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Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring
Human Rights Violations



MARIB.. Civilians between Shelling and Mines

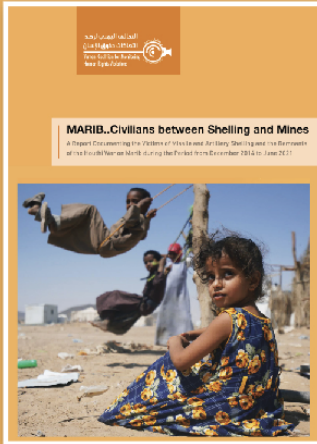
A Report Documenting the Victims of Missile and Artillery Shelling and the Remnants of the Houthi War on Marib during the Period from December 2014 to June 2021



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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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Your burnt corpse, debunk the falsehood.. it awakened the human conscience ..the crime was revealed to the public..And tomorrow is like a nightmare chasing everyone who killed you.. let you down.. turned a blind eye.. was neutral..

"Your picture" before death... after death... became a cry in the face of all the oppressors... and without arrangement, it went viral on websites and TV channels... and turned into an "icon" that debunks the advocates of war... the brutality of criminality... and a major lie that is called peace?!

May the hands of the one who pulled the trigger be ruined

Introduction:

The charred bodies of the five-year-old girl, “Layan” and her father, “Taher,” highlight the brutality of the unjust war waged by the Houthi militia against Yemenis for the seventh year in a row, and the gravity of the crime committed against the residents of Marib governorate is revealed. From the tears of a displaced mother when she bid farewell to her child, who died in the same incident, we clearly read the scale of the catastrophe and human tragedy experienced by nearly (two million Yemenis) who fled for their lives and escaped the oppression of the Houthi militia in the Houthi areas of control only to find themselves chased by the militia’s missiles and projectiles to the place of their displacement.

Two different scenes of one tragedy shared by the local residents of Marib and the internally displaced people, whose features seemed more clear and realistic after the Houthi double attack that targeted a gas station in the city of Marib, in front of which hundreds of civilian cars were crowded waiting for their share of fuel. The attack that turned the body of “Layan” into a charred corpse in a bloody scene that shook the conscience of the world as (4) other children from the "Bani Bahloul" area in Sana'a governorate, who were displaced with their families to Marib, died with her. These 4 children are "Hassan Hussein Al-Hubaishi", who did not exceed his first decade, "Mutassim Abdullah Naji Ali Ahmed" (11 years), "Ayham Ahmed Mohsen Abdullah" (13 years), and "Ayman Ahmed Horsh" (14 years).

Here remains the question in our minds and in the minds of the families of the victims... What is the fault of a child like "Layan", who was attached to her father from a young age and accompanied him everywhere he went until she was killed in this brutal way?! Is the displacement of four children with their families from Sana'a governorate to the city of Marib in search of a safe haven and life opportunities, after they had been deprived of their means of living within the Houthi militia’s areas of control, a crime that deserves the death penalty in the dictionary of that militia, which apparently does

not like any Yemeni governorate to enjoy security, stability and tranquility?

The incident of bombing the girl Layan and her father is considered a full-fledged war crime and a crime against humanity by all standards, no matter how hard its perpetrators try to search for justifications which can be described as uglier than the guilt they committed. We are also in front of a living witness and concrete proof added to the criminal record of the Houthi militia, which has practiced killing and destruction and has mastered the use and manufacture of the most deadly instruments of death for civilians, from drones to advanced missiles and projectiles, to mines and explosive devices of all shapes and sizes.

Day by day, the Houthi targeting of residential neighborhoods and camps of internally displaced people in Marib governorate has been increasing rapidly and frighteningly since the beginning of the year 2020, in conjunction with a large-scale attack launched by the Houthi militia on the governorates of Marib and Al-Jawf from several directions, not paying attention to the life and safety of civilians who are protected by the force of national laws and legislation, as well as international conventions, treaties and charters regulating war.

Yemenis are being strongly convinced every day that the continuation of the crimes, violations and brutality of the Houthi militia, whether in the Marib governorate or the rest of the Yemeni regions, is nothing but a natural result of the dubious international silence about it and the briefings of the last special UN envoy for Yemen, which were not without a desperate defense of the Houthi militia and justification for all its actions and covering up all its crimes as well as the human rights reports issued by international human rights organizations with suspicious activity represented in falsifying reality and twisting the facts in order to serve the goals of a special foreign agenda, including prolonging the war.

From this standpoint, the Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violations decided to shed light on some of the incidents of missile bombing launched by the Houthi militia on residential

neighborhoods in Marib Governorate during the past months of the current year 2020 as war crimes and crimes against humanity which are still forgotten, through which we sound the alarm bells that threaten the residents of this governorate and the internally displaced from all poles of Yemen, hoping that this will draw the attention of the world and those concerned with human rights.

Report Methodology

The report is based on a careful analytical study of the facts and events related to (allegations of human rights violations). it depends on a fact-finding process which is based on international monitoring and documentation standards, starting with receiving communications and complaints and collecting preliminary information on each incident and violation, conducting field visits to verify that information, interviewing the victims and their families, recording the testimonies of witnesses, and ending with the final conclusion included in this report, supported by documents, evidence, and proofs that prove its credibility and eliminate any doubts about it.

During the reporting period, the team of "the Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violations " received a number of (1,287) reports and complaints related to the bombing and mine explosion incidents carried out by the Houthi militia against the civilian population in the areas under the control of the legitimate government in Marib Governorate including (871) incidents of missile attacks, (119) incidents of artillery shelling, (44) incidents of drone attacks, and (262) incidents of landmines, explosive devices and unexploded ordnance.

These incidents were distributed to (347) bombing incidents in which the Houthi militia used ballistic missiles, (232) of which were intercepted by the air defense system, and (41) missiles fell without causing human casualties or material damage while the rest caused civilian casualties and property damage. The incidents of bombardment with "Grad/1" missiles, or what is known as "Katyusha" amounted to

(509) incidents, including (263) missiles that fell in areas emptied of residents and did not result in any human losses or material damage. In addition, there are (3) incidents in which the militia used thermal missiles, and (3) other incidents in which "Organ" missiles were used, only one of which missed its target.

The Houthi militia also used "mortar" artillery shells in 109 incidents of shelling, including only 17 incidents that did not cause human or material losses whereas howitzer shells were used in (9) artillery shelling incidents, all of which caused material damage to property without any human losses. In addition to the attack by (44) drones, (37) of which were shot down and (7) other aircraft exploded, causing civilian casualties and property damage.

As for the explosion incidents that were reported, they were also distributed to (170) explosions of an explosive device, 70 of which caused civilian casualties and damage to property, the explosion of (67) anti-personnel mines, (22) anti-vehicle mines, and (3) unexploded ordnance, all of which resulted in civilian casualties and extensive property damage.

The "Rasd Coalition" team has dealt with more than (352) incidents, which are the total incidents that resulted in human casualties, including (141) incidents of missile firing, (42) incidents of artillery shelling, and (7) incidents of an attack in which a drone was used, in addition to (70) incidents of explosive devices explosion and (89) incident of explosion of anti-personnel and anti-vehicle mines. On the other hand, the team ignored the number of (697) other incidents that did not result in any human losses or material damage, and the number of (244) incidents whose damage was limited to civilian property and objects and there is no room to mention them here.

Despite all the constraints and obstacles, which the local authority and its security and military services have put in the way of human rights organizations operating in Marib governorate, the "Rasd Coalition" team in Marib governorate carried out more than (300) field visits, during which it conducted more than (700) recorded and written

interviews with some civilian victims and their families as well as witnesses to the incidents of missile and artillery shelling and accidents of mines and explosive devices carried out by the Houthi militia and some of its sleeper cells against innocent civilians in the city of Marib and the rest of the liberated districts with an average of (3-2) interviews for each incident, in addition to collecting a number of documents and other attachments, including death certificates and medical reports for the victims.

The field research team of the Rasd Coalition recorded nearly (50) observations related to the incidents of targeting government headquarters located within the vicinity of residential neighborhoods and camps for the displaced and of a purely service nature in addition to the facilities and annexes of security and military headquarters, which are mosques and prisons. They fall under the “civilian objects” which means that targeting them is criminalized because of the high possibility of civilian casualties in accordance with the rules of distinction and proportionality contained in international humanitarian law.

Legal Framework

International humanitarian law prohibits indiscriminate or systematic attacks that would strike the military and civilians or civilian objects without discrimination. Accordingly, paragraph (51) of Articles (4) and (5) of the first protocol of the same law enumerated five types of such attacks: Attacks that are not directed against a specific military objective – attacks that employ a method or means of combat the effects of which cannot be limited as required by this Protocol- an attack by any method or means which treats as a single military objective a number of clearly separated and distinct military objectives - attacks that violate the principle of proportionality between military advantage and civilian casualties).

This applies to every attack launched by one of the parties to the conflict without attempting to aim precisely at a military target and then causing harm to civilians without regard to potential deaths or injuries,

as well as missile or artillery attacks, whatever the means and methods that target a number of clearly separated military targets in a city, town, or any other area that includes a population center or civilian objects. Then they are treated as a single military target.

In its commentary on the protocols of June 1977 regarding the four Geneva Conventions announced on August 12, 1949, the International Committee of the Red Cross identified several criteria that can be relied upon in estimating the expected danger to the population and civilian objects including (their locations within or near military objectives—the accuracy of the weapons used depending on the trajectory and range of those weapons, environmental factors, and the munitions used—the technical skill of combatants that may result in indiscriminate firing of weapons unable to accurately hit the intended target).

In all these cases, the International Committee of the Red Cross, through its guiding commentary on the same protocol, called for the obligation of the parties to the conflict to take all possible precautions, including: (Ensuring that the objectives to be attacked are military and not civilians or even close to civilian objects, and in the event that there is the slightest suspicion that any of these objectives are usually devoted to civilian purposes, the parties concerned must not use them for any military operations and at the same time cancel any possible attack against them.)

Also among those precautions, when other options are available, is the search for means and methods of attack that would avoid causing losses and injuries to civilians or causing accidental damage to civilian objects and limiting that to the narrowest possible scope, as well as the need to give advance warning by feasible means in case of the attacks that may affect the civilian population.

In terms of mines and explosive devices, “anti-personnel mines” are classified according to one of the documents of the International Committee of the Red Cross among five weapons whose use is completely criminalized, in addition to cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons, nuclear weapons and other conventional weapons.

The "international humanitarian law" also prohibits the planting of mines and "anti-vehicle" devices that are not controlled from a distance, and it is a crime to plant them in an indiscriminate manner even if it is possible to control them remotely in accordance with the second protocol related to the prohibition or restriction of the use of mines, booby-traps and other devices. Even the protocol itself required marking and mapping if this type of mine is used. Accordingly, international law did not differentiate between the victims of these indiscriminately planted anti-personnel or anti-vehicle mines, whether they were "civilians" or "military".

According to Article 2 of the "Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling and Production of Anti-personnel Mines", all States Parties to the Convention undertake not to (under any circumstances) (use anti-personnel mines - develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile or retain anti-personnel mines directly or indirectly - assisting, encouraging or urging anyone in any way to carry out activities prohibited to a State Party under this Agreement).

According to Article (5) of the same convention (Each State Party undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control, as soon as possible but not later than ten years after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party- Each State Party shall make every effort to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which antipersonnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced by anti-personnel mines).

Based on the reports submitted from the field, as well as all the indicators and facts of the reality, we can assert that the Houthi militia has failed to comply with anything that is stated in all international conventions, charters and treaties, whether with regard to missile and artillery bombardment or mines and explosive devices since it violated all the restrictions and rules regulating this. This behavior in violation of Yemen's obligations entails that the group bears full criminal and moral responsibility for the results and effects of these violations.

Recommendations:

- 1) Immediate and unconditional end of all attacks targeting civilians in Marib governorate, and to refrain from any military actions with the potential to harm civilians, according to the provisions of the rules of distinction embodied in international humanitarian law and affirmed by the four Geneva Conventions.
- 2) Take the necessary measures, including guiding measures and adequate training for the combatants, to ensure that the civilian and civil objects in Marib governorate are not exposed to the scourge of war.
- 3) Immediate cessation of planting mines, IEDs and other remnants of war, immediate delivery of a map of areas contaminated with these remnants in the Marib Governorate.
- 4) Full commitment to the provisions of international humanitarian law and subjecting all its military and combat actions to the humanitarian rules and principles contained in the international laws, conventions, treaties and charters regulating the war, ratified by Yemen, in a manner that provides security and protection for the civilian population and civilian and cultural objects.

To the legitimate government:

- 5) Carryout the necessary measures and precautions that would protect the civilian population and the displaced in the city of Marib and other areas under its control, and placing them in safe places to prevent any hostile military actions from reaching them.
- 6) Intensifying demining efforts in all liberated areas in the Marib governorate, and raise awareness of the dangers of mines and ways to avoid them in those areas.
- 7) Coordination with local and regional relief bodies and organizations to provide health services and aids for the war victims among Marib inhabitants and the IDPS.

The "Rasd Coalition" calls on the National Committee to investigate allegations of human rights violations to:

8. investigate all incidents of missile and artillery bombardment that targeted residential neighborhoods and civilian objects, and the

accidents of mines and explosive devices left by the militia in Marib Governorate, and refer the perpetrators to the judiciary.

To the United Nations and other local and international human rights organizations:

- 8) Provide full protection for the civilian population and the IDPs in Marib Governorate, including monitoring and documentation of all military and hostile acts that target their lives and threaten their security and safety.

To the UN and UN Special Envoy to Yemen;

- 9) Adopt a clear and candid position on all hostile acts committed by the Houthi militia on an almost daily basis against the civilian population and the displaced in Marib Governorate.
- 10) Enforce its mandate granted by respective resolutions, charter and relevant treaties, agreements and conventions to fostering peace and take all measures and take necessary measures to pare Marib governorate the cycle of conflict in Yemen, as it includes the largest number of displaced people as a result of the war, taking into account the humanitarian aspect, similar to what it did with the Hodiedah governorate in the southwest of the country.
- 11) Obliging the armed Houthi militia to stop all its attacks and military actions that target residential neighborhoods and cultural and civilian objects in Marib Governorate, and to impose all deterrent penalties against it in the event of failure to respond to that.
- 12) Intensifying humanitarian relief and medical care efforts in the conflict areas in Marib Governorate and alleviating the suffering of the displaced, who are subject to Houthi bombings that displaced tens of thousands of them during the past months

Executive Summary:

The report addresses the civilian casualties who were killed or wounded due to the excessive use by the Houthi militia of the most lethal weapons in its attack on Marib Governorate, including ballistic missiles, Katyusha rockets, drones, artillery shells, mines and improvised explosive devices, during the reporting period from (December 2014 to June 2021).

Where the field monitors of the Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violation (Rasd Coalition) verified the Houthi militia's responsibility for the killing and wounding of (2032) civilians, including (294) children, (132) women and (104) elderly men, through the deliberate targeting of populated neighborhoods and IDPs camps and a number of civilian objects that have been subjected to continuous missiles and artillery bombardment and drone attacks, as well as the planting of mines and IED networks in every place they have reached, and at the areas under the control of the legitimate government in the governorate.

The total number of dead civilians reached (667), including (91) children, (42) women and (36) elderly, while the number of wounded reached (1365) people, including (203) children, (90) women, and (68) elderly men, in Marib city - the governorate center, Serwah, Majzar, Harib, Madghal, Al-Jadaan, Marib Al-Wadi, Mahlia, Al-Abidiyah, Al-Juba, Raghwan, Rahba, districts, that witnessed or still witnessing confrontations between the Houthi militia backed by Iran and the legitimate government forces backed by the Arab coalition led by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

First: Victims of missile and artillery shelling

Rasd coalition has documented the killing of (440) civilians, including (61) children, (37) women, and (29) elderly, and the injury of (914) others, including (124) children, (73) women and (60) elderly, as a result of the missile strikes launched by the Houthis militia on

residential neighborhoods, IDP camps, and other civilian objects in Marib governorate during the reporting period.

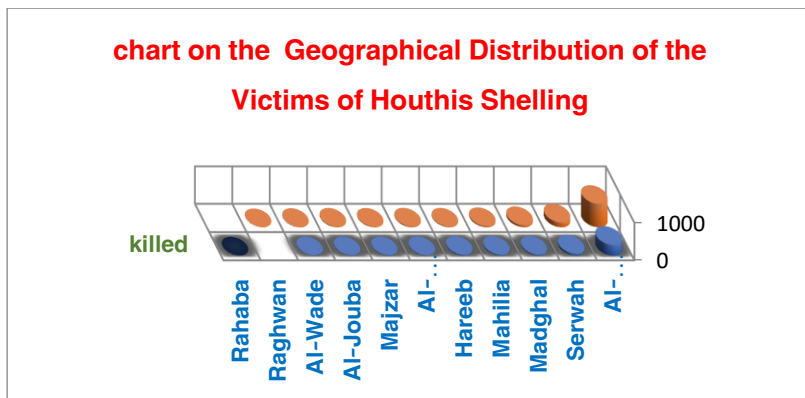
The Katyusha rockets launched by the Houthis on the densely populated Marib governorate come first with total number of (165) civilians killed, including (26) children, (23) women and (12) elderly, and injured (392) others, including (69) children, (29) women and (32) elderly, followed by the Iranian-made ballistic missiles that killed (104) civilians, including (17) children, (9) women and (7) elderly, and wounded 322 others with various injuries, including (29) children, (24) women, and (17) elderly people.

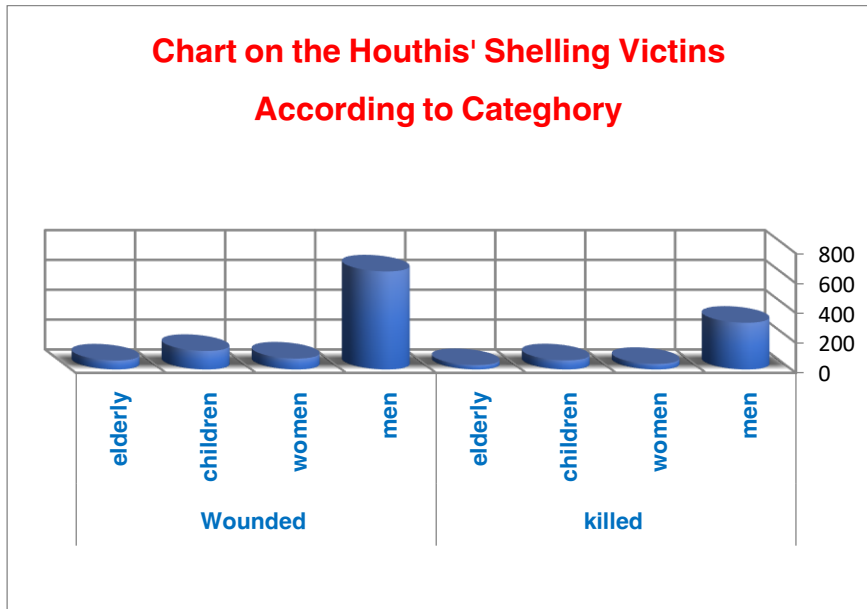
The drones are responsible for killing of (109) people, including one child and an elderly man, and the injury of 83 others, including (3) children and (3) women. Followed by mortar shells, killing (46) civilians, including (8) children, (3) women, and (7) elderly, in addition to (99) wounded, including (16) children, (14) women and (10) elderly.

Organ and thermal rockets are responsible for the killing of (8) children and injured (14) civilians, including (7) children and (3) women, in one bombing incident that targeted Al-Zira'a "Mohandessin" residential neighborhood, and the killing of (8) civilians, including a child, two women and an elderly man, and wounded (4) other civilians, respectively.

Table No. (1) the geographical and categorical distribution of victims of missile and artillery shelling

District	Killed					Injured					Total
	Men	Women	Children	Elderly	Total	Men	Women	Children	Elderly	Total	
Al-Madina	215	15	42	13	285	452	44	85	41	622	907
Serwah	44	2	1	4	51	113	4	8	3	128	179
Madghal	10	5	5	5	25	30	10	11	5	56	81
Mahlia	13	3	3	2	21	24	3	1	2	30	51
Hareb	13	4	4	1	22	4	4	7	2	17	39
Al-Abidiyah	7	1	1	2	11	10	3	5	1	19	30
Majzar	4	4	1	1	10	10	2	2	1	15	25
Al-Jouba	3	1	2	1	7	9	3	2	2	16	23
Alwade	3	2	2		7	3		3	3	9	16
Raghwan					0	2				2	2
Rahba	1				1					0	1
total	313	37	61	29	440	657	73	124	60	914	1354





Second: Victims of mines and explosive devices

Rasd Coalition documented 678 cases of killing and wounding of civilians in Marib governorate as a result of mine explosions, explosive devices and unexploded ordnance planted by the Houthi coup militia. Among the victims (109) children, (22) women and (15) elderly people, in Marib City (Al-Madina), Serwah, Majzar, Al-Wade, Hareb, Madghal Al-Jada'an, Mahlia, Al-Abidiyah, Raghwan, and Rahba districts.

According to documented cases, (227) civilians, including (30) children, (5) women and (7) elderly people died due to the remnants of the Houthi war on Marib Governorate during the reporting period, while (451) others were injured, including (79) children and (17) women and (8) elderly people.

Landmines of all types, including anti-personnel, and anti-vehicle, killed (132) civilians, including (21) children, (5) women, (5) elderly,

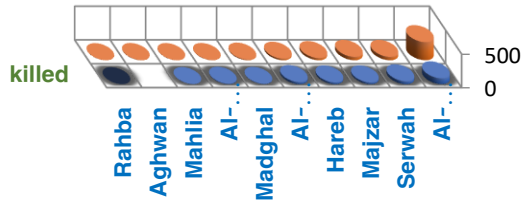
and injured (212) others, including (50) children, (15) women, and (4) elderly people, while the explosive devices planted by the militia in Marib governorate claimed the lives of (87) civilians, including two children and two elderly men, and wounded (234) others, including (25) children, one woman and (4) elderly people. In addition, (8) civilians, including (7) children, were killed and (5) others were injured, four children and a woman, due to unexploded ordnance left by the Houthi militia in a number of areas from which it withdrew in Marib Governorate.

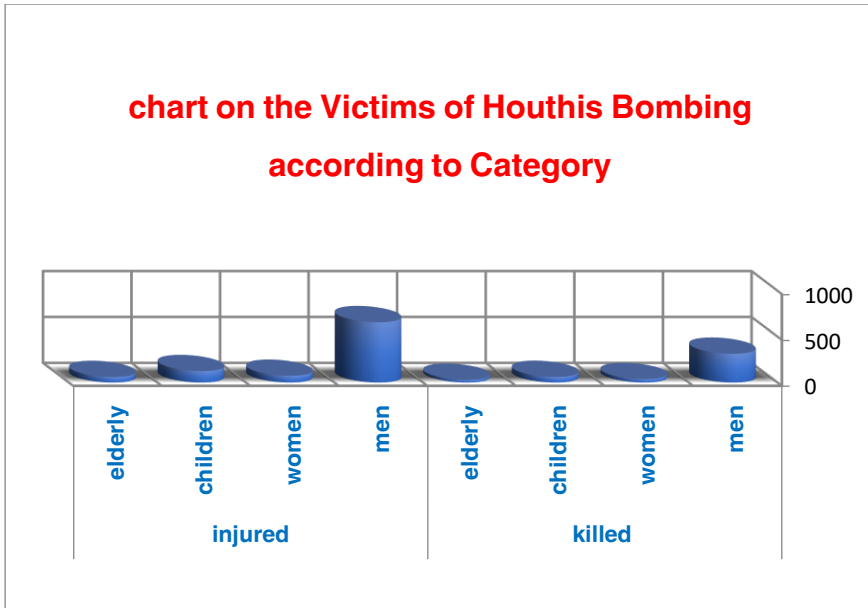
Table No. (2) the geographical and categorical distribution of mine and IED victims

District	Killed					Injured					Total
	Men	Women	Children	Elderly	Total	Men	Women	Children	Elderly	Total	
Al-Madina	82		3	2	87	234	3	29	4	270	357
Serwah	40	1	2		43	48	1	2		51	94
Majzar	12	1	10	3	26	25	8	17	1	51	77

Hareb	16	1	9		26	17	3	12	1	33	59
Al-Wade	25	1	4	1	31	17	1	4	1	23	54
Madghal	4		1		5	3		6	1	10	15
Al-Abidiyah	4	1	1	1	7	2		2		4	11
Mahlia	2				2	1	1	1		3	5
Raghwah								4		4	4
Rahba								2		2	2
Total	185	5	30	7	227	347	17	79	8	451	678

Chart on Geographical Distribution of Mines and IEDs Victims





The Humanitarian Situation:

With every day, the pace of military operations escalates in Marib governorate between the Houthi militia backed by “Tehran” and the legitimate government forces backed by tribesmen and the Arab coalition, the humanitarian situation worsens, and the suffering of the local population as well as the displaced alike is becoming more intense inside the city of Marib and the rest of the areas and districts under the control of legitimacy in particular.

The matter may appear more complicated in light of the lack of sufficient health services and relief aid while the scale of the humanitarian catastrophe resulting from that Houthi military escalation has exceeded the limits of the capacity and capabilities of the local authority, whose revenues depend mainly on the two operations of extracting and exporting oil derivatives, which have essentially been suspended since the beginning of the war except for very small quantities of "gasoline" and "domestic gas" which are distributed equally to all governorates of Yemen, including the governorates under

the control of the Houthis, as a moral and humanitarian commitment from the governorate leadership and the legitimate government.

In spite of the architectural revival, the great expansion of the infrastructure, and the continuous improvement in the level of basic services such as electricity, water, health and education services, experienced by Marib Governorate, the overpopulation resulting from the continuing wave of displacement from Houthi militia-controlled areas to the governorate center in particular doubles the cost of living in the governorate.

The catastrophe of the flash floods and the rise in the water level that accompanied the rainy seasons during the last two years in Marib Governorate, and the resulting loss of human lives, destroying traditional mud houses and tents, the burial of wells and the destruction of food, especially those spread on or adjacent to the torrents also posed an additional challenge to the legitimate authorities in the governorate and exacerbated the suffering of its original residents and displaced people who suddenly found themselves in the open without shelter, food or medicine.

The state of deterioration and collapse of the humanitarian situation in Marib has reached an unbearable limit following the recent (Houthi) military escalation in the governorate, starting from the beginning of last year 2020 until the moment of writing the report, which prompted hundreds of displaced families to flee several times to escape the deliberate (Houthis) bombing and targeting of its camps, which should remain safe spaces away from conflict and targeting under any justification, under international humanitarian law and the rest of the international agreements, treaties, laws and charters regulating war.

On the other hand, the international community, led by the United Nations, remained silent about what was happening in Marib for 6 consecutive years until the Houthi militia resumed its military escalation against Marib again by the year 2021 and at a higher pace. Then the United Nations broke its silence in mid-February and timidly issued its warnings of what it called endangering millions of civilians as a result of the military escalation of the Houthi militia against the

Marib Governorate, northeastern Yemen, and its potential repercussions on the humanitarian situation.

These UN warnings came from the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mark Lowcock



Who confirmed through his tweets on his Twitter page that the Houthi military attack on Marib puts up to two million civilians at risk, and may cause the displacement of hundreds of thousands, and lead to unimaginable humanitarian consequences, stressing that the time has come for calm, not to multiply misery for Yemeni people.

The Executive Committee of the Internally Displaced Persons' Camps in Marib was forced to close (6) out of (138) camps during the first month of this year only after being targeted by the Houthi militias with a series of repeated missile and artillery attacks, which posed a real threat to the lives of the residents of those camps who found themselves

Forced to flee again to safer areas amid the almost total absence of humanitarian relief work and their lack of the most basic necessities of life within the new displacement areas.

The Houthi escalation against Marib also led to stifle commerce and trade after a partial halt in the movement of trucks transporting domestic cooking gas and the accumulation of dozens of them along the roads extending from Marib to the rest of the governorates of the Republic as well as the eastern entrances of the governorate, forcing some drivers to use alternative, rugged and risky sub-roads which created a widespread crisis in the commercial and transportation movement in the governorate and other areas.

The intensification of battles on the outskirts of the city of Marib and a number of the governorate's districts has worsened the living conditions of the local population and the internally displaced, especially with the increase in the prices of food and consumer goods, at a rate of 400%, for most food commodities and building materials.

Examples of Victims of Bombings:

« Targeting a Mosque and a Women's Prison

At 6:15 pm on Thursday, June 10, 2021, the Houthi militia targeted a mosque belonging to the Special Security Forces camp and a detention center for women located next to it in the middle of the Al-Mujama'a neighborhood with a number of missiles and drones.

Witnesses to the incident stated that the Houthi militia used (2) ballistic missiles and two "booby-trapped" drones during the attack that targeted a mosque during the Maghrib prayer and the women's prison next to it, belonging to the Marib Police Department, which led to the killing of (11) civilians, including a child, and wounding (24) other. Four ambulances, including two cars, were completely damaged, and some of their crews were seriously injured.

According to the witnesses, whose identities will not be revealed for security reasons related to the security and safety of their relatives who are in Houthi-controlled areas, the rockets and exploding drone fell

sequentially as the first missile fell at 6:15 pm on the mosque attached to the Special Forces Camp crowded with worshipers while they were performing the Maghrib prayer, followed by a booby-trapped drone about three minutes later which targeted the women's prison. After only about (5) minutes, they were followed by the fall of a second ballistic missile and a booby-trapped drone, with a difference of no more than a minute between both of them, in conjunction with the arrival of ambulances to the scene of the incident which is a story that agrees with the local residents who said that they heard four consecutive explosions that was the largest since the beginning of the Houthi war against Marib.

The Health Office in Marib Governorate stated that the Houthi attack targeted ambulance crews that rushed to the place, confirming that 3 paramedics were injured and 4 ambulances were damaged whereas activists on social media and local and external media circulated pictures showing some of the victims and the destruction caused by the Houthi double attack on a mosque and a women's prison in the Al-Mujma'a neighborhood in the city of Marib. None of these pictures showed evidence of casualties among the imprisoned women according to what was reported by officials and medical sources in the governorate.

Rasd Coalition team, which proceeded to the site of the incident and visited the hospitals to which the victims were transferred, was unable this time to obtain any data for the dead and wounded or to identify their identities due to the official blackout by the concerned authorities there, which justified it by receiving higher instructions from the local authority and its security services to not to disclose it or allow any organization to document.



Layan, the Five-year old girl

At 4:14 pm on Saturday, June 5, 2021, a gas station in the residential neighborhood of "Al-Rawda" north of the city of Marib was hit by a double attack with a "ballistic" missile and a "booby-trapped" drone, which caused dozens of deaths and injuries, both civilians and soldiers, in addition to partial damage to an ambulance whereas another was completely out of service.

According to identical testimonies of some witnesses to the incident, the Houthi militia launched a double attack targeting a fuel station in the residential neighborhood of Al-Rawda, north of the city of Marib, while there was a queue of private cars whose owners were waiting to get their share of the lacking gasoline, which led to successive explosions followed by a massive fire resulting in (26) civilian victims, including (21) dead, some of whom had charred bodies, and (5) wounded, some of whom were seriously injured.

Witnesses stated that the Houthi double attack took place in the northern Al-Rawda neighborhood with a ballistic missile and a booby-

trapped drone, targeting a fuel station located near an open market, a kilometer from a camp for the internally displaced persons, noting that the fire broke out in the station after it was targeted, and the Civil Defense put it out and brought it under control.



While medical sources talked about the killing of 21 civilians, including children, and the injury of (5) others, one of whom is a child, as well as the burning of (7) private cars and two ambulances that rushed to the place to rescue the wounded. The identities of the dead and injured victims in the attack were not officially revealed except for the five-year old girl, "Layan" and her father, "Taher Muhammad Ayed Farag" (30 years), who were transformed by the attack into two burned bodies in a bloody scene that shook the world.

Layan's uncle said in a recorded interview: "Layan was so attached to her father and he could not leave the house without taking her. On that day, she asked her father, as usual, to take her with him to buy her some sweets. Then she said goodbye to her mother, and she was perfectly happy."

He continues: "My brother went out in his car with his daughter, Layan, and his child who hasn't completed his first year yet, to the market to buy some of the family's needs. When he returned home, he went to the gas station to fill his car with gasoline, and because of the crowd, he had to wait for his turn."

He added, "While my brother Taher was standing in his car in the queue at the station, a Houthi missile fell on the place, so he tried to escape with his car and save his and his two children's lives, but a booby-trapped drone attacked the place and targeted him while he was leaving, so he hugged his daughter, Layan, trying to spare her the shrapnel of the explosion. Consequently, their bodies burned until they were charred." He asked, "What is the reason for killing my brother and his daughter in such a brutal and hideous way?!"

He pointed out that the girl, "Layan", was pulled out of her father's arms with difficulty after they were charred, and that his family was living in a very difficult situation because of the loss of Layan and her father.



In addition, the team of (Rasd Coalition) in Marib Governorate obtained the data of three other children who were said to have been killed in the same incident. They are (Hassan Hussein Al-Hubaishi 10 years old, Mutassim Abdullah Naji Ali Ahmed 11 years old, Ayham Ahmed Mohsen Abdullah 13 years old, Ayman Ahmed Muhammad Horash 14 years old) However, the credibility of this information has not yet been verified, with the possibility that they had been killed in a similar attack on the neighborhoods of the city of Marib during the same week.

Activists on social media circulated a video footage showing a grieving mother the moment she bid farewell to her child, "Hassan Hussein al-Hubaishi", in the corridors of a hospital in the city of Marib, who is said to have been killed in the same incident while she was touching his face with trembling hands and muttering incomprehensible words because of the tears of sadness and heartbreak which almost suffocate her, especially as she was waiting for the date of receiving his academic excellence certificate.

The team also obtained the data of four other fatalities: (Sheikh Mabkhout Al-Haythami, a member of the local council in the district of Nihm, 40 years old, First Lieutenant Nasser Hussein Saleh Makri, 41 years old, First Lieutenant Dirham Nasser Saleh Makri, 38 years old, and First Lieutenant Sadiq Saleh Makri, 39 years old). The three officers belong to the Fifth Battalion in the Third Military District, but they have not been officially announced by the concerned authorities in the governorate, which has reservations until the moment of writing the report on the data of the victims of the attack, accusing the Houthis rebel militia of carrying it out.

For its part, the Houthis militia admitted launching the attack on the city of Marib, confirming that it targeted a military headquarters near the gas station. The leader in the group, "Mohammed Ali al-Houthi", said through a tweet on (Twitter) that his group demands the opening of an independent investigation into the merits of the attack, promising to pay "compensation" if they had to do so.

Playing Brought Them Together and a Missile Dispersed Them

At 4:00 pm on Saturday, April 3, 2021, the Houthi militia targeted the residential neighborhood of “Al-Rawda” north of the city of Marib with a “ballistic” missile while a number of children were playing, which killed one child and injured (4) other children who were taken to insensitive care. All of them were in critical condition

According to a recorded testimony of a medical source in the Marib General Hospital Authority, the hospital’s emergency department received five children who were victims of the Houthi missile shelling on Al-Rawda neighborhood on that day and they are (Abdul Salam Saleh Ali Al-Haddad, 14 years, Hassan Muammar Muhammad Shaye’, 5 years, Saif Ali Muhammad Ahmed Al-Ayachi, 12 years, Hussein Muhammad Nasser Al-Haddad, 10 years, Moaz Muhammad Najji Al-Baadani, 17 years).

The source pointed out that the first one died before arriving at the hospital from his injuries while the rest of his peers arrived in critical condition. They underwent some surgical interventions during which several shrapnel were extracted from different parts of their bodies, most of which were concentrated in the limbs, back and sides, whereas one was injured by shrapnel in the head.

The activists on social media circulated harsh footages of the child "Abdul Salam Al-Haddad" while he was breathing his last, affected by the shrapnel of the ballistic missile launched by the Houthi militia on Al-Rawda neighborhood in Marib City as the last words he uttered and were documented by the camera lenses were "breathing stopped" in reference to his loss of normal breathing and that he was close to death before he started to cry so hard until his soul ascended to heaven amid the doctors' inability to save him. This victim is considered one of the thousands of children who were internally displaced to the city of Marib to escape the brutality of the Houthi militia, which pursued him until his last resort and killed him among his friends with unprecedented brutality.



One of the neighborhood children who was present at the moment the missile fell close to the place narrated the details of what had happened to (Rasd Coalition) team, saying: “I was with a number of neighborhood children playing with glass marble balls. Suddenly, a missile landed on the place where we were, so I got scared and ran towards my uncle’s house near the playground. Dust and dirt covered the neighborhood and we couldn't see anything.”

“Moments later, I and a number of residents of the neighborhood returned to the place where the missile had fallen, and we found six children of my friends lying on the ground. The blood was flowing from their bodies, and the security men were transporting them to one of the pickups to take them to hospital.” He adds: "Among the injured were the child Hussein Al-Haddad, who was injured in his left side, my cousin Saif Al-Ayashi, who was wounded in the leg, and a third child who was injured in the head."

The team met another child who witnessed the incident, and he said: “I was playing with the children of the neighborhood and suddenly my father came and asked me to go home and to put on my shoes so that my feet would not be hurt, so I went home. On my way back, I heard

the sound of a loud explosion when I came out of the door of the house, and I heard the screams of children and some residents of the neighborhood saying that a missile landed in the middle of the playground, so I quickly ran. I found my friends Hassan, Saif, Hussein and Muadh lying on the ground while they were wounded, and I heard Abdul Salam uttering the two testimonies in the hands of my uncle Saleh a few moments before his death.”

Targeting the gas station of Taj Saba’a complex

At 4:17 pm on Tuesday, March 16, 2021, the Houthi militia targeted a fuel station belonging to the "Taj Saba’a Complex" in the "Ramliah" area, east of the city of Marib (the governorate center) with a (Bader F) ballistic missile or what is known as (NAKAL) that hit a gathering of a number of civilian vehicles parked in the place.

According to a medical source in Marib General Hospital Authority, at least two people were killed and (7) other civilians were wounded at the site of the missile strike, including an African immigrant, pointing out that most of the injured arrived at the hospital in critical condition due to the seriousness of their injuries.

In his testimony to the team of Rasd Coalition, the station owner stated that one of his workers was wounded by shrapnel from the missile and was killed instantly while the rest of the wounded were taken to hospital for treatment. He pointed out that the station is more than 2 km away from the nearest security checkpoint.

The team of "Rasd Coalition" obtained two video footages taken by the lenses of the "surveillance cameras" installed in the place from two different angles as they proved beyond any doubt that the ballistic missile landed near a car wash and a fuel filling station belonging to the "Taj Saba’a" commercial complex.

During the presence of a large number of civilian vehicles and not in an open market for selling sheep as it was deliberated through most of the local and foreign media about the incident.

The "Yemeni Archive" website, in an investigative reporting into the incident, conducted a thorough analysis of the evidence collected by a specialized team, represented in the visual content, including the two video footages taken by the surveillance camera, which documented the moment the missile landed from two different angles. It also contains descriptive data showing the date and time of the bombing of the gas station with a slight difference in the timing of the fall between the two footages of up to (3) minutes.

After comparing them with the rest of the footages and photographs taken by some human rights organizations, satellite channels, local and foreign news agencies, and others taken via satellite from several angles of the location of the missile's fall, to ensure their reliability and relevance to the incident, the team found a great match in the landmarks where the missile fell, specifically the "fuel pumps" belonging to the station and the civilian cars standing in the place and appearing in the same shape and form in all visual content subject to conformity - according to what was stated in the team's report published on the "Yemeni Archive" website."

The "Yemeni Archive" team stated that its findings confirm the validity of the content and its relevance to the incident, and even allow everyone the opportunity to rely on it in determining the precise geographical location, through the clear distinctive features on the visual content and comparing it with satellite images that were dropped via "Google Earth and it was able to find a possible location matching the accounts in its report at a coordinate point [45.354078](#) ,[15.470019](#).



The report stated that all the scenes indicate that the targeted site is a fuel filling station and a car wash, pointing out that after checking the 35 vehicles, which were parked at the station during the bombing, it was confirmed that they were passenger buses and private vehicles belonging to citizens and there is no evidence in the visual content available on the internet suggesting that there is a site used for a military purpose where the missile landed or even near it which shows that the site bombed was of a civilian nature.

The "Yemeni Archive" team, by analyzing the visual content that shows the moment and how the explosion occurred at the station, concluded that shows the type and nature of the missile, including the presence of a cloud-shaped shadow that began to appear before the missile reached the ground which explains it operates with a "proximity explosion" system that explodes meters before hitting the ground and sends shrapnel in a circular motion at the targeted site and is relatively similar to the "Badr-F" ballistic missile which was displayed by the Houthi militia's military spokesman and published by the group's war

media earlier in terms of the stages of the explosion and the impact it has on the ground.

The team indicated that the results of analyzing the visual content of the location where the missile fell in the station and the gap it created in the asphalt, after comparing it with the clips taken by the surveillance cameras and projecting them on satellite images, also determine the likely destination of the missile which led the team to the northwest of Marib Governorate, where Al-Hazm District is located, and it is the center of the Houthi –controlled province of Al-Jawf. ¹

« A Displaced family from Al-Bayda

When the Houthi militia invaded the al-Sawadiya district in al-Bayda governorate in early 2015, hundreds of families were internally displaced, including the family of the member of the parliament "Hussein Hussein Ali al-Sawadi", who preferred peace over war, leaving behind their home and all property and headed towards the city of Marib in search of a safe and stable life. The family stayed in the Rawda neighborhood in the city center.

No one from the family of MP Hussein al-Sawadi thought that the Houthi militia would not leave them alone, and that its missiles and shells would follow them to their new residence in the city of Marib, which includes the largest residential gathering of displaced people from all over Yemen.

After half a decade of displacement and without warning, the "Al-Sawadi" family was shocked by a Houthi missile attack on their home in the city of Marib to dispel all their previous dreams and again cause to lose their sense of peace, security and stability. It has even reached

(¹) https://yemeniarchive.org/ar/investigations/marib-gas-station?fbclid=IwAR3hj1FliF7Sxq_rRnjizePbwNXIVQVeEcUCfSzpjtnqnvCDmg61bSNFvh0

the point of compromising the lives and safety of a number of family members

(Ahmed Muhammad Ali), one of the witnesses to the incident, says: "At 5:55 pm on Wednesday, January 22, 2020, we heard the sound of a strong explosion towards the house of MP Hussein bin Hussein Al-Sawadi, located on the outskirts of Al-Rawda neighborhood in the city of Marib. A number of residents of the neighborhood and I rushed to the scene of the explosion. We found Al-Sawadi's house completely destroyed and columns of smoke rising from it, so we pulled the dead bodies and wounded from under the rubble of the house and transferred them to ambulances."

He adds during a recorded interview conducted with him by Rasd coalition team, "the number of victims we found was three dead, a woman and two girls, and five wounded, including a woman and a child, all of whom were transferred to the Marib General Authority Hospital."

The team also met "Musaad Hussein al-Sawadi" (35 years), one of the victims, who recounted the details of what happened, saying: "I was sleeping in our house in the Rawda area, the city of Marib, and suddenly I felt an explosion in the middle of the house. I found myself thrown outside the house. I couldn't get up from my place while hearing the screaming of women, my children and my brothers' children. I opened my eyes and saw them scattered under and over the rubble."



He continues: "We were displaced from Al-Sawadiyah District in Al-Bayda Governorate after it had been overrun by the Houthi militia to the city of Marib. We lived in a rented house, two concrete ground-floor apartments where I lived with my brothers. The number of people inside the house at the time of the bombing was about 14 people, most of whom were women and children".

At the Marib Commission Hospital, the team of Rasd Coalition identified the victims who were killed in the incident. They are "Aisha Abdul Salam Muhammad Al-Sawadi" (21 years), who was killed along with her child, "Rania Saddam Hussein Al-Sawadi" (12 years), and the three- year old child "Dua'a Musaad Hussein Al-Sawadi", In addition to five wounded members of the same family: "Musaad Hussein bin Hussein Ali Al-Sawadi" (35 years), his younger brother "Zayed Hussein bin Hussein Ali Al-Sawadi" (30 years), their older brother "Anwar Hussein bin Hussein Ali Al-Sawadi" (42 years), and his daughter. "Amal," 16, who had both of her feet amputated as well as "Warda Alawi Ali Al-Khader Al-Sawadi," 40, the wife of MP Hussein Al-Sawadi.

According to what was stated in the testimonies of witnesses and the statements of the families of the victims, and based on the results of the fact-finding reached by "Rasd Coalition Team" and the contents of the attached documents, the house of Member of Parliament "Hussein bin Hussein Ali Al-Sawadi" was bombed by a "ballistic" missile launched by the Houthi militia from Mount Hilan where it is positioned and it is about 27 km from the city of Marib.

A Displaced Family from Arhab

The same bloody scene was repeated with the family of the citizen "Shriyan Saleh Al-Dharfi", who was also displaced from the "Arhab" district, northeast of Sana'a governorate, at the end of 2015 to the city of Marib to flee the brutality of the armed Houthi militia after it had invaded the district after three failed attempts during which the group and its militia was faced by tribal resistance that was the fiercest in the republic.

Throughout the period of displacement, all members of the "Shriyan Al-Dhafri" family lived their normal lives inside a modest traditional mud house in the residential neighborhood of Al-Rawda without feeling anything threatening their security and safety. They remained in this state until the Houthi militia took them by surprise with a missile projectile that woke them up and took the lives of three of them and injured the same number.

(S.M.H) the neighbor of the victims and one of the paramedics says: "At exactly 8:40 pm on Wednesday, February 5, 2020, I was at home and I heard a loud explosion that shook the neighborhood, so I went out in a hurry to make sure of what had happened. I found out that a missile had fallen on the house of our neighbor, Shriyan Saleh Al-Dharfi and turned it into a heap of destruction and rubble, so I went with a number of neighbors to the place, and we found most of the family members under the rubble of the house, consequently, we pulled

them out and took them to the hospital. Some of them were in critical conditions.”

He adds, "The process of retrieving the wounded from the rubble continued for hours due to the extent of the damage to the house and the difficulty of reaching them."

Rawya Abdullah Saleh, 45, one of the victims and the wife of the owner of the house, spoke to the monitoring team in the governorate about the details of what happened, saying: “I was with my husband, my daughter in law and my three children sitting in the house and watching TV. We only heard the sound of the explosion and the shrapnel flying, and immediately after that the roof of the house fell on us and we were covered with dirt and dust. We remained under the rubble until the neighbors came and rescued us and took us to the hospital.”

She adds, "Five years ago, we were displaced from Arhab after the Houthis harassed us, and we reached the city of Marib and rented a modest traditional house consisting of three rooms, a kitchen and a bathroom in the Rawda neighborhood in the north of the city of Ma'rib."

The team of "Rasd Coalition" identified the data and identity of the victims at the Marib General Authority Hospital, and they are the 7-year-old girl, "Aya Shriyan Saleh Al-Dharfi", who arrived at the hospital in a coma as a result of being seriously injured by shrapnel in the head and chest. Then she died of her injuries, as well as the case of her brother's wife, "Doaa Sinan Riash" (25 years), who also arrived at the hospital in a state of brain death due to exposure to several shrapnel in the chest and skull of the head. She later died in the intensive care unit.

As for the wounded, they are: the head of the family, “Shriyan Saleh Al-Dhafari” (50 years old), his wife “Rawiya Abdullah Saleh Marah” (45 years), their child “Asim Shriyan Saleh Al-Dhafri” (16 years), and

their daughter “Ayat Sheryan Saleh Al-Dhafri” (12 years). All of them sustained moderate injuries and bruises when the roof of the house fell on their heads.



The testimonies of witnesses and families of the victims who were met by the Rasd coalition team in the governorate, in addition to the attached documents and reports, indicate that the house of the citizen “Shriyan Saleh Al-Dharfi” was targeted with a “Katyusha” rocket fired by the Houthi militiamen stationed west of Jabal Hailan, which is about 27 km from the city of Marib.

The Displaced Persons of Al-Zira’a Neighborhood

The young man in his twenties, "Abdul Rahman Nasr Ahmed Al-Jabri", is from Ibb Governorate and one of those who were strangled by the Houthi militia which fought them even for their sources of livelihood, forcing him to flee to the city of Marib in search of a job opportunity that would feed his family, whom he left in the district of Dhi al-Suffal, his hometown, struggling with hunger, disease and fear.



Abdul Rahman al-Jabri has been unemployed for months inside the city of Marib. When he finally found a job as an assistant builder in the neighborhood of al-Salam, the Houthi militia, at 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 17, 2020, fired a ballistic missile that targeted a commercial complex in the middle of al-Salam neighborhood of al-Zira'a area, only meters away from the place where "Al-Jabri" works, which resulted in him being seriously injured, after which he was transferred to the Marib General Authority Hospital with (4) other wounded people, including a street vendor, a woman and two children from the displaced residents of the neighborhood.

A medical source in the Marib Authority Hospital, who asked "Rasd Coalition Team" to remain anonymous, confirmed that the young man, "Abdul Rahman Al-Jabri", arrived at the hospital that day, and he was in a very critical condition. The interaction of the concerned authorities

prevented this, which led to his death on the ninth day after he entered the intensive care unit as a result of his injury.

The video footages taken by "Rasd Coalition Team" show massive destruction and severe damage to 12 houses in Al-Salam neighborhood of Al-Zira'a area, in addition to the burning of (5) shops adjacent to each other, including a "furniture exhibition that suspiciously contributed to the outbreak of fires to devour everything, including (4) cars that were parked in front of the commercial complex where the missile fell. One of them was loaded with goods and belonged to a displaced person from Sana'a governorate who works as a street vendor to support his family that fled with him to escape the harassment of the Houthi militia.

Witnesses to the incident also spoke to the team about partial damage to the building of the "Kindergarten and School of Al-Salam" as a result of the Houthi shelling that targeted the Al-Salam neighborhood in the Al-Zira'a area, wondering if the Houthi missile fell during official working hours and the school and its courtyard were crowded with students, especially since the targeting took place at noon when the students left the school.

Based on what was mentioned in the testimonies of witnesses to the incident and what was included in the report of field researchers from "Rasd Coalition" team in the governorate, a "ballistic missile" launched by the Houthi militia from its positions in Serwah landed on a commercial complex in al-Salam area in the middle of the densely populated Al-Zira'a neighborhood with displaced people, causing casualties as well as extensive material damage to buildings and property.



Displaced Children.. Al-Shareka Neighborhood

All information and facts point to a single fact that there is no safe place in the city of Marib, including the camps for the displaced from other Yemeni governorates, but even the places designated by local organizations and announced in coordination with international organizations for children as safe spaces for children so that they can lead their normal lives from Play and other activities are also no longer immune from Houthi missile bombing.

According to identical testimonies given to two witnesses (M.A.) and (M.A.M), a Houthi projectile fell on a breathing space for children in the middle of the Al-Shareka residential neighborhood in the city of Marib at 5:30 pm on Wednesday, July 8, 2020, and caused the injury of two girls and an old man. Furthermore, a number of citizens' homes were completely and partially damaged.

The two witnesses stated that “Afrah Muhammad Abdullah Mufreh Al-Ahmadi” (10 years old) was displaced with her family from Yarim district, Ibb governorate, and the girl, “Nussaiba Muhammad Abdulelah Mujeeb” (7 years old), who was also displaced with her family from Hodeida governorate, were playing in a space for the

children next to their homes. Suddenly, a Houthi projectile fell on the place, injuring them with several shrapnel, in addition to injuring an elderly man, unknown to witnesses, as he was passing from the same place.

The two witnesses also talked about the occurrence of large and severe material damage and losses in the house in which the two girls were playing and a number of the surrounding houses.

According to a medical source at the "Marib General Authority Hospital", the hospital's emergency department received the two girls, "Afrah Al-Ahmadi" and "Nussaiba Mujeeb", who were suffering from moderate injuries as a result of being exposed to shrapnel in different parts of their bodies.

Based on what the witnesses said and what was included in the report of inspecting the location of the incident that was lifted from the field, a "ballistic" missile fired by the Houthi militia from its positions in the Serwah district fell on one of the houses inhabited by a displaced family in the "Al-Sherakah" neighborhood in the center of Marib city, causing human and material losses which were addressed in some detail beforehand.



The Widows of al-Jarf Village

Fatima Muhammad Saeed Al-Aqra' Al-Ajda'i" (35 years old), a widow who lost her husband, her father and two of her brothers in the unjust

war waged by the Houthi militia on the governorate, whereas she was also wounded by a sniper's bullet from the group one day while she was grazing livestock in the coral reefs of the village of Al-Jarf in the Mudghel Al-Jidaan District of Marib Governorate (east of the country).

Fatima" forgot that she was a helpless female and took on the responsibility of providing support for two families, which for her is like a heavy inheritance she inherited from her father and husband, so she began to redouble her efforts and expand her activity in raising livestock and woodcutting as the only source of income to cover the expenses of the basic needs of two families whose members are women and children.

The Houthi militia was not satisfied with delivering "Fatima Al-Aqra'" and her family to this extent of suffering and misery, but rather targeted their home in the village of Al-Jarf in the Madghal Al-Jidaan District at the last hours of the night of Wednesday, May 13, 2020 while they were performing the Qiyam prayer, which resulted in the killing of "Fatima" and the injury of her child. Qaifa Naji Nasser Al-Aqra', who did not complete her first decade of life, and another child, in addition to (3) other women from the same family whose identities remained unknown to Rasd Coalition team.



(A.S.A.), one of the witnesses to the incident, reports that he heard the sound of a loud explosion that shook the corners of his house at 3:30 am, while he and his family were preparing to eat the Suhoor meal, so he went out of the house and he heard women's voices coming from the house of the widow "Fatima bint Saeed". Then he saw the flames and columns of smoke rising from the same house, so he and a number of his neighbors went to the place and found the owner of the house, her child and three other women covered with their blood while they were in prayer clothes.

He continues: "Fatima Al-Aqra' was in a critical condition and did not last long as she died minutes after the incident. Three women from the same family who were with her in the room were injured with varying degrees, while the child was standing and another child was sleeping in the next room and they were seriously injured." He added, "About a

quarter of an hour after the projectile landed, the ambulance of the Directorate's Health Office arrived and transported two children and three other women to the General Authority Hospital in Marib."

Based on what was mentioned in the statements of witnesses to the incident and what was included in the site inspection reports submitted by the "Rasd Coalition" team in Marib Governorate, as well as the attached documents, the house of the victim, "Fatima Muhammad Saeed Al-Aqra' Al-Ajda'i", was targeted with a "Katyusha" missile launched by the Houthi militia from their positions in the mountains overlooking the villages of Al-Jidaan.

« Worshipers and Places of Worship

Mosques and places of worship are civilian objects that warring parties are prohibited from targeting in accordance with international humanitarian law, including mosques attached to military sites because they are used for civilian purposes. However, during the period covered by the report (4), the Houthi militia targeted mosques in Marib with several missile attacks, leaving dozens of the dead and wounded civilians and military personnel while performing prayers.

In this context, the residents and displaced persons of the city of Marib received the year 2020 with a catastrophe that shook the city, represented by the massacre committed by the Houthi militia against a battalion of new soldiers, most of whom belong to the southern governorates, while they were performing the Maghrib prayer inside a mosque attached to the Reception Camp in the Al-Mail area before participating in any hostilities against the group. They were still undergoing a two-month training course.

The clock was pointing at (6:15) in the evening of Saturday, January 18, 2020, and the mosque was crowded with members of a battalion

from the Presidential Protection and another from the 3rd Military Region, who were receiving training. While everyone was performing the Maghrib prayer, the sound of an explosion shook the place, followed by the sounds of flying shrapnel inside the mosque, which were distributed over the bodies of most of the worshipers.

Rivers of Blood and Body parts Scattered

A.M.S., one of the worshipers who survived the incident, says: “Fear and panic spread among the souls and everyone and I went out with dozens of terrified worshipers looking for a safe place to save our lives. Yet, another missile fell in front of the command center opposite the mosque and exploded strongly, distributing its shrapnel to the rest of the worshipers who came out shoving in the courtyard of the mosque which threw them to the ground, among the dead and wounded, and caused massive destruction.”



He adds: "It was so dark that it was difficult to see anyone around me, and I was isolated in one of the corners of the mosque's courtyard. I could only hear the screaming and moaning of the wounded and the

sounds of ambulances that rushed to the place to rescue those who could be rescued. Minutes after the darkness of smoke and dust had cleared, I came out of my hiding place and opened my eyes to rivers of blood flowing everywhere, and the dozens of dead bodies had turned into piles of body parts piled on top of each other. The Emergency services were pulling the wounded out of those piles."

The witness account matches with the official statements of the Yemeni Ministry of Defense, which later described the attack as a double bombing with a ballistic missile and a drone targeting the Al-Nasr Camp mosque, located in front of the Republican Palace in the Al-Mail area, northwest of Marib, for receiving and training new recruits for several weeks before sending them to the fronts, which is also only about 17 kilometers from Hailan mountain, which is still under the control of the Houthi militia.

Another recruit from the Presidential Protection and one of the wounded in the bombing reported that the first missile fell on the mosque building, followed by the second one, which fell on a hill overlooking the mosque, to be followed by a third missile that fell inside Al-Nasr Training Camp.



This confirms the other official version which says that the Houthi missile attack on that day targeted two mosques, the first belonging to the Mail Camp and the second within Al-Nasr Camp, which is about 5 km north of the first.

The preliminary toll of the Houthi double attack was (30) dead and more than (50) injured, according to a medical source at the Marib General Hospital who said that the hospital received this number until exactly nine o'clock on the night of the incident, in addition to a number of other victims who were transferred to the Military Hospital, which did not announce any statistics, and even prevented media professionals and human rights monitoring teams from accessing and interviewing the victims.

In the first dawn hours of the following day, a medical source announced that the death toll from the Houthi missile attack that targeted two mosques in the "Al-Mail" and "Al-Nasr" camps had risen to 61 dead and more than 90 wounded, distributed among the "Military Hospital" and "Marib Authority Hospital". He pointed out that the number increased due to the presence of a number of patients in critical condition.

On the morning of Monday, January 20, the Ministry of Defense announced the final statistics of the victims of the Houthi missile attack on the two mosques, which resulted in the killing of (106) soldiers and the injury of (62) others, most of whom were members of the Presidential Protection Brigades. Rasd Coalition team has received a copy of the official statement, which includes the names of the dead and wounded, announced as a final finding.

There were different accounts about the source of the Houthi missile attack on the two mosques, but military experts suggested that the Houthi drone that carried out the first attack and the two ballistic missiles that followed it were launched from the Arqoub Camp east of Sanaa.

« Special Forces School Mosque

Only two days have passed since the incident of targeting the mosques of the "Al-Mail" and "Al-Nasr" camp, until the Houthi militia targeted a third mosque belonging to the legitimate government forces in the city of Marib in a similar missile attack, which resulted in one death and number of (5) wounded.

Witnesses to the incident told the team of "Rasd Coalition" in Marib governorate that a ballistic missile fired by the Houthi militia from its positions east of the capital, Sana'a, fell on the mosque of the Special Forces School in the city of Marib, on Monday evening, January 20,

2020, specifically between the Maghrib and Isha prayers, which caused the death of a soldier and the injury of (5) Others, including (3) civilians from the neighborhood adjacent to the mosque, in addition to partial damage to a number of surrounding houses.

« Central Security Forces Mosque

Almost half a year later, at exactly 5:00 am on Friday, August 28, 2020, a Houthi missile landed on a fourth mosque attached to the Central Security Forces Camp located in the Government Complex neighborhood in the center of Marib city, killing (6) soldiers, and injuring (20) others as they were performing the dawn prayer.

The next morning, the team of Rasd Coalition in the Marib governorate visited the place where the missile had fallen and documented the massive destruction caused by the bombing.



It also met with a number of witnesses to the incident, who unanimously said: “A ballistic missile launched by the Houthi militia from its positions in Serwah district, about 40 km from the city of Marib, and it fell on the mosque attached to the Central Security Forces Camp while it was crowded with a number of soldiers who were present to perform the dawn prayer.”

Witnesses reported that the Houthi missile shelling caused the death of (5) soldiers on the spot, in addition to a sixth soldiers who died later in the intensive care unit of the Military Hospital and wounded (20) other soldiers, including (10) soldiers in critical condition.

The team also received an official statement from the Marib governorate police, including all victims of the Houthi bombing that

targeted the Central Security Forces Camp mosque in the center of the city of Marib, including their personal data and the type of injury for the wounded in the incident.

The Internally Displaced Persons' camps:

In the early hours of the dawn of Saturday, February 8, 2020, the Houthi militia launched an indiscriminate attack on the "Falaj al-Melh" camp, located in "Serwah" district as it targeted the tents of the internally displaced with several mortar shells, forcing (46) families to leave the camp and flee towards the "Dhanat al-Sawabeen" camp while the militia continued to impose a fiery siege on three other families inside the same camp, the majority of whom were women and children. A few hours later, the same militia began a similar attack on the "Al-Zour" camp, located in Serwah district, near the "Marib Dam" and inhabited by (570) displaced families, by targeting the gatherings of the displaced with 23 mm caliber bullets and mortar shells, forcing most of the families to leave the camp towards the city of Marib.

On Monday, February 10, 2020, the Houthi militia directly targeted the "Al-Zour" camp through artillery and missile shelling, which caused damage to nearly (7) traditional homes and (17) tents and the destruction of its contents of furniture, food and clothing, without recording any cases of killing or injury among its inhabitants. This led to the departure of all the families living in the tents towards the city of Marib, but the militias were not satisfied with that and stormed the camp on Friday evening, just four days after the last attack and burned some homes and tents of the displaced and planted explosive devices and mines of all kinds in the roads leading to the camp and between the tents and dwellings.

At eight o'clock on the eve of Monday, February 15, 2021, the Houthi militia launched a missile and artillery bombardment on a camp for the internally displaced persons in the west of Marib Governorate, which

resulted in the injury of 10 civilians. All of them were women and children living in the camp, and the burning of some of the displaced persons' tents, in addition to the displacement of dozens of families.

(H.M.), a witness to the incident, stated that the Houthi militia targeted the "Dhanna" camp for the displaced, south of Serwah district, with a number of "mortar" artillery shells. As a result, (4) women and (6) children were injured by shrapnel in different parts of their bodies, and they were subsequently transferred to Marib city hospitals.

The witness stated that all the victims of the artillery shelling that targeted "Thanna camp" are from the people of Serwah district, and the Houthi militia had previously forcibly displaced them from their homes in the village of "Wadi Al-Dhaiq" after its invasion in early September of last year 2020. The witness pointed out that the Houthi artillery shelling on the camp led to the burning of a number of tents and the cottages of the displaced, and caused the displacement of most of the camp's residents towards the city, while some civilians and their families are still trapped inside the camp.

In the early hours of the second day, the Houthi militia renewed its artillery bombardment on the vicinity of the "Dhanna" camp, west of Marib governorate, which is inhabited by about 700 displaced families, and destroying its contents without causing any casualties among the displaced.

"Rahma Hassan", a displaced Yemeni woman who left "Dhannat Al-Sawabin" camp in Serwah district with her three children, also spoke about the Houthi militia launching continuous night attacks on the camp, by firing a number of "mortar" and "Katyusha" missiles, which caused the injury of women and children from the camp's residents. The rest of the displaced had to leave it and look for other, safer places to shelter them.



Other witnesses from the camp's residents spoke of the Houthi militia setting up cannons and Katyusha rocket launchers in the mountainous heights, only about 7 kilometers from the "Dhanna" camp, stressing that the militias deliberately directed these cannons and missile launchers towards the camp for days during which they spread fear and terror in the hearts of the displaced families who then preferred to flee in the open and under the trees rather than remain in the crossfire.

The witnesses pointed out that the camps of "Dhannat Al-Sawabin" and "Dhannat Al-Hayal" were directly bombarded with field artillery, mortar shells and heavy bullets from the Houthi militia's positions in Serwah district, which led to the displacement of 450 families to Rawdat Serwah after injuries among the displaced, all of whom were women and children. According to witnesses, the Houthi militia prevented (470) families from being displaced and cut off the road to and from the camp in order to use them as human shields.

The "Executive Unit the Management of IDPs' Camps", in a statement issued by it on February 27, 2021, accused the Houthi militia of directly targeting the "Dhannat Al-Sawabin" and "Dhannat Al-Hayal" camps in

"Serwah" district with heavy artillery and mortar shells, forcing 450 families to flee to Rawdat Serwah. In addition to the fact that the same group prevented (470) other families inside the two displacement camps west of Marib in the east of the country from leaving and used them as human shields.

Date:

No.:

بيان الوحدة التنفيذية لإدارة مخيمات النازحين حول المخاطر التي يتعرض لها النازحين في مأرب جراء التصعيد الحوثي

٢٦ فبراير ٢٠٢١

استقبلت محافظة مأرب معظم النازحين الفارين من العنف في مناطق سيطرة الحوثيين منذ الانقلاب الحوثي في سبتمبر ٢٠١٤.

استقبلت مأرب حتى الآن (٢.٢٣١.٠٠٠) مليون ومئتي وواحد وثلاثين ألف نازح.

يشكل النازحون في مأرب ٧٠٪ من إجمالي عدد النازحين في اليمن ويوازي ذلك ٧,٥٪ من إجمالي السكان في اليمن. ولذلك ارتفع عدد السكان الإجمالي في محافظة مأرب إلى ٢.٧٠٧.٥٤٤ نسمة.

نحسب المسح الذي نفذته الفرق الميدانية للوحدة التنفيذية لمخيمات النازحين. يبلغ عدد المخيمات في مأرب ١٣٩ مخيماً. تأتي أسرة نازحة، وإجمالي ٢١٩.٨٧٧ فرداً. ومقابل ذلك، تتواجد ٢٨٢.١٢٢ أسرة في المجتمع المضيف في مأرب بإجمالي ١.٩٧٤.٨٤٥ فرداً.

تستمر هذه الأرقام بالارتفاع كل يوم في ظل استمرار موجات النزوح إلى مأرب بسبب التصعيد الحوثي.

استأنف الحوثيون هجومهم على مأرب منذ مطلع فبراير ٢٠٢١، ما أدى إلى النزوح الثاني أو الثالث لـ ١,٥١٧ أسرة نازحة. بواقع ١٢.٠٠٥ فرداً، في مديرية صرواح غرب مأرب.

في صرواح وجدنا، يوجد ٩ مخيمات تضم ٢.٤٦٠ عائلة تتكون من ١٧.٢٢٠ فرداً. وقد نقلت الفرق الميدانية للوحدة التنفيذية لإدارة مخيمات النازحين الكثير من اللاجئات من قبل الحوثيين منها ما يلي:

مخيم نبع الملح

تعرض المخيم الذي يضم ٤٩ أسرة نازحة في ٨ فبراير لنصف الميليشيات الحوثية بالمدفعية والهاون، مما أدى إلى تهجير الثاني لجميع الأسر باتجاه مخيم ذمة الصوايين.

تعرض المخيم الواقع في مديرية صرواح والذي يأتي بأكثر من ٥٧٠ أسرة نازحة في ١٠ فبراير و١١ فبراير إلى قصف من قبل الحوثيين بالألغام التارية وقذائف الهاون، مما دفع ٥٧٠ أسرة إلى المغادرة باتجاه مدينة مأرب بحثاً عن الأمان.

وفي ١٤ فبراير، اقتسم الحوثيون المخيم وأحرقوا بعض المنازل ولعمرو البعض الآخر. كما زرعوا الألغام في الطريق المؤدي إلى المخيم وفي أوساط المساكن.

وفي ١٧ فبراير قام الحوثيون بقصف جامع الزور والمنازل المحيطة ما أدى إلى تصدّر الجتمع وعدد من المنازل.

مخيم ذمة الصوايين وذمة الهيل

استهدف الحوثيون المخيم بشكل مباشر بالمدفعية الثقيلة وقذائف الهاون مما أجبر ٤٥٠ أسرة على النزوح إلى روضة صرواح. فيما مع الحوثيون ٤٧٠ أسرة أخرى من المغادرة واستخدموهم كدروع بشرية. وحتى اليوم، لا تزال هناك العديد من العائلات محاصرة من قبل الحوثيين في المخيم.

تعليمات عاجلة

تطالب الوحدة التنفيذية لإدارة مخيمات النازحين باحترام القانون الدولي الإنساني والتوقف عن استهداف المدنيين والنازحين وفتح ممرات آمنة لتسهيل إيصال المساعدات الإنسانية إليهم.

تتأسد الوحدة التنفيذية لإدارة مخيمات النازحين الأمم المتحدة والمجتمع الدولي لممارسة الضغط على الحوثيين لوقف هجماتهم على مأرب واستهداف النازحين وتجنبهم مراحل جديدة من النزوح.

تتأسد الوحدة التنفيذية لإدارة مخيمات النازحين المنظمات الدولية والإغاثية العاملة في اليمن لتتحرك بشكل عاجل لتقديم الإغاثة للنازحين والتخفيف من معاناتهم.

الوحدة التنفيذية لإدارة مخيمات النازحين

٢٦ فبراير ٢٠٢١

Date:

No.:

بيان الوحدة التنفيذية لإدارة مخيمات النازحين حول المخاطر التي يتعرض لها النازحين في مأرب جراء التصعيد الحوثي

٢٦ فبراير ٢٠٢١

استقبلت محافظة مأرب معظم النازحين الفارين من العنف في مناطق سيطرة الحوثيين منذ الانقلاب الحوثي في سبتمبر ٢٠١٤.

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تستمر هذه الأرقام بالارتفاع كل يوم في ظل استمرار موجات النزوح إلى مأرب بسبب التصعيد الحوثي.

استأنف الحوثيون هجومهم على مأرب منذ مطلع فبراير ٢٠٢١، ما أدى إلى النزوح الثاني أو الثالث لـ ١,٥١٧ أسرة نازحة. بواقع ١٢.٠٠٥ فرداً، في مديرية صرواح غرب مأرب.

في صرواح وجدنا، يوجد ٩ مخيمات تضم ٢.٤٦٠ عائلة تتكون من ١٧.٢٢٠ فرداً. وقد نقلت الفرق الميدانية للوحدة التنفيذية لإدارة مخيمات النازحين الكثير من اللاجئات من قبل الحوثيين منها ما يلي:

مخيم نبع الملح

تعرض المخيم الذي يضم ٤٩ أسرة نازحة في ٨ فبراير لنصف الميليشيات الحوثية بالمدفعية والهاون، مما أدى إلى تهجير الثاني لجميع الأسر باتجاه مخيم ذمة الصوايين.

According to the director of the Executive Unit for the Management of IDPs Camps in Marib Governorate, "Saif Muthanna," the escalation of the Houthi militia in Marib Governorate and a number of areas east of the capital, Sana'a, has caused the displacement of tens of thousands of families from the camps that were supposed to shelter them after the first displacement from their homes.

In a press statement reported in a number of local and international media, he said: "Houthi violations continue against the displaced and are no longer hidden from anyone. They are considered grave violations that violate international humanitarian law, which stipulates

and prohibits targeting civilians in any way, and that "thousands of displaced people living in camps scattered on the outskirts of Marib Governorate were forced to flee again in order to escape the bombing and Houthi escalation that is knocking on their doors."

"Muthanna" stated that the attack launched by the Houthi militia during the past few days from the direction of "Serwah" and "Ragwan" districts caused a wave of displacement for thousands of families who were displaced earlier from the Houthi militia-controlled areas towards "Marib", pointing out that the new displacement wave was From the camps (Al-Zour, Al-Hayal, Al-Sawabin, Lafaj, Al-Melh, and Wadi Al-Atif) towards safe havens and places inside the Serwah district, in addition to the internal displacement from the "Ragwan" district, which is the largest towards the city of Marib.

The "Norwegian Refugee Council" also spoke of receiving reports of an increase in the bombing of IDP camps in Marib governorate, to which thousands of terrified people fled, stressing the need to stop the bombardments that target IDPs' camps in Marib governorate.

...

هنا في اليمن، أحصل على تقارير تفيد بقصف مخيمات آخرين للنازحين في مأرب هذا الأسبوع. هذا هو الرابع منذ تصاعد العنف في المنطقة. الآلاف من الناس المرعوبين يفرون إلى مدينة مأرب أملاً في الأمان، لكن الخطوط الأمامية تقترب أكثر. يجب أن يتوقف هذا. نحن بحاجة لوقف إطلاق النار في #اليمن.

 **Jan Egeland** @NRC_Egeland ٢٠ س

Here in Yemen I get reports that two more camps for the displaced in Marib were hit this week. That's 4 since the ramp-up in violence. Terrified thousands are fleeing to Marib city, hoping for safety, but frontlines are closing in. This .must stop. We need a ceasefire for Yemen

9:18 م ٢٠ مارس ٢٠٢١ Twitter Web App

In his tweet on the social networking platform "Twitter", the Secretary-General of the Norwegian Refugee Council, Jan Egeland, stated that he had got reports of the bombing of two other camps for the displaced in Marib Governorate during the first half of February 202, considering this bombing is the fourth since the escalation of violence in the city Marib, where thousands of terrified people are fleeing, hoping for safety, but the front lines are closing in.

« Bombing a Crowded Market

On Tuesday, May 22, 2018, corresponding to Ramadan 6, 1439, Marib was on a date with a new catastrophe, as a missile fell on a market in the middle of the residential complex neighborhood in the city of Marib when it was crowded with shoppers, sellers and restaurant workers preparing the Suhoor meal and a number of the poor, needy and marginalized who used to spend the last nights of Ramadan with their families and children in such places in search of what the merchants and the affluent would offer.

According to identical statements and accounts made by the families of the victims, witnesses to the incident and military experts, a Grad-1 "Katyusha" missile landed at 1:30 a.m. on Tuesday night in the middle of the street leading to Marib Land Park, near the Adban Mosque, and then distributed its shrapnel all over the place, but the largest amount of the shrapnel went to a market in front of the place where the missile fell, which resulted in the killing of (6) civilians and the injury of 22 others, including (4) children.



Rasd Coalition team in Marib Governorate obtained the names and data of the dead who were killed in the incident, including (Naseb Saif Ali Nasser Al-Jami, 21 years old, Mukhtar Ghaleb Abdu Al-Alimi, 38 years, Shehab Fouad Hassan Rassam, 20 years old, Helmy Muhammad

Ahmed Al-Ghurab, 30 years old, Hifdh Allah Muhammad Al-Barbari, 25 years old, Tawfiq Qaid Ahmed al-Kahl, 28 years old).

Those who were injured in the incident are (Farouk Faisal Saleh Al-Sael 12 years old, Nassar Muhammad Salem 13 years old, Osama Hayel Ali Abdul Rahman 14 years old, Muhammad Nasser Al-Awdi 17 years old, Munif Ali Qaid Adlan 18 years old, Muhammad Muhammad Abdul Hamid Saeed 19 years old, Hamid Muhammad Ahmed Al Ramh 22 years old, Abdu Ismail Ali Ayesh, 22 years old, Mursal Salem Saleh Awad, 21 years old, Hadiya Ali Muhammad Al-Houri, 20, Mabrouk Salem Saleh Awad, 23, Saleh Muhammad Ali Al-Attar, 24, Walid Abdulaziz Murshid Ahmed, 24, Mansour Abbad Saeed Miftah, 25, Hisham Abdullah Muhammad Al-Dhahabani, 28, Abdulrahman Abd Rabbo Ali Abu Esha, 29, and Sameh Abdul-Malik Al-Absi, 30, Saddam Muhammad Abdullah al-Dumaini, 31, Hamoudi Muhammad Ibrahim Kadash, 38, Amin Muhammad Ahmad Thabet, 40, Hamid Abdullah Muhammad Qasila, 50, and Ali Muhammad Ali Qaid, 62).

Among the injured is "Mohammed Nasser Al-Awdi" (17 years), from Ibb Governorate, who left his education and headed with the rest of his family to Marib Governorate after they had nearly lost their source of living and the Houthi militia restricted them and looted even their part of relief aid - according to his testimony.

Muhammad says: "I was sitting with a friend of mine named Nassib on the sidewalk, where we worked together in sewing shoes, and we were talking about Eid arrangements. Before we finished our conversation, we heard a loud explosion. Then shrapnel flew everywhere, so we collapsed on the ground and before we got up again. I felt my clothes were wet. I touched the wetness with my fingertips. I was surprised when I found out it was blood. After that, I turned to my friend, and I

found that his wounds were bleeding. I realized that it was his blood, especially since my injury was minor.”

He added: "Ambulances came and took the wounded and dead to hospitals. As for me, I went to a pharmacy and bought an ointment, antibiotic tablets, and a pain reliever. I waited in the same place where I always sit until my mother came and she was afraid. I reassured her that I was fine and my injuries were light, but she did not believe because of the blood on my clothes." I swore to her that the blood was of my friend who was taken to the hospital."

« Childhood Massacre in Al-Zira'a Neighborhood

At 5:35 p.m. on Tuesday, July 5, 2016, corresponding to the last day of the month of Ramadan, and while the residents of the “al-Zira'a Camp” neighborhood in al-Rawda area in the center of Marib city were preparing for the last iftar, an “Organ” missile landed on a gathering of children playing, causing the death of (8) while (12) others were injured, including (4) adults, two men and two women, and the rest were children.

According to the copies of death certificates obtained by the team of "Rasd Coalition", the following were killed in the incident, Ibrahim Muhammad Abdu Mahyub, 5 years old, Ayman Hamid Qassem Madkour, 5 years, Youssef Abdul-Wahhab Muhammad Moqbel, 6 years, Badr Saleh Saleh Mahdi, 8 years, Abeer Muhammad Abdo Mahyoub, 8, Muhammad Abd al-Wahhab Muhammad Muqbel, 10, Jalal Qaid Dammaj, 10, and Saleh Abdullah Saleh al-Ahmadi, 13. All of the above mentioned children sustained head injuries, except for the second, who sustained other injuries to the leg.

The medical reports issued by the Marib General Authority Hospital, to which the wounded were transferred. The team of Rasd Coalition keeps a copy of these reports which indicate that the injured in the

incident are (Yara Sami Abdullah Al-Hased, 1 year old, Ammar Yasser Al-Sabri, 4 years old, Rimas Sami Abdullah Al-Hased, 6 years old, and Shaima Qaid Ali Dammaj, 8 years old, Ammar Qassem Muhammad Seif, 9 years old, Abdul Majeed Mansour Ahmed Abdul Bari Al-Amiri 12 years old, Nasser Mohammed Farhan Al-Khawlani 15 years old, Muhammad Amir Ghaleb Sharaf Al-Asadi 16 years old, Sahar Muhammad Ahmed Al-Hajbi 30 years old, Marwan Abdul Wali Ali Al-Azazi 32 years old, Iyad Saleh Ahmed Al-Aqil 35 years old, the state of Ahmed Mahyoub Ahmed Saleh 35 year).



The reports indicate that three of them were seriously injured: Ammar Al-Sabri, who was hit with shrapnel in the two legs, causing amputation of his right leg and fractures of his left leg, and Ammar Qassem, who was hit by shrapnel in the leg and another that ended his right eye and made him lose sight, as well as “Muhammad Amir” the one who was hit by shrapnel in the head, while the injuries of (7) others were described as moderate and distributed over the arms, shoulder, back, leg, pelvis and chest, and the rest sustained minor injuries in different parts of the body.

“Mohammed Abdo Mahyoub,” aged 40, the father of two children killed in the incident, told the Rasd Coalition team the details of what happened, saying: “On the last day of Ramadan, I went out at five in the afternoon from my house in the neighborhood of Al-Zira’a Camp, heading to the market to buy some Eid needs and I left my children Ibrahim and Abeer playing with the rest of the neighborhood children near my house. When I reached the Al-Zira’a Camp, I heard a loud explosion that shook the area, so I turned back and saw thick smoke rising from the vicinity of my house where I left the children. Then I hurried back to the place and found a number of neighborhood children lying on the ground, and the bodies of some of them turned to scattered pieces and blood fill the place.”

He adds, "The dead and wounded victims were distributed to three separate places around the hole where the missile fell. I was shocked that my two children, Abeer and Ibrahim, were among the dead, drenched in their blood without making a move. So the world turned around and I fell unconscious.”

The child "Ammar Qassem Al-Sami", one of the injured in the incident, also spoke to the team, saying: "I went to the grocery store near our house in the neighborhood of Al-Zira’a Camp to buy sweets, and while I was standing in the neighborhood a few meters from the store, I suddenly felt as if something was falling from the sky. Then I heard a sound of an explosion next to me until the ground shook under my feet. I turned and saw one of the dead children lying next to me, Muhammad Abdul-Wahhab Al-Sami'i, who was playing on his bicycle. I saw two other dead children near him and they were his brother Youssef and Saleh Al-Ahmadi."

He continues: "About two minutes later, I felt some pain in my right eye, and when I wiped it with my hand, I saw blood pouring around it after one of the shrapnel hit me. I began to check the rest of my body

and I found another injury in my left leg, so they took me to the hospital where I was shocked as the doctors reported that the shrapnel had damaged the retina and cornea of the eye and completely cut it off, and I will no longer be able to see.”

Based on the testimonies of the victims’ families and other witnesses to the incident, as well as the military experts, and the site inspection reports submitted by the field research team of Rasd Coalition, a ballistic missile believed to be of the “Organ” type was fired by the Houthi militia stationed on top of Hailan mountain and fell on the “al-Zira’a Camp” neighborhood, which is inhabited by a number of engineers and employees of the Agriculture Office with their families, and it is in the middle of the Rawda area north of Marib city.

Some military experts attributed the cause of the huge number of casualties to the missile hitting a solid concrete block in the middle of the agricultural workers’ homes, which doubled the number of shrapnel from that projectile which flew all over the place, killing eight children and wounding the same number, in addition to two women and two adults who were lightly wounded.

The photos and videos obtained by the monitoring team of the remnants of the missile that fell in the neighborhood also show that its diameter is more than 50 inches while the diameter of the "Katyusha" does not exceed 5 inches, according to the military experts who were hired. At the same time, they confirmed that the missile used is a Russian-made "Organ". It is slightly larger than the Grad missile in terms of size and has a range of up to 40 kilometers, which is the same distance that separates the location of its fall from the location of the Houthi militants' stationing in Hailan mountain, according to experts.

The Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violations previously addressed this incident in a previous report issued by it

dealing with the human rights situation in Yemen during four years of war extending from December 1, 2014 to December 31, 2018).

« School Bombings

For more than two years, children from public and private elementary schools have been easy prey to the Houthi militia's shells and missiles stationed on the outskirts of the city, perhaps the most prominent of which was the targeting of the "Martyr Muhammad Hayel" School, which killed the student "Nada Nabil Muhammad Al-Awadi (10 years old) and seriously injured her sister, "Zainab" who is three years younger than her sister.

One of the relatives of the victims said in an interview with the team of Rasd coalition: "At five o'clock in the evening of Monday, December 28, 2015, while Nada and her sister Zainab were leaving the Martyr Muhammad Hayel School for Girls, a Katyusha rocket landed near the school gate located in Al-Salam neighborhood, and its shrapnel flew everywhere, killing the child, Nada Al-Awadi, and injuring her sister, Zainab, who was taken to hospital."

Medical reports issued by the Marib Military Hospital, copies of which were obtained by the team of Rasd coalition, revealed that the student "Nada" was injured by two shrapnel. One of them smashed her face and the entire front of the head, and the other amputated her left arm, while her sister "Zainab" was wounded with three shrapnel, the first penetrated the left side of the board, the second above the neck, and the third on the top of the left eye.

"Nada" left, and her notebooks and school bag, which were not spared from the fragments of the Katyusha rocket, remained a witness to the crimes of the Houthi militia, which is killing children every day in Yemen without deterrence, under the light of an international

community that uses double standards and deals with human rights as a trump card to pass some of its agenda in the conflicting countries.

According to the testimonies of witnesses, as well as the facts, the results of the examination of the location of the incident and the observations of members of Rasd coalition team, the Katyusha rocket that fell near the Martyr Muhammad Hayel School for Girls was launched from the positions of Houthi militia militants in Serwah, west of the city of Marib.



The details of the incident were contained in a previous report issued by the Yemen Coalition to Monitor Human Rights Violations, entitled "The Assassination of Innocence", which includes all violations committed against Yemeni children during the five years of the war.

Examples of Mine and IED victims:

« The Qutaish family.. Back to the Unknown

At exactly 1:30 in the afternoon of Friday, October 9, 2015, an anti-personnel mine exploded, which the Houthi militia had planted inside the house of the citizen "Saleh Mosleh Taifi Al-Qutaish" in the "Al-

Manin" area or what is also known as "Al-Ashraf" south of the city of Marib, coinciding with the return of his family to the house after a displacement of more than half a year, which led to the death of his wife and two of his children who are "Zohour" (6 years old) and "Munif" (24 years old), while his third daughter, "Hunoud" (9 years old), was injured.

The Al-Qutaish family owns a traditional house built of mud in the middle of their small farm in the "Al-Manin" area, south of the center of Marib governorate. Because of the Houthis' invasion of the area in mid-2015, the family was forced to leave their home and farm, and move to the outskirts of Wadi Ubaidah, next to the Safer Company, and lived there in a tent that was prepared for them by one of their relatives.

The head of the family, who was at the time in his hometown in Arhab district, Sana'a governorate, told Rasd Coalition team the details of the incident, saying: "After a displacement that lasted about 5 months, and after the Houthis withdrew from our area, Al-Manin, south of the city of Marib and the arrival of the legitimate and resistance forces to it, my wife and children, who were displaced in Wadi Ubaida, next to the Safer Company, decided to return to the house and they called me to tell me about this. I told them not to go back now. I told them they should wait until the area was cleared of mines, but they were fed up with displacement and insisted on returning."

He continues: "My wife and four children left the displacement camp before noon on Friday and arrived at the house at 1:30 in the afternoon and found it almost destroyed and the remnants of the militias that had taken shelter in it spread everywhere. Munif and his two sisters, Zohour and Hunood were in the same room that their mother started cleaning."

He adds: "When the mother lifted one of the room's furniture, a small mine exploded, which they said was a single remnant of the Houthi

militia, and its shrapnel flew throughout the room. As a result, my wife, my eldest son, Munif, who was 24 years old, and my youngest daughter, Zohour, who was 6 years old, died, and my second daughter, Hunood, who was 9 years old, was injured.”

Uncle Saleh wonders surprisingly, “The Houthis know that the first to enter the houses during the return of the displaced are women and children, so why do they plant them with mines?!” He continued, “In fact, no one knows what Houthis were thinking of while planting a mine inside a family home, nor is there any explanation for this other than that they wanted what happened to happen.”

Hunood, who had not yet reached her first decade, woke up from her coma to find herself in one of the rooms of the Marib General Authority Hospital as doctors were able to extract several shrapnel from her stomach after she underwent surgical interventions to remove the mine fragments, which left ten scars and many wounds in different parts of her young body.

The Yemeni Coalition for Monitoring Human Rights Violations previously addressed this incident in a previous report entitled “Mine.. the Hidden Killer.”

« Displaced People on the Way Back

At 10:00 pm on Thursday, March 3, 2016, the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted by the Houthi militia on the asphalt line killed a father and his daughter while they were returning to their home in "Al-Jawf Junction" in the Majzar district of Marib governorate.

According to one of the witnesses to the incident, the citizen "Ali Hussein Raqib" (30 years) and his daughter "Aliah" (10 years) were killed by the explosion of an antipersonnel mine left by the Houthi

militia on their way back to their home near the Al-Jawf Junction, from which they were displaced two months ago due to the war.

The witness (Mohammed Rashed Hussein) said: "After the liberation of our area from the Houthi militia, Ali Hussein Raqib and his young daughter Aliyah returned to their house, which they had been displaced from two months ago because of the war. He was driving his 83 car. As soon as he left the asphalt road and entered the dirt road at Al-Jawf Junction, an antipersonnel mine exploded from remnants of the Houthis exploded in the front of the car from the driver's side, which turned the car, including those in it, to shreds scattered in the air as a result of the severity of the explosion."

He adds: "I was at the time in Al-Jawf Junction market, and when I heard the explosion, I went straight to the scene of the accident and found the car of Ali Raqib completely destroyed, and he and his child were turned into pieces of meat scattered everywhere."

« Two Children on a Journey to Find a Weapon

At 2:00 pm on Tuesday, March 22, 2016, a child was killed and another member of the same family was injured as a result of the explosion of a landmine planted by the Houthi militia in the Al-Hashfa area in the Harib district of Marib governorate.

Hussain Nasser Ali Al-Abab, aged 36, the father of one of the victims, recounted the details of what happened, saying: "My 14-year-old son, Badr, went with his cousin Saleh Yahya Ahmed Ali Al-Abab, 17 years old, to Al-Hashfa area in the Harib district after the Houthis had withdrawn from it, in search of any weapons left by the Houthis before escaping from the place.

He continues: "As soon as they arrived there, Saleh, my nephew, trampled his foot on a mine, and it exploded, killing him instantly.

Shrapnel from it scattered on the body of my son, who was standing directly behind him, and he was wounded in different parts of his body."

He adds: "My son Badr was taken to Marib General Hospital, where he had an operation to repair some lacerations in the intestines and his health condition improved, but his psychological condition is still bad and complicated until this moment, especially whenever he remembers his cousin, whose body was torn to pieces next to him."

« 2 girls and 4 female children from one family

At exactly three o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, May 19, 2016, an antipersonnel mine left by the Houthi militia exploded in two girls and (4) female children from one family while they were out to play in the Wadi Al-Halan area in the Majzar district of Marib governorate, which led to the death of (Hussainiya Hamid Al-Bukhiti, 11 years old, Rawiya Saeed Al-Bukhiti, 17 years old, Maha Muhammad Saeed Al-Bukhiti, 6 years old), and the injury of (Hasna Hamid Al-Bukhiti, 20 years, Hasina Hamid Al-Bukhiti, 19 years).

Muhammad Saeed Al-Bukhiti, aged 30, narrated the details of the incident, saying: "My daughter Maha and my sister Rawiya, along with my young cousins Hasna, Hasna and Hasina, went out on Thursday afternoon to play in a nearby location, 50 meters from our village in Wadi Al-Halan in the city of Majzar, and while they were playing, they found a landmine planted in the stream of the torrent and a small part of it appeared on the surface, so they called my older cousin Hasna to see the mine."

He continues: "When my older cousin arrived, she started digging, trying to remove it, and the rest of the young girls were sitting next to her. During the digging, the mine exploded in them, causing the death of three of them, including my daughter Maha, my sister Rawiya, and

my cousin Hosnia, and the injury of my cousin Hasna, who was digging, and her sister Husseiniya."

He adds: "When we heard the sound of the explosion, some residents of the village rushed to the place and found the young victims lying on the ground between a dead and wounded person. My daughter was still alive at that time, along with Hasna and Hasina, who were wounded in the abdomen and hands, So they took them to Marib General Hospital, and upon our arrival, we discovered that my daughter had passed away to join my sister and my cousin Husnia. Hasna and Hasina were admitted to the operating room and had surgeries to remove the mine fragments."

Three Sibling Children

In the early hours of Saturday morning, corresponding to May 21, 2016, two children were killed and a third and their mother were injured as a result of the explosion of a network of anti-personnel mines while they were inside their farm in Shaab Al-Hafaa in the Harib District, Marib Governorate, for the purpose of grazing and woodcutting.

The father of the victims (Yahya Abdullah Salka'a al-Sharif) says: "Early on Saturday morning, my wife went out with my three children, Ahmed, Nashmi and Ruwaida, to the Shaab Al-Hafaa area to collect firewood and graze livestock. At seven o'clock in the morning we heard the sound of an explosion that shook the area where they were."

He continues: "I rushed towards the place where the smoke rose, and as soon as I arrived there, I found my wife sitting on the ground, embracing her two children, Nashmi and Ruwaida, who became covered in blood. Next to her was the body of my third son, Ahmed, covered in blood and torn to shreds from the severity of the explosion. Therefore, we took the three of them to Marib General Hospital, where my daughter Ruwaida joined her brother Ahmed while Nashmi

remained alive, and due to his serious injury, he was transferred to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for treatment. He came back healthy, but he lost his right eye as a result of his injury.”

Regarding the details of the explosion, the father of the victims quoted his wife as saying that his eldest son, "Ahmed", found an individual landmine in Shaab Al-Hafaa, where they went for the purpose of wood cutting, and it was connected to a thin wire. When he traced that wire, he found it connected to a network of mines. He told his mother at the time and she warned him not to tamper with it, but he was not aware of the seriousness of the situation, so he tried to grab that network and separate the lines connected to each other. Consequently, some of them exploded, killing him and injuring his two siblings and his mother, who were meters away from him.

« Passengers on the Marib-Al-Bayda Road

At two o'clock in the evening of Sunday, October 16, 2016, five civilians traveling were killed by the explosion of an anti-vehicle landmine planted by the Houthi militia on one of the sides of the highway linking the south of Marib Governorate and Al-Sawadiyah District in Al Bayda Governorate.

Identical statements from witnesses to the incident indicate that an anti-armor mine left by the Houthi militia exploded in a taxi carrying ten passengers as it was passing on the highway linking the governorates of Marib and Al-Bayda from the south, killing five of the passengers: (Ali Muhammad Hadj, 49, and Ghanem Nasser Muhammad. Hadj, 30, Tariq Muhammad al-Ghanimi, 27, Muhammad Ali Hadj al-Ghanimi, 53, and Ali bin Ali al-Zubaidi, 45).

« A Father with a Physical Disability.. and a Son with a Visual Impairment

After they were displaced from their village in Arhab District, Sana'a Governorate, and settled in Marib Governorate, the 35-year-old citizen, "Ali Hussein Ali Saleh Al-Hazmi", wanted to look for a source of livelihood to support his family and earn a living, so he rented a dump truck to work in transporting stones.

On the morning of Monday, April 3, 2017, the father went out to the Al-Jufaina area on the outskirts of the city of Marib to start work, accompanied by his 10-year-old child "Hussein" to help him. At 11:30 a.m. on the same day, while they were on their way back to the city after they had finished loading the stones, their truck was intercepted by a rock, so they had to stop the truck on the side of the road. The child "Hussein" got off to remove the stone from the front left tire of the truck in response to his father's request.

While the child "Hussein" was digging around the stone and trying to move it, a huge explosion occurred and a huge amount of dust and dirt flew with it along with some pebbles, some of which the Hussein felt splashing in his face. The explosion threw him back. He barely heard his father's screams while he was calling his name and asking if he was okay at the time when he was lying on the ground crying and telling his father "my eyes and my face."

Then the father made a phone call to his brother, who arrived at the place and transferred them to Marib General Hospital, where it was confirmed that the child Hussein had shrapnel on the face and eyes and internal bleeding in the abdomen. He underwent an operation in the abdomen, eyes and jaws. He remained in intensive care under observation for days until he was discharged from the hospital, unable to see and suffering from some deformities in the neck and face as a result of scattered stones and shrapnel.

While his father's left leg was amputated and he became disabled. He cannot walk without leaning on a crutch or someone else to help him, and his health and psychological condition is exhausting. The father is considered the only breadwinner for his family, who depended on farming and selling stones, which he managed in order to earn a living. Now he is unable to do so, according to the testimony of his 38-year-old brother, Ameen, and his victim child, Hussein. The explosion was caused by a single mine left by the Houthi militia before it withdrew from the area.

« While they were herding sheep

At eight o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, July 4, 2017, an elderly woman was killed and a girl in her twenties was injured by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted by the Houthi militia in the village of "Snoma" in the "Al-Mahjaza" district of Serwah district, Marib governorate.

The witness to the incident (H. A. R.) stated that "Hamda Muhammad Jaber Al-Mashra'i" (67) years old and "Amina Amer Saleh Al-Mashri'i" (20) years old, went to graze sheep in the village of "Snoma", which is about half a kilometer away from their homes. As soon as they arrived in the area with their livestock at 8 am, an antipersonnel mine planted by the Houthis exploded, killing the elderly "Hamda" and seriously injuring the girl "Amina" in the head, and she was subsequently transferred to a hospital in the city of Marib for treatment.

According to the witness, the Houthi militia were the ones who planted the landmine in the village of "Snoma" during their control of it, in anticipation of any progress made by the legitimate government forces and the popular resistance towards the village and an attempt to impede that, pointing out that the village is far from the areas of confrontation.

« The Children of Al-Hani and the Game of Death

At 1:00 pm on Friday, August 25, 2017, a child was killed and two other children were injured as a result of the explosion of a non-explosive projectile left by the Houthi militia in the village of "Al-Hani" in the Madghal Al-Jadaan District, Marib Governorate.

According to the testimonies of the families of the victims and some witnesses to the incident, the three children “Mohsen Nasser Naji San’un” (12 years old), “Ibrahim Ali Naji San’un” (10 years old), and “Naji Nasser Naji San’un” (9 years old) went out playing like all children in the world.

Suddenly, they saw a "strange body" resembling a "doll" so the first one picked it up and sat on the ground turning it in his hands, and the rest of his peers looked around him, staring at that body, astonished by its shape. Suddenly that strange body exploded and distributed its shrapnel to everyone around him. "Ibrahim" and "Naji" were injured, and they were taken to Marib General Hospital for treatment.

This happened only two days after the child victims returned back with their families to their village from which they were displaced towards the city of Marib during the invasion of the Houthi militia and forces loyal to the former president in early 2015.

Grandmother "Museda" and her Granddaughter "Taqiya"

At 10:00 am on Monday, July 13, 2020, an elderly woman and her granddaughter were injured by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted by the Houthi militia in the Shejan area of the Mahlia Directorate, Marib Governorate.

According to "Ali Dhaif Allah" (26 years old), one of the relatives of the two victims, his niece the child "Taqieh Abd Rabbo Dhaif Allah

Al-Nahmi", aged 7 years, went with her grandmother, "Museda Ali Hussein Al-Hasani" (55 years), to fetch water on the back of the "donkey" from one of the wells in the area Shajab of Mahlia district, Ma'rib Governorate.

He pointed out that while the grandmother and her granddaughter were standing near the water supply, an antipersonnel mine laid by the Houthi militia exploded next to them, and shrapnel flew out, injuring them severely. They were transferred to the Marib General Authority Hospital for treatment.

(A.A.A.) One of the witnesses to the incident also reported that the Houthi militia had planted Shajab area with a huge amount of mines and explosive devices before withdrawing from it, in an attempt to prevent the advance of the legitimate government forces and the popular resistance.

[The Explosion of the "Abu Ali Market" for Qat Selling](#)

At exactly eleven o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, July 27, 2016, a violent explosion rocked the city of Marib caused by the explosion of an explosive device planted by sleeper cells belonging to the Houthi militia inside the "Abu Ali Market" for selling qat, which resulted in the death and injury of 34 civilians, all of whom were qat sellers or users who used to go to the market.

According to (M.YR), a witness to the incident, an explosive device believed to have been planted by sleeper cells belonging to the Houthi militia in the "Abu Ali" market for selling qat east of the city of Marib exploded before noon on Wednesday, killing (6) civilians, namely (Ibrahim Abdo Al-Jajouh 35). Kamal Hazaa Abdo Al-Azzami, 33 years old, Abdul Karim Thabet Al-Dahhak, 38 years old, Fahd Yusef Muhammad Al-Maqron, 28 years old, Abdullah Muhammad Hassan

Znaim, 25 years old, and Abdul Rahman Muhammad Aqraid, 35 years old.)

The witness stated that the explosion also wounded (28) others, including (Harun Abbas Qaed Al-Raymi, 25 years old, Adel Haider Abdo Al-Amiri, 23 years old, Muhammad Ali Yousef Al-Rimi, 32 years old, Gilan Hassan Mamoun, 30 years old, Saleh Nasser Ahmed Saad, 35 years old, and Nasser Ahmed). Nasser Al Jamili, 20, Najj Muhammad Al-Qardi, 38, Saleh Saleh Ahmed Mahdi, 40, Yousef Ali Abdo Muhammad Naft, 20, Faisal Saleh Abdullah Mashtan, 30, Nasser Najj Sadlaa, 28, Amin Ghaleb Ahmed al-Yateem, 19, Saad Ahmed Rashid, 60, Basem Abdul Ghaffar Mahdi, 30, Ali Saghir Daoud al-Raymi, 35, Hamdi Ali Muhammad al-Raymi, 28, Saddam Abdullah Ali Abdullah, 23, and Abdul Karim Muhammad Abdel-Warth, 35. Muhammad Abdo Kuba Qubi, 30, Ali Ahmed Rabei Hudayb, 40, Abdo Rabbo Muhammad Ali Naft, 18, Abdo Qaid Najj al-Aqer, 31, Ali Hantar Daoud al-Raymi, 39, Nasser Najj al-Dalla, 23, Muhammad Hussein Saleh al-Faqih, 33, and Abd al-Baqi Muhammad Al-Rashidi, 27, Saleh Saeed Nasser Najj, 26, and Ali Hussein Ali Salem Darban, 45).

He pointed out that the explosion occurred while people were crowding to buy "qat". Security forces and ambulances rushed to the place and the wounded were taken to the Marib General Authority Hospital, while the police cordoned off the place and took people out of the market and closed it whereas qat sellers were transferred to a safe place.

التحالف اليمني لرصد إنتهاكات حقوق الإنسان (تحالف رصد) هو تحالف عدد من منظمات المجتمع المدني اليمنية المتخصصة غير الحكومية العاملة في مجال حقوق الإنسان في اليمن.

تأسس التحالف في يناير ٢٠١٥ استجابة لحاجة ضرورية في مجال حقوق الإنسان. في ظل التدهور المخيف لوضع حقوق الإنسان الذي تعيشه اليمن. يقوم التحالف برصد وتوثيق كافة إنتهاكات حقوق الإنسان في الجمهورية اليمنية وإصدار التقارير النوعية المتخصصة بتلك الإنتهاكات واقامة الندوات والفعاليات المختلفة والمشاركة في تقديم هذه التقارير للجهات المعنية ذات الصلة. كون الخطوة الأولى لتحقيق العدالة للضحايا هي توثيق مظالمهم إنتظار للحظة الحقيقة.

ملتزمين بمبادئ ومعايير حقوق الإنسان والقوانين الصادرة ذات الصلة.

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