



**Situation Report 5:**  
**Impact of the Sagaing Earthquake**  
 4 April 2025

**SUMMARY**

In Sagaing and Mandalay, which were the hardest-hit areas, cash-based transfer is in place, but people are facing a shortage of goods and have to buy them at inflated prices because of the inability to open the markets. Due to the expensive fee of demolishing the damaged buildings and piles of debris, the affected people are not able to clear the rubbles. As temporary shelters cannot be set up in a proper way, there are many concerns about security, health, and other complications. Humanitarian organizations and the local well-wishers need to distribute assistance in a systematic manner, identifying distribution points in accessible shady places where people can receive aid individually. Household cash support to hire cranes and vehicles is necessary to clear the rubbles and the destructions for the affected communities. In addition to emergency relief, humanitarian organizations should also prepare in advance for the revitalization of markets and livelihoods for the post-crisis period.

Description	Amount
Donation received	1,859,326,605 MMK
No. of Regions	5
No. of Townships	24
No. of Households	3011
Total Assistance	1,200,026,000 MMK

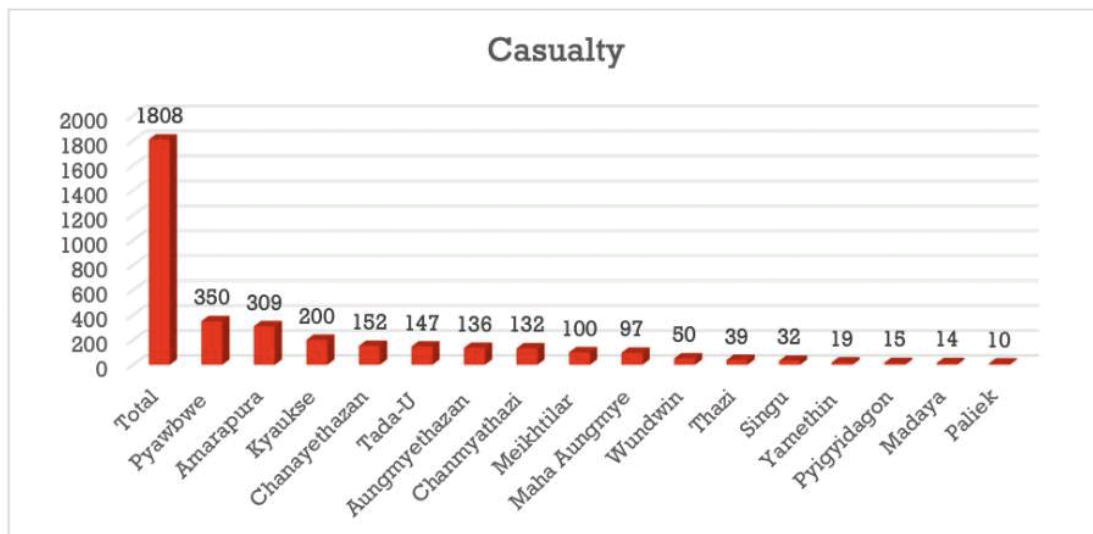
## NEEDS & CONCERNS INFORMED BY THE AFFECTED RESIDENTS

“Due to weak sanitation, we are worried about the spread of diseases like cholera. We are facing an expensive charge for demolishing damaged buildings. Also, we worry that the military authorities will pressure us to return to homes that are unsafe. Due to occurrences of thefts and crimes, we also worry about safety and security as well.”

**(Resident, Mandalay)**

“In Maymyo, the city is now overwhelmed, receiving more people than it can accommodate. This is because both displaced people from Lashio and Naung-Cho as well as the earthquake-affected people from Mandalay have arrived. Now, it is more difficult to rent a house in the city, and rich people from Mandalay are also coming to Maymyo. Rumors are spreading in town, and so those who are weak in health conditions are becoming more stressed, worsening health issues.”

**(Resident, Pyin Oo Lwin)**



“In the Taungoo District, we have many local humanitarian groups actively providing assistance, such as delivering water from house to house using buckets and providing food to patients who were affected by the earthquake at the hospital. Taungoo Red Cross is conducting door-to-door assessments, but we have not received any assistance from them yet.”

**(Resident, Taungoo)**

“I haven't heard there is donation and support even in the military controlled areas. In areas controlled by revolutionary forces, the local administration and PDFs (People's Defense Forces) are providing medical care, helping to repair the damaged infrastructure, and transporting stuff.”

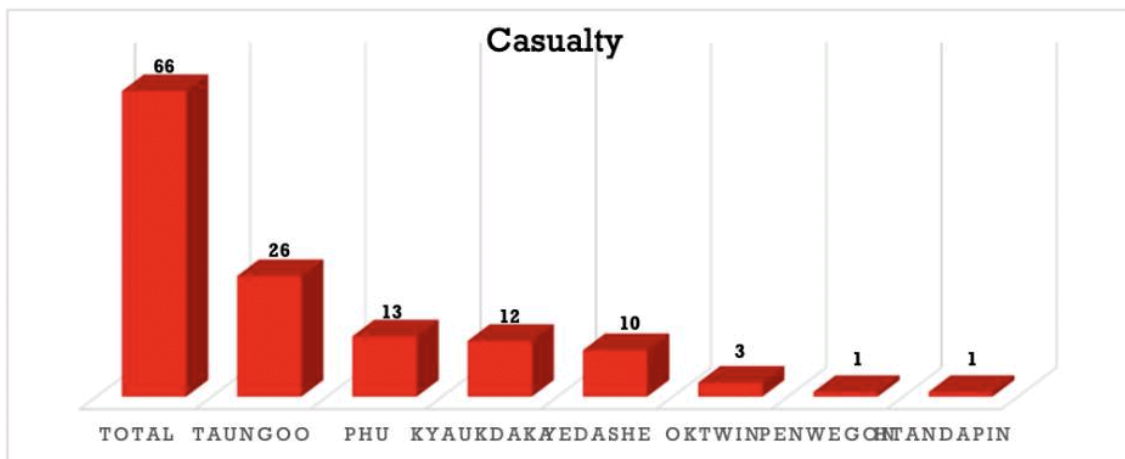
**(Resident, Htantapin)**

“In Oaktwin District, the rural areas near the riverbanks are more affected than the urban areas. Right now, people are demolishing the damaged houses. At places where it’s possible to rebuild, they are preparing to relocate. For some areas, rebuilding is not feasible, so make-shift shelters are being set up.”

**(Resident, Oaktwin)**

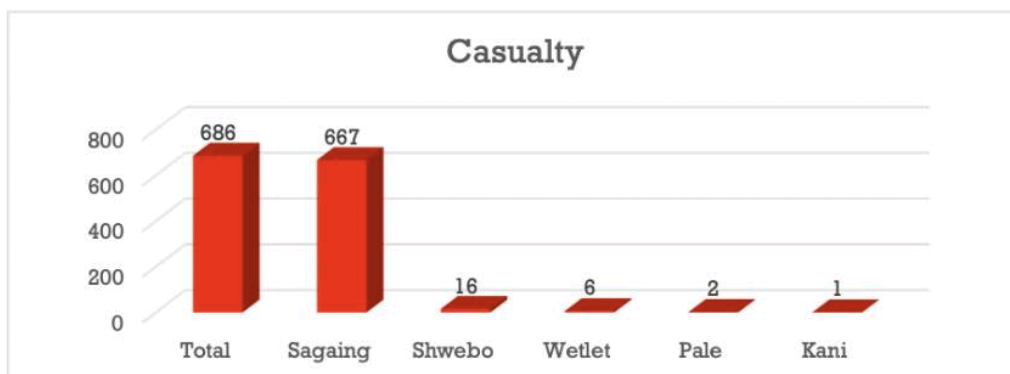
“There are no donors to come. They also don’t dare to come. In our five villages along the western part of Sittaung river, there is no water coming out anymore from 49 tube wells. We heard some donors in the city offering donations, but no one has come to help us here. We can’t even stay in our homes anymore. Even those who want to donate from the city are afraid to be targeted by the military and their subordinate groups.”

**(Rural resident, Pyu)**



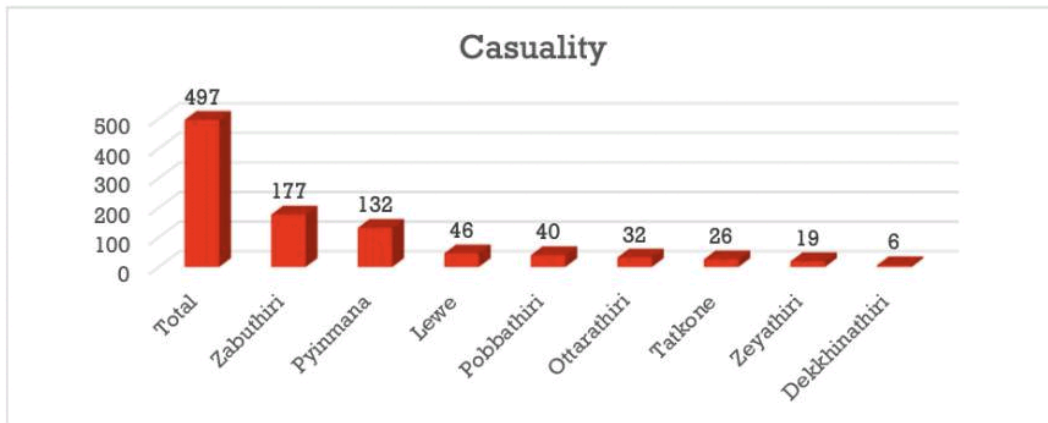
“There are many donors and supporters in urban areas of Sagaing but there are no organizations: local or international, in areas under control of the revolutionary forces. We support each other. There are security risks as some organizations ask us to come and bring aid in military controlled areas. There is no aid and assistance from the civil society organizations yet. It’s of great help if cash is supported to hire cranes to demolish the rubbles for the damaged houses”

**(Rural resident, Sagaing)**



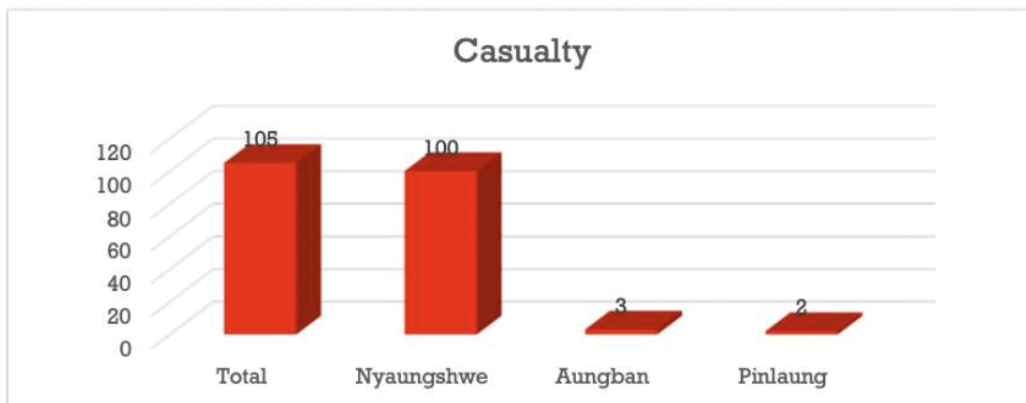
“There are no temporary camps in Pyinmana, many earthquake victims are living in the rent houses and their relatives’. Staff in Nay Pyi Taw are staying in the temporary shelters within the office compound. It is necessary to provide the rechargeable solar lamps, bucket for water fetching and storing, and tarpaulin for those affected.”

**(Rural resident, Pyinmana)**



“Currently, the urgent needs are rice, oil, eggs, instant food, clean water, and mosquito nets. While we can send a small amount to the Kalaw area, there are more needs in Inle. The organizations that are now delivering assistance are mainly from Taunggyi.”

**(Resident, Southern Shan State)**



**For more information**

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