

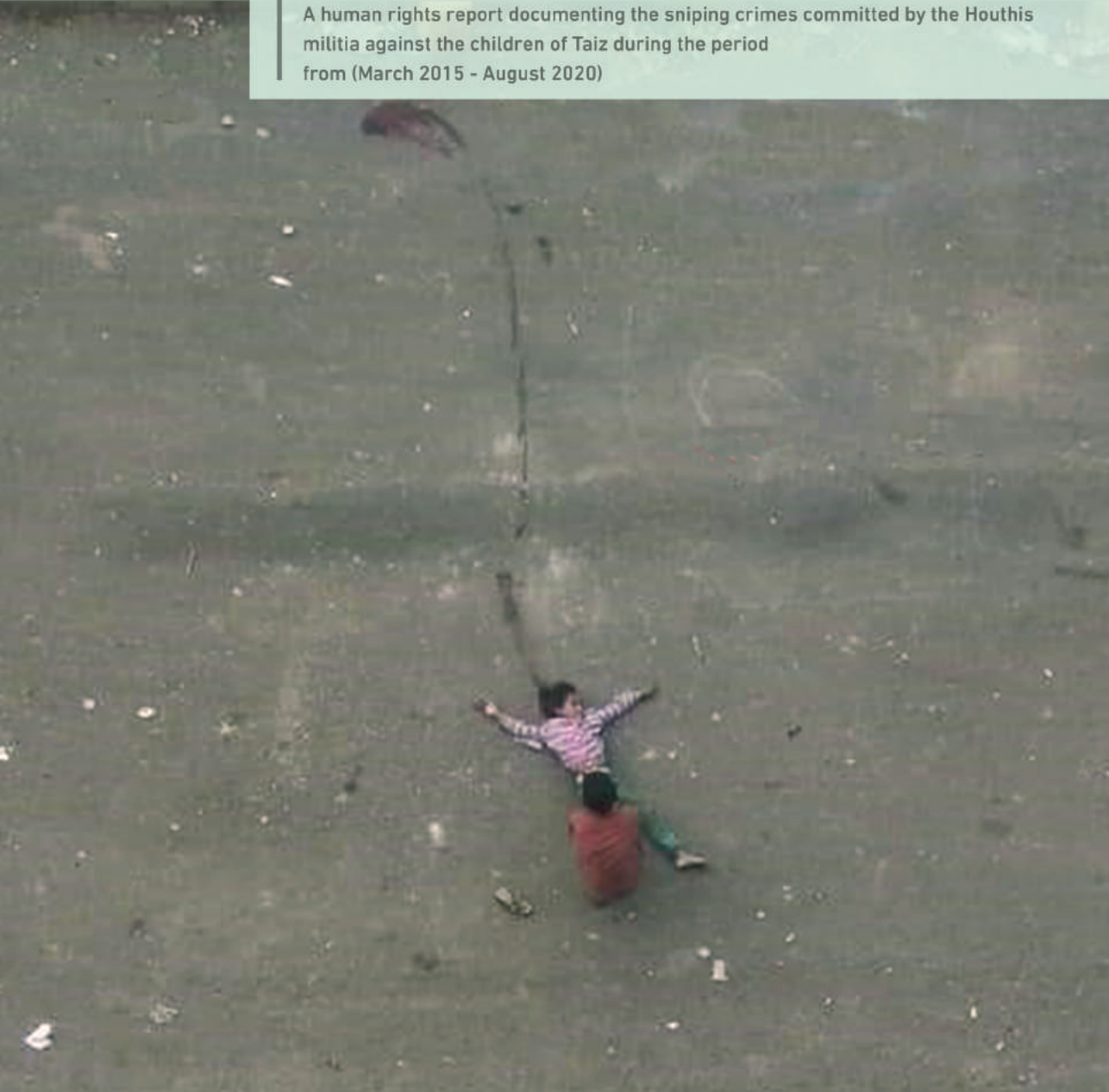
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Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring
Human Rights Violations



CHILDREN'S SNIPING Water Child as an Example

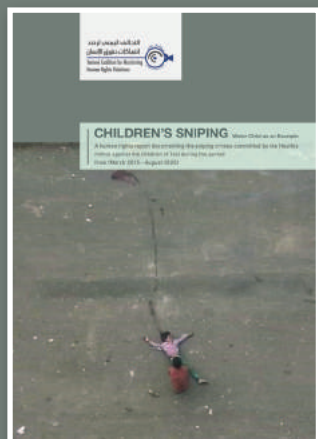
A human rights report documenting the sniping crimes committed by the Houthis militia against the children of Taiz during the period from (March 2015 - August 2020)



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Published by YCMHRV



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Child Sniping

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

“Targeting civilians” in general and “children” in particular was and still is the favorite pastime of Houthis militia snipers in Taiz governorate to an extent that makes you feel as if they were on a human hunting expedition that began in mid-March 2015 and did not end until the moment of writing this report.

With every passing day of the brutal war waged by the Houthis militia on the Taiz governorate and its unjust siege imposed on its peaceful inhabitants, the number of child victims of snipers is increasing, whether inside Taiz or in the rural areas to which the fire of that war spread and devoured everything beautiful there, and the number of casualties of this vulnerable category reached (360) child killed or wounded by snipers’ bullets.

The “snipers unit” used by the Houthis militia during the period September 2015 to December 2017 (in the alliance), and then the Houthis militia alone, until August 2020, is the fourth most deadly weapon in the lives of civilians, including women and children, followed by missiles, artillery, and land mines of all kinds.

The memory of the people of this governorate is plagued with painful stories and tragedies of Houthis systematic targeting of children and there is hardly a family that has not lost a beloved one by Houthis militia snipers. The incident of the sniping of the child, Ruwaida Saleh Bin Saleh, in Taiz city of I yet another provocation to the feelings of the residents and a living witness brought to their minds the enormity and ugliness of the crime committed by the Houthis militia against the children of Taiz during nearly half a decade of the unjust war.

In this report, the Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violations reviews part of a bloody scene that is being repeated continuously of targeting the innocent children in Taiz, trapped and besieged for nearly (6) years, amid suspicious international silence.

The legal framework

Child sniping is among the direct targeting of civilians in conflicts and wars of a local or international nature, which is incriminated by all laws, conventions, charters, and international treaties regulating the wars, including (international humanitarian law, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the Child of 1924, the International Covenant on civil and political rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Declaration of the Rights of the Child of 1959 AD, the Convention on the Child Rights Convention of 1989)

Targeting by sniping differs from other violations, noting that the sniper lies in wait for his victim and sees her/him clearly through his weapon binoculars, whether during the night or day times, and can easily verify the victims’ identity, gender and age group before targeting them, and thus it is almost a field executions, especially since the sniper deliberately kills his victim with premeditation, without differentiating between a child, an elderly person, a woman, or even a physically disabled person. According to the Child Rights Convention, and the two protocols attached to it issued on November 20, 1989 AD and ratified by the Yemeni government on May 1, 1991, a child is every human being under the age of (18) years, unless he/she reaches the age of maturity before that according to the applicable law.

Paragraph (1) of Article (6) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child states that (States parties recognize that every child has an inherent right to life), while Paragraph (2) of the same convention obliges states parties to guarantee to the maximum extent possible the survival of the child, and the growth of various aspects he has, and the criminalization of all transactions that affect his life.

The Universal Declaration for the Protection of Women and Children in the State of Emergency and During the Armed Conflict issued on Decem-

ber 14, 1974, obliges all states parties to provide real guarantees for the protection of children during armed conflicts, in fulfillment of their obligations under the Geneva Protocol of 1925, the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and other international law instruments relating to the respect of human rights during armed conflicts.

The targeting of children through direct sniping in armed conflicts is classified under “war crimes” and serious crimes against humanity. They are not subject to statute of limitations, and are also considered among the crimes in which the punishment for their perpetrators is severe, according to all the previously mentioned conventions, laws and treaties.

Report methodology

To shed more light on the systematic and repeated targeting of Taiz children by Houthis militia snipers from the beginning of the war until the moment of writing the report, Rasd Coalition reviewed its database and human rights reports that include integrated and documented statistics of the total victims of sniping in (16) districts of Taiz governorate.

Rasd Coalition also referred to human rights reports issued earlier to evoke some incidents of sniping in which children were targeted in the governorate of Taiz and to cite them as evidence and supporting facts of the incident of targeting the female child Ruwaida, to develop this qualitative human rights report.

In the context of updating the violations related to sniping incidents, the Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violations team in Taiz governorate received a report about the targeting the child, Ruwaida Saleh bin Saleh Muhammad, by a Houthi sniper stationed in Tabat Abu al-Dahab, northeast of Taiz, and visited Al-Safwa Hospital, where the victim was transferred, and interviewed her who accompanying her.

On the morning of the second day, the team went to 24th Street branching from the front of the Saba Star Hotel in Al-Roudha area and inspected

the location of the incident and met two witnesses from the area’s residents who were present when the Ruwaida was shot and documented their statements in addition to the victim’s brother, the child Omari who was with her the moment she was shot and pulled her body to the other side of the street to save her from certain death.

This was accompanied by collecting as much documents as possible, including IDs copies of all those interviewed, as well as photographs and video clips taken at the moment of the accident, and securing permission from the owners of the exclusive right to allow their publication.

The team also, took photographs of the location of the incident, as well as the location of the Houthi sniper, and measured the distance between the starting point of the sniper bullet and the place of the fall of the child victim and used Google Earth to specify the location.

Statistical report

The Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violations in Taiz Governorate documented the killing and wounding of (366) children aged (1-17 years) by snipers affiliated with Houthis militia during the period from March 2015 until August 2020.

According to the figures and statistics documented by the “Rasd Coalition” team, snipers from the Houthis militia claimed the lives of (130) children, (88) males and (42) females, and wounded (236) others (170) males and (66) females, in (16) districts.

Al-Kahira district, in the middle of Taiz city, ranks first in terms of the number of children who were killed by snipers from the Houthis militia, with (22) dead and (53) wounded children, followed by Al-Mudhaffar district, west of the city, with (29) dead and (45) were wounded, then the “Salah” district, east of the city, with (26) dead and (43) wounded, all of them children under the age of 18 years.

While the Sabr al-Mawadim district, specifically the Al-Shaqab area south

of Taiz city, ranked fourth with (13) dead and (31) injured children shot by Houthis militia snipers, followed by the Al-Ta'iziyah, which extends from the far east of the city to the far west, where it also witnessed the killing of (14) Children and wounding (30) others in the same way.

The sixth place went to Jabal Habashi district, west of Taiz governorate, where the team documented the deaths of (5) children and wounding of (9) others as a result of the couptic militia's snipers attacks, followed by the Al-Masrakh district in the southwest of the governorate, which also recorded the killing of (4) Children and injuring (8) others.

Maqabnah district, in the west of Taiz governorate, ranked eighth in terms of the number of children who were killed by Houthis sniper bullets, with (3) dead and (5) others wounded, followed by Haifan district with (4) dead and (3) wounded, then in Al-Waziya district, two dead and two wounded children, as well as Al-Selo district, with (4) injured children. In addition, Al-Maafer district, southwest of the governorate, witnessed the killing of two children and the wounding of one child by Houthis snipers, while Al-Maqatara district in the south of the governorate recorded (3) cases of children being killed by the snipers of the same militia.

The rest of the victims' numbers were distributed to the districts of Mawiyah, Al-Shamaytien, Al-Mukha, Mashra'ah and Hadnan, with two children killed, and one wounded in the first, two wounded children in the second, a dead child in the third and another wounded in the fourth.

The age groups of (11 to 15 years) of children who were victims of Houthis sniping in Taiz recorded the highest percentage, with (175) children, or 48% of the total victims, distributed between (62) killed and (113) wounded.

Followed by the age group between (one year and less to 10 years) with (112) children, 31% of the total child victims, distributed between (42) children killed and (70) children wounded by snipers of the Houthis militia.

Whereas, the age groups over the (15 years) recorded the lowest level at (79) children, and an average of 22% of the total child victims, divided between (26) children killed and (53) others wounded.

Table on the Gender and Geographic Distribution of children Victims of Sniping in Taiz

District	killings			Injured			total
	Males	Females	Total	Malws	Females	Total	
Al-kahira	14	8	22	43	10	53	75
Al-Mudhaffar	16	13	29	30	15	45	74
Sala	23	3	26	32	11	43	69
Al-Ta'iziyah	11	3	14	20	10	30	44
Sabr al-Mawadim	7	6	13	20	11	31	44
Jabal Habashi	3	2	5	7	2	9	14
Al-Misrakh	2	2	4	6	2	8	12
Maqbna	3		3	4	1	5	8
Haifan	4		4	2	1	3	7
Al-Selo			0	3	1	4	4
Al-Waziya	1	1	2		2	2	`
Al-Maafer		2	2	1		1	3
Al-Shamaytien	2	1	3			0	3
Mawiyah	1	1	2	1		1	3
Al-Mukha	1		1			0	1
Mashra'ah and Hadnan			0	1		1	1
Total No of killed	88	42	130	170	66	236	366

Snipers' Locations

Rasd Coalition team in Taiz governorate found out, through their field work, that the Houthis militia had deployed a large number of its snipers in several buildings and facilities inside residential neighborhoods and on the hills surrounding Taiz and some villages and rural.

The team has also proven, with conclusive evidence, that the Houthis snipers are occupying the sites that overlook the city in all its neighborhoods, roads and main streets, so that they can monitor the widest geo-

graphical area in a clear intentional and systematic targeting of civilians within those areas and to be able to snipe as many civilians as possible, especially women, children and the elderly.

Among these sites where Houthi snipers were stationed in the city of Taiz since the beginning of the war are; Al-Kahira Castle, Political Security headquarters, Al-Harbi building in Houdh Al-Ashraf, Al-Etiscalat building, Al-Akhwah Park, Al-Notka Al-Rabia'at, unfinished building in Al-Shamasy area, Al-Morour roundabout, hills overlooking Sina ... etc)

In addition to several buildings and hills eastern the city, including (the governorate building, Al-Quba Al-Baidha in Tha'bat, the Imam Palace in Sala, the Muhammad Ali Othman school, the central bank building, the Lebanese University, Tebat al-Salal, Attaba Al-Hamra, Tabat al-Ja'sha, Tabat al-Mukalkal, Tabet Sofitel, the republican palace, Central Security Camp, Tabat Abu al-Dahab, Tabat al-Mudawara in Mawiya ... etc.).

On the northern side, Houthi snipers were stationed in several heights, including (Jabal Al-Wa'sh, Tabab Al-Qar'i, which overlooks Al-Arbaeen Street, Tabat Al-Sabri opposite Al-Tawhid neighborhood, Tabat Al-Wakeel, Tabat Abdo Hatim, the heights overlooking Sixteen Street and Arbaeen Street, Tabab Air Defense camp, Tabat Al-Kampatain Al-Zinoug, Tabat al-Samt campus, the heights overlooking Jarrah Mountain, Tabat al-Zunqul campus overlooking the Salami valley ... etc.).

And to the west, the snipers were distributed on (Tabab al-Rabe'i, Jabal Han, Attaba Al-Souda overlooking Adhabab, Tabat al-Ariel, Tabat the 50th Street, Tabab Madarat, Tabat al-Maqqhaya, Jabal al-Madrag Al-Shimali northwest of the city, Tebat al-Khalwah, Tebat al-Khazan at the old airport, Tabat al-Duba'i, Tebat al-Akhowa in Adduhi).

To the south, snipers of the couptic militia were stationed in (Zayed Park in Jabal Sabr, Tebat Masoud and Tabat Al-Kashar in Mashra'a, Tabat

Al-Saliheen and Salient Akamat Al-Houd in Al-Shaqab, Tabat Al-Asq, the outskirts of Al-Aqroud, ... etc.)

Examples of Former Victims

The information related to the violations documented by Rasd coalition in Taiz governorate indicate that the majority of the children who were killed or wounded by snipers of the Houthis militia since the war inception and the siege imposed on Taiz governorate were targeted while they were fetching water and grazing sheep and when they play near their homes or when they are going or returning from schools.

The evidences to that effect are many, for instance the killing of Hanan Muhammad Saeed Naji, female 8, by a Houthi sniper shot stationed in Jabal Al Awash, north of Taiz, on Saturday 12 September 2015 while fleeing with her family from their home in the middle of Al Arbaeen Street, where the sniper bullet penetrated her right side, and was left bleeding for more than three hours until she died, as detailed in the Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violations qualitative report entitled "The assassination of innocence."

On Sunday 9 August 2015, a bullet of a Houthi sniper stationed inside Al-Shaibani's house in the Jahmiliya area penetrated the back of the child, Fuad Abu Bakr Saif Al-Maqtari, 10 years, and settled in his heart, who died instantly, according to the "Assassination of Innocence" report issued by the Rasd coalition.

Rasd coalition had previously addressed in the same report the killing of Nawara Abdul-Ghani Hamoud Abdel-Rab, 14, female, by a bullet of the Houthi militia sniper stationed in Akamat Al-Houd in Al-Shaqab district, Sabr Al-Mawadim district, which penetrated her head while she was near her house is in Al Najadah area on Thursday, March 17, 2016.

In addition to that the killing of Kholoud Muhammad Hamid Ali, 11 years, female, a student in the fifth grade, by bullets of a Houthi sniper stationed in Tabat al-Sabri, near Arbaeen Street, north of the city, at 8:30 am, Saturday 25 March 2017 while passing near Al-Tawhid Mosque in the Osifra area, north of Taiz, which was also covered by the Rasd coalition in the same report.

The report also included the targeting of Sherif Muhammad Naji Muhammad, 5 years, on Saturday night, May 28, 2017, with a bullet from a Houthi sniper stationed in Tabat Qare'i", west of Taiz, while he was playing with his colleagues al-Hasab neighborhood in the Al-Mudhaffar district, where the bullet penetrated the front of the teeth of the lower jaw through the pharynx and exited from the back of his neck and fell to the ground.

In a previous report entitled "Children of Yemen, a lost dream and an unknown fate," the Yemeni Coalition to Monitor Human Rights Violations recounted several incidents in which snipers of the Houthis militia targeted children in Taiz governorate during the period from December 2014 to March 2016.

Among those incidents included in the report was the killing of Daly Abdel Rahman Abdel Wahab Ahmed Omar, 10, female, by a Houthi sniper bullet targeting her at 4 pm on Tuesday, February 28, 2016, while she was in front of their house in Al-Marzah, Jabal Saber, south of Taiz.

The report also documented the killing of Hilal Abdul-Qawi Muhammad Numan, 16, male, on June 30, 2015, next to his house in the Al-Lujinat neighborhood in the center of Taiz, as a result of being targeted by a bullet in the stomach by the Houthi sniper stationed in the Political Security headquarters, overlooking Al-Lujinat, Al-Dharba, Al-Sawani, parts of Jamal Street, neighborhoods.

The report also included the killing of Muhannad Fadhil Haidar, (9 years, female by Houthis sniper stationed in one of heights overlooking Thirty Street, which penetrated his head while he was near their home at 4 pm on Tuesday, March 15, 2016.

On Thursday morning, 10 March 2016 AD, Nagham Muhammad Ali Ghanem, 8 years, female, was hit by a Houthi sniper bullet, stationed on the heights overlooking Bir Basha area, where the bullet penetrated her head and killed her while she was near her house in the Al Hasab, in Al Mudhaffar district.

In another incident two brothers were targeted by a Houthi sniper stationed in Tabat Al-Kamptain, Al-Zonoug area north of the city on Monday morning, April 6, 2020 AD.

According to identical statements by some of the witnesses of the incident and the families of the victims whom Rasd interviewed, Saber Abdo Qaid Al-Samadi, 10 years, male, and his brother "Muhammad, 8 years, left their home in Osaifra neighborhood, to fetch water for their family and on their way back they climbed a tree to pick some of its fruits.

In the meantime, the Houthi sniper stationed in Tabat Al-Kamptain, had determined their location with his binoculars, and before they descended from the tree, he pressed his gun trigger and fired only one bullet that was sufficient to kill Saber instantly and seriously injuring his brother, Muhammad.

On Thursday, February 20, 2020, Helen Muhammad Ali Abdo Muthanna, 12, female, a sixth-grade student, was killed by a Houthi militia sniper bullet who was stationed in the Al-Mudargat Heights, west of Taiz, while she was returning from a well next to their home carrying water jerrican above her head.

Some witnesses to the incident and the victim's family reported that the Houthi sniper bullet took Helen by surprise and hit her in the head, while she was fetching water with some of her brothers.

The witnesses stated that Helen father, upon his arrival at the scene of the incident, carried her and proceeded quickly on foot towards Al-Buraihi Hospital, which is about five kilometers away, trying to save her life due to the lack of transportation, and less than a quarter of an hour after his arrival at the hospital, she was declared dead, and the grieving father fell into a coma.

Ruwaida ... the water child

The recent incident that Rasd Coalition team in Taiz governorate documented involves, Ruwaida Saleh Bin Saleh Muhammad, 7 years, female, who was shot in her head, by a Houthi militia sniper stationed in Abu Al-Dhahab heights, northeast of Taiz city, at 5:15 pm, on Monday, August 17, 2020, while she was with her brother, Omri, three years older than her, in the Kilaba area, northeast of Taiz.

According to identical testimonies that Rasd Coalition team documented following the interviews with the witnesses and victim's family, Ruwaida and her brother Omri left their house near Saba roundabout in the Al-Rawdha neighborhood, Al-Kahira district, and headed towards 24th Street, in Kilaba neighborhood to fetch water from one of the tanks about 20 meters far from the house.

On their return, while Ruwaida was on the other side of the street in the sidewalk, trying hard to drag the heavy water jerrican and cross to other side where her brother was waiting, a Houthi militia sniper stationed on Tabat Abu Al-Dhahab, fired at her, and the bullet settled in her head.

Ruwaida's brother Omri crawled on the ground towards his sister and the sniper bullets chased him, and pulled her bloodied body until he was

able to reach the other side of the street where Bashir Al-Tharra was waiting for him, who rushed her to Al-Rawdha Hospital, located meters away from the place, and due to the lack of oxygen in the hospital, she was immediately transferred to Al-Safwa Hospital in the city center, and there she underwent an operation to extract the bullet from her head to be transferred to the intensive care room in the same hospital while she was in a coma and a very critical health condition.



Basheer Ahmed Ali, 42 years, male, one of the witnesses to the incident, who took Ruwaida to the hospital, narrated to Rasd Coalition monitor the details of the incident, saying: “while I was leaving the house and about to cross the street, a Houthi sniper hit directly Ruwaida Saleh Bin Saleh, and I saw her on the ground, and ran to try to save her, but I hesitated, fearing that the sniper might shoot at me.

He adds: “I called her brother Omri and asked him to pull her to me, so he was also afraid of the sniper, so I told him you are a child, the sniper will not shoot you, so he dragged her to the middle of the street, and then I approached and took her over a motorbike and rushed to Al-Rawdha Hospital, where she received first aid and took her to Al-Safwa Hospital and there they treated her”

Ahmed Muhammad Abdul-Malik Al-Sabri, 20 years, male, is another witness to the incident and the first person to document it with his cell-phone lens from the balcony of his house overlooking the street where the incident occurred. He also reported that he was leaving his house and saw Ruwaida carrying a water jerrican heading towards the Saba Hotel Star side. “



Al-Sabri says: “I remember that I had forgotten my cellphone at home, so I ran back to take it and when I reached the house I heard the sound of the sniper’s shot, so I looked from the window, and to my shock I saw the Ruwaida lying on the ground near the sidewalk in the middle of the street, and her brother, Omri, dragging her. Her blood makes lines in the asphalt and the mobile was in my hand, so I videoed that painful scene. “ Ahmed added, “Several children and young civilians have previously been killed in the same street by snipers of the Houthis militia since the beginning of the war, and we were not able to document that, so it was an unrepeatable opportunity for me to document this crime and reveal it to the whole world, especially as I am an eyewitness.”

Ahmed estimated that the bullet that hit Ruwaida, came from a Houthi sniper stationed in Tabat Abu al-Dhahab, northeast of Taiz, overlooking 24th Street in the Rawdha neighborhood, which extends towards the Kilaba area.

Hamid Saleh bin Saleh Muhammad, 47 years, male, uncle of Ruwaida, also mentioned in a recorded interview with Rasd Coalition monitor, that his younger niece, Ruwaida, was targeted on Monday evening at about 5:15 pm by the Houthi militia sniper in Tabat Abu al-Dhahab, northeast of Taiz.

He added, “My little niece went with her brother, Omri, to fetch water from a water tank located on Arbaeen Street near her house, and upon their arrival in the middle of 24th Street opposite the Saba Hotel as they were returning home, the Houthi sniper shot at Ruwaida until she fell to the ground, while her brother Omri headed her by a distance”.

He adds: “After the people present in the place were unable to approach Ruwaida, fearing that the sniper would target them, her brother Omri crawled on the ground and pulled her until he drove her to a safe side of the street that the sniper’s bullets could not reach, so one of our relatives; Bashir took her to Al Rawdha Hospital, then they took her to Al-Safwa Hospital, as she was seriously injured in the head, and her skull bone was broken and some of the brain was exposed.”

According to Ruwaida’s uncle, the doctors at Al-Safwa Hospital where the child Ruwaida is admitted refuse to provide any medical reports on the child’s condition and the nature of her injury, as she is still in an unstable health condition and are afraid that it will worsen or succumb into death. Ruwaida’s uncle reported that a large number of civilians, most of them women and children, were targeted by the Houthis militia snipers in the same street where the water tank lays, and the residents have to reach that place to fetch water in light of the siege imposed on the city by Houthis militia for more than five consecutive years.

Saleh bin Saleh Muhammad, the father of the victim, is the father of five children (2) males and (3) females, and Ruwaida is the youngest, who, suffers from a psychological disorder as a result of the difficult living situ-

ation that the family is going through and his inability to provide for their most basic needs.

Omri Saleh Bin Saleh Muhammad, 10 years, brother of Ruwaida and her first rescuer, spoke to Rasd Coalition monitor, saying: “My sister and I went to fetch water from the tank near our house and while we were returning, pulled jerrican to the middle of the street and went to play with the children under the tree. “

Omri adds: “Then I heard the bullet and the voices of people calling me back, so I turned from the other side of the street, and my sister saw it lying next to the jerrican and I pulled it to the side of the street below the house, and men with a motorbike took her to the hospital.”

Based on the violations that Rasd Coalition has documented during (July 2015 until August 2020) in Taiz governorate, 18 children were killed and wounded in the Kilaba area which extends from Al-Mushki roundabout to 24th Street in Al Rawdha area, northeastern Taiz.

Table on Names of Children Victims of Sniping in the Kilaba Area

Srl	Name	Age	Sex	Date	Casualty
1	Bilal Tilal Muhammed Radman	16	M	23/07/2015	Killed
2	Ramzi Abdo Saeed Farhan	16	M	02/08/2015	Killed
3	Tawfiq Dabwan Ahmed	16	M	14/11/2015	Killed
4	Ahmed Muhammed Abdullah Al-Ademi	16	M	15/11/2015	Killed
5	Ibrahim Ahmed Yassin Al-Ademi	16	M	15/11/2015	Injured
6	Ahmed Muhammed Abdo Fawaz	16	M	24/12/2015	Injured
7	Ahmed Esam Seif Amin	10	M	03/08/2016	Injured
8	Bassim Faisal Sharaf	10	M	01/02/2017	Injured
10	Amr Muhammed Ali Al-Barati	14	M	23/04/2017	Injured
11	Ahmed Salaheddin Mahyub Taha Al-Ba'dani	12	M	30/06/2017	Killed
12	Ala Nashwan Muhammed Sallam	9	M	26/09/2017	Injured
13	Zahwa Muhammed Ali Suliman Al-Shameri	15	F	13/10/2017	Injured
14	Aamer Waheed Abdullah Hassan Al-Syani	10	M	11/12/2017	Injured
15	Abdulrahman Ali Ahmed Hassan	13	M	14/01/2018	Injured
16	Eshak Abdulrahim Farhan	4	M	01/04/2018	Killed
17	Ashraf Adel Abdullah Ismael	13		08/05/2018	Injured
18	Ibrahim Muhammed Ghaleb	12	M	03/06/2018	Injured
19	Ruwaida Saleh Saleh Muhammed	7	F	17/08/2020	Injured

Recommendations:

To the Houthis Militia:

- Refrain immediately from targeting civilians in general and children in particular, whether through sniping or systematic bombing of residential areas, public places, popular markets, roads, main streets, and civilian objects.
- Withdrawing of their snipers immediately from the current locations in the heights, and the buildings overlooking the neighborhoods of Taiz and some rural areas.
- Adherence to the rules of distinction between civilian and military objectives included in customary international humanitarian law, to ensure that civilians, including children, are spared the scourge of war, to which the militia is the main party and violators of these rules.

To the National Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations:

- Investigate immediately the incidents of children sniping by Houthi militia snipers, including Ruwaida's, and bring the perpetrators into justice.

To local and international organizations:

- Monitor and document the incidents of targeting children of Taiz by the snipers affiliated to Houthi militia and disclosing them to the local and international public opinion, which would form more pressure on the Houthi militia to stop all hostilities that mainly target civilians, especially children.

Photo Appendix

Photo of Ruwaida, fallen on the ground

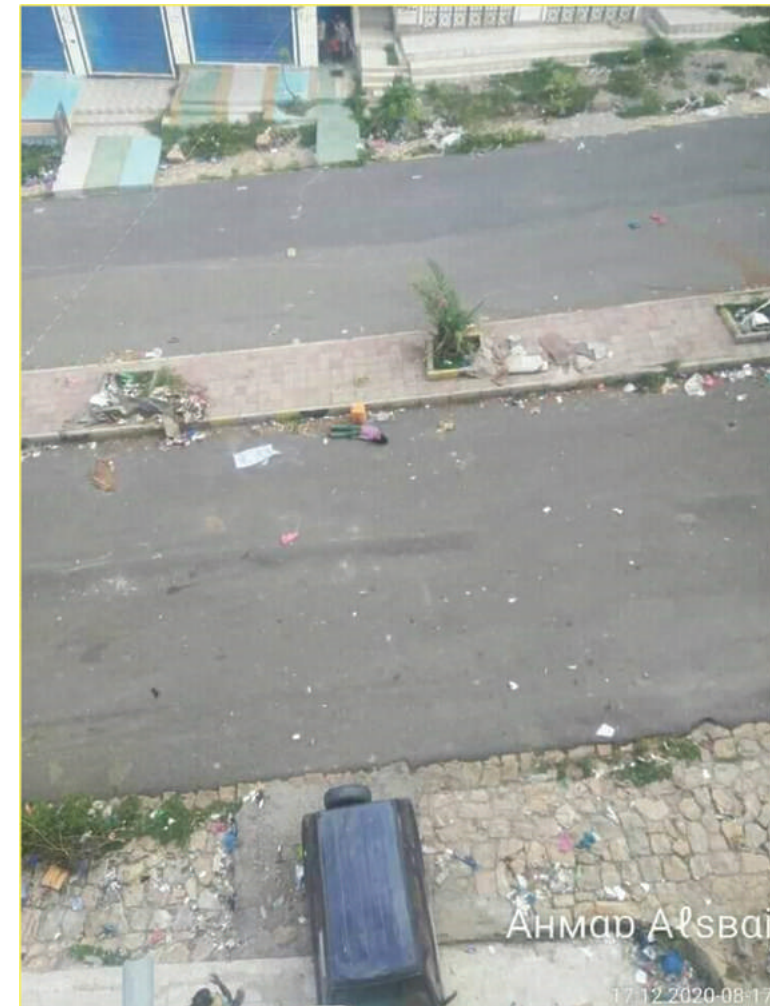


Photo Picture of Ruwaida while her brother tried to revscue her



Photo of Ruwaida after being treated



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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Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring
Human Rights Violations

