



A staff member records a patient's vital signs in the triage tent at International Medical Corps' EMT.

On June 24, two consecutive earthquakes measuring 7.2 and 7.5 in magnitude struck Venezuela's north-central region in rapid succession. Official reports have indicated 6,509 deaths, 6,462 people who have been rescued and 226,696 people who have received hospital care following the earthquakes.¹

The earthquakes caused widespread destruction to homes, health facilities, water systems, schools and other critical infrastructure—with some 69,430 buildings likely left damaged or destroyed—creating urgent, lasting humanitarian needs across affected communities.² Families continue to require support for healthcare services, clean water, food, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities, protection support and secure shelter.

Humanitarian needs are particularly acute among vulnerable populations, including pregnant women, people with chronic illnesses, people with disabilities, children and internally displaced persons (IDPs). More than 19,500 people remain housed in 108 transitional camps. Heavy rainfall in late August has further exacerbated health concerns by increasing the risk of transmission of communicable diseases such as gastrointestinal illnesses, dengue and respiratory infections, especially in overcrowded camp settings. As communities continue to recover from the earthquakes and face ongoing public health risks, sustained humanitarian support remains essential to ensure access to healthcare services and other basic needs.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps has provided 5,617 consultations at our Emergency Medical Team (EMT) Type 1 Fixed facility in Catia La Mar, La Guaira, since beginning services on July 11. Patients seeking general healthcare services have been primarily presenting with acute respiratory-tract infections, gastrointestinal illnesses, skin infections, chronic illnesses and minor injuries. As part of our efforts to restore access to health services and evaluate the challenges affecting health services in the community, our team conducted rapid assessments of four health facilities in the EMT's catchment area,

FAST FACTS

- On June 24, two earthquakes of magnitude 7.2 and 7.5 hit northern Venezuela less than one minute apart, impacting at least seven states—including the capital Caracas and the neighboring city of La Guaira.
- Official figures have confirmed 6,509 fatalities, 6,462 people rescued and 226,696 people who have received hospital care following the quakes.
- Priority needs include healthcare services, clean water, food, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities, protection support and shelter.

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps has deployed three mobile medical units, which have provided 5,914 consultations since July 1.
- On July 11, International Medical Corps opened an Emergency Medical Team Type 1 Fixed facility that has so far provided 5,617 consultations.
- Our teams have delivered 900,000 liters of safe water across displacement sites.
- Our teams have provided 1,157 MHPSS services.

¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/venezuela-bolivarian-republic/venezuela-bolivarian-republic-earthquake-response-situation-report-26-25-27-august-2026>

² <https://gis.earthdata.nasa.gov/portal/home/item.html?id=0c3d77dd5aae46e4829d9a282477615c>

including two hospitals and two primary healthcare clinics. We will use the information gathered during the visits to ensure that our interventions contribute effectively to building capacity of the health facilities, providing them with the medicines, supplies and equipment they need to deliver quality health services in the post-earthquake context.

Since deploying our first of three mobile medical units (MMUs) on July 1, International Medical Corps has provided 5,914 health consultations. This past week, our MMUs provided services across 10 sites, including eight communities and two transitional camps. Due to high demand for services in Guaracarumbo, driven by an influx of IDPs, our teams have established three points of service in this community. To ensure continuity of care there, one of our MMUs will provide fixed weekly services from the most central service delivery point. To maintain coverage for vulnerable communities as health needs evolve, we are continuing to coordinate with the Ministry of Health and community leaders.

Since beginning operations, International Medical Corps has provided 1,157 MHPSS consultations through our MMUs and EMT. During the past reporting period, our MHPSS team participated in rapid assessments of five public health facilities in earthquake-affected communities in La Guaira that identified urgent gaps in service availability, staff well-being and quality of care. At one of our MMU sites, the assessment identified barriers affecting people with reduced mobility, which prompted our MMU teams to implement home visits for these people, as well as coordinated integrated health and PSS follow-up.

International Medical Corps' WASH team continues to maintain 34 temporary mobile toilets at four transitional camps collectively hosting an estimated 4,900 IDPs, and is providing 20,000 liters of clean water per day to three camps and two communities that collectively host 2,483 IDPs and community members, with 900,000 liters of safe water provided to date. We are also providing an additional 10,000 liters of clean water once a week to another transitional camp hosting approximately 3,300 people. During the last two weeks, our WASH team conducted 22 hygiene promotion sessions at five camps and communities, and four hygiene promotion sessions at the EMT, covering such topics as handwashing and the prevention of waterborne diseases. These sessions have so far reached 632 participants.



An International Medical Corps doctor consults with a patient at the EMT.



A member of International Medical Corps' WASH team conducts water testing at a displacement site.