



An International Medical Corps staff member consults with a patient at the 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 quakes.¹

Widespread destruction of homes has left thousands of people displaced and living in transitional camps. The overcrowded, compromised conditions in these camps have been further compounded by the effects of a strengthening El Niño, bringing extreme temperatures and unpredictable rainfall.

Access to essential services remains severely limited due to damage to health facilities, water systems and other critical infrastructure. Affected families continue to face shortages of healthcare services, clean water, food, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities, protection support and secure shelter. As communities transition from the emergency response phase into recovery, the continued provision of these essential services will be critical to meeting basic needs and supporting the long-term resilience of affected families.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps has provided 7,186 health consultations at our [Emergency Medical Team \(EMT\) Type 1 Fixed](#) facility in Catia La Mar, La Guaira, since beginning services on July 11. Our clinical team at the EMT—a fully supplied, self-sufficient outpatient medical center—continues to see a significant number of patients presenting with treatment-interrupted chronic diseases such as diabetes and hypertension. Some of these patients come to our facility in an unstable condition as a last resort after months of interrupted and delayed care due to the earthquakes—most are being referred to specialized services for further evaluation and treatment after being stabilized. The continued presentation of treatment-interrupted chronic disease indicates persistent barriers to accessing healthcare services and highlights the critical need for continuity of care for affected populations.

Since deploying the first of our three mobile medical units (MMUs) on July 1, International Medical Corps has provided 8,933 health consultations. Our MMU teams continue to report recurring needs related to chronic conditions, as well as pediatric care, acute respiratory infections and gastrointestinal illnesses. This year’s El Niño has created challenges in

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 8,933 consultations since July 1.
- On July 11, International Medical Corps opened an Emergency Medical Team Type 1 Fixed facility that has so far provided 7,186 consultations.
- Our teams have delivered 1,210,000 liters of safe water across displacement sites.
- Our teams have provided 1,367 MHPSS services.

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

providing mobile services, as rising temperatures and unpredictable rainfall have affected patient attendance at scheduled MMU service-delivery points. Given the evolving needs and conditions, International Medical Corps is continuing to coordinate closely with key community leaders and local health authorities to identify and expand services in underserved communities, where our support could add the most value. As we work to prioritize sites in need of coverage, we have expanded our MMU operations in targeted communities in Carayaca. Our MMUs have so far conducted 138 visits to 46 earthquake-affected communities.

Since beginning operations, International Medical Corps has provided 1,367 MHPSS consultations through our EMT and MMUs. Our MHPSS team recently hired a clinical psychologist for the EMT, expanding our capacity to provide psychotherapy and more specialized MHPSS services, and reducing our need to refer patients to external providers, many of whom have limited capacity to meet this demand. We have also established a child-friendly space where children can safely participate in supervised activities while their caregivers access healthcare services.

Our MMUs also have been providing MHPSS services to underserved communities across Carayaca, where earthquake-related livelihood disruptions and limited access to services have significantly increased psychosocial stress among affected populations.

International Medical Corps is continuing to provide 20,000 liters of clean water per day to four camps and three communities that collectively host almost 4,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and community members. We are also providing an additional 10,000 liters of clean water once a week to another transitional camp hosting approximately 3,300 people. To date, we have provided more than 1.2 million liters of clean water across these communities. Our Water, Sanitation and Hygiene team also continues to maintain 32 temporary mobile toilets at the four transitional camps mentioned above.

International Medical Corps has conducted 41 hygiene promotion sessions at the EMT and across multiple communities, including Campo de Golf, La Escala camp, Calle Zara, Carayaca, César Nieves camp, La Virgencita, Rey Empanada camp and Villa Salvador. These sessions, which cover topics such as handwashing and the prevention of waterborne diseases, have so far reached 408 people.



An International Medical Corps staff member instructs a child on proper handwashing technique during a hygiene promotion session.