

Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

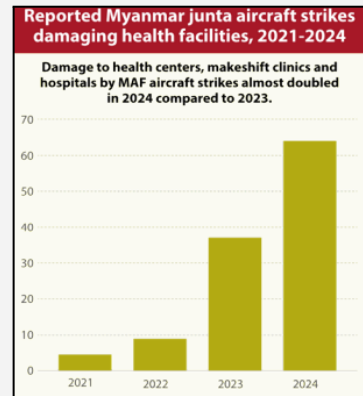
30 April-13 May 2025



Insecurity Insight identified 1666 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 01 February 2021 and 23 April 2025. In these incidents, health facilities were damaged or destroyed 387 times, 142 health workers were killed and 159 injured.

In 2024, damage to health facilities caused by Myanmar junta aircraft strikes nearly doubled in 2024 compared to 2023. **Read more about attacks on health in Myanmar in 2024 in the Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) annual report *Epidemic of Violence*. Factsheet coming soon in Burmese and English.**

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/30Apr-13May2025MMRHealth>

Past incident briefs: [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](#); [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

30 April 2025: At a military checkpoint at the entrance of Shwebo town, township, and district, Sagaing region, medicines and instruments were confiscated from a truck by the Myanmar military. The truck was seized, and the driver and a passenger were arrested. The truck was from Seik Khun village and village tract, Shwebo township. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

30 April 2025: In Pyan Hleit village and village tract, Yinmabin township and district, Sagaing region, a nurse was killed with four gunshot wounds by a battalion commander of the PDF at her home at around 9:30 pm. The witness claimed that it was a murder-suicide event in which the commander later shot himself. The commander was found dead with two gunshot wounds on his chest. The junta media claimed that it was an attempted rape case and after being shot by the nurse, the commander returned fire. The nurse was affiliated with the civil disobedience force and was working for a makeshift hospital in the areas controlled by local resistance forces. **Sources:** [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#), [People Media Myanmar](#) and [The 74 Media](#)

03 May 2025: In Chaung Nar village, Moe Hnan village tract, Kawlin township and district, Sagaing region, a station hospital was destroyed by a bomb dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet at around 9 pm. As the hospital was not functioning, there were no casualties. **Sources:** [Myaelatt Athan](#), [Shwe Phee Myay News Agency](#) and [Zalen](#)

01 May 2025: In Taung Kone village and village tract, Pinlebu township, Kawlin district, Sagaing region, a makeshift hospital was damaged and a pregnant woman was killed by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet at around 6:30 pm. The hospital was operated by CDM-affiliated health workers and was located in the area controlled by the PDF and allied forces. The hospital was functioning at the time of the attack. **Sources:** [Facebook](#) and [The Revolution Post](#)

04 May 2025: In Pa Lun Taung village, Hat Ta Laik village tract, Hpa-An township and district, Kayin state, a station hospital was damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet at around 11 pm. The in-patient ward and out-patient department were severely damaged. The building for religious-member patients and the residence for nurses were damaged. As the hospital was not functioning at the time of the attack, there were no casualties. Although the hospital had been operated by CDM-affiliated health workers after the 2021 military coup, due to multiple attacks, the hospital was deserted. **Sources:** [Karen Information Centre](#) and [Khit Thit Media](#)

05 May 2025: In Puzun Myaung village, Swea Da Lwe village tract, Nyaunglebin township and district, Bago region, a rural health centre was looted by the Myanmar military. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

05 May 2025: In Pa Dan station town, Ngape township, Minbu district, Magway region, private pharmacies were restricted from wholesale sales by the Myanmar military. The restriction was believed to stop the medicine supply to the AA due to heightened armed clashes in Rakhine state. **Source:** [Narinjara](#)

07 May 2025: On the highway connecting Thandaung town and Thandaung Gyi town, Thandaung Gyi district, Kayin state, military doctors and other military personnel travelling in a convoy of three military trucks were attacked by an allied force of Karen National Union, Karen National Liberation Army, and PDF. The doctors were reported to have sustained limb-threatening injuries and were admitted at Taungoo military hospital. **Source:** [Irrawaddy](#)

As reported on 09 May 2025: In Long Hkin village and village tract, Hpakant township, Mohnyin district, Kachin state, a station hospital was occupied by the KIA who has operated a jade mine in the hospital compound since February 2025. The hospital building was damaged; and the medicines, surgical instruments, and equipment were taken away. **Source:** [People Media Myanmar](#)

10 May 2025: In Kyi Tauk Pauk village, Shauk Pin Yoe village tract, Singu township, Thabeikkyin district, Mandalay region, a private clinic and nearby houses were damaged by bombs dropped by a Myanmar military fighter jet at around 1:30 pm. At least five people were killed, three were severely injured, and many got minor injuries. The clinic was functioning at the time of the attack. The search and rescue attempts were delayed due to the presence of the fighter jet over the village after the attack. **Sources:** [Mandalay Free Press](#) and [Thanlwin Myanmar Media](#)

Other resources

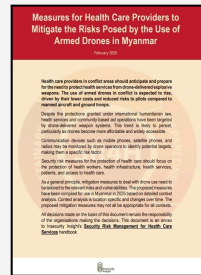
Rising Drone Threats Put Health Care Providers in Myanmar at Risk

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 [guidance document](#) 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. Now available as individual guidance on:

Outside When a Drone is Spotted: [English](#); [Burmese](#)

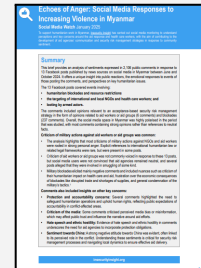
Inside a Building During a Drone Attack: [English](#); [Burmese](#)

Response During a Drone Attack. In Burmese on request: [English](#); [Burmese](#)



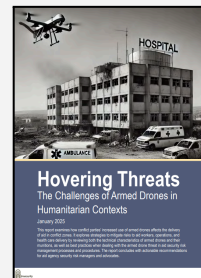
Echoes of Anger: Social Media Responses to Increasing Violence in Myanmar

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.



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.

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