



# Sagaing Earthquake

## Situation Report #1

29 March 2025

### Key Figures



900+

People Killed



2,600+

People Injured



12.9 million

People in Need (prior to event)



84

Health Cluster Partners



9

Health Cluster Team

### Highlights

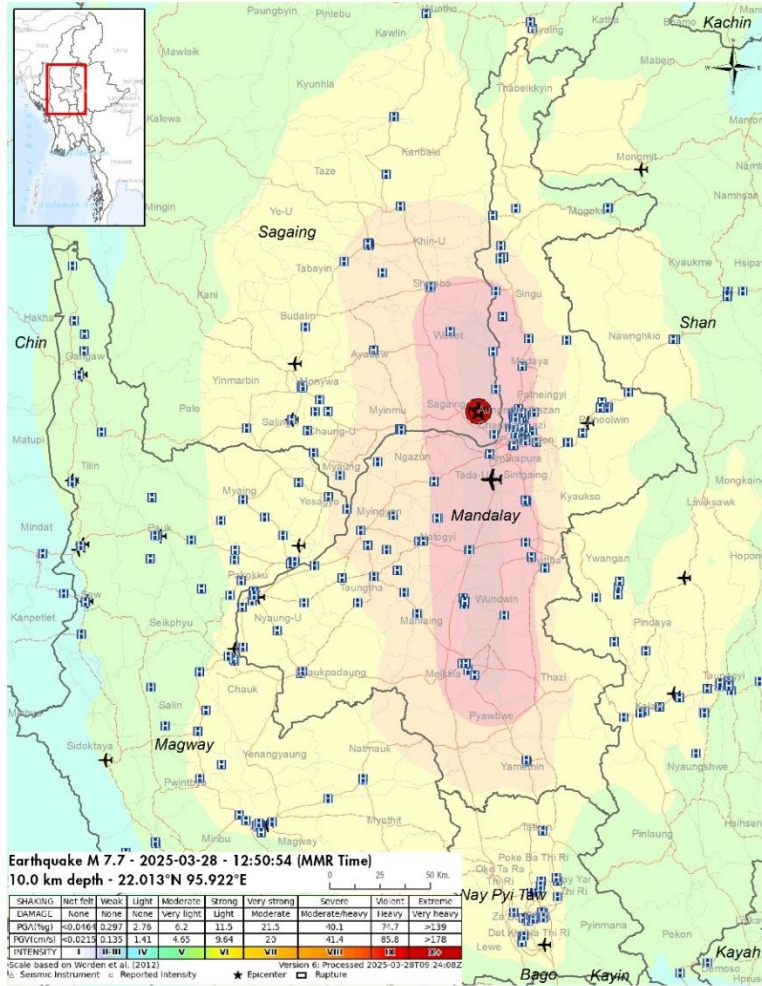
- Two powerful earthquakes of 7.7 and 6.4 magnitude struck Myanmar on 28 March 2025, 16 KM northwest of Sagaing.
- Areas affected are Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Naypyitaw, Northeastern Shan and Sagaing.
- So far, over 900 fatalities and more than 2,600 injuries, the majority from Mandalay.
- **Reports of overwhelmed hospitals and extensive damage to health infrastructure.**
- Increased risk of water-borne diseases because of damage to water supply systems.
- **Details pending UN-led rapid assessment.**
- Internet communications down in Mandalay, and air travel not possible to Mandalay and Naypyitaw
- **Health partners preparing to deploy mobile surgical and medical teams, as well as field hospitals to the affected areas, to deliver life-and limb-saving medical interventions to earthquake victims**
- WHO looking into facilitating entry of Emergency Medical Teams (EMT) into Myanmar
- **Lack of sufficient medical supplies, including trauma kits to treat injured people, blood bags for transfusion, anaesthetics, assisted devices, other essential medicines, and tents for health workers**
- Health Cluster mobilizing essential kits and trauma kits from core pipeline suppliers to partners.
- **Health Cluster advocating for direct delivery of medical supplies to health partners to facilitate rapid health response to earthquake affected populations**



HEALTH CLUSTER MYANMAR

### MYANMAR EARTHQUAKE

Health Facilities in affected areas - March/25



## Summary

A powerful 7.7 earthquake struck central Myanmar on 28 March 2025, at 12:50 pm local time, with epicenter near Sagaing, near Mandalay, Myanmar's second-largest city of more than a million people. An aftershock of magnitude 6.4 was registered at 13:02 pm local time.

A state of emergency has been declared in the regions of Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway, Bago, Easter Shan state, and Naypyidaw, regions that already are affected by conflict, displacement, and fragile health systems.

Since the 2021, Myanmar has experienced widespread conflict and humanitarian deterioration. Health systems have been targeted, with over 1,500 attacks on healthcare 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.

## Humanitarian Health Context *(before the earthquake)*<sup>1</sup>

### Sagaing

- **People in Need:** 2.7 million
- **Health Impact:** Most health facilities non-functional; access to healthcare non-existent in rural zones
- **Access Constraints:** Severely restricted due to conflict, roadblocks, and landmine contamination

### Mandalay

- **People in Need:** 2.1 million
- **Health Impact:** Some health infrastructure functional. Lack of health services in rural areas. High-risk of AWD/Cholera, increased as a result of damaged water supply system and sanitary facilities
- **Access Constraints:** Rigorous surveillance by de facto military authorities restrict access

### Magway

- **People in Need:** 1.1 million
- **Health Impact:** Lack of health care in rural areas. Vulnerability of female-headed and elderly households
- **Access Constraints:** Military operations and curfews restrict access

### North & East Shan

- **People in Need:** 1.3 million
- **Health Impact:** Ethnic communities underserved, dependent on non-state health actors
- **Access Constraints:** Conflict is impeding access across front lines

### Naypyitaw

- **People in Need:** 310,000
- **Health Impact:** Some health infrastructure functional; access to healthcare limited for migrant and daily wage workers.
- **Access Constraints:** Bureaucratic restrictions and rigorous surveillance.

### East & West Bago

- **People in Need:** 1.9 million
- **Health Impact:** Health systems in Eastern Bago severely degraded. Disruption to maternal and child health services.
- **Access Constraints:** Checkpoints and insecurity in eastern areas.

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<sup>1</sup> 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan for Myanmar

## Humanitarian Health Response

### Actions

- Rapid Needs Assessments planned.
- Deployment of mobile surgical and health teams and field hospitals to earthquake affected areas.
- Mobilization of essential medical supplies from core pipeline suppliers to health partners delivering life-saving medical and health services to the earthquake affected population.
- Facilitation of deployment of Type 1 EMTs into Myanmar.

### Needs

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

### 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/>

#### Myanmar Health Cluster Focal Points

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