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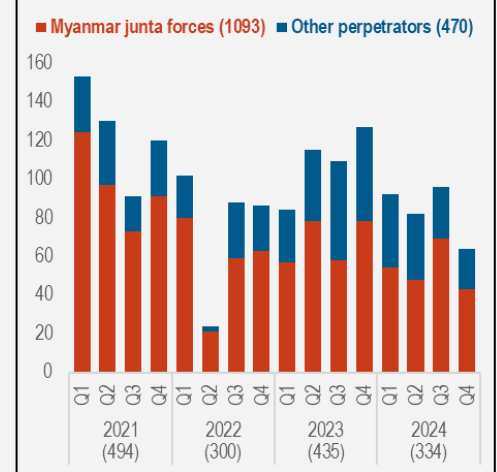
# Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

08-21 January 2025



Insecurity Insight identified 1563 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 05 December 2024. In these incidents, health facilities were damaged 347 times and taken over for non-medical purposes on at least 198 occasions. In addition, 135 health workers were killed and 835 arrested.

Over two-thirds of incidents were attributed to the Myanmar junta forces. Ethnic armed organizations (EAOs) including the Arakan Army, the Chinland Defense Force, the Chin National Army, the Kachin Independence Army, the Karen National Liberation Army, the Karenni Nationalities Defence Force, and Pyi-thu-sit, Pyu-saw-htee, Shanni Nationalities Army, Swan-arr-shin militias and Ta'ang National Liberation Army were named in some incidents, but less often than the Myanmar junta forces.



Explore our [interactive map](#) to see where incidents happened.<sup>1</sup> Access the data on [HDX](#). The dataset no longer includes event descriptions due to HDX policy. Data is updated every Monday. Follow us for the latest updates. Numbers may change if or when further information is made available.

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: [bit.ly/08-21Jan2025MMRHealth](https://bit.ly/08-21Jan2025MMRHealth)

Past incident briefs: [25 December-07 January](#); [11-24 December](#); [27 November-10 December](#); [13-26 November](#); [All SHCC Factsheets](#): Burmese: [2023](#). English: [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

Please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in curated datasets, have made a public statement that you would like us to include in our Bi Monthly News Brief, to report an incident or if you have additional information on an incident we have reported on. Join our [Myanmar](#) mailing list for regular updates.

## Documented incidents

**09 January 2025:** In Ye township and district, Mon state, transport of medicine and food items into the township was restricted by the Myanmar military starting from 09 January. **Source:** [Karen Information Centre](#)

**10 January 2025:** In Ma Gyi Zin village and village tract, Patheingyi township and district, Ayeyarwady region, a sub-rural health centre was taken over by the Arakan Army. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#), [Narinjara](#) and [Western News](#)

**11 January 2025:** In Kyauktaw town and township, Mrauk-U district, Rakhine state, a township hospital (secondary-level, public) was damaged by bombs dropped by the Myanmar military aircraft. The out-patient department, an in-patient ward, a pharmaceutical warehouse, and staff residence were damaged. Some health workers, patients and patient-attendants got minor injuries. The hospital was functioning under the control of the Arakan Army at the time of the attack. **Source:** [Development Media Group](#)

**14 January 2025:** In Lin Ta Kaing village and village tract, Chauk township and district, Magway region, consumable and other medical supplies were taken away from a station hospital by the

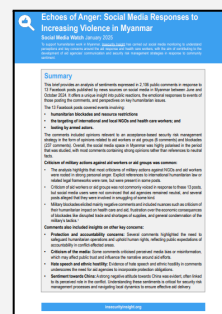
Myanmar military around 11am. **Sources:** [ACLED](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Shwe Phee Myay News Agency](#)

**15 January 2025:** In Nam Mo village, Nawng Hee village tract, Nansang township and district, Shan state (South), a sub-rural health centre was damaged by artillery shelling during armed clashes between two Shan State Progress Party and Restoration Council of Shan State. The health facility was functioning at the time of the attack. Health workers and villagers were displaced due to the attack. **Source:** [Shan News](#)

## Other resources

### Echoes of Anger: Social Media Responses to Increasing Violence in Myanmar

This [brief](#) provides an analysis of sentiments expressed in 2,106 public comments in response to 13 Facebook posts published by news sources on social media in Myanmar between June and October 2024. It offers a unique insight into public reactions, the emotional responses to events of those posting the comments, and perspectives on key humanitarian issues. The comments included opinions relevant to an acceptance-based security risk management strategy in the form of opinions related to aid workers or aid groups (6 comments) and blockades (237 comments). Overall, the social media space in Myanmar was highly polarised in the period that was studied, with most comments containing strong opinions rather than references to neutral facts.



### Hovering Threats The Challenges of Armed Drones in Humanitarian Contexts

Armed drones are an increasing threat to the safety of aid and health care workers, necessitating adaptations in security risk management practices. This [report](#) examines how conflict parties' increased use of armed drones affects the delivery of aid in conflict zones. It explores strategies to mitigate risks to aid workers, operations, and health care delivery by reviewing both the technical characteristics of armed drones and their munitions, as well as best practices when dealing with the armed drone threat in aid security risk management processes and procedures. The report concludes with actionable recommendations for aid agency security risk managers and advocates.



### Dramatic Surge in Violence Against Health Care in Myanmar in 2023

The Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) identified [418 incidents](#) of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar in 2023. Incidents increased by a third and were mostly recorded in the northern central areas surrounding the cities of Sagaing and Mandalay, and where Sagaing, Magway, and Mandalay regions border one another, reflecting the overall concentration of fighting in these areas where opposition groups' resistance to military rule is high. Incidents also occurred in Shan state bordering Sagaing and Mandalay, especially after [Operation 1027](#). Cases adversely affecting health care continued in Rakhine state.

Factsheets: Burmese: [2023](#). English: [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#).



**This Bi-Monthly News Brief comprises threats and violence as well as protests and other events affecting the delivery of and access to health care.** It is part of the Attacks on Health Care project by Insecurity Insight. It is prepared from information available in local, national and international news outlets and online databases. The incidents reported are not a complete nor a representative list of all events that affected the provision of health care and have not been independently verified. All decisions made, on the basis of, or with consideration to, such information remains the responsibility of their respective organisations. This document is part of the Attacks on Health Care project by Insecurity Insight. It is supported by the H2H Fund which is supported by aid from the UK government and by the Tides Foundation. The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of the H2H Network, the UK government or the Tides Foundation who are not responsible for the content expressed in this document.

**Insecurity Insight. 2025. 08-21 January 2025, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. [bit.ly/08-21Jan2025MMRHealth](https://bit.ly/08-21Jan2025MMRHealth)**

<sup>1</sup> Zoom in and click on Myanmar to see the latest figures. Click on the yellow square to read about the recorded events.

<sup>2</sup> Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) [database attribution policy](#). Accessed 23 January 2025.

