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Kilde:	Insecurity Insight (ReliefWeb)
Titel:	Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar (<u>samling af rapporter</u> udgivet i perioden fra oktober 2025 til juni 2026)
Udgivet:	5. juni 2026
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	31. august 2026

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

17-30 September 2025



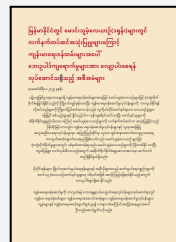
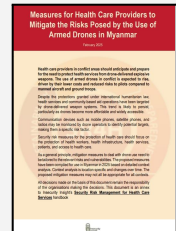
Health care workers in Myanmar face an urgent and growing threat—armed drones targeting hospitals, mobile clinics, and aid operations. These attacks endanger lives and access to critical care. This practical guide by Insecurity Insight provides measures to help health care providers mitigate these risks and is available in [Burmese](#) and [English](#).

From early warning systems to protective strategies for staff, infrastructure, and mobile teams, this guide is essential for anyone working to safeguard medical services in Myanmar.

Individual resources:

- Outside When a Drone is Spotted: [Burmese](#); [English](#)
- Inside a Building During a Drone Attack: [Burmese](#); [English](#)
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For broader insights, consult the [Security Risk Management for Health Care Services](#) (SR4H) Handbook.



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Past incident briefs: [03-16 September](#); [20 August-02 September](#); [06-19 August](#); [23 July-05 August](#); [09-22 July](#); [25 June-08 July](#); [11-24 June](#); [28 May-10 June](#); [14-27 June](#); [30 April-13 May](#); [16-29 April](#); [02-15 April](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [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

17 September 2025: At an undisclosed location in Shwegu township, Bhamo district, Kachin state, two female health workers were amongst at least 20 injured and at least 20 killed in Myanmar military airstrikes. The attack directly fired at the training camp of an ethnic armed group 'Kachin Independence Army'. **Sources:** [The 74 Media](#) and [Myanmar Now](#)

19 September 2025: In Kyaukme town, township and district, Shan state (North), a female LNGO worker and three other people were abducted by the Ta'an National Liberation Army on accusations of being informants for the Myanmar military. After negotiation, the LNGO worker was released on 20 September. **Sources:** [Shan News I](#) and [Shan News II](#)

20 September 2025: In Than Pu Yar Aint village and village tract, Pauk township, Pakokku district, Magway region, medicines and food items were confiscated and torched by the Myanmar military on accusations the items were to be sent to the Arakan Army. **Sources:** [Myaelatt Athan](#) and [PCT News](#)

As reported on 22 September 2025: In Minhla town and township, Thayet district, Magway region, a private clinic and the attached pharmacy were sealed and confiscated by the military

government in September 2021. As of September 2025, the properties were still sealed. **Source:** [Personal Communication](#)

As reported on 28 September 2025: In Shan Chaung village and village tract, Hlaingtharya (East) township, Insein district, Yangon region, two private pharmacies were sealed by the junta authorities on accusations of the pharmacy owners having provided support to PDF. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

29 September 2025: In Paletwa town, township and district, Chin state, a township hospital, a government rest house, and a retail shop were damaged by three bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. At least two were killed and 19 injured in this attack. **Sources:** [Arakan Bay News](#), [Irrawaddy](#), and [Narinjara](#)

As reported on 30 September 2025: In Banmauk town and township, Katha district, Sagaing region, an X-ray machine, hospital beds, operation theatre equipment, surgical instruments, medicines, generators, batteries, and other items were taken from a township hospital by an allied force of Kachin Independence Army and People's Defence Force after the allied force had taken over the town on 20 September 2025. **Sources:** [CNI Myanmar](#), [People Media](#), and [Shan Ni Land](#)

Other resources

"Myanmar's People Are Bombed And Shelled In Masses, Hundreds Of Thousands Of Homes Burned And Destroyed - And The World Watches Like A Movie, Entertained, Heartless" This [briefing](#) by Insecurity Insight analyses social media activity from 02 June to 26 August 2025, assessing observed narratives in Myanmar related to the humanitarian response to the March 28 earthquake. Across comments, undertones of grief and anger dominate: conflict and flooding blur together, and health and aid are pulled into the discussion to signal sides. The HIV comments show that the conflict is over who controls services, how people are treated, and whether care is reachable, with stigma secondary. Aid isn't rejected but judged on coverage, quality, visibility and cost. Access constraints are read as punitive "starvation tactics", with blame placed mainly on the military and, in parts of Rakhine, also on the Arakan Army for not protecting civilians. A vocal strand repeatedly tried to recast clinics as "legitimate targets", prompting doxxing risks and deterring care. Read the full [report](#).



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. 17-30 September 2025, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/17-30Sept2025MMRHealth>



Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

01-14 October 2025



“The UN Shouldn’t Even Exist Anymore”. This [brief](#) analyses social media engagement in Myanmar between 01 September and 05 October 2025, focusing on how social media users discuss humanitarian aid post-earthquake. During this period, public attention shifted from the 28 March 2025 earthquake towards ongoing displacement, new tremors in September, and debate around child protection following a UNICEF statement on an airstrike on a Rakhine boarding school. The analysis began with over 1,300 posts referencing the aid sector and earthquake-related terms. From this sample, the 35 high-engagement posts which generated 1,871 user comments, were downloaded and manually categorised by sentiment and theme. The findings highlight how communities use social media both to express gratitude for assistance and to contest it when it intersects with conflict dynamics. Overall, online discussions about aid remain polarised but instructive: while posts linked to recovery and delivery are viewed positively, those relating to protection and rights face more hostility. This reflects a wider erosion of trust in institutions, and an environment where aid, protection, and accountability are increasingly reframed through political and moral argument rather than humanitarian principle.



Past editions: [“Myanmar’s People Are Bombed”](#) (02 June-26 August); [Is This Another Propaganda Campaign](#) (28 March-05 July); [We Haven’t Received A Single Bottle Of Water](#) (27 March-16 June); [Let The World Know](#) (27 March-30 April); [All](#)

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Documented incidents

02 October 2025: In Min Let Pan village, Hpa Lu village tract, Myawaddy township and district, Kayin state, a rural health centre and two houses were damaged in attacks with three kamikaze drones by the Myanmar military at around 11 pm. Two people in neighbouring houses received minor injuries. **Sources:** [Karen Information Centre](#) and [Khit Thit Media](#)

05 October 2025: In Lay Kay Kaw station town, Myawaddy township and district, Kayin state, a local public clinic and surrounding areas were taken over by the Myanmar military with the aid of the Border Guard Force. **Sources:** [Burma News International](#) and [Karen Information Centre](#)

As reported on 06 October 2025: On the highway between Mandalay town, Mandalay region and Myitkyina town, Kachin state, the transport of medicine from Mandalay region to Kachin state was restricted by armed groups. Along the highway in Sagaing region, the restriction was reinforced by the Kachin Independence Army and People’s Defence Force; and on the highway in the remaining areas by the Myanmar military. **Source:** [Kachin News Group](#)



As reported on 09 October 2025: At the Myanmar military checkpoints near Nyaung Pin Zauk suburb, Monywa town, and near Ma Au village and village tract, Monywa township and district, Sagaing region, the transport of medicine and consumables such as intravenous fluids and solutions, gauze, bandage, skin antiseptics, and analgesics from Monywa town to Chaung-U township, Monywa district was banned following the airstrikes in Chaung-U township on 06 October that killed at least 20 people and injured at least 50. **Source:** [Mandalay Free Press](#)

Other resources

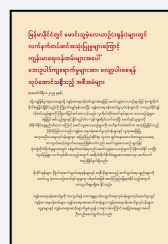
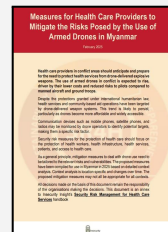
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Insecurity Insight. 2025. 01-14 October 2025, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/01-14Oct2025MMRHealth>



Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

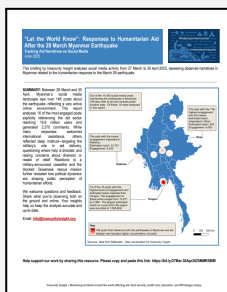
15-28 October 2025



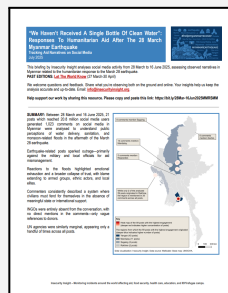
Perceptions of the aid sector on social media platforms

Intentions and practices of the aid sector are often misunderstood on social media. Being aware of how aid activities are discussed and perceived online is an important element of reputation management and is essential for maintaining access in crisis contexts. Insecurity Insight has been analysing social media discussions in Myanmar to better understand how the earthquake response was perceived. During this process, we identified how civilian activities are called into question following the bombing of schools and hospitals, and how the lack of visible aid efforts contributes to misinformation and misperceptions. Read our five briefs below:

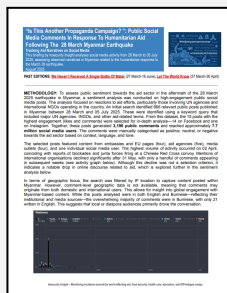
“Let The World Know”



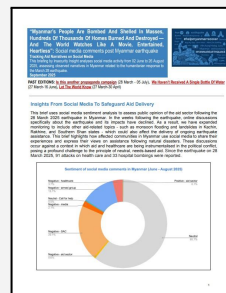
“We Haven’t Received A Single Bottle Of Water”



“Is This Another Propaganda Campaign”



“Myanmar’s People Are Bombed”



“The UN Shouldn’t Even Exist Anymore”



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Documented incidents

14 October 2025: In Matupi town, township and district, Chin state, a township hospital was damaged by two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet at around 7am. **Sources:** [Chin Human Rights Organization](#) and [Khonumthung Burmese](#)

14 October 2025: In Tha Man Thar village and village tract, Wetlet township, Shwebo district, Sagaing region, a sub-rural health centre and an affiliated public high school were damaged by bombs dropped by two Myanmar military paramotors. At least one person was injured. **Source:** [Mandalay Free Press](#)

As reported on 14 October 2025: In Kawlin township and district, Sagaing region, there was drug shortage due to the restrictions of medicine transport to the upper half of Sagaing region by the junta authorities. The restrictions were imposed starting from August 2025. The restricted goods are medicines, oxygen cylinders, construction materials, fertilisers, electronics, fuel, and materials used in gold mining; and the transport of these materials required prior approval of the regional authorities. **Source:** [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#)

16 October 2025: In Latha town and township, Kyauktada district, Yangon region, an LNGO ambulance parked outside Yangon General Hospital was vandalised. The siren light and fuel tank cover were damaged. The attack took place after dropping off a patient at the hospital. **Source:** [AAMIJ News](#)

19 October 2025: In Namhsan town and township, Kyaukme district, Shan state (North), an ambulance was among nine vehicles damaged by a 250-pound bomb dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet at around 12:30pm. At least two people were injured; and two houses and a tea leaf factory were also damaged. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

As reported on 20 October 2025: In Lay Kay Kaw station town, Myawaddy township and district, Kayin state, a local public clinic was found damaged after being taken over by the Myanmar military. The photos show the damage of the wall, roof, and ceiling of the main building and the labour-room building. The furniture inside the building were also found damaged. **Source:** [People Media Myanmar](#)

As reported on 21 October 2025: In Hsipaw town and township, Kyaukme district, Shan state (North), the furniture inside a township hospital was found damaged after the town had been taken over by the Myanmar military. Two underground bunkers were found beneath the hospital. There were signs suggesting the armed groups had lived in the hospital. The medicines, dental chairs, hospital beds, surgical instruments, and four renal dialysis machines were allegedly taken away by the Ta'ang National Liberation Army. The buildings in both hospital compounds (old and new) were found damaged. **Source:** [People Media Myanmar](#)

As reported on 23 October 2025: At the Myanmar military checkpoint near Kale University, Kale town, township and district, Sagaing region, cargoes were checked by the Myanmar military and the transport of medicines, rice, and fuel from Kale town to Chin state was banned. The ban for medicine transport was imposed starting from late September 2025, while the ban of the other items started in 2024. Even when evidence of prescriptions was presented, the transport of medicine was not allowed. **Source:** [Zalen](#)

26 October 2025: In Kun Taung village and village tract, Ponnagyun township, Sittwe district, Rakhine state, a male LNGO worker was killed in an armed drone attack by the Myanmar military. The victim was on his way to pick up a patient at the time of the attack. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#), [Development Media Group](#), and [Narinjara](#)

Other resources

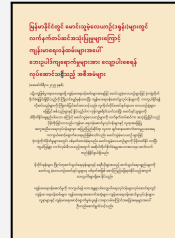
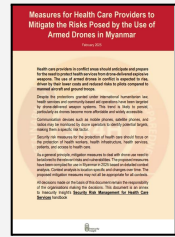
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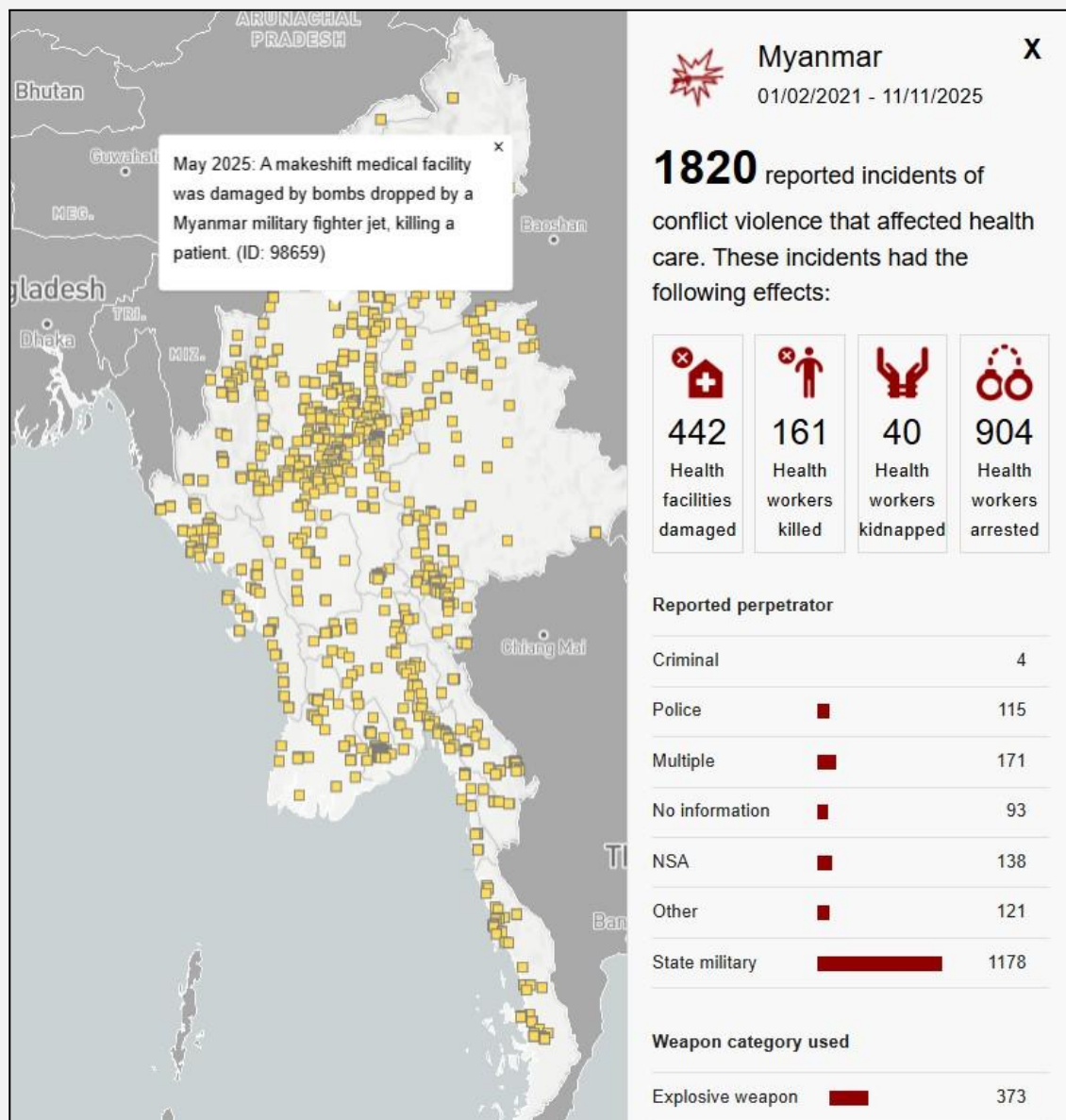


Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

12-25 November 2025



Insecurity Insight identified 1820 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 11 November 2025. During these incidents health facilities were reportedly damaged or destroyed 442 times, 161 health workers were killed and 904 arrested. Almost three-quarters of these incidents were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF). Explore our [interactive map](#) to see where incidents happened. We are currently updating our datasets on HDX, please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in this data.



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The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 12-25 November 2025. The incidents below have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

Documented incidents

As reported on 18 November 2025: In Mogoke town and township, Thabeikkyin district, Mandalay region, hospital equipment was taken away from the township hospital by the Ta'ang National Liberation Army (TNLA) when they left the town. **Source:** **BBM**

18 November 2025: At an undisclosed location in Banmauk township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a hospital and a makeshift prison were damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. At the hospital, at least two health workers were killed and many patients injured. At the prison, many were injured. **Sources:** **Kachinwaves**, **Myaelatt Athan**, **Myanmar Now** and **NUG MoH**

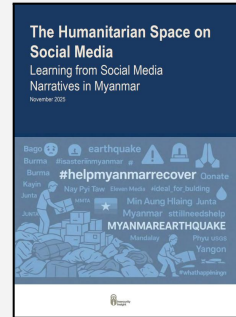
19 November 2025: In Let Pan Pyant village and village tract, Thabeikkyin township and district, Mandalay region, an LNGO office and nearby buildings were damaged by a bomb dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. At least two people were killed and three were critically injured in the airstrike. The LNGO provided ambulance services. **Sources:** **Shwe Phee Myay News Agency** and **Thaung Yin News**

As reported on 23 November 2025: In Se To village and village tract, Mahlaing township, Meiktila district, Mandalay region, a station hospital was found damaged after the Myanmar military had used artillery and paramotors to take over the village. **Source:** **BBM**

24 November 2025: In Kan Htu Ma village and village tract, Taze township, Ye-U district, Sagaing region, a station hospital and an automotive repair shop were damaged by two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military jet. The buildings of the hospital were damaged. **Sources:** **Khit Thit Media**, **Mandalay Free Press**, **Myaelatt Athan**, and **Voice of Myanmar**

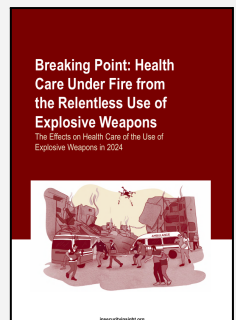
Other resources

Learning from Social Media Narratives in Myanmar: The Humanitarian Space on Social Media. This report provides a structured analysis of how public digital narratives about humanitarian operations shape access, safety, and legitimacy for aid agencies and their partners in Myanmar. It explores the implications of online narratives for communication strategies, policy decisions, and accountability to aid beneficiaries in one of the world's most restrictive and polarised digital environments. Drawing on seven months of public social media monitoring between March and October 2025, including analysis of over 9,300 public comments on high-engagement public posts, the report highlights how narratives around aid delivery, health care, displacement, and access blockades intersect with conflict dynamics. The findings are designed to offer contextualised, actionable insights for humanitarian actors seeking to safeguard the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality while navigating Myanmar's contested information space.



Monitoring briefs: “Let The World Know”; “We Haven’t Received A Single Bottle Of Water”; “Is This Another Propaganda Campaign”; “Myanmar’s People Are Bombed”; “The UN Shouldn’t Even Exist Anymore”

Violence impacting health care reached unprecedented levels in 2024, with the use of explosive weapons in populated areas emerging as a dominant and devastating trend. Health care is directly impacted when explosive weapons damage or destroy hospitals, health centres, and ambulances, or when they kill or seriously injure health workers and patients. These weapons also cause indirect harm through their cumulative and reverberating effects on civilian infrastructure. Effective health care delivery depends on safe, open roads for use by patients and health workers and for the transport of medical supplies. It also relies on essential services such as electricity, water, fuel and sanitation. When these systems are damaged or destroyed, the entire health care system suffers. The use of explosive weapons in populated areas is also likely to have long-lasting consequences, disrupting the availability of and access to health care long after hostilities end and ceasefires are in place.



This second edition of Insecurity Insight's *The Effects on Health Care of the Use of Explosive Weapons* discusses new trends in and impacts of explosive weapons use on global health care systems in 2024. **The data cited in this report on the use of explosive weapons in populated areas and its impact on health care can be downloaded here**

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Attacks on Health Care

Bi-Monthly News Brief

12-25
November
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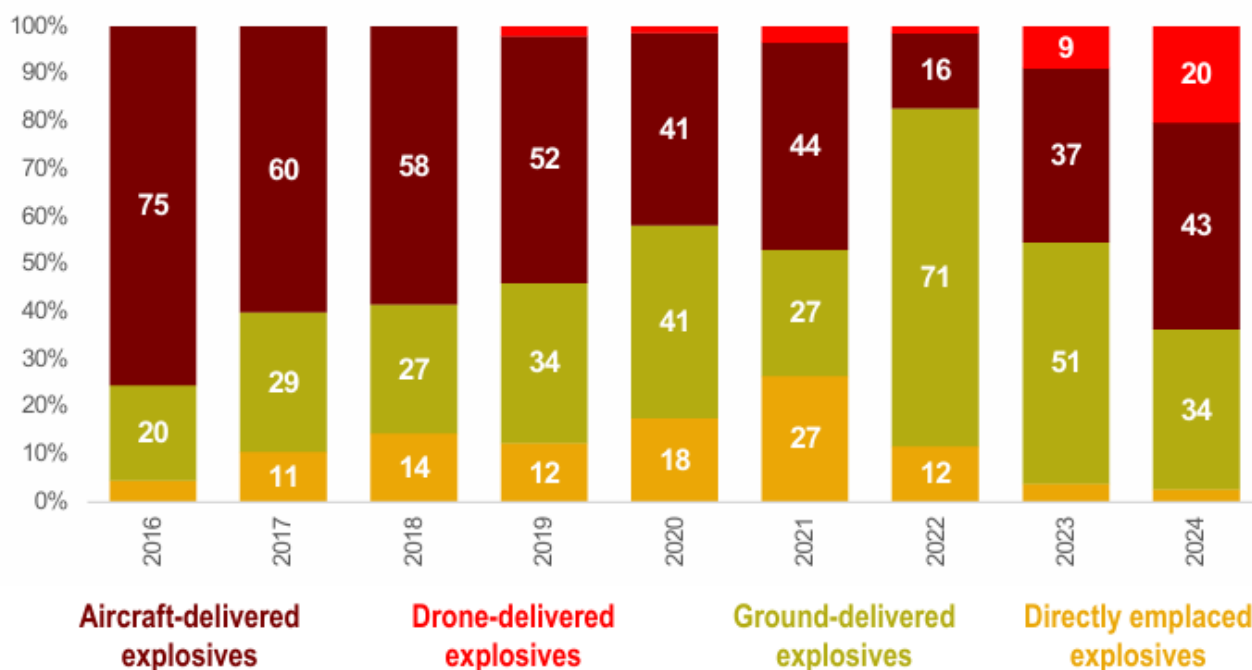
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Reported incidents where explosive weapons impacted health care, by platform type, 2016-2024*

Explosive weapons launched from air and ground platforms remained the most used types of explosives in incidents impacting health care in 2024.



* Incidents where the platform used was not recorded are not included

Past editions: [29 October-11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [01-14 October](#); [17-30 September](#); [03-16 September](#); [20 August-02 September](#); [06-19 August](#); [23 July-05 August](#); [09-22 July](#); [25 June-08 July](#); [11-24 June](#); [All](#)

SHCC Reports: [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [All](#)

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/12-25Nov2025Health>

SHCC Attacks on Health Care

The section aligns with the [definition](#) of attacks on health care used by the [Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition](#) (SHCC).

Africa

Democratic Republic of the Congo

As reported on 13 November 2025: In Alimbongo health zone, Lubero territory, North Kivu province, a building at the Alimbongo health centre was hit by a shell during clashes between FARDC and M23. The shell damaged the administrative block: a building that housed the pharmacy, the accounting department, and some private rooms for patients. Medications, wards and the nurses' offices were also affected. **Sources:** [7Sur7](#) and [Radio Moto](#)

14-15 November 2025: In Byambwe town, Lubero territory, North Kivu province, the Byambwe Reference Health Centre was attacked by ADF overnight, killing 23 patients and looting medicines and equipment. Two health workers were also reportedly abducted. Parts of the facility were set on fire, leaving it inoperable. The maternity ward was also affected. During 20-21 November, health workers in the Biena area suspended their activities in protest. **Sources:** [Actualite](#), [Christian Post](#), [Congo Quotidien](#), [OCHA](#), [Radio Okapi](#) and [Radio Okapi II](#)

15 November 2025: In Kazinga village, Nyamaboko 1st group, Masisi territory, North Kivu province, a medical facility was looted by M23 fighters after seizing control of the village. **Source:** [Radio Okapi](#)

15 November 2025: In Katwa commune, Butembo city, North Kivu province, a doctor was locked in a closet at Katwa General Hospital and beaten by a magistrate, who cut off his finger, after the doctor's wife reported he had touched her genitals during an operation. The doctor denied the accusation, claiming he acted within a strictly medical context, and in the presence of a midwife who witnessed the entire procedure. The magistrate admitted she attacked the doctor in a state of rage. **Source:** [AupicInfo](#) and [Personal Communication](#)

Between 16-19 November 2025: In Kapangula commune, Kalemie city, Tanganyika province, the wife of a nurse of Kankomba Health Centre was shot and injured in their home by unidentified gunmen. **Source:** [Radio Okapi](#)

As reported 17 November 2025: At Baraka port, Fizi territory, South Kivu province, a shipment of medicines belonging to an international organisation was blocked, delaying operations and leading to a shortage of medicines and supplies in the health facilities supported by the organisation. **Source:** [OCHA DRC](#)

19 November 2025: In Bipemba commune, Mbujimayi city, East Kasai province, the Buenas Muntu Hospital Centre was attacked by unidentified armed individuals who beat an unspecified number of doctors and nurses, and threatened them with death. **Source:** [Personal Communication](#)

20 November 2025: In Bipemba commune, Mbujimayi city, East Kasai province, the PMKO Hospital was reportedly in a state of insecurity amid an exchange of heavy gunfire between unidentified individuals. **Source:** [Personal Communication](#)

22 November 2025: In Katana town, Kabare territory, South Kivu province, the Chahoboka Health Centre was attacked by M23 members when they raided the town. Four people, including two health

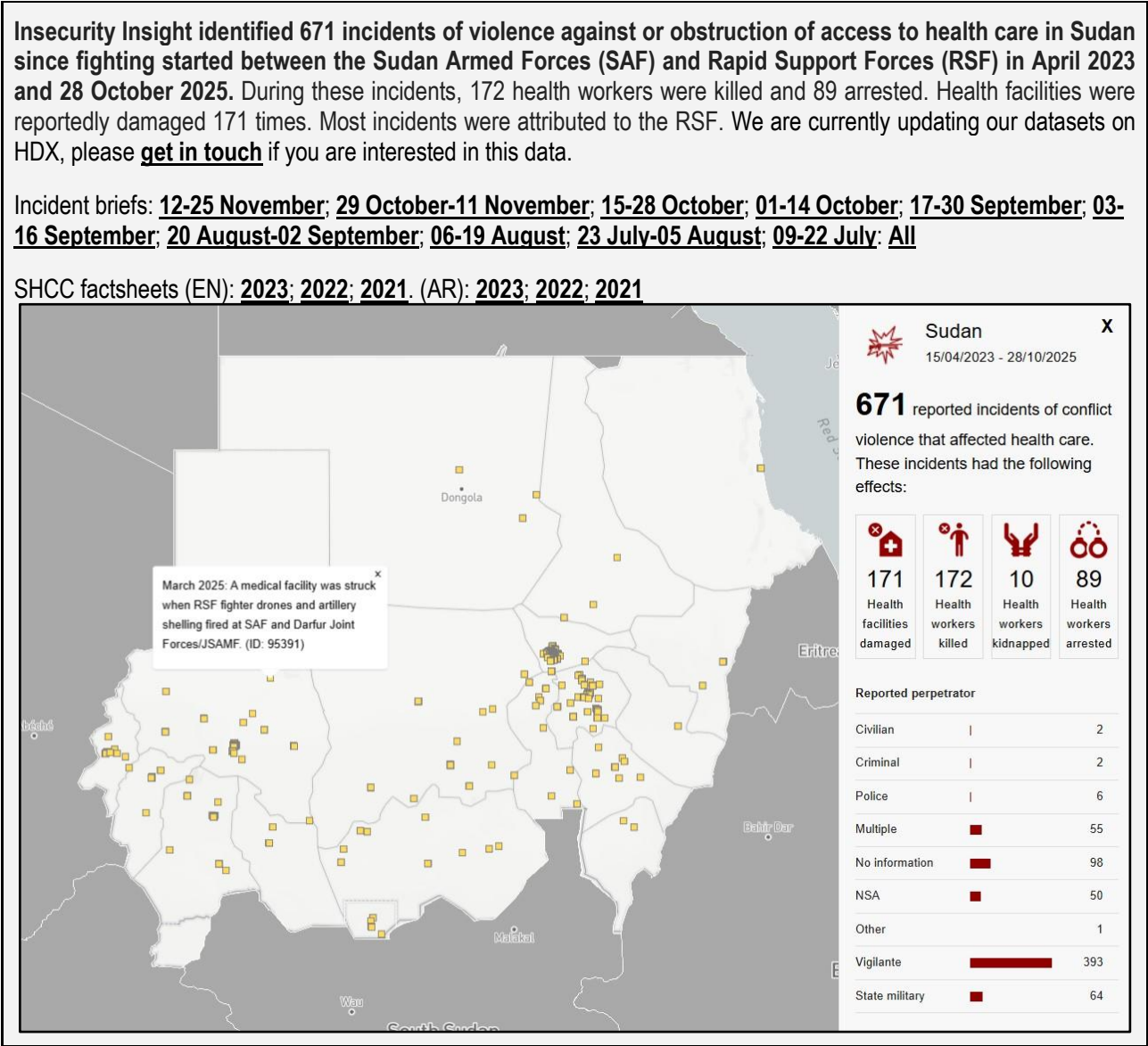
workers and a patient, were taken outside and shot and killed. **Sources:** Personal Communication and Personal Communication II

Ethiopia

19 November 2025: In Quaro kebele, Bugna woreda, North Wollo zone, Amhara region, Quaro Health Centre was hit by one of four drone strikes conducted by ENDF in the area between 6:40 pm and 11:30 pm. **Source:** Amhara Association of America

As reported on 21 November 2025: In Alamata town, North Wollo zone, Amhara region, health workers at Alamata Hospital were intimidated by Tigrayan militants to evacuate the hospital and surrounding areas. **Source:** Amhara Association of America

Sudan



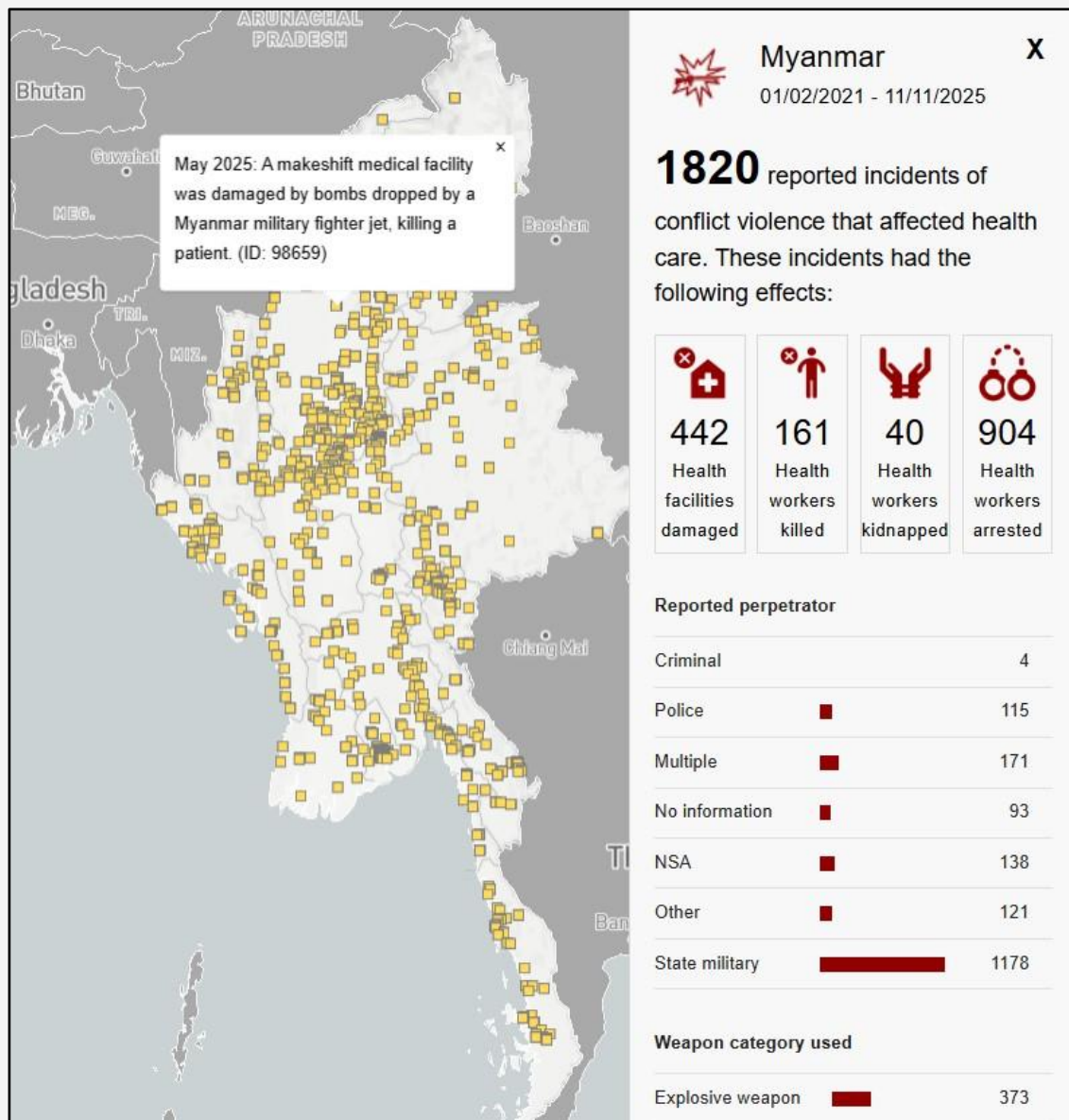
Asia

Afghanistan

13 November 2025: In Herat city and province, a doctor at Herat Regional Hospital was arrested by Taliban intelligence forces while he was teaching in a classroom. **Source:** ACLED¹

Myanmar

Insecurity Insight identified 1820 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 11 November 2025. During these incidents health facilities were reportedly damaged or destroyed 442 times, 161 health workers were killed and 904 arrested. Almost three-quarters of these incidents were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF). We are currently updating our datasets on HDX, please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in this data.



Past briefs: [12-25 November](#); [29 October-11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [01-14 October](#); [17-30 September](#); [03-16 September](#); [20 August-02 September](#); [06-19 August](#); [23 July-05 August](#); [09-22 July](#); [25 June-08 July](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

Europe

Ukraine

13 November 2025: In Osykove village, Druzhkivka community, Kramatorsk raion, Donetsk oblast, an FPV drone strike damaged an ambulance. **Sources:** [6262](#) and [UA Varta](#)

13 November 2025: In Dniprovskiyi district, Kherson city, urban hromada, raion and oblast, a second ambulance was damaged after crossing a Russian "Petal" mine at 5am while responding to another call. **Sources:** [NV](#), [Rubryka](#), [Suspilne](#) and [UA Varta](#)

14 November 2025: In Holosiivskyi district, Kyiv city, a hospital caught fire due to falling debris and a non-residential building was damaged. **Sources:** [Censor](#), [Kyiv Mayor](#), [Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France](#), [UA Varta](#) and [WE-UKRAINE](#)

16 November 2025: In Bilozerka rural settlement and settlement hromada, Kherson raion and oblast, the building of a medical facility, outbuildings on its territory, and a gas pipeline were damaged when Russian forces shelled the village with artillery, injuring an 87-year-old woman. **Sources:** [Ukrainian South](#) and [Vgoru](#)

18 November 2025: In Bilenke village and rural council, Zaporizhzhia raion and oblast, an ambulance was hit and damaged by a Russian forces FPV drone while parked near a house. **Sources:** [1news](#), [Spravzhne](#), [The Head Of The Zaporizhzhia OVA](#), [UA Varta](#), [Zabor](#), [Zaporizhzhia Region Police News](#) and [ZPRZ](#)

As reported on 18 November 2025: In Kharkiv oblast, a male military medic was wounded twice. The most serious injury occurred during the shelling of the tank, when a fragment damaged his spine. Due to the heavy shelling, the evacuation was delayed for more than 10 hours. **Sources:** [I-Vin](#), [Vinbazar](#), [Vinnitsa Info](#) and [Vinnytsia Regional Military Administration](#)

19 November 2025: In Kharkiv city, urban hromada, raion and oblast, the Kharkiv Emergency Medical Service Unit No. 3 was damaged when Russian forces launched at least 18 drone attacks on the city. As a result, the ceiling and heating system were damaged, windows and doors were broken, the facade was partially destroyed, and official vehicles were damaged. A female doctor was injured and hospitalised. The power supply was also temporarily lost. **Sources:** [Bizagro](#), [Dumka](#), [Farvater Media](#), [FREEDOM](#), [Glavnoe](#), [Head of the Kharkiv Regional State Administration](#), [Hromadske Radio](#), [KHARKIV Today](#), [Sloboda Region](#), [Slobodskyi Kray](#), [Staus Quo](#), [Suspilne](#), [UNN](#) and [Window of Recovery](#)

21 November 2025: In Pokrovsk city, urban hromada and raion, Donetsk oblast, a female military medic was killed during fighting. **Sources:** [NV](#), [Obozrevatel](#) and [Sharp Carthusians](#)

21 November 2025: In Kherson city, raion and oblast, a medical facility was damaged when Russian drones and artillery struck the area. About two dozen windows were broken in the building, and the ceiling, computer equipment, and medical equipment were damaged. **Sources:** [ACLED](#)¹ and [Censor I](#)

23 November 2025: On Oleksi Tykhoy street, Kramatorsk city, urban hromada and raion, Donetsk oblast, the territory of a hospital complex was hit by a Russian forces "Italmas" drone around 2pm. **Sources:** [Donbas News](#), [UA Varta](#) and [V-Variant](#)

24 November 2025: In Nova Vodolaha rural settlement, Kharkiv raion and oblast, the central hospital experienced a partial power outage when Russian forces launched six drone strikes on a Ukrzaliznytsia power facility in the evening, causing a fire to break out. **Sources:** [MediaPort](#), [Novovodolazhsk Village Council](#) and [Status Quo](#)

25 November 2025: In Kyiv city, an unspecified number of hospitals and social institutions stayed without heating after a nighttime Russian forces drone and missile strike on the city. Blast waves and debris damaged elements of heating networks, forcing the city to temporarily limit heat supply. **Source:** [Life Kyiv](#)

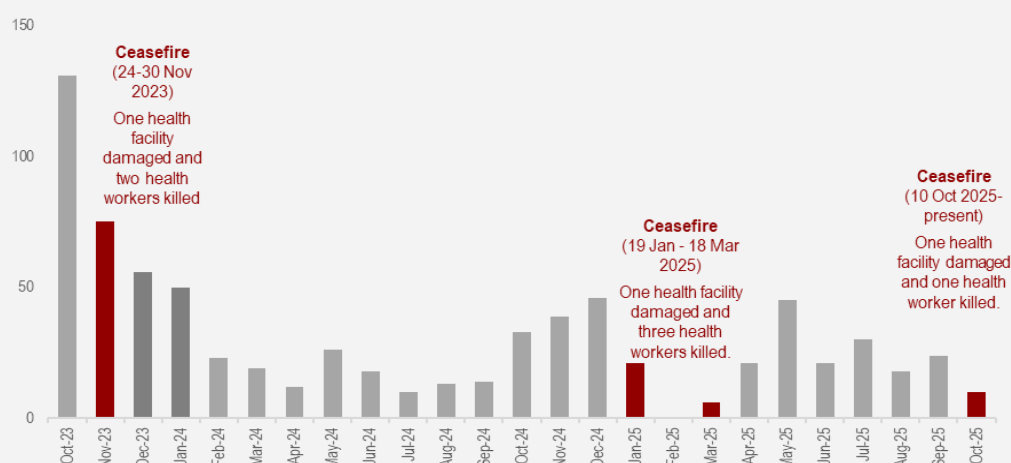
Middle East and North Africa

Occupied Palestinian Territory

Recorded violence against health care in the oPt, 07 October 2023-28 October 2025

	 REPORTED INCIDENTS	 HEALTH WORKERS KILLED	 INCIDENTS WHERE HEALTH FACILITIES WERE DAMAGED	 HEALTH WORKERS ARRESTED
Gaza	2119	739	418	362
West Bank	789	12	27	162

Reported incidents where IDF airstrikes impacted health care in Gaza 07 October 2023-28 October 2025



Source: Insecurity Insight

Insecurity Insight identified 2965 incidents of violence against or obstruction of access to health care in the occupied Palestinian territory between 07 October 2023 and 28 October 2025. Over 95% of these incidents were attributed to Israeli forces. In Gaza, where 2119 incidents were recorded, health facilities were damaged 418 times, 728 health workers were killed and 362 arrested. In the West Bank and East Jerusalem, where 789 attacks on health care were recorded, access to medicine was obstructed 500 times, 12 health workers were killed and 162 arrested.

Over a third of the 2119 reported incidents in Gaza involved IDF airstrikes, including both aircraft and drone strikes, impacting health care. Children's hospitals, dental clinics, field hospitals, health clinics, hospitals, medical storage facilities, pharmacies, and rehabilitation clinics were struck and damaged. Hospitals like Al-Ahli Baptist Hospital (Gaza city), Indonesian Hospital (North Gaza) and Nasser Medical Complex (Khan Yunis) were hit multiple times. At least 365 health workers, including doctors, nurses, paramedics, pharmacists, surgeons, dentists, administrative staff, hospital directors, physiotherapists, medical students, hospital guards, ambulance personnel and technicians were killed by IDF airstrikes. Incidents continued even during ceasefires, during which three health facilities were damaged and six health workers were killed by IDF airstrikes in Gaza. We are currently updating our datasets on HDX, please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in this data.

Incident reports: [12-25 November](#); [29 October-11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [01-14 October](#); [17-30 September](#); [03-16 September](#); [20 August-02 September](#); [06-19 August](#); [23 July-05 August](#); [09-22 July](#); [25 June-08 July](#); [11-24 June](#); [28 May-10 June](#); [14-27 May](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets (EN): [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#). (AR): [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#).

Syrian Arab Republic

12 November 2025: In Tartous city, and governorate, a doctor was arrested by police forces at his clinic. **Source:** [ACLED](#)¹

15 November 2025: At Basira bridge, Basira town, Deir al Zor governorate, a nurse was detained by Syrian Democratic Forces at an SDF-affiliated checkpoint while he was heading to work at Shiheil City Hospital. **Source:** [ACLED](#)¹

Yemen

21 November 2025: Al Turbah town, Ash Shamayatayn district, Taizz governorate, an assistant doctor from Khalifa General Hospital was abducted by government Special Security Forces. **Source:** [ACLED](#)¹

The Americas

Mexico

17 November 2025: In San Jacinto Chilateca village, Ocotlan de Morelos municipality, Oaxaca province, an ambulance was intercepted and the patient was shot and killed by unidentified perpetrators, who had shot and injured the patient earlier. **Source:** [ACLED](#)¹

Global Health Insecurity

These events go beyond the definition used by the SHCC to cover a wider range of events that affect the provision of health care including events perpetrated by patients or relatives of patients, private individuals and criminals as well as significant strike action or protests by health care personnel.

Africa

Tanzania

Around 19 November 2025: In Geita city and region, a doctor was arrested by police officers in an incident likely linked to the security crackdown on demonstrations against the alleged rigging of the 29 October general elections and the exclusion of opposition figures. **Source:** [ACLED](#)¹

Asia

India

13 November 2025: In Hapur city and district, Uttar Pradesh state, a medical professor at Hapur's GS Medical College was detained by Delhi Police from the college campus in connection with the Delhi blast case, exposing an interstate "white-coat terror module" in which medical and education professionals allegedly assisted the planning and logistics of the attack. **Source:** [Orissa Post](#)

13 November 2025: In Kanpur city, Uttar Pradesh state, a cardiology student from Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi Memorial (GSVM) Medical College was detained by the Uttar Pradesh ATS from his home in connection with the Delhi blast case, exposing an interstate "white-coat terror module" in which medical and education professionals allegedly assisted the planning and logistics of the attack. **Source:** [Orissa Post](#)

Pakistan

As reported on 16 November 2025: In North Nazimbad area, Karachi city, Sindh province, Shah Medical Centre was permanently sealed by the Sindh Health Care Commission (SHCC) after its administration repeatedly violated closure orders, endangered patients, and brought armed individuals who harassed and obstructed SHCC officials and police during enforcement actions. The facility had been found negligent in the death of a newborn and was operating illegally without qualified medical staff. **Source:** [The Express Tribune](#)

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 funded and supported by the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) of the UK government through the RIAH project at the Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute at the University of Manchester and the Tides Foundation. The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of the UK government or the Tides Foundation who are not responsible for the content expressed in this document.

Please **get in touch** if you are interested in curated datasets, if you 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 **mailing list**.

Insecurity Insight. 2025. Attacks on Health Care Bi-Monthly News Brief, 12-25 November 2025. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/12-25Nov2025Health>

¹ Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) [database attribution policy](#). Accessed x October 2025.



Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

26 November-09 December 2025

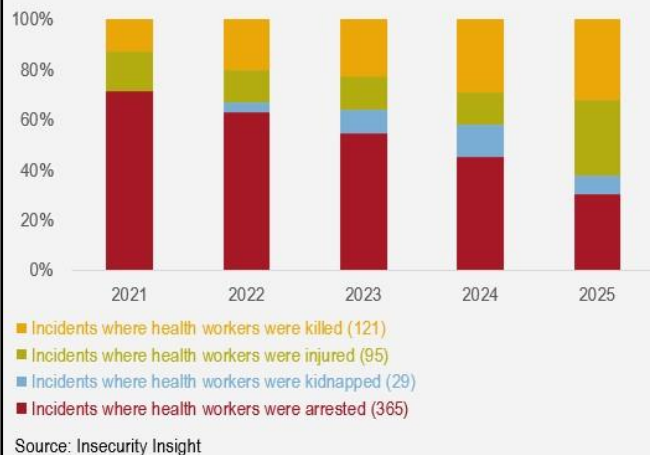


Insecurity Insight identified 1831 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 24 November 2025. Almost three-quarters of these incidents were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF).

At least 165 health workers have been killed, 160 injured, 40 kidnapped and 906 arrested in 560 KIKA incidents across the country. Total KIKA incidents have decreased over time, from 241 in 2021, to 127 in 2022 and 2023, to 62 in 2024, and 16 incidents so far this year. While health worker **arrests were prominent** in the early years of the coup, since 2024, reports of health worker killings have increased and now represent a higher proportion of the smaller overall total number of KIKA incidents, from 13% in 2021 to 32% in 2025.

Explore our [interactive map](#) to see where incidents happened. We are currently updating our datasets on HDX, please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in this data.

Incidents where health workers were killed, injured, kidnapped or arrested (KIKA) in Myanmar
01 February 2021- 24 November 2025



Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/26Nov-09Dec2025MMRHealth>

Past briefs: [12-25 November](#); [29 October-11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [01-14 October](#); [17-30 September](#); [03-16 September](#); [20 August-02 September](#); [06-19 August](#); [23 July-05 August](#); [09-22 July](#); [25 June-08 July](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 26 November-09 December 2025. The incidents below have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open-source verification protocol.

Documented incidents

As reported on 26 November 2025: At an undisclosed location in Magway region, a makeshift hospital, including an operation theatre, was torched by the Myanmar military. All equipment, machines, and medicines were burnt down. **Source:** [Facebook](#)

28 November 2025: In Ywar Shey (North) village and village tract, Taze township, Ye-U district, Sagaing region, a station hospital was damaged by free-fall bombs and air-to-ground rockets fired by a Myanmar military fighter jet. At least two people in the neighbourhood were injured. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#) and [Taze News](#)

29 November 2025: Between Kyauk Ka Nyar village and Nyin Htwe village, Yebyu township, Dawei district, Tanintharyi region, a male LNGO worker was abducted by an armed group while travelling in an ambulance with two other LNGO workers after transporting a dead body from a hospital to a

village. Due to the abduction, the LNGO suspended their activities. **Sources:** [Dawei Watch](#) and [Facebook](#)

30 November 2025: In Thin Taw village and village tract, Mingin township, Kale district, Sagaing region, a doctor was abducted from her clinic and makeshift hospital while conducting an operation in the operation theatre by Mingin People's Security Force. According to the exiled NUG government, the reasons for abduction are the doctor not having returned the weapon licensed to her when she was with PAD, and not returning the taxes for the period from January to August 2024 to PAD. **Sources:** [Red News Agency](#), [Irrawaddy](#), [Mizzima](#), [Myaelatt Athan](#), [Myanmar Now](#), and [NUG MoHA](#)

As reported on 01 December 2025: In Mogoke town and township, Thabeikkyin district, Mandalay region, a township hospital, a public high school and a public park were occupied by the Myanmar military. **Sources:** [Mandalay Free Press](#) and [Myaelatt Athan](#)

02 December 2025: In Kyaung Ywar village and village tract, Ye township and district, Mon state, the staff house of a station hospital was damaged by a bomb dropped by a PDF drone. The roof of the staff house in the compound of the hospital was damaged. There were no casualties at the hospital. **Source:** [Myanmar National Portal](#)

03 December 2025: In Nyaung Pin Thar village and village tract, Kyaukkyi township, Nyaunglebin district, Bago region, a former rural health centre upgraded as a makeshift hospital, an ambulance, and houses were damaged by two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military gyrocopter and artillery shelling by the ground force. At least five people were killed and 10 were injured. A male CDM-affiliated doctor and two other male medics were killed at the clinic. **Sources:** [DVB](#), [Myaelatt Athan](#), [Mizzima](#), [Red Peacock](#), and [Salween Press](#)

03 December 2025: In Mogoke town and township, Thabeikkyin district, Mandalay region, a township hospital and a public high school occupied by the Myanmar military were attacked with armed drones by the PDF. One drop-bomb landed in the hospital compound and two at the school. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Mandalay Free Press](#)

As reported on 09 December 2025: In Loilenlay village, Pein Chit village tract, Loikaw township and district, Kayah state, a station hospital was damaged during armed clashes between the Myanmar military and the Karenni Nationalities Defence Force and allied forces. **Sources:** [Information and Public Relations Department](#) and [Popular News Journal](#)

Other resources

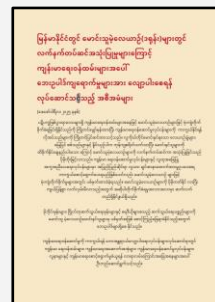
Health care workers in Myanmar face an urgent and growing threat—armed drones targeting hospitals, mobile clinics, and aid operations. These attacks endanger lives and access to critical care. This practical guide by Insecurity Insight provides measures to help health care providers mitigate these risks and is available in [Burmese](#) and [English](#).

From early warning systems to protective strategies for staff, infrastructure, and mobile teams, this guide is essential for anyone working to safeguard medical services in Myanmar.

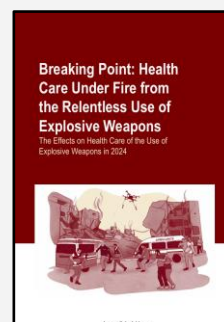
Individual resources:

- Outside When a Drone is Spotted: [Burmese](#); [English](#)
- Inside a Building During a Drone Attack: [Burmese](#); [English](#)
- Response During a Drone Attack: [Burmese](#); [English](#)

For broader insights, consult the [Security Risk Management for Health Care Services](#) (SR4H) Handbook.



Violence impacting health care reached unprecedented levels in **2024**, with the use of **explosive weapons in populated areas emerging as a dominant and devastating trend**. Health care is directly impacted when explosive weapons damage or destroy hospitals, health centres, and ambulances, or when they kill or seriously injure health workers and patients. These weapons also cause indirect harm through their cumulative and reverberating effects on civilian infrastructure. This **second edition** of Insecurity Insight's *The Effects on Health Care of the Use of Explosive Weapons* discusses new trends in and impacts of explosive weapons use on global health care systems in 2024. **The data cited in this report on the use of explosive weapons in populated areas and its impact on health care can be downloaded [here](#)**



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.

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.

Insecurity Insight. 2025. 26 November-09 December 2025, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/26Nov-09Dec2025MMRHealth>



Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

24 December 2025-06 January 2026



Insecurity Insight identified at least 1829 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 03 December 2025.

On average, health care was attacked every day, with 70% of incidents attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF).

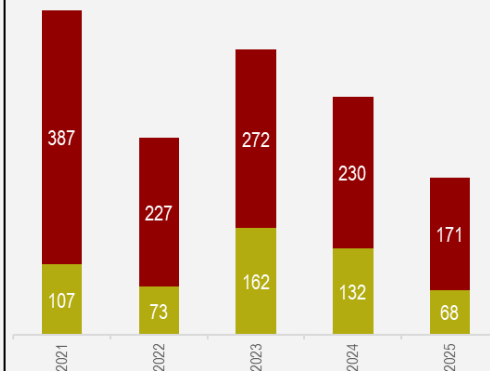
At least 165 health workers were killed and 906 arrested, while health facilities were reportedly damaged on 447 occasions. Health facilities were forced to close or reduce services, placing patients' lives at risk as fighting, aircraft and drone strikes, and medicine blockades disrupted the delivery of care, with profound long-term impacts on the health system and affected communities.

View the incidents on our [interactive map](#). Numbers may change if or when further information is made available. We are currently updating our datasets on HDX, please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in this data.

Incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar

02 February 2021 - 03 December 2025

■ Incidents attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (1287)
■ Incidents attributed to other conflict parties (542)



Source: Insecurity Insight

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/24Dec-06 Jan2026MMRHealth>

Past briefs: [10-23 December](#); [26 November-09 December](#); [12-25 November](#); [29 October-11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [01-14 October](#); [17-30 September](#); [03-16 September](#); [20 August-02 September](#); [06-19 August](#); [23 July-05 August](#); [09-22 July](#); [25 June-08 July](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 24 December 2025-06 January 2026. The incidents below have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

Documented incidents

26 December 2025: In Banmauk town, Banmauk township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a township hospital and a market caught fire due to two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#) and [Kachinwaves](#)

27 December 2025: In Tedim town, township, and district, Chin state, a township hospital was damaged by artillery shelling reportedly by the PDF. Three artillery shells exploded in the hospital compound. **Sources:** [Irrawaddy](#) and [Press of Ministry](#)

29 December 2025: In Myaung town and township, Sagaing district, Sagaing region, a township hospital occupied by the Myanmar military was attacked with artillery by the local resistance forces. The Myanmar military returned fire using artillery. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)



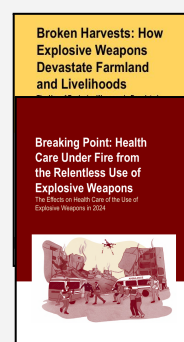
02 January 2026: In Ywar Shey village, Bago village tract, Indaw township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a rural health centre upgraded as a makeshift hospital and a public school were damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Maun](#)

04 January 2026: In Ma Taunt Ta village and village tract, Salingyi township, Yinmabin district, Sagaing region, a station hospital was damaged by two bombs dropped by three Myanmar military gyrocopters. A doctor, a man, and a 13-year-old boy were killed and an unspecified number of others, including patients, were injured. **Sources:** [Burma VJ](#), [CJ Platform](#), [Maun](#), [Myanmar Now](#), [NUG MoH](#), [People's Spring](#), [Red Peacock](#), and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

06 January 2026: In Wei Taung (North) village, Wei Taung village tract, Myaing township, Pakokku district, Magway region, a sub-rural health centre and some houses were damaged by two bombs dropped by three Myanmar military gyrocopters. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Myaelatt Athan](#)

Other resources

In 2018, UN Security Council Resolution 2417 on the protection of civilians during armed conflict, conflict-induced food insecurity and the threat of famine was adopted. Food insecurity in conflict today is at unprecedented levels. In 2024, more than 294 million people in 53 countries and territories were recorded as experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity. Millions of people across the world face food insecurity in various forms, much of which is caused and exacerbated by conflict-related factors. Throughout 2025, conflict-induced food insecurity continued to cause immense levels of suffering, including two famines that were declared in Gaza governorate in the occupied Palestinian territory and Darfur and Kordofan in Sudan. The use of explosive weapons in conflict has contributed to large-scale destruction of infrastructure that supported food systems, thereby undermining food security. Particularly devastating are the impact on [agricultural land](#), [water infrastructure](#) and [markets](#). When food systems are disrupted, communities need aid to feed their families. When aid operations are targeted in conflict and mitigation measures are interrupted, food insecurity can ultimately lead to starvation.



Violence impacting health care reached unprecedented levels in [2024](#), with the use of explosive weapons in populated areas emerging as a dominant and devastating trend. Health care is directly impacted when explosive weapons damage or destroy hospitals, health centres, and ambulances, or when they kill or seriously injure health workers and patients. These weapons also cause indirect harm through their cumulative and reverberating effects on civilian infrastructure. This [second edition](#) of Insecurity Insight's *The Effects on Health Care of the Use of Explosive Weapons* discusses new trends in and impacts of explosive weapons use on global health care systems in 2024. The data cited in this report on the use of explosive weapons in populated areas and its impact on health care can be downloaded [here](#)

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Insecurity Insight. 2026. 24 December 2025-06 January 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/24Dec-06 Jan2026MMRHealth>



Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

07-20 January 2026



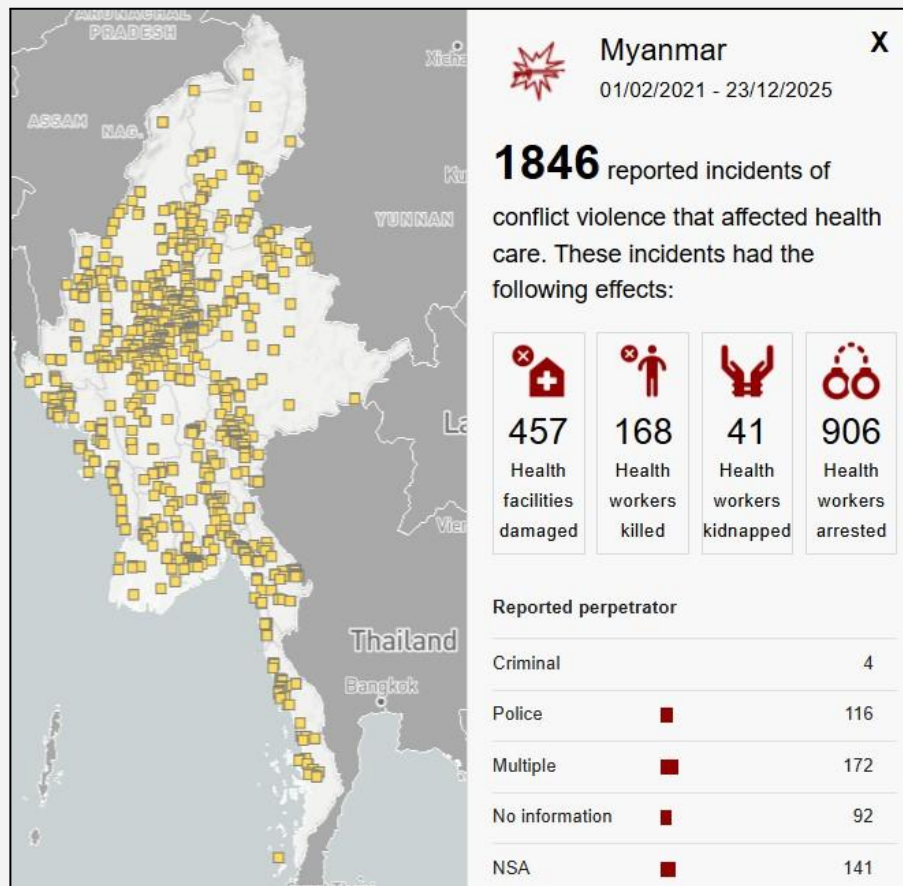
Insecurity Insight identified at least 1846 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 23 December 2025. On average, health care was attacked every day, with 70% of incidents attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF).

During these incidents health facilities were reportedly damaged or destroyed 457 times, 168 health workers were killed and 906 arrested.

These attacks on health care severely undermined the provision of medical services, forcing facilities to close or scale back operations and endangering patients' lives. Violence, aerial and drone strikes, and restrictions on medical supplies disrupted care delivery, causing long-term damage to health systems and the wellbeing of affected populations.

View the incidents on our [interactive map](#). Numbers may change if or when further information is made available.

We are currently updating our datasets on HDX, please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in this data.



Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/07-20Jan2026MMRHealth>

Past briefs: [24 December 2025-06 January](#); [10-23 December](#); [26 November-09 December](#); [12-25 November](#); [29 October-11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [01-14 October](#); [17-30 September](#); [03-16 September](#); [20 August-02 September](#); [06-19 August](#); [23 July-05 August](#); [09-22 July](#); [25 June-08 July](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 07-20 January 2026. The incidents below have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.



Documented incidents

09 January 2026: In Taw Kywe Inn (Aung Myin) station town, Kyauktaga township, Nyaunglebin district, Bago region, a station hospital and other civilian infrastructure occupied by the Myanmar military, and military checkpoints were taken over by an allied force of the Karen National Union (KNU) and the People's Defence Force (PDF). The hospital was functioning at the time of the attack and health workers fled. LNGOs helped the patients to relocate. The medical superintendent of the hospital, the police chief, and the town administrator were abducted by KNU and PDF, and they were released on 10 January. **Sources:** [BBM](#), [Democratic Voice of Burma](#), [Facebook](#), [NP News](#) and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

11 January 2026: In Kun Ohn village and village tract, Ye-U township, Ye-U district, Sagaing region, a station hospital and a monastery were damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#), [Maun](#), and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

11 January 2026: In Tibual village and village tract, Falam township, Falam district, Chin state, a station hospital was destroyed and nearby houses were damaged by two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. The hospital was not functioning at the time of the attack. **Sources:** [Narinjara](#), [The Matupi Times](#) and [The Voice of Chinland](#)

13 January 2026: In Kywe Zat village, La Ba village tract, Thayetchaung township, Dawei district, Tanintharyi region, a CDM-affiliated female health worker and a mechanic were arrested by the Myanmar military. **Source:** [Dawei Watch](#)

13 January 2026: In Sin Hpyu Kyun station town and Salin town, Salin township, Minbu district, Magway region, the Sin Hpyu Kyun Station Hospital and Salin Township Hospital were raided by the Myanmar military for three days. Patients and their attendants were interrogated if they were PDF members or if they had connections with PDF. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Maun](#)

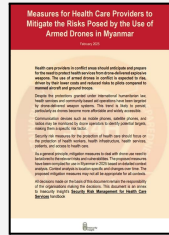
16 January 2026: In Nyaung Kan village, Bu Ba Kan village tract, Wetlet township, Shwebo district, Sagaing region, a station hospital and other civilian infrastructure were damaged by two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet and fire cannons. The hospital was not functioning at the time of the attack. **Source:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#)

17 January 2026: In Ka Paing village, Ka Paing village tract, Pauk township, Pakokku district, Magway region, a sub-rural health centre and houses were damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Mandalay Free Press](#)

20 January 2026: At an undisclosed location near Chaung Tu village, Saung Du village tract, Kyauktaw township, Mrauk-U district, a makeshift clinic and two buildings used for the prisoners-of-war (Myanmar military soldiers) and their families were damaged by four bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. Four were killed and six were injured at the clinic. Children were amongst casualties. These prisoners were detained by the Arakan Army. **Sources:** [Development Media Group](#) and [Khit Thit Media](#)

Other resources

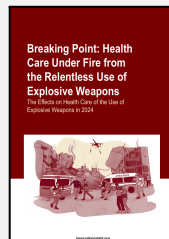
Health care workers in Myanmar face an urgent and growing threat—armed drones targeting hospitals, mobile clinics, and aid operations. These attacks endanger lives and access to critical care. This practical guide by Insecurity Insight provides measures to help health care providers mitigate these risks and is available in [Burmese](#) and [English](#). From early warning systems to protective strategies for staff, infrastructure, and mobile teams, this guide is essential for anyone working to safeguard medical services in Myanmar. For broader insights, consult the [Security Risk Management for Health Care Services](#) (SR4H) Handbook.



Individual resources:

- Outside When a Drone is Spotted: [Burmese](#); [English](#)
- Inside a Building During a Drone Attack: [Burmese](#); [English](#)
- Response During a Drone Attack: [Burmese](#); [English](#)

Violence impacting health care reached unprecedented levels in **2024**, with the use of **explosive weapons in populated areas emerging as a dominant and devastating trend**. Health care is directly impacted when explosive weapons damage or destroy hospitals, health centres, and ambulances, or when they kill or seriously injure health workers and patients. These weapons also cause indirect harm through their cumulative and reverberating effects on civilian infrastructure. This **second edition** of Insecurity Insight's *The Effects on Health Care of the Use of Explosive Weapons* discusses new trends in and impacts of explosive weapons use on global health care systems in 2024. **The data cited in this report on the use of explosive weapons in populated areas and its impact on health care can be downloaded [here](#)**



Public digital narratives about humanitarian operations shape access, safety, and legitimacy for aid agencies and their partners in Myanmar. *Learning from Social Media Narratives in Myanmar* **explores** the implications of online narratives for communication strategies, policy decisions, and accountability to aid beneficiaries in one of the world's most restrictive and polarised digital environments. Drawing on seven months of public social media monitoring, the report highlights how narratives around aid delivery, health care, displacement, and access blockades intersect with conflict dynamics. The findings are designed to offer contextualised, actionable insights for humanitarian actors seeking to safeguard the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality while navigating Myanmar's contested information space.



Monitoring briefs: “[Let The World Know](#)”; “[We Haven’t Received A Single Bottle Of Water](#)”; “[Is This Another Propaganda Campaign](#)”; “[Myanmar’s People Are Bombed](#)”; “[The UN Shouldn’t Even Exist Anymore](#)”

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Insecurity Insight. 2026. 07-20 January 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/07-20Jan2026MMRHealth>



Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

21 January - 03 February 2026



Insecurity Insight identified at least 1853 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 23 December 2025. Health facilities were reportedly damaged or destroyed 460 times, 163 health workers were killed and 906 arrested. These attacks on health care severely undermined the provision of medical services, forcing facilities to close or scale back operations and endangering patients' lives. Violence, aerial and drone strikes, and restrictions on medical supplies disrupted care delivery, causing long-term damage to health systems and the wellbeing of affected populations. 70% of these 1853 incidents were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF).

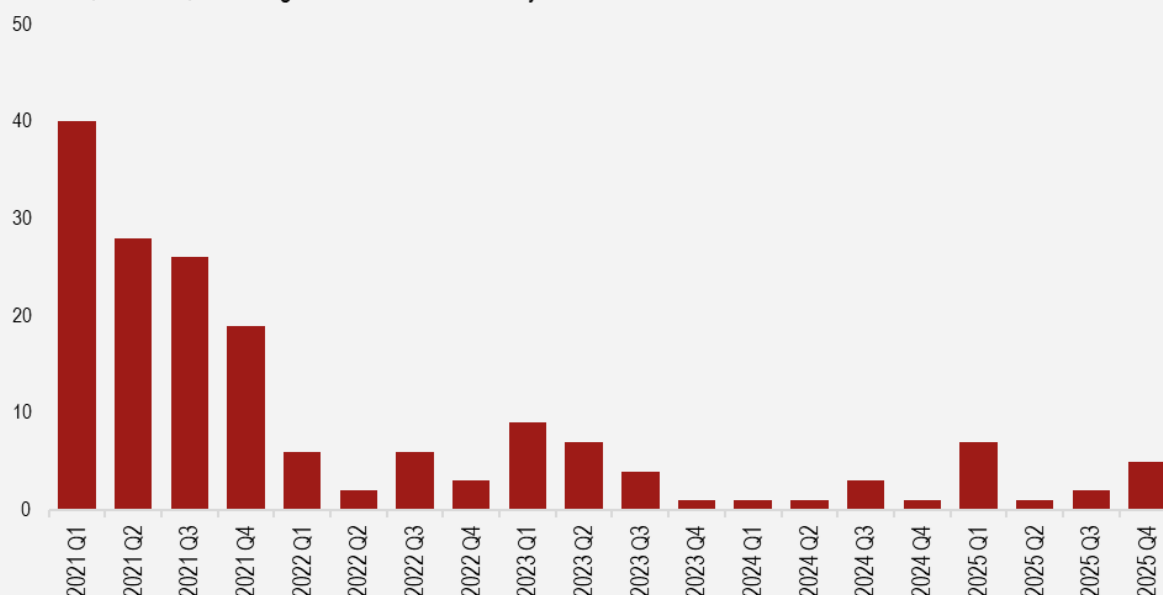
During 2025, incidents increased in Yangon region compared to previous years, following an initial spike observed in the early post-coup period. Health workers, particularly those linked to the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) or expressing political criticism, were arrested, including for social media activity. Private and NGO health facilities were repeatedly impacted through temporary shutdowns, sealing orders, and looting, often on accusations of CDM affiliation, support to PDFs, or regulatory violations. February 2025 marked a peak in forced closures of private health facilities, while incidents of vandalism, medicines seizures, and damage to ambulances highlighted growing insecurity. By late 2025, these incidents intensified further constricting space for health care provision in Yangon region.

Please [get in touch](#) for data enquiries .View the incidents on our [interactive map](#). Numbers may change if or when further information is made available.

Reported Attacks on Health Care in Yangon region, Myanmar

01 February 2021 - 29 December 2025

During 2025, incidents in Yangon region increased compared to previous years, following an initial spike in the early post-coup period, with health workers, especially those linked to the Civil Disobedience Movement or expressing political criticism, arrested, including for social media activity.



Source: Insecurity Insight

Past briefs: [07-20 January](#); [24 December 2025](#)-[06 January](#); [10-23 December](#); [26 November](#)-[09 December](#); [12-25 November](#); [29 October](#)-[11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [01-14 October](#); [17-30 September](#); [03-16 September](#); [All](#)

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Documented incidents

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 21 January - 03 February 2026. The incidents below have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

21 January 2026: In Man He village and village tract, Indaw township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a rural health centre and two houses were damaged by two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military aircraft. The health facility was not functioning at the time of the attack, but used as an office by PDF. **Sources:** [Kachinwaves](#) and [Khit Thit Media](#)

As reported on 24 January 2026: In Mogoke town and township, Thabeikkyin district, Mandalay region, a township hospital was found damaged after the town had been resealed by the Myanmar military. During the time the town was under the control of the allied group of an ethnic armed group "Ta'ang National Liberation Army and PDF, these armed groups occupied the hospital. **Source:** [Eleven Media Group](#)

26 January 2026: In Ton Pay village, Kone Ma Na village tract, Mohnyin township, Mohnyin district, Kachin state, a makeshift hospital was destroyed by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. This is the second-time attack on this hospital. **Sources:** [Facebook](#), [Kachinwaves](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), and [People's Spring](#)

26 January 2026: In Chaung Wa village and village tract, Mohnyin township, Mohnyin district, Kachin state, a CDM-operated station hospital was damaged by a Myanmar military kamikaze drone strike. The operation theatre building and equipment were damaged. A female patient died from shock from the explosion. **Sources:** [Kachinwaves](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), [People's Spring](#), [The 74 Media](#), and [The Voice of Shan-Ni](#)

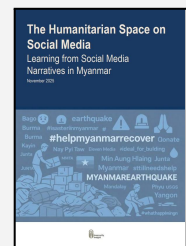
01 February 2026: In Ye-U town, township, and district, Sagaing region, a traditional medicine hospital occupied by the Myanmar military was attacked three times with drop-bombs dropped from armed drones by the local resistance forces. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

Other resources

Explosive weapons are being increasingly used in conflict, causing severe harm to civilians and critical health infrastructure. Insecurity Insight has documented 3,075 incidents in which hospitals, clinics, and pharmacies were damaged or destroyed by explosive weapons between 1 January 2016 and 4 November 2025. This **report** examines cases of hospital attacks in Gaza, Myanmar, Sudan, and Ukraine between October 2024 and October 2025, analysing social media posts and comments and how these discussions contributed to harmful content that helped to undermine the humanitarian space. **In Myanmar, where health care in opposition-held areas is often provided in makeshift structures, social media users questioned whether the damaged structure could legitimately be regarded as a hospital, thereby casting doubt on the fact that a functioning medical facility had been hit.** Numerous comments portrayed hospitals as rebel bases, cited their co-location with the presence of armed groups, or implied that informants from among the local community had provided information to the military that allowed the hospitals to be so accurately targeted, and in doing so shifted blame away from attackers and undermined the perception of hospitals as protected civilian spaces.



Public digital narratives about humanitarian operations shape access, safety, and legitimacy for aid agencies and their partners in Myanmar. *Learning from Social Media Narratives in Myanmar* **explores** the implications of online narratives for communication strategies, policy decisions, and accountability to aid beneficiaries in one of the world's most restrictive and polarised digital environments. Drawing on seven months of public social media monitoring, the report highlights how narratives around aid delivery, health care, displacement, and access blockades intersect with conflict dynamics. The findings are designed to offer contextualised, actionable insights for humanitarian actors seeking to safeguard the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality while navigating Myanmar's contested information space.



Monitoring briefs: “Let The World Know”; “We Haven’t Received A Single Bottle Of Water”; “Is This Another Propaganda Campaign”; “Myanmar’s People Are Bombed”; “The UN Shouldn’t Even Exist Anymore”

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Insecurity Insight. 2026. 21 January-03 February 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight.
<https://bit.ly/21Jan-03Feb2026MMRHealth>



Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

04-17 February 2026

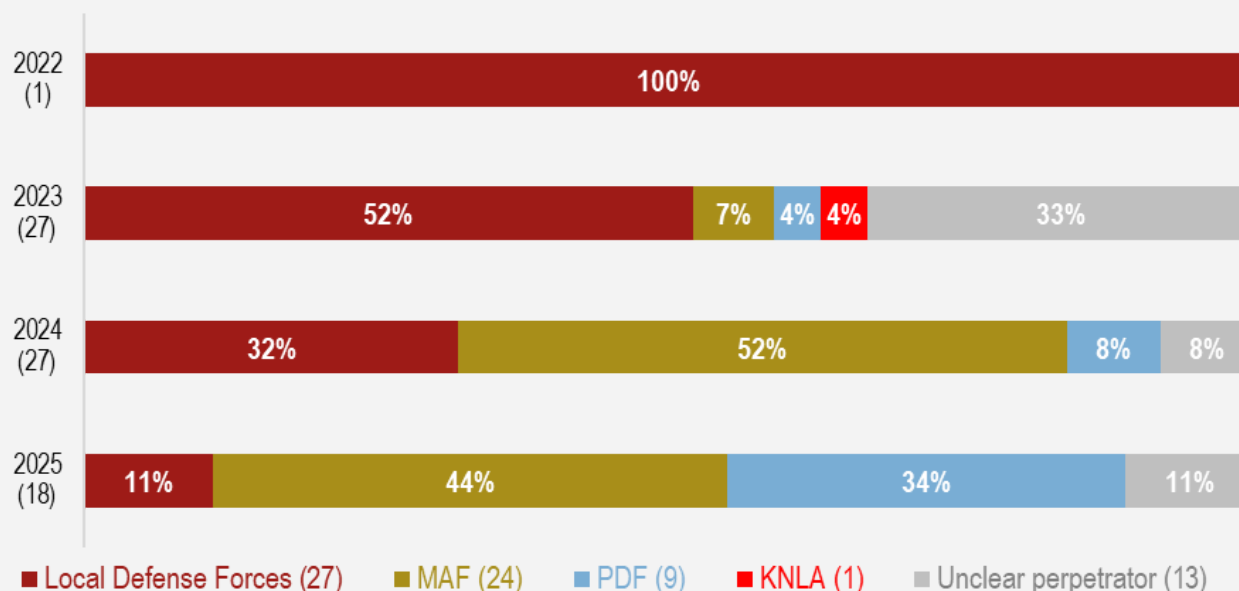


Insecurity Insight identified at least 1869 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 20 January 2026. 70% of these incidents were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF). Health facilities were reportedly damaged or destroyed 471 times and used for non-medical purposes 227 times. At least 170 health workers were killed and 909 arrested.

Incidents involving drones armed with explosive weapons affected health care 74 times between February 2021 and December 2025. Reported incidents shifted between conflict parties over time and across regions/states, from mainly local defense forces in the Sagaing region in the early years following the coup to the MAF, primarily in the Bago and Sagaing regions and Kayin State from 2024 onward.

Reported incidents where armed drone strikes impacted health care in Myanmar

01 February - 31 December 2025



Source: Insecurity Insight

These incidents underscore how armed drones have become an escalating threat in conflict settings. Adapting to this risk means rethinking security measures for health facilities. This practical guide by Insecurity Insight provides measures to help health care providers mitigate these risks and is available in [Burmese](#) and [English](#). From early warning systems to protective strategies for staff, infrastructure, and mobile teams, this guide is essential for anyone working to safeguard medical services in Myanmar. For broader insights, consult the [Security Risk Management for Health Care Services \(SR4H\) Handbook](#). Individual resources:

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Please [get in touch](#) for data enquiries. View the incidents on our [interactive map](#). Numbers may change if or when further information is made available.

Past briefs: 21 January-03 February; 07-20 January; 24 December 2025-06 January; 10-23 December; 26 November-09 December; 12-25 November; 29 October-11 November; 15-28 October; 01-14 October; All

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: 2024; 2023. English: 2024; 2023; 2022; 2021; 2020

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Documented incidents

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 04-17 February 2026. The incidents below have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

06 February 2026: In Mogoke town and township, Thabeikkyin district, Mandalay region, a township hospital occupied by the Myanmar military was attacked with a handmade electroshock rocket by the PDF. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

As reported on 09 February 2026: In Banmauk town, Banmauk township, Katha district, Sagaing region, bunkers built by KIA and the PDF were found at a township hospital, schools, religious buildings, government buildings, hotels, and civilian houses by the Myanmar military after the town had been resealed. The town was under the control of KIA and PDF for five months. **Source:** [Ministry of Information Myanmar](#)

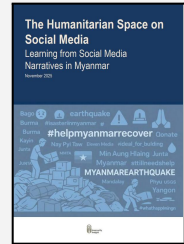
09 February 2026: In Myaing Gyi Ngu village and village tract, Hlaingbwe township, Hpa-An District, the staff house building of a station hospital was damaged and a child was injured by artillery shelling by an unidentified perpetrator. After the attack, the health workers and patients left the hospital and relocated. **Sources:** [Karen Information Centre](#) and [Independent Mon News Agency](#)

10 February 2026: In Tlangkhua village and village tract, Htantlang township, Hakha district, Chin state, a local clinic and a housing construction site were damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. At least six people were killed and seven were injured at the construction site. **Sources:** [Chin Human Rights Organization](#) and [Khit Thit Media](#)

17 February 2026: In Nyaung Pin Gyi Su village, Yone Su village tract, Khin-U township, Shwebo district, Sagaing region, a public high school used as a makeshift hospital and at homes were damaged by three bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. The school was closed, and patients and health workers evacuated just before the airstrike. In the neighbouring area, three people, including one patient, were killed and at least six were injured. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#), [Maun](#), [Myaelatt Athan](#), and [People's Spring](#)

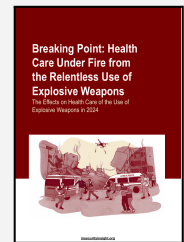
Other resources

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Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

18 February-03 March 2026

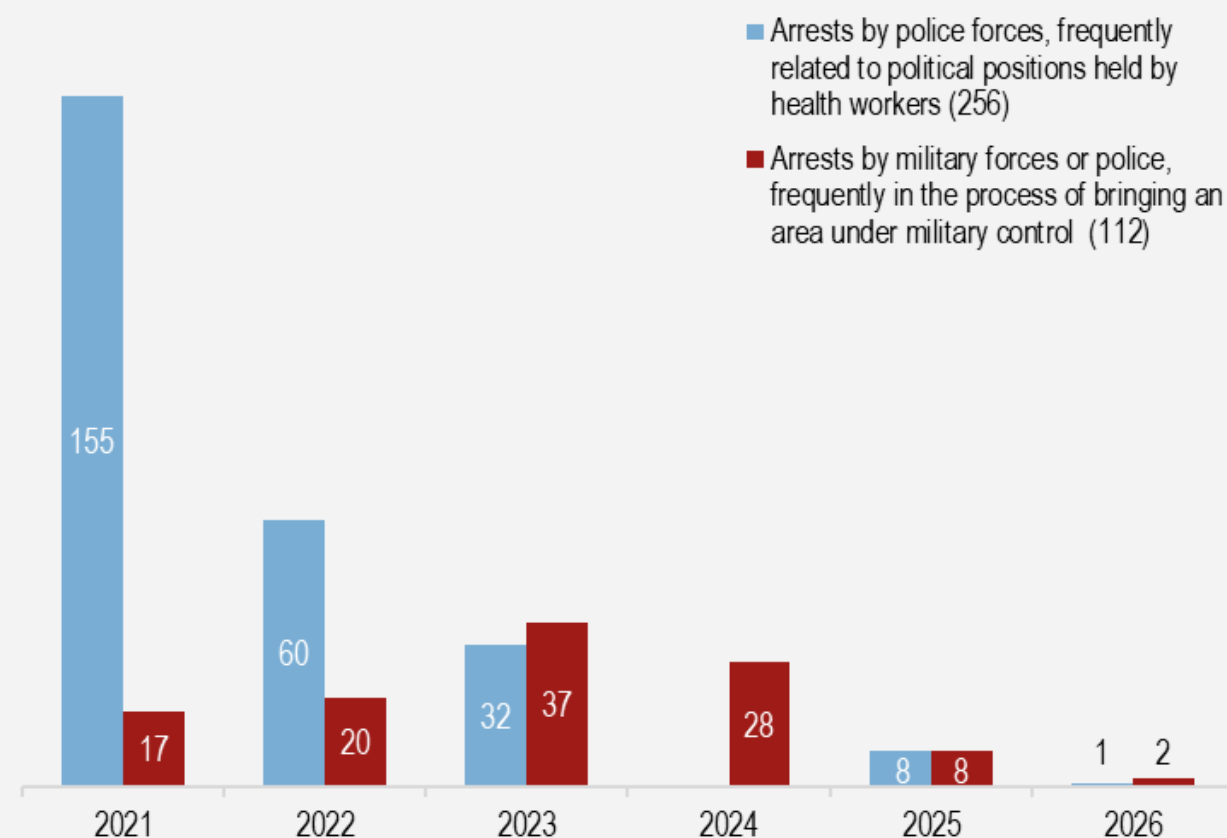


Insecurity Insight identified at least 1873 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 31 January 2026. Health facilities were reportedly damaged or destroyed 472 times and used for non-medical purposes 228 times. At least 170 health workers were killed and 909 arrested. 70% of these incidents were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF).

At least 909 health workers were reportedly arrested or detained in 368 incidents across 17 regions and states during the reporting period. In the first year of the military coup, health workers were mostly arrested on allegations of Civil Disobedience Movement-affiliation, because of the care they provided to injured local defense forces (LDF) or their leadership roles as caregivers in communities, including rural communities and clandestine networks opposed to the military government. Over time, the reasons for arrests shifted from security forces' arresting health workers treating injured protesters to arresting them for allegedly assisting or being affiliated with LDFs or for political activism on social media.

View the incidents on our [interactive map](#). Download the [data](#) (updated every Monday). Numbers may change if or when further information is made available. Please [get in touch](#) for data enquiries.

Reported incidents where health workers were arrested or detained in Myanmar 01 February 2021 and 31 January 2026



Source: Insecurity Insight

Past briefs: [04-17 February](#); [21 January-03 February](#); [07-20 January](#); [24 December 2025-06 January](#); [10-23 December](#); [26 November-09 December](#); [12-25 November](#); [29 October-11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

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Documented incidents

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18 February 2026: In Ywar Kone Gyi village, Yae Shin village tract, Kyunhla township, Kanbalu district, Sagaing region, a station hospital, a public high school, and at least seven houses were damaged by bombs dropped from a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), and [Red Peacock](#)

18 February 2026: Near Pe Gyi Khin village, Ma Gyi Kone village tract, Natogyi township, Myingyan district, Mandalay region, a 100-bedded underground hospital was destroyed in a targeted explosion by the Myanmar military who had planted explosives in the facility. The facility was built with the support of the government in exile and started functioning in late 2024. **Sources:** [Mandalay Free Press](#), [Mizzima](#), and [Surbung Time](#)

19 February 2026: In Tha Yet Cho village and village tract, Ramree township, Kyaukpyu district, Rakhine state, a station hospital, a market, and a police station were damaged by bombs dropped from two Myanmar military fighter jets. At least two adults were killed. **Sources:** [Arakan Bay News](#) and [Western News](#)

20 February 2026: In Kone Yoe village and village tract, Taze township, Ye-U district, Sagaing region, a sub-rural health centre was damaged by three bombs dropped by three Myanmar military gyrocopters. The clinic was not functioning at the time of the attack. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#), [Mandalay Free Press](#), and [Taze News](#)

22 February 2026: In Hnit Kayin village and village tract, Ye township, Ye district, Tanintharyi region, a medical LNGO leader was arrested by the Myanmar military and sent to a local command centre in Ye town for interrogation. He was accused of having connections with the PDF. **Sources:** [Independent Mon News Agency](#) and [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#)

As reported on 25 February 2026: Along the highway connecting Khin-U town and Shwebo town, Shwebo district, Sagaing region, private pharmacies, houses, and rice mills were torched by the Myanmar military. **Source:** [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#)

As reported on 25 February 2026: In Mogoke town and township, Thabeikkyin district, Mandalay region, a township hospital and public schools were used as temporary offices for the Immigration Department. **Source:** [Mandalay Free Press](#)

As reported on 27 February 2026: In Banmat village (New), Mawksai township, Langkho district, Shan state (South), a local clinic, houses, and the administrative offices of the Pa-O National Liberation Army; and the houses in three neighbouring villages were torched by an allied group of the Myanmar military and Pa-O National Army. **Sources:** [Maun](#) and [Mekong News](#)

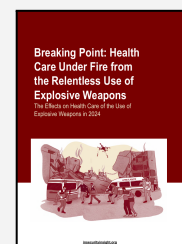
Other resources

Public digital narratives about humanitarian operations shape access, safety, and legitimacy for aid agencies and their partners in Myanmar. *Learning from Social Media Narratives in Myanmar* **explores** the implications of online narratives for communication strategies, policy decisions, and accountability to aid beneficiaries in one of the world's most restrictive and polarised digital environments. Drawing on seven months of public social media monitoring, the report highlights how narratives around aid delivery, health care, displacement, and access blockades intersect with conflict dynamics. The findings are designed to offer contextualised, actionable insights for humanitarian actors seeking to safeguard the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality while navigating Myanmar's contested information space.



Monitoring briefs: “Let The World Know”; “We Haven’t Received A Single Bottle Of Water”; “Is This Another Propaganda Campaign”; “Myanmar’s People Are Bombed”; “The UN Shouldn’t Even Exist Anymore”

Violence impacting health care reached unprecedented levels in **2024**, with the use of **explosive weapons in populated areas emerging as a dominant and devastating trend**. Health care is directly impacted when explosive weapons damage or destroy hospitals, health centres, and ambulances, or when they kill or seriously injure health workers and patients. These weapons also cause indirect harm through their cumulative and reverberating effects on civilian infrastructure. This **second edition** of Insecurity Insight's *The Effects on Health Care of the Use of Explosive Weapons* discusses new trends in and impacts of explosive weapons use on global health care systems in 2024.



This document 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. It is supported by the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) of the UK government through the RIAH project at the Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute at the University of Manchester and 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.

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Insecurity Insight. 2026. 18 February-03 March 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/18Feb-03Mar2026MMRHealth>



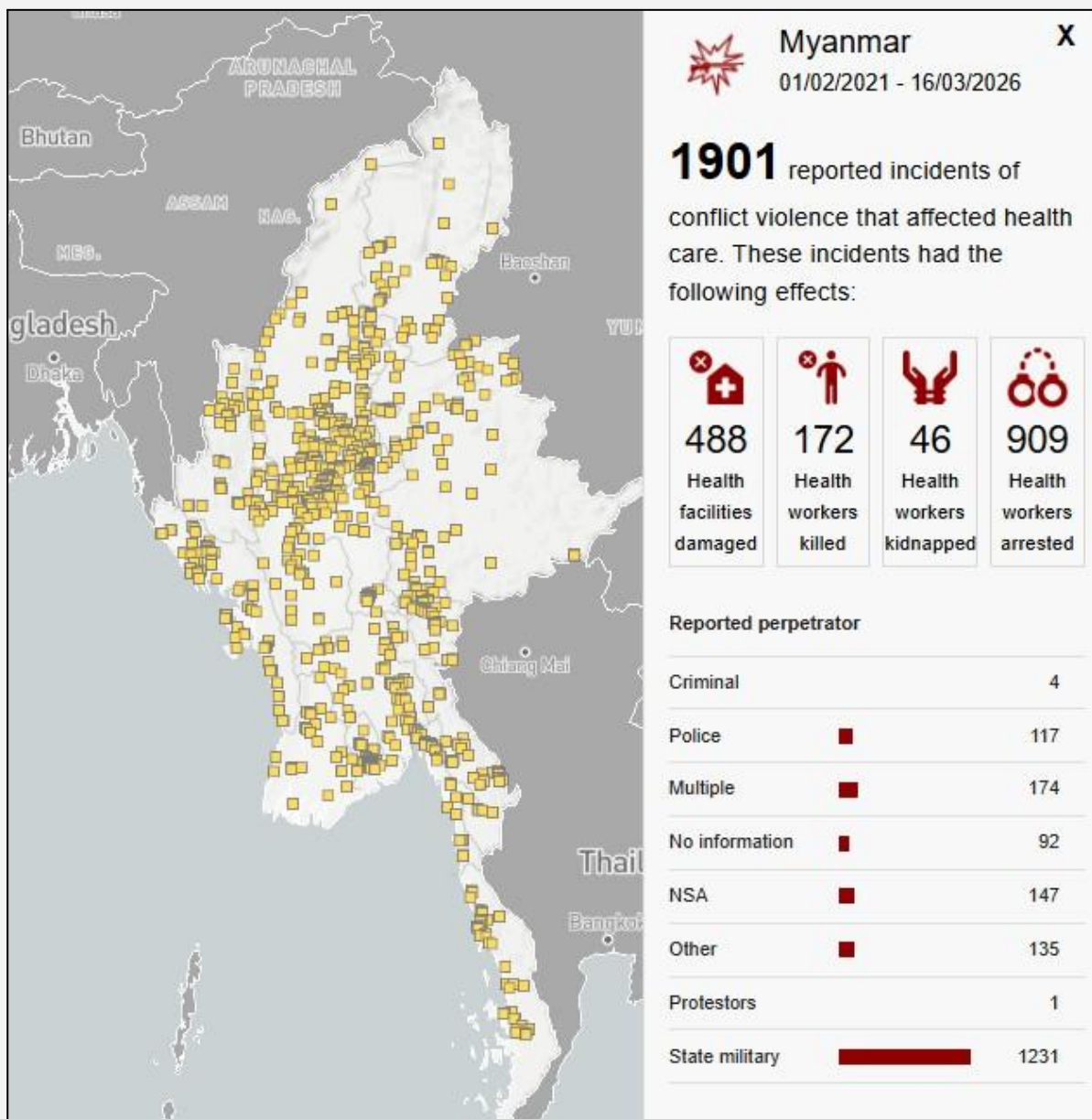
Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

18-31 March 2026



Insecurity Insight identified at least 1901 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 16 March 2026. Over 70% of these incidents were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and Myanmar police. Health facilities were reportedly damaged or destroyed 488 times, 172 health workers were killed and 909 arrested. These attacks on health care severely undermined the provision of medical services, forcing facilities to close or scale back operations and endangering patients' lives. Violence, aerial and drone strikes, and restrictions on medical supplies disrupted care delivery, causing long-term damage to health systems and the wellbeing of affected populations.

View the incidents on our [interactive map](#). Download the [data](#). Updated every Monday and includes information on weapons use, perpetrators and effects. For events descriptions and data enquiries, please [get in touch](#). Numbers may change if or when further information is made available. See [here](#) for methodology.



Past briefs: 04-17 March; 18 February-03 March; 04-17 February; 21 January-03 February; 07-20 January; 24 December 2025-06 January; 10-23 December; 26 November-09 December; 12-25 November; All

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: 2024; 2023. English: 2024; 2023; 2022; 2021; 2020

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/18-31Mar2026MMRHealth>

Documented incidents

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 18-31 March 2026. The incidents below have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

21 March 2026: In Su Lay Kone village and village tract, Kani township, Yinmabin district, Sagaing region, a school building reportedly used as a makeshift hospital by health workers supported by the exile government, a monastery, and nearby houses were severely damaged by bombs dropped from eight Myanmar military fighter jets. The school was closed at the time of the attack. **Sources:** Khit Thit Media, Maun, Mizzima, and People Media

21 March 2026: In Pakokku town, Pakokku township, Pakokku district, Magway region, a doctor was abducted from a specialist clinic and pharmacy by four armed men, who also took away mobile phones of other staff. The junta officials accused the PDF of the attack. **Source:** People Media

24 March 2026: On the road from Min Kan village to Chauk town; near Magyi Sauk village, Gway Cho village tract, Chauk township, Chauk district, Magway region, a health assistant and her husband were killed and her daughter injured as a landmine detonated. The junta officials accused the PDF of the attack. **Source:** Telegram

24 March 2026: In Katha town, Katha township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a hospital and other civilian infrastructure caught fire and were damaged by bombs dropped from five Myanmar military fighter jets. **Sources:** Kachin News Group, Kachinwaves and Myo Taw

25 March 2026: In Kyauk Htone Gyi village and village tract, Katha township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a station hospital was destroyed by bombs dropped by Myanmar military fighter jets. **Sources:** Kachin News Group and Kachinwaves

30 March 2026: In Nga Pu Yin village and village tract, Budalin township, Monywa district, Sagaing region, a makeshift hospital was destroyed and three nearby houses were damaged by bombs dropped by two Myanmar military fighter jets. At least seven were killed and 20 were injured. Three female patients, one male patient, and a neonate were amongst those killed and 10 patients amongst those injured. **Sources:** Democratic Voice of Burma, Mandalay Free Press, Myanmar Now and Western News

30 March 2026: In Oke Shit village, Oke Shit Gyi village tract, Ayadaw township, Monywa district, Sagaing region, a makeshift hospital was damaged by bombs dropped six times by two Myanmar military jets. At least one was killed and three were injured. Patients and health workers had been evacuated just before the attack due to an airstrike of a hospital in a nearby township the same day. **Sources:** Democratic Voice of Burma and Khit Thit Media

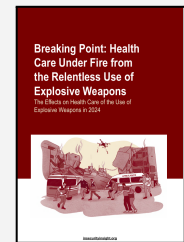
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Monitoring briefs: “Let The World Know”, “We Haven’t Received A Single Bottle Of Water”, “Is This Another Propaganda Campaign”, “Myanmar’s People Are Bombed”, “The UN Shouldn’t Even Exist Anymore”

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Insecurity Insight. 2026. 18-31 March 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight.
<https://bit.ly/18-31Mar2026MMRHealth>



Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

01-14 April 2026



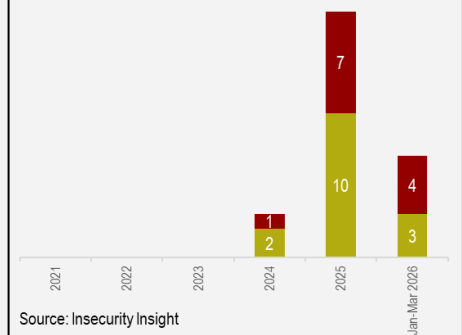
Insecurity Insight identified at least 1911 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 30 March 2026. Over 70% of these incidents were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and Myanmar police. Health facilities were reportedly damaged or destroyed 493 times, 174 health workers were killed and 909 arrested.

Since 2024, makeshift health facilities have been damaged or destroyed by MAF aircraft, drone, and artillery strikes on 27 occasions, nearly half of which occurred in Sagaing region. Over a quarter of these 27 incidents were recorded between January and March 2026. In one incident on 30 March, a makeshift hospital in Sagaing's Monywa district, providing care to around 50 patients, was destroyed by bombs dropped by two Myanmar military fighter jets in the afternoon. At least seven people were killed, including three patients, and 20 were injured. The facility had been operated for two years by health workers affiliated with the civil disobedience movement, with support from the exiled government.

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Reported incidents where makeshift health facilities in Myanmar were damaged or destroyed by MAF aircraft, drone, and artillery strikes
02 February 2021 - 30 March 2026

■ Incidents recorded in Sagaing region (12)
■ All other regions/states where incidents were recorded (15)



Source: Insecurity Insight

Past briefs: [18-31 March](#); [04-17 March](#); [18 February-03 March](#); [04-17 February](#); [21 January-03 February](#); [07-20 January](#); [24 December 2025-06 January](#); [10-23 December](#); [26 November-09 December](#); [12-25 November](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/01-14Apr2026MMRHealth>

Documented incidents

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care in Myanmar between 01-14 April 2026. The incidents have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

02 April 2026: In Nyaung Pin Thar village, Monywa township, Monywa district, Sagaing region, a makeshift hospital and at least eight houses were damaged by at least 12 bombs dropped from six Myanmar military fighter jets. The hospital buildings, including an operation theatre, and equipment were damaged. Since early 2022, the hospital has been operated by CDM-affiliated health workers and with the support of the exiled government. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), [Mandalay Free Press](#) and [Myaelatt Athan](#)

As reported on 06 April 2026: At the airport in Sittwe town, township and district, Rakhine state, medicines were reportedly confiscated from air travellers by the junta police. One- or two-month supplies of medicine items for personal use were also confiscated. There has been a shortage of medicine in Sittwe since the armed clashes started in this area. **Source:** Western News Agency

As reported on 06 April 2026: In Tigyaing town, Tigyaing township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a traditional medicine hospital was occupied by the Myanmar military. **Source:** Kachin News Group

11 April 2026: In Au Mi Hta village, Bu Tho township, Hpapun district, Kayin state, two buildings of a local hospital - funded by some aid organisations - were damaged by two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. One of the buildings was newly built as an outpatient department. **Sources:** Karen Peace Support Network, Khit Thit Media, and Salween Press

12 April 2026: In Ywar Thit village, Myingyan township, Myingyan district, Mandalay region, a makeshift hospital was damaged by a drop-bomb attack by the Myanmar military, using armed drones. On the same day, the hospital building and almost all other houses in the village were torched by the Myanmar military. **Source:** Khit Thit Media

Other resources

Public digital narratives about humanitarian operations shape access, safety, and legitimacy for aid agencies and their partners in Myanmar. *Learning from Social Media Narratives in Myanmar* explores the implications of online narratives for communication strategies, policy decisions, and accountability to aid beneficiaries in one of the world's most restrictive and polarised digital environments. Drawing on seven months of public social media monitoring, the report highlights how narratives around aid delivery, health care, displacement, and access blockades intersect with conflict dynamics. The findings are designed to offer contextualised, actionable insights for humanitarian actors seeking to safeguard the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality while navigating Myanmar's contested information space.



Monitoring briefs: "Let The World Know"; "We Haven't Received A Single Bottle Of Water"; "Is This Another Propaganda Campaign"; "Myanmar's People Are Bombed"; "The UN Shouldn't Even Exist Anymore"

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Insecurity Insight. 2026. 01-14 April 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/01-14Apr2026MMRHealth>

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

15-28 April 2026



On the 3rd of May, it has been ten years since the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 2286 on protecting health care in conflict. To mark this milestone, Insecurity Insight launches an interactive [global platform](#) documenting attacks on health care. Data from Insecurity Insight shows that since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 14 April:

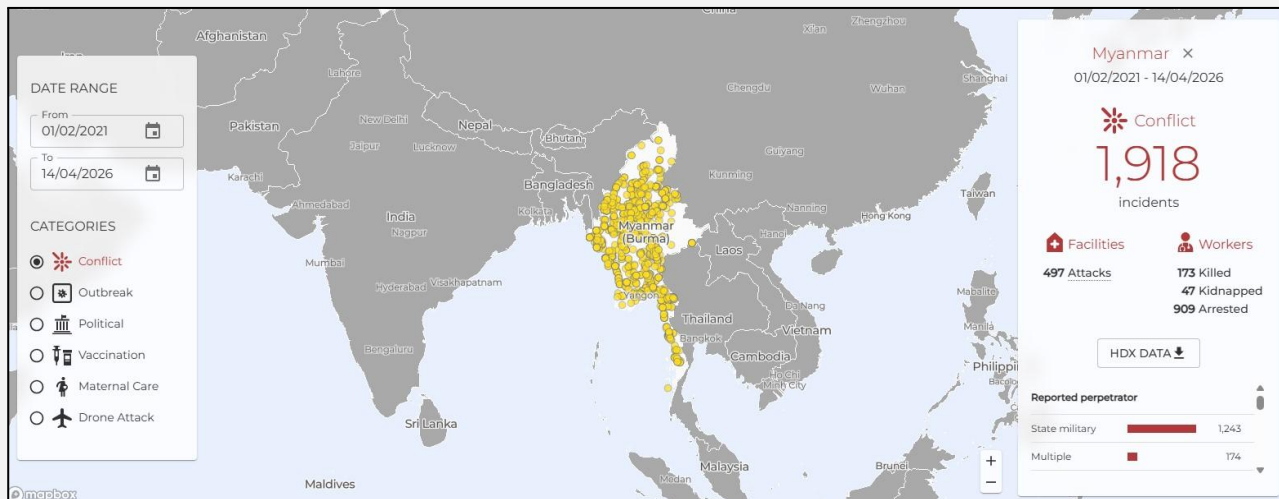
- **1918 attacks on health care recorded**
- **173 health workers killed and 909 arrested**
- **Health facilities damaged over 497 times**
- **53 attacks on maternal health care services**
- **81 attacks where armed drones affected health care**

The data collected by Insecurity Insight highlights how violence against health care is becoming normalised, with serious consequences for civilians, disease response and health systems.

We highlight the use of this platform for:

- Real-time data available for briefings, reports and other documents
- Country-specific insights and tailored data selections: explore the filters on information by different contexts, impact or for specific countries
- Click on the yellow dots of individual incidents to find out more

Explore any thematic areas (shown on the left) either globally or for a specific country by clicking on the country.



Save the Date: 3 June: 11 am EST / 4 pm BST / 5 pm CET

Join us for a 90-minute webinar for an evidence-based look at the state of health care protection in conflict settings a decade after UNSC Resolution 2286. [Sign up here](#)

Past briefs: [01-14 April](#); [18-31 March](#); [04-17 March](#); [18 February-03 March](#); [04-17 February](#); [21 January-03 February](#); [07-20 January](#); [24 December 2025-06 January](#); [10-23 December](#); [26 November-09 December](#); [12-25 November](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/15-28Apr2026MMRHealth>



Insecurity Insight – Monitoring incidents around the world affecting aid, health care, education, and protection.

Documented incidents

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care in Myanmar between 15-28 April 2026. The incidents have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

16 April 2026: At the Myanmar military checkpoint of the Dokhtawaddy Bridge near Hsipaw town, Hsipaw township, Shan state (North), an ambulance transporting critically injured patients from a road traffic accident was not allowed to cross the bridge to travel to a hospital in Hsipaw town. **Source:** [People's Spring](#)

19 April 2026: In Kyauk Se Pyin village and village tract, Mrauk-U township and district, Rakhine state, a makeshift clinic located at a monastery was damaged by two bombs dropped by two Myanmar military jets. The Myanmar military sources reported that there were a clinic, an office, and military training venues of the Arakan Army at the affected monastery. **Source:** [Telegram](#)

20 April 2026: In Au Mi Hta village, Bu Tho township, Hpapun district, Kayin state, a local charity hospital and a church were damaged by nine bombs dropped by two Myanmar military fighter jets. The hospital was located near the Myanmar-Thailand border, and was funded by the Karen National Union. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#), [Karen Information Centre](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), and [Mizzima](#)

21 April 2026: In Awnggra village, Hpakant township, Mohnyin district, Kachin state, a private hospital and a hotel were raided by the Myanmar military. Four doctors, eight nurses, nine other hospital employees, one patient, and three patient attendants were made to kneel down and beaten before being arrested. The military accused the hospital of providing treatment to wounded Kachin Independence Army soldiers. Most staff were released on 24 April. **Sources:** [Irrawaddy](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency I](#), [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency II](#), [The 74 Media](#), and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

24 April 2026: In Ler Muh Thaw village, Hpapun township and district, Kayin state, two buildings of a local hospital and four houses were damaged by fire cannons from Myanmar military fighter jets. **Source:** [Karen National Union](#)

As reported on 24 April 2026: In Singu town, Singu township, Thabeikkyin district, Mandalay region, a township hospital was found damaged after the town had been resealed by the Myanmar military. **Source:** [People Media](#)

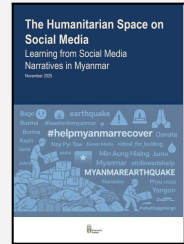
25 April 2026: In Long Khin village and village tract, Hpakant township, Mohnyin district, Kachin state, the old building of a station hospital occupied by the Myanmar military, militia, and Shan-Ni Army was damaged by a drop-bomb attack by Kachin Independence Army using armed drones. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Shiga Pyen U](#)

25 April 2026: In Falam town, township and district, Chin state, a district hospital and the buildings of nursing school were found damaged after the town had been resealed by the Myanmar military. **Sources:** [Chinland News](#), [Eleven Media Group](#), [Telegram](#), and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

28 April 2026: In Nan Mar station town, Mohnyin township, Mohnyin district, Kachin state, a station hospital, a public high school, and a monastery were occupied by the Myanmar military. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#) and [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#)

Other resources

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Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

29 April-12 May 2026



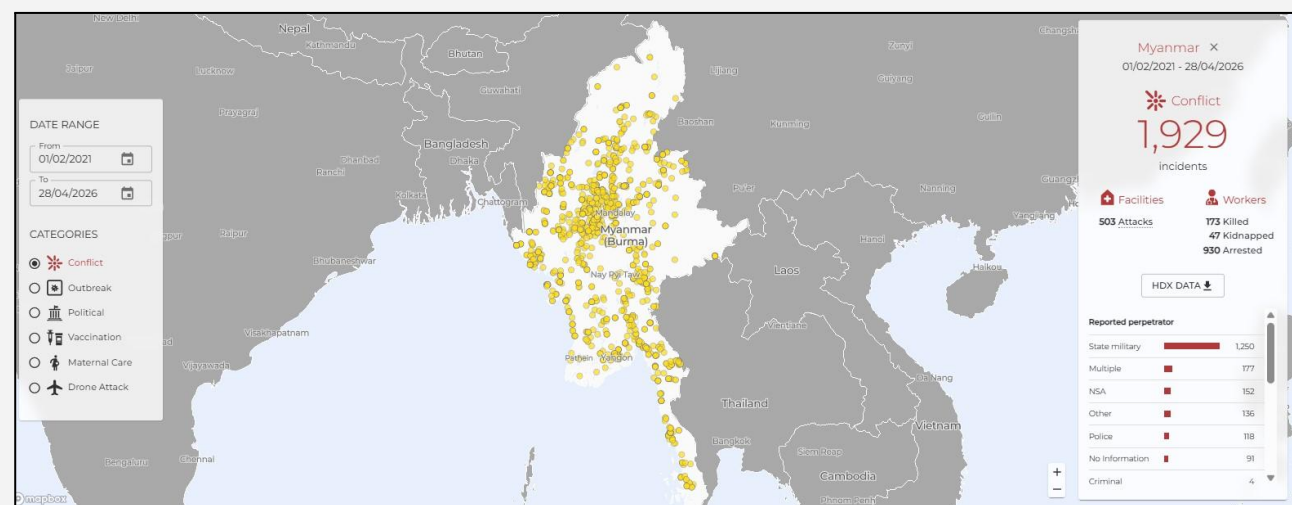
Data from Insecurity Insight shows that since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 28 April 2026:

- **Over 1925 attacks on health care in Myanmar recorded**
- **At least 173 health workers killed and 930 arrested**
- **Health facilities damaged over 500 times**
- **53 attacks on maternal health care services**
- **82 attacks where armed drones affected health care**

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Join us for this 90-minute webinar for an evidence-based look at the state of health care protection in conflict settings a decade after UNSC Resolution 2286. Moving beyond headlines and pessimism, the session draws on ten years of monitoring to unpack the complex, interrelated factors driving attacks on health workers and health systems and why well-intentioned solutions have so often fallen short. We will discuss progress in preventing and mitigating violence, and exchange on the way forward to strengthen protection, uphold the rule of law, and ensure continuity of care for patients in crisis. [Register here](#).



Past briefs: [15-28 April](#); [01-14 April](#); [18-31 March](#); [04-17 March](#); [18 February-03 March](#); [04-17 February](#); [21 January-03 February](#); [07-20 January](#); [24 December 2025-06 January](#); [10-23 December](#); [26 November-09 December](#); [All](#)

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Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/29Apr-12May2026MMRHealth>

Documented incidents

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care in Myanmar between 29 April-12 May 2026. The incidents have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

As reported on 30 April 2026: In Indaw town and township, Katha district, Sagaing region, bunkers were seen at the township hospital, public schools, religious buildings, government buildings, and civilian houses after the town had been re-seized by the Myanmar military on 30 April. The town was under the control of People's Defence Force for more than a year. **Source:** [Eleven Media Group](#)

04 May 2026: In Long Khin village and village tract, Hpakant township, Mohnyin district, Kachin state, the old building of a station hospital occupied by the Myanmar military and its allies was damaged due to drop-bomb attack by an ethnic armed group 'Kachin Independence Army' using armed drones. **Source:** [Ayeyarwaddy Times](#)

07 May 2026: In Thone Khwa village, Kyauktaw township, Mrauk-U district, Rakhine state, a medic assigned at a prison for the prisoners of war was among three people killed by bombs dropped by six Myanmar military aircrafts. At least 10 were injured. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#) and [Development Media Group](#)

07 May 2026: In Dala town, Twantay District, Yangon Region, a doctor was arrested by junta police over his social media post criticising the failure of junta security forces to take action regarding the murder of his late wife. During the arrest, police reportedly raided his home and used excessive force. He was subsequently transferred to Insein Prison. The doctor previously served under the Directorate of Medical Services before leaving the service in 2015. Following the 2021 military coup, he became involved in revolutionary activities. At the time of his arrest, he was working as a general practitioner at his private clinic. His wife was allegedly murdered on 02 May 2026 by relatives of junta officials. **Sources:** [Myanmar41media](#) and [Yangon Media](#)

07 May 2026: In Win Ma Nar village and village tract, Kani township, Yinmabin district, Sagaing region, a station hospital was damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet and kamikaze drones, killing at least two in-patients. At the time of the attack, the hospital was functioning with the support of the government in exile. This is the second attack on this hospital. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#), [Mizzima](#), and [Myit Maut Khit](#)

Other resources

Learning from Social Media Narratives in Myanmar **explores** the implications of online narratives for communication strategies, policy decisions, and accountability to aid beneficiaries in one of the world's most restrictive and polarised digital environments. Drawing on seven months of public social media monitoring, the report highlights how narratives around aid delivery, health care, displacement, and access blockades intersect with conflict dynamics. The findings are designed to offer contextualised, actionable insights for humanitarian actors seeking to safeguard the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality while navigating Myanmar's contested information space.



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Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

13-26 May 2026



Data collected by Insecurity Insight shows the devastating and sustained impact of violence on health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 1 February 2021. Between 1 February 2021 and 12 May 2026, Insecurity Insight recorded more than 1,929 incidents of violence against health care - equivalent to over 30 attacks on health care every month for more than five years.

Key findings include:

- **1929** attacks on health care recorded across Myanmar
- **66%** of these attacks were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces.
- **At least 173 health workers killed and 930 arrested**
- **Health facilities damaged on at least 503 occasions**

These figures illustrate the extent to which violence against health care has become a persistent feature of the conflict. Attacks on health workers, facilities, and services continue to undermine access to essential care, weaken disease surveillance and response, and erode the resilience of Myanmar's health system.

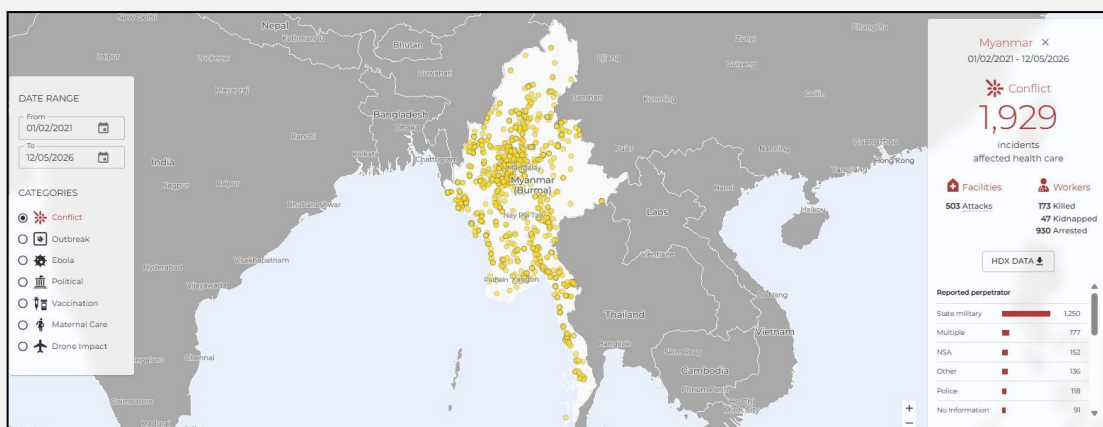
The impact on specific health services is particularly concerning. At least **53** maternal health services have been damaged, disrupted, or otherwise affected by violence and coercive measures, reducing access to care for pregnant women, mothers, and newborns. The growing use of drones has also emerged as a threat to health care delivery in Myanmar, with more than **80** recorded incidents affecting health workers, facilities, transport, and service provision.

This [interactive map](#) enables users to:

- Access near real-time data for briefings, reports, advocacy, and analysis.
- Explore Myanmar-specific trends using filters by context, impact, perpetrator, and type of health service affected.
- Review individual incidents by clicking on the yellow incident markers.
- Analyse thematic areas and patterns of violence affecting health care across Myanmar.

Together, these data provide critical evidence of the scale, patterns, and consequences of attacks on health care, supporting efforts to improve awareness, protection, and accountability.

Download the [data](#). Updated every Monday and includes information on weapons use, perpetrators and effects. For data enquiries, please [get in touch](#). Data is continuously updated and numbers may change if/ when further information is made available. See [here](#) for methodology.



Past briefs: [29 April-12 May](#); [15-28 April](#); [01-14 April](#); [18-31 March](#); [04-17 March](#); [18 February-03 March](#); [04-17 February](#); [21 January-03 February](#); [07-20 January](#); [24 December 2025-06 January](#); [10-23 December](#); [All](#)

SHCC chapters: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/13-26May2026MMRHealth>

Documented incidents

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care in Myanmar between 13-26 May 2026. The incidents have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

As reported on 13 May 2026: In Tedim town, township, and district, Chin state, an unspecified number of health workers left the township hospital due to the news of possible armed clashes. **Sources:** [Ayeyarwaddy Times](#), [Surbung Time](#), and [Zalen](#)

13 May 2026: At the Myanmar military checkpoints at the exit of Pakokku town, Pakokku township and district, Magway region, the junta authorities banned the transportation of medicines and food items from Pakokku town to nearby villages and other townships on the western side of the Irrawaddy River in Magway Region. **Sources:** [Irrawaddy](#) and [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#)

19 May 2026: On the highway connecting Leiktho town and Toungoo town, near Chauk Maing village, Leiktho township, Thandaung Gyi district, Kayin state, an LNGO ambulance was damaged by landmine. A 31-year-old male LNGO worker was killed at the scene, another LNGO worker, one patient, and two patient attendants were injured. As the LNGO had informed junta authorities and obtained clearance to move, locals accused resistance forces of the attack. **Sources:** [Karen Information Centre](#), [Mizzima](#), and [Myaelatt Athan](#)

As reported on 20 May 2026: In Mawdaung town, Tanintharyi township, Myeik district, Tanintharyi region, bunkers were seen at a station hospital, schools, religious buildings, government buildings, and houses after the town had been reseeded by the Myanmar military on 19 May 2026. The town was under the control of Karen National Union, Karen National Liberation Army, and People's Defence Force for six months. **Sources:** [Eleven Media Group](#) and [Ministry of Information](#)

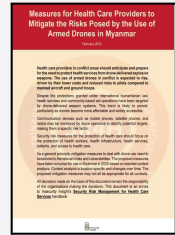
24 May 2026: In Thu Soe village and village tract, Natogyi township, Myaingyan district, Mandalay region, two buildings of a station hospital were damaged by artillery shelling by the Myanmar military. The hospital was functioning at the time of the attack. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [NTI Media](#)

Other resources

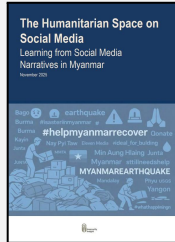
Health care workers in Myanmar face an urgent and growing threat—armed drones targeting hospitals, mobile clinics, and aid operations. These attacks endanger lives and access to critical care. This practical guide by Insecurity Insight provides measures to help health care providers mitigate these risks and is available in **Burmese** and **English**. From early warning systems to protective strategies for staff, infrastructure, and mobile teams, this guide is essential for anyone working to safeguard medical services in Myanmar. Individual resources:

- Outside When a Drone is Spotted: **Burmese**; **English**
- Inside a Building During a Drone Attack: **Burmese**; **English**
- Response During a Drone Attack: **Burmese**; **English**

For broader insights, consult the **Security Risk Management for Health Care Services** (SR4H) Handbook.



Learning from Social Media Narratives in Myanmar explores the implications of online narratives for communication strategies, policy decisions, and accountability to aid beneficiaries in one of the world's most restrictive and polarised digital environments. Drawing on seven months of public social media monitoring, the report highlights how narratives around aid delivery, health care, displacement, and access blockades intersect with conflict dynamics. The findings are designed to offer contextualised, actionable insights for humanitarian actors seeking to safeguard the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality while navigating Myanmar's contested information space.



Monitoring briefs: **"Let The World Know"**; **"We Haven't Received A Single Bottle Of Water"**; **"Is This Another Propaganda Campaign"**; **"Myanmar's People Are Bombed"**; **"The UN Shouldn't Even Exist Anymore"**

This document 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. It is supported by the Tides Foundation. The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of the Tides Foundation who are not responsible for the content expressed in this document.

Get in touch if you are interested in curated datasets, have made a public statement that you would like us to include in this 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.

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<https://bit.ly/13-26May2026MMRHealth>

