

# Sagaing Earthquake

## Situation Report #3

6 April 2025

Two powerful earthquakes of 7.7 and 6.4 magnitude struck Myanmar on 28 March 2025, 16 KM northwest of Sagaing.

**58 townships** affected in Bago, Kayin, Magway, Mandalay, Naypyitaw, Southern Shan and Sagaing.

### Key Figures



**3,300+**

People Killed



**5,000+**

People Injured



**17 million**

People Affected



**52**

Health Cluster Partners

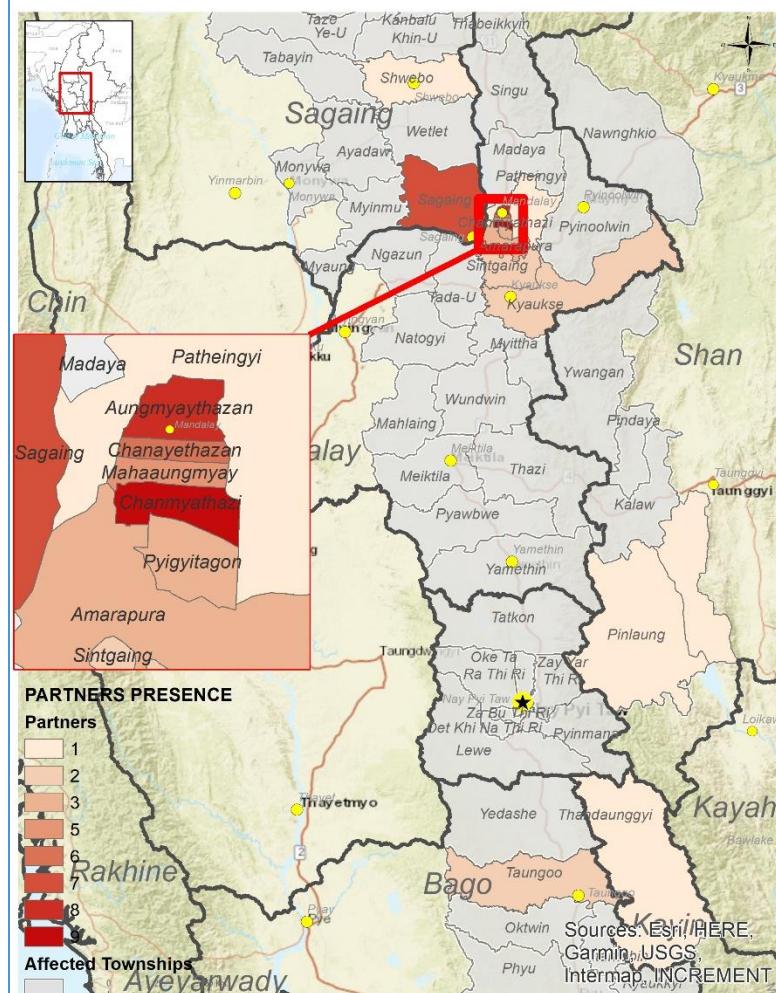


**9**

Health Cluster Team

### Highlights

- Data collected so far show that 52 health cluster partners are currently supporting the earthquake response in 15 out of 58 affected townships, out of which the majority in Mandalay
- 7 certified [Emergency Medical Teams](#) (EMT) have been deployed so far to Mandalay and Naypyidaw, with no EMTs deployed to Sagaing and other affected areas
- **Access to Sagaing region is challenged for both needs assessments and response interventions**
- Clusters drafting Flash Appeal based on estimates of 17M people affected in the earthquake in 58 townships in Eastern Bago, Kayin, Magway, Mandalay, Naypyitaw, Southern Shan and Sagaing
- **Updated figures as verified by health cluster partners on earthquake impact shows 5 fully damaged health facilities (2 in Bago, 1 in Naypyitaw, 1 in Sagaing and 1 Southern Shan) and 61 partially damaged (35 in Southern Shan, 20 in Bago, and 6 in Naypyitaw).**
- No confirmed outbreak yet in spite of several alerts on diarrhoea cases from earthquake affected areas, but lack of access to safe drinking water and sanitation is posing significant risk of water-borne diseases including cholera
- **Shortages of life- and limb-saving supplies impeding effective response by partners in all affected areas**
- Based on the current death toll of 3,300, an estimated 13,200 people injured by the Sagaing earthquake will be in need of trauma care, as per experiences from similar earthquakes in other countries. While an estimated 9,000 people will have only mild injuries, 2,500 will be moderately injured and 2,000 severe<sup>1</sup>



Health Cluster partners delivering health services in earthquake affected townships (6 April 2025) Source: Health Cluster

<sup>1</sup> Estimates based on earthquakes in Nepal in 2015 and 2023

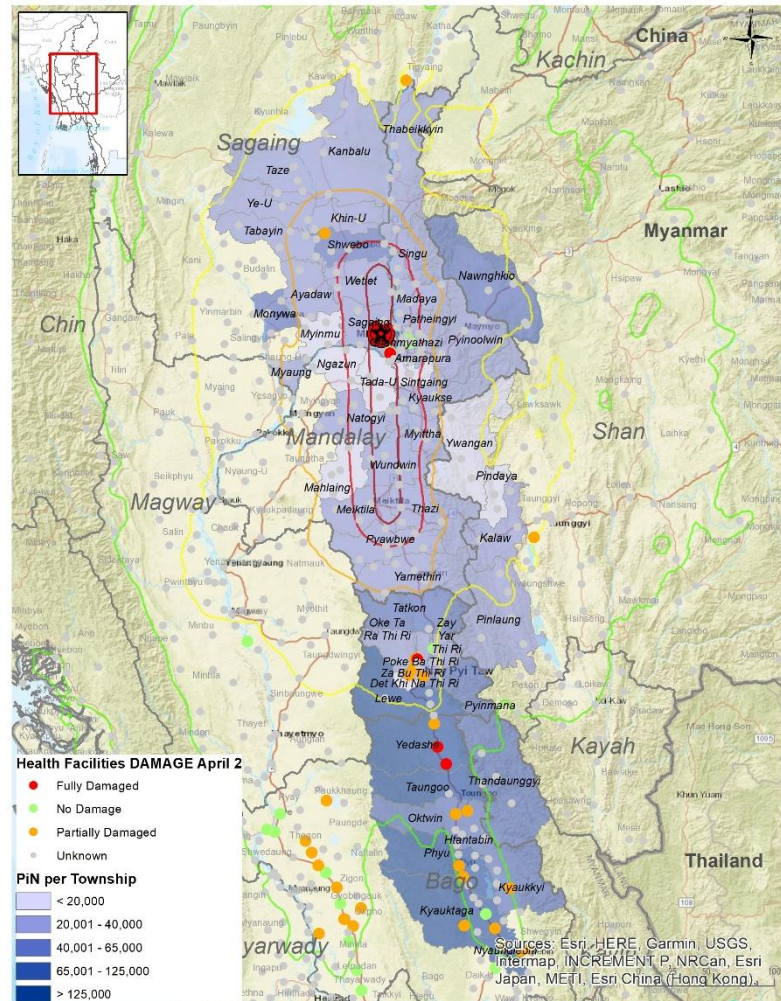
## Humanitarian Health Context

Since 2021, Myanmar has experienced widespread conflict and humanitarian deterioration. Over 1,500 attacks on healthcare have been reported. Only 53% of households are connected to electricity, and 15.2 million people face acute food insecurity. An estimated 3.5 million people are displaced.

Attacks on healthcare continue to occur throughout Myanmar, including in the earthquake affected areas, in spite of a short-lived ceasefire.

Based on data provided by OCHA, a total of 17M people are affected by the earthquake in 58 townships in Eastern Bago, Kayin, Magway, Mandalay, Naypyitaw, Southern Shan and Sagaing. Out of these, 23 townships were categorised as severity 4 in the [2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan for Myanmar](#) (with severity 5 being the highest), with another 28 townships not included.

The health cluster is currently in the process of calculating the number of People in Need (PiN) of humanitarian health services in the earthquake affected areas, to identify the number of people health cluster partners can realistically target with health interventions as part of the joint Flash Appeal.



*Health Cluster People in Need as per 2025 HNRP in 58 earthquake affected townships (6 April 2025) Source: Health Cluster*

## Health infrastructure

Health cluster partners continue to share data on damage and functionality of health facilities in the earthquake affected areas. Preliminary data so far confirms 5 are fully damaged and 61 partially damaged. Although it was earlier reported that only 85 health facilities were known to exist in the earthquake affected areas, current data shows that 86 health facilities are partially functional and 6 are non-functional.

As part of the earthquake response, the Early Recovery Cluster has been activated, led by UNDP. The Early Recovery Cluster is currently compiling activities from partners planning to support with the reconstruction efforts, including the rehabilitation of health facilities.

## Public health risks

Several alerts on an increase in diarrhoea cases in earthquake affected areas were shared with the health cluster, and investigated by both health and WASH cluster partners. So far, no confirmed outbreak has been detected, however the risk of water-borne diseases is only increasing with continued lack of safe drinking water and sanitation among the earthquake affected population.



## Humanitarian Health Response

### Health service delivery

Out of 52 health partners delivering life-saving health services in earthquake affected areas, 18 are providing emergency and trauma care, while 34 are supporting mostly primary health care services.

Out of 12 earthquake affected townships in Sagaing, only 2 townships currently have health partners reporting on health services. Lack of access and supplies is impeding partners to provide health services in all earthquake affected townships.

Disruption of health service delivery is impeding access to regular medication for communicable diseases like HIV and TB, and non-communicable diseases like diabetes and high blood pressure. Pregnant women are at elevated risk of complications related to pregnancy and childbirth due to the earthquake impact, and interrupted obstetric and neonatal services.

### Medical supplies

Partners report shortages of medical supplies, limiting their ability to respond to life-threatening conditions caused by the earthquake. The current death toll is expected to rise as a result of lack of treatment. Lack of adequate equipment and delayed treatment are also expected to contribute to a rise in amputations.

A lack of body bags for transport of dead bodies has also been reported, which is challenging dignified and proper management of the dead, aggravating the enormous impact on mental health among earthquake survivors.

### Disease Surveillance

Under the guidance of WHO, the health cluster is working with partners to establish a disease surveillance system in the earthquake affected, with a strong focus on outbreak response. Training for partners is planned for Thursday 10 April 2025. Health partners are asked to closely monitor outbreak-prone diseases and other preventable illnesses among the earthquake affected populations.

### Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

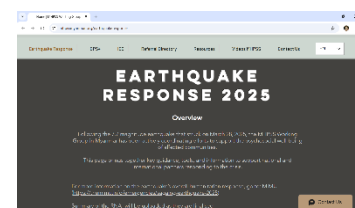
Online training was conducted for health cluster partners by WHO on Psychological First Aid on 4 April 2025. Additional sessions will be conducted as partners showed keen interest.

UNFPA is providing Psychological First Aid training and group psychosocial support sessions to field staff, volunteers, and frontline responders working in earthquake-affected areas.

Relevant materials on MHPSS for Earthquake Response are available on a dedicated website developed for this purpose: <https://www.mhpssmyanmar.org/earthquakeresponse>

### Disability Inclusion

Preliminary results from a Post-Earthquake Disability Rapid Needs Assessment conducted by UNICEF shows that 42% of 433 respondents from Eastern Bago, Mandalay, Naypyitaw, Sagaing, and Southern Shan report they are in need of medical support, with 28% reporting lack of cash for transport to health clinics and 24% lack of cash for service fees.



The Health Cluster is closely coordinating with the Disability Inclusion Technical Advisory Group for equal distribution of assistive devices made available by partners and donors to people in need.

### Actions

- Over 250 Rapid Needs Assessments have been conducted so far under the guidance of OCHA. Health partners have joined in the multi-sectoral assessments, which identified lack of water, shelter, sanitation and medical care as key priority needs.
- Follow up with core pipeline suppliers to facilitate delivery of life-saving medical and health services to health partners.

### Needs

- Trauma care and surgical supplies including anaesthetics
- Blood bags for blood transfusion
- Safe delivery kits
- Essential medicines
- Access to safe water and sanitation for earthquake affected population
- Assisted devices
- Disease surveillance for outbreak prevention and response
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)
- Health facility damage assessments
- Restoration of basic health services

### Key Information Sources

- Myanmar Information Management Unit: <https://www.themimu.info/emergencies/sagaing-earthquake-2025>
- Humanitarian Data Exchange: <https://data.humdata.org/event/myanmar-earthquake/>
- Earthquake Hazards Program: <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/eventpage/us7000pn9s/executive>

### Contacts

Web: <https://myanmar.healthcluster.org/>

#### Health Cluster Contact

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