

# CIMP QUARTERLY REPORT

## Q4 2024: OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2024

This is the Civilian Impact Monitoring Project quarterly report, providing an overview of all incidents of armed violence reported across Yemen in October, November and December 2024 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.

### NATIONWIDE SNAPSHOT: CIVILIAN IMPACT FROM INCIDENTS OF ARMED VIOLENCE

#### Q4 2024: OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2024

	Total number	Compared to previous quarter	Compared to 2023 average
<b>Civilian Impact Incidents</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>+ 1%</b>	<b>- 44%</b>
<b>Civilian Casualties*</b> (Fatalities / Injuries)	<b>260</b> (77 / 183)	<b>- 36%</b>	<b>- 38%</b>
<b>Child Casualties</b> (Fatalities / Injuries)	<b>35</b> (6 / 29)	<b>- 34%</b>	<b>- 51%</b>
<b>Women Casualties</b> (Fatalities / Injuries)	<b>12</b> (4 / 8)	<b>- 37%</b>	<b>- 64%</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*

### ANALYTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Armed violence killed and injured 260 civilians in Yemen in Q4 2024

260 civilian casualties were reported as a direct result of armed violence in Yemen during the final quarter of 2024. This is the lowest quarterly civilian casualty count on CIMP records and, coming after two quarters of increasing casualty numbers, marks a notable decrease from the Q3 civilian casualty count (405). 77 fatalities were reported among the casualties, also the lowest to have been recorded by CIMP in one quarter, and 13% down from the 88 civilian fatalities reported in Q3 2024. Armed violence was responsible for 35 child casualties, including six fatalities, and another 12 women casualties, a third of whom were fatalities.

#### Shootings were responsible for the highest civilian casualty numbers in the past quarter

Small arms fire (SAF) was responsible for more civilian casualties than any other type of armed violence in Yemen during Q4 2024. 36 civilians were killed in SAF shootings, and another 23 were injured. Despite the high numbers, this marks a slight decrease from the 69 civilian SAF casualties reported in Q3 2024. Ibb saw more civilian SAF casualties than any other governorate, at 16, a third of whom (5) were fatalities, as localised tensions in the governorate continue to spur escalations of disputes. The casualties contributed to Ibb seeing its highest quarterly civilian casualty count since Q1 2023. The highest SAF fatality count, however, was reported in Ma'rib, where seven civilians were shot dead during Q4 2024, and another three injured, in seven separate incidents. Incidents were predominantly driven by disputes escalating, as tensions remain high and economic, territorial and vengeance grievances can swiftly escalate into armed altercations. SAF saw the highest proportion of fatalities among casualties, with 61% of the casualties reported suffering fatal injuries.

#### Airstrikes were responsible for civilian casualties in Hudaydah and Sana'a in Q4 2024

Airstrikes resulted in almost as many reported civilian casualties as SAF shootings, accounting for a reported 58 civilian casualties, driven by two days of air raids on Hudaydah and Sana'a in December. On 26 December, airstrikes reportedly hit Sana'a Airport and Hizyaz Power Station in Sana'a, along with Al-Hudaydah seaport, Al-Katib Power Station and Ras Issa seaport in Hudaydah. The air traffic control tower at Sana'a airport was severely damaged in the bombings, while the runway and arrival lounge were also reportedly impacted. Three civilians were reportedly killed in the strikes on Sana'a, and another 30 were reported injured. Meanwhile in Hudaydah, reports suggested the strikes killed another three civilians, and injured 10. The week before also saw reports of civilian airstrike casualties in Hudaydah, where air raids were reported to have hit As Salif, Ras Isa and Hudaydah ports on 19 December, allegedly killing nine civilians and injuring another three. The same day saw reports of airstrikes hitting power stations in Sanhan and Bani Al-Harith districts in Sana'a. Despite being over threefold the number of airstrike casualties reported in Q3, the Q4 airstrike casualty count was surpassed by that of Q2, when over 150 civilian airstrike casualties were reported in Yemen.

#### Explosive remnants of warfare continue to drive high casualty numbers on the west coast

Explosive remnants of warfare (ERW) including landmines and UXO were responsible for 33 civilian casualties over the past quarter, including 10 fatalities. This is the lowest civilian ERW casualty count on CIMP records, and was less than half the 83 ERW casualties reported in Q3 2024. The low numbers were driven by particularly low reports of ERW incidents in October and November, which together saw half as many casualties (11) as were reported during December (22).

Children remain particularly vulnerable to ERW incidents, accounting for over a third (12) of the ERW casualties in Q4 2024, including three fatalities. This is driven by a host of factors, including differing levels of threat awareness, lack of exposure to ERW awareness-raising activities and material, higher levels of inquisitiveness and greater mobility in areas that may not have been targeted by clearance efforts. In line with typical incident distributions, two thirds (21) of the civilian ERW casualties reported in Q4 2024 were reported in Hudaydah, where Ad Durayhimi district saw the highest concentration of incidents (5) and casualties (8). Another three civilian ERW casualties were reported in each of Ta'izz and Jawf, and two in Hajjah. Eight of the incidents (resulting in 10 of the casualties) were the result of devices detonating while civilians were travelling on vehicles, such as trucks, cars and motorbikes, in Hudaydah, Ta'izz and Jawf, showing the persisting risk of ERW along roads and tracks in active and former frontlines in Yemen Yemen.

### **Civilian casualty numbers doubled in Sa'dah, driven by continued border violence**

The number of civilian casualties reported in Sa'dah in Q4 2024 more than doubled from the previous quarter, up to 45, from 22 in Q3. This was also the second highest civilian casualty count by governorate in the country. All but one of the 45 casualties were the result of border violence in north western Sa'dah. Each week, the area sees several reports of cross-border shellfire and border patrol and outpost shootings. Monabbih saw the weight of incidents reported over the past three months, and the majority of the casualties; 15 of 21 instances of border violence reported to have impacted civilians in Q4 2024 were reported in Monabbih, and 38 of the 44 border violence casualties. The main flashpoints in the district are Al Umm Shayk and Ar Raqf.

In the incident to see the highest casualty numbers, two civilians were killed and 11 civilians were injured by light weapons fire in Monabbih, on 13 November. As with many incidents in the border areas, there were reports of civilians with a migration profile among the casualties. The border was, in the past, relatively porous, hosting a number of unofficial border crossing points that appear to still be in use on informal migration routes. At least a quarter of the civilian casualties reported on the border in Q4 2024 had a migration profile. Other districts in Sa'dah to see civilians impacted by border violence in the past quarter include Baqim (5 casualties), Shada'a (1 casualty) and Razih, where houses were reportedly hit by shellfire. While most of the civilian casualties reported in Sa'dah in Q4 2024 were on account of light weapons fire, eight civilians were injured by shellfire in two separate incidents in Monabbih.

### **Frontline hostilities in Ta'izz impact civilian spaces, including schools, markets and houses, driving civilian casualties**

Amid ongoing frontline hostilities, Ta'izz saw 38 civilian casualties in Q4 2024, including nine fatalities; the third highest casualty count by governorate last quarter. Over half of the casualties (20) were the result of frontline drone activity. Shells dropped from drones reportedly hit civilian property in several districts around the governorate. In the incident to see the highest casualty count reported in the governorate, on 1 December, six civilians were reportedly killed and eight others injured when a drone strike hit a market in Mamal Al-Bumiyah in Al-Barasha area, Maqbanah district. Moreover, two children were reportedly injured when a drone strike hit Al-Hinnayah school in Al-Ma'afer district on 23 October, and another two civilians were injured when a drone hit a car in Al-Mukha district. A former bank was reportedly hit by a drone in Ta'izz city, while civilian houses were reportedly hit by drones in Sabir Al-Mawadim district, threatening displacement.

There were also 10 instances of artillery fire hitting civilian houses in Ta'izz, including in Ta'izz city and in the frontline areas to the west of the governorate, threatening further displacement while also putting civilians directly at risk of armed violence. Seven civilians were killed and injured by armed violence in Yemen in Q4 2024, all of them women and children: one child was killed, another four children were injured, and two women were injured by shelling in Ta'izz in Q4 2024.

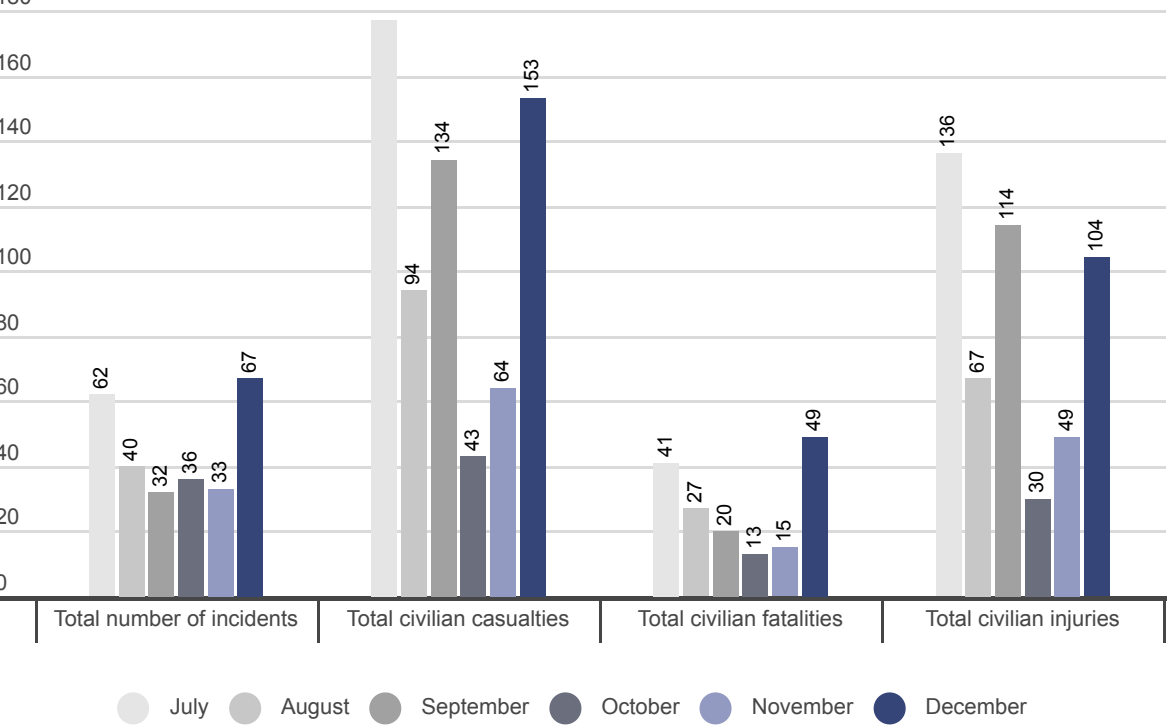
### **Q4 2024 saw an increase in reports of armed violence impacting civilian property and infrastructure**

There was an increase in the number of incidents reported to have impacted civilian property and infrastructure in Q4 2024, up to 63, from 50 in Q3 2024. 29 incidents of armed violence were reported to have impacted civilian houses, compared to 21 in the previous quarter, threatening to displace as many as 121 households. There were more reports of transport and electricity infrastructure being impacted, all on account of reports of airstrikes hitting the Hudaydah seaports, Hudaydah and Sana'a airports, and power stations in Hudaydah and Sana'a. More vehicles were impacted, too, increasing 50% from eight vehicles impacted by armed violence in Q3 up to 12 in Q4, primarily on account of explosive remnants of warfare. Such incidents threaten civilians' freedom of movement. Moreover, two incidents were reported to have impacted educational facilities; in October, a school in western Ta'izz was hit by a drone, injuring two students, and in December, seven students were injured when a grenade inadvertently detonated on a school premises in Dhamar. This is the highest number of educational facilities to have been impacted in one quarter since Q4 2022, and threatens children's access to education, while also jeopardising the safe space that educational facilities should be providing children.

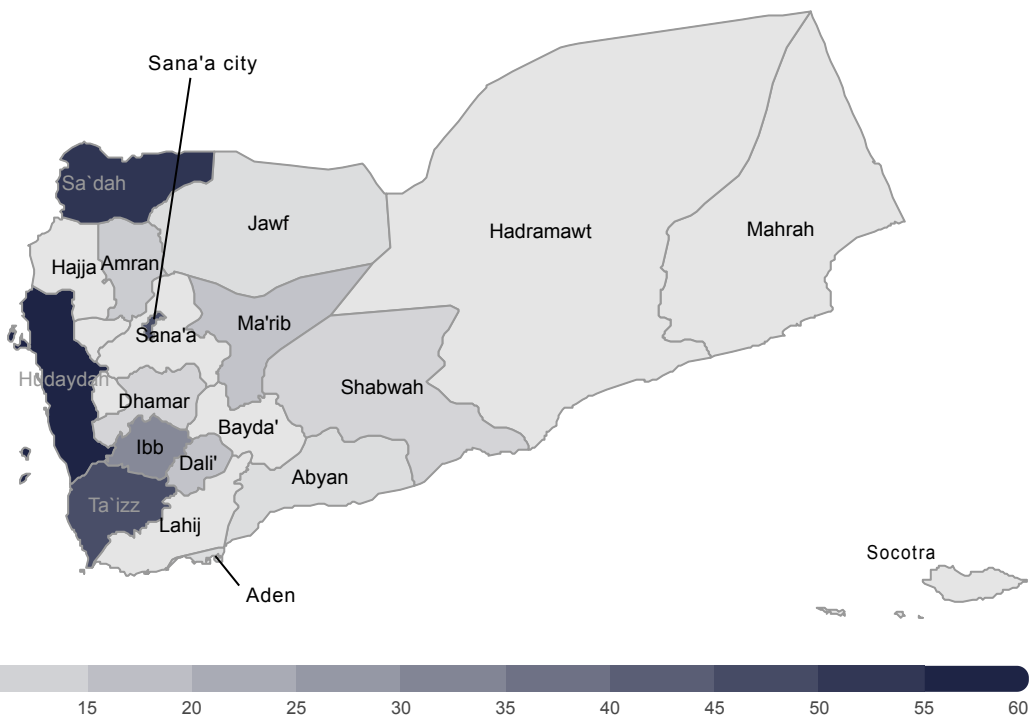
### **80% of the Q4 2024 sniper casualties were women and children**

Sniper fire was responsible for 10 civilian casualties during Q4 2024, including one fatality. This marked the highest quarterly civilian casualty count from sniper fire since the third quarter of 2023. Of note, all but two of the casualties were women (4) and children (4). Six sniper casualties were reported in Ta'izz, and four in Dali'. Qa'atabah district saw the weight of the incidents in Dali', including one woman who was killed by sniper fire near her house near Al-Fakher on 4 November, and another woman who was injured by a sniper in the Murays area two weeks prior, and a third woman was injured by sniper fire at a house in Ad Dhalee district. In Ta'izz, Sabir Al-Mawadim remains a flashpoint for sniper incidents, particularly Ash Shaqb area. Two girls were injured by sniper fire in Ash Shaqb on 21 and 24 October, and a woman in her twenties was injured by sniper fire in the same area on 27 November. Ash Shaqb has seen frequent reports of sniper fire impacting civilians over the past two years.

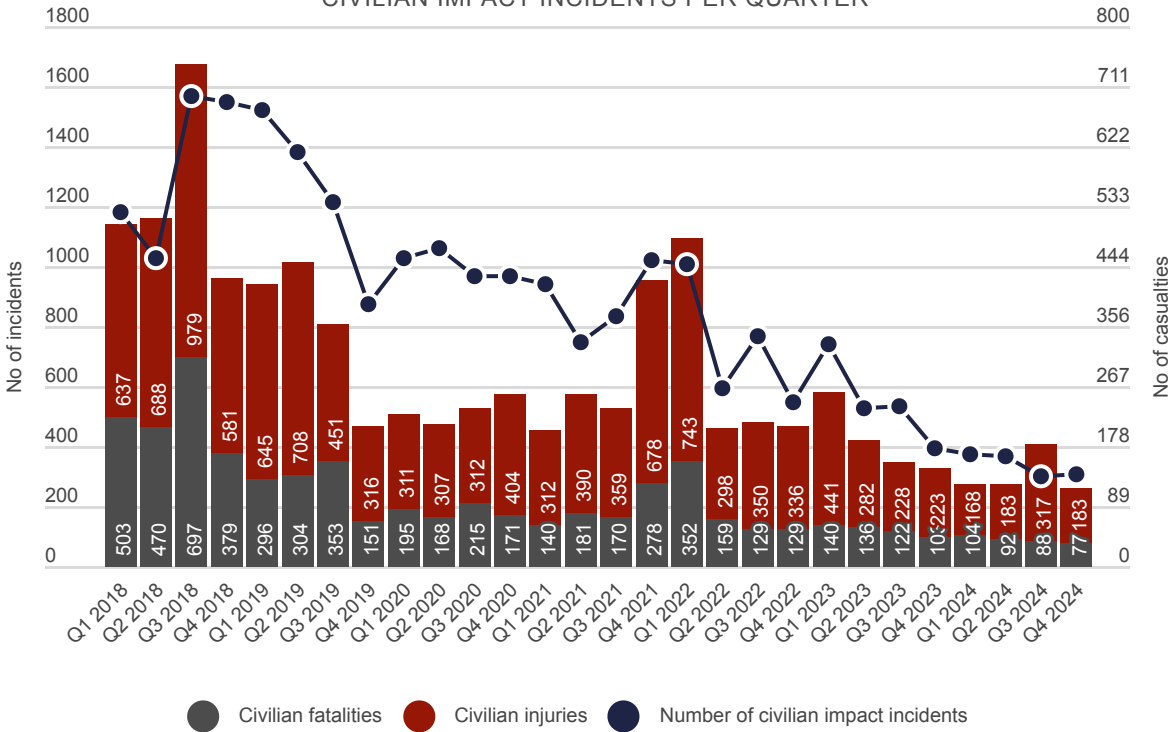
TOTAL NUMBER OF CIVILIAN IMPACT INCIDENTS AND CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY MONTH OVER THE PAST SIX MONTHS



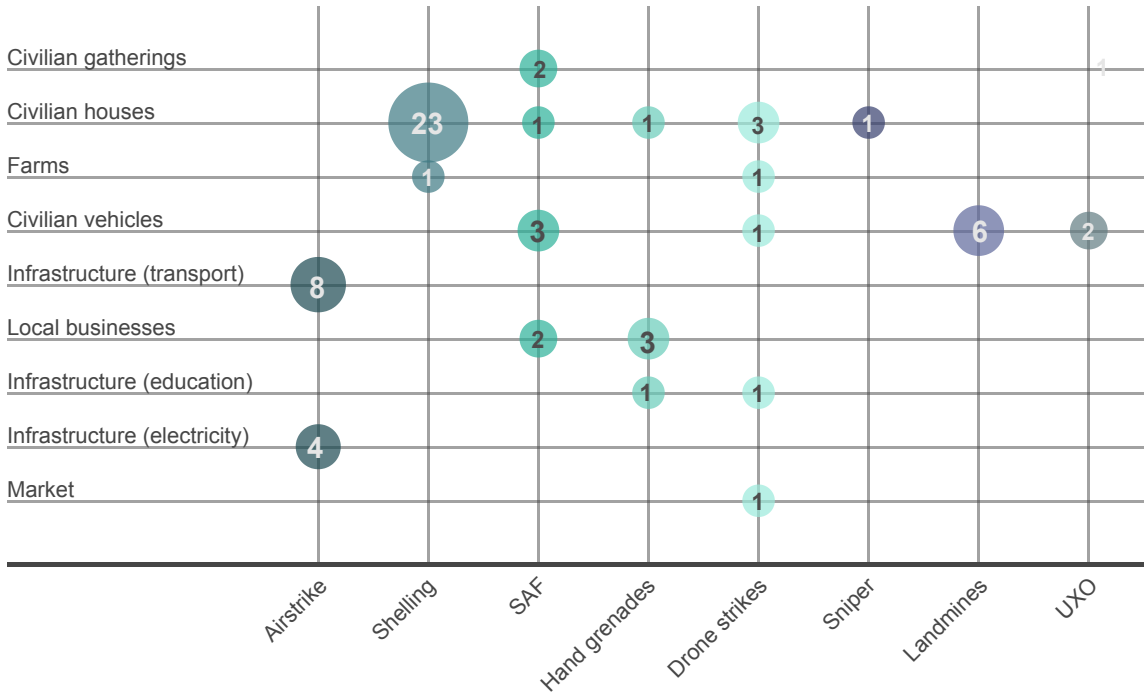
DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN Q4 2024 BY GOVERNORATE



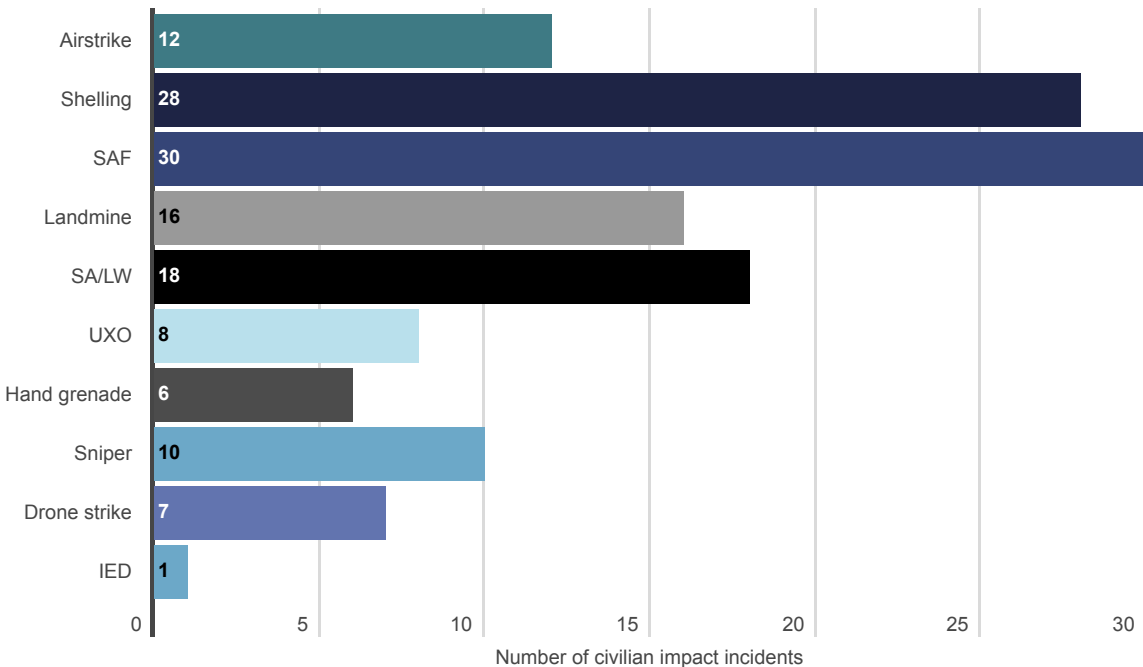
## NUMBER OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES, DISAGGREGATED BY FATALITIES AND INJURIES, AND CIVILIAN IMPACT INCIDENTS PER QUARTER



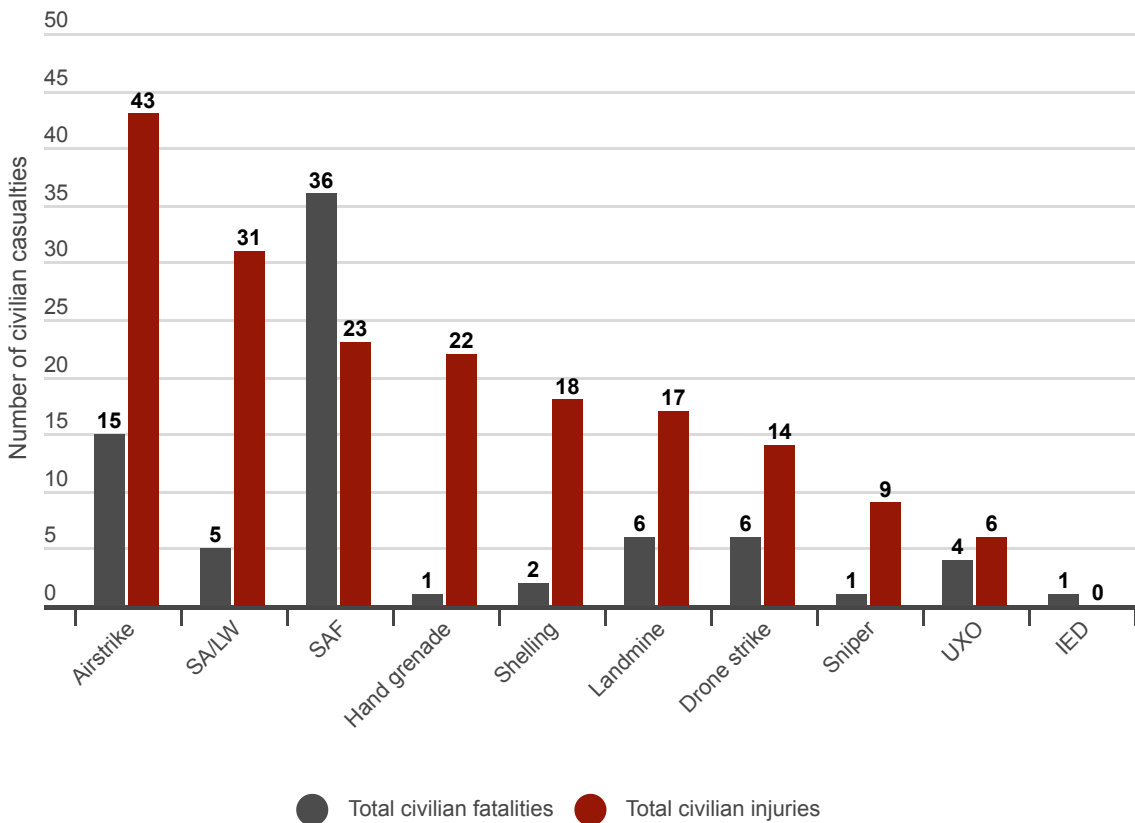
## NUMBER OF INCIDENTS IMPACTING CIVILIAN PROPERTY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DURING Q4 2024 BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE



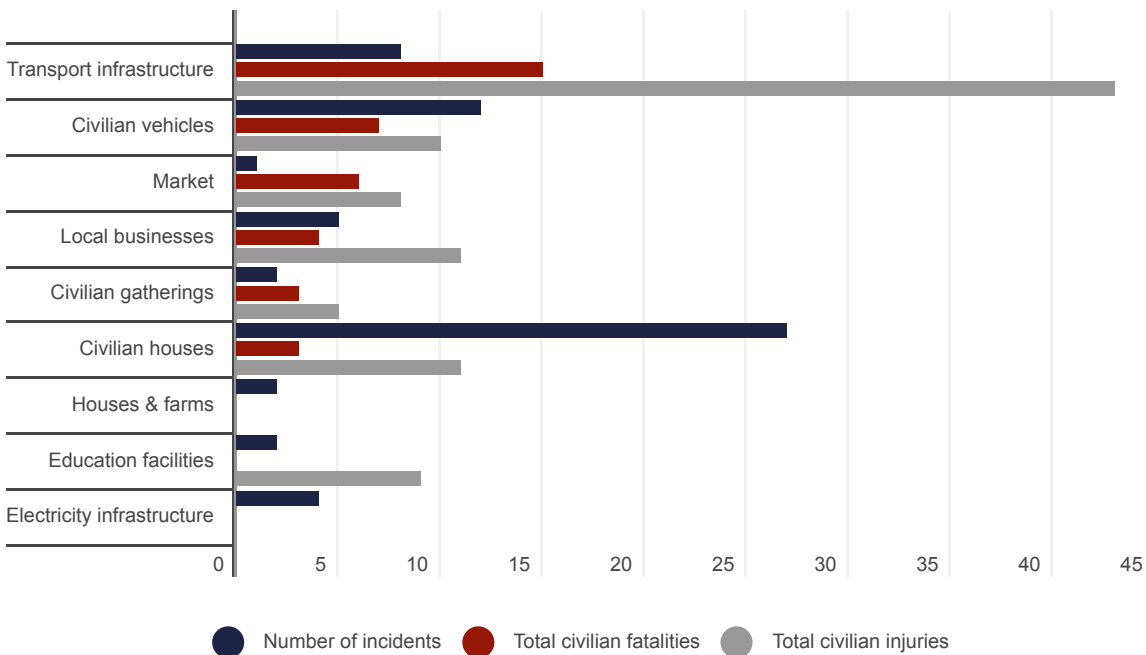
## INCIDENTS IMPACTING CIVILIANS IN Q4 2024 BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE



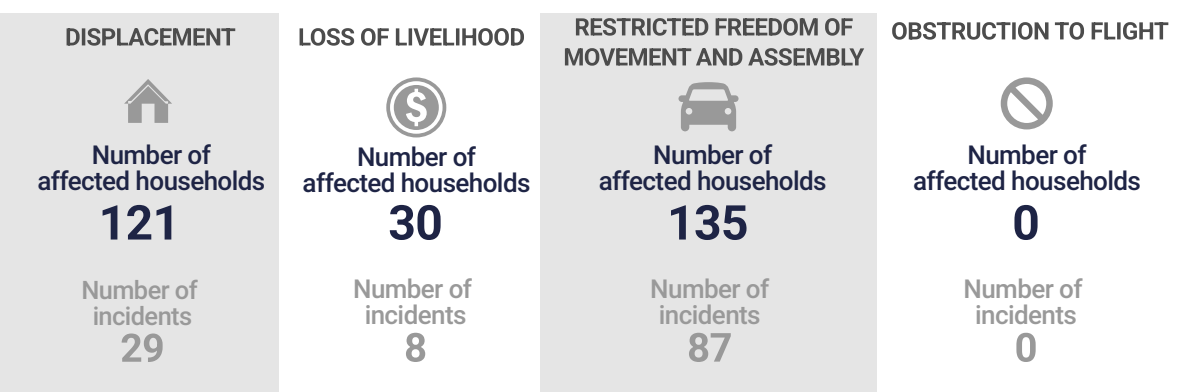
## CIVILIAN FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE IN Q4 2024



NUMBER OF INCIDENTS, FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY CIVILIAN STRUCTURE IN Q4 2024



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.



For further information, please contact us at [contact@civilianimpact.org](mailto:contact@civilianimpact.org) or visit our website: [civilianimpactmonitoring.org](http://civilianimpactmonitoring.org)