Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	847
Land:	Myanmar
Kilde:	Insecurity Insight (ReliefWeb)
Titel:	Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar (27 nov-10 dec 2024)
Udgivet:	20. december 2024
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	3. juli 2025

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

27 November-10 December 2024



Past incident briefs: 13-26 November; 30 October-12 November; 16-29 October; 02-15 October; All

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: <u>2023</u>. English: <u>2023</u>: <u>2022</u>; <u>2021</u>; <u>2020</u>

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. Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: bit.ly/27Nov-10Dec2024MMRHealth

Documented incidents

As reported on 29 November 2024: In Toungup town, township and district, Rakhine state, a private hospital, a university campus, and other civilian infrastructure used as base camps by the Myanmar military were taken over by the Arakan Army after 17-day long armed clashes between the Myanmar military and the AA. Sources: Mizzima, Myanmar Now and Zalen

30 November 2024: In Ann town, township and district, Rakhine state, a makeshift hospital based at a public high school was taken over by the Arakan Army. The makeshift hospital was set up by the Myanmar military after a military hospital was taken over by AA on 02 November 2024. **Sources: Ayeyarwaddy Times and Radio Free Asia**

As reported on 02 December 2024: In Nogmung town and township, Puta-O district, Kachin state, there was medicine shortages since the township hospital no longer received drug supplies from the military government since June 2024; and the blockade by the junta authorities of land cargo transportation of medicines from Sagaing region to Kachin state since August 2024. Sources: Kachin News Group and Voice of Myanmar

03 December 2024: In Ye-U town and township, and district, Sagaing region, a traditional medicine hospital (public) occupied by the Myanmar military was attacked with artillery by local resistance forces. A building was damaged and a junta soldier was reportedly injured in the attack. **Sources: Democratic Voice of Burma**, **Myanmar Pressphoto Agency** and **Tachileik News Agency**

04 December 2024: In Myitkyina town, township and district, Kachin state, a clinic and house of a doctor (private) was damaged by handmade electroshock rocket missile attacks by unidentified perpetrators. **Source: Eleven Media Group**

As reported on 05 December 2024: In Sittwe town, township and district, Rakhine state, there was shortage of anti-tuberculosis drugs and anti-viral (HIV) drugs at the state-level hospital (tertiary-level, public) since October 2024 due to the blockade of medicine transport to the town by the junta since May 2024. Source: Development Media Group

As reported on 06 December 2024: At the military checkpoint near Hmaw Bi village, Pont Mu village tract, Nyaungshwe township, Kalaw district, Shan state (South), the transport of medicine, rice, cooking oil, and fuel from Shan state to Kayah state was blocked and cargoes confiscated by the Myanmar military since October 2024. Source: Shan News



As reported on 11 December 2024: In Maungdaw town, township and district, Rakhine state, two male X-ray technicians from the public hospital arrested by the Myanmar military on 15 May 2024 were tortured and killed by the Myanmar military. Their killings were confirmed after the Arakan Army took over the Border Guard Police Outpost – 5 on 08 December 2024. Sources: Narinjara I and Narinjara II

The Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) 418 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar in 2023, compared to 280 in 2022. Cases of health facilities being occupied by the Myanmar military, militia, and other allies more than tripled in 2023 compared to 2022. Most involved the Myanmar armed forces using health facilities as bunkers or bases for military operations. These occupations were most frequent in Sagaing region, but were dispersed across 12 other areas. Opposition forces increasingly used drones armed with explosives to attack Myanmar armed forces occupying health facilities.



SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: <u>2023</u>. English: <u>2023</u>; <u>2022</u>; <u>2021</u>; <u>2020</u>.

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 generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of USAID or the U.S. Government who are not responsible for the content expressed in this document.

Insecurity Insight. 2024. 27 November-10 December 2024, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight.



