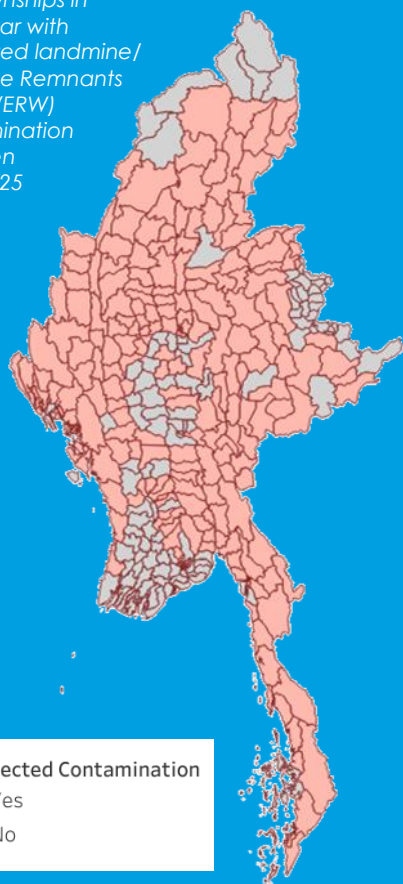


211 Townships in Myanmar with suspected landmine/ Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) contamination between 1999-2025



<https://themimu.info/sector/mine-action>

## Highlights

- Between 1999 and 2025, 211 out of the total of 330 townships in Myanmar have been contaminated with suspected **landmines or Explosive Remnants of War (ERW)**, according to data collected by the [Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor](#), with 163 new townships added since 2020. Between 2021 and 2024, 3,597 casualties from landmine/ERW events were recorded in Myanmar. The majority of contaminated townships are located in Shan (20%), Sagaing (16%), and Bago (10%), with the majority of casualties reported from Shan (21%), Sagaing (20%), and Rakhine (10%). Please see [MIMU](#) for details.
- Between 1 January and 30 November 2025, 59 verified **attacks on health care** have been reported on WHO's [Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care \(SSA\)](#), as compared to 229 attacks recorded by [Insecurity Insight](#).
- Confirmed **cholera** in Burmese refugee camps in India on the border with Chin, leading to spread of **Acute Watery Diarrhoea** to Paletwa township. Open defecation and use of nearby river as a source for drinking water, significantly increasing the risk of water-borne diseases.
- Increase in **hepatitis A** cases in Sagaing resulting from influx of newly displaced populations in areas with high endemicity areas due to poor sanitation and water quality.
- Surge in **malaria** cases in Karenni, aggravated by severe shortages in bednets, and supplies for testing and treatment.

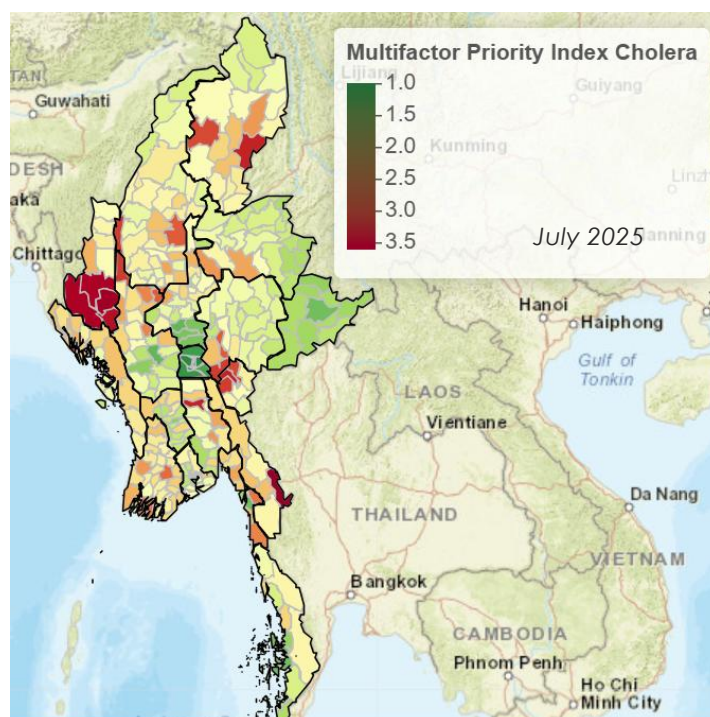
## Health Cluster Action

### Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)/Cholera

With the first cholera cases confirmed by the Indian health authorities in the India-Myanmar border area early November 2025, the Health and WASH Clusters have reinitiated bi-weekly AWD Working Group meetings to support partners in areas at elevated risk of AWD/cholera with necessary preparedness interventions.

The Health and WASH Clusters are looking into organizing refresher AWD trainings for Health and WASH Cluster partners, as well as prepositioning of relevant medical and WASH supplies in difficult-to-reach and high-risk areas.

No new cholera cases have been reported in the past 10 days on the India side, and AWD cases in Paletwa township have been reportedly decreasing.



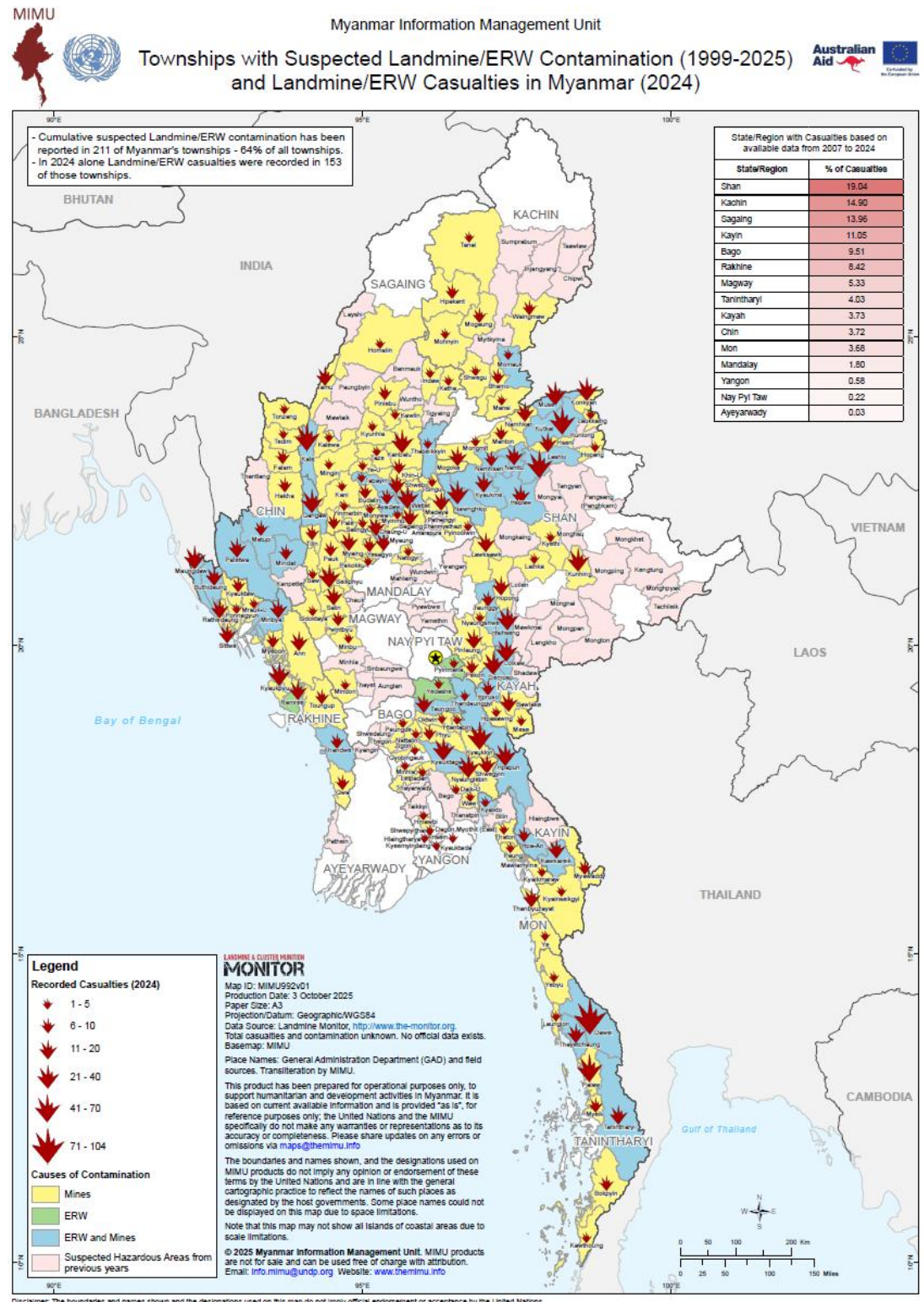
## Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH)

A half-day training on Syndromic Management of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) facilitated by WHO was conducted on 19 November 2025 for 15 health partners in Hpa-An.

## Victim Assistance

The Health Cluster is strengthening its collaboration with the Mine Action Area of Responsibility to streamline health partner support to victims of landmines or Explosive Remnants of War (ERW).

In 2023, Myanmar reported the highest number of victims of landmines and ERW globally, with more than 250 deaths and 770 injuries. Health partners typically support with life- and limb-saving medical services, referrals for specialized treatment, physical rehabilitation for people with a disability caused by landmines and ERW, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). Development of referral pathways at sub-national level is a key priority between Health and Mine Action partners.



[https://documents.themimu.info/downloads/gX9fmwz/Map\\_Mine Contamination \(1999-2025\) and Casualties \(2024\) in Myanmar\\_MIMU992v01\\_03Oct2025\\_A3.pdf](https://documents.themimu.info/downloads/gX9fmwz/Map_Mine%20Contamination%20(1999-2025)%20and%20Casualties%20(2024)%20in%20Myanmar_MIMU992v01_03Oct2025_A3.pdf)



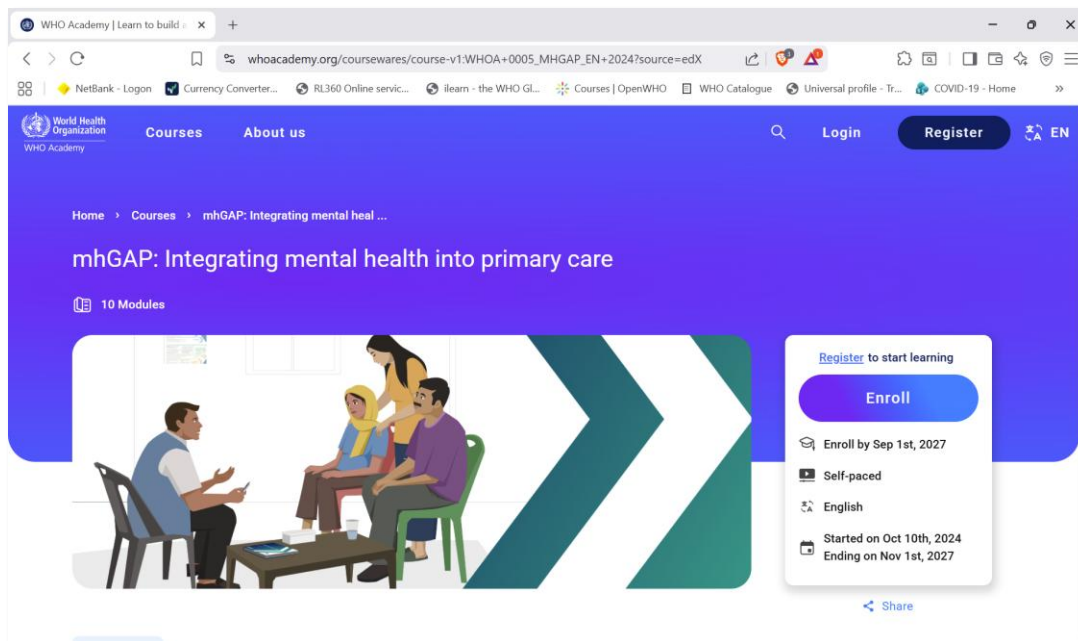
## Challenges

- **Access restrictions** because of intensified conflict and bureaucratic impediments are severely impeding availability of lifesaving medicines throughout Myanmar, most notably in Rakhine and Northern Shan.
- Reliance on local procurement of pharmaceuticals is contributing to **Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR)** with partners potentially buying poor-quality medicines from unreliable suppliers.

## Next steps

- Plans to resume the **market survey** to provide health partners with relevant information on reliable pharmaceutical supplies in Myanmar, to facilitate the procurement of good quality medicines.
- Health partners are eager to **integrate mental health in their primary health service delivery**. Partners are requesting more trainings on mental health and counselling, specifically WHO's Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP).

Check out online training: **mhGAP: Integrating mental health into primary care**



## Health Cluster Donors

Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF), European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), European Union (EU), Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation (Gavi), Italian Government, Japan Government, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), and the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)