April 2023

From 1 to 30 April 2023, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) recorded 665 civilian casualties in Ukraine:
- 169 killed (72 men, 60 women, 6 girls, 5 boys, as well as 26 adults whose sex is not yet known); and
- 496 injured (157 men, 111 women, 8 boys, 7 girls, as well as 5 children and 208 adults whose sex is not yet known).

This included:
- 134 killed and 426 injured in 106 settlements in territory controlled by the Government when casualties occurred (84 percent of the total); and
- 35 killed and 70 injured in 14 settlements in territory occupied by the Russian Federation when casualties occurred (16 percent of the total).

Per type of weapon/incident:
- Explosive weapons with wide area effects: 165 killed and 456 injured (93 per cent);
- Mines and explosive remnants of war: 4 killed and 40 injured (7 per cent).

Total civilian casualties from 24 February 2022 to 1 May 2023

From 24 February 2022, which marked the start of the large-scale armed attack by the Russian Federation, to 1 May 2023, OHCHR recorded 23,375 civilian casualties in the country: 8,709 killed and 14,666 injured. This included:
- 18,802 casualties (6,754 killed and 12,048 injured) in territory controlled by the Government when casualties occurred:
  - In Donetsk and Luhansk regions: 9,596 casualties (3,986 killed and 5,610 injured); and
  - In other regions\(^1\): 9,206 casualties (2,768 killed and 6,438 injured);
- 4,573 casualties (1,955 killed and 2,618 injured) in territory occupied by the Russian Federation when casualties occurred:
  - In Donetsk and Luhansk regions: 3,045 casualties (679 killed and 2,366 injured); and
  - In other regions\(^2\): 1,528 casualties (1,276 killed and 252 injured).

OHCHR believes that the actual figures are considerably higher, as the receipt of information from some locations where intense hostilities have been going on has been delayed and many reports are still pending corroboration. This concerns, for example, Mariupol (Donetsk region), Lysychansk, Popasna, and Sievierodonetsk (Luhansk region), where there are allegations of numerous civilian casualties.

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\(^1\) An increase in figures in this update compared with the previous update (as of 23 April 2023) should not be attributed to civilian casualties that occurred from 24 April to 1 May only, as during these days OHCHR also corroborated casualties that occurred on previous days. Similarly, not all civilian casualties that were reported from 24 April to 1 May have been included into the above figures. Some of them are still pending corroboration and if confirmed, will be reported on in future updates.

\(^2\) The city of Kyiv, and Cherkasy, Chernihiv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Kirovohrad, Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Sumy, Zaporizhzhia, Dnipropetrovsk, Khmelnytskyi, Lviv, Poltava, Rivne, Ternopil, Vinnytsia, Volyn, and Zhytomyr regions.

\(^3\) Chernihiv, Kharkiv, Kherson, Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Sumy, and Zaporizhzhia regions.
UKRAINE: TOTAL CIVILIAN CASUALTIES*, PER AGE AND SEX, from 24 February 2022 to 1 May 2023

- Men: 3,933 Killed, 2,341 Injured
- Women: 2,701 Killed, 1,920 Injured
- Sex is yet unknown: 431 Killed, 270 Injured
- Boys: 304 Killed, 214 Injured
- Girls: 278 Killed, 31 Injured

* Individual cases verified by OHCHR; actual numbers are considerably higher

UKRAINE: TOTAL CIVILIAN CASUALTIES*, PER TYPE OF WEAPON/INCIDENT, from 24 February 2022 to 1 May 2023

- Explosive weapons with wide area effects: 7,219 Killed, 13,886 Injured
- Mines and explosive remnants of war: 267 Killed, 538 Injured
- Other: 1,223 Killed, 242 Injured

* Individual cases verified by OHCHR; actual numbers are considerably higher

1 Incidents in which civilians were killed or injured by shelling from artillery, tanks and multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS), by cruise and ballistic missiles (air, sea and land-based), and by air strikes, including loitering munitions and other unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs).

2 Incidents in which civilians were killed or injured by fire from small arms and light weapons, including as a result of crossfire, sniper fire, escalation of force incidents (cases in which military opened fire on civilians whom they perceived as a threat), and wilful killings, as well as road accidents involving either military vehicles or civilian vehicles driven by military in the area of hostilities.
The UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine

Since 2014, OHCHR has been documenting civilian casualties in Ukraine. Reports are based on information that the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU) collected through interviews with victims and their relatives; witnesses; analysis of corroborating material confidentially shared with HRMMU; official records; open-source documents, photo and video materials; forensic records and reports; criminal investigation materials; court documents; reports by international and national non-governmental organisations; public reports by law enforcement and military actors; data from medical facilities and local authorities. All sources and information are assessed for their relevance and credibility and cross-checked against other information. In some instances, corroboration may take time. This may mean that conclusions on civilian casualties may be revised as more information becomes available and
numbers may change as new information emerges over time. Statistics presented in the current update are based on individual civilian casualty records where the “reasonable grounds to believe” standard of proof was met, namely where, based on a body of verified information, an ordinarily prudent observer would have reasonable grounds to believe that the casualty took place as described.

ENDS

Ukrainian and Russian language versions of this update as they become available, please visit this page.

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