

التحالف اليمني لرصد  
انتهاكات حقوق الإنسان  
Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring  
Human Rights Violations



# BLACK SHAME

A human rights report documents the Houthi militia's storming of homes and the associated violations against the residents during the period from July 2014 to December 2020



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## BLACK SHAME

Yemeni Coalition to Monitor Human Rights Violations (YCMHRV), also known as “Rasd Coalition”, is a coalition of a number of specialized Yemeni NGOs active in human rights issues including monitoring and documenting human rights violations in the country. YCMHRV was established in January 2015, License No. 1240 in response to valid need in the field of human rights, and considering the deteriorating human rights situation in Yemen, the matter that necessitated establishment of such Coalition. YCMHRV monitors and documents all human rights violations in Yemen and issues specialized reports on them. Also, organizes seminars and various events to disseminate and publicize these reports. YCMHRV submits these reports to relevant concerned entities. Noting that the first step in bringing justice to victims is to document their grievances for the moment of truth, committing ourselves in this respect with relevant human rights standards and laws.

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## **Introduction:**

The armed Houthi militia continues to commit grave violations against civilians in Yemen, especially against women and children, that accompanied storming and assaulting civilians' homes. The report will present documented cases of these violations.

The abuses of the Houthi militia since its coup against the elected government and against the outcomes of the National Dialogue Conference, were not been limited to violating the Yemeni constitution, national laws and legislation in force, and international conventions, treaties and charters regulating the war in which Yemen is a party. Rather, it went beyond that, to violate all Yemeni customs and traditions, and committed what is known in Yemeni customs as “Black Shame” against vulnerable groups, such as women and children.

The Houthi militia’s violations of community customs and traditions in Yemen varied, and included killing and abduction of women and degrading their honor, as well as killing, abduction, torturing and abusing the elderly and children, and raiding homes and violating their sanctities and shedding the blood and dishonoring its residents, including heads of families of both sexes. Which represent the highest levels of shame, the matter that urged the Yemeni Coalition to Monitor Human Rights Violations, to dedicate this report for such type of violations.

## **Legal Framework:**

The violations addressed in this report are classified as multifaceted crimes, as they include multiple violations committed by the militia, starting with raiding homes, killing and injuring some of its residents, in addition to abduction, beating and intimidating.

First and second paragraphs of Article (253) of the Yemeni Crimes and Penalties Law No. 12 of 1994, stipulates that any person who violates the sanctity of a home, whether by raiding or assaulting and intimidating its residents, shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or a fine. The penalty shall be five years imprisonment, or a fine

if the crime committed at night or by violence against persons or things or by the use of a weapon or by two or more persons. It is considered an aggravating circumstance if this crime is committed by a public official or someone who impersonates him. The judge or the court has the right to change the description of the crime to a felony if it is accompanied by one of the foregoing circumstances, and if the raid on the house results in the death of a person, the penalty is death sentence.

Article (306) of the same law stipulates that exposure of people to violence, whatever it is, intimidating and terrorizing them over life or money is a crime of brigandry, and whoever takes money and kills a person is punishable by death and crucifixion, while anyone who participates and does not participate in taking of money and killing is punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 15 years.

Article (73) of the Constitution of the Republic of Yemen in force states that “every person has the right to life, and the law protects this right,” while Article (91) of the constitution stipulates that “houses and private places are inviolable, and in cases other than flagrante delicto or preventing the occurrence of a serious damage on persons and property, they may not be entered, monitored, searched, wiretapped, or closed except by a reasoned judicial warrant, and for a specified period and in the cases specified in the law and in a manner that preserves the dignity of its residents. The judicial warrant must be presented and a copy of it must be delivered to the resident of the house before any action is taken.”.

The international conventions and treaties ratified by Yemen considered any violation of the sanctity of homes, whether by destruction, burning, or undermining the lives of their residents and exposing their money and property to danger, as a full-fledged crime.

This applies to all acts of killing, execution, liquidation, injury and beating committed against some of the residents of the raided houses, as indicated in the cases in this report, which fall within the cases of assault on the right to life and physical integrity, which are prohibited and classified as crimes against humanity and war crimes in accordance with the International Humanitarian Law, Common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions, and Article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

At all times, whether in conflict or in peace, women and all protected persons must be given special protection from attacks on life and physical integrity, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment, torture and outrages upon personal dignity, and in particular humiliating and degrading treatment - in accordance with Common Article 3. -1) of the Geneva Conventions.

International humanitarian law requires that pregnant women and mothers of young children, especially lactating mothers, be treated with special care. This applies, for example, to the provision of food, clothing, medical care, evacuation and transportation.

In addition, international humanitarian law and treaties related to the rights of the child, grant special protection to children who do not participate in armed conflicts and face a number of risks. They enjoy the general protection that civilian non-combatants enjoy, yet their special needs for medical assistance, food, shelter and clothing are recognized in the Geneva Conventions and their 1977 Protocols.

In accordance with the second paragraph of Article (2) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1990, the state parties must take all appropriate measures to ensure the child protection from all forms of discrimination or punishment based on the status of the child's parents, legal guardians or family members, or their activities or their expressed opinions or beliefs.

Provisions of international humanitarian law also prohibit the taking of hostages and the use of human shields. This applies to some of the incidents of Houthis militia raiding of some homes in order to entrench themselves in them and using their residents as human shields, and it ended with the killing of some heads of families and their children who tried to prevent them from doing so.

## **Report methodology:**

The Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violations (Rasd Coalition) has identified Houthi militia's raids on the homes of civilians, which were accompanied by killing, wounding and brutal attacks on some of its residents, as a main topic for this report, titled (The Black Shame), as these actions and violations, breach the basic tribal customs, especially after the incident of pregnant mother, "Khitam al-Oshari", who died as a result of severe beatings by these militias, after they raided her home in Al-Odain district, northeast of Ibb Governorate, in late December of last year.

Accordingly, Rasd Coalition monitored and documented all information and documents related to the incidents of the house raid, which were accompanied by killings, injuries and attacks committed by the Houthi against some Yemeni families during the period covered by the report in all the governorates included in this report.

Rasd Coalition has benefited from its previous archive in collecting (25) recorded interviews conducted by members of its team during the past years with the victims of these violations and their families, in addition to (20) interviews with witnesses to the cases, in addition to (100) written reports received by the team during six years of work in monitoring and documenting such violations, supported by witness statements and some attached documents, including copies of identity cards of victims and witnesses, death certificates, and medical and criminal reports.

This was followed by verification and investigation of the validity and credibility of that information and data that had been received and collected through the sources referred to previously, and supported with evidence and documents that prove their occurrence and the validity and integrity of the information related to each incident separately.

The next stage included establishing a database including the verified information collected on these violations for the report and categorizing, sorting and analyzing the data according to the main axes included in this report.

## **Recommendations:**

### **To the United Nations:**

- To condemn all the raids perpetrated by the Houthi militia against the homes of defenseless civilians in the governorates of the Republic and the accompanying grave violations against their residents, which included attack on their right to life and physical safety, causing total and partial damage to their homes, displacing some of them, confiscating property and intimidating women and children.
- Take the urgent necessary measures to stop the violations against defenseless civilians inside the Houthi militia's control areas and save their lives, as well as redress for the victims and impose the relevant penalties against the perpetrators, being a clear violation of all the consultations led by the United Nations between the warring parties in Yemen and a flagrant threat to any signs of peace may appear in the region.
- Pressuring Iran to stop all military and logistical support provided to the Houthi militia, as it is the main reason for this militia's continued brutal attacks on defenseless residents and disturbing their security and tranquility.

### **To international organizations:**

- We call on all local and international organizations operating in Yemen to document these violations committed by the Houthi militia against the defenseless civilians in several areas of Yemen. And we at the Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violations will be glad to share with all concerned parties, the document and verified information, numbers and statistics related to these violations and link them victims of these violations.

### **To the National Commission for Investigating Alleged Human Rights Violations:**

- To initiate an immediate and transparent investigation into the incidents of Houthi raids on civilians' homes in all regions of Yemen and the resulting killing, injury, physical attacks, looting, seizing and destruction of houses, in preparation for bringing the perpetrators to justice before the local or international courts.

To the Houthi group:

- Immediate cessation of civilians' homes raiding, killing, executing, liquidating, and physically assaulting of its residents, including vulnerable groups of women, children and the elderly.
- Commitment to the Yemeni constitution and all national legislation, laws, and international conventions, treaties charters that criminalize violating the sanctities of homes, assaulting of its residents, jeopardizing their security and safety, and unlawfully confiscating their freedoms and property.
- Respect for the Yemeni society customs, norms and traditions, which reject home raiding and violating the sanctity of its residents, especially women, children and the elderly.
- Provide fair compensation and redress to the victims for all the human and material losses they sustained as a result of those raids, including fully and partially bombed houses, and return the seized houses to their owners, as well as the looted contents.

### **To the legitimate government:**

- Assume its legal and constitutional mandate to provide all possible means of protection for the victims of these violations, including those families who have been evicted and displaced from the areas under the Houthis control, due to these aggressive and barbaric practices.
- Providing a safe environment to address the deep psychological effects on the civilian victims resulting from Houthi raids on their homes, and providing suitable redress for families who have lost their sole breadwinner or their homes and property and have become homeless and lack the most basic necessities of life.
- Initiate litigation process, and the trial of the leaders and supervisors of the Houthi militia involved in committing war crimes and crimes against humanity, which do not have a statute of limitations.

### **Facts and Figures:**

The figures and statistics documented by Rasd Coalition, indicate that the Houthi militia, raided (12,038) houses during the period from July 2014 to the end of December 2020, distributed over (19) Yemeni governorates.

Hodiedah governorate topped the list of Yemeni governorates most exposed to Houthi raids on civilians' homes with (1530) raids, followed by Sana'a governorate with (1493) raids, then Sana'a, the capital with (1240) raids, then Ibb governorate with (1092) raids.

While Taiz governorate ranked fifth with (1021) Houthi raids on civilians' homes, followed by Al-Bayda governorate with (961) raids, then Amran governorate with a total (913) raids, followed by Dhamar governorate with (872) raids, Addalie governorate with (691) raids, and then Hajjah governorate, with (684) raids.

Sa'da governorate ranked eleventh with (364) raids, followed by Al-Mahwet governorate with (261) raids, then Lahj governorate with (252) raids, Shabwa governorate with (222) raids, followed by Al-Jouf governorate with (155) raids and Marib governorate with (117) raid on the Houthi terrorist militia.

The rest of the documented raids were distributed in the interim capital, Aden, with (92) during the first half of the year 2015, followed by Raimah governorate with (53) raids, and Abyan governorate with (25) raids carried out by the Houthi militia during its invasion of the governorates Southern.

According to figures and statistics, the Houthi raids on civilians' homes resulted in the bombing of (853) houses, causing total and partial damage to (462) houses, and seizure of (243) houses, in addition to (1592) other houses were looted and tampered with their furniture and contents, and the displacement of (1143) families after seizing and bombing of their homes or their complete destruction, in addition to a number of casualties, including death and wounding, which will be addressed in detail in the executive summary of this report.

## Executive Summary:

Rasd Coalition team has documented the killing and wounding of (1304) civilians by Houthis militia during its raid on civilians' homes in (17) Yemeni governorates during the period from July 2014 to late December 2020, including (148) children and (194) women and (125) elderly people, the majority of whom are heads and housewives, who rejected militias' attempts to break into their homes in order to loot and blow them up or seize and turn them into military barracks or to prevent the militias from abducting some of their relatives, or out of revenge for their stances against the Houthis militia.

Documented figures and statistics indicate that (566) civilians, including (51) children, (64) women and (69) elderly people were killed and (740) others, including (97) children, (130) women and (56) elderly, were injured as a result of the repeated Houthi raids to civilians' homes, violating their sanctity, and assaulting the lives, safety and security of their residents, including women, children and the elderly.

Houthi raids accompanied with firing live bullets from Kalashnikovs, light and medium machine guns, throwing hand grenades, some explosive materials and RBG shells, as well as beating with hands, batons, rifle butts, and stabbing with (the Yemeni dagger).

Statistics indicate that (521) civilians, including (41) children, (53) women and (67) elderly people were killed as a result of the intense firing of live bullets by the Houthi militia when they raided the homes, while (21) others were killed, including a child and (4) women by fragments of RBG shells and explosive materials.

Rasd Coalition team verified and documented the killing of (15) other civilians, including (4) children, (6) women and an elderly man, as a result of beatings that led to death and stabbing with sharp objects, including knives, in addition to two cases of miscarriage of two fetuses in Al-Mahwet and Taiz governorates, as well as the killing of (3) children and an 18-year-old girl in the latter using inflammable materials.

A number of (484) civilians, including (77) children, (57) women and (40) elderly men, were injured due to the excessive use of Kalashnikov, light

and medium machine guns and explosive materials by the Houthi militia during its raid on homes in the reported governorates, as well as injuring (256) Others, including (20) children, (73) women and (16) elderly people, as a result of beatings with hands, rifle butts and batons, and stabbing with the Yemeni dagger.

In total, the vulnerable groups; women, children and the elderly constitute 36% of the total civilian casualties who fell as a result of the Houthis' raid on their homes during the period covered by the report, and these groups constitute 33% of the total number of dead and 38% of the total number of injured.

According to documented information obtained by the Rasd Coalition team, there are other victims who were not included in the figures listed in this report, among them hundreds of children who still suffer from psychological disorders and bed-wetting as a result of intimidation that they faced with their families when their homes were raided by Houthi militias.

These Houthi raids on homes in the covered governorates were also accompanied by looting, seizure, bombing, causing total and partial damage to thousands of homes that were raided, and the displacement of hundreds of families who became homeless.

The figures and statistics shown in the attached table below this summary show a clear lead for the Yemeni governorates under full control by the Houthi militia, namely Ibb governorate, which ranked first with (177) dead and wounded, including (17) children, (31) women and (14) elderly, followed by the capital Sana'a, with a total of (163) dead and wounded, including (10) children, (16) women and (14) elderly.

Dhamar governorate comes in third place with 122 dead and wounded civilians as a result of Houthi raids on their homes, including (16) children, (29) women and (12) elderly, followed by Hodiedah governorate, which is subject to the "Stockholm" agreement, which was also recorded (119) civilians killed and wounded in the Houthi raids on homes, including (7) children, (27) women and (15) elderly people.

Sana'a governorate came in fifth place, with a total of (114) dead and wounded civilians, including (9) children, (7) women and (5) elderly, followed by Hajjah governorate with (88) dead and wounded, including (9) children and (7) women and (7) elderly people.

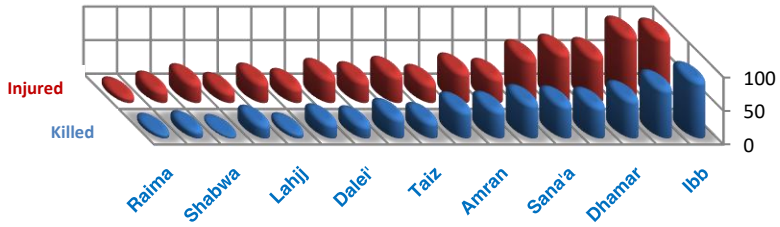
Amran governorate, ranked seventh with (81) cases of killing and wounding among civilians as a result of Houthi raids on their homes, including (6) children, (11) women and (6) elderly, followed by Sa'da governorate with a total of (68) dead and wounded, including two children, two women and (9) elderly people.

Other violations were distributed between the liberated Yemeni governorates, and that are still experiencing conflict and others under the control of the Houthi militia, and they are in descending order in the table below, which are; Taiz, Al-Bayda, Addalie, Aden, Lahj, Al-Jouf, Shabwa, Al-Mahwet, and Raima. Marib and Abyan governorates also witnessed Houthi raids on homes, however no casualties were reported.

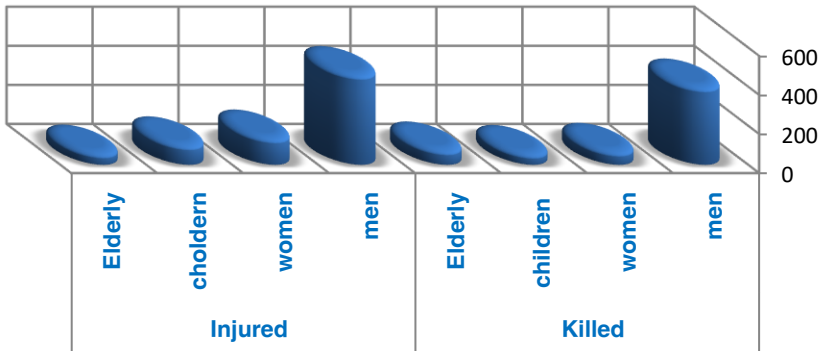
Table (1) on Distribution of Murdered and Injured Civilians  
According to Governorate, and Category

Governorate	Killed					Injured					Grand total
	Men	Women	Children	Elderly	Total	Men	Women	Children	Elderly	Total	
Ibb	56	11	6	7	80	59	20	11	7	97	177
Sana'a, the capital	48	4	5	9	66	75	12	5	5	97	163
Dhamar	35	10	4	6	55	30	19	12	6	67	122
Hodiedah	32	9		6	47	38	18	7	9	72	119
Sana'a	41	2	4	2	49	52	5	5	3	65	114
Hajjah	38	6	4	3	51	27	1	5	4	37	88
Amran	22	6	4	6	38	36	5	2		43	81
Sa'da	35	1		4	40	20	1	2	5	28	68
Taiz	8	5	9	2	24	22	6	9	3	40	64
Al-Bayda	18	2		10	30	20	5	4	3	32	62
Addalie	12	1	3	2	18	10	15	13		38	56
Aden	13	1	3	5	22	2	9	6	5	22	44
Lahaj	1	2		4	7	20	3	7	2	32	37
Al-Jouf	8	2	7	2	19	5	2	8		15	34
Shabwa	2		1		3	22	3	1	3	29	32
Al-Mahwet	8	1	1	1	11	14	3		1	18	29
Raima	5	1			6	5	3			8	14
Total	382	64	51	69	566	457	130	97	56	740	1304

**Chart on Killed and Injured Civilians  
According to Governorate**



**Chart on the Distribution of Killed and Injured  
Civilians According to Category**



## Examples of Incidents:

### Ibb Governorate

#### ➤ *The murder of a pregnant mother in her seventh month*

A Houthi leader in Ibb Governorate, raided Khitam Ali Abdul-Karim Al-Oshari, 25, house, which resulted in the death of the 7 months-pregnant mothers, after she was severely beaten by him and a number of other Houthis elements, impersonating security forces on Monday, December 22, 2020, inside her home located in Ajard area, Al-Odain city.

Muhammad Muqbel Muhammad Qaid al-Oshari, 32, the husband, narrates the details of the incident: "At exactly 4:45 a.m. on Monday, a group of armed men led by Houthi leader Shaker al-Shabibi came to the neighborhood in which we live, and gunmen were deployed at the entrances, and surround my house, where only my wife, Khitam Ali Abdul-Karim al-Oshari, and my four children live. Then they raided the house and forcibly opened the doors under the pretext of looking for me, although they were informed by the wife and children that I was not inside the house at that time."



"My wife, Khitam al-Oshari, and my four children woke up to the sound of the footsteps of the Houthi gunmen, when they were inside the house. She and her young children screamed of fear and terror, and asked the gunmen and their leader al-Shabibi to leave the house, swearing that I am not at home." Her pleas fall in a deaf ear, and they beat her and her children with fists and rifle butts and with excessive brutality, which caused her severe injuries.

The victim's husband adds: "my wife Khitam health deteriorated, as she already suffers from kidney failure, and the perpetrators did not allow anyone one of the neighbors to help her and left her struggling with the

pain of injuries as well as kidney failure until Muhammad Abdo Al-Hanahi, imam of the Sunni mosque in Ajard neighborhood came Thursday morning, two days after the attack, and took her in his car to Al-Odain Hospital, where she succumbed to the injuries she sustained, hours after admitting her to the hospital.”

The imam of the Sunni Mosque, Mohammed Abdo Al-Hanahi, who took Khitam Al-Oshari to the hospital, was not spared the revenge of the Houthi leader Shaker Al-Shabibi, who abducted and made him to disappear in one of their prisons until the moment of writing this report.

➤ ***Murder of a mother and her baby***

On Friday, January 29, 2021, the Houthi leader, Mohsen Dayel Dahan, along with his son and a third person attacked the house of Yaseen Al-Shalah, in Al-Sayani District, Ibb governorate according to report received by Rasd Coalition team, in Ameer Al-Dakhil area of at one o'clock after Friday prayers, January 29 2021, under the pretext of searching for a family member wanted by the security forces of the Houthi militia.

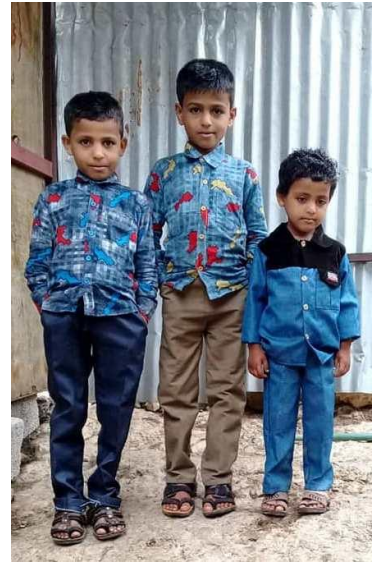
The report stated that the Houthi leader, Mohsen Dayel and his militias launched their attack by throwing two grenades into a room where al-Shalah family members were dining, as shrapnel killed his wife and one of his children and injured his mother and one of his children, and another woman from the same family.

(A.A.S.) stated that the Houthi leader Mohsen Dayel, along with his son Wahab and a third person named Awadh Ahmed Dayel arrived at 1 pm, on a motorcycle to their home, and without warning, they stormed the front gate of the house and threw two bombs at his family members who were inside the house while they were eating lunch, and then fled.

(A.A.S.) reported that his mother, Quboul Al-Rumaim (49), his brother's wife (30), and her two children, Ammar Yassin Al-Shalah (5), and Abdul Rahman Yassin Al-Shalah (4) months, pointing out that his brother, Ammar Al-Shallah, were the victims of the attack. He took them by their neighbor's car to Al-Qaeda Hospital for treatment after the accident.

According to A.A.S testimony, his brother Yassin al-Shallah's wife, and her infant child, Abd al-Rahman, were seriously injured and died upon arrival at the hospital, while his mother, Quboul was wounded by shrapnel in her hand. His other brother's son, Ammar Yassin Al-Shalah, was injured in the right leg.

(A.A.S.) said: "We reported to the security services controlled by Houthis militia in Ibb governorate immediately after the incident and asked them to arrest the fleeing perpetrators, but they did not move and instead they besieged the victims' home illegally and provocatively.



### ***Raid on Al-Muleki House***

On Monday, December 21, 2020, a number of Houthi militants in Ibb governorate, led by Ahmed Naji Al-Shalafi, raided the house of Abdul Qawi Al-Hajj Al-Muleki in Al-Jarar area, Shalf neighborhood, in Al-Oden district, and attacked the father, before his family members.

Rasd Coalition team obtained a video clip documenting Houthi militia, attacking Al-Muleki brutally assaulting him and hitting him with the butts of their machine guns, under pretext of his refusal to comply with the orders of the state that they claim to represent. The video showed Al-Muleki's wife screaming for help.

(A.A.Z), one of the witnesses, told Rasd Coalition team that the Houthi leader Al-Shalafi drew their weapons on Abdul Qawi Al-Muleki and threatened to kill him before his children and his wife who was screaming and pleading and appealing to the neighbors to save her husband from the barbarism of the Houthi militia.

According to an eyewitness, the Houthi leader, Ahmed Naji Al-Shalfi, works as an officer in the security checkpoint of Houthi militia in Shalef, and have no capacity to summon or interrogate people of the region.

The witness pointed that the Houthi leader al-Shalfi had previously committed many violations and hostile acts against the residents of Shalf area in Al-Oden district.

### ***Major Abdo Qaid Sha'lan Al-Shouri***

Abdo Qaid Sha'lan Al-Shouri, 59, major in the Yemeni army, in Al-Ahkom, Hazm Al-Oden district, Ibb governorate. He refused to join Houthis forces. An eyewitness said that: "On Sunday, May 19, 2019, the Houthi militia in Ibb governorate raided the house of Major Abdo Qaid Sha'lan in Hazm Al-Oden District, after confirming that he was inside the house, and then fired a hail of bullets of light machine guns to hit him with several bullets in different parts of his body, as a result of which he was killed in front of his wife and the rest of his family."

The victim's relative accused some of the Houthi leaders in Ibb governorate of being behind the liquidation of Major Abdo Qaid Sha'lan Al-Shouri, including the deputy governor appointed by the militia; Jamal Al-Hemyari and Sheikh Ali Qaid Hamid Al-Rahsh.

### ***Basher Shehra .. Coldblooded Execution***

At six o'clock in the morning of Thursday, April 14, 2016, Houthi militia aided Al-Mashnah district in the old city, Ibb governorate, with a number of crews and vehicles, carrying dozens of heavily armed elements. They cordoned off the neighborhood from all directions and deployed all armed elements at the entrances and exits leading to and from the old city, while one of the armored vehicles advanced to the front gate of Basher Muthanna Abdullah Shehrah house and the elements escorting the vehicle fired intensively from its various weapons towards his dilapidated house.

Basher Shehra decided to go out to the militias and surrender, but as soon as he opened the door, the militia fired at him with live bullets and killed him instantly amid the screams of his wife and five children.

Haneen Bashir Shehrah, the eldest son of the victim, said during a documented interview with Rasd Coalition: "On Thursday, April 12, 2016, I returned with my father from the dawn prayer in the Great Mosque in the old city. At 6 o'clock we woke up to heavy shooting at our house from several directions, and my father tried to find out the source of the shooting, and the party behind it, but to no avail."



Haneen adds: "Then my father went to the outside and was screaming at the gunmen, to stop shooting, and he will surrender. Suddenly the shooting stopped for a minute and as soon as my father opened the door and went out, they continued firing live bullets at him intensively until they shot him dead."

(H. A. M.), one of the witnesses to the incident interviewed by Rasd Coalition also mentioned that the gunmen who surrounded the house of "Bashir Shehra" and killed him were wearing special forces military uniforms, pointing out that these elements came to the neighborhood at 5 am and cordoned the neighborhood from all directions, and began firing live bullets intensively at Shehrah's house, about an hour after they raided the neighborhood.

Another witness, (K. A. A. H.), states that "Bashir Shehrah was killed by the Houthi militia while he was in his sleep clothes, unarmed, and showing no resistance against his killers, and decided to surrender voluntarily, to protect his family.

The witness expects that the attack and killing of Shehrah was because of his influential personality, the acceptance and respect he enjoys among the residents of the old city and his firm stances rejecting the coup, in addition to his standing a month before his assassination in the face of the Houthi militia, which attempted to appoint new Imam to Al-Omari Mosque in Ibb, loyal to them, but he and some of the city's residents managed to force them to leave.

Bashir Shehrah family could not file any complaint against the perpetrators with the judicial authorities in Ibb governorate, since those authorities are completely under the control of the Houthi militia, the first accused of his assassination.

Taha Al-Badani .. And the bitter option

On Friday, April 15, 2016, Houthi militia raided Al-Ghurab village in Al-Sahool area, Ibb city, and fired live bullets at the civilians, killing (1) and injuring (3) other civilians, and abducted (11) of the villagers, as well as burning two houses, partially damaging (5) and looting (5) other houses.

During the raid on Al-Ghurab village, the militia executed Taha Ghaleb Al-Badani, (38), inside his house, before his wife and children.

According to the testimony of (M.G.A.), a relative of the victim, the militia fired several bullets at Taha Al-Badani, hitting him in the chest, abdomen and lower limbs, and prevented his wife from taking him to hospital, leaving him to bleed to death.

(S.M.M.) other witnesses told Rasd Coalition team that three other civilians were injured during their raid on their homes in Al-Ghurab village; they are Ahmed Abdo Al-Abed, Amin Ahmed Abdo Al-Abed, Fawaz Ahmed Abdo Al-Abed.

He added: "Those who raided Al-Ghurab village in the Suhool area north of the city of Ibb are members of the Houthi militia, who were trained in incursions and assassinations."

### ***Al-Hemyari.. an assassination on his sickbed***

On September 30, 2015, Houthis militia executed Mohsen Abdul Ghafour Al-Hemyari, 40, a member of the Special Security Forces (formerly Central Security), inside his house, in Bani Wael, Hazm Al-Oden district, Ibb governorate, when raided by the militia.

According to the testimony of (H.M.H), one of the witnesses to the incident, armed men affiliated with the two sheikhs loyal to Houthi militia, Jamal Al-Hemyari, and Abdullah Mohammed Zayed, with (4) others from

the militia, stormed the of Mohsen al-Hemyari house, after he returned from the dawn prayer.

The witness stated that "Mohsen Al-Hemyari, is retired officer, since the beginning of the war, noting that he was injured during the last raid of the Houthi militia to the village in search of Popular Resistance elements, and he remained bedridden until the Houthi militia stormed his house and killed him.



He continues, "When Mohsen showed himself, pulling his injured body to negotiate with the militias, they told him that they had only come to arrest him because he was wanted by the security forces, without mentioning the reason. Suddenly we heard the sound of gunfire from behind, after which the victim fell dead, amid the screams of his mother, wife and children who were pleading for help, but the militia left him bleeding until he breathed his last."

According to the witness, Jamal Al-Hemyari, one of the victim's relatives, informed Houthi militia that he is a member of the popular resistance in Hazm Al-Oden.

## □ Al-Bayda Governorate

### ***Jihad Al-Asbahi" .. Killing on Identity***

On April 27, 2020, Houthi militia sent a campaign to raid Asbah village, Attaffa district, Al-Bayda governorate, led by its security supervisor in the district Hammoud Shatan, nicknamed Abu Khalil, and the security supervisor of Dhi Naem district Abu Hashem al-Riyami.

Before the arrival of the Houthi campaign, the Houthis-appointed deputy governor of Al-Bayda, Saleh Al-Asbahi, along with (6) dignitaries from the area (Mohammed Al-Tahri, Al-Khader Al-Asbahi, Hussein Al-Asbahi, Abd Al-Rab Al-Asbahi, Hussein Taher, Saleh Al-Khidr) went to the outskirts of the village, trying to stop that campaign, however, the Houthi leaders ordered to abduct the six mediators affiliated with the militia and the confiscation of the deputy governor's car.

(H.M.A) an eyewitness told Rasd Coalition that “following failure of the mediation, the Houthi campaign proceeded to the village and attacked Hussein Mohammed Al-Asbahi house, and smashed its main gate and windows with their rifle butts. At that time, Ali Muhammad al-Asbahi left the house next door and offered to surrender voluntarily to the militias in exchange for stopping the campaign against the village, but they refused and arrested him.”

The witness continues: "Then the Houthi militia began firing a heavy barrage of live bullets at the house of Hussein Muhammad Al-Asbahi. The owner of the house and his son Saleh had no other choice but to respond to the Houthi aggression in defense of themselves and their house, and after an hour of clashes, more Houthis reinforcements arrived, reaching into thirty vehicles and BMB vehicle.”

Houthi militias continued their indiscriminate bombardment of Asbah village. Hussein Al-Asbahi and his son Saleh managed to escape and the shooting stopped, and Houthis raided the house and met with Jihad Ahmed Muhammad Al-Asbahi, wife the son, and next to her is her son, and they shot her dead, and wounded her son. Then they looted the victim's gold and all their belongings."

### ***Al-Mazfari..the victim of the Houthi chant***

On Saturday, December 23, 2017, Houthi militias executed the 36-year-old Adel Abdo Saleh Al-Mazfari, inside his house and in front of his wife and children in Al-Qa'a village, Al Mazffar area, Al-Bayda Governorate.

And (A.A.S.), a relative of the victim, stated in a report submitted to Rasd Coalition team in Al-Bayda governorate, that the Houthi militia in Al-Bayda sent a campaign led by the security supervisor in the district called Ghalib Hifz Allah Touq, and the deputy director of security for the district to raid Adel Abdo Saleh house, Al-Qa'a village, in Al Muzaffar area.

The report stated that the Houthi campaign arrived at the house at six o'clock in the morning of Saturday, December 23, 2017, and the security supervisor summoned him, and while he was leaving the house to meet

them, the militia started shooting him, and he fell to the ground, covered in blood in front of his wife and children, and the Houthi militia left the crime scene immediately."

(K.A.S.), one of the witnesses to the incident told Rasd Coalition team, that: "I heard the sound of gunfire, so I ran out of my house and hurried towards the scene of the accident. While we were on the way, we met some residents of the village and they told us that two Hilux cars, passed by carrying 7 masked men belonging to the Houthi militia, and that they were the ones who shot al-Muzafari.



According to a medical source at Al-Qaisi Hospital in Al-Bayda, the hospital received Adel Al-Muzafari at seven o'clock in the morning of the same day, an hour after the incident, and he was in very critical condition as a result of several fatal shots in different parts of his body. The victim breathed his last upon his arrival at the hospital and before he was presented to the doctors.

Credible information obtained by Rasd team in the governorate indicates that the Houthi militias killed Adel Al-Mazafari, a day after he objected to the Houthis performing their chant after Friday prayers in a mosque in the village.

***He refused to station them in his house, so they killed him***

On Friday, March 10, 2017, while Houthis militia and Central Security affiliated with the former president, raiding Al-Zoub village, Al-Quraysha district, Al-Bayda governorate, the Houthi militia and members of the executed Obad Muhammad Ali Al-Zoba, (52), inside his house after refusing to allow them to be stationed, and use his house as a military barracks to launch their attack against the rest of the area.

(A.A.Z.), relative of the victim, told Rasd Coalition that dozens of gunmen affiliated with the Houthi militia and forces from the Central Security Forces loyal to its former ally, Ali Abdullah Saleh, raided Al-Zoub village on Friday, March 10, 2017, and launched a violent attack on the homes of the village.

He stated that the Houthi and Saleh gunmen headed towards the house of Obad Muhammad Ali, to be stationed there, due to its location on a high place overlooking Al-Zouba village. He refused to allow them to target and kill his neighbors, and shot and killed him instantly, before his wife and children and bombed the house with various heavy and medium weapons.

Execution of an elderly man who refused to allow Houthis to be stationed in his home

On Saturday, January 24, 2015, the Houthi militia and its former ally, Saleh, executed the 60-year-old Alawi Abdullah Al-Nihmi Al-Hutam in the Dar Al-Najd district, Al-Quraysha district, Al-Bayda Governorate.

(N.H.H), a relative of the victim, told Rasd Coalition team in Al-Bayda governorate that armed groups affiliated with Houthi militia arrived at the house of Alawi Abdullah Al-Nihmi in Dar Al-Najd district, Al-Quraysha district, Al-Bayda governorate, at 12 noon on Saturday, January 24, 2015, and surrounded the house from all directions, under the pretext of searching for the wanted son by the militias.

The victim's relative adds: "Then Hajj Alawi Al-Nihmi went out to the militants and told them that his son they were looking for no longer lived with him in the house, but the gunmen did not believe him and insisted on raiding the house crowded with women and children. When Hajj Al-Nihmi tried to prevent them from that, they opened fire on him and shot him dead.

### ***A young man was killed in a relative's house***

On Tuesday, October 21, 2014, the armed Houthi militia killed a young man inside the house of one of his relatives in Al-Subirah neighborhood, next to Muadh Mosque, in the center of Rad'a city in Al-Bayda Governorate.

(F.M.T.), one of the victims' relatives, said: "At 11:00 p.m., Houthi militias raided Al-Subirah neighborhood in Rad'a city and surrounded the house of Sheikh Fayed Muqbil Al-Hutam, while a number of his family members were present, including women and children."

He added: "The owner of the house was not inside at that time, and when no one came out to them, the Houthi and Saleh militia shot at the house with live bullets and RBG shells, which resulted in the killing of the 25-year-old nephew of the owner of the house, Ahmed Saleh Dhaif Allah Sha'ran."

## Dhamar Governorate

### *Stirring up conflicts and to liquidate opponents*



Obad Muhammad Saleh Al-Komani, 32, from of Koman Sanama village, Al-Hada district, and one of the victims of the Houthi raids, at various Dhamar districts.

(S.M.S)) one of the victim's relatives said: "On Monday, August 11 2020, the Houthi militia raided the village of Koman Sanama with a number of pickup vehicles and militias armed with all kinds of weapons, in search of wanted men from the village, on the background of the recent confrontations between Makhlaf Koman and Soblat Bani Bakhit area."

He continues: "Among those wanted was my relative, Obad Muhammad Salih al-Komani. They were asked to board the vehicle with them, but he refused, so the militias fired several bullets and killed him instantly, before his family and some of the villagers."

He added: "We, as next of kin, hold Ali Saeed Al-Jumaili, the security supervisor of Al-Hada' district, and Nasser Ali Saeed Al-Bukhaiti, the general supervisor of the district, fully responsible for the killing of Obad Al-Komani, as they were the ones who spearheaded that campaign and instructed the killing of Obad and the abduction of others villagers." Recalling previous disputes between Obad Al-Komani, and the leaders of the Houthi militia in Al-Hada district, due to their rejection to the coup.

### ***Kifaya..a victim of Houthis arrogance***

Kifaya Saeed Saleh Al-Thulathi, 37, from Wesab Al Aalie District, Dhamar Governorate. Documented information obtained by Rasd Coalition team in Dhamar governorate states that Kifaya Saeed was shot by several bullets fired by the supervisors of the Houthi militia, on Wednesday evening, May 6, 2020.

According to interview with the witness (M.S.S.), Fawaz Abdullah Abdo Al-Ja'di, nicknamed "Abu Marwan", one of the supervisors of the Houthi militia, fired his Kalashnikov on Kifaya in front of her house in Amaq, Makhlaf Naqz, Al-Athloth, Wesab Al-Aalie district, hitting her with several bullets in different parts of her body, after which she was transferred to the rural hospital in the district.

The witness continues: "The problem began with a family dispute between Kifaya family and the relatives of the Houthi supervisor Fawaz Al-Ja'di, who went with a number of his militias to Saeed Al-Thuli house, and when he did not find him, he pointed a weapon at his daughter Kifaya and killed her with several bullets."

### ***Settling of old scores***

Officer "Majd Thabet Maoudha" (36), from Sharm area, Otma district, was among the victims of Houthi bloody raids on civilians' homes in Dhamar Governorate.

According to (M.S.S.), a witness to the incident, said that: "the Houthi leader Hamid Naji Omran, head of the investigation department at the Criminal Investigation Department in Dhamar Governorate, led a campaign at 10 p.m., Wednesday, October 2, 2019, consisting of several vehicles to Sheikh Thabet Maoudha's house in the Western Ring Road area in Dhamar, looking for his son, Majd Thabet, who lives with his wife and children in the same house. He asked Majd" to turn himself in without presenting any warrants from the Public Prosecution to arrest him or raid his house, but the latter refused to surrender, and offered to come to the police station the next morning."

The witness continues: "Then I saw some of the armed men of the Houthi leader Hamid Omran storming the house through one of its windows, and only a few minutes passed until we heard the sound of gunfire inside the house. After a while, those gunmen left the house with Majd Thabet body, amid the screaming and crying of his wife and children."



Rasd Coalition team in the governorate verified the information it obtained from the relatives of the victim, Majd Thabet Maoudha, which states that he was working as a military intelligence representative at the Central Security Point in the Water Project, and a personal dispute broke out between him and the Houthi leader, Hamid Naji Omran, who used his authority and his connections with the Houthi militia to settle the scores with Majd unlawfully, and against all legislation, and even tribal customs and traditions.

### ***Execution of a citizen who criticized the corruption of supervisors***

On Wednesday, October 3, 2018, armed groups affiliated with the Houthi militia executed Yahya Muhammad Abdullah Al-Faqih, 30, before his mother, wife and children in Ma'bar city, Jahran District, Dhamar Governorate.



A witness interviewed by Rasd Coalition team, said that: "At 11 a.m. on Wednesday, an armed group affiliated with Houthi militia arrived at Yahya al-Faqih house, Ma'bar, and raided the house, and left." He continues: "Just minutes after I left the place, I heard the sound of bullets, so I ran back and saw the body of Al-Faqih lying on the ground outside the house, next to him, his mother and children crying, and people flocked from everywhere to find out what happened."

The witness added: "I asked some of al-Faqih's neighbors, who assured to me that the Houthi militia fired a Kalashnikov at al-Faqih when they

stormed his house and hit him with several bullets, killing him instantly in front of his mother, wife and children."

According to the information obtained and verified by the team, the victim is from Zaheb village, Aanas area, Al-Manar district, and he was executed in this brutal and inhuman way in front of his family and some residents of the neighborhood, on the background of criticizing the corruption and tyranny of Houthi supervisors in Ma'bar city.

### ***Al-Asoudi..the betrayed ally***

On Sunday, January 1, 2017, the Houthi militia, raided with several vehicles, Tilhama village in Jahran district, Dhamar governorate, under the pretext of searching for wanted.

The militia fired live bullets extensively and indiscriminately at the homes of citizens, which resulted in the killing of a tribal leader and the injury of his brother, as well as abduction of others from inside their homes and terrorizing their residents, including women, children and the elderly.



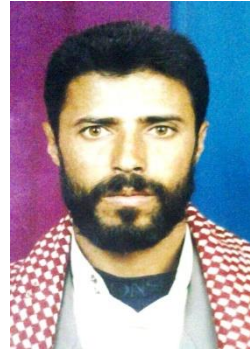
And wounding his brother, as well as kidnapping others from inside their homes and terrorizing their residents, including women, children and the elderly.

(Y.F.A) a witness to the incident and a relative of one of the victims told Rasd Coalition team that: "On Sunday morning, a number of Houthi vehicles arrived at Tilhama village in Jahran District, Dhamar Governorate, and began raiding a number of houses with heavy shooting with submachine guns and Kalashnikovs, under the pretext of searching for wanted persons."

According to the witness, among the houses that were raided by Houthi militia was the house of his relative, the tribal leader and leader of the General People's Congress, Foad Muhammad Nasser Al-Asoudi, 49, who was shot dead by the militias while he was inside the Qat farm adjacent to

his house, and wounded his brother, Abdullah Muhammad Nasser Al-Asoudi, 40, and then took him to an unknown destination, despite his injury.

The witness continues: "The Houthi campaign is led by the Houthis leader, Yahya Hussein Hashim al-Kibsi, who is responsible for the assassination of Sheikh Fuad al-Asoudi and the injury of his brother Abdullah."



He added, "The Houthi militia tried to contain the situation and hold tribal arbitration meetings in order to calm the situation and absorb the anger of the relatives and the sheikhs of Jahran, but in vain, especially after some of the sheikhs of the region to which the victim belonged refused to enter into any negotiation before handing over the killers, led by al-Kibsi."

### ***Killing a citizen who refused to attend an event***

Muhammad Saad al-Qaizli, 40, from Tilhama village, Jahran district, Dhamar governorate, was also the victim of a Houthi campaign that surrounded his house on Saturday, December 10, 2016, and fired a barrage of live bullets, one of which hit him in the head and was subsequently transferred to the hospitals and he died two days later from his fatal injury.

(H.M. K.), a witness to the incident, said: "On Saturday morning, a leader of the Houthi militia, accompanied by some of his militants, arrived Tilhama village, and surrounded the house of Muhammad al-Qaizli, on the background of the latter's refusal to attend one of the events organized by the militia on the occasion of the celebration the Prophet's birthday after he was invited to it.

The witness reports that the Houthi militia, started excessive shooting with various light and medium weapons at the house of Mohammed al-Qaizli and his son Bilal, the second wanted for the campaign, which resulted in hitting Muhammed in his head.

Minutes after the Houthi militia stopped firing, some of the villagers rushed towards the victim's house and took Muhammad al-Qaizli to a hospital in Ma'bar city. He is in a critical condition as a result of his serious injury. He died after only two days, as a result of his injury - according to the witness.

***Kill the one who refuses to surrender himself***

On Tuesday, February 9, 2016, a Houthi campaign consisting of (13) vehicles loaded with 12/7 machine guns and an armored vehicle raided a number of citizens' homes in Bait al-Sinani village in Jahran district of Dhamar governorate, and killed a citizen in front of his family and abducted others and took them to an unknown place without knowing the reasons.

(M.S.A.), one of the witnesses to the incident, stated that a number of Houthi vehicles surrounded the house of Saleh Al-Sinani Bait Al-Sinani village, in preparation for the raid and the abducting of his son Ibrahim Saleh Al-Sinani, 27.

The witness stated that Ibrahim Al-Sinani, refused to surrender to the Houthis. When he got out and tried to escape, the militias fired live bullets at him from behind, killing him in front of his mother, wife and family, and took his body to a hospital in Ma'bar.

According to the witness's testimony, the campaign sent by Houthi militia to the village was led by militia's former security supervisor in Jahran district; Abu Jihad al-Nahari and under the supervision of the Houthi leader Abu Zaid al-Tawoos.

The witness added: "I was with a number of villagers gathered near some of the leaders of the Houthi campaign, and we heard one of them address the militia, saying, as Abu Zaid instruction, any wanted person who refuses to surrender or tries to escape, shot him immediately.

Rasd Coalition team in Dhamar Governorate obtained verified information that the campaign sent by the Houthis to raid Bait Al Sinani village, was based on trumped-up charges of that some of the village's youth working in favor of legitimacy and the Arab coalition and setting

ambushes for the militias, which they denied by the families of the victims whom the team interviewed.

### ***Al-Ja'mani .. Death in installments***

On Sunday, May 24, 2015, armed men affiliated with Houthi militia raided homes in of Al-Juma'a city, Jabal Al-Sharq district, Dhamar Governorate, and fired live bullets at them. Including the house of Ahmed Ali Hassan Al-Ja'mani, 36, a history teacher at Omar Al-Mukhtar High School, which resulted in injuring his right leg.

(A.A.M.H), an eyewitness interviewed with Rasd Coalition team in the governorate that Houthi gunmen shot Ahmed Al-Ja'mani, inside his house, cutting his arteries, and handcuffed his hands and his legs, and also prevented him from being treated.

The witness continues: "A few hours after the injury of Mr. Ahmed Al-Ja'mani, some people managed to take him to the hospitals in Al Sharq city, but they refused to admit him and referred him to a hospital in Dhamar city. In their way to Dhamar, a Houthis checkpoint, intercepted them for hours. Al-Ja'mani continued to bleed for hours, and the Houthis checkpoint refusing to rescue him until he passed away, due to excessive bleeding."

According to (H.W.A), a relative of the victim, Al-Ja'mani was targeted due to his political affiliation with the Islah Party, and his participation in the tribal meeting that was held by the sheikhs, dignitaries of Aanas tribe a week before to announce their support of the legitimacy of President Hadi and rejecting the militia's practices.

The victim's relative accuses the Houthi leader Abdullah Ali Al-Lahji and Sadiq Al-Jamra, member of the National Dialogue Conference for the General People's Congress Party, the wing of former President Ali Abdullah Saleh, of being behind targeting and killing of Ahmed Al-Ja'mani.

### A field execution for humanitarian action

In the Hodeidah Governorate, Rasd coalition team documented the Houthi militia raid on Ahmed Muhammad Mugabash, house in Al-Habil village, Bajil district, on Sunday, June 26, 2016, and the killing of his son-in-law Ahmed bin Ahmed Jaber Al-Ajili, 26, the student at the College of Aviation and Air Defense while he was at home, and the abduction of (5) people from the victim's family.



(A.A. A.) an eyewitness to the incident, interviewed by Rasd Coalition team, who narrated the incident saying: "Six armed Houthis, arrived at Ahmed Muhammad Mugabash, where his brother-in-law Ahmed Al-Ajili was present, accompanying his brother, Faris Al-Ajili, who was abducted before from his home in Al-Darb village, to pressure his brother, who is wanted by the Houthi, to surrender himself."

He continues: "As soon as the Houthi gunmen arrived at Mugash's house and climbed the fence, Ahmed Al-Ajili hurried out to escaping before he knew that his brother was in their grip, and while he was trying to jump over the fence, the Houthi militia fired live bullets at him, and shot him in the neck, killing him instantly, before his handcuffed brother, Faris, and his son-in-law, Ahmed Mugbash, who was with the victim inside the house."

The witness added: "The Houthi gunmen then transferred the body of Ahmed al-Ajili to a hospital in the city of Bagel, claiming that they found him dead, and they took him to the hospital, and they were accompanied by the victim's brother and brother-in-law, who were threatened to be killed if they uttered one word about what happened. And took them to an unknown place".

Ahmed al-Ajili, used to consoled the families of the abductees by Houthi militia, and alleviated their suffering by distributing some cash aid, foodstuffs, and dates provided by charities, which prompted some of

Houthi's followers in his area to report him to the Houthi militia, which in turn prosecuted and executed him on charges of being an agent, according to the witness.

### ***Murder, raid and abduction of the body***

On Monday, June 6, 2016, Houthi militia raided Ahmed Al-Hutiebi, 40, house, who is a social figure in Al-Jah area, in Bait Al-Faqih district, Hodiedah, and killed him while he was sleeping before his wife and children.

(S.M.H), a relative of the victim, said: "In the early hours of Monday morning, during the first day of Ramadan, a group of Houthi militia vehicles loaded with armed elements on board, arrived at Ahmed Al-Hutiebi house, one of the notables and dignitaries of the area."

Al-Hutiebi's relative continues: "I was awake at the time, I looked out of the window and saw some of them storming Al-Hutiebi's house and others looking around the neighboring houses to make sure that no one was watching them, so I went back to my bed for fear that they would see me."

He continues: "Only three minutes after Houthi and Saleh militants stormed the house, I heard sound of gunfire, so I hurried out towards Al-Hutiebi's house with other residents of the neighborhood, but the militias deployed there pointed their guns at us and prevented us from approaching, then asked us to return to our homes."

Rasd Coalition team also documented that Houthi and Saleh militia abducted some neighbors, who are witnesses to the incident and took them to an unknown place. They are; Hashem Ahmed, Adam Sharif, Abdullah Adam Sharif, and Muhammad Qasim Sharif.

### ***House of businessman Abdulsalam Al-Shamiri***

Engineer Abdul Salam Muhammad Muqbel Al-Shamiri, 69, a leading member of the Yemeni Congregation for Reform Party (Islah), a businessman and owner of iron smelting factory and the manufacture of

heavy equipment, and quarry plant, in Bajil city, Hodiedah, is another victim of Houthis raiding of civilians' houses.

According to verified information obtained by Rasd Coalition team, at 7 a.m. on Tuesday, November 17, 2015, the residents of Al-Shamiri Building, which is inhabited by the aforementioned engineer and located in the main street of Bajel city, woke up to the gunfire of Houthi militia that surrounded the building with more than (10) vehicles and (100) gunmen, as well as dozens of snipers on the roofs of neighboring buildings. Houthi militia fired a heavy barrage of fire towards the building, targeting the apartment in which Al-Shamiri lives, on the sixth floor. The militia stormed Al-Shamiri's sons Shaker, Atef and Badr apartments, beaten them, and took them to one of the armed vehicles, and went back to the father's apartment on the sixth floor.

Rasd Coalition interviewed (S.S.K.), one of the witnesses, who said that (12) vehicles carrying about (100) Houthi armed men wearing military uniforms, arrived to storm Abdul Salam Al-Shamiri apartment. Then, I heard three explosions, inside the apartment, followed by heavy shooting throughout the building.

The witness continues, saying: "Groups from the Houthi militia, accompanied by his son Shaker raided the apartment. They entered the father's room, and found him in his pajamas, and immediately fired and killed him. In front of his son, who kept screaming and appealing to the militias to help his father, but they continued shooting him until he died."

Houthi militias took the three sons of Al-Shamiri, handcuffed and blindfolded, to the Criminal Investigation Department in Bajil, while dozens of Houthi militants remained deployed in and around the building.

In his report issued on January 12, 2016, the forensic doctor assigned by the Public Prosecution under Houthi control, identified the cause of death as a result of the (26) projectiles entered and exited the victim's body.

After the release of Al-Shamiri's son, Rasd Coalition team interviewed one of them, who said that they have been beaten, tortured and humiliated during their detention and interrogation with his two brothers.

During their detention, Houthi militia who were deployed at their father's building and its surroundings had finished searching all the apartments and abducted some of the tenants and forced the residents to vacate the apartments, including Al-Shamiri grandchildren, also vacated the shops located on the ground floor of the building, and eventually, the militias took control of the entire building.

The Houthi militia looted all the property of the businessman "Al-Shamiri", including the closet in his bedroom, cash, jewelry, documents and ownership documents of real estate, companies and others, in addition to heavy equipment and warehouses of the quarry, the trailers, trucks and others that were seen in Sana'a and put them for sale.

Months later, the militia returned the building located in Bagel, which is devoid of any furniture. As for the rest of the property, including real estate, documents, nothing has been returned from them until the moment of writing this report.

On December 28, 2015, three sons; Shaker, Atef and Badr, were released after a month and ten days of their detention, while Mohammed remained inside the Political Security Prison in Sana'a until January 12, 2016. However, Al-Shamiri's murder has never been investigated.

## **Amran Governorate**

### ***Abdullah Al-Osaimi's house***

On the evening of Saturday, July 12, 2020, while Abdullah Sadeq Al-Osaimi, 37, a resident of the Sarim, was working on his farm in Khaiwan area, Houth district, Amran governorate, Houthi militia stormed his house, which is located within the farm and Abdullah Al-Osaimi, was killed in front of his family.

Rasd Coalition team in Amran interviewed (A.H.M.Q), one of the witnesses to the incident, and said that: "at 8 p.m., on Saturday, a number of Houthi gunmen, led by Houthi leader Fishi bin Zayed Darwan, arrived Abdullah Sadiq Al-Osaimi house, while he was in his farm, and without warning, the Houthi leader, Fishi Darwan, and the militia accompanying him raided Al-Osaimi's house, and start searching, and as soon as they

found Abdullah, they fired live bullets at him and killed him in front of his family, and fled from the place."

The witness stated that the body of Abdullah was transferred to the mortuary in Sarim Hospital, and his family refused to bury it before handing over the perpetrators to justice to receive their deterrent punishment.

(A.A. H) Another witness to the incident also confirmed that he heard the shooting at 8 p.m., on Saturday, July 12, 2020 and rushed to the place with some of the residents of the village adjacent to the farm. He added: "As soon as we arrived, we found Abdullah Al-Osaimi, lying on the ground, covered in blood, surrounded by women and children crying and screaming. We tried to take him to the city, but he passed away."

### ***The house of Muhammad Abdo Al-Qaz***

Mohammed Abdo Mohsen Al-Qaz, 26, from Al-Wadi area, Maswar district, Amran governorate, a graduate of Amran University in 2015, participated in defending the city of Amran during its invasion by the Houthi militia during January to July 2014.



At the beginning of 2015, Mohammed Al-Qaz was displaced to Marib city and remained there for about 8 months, during which he heard about the disease of his sister, who had cancer, but was unable to visit her because of the threats he received from the Houthi militia and its loyalists.

On Saturday, January 9, 2016, Al-Qaz received the news of his sister's death and was contacted by some of his relatives who hold leadership positions with the Houthi militia, who promised not to harm him if he left Marib and returned to his area.

According to (A.A.S), one of the witnesses to the incident, Muhammad Abdo Al-Qaz, trusted the guarantees provided by his relatives, and decided to return and attend his sister's burial ceremony, and set out for his village, which he arrived the next morning.

The witness continues: "Mohammed Abdo Mohsen Al-Qaz was able to attend the funeral prayer for his sister, and the residents of the area participated in the funeral ceremony. As soon as he finished, he returned with the rest of his family to their house, and suddenly he heard that a number of Houthi vehicles surrounding the house.

He added: "Only moments passed when a number of Houthi gunmen raided Al-Qaz house and fired 10 shots at him, as a result of which he died on the spot, while two other relatives were wounded, namely his brother and son-in-law. His body was taken to Amran hospital, and remained there for some time, till Houthis instructed to bury him."

### ***Father and son killed in front of mother and daughter***

"They took my father and brother from me and burned our house, our only shelter. I wish they took my mother's and my soul so that we could rest from this pain that will not leave us as long as we lived." Amani Ali Ismael Al-Aqari, 16, summarized the agony they experienced on Tuesday, July 8, 2014, when Houthi gunmen raided their house in Al-Qasr area, Bir Al-Osta, Amran, and hit her with two bullets in the neck and right side, before killing her father and brother, before her and her mother, who fainted on the spot.

Amani tells Rasd Coalition team the details of the incident, saying: "While my family and I were eating Suhoor, we heard strange movement and sounds next to our house, and with the sound of Azan for dawn prayer, we saw a number of Houthi gunmen climbing the minaret of a mosque near our house, then we were surprised at 5 a.m. by a group of Houthi gunmen breaking the door of our house, and storming in."

She added: "My father, mother and brother hid in the kitchen and we watched them loot everything inside the house, so my mother and I felt angry and sad, but my father calmed us down and said let them take everything, what matters is the safety of our souls, and before he finished, 11 Houthis gunmen raided the kitchen where we were hiding, and my father jumped and stood in front of us to redeem us with his soul, and he says to them with the inviolability of blood and women and the holy month, leave my wife and children and do with me what you want."

According to Amani, the Houthi militias responded rudely and told him, “We will do to your wife and daughter what we want, as well as you and your son.” The gunmen fired several bullets penetrated his chest and blew up his head, before his wife and two children. The Houthi gunmen fired bullets around Amani to intimidate her, and the shrapnel penetrated her neck to fall beside her father. Then another gunman stood over her head and fired a bullet that penetrated her hand and exited from her right side, and her blood mixed with her father’s blood.

The mother was screaming and her son was trying to embrace and protect her, but one of the militants aimed his Kalashnikov and fired a bullet that blew his head and his brain flew on the cheeks of his mother, who could not bear the scene, and she fell to the ground and passed out - according to Amani.

Amani continued: “Despite my severe injury and my inability to move, I was aware of what was going on around me. I saw them looting everything in our house, even the Eid gift and cups of juice, and the last scene I saw was that they shot the gas cylinder before they left, to set the house ablaze, to coverup their crime. I wake up after it while in the intensive care room, to be told by those around me that my aunt who lives near us came out screaming and crying for people until they came to rescue us from among the rubble and took us to the hospital.”

## **Hajjah Governorate**

### ***Moussa Chakiba's house***

At 7 a.m., on Monday, October 26, 2015, residents of Al-Sada village, Hiran district, Hajjah governorate woke up to a number of Houthis militia vehicles surrounding the village in preparation for their raid and storming of some houses in search of wanted persons.

The witness (A.A. B.) says: "The Houthi militia sent in Haradh a campaign of three vehicles led by Houthi leader Ibrahim Al-Kuhlani, where they raided Al-Sada village. When they arrived, Ali Hussein Omar Hirani, 47, an unarmed resident of the village came out, to find out the reason for the campaign." "As soon as he asked them about the reason for the campaign and what they wanted, they responded with several gun shots by a 7/12

machine gun at the unarmed civilians, and he was killed in front of his wife and children who were watching from the balconies of their house."

According to the testimony of (A. A. D.), a witness to the incident, the Houthi and Saleh militia raided a number of homes of in the village, including the house of the leader of the Yemeni Congregation for Reform Party (Islah), "Musa Chakiba's, and fired live bullets from Kalashnikovs extensively and indiscriminately at the houses.

He goes on to say, "among those in the house, was the 17-year-old Islah party leader, Muhammad Ahmed Dahesh, at whom the militia fired several bullets, killing him on the spot in front of the women and children living in the house."

The witness pointed out that the Houthi militia raided Al-Sada village for revenge for the air strikes that targeted militia sites in Haradh, killing two of the villagers, and injuring others, and caused a wave of group displacement.

## **Taiz Governorate**

### ***Taha Farea's house***

Taha Hussein Farea Hassan, 42, from Al-Herat village, Abdan area, Al-Misrakh District, Taiz Governorate. He is a teacher in the governorate for two decades and was active and influential element within his community, who enjoys great popularity, respect and appreciation. Also, he has a water tank next to his house, benefits from (4) nearby villages, as well as passers-by and travelers, including the militias insurgents

The Houthi patrol vehicles intensified their surveillance around Taha Farea house, pursuing him. He received confirmed information that the militias intend to arrest him, and under the insistence and pressure of his family, Taha moved to live with his father and brothers in one of the neighboring villages, while his wife and children remained in the house, which is under the tight control of the militias. Because of the intransigence of the militia and its pursuit of him without charge, Taha Farea remained displaced from his home.

The situation continued in this way until the evening of Friday, October 6, 2017, when a number of Houthi gunmen raided the house of Taha Farea amid heavy and random firing of live bullets, which resulted in the killing of his wife, Ittihad Qassem Muhammad Ali, 32 and his son, Anas Taha. Hussein Farea, 16, and the injury of his brother, Muhammad, 26, and terrorizing of his three daughters who are still suffering from the effects of that trauma.

(Y.M.N.A), one of the witnesses to the incident, narrated the details of what happened, saying: "We returned from evening prayer at 8 p.m. on Friday and notice suspicious movements of Houthis militias and vehicles around the house and we kept watching them, after half an hour we heard shooting and they made us think that there were clashes until we witnessed heavy shooting with various weapons from eight directions, in which the Houthi militia was stationed at Taha's house, and tried to reach the house, but the militias prevented anyone trying to save the family from approaching and I was watching the house from afar."

According to the testimony of Mohammed Hussein Farea, brother of Taha Farea, who was in the house at the time of the raid and one of the wounded, his brother's son Anas Taha heard the movement outside the house at 8:20 p.m. on Friday, then he went out to verify that sound. He was surprised by four masked gunmen who asked in a low voice to surrender, so Anas threw his phone to the ground and raised his hands, declaring surrender, but they started shooting him in the head, neck and stomach, killing him.

And he added: "When the mother heard the sound of bullets, she rushed to the place where her son had fallen and collapsed on top of him embracing him, and her screaming and crying filled the place. The militias started with several shots, silenced her forever and shot her dead next to her son's body. After the mother screamed, I ran out of the house trying to save my brother's wife and her son. Arriving at their location, the Houthi militia shot and injured me, I fell to the ground, pretending to be dead."

(Taha Farea) said in a recorded interview with Rasd Coalition team in Taiz: "At about 8:30 p.m. on Friday, after the evening prayer, we heard heavy gunfire from Al-Wahidi area, where my house is located, and my

children and my wife are. I tried to call my son, Anas, to find out the source of the shooting, but he did not answer, so I called his mother's phone and she did not answer either. I kept trying to call them, but to no avail. Then I decided to go home, but my father, brothers and my friends prevented me from doing so, for fear that I would fall into the hands of the militias who pursue me without a reason".

He continues, "Then I called one of my neighbors who was loyal to the Houthi militia, with whom I was in constant contact, and asked him what was happening. He told me that the Houthis had raided my house and shot my wife and my son and killed them. He said he took my daughters to his house, but could not reach to my wife and son bodies, as militias are targeting anyone trying to approach or rescue them."

Taha Farea continues: "After that, I was informed that four young men from the area within which my house is located had transferred the bodies of my son and my wife to a hospital in Al-Hawban. Upon their arrival there, the Houthi militia detained them and did not release them until after three days, and after about two hours I received another news that the militias transported the bodies to al-Shabwani Mosque in the Al-Kadha area, and they asked the imam of the mosque to contact us to take them."

After that, "Taha Farea" requested a friend of his from Al-Braikat village, who went to receive the bodies of his son and his wife, and he returned with the two bodies after the militia instructed that they should not be photographed and to be buried without funeral ceremony. Indeed, the funeral was held in the presence of a limited number not exceeding (25) people and in the absence of Taha Farea, who could not even take a last look at his wife and son, according to his testimony.

Houthis militia returned on Tuesday, November 28, 2017, and blew up his house with dynamite with all its furniture and contents, only about 50 days after the raid and the execution of his son and wife inside the house.

## Sa'da Governorate



They killed him, despite promises not to harm him

Hamid Ali Mohsen al-Iraqi (35), one of the prominent sheikhs of Maran, a member of the local council in Haidan district, Sa'da governorate, and a prominent leader in the General People's Congress. The armed Houthi group had previously forcibly displaced him with his family to Sana'a, and after its invasion of the capital Sana'a on September 21, 2014, the militia called all the displaced sheikhs of Sa'da, to return to their hometown and their homes. And Sheikh al-Iraqi, was among those who responded to this call.

In his testimony on the incident, (A.Y.H) says: "Sheikh Hamid Ali Mohsen Al-Iraqi returned in early February 2015 to his home in Walad Omar area in Maran, Haidan District, from which he had forcibly displaced earlier in response to the call made by Houthi militia and lived with his family, for nearly a month without anyone interfering with him or harming him."

He continues: "At 12 o'clock midnight on Tuesday, March 1, 2015, while Sheikh Hamid Ali Al-Iraqi was hosted by one of his relatives in Al-Hamzat area, Suhar district, on a wedding occasion, an armed group affiliated with Houthi militia stormed in the house where the wedding was being held." "All of sudden, they fired bullets from Kalashnikovs at sheikh al-Iraqi and his son-in-law, Ahmed Qassem Aidha, the owner of the house, who hosted Sheikh al-Iraqi, and sitting next to him, and shot them both dead in front of all invitees despite promises not to be harmed by the Houthis."

Documented information indicates that Sheikh Hamid al-Iraqi entered the house of his in-law loyal to the Houthi militia in Hamzat area, accompanied by a Houthi leader, and he and the other displaced people of Sa'da were pardoned, and despite that, he was surprised by gunmen belonging to the Houthis, storming the wedding and assassinating him in cold blood in front of the eyes and ears of all invitees.

List of Shame of the Perpetrators of the Violations,

Whose Names were Mentioned in the Report

No.	Name	Title	Governorate	Place of Incident
1	Ibrahim Al-Kuhlani	Leader	Hajjah	Hiran
2	Fishi bin Zaiid Doran	Leader	Amran	Maswar
3	Abdullah Ali Al-Lahiji	Leader	Dhamar	Jabal Al-Sharq
4	Sadiq Al-Jamrah	Member of Dialogue Conference	Shamar	Jabal Al-Sharq
5	Abdullah Abdullah Al-Taos (Abu Zied)	Leader	Dhamar	Jahran
6	Ahsan Fazi' Al-Nihari (Abu Jihad)	Security Supervisor	Dhamar	Jahran
7	Yahya Hussein Hashem Al-Kibsi	Leader	Dhamar	Jahran
8	Hameed Naji Omran	Impersonator of a detective	Dhamar	Western Ring Road
9	Fawaz Abdullah Al-Ja'di (Abu Marwan)	Security supervisor	Dhamar	Wesab Al-Aalie
10	Ali Saeed Al-Jumili	Security Supervisor	Dhamar	Al-Hada
11	Naser Ali Saeed Al-Bukhaiti	General Supervisor	Dhamar	Al-Hada
12	Ghaleb Hifzallah Touq	Security Supervisor	Al-Bayda	Qa'a Aal Muzaffar
13	Abdulsalam Al-Manhami	Impersonator of Deputy Director of Security	Al-Bayda	Qa'a Aal Muzaffar
14	Hamoud Shattan (Abu Khalil)	Security Supervisor	Al-Bayda	Attaffa
15	Abdullah Muhammed Al-	Security Supervisor	Al-Bayda	Dhi Na'em

## BLACK SHAME

	Ryami (Abu Hashem)			
16	Jamal Muhammed Aidh Al-Hemyari	Pro-Houthis Sheikh	Ibb	Hazm Al-Oden
17	Abdullah Muhammed Zaied	Pro-Houthis Sheikh	Ibb	Hazm Al-Oden
18	Ali Kaed Hameed Al-Rahsh	Pro-Houthis Sheikh	Ibb	Hazm Al-Oden
19	Ahmed Naji Al-Shalafi	Officer of the Checkpoint	Ibb	Al-Oden
20	Muhsen Dayel Dahan	Leader	Ibb	Al-Seyani
21	Wahab Muhsen Dayel Dahan	Guard	Ibb	Al-Seyani
22	Awadh Ahmed Dayel	Guard	Ibb	Al-Seyani
23	Shakir Amin Al-Shubibi (Abu Bashar)	Director of Al-Oden Security	Ibb	Al-Oden
24	Waseem Al-Bukhaiti	Security Supervisor	Ibb	Old City
25	Ta'fash Al-Hariri (Abu Mudhad)	Field Commander	Addalie	Zafar Aloud Village
26	Mutahar Muhammed Mubarak Shahrn	Field Commander	Al-Jouf	Wade Al-Shagan, Al-Hazm
27	Muhsin Ali Aamer Al-Yeqri	Field Commander	Al-Jouf	Wade Al-Shagan, Al-Hazm
28	Abdullah Obed Muhammed Al-Shadi	Field Commander	Al-Jouf	Wade Al-Shagan, Al-Hazm
29	Muhammed Zein Al-Ashi Al-Joufi	Field Commander	Al-Bayda	Dar Al-Najd

Yemeni Coalition to Monitor Human Rights Violations (YCMHRV), also known as “Rasd Coalition”, is a coalition of a number of specialized Yemeni NGOs active in human rights issues including monitoring and documenting human rights violations in the country. YCMHRV was established in January 2015, in response to valid need in the field of human rights, and considering the deteriorating human rights situation in Yemen, the matter that necessitated establishment of such Coalition

YCMHRV monitors and documents all human rights violations in Yemen and issues specialized reports on them. Also, organizes seminars and various events to disseminate and publicize these reports. YCMHRV submits these reports to relevant concerned entities. Noting that the first step in bringing justice to victims is to document their grievances for the moment of truth, committing ourselves in this respect with relevant human rights standards and laws

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