

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

07-20 January 2026



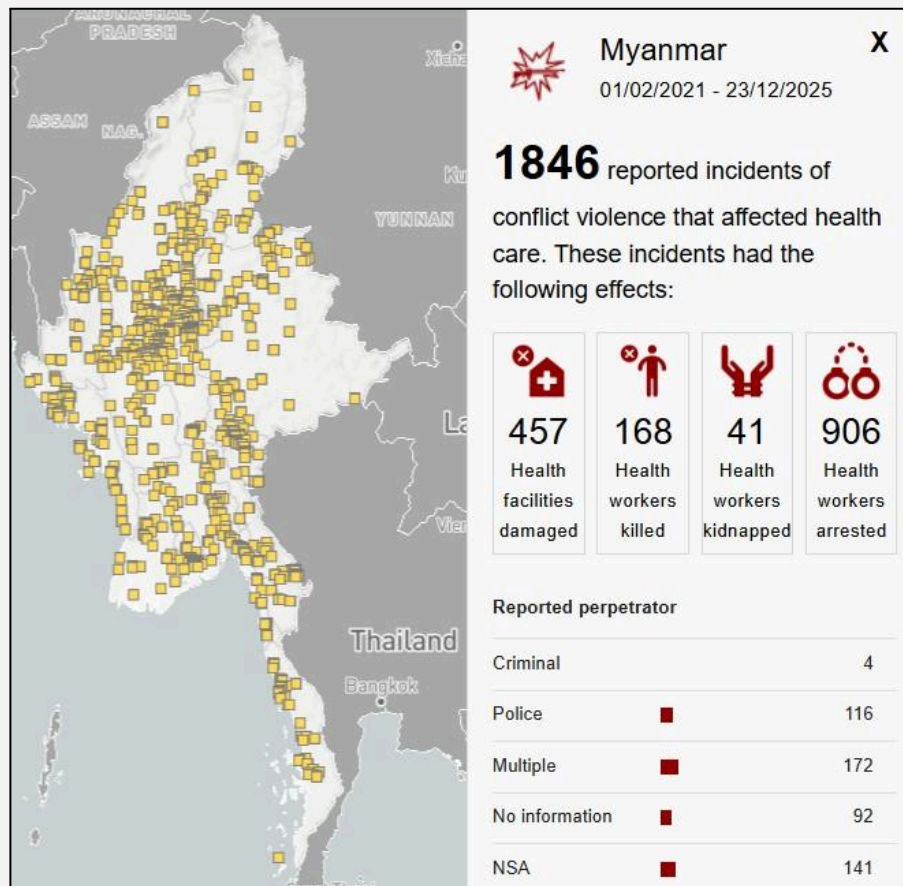
Insecurity Insight identified at least 1846 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 23 December 2025. On average, health care was attacked every day, with 70% of incidents attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF).

During these incidents health facilities were reportedly damaged or destroyed 457 times, 168 health workers were killed and 906 arrested.

These attacks on health care severely undermined the provision of medical services, forcing facilities to close or scale back operations and endangering patients' lives. Violence, aerial and drone strikes, and restrictions on medical supplies disrupted care delivery, causing long-term damage to health systems and the wellbeing of affected populations.

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.



Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/07-20Jan2026MMRHealth>

Past briefs: [24 December 2025-06 January](#); [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 07-20 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

09 January 2026: In Taw Kywe Inn (Aung Myin) station town, Kyauktaga township, Nyaunglebin district, Bago region, a station hospital and other civilian infrastructure occupied by the Myanmar military, and military checkpoints were taken over by an allied force of the Karen National Union (KNU) and the People's Defence Force (PDF). The hospital was functioning at the time of the attack and health workers fled. LNGOs helped the patients to relocate. The medical superintendent of the hospital, the police chief, and the town administrator were abducted by KNU and PDF, and they were released on 10 January. **Sources:** [BBM](#), [Democratic Voice of Burma](#), [Facebook](#), [NP News](#) and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

11 January 2026: In Kun Ohn village and village tract, Ye-U township, Ye-U district, Sagaing region, a station hospital and a monastery were damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#), [Maun](#), and [Voice of Myanmar](#)

11 January 2026: In Tibual village and village tract, Falam township, Falam district, Chin state, a station hospital was destroyed and nearby houses were damaged by two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. The hospital was not functioning at the time of the attack. **Sources:** [Narinjara](#), [The Matupi Times](#) and [The Voice of Chinland](#)

13 January 2026: In Kywe Zat village, La Ba village tract, Thayetchaung township, Dawei district, Tanintharyi region, a CDM-affiliated female health worker and a mechanic were arrested by the Myanmar military. **Source:** [Dawei Watch](#)

13 January 2026: In Sin Hpyu Kyun station town and Salin town, Salin township, Minbu district, Magway region, the Sin Hpyu Kyun Station Hospital and Salin Township Hospital were raided by the Myanmar military for three days. Patients and their attendants were interrogated if they were PDF members or if they had connections with PDF. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Maun](#)

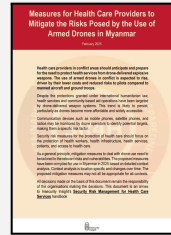
16 January 2026: In Nyaung Kan village, Bu Ba Kan village tract, Wetlet township, Shwebo district, Sagaing region, a station hospital and other civilian infrastructure were damaged by two bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet and fire cannons. The hospital was not functioning at the time of the attack. **Source:** [Democratic Voice of Burma](#)

17 January 2026: In Ka Paing village, Ka Paing village tract, Pauk township, Pakokku district, Magway region, a sub-rural health centre and houses were damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [Mandalay Free Press](#)

20 January 2026: At an undisclosed location near Chaung Tu village, Saung Du village tract, Kyauktaw township, Mrauk-U district, a makeshift clinic and two buildings used for the prisoners-of-war (Myanmar military soldiers) and their families were damaged by four bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet. Four were killed and six were injured at the clinic. Children were amongst casualties. These prisoners were detained by the Arakan Army. **Sources:** [Development Media Group](#) and [Khit Thit Media](#)

Other resources

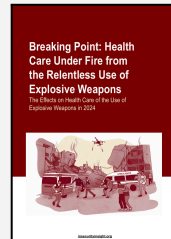
Health care workers in Myanmar face an urgent and growing threat—armed drones targeting hospitals, mobile clinics, and aid operations. These attacks endanger lives and access to critical care. This practical guide by Insecurity Insight provides measures to help health care providers mitigate these risks and is available in [Burmese](#) and [English](#). 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. For broader insights, consult the [Security Risk Management for Health Care Services](#) (SR4H) Handbook.



Individual resources:

- Outside When a Drone is Spotted: [Burmese](#); [English](#)
- Inside a Building During a Drone Attack: [Burmese](#); [English](#)
- Response During a Drone Attack: [Burmese](#); [English](#)

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](#)**



Public digital narratives about humanitarian operations shape access, safety, and legitimacy for aid agencies and their partners in Myanmar. *Learning from Social Media Narratives in Myanmar* **explores** the implications of online narratives for communication strategies, policy decisions, and accountability to aid beneficiaries in one of the world's most restrictive and polarised digital environments. Drawing on seven months of public social media monitoring, the report highlights how narratives around aid delivery, health care, displacement, and access blockades intersect with conflict dynamics. The findings are designed to offer contextualised, actionable insights for humanitarian actors seeking to safeguard the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality while navigating Myanmar's contested information space.



Monitoring briefs: [“Let The World Know”](#); [“We Haven’t Received A Single Bottle Of Water”](#); [“Is This Another Propaganda Campaign”](#); [“Myanmar’s People Are Bombed”](#); [“The UN Shouldn’t Even Exist Anymore”](#)

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. 07-20 January 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight.
<https://bit.ly/07-20Jan2026MMRHealth>

