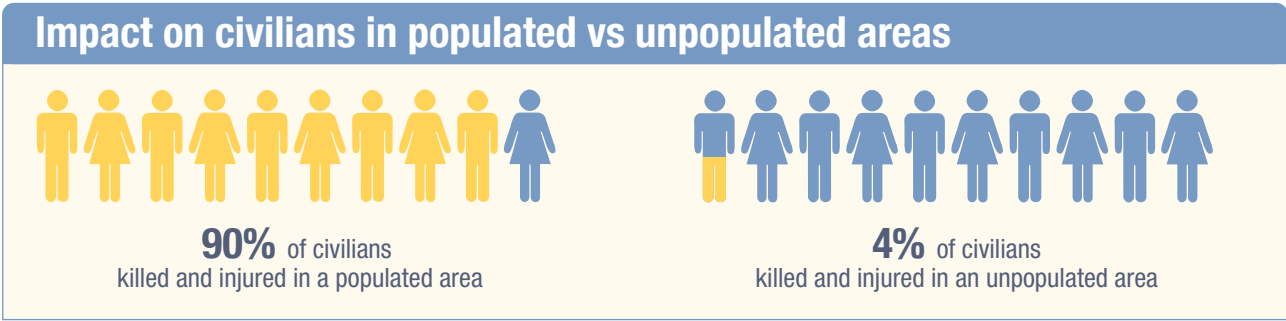
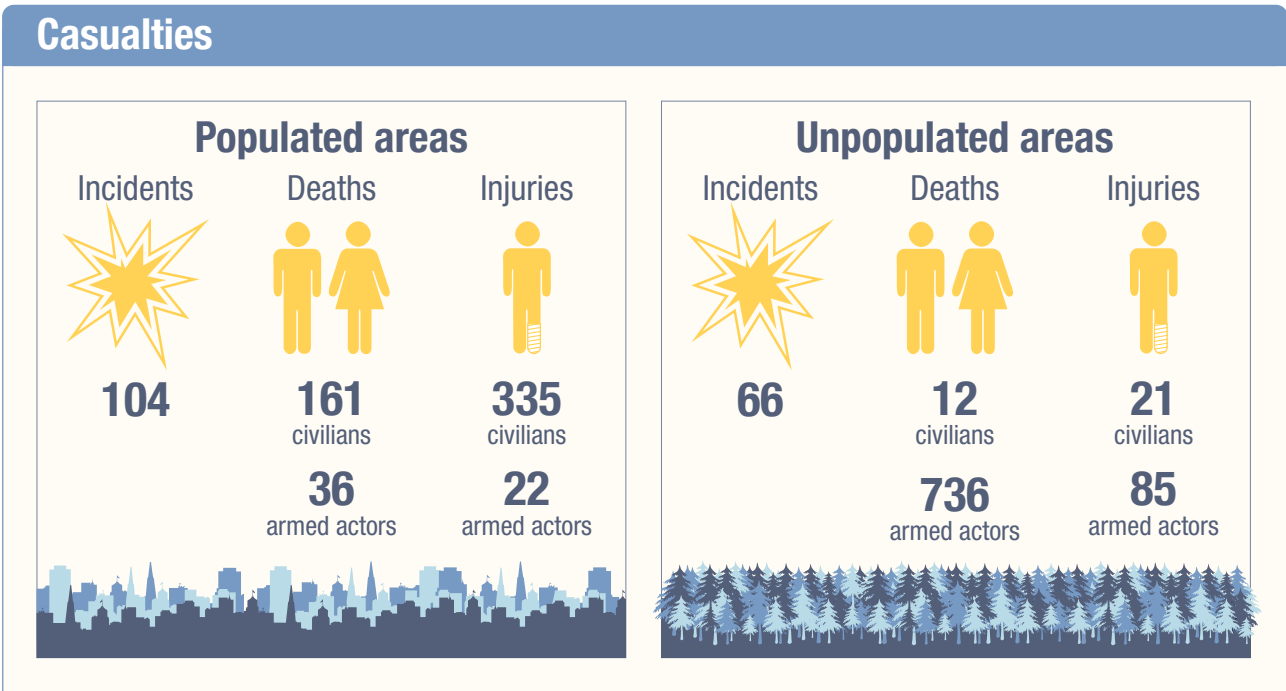




A civil society initiative that conducts research and analysis on harms and practices from the use of explosive weapons in populated areas for the International Network on Explosive Weapons (INEW).

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# MONTHLY UPDATE DECEMBER 2021

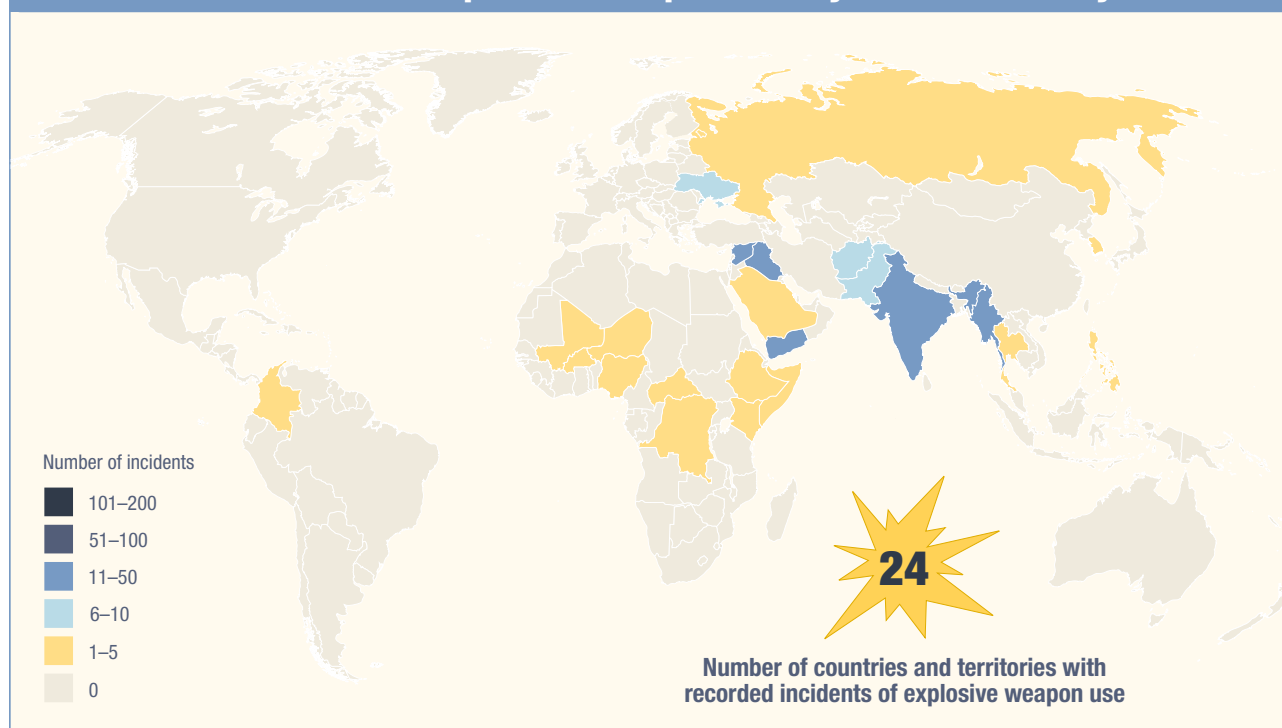


At least one death or injury from the use of explosive weapons was recorded in **24** countries and territories in December 2021. The five most affected countries and territories in terms of civilian casualties from the use of explosive weapons were Yemen, Syria, Pakistan, Iraq and Myanmar. Worldwide, there were 170 incidents of explosive weapon use, causing 1,408 casualties, of which 529 (38%) were civilians.

There were 19 incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access, education and healthcare services in December, a marked increase from November due largely to explosive weapon incidents affecting healthcare services in Myanmar. Incidents were also reported in Ethiopia, Pakistan, Syria and Yemen, where explosive weapons damaged camps for internally displaced persons, schools and hospital infrastructure.

This data may include some incidents where the 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



## Yemen



### 165 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were 33 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Yemen. Across 27 of these incidents, 165 civilian casualties were recorded (including 17 children), 42 of whom were killed and 123 injured. Civilians accounted for 23% of the total 721 casualties in Yemen in December, as 548 armed-actors were also reportedly killed and eight injured.

When explosive weapon use was recorded in populated areas in Yemen, 97% (144) of those killed and injured were civilians compared to 4% (21) when casualties were recorded in non-populated areas. The majority of civilian casualties, 87%, occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 36% (59) of civilian casualties occurred in urban residential areas, 21% (35) occurred in villages, 14% (23) in a location in which the detonation of an explosive weapon affects multiple types of spaces within an urban environment, 8% (14) on roads, 8% in an unidentified location-type, 6% (10) in a market, 4% (6) in a public building and 3% (5) in an encampment.

The use of ground-launched explosive weapons caused 47% (78) of civilian casualties, specifically artillery shelling. Air-launched weapons caused 31% (51) of civilian casualties, specifically airstrikes. Directly-emplaced weapons, specifically landmines, caused 19% (31) of civilian casualties.

Civilian casualties were recorded in eight governorates in Yemen, namely Saada (70 civilian casualties), Taiz (36), Hudaydah (16), Marib (15), Sanaa (9), Jawf (8), Mahwet (6), and Hajjah (5).

## Yemen

State actors were the recorded perpetrator of 73% (121) of civilian casualties, primarily Saudi Arabia (44) and the Saudi-led coalition (71). Non-state actors were the recorded perpetrators of 22% (36) of civilian casualties, and the perpetrator status in the case of 8 civilian casualties was recorded as 'unknown'.

The highest casualty incident took place on 2 December 2021 in northwest Saada governate, when at least three civilians were killed and 20 injured in shelling by Saudi-led coalition forces.

The number of civilian casualties in December 2021 is more than double the figures recorded in November. It is the second highest level of civilian casualties recorded in Yemen in 2021, after October, in which 200 civilians were killed. The number of armed-actor casualties reached its highest level of 2021 in December, with 556 casualties, 548 of whom were killed and 8 injured. Of these, 81% of armed-actor casualties occurred in Marib as clashes between the Houthis and Yemen state forces, including Saudi Arabia and the Saudi-led coalition, intensified. [🔗](#) Sources: ANI, *Al Kharab Alyemeni*.



### Aid access

In December 2021, two incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access were recorded in Yemen. On 20 December 2021, in al Qarn village, al Jawf governorate, an IDP camp was hit by artillery shells. On the same day, in Afi village, al Jawf governorate, another IDP camp was also hit by artillery shells. [🔗](#) Sources: Email updates from the *Civilian Impact Monitoring Project (CIMP)*.



### Education

In December 2021, three incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of education were recorded in Yemen. Two schools in Amanat Al Asimah governorate and another in Dhale governorate were damaged in airstrikes.

On 17 December 2021, in Al Majaishah locality, Ta'izz governorate, a school was damaged by airstrikes. On 24 December 2021, in Al Wahdah district, Amanat Al Asimah governorate, another school was damaged when airstrikes hit an adjacent military installation.

On 28 November 2021 in Al-Fakher area, Dhale governorate, a Saudi-led coalition airstrike hit the Zaid Al-Shajri School, wounding at least 10 students. Shortly after, a second strike hit a petrol station next to the school, injuring an unknown number of civilians. [🔗](#) Sources: *Fars* and email updates from the *Civilian Impact Monitoring Project (CIMP)*.



### Healthcare

On 23 December 2021, in the city of Sanaa, air raids by the Saudi-led coalition targeting a Houthi military camp reportedly struck a hospital and a prison. [🔗](#) Source: *Al Jazeera*.

## Syria



### 113 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were 38 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Syria. Across 26 of these incidents, there were 113 recorded civilian casualties (including 33 children), 45 of whom were killed and 68 injured. Civilians accounted for 75% of the total 151 casualties. There were 38 armed-actor casualties recorded, 24 of whom were killed and 14 injured.

When explosive weapon use was recorded in populated areas in Syria, 92% (127) of those killed and injured were civilians. All but one civilian casualty took place in populated areas. Specifically, 36% (39) of civilian casualties took place in urban residential areas, 33% (38) in villages, 18% (20) on roads, 11% (12) on agricultural land, and the remaining 4% (4) of civilian casualties occurred at an encampment (2), a school (1), and a market (1).

Civilian casualties were recorded in eight governorates across Syria, namely Idlib (44 civilian casualties), Hasakah (31), Deir Ezzor (16), Aleppo (14), Daraa (4), Homs (2), Suweida (1), and Raqqa (1).

The use of ground-launched weapons caused 46% (52) of the total civilian casualties. Specifically, these weapons included shelling (31 civilian casualties), rockets (15) and grenades (6). Air-launched explosive weapons, specifically airstrikes, were the recorded cause of 38% (43) of civilian casualties. Directly-emplaced weapons, such as IEDs and mines, caused 14% (18) of civilian casualties. These weapons include non-specific IEDs (15 civilian casualties), car bombs (2), and landmines (1).

State actors were reportedly responsible for 79% of civilian casualties, primarily Turkey (39 civilian casualties), Russia (25), Syria (13) and the US-led coalition (11). Non-state actors were reportedly responsible for 16% of civilian casualties, primarily the Islamic State (12 civilian casualties). The perpetrator status in the case of six civilian casualties was recorded as unknown.

The incident with the highest number of civilians killed and injured in Syria this month took place on 10 December 2021, when at least three civilians were killed and twelve injured in a Russian airstrike on an urban residential area of Yaaqubiyah, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib. As many as eleven children were among the casualties.

The number of civilian casualties in Syria in December 2021 has increased by nearly 10% after a significant decrease of 49% in the month of November. Thus, civilian casualties in Syria remain among the lowest levels recorded in 2021. The number of total casualties in December (151) has fallen by 22% relative to November, as the lowest number of armed-actor casualties in 2021 was recorded this month (38). Idlib remains the most dangerous province in terms of the number of recorded civilian deaths and injuries from explosive weapons. Ground-launched weapons were again the cause of the highest proportion of civilian casualties in comparison to November 2021. December 2021 marks the sixth consecutive month in which State actors have caused over 60% of civilian casualties from explosive weapon use in Syria. [Sources: SOHR, ReliefWeb, Airwars.](#)

## Syria



### Education

In December 2021, two incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of education were recorded in Syria. A school was bombed by Syrian forces and a school child was injured in a grenade explosion in a school playground.

On 13 December 2021, in Maarzaf village Idlib governorate, Syrian government forces bombed a school, and on 19 December 2021, in Homs city and governorate, a 14-year-old boy was injured when a grenade exploded in the playground at Ruqqaya School.

🔗 Sources: *Twitter* and *SOHR*.

## Pakistan



### 45 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were seven incidents of explosive weapon use in Pakistan, six of which caused a total of 45 civilian casualties, 11 of whom were killed and 34 injured. Civilians accounted for the vast majority of casualties, as only three armed-actor casualties were recorded, one of whom was killed and two injured.

All civilian casualties from explosive weapon use occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 42% (19) occurred in schools, 38% in urban residential areas, 13% (6) in villages and 7% (3) on commercial premises.

The use of directly-emplaced weapons, specifically improvised explosive devices and roadside bombs, were the cause of 93% (42) of civilian casualties, the perpetrators for which were all state-actors, though specific non-state group names were not identified. Ground-launched weapons, specifically grenades, were the cause of the remaining three civilian casualties and were caused by unknown actors.

Explosive weapon use and the resulting civilian casualties took place in two provinces in Pakistan in December 2021. The majority, 80% (36) of civilian casualties, occurred in Balochistan and the remaining 20% (9) occurred in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Civilian casualties of explosive weapon use increased by 50% from November 2021. The violence remains concentrated in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and primarily involves the use of non-specific improvised explosive devices, roadside bombs, grenades and landmines by non-state actors or unknown perpetrators. 🔗 Sources: *The Express Tribune*, *AP*, *The Hindu*.



### Education

On 30 December 2021, in Quetta city of Balochistan province in Pakistan, a remote-controlled improvised explosive device detonated near the main gate of the Government Science College, killing six people and injuring at least 13 who were participating in a conference organised by the student wing of the Jamiat Ulema-i-Islam group. 🔗 Sources: *Dawn*, *Tribune*.

## Iraq



### 33 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were 20 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Iraq. Across nine of these incidents, 33 civilian casualties were recorded, 27 of whom were injured and six killed. Civilians accounted for 45% of the total 74 casualties, as there were also 41 armed-actor casualties recorded, including 22 deaths and 19 injuries.

All but one of the 33 civilian casualties occurred in populated areas, specifically 73% (24) of civilian casualties took place in a hospital, 21% (7) in villages, as well as one in an urban residential area, and one in agricultural land.

Directly-emplaced weapons, specifically improvised explosive devices, were the cause of the vast majority of civilian casualties, 31 of 33. Ground-launched weapons, specifically a mortar strike, caused one civilian injury, and an airstrike also caused one civilian injury.

Non-state actors were the reported perpetrator in 31 of the 33 civilian casualties. The Islamic State was specifically named as the perpetrator in the case of five civilian casualties. The perpetrator status in the case of one civilian casualty was unknown, and one civilian was injured in a state airstrike by Turkish armed forces.

The four provinces in which civilian casualties were recorded were Basra (24), Nineveh (6), Diyala (2), and Duhok (1).

The highest casualty incident took place on 7 December, when a motorcycle improvised explosive device was detonated near a hospital, killing at least four civilians and wounding 20 others. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack, though it is suspected to have been the Islamic State.

Civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Iraq in December 2021 were nearly double that of November, returning to similar levels recorded in the preceding months. Directly-emplaced weapons, specifically improvised explosive devices, remain the leading cause of civilian death and injury from explosive weapons in Iraq. [🔗 Sources: Reuters, Al Jazeera.](#)

## Myanmar



### 29 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were 19 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use, six of which caused a total of 29 civilian casualties, six of whom were injured and 23 killed. Civilians accounted for 17% of the total 172 casualties of explosive weapon use in Myanmar in December, as 128 armed actors were reportedly killed and 15 injured.

All but two of the civilian casualties occurred in populated areas. The majority of casualties occurred in villages (22), a public building (3) and an urban residential area (2).

The states in which civilian casualties occurred were the border of Sagaing and Magway (10), Magway (9), Karen (3), Mandalay (3), Sagaing (2), and Shan (2).

## Myanmar

The majority of civilian casualties, 66% (19), were caused by airstrikes by Myanmar military forces. Ground-launched weapons were the cause of 28% (8) of civilian casualties, specifically artillery shelling (5) and grenades (3). The Myanmar military was the cause of 26 of 29 civilian casualties.

The highest casualty incident took place on 22 December, when 10 civilians were killed by Myanmar state airstrikes on villages in Sagaing and Magwe regions. It is possible that armed actors were among the casualties. [🔗 Source: The Irrawaddy.](#)

### Healthcare

In December 2021, nine incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of healthcare were recorded in Myanmar.

Ambulances hit landmines, a COVID-19 vaccination centre and hospital were damaged by shelling, a doctor was killed and an ambulance hit in airstrikes and bombs detonated outside hospitals. In one instance, a bomb exploded outside of North Dagon township Hospital. A second series of bombs exploded in the same location after approximately 50 SAC troops arrived to investigate. The local People's Defence Force (PDF) claimed responsibility. In a separate incident, an ambulance carrying injured civilians was hit by an SAC forces airstrike. Patients and doctors in the ambulance were reportedly injured.

On 06 December 2021, near Kyee-Pin-Chaung village in the Sagaing region, an ambulance was struck and damaged by a landmine, injuring four health workers. On 07 December 2021, near Tigyaing township, Sagaing division, an ambulance was struck and damaged by a landmine, and the driver suffered shrapnel injuries. On 13 December 2021, in Ye-U town in the Sagaing region, mortar shelling hit and damaged a COVID-19 vaccination centre. On 14 December 2021, in Thanlyin township in the Yangon region, a bomb detonated outside Thanlyin General Hospital. No damage was reported.

On 18 December 2021, in Mway Le village in the Magway region, an airstrike killed a doctor and eight other civilians, and on 20 December 2021 in Wamma-Thu village, Chin state, artillery fire by Myanmar military forces hit Wamma-Thu station hospital three times.

On 21 December 2021, in North Dagon township in the Yangon region, a bomb exploded outside of North Dagon township Hospital, limiting patient access to the facility. A second series of bombs exploded in the same location after approximately 50 members of the Myanmar military arrived to investigate. The local People's Defence Force (PDF) claimed responsibility.

On 25 December 2021 near Htee MaeWah Khee village in Kayin state, an ambulance carrying injured civilians was hit by a Myanmar military airstrike. Patients and doctors in the ambulance were reportedly injured. On 27 December 2021, in Kalaymyo town, Sagaing region, a bomb of suspected PDF origin exploded at a military hospital, killing seven members of the Myanmar military. [🔗 Sources: Chindwin News Agency, Delta News Agency, DVB News, GNLM, Khit Thit Media, Mindat Post, Mizzima News, NUG, River News, River News, River News, RFA Burmese, Thit Htoo Lwin News, and Voice of Myanmar.](#)

## Democratic Republic of Congo



### 22 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in the Democratic Republic of Congo that resulted in 22 civilian casualties (including one child), including eight killed and 14 injured. One armed actor, a suicide bomber, was also killed.

On 25 December, a suicide bomber detonated an explosive at the entrance of a crowded bar in Beni, North Kivu, killing himself, eight others, including two women and a teenage girl, and injuring at least 14 others. [Sources: CNN, Xinhua.](#)

## Somalia



### 21 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were five incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Somalia, four of which caused a total of 21 civilian casualties, 12 of whom were killed and nine injured. Civilians accounted for 72% of the total 29 casualties, as there were also eight armed-actor casualties, five of whom were killed and three injured.

The majority, 81% (17), of civilian casualties occurred in populated areas. Non-specific improvised explosive devices caused 18 civilian casualties and three were caused by a mortar strike. Al-Shabaab was the perpetrator of all civilian casualties.

The regions in which civilian casualties occurred were Bay (10), Hirshabelle (4), Lower Juba (4), and Banaadir (3). The highest casualty incident took place on 5 December, when an improvised explosive device was remotely-detonated by Al-Shabaab at a busy restaurant, killing five civilians and wounding six others. [Sources: Anadolu Agency, Albawaba.](#)

## India



### 20 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were 14 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in India, eight of which resulted in a total 20 civilian casualties, six of whom were killed and 14 injured. There were seven armed-actor casualties recorded in December, all of whom were injured.

All but one of the civilian casualties occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 45% (9) civilian casualties in public buildings, 25% in villages, 20% (4) on roads, as well as one in transport related infrastructure and one on agricultural land.

All 20 civilian casualties were caused by directly-emplaced weapons, specifically improvised explosive devices. As such, non-state actors were the recorded perpetrator in the case of all 20 civilian casualties.

The states in which civilian casualties were recorded were Punjab (6), Jharkhand (5), Bihar (4), West Bengal (3), and Chhattisgarh (2).



## India

The highest casualty incident took place on 23 December, when an IED was detonated at a district courthouse in Ludhiana, Punjab, killing one civilian and injuring five others. This was the second incident in December 2021 in India in which an improvised explosive device was detonated in a courthouse. [🔗 Sources: India Today, Firstpost.](#)

## Afghanistan



### 20 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were seven incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Afghanistan, five of which resulted in a total of 20 civilian casualties, 15 of whom were injured and five killed. There were six recorded armed-actor casualties, one killed and five injured.

All civilian casualties occurred in populated areas, as a result of directly-emplaced weapons, specifically improvised explosive devices, and were perpetrated by non-state actors.

The highest casualty incident took place on 15 December 2021, when two children were killed and eight other civilians injured by an improvised explosive device that detonated at a wedding in Khalach, Uruzgan province. [🔗 Sources: CGTN, Republic World.](#)

## Nigeria



### 18 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Nigeria, which resulted in 18 civilian casualties (including one child). Civilians accounted for 64% of the total 28 casualties. There were 10 recorded armed-actor casualties, seven of whom were killed and three injured.

The highest casualty incident took place on 23 December 2021, when five people were killed, including a young girl, and at least twelve injured by the Islamic State's West Africa Province's (ISWAP) mortar fire on civilian homes in Maiduguri in Borno state, Nigeria. The President of Nigeria, Muhammadu Buhari, was on a state visit to the area on the day of the attack. [🔗 Sources: Leadership, Global Upfront News, The Sun.](#)

## Russia



### 12 Civilian casualties


In December 2021, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Russia, which resulted in 12 civilian casualties (reportedly including at least seven children). On 13 December 2021, twelve people were injured when an improvised explosive device was detonated in the school of an Orthodox Christian convent in Serpukhov, Moscow. A student of the school was the suspected perpetrator of the attack. [🔗 Sources: AP, Tasnim News Agency.](#)

## Saudi Arabia



### 9 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Saudi Arabia, which resulted in nine civilian casualties. On 24 December 2021, a Houthi missile strike hit a commercial store on a main street, killing two civilians and wounding seven others in the city of Jazan. The strike also reportedly damaged twelve cars and two shops.


 Sources: *Reuters*, *AFP*.

## Ethiopia




### 8 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Ethiopia, which resulted in eight civilian casualties. On 20 December 2021, four members of a family were killed and four injured when artillery shells fired by the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) struck their home in Wuchale, Amhara. Children were among the casualties. The family's home was severely damaged and their livestock perished in the strike.

 Sources: *FBC*, *ENA*.




### Healthcare

On 16 December 2021, in Alamata town in the Tigray region of Ethiopia, government armed drones and fighter jets struck and completely damaged a general hospital that serves more than 500,000 people.  Source: *Globe News Net*.

## Philippines



### 4 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were three incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in the Philippines, two of which caused a total of four civilian casualties. Both incidents took place in populated areas of Cotabato and involved the use of a grenade. The highest casualty incident took place on 15 December 2021, when three civilians were injured (one boy, one man, and one woman) by a grenade attack on a roadside store in Matalam, Cotabato, in the Mindanao region.  Sources: *PNA*, *Inquirer*, *The Philippine Star*.

## State of Palestine



### 3 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in the State of Palestine, which resulted in three civilian casualties. On 29 December 2021, three Palestinian farmers were injured on agricultural land by Israeli army shelling in the northern Gaza Strip, close to the border with Israel. The Israeli army claimed to be targeting Hamas outposts in retaliation for the wounding of an Israeli soldier stationed near the border fence by a Palestinian sniper. [Sources: \*The New Arab, Yeni Safak.\*](#)

## Thailand



### 3 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Thailand, which resulted in three civilian casualties. On 13 December 2021, three civilians were injured by an improvised explosive device that exploded on a train track in Khok Pho, Pattani. Of the three injured, one was a passenger and two were train staff. [Sources: \*Bangkok Post, Crisis24.\*](#)

## Kenya



### 3 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Kenya, which resulted in three civilian casualties and one armed-actor casualty. On 7 December 2021, a man affiliated with al-Shabaab detonated an explosive vest in a home, killing himself, a couple (man and woman), and injuring their daughter in Nyakach, Kisumu county. [Sources: \*The Star, AllAfrica.\*](#)

## Mali



### Casualties

In December 2021, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Mali. There were two recorded incidents of explosive weapon use which resulted in 25 armed-actor casualties. The highest casualty incident took place on 8 December 2021, when seven peacekeepers from the United Nations Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) were killed and three injured when their convoy hit an improvised explosive device in the region of Bandiagara. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blast. [Sources: \*Al Jazeera, ANI.\*](#)

## Burkina Faso



### Casualties

In December 2021, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Burkina Faso. There was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use which caused 13 armed-actor casualties. On 13 December 2021, four Burkinabe soldiers were killed and nine others wounded when their vehicle hit an improvised explosive device in Komandjari province. [Sources: Reuters, Devdiscourse.](#)

## Ukraine



### Casualties

In December 2021, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Ukraine. There were six recorded casualty-causing incidents, which caused a total of 10 armed-actor casualties. The highest casualty incident took place on 21 December 2021, when three Ukrainian soldiers were wounded by Russian-occupation forces shelling in Donbas. [Source: Interfax Ukraine.](#)

## Colombia



### Casualties

In December 2021, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Colombia. There were two recorded casualty-causing incidents on 14 December 2021, in which three armed actors were killed, including two police officers. Both incidents took place at the airport in Cucuta, Norte de Santander. The first blast occurred early in the morning when a suicide bomber climbed a fence next to the airport runway and died instantly in an explosion. The second incident took place an hour later when two police officers inspecting an abandoned bag were killed when the bag exploded. [Sources: AP, Euro Weekly.](#)

## Central African Republic



### Casualties

In December 2021, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in the Central African Republic. There was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use which resulted in three armed-actor casualties. On 30 December 2021, three Tanzanian peacekeepers from the United Nations mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) were injured when their vehicle hit an improvised explosive device in Batouri Bole, in the region of Mambere-Kadei. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blast.

[Sources: ANI, HumAngle.](#)

## Niger



### Casualties

In December 2021, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Niger. There was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in which one armed-actor was killed. On 20 December 2021, the French military carried out an airstrike that killed an Islamic State militant who is believed to have been involved in the murder of six French humanitarian workers in Niger in August 2020. The airstrike took place in the Tillaberi region. [🔗](#) Sources: *France24*, *The Washington Post*.

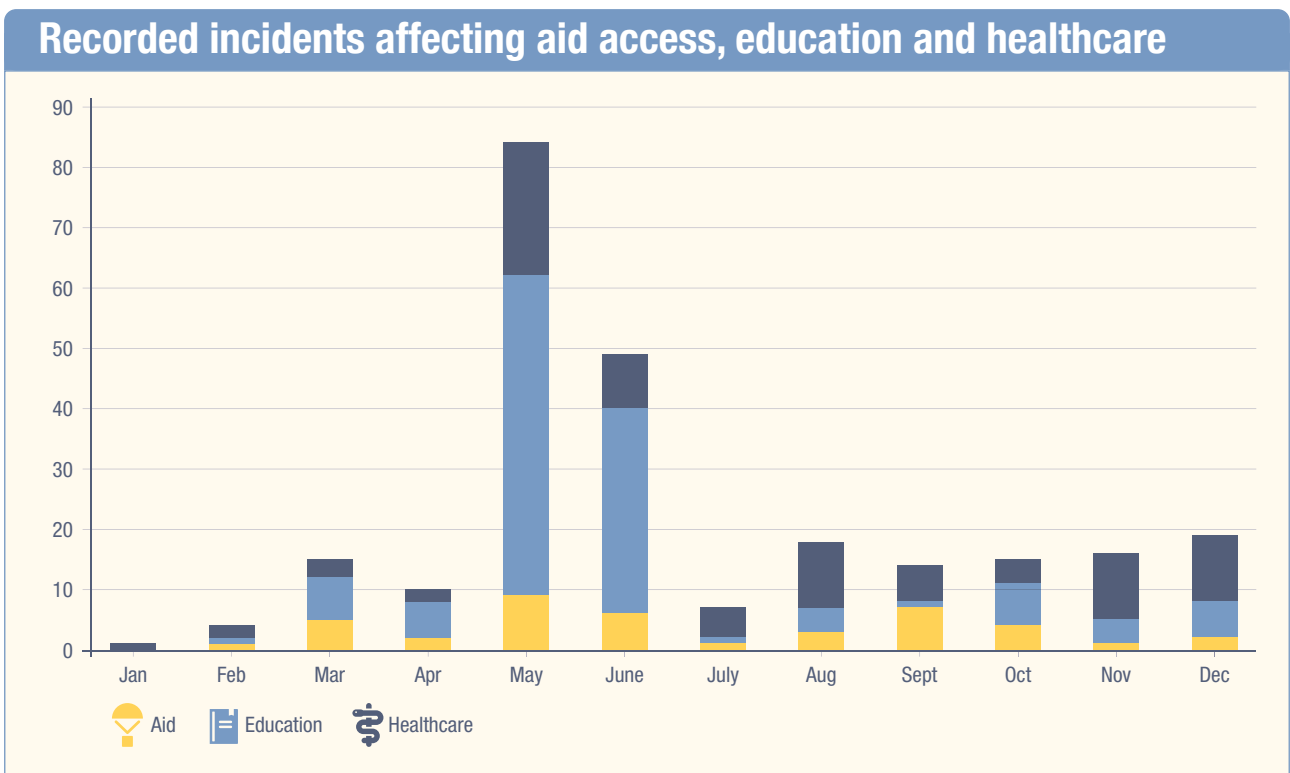
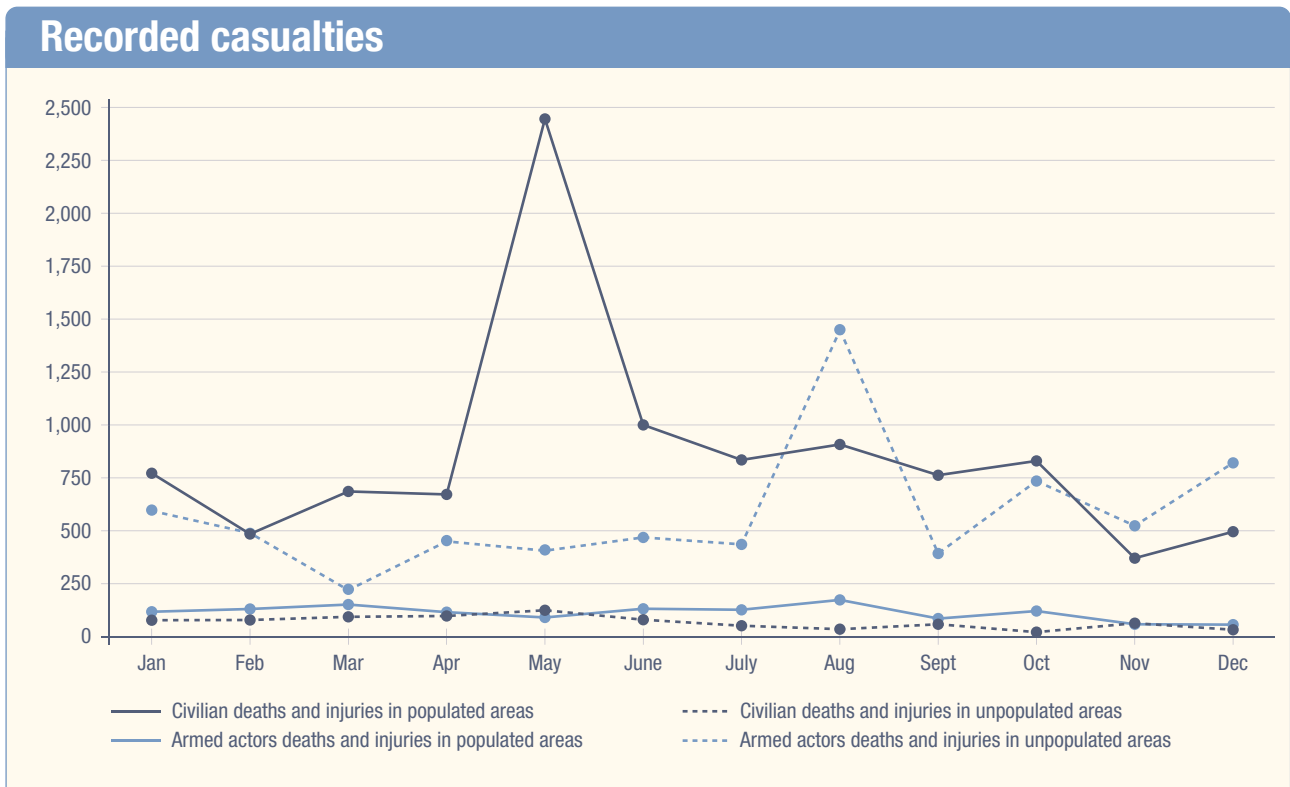
## Republic of Korea








### Casualties

In December 2021, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in South Korea. There was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in which one armed-actor was injured. On 30 December 2021, an South Korean Army service member was wounded by a landmine explosion near the inter-Korean border in Yanggu. [🔗](#) Source: *Yonhap News Agency*.

# ANNUAL 2021 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 December 2021				
	Air-launched 	Ground-launched 	Directly emplaced 	Combination 
	<b>2,182</b> Civilian casualties 34% of total	<b>3,394</b> Civilian casualties 77% of total	<b>5,082</b> Civilian casualties 63% of total	<b>310</b> Civilian casualties 54% of total
	<b>14</b> Aid access incidents	<b>10</b> Aid access incidents	<b>17</b> Aid access incidents	<b>0</b> Aid access incidents
	<b>12</b> Education incidents	<b>20</b> Education incidents	<b>91</b> Education incidents	<b>1</b> Education incidents
	<b>33</b> Healthcare incidents	<b>21</b> Healthcare incidents	<b>29</b> Healthcare incidents	<b>0</b> Healthcare incidents

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.

