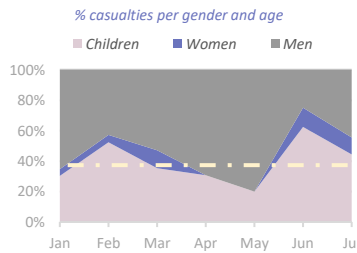
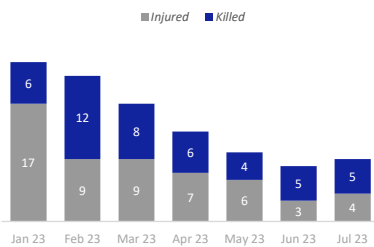


Mine Action Fact Sheet

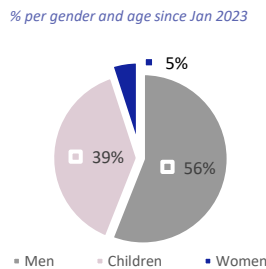
Impact of Landmines and ERW on Civilians in Hudaydah

Note: numbers in this document are as reported by multiple sources and have not been independently verified by UNMHA.

In July 2023, UNMHA recorded six landmine and explosive remnants of war (ERW) incidents, resulting in **nine** civilian casualties in the Hudaydah governorate. This is a 57 per cent decrease compared to the same period last year and a 13 per cent increase compared to the previous month. Casualties were reported in Al Hali, Al Hawak, Ad Durayhimi, Bayt Al-Faqih and At Tuhayta districts. Despite the overall decreasing trend since January, the percentage of children among all casualties remained above 40 per cent almost every month.

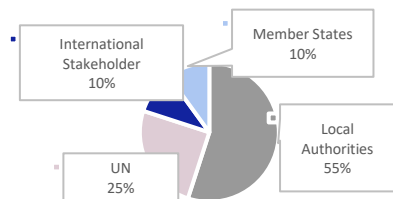


The **Yemen Mine Action Coordination Center in Aden** reported that in July it found and destroyed two ERW in the Hudaydah governorate while conducting Explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) and Non-Technical Survey (NTS) tasks. *Note. Data from the Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre in Sana'a was not available.*



Mine Action Coordination Activities

In July, UNMHA conducted 21 mine action coordination activities with 16 interlocutors including UN partners, local authorities, NGOs, and the private sector on facilitating the importation of equipment, advocacy, resource mobilization, and risk assessment. More than half of these activities were participated by local authorities.



On 10 July, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 2691 (2023) to extend the mandate of UNMHA for 12 months until 14 July 2024. With the renewal of the mandate, UNMHA is poised to continue its vital work in supporting the parties to the Hudaydah Agreement in their efforts to achieve peace, including through mine action coordination.

