

EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT | 03

As of 7 APRIL 2025



HIGHLIGHTS



As the rescue operations conclude, the death toll continues to rise, with officials reporting over 3,600 fatalities, with thousands injured or missing.



OCHA estimates that 17.2 million people are affected in 58 townships out of the country's 330 townships, in seven of the worst state/regions. 9.1 million are estimated to be most affected (living in shake intensity VII or higher)¹



<u>IOM Flash Appeal</u> was published on I April 2025, urgently appealing for **USD 17.3 million** for urgent life-saving response to the needs of vulnerable earthquake-affected people. IOM is reprogramming existing projects to respond rapidly. **USD 2 million** has been confirmed/pipeline, with a current funding gap of around **USD 15.3 million**.

SITUATION UPDATE

Search and rescue operations are concluding, with officials reporting over 3,600 dead, with over 5,000 individuals injured and approximately 160 still missing, nationwide. However, actual figures are expected to increase as various factors, including persisting disruptions to telecommunications, resulting in underreporting. International rescue teams are leaving, and the State Administrative Council are requesting assistance in the form of humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation.

OCHA estimates that the earthquake has affected more than 17 million people across 57 of the country's 330 townships, of which more than 9 million people are estimated to be severely affected by the highest tremble. This is largely in line with, but slightly lower than the previously reported estimates by the Pacific Disaster Center Joint Analysis of Disaster Exposure of 19.5 million people living in affected areas, of which 10.4 million live in the highest affected areas.

Rapid needs assessments are ongoing, and assistance delivery has begun in cities and in townships accessible to local frontline responders. IOM and UN teams have conducted joint needs assessments in Mandalay and Sagaing.

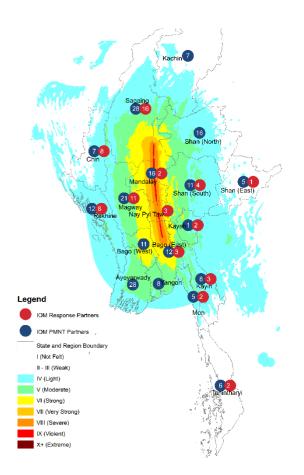
¹ Myanmar: Earthquake Response Situation Report No. 1 (As of 7 April 2025) - Myanmar | ReliefWeb



In coordination with OCHA, IOM Population Mobility and Needs Tracking (PMNT) and IOM Rapid Response Partners are contributing with rapid needs assessments with 127 completed as of 7 April 2025, adding to the 396 completed by other response partners. Thus far, PMNT partners have covered 56 towns and village tracts in 17 townships in Bago East (Kyauktaga, Phyu, Taungoo); Kayin (Thandaunggyi); Mandalay (Kyaukse, Myittha, Pyawbwe, Sintgaing, Tada-U, Thazi, Wundwin, Yamethin); Sagaing (Sagaing); and Shan South (Kalaw, Mawkmai, Nyaungshwe, Pinlaung). Rapid Needs Assessments capture information on fatalities, casualties, and missing persons; damage and destruction of houses, infrastructure, utilities, and other assets; priority multi-sectoral humanitarian needs.; availability and access to cash, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) needs...

With many people either having lost their homes completely or unwilling to stay in unsafe structures, large numbers remain outdoors. The need for emergency shelter support is growing increasingly urgent, especially after heavy rains impacted Myanmar over the weekend. Meteorologists are also warning of a possible cyclone forming in the northeastern Bay of Bengal. As cloud systems shift toward the Rakhine coast, the chances of heavy rain rising in the areas already affected by the earthquake until 11 April.²

Communication, electricity and the internet continue to malfunction, resulting in lengthy and widespread power outages. The Ministry of Electric Power announced that repair works on electricity substations damaged by the earthquake have been completed by 58.38% in Mandalay Region and 20% in Sagaing Region.



IOM PMNT and Response partners' presence in earthquake affected areas.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Top humanitarian needs according to the Rapid Needs Assessments findings vary between locations, while the top five needs are consistently reported as below:

- ➤ Food affected areas were already food insecure prior to the earthquake. Collapsed transport infrastructure, are affecting market availability of food items in particular in hard-to-reach areas.
- ➤ WASH clean drinking water and sanitation, as water infrastructure has been damaged, as well as need for hygiene products, including for menstrual hygiene management.
- ➤ Healthcare Managing injuries and trauma and referral of cases that need higher level care remain the main need as well as providing continuing treatment to those with chronic conditions such as hypertension, as supply of medicines for those with chronic conditions are disrupted during disasters.
- ➤ Cash assistance indication that markets are functioning and goods available, although varying from villages and local markets.
- ➤ Safe temporary shelter, including mats, mosquito nets, blankets, tarp as people continue to stay outside, unable to return to homes that are not safe and in fear of additional aftershocks and collapses.

In addition to the urgent material and cash needs requested by affected population, IOM and partner response teams on the ground report on high need of psychosocial support, as people they meet show indicators of high distress.

² See for example, BBC Burmese Al Jazeera, Reuters, The Nation



IOM RESPONSE

31

Local partners in affected townships

53

IOM staff based in Sagaing and Mandalay offices 2,408

People (560 households) registered for MPCA in Min Lan, Sagaing 142

Patients accessed medical consultations/care by IOM mobile clinics

117

Rapid needs assessments completed by IOM's PMNTpartners

During the weekend IOM's Mobile Clinics, composed of doctors, nurses, midwives, a health educator and a laboratory technician, were deployed, from Sittwe, where the team previously were in the IDP camps, and from Mawlamyine, where IOM implements HIV, TB, and Malaria Projects,, . In coordination with the Ministry of Health, mobile clinics were deployed from Saturday 5 April, covering Amarapura Township (Ye Lin Kyaw SHU in Bone Ohe village and Shwe Kyat Yet RHC in Sin Gar village). During the weekend, the two mobile clinics assisted 142 individuals, with the most common conditions being:

- > Trauma and Injuries
- Hypertension
- > Acute Respiratory Infections
- Psychosocial Support Needs



IOM also assisted the Mandalay Regional Health Department in the transportation of WHO and UNICEF supported kits to their hospitals and departments in Thada U, Kyaukse, Meikhtila, Pyawbwe and Yemethin Townships. IOM medical supplies were dispatched to Mandalay last week, with supplies continuously transported and stored in the IOM warehouse in the UN Compound in Mandalay.

Of the 31 partners working in affected areas, 15 partners based in heavily affected areas are already responding, or ready to respond. Partners are contributing to rapid needs assessments, while in parallel preparing to respond or responding. 2,408 persons have been registered for multi-purpose cash assistance in Min Ian, Sagaing and distribution is starting shortly.

In-kind Emergency Shelter and NFIs are being shipped to Myanmar from IOM Global Stocks warehouse in Manila. IOM is also coordinating donations from the private sector, including companies based in Myanmar for relief items already in-country. IOM is collaborating with ECHO, DHL and UPS on transportation of items to the most affected areas.

While IOM is activating and deploying Protection and MHPSS partners to Mandalay and Sagaing, continue to assist local networks of volunteers to provide Psychological First Aid in the aftermath of the earthquake. IOM also closely observing how the earthquake affects vulnerability and access to assistance for victims of trafficking rescued or escaped from the scam compounds.



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