



# Proposal for Earthquake Impact Response and Community Rehabilitation in Inle

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Submitted by: Inle Heritage Foundation

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## 1. Background

On March 28, 2025, a powerful earthquake measuring 7.7 on the Richter scale struck central Myanmar, severely affecting several regions including Sagaing, Mandalay, Naypyidaw, and the Inle Lake area. In Inle, a region comprising over 200 villages scattered along the lakeshore, the devastation was significant. Among these, 21 villages suffered extensive damage, with approximately 80% of households destroyed.

According to local assessments, these villages were home to about 4,700 families and a population of over 17,000 people, residing in 3,730 houses. It is estimated that around 2,500 houses were either completely or partially collapsed, and the disaster resulted in the tragic loss of about 100 lives.

## 2. Immediate Response

In the first few days following the earthquake, emergency assistance including food, clean drinking water, medicine, and temporary shelter materials was distributed to affected communities. This rapid response was made possible through donations from both local and international supporters. However, accurate data collection on household-level damages and needs has been a major challenge, and reliable information remains limited.

## 3. Urgent and Long-Term Needs

While emergency aid continues to arrive, it is not sustainable to rely on short-term donations, particularly as national attention and resources are focused on larger-scale crises in Sagaing and Mandalay. With the monsoon season approaching in just a few weeks, urgent shelter reconstruction is essential to protect the affected families and prevent further hardship.

## 4. Proposed Action by Inle Heritage

The Inle Heritage Foundation, located on the eastern shore of Inle Lake, is well positioned to assist neighboring affected villages including:

- Eain Htauk Gyi
- Shay Wa Gyi
- Myaung Wa Gyi
- Mein Tauk
- Nyaung Wun
- Tha Lae Oo

Out of approximately 900 households in these six villages, around 500 homes, including monasteries and schools, have been damaged or destroyed.



We propose to support the reconstruction of 100 houses for the most vulnerable families, focusing on fair and need-based distribution of resources while avoiding duplication of aid.

## 5. Assessment & Classification of Housing Damage

Based on field assessments, housing damage has been categorized into three groups:

Type 1: Minor damage to wooden houses – Realignment, minor repairs, new pillars or planks.

Type 2: Moderate damage (40–60% destruction) – Demolition and complete rebuild.

Type 3: Major/complete collapse (>70%) – Rebuild with bamboo houses for speed and cost-effectiveness.

## 6. Beneficiary Prioritization Criteria

In coordination with village representatives, we are gathering key household data including:

- Number of residents and livelihood status (before and after the earthquake)
- Type of house previously occupied
- Damage percentage and salvaged materials
- Loss of life or belongings
- Presence of elderly, disabled, or vulnerable members
- Aid already received (cash or in-kind)
- Skills or professions of household members

This data will guide prioritization for support.

We propose to rebuild 100 homes, supporting families based on need and available funds. The estimated cost is outlined below:

## 7. Implementation Plan and Estimated Budget

Type of Houses	Quantity	Cost/Unit (MMK)	Total Cost (MMK)	Approx. USD
Type 1 & 2 (Timber Houses)	30	4,000,000	120,000,000	\$30,000
Type 3 (Bamboo Houses)	70	4,119,000	288,330,000	\$72,082.50
Total Required Amount	100		408,330,000	\$102,082.50

Note: We will cap the support at 4,000,000 MMK per house for Type 1 and 2 to ensure equitable distribution.



## 8. Risks & Considerations

- Inflation and Supply Shortages: Prices of construction materials are rising rapidly due to increased demand across the country. To mitigate this, we aim to purchase materials in bulk as soon as funding is secured.
- Skilled Labor Availability: The availability of carpenters and builders is limited; we plan to mobilize local skilled workers and coordinate scheduling to ensure timely reconstruction.
- Monsoon Season: Construction needs to be completed swiftly before heavy rains hinder progress.

## 9. Monitoring, Accountability & Collaboration

Inle Heritage will work in partnership with village leaders and influential community figures to ensure transparency, equitable distribution, and timely updates. Regular progress reports, beneficiary lists, and financial tracking will be made available to donors and stakeholders.

## 10. A Call for Support

We sincerely invite donors, humanitarian partners, and friends, especially our valued Rotary Club partners from Switzerland to continue standing with the people of Inle in this time of need. Your generosity has already brought hope to many during the initial response. With your ongoing support, we can help rebuild homes, restore dignity, and create safe spaces once again.

We also hope to one day welcome you back to Inle, so you may meet the resilient communities your support helped uplift during one of their most difficult moments.

Submitted with hope and gratitude,

Inle Heritage Foundation Team (on behalf of the affected communities)

