

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

05-18 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. At least 34 health workers were reportedly killed in 19 incidents, compared to 21 in 17 incidents in 2024 and 37 in 30 incidents in 2023. The locations of health worker killings shifted from high numbers in Mandalay, Rakhine and Shan in 2024 to predominantly in Sagaing in 2025, where incidents tripled in the context of increasingly lethal air strikes. Health workers were killed at health facilities, while providing health care to injured civilians, while traveling and inside their homes. Over 85% of reported health worker killings (29 out of 34) were attributed to the MAF, with most victims killed inside health facilities that were attacked by MAF military jets using rockets and cannons.

Of the 34 health workers killings, three (8%) were attributed to a range of opposition forces. Among these incidents was the death of a male Free Burma Ranger medic who was injured by mortar fire from EAOs and local resistance forces during clashes when opposition fighters attempted to take over an area in Shan state. He later died from his injuries. In the remaining two health worker killings by opposition forces, the conflict party was not recorded.

Five health workers were reportedly intentionally shot and killed, including a midwife who was shot and killed at her home in Mandalay. The Mahlaing PDF claimed responsibility, saying the victim was a military informant.

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

Past briefs: [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 05-18 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.

06 August 2026: In Htaw Me Htar village, Hpapun township, Hpapun district, Kayin state, a makeshift clinic, a school, a church, and at least five houses were damaged by two 500-lb bombs and other 20 bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet and a utility plane at around 2330hrs. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

06 August 2026: In Mabein town and township, Mongmit district, Shan state (North), three buildings of a hospital were severely damaged by a Myanmar military airstrike at around 2300hrs. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Shan Human Rights Foundation](#)



Insecurity Insight – Monitoring incidents around the world affecting aid, health care, education, and protection.

07 August 2026: At an unspecified location in Kanpetlet town and township, Mindat district, Chin state, a makeshift clinic was damaged and five resistance force members were killed in a Myanmar military airstrike. The clinic offered health care to opposition forces and locals. **Source:** [BBC Burmese](#)

14 August 2026: In Nan Mar station town, Mohnyin township, Mohnyin district, Kachin state, two CDM-affiliated doctors and four nurse-aids were arrested from a private clinic by the Myanmar military. A month before this arrest, a sister of one of the doctors was abducted by the Shan-Ni Army, allied with the Myanmar military, and later released. The clinic was operating at the time of the arrest. **Source:** [Kachinwaves](#)

17 August 2026: In Man Si Lay village and village tract, Pinlebu township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a station hospital and at least two houses were damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet at around 1400hrs. There were no casualties as patients and health workers had been evacuated prior to the airstrike. The hospital was functioning at the time of the attack. The hospital was operated by CDM-affiliated health workers. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#) and [Mandalay Free Press](#)

18 August 2026: In Myo Kone village and village tract, Shwegu township, Bhamo district, Kachin state, a station hospital, including medicines and equipment, was severely damaged by two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet at around 1600hrs. The hospital was functioning at the time of the attack and was operated by CDM-affiliated health workers. There were no casualties as patients and health workers had been evacuated just before the attack. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [The 74 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.

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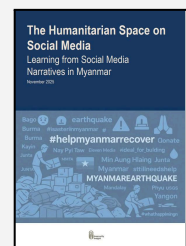
Other resources

Insecurity Insight launched a **major report** analysing a decade of violence against health care following the adoption of U NSCR 2286 in 2016. Drawing on ten years of systematically collected data, *Still Under Attack: A Decade of Monitoring Attacks on Health Care after the Adoption of UNSCR 2286*, documents 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 2016 and 2025
- Over 3,860 health workers were killed and over 2,500 were arrested or detained
- Local health workers remain particularly vulnerable, accounting for more than 65% of documented 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.

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"