

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

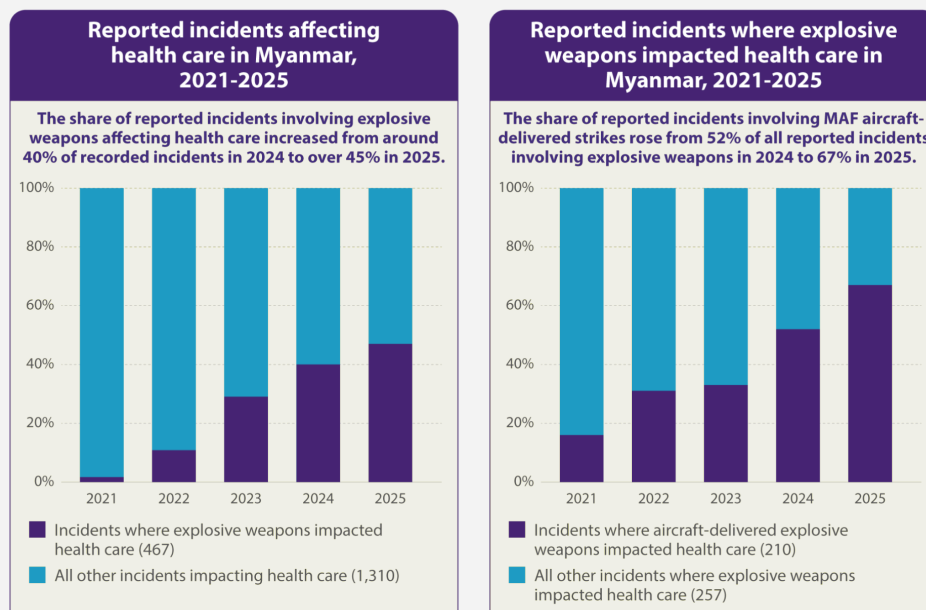
19-31 August 2026



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. The use of explosive weapons in attacks on health care increased in 2025 compared to previous years, highlighting a rise in more lethal and indiscriminate violence with wide-area effects in the reporting year. Aircraft-delivered strikes by the MAF rose by nearly 25%, from 66 incidents in 2024 to 81 in 2025, with its share increasing from 52% of all reported incidents involving explosive weapons to 67% over the same period, increasing the lethality of MAF strikes on health care in opposition-held areas. Members of the PDF and LDFs also conducted air strikes that impacted health care, but using much smaller delivery platforms, underlying the asymmetry of their weapons systems and the associated lower lethality of their conduct of the conflict.

In Bago, Mandalay, and Sagaing, MAF paramotors and gyrocopters (light, low-flying aircraft capable of evading detection) were reportedly used to drop bombs on health facilities in villages under the control of armed groups, including the KNU, as well as hospitals operating under NUG control. At least six health workers were killed by these weapons. An MAF medic was also reported killed in Kayin by KNLA and PDF handmade electroshock rocket attacks (improvised weapons with a limited payload and low accuracy).

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



Source: Insecurity Insight for the SHCC.

Past briefs: [05-18 August](#); [22 July-04 August](#); [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](#); [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 19-31 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.

28 August 2026: In Han Htet village and village tract, Shwegu township, Bhamo district, Kachin state, a makeshift hospital and an unspecified number of nearby houses were severely damaged due to the bombs dropped by two Myanmar military fighter jets at around 2300hrs. The hospital and village were evacuated before the airstrike as there was information about possible airstrikes. There were no reports about casualties. **Sources:** [Surbung Time](#) and [TM Media](#)

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. 19-31 August 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight.
<https://bit.ly/19-31Aug2026MMRHealth>



Other resources

Health care workers in Myanmar face an urgent and growing threat—armed drones targeting hospitals, mobile clinics, and aid operations. These attacks endanger lives and access to critical care. This practical guide by Insecurity Insight provides measures to help health care providers mitigate these risks and is available in [Burmese](#) and [English](#). From early warning systems to protective strategies for staff, infrastructure, and mobile teams, this guide is essential for anyone working to safeguard medical services in Myanmar. Individual resources:

- Outside When a Drone is Spotted: [Burmese](#); [English](#)
- Inside a Building During a Drone Attack: [Burmese](#); [English](#)
- Response During a Drone Attack: [Burmese](#); [English](#)

For broader insights, consult the [Security Risk Management for Health Care Services](#) (SR4H) Handbook.

Public digital narratives about humanitarian operations shape access, safety, and legitimacy for aid agencies and their partners in Myanmar. *Learning from Social Media Narratives in Myanmar* [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, 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”](#)