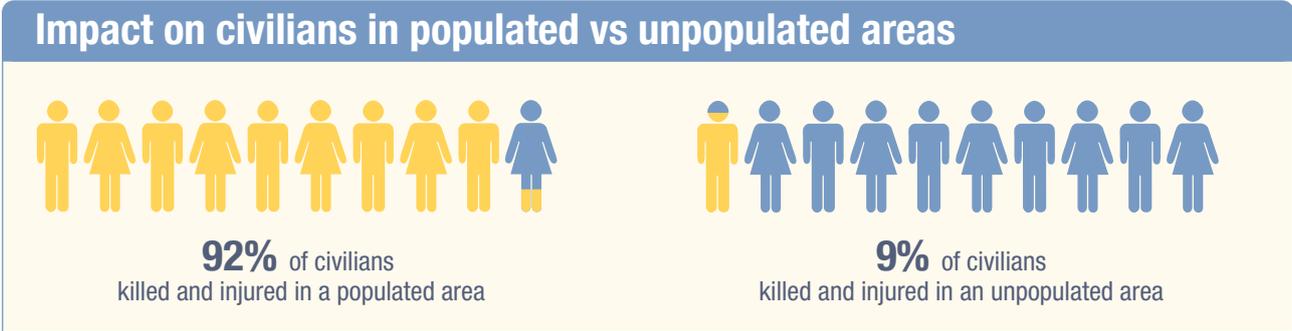
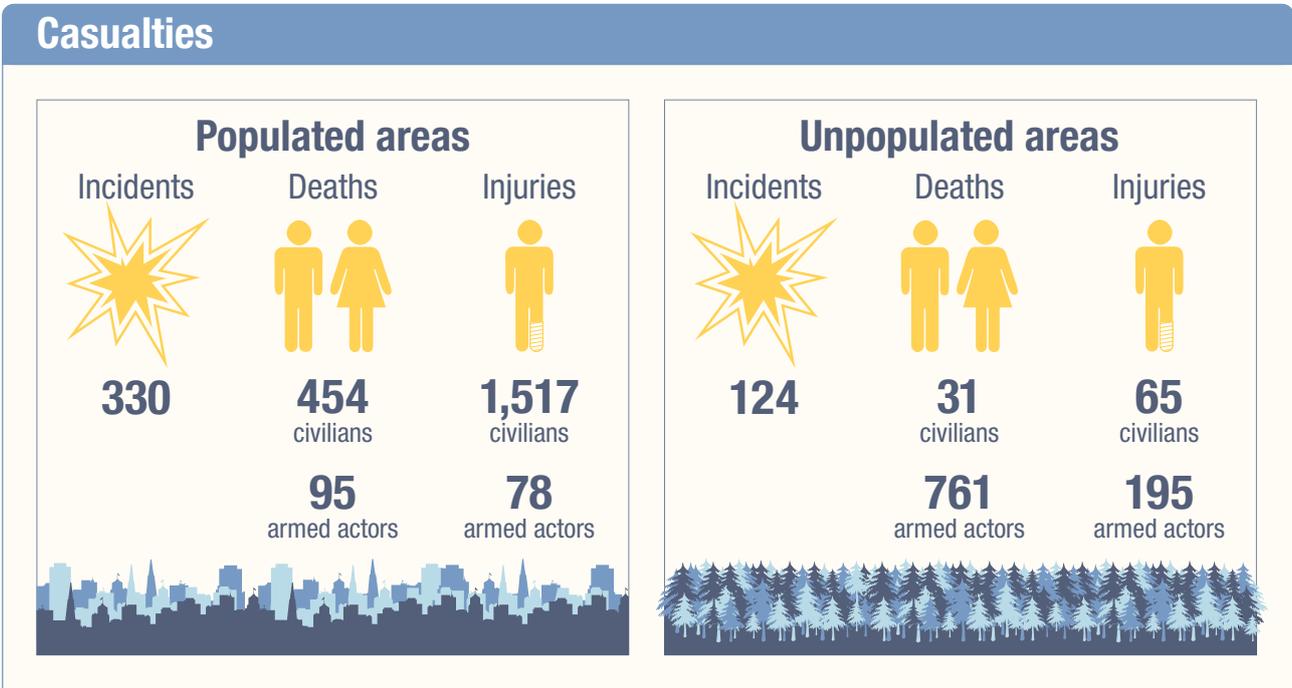




A civil society initiative that conducts research and analysis on harms and practices from the use of explosive weapons in populated areas for the International Network on Explosive Weapons (INEW).

www.explosiveweaponsmonitor.org | www.inew.org | @WeaponsMonitor | @explosiveweapon

# MONTHLY UPDATE AUGUST 2022

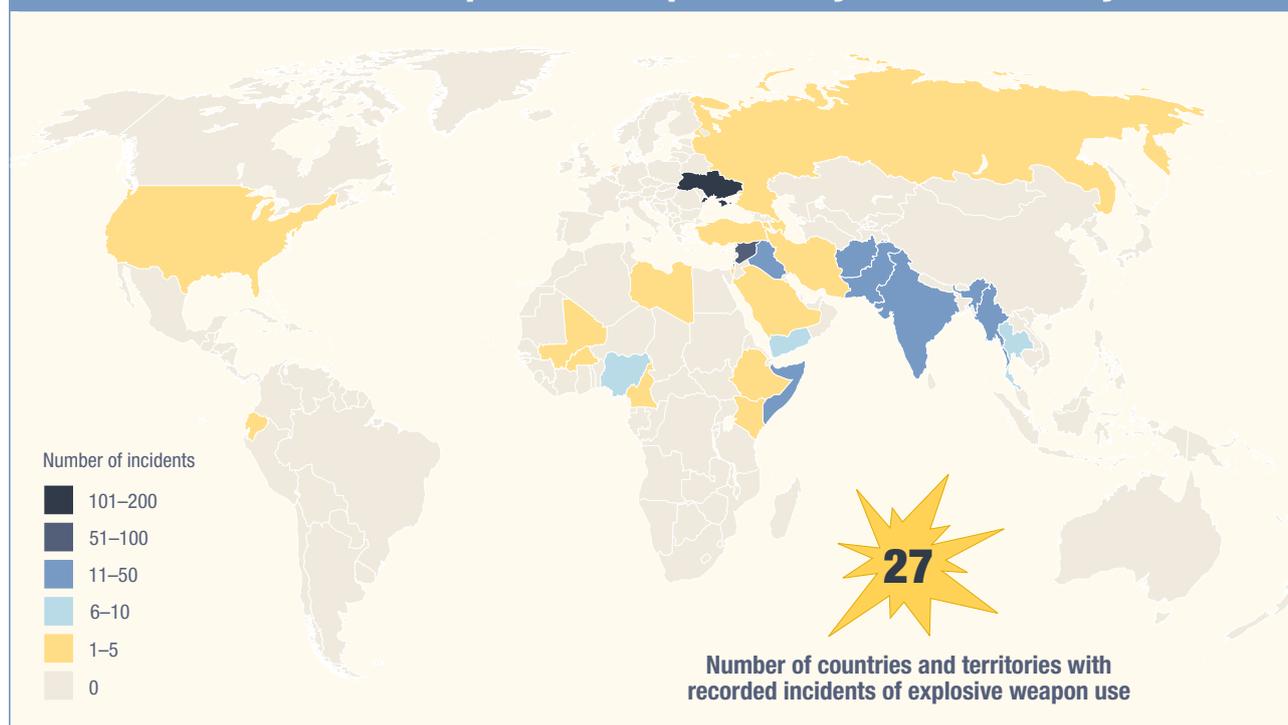


At least one death or injury from the use of explosive weapons was recorded in **26** countries and territories in August 2022. Worldwide, there were 454 incidents of explosive weapon use, resulting in 3,196 casualties, of which 2,067 (65%) were civilians. Some of the most affected countries and territories in terms of civilian casualties from the use of explosive weapons were Afghanistan, Gaza, Iraq, Syria, and Ukraine.

There were 14 incidents of explosive weapon use affecting education and healthcare services in August 2022. The majority of incidents took place in Ukraine where ground- and air-launched explosive weapons damaged schools and hospitals. Incidents also occurred in Libya, Myanmar, Somalia and Syria.

This data may include some incidents where a device did not detonate or where there were no civilian casualties, and includes incidents where historical items such as unexploded ordnance were found and which affected the provision of these services.

## Recorded incidents of explosive weapon use by state / territory



## Afghanistan



### 152 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were 14 reported incidents of explosive weapon use in Afghanistan, 10 of which resulted in 152 civilian casualties, 47 of whom were killed and 105 injured. At least six civilian casualties were reportedly children and one was a woman. Civilians accounted for 85% of all 179 casualties, as 27 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 12 of whom were killed and 15 injured.

All civilian casualties occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 36% (54) occurred in places of worship, 20% (31) in commercial premises, 17% (26) at public gatherings, 16% (25) in urban residential areas, 9% (13) on public transport, 1% (2) in public buildings, and <1% (1) in schools.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Afghanistan were Kabul (147 civilian casualties) and Balkh (5).

All civilian casualties were caused by non-state actors' use of explosive weapons. Unknown non-state actors caused 63% (95) of civilian casualties, and Islamic State Khorasan Province (ISIS-K) were the reported perpetrators in the case of 38% (57) of civilian casualties.

The use of directly-emplaced weapons caused all civilian casualties. Specifically, non-specific IEDs reportedly caused 80% (122) of civilian casualties, car bombs caused 11% (17), and roadside bombs caused 9% (13).

## Afghanistan

The highest casualty incident took place on 17 August 2022, when 21 civilians were killed and 33 injured in a suicide IED attack on Abu Bakr al Sadiq mosque, in Kabul's Khair Khana area.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Afghanistan in August 2022 saw a sharp rise from July, in which four incidents reportedly caused 27 civilian casualties (three killed, 24 injured). In June, there were 12 reported incidents of explosive weapon use which caused 63 civilian casualties (13 killed, 50 injured). [🔗](#) Sources: *AP, BBC, Crisis24*.

## Armenia



### Casualties

In August 2022, there were no incidents of explosive weapon use which resulted in civilian casualties recorded in Armenia. Nine armed-actor casualties were recorded, one of whom was killed and eight injured.

On 03 August 2022, one Armenian soldier was killed and eight injured by Azerbaijani mortar and drone strikes, in Artsakh. [🔗](#) Sources: *ArmenPress, ArmRadio, NewsAm*.

## Azerbaijan



### 1 Civilian casualty

In August 2022, there were four incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Azerbaijan, one of which resulted in one civilian injury. Civilians accounted for 20% of all casualties, as four armed-actor casualties were also recorded, two of whom were killed and two injured.

On 30 August 2022, an Azerbaijani deminer was injured in a landmine explosion in Gubadli. [🔗](#) Source: *AzerNews*.

## Burkina Faso



### 39 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were three incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Burkina Faso, one of which resulted in 39 civilian casualties, 30 of whom were killed and nine injured. Civilians accounted for 68% of all 57 casualties, as 18 armed actor casualties were also recorded, 17 of whom were killed and one injured.

On 01 August 2022, 30 civilians were killed and nine injured in a drone strike by Burkina Faso armed forces targeting jihadists, between Kompienga and Pognoa villages. [🔗](#) Sources: *Reuters, Al Jazeera, AFP*.

## Cameroon



### 7 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were two recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Cameroon which resulted in seven civilian casualties, one of whom was killed and six injured. At least four of the civilian casualties were reportedly women. Civilians accounted for 78% of all nine recorded casualties, as two armed actors were also killed.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 04 August 2022, when six civilians, four of whom were women, were injured in an IED explosion at Douala Central Market, Littoral region. The package containing the IED was left in the midst of the market by an unknown actor on a motorbike. [Sources: Cameroon News, Crisis24.](#)

## Ecuador



### 22 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Ecuador which resulted in 22 civilian casualties, five of whom were killed and 17 injured. There were no recorded armed-actor casualties in Ecuador in August.

On 14 August 2022, five civilians were killed and 17 injured in an IED explosion in Guayaquil's Cristo del Consuelo neighborhood. The government of Ecuador suggested the attacks were linked to drug-trafficking organisations. [Sources: Reuters, EFE, BBC.](#)

## Ethiopia



### 9 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Ethiopia, which caused nine civilian casualties, seven of whom were killed and two injured. At least two women and three children were among the civilian casualties. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in August.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 26 August 2022, when seven civilians, including three children and two women, were killed in an Ethiopian air strike on a playground in Mekelle, Tigray. [Sources: AP, Reuters, MNA.](#)

## India



### 40 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were 16 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in India, 11 of which resulted in 40 civilian casualties, three of whom were killed and 37 injured. At least two civilian casualties were children, and one was a woman. Civilians accounted for 85% of all 47 casualties of explosive weapon use in August, as seven armed-actor casualties were also recorded, four of whom were killed and three injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 98% (39), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 40% (16) occurred at public gatherings, 23% (9) in entertainment venues, 20% (8) in urban residential areas, 8% (3) in villages, 5% (2) in police stations, and 3% (1) in commercial premises.

The districts in which civilian casualties were reported in India were Madhya Pradesh (16 civilian casualties), Jammu and Kashmir (16), Uttar Pradesh (2), West Bengal (2), Jharkhand (2), Himachal Pradesh (1), and Kerala (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 53% (21), were caused by unknown non-state actors' use of explosive weapons, and 47% (19) of civilian casualties were caused by groups of unknown name and status.

The use of directly-emplaced weapons caused the majority, 60% (24), of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs. Ground-launched weapons caused 40% (16) of civilian casualties, specifically grenades.

The highest casualty incident took place on 14 August 2022, when a twelve-year-old boy threw a bomb he had taken from the Army firing range into a crowd, killing himself and another man, and injuring 15 civilians. The incident occurred in Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in India in August 2022 saw a rise from July, in which six incidents caused 12 civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. In June, there were eight reported incidents of explosive weapon use which caused eight civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. [🔗 Sources: ANI, Hindustan Times.](#)

## Iran



### 4 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were three incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Iran which resulted in four civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. At least one civilian casualty was reportedly a child. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in Iran in August.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 18 August 2022, when two minesweepers were injured in a landmine explosion in Mehran city, Ilam. [🔗 Source: Hengaw.](#)

## Iraq



### 443 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were 22 reported incidents of explosive weapon use in Iraq, six of which resulted in 443 civilian casualties, 32 of whom were killed and 411 injured. At least two civilian casualties were reportedly children. Civilians accounted for 90% of all 492 casualties, as 49 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 28 of whom were killed and 21 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 99% (441), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 93% (431) occurred in urban residential areas, 2% (9) in encampments, and <1% (1) in villages.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Iraq were Baghdad (429 civilian casualties), Erbil (5), Nineveh (4), Diyala (4), and Kirkuk (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 97% (429), were caused by groups of unknown status and name. Non-state actors' use of explosive weapons caused 2% (9) of civilian casualties, specifically unknown non-state actors (7) and ISIS (2). State actors caused 1% (5) of civilian casualties, specifically Turkey.

The use of ground-launched weapons caused 97% (429) of civilian casualties, specifically combined explosive weapons. Directly-emplaced weapons caused 2% (9) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs. Air-launched weapons caused 1% (5) of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes.

The highest casualty incident took place on 29 August 2022, when 30 people were killed and 400 injured by mortar shelling, rocket-propelled grenades, and heavy machine guns in clashes in Baghdad's Green Zone, when militias loyal to the dominant political parties became involved in civilian protests.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Iraq in August 2022 saw a rise from July, in which 17 incidents were recorded, which caused 89 civilian casualties (20 killed and 69 injured). In June, there were 21 reported incidents of explosive weapon use which caused 46 civilian casualties (16 killed and 30 injured). [🔗 Sources: Iraqi News, CounterCurrents, ISHM, ANF, ANHA, ANF II, ISHM II, Reuters, MNA, ANF III.](#)

## Israel



### 1 Civilian casualty

In August 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Israel which resulted in one civilian injury. Civilians accounted for 33% of all three casualties, as two armed actors were also injured in August.

On 06 August 2022, two soldiers and one civilian were injured in an Islamic Jihad mortar strike in Eshkol. [🔗 Source: GeoPioneer.](#)

## Kenya



### Casualties

In August 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use which resulted in civilian casualties in Kenya. Three armed-actor casualties were recorded, all of whom were injured.

On 02 August 2022, three policemen were injured in an IED and rifle attack by suspected Al Shabaab militants on a police station in Mandera. The policemen were injured by shrapnel from the IED. [🔗 Sources: AllAfrica, GeoPioneer, Kenya Times.](#)

## Libya



### Healthcare

In August 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Libya that affected civilian access to healthcare. [🔗 Sources: Al Jazeera, The New Arab, The New Humanitarian.](#)

## Mali



### 14 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were two recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Mali, which resulted in 14 civilian casualties, all of whom were killed. Civilians accounted for 18% of all 78 casualties, as 64 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 42 of whom were killed and 22 injured.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 05 August 2022, when at least 10 civilians were killed by a bomb in Ouakan, central Mali. Insurgents rigged two civilians' bodies with explosives, and detonated them when relatives and friends came to look for them.

[🔗 Source: AFP.](#)

## Myanmar



### 103 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were 49 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Myanmar, 30 of which caused 103 civilian casualties, 34 of whom were killed and 69 injured. Civilian casualties included at least 13 children and 12 women. Civilians accounted for 28% of the total 365 casualties of explosive weapon use, as 158 armed actors were also reportedly killed and 104 were injured.

## Myanmar

The majority of civilian casualties, 84% (87), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 54% (56) occurred in villages, 19% (20) at public gatherings, 3% (3) in hospitals, 3% (3) police stations, 2% (2) in places of worship, 2% (2) on roads, and <1% (1) in public buildings.

The states in which civilian casualties were reported in Myanmar were Sagaing (42 civilian casualties), Rakhine (22), Chin (12), Karen (10), Bago (5), Kachin (5), Shan (3), Mandalay (2), and Mon (2).

The majority of civilian casualties, 83% (86), were caused by the use of explosive weapons by Myanmar military forces. Groups of unknown name and status were the reported perpetrator in the case of 12% (12) of civilian casualties. Groups belonging to the People's Defense Forces (PDF) were the reported perpetrators in the case of 3% (3) of civilian casualties, and unknown non-state actors were perpetrators in the case of 2% (2) of civilian casualties.

Ground-launched weapons were the cause of 43% (44) of civilian casualties, specifically artillery shells (36), non-specific shelling (4), mortars (3), and grenades (1). Air-launched weapons caused 40% (41) of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes. Directly-emplaced weapons caused 17% (18) of civilian casualties, specifically landmines (11) and non-specific IEDs (7).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 11 August 2022, when at least 20 civilians were injured and seven PDF fighters killed in Myanmar military airstrikes on Yin Paung Taing village, in Sagaing, while the villagers were gathered to give lunch to the fighters.

The number of recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Myanmar in August 2022 saw a small rise from July, in which 41 incidents were recorded and 64 civilian casualties (22 killed and 42 injured). In June, 53 reported incidents of explosive weapon use caused 65 civilian casualties (22 killed, 43 injured). [🔗 Source: \*Irrawaddy\*.](#)



### Healthcare

On 09 August 2022, staff housing for health workers and hundreds of civilians' homes were damaged during a Myanmar military airstrike in Kachin state, Myanmar. [🔗 Source: \*Voice of Myanmar\*.](#)

## Nigeria



### Casualties

In August 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use which resulted in civilian casualties in Nigeria. There were 145 armed-actor casualties in Nigeria in August, 141 of whom were killed and four injured.

On 31 August 2022, 29 Boko Haram militants were killed in a Nigerian Air Force airstrike on their camp in Gazuwa, Borno. [🔗 Sources: \*Daily Post NG\*, \*Leadership\*.](#)

## Occupied Palestinian Territories



### 157 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were 31 reported incidents of explosive weapon use in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT), 20 of which resulted in 157 civilian casualties, 37 of whom were killed and 120 injured. At least 53 civilian casualties were reportedly children and 26 were women. Civilians accounted for 96% of all 164 casualties, as seven armed-actor casualties were also recorded, all of whom were killed.

The majority of civilian casualties, 97% (152), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 39% (61) occurred in encampments, 35% (55) in urban residential areas, 8% (12) in villages, 6% (9) across multiple urban locations, 4% (6) at public gatherings, 3% (5) in agricultural land, 2% (3) in other locations, and <1% (1) in places of worship.

The districts in which civilian casualties were reported in Gaza were Rafah (50 civilian casualties), Gaza (44), North Gaza (41), Khan Younis (16) and Deir al-Balah (5). The district in which civilian casualties were reported in the West Bank was Nablus.

The majority of civilian casualties, 95% (149), were caused by state actors' use of explosive weapons, specifically Israel. The remaining 5% (8) of civilian casualties were caused by groups of unknown name and status.

The use of air-launched weapons caused the majority, 87% (136), of civilian casualties, specifically air-strikes (73) and missiles (63). Weapons of unclear launch method caused 7% (11) of civilian casualties, specifically rockets (7) and missiles (4). Ground-launched weapons caused 6% (10) of civilian casualties, specifically artillery shelling (7), non-specific shelling (2), and missiles.

The highest casualty incident took place on 06 August 2022, when five civilians, including one child and two women, were killed and 35, including 18 children and 12 women, were injured in an Israeli air-launched missile strike on a three-story house in a refugee camp in Rafah.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in OPT in August 2022 saw a sharp rise from July and June, in which no incidents were recorded. [🔗 Sources: PCHR, Palestinian Chronicle, Allgemeiner.](#)

## Pakistan



### 68 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were 20 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Pakistan, 18 of which caused 68 civilian casualties, 10 of whom were killed and 58 injured. Civilian casualties included at least seven children and two women. Civilians accounted for 69% of the total 98 casualties of explosive weapon use, as 30 armed-actor casualties were also recorded in August, 17 of whom were killed and 13 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 71% (48), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 34% (23) occurred in markets, 12% (8) at hotels, 12% (8) in commercial premises,

## Pakistan

4% (3) on roads, 3% (2) in transport-related infrastructure, 3% (2) in urban residential areas, and 3% (2) in other locations. An additional 21% (14) of civilian casualties occurred on unpopulated roads, and 9% (6) in other locations.

The states in which civilian casualties were reported in Pakistan were Balochistan (41 civilian casualties), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (19), Punjab (6), and Sindh (2).

The majority of civilian casualties, 54% (37), were caused by non-state actors' use of explosive weapons, specifically unknown non-state actors. Groups of unknown name and status were the reported perpetrator in the case of 37% (25) of civilian casualties. State actors were the reported perpetrators of 9% (6) of civilian casualties, specifically India.

Directly-emplaced weapons were the cause of 57% (39) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs (22), roadside bombs (11), and mines (6). Ground-launched weapons caused 43% (29) of civilian casualties, specifically grenades.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 04 August 2022, when one man was killed and 14 civilians injured, including two children, in a grenade attack on a roadside stall selling national flags, in the build-up to Independence Day celebrations.

The number of recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Pakistan in August 2022 saw a significant rise from July, in which nine incidents were recorded and seven civilians injured. In June, four reported incidents of explosive weapon use caused 12 civilian casualties (one killed and 11 injured). [🔗 Sources: Dawn, Dunya.](#)

## Russia



### 1 Civilian casualty

In August 2022, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Russia, which resulted in one civilian, a woman, being killed. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in Russia in August.

On 20 August 2022, a woman, a well-known public figure, was killed when an IED planted in her car exploded on the outskirts of Moscow. She was in the car with her father, Alexander Dugin, who was the likely target. [🔗 Sources: AP, the Guardian, BBC.](#)

## Saudi Arabia



### 1 Civilian casualty

In August 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Saudi Arabia, which resulted in one civilian injury. Civilians account for 20% of all five casualties, as one armed actor was also killed and three injured.

On 10 August 2022, one civilian and four police officers were injured when a suspected Islamic State member detonated his suicide vest in Jeddah, Mecca, as security forces surrounded his residence. [🔗 Sources: MME, Arab News.](#)

## Somalia



### 54 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were 10 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Somalia, eight of which caused 54 civilian casualties, 14 of whom were killed and 40 injured. At least one woman and nine children were recorded among the civilian casualties. Civilians accounted for 76% of the total 71 casualties of explosive weapons use in Somalia in August, as 17 armed actors were also killed.

All of the civilian casualties occurred in populated areas, specifically 46% (25) in urban residential areas, 37% (20) on roads, 11% (6) in hotels, and 6% (3) in villages.

The states in which civilian casualties were reported in Somalia were Banaadir (25), Jubaland (20), Hirshabelle (6), and Togdheer (3).

The majority of civilian casualties, 94% (51), were caused by non-state actors' use of explosive weapons. In particular, unknown non-state actors caused 57% (31) of civilian casualties, and Al Shabaab were responsible for 37% (20) of civilian casualties. Groups of unknown name and status were the reported perpetrators of 6% (3) of civilian casualties.

Directly-emplaced explosive weapons caused 61% (33) of civilian casualties, specifically mines (23), car bombs (6), and non-specific IEDs (4). Ground-launched weapons caused 39% (21) of civilian casualties, in particular mortars (20) and grenades (1).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 20 August 2022, when four children and their mother were killed, and their father and 14 others injured in Al Shabaab mortar shelling near the Police Academy, in Mogadishu's Hamar Jajab district, just hours after Al Shabaab took over the hotel.

The number of recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Somalia in August 2022 remained consistent with incidents recorded in July, when 11 incidents caused 70 civilian casualties (30 killed and 40 injured). In June 2022, there were three recorded incidents of explosive weapon use, which resulted in two civilians being injured. [🔗 Sources: Hiiraan, Shabelle Media.](#)



### Healthcare

On 07 August 2022, a hospital was damaged when Al Shabaab reportedly fired mortar shells in the vicinity of the area where a parliament session was ongoing in Mogadishu, Somalia. [🔗 Source: ACLED.](#)

## Syria



### 170 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were 70 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Syria, 35 which resulted in 170 civilian casualties, of whom 37 were killed and 133 injured. At least 14 women and 47 children were reportedly among the civilian casualties. Civilians accounted for 59% of the total 290 casualties, as there were also 120 recorded armed-actor casualties, 64 of whom were killed and 56 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 99% (163), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 37% (63) occurred in markets, 28% (47) in urban residential areas, 10% (17) in villages, 9% (15) in schools, 5% (9) in town centres, 4% (7) on agricultural lands, and 3% (5) across multiple urban areas.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Syria were Aleppo (85 civilian casualties), Hasakah (38), Daraa (15), Hama (14), Idlib (12), Suweida (3), Quneitra (2), and Raqqa (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 59% (101), were caused by ground-launched weapons, specifically rockets (52), non-specific shelling (34), mortars (5), artillery shells (3), grenades (3), tank shells (2), combined ground-launched weapons (1), and missiles (1). Air-launched explosive weapons caused 32% (54) of civilian casualties, specifically airstrikes. Directly-emplaced weapons caused 6% (10) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs. Combined launch methods caused 6% (9) of civilian casualties, and weapons of unclear launch method caused 3% (5) of civilian casualties.

The majority of civilian casualties, 92% (156) were caused by state actors' use of explosive weapons, specifically Syria (70), Turkey (66), Israel (16), and Russia (2). Unknown state actors caused two civilian casualties. Non-state actors were the reported perpetrators of 6% (11) of civilian casualties, specifically unknown non-state actors (5), ISIS (5), and Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) (1). Actors of unknown name and status caused 2% (3) of civilian casualties.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 19 August 2022, when 17 civilians, including six children, were killed and 35 injured in a Syrian ground-launched rocket strike on an outdoor market in Al Bab, Aleppo.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Syria in August remained consistent with levels seen in July, in which 71 incidents and 158 civilian casualties were recorded (33 killed and 125 injured). Civilian casualties have continued to increase from June 2022, when there were 66 reported incidents of explosive violence in Syria, which caused 156 civilian casualties (29 killed and 127 injured).

 Sources: SOHR, Reuters, MEE, North Press, SOHR II, ANHA, North Press II, ANHA II, SOHR III, SOHR IV, ANHA III, Airwars, North Press III, ANHA IV, Airwars II, ANHA V, SOHR V, Airwars III, SOHR VI, North Press IV, ANHA VI, ANHA VII, SOHR VII, Airwars IV, ANHA VIII, SOHR VIII, ANHA IX, Airwars V, Airwars VI, SOHR IX, North Press V, Airwars VII, SOHR X, North Press VI, SOHR XI, North Press VII, ANHA X, North Press VII, SOHR XII, ANHA XI, Airwars VIII, SOHR XIII, Airwars IX, ANHA XII, ANHA XIII, SOHR XIV, Airwars X, SOHR XV, ANHA XIV, Airwars XI, Airwars XII.

## Syria



### Education

Two incidents affecting access to education were recorded in Syria in August 2022.

On 03 August 2022, al Andalus Elementary School in Aleppo governorate, Syria, was damaged by shells reportedly fired from a Syrian Defense Forces (SDF) position, and on 19 August 2022, an education facility was damaged and four school girls killed in a Turkish drone strike in Aleppo governorate. [🔗 Sources: Airwars, SNHR](#) .



### Healthcare

On 09 August 2022, a COVID-19 hospital in Al Hasakah governorate funded by the United Nations was hit by a Turkish drone strike, killing four people. [🔗 Source: ACLED](#) .

## Thailand



### 13 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were eight recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Thailand, seven of which resulted in 13 civilian casualties, two of whom were killed and 11 injured. At least two of the recorded civilian casualties were women. Civilians accounted for 57% of all 23 casualties, as one armed actor was also killed and nine injured.

On 24 August 2022, three civilians were injured when a remote-detonated roadside IED exploded, flipping over their truck, on a highway near Ban Iso village, Narathiwat. [🔗 Sources: Nation Thailand, Thaiger, NewsNGR](#) .

## Turkey



### Casualties

In August 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use which resulted in civilian casualties in Turkey. Five armed-actor casualties were reported, two of whom were killed and three injured.

On 16 August 2022, two Turkish soldiers were killed and three injured in a rocket attack, likely by Syrian Defense Forces (SDF), on a Turkish checkpoint in Sanliurfa province, on the Syrian border. [🔗 Sources: SOHR, MNA, US Muslims](#) .

## Ukraine



### 758 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were 171 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Ukraine, 164 of which resulted in 758 civilian casualties, of whom 205 were killed and 553 injured. Civilian casualties included at least 35 children and 62 women. Civilians accounted for 73% of the total 1,032 casualties, as there were also 274 recorded armed-actor casualties, 272 of whom were killed and two injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 96% (731), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 41% (308) occurred in urban residential areas, 37% (278) across multiple urban locations, 9% (68) in transport-related infrastructure, 4% (30) in town centres, 3% (23) in villages, 1% (8) on roads, and <1% in public buildings, commercial premises, hotels, and schools respectively.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Ukraine were Donetsk (315 civilian casualties), Dnipropetrovsk (150), Kharkiv (142), Mykolaiv (80), Zaporizhzhia (38), Kherson (15), Odesa (7), Sumy (6), Khmelnytskyi (3), and Cherkasy (2).

The vast majority of civilian casualties, 99% (748), were caused by state actors' use of explosive weapons. Specifically, Russian armed forces caused 90% (683) of civilian casualties, Ukrainian armed forces caused 7% (53), and unknown state actors caused 2% (12). Non-state armed groups caused <1% of civilian casualties, specifically Ukrainian resistance forces (2). Groups of unknown status and name were the perpetrator in the cases of 1% (8) of civilian casualties.

The use of ground-launched explosive weapons were the cause of 83% (626) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific shelling (388), rockets (111), missiles (69), artillery (46), a combination of ground-launched explosive weapons (8), and mortars (4). Directly-emplaced weapons were the cause of 2% (12) of civilian casualties, in particular landmines (7), anti-personnel mines (3), and non-specific IEDs (2). Air-launched weapons were the cause of <1% (6) of civilian casualties, specifically missiles (4) and rockets (2). Weapons of unclear launch method were the cause of 15% (114) of civilian casualties, specifically missiles (106), and rockets (8).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 24 August 2022, when 25 civilians, including two boys, were killed and 31 injured in a Russian missile strike on Chaplyne railway station. Four railway cars caught on fire, and the station was destroyed.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Ukraine in August saw a small rise from July, in which 169 incidents were recorded. However, in July, 1,265 civilian casualties were recorded (358 killed and 907 injured). In June, 165 incidents were recorded, which caused 888 civilian casualties (238 killed and 650 injured).  Sources: *BBC*, *Ukrinform*, *Ukrinform II*.

## Ukraine



### Education

Two incidents affecting access to education were recorded in Ukraine in August 2022.

On 10 August 2022, a school, high-rise buildings, a cultural palace, and a city council building were damaged by Russian airstrikes in Dnipropetrovsk oblast. On 31 August 2022, a female teacher was injured during shelling by Russian forces in Dnipropetrovsk oblast. [🔗 Source: The New Arab, Dnepr Info, Facebook.](#)



### Healthcare

Six incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of healthcare were recorded in Ukraine in August 2022. Aerial bombing, missiles and mortar shelling damaged hospitals including a maternity ward, cut power to health facilities and killed a Palestinian doctor inside his apartment. [🔗 Source: Confidentially-shared information.](#)

## United States



### 1 Civilian casualty

In August 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in the United States, which caused one civilian to be killed. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in the United States in August.

On 26 August 2022, one man was killed in an IED explosion in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio. [🔗 Sources: WATP, News and Sentinel.](#)

## Yemen

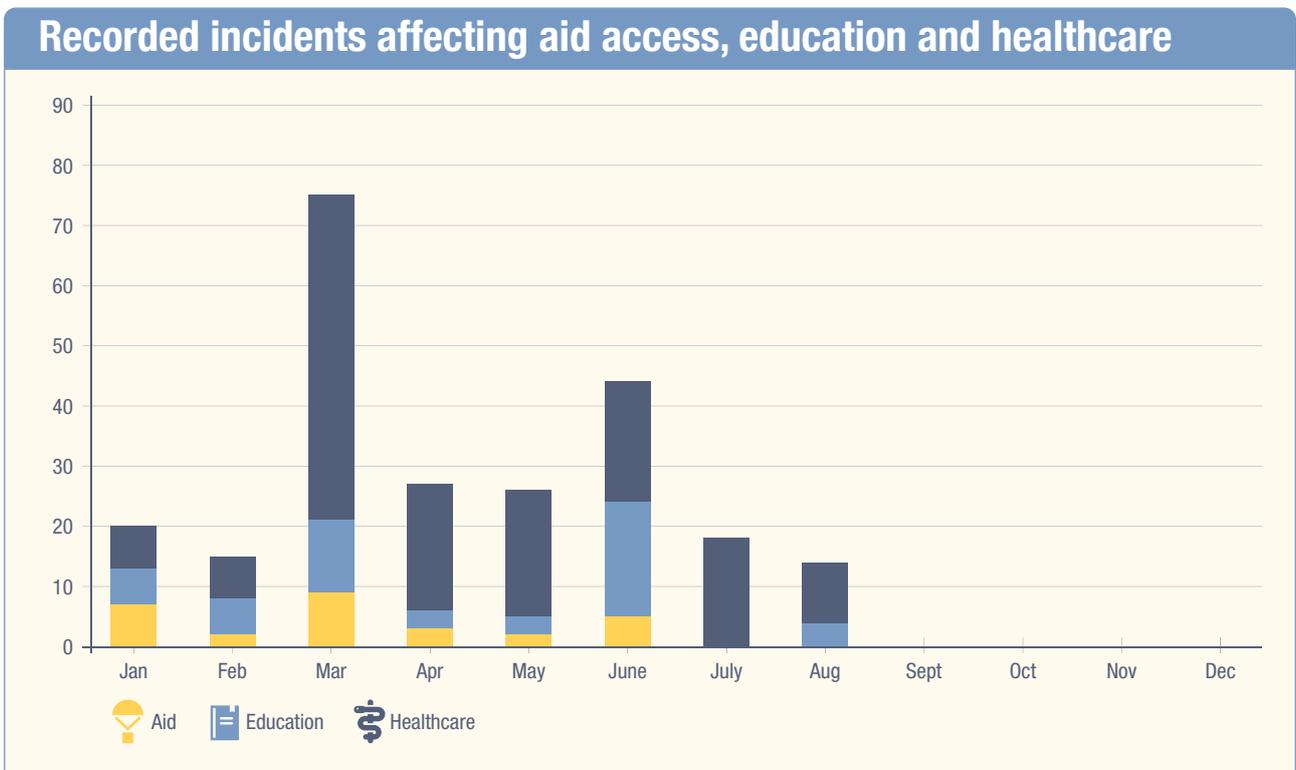
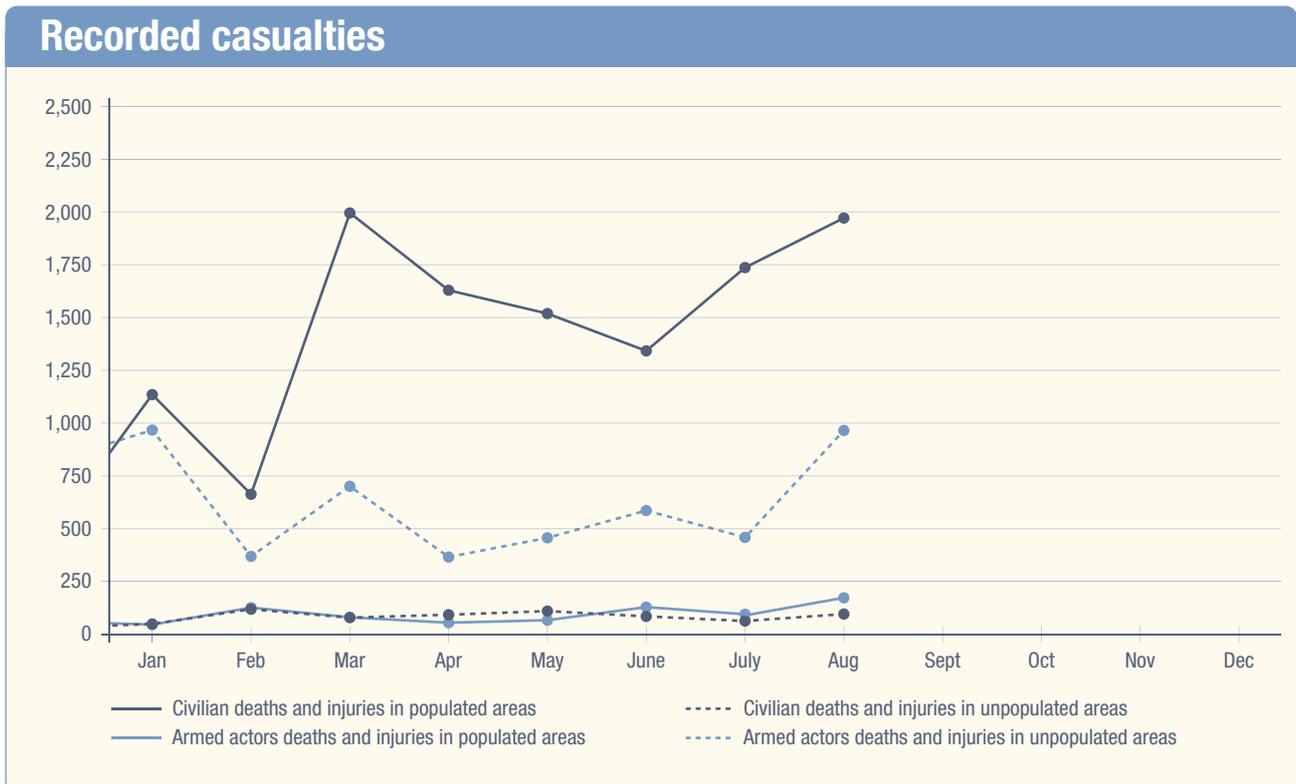


### 9 Civilian casualties

In August 2022, there were nine incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Yemen, six of which resulted in nine civilian casualties, of whom five were killed and four injured, including at least six children. Civilians accounted for 11% of the total 79 casualties, as there were also 70 recorded armed-actor casualties, 68 of whom were killed and two injured.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 13 August 2022, when one man was killed and two boys injured in a landmine explosion in Aljazzh, Hodeida. The landmine was allegedly planted by the Houthis. [🔗 Source: Al-Sahwah.](#)

# ANNUAL 2022 COUNT



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

Explosive Weapons Type				
Recorded incidents between 1 January and 31 August 2022				
	Air-launched 	Ground-launched 	Directly emplaced 	Combination 
	<b>2,603</b> Civilian casualties 49% of total	<b>6,311</b> Civilian casualties 86% of total	<b>2,760</b> Civilian casualties 60% of total	<b>211</b> Civilian casualties 54% of total
	<b>8</b> Aid access incidents	<b>7</b> Aid access incidents	<b>12</b> Aid access incidents	<b>1</b> Aid access incident
	<b>7</b> Education incidents	<b>37</b> Education incidents	<b>15</b> Education incidents	<b>0</b> Education incident
	<b>23</b> Healthcare incidents	<b>122</b> Healthcare incidents	<b>12</b> Healthcare incidents	<b>1</b> Healthcare incident

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.

