

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	360
Land:	Myanmar
Kilde:	Safeguarding Health In Conflict
Titel:	Violence against Health Care in Conflict
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On March 13, 2020 soldiers of the Myanmar National Armed Forces (known as the Tatmadaw) attacked the Tainnyo Hospital in Mrauk-U township, Rakhine state, as part of a wider operation targeting several villages. A bullet fired by a Tatmadaw soldier hit a patient inside the hospital. Following the incident, the hospital was temporarily closed and all staff evacuated.¹¹⁵

REPORTED INCIDENTS AND MOST COMMONLY REPORTED CONCERNS



17

REPORTED INCIDENTS



9

INCIDENTS WHERE HEALTH FACILITIES
WERE DESTROYED OR DAMAGED

↓ [2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data](#)

OVERVIEW

The Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) identified 17 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar in 2020, compared to one such incident in 2019. These incidents involved the damaging or destruction of seven health facilities, and the kidnapping, killing, or injuring of six health workers.

This factsheet is based on the dataset [2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data](#), which is available on the Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX).

THE CONTEXT

The internal conflict between the Tatmadaw and several ethnic armed groups has plagued Myanmar for decades. This adversely affected health care in several parts of the country in 2020.

In May, the non-state armed group known as the Arakan army, and allied rebel groups extended a unilateral ceasefire. Due to COVID-19, the Tatmadaw also declared a unilateral ceasefire across the country until the end of August, except in areas in northern Rakhine and Chin states. Despite these initial declarations of ceasefires, violence continued.

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Authorities restricted access to health care for the Rohingya minority in Rakhine state, and Rohingyas were denied permission to be treated at certain hospitals. This is an ongoing human rights violation.

VIOLENCE AGAINST OR OBSTRUCTION OF HEALTH CARE IN 2020

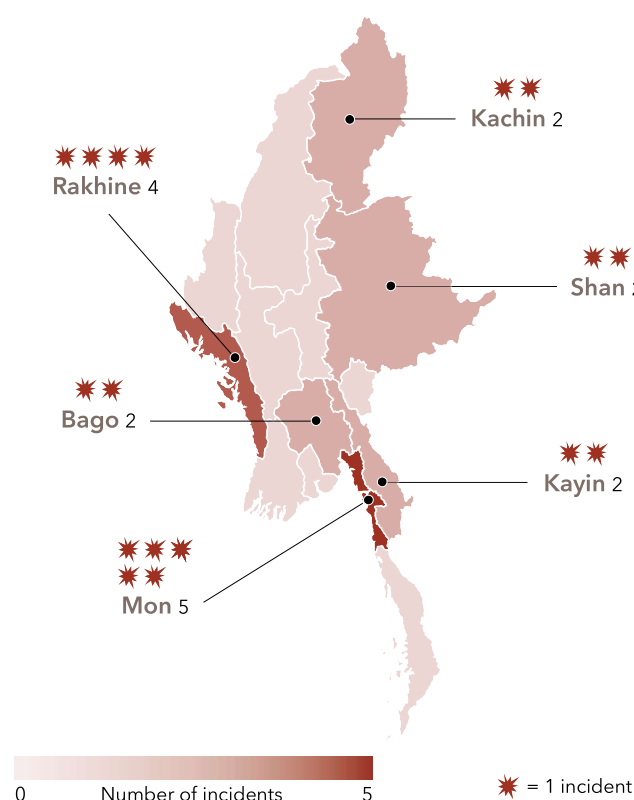
The number of incidents documented in Myanmar in 2020 was much higher than in 2019. They included reported targeted violence against COVID-19 health measures put in place by ethnically based opposition groups during the early months of the pandemic. Tatmadaw soldiers vandalised and forcefully shut down COVID-19 screening posts and quarantine centers. They also threatened health workers associated with any of the ethnic opposition parties while they were carrying out COVID-19 awareness-raising activities.¹¹⁶ In April 2020, a marked WHO vehicle transporting swab samples came under gunfire, and the driver was killed. Neither the Arakan army nor the Tatmadaw claimed or acknowledged responsibility.¹¹⁷



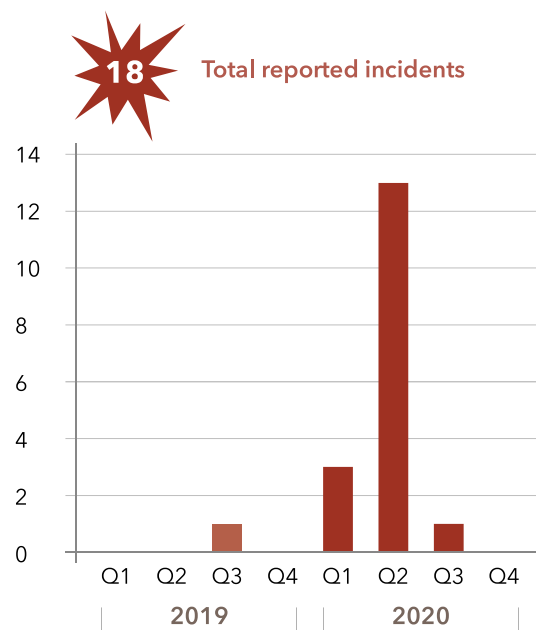
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Incidents were documented in eight of Myanmar's 15 regions and states. They were most frequent in Mon state and in western Myanmar, particularly in the northern parts of Rakhine state bordering Bangladesh.

Known locations of reported incidents affecting health care in Myanmar in 2020, by region and state



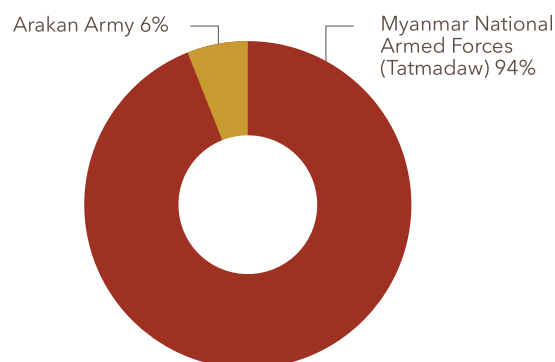
Reported incidents affecting health care in Myanmar in 2019 and 2020, by quarter



PERPETRATORS AND WEAPONS USE

The Tatmadaw was named as the most frequent perpetrator of violence against health care, while the Arakan army was also identified as a perpetrator.

Reported perpetrators¹¹⁸



↓ 2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data

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The **Tatmadaw** tried to prevent COVID-19 awareness efforts undertaken by ethnic political opposition parties in Bago, Kachin, Kayin, Mon, Rakhine, and Shan states. It destroyed multiple COVID-19 screening posts provided by the Karen National Union, Restoration Council of Shan State, and Kachin Independence Organization.^{119,120,121}

The Tatmadaw also attacked a hospital during a wider operation targeting several villages in Rakhine in March 2020. A bullet fired by a soldier hit a patient inside the hospital. Following the incident, the hospital was temporarily closed and all staff evacuated.¹²²

The **Arakan army** kidnapped a health worker and his assistant, wife, and child. It is unclear if they are still held captive.¹²³

VIOLENCE AGAINST HEALTH CARE IN MYANMAR BETWEEN FEBRUARY 11 AND APRIL 12, 2021

Mass Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) protests have taken place across Myanmar after the Myanmar armed forces seized control of the country on February 1, 2021 following a general election that the National League for Democracy party won by a landslide.

The military declared a state of emergency to last for at least a year, and numerous countries have condemned the takeover and subsequent violent crackdown on protesters. The violence has impacted health workers, hospitals, and ambulances.

The report '**Violence Against Health Care in Myanmar**' highlights reported incidents of violence against health workers, facilities, and transport in Myanmar between February 11 and April 12, 2021. Health workers were arrested, injured, and killed, and hospitals raided and occupied by Tatmadaw soldiers or associated police forces.

The report is the result of collaboration between **Insecurity Insight** and **Physicians for Human Rights (PHR)** and **Johns Hopkins Center for Public Health and Human Rights (CPHHR)** as part of the **Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC)**. Read the full report [here](#). Download the [dataset](#).

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- 115 Insecurity Insight. Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition 2021 Report Dataset: 2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data. Incident number 182.
 - 116 Insecurity Insight. Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition 2021 Report Dataset: 2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data. Incident number 1402.
 - 117 Insecurity Insight. Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition 2021 Report Dataset: 2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data. Incident number 1401.
 - 118 This chart only shows the perpetrators who are named in the original source. Information on the perpetrator in one incident is not available and therefore not included in the chart.
 - 119 Insecurity Insight. Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition 2021 Report Dataset: 2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data. Incident number 1403.
 - 120 Insecurity Insight. Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition 2021 Report Dataset: 2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data. Incident number 303.
 - 121 Insecurity Insight. Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition 2021 Report Dataset: 2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data. Incident number 654.
 - 122 Insecurity Insight. Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition 2021 Report Dataset: 2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data. Incident number 182.
 - 123 Insecurity Insight. Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition 2021 Report Dataset: 2020 SHCC Health Care Myanmar Data. Incident number 504.