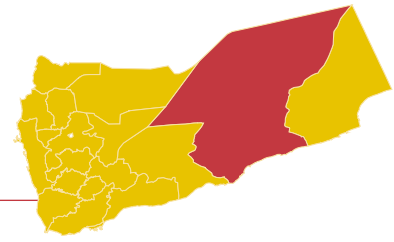


Hadramout Governorate



A. Summary

In Hadramout Governorate, there are 32 communities with a total population of 32,552 impacted by landmine/UXO contamination. A majority of the affected communities are located in the northern part of the Governorate. A total of 58 mined areas with a reported surface of 392 million square meters have been identified. Of the 392 million square meters of affected land, 240.8 million square meters is reported to be flat land overgrown, at least in part, with short grass, bushes, and/or trees. The survey also recorded one recent¹ and 160 less-recent² mine victims.

B. Location

Hadramout Governorate is the largest governorate and is located in the eastern part of the country, with an area of 158,010 square kilometers and a population of approximately 755,631³.

C. Scope and history of the landmine contamination

Of the 29 districts in Hadramout, eight are affected by landmines/UXO. Levels of contamination vary from district to district. The landmine-affected districts include Broom, Al-Aber, Rakhyah, Zamkh Wa Manoukh, Ouf Al-Awamer, Thamood, Ramah and Hajr Al-Se'ar. No landmine/UXO contamination has been reported from the remaining 21 districts.

Out of the 340 communities in the eight affected districts, 32 reported mine/UXO impacts. In these 32 communities, 58 mined areas reportedly block access to an estimated 392 million square meters of land. The landmine problem in Hadramout is primarily concentrated in the sandy deserts located in the northern part of the Governorate. The survey information concurs that the landmines/UXO in three affected districts of Al-Aber, Rakhyah, and Broom originated in the 1994 war of secession, while the rest were laid during the years 1970–1978. Of the 392 million square meters of contaminated surface, 207 million square meters are located near the three affected communities of Rakhyah district.

D. Impact upon communities

Landmine/UXO contamination is affecting the lives of about 32,552 local residents in 32 affected communities. The communities affected consist of one suburban and four seasonal settlements, 15 nomadic communities, and eight compact

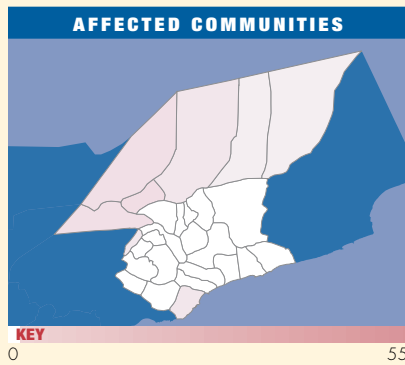
¹ During the past two years.

² Before the past two years.

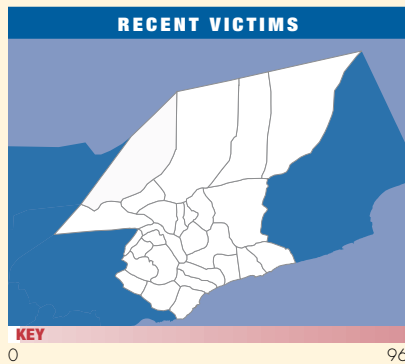
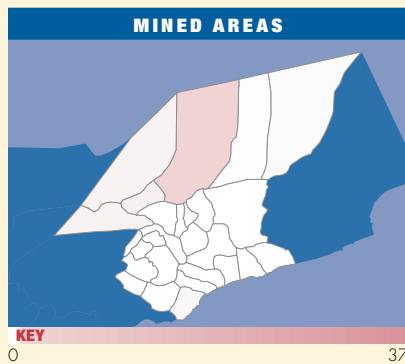
³ Population figures from the Central Statistics Organization (CSO).

Hadramout

AT A GLANCE: LANDMINE CONTAMINATION IN HADRAMOUT GOVERNORATE



District	Affected communities	Mined areas	All victims
Al-Aber	6	7	51
Broom	4	5	8
Hajr Al-Se'ar	7	8	22
Quf Al-Awamer	4	24	7
Rakhyah	3	4	13
Ramah	1	2	3
Thamood	1	1	14
Zamkh Wa Manoukh	6	7	43

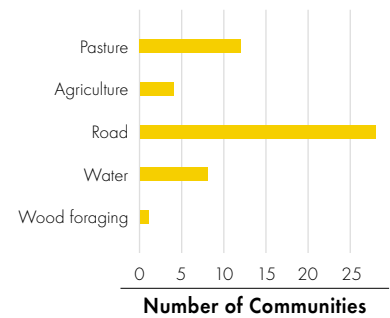


and four dispersed villages. As per the survey's scoring mechanism, six communities suffer a medium level of impact, and 26 suffer a low level.

In the majority of affected communities, landmine/UXO contamination is blocking access to roads and pastureland. As many as 28 communities reported blocked access to some roads, while 27 do not have access to their pastureland. Among the other types of blockages, eight communities reported water, four agricultural land, and one firewood.

In terms of mine victims, the survey found that 161 people in Hadramout were injured or killed by mines: one in the past two years, and 160 previously. The recent victim had come to harm in Zamkh Wa Manoukh district while he was on a military activity.

ACCESS BLOCKED BY LAND TYPE



E. Implications for mine action

Landmines in Hadramout have been laid primarily along access routes to points of strategic importance and around former military positions in the vast sandy deserts. About two-thirds of the landmines in Hadramout were laid during the years of 1970 to 1978 while one-third were reported to be laid during the 1994 war of secession. An estimated total surface of 392 million square meters are contaminated by mines or UXO. Of this 240.8 million square meters is flat land overgrown, at least in part, with short grass, bushes, and/or trees.

ESTIMATED CONTAMINATED SURFACE LAND IN SQUARE METERS BY VEGETATION AND GROUND PROFILE

Vegetation	Ground Profile			Total
	Flat land only	Hillside, ridge, and gully	Other	
None	4,853,600	2,500,000	0	7,353,600
Short grass only	234,170,240	69,330,800	12,000	303,513,040
Tall grass, at least some	0	100,000	0	100,000
Bushes or trees, at least some	1,800,000	6,850,000	72,000,000	80,650,000
Other	0	0	0	0
Grand total	240,823,840	78,780,800	72,012,000	391,616,640

**ESTIMATED AFFECTED SURFACE LAND
BY TYPE OF DEVICES AND NUMBER OF MINED AREAS**

Type of device	Mined areas	Surface land (Sqm)
Mines and UXO	29	383,262,000
Anti-tank mines	27	6,553,840
UXO	1	1,800,000
Anti-personnel mines	1	800
Total	58	391,616,640

A majority of the mined areas are reported to contain a combination of AP, AT, and/or UXO, though some contain only one of these types.

Among the communities surveyed, one in Al-Aber district and one in Zamkh Wa Manoukh, reported that they had received mine awareness training from army staff during the past two years. The survey also reported marking of mined areas and some mine clearance in Tajjamo'a' Bardah community of Zamkh Wa Manoukh district and parts of mined areas in Rakhyah district. In addition, three communities, one each in Quf Al-Awamer, Thamood, and Broom district reported having attempted some mine/UXO clearance. However, local people do not trust in the clearance of these areas and still avoid using them. The survey did not record any mine victim assistance program during the past two years.

COMMUNITY-WIDE DETAILS OF LANDMINE/UXO CONTAMINATION IN HADRAMOUT

	Communities affected	Population affected	Mined areas	Estimated surface area (Sqm)	Victims				
					Recently killed	Recently injured	Killed earlier	Injured earlier	All victims
Al-Aber	Al-Aber	1,470	2	17,000	0	0	7	3	10
	Al-Wahd	2,300	1	36,000,000	0	0	10	2	12
	Azdahat Al-Maflaqah	1,500	1	28,000,000	0	0	20	0	20
	Tajjamo'a' Aal-Breeki	250	1	6,000,000	0	0	9	0	9
	Tajjamo'a' Aal-Mesfer	70	1	21,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Tajjamo'a' Khashm Al-A'in	200	1	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Total 6	5,790	7	93,017,000	0	0	46	5	51
Broom	Al-Sufal	6,000	2	15,880,000	0	0	1	0	1
	Jal Al-Hana	1,500	1	33,000,000	0	0	1	3	4
	Qaryat Hibath	600	1	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Radfan	2,000	1	1,800,000	0	0	1	2	3
	Total 4	10,100	5	56,680,000	0	0	3	5	8
Hajr Al-Se'ar	Aal Mukawwam	210	1	850,000	0	0	3	6	9
	Al-Far'ah (Hessn Al-Hetaish)	20	1	240	0	0	0	0	0
	Ghutumat Aal Qaid	14	1	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Hajar Aal Shaiban	1,050	1	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Hisn Aal Faraj	175	1	4,000,000	0	0	9	4	13
	Hisn Aal Qulais	200	2	600,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Ibeda	50	1	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Total 7	1,719	8	9,950,240	0	0	12	10	22

(continued on next page)

	Communities affected	Population affected	Mined areas	Estimated surface area (Sqm)	Victims				
					Recently killed	Recently injured	Killed earlier	Injured earlier	All victims
Quf Al-Awamer	Hisn Hamah	50	4	17,800	0	0	0	0	0
	Qwai' Aal Abdat	100	2	27,400	0	0	0	0	0
	Radhah Bin Qoraid	21	14	90,400	0	0	1	1	2
	Ras Al-Farah	140	4	13,300	0	0	2	3	5
	Total 4	311	24	148,900	0	0	3	4	7
Rakhyah	Hashawah	100	1	54,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Hisn A'mer	50	1	81,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Safiq	110	2	72,160,000	0	0	13	0	13
	Total 3	260	4	207,160,000	0	0	13	0	13
Ramah	Ramah	3,000	2	2,410,500	0	0	0	3	3
	Total 1	3,000	2	2,410,500	0	0	0	3	3
Thamood	Thamood	8,000	1	800,000	0	0	6	8	14
	Total 1	8,000	1	800,000	0	0	6	8	14
Zamkh Wa Manoukh	Aiwah	2,100	2	3,500,000	0	0	10	20	30
	Tajammu Al-Naher	105	1	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Odaifah	420	1	10,750,000	0	0	3	1	4
	Rukban	420	1	1,000,000	0	0	6	1	7
	Tajjamooh Bardah	250	1	3,200,000	0	1	0	0	1
	Tajjamooh Bin Habras	77	1	1,500,000	0	0	0	1	1
	Total 6	3,372	7	21,450,000	0	1	19	23	43
Hadramout Total		32	58	391,616,640	0	1	102	58	161

MINE-AFFECTED COMMUNITIES IN HADRAMOUT GOVERNORATE, RANKED BY IMPACT

