

# Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

19 March-01 April 2025



## Rising Drone Threats Put Health Care Providers in Myanmar at Risk

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 [report](#) provides practical measures to help health care providers mitigate these risks. 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. The report is part of a series that highlights the devastating impact of violence on the health care system in Myanmar and proposes approaches to mitigate and prevent further harm (Available in Burmese on request).



Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/13Mar-01Apr2025MMRHealth>

Past incident briefs: [05-18 March](#); [19 February-04 March](#); [05-18 February](#); [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

**20 March 2025:** In Nga Ta Yaw village and village tract, Yesagyo township, Pakokku district, Magway region, a sub-rural health centre which had been used as a head office by the local resistance forces, and a shop were torched by the Myanmar military during the raiding of the village. The health facility was not functioning at the time of the attack. **Source:** [Facebook](#)

**As reported on 20 March 2025:** In Bahan township, Yangon West district, Yangon region, the NGO Daw Khin Kyi Women's Hospital was looted by the Myanmar military officers. The people who bought the looted stuff were arrested by the Myanmar military and forced to return the items or reimburse. At least 47,500 USD worth of materials were reportedly stolen. **Source:** [AAMIJ News](#)

**As reported on 21 March 2025:** In Banmauk town and township, Katha district, Sagaing region, an X-ray machine was stolen from a township hospital. **Source:** [The Voice of Shan-Ni](#)

**22 March 2025:** In Hnan Khar village and village tract, Gangaw township and district, Magway region, a sub-rural health centre caught fire and was destroyed; six houses (including the doctor's house where he ran his private clinic) were damaged; 11 people were killed; and six people were injured by bombs dropped by the Myanmar military fighter jet. Among those who were killed were a doctor, his nurse wife, their five-year-old son, three patients, two family members of patients, and two clinic helpers. The doctor and nurse were affiliated with CDM. **Sources:** [CDM Medical Network](#), [Mandalay Free Press](#), [Mizzima](#), [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#), [Myanmar Witness](#), and [NUG MoH](#)

**24 March 2025:** In Htantlang town and township, Hakha district, Chin state, the properties of a retired male doctor, who was also a member of the junta's State Administrative Council, were confiscated by the Chinland Defense Force (CDF) – Thantlang. **Sources:** [Ayeyarwaddy Times](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), and [Zalen](#)

**As reported on 26 March 2025:** At an undisclosed location in Kyaukse township and district, Mandalay region, a female nurse was beaten by the People's Defence Force battalion commander, was forced to stand at one place until she passed out, and detained using punishment stocks for three days. After the release, she was whipped for three lashes. **Sources:** [AAMIJ News](#), [Mizzima](#), and [NP News](#)

**As reported on 26 March 2025:** In Kone Pyin village and village tract, Yegyi township, Kyonpyaw district, Ayeyarwaddy region, civilians' access to a station hospital was banned by the Myanmar military because the junta soldiers were receiving treatment at the hospital, following armed clashes between the Myanmar military and the AA. **Source:** [Ayeyarwaddy Times](#)

**28 March 2025:** In Ponnagyun town and township, Sittwe district, Rakhine state, a township hospital was damaged by multiple-launch rockets fired by the Myanmar military. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#), [Narinjara](#), and [Western News Agency](#)

**28 March 2025:** In Kamma station town, Pakokku township and district, Magway region, a traditional medicine factory was damaged, two female factory workers were killed, and at least five were injured by bombs dropped by the two Myanmar military paramotors. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#), [Mandalay Free Press](#), [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#), and [Public Voice Television](#)

**29 March 2025:** At the Myanmar military checkpoint near Ma Yan Chaung Kwar Yi Ywar Thit village and village tract, Kyaito township and district, Mon state, LNGOs were not allowed to travel from Mon or Karen state to the earthquake-affected areas. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

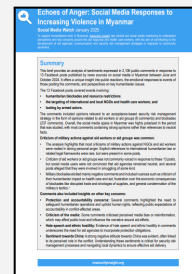
**30 March 2025:** The visa for the Taiwan rescue team was denied by the Myanmar junta despite the mass casualties and tragic damage due to the earthquake on 28 March. **Sources:** [Tachileik News Agency](#), [Taipei Times](#), and [Towards](#)

**01 April 2025:** Near the Myanmar military checkpoint near Ohnmathee village, Hsum Hsai village tract, Nawngkhio township, Kyaukme district, Shan state (North), at 9:30 pm, a convoy of nine trucks of Red Cross Society of China was shot with small firearms by the Myanmar military. The Myanmar military claimed that the trucks refused to stop for being checked and there were no red cross signs; and the shots were fired into the air for warning. The convoy returned to the area controlled by an ethnic armed group "Ta'ang National Liberation Army". **Sources:** [Mekong News](#), [Myanmar Now](#), and [Narinjara](#)

## Other resources

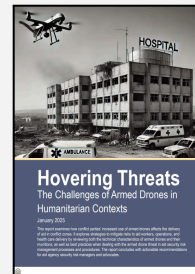
### Echoes of Anger: Social Media Responses to Increasing Violence in Myanmar

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. 19 March-01 April 2025, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/13Mar-01Apr2025MMRHealth>

