Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

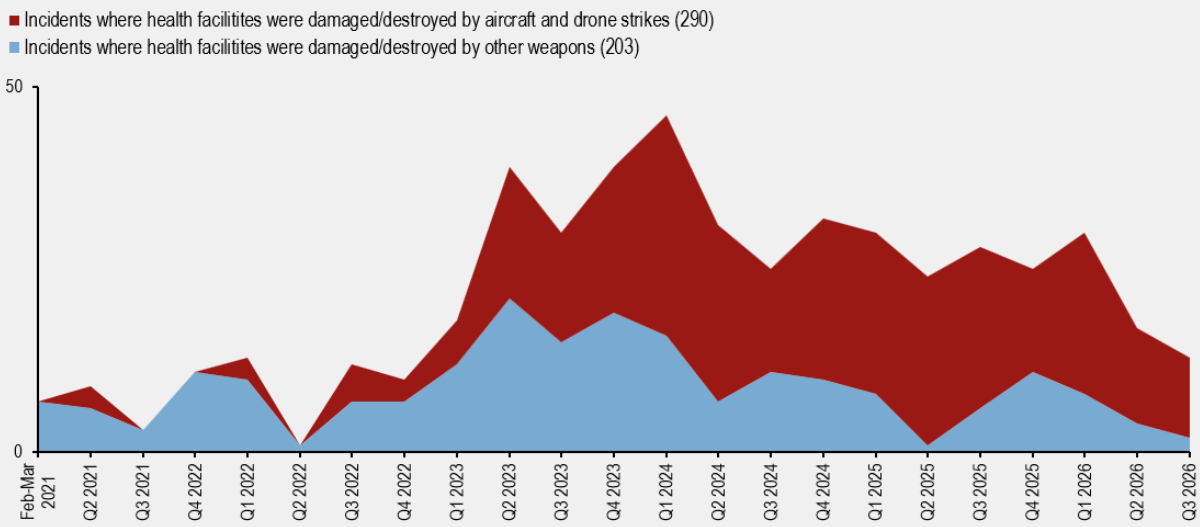
16-31 October 2026



Data collected by Insecurity Insight shows that since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 15 October 2026, at least 1,979 attacks on health care took place across Myanmar, with over 65% of attacks attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF). Health facilities were damaged 521 times while 176 health workers were killed, 55 kidnapped and 940 arrested.

At least 493 incidents of damage to or destruction of health facilities were reported across Myanmar between February 2021 and September 2026. Reported incidents increased from 2023, peaking in the first quarter of 2024, amid an escalation in hostilities following the launch of coordinated opposition offensives in October 2023. During this period, the MAF increasingly relied on airstrikes as part of its military operations. Over half of incidents where health facilities were damaged or destroyed were attributed to airstrikes, including aircraft and drone strikes. Of these, 85% recorded aircraft strikes attributed to the MAF, particularly in Kayin, Magway, Rakhine, Sagaing and Shan regions and states, particularly affected by conflict. Conflict parties, including local defence groups, the Chin National Army, the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) and the Karen National Union (KNU), were named in incidents where drone strikes damaged health facilities, although less frequently. Overall these incidents highlight the sustained threat aerial attacks pose to health infrastructure and the continued availability of essential health services.

Reported incidents where health facilities were damaged or destroyed in Myanmar
01 February 2021 and 30 September 2026



Source: Insecurity Insight

View the incidents on our **interactive map.** Download the **data**. Data is continuously updated and numbers may change if/ when further information is made available. See **here** for methodology. For data enquiries, please **get in touch**.

Suggested citation: Insecurity Insight. 2026. 16-31 October 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. https://bit.ly/16-31Oct2026MMRHealth

Past briefs: **01-15 October**; **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**; **All**

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

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: https://bit.ly/16-31Oct2026MMRHealth

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 16-31 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.

20 October 2026: Near Yay Chan Pyin village, Ye Chan Pyin village tract, Sittwe township and district, Rakhine state, a Myanmar military medical battalion was raided by the Arakan Army, and medicines were taken away. **Source: Narinjara**

As reported on 21 October 2026: In Kyindwe station town, Kanpetlet township, Mindat district, Chin state, bunkers were observed at a station hospital following the Myanmar military's recapture of the town. The town had previously been taken over by ethnic armed groups, including the Arakan Army, the Chinland Defense Force, and the Chin National Defence Force, in April 2024. **Sources: Myanmar National Portal and NP News**

24 October 2026: At an undisclosed location, a CDM-affiliated laboratory technician was killed in an airstrike by the Myanmar military. **Sources: Facebook I and Facebook II**

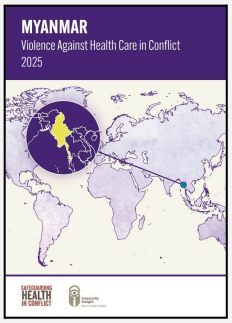
As reported on 28 October 2026: In Sittwe town, Sittwen township and district, Rakhine state, several wards of the state hospital were closed to public access as the Myanmar military was using the buildings to accommodate wounded soldiers relocated from the 100-bedded Myanmar military hospital under the Directorate of Medical Services near Thin Pone Tan village, Sittwe township, due to intensified armed clashes in the area. **Sources: Mizzima and Narinjara**

31 October 2026: In an unnamed IDP camp near Wan Ngaw village, Tee Lon village tract, Loikaw township, Loikaw district, Kayah (Karenni) state, a makeshift school was destroyed when two Myanmar military aircraft dropped approximately 20 bombs at around 1400hrs. Three children were killed at the scene, and five others were injured. All eight children were aged 9-16 years-old. **Sources: Kantarrawaddy Times, Karenni People's Voice, and Khit Thit Media**

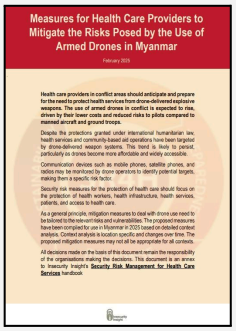
This document comprises threats and violence as well as protests and other events affecting the delivery of and access to health care It is part of the **Attacks on Health Care** project by Insecurity Insight. It is prepared from information available in local, national and international news outlets 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.

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.