

**Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale**

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# Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

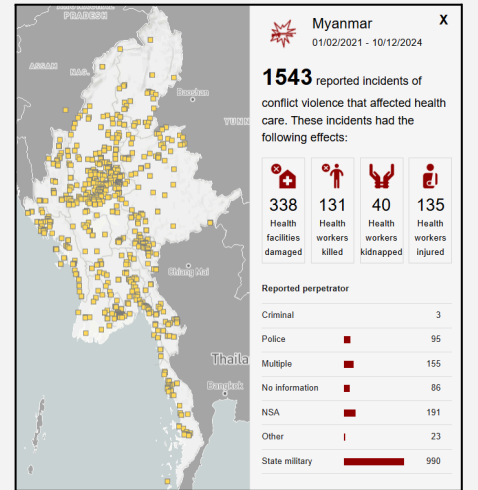
11-24 December 2024



Insecurity Insight identified 1543 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 29 October 2024. In these incidents, health facilities have been damaged 338 times, 131 health workers have been killed, 135 injured and 40 kidnapped.

High numbers continue to be recorded in Sagaing region. Cases have doubled in Rakhine state in 2024, compared to previous years. Since June, incidents have increased in the Mandalay region. High numbers were also reported in Shan state (North) in July.

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



Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: [bit.ly/11-24Dec2024MMRHealth](https://bit.ly/11-24Dec2024MMRHealth)

Past incident briefs: [27 November-10 December](#); [13-26 November](#); [30 October-12 November](#); [16-29 October](#); [All SHCC Factsheets](#): Burmese: [2023](#). English: [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

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

## Documented incidents

**12 December 2024:** In Nawng Ta Law village and village tract, Waingmaw township, Myitkyina district, Kachin state, a sub-rural health centre was occupied by the Myanmar military. **Source:** [The 74 Media](#)

**15 December 2024:** At the Myanmar military's Western Command headquarter in Ann town, township and district, Rakhine state, a male military doctor who was a colonel of the 300-bedded military hospital was killed during artillery shelling by the Arakan Army (AA) during armed clashes between the Myanmar military and AA. **Source:** [Irrawaddy](#)

**15 December 2024:** In Gwa town and township, Thandwe district, Rakhine state, a township hospital and a private fuel station were damaged by bombs dropped by Myanmar military fighter jets. **Sources:** [Development Media Group](#), [Dwayarwaddy](#) and [Mizzima](#)

**16 December 2024:** In Taunggyi town, township and district, Shan state (South), a private hospital was raided by the junta police and a KIA female medic was arrested. The hospital was functioning at the time of the raid. The medic was an attendant of a patient admitted to the hospital. **Sources:** [Mekong News](#) and [The People's Voice](#)

**As reported on 17 December 2024:** In Namhkan town and township, Muse district, Shan state (North), there were stockouts of anti-malarial medications due to the ban of medicine transport to the town by the Myanmar military and the Chinese authorities. The town was under the control of the ethnic armed group Ta'ang National Liberation Army. **Sources:** [Shan News](#) and [Shwe Phee Myay News Agency](#)

**17 December 2024:** In Dar Kyun village, Daunt Thit village tract, Myingyan township and district, Mandalay region, a sub-rural health centre was torched by the Myanmar military's militia during a raid of five villages in the area. The militia alleged that the health facility had been used by the People's Defence Force. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

**18 December 2024:** At the Myanmar military's Western Command headquarter in Ann town, township and district, Rakhine state, at least 30 military doctors surrendered during armed clashes between the Myanmar military and the AA. **Source:** [Narinjara](#)

**As reported on 20 December 2024:** In Falam town, township and district, Chin state, a district-level hospital, township and district police station offices, general administrative office, and township construction office occupied by the Myanmar military, were taken over by an allied force of Chin ethnic armed groups in the Operation Chin Brotherhood. The military media reported that the ethnic armed groups were stationed inside the hospital and used it as a bunker during armed clashes between the Myanmar military and ethnic armed groups. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#), [Khonumthung Burmese](#) and [People Media Myanmar](#)

**As reported on 22 December 2024:** In Mindat town, township and district, Chin state, a district-level hospital, a police station, and the base camps of the Myanmar military occupied by the Myanmar military, were taken over by an allied force of Chin ethnic armed groups in the Operation Chin Brotherhood. **Source:** [People's Spring](#)

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



**This Bi-Monthly News Brief comprises threats and violence as well as protests and other events affecting the delivery of and access to health care.** It is part of the Attacks on Health Care project by Insecurity Insight. It is prepared from information available in local, national and international news outlets and online databases. The incidents reported are not a complete nor a representative list of all events that affected the provision of health care and have not been independently verified. All decisions made, on the basis of, or with consideration to, such information remains the responsibility of their respective organisations. This document is part of the Attacks on Health Care project by Insecurity Insight. It is 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. 11-24 December 2024, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. [bit.ly/11-24Dec2024MMRHealth](https://bit.ly/11-24Dec2024MMRHealth)**

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

