Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

08-21 July 2026

Using data collected by Insecurity Insight, the Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) identified 259 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar in 2025, compared to 317 in 2024, 420 in 2023, 290 in 2022 and 490 in 2021. Health care facilities were damaged or destroyed at least 110 times, while 34 health workers were killed and 33 arrested. Most incidents affected health care providers working for a de facto government authority, either health structures set up by the National Unity Government, ethnic health organizations or the General Administration Department of the State Administration Council (SAC).

The proportion of incidents attributed to Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) soldiers in 2025 increased from around 64% of incidents in 2024 to 75% in 2025, measured against an overall reduction in the total number of incidents attributed to the MAF. Multiple other conflict parties were also implicated in adverse effects on health care in 2025, including the AA, KIA, KNLA, LDFs, MNDAA, PDF and TNLA, but proportionally much less than the MAF.

Throughout 2025, parties to the conflict in Myanmar increasingly restricted access to medicines and essential medical supplies, particularly in areas perceived to support opposition groups or outside SAC control. Military and opposition checkpoints blocked or confiscated medicines, anti-retroviral treatment, anti-venom and other critical supplies, while transport routes into Chin, Kachin, Rakhine, Sagaing and northern Shan were repeatedly restricted. In Bago and Kayah, civilians were limited to "personal-use" quantities of medicines, worsening shortages of essential and chronic disease treatments. At the same time, authorities intensified punitive measures targeting health care providers and access to care, especially in Kachin, Rakhine, Sagaing, Shan, and Tanintharyi. Private hospitals and pharmacies were shut down over alleged links to the CDM or opposition groups, while health workers and medical students faced blacklisting, arrest, and intimidation. Patients were blocked from crossing checkpoints to seek treatment, humanitarian organizations were denied access to some earthquake-affected areas, and communities in conflict zones were prevented from traveling to nearby towns for medical care.

Read the full SHCC chapter in **Burmese** and **English**. See **here** for methodology.

REPORTED INCIDENTS AND MOST COMMONLY REPORTED CONCERNS

	REPORTED INCIDENTS	INCIDENTS WHERE HEALTH FACILITIES WERE DAMAGED/ DESTROYED	HEALTH WORKERS KILLED	HEALTH WORKERS ARRESTED
2025	259	110	34	33

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

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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 in Myanmar between 08-21 July 2026. The incidents have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open-source verification protocol.

13 July 2026: In Ngar Tin Gyi village and village tract, Khin-U township, Shwebo district, Sagaing region, a rural health centre, a public school, and at least six houses were damaged by bombs and cannon fire used by two Myanmar military fighter jets. Two buildings of the health centre, including medicines and equipment, were damaged. At least six people, including a 25-year-old female nurse, were injured. At the time of the attack, the health centre was operating with the support of donors. **Sources: Democratic Voice of Burma, Khit Thit Media, and Voice of Myanmar**

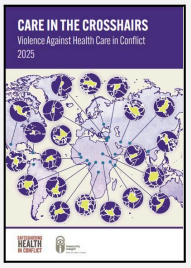
As reported on 17 July 2026: In Htantlang town, Htantlang township, Hakha district, Chin state, a township hospital was found severely damaged and bunkers were found in the hospital after the town had been reseized by the Myanmar military on 16 July 2026. After the 2021 military coup, the town was taken over by Chin ethnic armed groups twice and reseized by the Myanmar military twice. **Sources: Mandalay Free Press and Telegram**

20 July 2026: In Sittwe town, Sittwe township, Sittwe district, Rakhine state, an X-ray technician, a fire brigade officer, and a general administrative office staff member were arrested by the Myanmar military, on accusations of having connections with the Arakan Army. The X-ray technician was not affiliated with the civil disobedience movement. **Sources: Narinjara and Paletwa Times**

Other resources

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 CAR, Colombia, the DRC, 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**

Global Health Conference: The Right to Health in Times of War

Bringing together health professionals, researchers, and activists, the conference will examine why medical neutrality is being eroded, what this means for affected populations in and beyond the immediate line of fire, and how health can be protected under conditions of violence. The program includes a keynote by **Christina Wille** (Insecurity Insight/SHCC) as well as workshops with experts from Sudan, Lebanon, and Ukraine, including **Hind Altaif** (Emergency Response Rooms Sudan) and **Dr. Zeina Mohanna** (Amel Association International, Lebanon). The conference will address health systems under strain beyond active conflict zones, focusing on the militarisation and gradual erosion of health care as well as the ethical implications of these developments. Contributors include **Prof. Dr. Yudit Namer** (University of Twente) and the **Gesundheitskollektiv Berlin**.

Date: 12 September 2026, 0930-1700 CET
Location: Refugio Berlin
Register **here**. Space is limited - we encourage you to secure your spot early.

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.

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. **Insecurity Insight. 2026. 08-21 July 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. https://bit.ly/08-21Jul2026MMRHealth**

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