

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

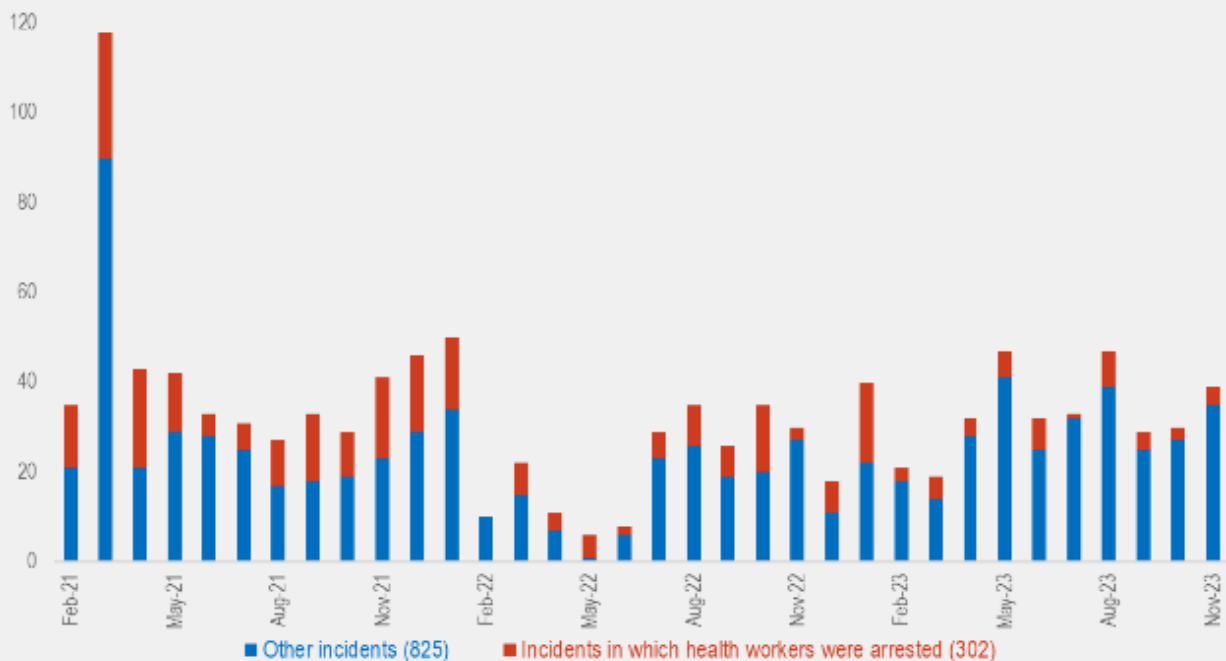
10-23 January 2024



Press Release: Third Anniversary of the Myanmar Coup - Over 1,000 Attacks on Health Care

Since the armed forces seized control of Myanmar on 1 February 2021 following a general election that the National League for Democracy party won by a landslide, [Insecurity Insight](#) has identified **1,127 incidents** of violence against or obstruction of health care in the country. In the early months following the coup, attacks on health care were characterised by health workers being arrested on allegations of Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) affiliation or because of the care they provided to injured CDM members. Since then, at least 897 health workers have been arrested in 302 incidents. Health workers were often beaten while they were detained, and mass arrests were reported. Some detained health workers were given prison sentences ranging from three to 25 years, while others were tortured, with at least five dying as a result. Health facilities were frequently raided by the military searching for pro-democracy health workers or injured protesters, and patients were routinely searched and risked being arrested or forcibly discharged. [Read more](#)

Attacks on health care in the early months following the coup were characterised by arrest



Past incident reports: [27 December -09 January](#); [13-26 December](#); [29 November-12 December](#); [15-28 November](#); [All](#)

Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) factsheets: [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

Please [get in touch](#) if you have made a public statement that you would like us to include in our Bi Monthly 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.

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: bit.ly/10-23Jan2024MMRHealth

Documented incidents

As reported on 10 January 2024: In Muse town, township and district, Shan state (North), specialist doctors, other medical doctors, nurses, and many health workers left a district hospital in late December 2023 due to heightened armed clashes in the area. Patients had to seek health care from private facilities in the town and health facilities in China. **Sources:** [Shwe Phee Myay News](#) and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

As reported on 11 January 2024: In Minbya town and township, Mrauk-U district, Rakhine state, health workers left a township hospital due to heightened armed clashes in the area. **Sources:** [Irrawaddy](#)

11 January 2024: In Dagon Myothit (North) township, Yangon (East) district, Yangon region, Pin Lon Hospital (private) was ordered to close down for two months starting from 01 February. The hospital administrators did not disclose the reasons to close down; however, a news report mentioned an assumed reason as employment of CDM-affiliated health workers. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#), [People's Spring](#) and [Radio Free Asia](#)

As reported on 12 January 2024: In Mongmit town, township, and district, Shan state (North), health workers left a township hospital due to heightened armed clashes in the area. **Source:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#)

13 January 2024: In Yinmabin town, township, and district, Sagaing region, a township hospital, a police station, a forestry department office, and a general administrative office occupied by the Myanmar military were attacked with artillery by the local resistance forces. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

13 January 2024: In Pauk Kar village, Nyaung Pin Thar village tract, Sagaing township, district, and region, an ambulance owned by an LNGO, an LNGO office, a school, and 68 civilian houses were torched by the Myanmar military. **Sources:** [Mandalay Free Press](#) and [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#)

13 and 14 January 2024: In Khin-U town and township, Shwebo district, Sagaing region, a township hospital, a police station, and a general administrative office occupied by the Myanmar military were attacked with armed drones by the local resistance forces. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

As reported on 14 January 2024: In Mandalay city and region, three private hospitals forced to close down by the junta government in December 2022 and August 2023 were allowed to reopen. Mingalar Hospital resumed operation on 13 January 2024; and City @ Myo Daw Hospital and Kant Kaw Hospital on 18 January 2024. **Sources:** [People's Spring](#), [Radio Free Asia](#) and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

14 January 2024: In Ye-U town and township, and district, Sagaing region, a traditional medicine hospital occupied by the Myanmar military was attacked with rockets by the local resistance forces. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#) and [Khit Thit Media](#)

16 January 2024: In Khin-U town and township, Shwebo district, Sagaing region, a township hospital, a police station, and a general administrative office occupied by the Myanmar military were attacked with armed drones by the local resistance forces, killing one policeman and injuring an alleged military informant. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Mizzima](#)

17 April 2024: In Sar Htone village and village tract, Salingyi township, Yinmabin district, Sagaing region, a rural health centre was used as a shelter by the Myanmar military for a day. At least seven civilian houses in the village were also torched. **Source:** [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#)

As reported on 18 January 2024: In Kutkai town, township, and district, Shan state (North), a township hospital was damaged in photos presented by TNLA who had overrun the town. The window glasses and furniture were found broken. There were armed clashes between the Myanmar military and ethnic armed groups before this photo report. **Source:** [Irrawaddy](#)

19 January 2024: In Khin-U town and township, Shwebo district, Sagaing region, a township hospital occupied by the Myanmar military was attacked with armed drones by the local resistance forces, killing three junta soldiers and injuring four. **Source:** [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#)

As reported on 19 January 2024: In Mrauk-U town, township, and district, Rakhine state, a district hospital and other government offices were taken over by Arakan Army fighters starting from late December 2023. This incident took place after armed clashes between ethnic armed groups and the Myanmar military. The hospital was closed after being taken over. **Source:** [Irrawaddy](#)

21 January 2024: In Cangtak village and village tract, Madupi township and district, Chin state, a rural health centre was entered by the Myanmar military who destroyed and torched pharmaceuticals, a generator, and motorbikes. This incident took place after armed clashes between the Myanmar military and a joint force of ethnic armed groups in the area. **Sources:** [Chinland Defense Force Matupi](#) and [Khit Thit Media](#)

As reported by 21 January 2024: In Tabayin town and township, Ye-U district, Sagaing region, a township hospital and government offices were overrun by local resistance forces. The hospital stopped functioning after armed clashes between the local resistance forces and the Myanmar military in the town. After being overtaken, the laboratory of the hospital was seen having been ransacked in a photo report. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#) and [Mandalay Free Press](#)

This Bi-Monthly News Brief 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. All decisions made, on the basis of, or with consideration to, such information remains the responsibility of their respective organisations. This document is part of the Attacks on Health Care project by Insecurity Insight. It is funded and supported by the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) of the UK government through the RIAH project at the Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute at the University of Manchester, by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and by the Tides Foundation. The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of the UK government, USAID, the U.S. Government or the Tides Foundation who are not responsible for the content expressed in this document. **Insecurity Insight. 2024. 10-23 January 2024 Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. bit.ly/10-23Jan2024MMRHealth**

