

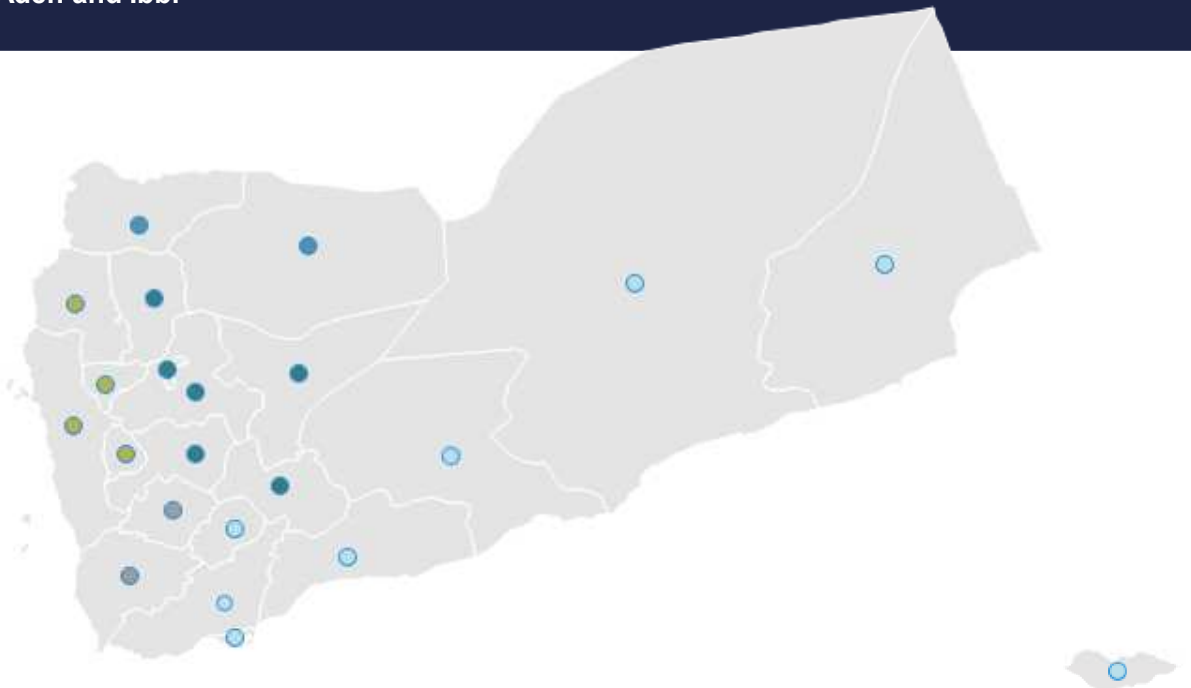
# CIVILIAN IMPACT MONITORING PROJECT QUARTERLY REPORT

**Q1: JANUARY – MARCH 2019**

This is the Civilian Impact Monitoring Project quarterly report, providing an overview of all incidents of armed violence reported to have impacted civilians in Yemen in January, February and March 2019. The report covers civilian casualties, incident distribution, types of armed violence and impact on civilian infrastructure.

The Civilian Impact Monitoring Project (CIMP) is a monitoring mechanism for real-time collection, analysis and dissemination of open source data on the civilian impact from armed violence in Yemen, with the purpose of informing and complementing protection programming.

CIMP is a service under the United Nations Protection Cluster for Yemen and, since going live on 01 August 2018, has reported in real-time on the impact of incidents of armed violence on civilians at the national level, divided into 5 hubs: Al-Hudaydah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Aden and Ibb.



**CIVILIAN IMPACT MONITORING PROJECT**  
a service of the Protection Cluster Yemen

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### **There has been an overall reduction in incidents of armed violence impacting on civilians**

The number of incidents of armed violence reported to have impacted on civilians in Q1 2019 has fallen slightly compared to Q4 2018, dropping from 673 to 688. There has also been a 6% decrease in the nation-wide civilian casualty toll from armed violence, falling from 960 civilians in Q4 2018 to 907 in Q1 2019. The most notable decreases have been relating to airstrikes, with just 128 airstrike incidents reported, down one third from 192, and the number civilian casualties from airstrikes also falling, down 39% from 313 in Q4 2018 to 191. There has also been a decrease in civilian casualties from shellfire, with 342 reported this quarter, down 11% from the previous quarter.

### **The weekly average civilian casualty rate has dropped from Q4 2018 to Q1 2019, nationwide, and has halved in Al-Hudaydah governorate**

In Q4 2018, the country-wide average weekly civilian casualty toll was 65. This dropped slightly in Q1 2019, to an average of 60 civilian casualties per week as a direct result of armed violence. However, the most significant drop was reported in Al-Hudaydah governorate where, largely influenced by the ceasefire that came into effect on 18 December 2018, the weekly average civilian casualty toll almost halved, falling from 43 to 23. While a positive indicator about the impact the ceasefire has had for the safety of civilians in the governorate, this is still the highest casualty rate in the country.

### **Despite the ceasefire, Al-Hudaydah remains the most heavily impacted governorate**

The greatest proportion of incidents impacting on civilians were reported in Al-Hudaydah governorate, which saw 276 incidents in the quarter; 41% of the total civilian impact incidents reported across the country. Overall, Al-Hudaydah governorate also saw the highest civilian casualty rate, with 283 civilian casualties reported, constituting 31% of the country-wide civilian casualty toll. This was followed by Taiz, which saw 205 civilian casualties as a result of armed violence, 23% of the national toll, and Hajja, where armed violence resulted in 204 (24%) civilian casualties.

### **The number of civilian casualties in Al-Hudaydah governorate has reduced since the ceasefire started**

The total number of civilian casualties in Al-Hudaydah governorate halved from 567 in Q4 2018 to 283 in Q1 2019. The reduction coincides with the ceasefire, which came into force on 18 December 2018. This is largely due to a drop in airstrikes. Of the 128 airstrike incidents to have impacted on civilians in the first quarter of 2019, just 3 were reported in Al-Hudaydah governorate, compared to 78 during the final quarter of 2018. 210 of the civilian casualties caused by airstrikes in Q4 2018 were reported in Al-Hudaydah governorate alone. However, following the ceasefire, this casualty toll dropped to just 13. Al-Hudaydah also saw the number of civilian casualties from shellfire reduce significantly, falling by over a third from 272 civilian casualties from shellfire to 177 this year.

### **The weekly average civilian casualty rate has tripled in Hajja and doubled in Taiz governorate**

In Hajja and Taiz, the average weekly civilian casualty rate increased from Q4 2018 to Q1 2019. In Taiz, the average weekly civilian casualty toll doubled, from 8 to 16, and in Hajja, it more than tripled, rising from 5 civilian casualties per week to 16 per week during the first three months of the year as a result of escalated hostilities in parts of both governorates and mass civilian casualty incidents.

### **Hajja saw a turbulent start to 2019**

Hajjah saw 51 incidents of armed violence impacting upon civilians in Q1, resulting in 204 civilian casualties, averaging 4 civilian casualties per incident. The number of civilian casualties caused by airstrikes increased by 170%, from 47 to 127, between Q4 2018 and Q1 2019. 24 incidents (47%) were reported in Kushar district, accountable for 85 (42%) of the casualties, where heavy fighting broke out near local villages from January to March. During the previous quarter, Hajjah

### **Hostilities in Taiz have had an increased impact on the local population**

205 civilian casualties were recorded in Taiz governorate in the quarter, double the 102 civilian casualties seen in the governorate during the previous quarter. A driver of the increased casualty rate were mass civilian casualty incidents. These included 2 IED attacks on the west coast, both of which targeted military vehicles in the coastal district of Al-Mokha, resulting in 42 and 12 civilian casualties respectively; 26% of the civilian casualties reported in the governorate in the first quarter of 2019. There were also 3 incidents in Taiz city that resulted in over 10 civilian casualties, two of which were attributed to shellfire and the other caused by small arms fire, demonstrating the highly dangerous nature of urban conflict to local populations.

### **The country has seen an increased civilian casualty toll from fire from small arms and light weapons**

Nationwide, as fighting has persisted in close proximity to civilian populations, direct clashes on the ground have resulted in the number of civilian casualties caused by small arms and light weapons fire increasing from 466 to 501. This was most notable in Hajja, as a result of the escalation in hostilities, and in Taiz, where the urban nature of the conflict presents a significant threat to the civilian population. The number of civilian casualties from small arms fire and light weapons in Taiz increased from Q4 2018 to Q1 2019 by 71%, rising from 62 to 106. In Hajja, the number of civilian casualties increased more than five-fold from the previous quarter, rising from 14 to 76. In Al-Hudaydah governorate, however, the number of civilian casualties from small arms fire and light weapons dropped, from 294 to 213, following the start of the ceasefire.

### **Civilian houses continue to be the most impacted structure**

This quarter saw 1,698 civilian houses estimated to have been directly impacted by incidents of armed violence. Houses were impacted in 388 (58%) of the 674 civilian impact incidents reported nationwide during the first three months of 2019, as hostilities continue to impact on domestic spaces, exacerbating the vulnerability of women and children and causing ongoing displacement. Armed violence is also estimated to have directly impacted on 428 farms during Q1.

### There has been an increased impact of armed violence on education

Incidents of armed violence directly impacting on education infrastructure have risen from 5 incidents in Q4 2018 to 12 in Q1 2019. This has been largely driven by an increase in the Al-Hudaydah hub, where the number of incidents impacting on education rose from 4 during the last quarter to 10 during Q1 2019. The faculty of medicine was twice impacted by shellfire in Al-Hudaydah and the faculty of engineering once. Overall, schools have been the most impacted educational facilities, with 2 incidents in Al-Hudaydah governorate and a further 5 in Hajja, up from 2 during the last quarter. 3 of the schools were in Kushar district, as a result of the outbreak of intensive fighting, cumulatively restricting access to education for an estimated 3,000 households.

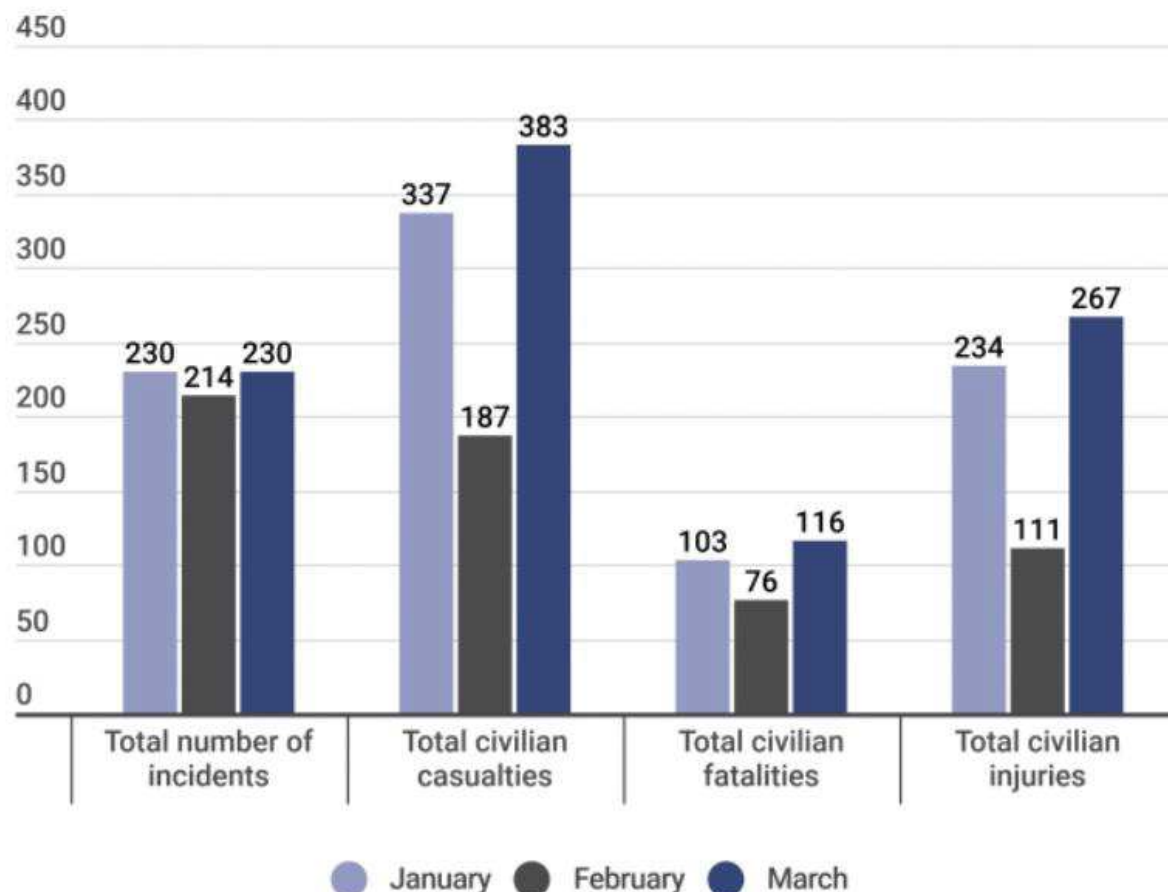
### Critical food infrastructure has been repeatedly impacted in Al-Hudaydah governorate, despite the ceasefire

All incidents impacting on food infrastructure in the past quarter were reported in the Al-Hudaydah hub, increasing from 1 to 5 incidents and resulting in restricted access to food for an estimated 500,000 households. This was due to repeated shellfire incidents impacting the Red Sea Flour Mills, presenting ongoing restriction of access to grain supplies stored at the facility, which the WFP has warned are at risk of rotting if access is not secured soon.

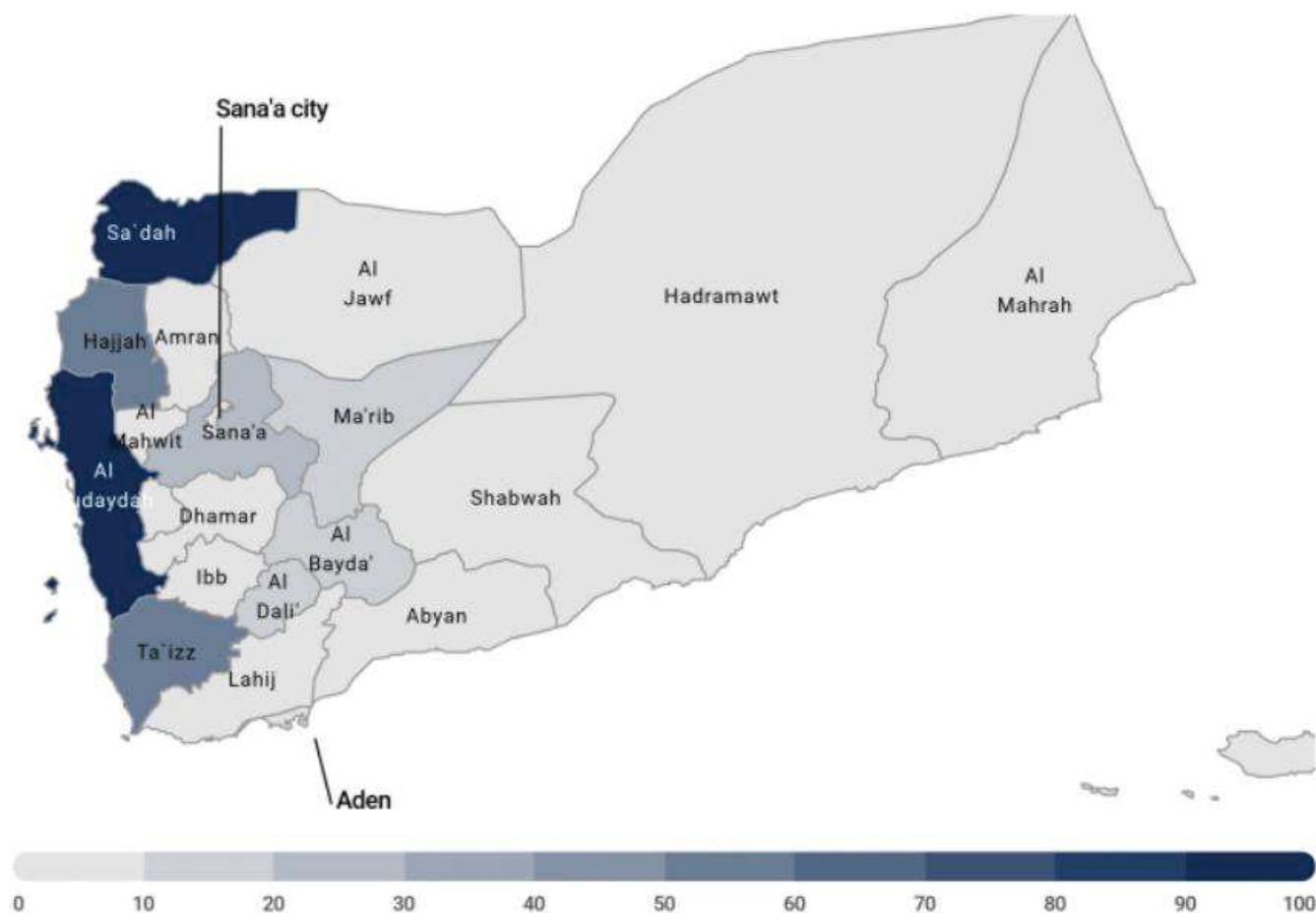
## NATIONWIDE SNAPSHOT: CIVILIAN IMPACT FROM INCIDENTS OF ARMED VIOLENCE (JANUARY - MARCH 2019)

|                            |           |                                     |                   |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Civilian Casualties: | 907       | Civilian impact incidents:          | 674               |
| Fatalities:                | 295       | Psychosocial trauma incidents:      | 593               |
| Children / Women:          | 78 / 53   | Vulnerability incidents:            | 491               |
| Injures:                   | 612       | Children and Women:                 | 414               |
| Children / Women:          | 140 / 712 | Children / Women / IDPs / Refugees: | 46 / 21 / 10 / 00 |

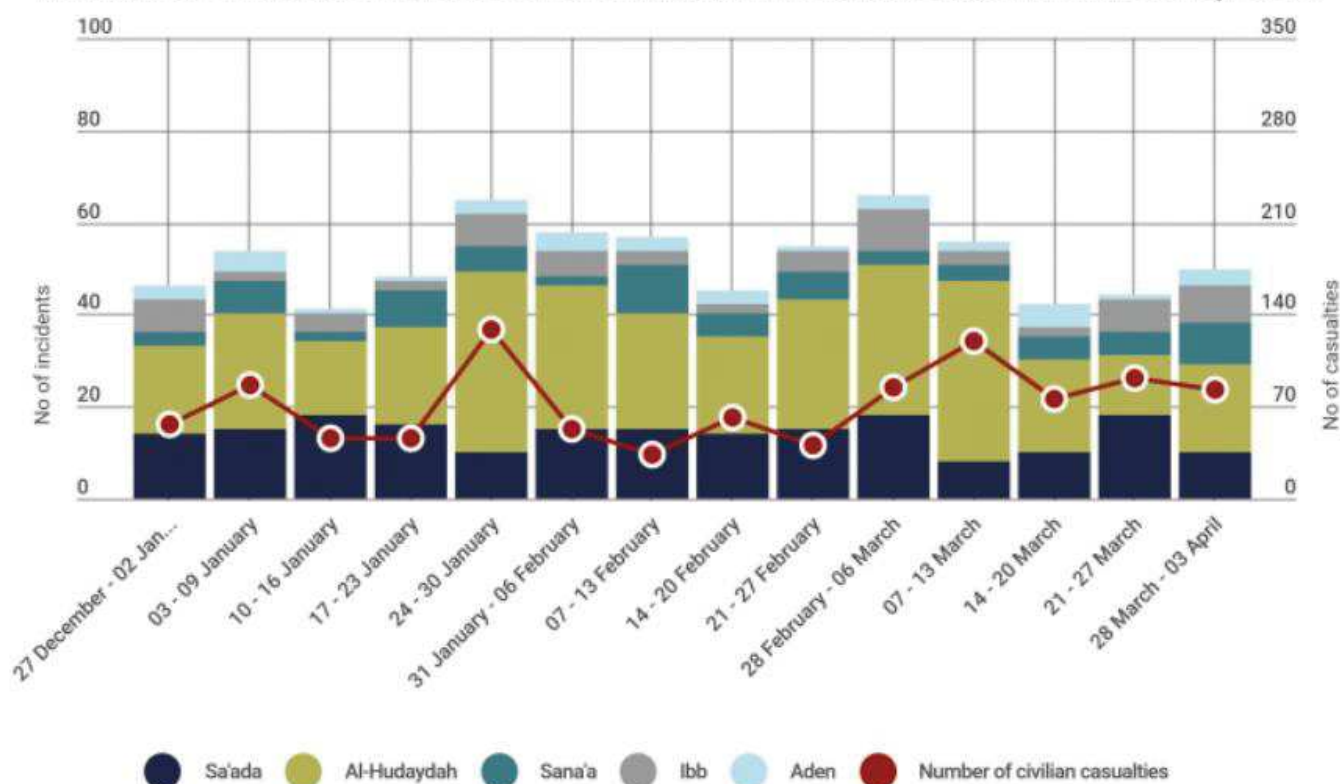
### TOTAL NUMBER OF CIVILIAN IMPACT INCIDENTS AND CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY MONTH



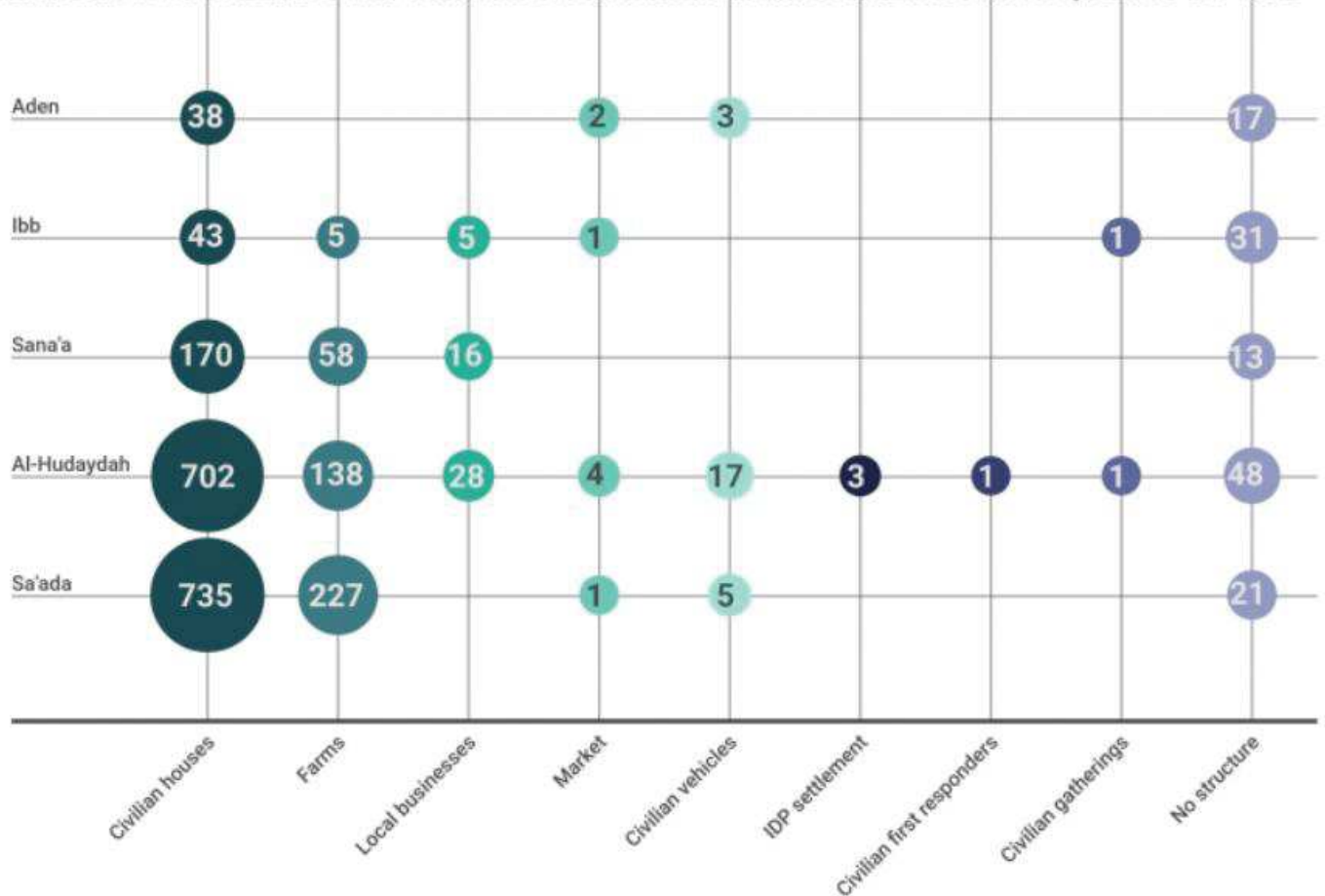
## DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN IMPACT INCIDENTS IN Q1 2019 BY GOVERNORATE



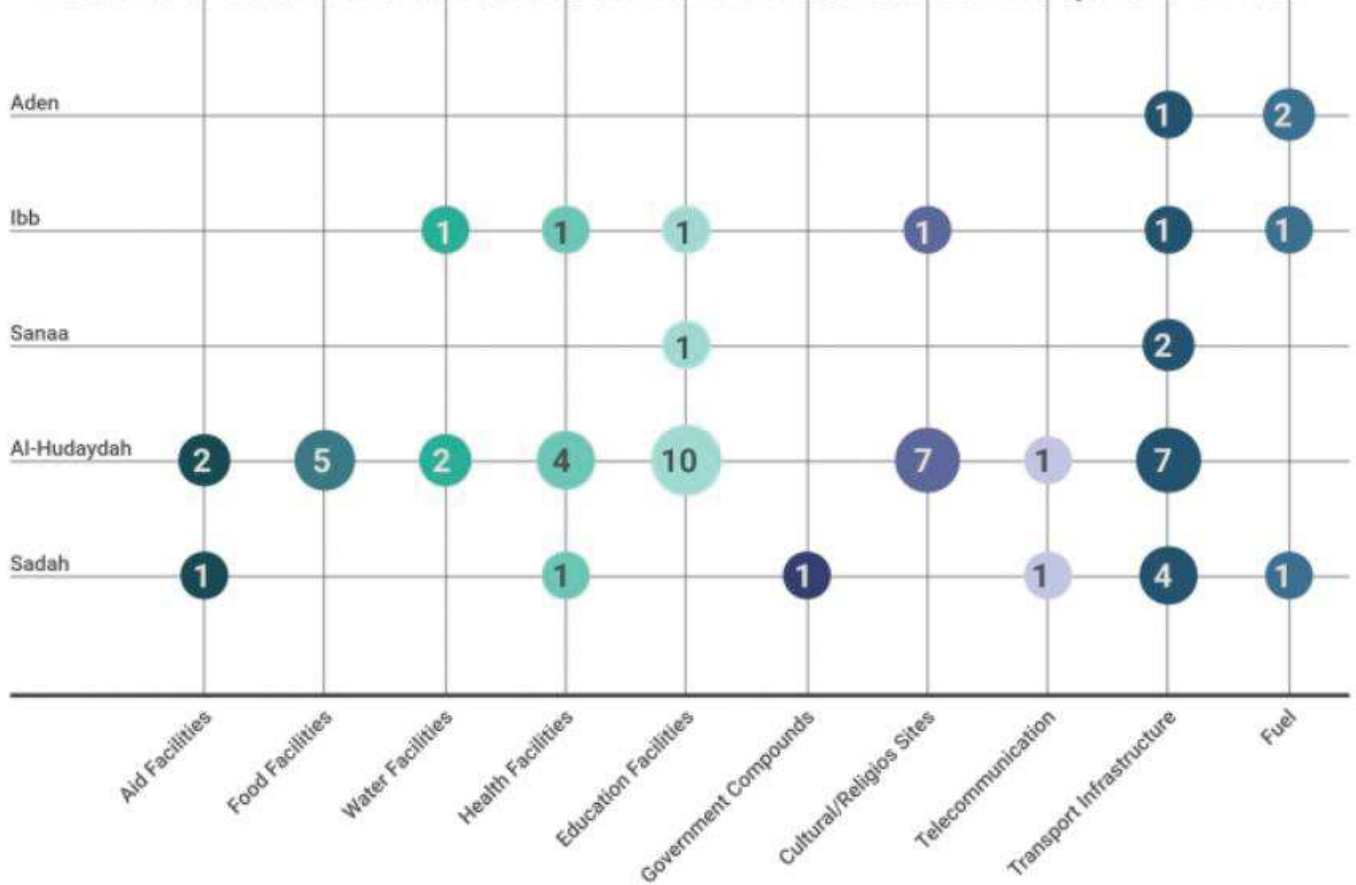
## NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER HUB AND TOTAL CIVILIAN CASUALTIES PER WEEK IN Q1 2019



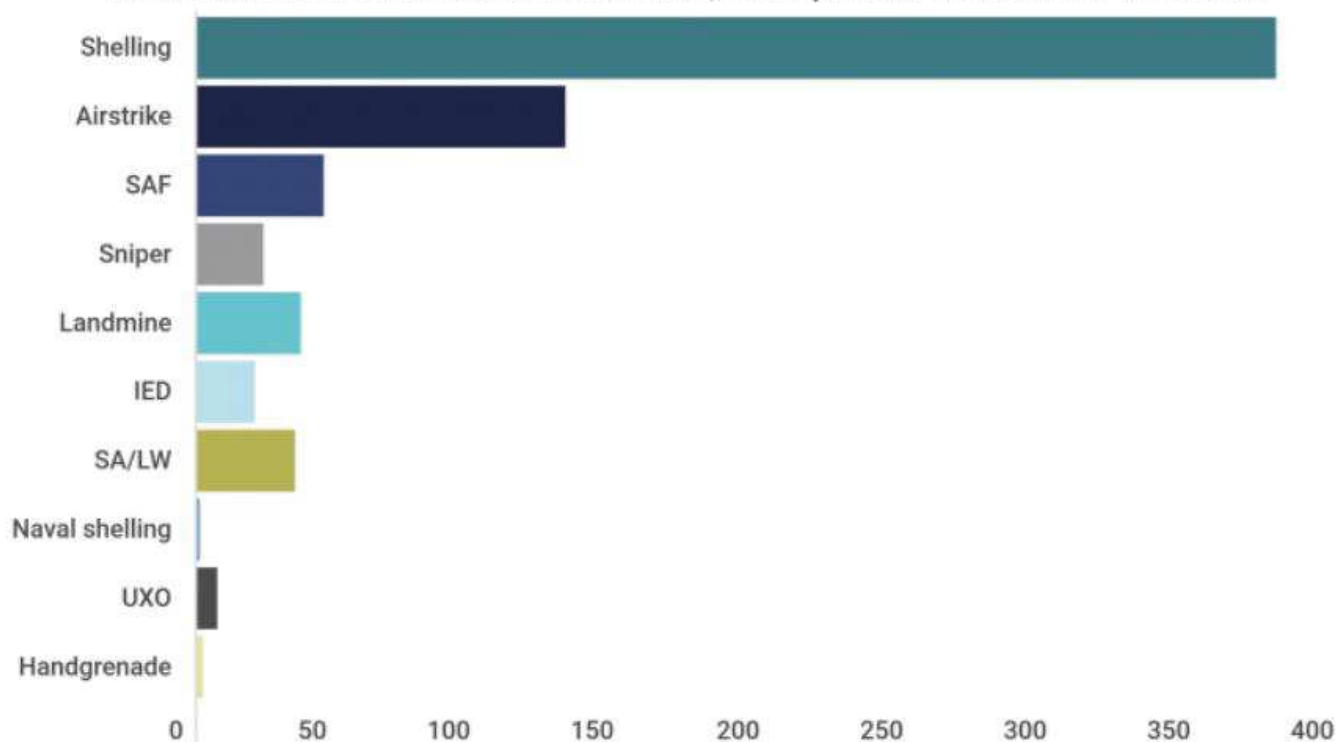
## NUMBER OF INCIDENTS IMPACTING ON CIVILIAN STRUCTURES DURING Q1 2019 BY HUB



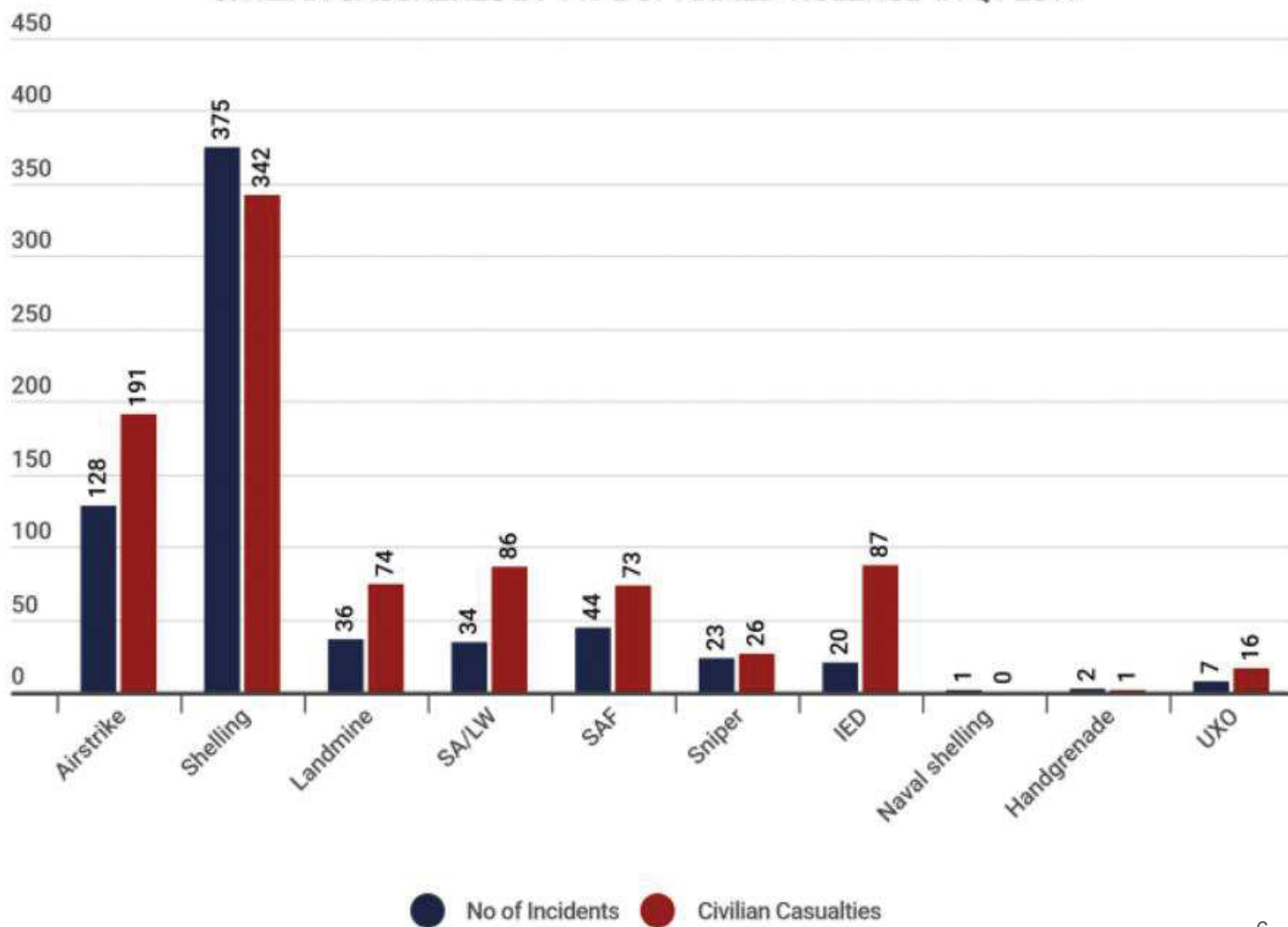
## NUMBER OF INCIDENTS IMPACTING ON INFRASTRUCTURE DURING Q1 2019 BY HUB



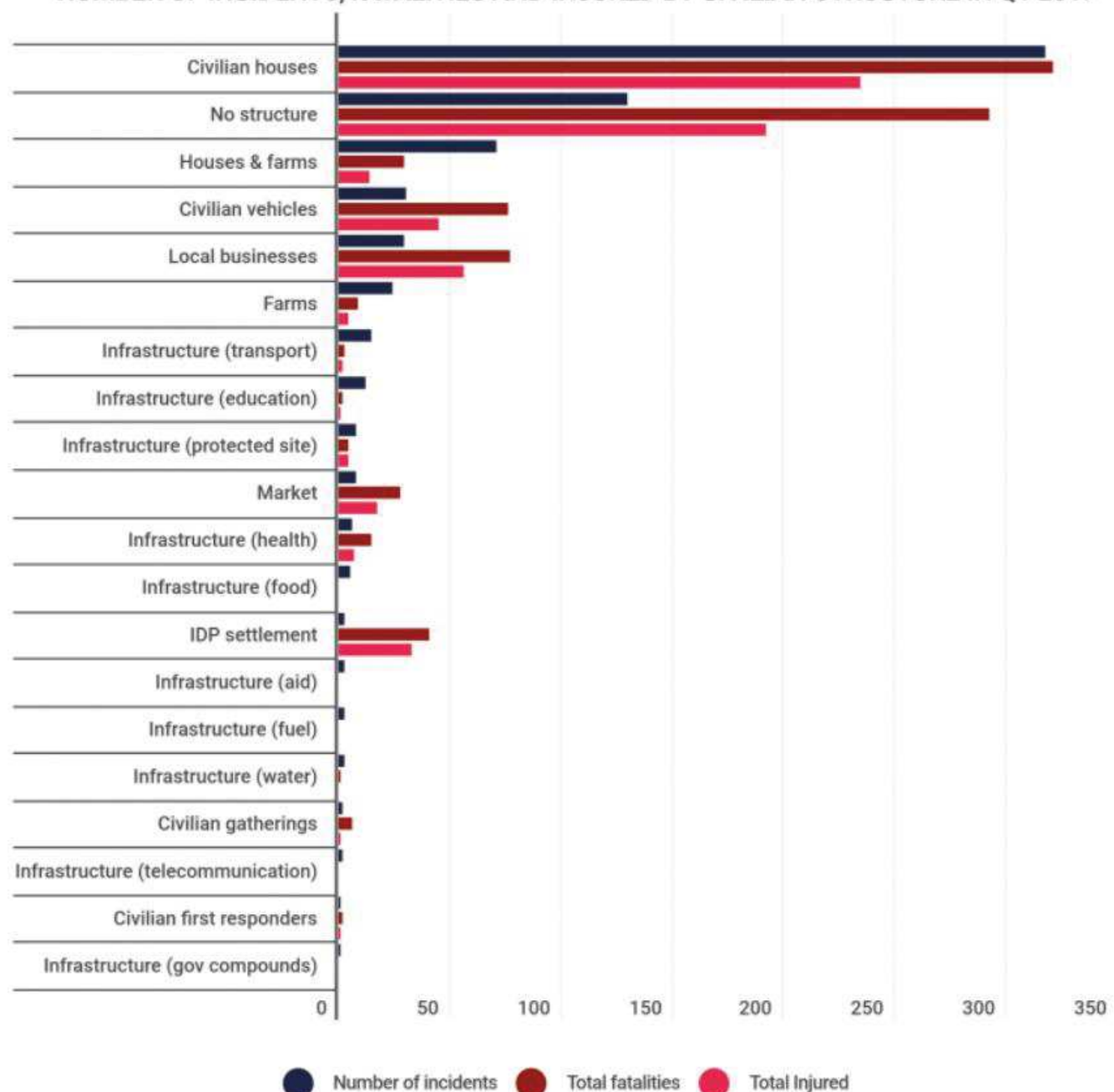
## INCIDENTS IMPACTING ON CIVILIANS IN Q1 2019, BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE



## CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY TYPE OF ARMED VIOLENCE IN Q1 2019



## NUMBER OF INCIDENTS, FATALITIES AND INJURED BY CIVILIAN STRUCTURE IN Q1 2019



## DIRECT PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS OF INCIDENTS OF ARMED VIOLENCE ON CIVILIANS



## INDIRECT PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS - HOUSEHOLDS EXPERIENCING RESTRICTED ACCESS



**499,855**

households facing restricted access to:

Health, education, first responders, worship

Number of Incidents

**26**



**538,541**

households facing restricted access to:

Transport, telecommunication, media, fuel, governmental

Number of Incidents

**21**



**504,000**

households facing restricted access to:

Water facilities, aid, food

Number of Incidents

**11**

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a service of the Protection Cluster Yemen

For further information, please contact us at [contact@civilianimpact.org](mailto:contact@civilianimpact.org).