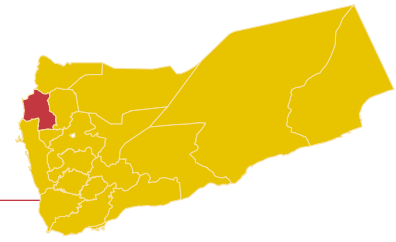


Hajja Governorate



Hajja

A. Summary

In Hajja Governorate, there are 11 communities with a total population of 10,455 impacted by landmine/UXO contamination. A total of 19 mined areas with a reported surface of 104,600 square meters have been identified. Of the total affected land, 87,600 square meters is reported to be hillside, ridge, or gully overgrown, at least in part, with short grass, tall grass, bushes, and/or trees. The survey also recorded 4 recent¹ and 88 less-recent² victims in the affected communities.

B. Location

Hajja Governorate is located in the northwest of the country bordering the Red Sea in the west and Saudi Arabia in the north, with an area of 8,016 square kilometers and a population of approximately 1,091,788³.

C. Scope and history of the landmine contamination

Of the 29 districts in Hajja, six are affected by landmines/UXO. Levels of contamination vary from district to district. The landmine-affected districts include Al-Meftah, Al-Shaghadera, Aslam, Haradh, Mabyan, and Najra. No landmine/UXO contamination has been reported from the remaining 23 districts.

Of the 870 communities in the six affected districts, 11 reported landmine/UXO impacts. In these 11 communities, 19 mined areas are reportedly blocking access to an estimated 104,600 square meters of land. The survey information concurs that the landmines/UXO in Hajja were laid between the years 1962 and 1969.

The survey also recorded seven individual UXO reports in three communities. Of the seven UXO reported, three are located in Al-Shaghadera, three in Mabyan, and one in Haradh district.

D. Impact upon communities

Landmine/UXO contamination affects 11 communities with a total population of 10,455. The affected communities consist of nine dispersed villages: one urban, and one suburban. As per the survey's scoring, one community suffers a high level of impact, and the other 10 a low level.

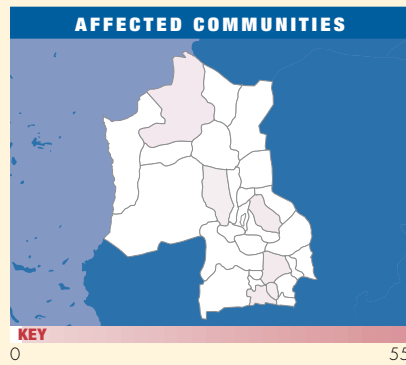
In the majority of the affected communities, landmine/UXO contamination is blocking access to pasture and agricultural land. As many as eight communities reported blocked access to some pastureland, while six do not have access to

¹ During the past two years.

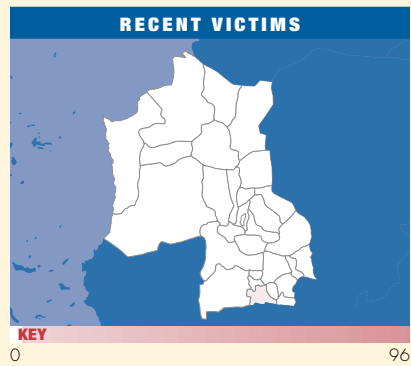
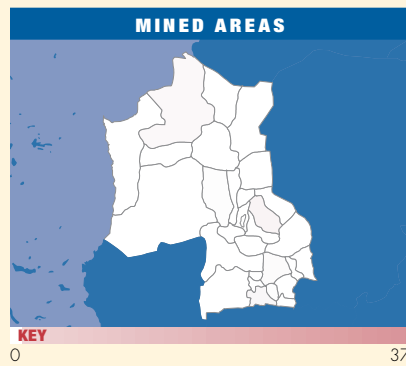
² Before the past two years.

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

AT A GLANCE: LANDMINE CONTAMINATION IN HAJJA GOVERNORATE



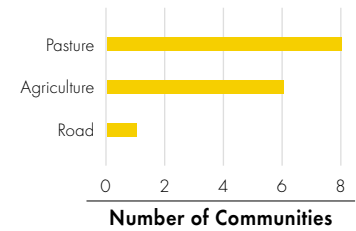
District	Affected communities	Mined areas	All victims
Al-Meftah	2	6	32
Al-Shaghera	2	5	11
Aslam	1	1	21
Haradh	3	4	1
Mabyan	2	2	27
Najra	1	1	0



some farmland. Among the other types of blockages, one community reported a blocked road.

In terms of mine victims, the survey found that 92 people in Hajja have been injured or killed by mines: 4 in the past two years and 88 previously. All recent victims are from Maghraba benin village of Al-Shaghadera district. Of these, one was harmed farming, one collecting food/water, one tampering with a mine, and one during a military activity.

ACCESS BLOCKED BY LAND TYPE



E. Implications for mine action

Landmines in Hajja have been laid primarily around former military and strategic positions during the years of 1962–1969. A total surface of 104,600 square meters is reportedly contaminated by mines or UXO. Of this, 87,600 square meters of surface land is hillside, ridge, or gully overgrown, at least in part, with short grass, tall grass, bushes, and/or trees.

A majority of the mined areas are reported to contain only AP, though some contain a combination of AP, AT, and UXO; some contain only AT mines.

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

Vegetation	Ground Profile		Total
	Flat land only	Hillside, ridge, and gully	
None	2,700	0	2,700
Short grass only	3,000	52,600	55,600
Tall grass, at least some	0	15,000	15,000
Bushes or trees, at least some	11,300	20,000	31,300
Grand total	17,000	87,600	104,600

Among the communities surveyed, none of them are reported to have received any mine awareness training during the past two years. In addition, no victim assistance or mine survey/clearance program was evident during the same period. However, local people in two communities of Al-Meftah district reported to have attempted some mine/UXO clearance.

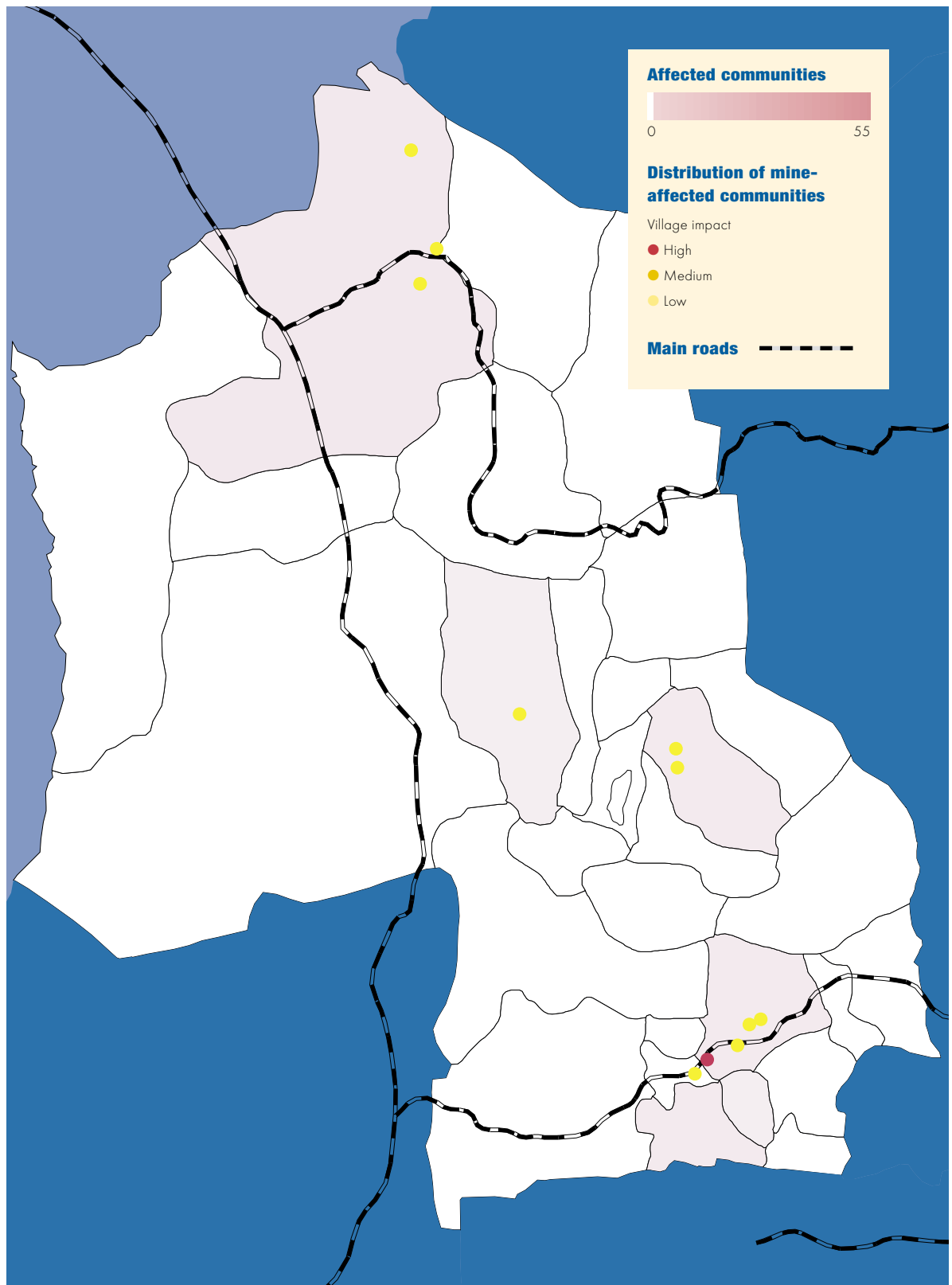
ESTIMATED AFFECTED SURFACE LAND BY TYPE OF DEVICES AND NUMBER OF MINED AREAS

Type of device	Mined areas	Surface land (Sqm)
Anti-personnel mines	13	88,800
Mines and UXO	3	13,300
Anti-tank mines	3	2,500
Total	19	104,600

COMMUNITY-WIDE DETAILS OF LANDMINE/UXO CONTAMINATION IN HAJJA

	Communities affected	Population affected	Mined areas	Estimated surface area (Sqm)	Victims				
					Recently killed	Recently injured	Killed earlier	Injured earlier	All victims
Al-Meftah	Al-Meftah	1,120	1	15,000	0	0	9	16	25
	Al-Wa'lia	1,400	5	52,600	0	0	3	4	7
	Total 2	2,520	6	67,600	0	0	12	20	32
Al-Shaghadera	Al-Hazah	500	1	5,000	0	0	0	2	2
	Maghraba benin	1,000	4	14,000	2	2	2	3	9
	Total 2	1,500	5	19,000	2	2	2	5	11
Asiam	Zari Al-Kadhebah	3,000	1	2,500	0	0	6	15	21
	Total 1	3,000	1	2,500	0	0	6	15	21
Haradh	Al-Sooq Ta'shar	350	1	1,800	0	0	0	0	0
	Maloos	210	2	11,200	0	0	0	0	0
	Um Aledham	175	1	1,200	0	0	1	0	1
	Total 3	735	4	14,200	0	0	1	0	1
Mabyan	Bani Haritha	300	1	200	0	0	1	1	2
	Dhahr Bani Okab	2,000	1	1,000	0	0	10	15	25
	Total 2	2,300	2	1,200	0	0	11	16	27
Najra	Al'Ola	400	1	100	0	0	0	0	0
	Total 1	400	1	100	0	0	0	0	0
Hajja Total 11		10,455	19	104,600	2	2	32	56	92

MINE-AFFECTED COMMUNITIES IN HAJJA GOVERNORATE, RANKED BY IMPACT



Notes:

Series of horizontal dotted lines for taking notes.

