



# Situation report #1

Catastrophic Earthquake in Myanmar puts women and girls at risk

Country:	Myanmar
Emergency type:	Earthquake
Start Date of Crisis:	March 28, 2025
Date Issued:	March 31, 2025
Covering Period:	March 30, 2025 to March 31, 2025
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**Key Figures** (Figures currently being compiled based on ongoing assessments, and will be updated as soon as available)



**8.5 million**

Estimated total population in the key affected areas



**2,295,000**

Women of reproductive age (15-49 years)



**110,281**

Currently pregnant women



**765,000**

Adolescent girls (10-19 years)



**12,253**

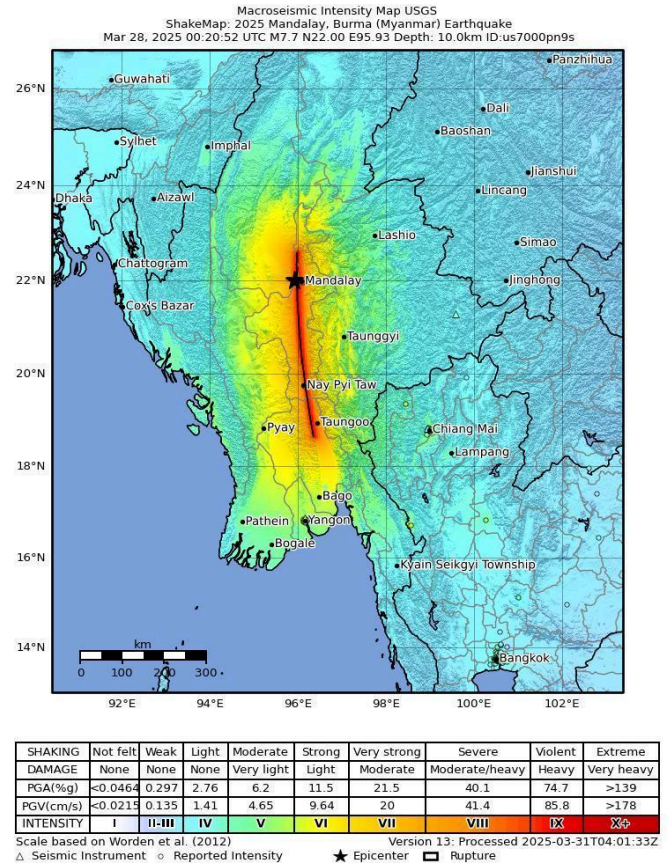
Number of live births in the next month

\* The total population of 8.5 million is based on 2024 census data for the four regions most affected by the earthquake (Mandalay, Sagaing, Nay Pyi Taw, Magway and Southern Shan). At this time, there is no consolidated figure for the affected population.

\* The estimated figures for women of reproductive age, pregnant women and adolescent girls is based on the Minimum Initial Services Package for Sexual and Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings (MISP) calculator

## Highlights

- On 28 March 2025, at approximately 12:50 PM local time, a powerful 7.7-magnitude earthquake struck near Mandalay, Myanmar's second-largest city, followed by significant aftershocks. A 6.4-magnitude aftershock occurred eleven minutes later, and a subsequent 5.1-magnitude aftershock on 30 March further deepened the trauma experienced by residents in Mandalay.
- The State Administration Council (SAC) reported 1,644 deaths and 3,408 injuries as of Saturday, though these figures are expected to rise. In Mandalay, widespread destruction and the collapse of multiple buildings resulted in numerous casualties. Other severely affected regions include Sagaing, Bago, Magway, the northeastern Shan States, and Naypyidaw, where critical infrastructure such as roads and bridges sustained extensive damage. Two major airports—Mandalay and Naypyidaw—have been temporarily closed due to structural impacts. A state of emergency remains in effect across Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway, Bago, Eastern Shan State, and Naypyidaw.
- UNFPA Myanmar is distributing nationally prepositioned supplies—including Dignity Kits, Clean Delivery Kits, and Women's Essential Item (WEI) packages—to support the continued provision of essential Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) response services for affected women and girls. This effort is aimed at meeting their urgent needs in the aftermath of the earthquake, ensuring access to critical resources, care, and protection during a time of heightened vulnerability.
- UNFPA has allocated US\$500,000 from its Emergency Fund to support the urgent response to the needs of women and girls affected by the earthquake.



Map Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement by the United Nations.

## Situation Overview

- The humanitarian situation in Mandalay, Sagaing, Magway, Bago, North Eastern Shan, and Naypyidaw Union Territory remains critical. Thousands remain displaced and live and sleep outdoors due to damaged homes and fear of continuing aftershocks.
- Major bridges, roads, universities, hotels, historical and religious sites, and public service buildings in urban and rural areas have been heavily damaged or destroyed.

- Electricity and water supplies remain disrupted, with limited financial access due to non-operational automated teller machines (ATMs). A collapsed bridge in Mandalay has further disrupted communications, while major roads and Mandalay International Airport remain severely damaged and largely unusable. Telecommunications services remain unstable, complicating humanitarian coordination and emergency response efforts.
- Three hospitals are fully damaged (one in Naypyidaw, two in Bago) and 22 are partially damaged (two in Naypyidaw, 20 in Bago), according to the World Health Organization (WHO).
- Initial rapid assessments indicate severe logistical challenges in distributing essential supplies due to widespread infrastructure damage. Humanitarian convoys transporting critical shelter and medical supplies are currently underway, with support from international partners.
- UNFPA's initial Emergency Response Team (ERT) has been deployed to Mandalay, setting up a workstation at the OCHA/UN office and activating ground coordination with partners currently present in Mandalay.

## UNFPA Response

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UNFPA Myanmar continues to prioritize urgent health and protection support for women and girls in severely impacted areas, such as Mandalay and Sagaing. UNFPA's response is currently focused on:

### 1. Provision of Lifesaving Services

- A UNFPA Rapid Response Team was deployed to Mandalay on 30 March and has begun working with partners to ensure the continuation of essential services, as well as the warehousing and distribution of aid supplies. Partners, including AFXB, MSI, and PATH, have activated mobile clinics and psychosocial support teams to deliver critical SRH, GBV, and MHPSS services to isolated and severely affected communities.
- The AFXB floating clinic resumed operations on 30 March and is currently docked at the Mandalay Jetty. Staffed by three medical doctors and six nurses, the clinic operates from 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM, with flexibility to extend hours based on demand. It provides primary health care and maternal, newborn, and child health services, including support for emergency deliveries. Additionally, three mobile teams deployed by PATH are delivering primary health care, SRH services, and emergency medical response in impacted areas.

### 2. Distribution of Essential Supplies

- UNFPA currently has approximately 7,000 Dignity Kits in stock or expected to be available shortly. A total of 3,840 kits have already been dispatched from warehouses in Yangon and Taunggyi, with an additional 6,050 kits scheduled to arrive by 4 April. This includes 2,000 Dignity Kits supported through the DFAT-funded Regional Prepositioning Initiative.
- In addition, priority has been given to the immediate delivery of 10,000 Women's Essential Items (WEI) packages and 5,000 Clean Delivery Kits (CDKs) to Mandalay. A further 15,000 WEI packages and 9,660 CDKs are prepositioned and ready for deployment.

### 3. Coordination with UNs and Partners

- An inter-agency Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA), led by OCHA, is currently underway, with UNFPA participating in the mission to assess the health and protection impacts on affected women and girls and to support coordinated response planning. UNFPA continues to actively engage in inter-agency coordination

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<sup>1</sup> USGS, Shake map <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/eventpage/us7000pn9s/shakemap/intensity>

platforms, including the ICCG and ACT meetings, to ensure a rapid and cohesive humanitarian response with partners and local authorities.

- Ongoing rapid assessments conducted by partners in affected areas—including southern Shan and Sagaing—are informing targeted interventions. UNFPA leads and coordinates the GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR), the MHPSS Working Group, and the SRH Working Group, and co-leads the Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) Working Group. Through these platforms, UNFPA helps identify emerging needs and scale up the collective response to support the safety, health, and well-being of women and girls.

### Key Challenges

- Severe logistical and transportation difficulties due to damaged infrastructure and unstable communication networks.
- Significant shortages of essential medical and humanitarian supplies (including non-food items), highlighting an urgent need for continued resource mobilization and replenishment of stocks.

### Immediate Priorities:

- Expanding the Rapid Response Team with additional specialists to support provision of SRH, GBV, and MHPSS services for affected women and girls.
- Securing logistics channels and warehousing capacity in Mandalay.
- Establishing functional communication channels and ensuring consistent internet connectivity for humanitarian operations.
- Mobilizing additional financial resources to scale up response operations.

## Communications

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See [UNFPA's Press Release](#) (29 March)

See social media posts: [Facebook](#) / [LinkedIn](#) / [X](#)

### Voices from the Field

"In my whole life, I've never witnessed an earthquake so devastating. When it happened, I was completely overwhelmed and scared, especially because all nearby health facilities were also damaged. So many people in our community, including myself, urgently needed medical help. I kept thinking, 'Where can I go now?' Then the mobile clinic arrived, and it truly saved us. The healthcare workers cared for everyone, especially women and girls, with such warmth and professionalism. For the first time since the quake, we felt safe again."

– **Than, 55, local female resident in Mandalay**

"When the earthquake hit, my family and I ran as our house shook violently. Thankfully, we survived, but my neighbors next door are still trapped under the rubble. I was deeply traumatized—unable to eat or sleep. When I reached the mobile clinic, the staff treated everyone equally, giving me hope and reminding me that we were not alone. Now that I've received care, I feel much better and am ready to help others in my community who urgently need support."

– **Thida, 40, local female resident in Mandalay**