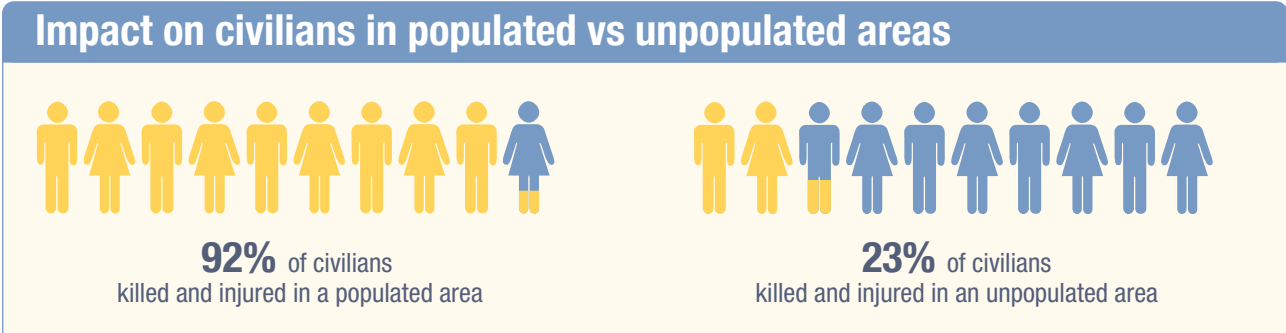
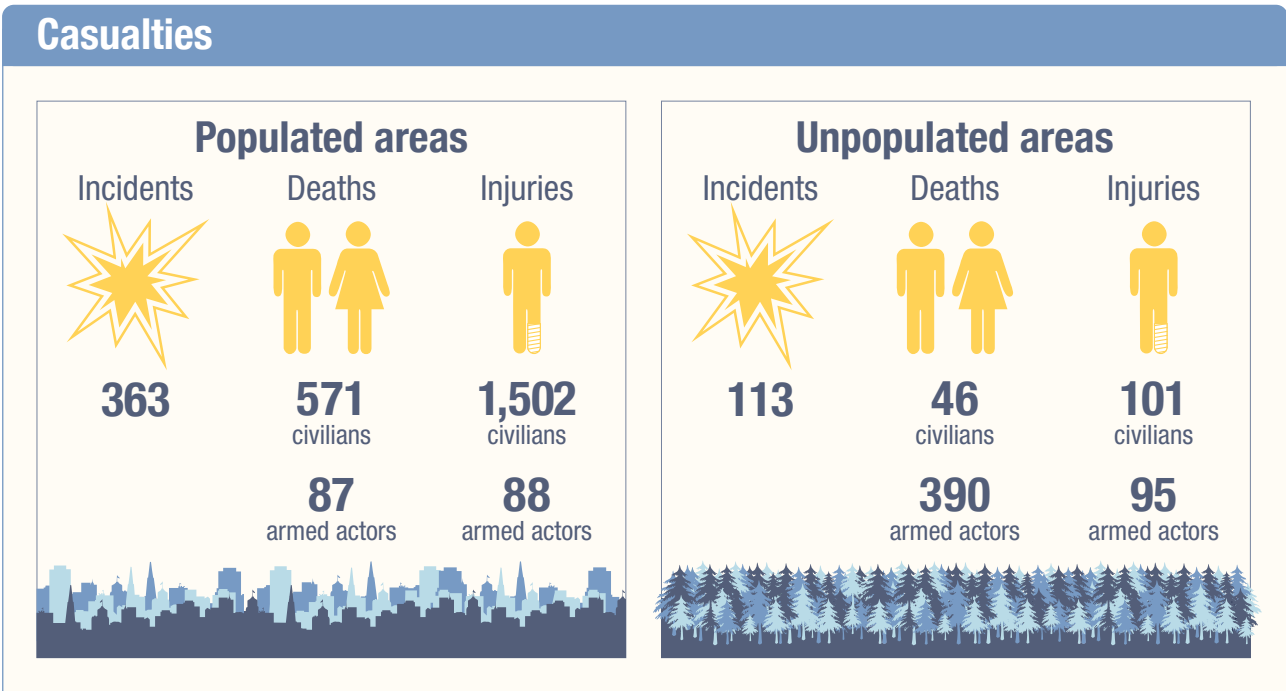




A civil society initiative that conducts research and analysis on harms and practices from the use of explosive weapons in populated areas for the International Network on Explosive Weapons (INEW).

www.explosiveweaponsmonitor.org | www.inew.org | @WeaponsMonitor | @explosiveweapon

# MONTHLY UPDATE SEPTEMBER 2022

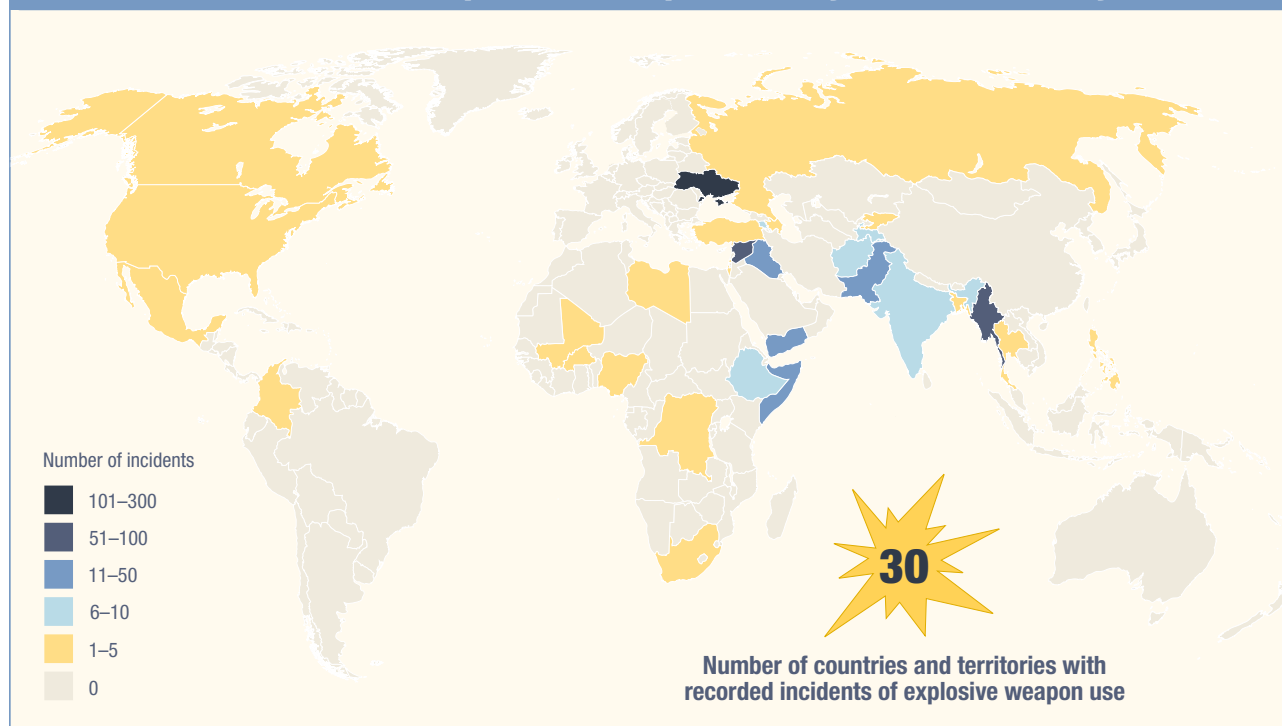


At least one death or injury from the use of explosive weapons was recorded in **30** countries and territories in September 2022. Worldwide, there were 476 incidents of explosive weapon use, resulting in 2,880 casualties, of which 2,220 (77%) were civilians. Some of the most affected countries and territories in terms of civilian casualties from the use of explosive weapons were Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Syria, and Ukraine.

There were 55 incidents of explosive weapon use affecting education and healthcare services in eight countries during September 2022. The majority of incidents took place in Ukraine where explosive weapons damaged hospitals. Incidents also occurred in Afghanistan, Armenia, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Myanmar, Syria and Thailand.

This data may include some incidents where a 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.

## Recorded incidents of explosive weapon use by state / territory



## Afghanistan



### 276 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were six reported incidents of explosive weapon use in Afghanistan, which resulted in 276 civilian casualties, 85 of whom were killed and 191 injured. At least seven civilian casualties were reportedly children. Civilians accounted for 96% of all 289 casualties, as 13 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, four of whom were killed and nine injured.

All civilian casualties occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 59% (163) occurred in schools, 32% (89) in places of worship, 6% (17) in public buildings, 1% (4) in markets, and 1% (3) in urban residential areas.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Afghanistan were Kabul (231 civilian casualties), Herat (41), and Takhar (4).

Non-state actors' use of explosive weapons reportedly caused 99% (272) of civilian casualties. Unknown non-state actors caused 92% (255) of civilian casualties, and Islamic State Khorasan Province (ISIS-K) were the reported perpetrators in the case of 6% (17) of civilian casualties.

The use of directly-emplaced weapons caused 99% (272) civilian casualties. Specifically, non-specific IEDs reportedly caused 81% (224) of civilian casualties, and car bombs caused 17% (48). Ground-launched weapons, specifically grenades, caused 1% (4) of civilian casualties.

## Afghanistan

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Afghanistan in September 2022 saw a decrease from August, in which 14 incidents were recorded. However, fewer civilian casualties, 152 (47 killed and 105 injured) were recorded in August. In July, there were four reported incidents of explosive weapon use which caused 27 civilian casualties (three killed and 24 injured). [🔗](#) Sources: *AFP, VOA, BBC*.



### Education

On 30 September 2022, a suicide blast inside a classroom at the Kaaj Education Center in Kabul's Dashti Barchi neighborhood, killed 19 people and injured 27 in Afghanistan. The victims included high school graduates who were taking a practice university entrance exam. [🔗](#) Sources: *CNN, Deutsche Welle, New Age, The Guardian* and *VOA News*.

## Armenia



### 3 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were four incidents of explosive weapon use in Armenia, one of which resulted in three civilian injuries. Civilians accounted for 5% of all 56 recorded casualties, as 53 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 52 of whom were killed and one injured.

On 13 September 2022, three civilians were injured in Azerbaijani shelling on Armenian military positions in Syunik and other border provinces. [🔗](#) Sources: *ArmRadio, Civilnet, Panarmenian*.



### Education

On 13 September 2022, a school and a municipality building in Sotk village, Gegharkunik region of Armenia, were damaged during shelling by Azerbaijani forces on an Armenian military base. [🔗](#) Source: *ACLEDD*.



### Healthcare

In September 2022, two incidents of explosive weapon use affected civilian access to healthcare in Armenia.

On 13 September 2022, an ambulance was reportedly damaged during shelling by Azerbaijani forces in Syunik province. On 14 September, an ambulance was hit by a missile reportedly fired by Azerbaijani forces during clashes between Armenian and Azerbaijani forces, also in Syunik province. [🔗](#) Source: *ACLEDD*.

## Azerbaijan



### 2 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Azerbaijan, one of which resulted in two civilian casualties, both of whom were killed. Civilians accounted for 4% of all 52 casualties, as 50 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, all of whom were killed.

On 30 September 2022, two men were killed in a landmine explosion in Yukhari village, Fuzuli. [Sources: TrendAZ, Sia.](#)

## Bangladesh



### 7 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in Bangladesh, which resulted in seven civilian casualties, one of whom was killed and six injured. At least one child was among the civilian casualties. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in Bangladesh in September.

On 16 September 2022, a 15-year-old boy was killed and six other civilians injured in shelling by Myanmar military forces on a Rohingya camp along the border with Myanmar, in Ghumghum, Chittagong. [Sources: Reuters, Yahoo News, Radio Free Asia.](#)

## Burkina Faso



### 76 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were three incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Burkina Faso, two of which resulted in 76 civilian casualties, 35 of whom were killed and 41 injured. Civilians accounted for 97% of all 78 casualties, as two armed actors were also killed.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 05 September 2022, when 35 civilians were killed and at least 37 injured in Soum, in a roadside IED explosion on a supply convoy heading to Ouagadougou. [Sources: Reuters, AFP, Crisis24.](#)



### Healthcare

On 03 September 2022, an ambulance was damaged when a military escort convoy hit an IED likely planted by Jama'at Nasr al-Islam wal Muslimin (JNIM) militants in the Est region of Burkina Faso. [Source: ACLED.](#)

## Canada



### 1 Civilian casualty

In September 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Canada which resulted in one civilian injury. There were no armed-actor casualties of explosive weapon use recorded in Canada in September.

On 09 September 2022, one man was injured in a car bomb explosion in his driveway in Montrose, British Columbia. [🔗 Sources: Castanet, CTV News, CBC.](#)

## Colombia



### Casualties

In September 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Colombia which resulted in civilian casualties. Seven armed-actor casualties were recorded in Colombia, all of whom were killed.

On 02 September 2022, seven police officers were killed in a landmine and firearm ambush on their vehicle in San Luis, Huila. [🔗 Sources: Reuters, BBC, Al Jazeera.](#)

## Democratic Republic of the Congo



### 1 Civilian casualty

In September 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in the Democratic Republic of the Congo which resulted in one civilian injury. One armed actor was also injured.

On 06 September 2022, one intelligence agent and one civilian were injured in a remote-detonated IED explosion outside the national intelligence agency in Butembo, North Kivu. Authorities suspect that the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) are behind the attack.

[🔗 Sources: Reuters, Reuters II.](#)

## Ethiopia



### 35 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were six incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Ethiopia, which resulted in 35 civilian casualties, 20 of whom were killed and 15 injured. At least one civilian casualty was a child, and three were women. There were no recorded armed actor casualties.

The majority of civilian casualties, 97% (34), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 91% (32) occurred in urban residential areas, 3% (1) occurred in hotels, and 3% (1) in schools.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Ethiopia were Tigray (32 civilian casualties) and Amhara (3).

The majority of civilian casualties, 91% (32), were caused by state actors' use of explosive weapons, specifically Ethiopia (26 civilian casualties) and Eritrea (6). Non-state actors, specifically the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), caused 9% (3) of civilian casualties.

The use of air-launched weapons caused the majority, 91% (32), of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes. Ground-launched weapons caused 9% (3) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific shelling.

The highest casualty incident took place on 14 September 2022, when 10 civilians were killed and at least 13 injured in an Ethiopian drone strike on Midre Genet square, a residential neighbourhood in Mekelle, Tigray.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Ethiopia in September 2022 saw a rise from August, in which two incidents caused nine civilian casualties (seven killed and two injured). In July, there were three reported incidents of explosive weapon use which caused 12 civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. [🔗 Sources: Reuters, Reuters II, Bloomberg.](#)



### Aid Access

On 25 September 2022, debris from an Ethiopian military drone strike in Medebay Zana woreda, Tigray region, hit a moving UN World Food Programme vehicle loaded with humanitarian supplies intended for internally displaced persons. The driver was seriously wounded. [🔗 Sources: AWSD, Garowe, Reuters, Sudan Tribune.](#)



### Education

On 13 September 2022, Ethiopian military drones struck Mekelle University and the regional-government ran-Dimitsi Woyane television station in Mekelle city, Tigray region. One man was injured. [🔗 Sources: Bangkok Post, DW, Reuters, Sudan Tribune, Voice of America.](#)



### Healthcare

On 14 September 2022, a health worker was injured in an Ethiopian military drone strike in Mekelle city, Tigray region, while providing medical care to victims of a previous drone strike which killed 10 people and wounded 13 others. [🔗 Source: ACLED.](#)

## India



### 8 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were six incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in India, five of which resulted in eight civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. At least one civilian casualty was a woman. Civilians accounted all but one of the total nine casualties of explosive weapon use in September, as one armed-actor was also killed.

The highest casualty incident took place on 28 September 2022, when two civilians were injured in an IED explosion on an empty bus in Udhampur town's Domali Chowk area in Jammu and Kashmir. Another blast on an empty bus eight hours later caused no casualties. 🔗 Sources: *Tribune India*, *Hindustan Times*, *ANI*.

## Iraq



### 79 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were 23 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Iraq, seven of which resulted in 79 civilian casualties, 14 of whom were killed and 65 injured. At least one civilian casualty was reportedly a woman. Civilians accounted for 50% of all 159 casualties, as 80 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 45 of whom were killed and 35 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 99% (78), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 90% (71) occurred in locations in which the detonation of an explosive weapon affects multiple types of spaces within an urban environment, 4% (3) in villages, 4% (3) in markets, and 1% (1) in agricultural lands.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Iraq were Kurdistan (71 civilian casualties), Baghdad (3), Diyala (2), Erbil (2), and Nineveh (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 91% (72), were caused by state actors' use of explosive weapons, in particular Iran (71 civilian casualties) and Turkey (1). Unknown non-state actors caused 8% (6) of civilian casualties, and actors of unknown name and status caused 1% (1) of civilian casualties.

The use of air-launched weapons caused 90% (71) of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes. Directly-emplaced weapons caused 9% (7) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs (6) and landmines (1). Ground-launched weapons caused 1% (1) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific shelling.

The highest casualty incident took place on 28 September 2022, when 13 civilians were killed, including one pregnant woman, and 58 injured in Iranian drone and missile strikes targeting Kurdish militants in Sulaimaniyah and Erbil.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Iraq in September 2022 saw a small rise from August, in which 22 incidents were recorded. However, more civilian casualties, 443, were recorded in August (32 killed and 411 injured). In July, there were 17 reported incidents of explosive weapon use which caused 89 civilian casualties (20 killed and 69 injured). 🔗 Sources: *Reuters*, *BBC*, *The Guardian UK*, *Kurdistan24*.

## Israel



### 1 Civilian casualty

In September 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Israel which resulted in one civilian injury. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in Israel in September.

On 24 September 2022, one man was injured in an IED explosion in Acre in northern Israel. [🔗 Sources: \*Times of Israel\*, \*Middle East 24\*.](#)

## Kyrgyzstan



### 111 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Kyrgyzstan, which resulted in 111 civilian casualties, 24 of whom were killed and 87 injured. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in Kyrgyzstan in September.

On 16 September 2022, 24 civilians were killed and 87 injured by Tajiki tank, rocket, and artillery shelling in Batken. [🔗 Sources: \*Al Jazeera\*, \*AP\*, \*TrT World\*.](#)

## Libya



### 16 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Libya, which resulted in 16 civilian casualties, four of whom were killed and 12 injured. At least one civilian casualty was reportedly a child. Civilians accounted for 94% of all 17 recorded casualties, as one armed actor was also injured.

On 26 September 2022, four civilians were killed and 12 injured, including a 10-year-old girl, in artillery clashes in Zawiya, Tripolitania. One armed actor was also injured. [🔗 Sources: \*Libya Updates\*, \*AP\*, \*Libya Observer\*.](#)

## Mali



### Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were no recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Mali which resulted in civilian casualties. Three armed actors were injured in one incident in Mali in September.

On 11 September 2022, three UN peacekeepers were injured when their vehicle hit a landmine between Ber and Timbuktu, Tombouctou. [🔗 Sources: \*BBC\*, \*AFP\*.](#)



## Mexico



### 10 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were three recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Mexico, one of which resulted in 10 civilian casualties, three of whom were killed and seven injured. Civilians accounted for 37% of all 27 casualties, as 17 armed actor casualties were also recorded, three of whom were killed and 14 injured.

On 13 September 2022, three civilians were killed and seven injured in an IED explosion outside a drug rehabilitation clinic in San Luis Potosi. [🔗 Source: Crisis24.](#)

## Myanmar



### 115 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were 44 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Myanmar, 31 of which caused 115 civilian casualties, 27 of whom were killed and 88 injured. Civilian casualties included at least 44 children and 14 women. Civilians accounted for 56% of the total 207 casualties of explosive weapon use, as 82 armed actors were also reportedly killed and 10 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 94% (108), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 39% (45) occurred in villages, 21% (24) in schools, 17% (20) in places of worship, 7% (8) on roads, 6% (7) in urban residential areas, and 3% (4) in public buildings.

The states in which civilian casualties were reported in Myanmar were Sagaing (38 civilian casualties), Rakhine (28), Shan (26), Kachin (7), Karen (7), Mandalay (4), Mon (3), Chin (1), and Magway (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 86% (99), were caused by the use of explosive weapons by Myanmar military forces. Groups of unknown name and status were the reported perpetrator in the case of 8% (9) of civilian casualties. Groups belonging to the People's Defense Forces (PDF) were the reported perpetrators in the case of 6% (7) of civilian casualties.

Ground-launched weapons were the cause of 62% (71) of civilian casualties, specifically artillery shells (49), non-specific shelling (21), and mortars (1). Air-launched weapons caused 21% (24) of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes. Directly-emplaced weapons caused 17% (20) of civilian casualties, specifically landmines (10), roadside bombs (6), and non-specific IEDs (4).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 16 September 2022, when seven children were killed and 17 civilians injured, including 14 children, in air strikes by Myanmar military forces on a monastic school in Let Yet Kone village, Sagaing.

The number of recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Myanmar in September 2022 saw a small decrease from August, in which 49 incidents were recorded. However, fewer civilian casualties, 103, were recorded in August. In July, 41 reported incidents of explosive weapon use caused 64 civilian casualties (22 killed and 42 injured). [🔗 Sources: Irrawaddy, Radio Free Asia, AP.](#)

## Myanmar



### Healthcare

In September 2022, three incidents of explosive weapon use affected civilian access to healthcare in Myanmar.

On 09 September 2022, a landmine detonated as two local non-governmental organisation's ambulances made their way back to Ye town from Mawlamyine town after dropping off patients. The vehicles were attacked with small firearms. The landmine detonation damaged one of the two ambulances and critically injured two volunteer health workers.

On 18 September 2022, a local defence forces medic was killed in a landmine detonation on her way back after delivering medical care in Kayah state, and on 29 September, a bomb was thrown at a civilian vehicle killing two military doctors and two military officers in Nanhkan town, Shan state. A local defence force claimed responsibility for the attack but did not mention the name. [🔗 Sources: Ayeyarwaddy Times, DVB, Radio Free Asia, Kantarawaddy Times, Myaelatt Athan and The 74 Media, Khit Thit Media, Telegram, Voice of Myanmar.](#)

## Nigeria



### 1 Civilian casualty

In September 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Nigeria, which resulted in one civilian injury. There were no armed-actor casualties in Nigeria in September.

On 18 September 2022, a four-year-old girl was injured in an IED explosion outside a pub in Jalingo, Taraba. [🔗 Sources: Channels TV, Sahara Reporters.](#)

## Pakistan



### 53 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were 15 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Pakistan, nine of which caused 53 civilian casualties, eight of whom were killed and 45 injured. Civilian casualties included at least four children and two women. Civilians accounted for 68% of the total 78 casualties of explosive weapon use, as 25 armed-actor casualties were also recorded in September, eight of whom were killed and 17 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 91% (48), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 42% (22) occurred in markets, 26% (14) occurred on roads, 11% (6) in commercial premises, 4% (2) in schools, 4% (2) in police stations, 2% (1) in villages and 2% (1) agricultural lands.

The states in which civilian casualties were reported in Pakistan were Balochistan (42 civilian casualties), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (19), Punjab (6), and Sindh (2).


## Pakistan

The majority of civilian casualties, 68% (36), were caused by non-state actors' use of explosive weapons. Specifically, 32 were caused by unknown non-state actors and four by the Pakistani Taliban. Groups of unknown name and status were the reported perpetrator in the case of the remaining 32% (17) of civilian casualties.

Directly-emplaced weapons were the cause of 55% (29) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs (23), roadside bombs (5), and landmines (1). Ground-launched weapons caused 45% (24) of civilian casualties, specifically grenades.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 30 September 2022, when two civilians were killed and 22 injured in an IED explosion at a sweet shop in Kohlu market, Balochistan.

The number of recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Pakistan in September 2022 saw a small decrease from August, when 20 incidents caused 68 civilian casualties (10 killed, 58 injured). In July, nine incidents were recorded and seven civilians injured.


 Sources: *PakObserver*, *Global Village*, *Express Tribune*.

## Philippines



### 7 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there was one incident of explosive weapon use recorded in the Philippines, which resulted in seven civilian casualties, all of whom were injured. Civilian casualties included at least one child. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in the Philippines in September.


On 11 September 2022, seven civilians, including one child, were injured in a grenade attack in a restaurant in Cotabato city, Maguindanao.  Sources: *Inquirer*, *Manila Bulletin*, *PhilStar*.

## Russia



### 8 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were two incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Russia, which resulted in eight civilian casualties, two of whom were killed and six injured. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in Russia in September.

On 12 September 2022, one civilian was killed and four injured in Ukrainian shelling of a Russian border post at Logachevka, Belgorod.  Source: *AFP*.

## Somalia



### 53 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were 15 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Somalia, seven of which caused 53 civilian casualties, 15 of whom were killed and 38 injured. At least three children were recorded among the civilian casualties. Civilians accounted for 39% of the total 137 casualties of explosive weapons use in Somalia in September, as 84 armed-actor casualties were also recorded, 68 of whom were killed and 16 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 83% (44), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 38% (20) occurred on roads, 26% (14) in urban residential areas, 13% (7) in transport-related infrastructure, and 6% (3) in schools.

The states in which civilian casualties were reported in Somalia were Banaadir (14), Middle Shabelle (14), Hiiraan (14), Lower Shabelle (7), and Hirshabelle (4).

The majority of civilian casualties, 58% (29), were caused by non-state actors' use of explosive weapons. In particular, Al Shabaab were responsible for 36% (19) of civilian casualties, and unknown non-state actors caused 19% (10). Groups of unknown name and status were the reported perpetrators of 45% (24) of civilian casualties.

Directly-emplaced explosive weapons caused 74% (39) of civilian casualties, specifically landmines (18), roadside bombs (14), and non-specific IEDs (7). Ground-launched weapons caused 26% (14) of civilian casualties, specifically mortars.

The highest casualty incident occurred on 01 September 2022, when three civilians were killed and 11 injured in a mortar attack on residential areas near the presidential residence in Mogadishu, Banaadir.

The number of recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Somalia in September 2022 saw a rise from August, when 10 incidents caused 54 civilian casualties (14 killed and 40 injured). In July 2022, there were 11 recorded incidents of explosive weapon use, which resulted in 70 civilian casualties (30 killed and 40 injured). [🔗 Sources: Anadolu Agency, Shabelle Media, BBC.](#)

## South Africa



### 2 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in South Africa, which resulted in two civilian casualties, one of whom was killed and one injured. There were no recorded armed actor casualties in South Africa in September.

On 19 September 2022, one man was killed and another man injured in an IED explosion in their car, in Primrose, Gauteng. [🔗 Source: IOL, News24, Africa Press.](#)

## Syria



### 110 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were 61 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Syria, 30 of which resulted in 110 civilian casualties, of whom 30 were killed and 80 injured. At least 12 women and 24 children were reportedly among the civilian casualties. Civilians accounted for 45% of the total 245 casualties, as there were also 135 recorded armed-actor casualties, 106 of whom were killed and 29 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 86% (95), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 47% (52) occurred in villages, 14% (15) in urban residential areas, 7% (8) in transport-related infrastructure, 5% (6) on public transport, 5% (5) in encampments, 4% (4) in markets, 4% (4) in armed bases, and 1% (1) in commercial premises.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Syria were Idlib (37 civilian casualties), Aleppo (32), Hasakah (14), Raqqa (11), Latakia (8), Daraa (6), Quneitra (1), and Hama (1).

The majority of civilian casualties, 66% (73) were reportedly caused by state actors' use of explosive weapons, specifically Russia (32), Turkey (21), Israel (8), and Syria (5). Unknown state actors caused seven civilian casualties. Non-state actors were the reported perpetrators of 21% (23) of civilian casualties, specifically unknown non-state actors (21), ISIS (1), and Turkish-backed militants (1). Actors of unknown name and status caused 13% (14) of civilian casualties.

The majority of civilian casualties, 46% (51), were caused by air-launched weapons, specifically air strikes (50) and missiles (1). Ground-launched explosive weapons caused 27% (30) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific shelling (13), grenades (12), and artillery shelling (5). Directly-emplaced weapons caused 22% (24) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs (17), landmines (6), and roadside bombs (1).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 08 September 2022, when seven civilians, including two children, were killed and 15 injured in Russian air strikes on a stonemason's workshop and nearby homes in Hafserja village, Idlib.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Syria in September saw a decrease from August, in which 70 incidents and 170 civilian casualties were recorded (37 killed and 133 injured). In July, there were 71 reported incidents of explosive violence in Syria, which caused 158 civilian casualties (33 killed and 125 injured). [Sources: SOHR, Airwars, SNRH, SOHR I, Airwars I, ANF, North Press, ANF I, Airwars II, SOHR II, SOHR III, North Press I, ANHA, SOHR IV, SOHR V, North Press II, Airwars III, North Press III, North Press IV, SOHR VI, SOHR VII, North Press V, SOHR VIII, SOHR IX, Kurdistan24, ANF II, SOHR X, ANHA I, ANF III, North Press VI.](#)



### Aid Access

On 27 September 2022, shrapnel from four Russian air raids ripped through tents at a cluster of camps for internationally displaced persons in Idlib governorate, Syria, injuring women and children sheltering in them. Camp residents were forced to flee and take shelter under trees or behind rocks. [Source: The New Arab.](#)

## Tajikistan



### 54 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were eight incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Tajikistan, seven of which resulted in 54 civilian casualties, of whom 25 were killed and 29 injured. At least three women and seven children were reportedly among the civilian casualties. Civilians accounted for 82% of the total 66 casualties, as there were also 12 recorded armed-actor casualties, three of whom were killed and nine injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 91% (49), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 59% (32) occurred in places of worship, 17% (9) in schools, 9% (5) in hospitals, 4% (2) in urban residential areas, and 2% (1) in villages.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Tajikistan were Sughd (51) and Lakhsh (3).

All civilian casualties were reportedly caused by state actors' use of explosive weapons, specifically Kyrgyzstan.

The majority of civilian casualties, 70% (38), were caused by air-launched weapons, specifically air strikes. Ground-launched explosive weapons caused 30% (16) of civilian casualties, specifically mortar shelling (8), non-specific shelling (5), and rocket shelling (3).

The highest casualty incident occurred on 16 September 2022, when 12 civilians were killed and 20 injured, including one child, in a Kyrgyz drone strike on a mosque in Ovchi-Kalacha, Sughd.

There were no incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Tajikistan in August and July 2022. [🔗 Sources: EurasiaNet, AzerNews.](#)

## Thailand



### 1 Civilian casualty

In September 2022, there were two recorded incidents of explosive weapon use in Thailand, one of which resulted in one civilian injury. Civilians accounted for one of ten total casualties, as one armed actor was also killed and eight injured.

On 12 September 2022, four Thai military rangers and one civilian were injured in a roadside IED explosion in Si Banphot, Narathiwat, while on their way back from distributing humanitarian aid. [🔗 Source: ThaiPBS.](#)



### Education

On 06 September 2022, an IED reportedly planted by Malay Muslim Separatists was found at Ban Pu La Che Mu Do School in Pu La Che Mu Do village in the Narathiwat region of Thailand. [🔗 Source: ACLED.](#)

## Turkey



### 4 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in Turkey, which resulted in four civilian injuries. Civilians accounted for 50% of all eight casualties, as four armed-actor casualties were also recorded, three of whom were killed and one injured.

On 26 September 2022, one police officer was killed and one injured, and four civilians were injured, in a PKK firearm and suicide IED attack near a police station in Mezitli, Mersin. The two female PKK militants also died. [🔗 Sources: Reuters, Al Mayadeen.](#)

## Ukraine



### 1,140 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were 251 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Ukraine, 243 of which resulted in 1,140 civilian casualties, of whom 310 were killed and 830 injured. Civilian casualties included at least 37 children and 34 women. Civilians accounted for 99% of the total 1,155 casualties, as there were also 15 recorded armed-actor casualties, nine of whom were killed and six injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 92% (1,050), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 33% (375) occurred in urban residential areas, 32% (360) in locations in which the detonation of an explosive weapon affects multiple types of spaces within an urban environment, 15% (174) on roads, 4% (47) in villages, 1% (15) on public transport, 1% (14) in hospitals, 1% (13) in humanitarian infrastructure, 1% (12) markets, and <1% in town centres, transport-related infrastructure, hotels, schools, and public buildings.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Ukraine were Donetsk (493 civilian casualties), Kharkiv (227), Zaporizhzhia (210), Dnipropetrovsk (120), Mykolaiv (56), Kherson (15), Sumy (13), Luhansk (5), and Odesa (1).

The vast majority of civilian casualties, 98% (1,119), were caused by state actors' use of explosive weapons. Specifically, Russian armed forces caused 76% (865) of civilian casualties, unknown state actors caused 15% (168), and Ukraine's armed forces caused 8% (86). Groups of unknown status and name were the perpetrator in the cases of 1% (17) of civilian casualties. Non-state armed groups caused <1% of civilian casualties, specifically Ukrainian resistance forces (4).

The use of ground-launched explosive weapons were the cause of 90% (1,022) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific shelling (699), ground-launched missiles (206), ground-launched rockets (71), artillery shelling (28), combined ground-launched weapons (16), and tank shelling (2). Weapons of unclear launch method caused 6% (63) of civilian casualties, specifically missiles (60) and rockets (3). Directly-emplaced weapons caused 3% (31) of civilian casualties, specifically landmines (25) and non-specific IEDs (6). Air-launched explosive weapons were the cause of 1% (14) of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes (9) and air-launched missiles (5). Combined explosive weapons caused <1% (10) of civilian casualties.

## Ukraine

The highest casualty incident occurred on 30 September 2022, when at least 30 civilians were killed, including two children, and 118 civilians injured in a Russian ground-launched missile strike on a humanitarian convoy near Zaporizhzhia. The convoy was heading from southern Zaporizhzhia into Russian-occupied Kherson to pick up relatives and deliver aid.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Ukraine in September saw a significant rise from August, in which 171 incidents caused 758 civilian casualties (205 killed and 553 injured). In July, 169 incidents were recorded, which caused 1,265 civilian casualties (358 killed and 907 injured). [Sources: Ukrinform, Yahoo News, the Guardian UK.](#)



### Education

In September 2022, 20 incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of education were recorded in Ukraine. Incidents were reported in nine of Ukraine's 29 oblasts, including Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Luhansk, Mykolaiv, Slovyansk, Sumy and Zaporizhzhia.

In one incident in Dnipropetrovsk oblast on 05 September 2022, a kindergarten and other public buildings were damaged in shelling by Russian forces. [Source: Tour Dnepr.](#)



### Healthcare

In September 2022, 22 incidents of explosive weapon use affecting the provision of healthcare were recorded in Ukraine. All were attributed to Russian forces that fired missiles, mortar shells, and rockets, which damaged hospitals, including two psychiatric hospitals, a maternity hospital, and a pharmacy.

In one incident on 17 September 2022, four health workers were killed while evacuating a psychiatric hospital in Kharkiv Oblast when Russian forces began shelling the facility. Two patients were also injured in the attack. [Source: Confidentially-shared information.](#)

## United States



### 1 Civilian casualty

In September 2022, there was one recorded incident of explosive weapon use in the United States, which caused one civilian injury. There were no armed-actor casualties recorded in the United States in September.

On 13 September 2022, one civilian was injured in an IED explosion in the city of Boston's Northeastern University, while opening a package delivered to the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies department. [Sources: AP, Independent.](#)



## Yemen



### 45 Civilian casualties

In September 2022, there were 12 incidents of explosive weapon use recorded in Yemen, six of which resulted in 45 civilian casualties, of whom 11 were killed and 34 injured, including at least three children. Civilians accounted for 45% of the total 101 casualties, as there were also 56 recorded armed-actor casualties, 33 of whom were killed and 23 injured.

The majority of civilian casualties, 80% (36), occurred in populated areas. Specifically, 51% (23) occurred in villages and 29% (13) on public transport.

The regions in which civilian casualties were reported in Yemen were Saada (26 civilian casualties), Taiz (15), and Hudaydah (4).

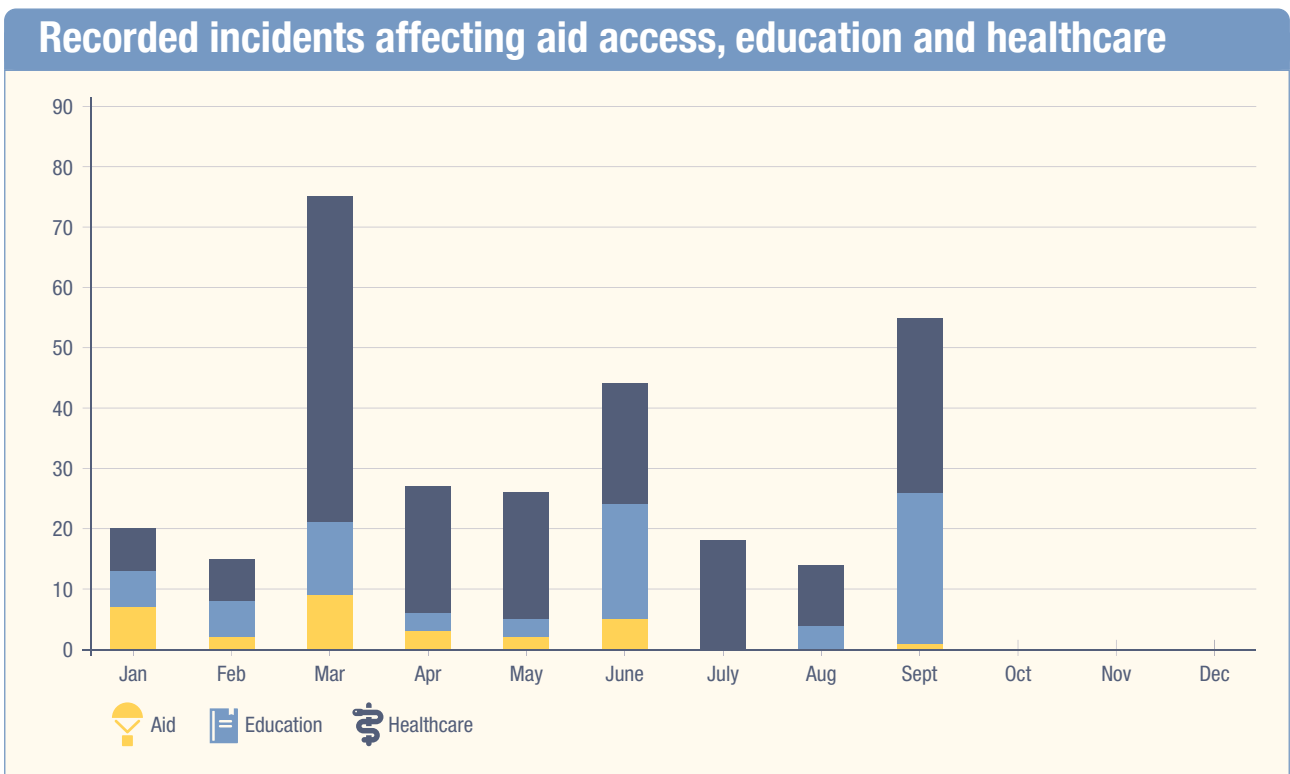
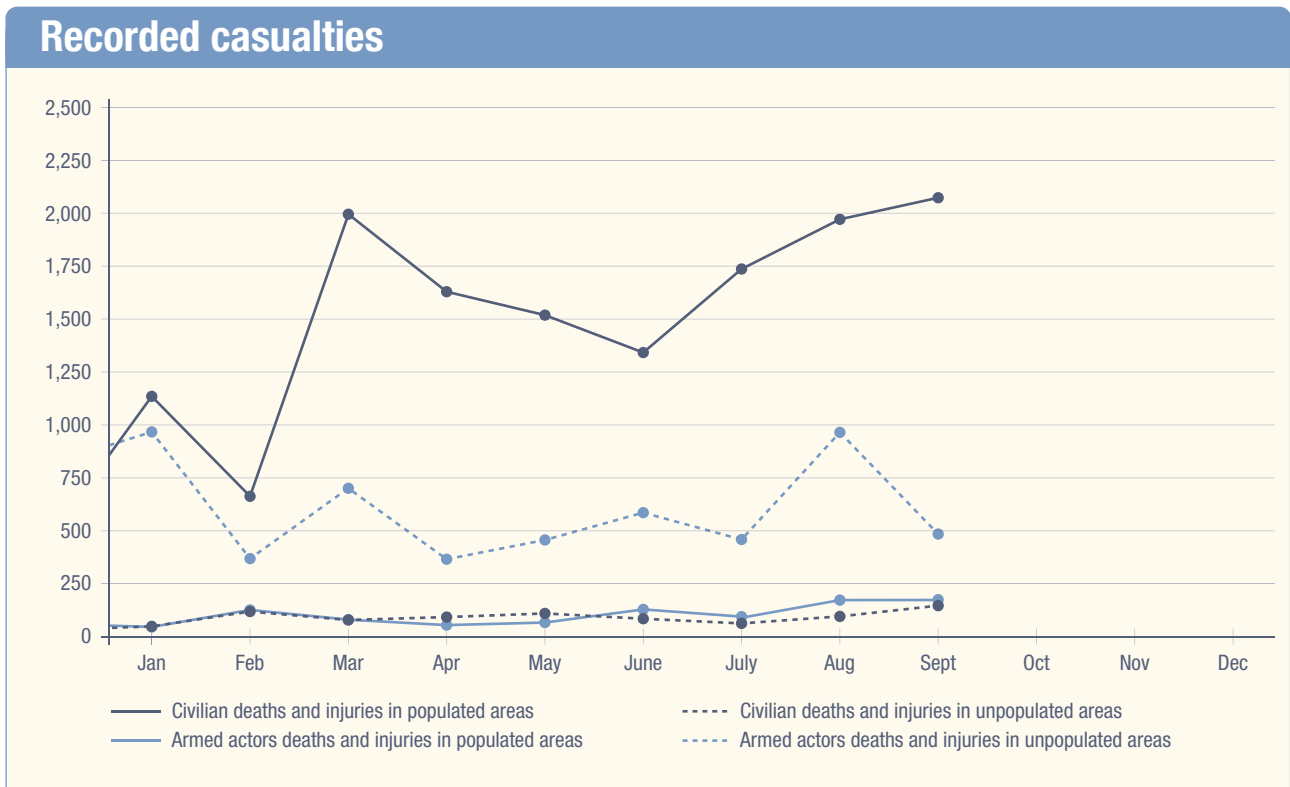
The majority of civilian casualties, 60% (27), were caused by state actors' use of explosive weapons, specifically Saudi Arabia (26) and forces of the Saudi-led coalition (1). Non-state armed groups caused 40% (18) of civilian casualties, specifically unknown non-state actors (13) and Houthi militants (3).

The use of ground-launched explosive weapons were the cause of 58% (26) of civilian casualties, specifically combined ground-launched explosive weapons (22) and mortar shelling (4). Directly-emplaced weapons caused 40% (18) of civilian casualties, specifically non-specific IEDs (13) and landmines (5). Air-launched explosive weapons were the cause of 2% (1) of civilian casualties, specifically air strikes.







The highest casualty incident occurred on 08 September 2022, when four civilians were killed and 18 injured in Saudi rocket and artillery shelling of a village in Shada, Saada.

The number of incidents of explosive weapon use in Yemen in September saw a significant rise from August, in which nine incidents caused nine civilian casualties (five killed and four injured). In July, nine incidents were recorded, which caused 26 civilian casualties (eight killed and 18 injured). [🔗](#) Source: YPA.

# ANNUAL 2022 COUNT



Data collection is ongoing and data may change as more information is made available.

Explosive Weapons Type				
Recorded incidents between 1 January and 30 September 2022				
	Air-launched 	Ground-launched 	Directly emplaced 	Combination 
	<b>2,834</b> Civilian casualties 50% of total	<b>7,676</b> Civilian casualties 86% of total	<b>3,306</b> Civilian casualties 61% of total	<b>221</b> Civilian casualties 56% of total
	<b>9</b> Aid access incidents	<b>7</b> Aid access incidents	<b>12</b> Aid access incidents	<b>1</b> Aid access incident
	<b>8</b> Education incidents	<b>59</b> Education incidents	<b>17</b> Education incidents	<b>0</b> Education incident
	<b>27</b> Healthcare incidents	<b>141</b> Healthcare incidents	<b>18</b> Healthcare incidents	<b>1</b> Healthcare incident

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.

