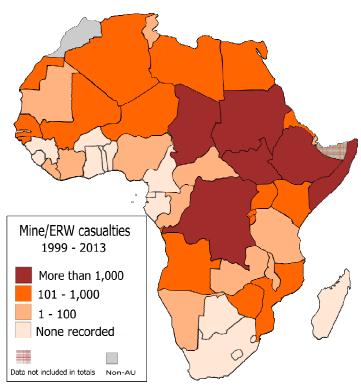
### Mine/ERW casualties in the African Union

#### **Casualties 1999-2013**



Landmine Monitor recorded at least 18,490 casualties of landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) in African Union (AU) member states between 1999 and the end of 2013. Casualties were reported in 36 of the 54 AU Member States during that 15-year period.

## States with over 1,000 casualties 1999-2013

AU Member State	Casualties
Somalia	3,010
Ethiopia	1,952
Dem. Rep. Congo	1,804
South Sudan	1,408
Chad	1,112
Sudan	1,103

#### AU states with the most survivors recorded for all time

There were a large number of casualties among the states of Africa prior to 1999. Those people injured since 1999 have added to an already significant population of survivors in many countries. The following seven countries have the most known survivors among the Mine Ban Treaty States Parties in the AU.

### States with over 2,000 survivors

AU Member State	All known survivors
Mozambique	Estimated: at least 10,900
Ethiopia	At least 7,401
Angola	At least 4,770
Algeria	At least 3,551
South Sudan	At least 3,464
Eritrea	At least 2,777
Uganda	At least 2,234





# Mine/ERW casualties in the African Union: 2013

In 2013, 579 new mine/ERW casualties were recorded in 21 AU Member States. At least three-quarters of the casualties were civilians.

#### Casualties in 2013

AU Member State	Casualties
Algeria	78
Angola	71
Egypt	69
Mali	68
Libya	59
South Sudan	46
Somalia	43
Sudan	30
Sahrawi Republic (Western Sahara)	23
Dem. Rep. Congo	21
Niger	17
Mozambique	11
Guinea-Bissau	10
Senegal	8
Zimbabwe	8
Chad	7
Uganda	7
Côte d'Ivoire	3

Mine Ban Treaty States Parties in Bold.

Other areas in Italics.

Note: For more information on casualties and survivors in the African Union, please see individual country profiles at: www.the-monitor.org.

We welcome updated casualty data and any newly available information: monitor@icblcmc.org



