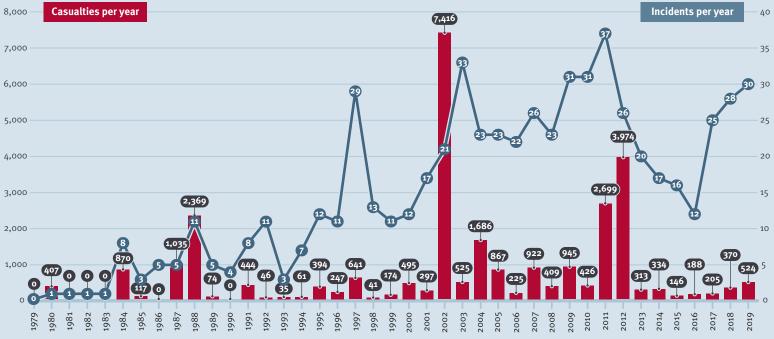
Quick facts on unplanned explosions at munitions sites (UEMS)*

* Figures for 2019 include data up to 31 December.

UEMS: Incidents and consequences

Casualties of UEMS, 1979–2019: During the period January 1979 to December 2019 almost 30,000 casualties resulting from UEMS incidents were recorded. The highest number of casualties was recorded in 2002, mainly due to the devastating UEMS incident that occurred in Lagos, Nigeria. Similarly, the incident in Abadan, Turkmenistan, in 2011 and the one in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo, in 2012 contributed strongly to the spikes in 2011 and 2012.



Casualties per year vs. incidents per year:** The main goal of dealing with UEMS is not to prevent incidents altogether—which is impossible—but to mitigate the consequences for the victims of these incidents.

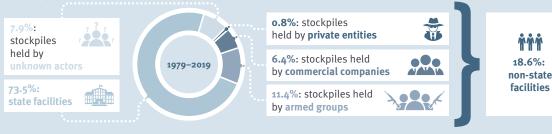
** Comparing casualties per year with incidents per year shows that the numbers do not always correlate.

*** The change to prior updates in casualty numbers for the 1980s and 1990s comes mainly from the redating of incident no. 107 in Arzamas, USSR, where 91 people were killed and more than 1,000 injured during the accidental explosion of ammunition loaded onto a train, which had been wrongly recorded as occurring in 1998 instead of 1988.

Average annual casualties per decade: 487 1980s	208	1990s	1,379 20005 919 20	105
UEMS incidents with the largest number of casualties:****	🖲 1st	27/01/2002	Lagos, Nigeria	6,500
	O 2nd	04/03/2012	Brazzaville, Republic of Congo	3,777
	🔘 3rd	22/04/2004	Ryongchon, North Korea	1,460
	🔘 4th	07/07/2011	Abadan, Turkmenistan	1,428
	🖲 5th	10/04/1988	Rawalpindi, Pakistan	1,193
	🔘 6th	04/06/1988	Arzamas, NIZ, Russian Federation	1,091
	🔘 7th	21/12/1987	Alexandria, Egypt	1,006
	🖲 8th	29/04/2009	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	726
	🖲 9th	22/03/2007	Malhazine, Mozambique	622
	🖲 10th	20/11/2002	Riobamba, Ecuador	548

**** Sex-disaggregated numbers are not available for most of the incidents, although it is clear that women, men, boys, and girls were equally among the victims in most cases, given the fact that all of the incidents happened in heavily populated residential areas.

Percentage of UEMS incidents occurring in:



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Number of casualties per decade*** 1980s 4,872 2000s 13,78

1980 s	4,872	2000s	13,787
1990s	2,083	2010s	9,190

Number of UEMS incidents from January 1979 to December 2019

623				
Average yearly in	cidents per decade			
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1990s 11	2010s 23			
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UEMS: Main causes

Improper physical security and stockpile management (PSSM) practices increase the probability of UEMS occurring. During the period examined (1979–2019) the main causes behind UEMS incidents were:

