

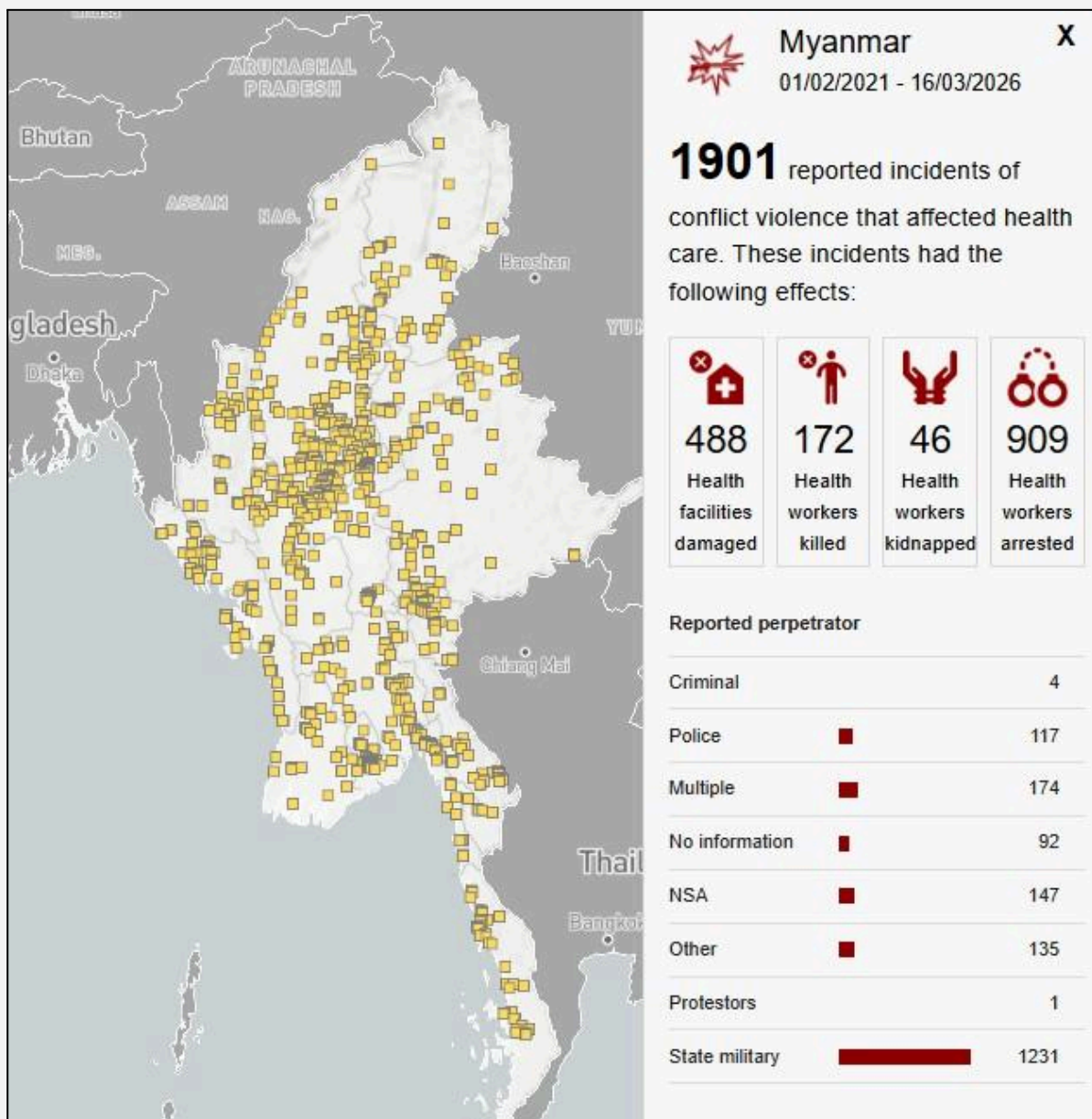
Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

18-31 March 2026



Insecurity Insight identified at least 1901 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 16 March 2026. Over 70% of these incidents were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and Myanmar police. Health facilities were reportedly damaged or destroyed 488 times, 172 health workers were killed and 909 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](#). Download the [data](#). Updated every Monday and includes information on weapons use, perpetrators and effects. For events descriptions and data enquiries, please [get in touch](#). Numbers may change if or when further information is made available. See [here](#) for methodology.



Past briefs: 04-17 March; 18 February-03 March; 04-17 February; 21 January-03 February; 07-20 January; 24 December 2025-06 January; 10-23 December; 26 November-09 December; 12-25 November; All

SHCC Factsheets: Burmese: 2024; 2023. English: 2024; 2023; 2022; 2021; 2020

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/18-31Mar2026MMRHealth>

Documented incidents

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 18-31 March 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.

21 March 2026: In Su Lay Kone village and village tract, Kani township, Yinmabin district, Sagaing region, a school building reportedly used as a makeshift hospital by health workers supported by the exile government, a monastery, and nearby houses were severely damaged by bombs dropped from eight Myanmar military fighter jets. The school was closed at the time of the attack. **Sources:** Khit Thit Media, Maun, Mizzima, and People Media

21 March 2026: In Pakokku town, Pakokku township, Pakokku district, Magway region, a doctor was abducted from a specialist clinic and pharmacy by four armed men, who also took away mobile phones of other staff. The junta officials accused the PDF of the attack. **Source:** People Media

24 March 2026: On the road from Min Kan village to Chauk town; near Magyi Sauk village, Gway Cho village tract, Chauk township, Chauk district, Magway region, a health assistant and her husband were killed and her daughter injured as a landmine detonated. The junta officials accused the PDF of the attack. **Source:** Telegram

24 March 2026: In Katha town, Katha township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a hospital and other civilian infrastructure caught fire and were damaged by bombs dropped from five Myanmar military fighter jets. **Sources:** Kachin News Group, Kachinwaves and Myo Taw

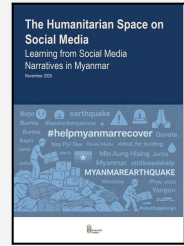
25 March 2026: In Kyauk Htone Gyi village and village tract, Katha township, Katha district, Sagaing region, a station hospital was destroyed by bombs dropped by Myanmar military fighter jets. **Sources:** Kachin News Group and Kachinwaves

30 March 2026: In Nga Pu Yin village and village tract, Budalin township, Monywa district, Sagaing region, a makeshift hospital was destroyed and three nearby houses were damaged by bombs dropped by two Myanmar military fighter jets. At least seven were killed and 20 were injured. Three female patients, one male patient, and a neonate were amongst those killed and 10 patients amongst those injured. **Sources:** Democratic Voice of Burma, Mandalay Free Press, Myanmar Now and Western News

30 March 2026: In Oke Shit village, Oke Shit Gyi village tract, Ayadaw township, Monywa district, Sagaing region, a makeshift hospital was damaged by bombs dropped six times by two Myanmar military jets. At least one was killed and three were injured. Patients and health workers had been evacuated just before the attack due to an airstrike of a hospital in a nearby township the same day. **Sources:** Democratic Voice of Burma and Khit Thit Media

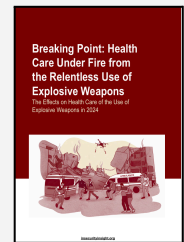
Other resources

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”

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.



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 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.

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<https://bit.ly/18-31Mar2026MMRHealth>

