

# CIMP QUARTERLY REPORT

## Q1 2025: JANUARY - MARCH 2025

This is the Civilian Impact Monitoring Project quarterly report, providing an overview of all incidents of armed violence reported across Yemen in January, February and March 2025 that had a direct civilian impact. The report covers civilian casualties, incident distribution, type of armed violence and impact upon civilian infrastructure, as well as providing key analytical takeaways from the quarter.

### ANALYTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### **Civilian casualties in Q1 2025 increased**

Between 1 January and 31 March 2025, 331 civilian casualties were reported, a 29% increase from the previous quarter and 10% higher than the 2024 quarterly average of 300. Of these, 107 were fatalities, a 47% rise from the 73 fatalities reported in Q4 2024, and marking the highest civilian fatality count in a quarter since Q3 2023. Child casualties rose slightly, from 35 to 38, while casualties among women nearly tripled, from 10 to 29, the highest number since Q4 2023. Aerial bombing that began on 15 March accounted for 102 civilian casualties, 31% of the quarterly total. 40% (132) of all Q1 civilian casualties were reported on or after 15 March. The civilian impact of the bombing campaign has continued to increase in Q2.

#### **Airstrikes drive highest civilian casualty count in Sana'a city in over five years**

Sana'a city saw more civilian casualties than any other governorate in the country. A total of 63 civilian casualties were reported in Amanat Al-Asimah, the highest the capital has recorded in over five years and more than the previous two years combined. All 63 casualties were the result of airstrikes, and all were reported on or after 15 March. Further airstrikes have since been reported on the capital, outside the reporting period, in April 2025, causing yet higher civilian casualties. Sana'a is the most populated city in the country.

The district to see the highest casualty count was Shuaub, where 18 casualties were reported. All were the result of one incident on 15 March, when airstrikes hit houses in Al-Jiraf neighbourhood, killing nine civilians and injuring nine more. High numbers of women and children were also injured in the Aththaorah part of Al-Jiraf a few days later, on 19 March, when airstrikes struck homes, injuring two children and seven women. Al-Jiraf neighbourhood is split between Aththaorah and Shuaub districts and saw 27 civilian airstrike casualties reported during Q1 2025.

Maain district saw the second highest civilian casualty count in the city, with 16 casualties, all caused by one incident on 23 March, when airstrikes struck houses in the Asr area, killing one civilian and injuring 15, including three children and two women. Hushaysh district followed, with 13 casualties reported.

#### **Widespread property and infrastructural damage from airstrikes in Q1 2025**

Airstrikes were responsible for 89 civilian casualties in Q1 2025, a 53% increase from Q4 2024. 19 of these were fatalities. In addition to casualties, airstrikes also caused widespread damage to civilian property and infrastructure. At least 22 strikes hit residential buildings across the country, not only putting civilians at direct risk of harm, but also threatening to displace 40 households in Sana'a city and another 50 across Sa'dah governorate.

Besides houses, three mosques were damaged by airstrikes in Sana'a city, along with a hospital, shops and local businesses, and Al-Imam University. In Sa'dah city, airstrikes hit a medical centre under construction and a medicine storage facility belonging to Al-Jumhuri hospital. A telecommunications tower in Monabbih, western Sa'dah, was also struck, threatening to sever civilians' connectivity in an already isolated area. Power stations were hit in both Sana'a and Sa'dah, potentially restricting electricity supply for civilian use, including essential services.

#### **Mass casualties, including women and children, in cruise missile strike on houses in Sa'dah**

Another 61 civilian casualties were reported in Sa'dah, the highest quarterly total in the governorate since Q4 2023. Unlike in the capital, however, the cause was not airstrikes. Nearly a third (23) of the casualties were the result of a cruise missile strike on two houses in As Safra district. The missile hit the Qahzah area on 16 March, killing 10 civilians, including a woman and four children, and injuring another 13, among them more women and children. Though initially reported as an airstrike, the incident was later attributed to a missile launched from a naval vessel.

#### **Border shootings in Sa'dah resulted in 22 civilian casualties, at least a third of whom were migrants**

Another 22 civilian casualties in Sa'dah were caused by light weapons fire. The Sa'dah border has historically been relatively porous, with informal trade networks extending across the border, as well as informal migration routes. The area is now heavily securitised and sees regular reports of shootings, often affecting civilians with a migration profile.

Between January and March 2025, one civilian was killed in a shooting on the western Sa'dah border and another 21 injured. All but three of the casualties were reported in Monabbih district, where flashpoints include Ar Raqw and Al Umm Ash Sheikh. Two more casualties, including the fatality, were reported in the Al-Thabit area of Qatabir district, and another civilian was injured in Baqim district. At least a third (8) of the casualties were reported to have a migration profile.

#### **Small arms fire responsible for over 100 civilian casualties in Q1 2025**

Despite the uptick in airstrikes and resultant casualties, small arms fire (SAF) was responsible for the highest number of civilian casualties countrywide in Q1 2025, accounting for 103 casualties, nearly a third of the total. Almost half (45) of these were fatalities, marking a high mortality rate. Ibb saw the highest number of civilian SAF casualties, with 24 reported, a 50% increase from Q4 2024. Another 14 SAF casualties were reported in each of Hadramawt and Ta'izz, marking a notable increase for each governorate compared to Q4 2024.

The deadliest shooting incident, however, was reported in Dali', where on 10 January, two civilians were killed and five injured in the crossfire between two armed groups following a dispute in Al-Hadiqah market in Ad Dhalee city. Another six shootings were reported in or

near markets during Q1 2025, including three in Ta'izz, and one in each of Hadramawt, Ibb and Jawf. These incidents resulted in 23 civilian casualties, meaning one in four SAF casualties in Q1 2025 occurred in a marketplace setting. Ongoing economic grievances and rivalries continue to escalate into armed violence in markets, where the busy, commercial environment poses a heightened risk to civilians.

### ERW casualties increased by 27% compared to the previous quarter

Explosive remnants of warfare (ERW) caused 42 civilian casualties across Yemen in Q1 2025, a 27% increase from the 33 reported in Q4 2024. This marked the third highest casualty count by type of armed violence, after airstrikes and small arms fire (SAF). A third (14) of these casualties, including six fatalities, were children, who remain particularly vulnerable to ERW due to factors such as limited threat awareness, heightened curiosity, and increased mobility in potentially uncleared areas.

Hudaydah saw the highest ERW casualties in the country, with 13, almost a third of the countrywide total. Another seven were reported in a single incident in Aden, and six in Lahj, where no ERW casualties were reported in Q4 2024. Almost half of the 29 Q1 civilian casualties reported in Hudaydah were caused by ERW. Moreover, of the 13 ERW casualties reported in Hudaydah, five were children. The deadliest incident occurred on 5 March, when four civilians, including a child, were killed by a landmine explosion in Ad Durayhimi district. Three more civilians, including a boy, were killed when their motorbike struck a landmine in eastern Hudaydah city.

In Aden, on 18 January, one civilian was killed and six injured when a UXO exploded inside a metal scrap shop in Al-Basatin, Dar Sad district. Unlike on the west coast, ERW incidents are rarely reported in Aden. The governorate saw no ERW casualties in 2024 and only one in 2023.

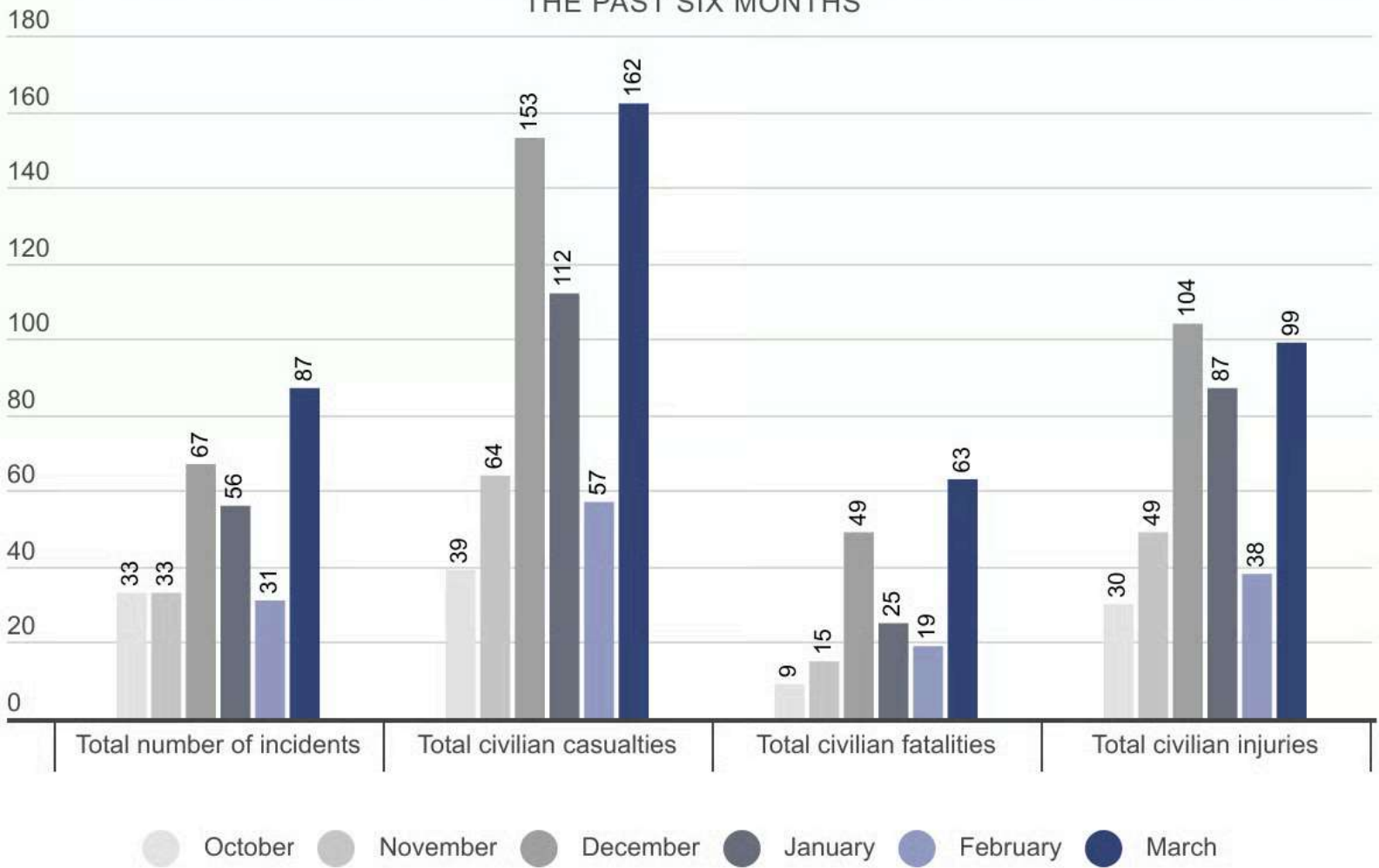
*For more detailed or area-specific assessments, please reach out to the CIMP team directly via the address below.*

## NATIONWIDE SNAPSHOT: CIVILIAN IMPACT FROM INCIDENTS OF ARMED VIOLENCE Q1 2025: JANUARY - MARCH 2025

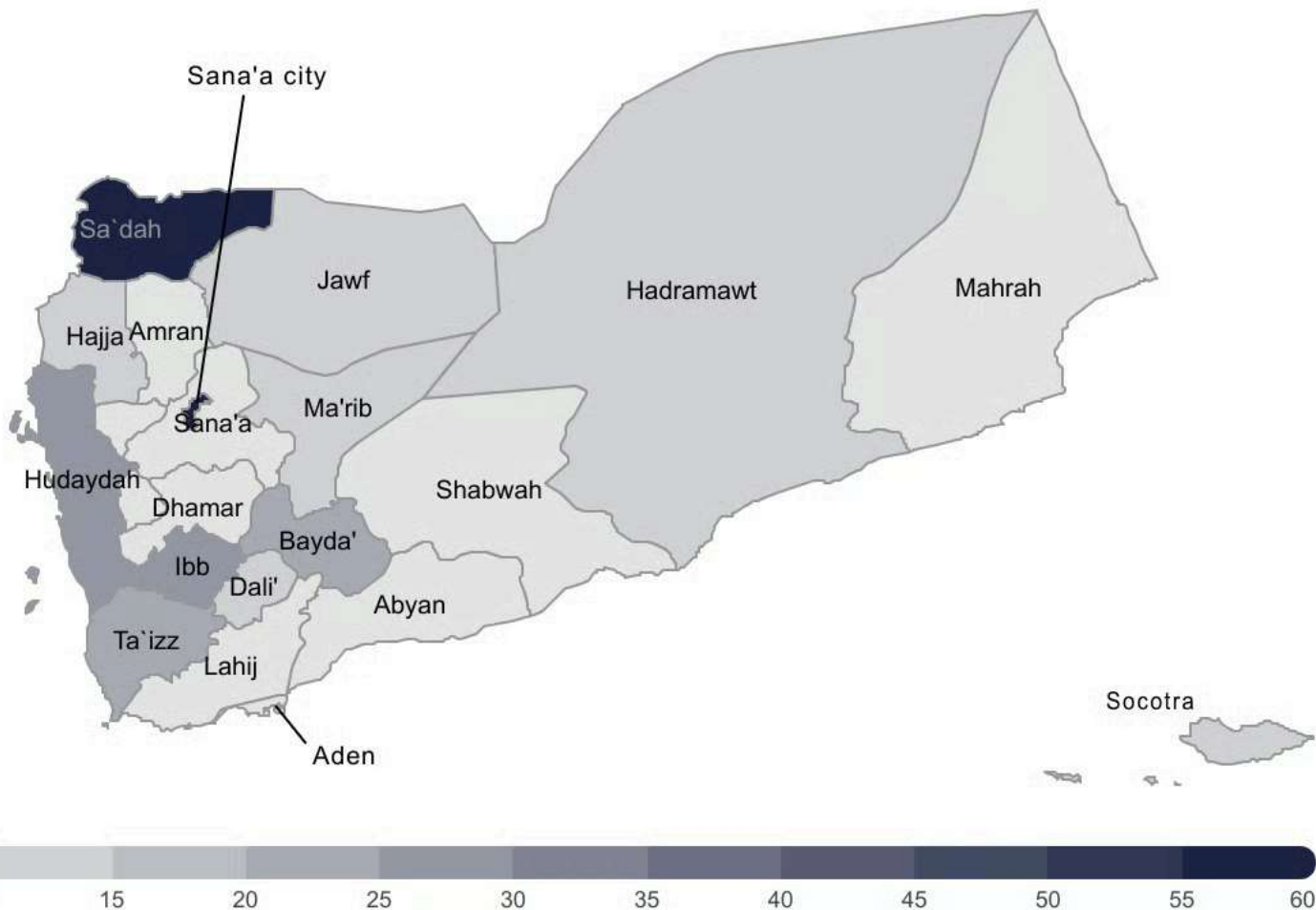
	Total number	Compared to previous quarter	Compared to 2024 average
<b>Civilian Impact Incidents</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>+ 31%</b>	<b>+ 21%</b>
<b>Civilian Casualties*</b> (Fatalities / Injuries)	<b>331</b> (107 / 224)	<b>+ 29%</b>	<b>+ 10%</b>
<b>Child Casualties</b> (Fatalities / Injuries)	<b>38</b> (13 / 25)	<b>+ 9%</b>	<b>- 25%</b>
<b>Women Casualties</b> (Fatalities / Injuries)	<b>29</b> (3 / 26)	<b>+ 190%</b>	<b>+ 93%</b>

*\*Please note, all information and numbers included in CIMP reporting are based on information publicly available in open sources, and have not been independently verified*

# TOTAL NUMBER OF CIVILIAN IMPACT INCIDENTS AND CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY MONTH OVER THE PAST SIX MONTHS

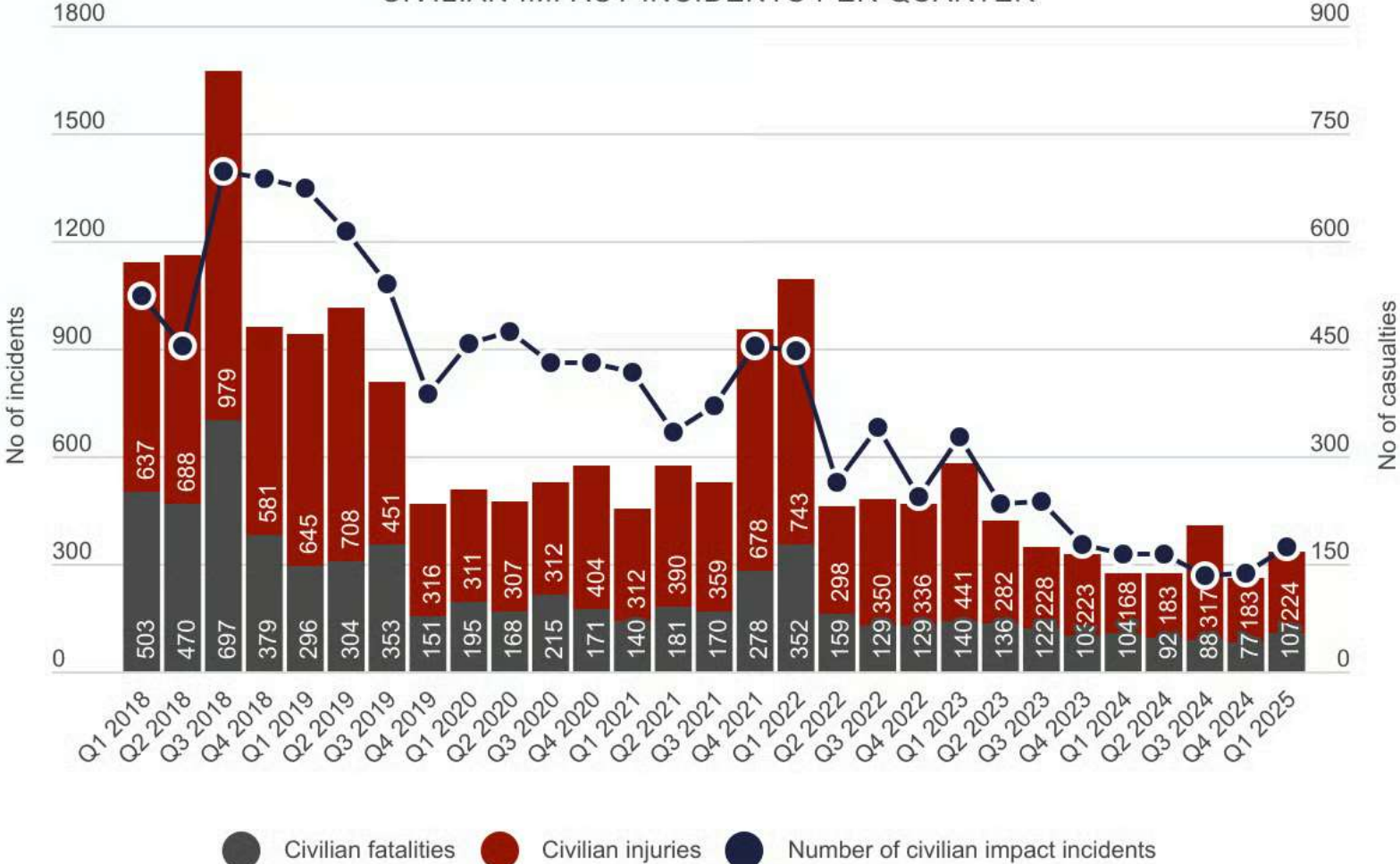


## DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN Q1 2025 BY GOVERNORATE

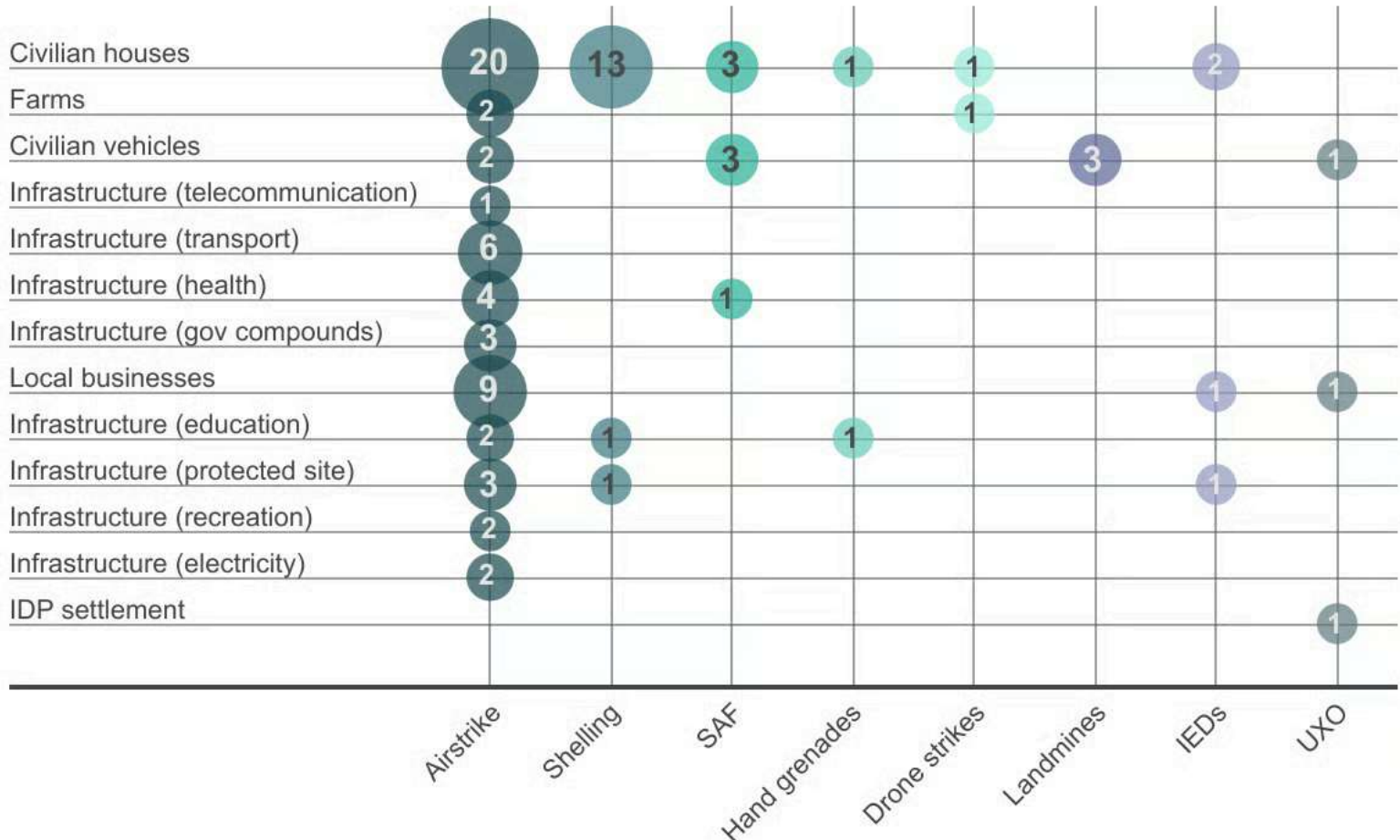




## NUMBER OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES, DISAGGREGATED BY FATALITIES AND INJURIES, AND CIVILIAN IMPACT INCIDENTS PER QUARTER

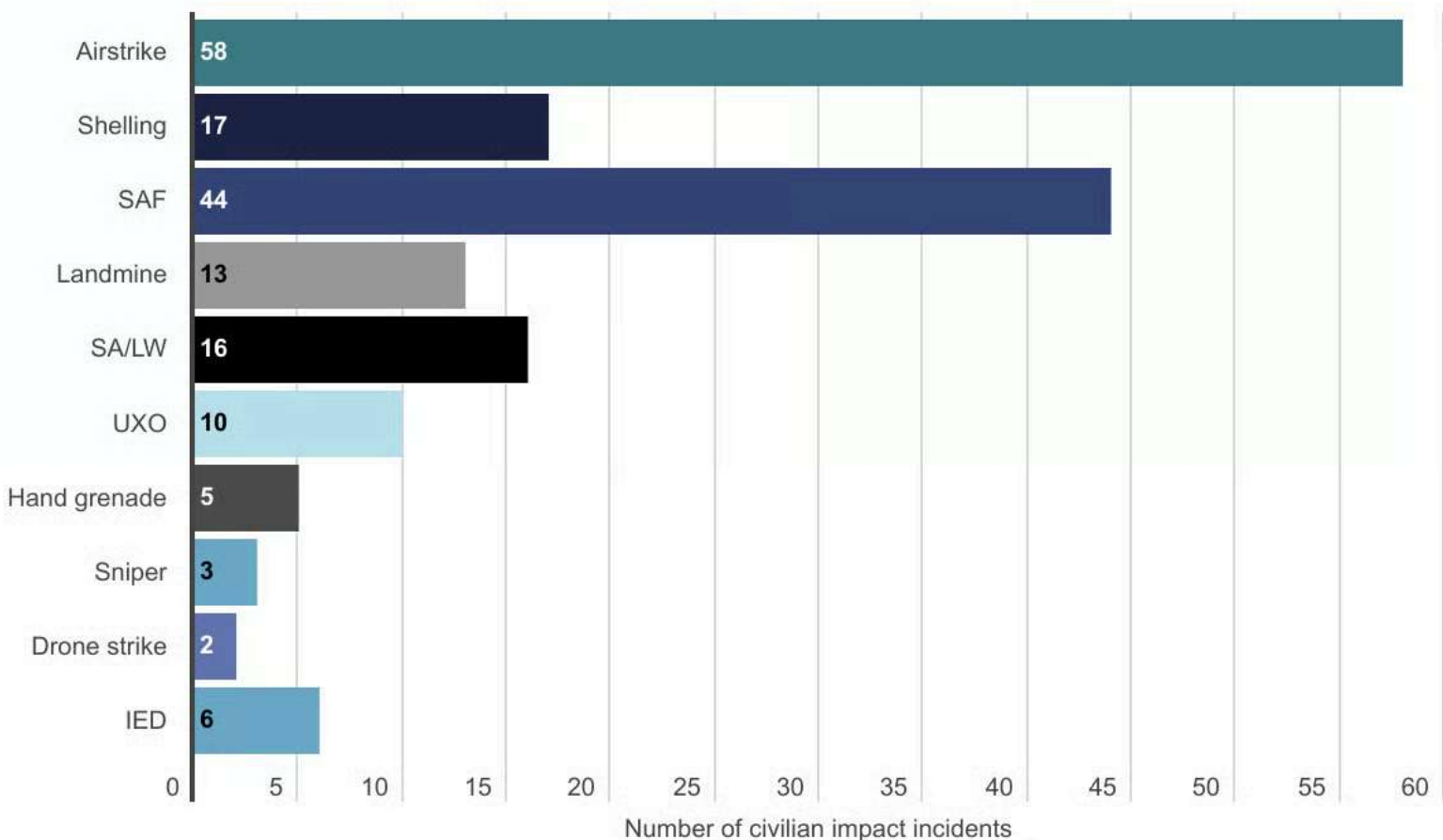


## NUMBER OF INCIDENTS IMPACTING CIVILIAN PROPERTY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DURING Q1 2025 BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE

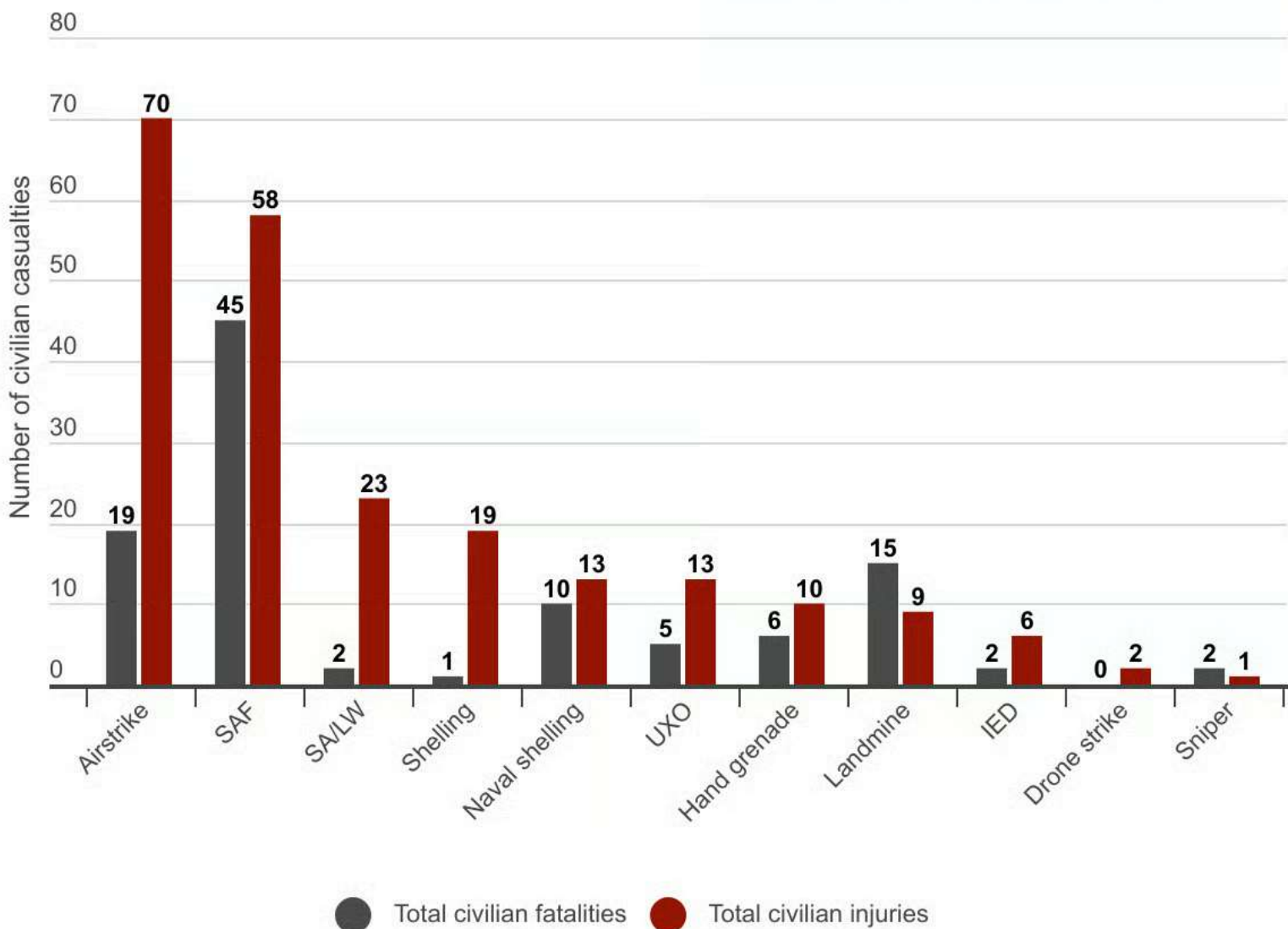




## INCIDENTS IMPACTING CIVILIANS IN Q1 2025 BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE

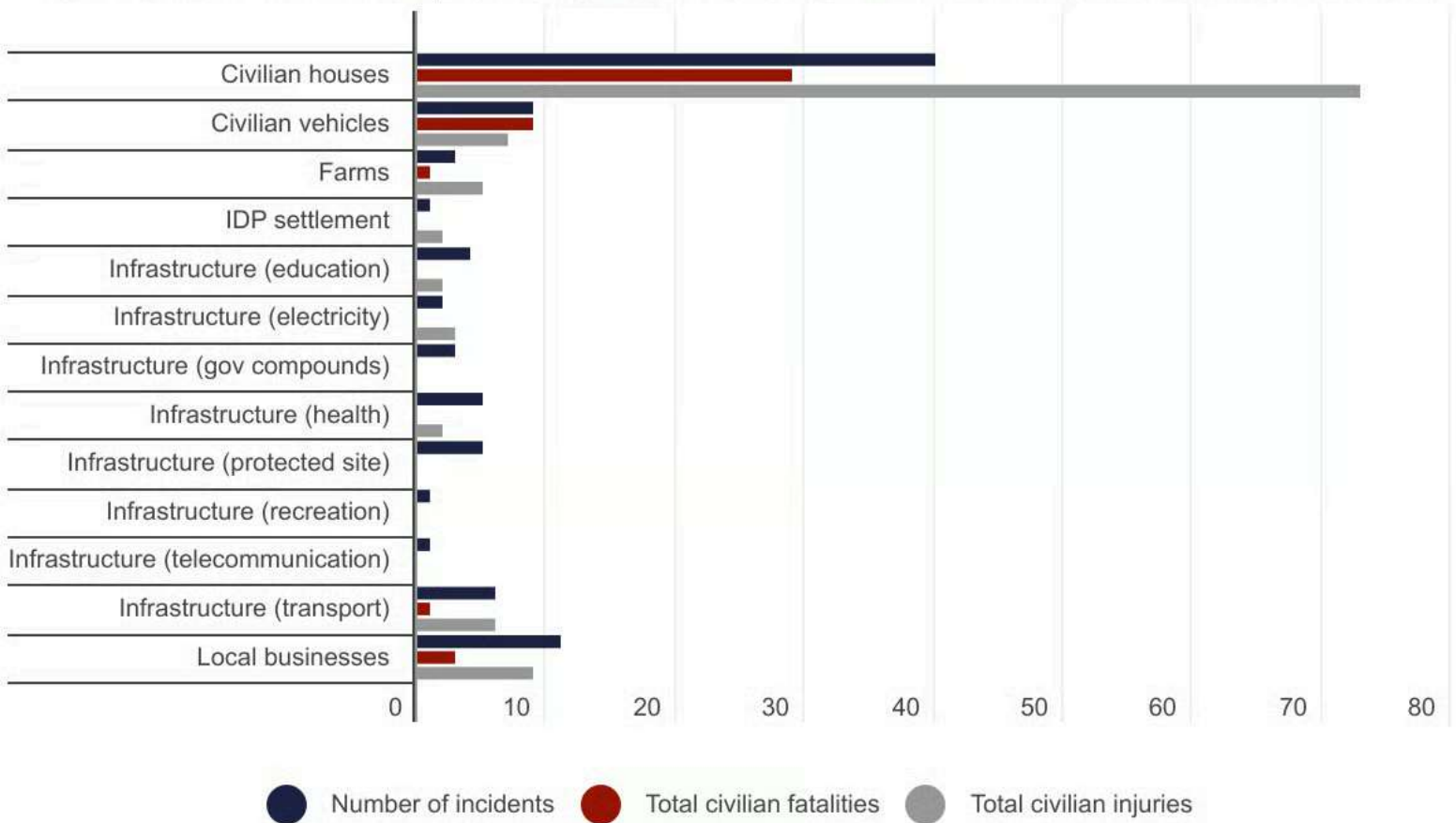


## CIVILIAN FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE IN Q1 2025





## NUMBER OF INCIDENTS, FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY CIVILIAN STRUCTURE IN Q1 2025



## DIRECT PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS OF INCIDENTS OF ARMED VIOLENCE ON CIVILIANS



## INDIRECT PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS - HOUSEHOLDS EXPERIENCING RESTRICTED ACCESS



The Civilian Impact Monitoring Project is a monitoring mechanism for the collection, analysis and dissemination of open source data on the civilian impact from armed violence in Yemen, in order to inform and complement protection programming.



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