

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

MISSION PERMANENTE
DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU YÉMEN
GENÈVE



الوفد الدائم للجمهورية اليمنية
لدى المقر الأوروبي للأمم المتحدة
جنيف

Urgent

No. : 111

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Yemen to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to The Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Yemen would kindly attached with this verbal note “ The Annual Article 7 Report for The Republic Of Yemen for the time period from 1st of January 2024 to 31st December 2024 to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use , Stockpiling , Production , and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction” including the checklist.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Yemen in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit the assurances of its highest consideration. *L.E*



Geneva, 29th April 2025

To: the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit.

**CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION**

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

reporting for time period from 1 January 2024

to 31 December 2024

DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL
MINE ACTION PROGRAMME:

YEMEN EXECUTIVE MINE ACTION CENTER (YEMAC)
Ameen Saleh Alaqili
Director of the National Mine Action Programme

POINT OF CONTACT:

Mr. Ameen Saleh Alaqili
Director of the Yemen Executive Mine Action Center
Tel: 00967 733462746
[Email: ameen.alaqili@ye-yemac.org](mailto:ameen.alaqili@ye-yemac.org)

**CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION, AND TRANSFER OF
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION**

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

For every section of the **summary report**, please indicate if the information is "changed", "unchanged" or "not applicable".

The summary report can be used as a substitute for submitting the detailed report only if all of the information to be provided in the annual report is the same as in past reports.

A. National implementation measures Status: (Changed)	F. Technical characteristics of anti-personnel mines: Status: (not applicable)
B. Stockpiled anti-personnel mines Status: (not applicable)	G. Conversion or decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities Status: (not applicable)
C. Anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for permitted purposes Status: (not applicable)	H. Victim assistance Status: (changed)
D. Areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines Status: (changed)	I. Cooperation and assistance Status: (changed)
E. Mine risk education and reduction efforts Status: (changed)	J. Other relevant matters Status: (changed)

A. National implementation measures

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Status (Changed)

Continued dialogue with mine action stakeholders and GICHD to assist in developing technical and strategic frameworks.

Collaboration continues with King Salman Center for humanitarian aid and relief via project Masam to support mine clearance activities.

Several national workshops and technical working groups were conducted to review and update national mine action standards (NMAS).

B. Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Status (not applicable).

C. Anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for permitted purposes

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Status (not applicable).

D. Areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Status (Changed)

In accordance with Article 5 of the Convention, Yemen undertook to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in these areas as soon as possible but not later than 1 March 2009. On 7 April 2008, Yemen submitted a request to extend its mine clearance deadline. The request was granted at the Meeting of the States Parties, and a new deadline was set for March 2028.

Summary of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines 2024:

Name of administrative sub-division	Number of areas known to contain anti-personnel mines	Amount of area known to contain anti-personnel mines (m2)	Number of areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Amount of area suspected to contain anti-personnel mines (m2)
Abyan	21	3,761,426	10	1,785,122
Aden	1	114,084	10	30,740
Al-hodeida	9	109,440	1	35,723
Laheg	1	34,796	1	84,421
Taiz	77	1,881,937	16	137,313

Total number of areas known to contain anti-personnel mines in the administrative division	Total amount of area known to contain anti-personnel mines (m2) in the administrative division	Total number of areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines in the administrative division	Total amount of area suspected to contain anti-personnel mines (m2) in the administrative division
109	5,901,683	38	2,073,319

Total number of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Total amount of area known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines (m2)
147	7,975,002

Narrative: The Yemen mine action programme emphasizes that Yemen is facing challenges as a result of the coup that occurred by Houthis, which caused a war that extended to a large number of Yemeni governorates and left a major humanitarian catastrophe in new and spacious spaces in cities, villages, roads, public facilities, water sources, and adjacent grazing areas. The impact of the ongoing conflict and the landmine chaos in Yemen is subject to the injuries and killing of civilians in large numbers due to the contaminated regions with Anti-personnel, Anti-Tank Mines, and other war remnants. However, these outcomes from the current situations led to the emergency of great economic and security difficulties.

From the challenges outlined in this AT 7 report, and within the current extension period until March 2028, some challenges and obstacles were created due to the decrease in the Mine Action funding to YEMAC and YMACC, which caused some field tasks for mine action to stop, except for emergency ones.

Yemen continues to comply with the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention. However, as highlighted above, the current situation created a complex environment, which caused the continuation of the current emergency mine action activities to ensure a possible reduction of accidents/incidents among civilians in some governorates.

In 2024, the Yeme Baseline Survey—YBLS—is still in process, despite the inaccessibility issues. New suspected hazardous areas were identified, specifically in Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Al-Dhale, Al-Hodeida, and Taiz. Emergency survey and clearance still taking in place except it is not matching with the current needs due to the funding issues. Clearance operations by project Masam still contributing significantly to the mine action in Yemen. Coordination still continues with local authorities and humanitarian partners to prioritize needs and risks on the ground.

NOTE: The YBLS operations are still in progress, access to some areas remains a challenge due to some security conditions

Summary of area and areas released and devices destroyed in the reporting period:

Name of administrative sub-division	Number of mined areas addressed	Reduced (m2)	Cleared (m2)	Number of anti-personnel mines destroyed	Type of anti-personnel mines destroyed	Number of other explosive items destroyed	Type of other explosive items destroyed
Abyan	3	207,744	410,425	-	-	9	erw
Aden	1	99,439	-	-	-	-	-
Al-dhale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Al-hodeida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laheg	1	440,941	-	-	-	-	-

Shabwah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taiz	4	-	14,890	2	ap, ied	-	-

Total number of mined areas addressed in the administrative division	Total areas reduced (m2) in the administrative division	Total areas cleared (m2) in the administrative division	Total number of anti-personnel mines destroyed in the administrative division	Total number of other explosive items destroyed in the administrative division
9	748,124	425,315	2	9

Note: The above figures are taken from IMSMA based on the data entered from the technical survey and clearance operations. The emergency activities are detailed below.

Emergency Response:

(Number of AP, AT, and EO have found during the clearance operations)

Year	AP	AT	UXO	IED	Total
2024	545	7,276	52,818	327	58,746

Cleared area size (m2): 10,918,373.

Through the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has implemented an extensive mine action project under the banner of the MASAM Project to clear mines in Yemen. As part of the emergency response, the Yemeni government signed an agreement for another year for the clearance of landmines and explosive remnants of war.

The current Achievements of project MASAM under emergency response 2024: clearing 10,493,427 Sq. m, findings: AP: 246, AT: 3,257, UXO: 45,285, IEDS: 236, and 86 areas that the project targeted during the reporting period.

The Yemeni government is keen to fulfill its obligations towards the APMBC, and this is through Continuing related work, especially during the current extension period for related obligations Article 5 of the agreement.

Actions taken and outcomes of commitments made in the State Party's current Article 5 extension period (Updates):

The continuity of YBLS operations in accessible areas, including re-survey besides reviewing the results about the discovered mined areas according to evidence-based approach with ongoing emergency mine action in some areas. There are updates with methodologies for evidence-based approach and some resurvey tasks were initiated based on previous NTS findings. Emergency mine clearance operations continued in several governorates by project Masam.

Yemen is obligated to apply land-release standards, policies and methodologies, in line with international standards, which currently, the mine action programme is conducting its activities via the support of Mine Action partners. Furthermore, in 2024 the national mine action programme finalized the review of NMAS and SOPs for survey and clearance activities.

Prioritization within the current operations still the same as highlighted in AT7 2023 report. However, operational adjustments were made to address new hazardous areas and emerging needs identified through YBLS.

EORE activities still continue and Yemen engage to expand to the target districts in all governorates of Yemen, with the participation of various stakeholders. Just to confirm that the Yemeni Mine Action Programm and its implementing activities addressing the diverse needs of communities and the gender and age concerns into account. There are some cultural considerations that must be taken into account. This is due to the difference in customs and traditions in the various governorates of Yemen, as is the case with various countries in the region. The National Mine Action Programme is diligent in performing purely humanitarian duty, regardless of the affected people's location, political views, and ideological affiliation.

In 2024, EORE activities expanded with greater engagement across all the governorates under the control of the internationally recognized government.

A dialogue with Article 5 stakeholders still remains active, and currently, preparations and coordination will be resumed with the implementation support unit of the mine ban treaty. Also, preparatory work ongoing to advance Yemen's national mine action strategy development in partnership with GICHD.

The current impact of survey and clearance outcomes during 2023 still affecting the programme until now because it was not enough to give a better understanding due to the stoppage of YEAMC 66 teams, which caused less implementation due to the large portion of the international support provided for mine action through the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) stopped. This caused the cessation of the work of 66

teams for various mine action activities and a partial cessation of some of our departments working in the national program, especially in the Mine Action Coordination Office (YMACC) and the Executive Mine Action Center - YEMAC. However, In 2024, there are discussions with the UN RC Office about the Mine Action prospects in Yemen in exploring humanitarian fundings and pathways.

Again, Yemeni remains fully committed to its obligation to the objectives of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban convention and continues to work with international partners to fulfil its Article 5 commitments regardless to the complex environment and challenges.

The achievements of the work plan of the National Mine Action Program that took place in 2024 are as follows:

1. Continuity and expansion of Surveys in Yemen, including resurvey tasks using updated evidence-approach mythology.
2. Analyze the results of the Yemen Baseline Survey Operations - YBLS and update the priority matrix for non-technical survey activity.
3. Review training plans for all partners in the field of Mine Action.
4. Completing the National Mine Action Standards - NMAS drafts review process.
5. Completing the review of the established Standard Operating Procedures - SOPs of the Executive Mine Action Centre - YEMAC.
6. Working groups were established to analyze training needs. Also, training workshops took place mine action activities.
7. Established working groups to develop a comprehensive training framework based on operational needs and technical gaps.
8. Launched initial dialogue and preparations for drafting a new National Mine Action Strategy in partnership with GICHD.
9. Expanded Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) campaigns, reaching new districts.
10. Enhance Information Management System (IMSMA Core) via technical upgrades and capacity building with GICHD support

The National Mine Action Program still works with the same partners as indicated within the last AT7 report.

Information on how mine clearance efforts are integrated into wider humanitarian, development, and protection efforts:

In 2024, there was an improvement, mine action increasingly linked clearance and risk education operations directly with humanitarian needs assessments.

In 2024, operations started applying updated prioritization matrices based on new YBLS evidence. Work is carried out according to a system of priorities designed at the district level. This is to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of operations and activities related

to Mine Action, as well as planning processes by identifying needs, knowing the needs and future use of lands, and then prioritizing the implementation of related activities.

The requests of some humanitarian organizations and various UN agencies are met through consultation and work according to a response agreed upon through technical working groups with various partners and stakeholders.

During the technical and non-technical surveys and clearance operations, the numbers of the affected population and the potential beneficiaries for subsequent activities are calculated to better plan mine action operations.

While working on the emergency response plan, explosive ordnance removal operations are initiated via EO spot-task activities. This is done by taking care to reduce danger, limit losses, and protect civilians.

In 2024 there is an improvement regarding consultation with the Protection Cluster and humanitarian actors, especially in emergency clearance planning in IDP return areas.

Information on the National Mine Action Standards (NMAS):

The designed draft of 31 NMAS chapters status: (reviewed) and shared to Mine Action implementing partners as guidelines in some agreed topics regarding the implementation aspect in some activities. The NMAS were shared again with all implementing partners for practical application in operations. Adapting NMAS after consultation with government authorities is expected during 2025 – 2026.

Information on the Yemen's information management system – IMSMA Core:

Continuing work and increasing the effectiveness of the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA Core) remained a priority during 2024. Through GICHD support the system has become an essential asset for both humanitarian organizations and the leadership of the national mine action programme in managing mine action, providing reliable operational data, survey reports, and beneficiary tracking.

Through continued support and technical cooperation with (GICHD), improvements were made in data reporting formats, and data flow between field operations (YEMAC) and the coordination center (YMACC). New training materials and tools for information management were also introduced during 2024.

Nevertheless, the main challenge facing Mine Action Information Management in Yemen remains the limitations of funding and resources, which impact the sustainability and full optimization of the IMSMA system.

information on plans to ensure a sustainable national capacity to address any possible unknown mined areas:

In addition to the achievement on the conduct of the basic survey operations for Yemen and on what has been identified of newly mined areas, as well as a re-survey of areas that were previously worked on within the emergency plan, this is to ensure the highest rate of completion and evaluation of the problem. Similar to the year 2023, the National Program for Mine Action, as part of its annual plan and as a commitment to Article 5, will carry out a process of sorting, analyzing, and evaluating the survey reports and updating the priority system. Also, the training of teams will be completed on various activities related to mine action, as well as setting some goals within this context during the strategy of Mine action, which its development started in late 2024 through partnership and support with the Geneva International Center for Humanitarian Demining – GICHD.

In 2024/March, a new process was shared with implementing partners to start cancellation reports within the re-survey activities.

Information on survey and clearance activities are integrated into national plans and financial and other commitments to implementation:

Regarding the information related to Yemen's efforts in determining the exact perimeter of the contaminated areas, work is being carried out using an evidence-based approach and in conjunction with the progress of relevant mine action activities. During 2024, the National Mine Action Programme focus on improving the accuracy of perimeter identification...

From our experience and analysis of the current situation, we know the extent of registered contamination will increase as we continue survey and clearance operations due to the ongoing conflict. In 2024, suspected hazardous areas were identified, especially in governorates such as Taiz, Marib, and Al-Hodeida.

Due to the security situation, the ongoing conflict and its movement restrict and limit some progress, including access. However, the location of new large suspected hazardous areas with specific characteristics continues to alter priorities during decision-making.

Proper planning will be difficult until the Yemen Baseline Survey progresses and more information on contamination is gathered. Currently, planning is also affected by the lack of funding, in addition to the unknown, unexpected support from donors. Thus, Coordination with the Protection Cluster and humanitarian organizations was further strengthened in 2024 to better integrate mine action into wider protection and recovery efforts.

The Yemen mine action programme will continue implementing its emergency response activities to support humanitarian efforts to save lives. This will focus on the prioritized clearance of mined areas based on a prioritization system that includes the local authorities, the humanitarian sector, and local community leaders through the operational decision-making process.

Yemen is committed to keeping the State Parties informed of progress, and the security challenges Yemen faces during the member states meetings, APMBC committee's bi-lateral meetings, and via transparency Article 7 report.

The level of contamination and the subsequent impact of AP mines in Yemen is not known yet. To submit a plan offering detailed milestones of progress and the amount of time needed to fulfill Yemen's commitments. However, Yemen will continue its survey and clearance efforts besides the work as follows:

1. Emergency response.
2. The continuity of Mine Action operations.
3. The continuity of YBLS objectives.
4. Producing revised work plan to meet its Article 5 obligations.
5. Enhancing and improving Information Management.
6. Supporting the coordination office - YMACC.
7. Developing a National Mine Action Strategy.

Information on efforts to consider the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys, and men, including mine survivors and affected communities:

Those in charge of the National Mine Action Program diligently perform a purely humanitarian duty, regardless of the affected people's location and political and ideological affiliation. We have many examples, which are through the support of all partners and donors. Yemen and the INGOs are aware of the different needs of girls, women, boys, and men, and these considerations are taken into account in their planning.

The identification of hazardous areas in Yemen at a specific level of accuracy comes through non-technical surveys, besides taking into account the employment of women cadres, as well as diversity according to specific activities and targeted areas, as well as in various activities such as awareness of the risk of explosive ordnance and victim assistance. Currently, coordinating and planning the process of developing and building capacity in issues related to gender, equality, and social diversity in the national mine action programme and in coordination and cooperation with various partners such as the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining GICHD for technical support and the related stakeholders' support.

In 2024, the inclusion of women in operational roles expanded significantly, contributing to broader community engagement, more effective risk education messaging, and improved data collection for affected populations. Additionally, Yemen initiated the integration of gender and diversity considerations into the development phase of its new Mine Action Strategy through GICHD support. Capacity-building efforts in gender, equality, and social inclusion remain a priority for the National Mine Action Programme.

Information on challenges in implementation, including cooperation and assistance:

1. The increasing level of contamination, including access, due to the security situation, especially in Taiz, Marib, Al-Hodeida.
2. The location of new large suspected hazardous areas with specific characteristics continues to alter priorities during decision-making. New SHAs discovered in 2024, which led to update priorities.
3. Proper planning will be difficult until the Yemen Baseline Survey progresses and more information on contamination is gathered. Currently, planning is also affected by the lack of funding, in addition to the unknown, unexpected support from donors.
4. Weather conditions cause floods in some areas, which move mines to other areas.
5. New technologies are emerging, such as the emergence of a type of innovative explosive devices and different priorities for responding to liberated areas. In 2024, findings from mine action operations confirm the discovery of more IEDs and Improvised explosive ordnances.
6. Much of the international support provided for mine action through the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) stopped. This caused the stoppage of the work of 66 teams for various mine action activities and a partial cessation of some of the departments working in the national program, especially in the Mine Action Coordination Office (YMACC) and the Executive Mine Action Center. YEMAC

Annex I for more info about (Hazard Areas Details – 2024).

Annex II for more info about (NTS locations - 2024).

Note:

1. Annex I and Annex 2 include all contamination types.
2. No changes from workplan submitted last year.

E. Mine risk education and reduction efforts

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Status (Changed)

Information on mine risk education activities:

EORE activities are taking in different phases as follows:

- Accompanying EORE: which takes its implementation simultaneously with clearance activities.
- EORE campaigns: this is a long EORE process that targets specific locations based on different prioritization needs, as this request highlights the sub-agreement projects of each implemented partner, which determine timelines.
- Emergency EORE: This type of risk education activity is included in ongoing emergency response activities.
- Training of trainees :through the involvement of local authorities, civil society organizations, and some relevant ministerial bodies.

YEMAC EORE teams conduct periodic ‘campaigns’ where they run training of trainer activities in communities prioritized as those deemed to be most affected by the conflict or if a local authority explicitly requests EORE activities. Community liaison activities conducted by YEMAC EORE teams. These activities take place before, during, and after minefield clearance.

In 2024, EORE reached to new districts across multiple governorates, specifically, where clearance operations are located or IDPs returned locations. Also, EORE new curriculum was introduced and tested in schools. Inputs from EORE campaigns supported in mapping and survey planning.

Mine Action partners such as YRCS, with the support of ICRC, The Halo Trust, NPA, DRC, and Humanity and Inclusion—HI, are conducting EORE besides YEMAC, with the support of UNICEF as well. The EORE achievements are within the Beneficiaries of assistance table.

Beneficiaries of assistance:

Name of administrative division	Name of administrative sub-division	Women	Girls	Boys	Men	Total
Abyan	khanfir	14	131	180	10	335
	Lawder	154	232	276	136	798
	Zungobar	28	30	37	1	96
Aden	Al Buraiqeh	88	1,375	1,497	338	3,298
	Dar Saad	990	1,879	2,449	820	6,138
	Khur Maksar	70	-	-	99	169
Al-dhale	Qa'atabah	789	1,445	1,456	745	4,435
Al-hodeida	Al Khawkhah	540	7,188	7,510	433	15,671
	Hays	411	363	451	375	1,600
Laheg	Al Hawdah	511	1,267	1,282	421	3,481
	Al Madaribh & Al-Ara	351	132	785	9,000	10,268
	Al Musaymir	323	1,548	1,792	433	4,096
	Al Qabbaytah	3,200	5,195	6,487	3,998	18,880

	Tawr Al Bahah	7	15	13	15	50
	Tuban	1,981	5,711	6,709	1,185	15,586
Mareb	Marib	799	2,340	2,311	723	6,173
	Marib City	602	2,849	2,738	881	7,070
Shabwah	Baihan	38	225	903	205	1,371
Taiz	Al Mukha	2,260	10,647	10,878	1,591	25,376
	Al Ma'afer	247	3,718	3,919	217	8,101
	Al Mawasid	215	450	507	391	1,563
	Al Mudhaffar	824	638	1,502	861	3,825
	Al Qahirah	195	748	247	50	1,240
	Ash Shim'yatayn	27	-	-	30	57
	Attazziah	521	568	2,759	357	4,205
	Bab al mandab	6	246	288	73	613
	Jabal Habashi	1,588	6,179	6,540	1,151	15,458
	Maqbanah	3,030	3,858	3,422	1,956	12,266
	Mawza	-	18	23	-	41

	Sabir Al Mawadim	445	986	1,267	800	3,498
	Salah	261	91	104	739	1,195

Beneficiaries of assistance totals:

Women	Girls	Boys	Men
20,515	60,072	68,332	28,034

Information on how mine risk education activities are integrated into wider humanitarian, development, protection, and education efforts, as well as with ongoing survey, clearance, and victim assistance activities to reduce the risk to the affected population and decrease their need for risk-taking:

During 2024, EORE activities continued to be integrated into humanitarian, development, and protection efforts. The coordination between EORE, and the rest of the mine action activities remained active.

Marking of mined areas is not systematic or comprehensive, with temporary marking placed using painted rocks, usually only around work sites, and with some warning keeping. Communities are made aware of the work carried out by informal meetings between community leaders and the team leader.

Regarding the information related to Yemen's efforts to determine the exact perimeter of the contaminated areas, work is carried out based on the evidence approach and in conjunction with the progress of relevant mine action activities. The identification of hazardous areas continued to be conducted by EORE and non-technical survey teams, coordinated under the YMACC sectoral model.

EORE is integrated with victim assistance in 2024 through collecting victim data during awareness campaigns and referring victims to service providers for prosthetic limbs and other needs.

EORE activities are also being carried out to harmonize the work of the clearance teams in order to communicate the reports of the people to the clearance teams.

The Yemen Mine Action programme worked to integrate awareness with education by preparing a curriculum for awareness in schools to implement the first experiment in extra-curricular activities in order to sustain awareness in schools that house the largest number of children.

There are some results or key findings from the implemented MRE activities as follows:

- EORE teams work effectively and efficiently.
- Absence of digital tools/equipment for field documentation.
- The lack of EORE materials that motivate the educational message.
- Increased participation of female facilitators in EORE.

Information on efforts to ensure that mine risk education and reduction is provided to all affected populations:

Gender and diversity aspects are already considered by ensuring engagement with females and different cultural aspects and applying humanitarian naturalness, which ensures the conduct of proper EORE sessions.

In 2024 there was a higher inclusion of women in EORE sessions. Some sessions were customized and adjusted more carefully for children, women, pastoral groups, and displaced populations. EORE tasks continued based on YBLS findings. In 2024, community volunteers were more involved in follow-up and review after EORE sessions.

With regard to the awareness operations of explosive ordnance, Yemen confirms that the operational orders and tasks are given and generated to the operators according to the outputs of the YBLS for Yemen, the extent of the contamination being identified, and the nature of the targeted areas. These EORE projects are implemented according to the planning mechanism approved by the Mine Action Coordination Office YMACC and the relevant national policies.

EORE activities are carried out for different age groups and communities without any discrimination. There are considerations for future expansion to several governorates and districts that have not yet been targeted. The main risk groups targeted for EORE in 2024 are as follows:

1. Children - due to risky behaviour and driving motorcycles on side roads close to conflict areas.
2. Women - Population movements - Grazing livestock in dangerous areas, fetching water from wells, and burning wood.
3. Men on the go, blowing agricultural lands and burning weeds.
4. Return of the displaced people.

Explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) is communicated directly through awareness sessions in the light of the results of the assessment of needs in conflict areas for the neediest groups, according to which volunteers of both sexes are identified who will be trained and qualified to carry out the mission of awareness activities using the appropriate aids necessary to deliver the awareness message. As appropriate to the age groups.

Information on the National Mine Action Standards for mine risk education:

Status: **Reviewed.**

Expected to be approved 2025 -2026.

Information on plans to ensure a sustainable national capacity for mine risk education:

EORE is a core pillar for the National Mine Action Programme in Yemen. In 2024, EORE is being integrated into humanitarian, development, and protection frameworks. Also, more concentration on Training of Trainers was planned and implemented to build local, sustainable EORE capacity. Additionally, a pilot EORE curriculum was launched in some schools.

The important and huge role of EORE as one of the main activities in mine action and is an integral part of the safety, effectiveness of the implementers of mine action activities as well as raising awareness of the civil societies affected by mines and ERW.

Given the need to face the exceptional circumstances that our country is going through due to the continuity of war, which was caused by the Houthis militia via their ominous coup on vast areas, including whole governorates and parts of other ones and areas with high populations. Because of the severe conflict, huge amounts of various UXOs, landmines, booby-traps, and IEDs were spread widely, which caused many casualties from civilians, among which there were children, women, elderly as well as preventing the civilians from going back to their normal life in their villages, farms, and fishing spots, and damaged many private and public properties which made difficult for displaced people to come back to their homes.

The size of the problem that mines and ERW pose in the country is huge and requires the implementation of main mine action activities, one of which is EORE, to reduce the loss among the civilians residing in villages, areas, coasts, and affected governorates. Previous experiences in the country proved the importance of the EORE role as a main activity with which local people interacted positively and effectively reduced the casualties among them.

There is coordination going on and being used between the National Mine Action Program, some implementing partners, and various stakeholders regarding the implementation of EORE activities.

Regarding gender and diversity matters, the inclusion of women is a priority in the Yemen Executive Mine Action Center (YEMAC) and the Yemen Mine Action Coordination Cell (YMACC). Several women have been employed in various departments, such as Information Management, NTS, EORE, and victim assistance. There is no objection to including more women. The National Mine Action Programme (NMAP) respects diversity in religions, customs, colors, cultures, and regions. This does not constitute any restrictions on attracting new cadres.

Those in charge of the National Mine Action Programme diligently perform purely humanitarian duty, regardless of the affected people's location and political and ideological affiliation. We have many examples, which are thanks to the support of all partners and donors.

Yemen and the INGOs are aware of the different needs of girls, women, boys, and men, and these considerations are taken into account in their planning.

Information on how mine risk education activities are integrated into national plans:

Yemen supports relevant stakeholders by exerting more efforts in raising awareness of the danger of mines, given their negative impact on human life, economic, social, and health development. Let us all work together to strengthen efforts to clear mines, secure contaminated areas, and support victims and survivors.

In late 2024, the mine action strategy preparatory workshop via GICHD support identified EORE as a core component. Planning for EORE activities is now part of formal discussions during strategy meetings and coordination workshops. Yemen continues to link EORE with SDGs goals.

Information on challenges in implementation, including in cooperation and assistance:

The same challenges are mentioned in section D of this report, especially the lack of funding, which threatens the sustainability of EORE activities.

F. Technical characteristics of anti-personnel mines

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Status (not applicable).

G. Conversion or decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Status (not applicable).

H. Victim assistance

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
Status (Changed)

Victims recorded during the reporting period:

Type	Women	Girls	Boys	Men	Total
Killed	16	6	22	33	77
Injured	54	14	49	282	399
Total	70	20	71	315	476

Note: The total number of recorded victims during the reporting period is 499. Some victims' data were without birthdate verification. Currently, the validation and verification process are applied to the recorded reports. The number of accidents/incidents recorded during the reporting period is **198**.

At this moment, there is still no nationwide victim surveillance system. Victims of AP mines are recorded ad hoc by the local authorities, medical institutions, and YEMAC. We can assume from anecdotal evidence there is a high level of casualties, which is, to some degree, supported by statements from health NGOs, media, and the international press. Otherwise, in 2024, EORE sessions assisted in collecting victim data more systematically and refer victims to service providers when discovered.

The lack of comprehensive victim' surveillance is due to

- The size of the contaminated areas where conflict is ongoing.
- The lack of resources
- The presence of many casualties in areas of ongoing fighting that are challenging to reach.
- The return of IDPs to their contaminated villages due to the current economic situation caused casualties.
- The number of victims who die or are treated with no record.

Challenges in implementation:

It is important to note that AP mines and improvised devices are still laid without marking. Since the conflict began, AP mines have been laid haphazardly in dunes, fields, and alongside roads, often without marking. Rebels may have used informal maps outlining where they have laid these, and these maps may become the subject of future information requests. The mines blocked access to urban infrastructure, homes, grazing land, and water sources for drinking and irrigation. For this reason, herders and children not attending school have been especially susceptible to injury.

Increasing casualty numbers, besides the return of IDPs to their contaminated villages due to the current economic situation, caused these increments, besides the stoppage of a lot of Mine Action activities due to lack of funding and resources.

Implementation updates

National standards relating to medical support are now finalized.

Status: **Reviewed.**

No major new large training sessions were conducted in 2024.

Distribute advanced first aid kits, basic support supplies through ICRC and UNICEF support but remained limited because of funding.

A set of advanced first aid bags was obtained from the International Committee of the Red Cross and distributed to advanced life support training course participants.

Participating in special meetings with officials of the United Nations and some Organizations working in the field of Mine Action in Yemen to discuss medical support equipment requirements and medicines that can be provided through the organizations' support.

Coordination with the Ministry of Health on emergency and first aid training plans for paramedics working in mine action teams continued during 2024.

Despite the above-mentioned achievements achieved during the reporting period, there is currently only limited cooperation on issues related to setting action plans with a specific time frame and registration processes for victims.

Assessment:

Still in 2024, Yemen has only limited cooperation to develop comprehensive action plans due to circumstances that face the sector. However, In 2024, there were some technical improvements through data collection and its improvements in methods. IMSMA Core enhance via GICHD support to allow for better real-time monitoring regarding incidents and beneficiaries reporting in mine action activities. Partially, 2024 saw an integration and coordination with the Ministry of Health for emergency first aid needs. As highlighted, there still some limitations due to challenges that Yemen face.

Currently, there is only limited cooperation in issues related to the development of action plans with a specific time reality, but within the framework of the National Program for Mine Action, there is a process of documenting the considerations of victim assistance according to methodologies that are being worked on and developed by the Coordination Office YMACC.

Plan:

Small improvements in victim assistance documentation within the use of IMSMA Core. The drafting process of the new mine action strategy via GICHD support included the considerations of victim assistance. Currently, there is only limited cooperation in issues related to the development of action plans with a specific time reality, but within the framework of the National Program for Mine Action, there is a process of documenting the considerations of victim assistance according to methodologies that are being worked on and developed by the Coordination Office and YMACC.

Integrated Approach:

Yemen has national legislation and policy that generally takes into account the assistance and inclusion of all persons with disabilities in civil societies.

Victim assistance challenges discussed in the new mine action strategy workshop February 2025 regarding planning considerations.

Focal point:

As a government entity such as a national ministry charged with pursuing the integration of victim assistance into broader frameworks, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labor, Health Care, Welfare and Rehabilitation of the Disabled with Problems and Health Care.

Practically, the activities or the integration of related stakeholders is limited due to:

- Funding shortages.

- The current circumstances and difficulties that Yemen face.
- Priority given to emergency services.

Central database:

IMSMA Core improved to better collection and reporting related to victim-related data. Currently, the National Mine Action Programme runs the IMSMA Core system, which collects the gathered data of victims. It is expected that within the next group in 2025, the programme started the implementation of unifying the data but it is not yet fully achieved.

Emergency response:

Training of volunteers and local health centers continued in 2024. The emergency medical support is recognized through the Minister of Health. However, there are limitations because of resources shortages and the current humanitarian priorities. Due to the inaccessibility issues the greater use of communities' emergency responders was noticed in 2024.

Providing training in the affected areas on how to support injuries in the absence of the first responders or before their arrival at the scene of the accident through some volunteers in civil society and health centers.

The need for first aid or emergency response for victims of mines and explosive remnants of war is integrated into the policies and plans of relevant public institutions, such as the Ministry of Health through the need for first aid because it is a major task. Mines from the environment of the beneficiaries of these sections, directly or indirectly.

Healthcare:

The healthcare services are still functioning in major governorates and districts, but they are limited to funding and the current conditions that resulted from the conflict. Many remote, rural in conflict-affected areas still lack access to healthcare because of the current situations. Regarding explosive ordnances' survivor's emergency services and available in some hospitals and clinics through the support of some international partners.

The Ministry of Public Health and Population has allocated the primary healthcare sector, but it may not be available in all places; it is found in the governorates and districts. Health care is provided to all the people of the country according to the available capabilities, and among the beneficiaries are the survivors or the victims.

Physical rehabilitation:

While services exist, they do not cover all the required needs because of funding shortages and limitations with expansions and sustainability. The current rehabilitation centers in the governorates of Aden, Hadramout, Taiz, and Marib meet some of the needs of all survivors by providing physiotherapy and prosthetics, with the support of some agencies such as the King Salman Humanitarian and Relief Center and UNICEF.

Psychological and psychosocial support:

In 2024 the current status is that mental health services are available to the general population and mostly exist in major governorates capitals, specifically, Aden, Taiz, and Marib. There was a better integration notices in 2024 of psychosocial support in EORE activities, such as targeting returnees from IDPs.

Psychological and mental health services include everyone without creating privacy for this group. There are mental and psychological institutions in the capitals of some governorates, and they are among the centers that must be supported and adequate budget allocated for them.

The Yemeni Red Crescent still ongoing in conducting regular courses intermittently to train volunteers in first aid, including care for victims, but the training scale is small.

National referral mechanism:

Currently, there is no national referral mechanism. However, in 2024, some localized referral effort presented via EORE outputs in referring survivors to nearby health and rehabilitation services.

Social and Economic Inclusion:

The Disability Law guarantees the provision of social services to all without there being any privacy for any group.

There are special institutes for all categories that provide vocational training according to disabilities, national institutions spread throughout the country, and civil institutions. Many of these institutes graduated qualified for work and social integration. In 2024, many institutes have limited capacity because of the funding shortages and staffing problems. The economic integration is challenging because of unemployment, the current economic obstacles, and the limited private sector opportunities.

Safety and protection:

The affected communities are highly prioritized in different mine action activities to ensure the possible reduction of accidents and casualties. Affected communities remain a priority in all mine action activities and planned based on community needs and risk assessments. The prioritization improved as a result of the YBLS findings and more community engagements that include identifying priorities.

Gender and diversity:

In 2024, number of women participated in EORE and NTS sessions besides Training of Trainers (ToT). There is no discrimination in mine action activities when it comes to the beneficiary's diversity. There was an expansion of the community's involvement in operational planning and needs assessment regarding gender-sensitive approaches.

Those in charge of the National Mine Action Programme diligently perform a purely humanitarian duty, regardless of the affected people's location and political and ideological affiliation. We have many examples, which are thanks to the support of all partners and donors.

Yemen has suffered from the scourge of wars and armed conflicts that have led to the expansion of mine contamination, and in general, mines have affected many populations in many aspects, including development, economic, social, and others, especially women, children, and people with disabilities, and have also led to displacement and migration, and an increasing number of victims from deaths and injuries, and high rates of poverty. The mine action sector falls under the protection sector.

The following are some of the steps that have been and can be taken to integrate gender and diversity into mine action planning and implementation at the national level in Yemen:

1. Encouraging cooperation and promoting gender participation and social diversity.
2. Provide training and education.
3. Promoting equality in employment opportunities.
4. Collaboration with local communities.
5. Providing health care and psychological rehabilitation.
6. Providing financial support.

In the National Mine Action Program - Yemen, international and national standards for mine action are followed, which are related to gender integration and social diversity. There are at least a number of women working in the sector in managerial/supervisory positions and in field teams. As for those teams, they vary geographically. Most of them are made up of men and women in a specific proportion and according to the context, and there are also workers with disabilities. In addition to the diversity of beneficiaries, including men, women, boys, and girls, directly and indirectly, from different governorates and ethnicities and people with disabilities. Local communities are involved in the decision-making process of mine action activities, taking into account the sensitivity of wars and in a manner consistent with the existing context in those communities,

including their diversity, and ensuring access to women and children in particular, in view of the diversity considerations specific to each region, in order to reach the final product. It is a purified land to be used and benefited from in the future in various developmental, economic, social, and other aspects to serve the community as a whole. Overall, the Yemen National Mine Action Program supports the integration of gender and social diversity into the planning and implementation of mine action in Yemen.

National commitments:

Refresher first aid training performed in 2024. No major national-scale medical trainings lunched due to funding issues. In addition to the enhancements with the data collection in IMSMA Core, operators instructed clearly to report incidents, accidents, and victims.

There will be more medical training support for the Mine Action Programme staff. There is a joint committee and working group with the Ministry of Health and the National Mine Action Programme, and this is to decide the process of issues related to victim assistance from several aspects, such as emphasizing to the implementing partners the importance of collecting data related to accidents and victims and any relevant information, and this will be in coordination and supervision of the Coordinating Office for Mine Action - YEMAC.

Coordination with the Implementation support unit in assisting and supporting Yemen with a stakeholder dialogue regarding Victim Assistance will resume in 2025.

Annex III Siem Reap Angkor-Action Plan - VA Checklist

I. Cooperation and assistance

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Status (Changed)

The national mine action programme still affected from the cessation of UN support and funding shortfalls, which still a major issue in 2024. Operations are still affected due to the stoppage of most of the teams in YEMAC. Discussion with UN continued into 2024, but no funding mechanism or replacement support has been agreed to yet.

The difficulties facing Yemen in the field of Mine Action are various. The economic difficulties have had a negative impact on the cessation of a large part of the international support provided for mine action through the United Nations Development Programme. This is what caused the cessation of the work of 66 teams for various mine action activities and the partial cessation of some departments. Our workers are in the national program, especially in the Mine Action Coordination Office (YMACC) and the Executive Mine Action Center (YEMAC), and there are discussions with the Office of the United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen. No agreement has yet been reached on any mechanism to provide support in the future.

Yemen welcomes any opportunities for cooperation, and this is to ensure the continuity of mine action, which, as is known, has a major and humanitarian role in reducing losses and accidents among civilians and saving lives.

Cooperation:

Resource mobilization remains insufficient in 2024. It is important to note that the government contribution remains limited due to the current continuing economic crisis. The emergency support now mainly comes from other partners, such as Project Masam. Planned training took place in 2024 through GICHD support regarding information management, land release, and national strategy development.

The current level of resource mobilization does not meet the need. The unpredictable international donor funding challenges the planning stages for future activities. The contribution of the Government of Yemen to the mine action sector has decreased significantly due to the country's economic downturn. Some donors' funding has been stopped, and the UNDP has withdrawn from its Mine Action Project, which has caused the stopping of Mine Action activities of 66 YEMAC teams.

Currently, there are ongoing discussions with the UN RC Office about the Mine Action prospects in Yemen.

Efforts to strengthen national coordination:

Sub-agreements coordination through YMACC continued in 2024. Meeting participations expanded in including more partners via YMACC coordination.

YEMAC and YMACC are currently working according to a prioritization system based on sub-agreements for projects implemented by the implementing partners.

Currently, the work of some organizations is based on projects within signed sub-agreements and with coordination of related ministries, such as the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation - MOPIC based on the following steps:

1. Submission of sub-agreement from the organization to the mine action programme management.
2. Distribution to related officers for review.
3. Changes sent back to the organization.
4. Supporting letter to be sent to MOPIC.
5. Sub-agreement approval [Total number is 35].

These matters are addressed in periodic meetings that are prepared in advance, such as the Programme Manager's and Operations Manager's meetings for all implementing partners hosted by YMACC. The MASAM Project participated in some of these preparatory meetings and events.

Mine action is needed in contaminated areas that directly affect civilians, people, and organizations responsible for providing humanitarian aid. It includes mine action activities in the context of the humanitarian response and prioritizes preventing civilians from being exposed to mine accidents and explosive ordnance.

The current priorities:

1. Restoring YEMAC operations is the minimum requirement; it restores its 50% at least due to the increment of incidents and accidents.
2. Mine Action Capacity Development.
3. Finding sustainable solutions for Mine Action in Yemen.
4. Approving National Mine Action Standards (NMAS).
5. Planning all activities with the Executive Mine Action Center - YEMAC and mine action organizations.
6. Produce comprehensive information regarding the EO contamination that provides a basis for long-term planning.
7. Assigning tasks to partners responsible for implementing mine action activities.

8. Continuity of development regarding the capacity building of YEMAC and YMACC.
9. Victim Assistance.

Efforts to integrate mine action activities:

Yemen, through the support of the UN, integrated the importance of protection and Mine Action within the UN-HRP 2024, besides the obligations toward APMBC article 5, as indicated within the attached work plan to this report.

Preparations and coordination will be resumed with the implementation support unit of the mine ban treaty regarding stakeholders dialogue on Article 5.

Gender and diversity:

The national mine action programme continued in 2024 its integration for gender and diversity into planning. As highlighted, participation of women were noticed in EORE, NTS, and information management. The involvement of communities and prioritization based on needs assessment did take a place. There are some obstacles because of the limited resources.

In Yemen, efforts have been made and can further be pursued to incorporate gender and diversity into mine action planning at the national level. These steps include fostering collaboration, enhancing gender inclusivity, providing training, ensuring equal job opportunities, engaging with local communities, offering healthcare and psychological support, and extending financial aid. The National Mine Action Program in Yemen adheres to international and national standards concerning gender mainstreaming and social diversity. The workforce comprises both men and women, including individuals with disabilities, in various roles across different regions. The program caters to various beneficiaries, including men, women, children, and people with disabilities from different backgrounds. Local communities actively participate in decision-making processes, considering each community's unique context and diversity to ensure inclusivity, especially for women and children. The ultimate goal is to clear the land of mines for future utilization, benefiting the community holistically. The Yemen National Mine Action Program is committed to integrating gender and social diversity into its initiatives for a more inclusive and effective mine action strategy.

Efforts to develop and promote cooperation:

Yemen continued to advocate for mine action during bilateral and multilateral discussions. However, there are some limitations due to funding shortages. Yemen shared priorities with UN agencies, especially through UN-HRP 2024.

Yemen's Resource Mobilization Plan:

plans aimed at securing funding:

- YEMEN plans to keep its engagement with APMBC MSP meetings.
- Advocating the programme with any donors' potential discussions.
- Share mine action priorities to relevant stakeholders i.e., UN agencies.
- Foreign affairs via Yemen embassies and permanent missions' discussions with donors.
- Yemen might consider preparing international events to bring more funding.

I. Other relevant matters

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF YEMEN reporting for the time period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Status (Changed)

Measures: The Parliament of Yemen issued, and the President signed the law 8\98 in June 1998. The law states that the Government of Yemen will enforce the ban from the day the law was issued.

Legislation has been approved by the parliament

Yemen does not produce, transfer, or use AP mines or AP mines of an improvised nature. However, because of the conflicts currently being waged in Yemen, however, these weapons are not under the jurisdiction or control of the internationally recognized Government of Yemen. Therefore, Yemen is not able to talk to these points. Currently, the government of Yemen is not able to conduct investigations into the AP mine use of other parties until the situation is stable. The current situations because of the conflict hindered this process.

Yemen is in a tragic position whereby it was making progress towards being AP mine-free by the deadline of the 2014 request. This was made possible by a high level of government involvement and support through the National Mine Action Committee (NMAC) and the implementation of the Yemeni Executive Mine Action Center (YEMAC). However, this all changed when, in 2015, conflict expanded, adding stress to an already complex environment. In 2024, newly contaminated areas were recorded via YBLS operations.

The Yemen mine action programme emphasizes that Yemen is facing challenges as a result of the coup that occurred by Houthis, which caused a war that extended to a large number of Yemeni governorates and left a major humanitarian catastrophe in new and spacious spaces in cities, villages, roads, public facilities, water sources, and adjacent grazing areas. The impact of the ongoing conflict and the landmine chaos in Yemen is subject to the injuries and killing of civilians in large numbers due to the contaminated regions with Anti-personnel, Anti-Tank Mines, and other war remnants. However, these outcomes from the current situations led to the emergency of great economic and security difficulties.

After 2015, the anti-personnel mines used in Yemen were not stored or used in the country in the past, but we believe that they were illegally transferred to Yemen. Besides that, there is a local and improvised innovation, and there is difficulty in conducting an investigation due to the continuity of the war, the security situation, and the difficult and complex conditions in Yemen.

Yemen, in several international forums, indicated the need for the international community to pressure the Houthis by handing over the maps of the mined areas, which will facilitate the national programme to respond and carry out clearance operations.

Yemen continues to submit updates on the compliance issues based on cooperation during the conferences of the states of the parties, as well as on the transparency reports of Article Seven.

The AP mines found during the clearance operations are currently held for destruction. They are of an improvised nature and other types, as indicated in the previous article, 7 reports. The destruction is usually weeks after removal. Destruction is ongoing but slower because of resources issues.

The AP mines that found during the clearance operations (destruction is usually weeks after removal).

The destruction operations carried out by the National Program to deal with mines and various partners take place according to criteria and are coordinated with various entities, such as local authorities and security authorities. In addition, measures such as safety, distances, and quantities of explosives that will be used are taken.

Under the current operating procedures forced upon YEMAC by the current conflicts, at any given time, there are a number of AP mines (and AP mines of an improvised nature) held at YEMC storage locations while awaiting destruction. This is caused by the lack of access to explosives sometimes, or other means to destroy items in place and the need to conduct large-scale demolitions once coordination with relative contacts and approval of access to explosives is allowed.

The impact of the current funding situation in mine action continued into 2024.

Before 2014, Yemen submitted its Article 7 report about the quantity and types of anti-personnel mines for permitted purposes in accordance with Article 3, which there is no info on these mines due to the Houthis control in Sana'a, and there are no changes or updates on this matter.

The government of YEMEN does not produce or possess any AP mines.

Nil Production facilities in Yemen

The government of Yemen does not have any conversation or decommissioning facilities.

Annex I

(Updated Hazard Areas Details –2024):

Updated Hazard Areas Details – 2024					
Record Number	Governorate	District	Calculated Area Size (Sq.m)	The Hazard Area Type	Priority
1	Abyan	Zungobar	123643.19	SHA	low
2	Abyan	Zungobar	205087.13	SHA	low
3	Abyan	Zungobar	517649.3	SHA	medium
4	Abyan	Zungobar	412169.96	SHA	low
5	Abyan	Zungobar	72532.68	SHA	medium
6	Abyan	Zungobar	36285.55	CHA	medium
7	Abyan	Zungobar	104301.82	SHA	low
8	Abyan	Zungobar	119486.7	SHA	medium
9	Abyan	Zungobar	119442.73	SHA	low
10	Abyan	khanfir	410425.47	CHA	medium
11	Abyan	Zungobar	45328.51	SHA	medium
12	Abyan	khanfir	3891.98	CHA	high
13	Abyan	khanfir	297190.81	CHA	high
14	Abyan	khanfir	237628.72	CHA	high
15	Abyan	khanfir	190293.64	CHA	medium
16	Abyan	khanfir	293622.34	CHA	high
17	Abyan	khanfir	414806.21	CHA	medium
18	Abyan	khanfir	181164.32	CHA	medium
19	Abyan	khanfir	135049.1	CHA	medium
20	Abyan	khanfir	143236.44	CHA	medium
21	Abyan	khanfir	256460.84	CHA	medium
22	Abyan	khanfir	71639.59	CHA	medium
23	Abyan	khanfir	109896.69	CHA	medium
24	Abyan	khanfir	135049.1	CHA	medium

25	Abyan	khanfir	109896.69	CHA	medium
26	Abyan	khanfir	414806.21	CHA	medium
27	Abyan	khanfir	25112.74	CHA	low
28	Abyan	khanfir	131167.47	CHA	low
29	Abyan	khanfir	126946.2	CHA	medium
30	Abyan	khanfir	65480.38	SHA	low
31	Abyan	khanfir	36856.76	CHA	low
32	Aden	Al Buraiqeh	114084.29	CHA	medium
33	Aden	Dar Saad	331.32	SHA	low
34	Aden	Dar Saad	232.65	SHA	low
35	Aden	Dar Saad	374.4	SHA	low
36	Aden	Dar Saad	254.86	SHA	low
37	Aden	Dar Saad	927.89	SHA	low
38	Aden	Dar Saad	428.57	SHA	low
39	Aden	Dar Saad	20394.08	SHA	low
40	Aden	Dar Saad	4771.44	SHA	medium
41	Aden	Dar Saad	2399.54	SHA	medium
42	Aden	Khur Maksar	625.83	SHA	medium
43	Al-hodeida	Hays	2414.15	CHA	high
44	Al-hodeida	Hays	7238.47	CHA	medium
45	Al-hodeida	Hays	5304.16	CHA	high
46	Al-hodeida	Hays	17179.82	CHA	high
47	Al-hodeida	Hays	35723.73	SHA	medium
48	Al-hodeida	Hays	16100.91	CHA	high
49	Al-hodeida	Hays	14048.78	CHA	medium
50	Al-hodeida	Hays	6688.13	CHA	medium
51	Al-hodeida	Hays	27084.49	CHA	medium
52	Al-hodeida	Hays	13381.24	CHA	medium
53	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	34796.31	CHA	medium

54	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	84421.2	SHA	medium
55	Taiz	Al Mukha	42891.88	CHA	medium
56	Taiz	Al Mukha	3208.58	CHA	medium
57	Taiz	Al Mukha	2689	SHA	medium
58	Taiz	Al Mukha	10872.26	CHA	medium
59	Taiz	Al Mukha	6361.26	SHA	low
60	Taiz	Al Mukha	71849.99	CHA	medium
61	Taiz	Al Mukha	749.09	CHA	medium
62	Taiz	Al Mukha	1102	CHA	medium
63	Taiz	Al Mukha	342.22	SHA	low
64	Taiz	Al Mukha	6685.8	CHA	medium
65	Taiz	Al Mukha	5229.87	SHA	medium
66	Taiz	Salah	390.87	CHA	medium
67	Taiz	Al Mukha	28502.78	CHA	high
68	Taiz	Al Mukha	10457.25	SHA	high
69	Taiz	Al Mukha	49369.75	SHA	high
70	Taiz	Al Mukha	5046.89	SHA	medium
71	Taiz	Al Mukha	2379.57	SHA	medium
72	Taiz	Al Mukha	4537.77	SHA	low
73	Taiz	Salah	2280.16	CHA	medium
74	Taiz	Salah	1365.9	SHA	low
75	Taiz	Salah	23115.9	CHA	medium
76	Taiz	Al Mukha	6625.56	CHA	high
77	Taiz	Al Mukha	17152.71	CHA	high
78	Taiz	Al Mukha	11006	CHA	high
79	Taiz	Al Mukha	1671.16	CHA	high
80	Taiz	Al Mukha	1873.88	CHA	high
81	Taiz	Al Mukha	4569.88	SHA	low
82	Taiz	Al Mukha	6653.13	CHA	high

83	Taiz	Al Mukha	6518.54	CHA	high
84	Taiz	Al Mukha	4743.38	CHA	high
85	Taiz	Al Mukha	34603.37	CHA	medium
86	Taiz	Al Mukha	2287.01	CHA	medium
87	Taiz	Al Mukha	3211.73	CHA	medium
88	Taiz	Al Mukha	5999.89	CHA	low
89	Taiz	Al Mukha	1813.14	SHA	medium
90	Taiz	Al Mukha	415.39	CHA	medium
91	Taiz	Al Mukha	2146.74	CHA	medium
92	Taiz	Al Mukha	1039.29	CHA	medium
93	Taiz	Al Mukha	5008.05	SHA	medium
94	Taiz	Al Mukha	34764.22	CHA	medium
95	Taiz	Al Mukha	18627.28	CHA	medium
96	Taiz	Al Mukha	12211.57	CHA	medium
97	Taiz	Al Mukha	74927.39	CHA	medium
98	Taiz	Al Mukha	10329.47	CHA	low
99	Taiz	Al Mukha	10386.16	CHA	low
100	Taiz	Al Mukha	37840.89	SHA	low
101	Taiz	Al Mukha	19223.58	CHA	medium
102	Taiz	Al Mukha	8769.13	CHA	medium
103	Taiz	Al Mukha	4633.19	CHA	low
104	Taiz	Al Mukha	1684.8	CHA	low
105	Taiz	Al Mukha	11986.65	CHA	low
106	Taiz	Al Mukha	6350.49	CHA	low
107	Taiz	Al Mukha	53.14	CHA	medium
108	Taiz	Bab al mandab	15361.94	CHA	high
109	Taiz	Bab al mandab	35306.1	CHA	high
110	Taiz	Bab al mandab	57512.62	CHA	high
111	Taiz	Al Mukha	1083.5	CHA	high

112	Taiz	Bab al mandab	13261.2	CHA	high
113	Taiz	Al Mukha	601.5	CHA	high
114	Taiz	Al Mukha	146.86	CHA	high
115	Taiz	Bab al mandab	60980.78	CHA	high
116	Taiz	Bab al mandab	30068.17	CHA	high
117	Taiz	Bab al mandab	12245.42	CHA	high
118	Taiz	Bab al mandab	43283.57	CHA	high
119	Taiz	Bab al mandab	98539.87	CHA	high
120	Taiz	Bab al mandab	43868.52	CHA	high
121	Taiz	Al Mukha	1088.13	CHA	high
122	Taiz	Bab al mandab	94627.55	CHA	high
123	Taiz	Bab al mandab	89497.88	CHA	high
124	Taiz	Bab al mandab	104986.53	CHA	high
125	Taiz	Bab al mandab	18865.26	CHA	high
126	Taiz	Bab al mandab	24309.04	CHA	high
127	Taiz	Al Mukha	773.03	CHA	high
128	Taiz	Al Mukha	5346.11	CHA	high
129	Taiz	Bab al mandab	31954.33	CHA	high
130	Taiz	Bab al mandab	12782.09	CHA	high
131	Taiz	Bab al mandab	24160.85	CHA	high
132	Taiz	Bab al mandab	18955.99	CHA	high
133	Taiz	Bab al mandab	20603.96	CHA	high
134	Taiz	Bab al mandab	37264.14	CHA	high
135	Taiz	Bab al mandab	71286.22	CHA	high
136	Taiz	Bab al mandab	20279.87	CHA	medium
137	Taiz	Bab al mandab	59634.33	CHA	high
138	Taiz	Bab al mandab	14499.64	CHA	high
139	Taiz	Bab al mandab	70349.98	CHA	high
140	Taiz	Bab al mandab	72545.65	CHA	high

141	Taiz	Bab al mandab	41624.87	CHA	high
142	Taiz	Bab al mandab	50856.59	CHA	high
143	Taiz	Bab al mandab	71437.62	CHA	high
144	Taiz	Salah	171.24	CHA	medium
145	Taiz	Salah	196.32	SHA	low
146	Taiz	Salah	31.21	SHA	low
147	Taiz	Salah	105.33	SHA	low
148	Taiz	Salah	232.85	CHA	medium
149	Taiz	Salah	63.12	SHA	low

Annex II

Non-Technical Survey - NTS locations during 2024:

Record Number	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Community	Contamination Status
1	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar	Shedad Fort	NotContaminated
2	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar	Shedad Fort	NotContaminated
3	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar	Shedad Fort	NotContaminated
4	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar	Hasan Station	Contaminated
5	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar	Al-Maraqed	Contaminated
6	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar	Al-Maraqed	Contaminated
7	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar		Contaminated
8	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar		Contaminated
9	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar		Contaminated
10	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar		Contaminated
11	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar		Contaminated
12	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar		Contaminated
13	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar		Contaminated
14	Abyan	Zungobar	Zenjubar	Al-Sheikh Salem	Contaminated
15	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
16	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Shaqrah	Contaminated
17	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
18	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
19	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al Sand	Contaminated
20	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al Sand	Contaminated
21	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
22	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Tarbah Al-Jady	Contaminated
23	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Mahatah	NotContaminated
24	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Mahatah	NotContaminated
25	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Mahatah	NotContaminated

26	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Jaljalah	Contaminated
27	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Elm Station	NotContaminated
28	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Tamhan	NotContaminated
29	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Tarbah Al-Jady	NotContaminated
30	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Tarbah Al-Jady	NotContaminated
31	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Tarbah Al-Jady	NotContaminated
32	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Tarbah Al-Jady	NotContaminated
33	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
34	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
35	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	NotContaminated
36	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
37	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
38	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
39	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
40	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
41	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
42	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Jaljalah	NotContaminated
43	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Jaljalah	Contaminated
44	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Jaljalah	NotContaminated
45	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Coud	NotContaminated
46	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
47	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Tarbah Al-Jady	Contaminated
48	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Jaljalah	NotContaminated
49	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
50	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
51	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated
52	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Tarbah Al-Jady	Contaminated
53	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Tajamo Badwy	Contaminated
54	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Samrah	Contaminated

55	Abyan	khanfir	Juar	Al-Khamelah	NotContaminated
56	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Contaminated
57	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Contaminated
58	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Contaminated
59	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Contaminated
60	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Contaminated
61	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	NotContaminated
62	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Contaminated
63	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	NotContaminated
64	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	NotContaminated
65	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	NotContaminated
66	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	NotContaminated
67	Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	Al-Shaikh Othman	Al-Shaikh Othman	NotContaminated
68	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	NotContaminated
69	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	NotContaminated
70	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	NotContaminated
71	Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	Al-Shaikh Othman	Al-Shaikh Othman	NotContaminated
72	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
73	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
74	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
75	Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	Al-Shaikh Othman	Al-Shaikh Othman	NotContaminated
76	Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	Al-Shaikh Othman	Al-Shaikh Othman	NotContaminated
77	Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	Al-Shaikh Othman	Al-Shaikh Othman	NotContaminated
78	Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	Al-Shaikh Othman	Al-Shaikh Othman	NotContaminated

79	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
80	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
81	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	Contaminated
82	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
83	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
84	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
85	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
86	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
87	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
88	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	NotContaminated
89	Aden	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Dar Saad	Contaminated
90	Aden	Khur Maksar	Khor Maksar	Khor Maksar	Contaminated
91	Aden	Al Buraiqeh	Al-Boreiqah	Al-Boreiqah	Contaminated
92	Aden	Al Buraiqeh	Al-Boreiqah	Al-Boreiqah	Contaminated
93	Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	Al-Shaikh Othman	Al-Shaikh Othman	NotContaminated
94	Aden	Ash Shaikh Outhman	Al-Shaikh Othman	Al-Shaikh Othman	NotContaminated
95	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Jareeb	NotContaminated
96	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Qatnah	NotContaminated
97	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Shab	NotContaminated
98	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Hameenyah	NotContaminated
99	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Qatnah	Contaminated
100	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Shab	Contaminated
101	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Hameenyah	Contaminated
102	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Shab	Contaminated
103	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Acbar	NotContaminated
104	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Acbar	Contaminated
105	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Sabah Al-Olya	NotContaminated

106	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Sabah Al-Olya	NotContaminated
107	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Akdah	NotContaminated
108	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Acbar	Contaminated
109	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Acbar	NotContaminated
110	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Dar Al-Masawi	NotContaminated
111	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Sabah Al-Olya	NotContaminated
112	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Sabah Al-Olya	NotContaminated
113	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Akdah	NotContaminated
114	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Akdah	NotContaminated
115	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Shab	NotContaminated
116	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Shab	NotContaminated
117	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Shab	Contaminated
118	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Wadi Nakhlah	Contaminated
119	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Wadi Nakhlah	Contaminated
120	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Shab	Contaminated
121	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Shab	NotContaminated
122	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Shab	NotContaminated
123	Al-hodeida	Hays	Rubo Al-Mahal	Al-Acbar	Contaminated
124	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Mahat	NotContaminated
125	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Ber Al-Codmah	NotContaminated
126	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Safyah	NotContaminated
127	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Mahat	NotContaminated
128	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Safyah	NotContaminated
129	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Ber Jaber	NotContaminated
130	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Dar Heitham	NotContaminated
131	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-What	NotContaminated
132	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Mahat	NotContaminated
133	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Ber Al-Codmah	NotContaminated
134	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Fiush	NotContaminated

135	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Manaserah	NotContaminated
136	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Mejhalah	NotContaminated
137	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Fiush	NotContaminated
138	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
139	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
140	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
141	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Caymah	NotContaminated
142	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
143	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
144	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Jadran	NotContaminated
145	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
146	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
147	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
148	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
149	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
150	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
151	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
152	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
153	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
154	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
155	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
156	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
157	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
158	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Marqab	NotContaminated
159	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Maqrabah	NotContaminated
160	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Rafd Al-Asfla	NotContaminated
161	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Etr	NotContaminated
162	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Shaeeb	NotContaminated
163	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Masafer	NotContaminated

164	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Asheishah	NotContaminated
165	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
166	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
167	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		Contaminated
168	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		Contaminated
169	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		Contaminated
170	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Abr Lasloum	NotContaminated
171	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Ber Naser	NotContaminated
172	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Sharj	NotContaminated
173	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Sad - Sad Falej	NotContaminated
174	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Hasky	NotContaminated
175	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Ber Naser	NotContaminated
176	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Cadmat Om Shuaybi	NotContaminated
177	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Fiush	NotContaminated
178	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Ber Al-Codmah	NotContaminated
179	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Fiush	NotContaminated
180	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Coud Al-Zaghbary	NotContaminated
181	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Saber	NotContaminated
182	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Shadheif	NotContaminated
183	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Meshqafah	NotContaminated
184	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Ber Omar	NotContaminated
185	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Zeyady	NotContaminated
186	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Ber Heidarrah	NotContaminated
187	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Meshqafah	NotContaminated
188	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-What	NotContaminated
189	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Noubat Al-Abeidah	NotContaminated
190	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Maghras Najy	NotContaminated
191	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Joal Yemani	NotContaminated
192	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Noubah Village	NotContaminated

193	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Ber Omar	NotContaminated
194	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Mahelah	NotContaminated
195	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Jalajel	NotContaminated
196	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Warah	NotContaminated
197	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Haran Deyan	NotContaminated
198	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
199	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
200	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
201	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
202	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
203	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
204	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
205	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Arbadi	NotContaminated
206	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Arbadi	NotContaminated
207	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
208	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	NotContaminated
209	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Jaheilyah	NotContaminated
210	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Jaheilyah	NotContaminated
211	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Gharqah	NotContaminated
212	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Gharqah	NotContaminated
213	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tafeeh	NotContaminated
214	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Habeel Al-Jarubah	NotContaminated
215	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Habeel Al-Jarubah	NotContaminated
216	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Caymah	NotContaminated
217	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tafeeh	NotContaminated
218	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
219	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Khasjah	NotContaminated
220	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Taweilyah	NotContaminated
221	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated

222	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
223	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Jaheilyah	NotContaminated
224	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Jaheilyah	NotContaminated
225	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Shanba	NotContaminated
226	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Maqareb	NotContaminated
227	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Nafakhah	NotContaminated
228	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Thalab	NotContaminated
229	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Serdah	NotContaminated
230	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Wadi	NotContaminated
231	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Hameidah	NotContaminated
232	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Rara	NotContaminated
233	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Jardouf	NotContaminated
234	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Abr Badr	NotContaminated
235	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Cadmah Owad Ali	NotContaminated
236	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Hamra'a	NotContaminated
237	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Cadeimat Al-Samar	NotContaminated
238	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Bareiha	NotContaminated
239	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Alawenah	NotContaminated
240	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Tahrour	NotContaminated
241	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	يونيو- B122	NotContaminated
242	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Cadam	NotContaminated
243	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Mansourah	NotContaminated
244	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Salm	NotContaminated
245	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Maraweghyah	NotContaminated
246	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
247	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
248	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Khadashyah	NotContaminated
249	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Habeel Al-Sabt	NotContaminated
250	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Habeel Al-Sabt	NotContaminated

251	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Habeel Al-Sabt	NotContaminated
252	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Mekhshabah	NotContaminated
253	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Cadmah Owad Ali	NotContaminated
254	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Coud Daeis	NotContaminated
255	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Habeel Al-Sabt	NotContaminated
256	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Habeel Al-Sabt	NotContaminated
257	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
258	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
259	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
260	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Sharj	NotContaminated
261	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
262	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
263	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
264	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
265	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
266	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
267	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
268	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
269	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
270	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
271	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
272	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
273	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
274	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
275	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
276	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
277	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Safyah	NotContaminated
278	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Abeidah	NotContaminated
279	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Mekhshabah	NotContaminated

280	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Cawcaban - Wadi Al-Kheir	NotContaminated
281	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Coud Al-Abadel	NotContaminated
282	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Zafaq	NotContaminated
283	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Wareidyah	NotContaminated
284	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Al-Zafaq	NotContaminated
285	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Tour Al-Maqem	NotContaminated
286	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
287	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
288	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
289	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
290	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
291	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
292	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
293	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
294	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Anad	NotContaminated
295	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Noubat Dakeim	NotContaminated
296	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Anad	NotContaminated
297	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Shaqah	NotContaminated
298	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Anad	NotContaminated
299	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Anad	NotContaminated
300	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Zaydah	NotContaminated
301	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Al-Shaqah	NotContaminated
302	Laheg	Tuban	Tuban	Zaydah	NotContaminated
303	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
304	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
305	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
306	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
307	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated

308	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
309	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
310	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
311	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
312	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
313	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
314	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Heyjat Dhawkah	NotContaminated
315	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah	Heyjat Dhawkah	NotContaminated
316	Laheg	Tawr Al Bahah	Tour Al-Bahah		NotContaminated
317	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
318	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
319	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
320	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	Contaminated
321	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
322	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Thoubani	NotContaminated
323	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Jroubah	Contaminated
324	Taiz	Salah	Salah	Salah	NotContaminated
325	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Contaminated
326	Taiz	Salah	Salah	Salah	NotContaminated
327	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
328	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
329	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
330	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
331	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Jroubah	NotContaminated
332	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
333	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
334	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Jroubah	NotContaminated
335	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
336	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated

337	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	Contaminated
338	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
339	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Jroubah	NotContaminated
340	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
341	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
342	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
343	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
344	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
345	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
346	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
347	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
348	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
349	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
350	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
351	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
352	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
353	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
354	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
355	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
356	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
357	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
358	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
359	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
360	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
361	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
362	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
363	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
364	Taiz	Salah	Salah	Salah	NotContaminated
365	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated

366	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
367	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
368	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
369	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
370	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
371	Taiz	Salah	Salah	Salah	NotContaminated
372	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
373	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
374	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
375	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
376	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
377	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
378	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
379	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
380	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Jroubah	NotContaminated
381	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
382	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Thoubani	NotContaminated
383	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
384	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
385	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
386	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
387	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
388	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
389	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
390	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	Contaminated
391	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
392	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
393	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
394	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated

395	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeeiyah	Contaminated
396	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
397	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
398	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
399	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
400	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
401	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
402	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
403	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
404	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
405	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
406	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
407	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
408	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
409	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
410	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
411	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
412	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
413	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
414	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
415	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
416	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
417	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
418	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	Contaminated
419	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	Contaminated
420	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Jumah	NotContaminated

421	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	NotContaminated
422	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	NotContaminated
423	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Jumah	NotContaminated
424	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Jumah	NotContaminated
425	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	NotContaminated
426	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	Contaminated
427	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	Contaminated
428	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
429	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	Contaminated
430	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
431	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	Contaminated
432	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	Contaminated
433	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Jumah	Contaminated
434	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	Contaminated
435	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Azuod	Contaminated
436	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
437	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
438	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	Contaminated

439	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Jroubah	NotContaminated
440	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
441	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
442	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Jroubah	NotContaminated
443	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
444	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
445	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	Contaminated
446	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Thoubani	Contaminated
447	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
448	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
449	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Jumah	NotContaminated
450	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Jumah	NotContaminated
451	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Jumah	NotContaminated
452	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Jumah	NotContaminated
453	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
454	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	Contaminated
455	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Contaminated
456	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
457	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Contaminated
458	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
459	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
460	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
461	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
462	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
463	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated

464	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
465	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
466	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
467	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
468	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
469	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
470	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
471	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
472	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
473	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
474	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
475	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
476	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
477	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
478	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
479	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
480	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
481	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
482	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
483	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
484	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
485	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
486	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
487	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
488	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
489	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
490	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
491	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated

492	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
493	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
494	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
495	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
496	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	Contaminated
497	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
498	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	Contaminated
499	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	Contaminated
500	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
501	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	NotContaminated
502	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
503	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
504	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Tabeelyah	Contaminated
505	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Ghurafi	NotContaminated
506	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
507	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
508	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
509	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
510	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	Contaminated
511	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
512	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
513	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
514	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
515	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
516	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated

517	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
518	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
519	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
520	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah		NotContaminated
521	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	Contaminated
522	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
523	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
524	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
525	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
526	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
527	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
528	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
529	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
530	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
531	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
532	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
533	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
534	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
535	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
536	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	NotContaminated
537	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Al-Buleili	NotContaminated
538	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Mashalehah	Hasi Ben Alwan	Contaminated
539	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated

540	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
541	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Manaseeb	NotContaminated
542	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	Contaminated
543	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
544	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
545	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
546	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
547	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Contaminated
548	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
549	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
550	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
551	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
552	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
553	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
554	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
555	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
556	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
557	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
558	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Contaminated
559	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
560	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
561	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
562	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
563	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
564	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
565	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated

566	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
567	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
568	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
569	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
570	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Shabarah	NotContaminated
571	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Shabarah	NotContaminated
572	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Shabarah	NotContaminated
573	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
574	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
575	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
576	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
577	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
578	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
579	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Al-Omari Mountain	Contaminated
580	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
581	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
582	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Jahzar	Contaminated
583	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Shabarah	Contaminated
584	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Al-Omari Mountain	Contaminated

585	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Jahzar	Contaminated
586	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
587	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
588	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
589	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
590	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
591	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
592	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
593	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
594	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
595	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
596	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
597	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
598	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
599	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
600	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
601	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Jahzar	Contaminated
602	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
603	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
604	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
605	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
606	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
607	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
608	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
609	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
610	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated

611	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
612	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
613	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
614	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
615	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
616	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
617	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
618	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
619	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
620	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
621	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
622	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
623	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
624	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
625	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
626	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
627	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
628	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
629	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
630	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
631	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
632	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
633	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
634	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
635	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Jumah	NotContaminated
636	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Al-Zaghbari	NotContaminated
637	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated

638	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
639	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
640	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Al-Hareeqah	NotContaminated
641	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Al-Hareeqah	NotContaminated
642	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Al-Hareeqah	NotContaminated
643	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Al-Hareeqah	NotContaminated
644	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Al-Hareeqah	NotContaminated
645	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Al-Hareeqah	NotContaminated
646	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Al-Hareeqah	NotContaminated
647	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
648	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
649	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Jumah (Friday)	Jahzar	Contaminated
650	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
651	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
652	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
653	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
654	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
655	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
656	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
657	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
658	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
659	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
660	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
661	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
662	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
663	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
664	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
665	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated

666	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	NotContaminated
667	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Makha	Al-Makha	Contaminated
668	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
669	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
670	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
671	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
672	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
673	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
674	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
675	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
676	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
677	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
678	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
679	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
680	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
681	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
682	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
683	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Yakhtal	NotContaminated
684	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
685	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Yakhtal	NotContaminated
686	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Yakhtal	NotContaminated
687	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
688	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
689	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
690	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
691	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
692	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
693	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
694	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated

695	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
696	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
697	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
698	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
699	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
700	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
701	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
702	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
703	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
704	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
705	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
706	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
707	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
708	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
709	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
710	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
711	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
712	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
713	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
714	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	Al Qahirah	NotContaminated
715	Taiz	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	Al Mudhaffar	NotContaminated
716	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
717	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
718	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
719	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
720	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
721	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Al-Cadeehah	NotContaminated
722	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Al-Cadeehah	NotContaminated
723	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Al-Cadeehah	NotContaminated

724	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Al-Cadeehah	NotContaminated
725	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Al-Shathalyah	NotContaminated
726	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
727	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
728	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Al-Cadeehah	NotContaminated
729	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Al-Cadeehah	NotContaminated
730	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Al-Shathalyah	NotContaminated
731	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	NotContaminated
732	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
733	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	NotContaminated
734	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated
735	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Al-Shathalyah	NotContaminated
736	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Yakhtal	NotContaminated
737	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Yakhtal	NotContaminated
738	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Yakhtal	NotContaminated
739	Taiz	Al Mukha	Al-Zahari	Yakhtal	NotContaminated
740	Taiz	Bab al mandab	Bani Al-Hacam	Thabab	Contaminated



SIEM REAP-ANGKOR ACTION PLAN 2025-2029

VICTIM ASSISTANCE CHECKLIST

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT ABOUT?

In accordance with its mandate to “provide advice and support in a cooperative manner to States Parties in the fulfilment of their commitments under the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan, draw observations in consultation with the States Parties concerned and assist these States Parties in making their needs known” the Committee on Victim Assistance with the support of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) prepared this *Checklist* to assist the work of national victim assistance and disability experts in implementing and reporting on the victim assistance and other relevant actions of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan (SRAAP).

The 2025-2029 SRAAP includes ten actions on victim assistance, focusing on creating a sustainable, inclusive framework to address the rights and needs of mine and other explosive ordnance victims.

This includes:

- assigning a government focal point to oversee victim assistance integration into broader policies.
- ensuring multi-sectoral coordination to align victim assistance with disability and human rights frameworks.
- identifying victims, collecting disaggregated data for a comprehensive and effective response, ensuring emergency response capabilities are robust and accessible.
- establishing a national referral system and service directory to facilitate access to rehabilitation services, assistive technology, psychological and mental health services, and socio-economic support, especially in underserved areas, such as rural and remote affected communities.
- ensure access to mental health support, social and economic inclusion programs, and protection within humanitarian response plans.
- improve accessibility, break barriers, and proactively increase representation, by actively involving mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and their representative organisations in planning and decision-making at all levels.

Additionally, the SRAAP strengthens synergies with broader frameworks, with an emphasis on strengthening synergies with the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), which is referenced in the introduction and under Actions 31 and 38. Furthermore, to enhance the integrated approach, references are made to the Sustainable Development Goals and the women, peace and security agenda. The mention of other explosive ordnance victims in the victim assistance section further strengthens the notion of the non-discriminatory approach in victim assistance.

The Checklist covers Actions 30 – 39 and three other actions under the section on International Cooperation and Assistance (VIII.). Several other actions under section on Best Practices (such as Actions 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9) overlap or complement the Victim Assistance Actions (further information included in the last table) to be considered when completing the Checklist.

The Checklist serves as a practical tool for the States Parties with victim assistance obligations to establish a comprehensive baseline across all aspects of victim assistance at the outset of the SRAAP implementation. Designed for annual use over the five-year SRAAP cycle (2025-2029), the Checklist is structured to:

- Assist the States Parties in implementing victim assistance to establish baselines for all victim assistance commitments of the SRAAP, to assist with identification of gaps, shortfalls and strengths.
- Facilitate annual reporting (e.g., Article 7 Reports¹) by streamlining information and analysis.
- Enable States Parties and the Committee on Victim Assistance to stay informed of progress and challenges.
- Support final evaluation of outcomes at the conclusion of the SRAAP in 2029.

By completing the Checklist, States Parties can enhance accountability, transparency, and evidence-based decision-making in fulfilling their victim assistance commitments under the Convention.

WHO SHOULD COMPLETE THE CHECKLIST?

The Committee on Victim Assistance invites all the States Parties that reported mine victims in areas under their jurisdiction or control² to complete the Checklist.

HOW WILL THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH THE CHECKLIST BE USED?

The information submitted by States in this Checklist, will be used by the Committee on Victim Assistance to carry out their mandate including, amongst other, the presentation of preliminary observations and recommendations to States Parties at the Intersessional Meetings and at Meetings of the States Parties, on an annual basis. However, the key purpose of this tool is to assist the national victim assistance experts and other relevant authorities to

¹ The Guide to Report provides detailed guidance on annual Article 7 Reporting including on Victim Assistance. The Guide to Report is available in multiple languages on the Convention's website, at: www.apminebanconvention.org/en/resources/publications

² The following States Parties have reported mine victims in areas under their jurisdiction or control: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo DR, Croatia, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Jordan, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Palestine, Peru, Senegal, Serbia, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Türkiye, Uganda, Ukraine, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

assess how far they have come, the gaps that exist, and challenges that remain to be addressed. This could support States Parties in determining the specific areas of victim assistance which would benefit from increased investment of time and resources to address the rights and needs of mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families and communities.

HOW TO COMPLETE THE CHECKLIST?

The Checklist should be completed by an informed national victim assistance/disability authority or by a group of experts (e.g., national inter-ministerial/sectoral coordination forum). Each Victim Assistance Action is accompanied by a set of questions that address all relevant commitments outlined in the action. Some of the questions can be answered with a simple yes or no, while others require more detailed responses. It is important to provide a description, as specific as possible, in both cases of answering yes or no. Descriptions of the situation will help the Committee and the national authority to better understand the state of play in victim assistance activities and the overall integration of victim assistance into broader national frameworks. It will also support the Committee in assisting States Parties in making their needs for assistance known.

WHEN TO FILL IN AND SUBMIT THE CHECKLIST?

The Committee on Victim Assistance encourages the States Parties with mine victims in areas under their jurisdiction or control, to complete and review the Checklist on an annual basis, starting in the first quarter of 2025.

The Committee encourages the inclusion of the completed Checklist, as an annex to the *Article 7 Report* to be submitted annually by the 30 April.

February - March	April	30-Apr	May
Assess the situation in victim assistance in conjunction with disability rights and other relevant sectors	Complete the Checklist	Submit the Checklist through your country's Article 7 Report	Review plan/strategy or take steps to plan for the implementation of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan on victim assistance

SIEM REAP-ANGKOR ACTION PLAN 2025-2029

Victim Assistance

States Parties remain committed to ensuring the full, equal, and effective participation of mine victims in society based on respect for human rights, gender equality, equity, and diverse needs, inclusion, and non-discrimination. To be effective and sustainable, victim assistance needs to be integrated into broader national policies, plans, budgets, and legal frameworks relating to the rights of persons with disabilities and to rehabilitation, health, mental health, education, employment, development, and poverty reduction in support of the realisation of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the Women, Peace, and Security agenda. States Parties with victims in areas under their jurisdiction or control will endeavour to do their utmost to provide appropriate, affordable, inclusive, and accessible services to mine victims and their families on an equal basis with others and to ensure victims and their representative organisations are consulted on the development and implementation of such services. In this regard, States Parties will take the following actions:

Action #30 Ensure that a relevant government entity in affected States Parties is assigned as the focal point to coordinate victim assistance and oversee and enhance the integration of victim assistance activities into broader national policies, plans, budgets, and legal frameworks to ensure its sustainability, including following Article 5 completion. The focal point will work with relevant national entities, survivors and their representative organisations, and other relevant stakeholders to develop a national specific, measurable, realistic, and time-bound disability action plan. The plan should be inclusive of the needs and rights of mine victims and ensure consideration for gender, age, and disability, among others. The focal point will monitor and report on the plan's inclusive implementation.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on the relevant government entity assigned as the focal point to oversee and enhance the integration of victim assistance into broader national policies, plans, budgets, and legal frameworks to ensure its sustainability, including following Article 5 completion;

2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report having an inclusive national action plan in place considering mine and other explosive ordnance victims, gender, age, disability, and other considerations and containing specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound objectives;
3. Percentage of affected States Parties that report including mine and other explosive ordnance victims or their representative organisations, in victim assistance planning and implementation at the national and local level;
4. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on progress and challenges in implementing their national action plans.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
30.1	a. Has a government entity been designated a focal point to overseeing the implementation and integration of victim assistance?	X		Ministry of Social Affairs, Labor, Health Care, Welfare and Rehabilitation of the Disabled is the focal point.
	b. Is the focal point actively coordinating with ministries and other stakeholders? If so, through what mechanisms.	X		Coordination is ongoing.
	c. Does the focal point have adequate resources and authority?		X	limited due to funding shortages, current circumstances, and priority to emergency services.
30.2	a. Has a national action plan ³ been developed with specific, measurable, realistic, and time-bound objectives, which is inclusive of the rights and needs of mine and other explosive ordnance victims?		X	No full national action plan yet.
	b. Are adequate resources allocated for the implementation of the national action plan?			Limited resources

³ Victim Assistance does not necessarily require a separate national plan. Instead, and in line with integrated approach, victim assistance provisions should be integrated into existing national plans or strategies on disability rights, or other mainstream sectors such as health, human rights, national development, poverty reduction, education, etc. Question 30.2.a refers to such broader national frameworks.

	c. Is a monitoring mechanism in place to track progress?	X	Partial integration through the drafting of the new mine action strategy, with victim assistance considerations included.
	d. What challenges are encountered in achieving the objectives of the action plan?		limited due to funding shortages, current circumstances
30.3	a. Are survivors and their representative organizations involved in developing and implementing the plan?	X	Local communities and survivors are partially involved
	b. In what ways are survivors contributing to the plan's implementation?		needs assessments.
	c. Are there challenges in ensuring their participation in a systemic/regular way?		limited
30.4	a. How does the plan consider gender, age, disability, and other diversity aspects?		The plan considers gender, age, disability, and other diversity aspects based on the diversity considerations across the areas under the control of the internationally recognized Government.
30.5	b. What progress has been made in ensuring strong national capacity to achieve victim assistance commitments?		Small technical improvements through IMSMA Core enhancements for real-time monitoring
	c. What types of technical support does your State require to strengthen national capacity and national implementation support mechanism (e.g. planning, coordination, monitoring, and reporting)?		Planning, coordination, monitoring, and reporting

Action #31 Carry out inter-ministerial and multi-sectoral efforts to ensure that the needs and rights of mine and other explosive ordnance victims are effectively addressed through relevant national policy and legal frameworks and budgets relating to disability, health, mental health, education, employment, climate change, the environment, development, and poverty reduction in line with relevant provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report having in place an interministerial and multi-sectoral coordination mechanism to ensure that the needs and rights of mine and other explosive ordnance victims are addressed;
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report including the needs and rights of mine and other explosive ordnance victims in relevant national policies, legal frameworks, and budgets.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
31.1	a. Are there inter-ministerial and multi-sectoral coordination in place to address victim assistance obligation and its integration into broader frameworks?	X		Coordination exists mainly for emergency and first aid support
	b. Which ministries or sectors are actively collaborating and participate in the coordination meetings?			Ministry of Health and Ministry of Social Affairs
	c. How frequently do these ministries and organisations meet?			Meetings are ad-hoc based on the needs
31.2	a. How have the needs of mine and other explosive ordnance victims been incorporated into national policies on disability, health, education, etc.?			Partially
	b. Which specific national law or policies include provisions for mine and other explosive ordnance victims' rights and needs?			Disability Law and healthcare policies exist, but integration for mine survivors is weak.
	c. Is there a national budget allocated for victim assistance activities and for coordinating efforts to integrate victim assistance into broader frameworks?	X		Limited, but there is no specific national budget for victim assistance due to the current economic crises and funding shortages.
31.3	a. How are victim assistance efforts aligned with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and national law(s) adopted for the implementation of the CRPD)?			Limited partly align with CRPD principles, but challenges remain in full integration due to resource shortages and conflict.

Action #32 Carry out efforts to identify all mine and other explosive ordnance victims and collect accurate and comprehensive information on their needs, challenges and geographic locations in a manner disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other considerations, making data on mine and other explosive ordnance victims available to relevant stakeholders including by integrating this data into a national centralised database, such as disability data systems to ensure a comprehensive and sustainable response in line with relevant national data protection regulations or measures.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on efforts to identify mine and other explosive ordnance victims and disaggregate victim data by gender, age, disability, and other considerations;
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report the inclusion of data on mine and other explosive ordnance victims in a national centralised database such as disability data systems and make data available to relevant stakeholders in accordance with data protection regulations/measures.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
32.1	a. Have all mine and other explosive ordnance victims (including survivors and individuals that have been killed and affected families) been identified?	X		Partially Victims are recorded YEMAC, partners, local authorities, and medical institutions
	b. Is there an identification process ongoing to record new casualties and/or unidentified victims?	X		EORE sessions helped improve data collection.
	c. Is data on mine and other explosive ordnance victims collected and disaggregated by gender, age, and disability?	X		Data disaggregated by gender and age
	d. Is data on mine and other explosive ordnance victims integrated into a national centralised database (such as national injury surveillance or national disability database, etc.)?			No.

	e. How is the database managed and updated?			Through the National Mine Action Programme Information Management.
	f. Which Ministry / Authority manages the database?			National Mine Action Programme
32.2	a. Do relevant ministries and other stakeholders, including service providers, have access to data on mine and other explosive ordnance victims?			Yes, shared through the National Mine Action Programme.
	b. How often is data shared with stakeholders?			Internal sharing based on the needs. Access is granted.
	a. Are national data protection regulations (data privacy) followed in data collection and sharing?	X		Data protection measures are respected. There are guidelines within the National Mine Action Programme

Action #33 Provide effective and efficient context-specific emergency medical care to new casualties and improve national capacity through training, including on psychosocial first care, specialized training for health professionals and layperson first responder training in affected communities and ensure that mine and other explosive ordnance survivors have access to health services including in rural and remote areas.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report having a mechanism in place to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response to new casualties;
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on availability and accessibility of health services, including in rural and remote areas.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
33.1	a. Is there an effective first aid response system in place for new casualties?	X		Limited: volunteers and local health centres continued
	b. Is there a hotline available for affected communities to call for medical emergency assistance?		X	

	c. What efforts are in place to ensure that first aid services reach new casualties as quickly as possible?			Localized referring approach
33.2	a. Is national capacity for casualty response being improved through training?	X		Not to the required level. supported by ICRC and UNICEF.
	b. What type of trainings have been or are being provided?			First aid, emergency response and volunteer trainings.
33.3	a. Do mine and other explosive ordnance victims have access to healthcare services, especially in rural and remote areas?	X		Yes, but limited. Services available mainly in governorates and districts.
	b. What challenges are faced in making healthcare services accessible and affordable to mine and other explosive ordnance victims?			Conflict and funding generated lack of access in rural areas.

Action #34 Ensure that a national/sub-administrative area referral mechanism is in place to facilitate access to services for mine and other explosive ordnance victims, including by creating and disseminating a comprehensive directory of services available, accessible, and inclusive for all mine and other explosive ordnance victims.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report having a national/sub-administrative referral mechanism in place which is available, accessible, and inclusive for all mine victims;
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report having a comprehensive directory of services available, accessible, and inclusive for all mine victims.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
34.1	a. Is there a national or sub-administrative area referral mechanism in place for mine survivors to facilitate their access to services such as		X	localized referral through EORE activities to nearby health centers.

	healthcare, rehabilitation, psychological, psychosocial, socio-economic, etc.?			
	b. How often is the referral mechanism reviewed for the purpose of improvements?			
34.2	a. Has a comprehensive directory of services been created and disseminated to facilitate access to services?		X	Yes, before 2014.
	b. How is the directory updated and maintained?			

Action #35 Take steps to ensure that considering local, national, and regional circumstances, all mine and other explosive ordnance victims including in rural and remote areas have access to comprehensive rehabilitation services and assistive technology; including where necessary, through the provision of outreach and innovative rehabilitation services, paying particular attention to the most vulnerable.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on efforts to increase the availability and accessibility of rehabilitation services;
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on the provision of assistive technology;
3. Percentage of States Parties that report on efforts to increase resources and national capacity to make assistive technology affordable and accessible.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
35.1	a. Do all mine and other and other explosive ordnance survivors, especially in rural and remote areas, have access to comprehensive functioning rehabilitation services including physiotherapy, prosthetic and orthotic, occupational therapy, and assistive devices?	X		Partial access.
	b. Are rehabilitation services available and accessible in affected communities?	X		In Aden, Hadramout, Taiz, and Marib, but they cannot cover all needs

35.2	a. Are outreach rehabilitation services provided in places where rehabilitation centres are lacking?	X	Yes, but very limited because of resources constraints and funding.
	b. How often are outreach services delivered in remote areas? What gaps exist in this regard?		Gaps exist in rural remote areas
35.3	a. Are assistive technology ⁴ including wheelchairs, prosthetics, hearing and communication devices, crutches, etc. available to mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and persons with disabilities?	X	Assistive devices like prosthetics provided by King Salman Center and UNICEF support
	b. Has sufficient national budget been allocated for functioning rehabilitation services including production/procurement of assistive products?		Insufficient
	c. Is there sufficient national capacity including experts and technicians to deliver rehabilitation services?	X	Yes, but limited

Action #36: Ensure mine victims have access to psychological and psychosocial support services including to mental health, peer-to-peer support, community support, and other available services. Increase national capacity in mental health and psychological support and peer-to-peer support to address all needs, including in situations of emergencies.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families accessing mental health and psychological support disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other relevant factors;
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on the provision of and integrating peer-to-peer support into public healthcare and other relevant systems.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
--------	----------	-----	----	---

⁴ WHO introduces 50 most essential products, through its Priority Assistive Product List (APL): <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/priority-assistive-products-list>

36.1	a. Do mine and other explosive ordnance victims have access to psychological and psychosocial support services?	X	Available in governorates capitals and big districts.
	b. What type of psychological services are offered?		
	c. Is there sufficient national capacity in mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to integrate mine victims?	X	Yes, but very limited
	d. What initiatives have been implemented to increase national capacity?		Psychosocial support in EORE activities.
36.2	a. Is peer-to-peer support provided to mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families?	X	Through VA and EORE activities.
	b. Is peer-to-peer support integrated into available mental health services / public health programmes?	X	Yes, but limited
	c. Are there active partnerships between the government and mine and other and other explosive ordnance survivors' networks in this regard?	X	Yes, but limited. Red Crescent trains volunteers in first aid including psychological aspect

Action #37 Strengthen efforts to meet the social and economic inclusion needs of mine victims by ensuring their access to education, capacity-building, employment referral services, finance institutions/services, business development services, rural development, vocational training, and social protection programmes, including in rural and remote areas.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on efforts to remove barriers to the social and economic inclusion of mine survivors and affected families;
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on programmes for inclusive employment, livelihoods, and other social protection services;
3. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on the number of mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families accessing social and economic services, disaggregated by gender, age, disability. and other relevant factors.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
37.1	a. What policy or programmes exist to meet the social and economic inclusion needs of mine and other and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families?	X		Supported by the Disability Law. The status is weak due to the current circumstances
37.2	a. Do mine and other explosive ordnance survivors have access to education, capacity building training, employment services, microfinance, and social protection programs?			Via vocational training institutions, but with limited capacity
	b. What types of barriers affect survivors' access to social and economic services?			
	c. What progress has been achieved in removing barriers?			
37.3	a. How many survivors and affected families benefited from socio-economic support during the last reporting year?			

Action #38 Ensure that relevant national emergency/humanitarian response and preparedness plans integrate the safety and protection of mine survivors and populations in affected communities in situations of risk. This includes situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies, and natural disasters in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, other relevant international humanitarian and human rights law, and international guidelines.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report integrating the safety and protection of mine survivors in their emergency/humanitarian response and preparedness plans;
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on mine victims' inclusion and accessibility to programmes for humanitarian assistance, risk reduction, and conflict preparedness and protection.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
38.1	a. Are national measures in place to ensure protection and safety of mine survivors and persons with disabilities in situations of emergencies?	X		Partially yes.
	b. Do plans and policies on humanitarian aid, disaster risk reduction measures, and conflict preparedness and protection programmes integrate the needs and rights of mine and other explosive ordnance survivors?	X		Considered in planning
	c. What challenges are faced in making sure the safety and protection of mine survivors?			Security, capacity, and resources.
	d. What efforts are being made to address those challenges?			
38.2	a. Are mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and their representative organisations included in programmes related to humanitarian assistance, risk reduction and conflict preparedness protection?			Partially yes. Included through EORE and some coordination opportunities.

Action #39: Improve accessibility and strive to remove physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal, and communications barriers to ensure the full inclusion and effective participation of mine victims and their representative organisations including in rural and remote areas in all matters that affect them.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on progress in removing physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal, and communication barriers;
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report including survivors and/or their representative organisations in matters that affect them, including in planning and implementation at the national and community levels.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
39.1	a. What efforts have been or are being made to improve access to services?			Limited, but remains a high priority.
	b. What kinds of national policies and standards are in place for accessibility?			
	c. What challenges are to be addressed in this regard?			Capacity issues. The current economic shortfalls.
39.2	a. Are mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and their representative organisations involved in planning and implementation and monitoring of programmes that affect them?	X		Yes, during community needs assessments and YBLS operations.
	b. How is the participation and inclusion of survivors and their representative organisations in rural and remote areas facilitated?			Via local campaigns.

VIII. International Cooperation and Assistance

Action #40: Do the utmost to commit the resources needed to meet their Convention obligations as soon as possible and explore all funding sources including conventional and alternative/innovative sources and mechanisms of funding such as front-loading models.

Indicators⁵:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to their implementation of victim assistance.
4. Percentage of States Parties that report on exploring all sources of funding, including conventional and alternative/innovative sources and mechanisms of funding or that report having innovative financial projects in place.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
--------	----------	-----	----	---

⁵ Of the four indicators of the Action 40, two (1 & 4) are included in the Checklist here due to their relevance to victim assistance obligation.

40.1	a. Has your State allocated sufficient national resources to meet the needs of mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families?		X	The rely now is on the international support due to the current economic challenges.
	b. How does your State address funding shortfalls for victim assistance activities?	Yemen addressed and advocated on international forums about the funding shortfalls.		
40.4	a. What innovative funding methods have been identified or implemented?			
	b. Are partnerships with private sectors being utilised for funding?	X		Very limited
	c. Has your State explored alternative sources of funding to support Victim Assistance commitments?			
	d. How is victim assistance integrated into budgets of broader national frameworks related to disabilities, health, education, development, and other relevant sectors?			

Action #41: Develop resource mobilisation plans and use all mechanisms to disseminate information on challenges and requirements for assistance including through annual Article 7 reports, request for extension under Article 5 and updated work plans where applicable, and by taking advantage of the Individualised Approach tool.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on progress, challenges in implementation, and requirements for assistance.
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report having a resource mobilisation plan in place.
3. Percentage of affected States Parties that have taken advantage of the Individualised Approach.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
41.1	a. Has your State provided information on victim assistance challenges and resource requirements through its annual Article 7 Report?	X		Included in AT7 report.

41.2	a. Has your State developed a national resource mobilisation plan for integration of victim assistance and for meeting the rights and needs of mine and other explosive ordnance victims?	X	Partially. Resource mobilization efforts are ongoing but limited.
41.3	a. Does your State plan to make use of the Individualised Approach ⁶ for victim assistance implementation?		

Action #42: Strengthen national level coordination including by ensuring regular dialogue with national and international stakeholders on progress and challenges in implementation and requirements for assistance including by establishing an appropriate National Mine Action Platform, wherever possible.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report efforts to strengthen national coordination with national and international stakeholders and States Parties in a position to provide assistance.
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report having established a National Mine Action Platform.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
42.1	a. Is there a national coordination with national and international stakeholders and States Parties in a position to provide assistance?	X		Limited coordination.
	b. How is victim assistance addressed in the coordination meeting?			Stakeholders and UN partners meetings are conducted periodically.

⁶ Individualised Approach (IA) is facilitated by the Convention's Committee on Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance in response to request from States Parties. IA event offers a valuable opportunity for States Parties with outstanding obligations to engage with those States Parties in a position to offer assistance as well as other donor agencies. For further information in this regard contact the Implementation Support Unit (ISU).

	c. Are ministries responsible for victim assistance coordination and services and relevant organisations included in the coordination meetings?	Yes, in some workshops.
42.2	a. Is there a National Mine Action Platform in place and includes victim assistance?	Not yet.

CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS AND INDICATORS

Given the cross-cutting nature of Victim Assistance commitments, several of the victim assistance actions (#30-#39) overlap with some of the other actions in the SRAAP, such as cross-cutting actions and international cooperation and assistance actions. In completing this Checklist as well as reporting on victim assistance implementation, it is recommended to examine other actions that complement or strengthen aspects of Actions 30 to 39. The table below summarises such overlaps.

Actions 30–39	Complementing/matching Actions	Indicators
Action 30: Focal point for victim assistance	Actions 1, 2, 3, 5, 40, 41: National coordination, inclusive planning, national ownership	focal point for victim assistance; indicators include designated entity, inclusive plans, and resources
Action 31: Multi-sectoral framework for victim rights	Actions 1, 5, 23, 42: Multi-sector integration, disability in national policies	Multi-sector coordination; indicators focus on inter-ministerial efforts and victim needs in national frameworks

Action 32: Victim identification, data	Actions 8, 9: Data, reporting	Article 7 report; disaggregated data on mine and other explosive ordnance victims
Action 33: Emergency and health services for victims	Actions 18: Emergency response, risk education in emergencies	Health and psychological support for victims; indicators measure response mechanisms and healthcare availability
Action 35: Rehabilitation service accessibility	Actions 1, 40, 42: High level of national ownerships and increased partnerships	Rehabilitation reaches in underserved areas; indicators track availability of rehabilitation services and enhanced partnerships
Action 36: Mental health and peer support access	Actions 1, 3: Integration, context-specific efforts	MHPSS; indicators cover victim access to psychological services and peer support, national commitments, and plans
Action 37: Social and economic inclusion	Actions 5, 40, 41: Socio-economic support	Access to education and employment; indicators measure reach of social and economic programs for victims and national resources
Action 38: Safety in humanitarian plans	Actions 26: Risk reduction, inclusive planning for affected communities	Safety in emergencies specifically for mine victims; indicators track integration of victim safety in crisis plans and risk education and reduction programme tailored to community's needs
Action 39: Accessibility and participation	Actions 1, 2: Inclusivity, national capacity	Removing barriers to participation; indicators measure victim representation and reasonable accommodation