

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

22 July-04 August 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. Health facilities, including clinics, hospitals, pharmacies, and rural health centers, were reportedly damaged or destroyed on at least 110 occasions. Most damage or destruction involved MAF military jets using rockets and cannons that hit facilities and killed and injured health workers and patients. MAF air strikes frequently damaged or destroyed health facilities, including makeshift clinics operated by CDM-affiliated health workers, particularly in Sagaing.

Five health facilities in Kachin, Kayah, Magway, Mandalay and Ta'ang were reportedly used by opposition groups as bunkers during confrontations with MAF soldiers. These are five of the rarely reported cases where damaged health care buildings were not functioning facilities at the time and therefore had lost their special protection guaranteed under the rules of war. Combatants' use of former health care buildings as bunkers reduces access to health care for the civilian population and as such is a further example of how violence affects health care during conflict.



Read the full SHCC chapter in [Burmese](#) and [English](#). See [here](#) for methodology.

Past briefs: [08-21 July](#); [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 22 July-04 August 2026. The incidents have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open-source verification protocol.

20 July 2026: In Sin Pu Hnit village, Myo Haung village tract, Launglon township, Dawei district, Tanintharyi region, a male health assistant was arrested by the Myanmar military. **Source:** [Dawei Watch](#)

27 July 2026: In Aye Ka Ni village, Aye Ka Ni village tract, Yebyu township, Dawei district, Tanintharyi region, a sub-rural health centre and two houses were torched by the Myanmar military. **Source:** [Dawei Watch](#)

Our work in the media

A recent [Guardian](#) feature on Myanmar's health system drew on Insecurity Insight's data to document the scale of attacks on health since the 2021 military coup. The article highlights how violence against health workers and facilities has contributed to the country's deepening health crisis, underscoring the importance of systematic monitoring to inform public understanding and humanitarian advocacy.

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](#)

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](#)

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.

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