

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

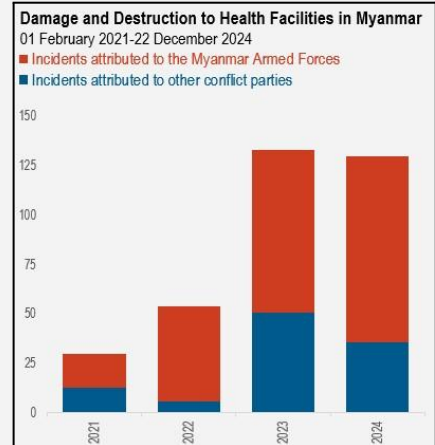
05-18 February 2025



Insecurity Insight identified 1574 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 22 December 2024. In these incidents, health facilities were damaged or destroyed 347 times and taken over for non-medical purposes on at least 202 occasions. In addition, 135 health workers were killed and 834 arrested.

Almost three-quarters of incidents where health facilities were damaged or destroyed were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces using drone and plane delivered explosives weapons, missiles and shelling. High incident numbers were recorded in Sagaing, particularly in Kanbalu and Katha districts. Cases have increased in Rakhine state in 2024 due to escalating conflict and territorial changes.

Explore our [interactive map](#) to see where incidents happened.¹ Access the data on [HDX](#). The dataset no longer includes event descriptions due to [HDX policy](#). Data is updated every Monday. [Follow us](#) for the latest updates. Numbers may change if or when further information is made available.



Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link:
bit.ly/05-18Feb2025MMRHealth

Past incident briefs: [22 January-04 February](#); [08-21 January](#); [25 December-07 January](#); [11-24 December](#); [27 November-10 December](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2023](#). English: [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

Please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in curated datasets, 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.

Documented incidents

07 February 2025: In Chanayethazan township, Mahaaungmyay district, Mandalay city and region, Pun Hlaing Mandalay Hospital was raided by the junta security forces in search for an orthopaedic surgeon affiliated with CDM. The surgeon was not found. The junta security forces inspected the personal details of the doctors employed at the hospital. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

As reported on 07 February 2025: In Mandalay city and region, seven private hospitals were ordered to temporarily shut down starting from 01 March by the junta authorities. The order was released following the nighttime raiding of private hospitals by junta security forces. The accusations were employment of CDM-affiliated health workers and provision of health care to patients transferred from other townships (implied to be PDF with injuries) without reporting the list of patients to junta authorities. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#), [Myanmar Now](#) and [People's Spring](#)

07 February 2025: At a bus terminal in Yaeni town, Yedashe township, Taungoo district, Bago region, medical equipment were confiscated by the junta securities and the bearer was arrested on accusations that the equipment were to be delivered to PDF. Two oxygen concentrators, one electrocardiograph machine and accessories were seized. **Source:** [Telegram](#)

As reported on 12 February 2025: In Dawei town, township and district, Tanintharyi region, Mediland Hospital was ordered to be temporarily shut down for two months, starting from 01 March, by the junta authorities. As per the leaked news, the reason for this order was employment of doctors and nurses affiliated with CDM. The hospital management team claimed that the shutdown was for refurbishment. **Sources:** [Dawei Watch](#) and [Tanintharyi Times](#)

13 February 2025: At an undisclosed location in Demoso township and district, Kayah state, a makeshift hospital and a school were damaged by bombs dropped by Myanmar military fighter jets. **Sources:** [Karen People's Voice](#), [Mekong News](#), [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#) and [Telegram](#)

13 February 2025: At an undisclosed location, Sagaing region, a makeshift clinic operated by CDM-affiliated health workers was destroyed by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. Five volunteer health workers were injured. **Sources:** [Facebook](#) and [Myaelatt Athan](#)

14 February 2025: In Nat Chaung village and village tract, Kale township and district, Sagaing region, a station hospital was destroyed by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Sources:** [Facebook](#), [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Mizzima](#)

As reported on 14 February 2025: In Yangon city and region, nine private clinics and hospitals were reportedly ordered to temporarily or permanently shut down by the junta authorities. This was later confirmed that at least three clinics/hospitals will be temporarily shut down. The accusations were employment of CDM-affiliated health workers and utilisation of medicines not approved by the Foods and Drugs Administration. The shutdown period will commence on 01 March. Some hospitals claimed that the shutdown was for refurbishment. **Sources:** [Irrawaddy](#), [Myanmar Labour News](#), [Myanmar Now](#), [Ruby News](#), [Voice of Myanmar](#) and [Voice of Myanmar II](#)

14 February 2025: In Kyaw village and village tract, Kale township and district, Sagaing region, a health centre was damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

15 February 2025: In Sagaing town, township, district, and region, a hospital was damaged in an IED explosion. The walls and window glasses of the orthopedic, obstetric and gynaecological, radiological, and medio-social departments were damaged. A three-year-old child at the laboratory and a 30-year-old male patient who was at the radiology department were injured. The junta accused local resistance forces of this attack. **Sources:** [Myaelatt Athan](#), [Radio Free Asia](#) and [Telegram](#)

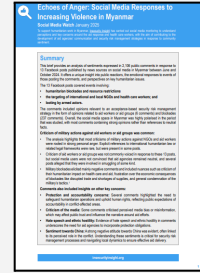
15 February 2025: In Ye-U town and township, and district, Sagaing region, a traditional medicine hospital and a police station occupied by the Myanmar military were attacked with improvised artillery; and the three military checkpoints by both artillery and small firearms by the local resistance forces. **Source:** [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#)

As reported on 15 February 2025: In Bhamo township and district, Kachin state, a military hospital at the 11th field medical battalion was taken over by a joint force of the KIA and PDF. **Source:** [People's Spring](#)

Other resources

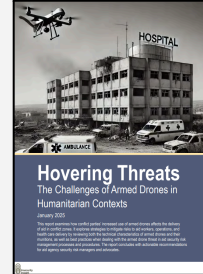
Echoes of Anger: Social Media Responses to Increasing Violence in Myanmar

This [brief](#) provides an analysis of sentiments expressed in 2,106 public comments in response to 13 Facebook posts published by news sources on social media in Myanmar between June and October 2024. It offers a unique insight into public reactions, the emotional responses to events of those posting the comments, and perspectives on key humanitarian issues. Overall, the social media space in Myanmar was highly polarised in the period that was studied, with most comments containing strong opinions rather than references to neutral facts.



Hovering Threats The Challenges of Armed Drones in Humanitarian Contexts

Armed drones are an increasing threat to the safety of aid and health care workers, necessitating adaptations in security risk management practices. This [report](#) examines how conflict parties' increased use of armed drones affects the delivery of aid in conflict zones. It explores strategies to mitigate risks to aid workers, operations, and health care delivery by reviewing both the technical characteristics of armed drones and their munitions, as well as best practices when dealing with the armed drone threat in aid security risk management processes and procedures. The report concludes with actionable recommendations for aid agency security risk managers and advocates.



Dramatic Surge in Violence Against Health Care in Myanmar in 2023

The Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) identified [418 incidents](#) of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar in 2023. In these incidents, 37 health workers were killed; health facilities were damaged or destroyed, and occupied. In addition, 102 health workers were arrested and 37 were killed.



Factsheets: Burmese: [2023](#). English: [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#).

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 supported by the H2H Fund which is supported by aid from the UK government and by the Tides Foundation. The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of the H2H Network, the UK government or the Tides Foundation who are not responsible for the content expressed in this document.

Insecurity Insight. 2025. 05-18 February 2025, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. bit.ly/05-18Feb2025MMRHealth

¹ Zoom in and click on Myanmar to see the latest figures. Click on the yellow square to read about the recorded events.

