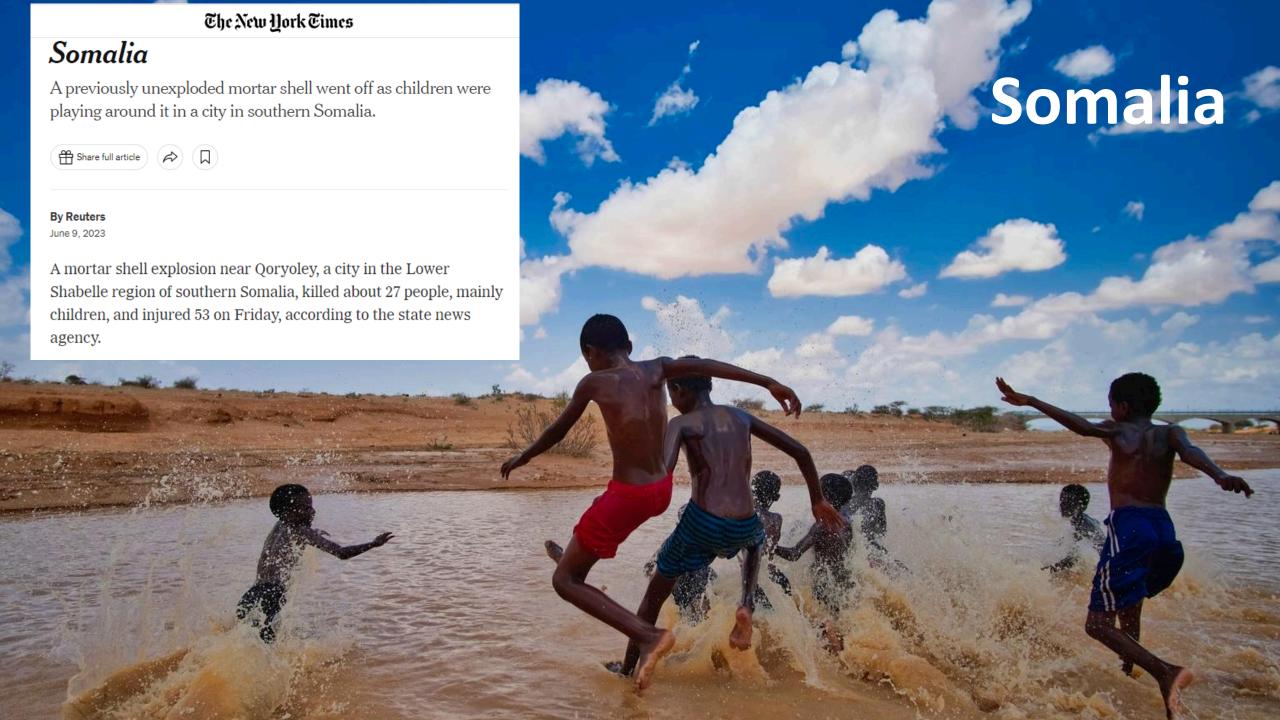




# Countries with high casualty rates

Somalia, Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Sudan, Myanmar

Caveat 1: the actual list is bigger w/ countries from Sahel, Syria, Yemen, Iraq, Colombia, DRC... Caveat 2: not a comprehensive country briefing Caveat 3: not focused on victim assistance







#### UNMAS Afghanistan Monthly Update September 2024

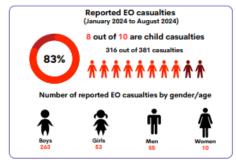


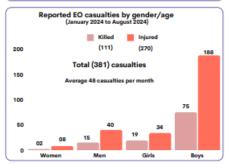
#### Featured Story

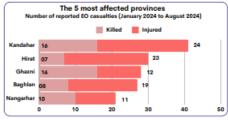
On 20 August 2024, in the Sanaw Gerd, Maghulan Kuhna area of Guzara District, Hirat Province, **two boys, aged 17 and 18, were killed** when a UXO exploded as they were collecting rocks in a former military zone.

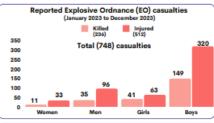
#### **Key Facts**

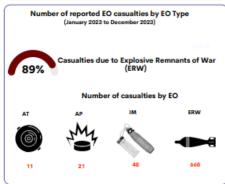
- 83% of the casualties from explosive ordnance between January 2024 to August 2024 were children, equating to 8 out of 10 casualties.
- 381 civilian casualties were recorded from January 2024 to August 2024.
- Approximately 48% of the casualties from explosive ordnance (EO) occurred while children were playing, with an additional 14% happening during scrap metal collection.

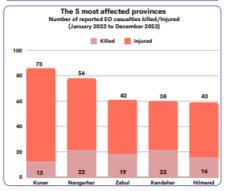












Source : IMSMA

Contact person: Nicholas Stephen Pond (nicholas.pond@un.org) , Teresa Isabel BARAO TAVARES ( teresabt@unops.org), and Mohammad Wakil JAMSHIDI (mohammadwa@unops.org)



# Most affected "situations" from a Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC) perspective

Most-affected situations by landmines and ERW	Verified child causalities (2019-2023)
Afghanistan	1947
Syria	1333
Yemen	1133

Most-affected situations by IED incidents	Verified child causalities (2019-2023)
Afghanistan	2441
Syria	651
Somalia	518

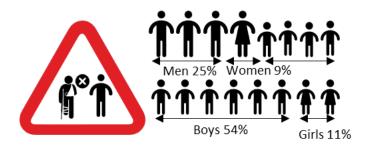
Analysis drawn upon publicly available data primarily sourced from the United Nations Secretary-General's annual reports on CAAC published between 2020 and 2024 (covering the years 2019 to 2023)



### **EO** accidents and victims

#### In 2022-2024 in the Northern Ethiopia

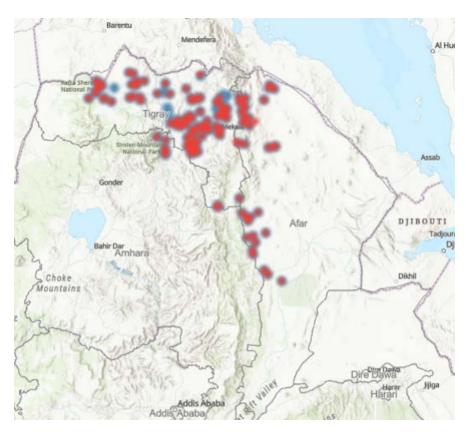
- **1,145** reported accidents
  - 94% are reported in Tigray (no available data in Amhara due to lack of access)
- **1,584** EO casualty (67% are children)



#### Type of EO casualty



Accidents and victim map in Tigray and Afar (2022-2024)



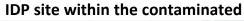
 Access restrictions and lack of capacity leads to data gaps on reporting on victims and accidents

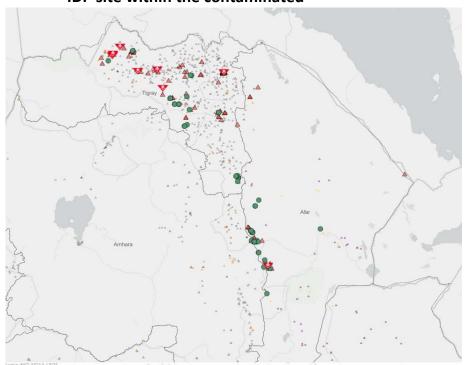


### Post conflict EO impact in Northern Ethiopia

#### Since early 2023

- **6.7 million** people are in need of mine action intervention (HRP)
- 1042 schools remaining occupied by military (UNICEF), Mine Action will be required prior recovery.
- More than 7 million children out of school, and/or not accessing schools due to (post)conflict and other emergencies (UNICEF)
- EO presence in conflict affected regions hinders:
  - IDPs returning,
  - development projects implementation,
  - recovery of education and health facilities,
  - humanitarian aid delivery





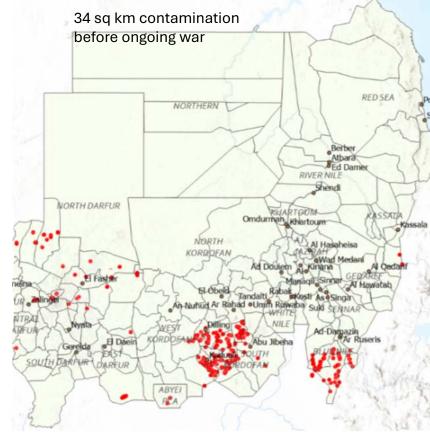


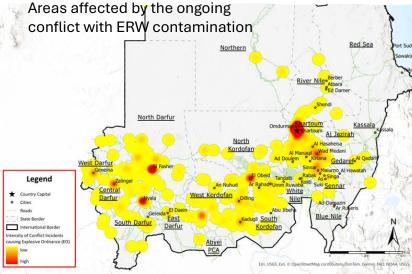




# Humanitarian Crisis in Sudan: Explosive Hazard Contamination

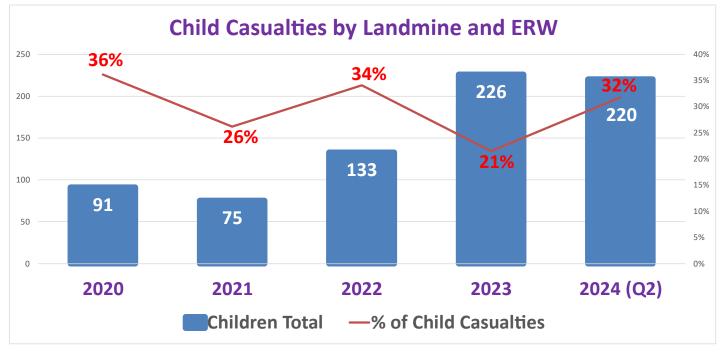
- Over 11 million people displaced the largest in the world
- Large-scale explosive hazards contamination in urban areas:
  - Roads, homes, schools, airstrips, medical facilities, humanitarian bases
- Affected populations are largely unaware of the risks
- Expanding contamination daily as conflict continues
- The impact on civilians:
  - Injuries and deaths
  - Restricted safe access for civilians to conflict areas
  - Restricted safe access for humanitarian aid workers
  - Lack of access to critical infrastructure
- The response capacity is very limited.



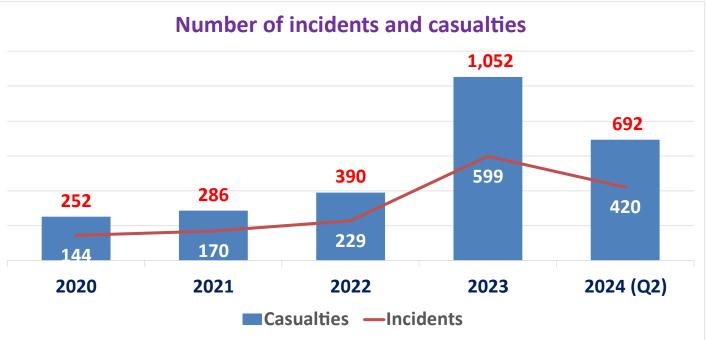




EO is a key driver of killing & maiming of children in Myanmar

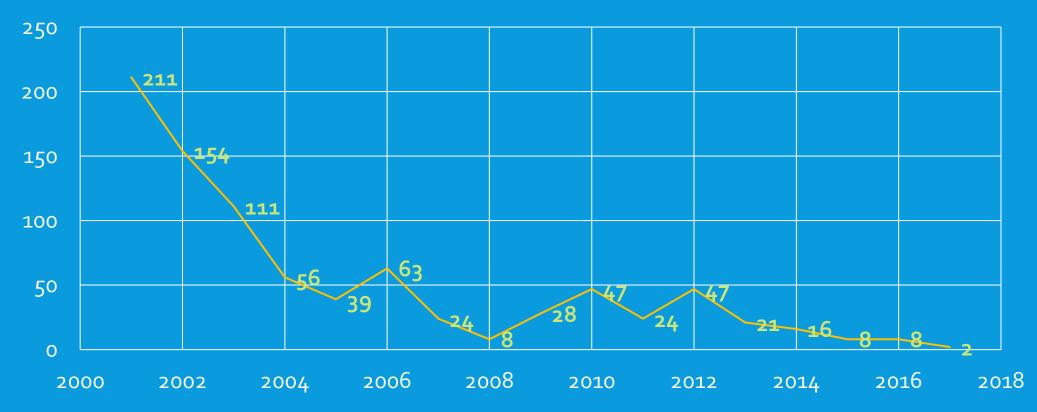


Total incidents		420		
Total Casualties		Killed	Maimed	Total
		102	590	692
Adult	Total Adult	59	413	472
	Male	43	291	334
	Female	16	122	138
Child	Total Child	43	177	220
	Male	38	131	169
	Female	5	46	51



# HIGH CASUALTY RATES ARE NOT INEVITABLE AFFECTED AREAS/COUNTRIES CAN BECOME ACCIDENT FREE

### The case of Sri Lanka: Mine/ERW casualties 2001 to 2018



# HIGH CASUALTY RATES ARE NOT INEVITABLE AFFECTED AREAS/COUNTRIES CAN BECOME ACCIDENT FREE

#### "Accident free" means that:

Preserving human life is a fundamental value driving mine action interventions

### A goal achievable if these 7 elements are in place:

- Strong and transparent prioritization mechanism
- Ongoing injury surveillance system
- Integration of quick response Clearance-EORE-Victim Assistance at scale
- Integration with other risk reduction strategies (e.g. livelihood support)
- Meaningful community engagement (and empowerment)
- Strong mobilization of institutions
- Affected areas are accessible