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).

MONTHLY UPDATE OCTOBER 2022

Casualties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Populated areas</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>368</td>
<td>721 civiliains</td>
<td>1,667 civilians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>270 armed actors</td>
<td>136 armed actors</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unpopulated areas</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>180</td>
<td>64 civilians</td>
<td>108 civilians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>507 armed actors</td>
<td>253 armed actors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on civilians in populated vs unpopulated areas

- 85% of civilians killed and injured in a populated area
- 18% of civilians killed and injured in an unpopulated area

At least one death or injury from the use of explosive weapons was recorded in 28 countries and territories in October 2022. Worldwide, there were 548 incidents of explosive weapon use resulting in 3,726 casualties, of which 2,560 (69%) were civilians. Some of the most affected countries and territories in terms of civilian casualties from the use of explosive weapons were Ethiopia, Myanmar, Somalia, Syria, and Ukraine.

There were 22 incidents of explosive weapon use affecting healthcare services, education, and aid access in seven countries and territories in October 2022. The majority of incidents occurred in Ukraine, where air- and ground-launched weapons affected the provision of healthcare. Incidents also occurred in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Myanmar, Pakistan, 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.
In October 2022, there were 11 reported incidents of explosive weapon use in Afghanistan, which resulted in 44 civilian casualties, five of whom were killed and 39 injured. Civilians accounted for 63% of all 70 casualties, as 26 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 13 of whom were killed and 13 injured.

The vast majority of civilian casualties, 98% (43), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 82% (36) occurred in places of worship, 9% (4) in urban residential areas, and 7% (3) on roads.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Afghanistan were Kabul (43 civilian casualties), and Kunar (1).

Non-state actors’ use of explosive weapons reportedly caused 93% (41) of civilian casualties, specifically unknown non-state actors. Actors of unknown name and status caused 7% (3) of civilian casualties.

The use of directly-emplaced weapons was reportedly the cause of all civilian casualties. Non-specific IEDs caused 81% (39) of civilian casualties, mines caused 7% (3), and roadside bombs caused 5% (2).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 05 October 2022, when four civilians were killed and 25 injured in a suicide IED attack on a mosque in Afghanistan’s Interior Ministry in Kabul.
The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Afghanistan in October 2022 saw a rise from September, in which six incidents were recorded. However, significantly more civilian casualties, 276 (85 killed and 191 injured) were recorded in September. In August, there were 14 reported incidents of explosive weapon use which caused 152 civilian casualties (47 killed and 105 injured). Sources: Al Jazeera, Reuters, Crisis24.

Healthcare

There was one incident of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of healthcare in Afghanistan in October.

On 22 October 2022, a polio worker was severely injured by a bomb attached to his car in Nangarhar province. Source: ACLED.

Azerbaijan

9 Civilian casualties

In October 2022, there were five incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Azerbaijan, which resulted in nine civilian casualties, one of whom was killed and eight injured. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in Azerbaijan in October.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 08 October 2022, when three civilians were injured in a mine explosion while engaged in construction and repair work in Aghdam. Sources: Azer News, Trend AZ, Trend AZ II.

Bangladesh

4 Civilian casualties

In October 2022, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Bangladesh, which resulted in four civilian casualties, one of whom was killed and three injured. At least one woman and two children were among the civilian casualties. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in Bangladesh in September.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 02 October 2022, when one boy was killed and another injured in a landmine explosion in Bandarban, Chittagong, in a Rohingya camp on the border with Myanmar. Sources: New Age BD, UNB, The Irrawaddy.
### Brazil

**Casualties**

In October 2022, there were no incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Brazil which caused civilian casualties. Two armed actors were injured.

On 23 October 2022, two police officers were injured in a grenade attack by a Brazilian politician as they tried to arrest him for making threats against Supreme Court justices, in Comendador Levy Gasparian, Rio de Janeiro. Sources: BBC, Associated Press, People’s Dispatch.

### Cameroon

**1 Civilian casualty**

In October 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Cameroon which resulted in one civilian death. Two armed actors were also killed.

On 14 October 2022, two Cameroonian soldiers and one civilian sailor were killed in a suspected Black Marine (Biafra Nations League affiliates) IED attack on a boat carrying oil equipment in Abana, Bakassi Peninsula. Source: The Paradise.

### Central African Republic

**Casualties**

In October 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in the Central African Republic which resulted in civilian casualties. Four armed-actor casualties were recorded in the Central African Republic, three of whom were killed and one injured.

On 03 October 2022, three Bangladeshi peacekeepers were killed and one injured in a roadside bomb explosion near Kaita village, Mbomou. Sources: Reuters, UNB, Jago News.

### Democratic Republic of the Congo

**18 Civilian casualties**

In October 2022, there were four recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, three of which resulted in 18 civilian casualties, eight of whom were killed and 10 injured. Civilian casualties included at least one woman and one child. Civilians accounted for all but two of all 20 recorded casualties, as two armed actors were also injured in October.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 03 October 2022, when 10 civilians, including children and teenagers, were injured in an IED explosion at a cinema in Butembo, North Kivu. Sources: Crisis24, Oop Stop, Reuters.
In October 2022, there were seven incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Ethiopia, which resulted in 336 civilian casualties, 150 of whom were killed and 186 injured. At least one civilian casualty was a woman, and four were children. There were no recorded armed-actor casualties.

All civilian casualties occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 50% (168) occurred in villages, 27% (91) in urban residential areas, 15% (50) in schools, 6% (20) in encampments, and 2% (7) in schools.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Ethiopia were Tigray (168 civilian casualties) and Oromia (168).

All civilian casualties were caused by state actors’ use of explosive weapons, specifically Ethiopia (221 civilian casualties), unknown state actors (93), Eritrea (20), and Eritrean and Ethiopian together (2).

The use of air-launched weapons caused the majority, 93% (314), of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes. Ground-launched weapons caused 7% (22) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific shelling.

The highest casualty incident took place on 23 October 2022, when at least 68 civilians were killed and over 100 injured in an Ethiopian drone strike on Ofu Bekke village, Oromia.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Ethiopia in October 2022 saw a rise from September, in which six incidents caused 35 civilian casualties (20 killed and 15 injured). In August, there were two reported incidents of explosive weapon use which caused nine civilian casualties, seven of whom were killed and two injured. Sources: International Rescue Committee, Reuters 1, Reuters II, Reuters III, Confidentially-shared information.

Education

In October, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use affecting access to education in Ethiopia.

On 04 October 2022, an Ethiopian military airstrike in Tigray region hit a school housing internally displaced persons (IDPs), killing more than 50 people and injuring at least 70 more. On 15 October 2022, an Ethiopian military airstrike in Tigray region wounded two International Rescue Committee aid workers, one of them fatally. The aid workers were delivering humanitarian assistance to women and children when they were hit. Two civilians were also killed and three others injured in the attack. Sources: Addis Standard, Reuters.
In October 2022, there were 26 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Iraq, 18 of which resulted in 73 civilian casualties, 17 of whom were killed and 56 injured. At least three civilian casualties were reportedly women, and two were children. Civilians accounted for 65% of all 112 casualties, as 39 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 14 of whom were killed and 25 injured.

All civilian casualties occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 42% (31) occurred in urban residential areas, 41% (30) in locations impacting multiple urban areas, 8% (6) on roads, 4% (3) in villages, 3% (2) in entertainment venues, and 1% (1) in public buildings.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Iraq were Baghdad (50 civilian casualties), Nineveh (8), Erbil (6), Sulaymaniyah (3), Babil (2), Diyala (2), Dhi-Qar (1), and Basra (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 77% (56), were caused by non-state actors’ use of explosive weapons, in particular unknown non-state actors (54 civilian casualties) and ISIS (2). Actors of unknown name and status caused 21% (15) of civilian casualties. State actors, specifically Turkey, caused 3% (2) of civilian casualties.

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**Georgia**

3 Civilian casualties

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

On 22 October 2022, three civilians, including one boy, were injured in a grenade attack on Lagidze street in Tbilisi. Sources: APA, Vestnik Kavkaza, Crisis24.

**India**

16 Civilian casualties

In October 2022, there were six incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in India, five of which resulted in 16 civilian casualties, four of whom were killed and 12 injured. At least seven civilian casualties were children. Civilians accounted for all but one of the total 17 casualties of explosive weapon use in October, as one armed-actor was also injured.

The highest casualty incident took place on 18 October 2022, when six civilians were injured in IED attacks during clashes between rival groups ahead of the student union polls in Patna, Bihar. Source: IANS.
In October 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Lebanon which resulted in civilian casualties. One armed actor was injured in October.

On 11 October 2022, a Lebanese soldier was injured in a landmine explosion in Wadi Khaled, Akkarl. Source: L’Orient Today.

In October 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Libya, which resulted in two civilian casualties, both of whom were injured. Both casualties were children. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in October.

On 15 October 2022, two children were injured in a landmine explosion in Ain Zara, Tripolitania. Sources: Libya Observer, PanaPress.

The use of directly-emplaced weapons caused the majority, 67% (49), of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs (41), roadside bombs (6) and car bombs (2). Ground-launched weapons caused 25% (18) of civilian casualties, specifically grenades (9), rockets (7), and mortars (2). Air-launched weapons, specifically air strikes, caused 7% (5) of civilian casualties.

The highest casualty incident took place on 29 October 2022, when 10 civilians were killed and 20 injured when an IED planted underneath a vehicle exploded near a football stadium in Baghdad, causing a gas tanker to explode.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Iraq in October 2022 saw a small rise from September, in which 23 incidents were recorded. However, more civilian casualties, 79, were recorded in September (14 killed and 65 injured). In August, there were 22 reported incidents of explosive weapon use which caused 443 civilian casualties (32 killed and 411 injured). Sources: Middle East Eye, Reuters, Associated Press, ISHM, Kurdistan 24, Bas News, Airwars, ISHM II, Bas News II.
In October 2022, there were 107 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Myanmar, 34 of which caused 155 civilian casualties, 49 of whom were killed and 106 injured. Civilian casualties included at least 11 children and 22 women. Civilians accounted for 19% of the total 798 casualties of explosive weapon use, as 643 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 427 of whom were killed and 216 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 95% (148), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 35% (55) occurred in villages, 29% (45) at public gatherings, 12% (18) in police stations, 3% (5) on roads, urban residential areas, and entertainment venues, respectively, 3% (4) in schools, 2% (3) in encampments, 1% (2) in hospitals and public buildings respectively, and <1% (1) in places of worship.

The states in which civilian casualties were reported in Myanmar were Kachin (50 civilian casualties), Rakhine (29), Karen (27), Yangon (19), Kayah (11), Sagaing (6), Chin (4), Mon (3), Magway (3), Tanintharyi (2), and Mandalay (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 82% (127), were caused by the use of explosive weapons by Myanmar military forces. Non-state actors caused 14% (22) of civilian casualties. Specifically, 12% (18) of civilian casualties were reportedly caused by unknown non-state actors, 2% (3) by groups belonging to the People’s Defense Forces, and <1% (1) by the Guerilla Zero Defense Force.

Ground-launched weapons were the cause of 35% (55) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific shelling (38), artillery shelling (16), and grenades (1). Air-launched weapons caused 35% (54) of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes. Combined explosive weapons caused 125 (19) of civilian casualties, and directly-emplaced weapons caused 17% (27) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs (19) and landmines (8).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 24 October 2022, when 17 civilians were killed and 28 injured in a Myanmar military airstrike on a music festival in Kansi, Kachin, celebrating the Kachin Independence Organisation.

In October 2022, there were four recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Mali, two of which resulted in 67 civilian casualties, 14 of whom were killed and 53 injured. At least three civilian casualties were reportedly children. Civilians accounted for 54% of all 123 recorded casualties, as 56 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 54 of whom were killed and two injured.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 13 October 2022, when 11 civilians were killed and 53 injured when their bus hit a roadside IED between Bandiagara and Goundaka, in Mopti. Sources: Al Jazeera, North Africa Post, AFP.
**Myanmar**

The number of recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Myanmar in October 2022 saw a significant rise from August, in which 44 incidents were recorded, which caused 115 civilian casualties (27 killed and 88 injured). In August, 49 reported incidents of explosive weapon use caused 103 civilian casualties (34 killed and 69 injured). Sources: Radio Free Asia, The Irrawaddy, BBC.

**Healthcare**

In October, five incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of healthcare were recorded in Myanmar. Four incidents took place in Sagaing region where there was heavy fighting between the military and local defense groups.

In one incident on 21 October 2022, a makeshift hospital in Sagaing region was damaged in an airstrike by Myanmar military forces. A civilian was killed and the hospital building, medicines, hospital staff homes, and a hall were damaged. Sources: Irrawaddy, Khit Thit Media, Radio Free Asia.

**Nepal**

- **5 Civilian casualties**

In October 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Nepal, which resulted in five civilian casualties, all children, two of whom were killed and three injured. There were no armed-actor casualties in Nepal in October.

On 29 October 2022, two girls were killed and three other children injured in the explosion of an IED in a millet field near Ranabada, Karnali, while they were playing with it. Sources: Kathmandu Post, Khabarhub, My Republica.

**Niger**

- **3 Civilian casualties**

In October 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Niger, which resulted in three civilian casualties. Two women were killed and one child was injured. There were no armed-actor casualties in Niger in October.

On 16 October 2022, two women were killed and one child injured in a roadside bomb explosion as they were passing with donkeys near Bosso, Diffa. Source: AFP.
Nigeria

Casualties

In October 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Nigeria which resulted in civilian casualties. 105 armed actors were killed in Nigeria in October.

The highest armed actor casualty incident occurred on 08 October 2022, when a bandit leader and 30 other militants were killed in a Nigerian Air Force air strike on a house in Yadi, Kaduna. Sources: The Cable, Premium Times NG, AllAfrica.

Occupied Palestinian Territories

Casualties

In October 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in the Occupied Palestinian Territories which caused civilian casualties. There was one armed-actor that was killed.

On 23 October 2022, a Palestinian militant was killed when a bomb planted on a motorcycle exploded as he passed by. Palestinians described the explosion as a targeted attack by Israel. Sources: AFP, Reuters.

Pakistan

28 Civilian casualties

In October 2022, there were 13 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Pakistan, eight of which caused 28 civilian casualties, seven of whom were killed and 21 injured. Civilian casualties included at least three children and three women. Civilians accounted for 60% of the total 47 casualties of explosive weapon use, as 19 armed-actor casualties were also recorded in October, four of whom were killed and 15 injured.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 14 October 2022, when three civilians were killed and five injured when their vehicle hit a landmine in Mastung’s Kabo area, Balochistan. Sources: Balochistan Express, Dawn, Tribune PK.

Healthcare

There was one incident of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of healthcare recorded in Pakistan in October.

On 27 September 2022, explosive devices detonated after they were planted at the gate of a house belonging to two polio workers in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa region. Source: The News.
In October 2022, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in the Philippines, which resulted in two civilian casualties, both of whom were injured. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in the Philippines in October.

On 07 October 2022, two men were injured in a grenade attack on a motorcycle shop in Barangay Poblacion, Pikit, Cotabato. Sources: *Inquirer, Manila Bulletin*.

In October 2022, there were three incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Russia, which resulted in 19 civilian casualties, three of whom were killed and 16 injured. Civilian casualties included at least one woman and one child. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in Russia in October.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 22 October 2022, when two civilians, one of whom was a child, were killed and 12 injured in alleged Ukrainian shelling of Shebekino, Belgorod. Sources: Meduza, Prensa Latina, TASS.

In October 2022, there were 14 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Somalia, nine of which caused 627 civilian casualties, 186 of whom were killed and 441 injured. Civilians accounted for 95% of the total 661 casualties of explosive weapons use in Somalia in October, as 34 armed actors were also killed.

All but one civilian casualty occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 72% (454) occurred in locations where the blast impacted multiple urban areas, 9% (56) in hotels, public buildings, and roads, respectively, and <1% (4) occurred in urban residential areas.

The states in which civilian casualties were reported in Somalia were Banaadir (471 civilian casualties), Jubaland (56), Hirshabelle (56), Lower Shabelle (27), and Hiiraan (17).

The majority of civilian casualties, 96% (601), were caused by non-state actors’ use of explosive weapons. In particular, Al Shabaab were reportedly responsible for 93% (583) of civilian casualties, and unknown non-state actors for 3% (18). Groups of unknown name and status were the reported perpetrators in the case of 4% (26) of civilian casualties.

The use of directly-emplaced explosive weapons caused all civilian casualties, specifically car bombs (583 civilian casualties), roadside bombs (39), and non-specific IEDs (5).
The number of recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Somalia in October 2022 remained consistent with September, when 15 incidents were recorded. However, significantly fewer civilian casualties, 53, were recorded in September (15 killed and 38 injured). In August 2022, there were 10 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use, which resulted in 54 civilian casualties (14 killed and 40 injured). Sources: VoA, Associated Press, Reuters.

**Healthcare**

There was one incident of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of healthcare recorded in Somalia in October.

On 29 October 2022, a car bomb planted by al Shabaab militants detonated near the Education Ministry in Mogadishu, as students lined up to collect their high school certificates. A second bomb went off as medical teams arrived on the scene, killing at least 100 people, including mothers and children, fathers with medical conditions, students, and business owners. Sources: BBC, The Guardian, The New York Times.

**Sudan**

**Casualties**

In October 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Sudan which resulted in civilian casualties. There were two armed-actor casualties, both of whom were injured, in Sudan in October.

On 18 October 2022, two paramilitary Rapid Support Forces members were injured by mortar shelling in Lagawa, West Kordofan. Sources: Reuters, AFP.

**Syria**

**Civilian casualties**

In October 2022, there were 74 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Syria, 33 of which resulted in 91 civilian casualties, 23 of whom were killed and 68 injured. At least seven women and 12 children were reportedly among the civilian casualties. Civilians accounted for 35% of the total 263 casualties, as there were also 172 recorded armed-actor casualties, 88 of whom were killed and 84 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 89% (81), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 27% (25) occurred in villages, 24% (22) in urban residential areas, 21% (19) in encampments, 7% (6) on roads, 4% (4) in other locations, 2% (2) in agricultural lands and public gatherings, respectively, and 1% (1) in schools.
Syria

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Syria were Aleppo (46 civilian casualties), Idlib (13), Hasakah (11), Daraa (8), Latakia (5), Homş (4), Hama (2), and Deir Ezzor (2).

The majority of civilian casualties, 47% (43), were reportedly caused by non-state actors’ use of explosive weapons, specifically the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) (22 civilian casualties), ISIS (9), the Manbij Military Council (9), the Syrian National Army (1), and Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (1). Unknown non-state actors caused one civilian casualty. State actors were the reported perpetrators in the case of 45% (41) of civilian casualties, specifically Syria (25 civilian casualties), Turkey (12), and Syria and Russia (1). Unknown state actors caused one civilian casualty. Actors of unknown name and status caused 8% (7) of civilian casualties.

The majority of civilian casualties, 69% (63), were caused by ground-launched weapons, specifically non-specific shelling (30), combined ground-launched weapons (11), mortars (9), artillery shelling (6), grenades (4), and rockets (3). Directly-emplaced explosive weapons caused 18% (16) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs (10) and landmines (6). Air-launched explosive weapons and combined explosive weapons caused 1% (1) of civilian casualties respectively.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Syria in October saw an increase from September, in which 61 incidents were recorded. However, more civilian casualties, 110, were recorded in September (30 killed and 80 injured). In August, there were 70 reported incidents of explosive violence in Syria, which caused 170 civilian casualties (37 killed and 133 injured). Sources: SOHR, Airwars, SOHR I, North Press, ANHA, North Press II, SOHR II, SOHR III, ANF, ANHA I, North Press III, SOHR IV, North Press IV, ANF I, SOHR V, North Press V, Airwars I, SOHR VI, ANHA II, Airwars II.

Aid Access

There were two incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access in Syria recorded in October.

On 13 October 2022, Kuwait Al Rahma IDP camp in Aleppo governorate was reportedly shelled by the Syrian Democratic Forces, killing at least one IDP and injuring 14 others. On 29 October 2022, the camp was shelled again by the same forces using a rocket launcher. A woman was killed and her husband and child were injured. Sources: Airwars, SNHR, The New Arab.

Education

There was one incident affecting access to education in Syria recorded in October.

On 13 October 2022, an artillery shell fired by Ahrar al-Sham and al-Hamza armed groups landed in front of the Special Education School in Aleppo governorate, killing a teacher and damaging the building. Source: SNHR.
Thailand

Casualties

In October 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Thailand which resulted in civilian casualties. There were five record armed-actor casualties, all of whom were injured.

On 21 October 2022, five rangers were injured in a roadside bomb explosion in Chanae, Narathiwat, while driving across a bridge on the Sai Buri river. Source: Bangkok Post.

Ukraine

1,103 Civilian casualties

In October 2022, there were 233 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Ukraine, 230 of which resulted in 1,013 civilian casualties, of whom 298 were killed and 715 injured. Civilian casualties included at least 21 children and 34 women. Civilians accounted for all but five of the total 1,018 casualties, as there were also five recorded armed-actor casualties, four of whom were killed and one injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 87% (883), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 41% (411) occurred in locations where the blast impacted multiple urban areas, 36% (362) in urban residential areas, 3% (29) in villages, 3% (27) on public transport, 2% (18) in other locations, 2% (16) in markets, 1% (11) in commercial premises, <1% (4) on roads, <1% (2) in town centres and hospitals, respectively, and <1% (1) in entertainment venues.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Ukraine were Donetsk (324 civilian casualties), Zaporizhzhia (289), Kharkiv (108), Dnipropetrovsk (75), Kherson (58), Kyiv (54), Mykolaiv (43), Sumy (33), Chernihiv (9), Chernivtsi (8), Odesa (5), Crimea (4), Zhytomyr (1), Cherkasy (1), Vinnysia (1).

The vast majority of civilian casualties, 96% (976), were caused by state actors’ use of explosive weapons. Specifically, Russian armed forces caused 93% (938) of civilian casualties, Ukraine’s armed forces caused 4% (37), and unknown state actors caused <1% (1). Groups of unknown status and name were the perpetrator in the cases of 2% (24) of civilian casualties. Non-state armed groups caused 1% of civilian casualties, specifically unknown non-state actors (8) and Ukrainian resistance forces (5).

The use of ground-launched explosive weapons were the cause of 74% (750) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific shelling (582), combined ground-launched explosive weapons (69), missiles (65), rockets (29), artillery shelling (3), and mortars (2). Combined explosive weapons caused 10% (103) of civilian casualties. Weapons of unclear launch method were the cause of 9% (94) of civilian casualties. Directly-emplaced weapons caused 5% (49) of civilian casualties, specifically landmines (29), car bombs (9), anti-vehicle mines (6), roadside bombs (4), and anti-personnel mines (1).
Ukraine

The highest casualty incident occurred on 09 October 2022, when 14 civilians were killed, including one child, and 89 injured, including 11 children, in a Russian ground-launched and air-launched missile strike on residential areas in Zaporizhzhia city.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Ukraine in October saw a small decrease from September, in which 251 incidents caused 1,140 civilian casualties (310 killed and 830 injured). In August, 171 incidents were recorded, which caused 758 civilian casualties (205 killed and 553 injured). Sources: Ukrinform, Ukrinform II, Interfax Ukraine.

Education

There was one incident of explosive weapon use affecting access to education in Ukraine recorded in October.

On 26 October 2022, in Donetsk oblast, a technical school, along with residential buildings, a coke-chemical plant, farm buildings, and a garage were damaged in Russian shelling. Sources: LB, PNU.

Healthcare

There were ten incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of healthcare recorded in Ukraine in October. Hospitals and pharmacies were damaged, a doctor and an ambulance driver killed were killed, and a volunteer paramedic was injured by aerial bombing, missiles, rockets and shelling. On 10 October 2022, a cancer doctor was killed by Russian missiles on her way to work in Kyiv.

Explosive weapons use impacting healthcare increased during October in Sagaing region, Myanmar where there was heavy fighting between the military and local defense groups. Source: Confidentially-shared information.

Yemen

44 Civilian casualties

In October 2022, there were 23 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Yemen, 13 of which resulted in 44 civilian casualties, of whom 14 were killed and 30 injured, including at least 13 children and one woman. Civilians accounted for 48% of the total 91 casualties, as there were also 47 recorded armed-actor casualties, 28 of whom were killed and 19 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 89% (39), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 37% (17) occurred in urban residential areas, 23% (10) in villages, 11% (5) in entertainment venues, 9% (4) in commercial premises, 5% (2) on roads, and 2% (1) in town centres.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Yemen were Taiz (21 civilian casualties), Hudaydah (9), Bayda (5), Hadramout (4), Sanaa (2), Jawf (2), and Shabwa (1).
Yemen

The majority of civilian casualties, 86% (38), were caused by non-state actors’ use of explosive weapons, specifically Houthi militants (26), unknown non-state actors (9), Al Amaliqa (2), and Al Qaeda Arabian Peninsula (1). Actors of unknown name and status caused 11% (5) of civilian casualties. State actors, specifically the Saudi-led coalition, reportedly caused 2% (1) of civilian casualties.

Directly-emplaced weapons were the cause of 43% (19) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs (9), landmines (9), and roadside bombs (1). The use of air-launched explosive weapons, specifically air-dropped bombs, were the cause of 39% (17) of civilian casualties. Ground-launched explosive weapons were the cause of 18% (8) of civilian casualties, specifically mortars (6), and missiles (2).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 07 October 2022, when eight civilians were injured, including one child, in a Houthi drone strike on a civilian car in Taiz.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Yemen in October saw a significant rise from September, in which 12 incidents caused 45 civilian casualties (11 killed and 34 injured). In August, nine incidents were recorded, which caused nine civilian casualties (five killed and four injured). Sources: Kuna, Yemen Online.
ANNUAL 2022 COUNT

Recorded casualties

Recorded incidents affecting aid access, education and healthcare

Data collection is ongoing and data may change as more information is made available.
### Explosive Weapons Type

Recorded incidents between 1 January and 31 October 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explosive Weapons Type</th>
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<td>% of total</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aid access incidents</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education incidents</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Healthcare incidents</strong></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.