

Annual Mine Action Update 2024

EO Incidents and Civilian Casualties in Hudaydah for 2024



61 incidents

EO incidents



93 casualties /
(52 injured/41 killed)

Casualties



23 injured /
8 killed

Children



1 injured /
5 killed

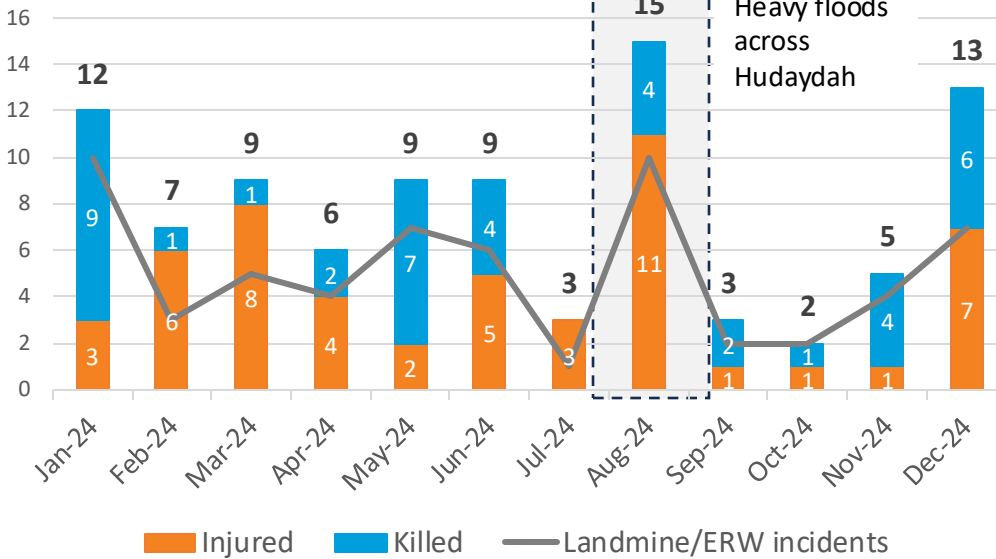
Women



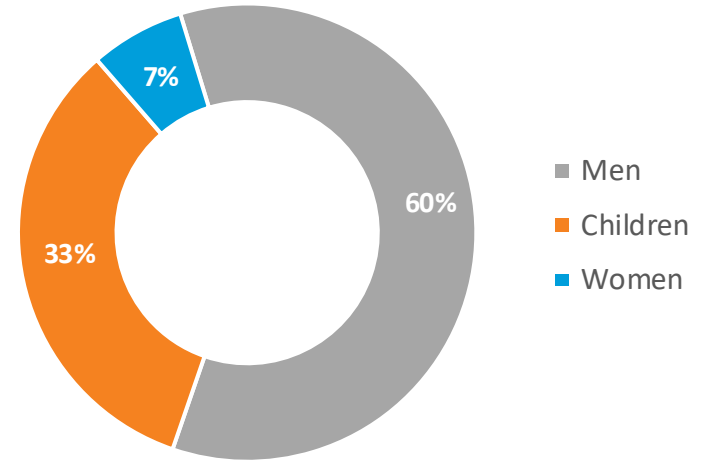
28 injured /
28 killed

Men

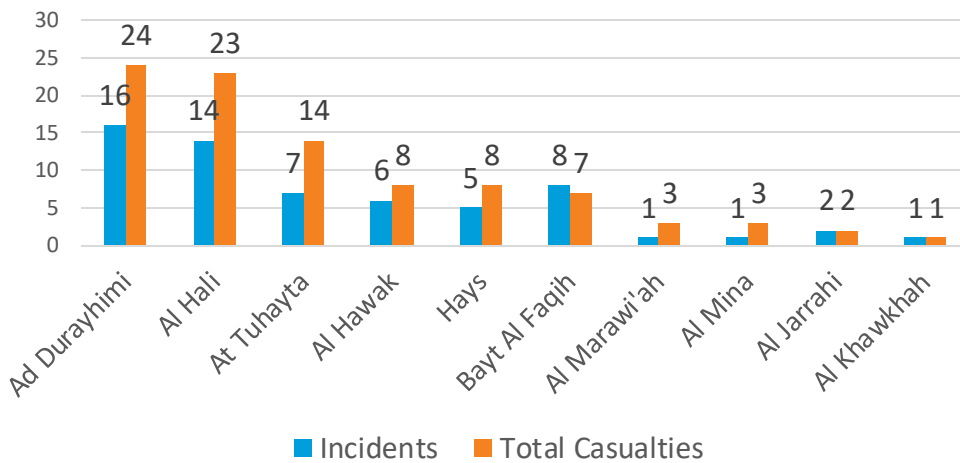
Landmine/ERW incidents and casualties (2024)



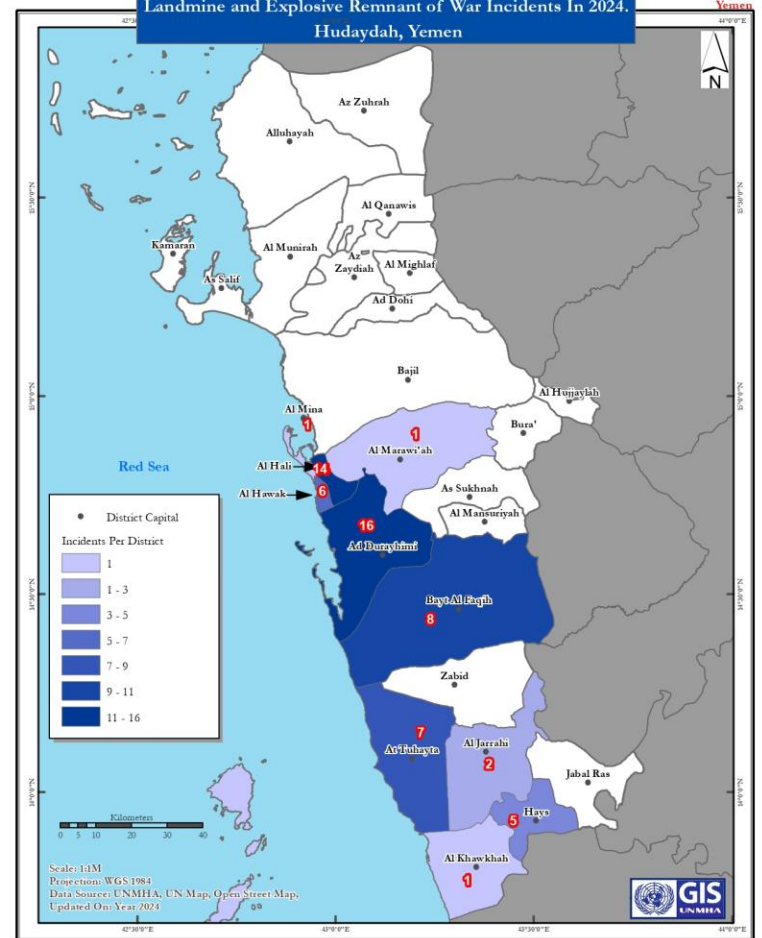
Casualties by gender and age (2024)



Total incidents and casualties by district (2024)

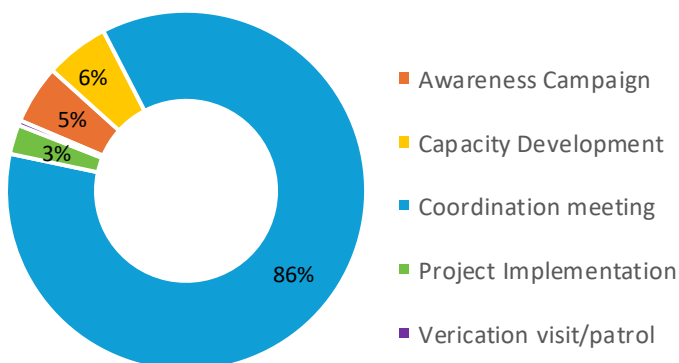


Landmine and Explosive Remnant of War Incidents In 2024, Hudaydah, Yemen



During 2024, the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA) has recorded 61 landmine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) related incidents in Hudaydah Governorate. A total of 41 civilians were killed and another 52 were injured. 40 per cent of the victims were women and children. Ad Durayhimi, Al Hali and At Tuhayta were the districts with the highest number of casualties. While the number of incidents and casualties has almost halved compared to 2023, Yemen remains heavily impacted by explosive devices with Hudaydah Governorate as one of the most affected areas.

UNMHA Mine Action Activities by type of activity (2024)



Mine Action Activities

During 2024, UNMHA Mine Action team undertook a total of 227 activities to address the persistent threat of landmines and ERW in Hudaydah Governorate. These efforts included regular engagement with local authorities, international organizations, and UN entities; workshops on National Mine Action Standards (NMAS); Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) sessions; and technical support to local authorities, UN counterparts, and international NGOs.

Throughout the year, the team engaged in strategic planning meetings, supported the development of victim assistance protocols, and continued to monitor hazardous areas in Hudaydah's three ports as part of UNMHA mandate. Despite signs of progress, ongoing conflict and environmental challenges highlight the need for sustained efforts to address the persistent impact of ERWs in Yemen, and UNMHA continued to advocate for international support to mine action in Yemen.