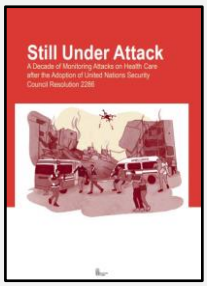
Attacks on Health Care

News Brief

24 June - 07 July 2026

For 10 years, attacks on health care have continued despite global commitments to protect patients and medical workers. Médecins du Monde's new **report** documents 223 attacks affecting its operations across conflict settings, revealing the devastating human toll and the growing erosion of humanitarian access. For a broader picture of the global pattern of violence against health care, see Insecurity Insight's report ***Still Under Attack****: A Decade of Monitoring Attacks on Health Care after United Nations Security Council Resolution 2286*, documenting the scale, patterns, and consequences of attacks on health care in conflict-affected settings worldwide. Among the report's key findings:



- Over 17,500 attacks on health care were recorded between January 2016 and December 2025
- Over 3,860 health workers were killed
- Over 2,500 health workers were arrested or detained
- Local health workers remain particularly vulnerable, accounting for more than 65% of health worker killings
- The growing use of armed drones and explosive weapons is contributing to increasing damage to health facilities and health worker killings and injuries.

Based exclusively on Insecurity Insight's data collection, it highlights how violence against health care is becoming normalised, with serious consequences for civilians, disease response and health systems. The report provides detailed analysis of perpetrators, methods of attack and emerging risks, including the growing role of new technologies in conflict environments. It also offers recommendations for governments, international organisations, humanitarian actors and the diplomatic community aimed at strengthening the protection of health care and improving accountability for violations. Read the **Full Report** | **Executive Summary**

Past editions: **10-23 June**; **27 May-09 June**; **13-26 May**; **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-06 January**; **All**

SHCC Reports: **2025**; **2024**; **2023**; **2022**; **2021**; **All**

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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

24 June 2026: In Minembwe city, Fizi territory, Minembwe General Hospital was damaged in a combat drone strike by the FARDC and allied Wazalendo fighters, according to M23/AFC rebels. The strike hit several structures within the hospital, including the paediatric ward where women and children were receiving treatment. An unspecified number of women and children were killed. **Sources: Kamwoyka Times and Personal Communication**

As reported 27 June 2026: In Minembwe city, Fizi territory, South Kivu province, an unspecified number of ambulances were reportedly used by the M23/RDF and Twirwaneho militia to transport

drones and military equipment. The ambulances were donated in June 2023 by the Mahoro Peace Association. **Sources: Bomoko Kongo and Congo Kinshasa**

03 July 2026: In Mulima village, Fizi territory, South Kivu province, an unspecified number of health infrastructures were destroyed by M23/AFC forces drone strikes. **Source: Radio Okapi**

Publicly reported incidents affecting Ebola response measures in the DRC

28-29 June 2026: In Muzibala locality, Bunia city, Ituri province, an Ebola response health checkpoint under construction was set on fire overnight by unidentified perpetrators. The facility was intended for handwashing, temperature screening and monitoring travellers arriving from Mongbwalu town, an Ebola hotspot. Youths and traditional leaders reportedly opposed its installation. Local leaders condemned the incident as sabotage of public health measures and called for those responsible to be identified and prosecuted, and for security to be strengthened around Ebola response facilities. **Sources: Bunia Actualité and Kivu Morning Post**

30 June 2026: In Bafwabango, Nia Nia health zone, Mambasa territory, Ituri province, an Ebola treatment centre was set on fire by members of the local population opposed to the Ebola response following tensions over a safe and dignified burial; protesters attempted to remove the bodies of two people suspected to have died from Ebola. They reportedly denied the existence of the disease and accused response organisations of profiting from the outbreak. The attack destroyed the Ebola facility and health centre, burned medications, and forced seven suspected Ebola patients to flee, disrupting response efforts and increasing the risk of further transmission. At least two people, including a police officer, were killed, and two other people were injured. **Sources: France 24 and Personal Communication**

06-07 July 2026: In Kitatumba neighbourhood, Butembo city, North Kivu province, an Ebola Treatment Centre at the Kitatumba General Referral Hospital was raided and partially set on fire by suspected Wazalendo members overnight. The police officer guarding the facility was attacked with a knife. Security forces quickly intervened and managed to control the fire before it spread to other parts of the hospital. **Sources: Radio Okapi and UN OCHA DRC**

Data from Insecurity Insight shows that since the outbreak on 21 May and 09 July, 21 attacks on Ebola response measures have been reported in the DRC. Ebola treatment centres have been attacked seven times, including five cases of facilities being deliberately set on fire, seven response workers injured and another seven kidnapped. Data available on **HDX** (see *Ebola Bundibugyo Virus Disease Crisis Attacks on Health Incident Data*) and **interactive map**.

Insecurity Insight's latest social media monitoring brief analyses public narratives surrounding the 17th Ebola epidemic in the DRC between 1 May to 13 June 2026.

Key findings:

- Organisational framing shaped how security incidents were received. MSF's incident-focused communication after the 1 May attack on its convoy in Mwenga (South-Kivu), leading with staff safety and humanitarian principles, without naming a responsible party, drew overwhelmingly supportive commentary.
- Public engagement with the Kasài verdict centred on perceived gaps in accountability, not the legitimacy of justice. Commentary on the High Military Court's sentencing of 54 defendants over the 2017 killing of two UN experts focused on the absence of alleged masterminds and on a perceived double standard.
- Reports by Human Rights Watch and Global Witness (10 June) generated limited but substantive criticism centred on selectivity and impartiality. A small number of accounts aligned their messaging with named parties who disputed the reports directly, a pattern consistent with previous editions and one to keep monitoring.
- Ebola-related content made up around 40% of aid-sector posts in May and 39% in June and drove the late-May peak in volume, but the specific Ebola narratives are tracked separately in Insecurity Insight's dedicated Ebola monitoring briefs. Which you can find **here**

Read the brief in **English** and **French**. Visit our **website** for precious briefs.

Ethiopia

06 July 2026: In an unspecified location, a doctor who is also the Chief Executive Director of Adigrat Hospital, Tigray Medical Association Board Member and a Professor at Adi Grat University was

arrested by the TPLF while travelling from Adigrat to Mekelle to attend the MedEd Africa professional education event. He was reportedly held in custody in Mekelle. **Source: Health Professionals Network for Tigray, Personal Communication I and Personal Communication II**

Sudan

Data from Insecurity Insight shows that since fighting started between the SAF and RSF in April 2023 and 09 June 2026 at least **768 incidents** of violence against or obstruction of access to health care took place across Sudan:

- Over two-thirds of these 768 attacks were attributed to the RSF
- 213 health workers were killed, 15 kidnapped and 129 arrested
- Health facilities were damaged 218 times

During the reporting period, 42 incidents affecting health care were reported in Nyala in South Darfur where a cholera outbreak was declared on 23 June 2026, following a period of ongoing insecurity. Health facilities were damaged on 13 occasions and four health workers killed and 30 were arrested. The cumulative impact of these incidents likely weakened the capacity of the local health system before the outbreak, reducing the availability of health infrastructure and personnel needed for clinical care, disease surveillance, and infection prevention and control. Protecting health facilities, health workers and patients is essential to ensuring an effective cholera response and safeguarding civilians' access to health care.

Incident briefs: **24 June-07 July**; **10-23 June**; **27 May-09 June**; **13-26 May**; **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**; **All**

SHCC chapters (EN): **2025**; **2024**; **2023**; **2022**; **2021**. (AR): **2025**; **2024**; **2023**; **2022**; **2021**

Asia

Myanmar

Data collected by Insecurity Insight shows that since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 23 June 2026 at least **1,948 incidents** of violence against or obstruction of access to health care took place across Myanmar:

- **equivalent to one attack on health care every day for more than five years**
- **65% of these attacks were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF)**
- **175 health workers were killed and 932 arrested**
- **health facilities were damaged on at least 510 occasions**

During the **first year** following the February 2021 military coup, most incidents affecting health care were linked to political protests. Health workers were routinely arrested and MAF frequently raided health facilities in search of pro-democracy health workers or injured protesters. Although these types of incidents have become less frequent since the initial post-coup period, health workers continue to face arrest and detention due to alleged links to the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM), Health facilities are also still raided, in some cases, forcibly closed by the authorities, disrupting access to care and limiting the availability of health services. These incidents demonstrate that political targeting of health care remains an ongoing feature of the conflict despite changes in its overall dynamics.

Incident briefs: **24 June-07 July**; **10-23 June**; **27 May-09 June**; **13-26 May**; **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**; **All**

SHCC chapters: Burmese: **2025**; **2024**; **2023**. English: **2025**; **2024**; **2023**: **2022**; **2021**

Pakistan

26 June 2026: In Bannu district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, a private ambulance was fired upon by unidentified gunmen, killing the four people inside the vehicle **Source: Xinhua**

Europe

Ukraine

25 June 2026: In Kherson city, raion and oblast, a hospital was hit by a Russian drone strike at around 0800hrs, injuring five health workers. **Sources: Ukrinform and UN OCHA**

29 June 2026: In Kholodnohirskyi district, Kharkiv city, raion and oblast, an Azerbaijani medical graduate was killed, and a Nigerian medical graduate was injured - both of Kharkiv National Medical University - by a Russian guided aerial bomb while on their way to a graduation photo session. **Sources: Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv National Medical University I, People's Gazette, Pravda, Pravda I, Suspilne and Suspilne I**

02 July 2026: In Kyiv city, three paramedics and three ambulance drivers were injured by a Russian ballistic missile that hit an ambulance station and damaged several vehicles during the night. **Sources: ABC News, MSF and United Nations**

Insecurity Insight has documented **3,204 attacks** on Ukraine's health facilities, health workers and infrastructure since the start of Russia's full-scale invasion on 24 February 2022 to 25 April 2026, averaging nearly two attacks per day.

- **Hospitals and clinics have been damaged or destroyed 1690 times**
- **471 health workers have been killed**
- **114 attacks on services provided for women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postnatal period**
- **141 attacks on services that provide health care to children**
- **272 attacks that impacted a hospital's access to energy or water supply systems**

Explore this **interactive map** - a joint undertaking among Insecurity Insight, eyeWitness to Atrocities (eyeWitness), Media Initiative for Human Rights (MIHR), Physicians for Human Rights (PHR), Truth Hounds, and the Ukrainian Healthcare Center (UHC) - to see where incidents took place. Available in **English** and **Ukrainian**. Map filters include attacks on maternal and childcare services, military use of health facilities and attacks impacting energy and water supplies.

SHCC Chapters: EN: **2025**; **2024**; **2023**; **2022**. UK: **2025**; **2024**; **2023**

Middle East and North Africa

Lebanon

02 July 2026: In Nabatieh Al-Fawqa municipality, Nabatieh district and governorate, the vicinity of Ghandour Hospital was struck by an Israeli drone. **Source: Al Jazeera and MTV Lebanon**

Occupied Palestinian territory

Data collected by Insecurity Insight shows that between 07 October 2023 and 23 June 2026, at least 3,354 incidents of violence against or obstruction of access to health care took place across the occupied Palestinian territory.[1] 95% of all incidents were attributed to Israeli forces.

- **Gaza:** 2,339 attacks on health care were recorded during which health facilities were damaged 448 times, 770 health workers were killed and 398 arrested.[2] Patient access to medicine was obstructed on 303 occasions.
- **West Bank and East Jerusalem:** 947 attacks on health care were recorded during which health facilities were damaged 30 times, 12 health workers were killed and 190 arrested. Patient access to medicine was obstructed on 585 occasions.

Past briefs: **24 June-07 July**; **10-23 June**; **27 May-09 June**; **13-26 May**; **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**; **All**

SHCC Factsheets (EN): **2025; 2024; 2023**; **2022**; **2021**. (AR): **2025; 2024**; **2023**; **2022**; **2021**.

Yemen

As Reported on 02 July 2026: At the Ba'dan roundabout, east of Ibb city, Ibb governorate, an orthopaedic clinic was raided by Houthi members, who arrived in three military vehicles, abducted a doctor shortly after he opened the facility and took him to an undisclosed location. The abduction was reportedly linked to a complaint by the director of a Houthi-controlled hospital, who accused the doctor, a former employee, of attracting patients to his newly opened clinic. Houthi authorities have reportedly imposed restrictions on doctors working in Houthi-controlled hospitals, including

preventing them from opening independent medical practices or leaving their posts, with punitive measures taken against those who do. **Source: Al Montasaf**

The Americas

Haiti

01 July 2026: In Port-au-Prince city and arrondissement, West department, a medical student was shot in the arm and injured by unidentified perpetrators during a protest by medical students, demanding the relocation of Haiti's largest hospital, State University of Haiti (UEH), located in a gang-controlled neighbourhood. **Source: The Haitian Times**

Mexico

30 June 2026: In El Rincón neighbourhood, Navolato city, Sinaloa state, the Integral Hospital was stormed by armed men at around 2000hrs, who shot and killed two men in the emergency room who had been wounded earlier that day. **Source: Info Bae**

As reported on 06 July 2026: At Glorieta Hidalgo roundabout, Ciudad Valles state, San Luis Potosí state, an ambulance was attacked by a group of people while a seizure patient was being treated inside. Two units of the National Emergency Commission were also attacked. **Source: Let the whole Huasteca region know**

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

Malawi

01 July 2026: In Mwanza town and district, Southern region, a male Malawian Red Cross volunteer providing Restoring Family Links (RFL) service and First Aid was injured by protestors when violence broke out at Joyce Chitsulo Stadium involving repatriated Malawians who had recently returned from South Africa following xenophobic attacks. **Source: ICRC**

07 July 2026: In Mount Pleasant area, Blantyre city, Southern region, a doctor of Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital was killed in her home by an unidentified perpetrator. She was found with her hands, feet and neck bound by rope. **Sources: Malawi24 and Nyasa Times**

Middle East and North Africa

Libya

26 June 2026: In Tripoli city, district and governorate, an unspecified number of health workers at Abu Salim Trauma Hospital were assaulted by unidentified perpetrators while performing their duties. The General Syndicate of Libyan Doctors called for a transparent investigation, the prosecution of those responsible, improved security for healthcare workers and measures to prevent similar incidents. **Source: Al Wasat**

The Americas

Peru

As reported 23 June 2026: In Breña district, Lima city and province, the Children's Hospital and other health facilities were affected by a lack of appointments and staff, due to ongoing health worker strikes across the country. **Source: La Noticia**

Venezuela
24 June 2026: In Caracas city, Distrito Capital state, a doctor responding to the earthquake aftermath was refused access to support in a children's hospital for his position against the regime. **Source: NTN24**

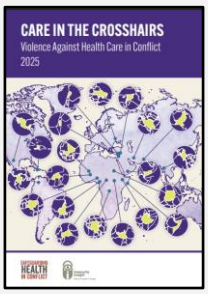
This Bi-Monthly News Brief comprises threats and violence as well as protests and other events affecting the delivery of and access to health care. It is part of the Attacks on Health Care project by Insecurity Insight. It is prepared from information available in local, national and international news 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.

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. 2026. Attacks on Health Care Bi-Monthly News Brief, 24 June-07 July 2026. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. https://bit.ly/24Jun-07Jul2026Health

Attacks on health care were relentless in 2025. Using data collected by Insecurity Insight, the Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) recorded **2,546 incidents in 33 countries** in which damage to or the destruction of health care facilities was reported on at least 790 occasions, 455 health workers were killed, 218 kidnapped and 263 arrested.

Key findings in 2025



- Violence rose in 13 countries and recorded incidents remained far above the ten-year annual average.
- Continued high levels of violence by state forces alongside rising levels of violence by non-state armed actors.
- The expansion of remotely piloted aerial systems (drones) increasingly affected health care in conflict settings.
- Kidnapping of health workers increased, particularly in the Central African Republic, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali, Pakistan and Syria.

The report includes detailed profiles of 21 countries and territories where many acts of violence against health care by state parties and non-state armed groups, including organized criminal groups, took place. These include:
Africa: **Burkina Faso**, **Cameroon**, the **CAR**, the **DRC**, **Ethiopia**, **Mali**, **Nigeria**, **Somalia**, **South Sudan** and **Sudan**
Asia: **Myanmar** and **Pakistan**
The Middle East and Europe: **Lebanon**, **Iran**, the **occupied Palestinian territory**; **Syria**, **Ukraine** and **Yemen**
The Americas: **Colombia**, **Haiti** and **Mexico**
Year in Review: **2025**; **2024**; **2023**