

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

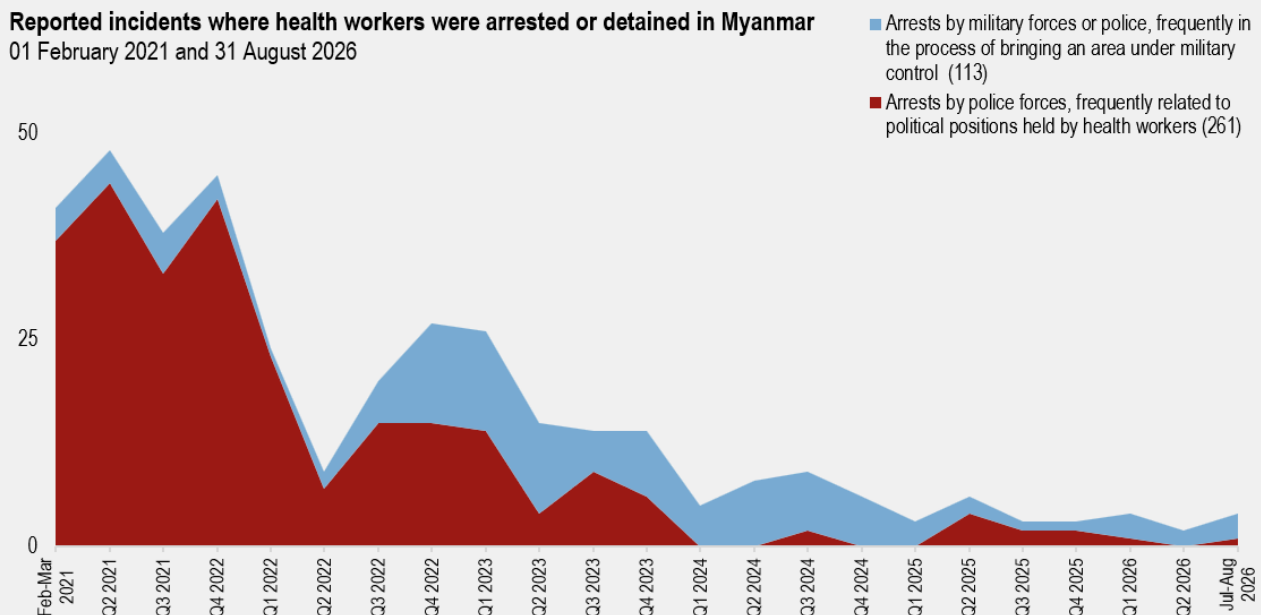
01-15 October 2026



Data collected by Insecurity Insight shows that since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 31 August 2026, at least **1,973 attacks on health care** took place across Myanmar, with over 65% of attacks attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces. Health facilities were damaged 519 times while 175 health workers were killed and 55 kidnapped.

At least 940 health workers were reportedly arrested or detained in 374 incidents across 17 regions and states during the reporting period. Detained staff were often beaten or threatened, while 14 health workers arrested by the MAF were reportedly killed. In the first year of the military coup, health workers were predominantly arrested on allegations of affiliation with the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM), for providing care to injured local defense forces (LDF), or for their leadership roles as caregivers within communities. Over time, the reasons for arrest shifted from health workers' treatment of injured protesters to allegations that they were assisting or affiliated with opposing conflict parties.

Reported incidents where health workers were arrested or detained in Myanmar
01 February 2021 and 31 August 2026



Source: Insecurity Insight

View the incidents on our [interactive map](#). Download the [data](#). Updated every Monday and includes information on weapons use, perpetrators and effects. For data enquiries, please [get in touch](#). Data is continuously updated and numbers may change if/when further information is made available. See [here](#) for methodology.

Past briefs: [16-30 September](#); [01-15 September](#); [19-31 August](#); [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](#); [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 01-15 October 2026. The incidents have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open-source verification protocol.

01 October 2026: In Ywangan town, Ywangan township, Taunggyi district, Shan state (South), armed clashes between the Myanmar military and local resistance forces took place near the township hospital. The clashes lasted around 30 minutes, and at least four Myanmar military soldiers were reportedly killed. The hospital was operational at the time of the clashes. Attacks near health facilities increase insecurity, disrupting the safe access of patients, staff, transport, and essential supplies. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Shan News](#)

05 October 2026: Near Pan Ni Lar village and village tract, Ponnagyun township, Sittwe district, Rakhine state, a not-for-profit clinic located at an IDP camp, as well as buildings within the camp, were damaged by bombs dropped by two Myanmar military aircraft. At least 20 people, including a midwife working at the clinic and an 18-year-old female nurse aide trainee, were injured and one person was killed at the scene. The nurse aide passed away on the following day from the head injury sustained during the airstrike. **Sources:** [Ayeyarwaddy Times](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), [Narinjara I](#), [Narinjara II](#), [Narinjara III](#), [One Nation N](#)

As reported on 07 October 2026: In Sar Hmaw village, Sar Hmaw village tract, Mogaung township, Mohnyin district, Kachin state, a doctor from the Shan ethnic group received repeated death threats because of his ethnicity. He began working at the station hospital in this village in April 2026 but left in August 2026 due to the threats. Following his departure, only nurses remained at the hospital, which could provide only minor treatment. **Source:** [The Voice of Shan-Ni](#)

08 October 2026: In Chin Hnit village and village tract, Mindon township, Thayet district, Magway region, a sub-rural health centre and houses were damaged when three Myanmar military paramotors dropped nine bombs and fired firearms. At least two people were killed and three others were injured in the attack. **Sources:** [BBM](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), and [Mizzima](#)

As reported on 08 October 2026: In Meiktila town, Meiktila township and district, Mandalay region, four private hospitals were notified on 3 October 2026 that they must close by 18 October 2026. The reasons for the closures were unknown. **Sources:** [People's Spring](#) and [RFA Burmese](#)

10 October 2026: In Myebon town and township, Mrauk-U district, Rakhine state, a township hospital and houses were damaged when a Myanmar military fighter jet dropped two bombs. The roofs and walls of the hospital buildings were damaged. **Source:** [Arakan Bay News](#)

As reported on 11 October 2026: In Shwebo town, Shwebo township and district, Sagaing region, a private hospital's high-rise building was used by the Myanmar military to deploy snipers on its rooftop. The hospital remained operational. **Source:** [Wetlet News Public Group](#)

12 October 2026: In Kale town, Kale township and district, Sagaing region, three private hospitals were raided by the junta security forces and forced to close immediately on 12 October 2026, requiring inpatients to leave the facilities. Patients were reportedly dragged out by force. Junta authorities reportedly claimed that the hospitals had failed to pay taxes and renew their operating licences. However, one of the hospitals told journalists that it would close for renovations. The doctors and owners of two of the hospitals were reportedly under interrogation. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#), [Mandalay Free Press](#), [Mizzima](#), and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

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. 01-15 October 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/01-15Oct2026MMRHealth>

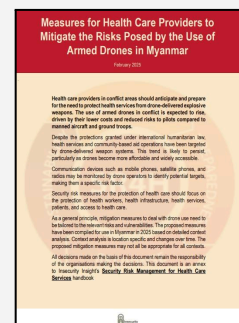
Other resources

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 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 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%, 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. Full SHCC chapter in [Burmese](#) and [English](#).



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.

