QUICK FACTS ON UNPLANNED EXPLOSIONS AT MUNITIONS SITES (UEMS)

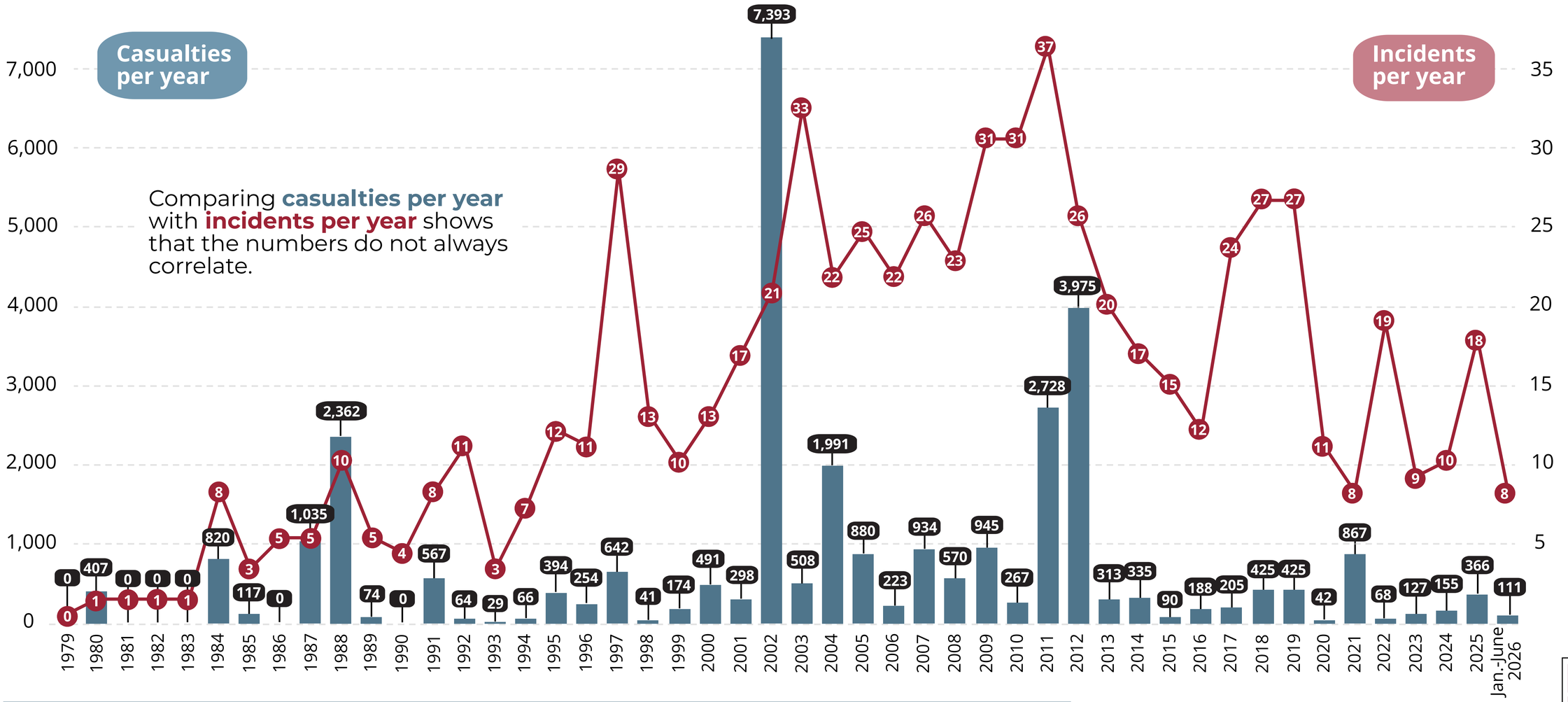
Data as of 30 June 2026

Between January 1979 and June 2026, almost 32,000 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. More recently, in 2026, an incident in Musaga, Burundi, killed 13 people and injured 57.

This data shows the importance of adopting effective measures to prevent and reduce the number of UEMS while mitigating the consequences for the victims of these incidents. The Global Framework for Through-life Conventional Ammunition Management (GFA) represents an opportunity to enhance the prevention and mitigation of UEMS. The UEMS database is a tool to support the monitoring of activities designed to implement relevant objectives of the GFA.

31,966 **CASUALTIES*** *from January 1979 to June 2026*

700 **INCIDENTS** *from January 1979 to June 2026*



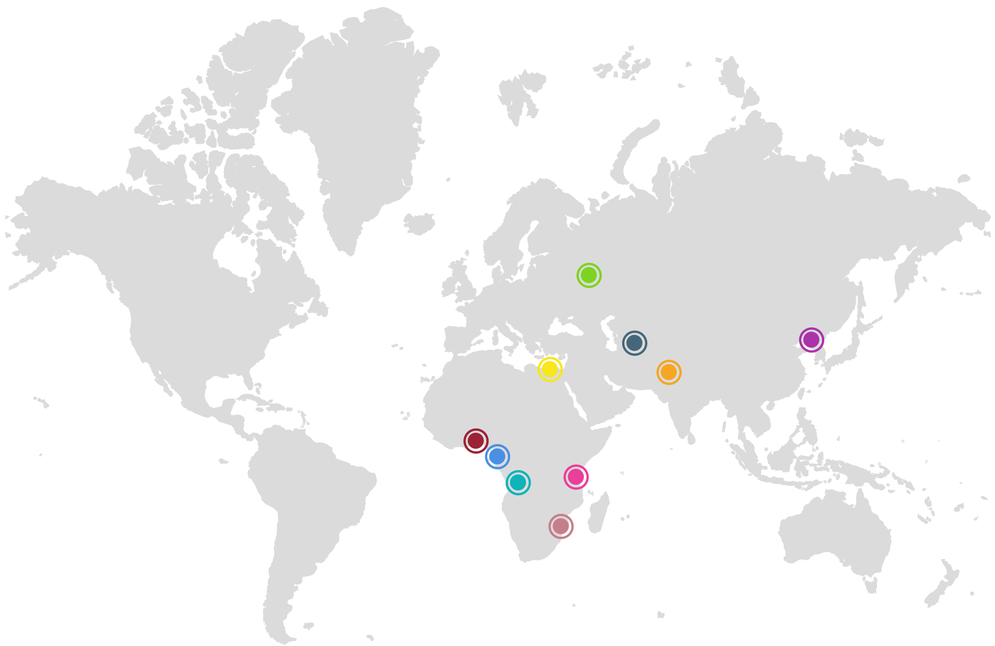
Disclaimer: Some incidents reported in conflict-affected countries in recent years have not been included due to insufficient information to confirm them as UEMS by the Survey's definition; they may be included later upon verification. Note: * Casualty totals combine the number of people killed and injured.

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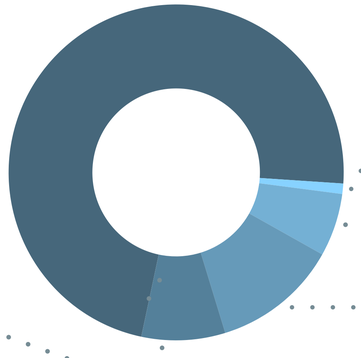
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2020s
Average yearly UEMS casualties per decade	482	223	1,423	895	267
Average yearly UEMS incidents per decade	4	11	23	24	13

UEMS incidents with the largest number of casualties



27/01/2002	Lagos, Nigeria	6,500
04/03/2012	Brazzaville, Republic of Congo	3,777
07/07/2011	Abadan, Turkmenistan	1,482
22/04/2004	Ryongchon, North Korea	1,460
10/04/1988	Rawalpindi, Pakistan	1,193
04/06/1988	Arzamas, NIZ, Russian Federation	1,091
21/12/1987	Alexandria, Egypt	1,006
29/04/2009	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	726
07/03/2021	Bata, Equatorial Guinea	705
22/03/2007	Malhazine, Mozambique	622

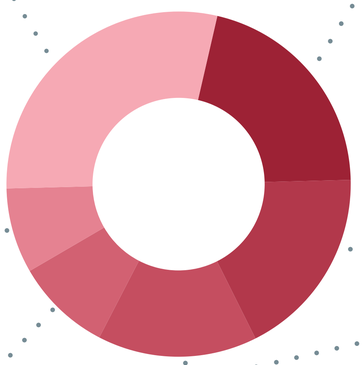
Percentage of UEMS incidents occurring in stockpiles held by:



- State facilities — 72%
- Unknown actors — 8%
- Private entities — 1%
- Commercial companies — 6%
- Armed actors — 12%

Non-state actors 19%

Main causes of UEMS



- Cause currently undetermined or unrecorded — 29%
- Lack of surveillance leading to ammunition deterioration — 8%
- Poor security — 9%
- Handling errors and inappropriate working practices — 21%
- Failure to take into account external, environmental influences and events — 18%
- Inappropriate storage infrastructure and systems — 15%

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