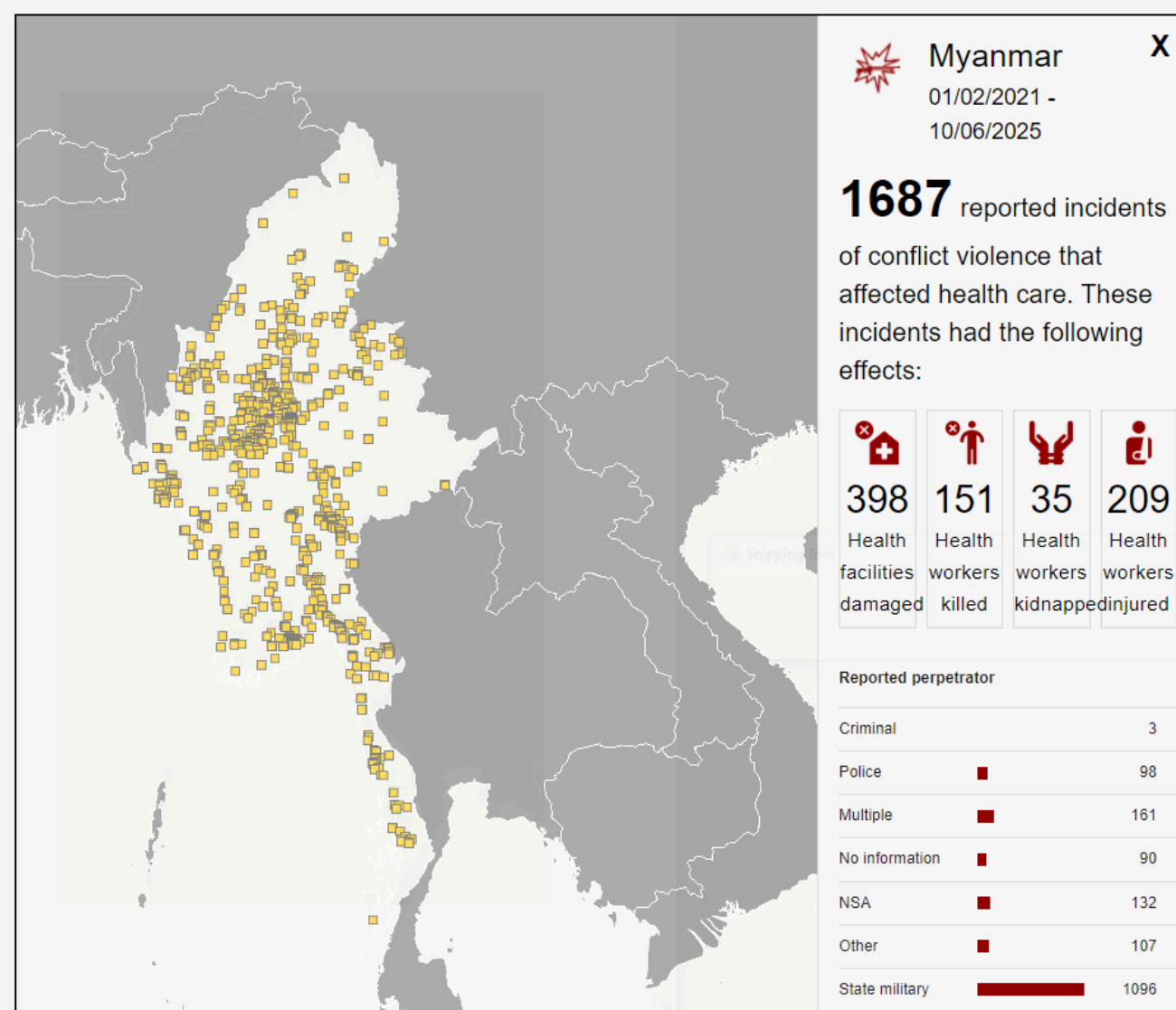


Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

11-24 June 2025



Insecurity Insight identified 1687 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 10 June 2025. Health facilities, including hospitals, clinics, and medical warehouses were damaged or destroyed 398 times, with almost three-quarters of these incidents being attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces using drone and plane-delivered explosives weapons, missiles and shelling. In addition, 151 health workers were killed and 209 injured. Explore our [interactive map](#) to see where incidents happened. Download the [data](#) (updated every Monday). 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: <https://bit.ly/11-24Jun2025MMRHealth>

Past incident briefs: [28 May-10 June](#); [14-27 June](#); [30 April-13 May](#); [16-29 April](#); [02-15 April](#); [19 March-01 April](#); [05-18 March](#); [19 February-04 March](#); [05-18 February](#); [22 January-04 February](#); [08-21 January](#); [25 December-07 January](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [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

11 June 2025: In Dawei town, township and district, Tanintharyi region, two private hospitals (Aye and Hsar Doh Wah) were temporarily shut down starting from 11 June 2025. Although Sar Doh Wah hospital said that they had to finalise licensing and renovation, the locals believed that the suspension was ordered by the junta officials. This is the second-time suspension of these two hospitals in 2025. **Source:** [Dawei Watch](#)

As reported on 15 June 2025: Near Pyaing Sayt Kay village, Ohn Taw village tract, Kyaukpyu township and district, Rakhine state, in the compound of the 32nd Myanmar Police Battalion, a clinic (for police force, under the Directorate of Defence Medical Service), staff residence buildings, a common hall, a cell, and other buildings were damaged by artillery shelling by an ethnic armed group 'the Arakan Army (AA)'. There have been armed clashes between AA and the Myanmar military in this area since early June 2025. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Western News](#)

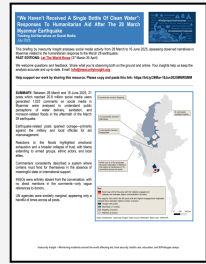
22 June 2025: In Singu township, Pyin Oo Lwin district, Mandalay region, a former charity hospital, currently used as a temporary hospital by the healthcare workers affiliated with CDM, was severely damaged due to the two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet at around 11 pm. A 30-year-old female patient, who was in her second day of the puerperium, was killed on the spot, while a 35-year-old female was critically injured. At least 11 in-patients at the hospital, including two children, were injured. The three buildings, including the gynaecological and obstetric ward, were damaged. The hospital was functioning at the time of the attack. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), [Myaelatt Athan](#), [People Media](#) and [Voice of Chinland](#)

As reported on 23 June 2025: At the Myanmar military checkpoint near Yae Nant Thar village and village tract, Nga Thaing Chaung town, Yegyi township, Kyonpyaw district, Ayeyarwady region, the transport of medicine, rice, fuel, and electronics to Rakhine state was restricted. There have been armed clashes between the Myanmar military and an ethnic armed group 'Arakan Army' in this area. **Source:** [Voice of Myanmar](#)

24 June 2025: In Kyaukme town, township, and district, Shan state (North), a private general practitioner clinic and two public schools were among the 49 buildings damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet at around 5 pm. No casualties were reported at the clinic. At least four civilians (from the building next to the clinic) were killed and 14 were injured in this attack. **Sources:** [Myanmar Now](#), [Shan News](#), [Shan State News](#) and [Than Lwin Times](#)

Other resources

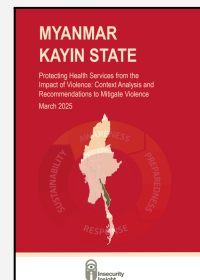
Between 28 March and 16 June 2025, **21 posts which reached 20.8 million social media users generated 1,023 comments on social media** in Myanmar were analysed to understand public perceptions of water delivery, sanitation, and monsoon-related floods in the aftermath of the March 28 earthquake. Earthquake-related posts sparked outrage—primarily against the military and local officials for aid mismanagement. Reactions to the floods highlighted emotional exhaustion and a broader collapse of trust, with blame extending to armed groups, ethnic actors, and local elites. Commenters consistently described a system where civilians must fend for themselves in the absence of meaningful state or international support. INGOs were entirely absent from the conversation, with no direct mentions in the comments—only vague references to donors. UN agencies were similarly marginal, appearing only a handful of times across all posts. Read the [full report](#)



The Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) identified **308 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar in 2024**. Health facilities were damaged 135 times and occupied on 67 occasions. In addition, 91 health workers were arrested and 31 killed. Fighting between conflict parties since the 2021 military coup has left an estimated 3.3 million people internally displaced and crippled Myanmar's health care system amid profound insecurity. Damage to health facilities by military aircraft strikes almost doubled in 2024 compared to 2023, as government forces lost more territory. Travel restrictions and administrative barriers have drastically reduced emergency referrals, with maternal and neonatal mortality rates sharply increasing as a result. Read the full factsheet in [Burmese](#) and [English](#). Download the [data](#)



Violence against health care providers and facilities is a growing concern in Myanmar. While complete prevention may not be possible, awareness, preparedness, and strategic planning can help mitigate risks. We encourage health providers to implement key measures for ensuring safety and continuity of care. Drawing from Insecurity Insight's comprehensive [Security Risk Management for Health Care Services \(SR4H\) Handbook](#) this series of regional reports covering [Kayin](#), [Mandalay](#), [Rakhine](#), [Sagaing](#) and [Shan](#) offers concrete measures for health care providers, working to support local health workers in challenging work environments. Comprehensive guidance on how to protect health care from drone attacks is available in [English](#) and [Burmese](#).



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. It is supported by the H2H Fund which is supported by aid from the UK government, 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 and 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. 11-24 June 2025, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/11-24Jun2025MMRHealth>