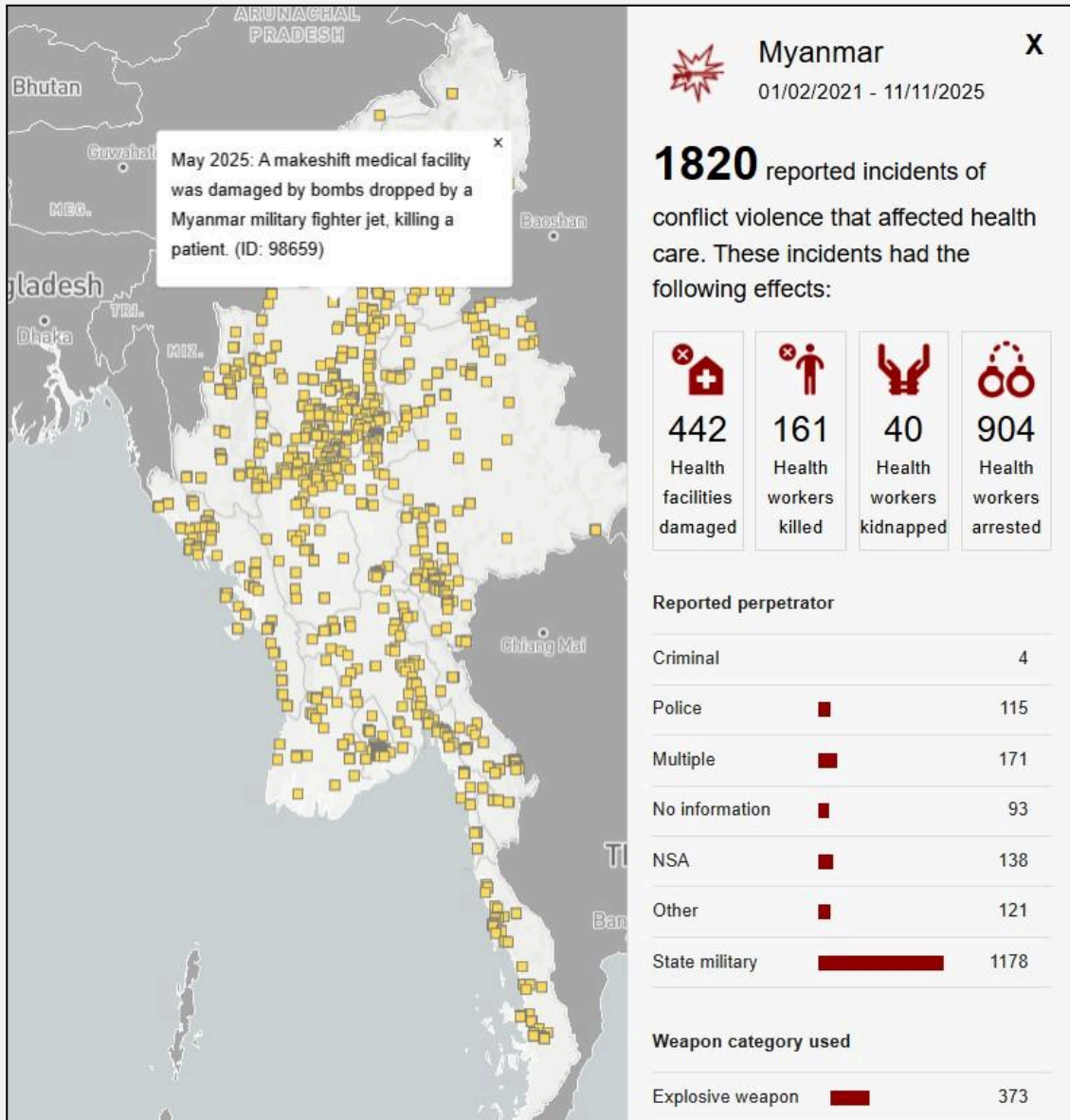


Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

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.



Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/12-25Nov2025MMRHealth>

Past briefs: [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 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 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](#)

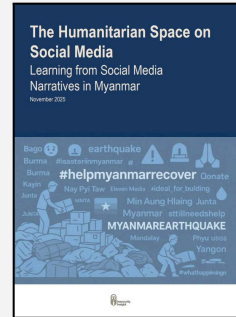
19 November 2025: In Let Pan Pyant village and village tract, Thabeikkyin township and district, Mandalay region, an LNGO office and nearby buildings were damaged by a bomb dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. At least two people were killed and three were critically injured in the airstrike. The 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](#)

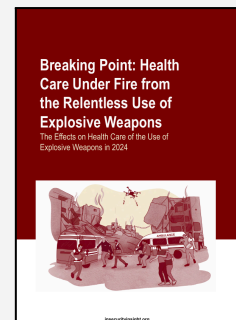
Other resources

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](#)**



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 H2H Fund which is supported by aid from the UK government, 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.

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. 12-25November 2025, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/12-25Nov2025MMRHealth>

