

MONTHLY UPDATE FOR SEPTEMBER 2023

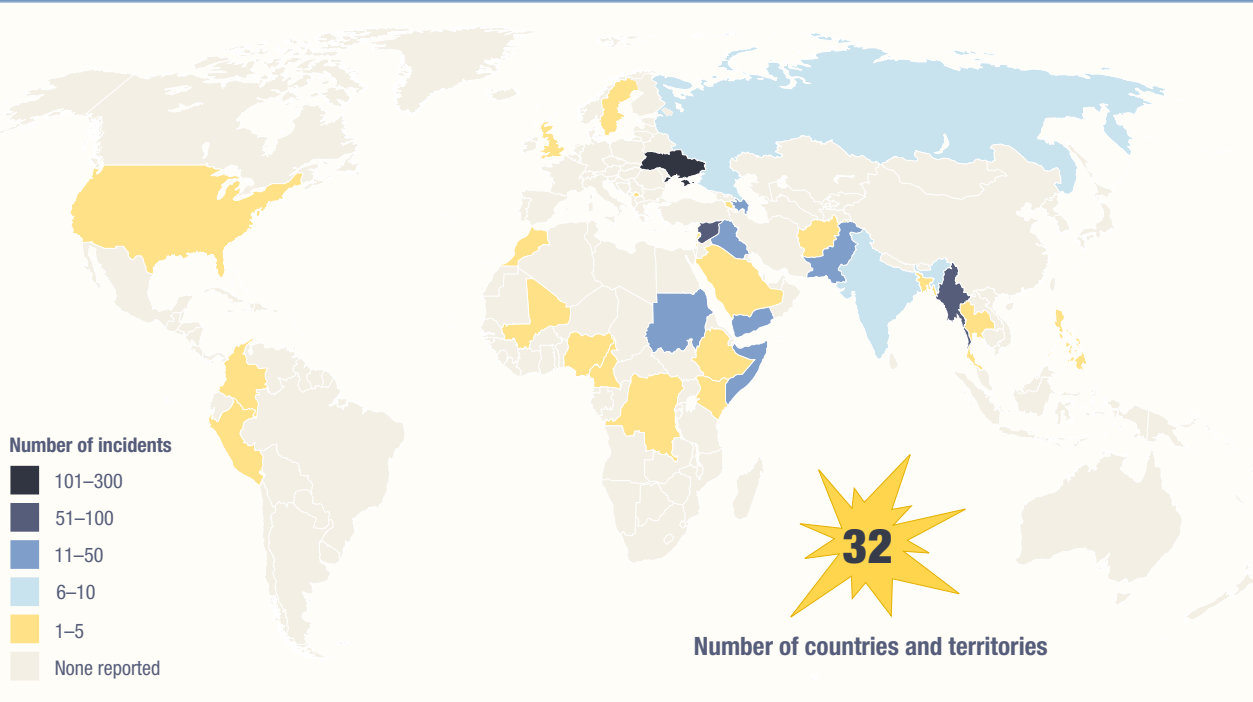
Reported incidents of explosive weapon use that resulted in casualties

At least one death or injury from the use of explosive weapons was recorded in **32** countries and territories in September 2023. Worldwide, there were at least 539 reported incidents of explosive weapon use resulting in 3,186 casualties, of which 2,007 (63%) were civilians. About 34% of all reported civilian casualties occurred in Ukraine. Other affected countries and territories in terms of civilian casualties from the use of explosive weapons were Sudan, Pakistan, Syria and Somalia.

When explosive weapons were used in populated areas in September 2023, civilians reportedly accounted for 86% of all recorded casualties. This pattern of harm has been consistently recorded over the last decade.

This data is collected from English-language media reports. It does not attempt to exhaustively capture all incidents of explosive weapon use around the world but to serve as an indicator of the scale and pattern of deaths and injuries.

Reported incidents of explosive weapon use that resulted in civilian casualties by state/territory in September 2023



Reported incidents of explosive weapon use and civilian and armed-actor casualties in September 2023

Incidents



539

Deaths



652 civilians
635 armed actors

Injuries



1,355 civilians
544 armed actors

Impact on civilians in populated areas in September 2023

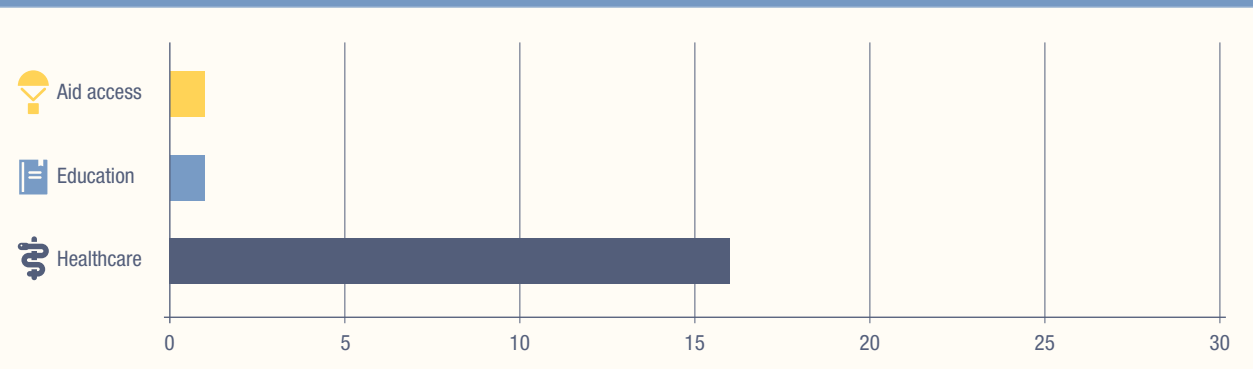


86% of all people reportedly killed or injured in populated areas were civilians.

Reported incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access, education and healthcare

There were **18** incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access, education and healthcare services recorded in four countries and territories in September 2023. More than three-quarters of incidents were recorded in Ukraine. Incidents were also recorded in Iraq, Myanmar and Sudan. In Iraq, a grenade was thrown at the home of a doctor in Dhi Qar Governorate. In Myanmar, a hospital occupied by the Myanmar military was attacked by local resistance forces using drones armed with explosives, and in Sudan, the upper floor of a hospital in South Darfur State was hit by a shell of unidentified origin.

Reported incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access, education and healthcare in September 2023

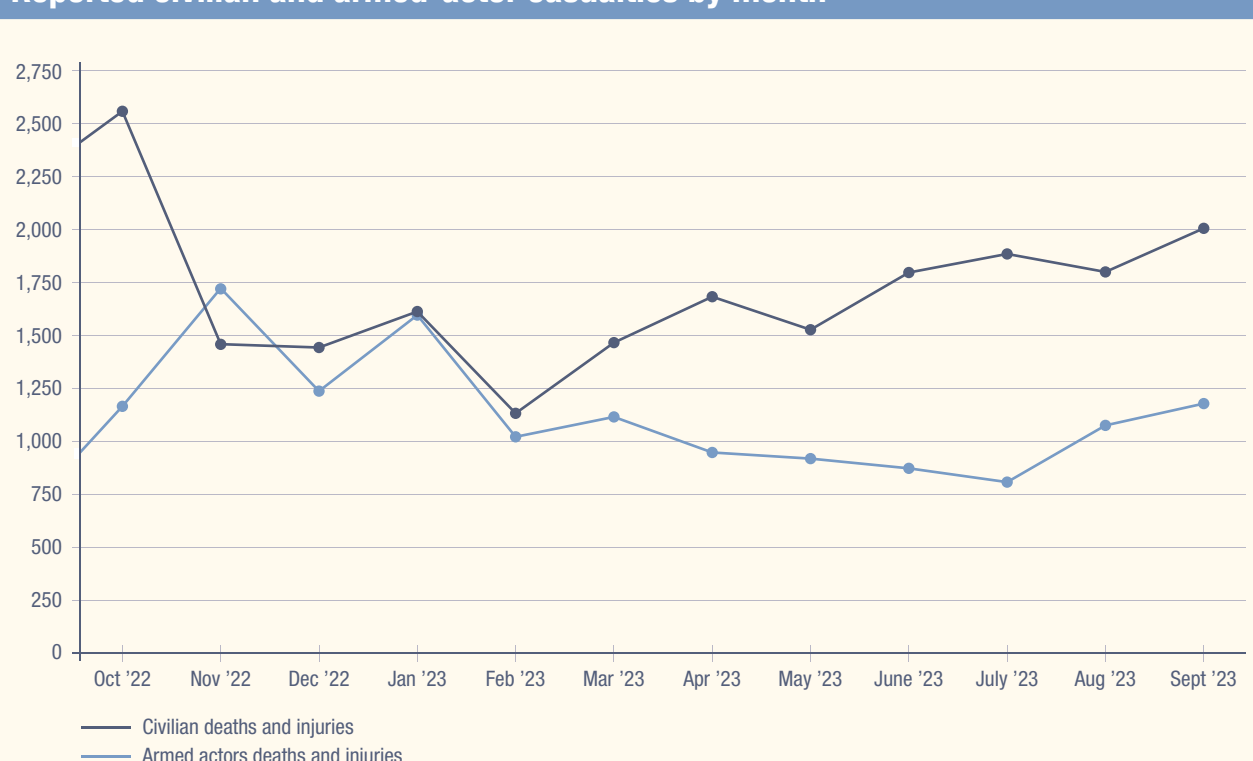


ANNUAL UPDATES FOR 2022–2023

Reported incidents of explosive weapon use that resulted in casualties

In the last year (October 2022 to September 2023), at least one death or injury from the use of explosive weapons was recorded in **59** countries and territories. Worldwide, there were 6,164 incidents of explosive weapon use resulting in 34,026 casualties, of which 60% (20,360) were civilians. About 45% of all reported civilian casualties occurred in Ukraine. Other affected countries and territories in terms of civilian casualties from the use of explosive weapons were Somalia, Myanmar, Sudan, Syria and Pakistan.

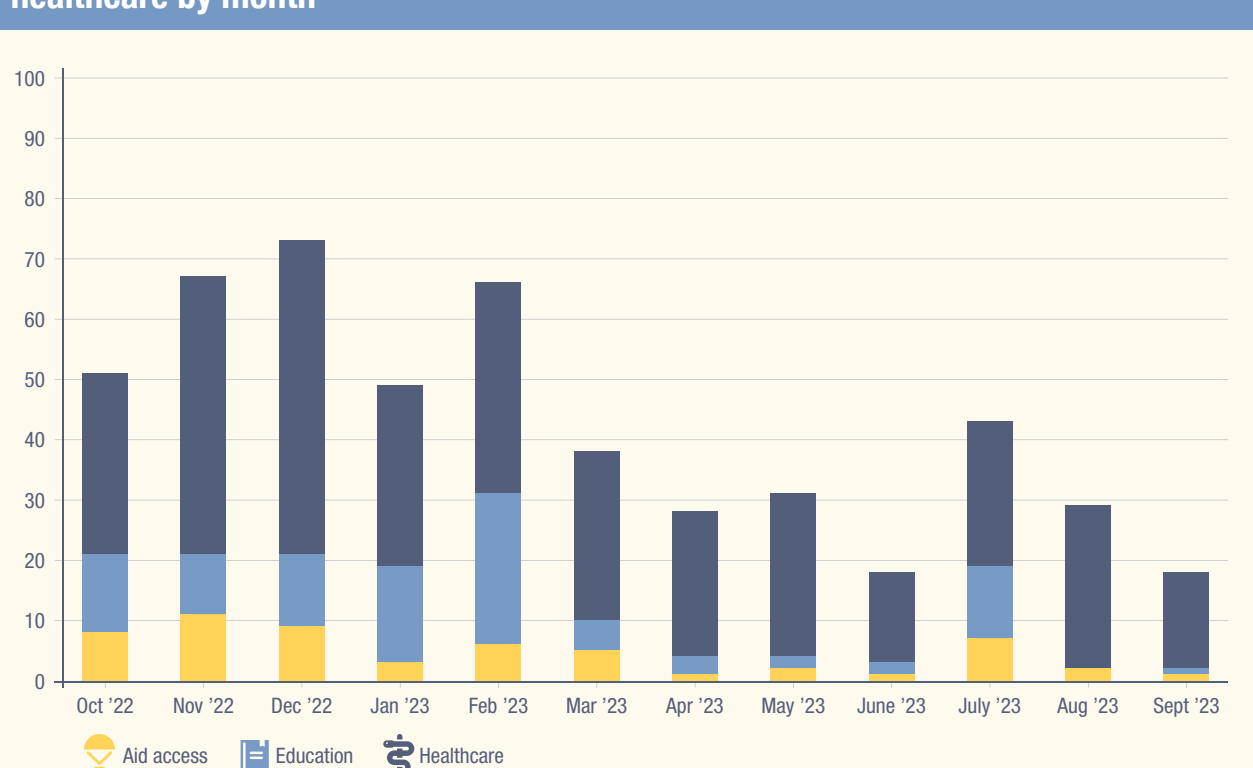
Reported civilian and armed-actor casualties by month



Reported incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access, education and healthcare

In the last year (October 2022 to September 2023), there were **712** recorded incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access, education, and healthcare services in 22 countries and territories. Two-thirds of incidents affected health care services in Ukraine where the use of ground-launched missiles and shelling was frequently reported. Healthcare and education services in Myanmar were also affected by air-launched explosive weapons, including air-launched explosives and IEDs. In total, 170 aid workers, educators, health workers and students were killed by explosive weapons use in the last year.

Reported incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access, education and healthcare by month



Data collection is ongoing and data may change as more information is made available.

This bulletin produced by Explosive Weapons Monitor publishes data on incidents of explosive weapon use around the world as reported in open sources. It uses data collected by [Action on Armed Violence \(AOAV\)](#) on incidents of explosive weapon use and casualties (including deaths and injuries), and data collected by [Insecurity Insight](#) on incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access, education and healthcare.