

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

24 December 2025-06 January 2026



Insecurity Insight identified at least 1829 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 03 December 2025.

On average, health care was attacked every day, with 70% of incidents attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF).

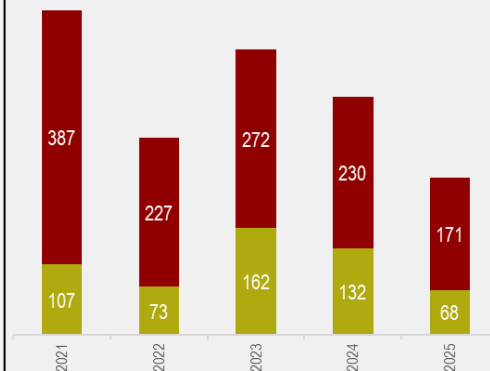
At least 165 health workers were killed and 906 arrested, while health facilities were reportedly damaged on 447 occasions. Health facilities were forced to close or reduce services, placing patients' lives at risk as fighting, aircraft and drone strikes, and medicine blockades disrupted the delivery of care, with profound long-term impacts on the health system and affected communities.

View the incidents on our [interactive map](#). Numbers may change if or when further information is made available. We are currently updating our datasets on HDX, please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in this data.

Incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar

02 February 2021 - 03 December 2025

■ Incidents attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (1287)
■ Incidents attributed to other conflict parties (542)



Source: Insecurity Insight

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Past briefs: [10-23 December](#); [26 November-09 December](#); [12-25 November](#); [29 October-11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [01-14 October](#); [17-30 September](#); [03-16 September](#); [20 August-02 September](#); [06-19 August](#); [23 July-05 August](#); [09-22 July](#); [25 June-08 July](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: [2024](#); [2023](#). English: [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 24 December 2025-06 January 2026. The incidents below have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

Documented incidents

26 December 2025: In Banmawk town, Banmawk township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a township hospital and a market caught fire due to two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Sources:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#) and [Kachinwaves](#)

27 December 2025: In Tedim town, township, and district, Chin state, a township hospital was damaged by artillery shelling reportedly by the PDF. Three artillery shells exploded in the hospital compound. **Sources:** [Irrawaddy](#) and [Press of Ministry](#)

29 December 2025: In Myaung town and township, Sagaing district, Sagaing region, a township hospital occupied by the Myanmar military was attacked with artillery by the local resistance forces. The Myanmar military returned fire using artillery. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

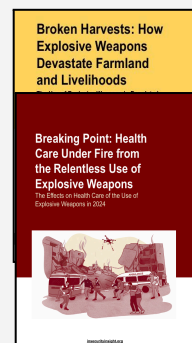
02 January 2026: In Ywar Shey village, Bago village tract, Indaw township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a rural health centre upgraded as a makeshift hospital and a public school were damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Maun](#)

04 January 2026: In Ma Taunt Ta village and village tract, Salingyi township, Yinmabin district, Sagaing region, a station hospital was damaged by two bombs dropped by three Myanmar military gyrocopters. A doctor, a man, and a 13-year-old boy were killed and an unspecified number of others, including patients, were injured. **Sources:** [Burma VJ](#), [CJ Platform](#), [Maun](#), [Myanmar Now](#), [NUG MoH](#), [People's Spring](#), [Red Peacock](#), and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

06 January 2026: In Wei Taung (North) village, Wei Taung village tract, Myaing township, Pakokku district, Magway region, a sub-rural health centre and some houses were damaged by two bombs dropped by three Myanmar military gyrocopters. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Myaelatt Athan](#)

Other resources

In 2018, UN Security Council Resolution 2417 on the protection of civilians during armed conflict, conflict-induced food insecurity and the threat of famine was adopted. Food insecurity in conflict today is at unprecedented levels. In 2024, more than 294 million people in 53 countries and territories were recorded as experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity. Millions of people across the world face food insecurity in various forms, much of which is caused and exacerbated by conflict-related factors. Throughout 2025, conflict-induced food insecurity continued to cause immense levels of suffering, including two famines that were declared in Gaza governorate in the occupied Palestinian territory and Darfur and Kordofan in Sudan. The use of explosive weapons in conflict has contributed to large-scale destruction of infrastructure that supported food systems, thereby undermining food security. Particularly devastating are the impact on [agricultural land](#), [water infrastructure](#) and [markets](#). When food systems are disrupted, communities need aid to feed their families. When aid operations are targeted in conflict and mitigation measures are interrupted, food insecurity can ultimately lead to starvation.



Violence impacting health care reached unprecedented levels in 2024, with the use of explosive weapons in populated areas emerging as a dominant and devastating trend. Health care is directly impacted when explosive weapons damage or destroy hospitals, health centres, and ambulances, or when they kill or seriously injure health workers and patients. These weapons also cause indirect harm through their cumulative and reverberating effects on civilian infrastructure. This [second edition](#) of Insecurity Insight's *The Effects on Health Care of the Use of Explosive Weapons* discusses new trends in and impacts of explosive weapons use on global health care systems in 2024. **The data cited in this report on the use of explosive weapons in populated areas and its impact on health care can be downloaded [here](#)**

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.

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.

Insecurity Insight. 2026. 24 December 2025-06 January 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/24Dec-06 Jan2026MMRHealth>

