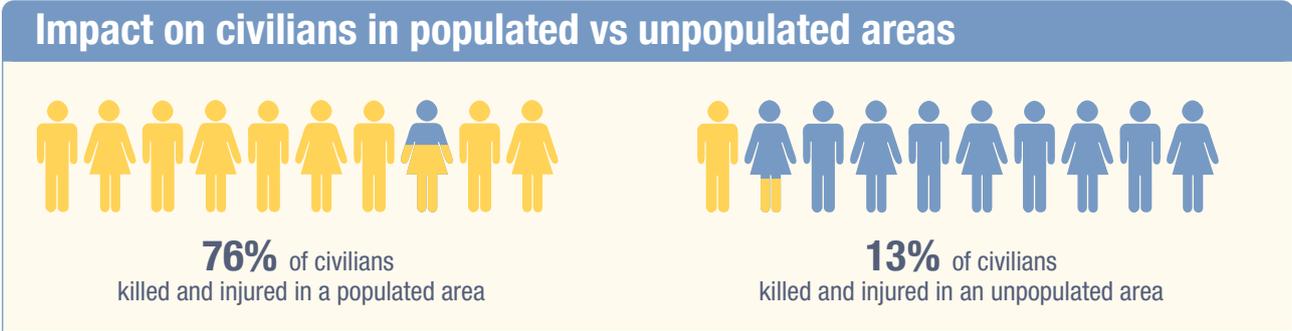
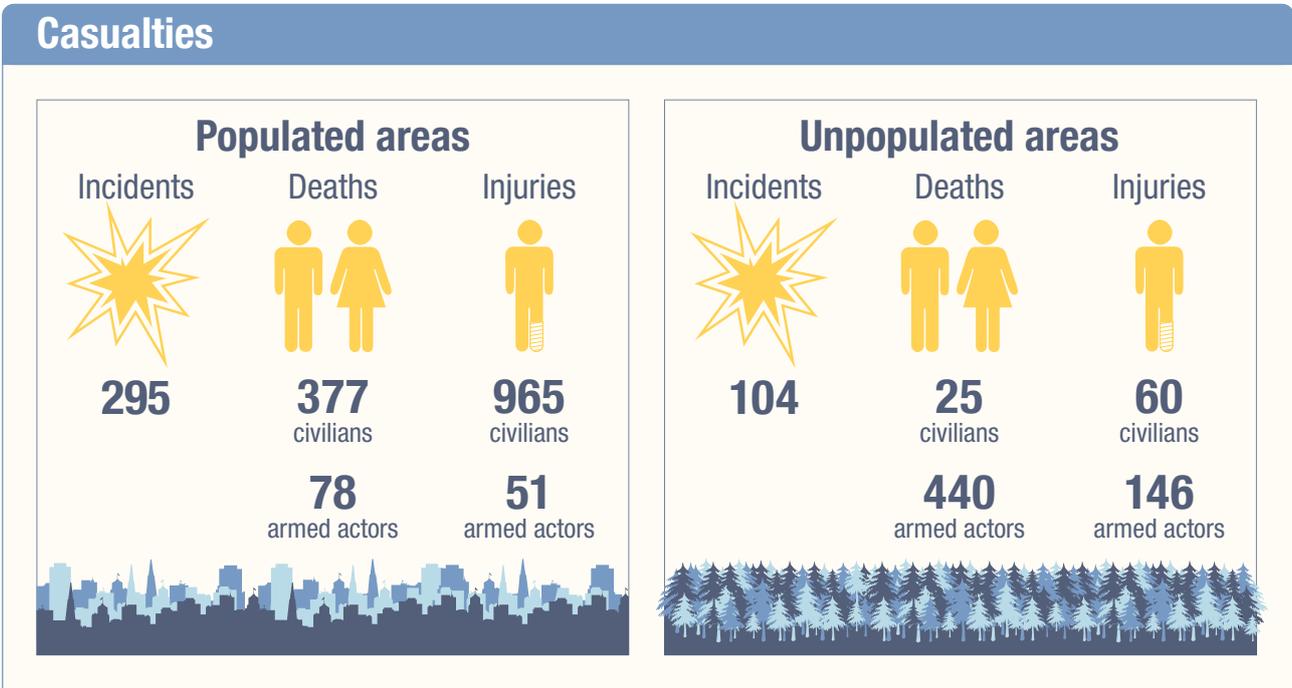




A civil society initiative that conducts research and analysis on harms and practices from the use of explosive weapons in populated areas for the International Network on Explosive Weapons (INEW).

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

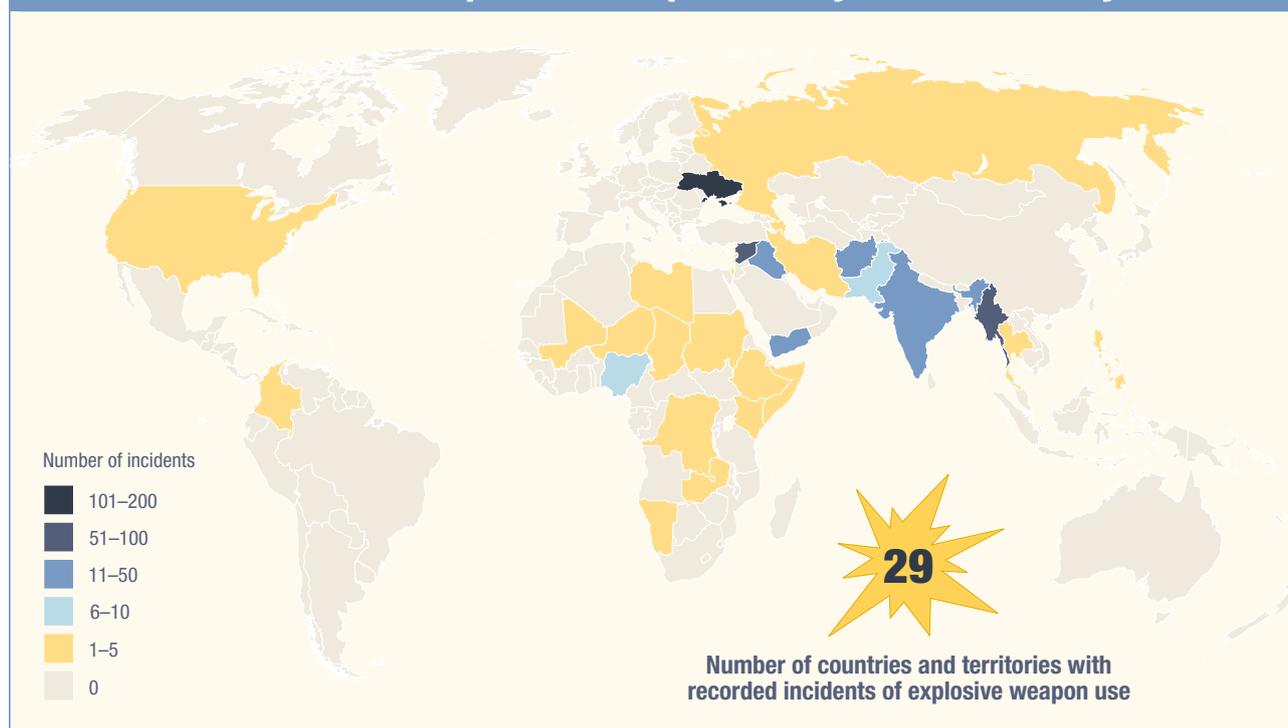
MONTHLY UPDATE JUNE 2022



At least one death or injury from the use of explosive weapons was recorded in **28** countries and territories in June 2022. Worldwide, there were 399 incidents of explosive weapon use, causing 2,442 casualties, of which 1,730 (71%) were civilians. Some of the most affected countries and territories in terms of civilian casualties from the use of explosive weapons were Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Syria, and Ukraine.

There were 44 incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access, education and healthcare services in June 2022. The vast majority of incidents took place in Ukraine where ambulances and health facilities were damaged or destroyed by ground-launched explosive weapons. Incidents also occurred in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Libya, Myanmar, Syria and Yemen. 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



70 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were 15 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Afghanistan which resulted in 70 civilian casualties, of whom 16 were killed and 54 injured. There were at least three children among the civilian casualties. Civilians accounted for 75% of the total 93 casualties, as there were also 23 recorded armed-actor casualties, 11 of whom were killed and 12 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 87% (61), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 41% (29) of occurred in markets, 23% (16) in places of worship, 9% (6) in urban residential areas, 9% (6) on public transport, 3% (2) in commercial premises, 1% (1) in villages, and 1% (1) on roads.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Afghanistan were Nangarhar (25 civilian casualties), Kabul (18), Kunduz (13), Kunar (6), Helmand (4), Maidan Wardak (2), Badakhshan (1), and Kandahar (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 81% (57), were caused by non-state actors' use of explosive weapons. ISIS were the reported perpetrator in the case of 11% (8) of civilian casualties, and unknown non-state forces were the reported perpetrator in the case of 70% (49). Groups of unknown status and name were the perpetrator in the case of 19% (13) of civilian casualties.

The use of directly-emplaced weapons was the cause of 70% (49) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs (41) and roadside bombs (8). Ground-launched weapons were the cause of 27% (19) of civilian casualties, specifically grenades (12) and UXOs (7).

Afghanistan

The highest casualty incident occurred on 20 June 2022, when two civilians were killed and 23 injured, as well as five Taliban members, in a magnetic mine explosion in a crowded market in Nangarhar, targeting a government official's vehicle.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Afghanistan in June 2022 saw a rise from May, in which eight incidents were recorded that caused 66 civilian casualties (20 killed and 46 injured). However, the number of incidents of explosive weapon use remained lower than April, in which 16 reported incidents caused 518 civilian casualties (191 killed, 327 injured). [🔗](#) Sources: *MNA, EFE, Khaama*.

Azerbaijan



2 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Azerbaijan which resulted in two civilian casualties, both injuries. There were no recorded armed-actor casualties.

On 08 June 2022, one civilian was injured in an accidental mortar explosion at a Ministry of Defence plant, in Shirvan, and on 17 June 2022, one civilian deminer was injured in a landmine explosion in Jabrayil. [🔗](#) Sources: *AzerNews, APA, AzerNews II, News.AZ*.

Chad



4 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Chad which resulted in four civilian casualties, all of whom were injured, and all of whom were children. There were no armed-actor casualties from explosive weapon use recorded in Chad in June.

On 01 June 2022, four children were injured in an accidental grenade explosion, in an urban residential area of N'Djamena. [🔗](#) Sources: *HumAngle, GeoPioneer*.

Colombia



6 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Colombia which resulted in six civilian casualties, four of whom were killed and two injured. At least two women and one child were among the civilian casualties. There were no recorded armed-actor casualties in Colombia in June.

On 10 June 2022, four civilians were killed and two injured in an IED explosion targeting a police patrol in Caqueta. The attack has been attributed to FARC. [🔗](#) Sources: *MENA, Republic World, Trend*.

Democratic Republic of the Congo



3 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were two recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in the Democratic Republic of Congo, one of which resulted in three civilian casualties, two of whom were killed and one injured. All three casualties were children. Civilians accounted for 30% of all 10 casualties, as two armed actors were also killed and five injured. [🔗 Sources: AFP, Al Jazeera, AFP II.](#)



Education

On 10 June 2022 in the Democratic Republic of Congo, artillery shells allegedly fired by the Rwandan army from Rwandan territory hit the school Institut Saint Gilbert in Rutshuru territory, North Kivu province, killing two boys. [🔗 Source: Actualité.](#)

Ethiopia



Casualties

In June 2022, there were no incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Ethiopia that caused civilian casualties. There was one incident that resulted in five armed-actor casualties, all of whom were killed.

On 13 June, three armed-actors threw a grenade, which exploded in a police station in Dessi, Amhara, killing themselves and two police officers. [🔗 Sources: Borkena, Daily News Egypt, Addis Standard.](#)

India



8 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were 12 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in India which resulted in eight civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. At least two civilian casualties were women, and one was a child. Civilians accounted for 30% of casualties of explosive weapon use in June, as there were also 19 armed-actor casualties, five of whom were killed and 14 injured.

The highest casualty incident took place on 22 June 2022, when three civilians were injured after an IED was thrown into their house in Surapratapur, Odisha. The perpetrators were unknown. [🔗 Sources: PNS, Prameyna News.](#)

Iran



1 Civilian casualty

In June 2022, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Iran which resulted in one civilian injury. One armed actor was also killed as a result of the use of explosive weapons in Iran in June.

On 27 June 2022, one man was injured in the explosion of an old landmine, likely remaining from the 1980 Iran-Iraq war, in Sheikh Saleh village, Kermanshah. [🔗 Source: Hengaw.](#)

Iraq



47 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were 22 reported incidents of explosive weapon use in Iraq which resulted in 47 civilian casualties, 16 of whom were killed and 31 injured. At least five civilian casualties were reportedly women and six were children. Civilians accounted for 59% of all casualties, as 33 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 19 of whom were killed and 14 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 72% (34), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 19% (9) occurred in villages, 19% (9) in urban residential areas, 19% (9) in markets, 11% (5) on roads, and 4% (2) in commercial premises.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Iraq were Diyala (16 civilian casualties), Nineveh (11), Sulaimaniyah (8), Baghdad (7), Duhok (4), and Erbil (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 40% (19), were caused by non-state actors' use of explosive weapons. Specifically, ISIS were the reported perpetrators of 23% (11) of civilian casualties, and unknown non-state actors of 17% (8). State actors' use of explosive weapons caused 38% (18) of civilian casualties, specifically Turkey. Groups of unknown name and status caused 21% (10) of civilian casualties.

The use of ground-launched weapons caused 45% (21) of civilian casualties, specifically grenades (19 civilian casualties) and shelling (2). Air-launched weapons caused 34% (16) of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes (14 civilian casualties) and air-dropped bombs (2). Directly-emplaced weapons caused 15% (7) of civilian casualties, specifically roadside bombs (5 civilian casualties) and non-specific IEDs (2). Weapons of unclear launch method were the cause of the remaining 6% (3) of civilian casualties.

The highest casualty incident took place on 05 June 2022, when five civilians, including three children, were killed and six injured in an ISIL grenade attack in Diyala, in which firearms were also used.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Iraq in June 2022 saw a small decrease from May, in which 26 incidents were recorded. However, slightly fewer civilian casualties were recorded in May (42 civilian casualties, 14 killed and 28 injured). In April, there were 30 reported incidents of explosive weapon use which caused 19 civilian casualties (six killed, 13 injured). [🔗 Sources: MNA, Reuters, ANHA, Airwars, MENA, ISHM, ANHA II, ANHA III, Airwars II, ANHA IV, Airwars III.](#)

Israel



1 Civilian casualty

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

On 07 June 2022, an activist and daughter of Shfaram's deputy mayor was killed by an IED explosion in her car in the town of Shfaram. [🔗 Sources: JPost, Times of Israel.](#)

Kenya



Casualties

In June 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Kenya which resulted in civilian casualties. There was one incident that resulted in three armed-actor casualties, all of whom were injured.

On 05 June 2022, three police officers were injured in a roadside bomb explosion in Garissa, while they were escorting a parliamentary candidate. [🔗 Sources: The Star, The Standard.](#)

Lebanon



1 Civilian casualty

In June 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Lebanon which resulted in one civilian injury. There were no armed-actor casualties from explosive weapon use recorded in June.

On 28 June 2022, one man was injured in the explosion of an old landmine, likely from the end of the civil war or 2006 war with Israel, in Aita al-Shaab. [🔗 Source: L'Orient Today.](#)

Libya



Healthcare

On 09 June 2022 in Libya, an armed group fired a shell at the Sabha Medical Centre in Sabha town, Fezzan region. [🔗 Source: ACLED.](#)

Mali



6 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were four recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Mali, one of which caused six civilian casualties, all of whom were killed. Civilians accounted for 33% of casualties of explosive weapon use in Mali in June, as three armed actors were also killed and nine injured.

On 02 June 2022, six civilians were killed in an IED explosion at a market in Mopti when a cart ran over a small bomb. [🔗 Source: AFP.](#)

Myanmar



67 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were 55 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Myanmar, 26 of which caused 67 civilian casualties, 24 of whom were killed and 43 injured. Civilian casualties included at least nine children and 23 women. Civilians accounted for 23% of the total 296 casualties of explosive weapon use, as 191 armed actors were also reportedly killed and 38 were injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 93% (62), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 64% (43) occurred in villages, 15% (10) in urban residential areas, 6% (4) in encampments, 3% (2) on agricultural land, 1% (1) in places of worship, and 3% (2) of civilian casualties occurred in other populated locations.

The states in which civilian casualties were reported in Myanmar were Sagaing (27 civilian casualties), Karen (7), Chin (6), Shan (6), Bago (5), Rakhine (4), Kachin (4), Yangon (3), Mon (3), and Magwe (2).

The majority of civilian casualties, 79% (53), were caused by the use of explosive weapons by Myanmar military forces. Unknown non-state actors were the reported perpetrator in the case of 4% (3) of civilian casualties, while People's Defense Forces were reportedly responsible for 1% (1) of civilian casualties. Groups of unknown status and name were the reported perpetrators in the case of 15% (10) of civilian casualties.

Ground-launched weapons were the cause of 81% (54) of civilian casualties, specifically artillery shells (33 civilian casualties), shelling (17), and mortars (4). Directly-emplaced weapons caused 15% (10) of civilian casualties, specifically landmines (7) and non-specific IEDs (3).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 13 June 2022, when seven civilians were injured in Myanmar military shelling of Tar Han village, in Sagaing.

The number of recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Myanmar in June 2022 saw a small increase from May, in which 41 incidents were recorded. However, those incidents caused 87 civilian casualties (34 killed and 53 injured). In April, 10 reported incidents of explosive weapon use caused 12 civilian casualties (2 killed, 10 injured). [🔗 Source: Myanmar Peace Monitor.](#)

Myanmar



Aid access

On 17 June 2022 in Myanmar, two artillery shells hit the Zup Aung Camp for internally displaced persons in Kutkai town, Shan state. [Source: DVB.](#)



Education

In June 2022, four incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of education were recorded in Myanmar. Home-made bombs, grenades and mines exploded inside or near four educational facilities including two high schools, a middle school and a local Township Education Office in Kachin state, Magway and Sagaing, Tanintharyi regions. [Sources: DVB I, DVB II, DVB III, DVB IV.](#)

Namibia



1 Civilian casualty

In June 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Namibia, which resulted in one civilian death. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in Namibia in June.

On 20 June 2022, a cattle herder was killed in an unexploded ordnance explosion as he left his cattle to cut poles in the field in Omusati. [Sources: Namibia Daily News, Informante.](#)

Niger



Casualties

In June 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use which resulted in civilian casualties. There was one incident which resulted in 40 armed-actor casualties, all of whom were killed.

On 16 June 2022, 40 militants were killed in a drone strike in Tillaberi by French and Niger forces. The incident occurred on a road in Tillaberi region. [Sources: Al Jazeera, Reuters.](#)

Nigeria



66 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were eight recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Nigeria, four of which caused 66 civilian casualties, 38 of whom were killed and 28 injured. At least 17 women and 13 children were recorded among the civilian casualties. Civilians accounted for 43% of casualties of explosive weapons use in Nigeria in June, as 89 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 85 of whom were killed and four injured.

Nigeria

All of the civilian casualties occurred in populated areas, specifically 77% (51) in places of worship, 17% (11) in encampments, 5% (3) on roads, and 2% (1) in public gatherings.

The states in which civilian casualties were reported in Nigeria were Ondo (51 civilian casualties), Borno (14), and Kogi (1).

All of the civilian casualties were caused by non-state actors' use of explosive weapons. In particular, Boko Haram caused 17% (11) of civilian casualties and ISWAP 5% (3). Unknown non-state actors were responsible for 79% (52).

The majority of civilian casualties, 83% (55), were caused by directly-emplaced weapons, in particular non-specific IEDs (52) and roadside bombs (3). Ground-launched weapons, specifically mortars, were responsible for 17% (11) of civilian casualties.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 05 June 2022, when at least 23 civilians were killed and 28 injured in an IED attack on a church in Ondo. Casualties included at least 17 women and 13 children. Firearms were also used and it's likely some casualties were caused by firearms.

The number of recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Nigeria in June 2022 saw a slight rise from May, in which five incidents caused 50 civilian casualties (12 killed and 38 injured). Numbers of incidents and casualties have remained similar throughout April, May and June. [🔗](#) Sources: *Premium Times*, *FIJ*, *MNA*.

Pakistan



20 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were six incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Pakistan, which caused 20 civilian casualties, four of whom were killed and 16 injured. At least two children were recorded among the civilian casualties. Civilians accounted for 91% of the total 22 casualties, as two armed-actors were injured in Pakistan in June.

The highest casualty incident took place on 22 June 2022, when a man and his four-year-old son were killed, and five other civilians were injured, in an unexploded ordnance blast in a junk dealer's shop, as they were trying to extract metal from the unexploded mortar shell, in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa. [🔗](#) Sources: *Dunya*, *Sedi*.

Philippines



2 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in the Philippines, one of which resulted in two civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. Civilians accounted for 33% of the total six casualties, as four armed actors were also injured in June.

On 11 June 2022, two civilians were injured in a grenade attack by unknown non-state actors in a village in Maguindanao. Firearms were also used. [🔗](#) Source: *PhilStar*.

Russia



10 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were four incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Russia which resulted in 10 civilian casualties, one of whom was killed and nine injured. Civilians accounted for 77% of the total 13 casualties, as three armed actors were also injured in June.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 14 June 2022, when six civilians were injured in Ukrainian shelling of Klinty, Bryansk. Houses and a military base were damaged in the attack. [🔗 Sources: Reuters, Reuters II, NewsWeek.](#)

Somalia



2 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were three incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Somalia, one of which resulted in two civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. Civilians constituted 10% of the 20 casualties of explosive weapon use in Somalia in June 2022, as 18 armed actors were also killed.

On 27 June 2022, two journalists were injured, and two soldiers were killed, in a roadside bomb explosion targeting the Hiran's regional governor. [🔗 Sources: Crisis24, Hiiraan Online.](#)

Sudan



6 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Sudan, which resulted in six civilian injuries, all of whom were children. There were no armed actor casualties in Sudan in June.

On 30 June 2022, six children were injured in an unexploded ordnance blast when they were playing with the explosive in the Zamzam camp for internally displaced persons, north of Darfur. [🔗 Source: Dabanga.](#)

Syria



156 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were 66 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Syria which resulted in 156 civilian casualties, of whom 29 were killed and 127 injured, including at least eight women and 41 children. Civilians accounted for 62% of the total 252 casualties, as there were also 96 recorded armed-actor casualties, 27 of whom were killed and 69 injured.

Syria

The majority of civilian casualties, 94% (146), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 29% (45) occurred on roads, 25% (39) in villages, 17% (26) in urban residential areas, 9% (14) on agricultural land, 5% (8) in locations where multiple urban areas were damaged, 4% (6) in humanitarian infrastructure, 3% (4) in town centres, 1% (2) in hotels, and <1% (1) in transport related infrastructure and commercial premises respectively. The remaining 6% (10) of civilian casualties occurred on unpopulated agricultural land (5), roads (2), and other unpopulated areas (3).

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Syria were Daraa (47 civilian casualties), Aleppo (33), Raqqa (22), Hasakah (12), Deir Ezzor (11), Homs (10), Idlib (8), Hama (7), Rif Dimashq (5), and Damascus (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 51% (80), were caused by directly-emplaced weapons, specifically landmines (45 civilian casualties), unexploded ordnance (30), non-specific IEDs (3), and car bombs (2). Ground-launched weapons caused 22% (34) of civilian casualties, specifically rockets (13 civilian casualties), shelling (9), grenades (5), missiles (4), artillery (2), and mortars (1). Air-launched explosive weapons caused 8% (12) of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes (10) and air-dropped bombs (2). Weapons of unclear launch method caused 19% (30) of civilian casualties.

The majority of civilian casualties, 68% (107) were caused by actors of unknown name and status. State actors caused 17% (27) of civilian casualties, in particular Turkey (25 civilian casualties), Israel (1), and Syria (1). Non-state actors caused 14% of civilian casualties.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 11 June 2022, when 11 agricultural labourers, including five children and three women, were killed, and 34 were injured in a mine explosion in Daraa, as they were traveling to cultivate their fields.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Syria in June saw a decrease from May, in which 82 incidents were recorded. However, those incidents caused 101 civilian casualties (30 killed and 71 injured). Levels have continued to rise from April 2022, when there were 57 reported incidents of explosive violence in Syria, which caused 67 civilian casualties (25 killed and 42 injured).

 Sources: SOHR, AFP, Euro-Med HRM, ANHA I, SOHR II, Airwars II, ANHA II, ANHA III, Airwars II, SOHR III, ANHA IV, SOHR IV, ANHA V, Airwars III, ANHA VI, SOHR V, Airwars IV, SOHR VI, SOHR VII, Airwars V, ANHA VII, SOHR VIII, Airwars VI, North Press Syria, Airwars VII, SOHR IX, SNHR, Airwars VIII, ANHA VIII, SOHR X, Airwars IX.



Aid access

In June 2022, there were two recorded incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access in Syria.

On 01 June 2022, dozens of tents at a camp for internally displaced persons near Babsqa village, Idlib governorate in Syria, were damaged by rockets fired by unidentified perpetrators at a nearby military position occupied by Failaq al Sham militants. On 15 June 2022, the director of the Turkish non-governmental organisation Humanitarian Relief Association was killed in a targeted car explosion in Al-Bab city as the organization was assisting the local community.  Sources: OCHA, SOHR, SNHR, World Vision.

Syria



Healthcare

In June 2022, there were two recorded incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of healthcare in Syria.

On 01 June 2022, a Turkish drone strike damaged a doctor's clinic in Tel Rifat town, Aleppo governorate, causing material damage, and on 02 June 2022, alleged Turkish shelling hit a local hospital and residential buildings in Zarkan district, Hasakah governorate.

🔗 Sources: *Airwars*, *Liveuamap*.

Thailand



1 Civilian casualty

In June 2022, there were two recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Thailand, one of which resulted in one civilian death. Civilians constituted 25% of the total four casualties, as three armed actors were also injured.

On 29 June 2022, a man was killed by a Myanmar military mortar shell which landed on the Thai side of the border with Karen state. 🔗 Source: *Karen News*.

Ukraine



888 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were 165 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Ukraine, which resulted in 888 civilian casualties, of whom 238 were killed and 650 injured, including at least 36 children and 32 women. Civilians accounted for 88% of the total 1,010 casualties, as there were also 122 recorded armed-actor casualties, 104 of whom were killed and 18 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 98% (869), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 40% (359) occurred in locations in which the detonation of an explosive weapon affects multiple types of spaces within an urban environment, 31% (275) in urban residential areas, 12% (110) in commercial premises, 5% (40) in humanitarian infrastructure, 3% (30) in villages, 2% (21) in entertainment venues, 2% (18) in other locations, and <1% in markets, public transport, schools, agricultural lands, and town centres respectively. The remaining 2% (19) of civilian casualties occurred in unpopulated roads (12), other unpopulated areas (4), agricultural land (2), and where no location information was reported (1).

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Ukraine were Kharkiv (241 civilian casualties), Donetsk (172), Mykolaiv (99), Poltava (81), Luhansk (71), Sumy (54), Odesa (50), Dnipropetrovsk (41), Ternopil (23), Kherson (19), Rivne (13), Lviv (9), Kyiv (8), Cherkasy (6), and Zaporizhzhia (1).

The vast majority of civilian casualties, 97% (865), were caused by state actors' use of explosive weapons. Specifically, Russian armed forces caused 88% (785) of civilian

Ukraine

casualties, and Ukrainian armed forces 9% (79). Unknown state actors caused one civilian casualty. Ukrainian resistance forces caused <1% of civilian casualties, and groups of unknown status and name were the perpetrator in the cases of 2% (18) of civilian casualties.

The use of ground-launched explosive weapons were the cause of 58% (512) of civilian casualties, specifically shelling (388), artillery shells (58), rockets (54), mortars (6), a combination of explosive weapons (5), and missiles (1). Air-launched weapons were the cause of 20% (174) of civilian casualties, specifically missiles (134) and air strikes (40). Directly-emplaced weapons were the cause of 4% (32) of civilian casualties, in particular mines (20) and non-specific IEDs (12). Combinations of explosive weapons were the cause of 3% (29) of civilian casualties, and weapons of unclear launch method were the cause of 13% (116).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 27 June 2022, when at least 19 civilians were killed and 62 injured in a Russian air-launched Kh-22 missile strike on a shopping centre in Kremenchuk. Another 36 people were reported missing.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Ukraine in June saw a decrease from May, in which 180 incidents were recorded along with 1,049 civilian casualties (411 killed and 638 injured). In April, 108 incidents were recorded, which caused 973 civilian casualties (270 killed and 703 injured). Sources: *Interfax Ukraine, Ukrinform*.



Aid access

In June 2022, two incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access were recorded in Ukraine.

As reported on 15 June 2022, a Russian missile struck a train carrying food belonging to the World Central Kitchen in eastern Ukraine, destroying one wagon and the food inside, and on 19 June 2022, a Russian missile strike destroyed a school housing a humanitarian aid centre in Lubotyn city, Kharkiv oblast. Sources: *Twitter, Flash*.



Education

In June 2022, 14 incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of education were recorded in Ukraine. Kindergartens and schools in Donetsk, Luhansk, Mykolaiv, Odesa oblasts were damaged by Russian fired artillery shells, missiles and rockets.

In one incident on 25 June 2022, two Russian helicopters fired six missiles at a school, a library, a hospital, and a cultural centre in Krasnopillia settlement, Sumy oblast, causing damage. Sources: *Ostrov and Suspline*.



Healthcare

In June 2022, 16 incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of healthcare were recorded in Ukraine. Ambulances and health facilities, including a children's hospital, outpatient clinic, and physiotherapy centre, were damaged or destroyed by ground-launched artillery shells, rockets, missiles and aerial bombing.

Ukraine

Most incidents were reported in eastern Ukraine and were most frequent in Kharviv where hospitals were damaged on four occasions, and an ambulance driver was killed and a paramedic injured by Russian-fired artillery shells, missiles and rockets.

In one incident on 03 June 2022, a Soviet-made rocket hit the therapeutic department of a local hospital in Zolochiv settlement, Kharkiv region. [🔗 Source: Suspilne.](#)

United States



9 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were four recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in the United States, three of which caused nine civilian casualties, four of whom were killed and five injured, including at least four. Civilians constituted 82% of the total 11 casualties, as two armed actors were also injured.

In the highest casualty incident on 17 June 2022, one civilian and three teenagers were killed, and one child injured, in a home explosion caused by illegal weapons manufacturing in a garage. [🔗 Sources: Kansas City, Herald Sun.](#)

Yemen



47 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there were 15 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Yemen which resulted in 47 civilian casualties, of whom 17 were killed and 30 injured, including at least 13 children and two women. Civilians accounted for 92% of the total 51 casualties, as there were also four recorded armed-actor casualties, all of whom were killed.

The majority of civilian casualties, 53% (25), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 28% (13) occurred on roads, 15% (7) on armed bases, 6% (3) in urban residential areas, and 4% (2) in locations where multiple urban areas were affected. The remaining civilian casualties occurred on agricultural land, 2% (1), or in places with no location information, 45% (21).

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Yemen were Aden (19 civilian casualties), Saada (14), Hodeidah (5), Hajjah (3), Bayda (3), Marib (2), and Jawf (1).

The vast majority of civilian casualties, 43% (20), were caused by actors of unknown name and status. State actors, specifically Saudi Arabia, reportedly caused 17% (8) of civilian casualties, and unknown non-state actors caused 40% (19) of civilian casualties.

The majority of civilian casualties, 68% (32), were caused by directly-emplaced weapons, specifically car bombs (19) and unexploded mines (13). Air-launched weapons caused 6% (3) of civilian casualties, specifically air-dropped bombs. Ground-launched weapons caused 4% (2) of civilian casualties, specifically combinations of ground-launched weapons. Weapons of unclear launch method caused 21% (10) of civilian casualties.

Yemen

The highest casualty incident occurred on 29 June 2022, at least six civilians and four soldiers were killed, and six people were injured in a car bomb in Aden that targeted the head of the security forces of Lahaj province as he travelled in a military convoy.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Yemen in June saw a small rise from May, in which 13 incidents were recorded. However, those incidents caused 60 civilian casualties (25 killed and 35 injured). In April, two incidents were recorded, which caused six civilian casualties (three killed and three injured). [🔗](#) Sources: *Crisis24, Al-Monitor, Reuters*.



Healthcare

On 08 June 2022 in Yemen, Houthi forces shelled Al Hamd Hospital in Salh city, Taiz governorate. [🔗](#) Source: *ACLED*.

Zambia

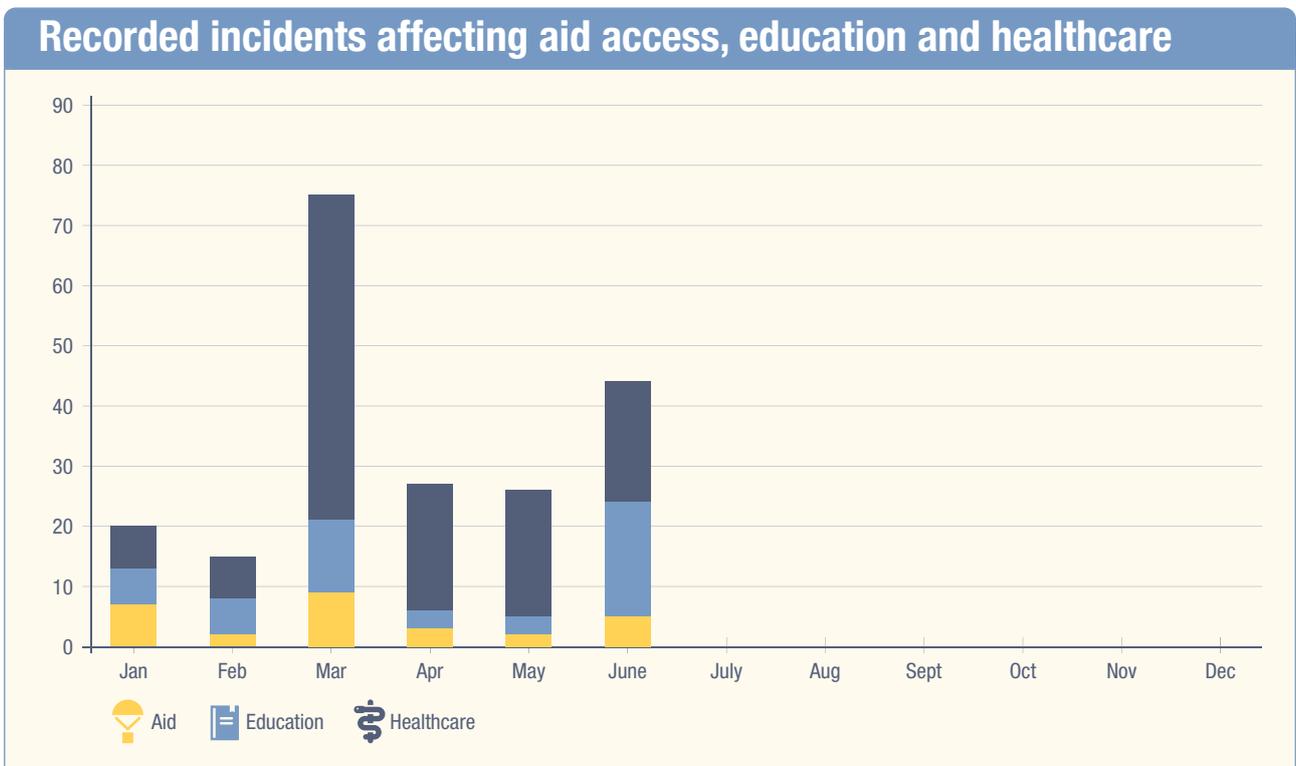
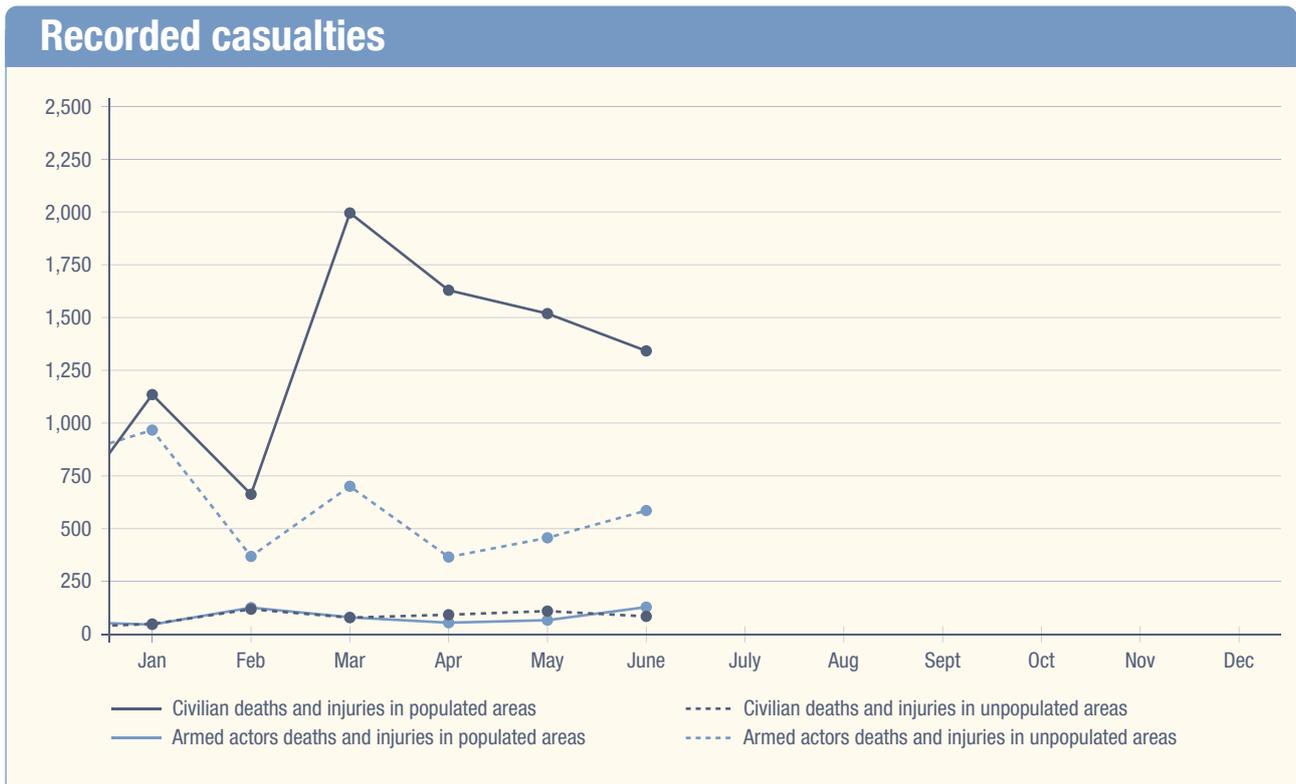


3 Civilian casualties

In June 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Zambia, which caused three civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. There were no armed actor casualties in Zambia in June.

On 07 June 2022, three civilians were injured in a grenade explosion in Senanga, as they were handling the explosive which they found behind one of the victims' houses. [🔗](#) Sources: *Mwebantu, Zambia Observer*.

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 30 June 2022				
	Air-launched 	Ground-launched 	Directly emplaced 	Combination 
	2,102 Civilian casualties 51% of total	3,981 Civilian casualties 83% of total	2,182 Civilian casualties 64% of total	193 Civilian casualties 77% of total
	8 Aid access incidents	7 Aid access incidents	12 Aid access incidents	1 Aid access incident
	5 Education incidents	35 Education incidents	15 Education incidents	0 Education incident
	19 Healthcare incidents	99 Healthcare incidents	11 Healthcare incidents	1 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.

