

CIMP QUARTERLY REPORT

Q2 2022: APRIL - JUNE 2022

This is the Civilian Impact Monitoring Project quarterly report, providing an overview of all incidents of armed violence reported across Yemen in April, May and June 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

Civilian casualties drop to second lowest count for one quarter on CIMP records

457 civilian casualties were reported during Q2 2022, including 159 fatalities. This is the second lowest quarterly civilian casualty count recorded by CIMP since the project commenced at the start of 2018, and the third lowest fatality count. The low figures coincide with the start of the countrywide truce, which entered into force on 2 April. It also marks a significant drop from Q1 2022, when a mass casualty airstrike incident drove civilian casualties up to 1,095. The weeks following the start of the truce saw the lowest casualty numbers, with April seeing 109 civilian casualties, the second lowest monthly count on CIMP records. This rose to 176 in May, and numbers remained similar in June, at 172, each month's figure contributed to by mass casualty incidents.

Q2 2022 punctuated by two mass casualty explosions

In the incident to see the highest civilian casualties over the past three months, on 26 May, five civilians were killed, and as many as 45 civilians were injured when an IED exploded at a busy market in Al-Mimdarah area in Aden city. Two other IED incidents resulted in civilian casualties in Aden during June. These are the first IED incidents to result in civilian casualties in the city since early November 2021. The second mass casualty incident was the result of a hand grenade that was detonated inadvertently during a qat chew in a house in Ibb on 22 June. Eight civilians were killed in the blast, marking the highest fatality count to be reported in a single incident during Q2 2022, and another six were injured.

Truce results in absolute cease in civilian airstrike casualties, but Q2 2022 sees increase in reports of drone incidents impacting houses

Since the truce entered into force on 2 April, there have been no reports of civilian airstrike casualties. By contrast, the first three months of the year saw a total of 467 civilian airstrike casualties, across all frontline governorates, but most notable was the mass casualty airstrike incident that hit a prison in Sa'dah in January, responsible for 327 civilian casualties. Despite the cease in airstrikes, there has been an increase in reports of drone incidents impacting civilian property, with 46 reports of drones impacting civilian homes, displacing as many as 90 households, predominantly in Dali' and Ta'izz, and resulting in 16 civilian casualties, compared to three such incidents during Q1, which resulted in eight civilian casualties. The strikes come amid reports of a low level of hostilities persisting in frontline areas, predominantly light weapons fire, artillery fire and drone activity.

Q2 2022 sees highest quarterly explosive remnants of warfare (ERW) casualty count on CIMP records

ERWs, including IEDs, UXO and landmines, were collectively responsible for 195 civilian casualties during Q2 2022, the highest quarterly civilian ERW casualty count on CIMP records. The majority (93) of the ERW casualties reported were the result of landmines; for three consecutive quarters, landmines have been responsible for 93 civilian casualties in the country, the highest since CIMP commenced. Due entirely to the three incidents in Aden, including the mass casualty incident, IEDs were responsible for 59 civilian casualties, the highest in one quarter on CIMP records. Meanwhile, UXO was responsible for 43 civilian casualties, the highest on CIMP records. Numbers appear to have risen in the weeks since the truce commenced, possibly as a result of greater civilian freedom of movement in areas where fighting has de-escalated, but that may not have been cleared of ERW.

Two thirds of child casualties over the past quarter were the result of ERW

61 child casualties were reported during Q2, including 18 fatalities. This marks a 46% reduction from the 112 reported in Q1. Nonetheless, children remain at particular risk from ERW; more than two thirds of the child casualties were the result of landmines, UXO and IEDs. Moreover, more than half (22) of the 43 civilian UXO casualties reported in Q2 were children, who are disproportionately vulnerable to UXO, likely due to heightened mobility and inquisitiveness, coupled with a lack of threat awareness. UXO was responsible for more child casualties during Q2 2022 than any other type of armed violence. Another 17 children were killed or injured in landmine explosions.

Shooting incidents drive highest number of civilian casualties over the past quarter

While hostilities on the frontlines de-escalated, small arms fire (SAF) shooting incidents were responsible for 127 civilian casualties during Q2 2022, more than any other type of armed violence, and the second highest quarterly civilian SAF casualty count on CIMP records. This is also almost double the quarter before, when 72 civilian SAF casualties were reported. Disputes, tribal tensions, and localised clashes between rival factions remain key drivers of civilian impact incidents across the country, exacerbated by ongoing civil frustrations surrounding economic grievances, commodity supply and pricing, and failing service

provision. Marketplaces and checkpoints are key flashpoints for violence, which also heightens the risk of harm to civilian bystanders, due to the crowded nature of marketplaces and the likelihood of civilian traffic in the vicinity of checkpoints. Security installations and military sites, particularly in the south, have also been host to shooting incidents, similarly heightening the risk to any civilian passers-by, particularly in densely-populated urban settings.

Fewest civilian shelling casualties reported in one quarter on CIMP records

Shellfire was responsible for 55 civilian casualties over the past quarter, marking the lowest quarterly civilian shelling casualty count since the start of 2018, and far below the second lowest, of 146, recorded in Q3 2021. The lull was driven by the truce, which saw a de-escalation along most of Yemen’s main frontlines, including artillery fire, and a drop in reports of resultant civilian shellfire casualties. The decrease was most pronounced in Sa’dah, where reports of border violence significantly diminished after 2 April. 18 civilian shelling casualties were reported in Sa’dah over the past three months, compared to 104 during the first quarter of the year. Ta’izz also saw a notable drop in civilian shelling casualties, down by 62% from 42 in Q1 to 16 in Q2.

Reports of Sa’dah border violence significantly diminish while truce holds

Similarly to shellfire, reports of civilians being caught in light weapons fire, predominantly machine gun fire, also fell. Of 117 civilian casualties from light weapons fire during Q1, 113 were reported in Sa’dah, amid weekly reports of border shootings, including machine gun fire from border patrol outposts, particularly in Monabbih and Shada’a districts. Such reports have almost entirely ceased since the truce commenced, however, with five light weapons fire civilian casualties reported countrywide during Q2, including two in Sa’dah. In total, Sa’dah saw a 93% drop in civilian casualty numbers from 557 in Q1 2022 to 38 in Q2 2022.

Truce results in marked reduction in reports of armed violence impacting critical civilian infrastructure

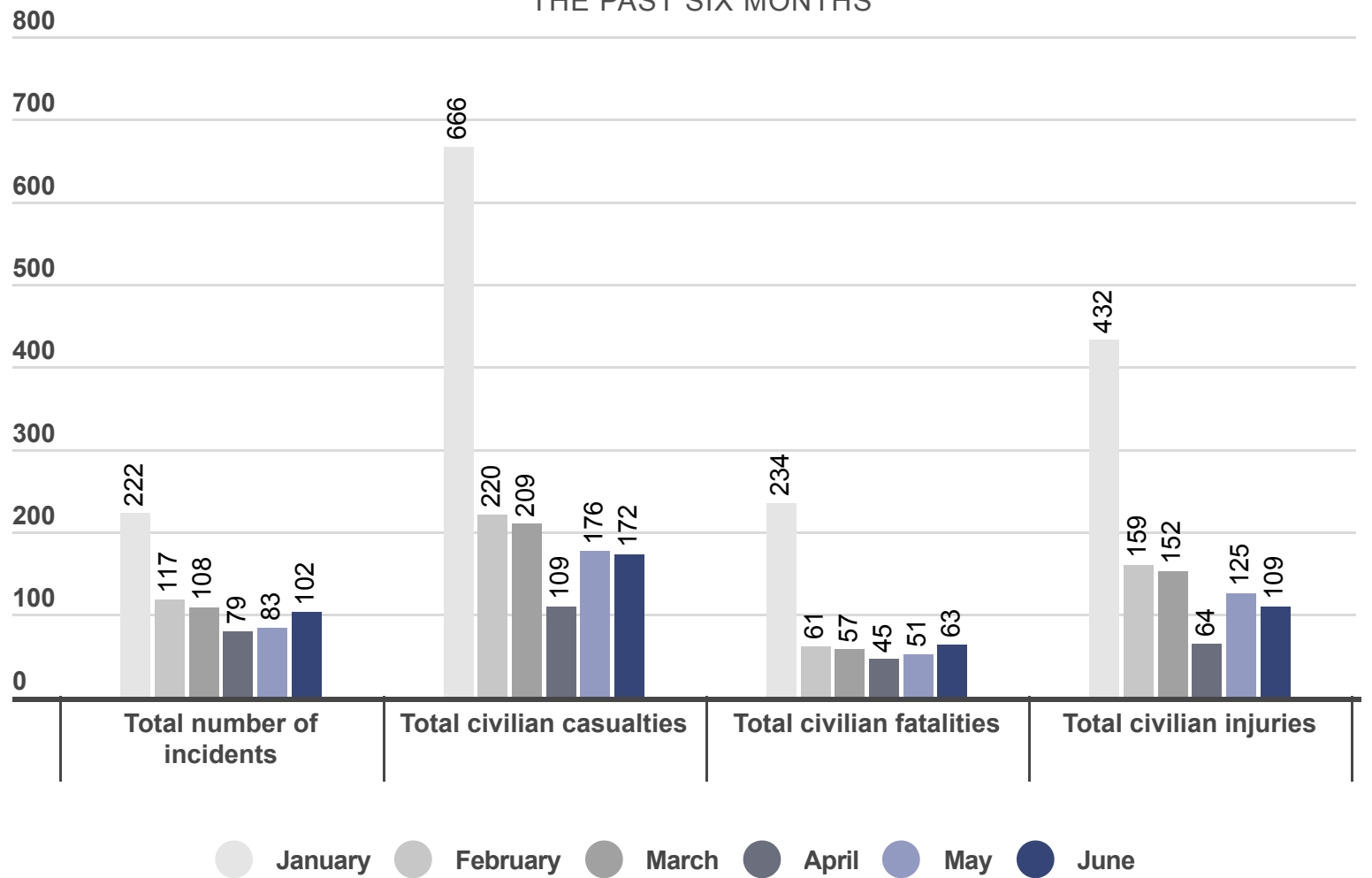
As hostilities de-escalated, reports of armed violence impacting civilian infrastructure saw a marked decrease. Throughout April, May and June 2022, there were no reports of armed violence impacting education facilities, fuel facilities, or telecommunications facilities. This comes in stark contrast to the nine reports of education facilities being impacted during the first three months of the year, eight reports of fuel stations being impacted, and 28 reports of telecommunications sites being impacted, the latter of which was due primarily to airstrikes. The number of incidents to impact health facilities has also dropped significantly, from ten in Q1 to two during Q2.

NATIONWIDE SNAPSHOT: CIVILIAN IMPACT FROM INCIDENTS OF ARMED VIOLENCE Q2 2022: APRIL - JUNE 2022

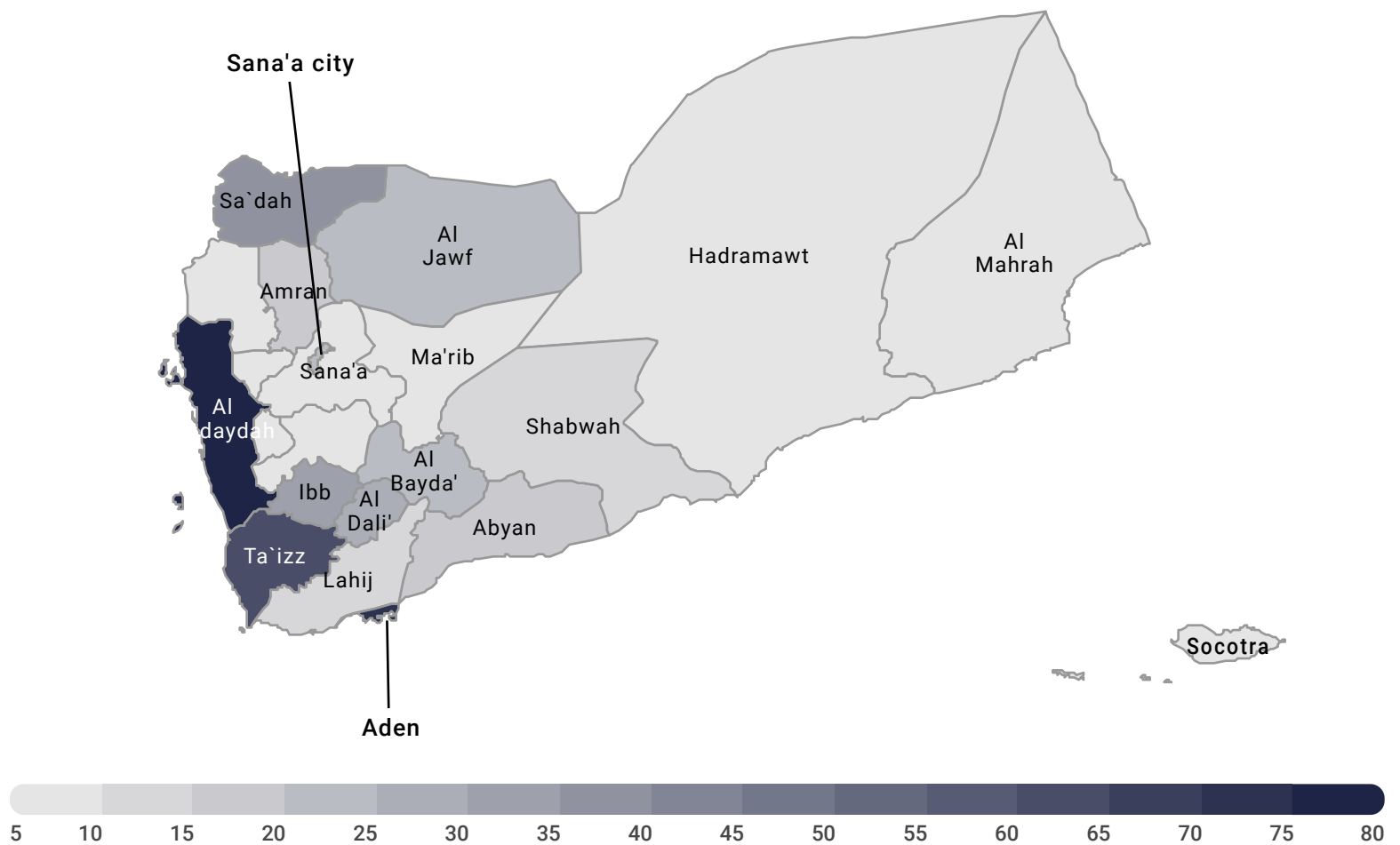
	Total number	Compared to previous quarter	Compared to 2021 average
Civilian Impact Incidents	264	- 41%	- 33%
Civilian Casualties* (Fatalities / Injuries)	457 (159 / 198)	- 58%	- 27%
Child Casualties (Fatalities / Injuries)	61 (18 / 43)	- 46%	- 42%
Women Casualties (Fatalities / Injuries)	49 (12 / 37)	- 30%	- 8%

**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*

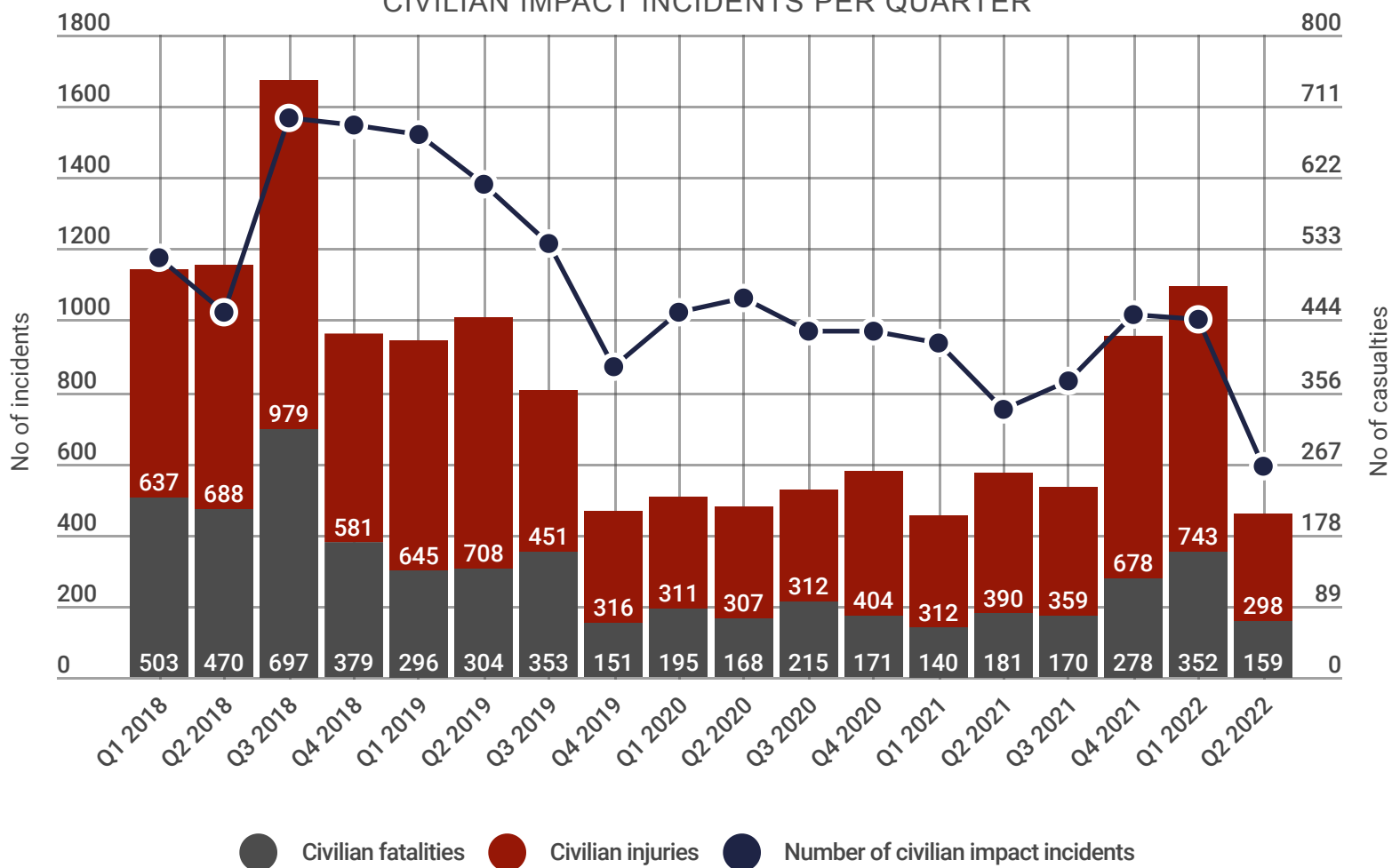
TOTAL NUMBER OF CIVILIAN IMPACT INCIDENTS AND CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY MONTH OVER THE PAST SIX MONTHS



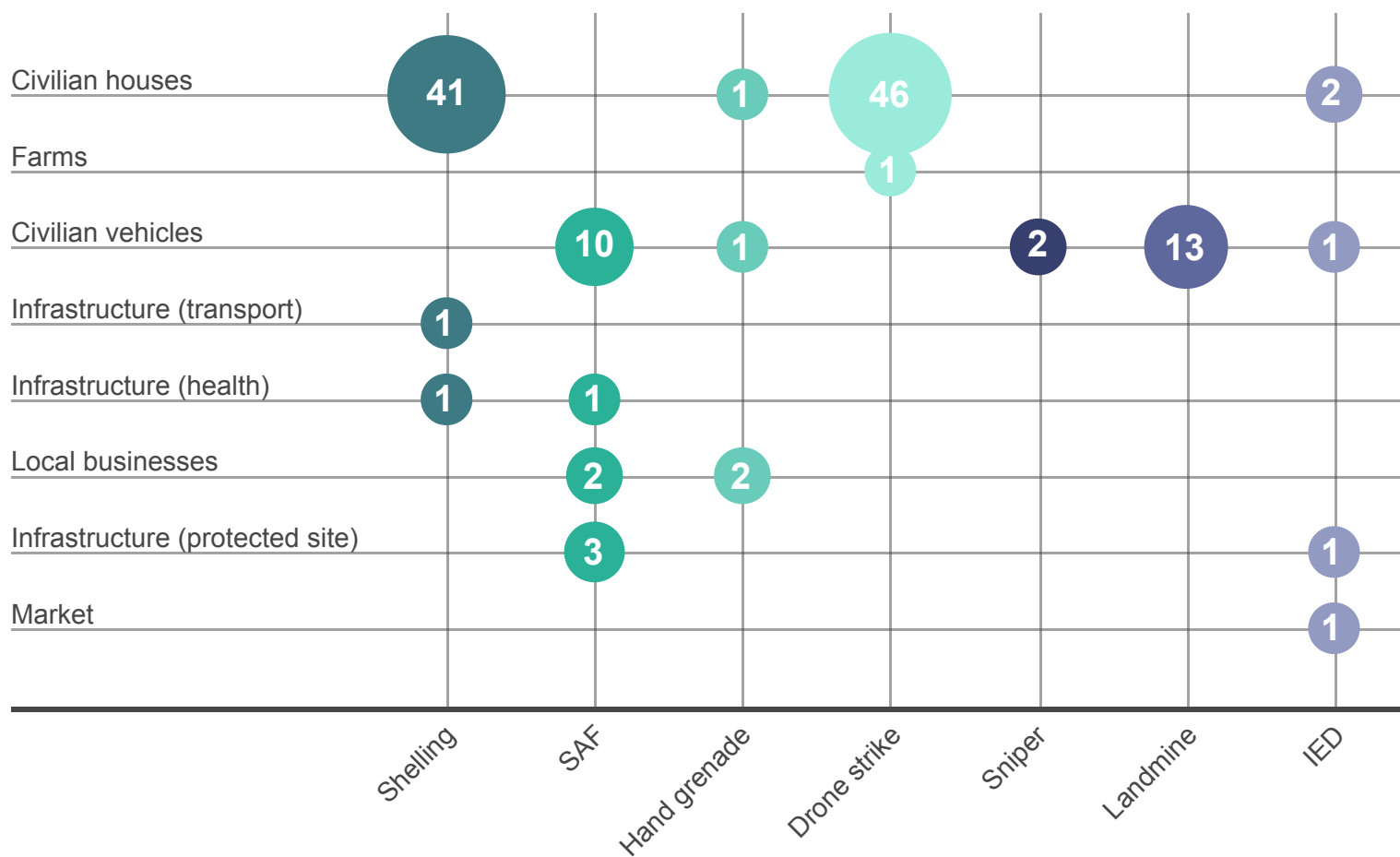
DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN Q2 2022 BY GOVERNORATE



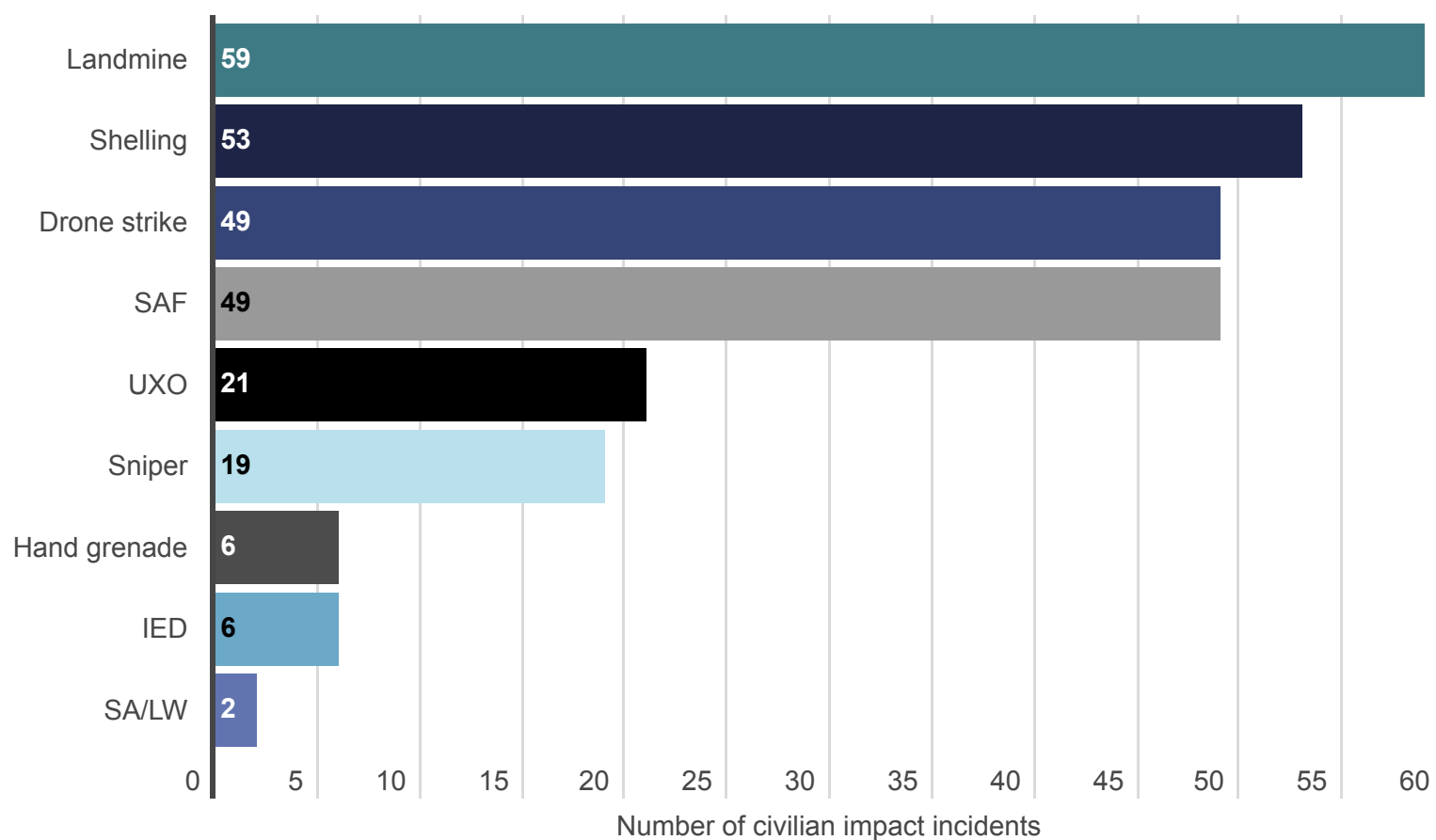
NUMBER OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES, DISAGGREGATED BY FATALITIES AND INJURIES, AND CIVILIAN IMPACT INCIDENTS PER QUARTER



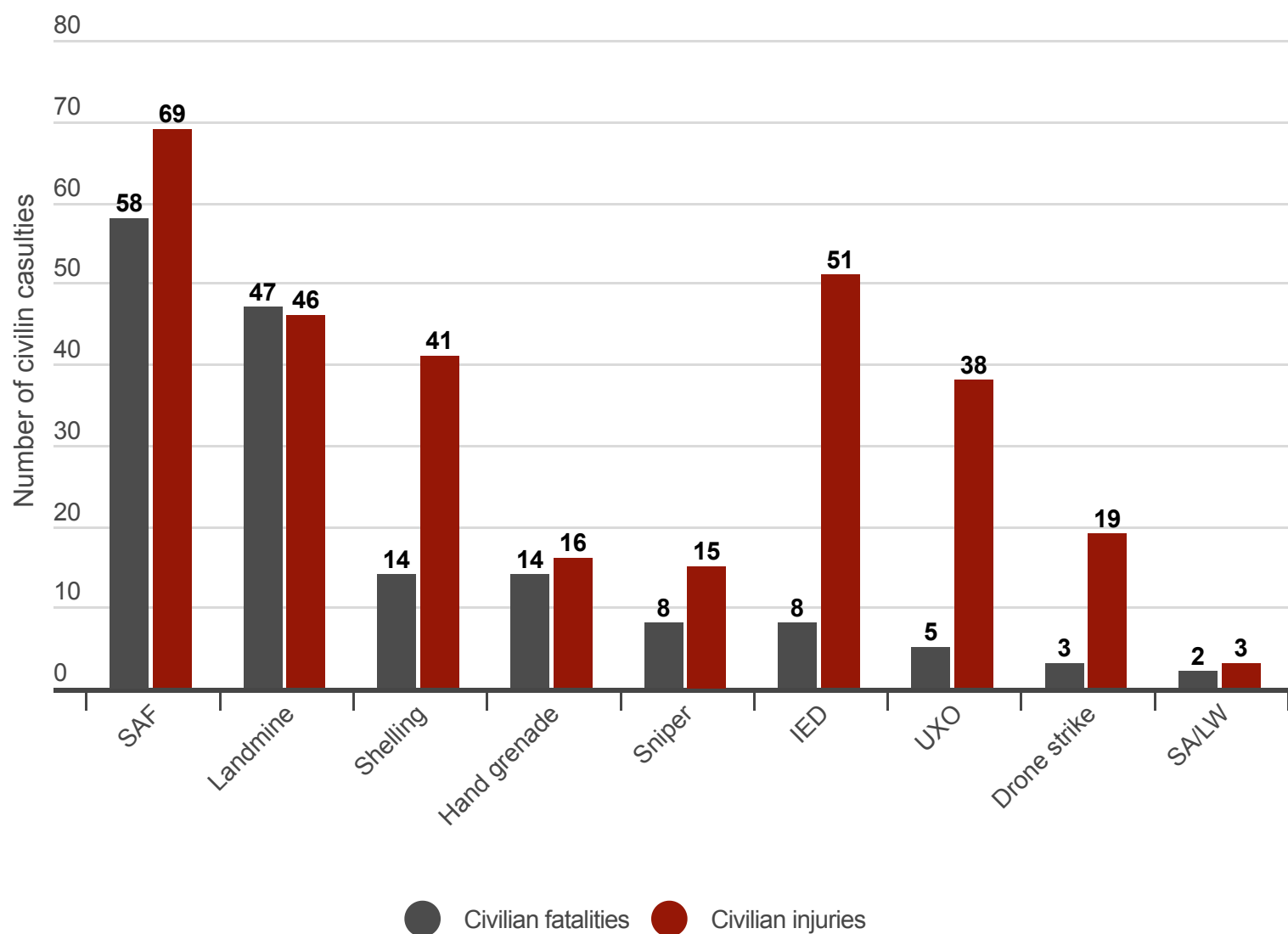
NUMBER OF INCIDENTS IMPACTING CIVILIAN PROPERTY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DURING Q2 2022 BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE



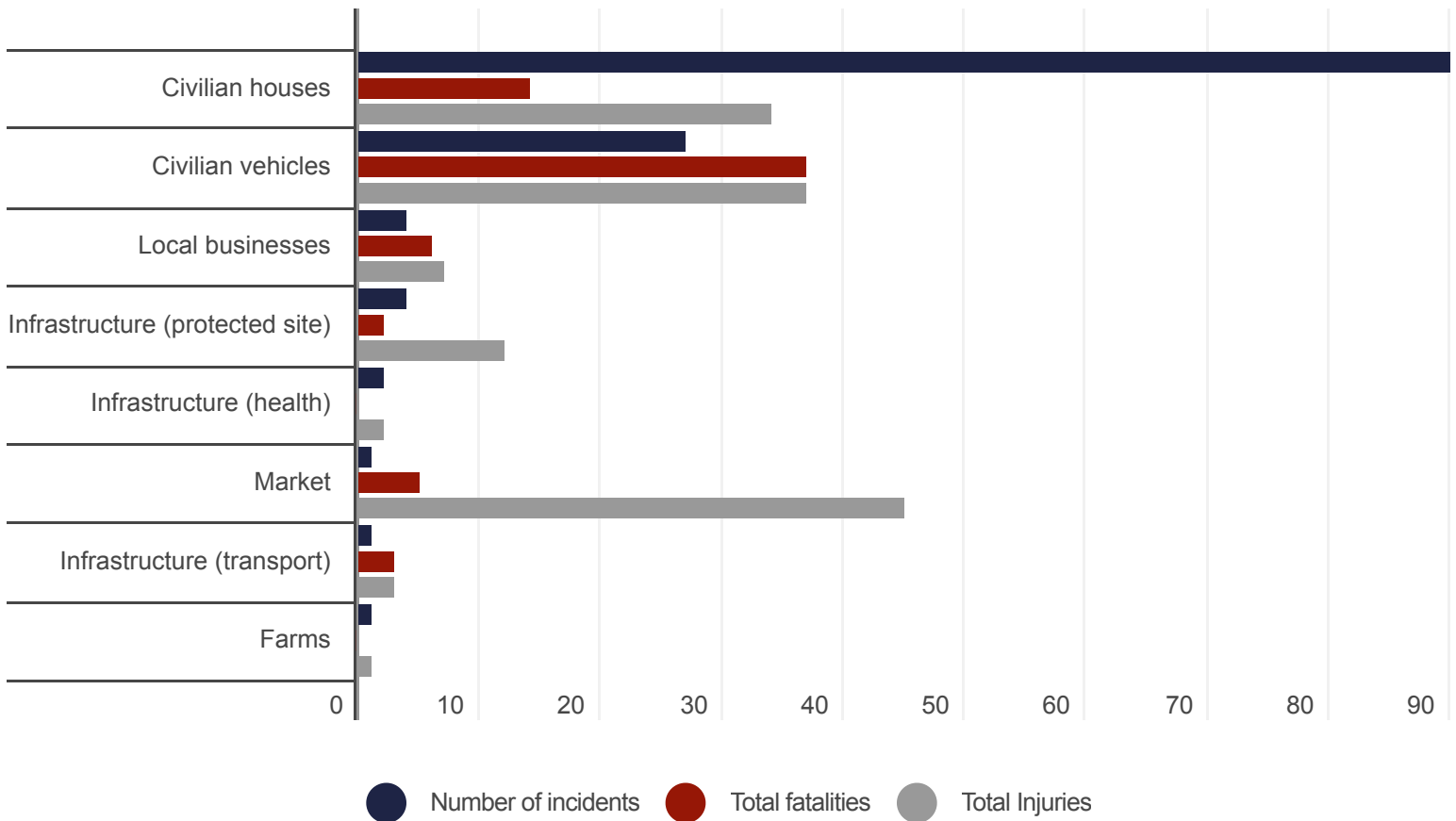
INCIDENTS IMPACTING CIVILIANS IN Q2 2022 BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE



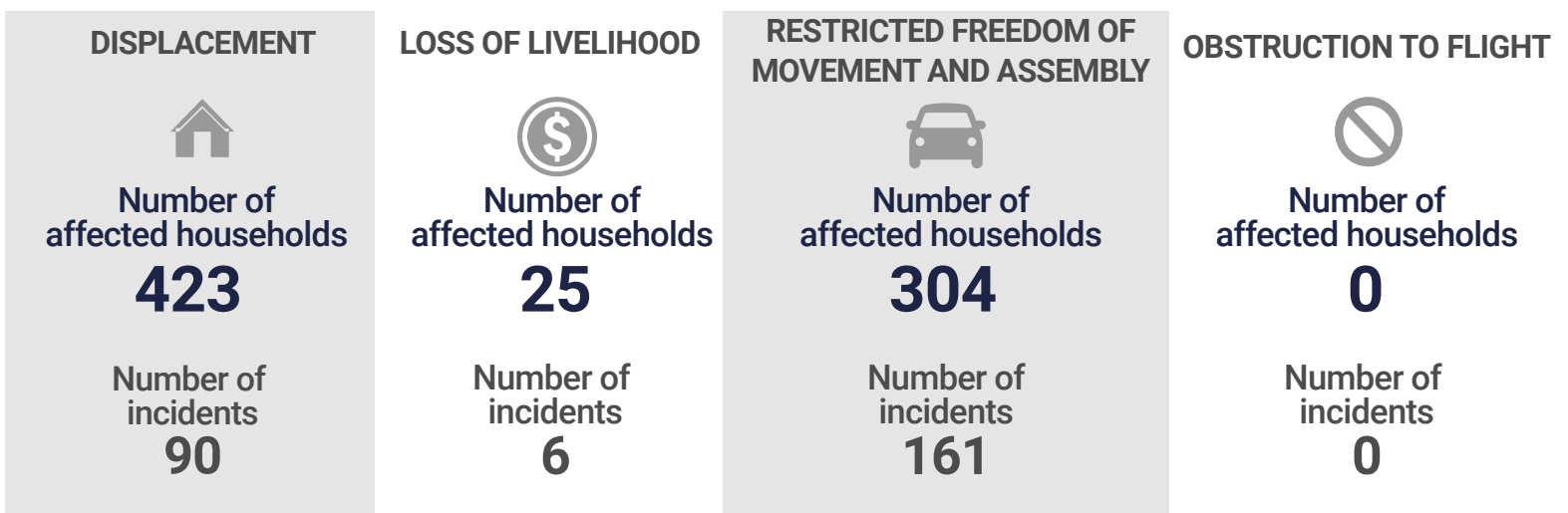
CIVILIAN FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE IN Q2



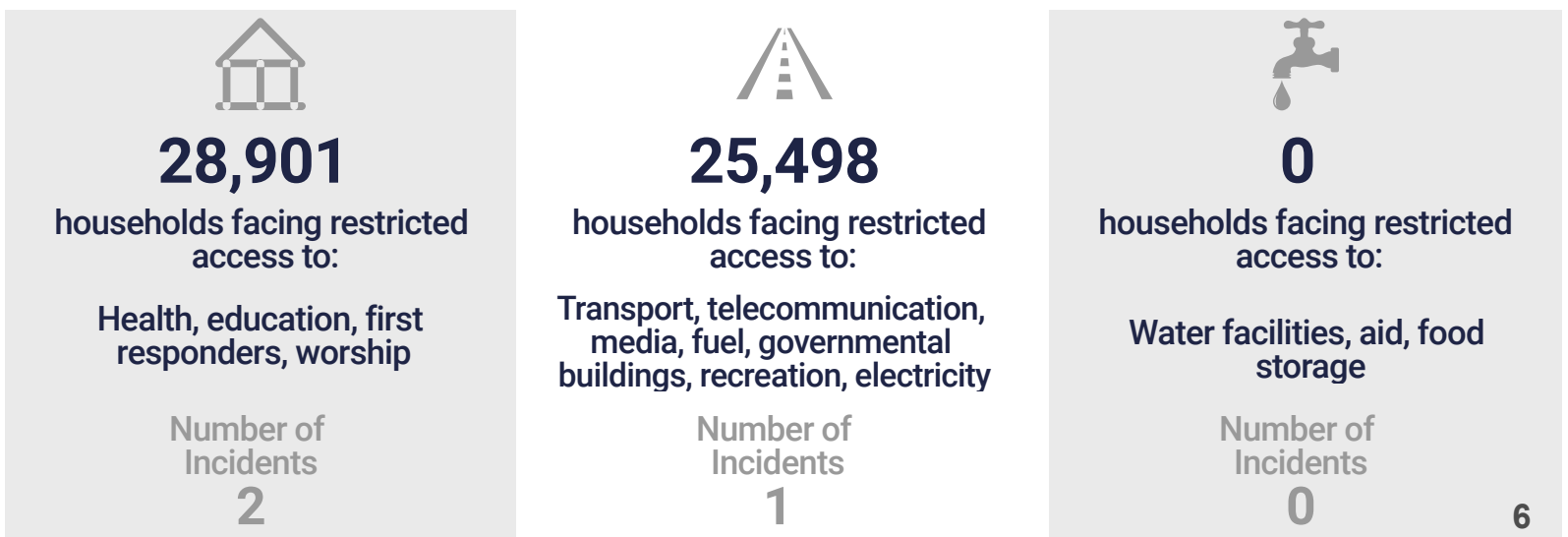
NUMBER OF INCIDENTS, FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY CIVILIAN STRUCTURE IN Q2 2022



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 or visit our website: civilianimpactmonitoring.org