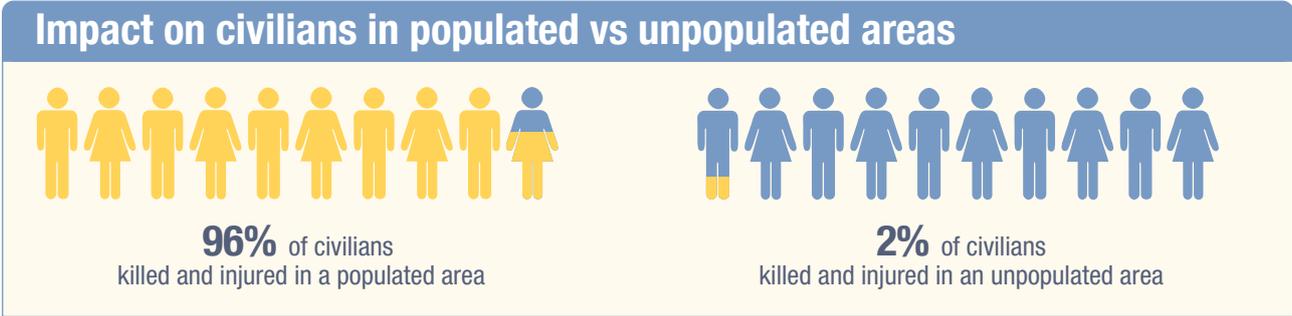
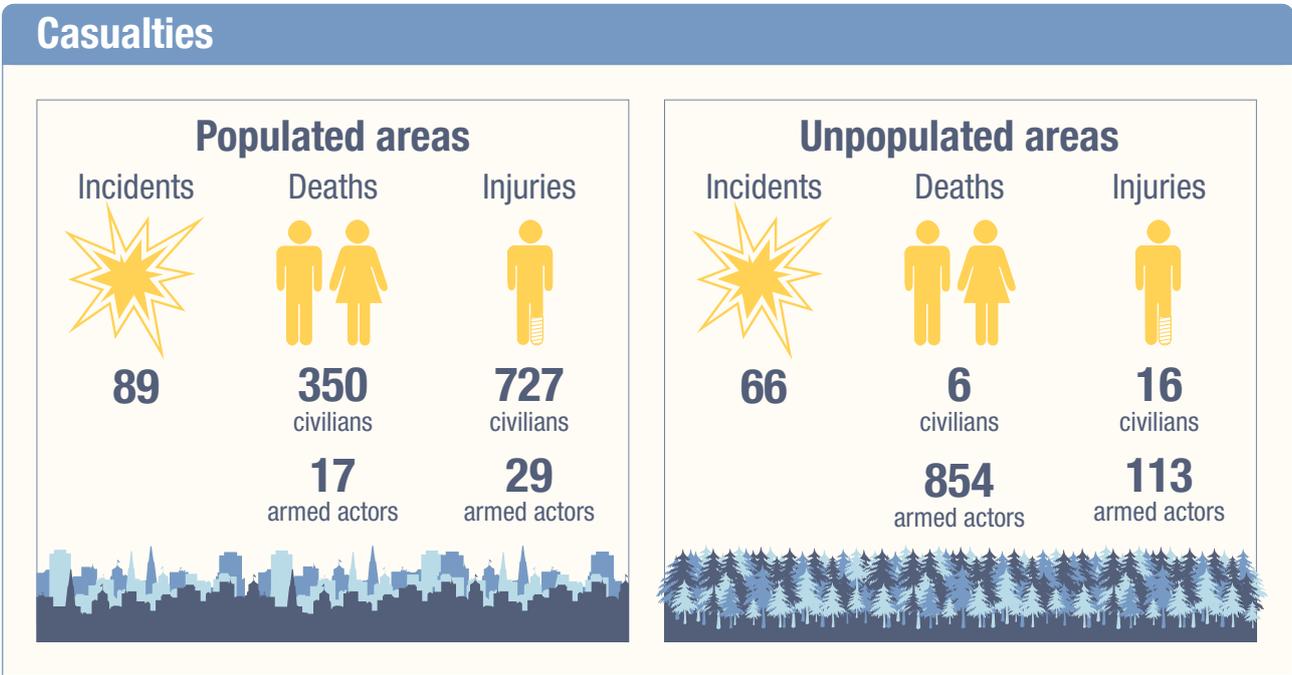




A civil society initiative that conducts research and analysis on harms and practices from the use of explosive weapons in populated areas for the International Network on Explosive Weapons (INEW).

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MONTHLY UPDATE JANUARY 2022

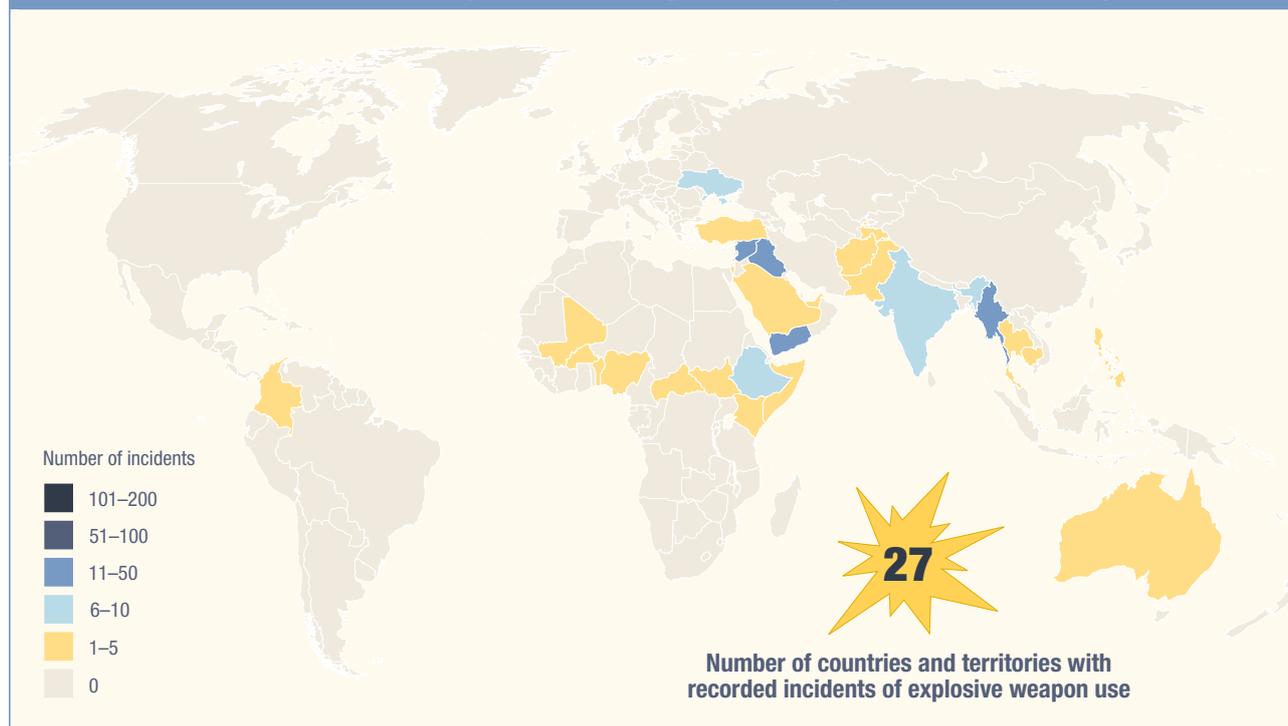


At least one death or injury from the use of explosive weapons was recorded in **27** countries and territories in January 2022. Worldwide, there were 155 incidents of explosive weapon use, causing 2,112 casualties, of which 1,099 (54%) were civilians. Some of the most affected countries and territories in terms of civilian casualties from the use of explosive weapons were Yemen, Ethiopia, Syria, Pakistan, and Myanmar.

There were 20 incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access, education and healthcare services in January 2022. Over a third of these incidents occurred in Yemen, a marked increase from December when most explosive weapon incidents were reported in Myanmar. Incidents were also reported in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Iraq, Myanmar and Somalia.

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. In January 2022, there were three incidents in which unexploded ordnance were found and which affected the provision of aid access, education and healthcare services in Afghanistan, Cambodia and Myanmar.

Recorded incidents of explosive weapon use by state / territory



Afghanistan



18 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were three incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Afghanistan which resulted in 18 civilian casualties, nine of whom were killed and nine injured. Civilians accounted for 86% of the total 21 casualties recorded in January, as three armed-actors were also injured by explosive weapon use. Among the civilian casualties were at least four women and two children.

All but one of the civilian casualties occurred in populated areas. The locations in which civilian casualties occurred were public transport (16), a village (1), and a road (1). The provinces in which civilian casualties were recorded in January were Herat (16), Kabul (1), and Kunar (1).

Seventeen of the 18 civilian casualties were caused by unknown non-state actors' use of directly-emplaced weapons, including a non-specific improved explosive device (IED) (16 civilian casualties), and a roadside bomb (1). One civilian, a boy child, was killed by a rocket fired by Pakistani state forces.

The highest casualty incident recorded last month took place on 22 January 2022, when an IED attached to a bus killed at least seven people and injured nine others in Herat. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack. [🔗](#) Sources: *Al Jazeera, Pajhwok, Pajhwok.*

Afghanistan



Education

On 10 January 2022, in Nangarhar province in Afghanistan, at least eight students were killed and four wounded when a remnant of an explosive device detonated near a school. All victims were boys. [Sources: Khaama, UN News.](#)

Australia



Casualties

In January 2022, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Australia. There was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use on 22 January 2022, when a man was killed by an explosive vest he was wearing in Hallam, Victoria. [Sources: 7News, NZ Herald.](#)

Benin



Casualties

In January 2022, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Benin. There was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use on 6 January 2022, when two Benin state armed-actors were killed and one injured when their vehicle hit a landmine in Pendjari, northern Benin. [Sources: AFP, CGTN.](#)

Burkina Faso



Casualties

In January 2022, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Burkina Faso. There was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use on 19 January 2022, when four French armed-actors were injured by an IED blast in northern Burkina Faso. [Sources: Reuters, AFP.](#)

Cambodia



Aid access

On 10 January 2022, in Preah Vihear province in Cambodia, an anti-tank mine leftover from Cambodia's civil war that ended in 1998 exploded and killed three members of the local Cambodia Self Help Demining group as they performed their duties. A fourth deminer was injured. [Source: AP.](#)

Central African Republic



12 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in the Central African Republic, which resulted in 12 civilian casualties, two of whom were killed and 10 injured. There were no recorded armed-actor casualties.

On 6 January 2022, two civilian mine workers were killed and 10 injured when a suspected Russian helicopter belonging to the Wagner Security Group dropped a bomb on a mining site in Bambari, Ouaka. [Sources: HumAngle, Lansing Institute.](#)

Colombia



5 Civilian casualties

In January 2022 there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Colombia, which resulted in five civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. One armed-actor was also killed. On 20 January 2022, a car bomb detonated by unknown non-state actors outside a government building killed one security guard and injured five civilians in Saravena, Arauca, eastern Colombia. [Sources: Reuters, France24.](#)

Ethiopia



294 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were five incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Ethiopia which caused 294 civilian casualties (reportedly including at least two children and three men), 81 of whom were killed and 213 injured. There were no armed-actor casualties from explosive weapons recorded in Ethiopia in January 2022.

Of the civilian casualties recorded in January 2022, 99% (292) occurred in populated areas and >1% (2) in areas with an unknown population status. The majority of civilian casualties, 78% (230), occurred in encampments, while 13% (38) took place in urban residential areas, 8% (24) in schools and >1% (2) in unknown locations.

Air-launched weapons, specifically airstrikes, were the reported weapon type in all 294 civilian deaths and injuries.

All recorded civilian casualties from explosive weapons in Ethiopia in January took place in the Tigray region. More specifically within this region, 62% (182) were recorded in Dedebit, 29% (86) in Mai Tsebri, 8% in an unreported area of the Tigray region, and >1% (2) in Hiwane.

State actors were the reported perpetrator in all 294 civilian deaths and injuries, with the Ethiopian state military specifically identified as the perpetrator of 22% (64) of civilian casualties.

Ethiopia

The highest casualty incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Ethiopia last month occurred on 8 January 2022, when an airstrike hit a camp for internally displaced people in Dedebit, Tigray, killing at least 56 people and wounding at least 126 others. Women and children accounted for a significant portion of the casualties, though exact numbers were not reported. The perpetrator of the airstrike was also unreported. [🔗 Sources: Global News Net, Insecurity Insight, Guardian.](#)



Aid access

In January 2022, two incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access were recorded in Ethiopia. On 05 January 2022 in the Tigray region, a drone strike hit the Mai-Aini Refugee Camp, killing three Eritrean refugees, including two children, and injuring four others. On 08 January 2022, also in the Tigray region, a drone strike hit a camp for internally displaced persons, killing 56 people and wounding at least 30 more, including children, though the number of people reported wounded is expected to rise. [🔗 Sources: AFP, AP, BBC, France 24 I, France 24 II, Reuters, Reuters I, Reuters II, The New Arab, The Guardian I, The Guardian II, UN News, UNHCR and UNICEF.](#)



Education

On 11 January 2022, in the Tigray region in Ethiopia, an airstrike reportedly hit the state-owned Technical Vocational Education and Training Institute, killing three men. [🔗 Source: The New Arab.](#)

India



12 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were six incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in India. Across four of these incidents, there were 12 recorded civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. These civilian casualties included at least three children and two women. Civilians accounted for 63% of the total 19 casualties, as there were also seven recorded armed-actor casualties, one of whom was killed and six injured.

Nine of the 12 civilian casualties occurred in populated areas, and three in areas of unknown population density. The locations in which civilian casualties occurred were urban residential areas (4), commercial premises (4), a village (1), and agricultural land (3).

Seven civilian casualties were caused by directly-emplaced weapons - all non-specific IEDs. Five civilian casualties were caused by ground-launched weapons, specifically grenades.

Unknown non-state actors were the reported perpetrator in the case of all 12 civilian casualties.

The two states in which civilian casualties from explosive weapons were recorded were West Bengal (7), and Jammu and Kashmir (5).

India

The highest casualty incident recorded last month took place on 25 January, when four civilians, including two women and one police officer were injured by a grenade attack in an urban residential area of Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. [🔗 Sources: ANI, Hindustan Times.](#)

Iraq



15 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were 23 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Iraq. Across seven of these incidents, there were 15 recorded civilian casualties, three of whom were killed and 12 injured. These civilian casualties included at least four children, two women, and one man. Civilians represented 21% of the total of 73 casualties of explosive weapon use recorded in January, as 38 armed-actors were also reportedly killed and 20 injured.

Twelve of the 15 civilian casualties occurred in populated areas, and the remaining three civilian casualties occurred in locations with an unknown population density. The locations in which civilian casualties occurred were urban residential areas (3), schools (3), agricultural land (3), roads (3), villages (1), public buildings (1), and commercial premises (1).

Directly-emplaced weapons, specifically non-specific IEDs and roadside bombs, were the cause of nine of the 15 civilian casualties. Ground-launched weapons, specifically a rocket strike, caused six civilian casualties. There were no recorded civilian casualties from air-launched weapons.

Non-state actors were the reported perpetrator in the case of nine of the 15 civilian casualties, though specific groups were unknown. The perpetrator status was unknown in the case of six civilian casualties.

The four provinces in which civilian casualties were recorded were Baghdad (8 civilian casualties), Anbar (3), Babil (3), and Salahuddin (1).

The highest casualty incident took place on 28 January, when three members of a family were killed by an IED on a farm in Jbala, Babil. The perpetrator of the incident was unknown. [🔗 Source: ISHM.](#)



Education

On 14 January 2022, in the city of Baghdad, Iraq, a rocket hit the Elaf School, wounding a woman, a girl and a young boy. [🔗 Sources: The New Arab and UN News.](#)

Israel



2 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Israel, resulting in two civilian casualties, both of whom were injured. There were no recorded armed-actor casualties. On 25 January 2022, a woman and child were both injured by a car bomb in Rehovot, central Israel, detonated by unknown non-state actors. [Sources: Times of Israel, Jerusalem Post.](#)

Kenya



18 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were three incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Kenya, one of which caused 18 civilian casualties, 13 of whom were killed and 5 injured. Civilians accounted for 49% of the total 37 casualties, as 19 armed-actors were also killed.

The incident in which 18 civilian casualties were recorded occurred on 31 January 2022, when a passenger bus hit a roadside bomb in Mandera, killing 13 people and injuring five others, including one child. The perpetrating group was not reported. [Sources: VOA, Anadolu Agency.](#)

Mali



Casualties

In January 2022, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Mali. There was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use on 23 January 2022, when one French soldier was killed and nine other armed-actors injured in a mortar attack on an armed base in Gao. [Sources: RFI, Reuters, MENAFN.](#)

Myanmar



39 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were 17 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Myanmar. Across 12 of these incidents, there were 39 civilian casualties recorded, 15 of whom were killed and 24 injured. Civilian casualties included at least 15 children, five women and three men. Civilians accounted for 53% of the total 74 casualties of explosive weapon use, as 21 armed actors were also reportedly killed and 14 injured.

All of the civilian casualties occurred in populated areas. The majority of casualties occurred in villages (32), while others occurred in an encampment (3), an urban residential area (3), and a road (1).

Myanmar

The use of multiple types of explosive weapons, specifically the combined use of airstrikes and artillery shelling, was the leading cause of civilian harm, resulting in 14 civilian casualties. Ground-launched weapons, specifically artillery shelling, was the cause of 10 civilian casualties, while air-launched weapons, specifically airstrikes and air-dropped bombs caused nine civilian casualties, and directly-emplaced weapons (non-specific IEDs) caused six.

Myanmar state military forces were the reported perpetrator in the case of 33 of the 39 civilian casualties. Unknown non-state actors were the reported perpetrator in the case of three civilian casualties, and the perpetrator status and group name in the case of three civilian casualties was unknown.

The highest casualty incident last month took place on 12 January 2022, when 11 civilians were injured and one killed by Myanmar state airstrikes and artillery shelling of a village in Kawkaik, Karen state.

There was a 34% increase in the number of civilian casualties recorded in Myanmar from December 2021 to January 2022. However, there was a 57% decline in the total number of casualties from explosive weapon use in this time period, as fewer armed-actors were killed and injured last month. [🔗 Sources: BNI, Myanmar Now.](#)



Aid access

In January 2022, two incidents of explosive weapon use affecting aid access were recorded in Myanmar. In these incidents, Myanmar military airstrikes hit two camps for internally displaced persons and three youths working for local charity.

On 17 January 2022 in Kayah state, Myanmar military fighter jets reportedly launched air strikes on two camps for internally displaced persons. While one of the camps was empty, the second hosted 50 people who fled violence Moso village. Two girls and a man were killed.

On 16 January 2022, in Kayah state, three youths working for a local charity were killed in airstrikes by Myanmar military forces. [🔗 Sources: Democratic Voice of Burma I, Democratic Voice of Burma II, and Radio Free Asia.](#)



Education

In January 2022, two incidents of explosive weapon use affecting education were recorded in Myanmar.

On 06 January 2022, in the Sagaing region of Myanmar, Myanmar military forces stationed at the Kalay Technological University reportedly fired artillery shells at the People's Defense Force. On 14 January 2022, in Sagaing the region of Myanmar, Myanmar military airstrikes targeted forces of the People's Defense Force stationed at the village school. [🔗 Sources: Myanmar Now I and Myanmar Now II.](#)

Myanmar

Healthcare

On 26 January 2022, in the Sagaing region of Myanmar, an ambulance hit a landmine while transporting a pregnant patient to the hospital, injuring the patient and killing the patient's relative. Responsibility for the attack was reportedly attributed to the People's Defense Force.  Sources: *Facebook* and *People Media*.

Nigeria

Casualties

In January 2022, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Nigeria. There was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use on 1 January 2022, when two armed-actors were killed by Nigerian state airstrikes in Birin Magaji, Zamfara.  Sources: *Premium Times*, *Vanguard*, *Nigerian Tribune*.

Pakistan

50 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were five recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Pakistan. Across three of these incidents, there were 50 civilian casualties recorded, three of whom were killed and 47 injured. Civilians accounted for 77% of the total 65 recorded casualties, as there were also 15 armed-actor casualties recorded, four of whom were killed and 11 injured.

All civilian casualties from explosive weapon use occurred in populated areas. The locations in which civilian casualties occurred were a market (29), roads (15), and public transport (6).

The use of directly-emplaced weapons, specifically improvised explosive devices, were the cause of 70% (35) of civilian casualties, while ground-launched weapons, specifically grenades, were the cause of 30% (15) of civilian casualties.

Non-state actors were the reported perpetrator of 70% (35) of civilian casualties. Of these non-state actors, the group was unknown in the case of 29 civilian casualties, and the Baloch Liberation Army was the reported perpetrator group in the case of six civilian casualties. The perpetrator status and group was unknown in the case of the remaining 30% (15) of civilian casualties.

Explosive weapon use and the resulting civilian casualties took place in two provinces in Pakistan in January 2022. These were Punjab and Balochistan, where 29 and 21 civilian casualties were reported, respectively.

The incident with the highest number of civilian casualties last month occurred on 20 January 2022, when at least three people were killed and 26 injured by an IED explosion at a market in Lahore, Punjab. The attack was perpetrated by unknown non-state actors.

Pakistan

Civilian casualties of explosive weapon use increased by 11% from December 2021 to January 2022, a notably smaller increase than was recorded from November to December 2021, when civilian casualties increased by 50%. January 2022 was the first month in which there were no recorded civilian casualties from explosive weapon use in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The violence remains concentrated in Balochistan and primarily involves the use of non-specific improvised explosive devices, roadside bombs, grenades and landmines by non-state actors or unknown perpetrators. [🔗 Sources: Reuters, AP.](#)

Philippines



8 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were three incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in the Philippines. Across two of these incidents, there were eight recorded civilian casualties, two of whom were killed and six injured. There were also two recorded armed-actor casualties from explosive weapon use, both of whom were injured. Among the recorded civilian casualties were at least three children and one woman.

All civilian casualties occurred in populated areas. The location-types in which civilian casualties occurred were public transport (7) and a village (1). All civilian casualties were caused by the use of non-specific IEDs by unknown non-state actors.

The regions in which civilian casualties occurred were Mindanao (7 civilian casualties) and Bangsamoro (1).

The highest casualty incident recorded last month occurred on 11 January 2022, when an improvised explosive device was detonated on a passenger bus, killing one child and wounding six other people, including two children, in Aleosan, Cotabato, Mindanao.

[🔗 Sources: Al Jazeera, PNA.](#)

Saudi Arabia



3 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Saudi Arabia, resulting in three civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. All three civilian casualties were men. There were no recorded armed-actor casualties. On 24 January 2022, two civilian men were injured by a Houthi missile in an industrial area of Ahad al-Masariha, Jazan. [🔗 Sources: Crisis24, Anadolu Agency, Khaleej Times.](#)

Somalia



34 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were three incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Somalia that resulted in 34 civilian casualties, 13 of whom were killed and 21 injured. Civilian casualties included at least one man. Civilians accounted for 92% of the total 37 casualties, as there were also three armed-actor casualties, all of whom were killed while carrying out suicide attacks.

All of the 34 civilian casualties occurred in populated areas and were the result of the use of directly-emplaced weapons, specifically car bombs (20 civilian casualties) and a non-specific IEDs (14). All civilian casualties were caused by non-state actors' use of explosive weapons. Al-Shabaab was the reported perpetrator in the case of 31 civilian casualties, while the perpetrator of the remaining three civilian casualties was unreported.

All incidents of explosive weapon use occurred in the capital city Mogadishu, in locations such as a road (17 civilian casualties), a location in which the detonation of an explosive weapon affects multiple types of spaces within an urban environment (14), and a road (3).

The highest casualty incident last month took place on 12 January 2022, when an Al-Shabaab suicide car bomb was detonated on a road in Mogadishu, killing eight civilians and injuring nine others. [🔗 Sources: NYT, AP, VOA.](#)



Aid access

On 12 January 2021, in the city of Mogadishu, Somalia, a United Nations staff member driving a vehicle was injured when a vehicle-borne improvised explosive device (VBIED) targeting a nearby convoy exploded. [🔗 Source: AWSD.](#)

South Sudan



4 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in South Sudan which resulted in four civilian casualties, one of whom was killed and three injured. All civilian casualties were men. There were no recorded armed-actor casualties. On 23 January 2022, one civilian man was killed and three other men injured by a grenade blast in a village in Oronyo, Torit, in the Eastern Equatoria State. [🔗 Sources: The Tower Post, Radio Tamazuj.](#)

Syria



152 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there were 34 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Syria. Across 20 of these incidents, 152 civilian casualties were recorded (reportedly including 25 children, 42 women, and 20 men), 60 of whom were killed and 92 injured. Civilians accounted for 63% of the total 242 casualties of explosive weapons, as there were also 90 armed-actor casualties of explosive weapons, 33 of whom were killed and 57 injured.

When explosive weapon use was recorded in populated areas in Syria, 97% (146) of those killed and injured were civilians. Of the civilian casualties, 96% (146) occurred in populated areas, while 4% (6) were recorded in non-populated areas.

Specifically, 40% (61) of civilian casualties took place in urban residential areas, 26% (40) in a location in which the detonation of an explosive weapon affects multiple types of spaces within an urban environment, 20% (31) in villages, 4% (6) in unreported locations, 3% (5) on agricultural land, 3% (4) on commercial premises, 2% (3) in markets, and >1% in attacks on humanitarian infrastructure and public buildings, respectively.

Civilian casualties were recorded in six governorates across Syria, namely Aleppo (67), Deir Ezzor (36), Idlib (21), Raqqa (13), Daraa (14), and Hasakah (1).

The use of ground-launched weapons caused 53% (81) of the total civilian casualties. Specifically, these weapons included rockets (53), shelling (25) and missiles (3). Air-launched explosive weapons, specifically airstrikes, were the recorded cause of 36% (55) of civilian casualties. Directly-emplaced weapons, such as IEDs and mines, caused 11% (18) of civilian casualties. These weapons include non-specific IEDs (15 civilian casualties), car bombs (1), and landmines (2).

State actors were reportedly responsible for 88% (133) of civilian casualties, primarily Syrian state forces (50), Turkish armed forces (28), Russia (19), and unknown state actors (36). Non-state actors were reportedly responsible for 11% of civilian casualties, with the Islamic State the perpetrator in the case of one civilian casualty, Kurdish forces for three, and unknown non-state actors in the case of 13 civilian casualties. The perpetrator status in the case of two civilian casualties was recorded as unknown.

The incident with the highest number of civilians killed and injured in Syria this month took place on 23 January 2022, when 36 civilians were killed, including 29 women and seven children, in state airstrikes by either Russian or Syrian forces in Khisham, Deir Ezzor.

The number of civilian casualties in Syria in January 2022 has increased by 35%, a more substantial increase than recorded from November to December 2021 when civilian casualties rose by 10%, and after a significant decrease of 49% in the month of November 2021. Armed-actor casualties more than doubled in January from 38 in December 2021 to 90 last month. [🔗](#) Sources: *SOHR I, SOHR II, SOHR III, SOHR IV, SOHR V, SOHR VI, SOHR VII.*

Tajikistan



13 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Tajikistan which resulted in 13 civilian casualties, two of whom were killed and 11 injured, and six armed-actor casualties, all of whom were injured. Civilian casualties included two men.

On 27 January, two people were killed (including an ambulance driver) and 17 wounded, including 11 civilians and 6 armed-actors, by a mortar fired into a village by Kyrgyz armed forces. [Sources: Al Jazeera, AFP, TASS.](#)

Thailand



1 Civilian casualties

In December 2021, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Thailand, one of which resulted in one civilian casualty and the other in two armed-actor casualties. On 28 January 2022, a civilian was injured when multiple IEDs were detonated in a commercial area of Yala in southern Thailand. [Sources: Reuters, Arab News.](#)

Turkey



Casualties

In January 2022, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Turkey. There was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use on 8 January 2022, when three Turkish armed-actors were killed by an IED blast in Akcakale, Sanliurfa. The incident was perpetrated by non-state actors, but group-affiliation was unknown.

[Sources: TRT World, CGTN.](#)

Ukraine



Casualties

In January 2022, there were no recorded civilian casualties of explosive weapon use in Ukraine. There were eight recorded incidents of explosive weapon use that caused a total of 10 armed-actor casualties. Armed-actor casualties were recorded in Donbas (5), Donetsk (1), Luhansk (1) and an unknown area on the border with Russia (1). The highest casualty incident took place on 10 January 2022, when two soldiers were killed by a landmine explosion in Donbas. [Sources: Ukrinform, Interfax Ukraine.](#)

United Arab Emirates



3 Civilian casualties

In January 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in the United Arab Emirates, which resulted in three civilian casualties, all of whom were killed. There were no recorded armed-actor casualties. On 17 January 2022, a drone strike carried out by Houthis struck an industrial area of Abu Dhabi, killing three civilian men, all of whom were foreign workers. [🔗 Sources: BBC, AP.](#)

Yemen



416 Civilian casualties

In January 2022 there were 29 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Yemen. Across 23 of these incidents, there were 416 recorded civilian casualties (including 14 children, four women, and nine men), 148 of whom were killed and 268 injured. Civilians accounted for 36% of the total 1,155 recorded casualties of explosive weapon use in Yemen in January, as there were also 739 recorded armed-actor casualties, all of whom were killed.

When explosive weapons were used in populated areas in Yemen, 99% (410) of those killed and injured were civilians, compared to 0.8% when casualties were recorded in non-populated areas. All but 1% of the recorded civilian casualties occurred in populated areas.

The majority of all civilian casualties, 71% (294), occurred during a Saudi airstrike on a detention center for migrants in Saada, and in another Saudi airstrike on a telecommunications facility in Hudaydah. An additional 15% (62) of civilian casualties occurred in urban residential areas, 4% (17) in villages, 3% (11) on roads, 2% (10) in markets, 2% (10) in a location in which the detonation of an explosive weapon affects multiple types of spaces within an urban environment, >1% (4) occurred in attacks on hospitals, >1% (4) occurred on agricultural land, and >1% (4) of civilian casualties reported did not specify the location.

The use of air-launched explosive weapons caused 84% (348) of civilian casualties, specifically airstrikes. Ground-launched weapons were the cause of 16% (67) of civilian casualties, specifically ground-launched missiles (47 civilian casualties), shelling (10), artillery shells (9), and multiple forms of explosive weapons (1). A directly-emplaced weapon, a landmine, was the cause of one civilian casualty.

Civilian casualties were recorded in seven governorates in Yemen, namely Saada (340 civilian casualties), Marib (45), Sanaa (35), Shabwa (15), Taiz (9), Hudaydah (5), and Bayda (3).

State actors were the recorded perpetrator of 88% (368) of civilian casualties, primarily Saudi Arabia (342) and the Saudi-led coalition (24). Non-state actors were the recorded perpetrators of 11% (47) of civilian casualties, and the perpetrator status in the case of one civilian casualty was recorded as unknown.

Yemen

The highest casualty incident of explosive weapon use in Yemen last month occurred on 21 January 2022, when a Saudi airstrike hit a detention center for migrants in Saada, killing at least 91 civilians and injuring at least 200 others. This incident is the sixth highest civilian casualty incident recorded since 2010 and the highest civilian casualty incident recorded since 2016.

The number of civilian casualties from explosive weapon use in Yemen in January 2022 is two and a half times higher than the civilian casualty figures recorded in December 2021. This is owed to the particularly high-casualty Saudi airstrike on the detention center in Saada. The number of armed-actor casualties has also increased substantially from December 2021, by 35%, and marks the highest recorded since October 2021, when an intensification of conflict between Yemeni state forces, including the Saudi-led coalition, and Houthis saw armed-actor casualties increase notably. [🔗](#) Sources: *Reuters*, *BBC*, *VOA*, *Middle East Eye*.

Healthcare

In January 2022, six incidents of explosive weapon use affecting healthcare services were recorded in Yemen. Five hospitals were damaged in airstrikes and another by artillery shelling.

On 13 January 2022, in Sana'a governorate, the 48 Hospital was damaged in airstrikes. Four civilians were injured. On 16 January 2022, in Ta'izz governorate, the al Thawrah Hospital was hit by artillery shells.

On 19 January 2022, in Amanat Al Asimah governorate, the Ibn Sina Hospital was damaged in airstrikes. On 19 January 2022, also in Amanat al Asimah governorate, the C-Plas Hospital was damaged in airstrikes.

On 19 January 2022, in Shabwah governorate, a hospital was hit by airstrikes. On 25 January 2022, in Al Jawf governorate, the health office building was hit by airstrikes. [🔗](#) Sources: Email updates from the *Civilian Impact Monitoring Project (CIMP)*.

Education

On 16 January 2022, in Taiz governorate in Yemen, a student was killed and six others wounded when Al-Huda School was shelled by Houthi forces. [🔗](#) Source: *Al Masdar*.

Aid access

On 21 January 2022, in Saada city and governorate in Yemen, an airstrike hit a holding center for refugees, internal displaced persons and migrants, alongside other buildings, killing at least 91 people. [🔗](#) Source: *CARE*.

Explosive Weapons Type				
Recorded incidents between 1 January and 31 January 2022				
	Air-launched 	Ground-launched 	Directly emplaced 	Combination 
	721 Civilian casualties 47% of total	204 Civilian casualties 71% of total	160 Civilian casualties 60% of total	14 Civilian casualties 48% of total
	5 Aid access incidents	0 Aid access incidents	2 Aid access incidents	0 Aid access incidents
	2 Education incidents	3 Education incidents	1 Education incidents	0 Education incidents
	5 Healthcare incidents	1 Healthcare incidents	1 Healthcare incidents	0 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.

