

# Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

13-26 May 2026



Data collected by Insecurity Insight shows the devastating and sustained impact of violence on health care in Myanmar since the military coup on 1 February 2021. Between 1 February 2021 and 12 May 2026, Insecurity Insight recorded more than 1,929 incidents of violence against health care - equivalent to over 30 attacks on health care every month for more than five years.

Key findings include:

- **1929** attacks on health care recorded across Myanmar
- **66%** of these attacks were attributed to the Myanmar Armed Forces.
- **At least 173** health workers killed and **930** arrested
- **Health facilities damaged on at least 503** occasions

These figures illustrate the extent to which violence against health care has become a persistent feature of the conflict. Attacks on health workers, facilities, and services continue to undermine access to essential care, weaken disease surveillance and response, and erode the resilience of Myanmar's health system.

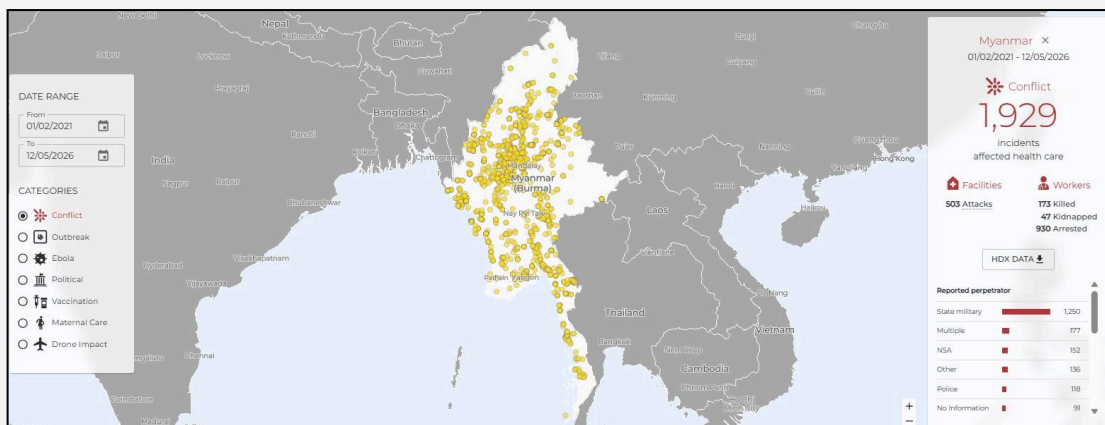
The impact on specific health services is particularly concerning. At least **53** maternal health services have been damaged, disrupted, or otherwise affected by violence and coercive measures, reducing access to care for pregnant women, mothers, and newborns. The growing use of drones has also emerged as a threat to health care delivery in Myanmar, with more than **80** recorded incidents affecting health workers, facilities, transport, and service provision.

This **interactive map** enables users to:

- Access near real-time data for briefings, reports, advocacy, and analysis.
- Explore Myanmar-specific trends using filters by context, impact, perpetrator, and type of health service affected.
- Review individual incidents by clicking on the yellow incident markers.
- Analyse thematic areas and patterns of violence affecting health care across Myanmar.

Together, these data provide critical evidence of the scale, patterns, and consequences of attacks on health care, supporting efforts to improve awareness, protection, and accountability.

Download the **data**. Updated every Monday and includes information on weapons use, perpetrators and effects. For data enquiries, please **get in touch**. Data is continuously updated and numbers may change if/ when further information is made available. See **here** for methodology.



Past briefs: [29 April-12 May](#); [15-28 April](#); [01-14 April](#); [18-31 March](#); [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](#); [All](#)

SHCC chapters: 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/13-26May2026MMRHealth>

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## 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 in Myanmar between 13-26 May 2026. The incidents have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

**As reported on 13 May 2026:** In Tedim town, township, and district, Chin state, an unspecified number of health workers left the township hospital due to the news of possible armed clashes. **Sources:** [Ayeyarwaddy Times](#), [Surbung Time](#), and [Zalen](#)

**13 May 2026:** At the Myanmar military checkpoints at the exit of Pakokku town, Pakokku township and district, Magway region, the junta authorities banned the transportation of medicines and food items from Pakokku town to nearby villages and other townships on the western side of the Irrawaddy River in Magway Region. **Sources:** [Irrawaddy](#) and [Myanmar Pressphoto Agency](#)

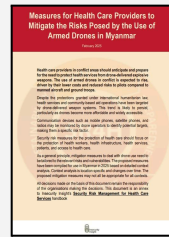
**19 May 2026:** On the highway connecting Leiktho town and Toungoo town, near Chauk Maing village, Leiktho township, Thandaung Gyi district, Kayin state, an LNGO ambulance was damaged by landmine. A 31-year-old male LNGO worker was killed at the scene, another LNGO worker, one patient, and two patient attendants were injured. As the LNGO had informed junta authorities and obtained clearance to move, locals accused resistance forces of the attack. **Sources:** [Karen Information Centre](#), [Mizzima](#), and [Myaelatt Athan](#)

**As reported on 20 May 2026:** In Mawdaung town, Tanintharyi township, Myeik district, Tanintharyi region, bunkers were seen at a station hospital, schools, religious buildings, government buildings, and houses after the town had been reseeded by the Myanmar military on 19 May 2026. The town was under the control of Karen National Union, Karen National Liberation Army, and People's Defence Force for six months. **Sources:** [Eleven Media Group](#) and [Ministry of Information](#)

**24 May 2026:** In Thu Soe village and village tract, Natogyi township, Myaingyan district, Mandalay region, two buildings of a station hospital were damaged by artillery shelling by the Myanmar military. The hospital was functioning at the time of the attack. **Sources:** [Khit Thit Media](#) and [NTI Media](#)

## Other resources

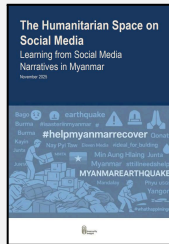
Health care workers in Myanmar face an urgent and growing threat—armed drones targeting hospitals, mobile clinics, and aid operations. These attacks endanger lives and access to critical care. This practical guide by Insecurity Insight provides measures to help health care providers mitigate these risks 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. 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**

For broader insights, consult the **Security Risk Management for Health Care Services** (SR4H) Handbook.

**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 Tides Foundation. The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of 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 this 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. 13-26 May 2026, Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/13-26May2026MMRHealth>

