

CIMP QUARTERLY REPORT

Q1 2022: JANUARY - MARCH 2022

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 2022 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

At over 1,000, Q1 2022 saw the highest quarterly civilian casualty count in Yemen in over three years

1,095 civilians were killed (352) or injured (743) as a direct result of armed violence in Yemen during the first three months of 2022. This is the highest quarterly civilian casualty count recorded in the country since Q3 2018. More than half of the casualties, 666, were reported in January alone, largely on account of a mass casualty airstrike incident, discussed below. Despite the overall increase, the number of child casualties decreased from Q4 2021, down from 141 to 112, over a third of whom (42) were on account of remnant explosive ordnance, and another quarter of whom (32) were the result of shellfire.

Mass casualty airstrike on detention centre in Sa'dah results in 327 civilian casualties

Of the 666 civilian casualties reported in January 2022, 327 were the result of one mass casualty incident in Sa'dah. On 21 January, at least 91 people were killed and 236 were injured when airstrikes hit a detention centre on the outskirts of Sa'dah city in the early hours of the morning, demolishing the facility. The facility was said to have been holding at least 2,000 people, many of them reportedly citizens from east African nations with a migration profile. The incident marked the highest single-incident civilian casualty count on CIMP records. Airstrikes have now resulted in 467 civilian casualties in Yemen in 2022, marking a drastic increase, particularly when compared year-on-year to the Q1 2021 total of 12 civilian airstrike casualties.

For the fourth consecutive quarter, Sa'dah saw the highest civilian casualty numbers in the country

557 civilian casualties were reported in Sa'dah in Q1 2022, more than all other governorates combined, driven not only by the mass casualty airstrike incident, but also by ongoing border violence in the west. In both February and March, Monabbih district, on the western border, saw the highest civilian casualty counts in Yemen. Throughout Q1 2022, 161 civilian casualties were reported in the district, including 110 on account of border patrol shootings, typically machine gun fire from border outposts, and another 51 on account of cross-border shellfire. The district hosts several informal border crossing points into Saudi Arabia, and a high proportion of the casualties are believed to be citizens from east African nations with a migration profile.

255 civilian shellfire casualties were reported in Q1 2022, exceeding the 2021 quarterly average

Shellfire was responsible for a reported 255 civilian casualties during the first quarter of 2022 which marks the second highest quarterly civilian shellfire count since Q4 2020. The majority of these, however, were reported in January, when 39 of the 115 civilian shelling casualties reported were on account of missiles hitting a residential area near Ma'rib airport. Another 40 were linked to an uptick in hostilities on the Shabwah-Ma'rib governorate border, in Usaylan, Ain and Bayhan districts. Through February and March, the number of civilian shelling casualties decreased, down to 57 in March, with the majority of shelling casualty in the latter two months linked to border violence in Sa'dah.

Airstrikes on telecommunications infrastructure resulted in a country-wide internet outage

There was a spike in reports of airstrikes impacting telecommunications infrastructure during Q1 2022. There were 28 reported instances of airstrikes impacting telecommunications sites in Yemen during the first three months of the year, up from eight during the previous quarter, and nil during the two quarters before that. These included nine incidents reported in Sa'dah, seven in Dhamar, five in Sana'a, including two in Sana'a city, and four in Amran. 21 of these incidents were reported in January, which saw a proliferation of airstrikes across the country. On the evening of 20 January, air raids hit a telecommunications hub in Hudaydah city that serves as the sole internet intake facility across the entire country, putting the whole country into a four-day internet blackout.

Numbers of health, education and fuel facilities impacted increased, largely due to heightened air raids and artillery fire

There were ten reports of health facilities being impacted in Q1 2022, double the five in Q4 2021; nine incidents impacted education facilities, a 50% increase from the previous quarter, and there was a fourfold increase in the number of incidents impacting fuel facilities, up from two to eight. Airstrikes were responsible for seven incidents impacting healthcare, four impacting education, and three impacting fuel sites. Shellfire, meanwhile, impacted three health facilities, three education sites and three fuel facilities.

Explosive ordnance continues to drive heightened civilian casualty numbers in Hudaydah

Remnant explosive ordnance was responsible for the third highest civilian casualty count in the country in Q1 2022, at 124, including 93 on account of landmines and 31 on account of UXO. These figures are both unchanged from Q4 2021, although the proportion of fatalities among the casualties increased, up to 45% (56 fatalities), from 36% during the previous quarter. Of these 124, 51 were reported in Hudaydah, followed by 12 in Ma'rib. Seven women and 42 children were among the ERW casualties.

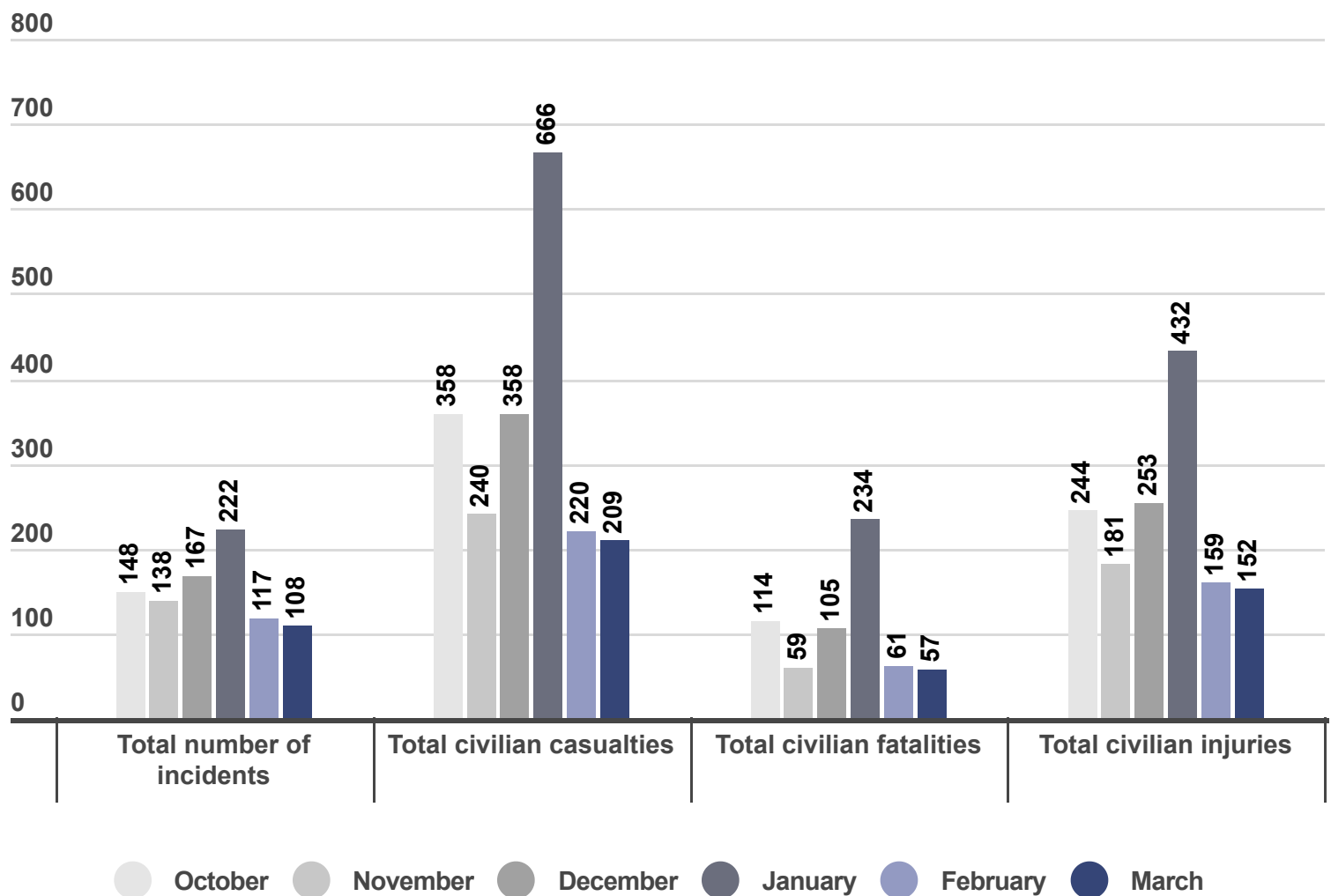
NATIONWIDE SNAPSHOT: CIVILIAN IMPACT FROM INCIDENTS OF ARMED VIOLENCE

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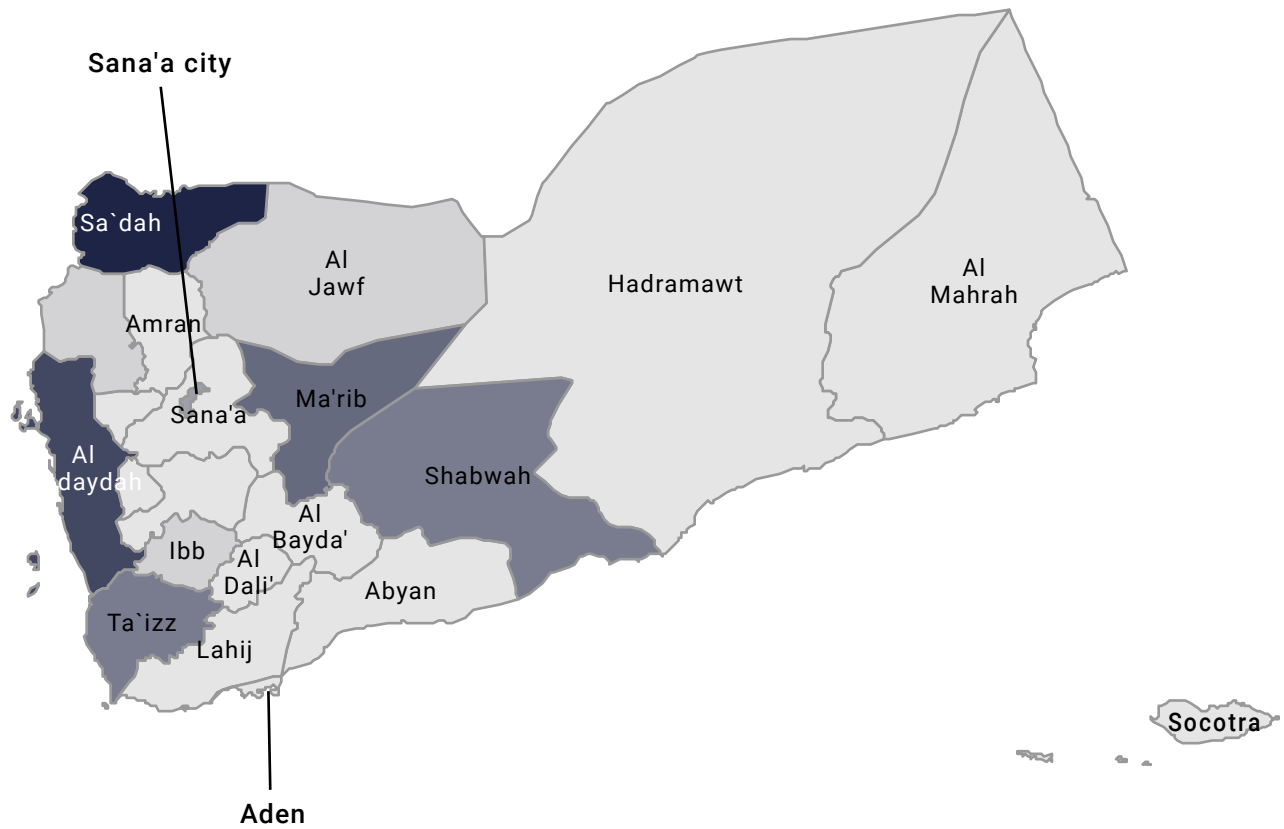
	Total number	Compared to previous quarter	Compared to 2021 average
Civilian Impact Incidents	447	- 1%	+ 14%
Civilian Casualties* (Fatalities / Injuries)	1,095 (352 / 743)	+ 15%	+ 43%
Child Casualties (Fatalities / Injuries)	112 (40 / 72)	- 21%	+ 7%
Women Casualties (Fatalities / Injuries)	70 (28 / 42)	+ 25%	+ 32%

**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*

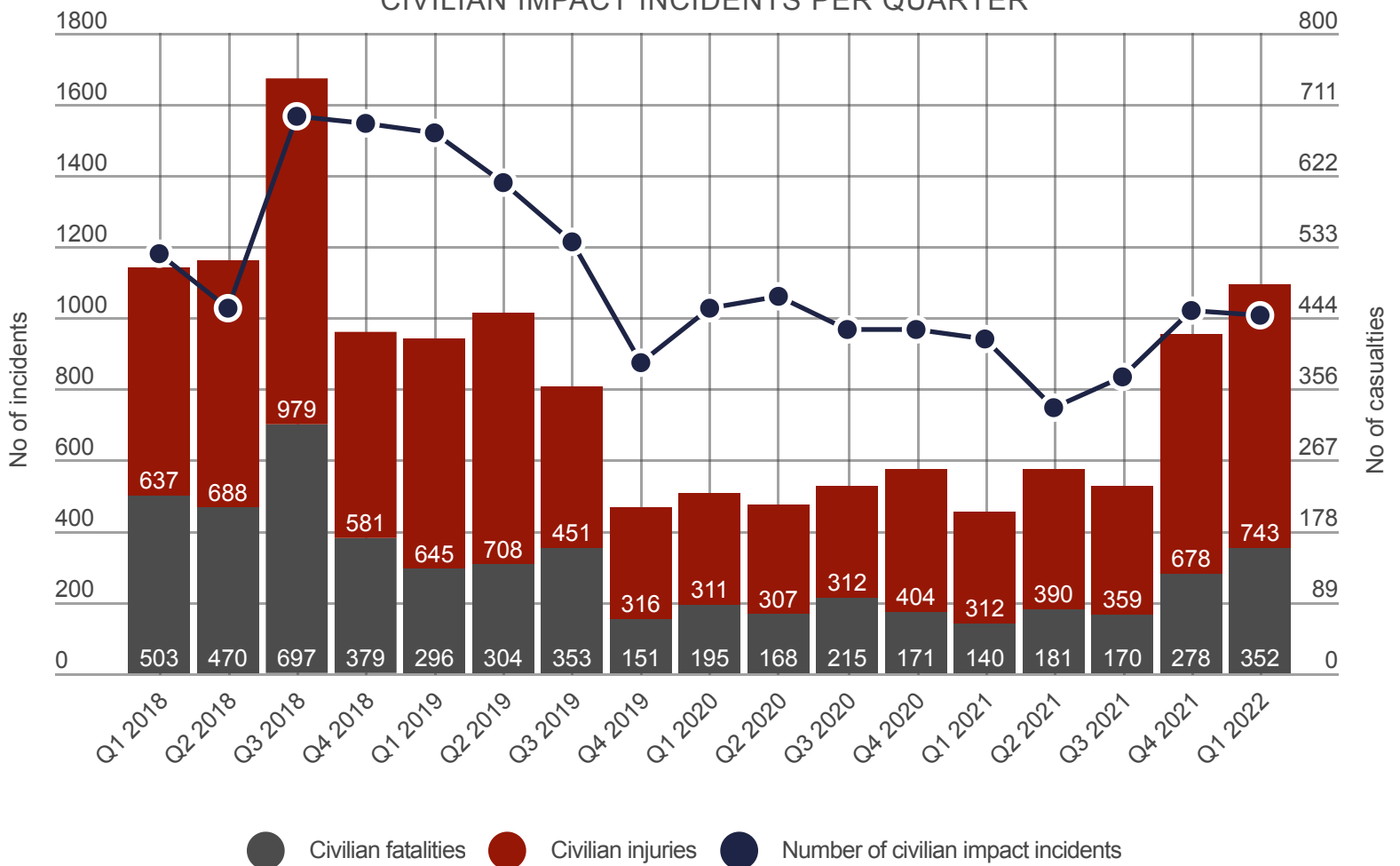
TOTAL NUMBER OF CIVILIAN IMPACT INCIDENTS AND CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY MONTH OVER THE PAST SIX MONTHS



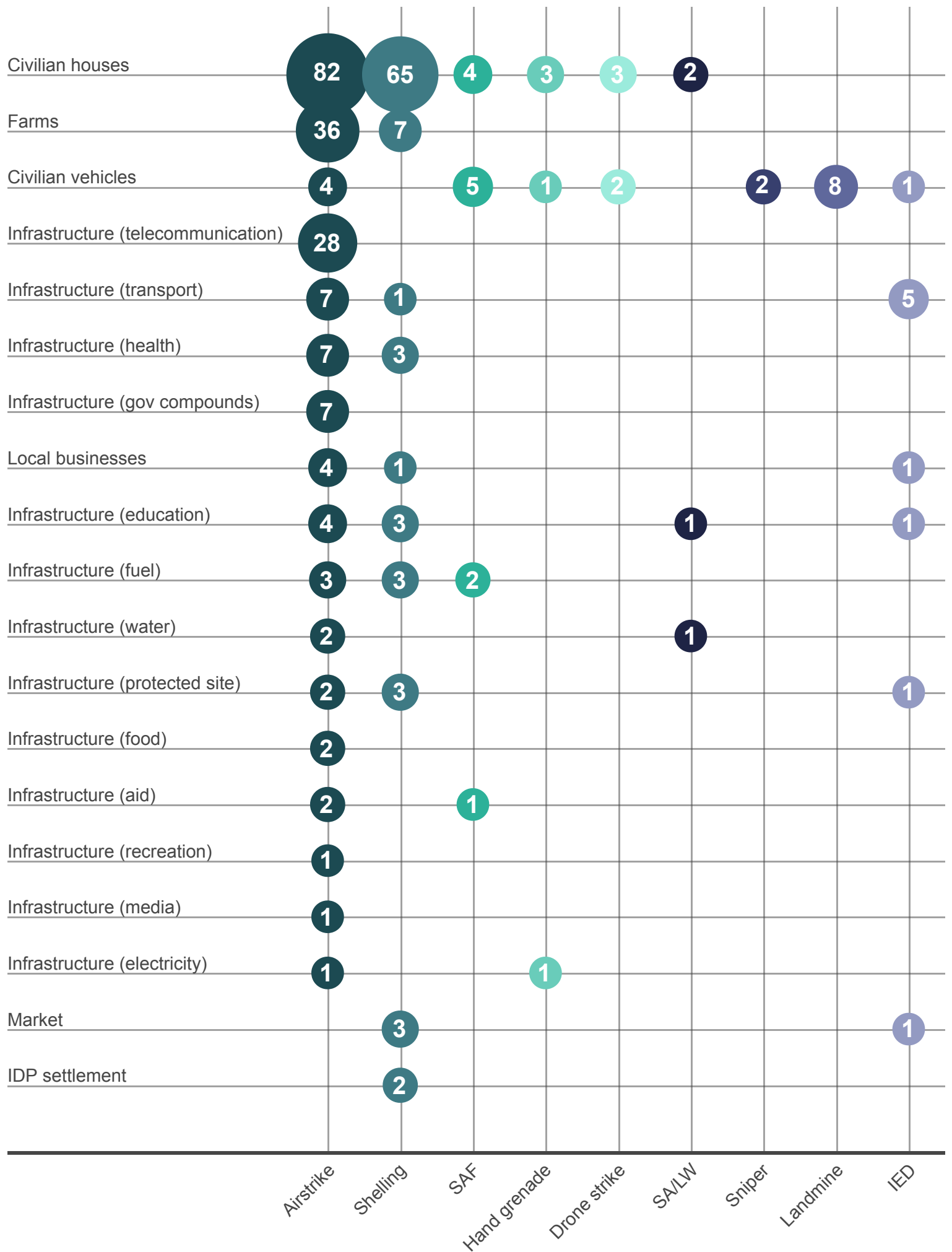
DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN Q1 2022 BY GOVERNORATE



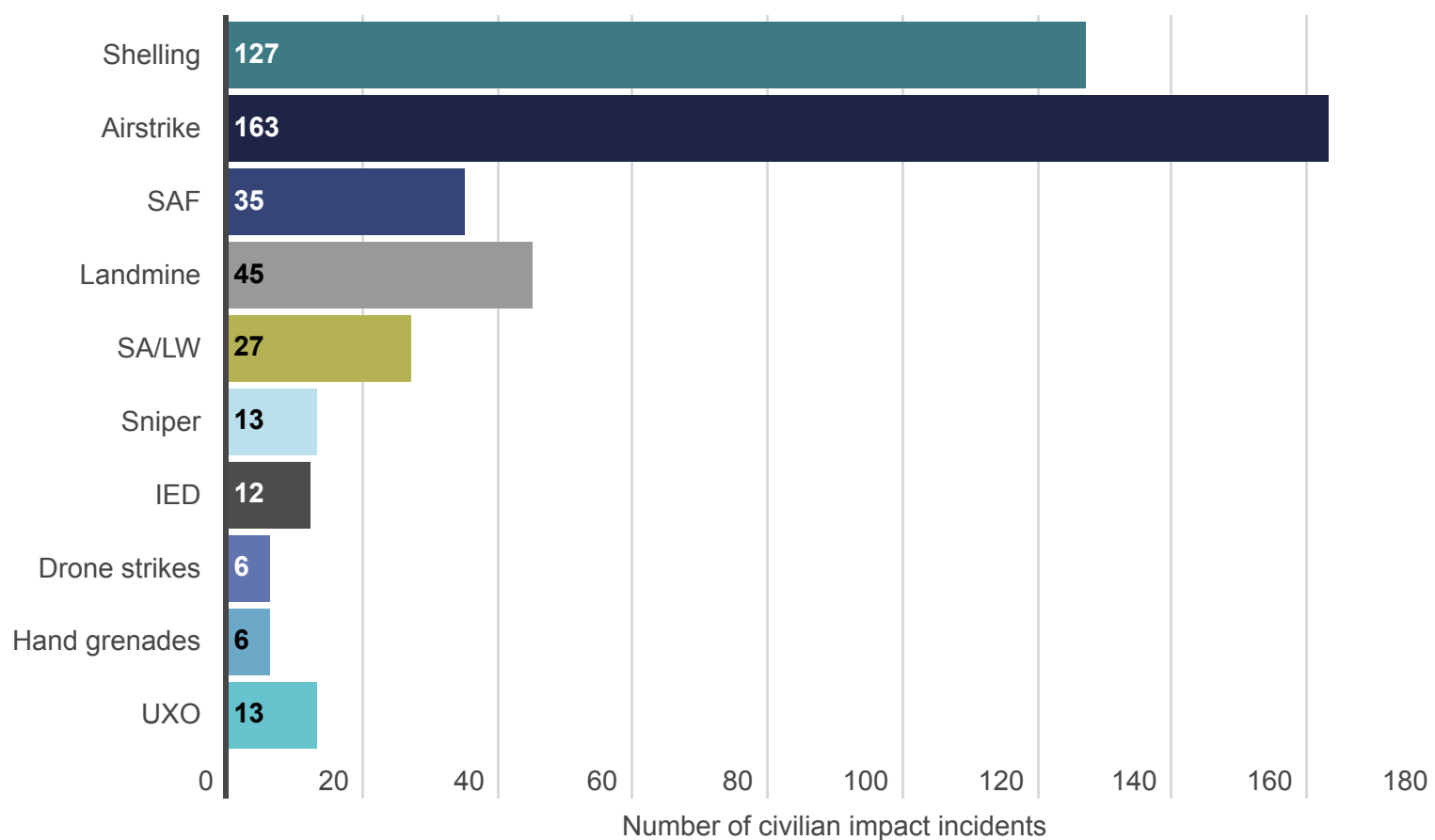
NUMBER OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES, DISAGGREGATED BY FATALITIES AND INJURIES, AND CIVILIAN IMPACT INCIDENTS PER QUARTER



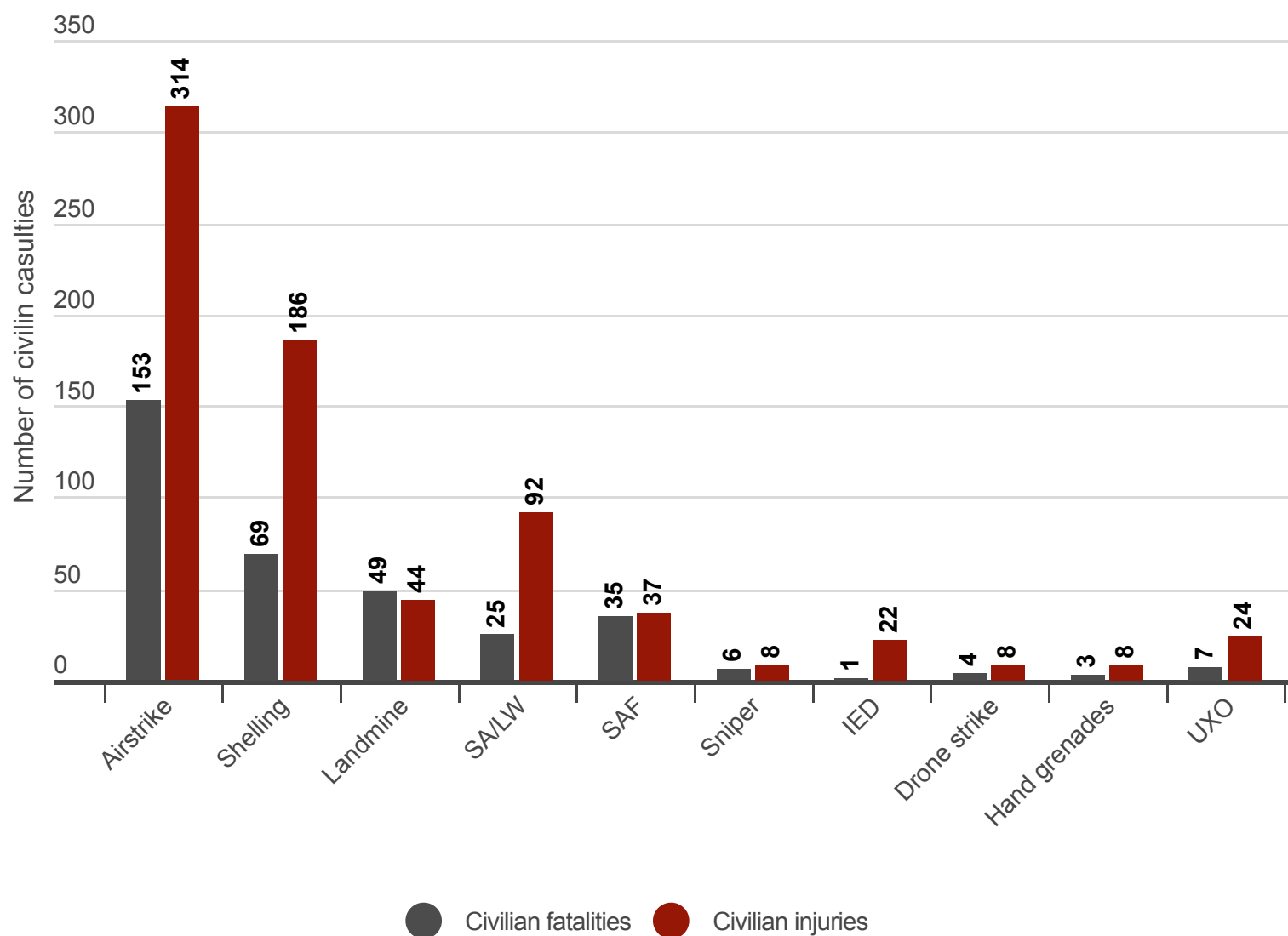
NUMBER OF INCIDENTS IMPACTING CIVILIAN PROPERTY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DURING Q1 2022 BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE



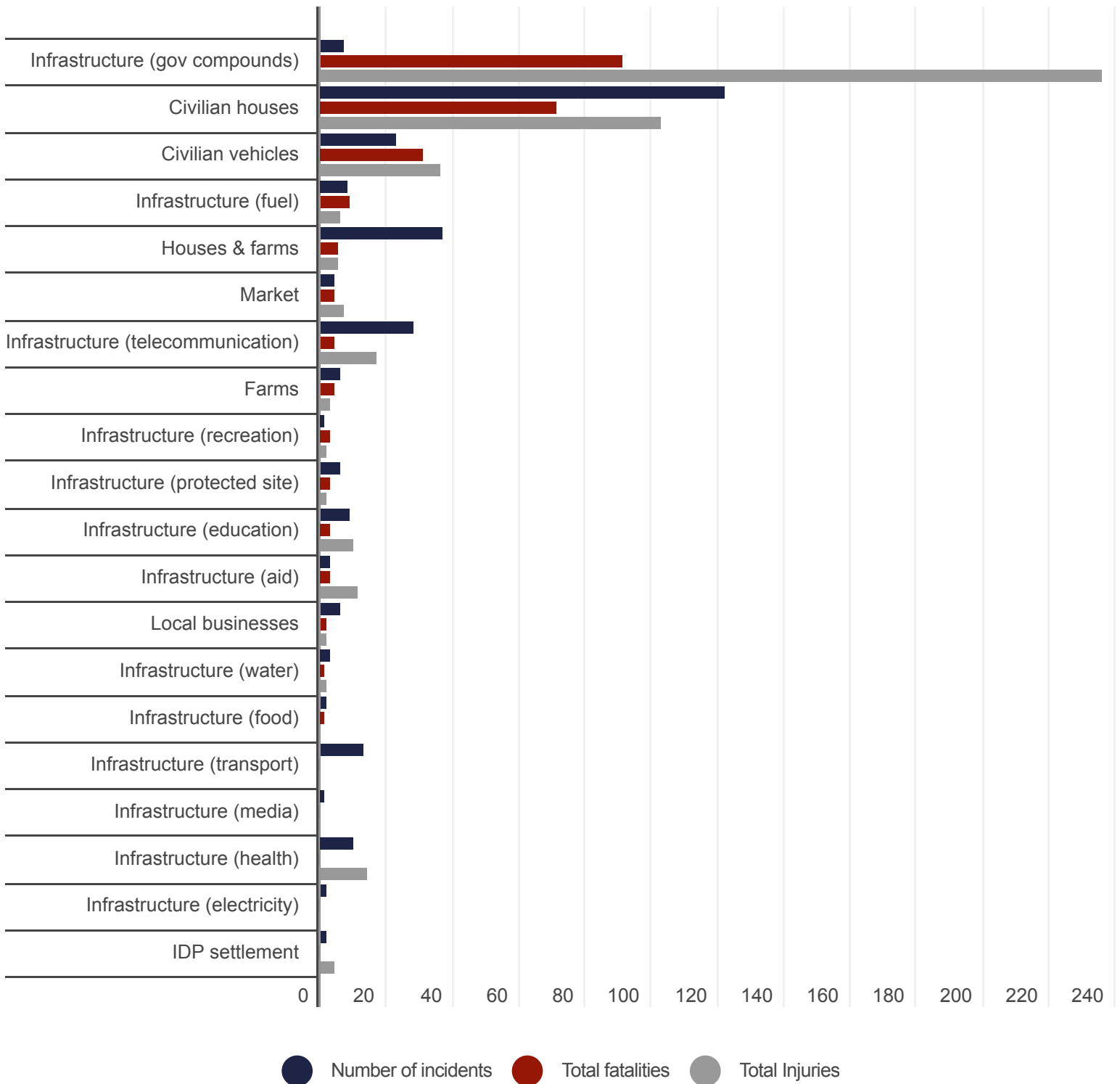
INCIDENTS IMPACTING CIVILIANS IN Q1 2022 BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE



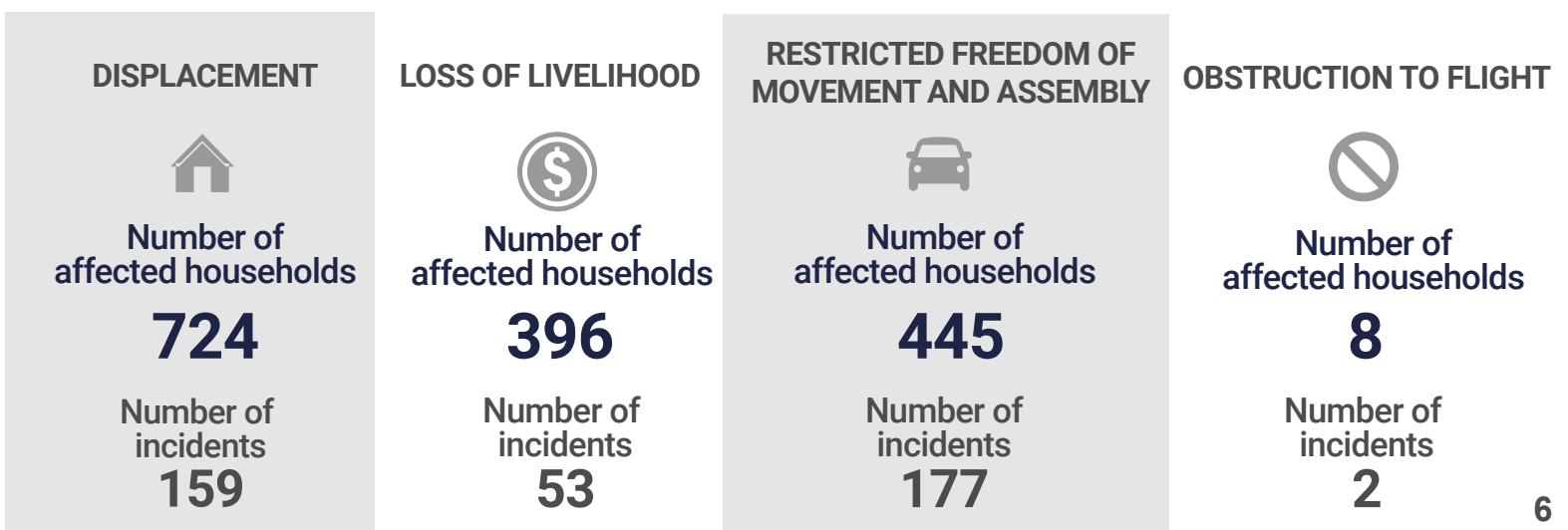
CIVILIAN FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE IN Q1



NUMBER OF INCIDENTS, FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY CIVILIAN STRUCTURE IN Q1 2022



DIRECT PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS OF INCIDENTS OF ARMED VIOLENCE ON CIVILIANS



INDIRECT PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS - HOUSEHOLDS EXPERIENCING RESTRICTED ACCESS



224,241

households facing restricted access to:

Health, education, first responders, worship

Number of Incidents

25



4,865,291

households facing restricted access to:

Transport, telecommunication, media, fuel, governmental buildings, recreation, electricity

Number of Incidents

60



24,723

households facing restricted access to:

Water facilities, aid, food storage

Number of Incidents

8

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 or visit our website: civilianimpactmonitoring.org