



Legal Center for Rights  
& Development

# The Forgotten War Crimes

*in Yemen*

**4 Years**  
of Killing &  
Destroying

2019



Legal Center for Rights & Development

# The Forgotten War «Man-Made Disaster»

(A Statistical Rights Report Documenting  
Some of The Catastrophic Numbers of  
Human Losses and Material Damage  
to Yemen as a Result of The Military  
Operation (Al-Hazm Storm) Launched  
by The Saudi-Led Coalition Forces since  
March 26, 2015 and as March 20, 2019)

## 4 Years of Killing & Destroying

### ABOUT US

Legal Center for Rights and Development is a civil society organization located in the capital Sana'a. It concerns with community development in all fields, promoting and protecting human rights, supporting the ruling of law, monitoring and documenting violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, and providing legal assistance to victims of violations of wars and conflicts. The Center is involved in many activities, including daily documenting of grave incidents, issuing daily, monthly, detailed and annual reports, as well as the Center's activities in training, relief programs for displaced people and the implementation of programs and projects for development.

### Our Message:

Legal Center for Rights and Development believes that the prosperity and happiness of humankind will be achieved only through the consolidation and sovereignty of human rights and freedoms and the achievement of sustainable development in all fields. This will only be achieved through great and sustained humanitarian efforts.

### The Center Objectives

Legal Center for Rights and Development aims to:

1. Contribute in the protection of public and individual freedoms of people and to develop means and methods of protecting and supporting rights and freedoms.
2. Disseminate and raise awareness of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights.
3. Working under the term of ruling of law.
4. working to improve the current tragic situation of the United Nations' system to ensure that it carries out its duties to promote and protect human rights impartiality and to maintain international peace .
5. To contribute to the promotion enhancing activities of the sectors of the State, its independence, impartiality and the soundness of its activities in accordance with the law and regulations.
6. Working on developing the Yemen legislation to ensure human rights and freedoms.
7. Working on ensuring the active grantee of rights and freedoms and protecting them from being violated.
8. Working on combating discrimination in all its forms.
9. Working on enhancing the values of tolerance and peace, spreading the concepts of negotiation and resolving conflicts, to deal with their effects peacefully, and reducing the culture of violence, chaos and nervousness.

### The Context

- Targeting Civilians by Direct or Indirect Killing
- Humanitarian situation and needs
- Starving and Destroying The Economy
- Targeting The Health Sector
- Targeting Infrastructure and Basic Services
- Destroying The Commercial Facilities And Institutions
- Targeting Markets and Institutions
- Destroying Facilities and Service Institution
- Targeting The Education Sector
- Targeting Archaeological, Religious and Cultural Monuments.
- Targeting The Agriculture and Irrigation Sector.
- The Saudi War Impacts On The Environment
- Targeting Humanitarian Organizations
- Targeting The Fish Sector
- Captives Killing and Torturing
- Using Of Cluster Bombs and Banned Weapons



## Summary

The war on Yemen has been continuing since the beginning of the military operation (decisive storm), the grave violations against the Yemeni people reached a catastrophic end. The Saudi war on Yemen is considered a real tragedy which is being faced by the absence of the universal human conscience and the shameful silence of all voices for human rights that are supported by countries and organizations. Among these organizations which turned a blind eye towards what is happening in Yemen, the UN system and its agencies and human rights defenders.

The war, which has been raging for more than a Three years until the time of printing this report, targeted all forms of life. The coalition has imposed a complete siege on all Yemen sea, air and land ports since the first day of war. This impose siege increased the suffering of the poor people in a country known as the poorest country in the world. Yemen suffers from crises, internal conflicts, political divisions, a bad economic about collapsing and a tragic humanitarian situation. The most prominent features during four years is the continuous violations to human rights and international humanitarian law, thousands of civilians have been killed and injured, and civilian properties and objects destroyed. The siege on Yemen's land, sea and air ports has destroyed all forms of life leaving millions of Yemeni people suffering all difficulties of life needs.

All these difficulties and needs came as negative impacts of the war launched by the military coalition forces and ten countries led by Saudi Arabia that announced the beginning of the military operation on Yemen at midnight of March 26, 2015.

Saudi Arabia mobilized forces from the countries participating in the coalition: (United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Sudan, the United States and by providing logistical, banned

weapons and intelligence support according to its announcement

- The military operation was launched under the title of supporting the legitimacy of the outgoing president Hadi against those who called them the group of «Ansar Allah» (Houthis) and the forces loyal to them and Ali Abdullah Saleh, and it was known as (decisive storm).

The objective of the military action – According to a press briefing on March 28 for the spokesman of the military campaign - is to destroy the air bases, operation centers warplanes, command, communication and control centers, and ballistic missiles

In a statement for the Saudi ambassador to Washington, Adel Al-Jubair, said that the military operation was aimed to destroy weapons that could threaten Saudi Arabia, whether it was either air weapons, ballistic missiles or heavy weapons. Unfortunately, so far, the war main targets are killings civilians and destroying the civilian properties and objects.

The continues war has used various types of modern weapons, sophisticated missiles, smart bombs, the latest models of warplanes, naval battleships and land weapons, most of whose targets were civilians and civilian objects.

The aggression companied with a ground incursion and military occupation for many areas inside Yemen territories by the coalition forces involving the troops from different countries and international security companies such as (Black water).

Since the beginning of the military operation, a complete siege has been imposed on all Yemen territories, the Yemen airspace has been controlled and air defenses and military communications systems have been destroyed in the first hour of the operation.

Saudi Arabia declared that the Yemen airspace was a restricted area and warned

approaching the Yemen ports. Which prevented the entry of all life requirements, which affected negatively on millions of Yemeni people who suffer mainly from extreme poverty and located in the bottom of the world's poorest countries list. The imposed siege resulted in the lack of life essentials, such as food, medicine and basic services like, electricity, water, and business.

The war, which targeted everything protected by humanitarian law, led to the destruction of the infrastructure of the public services sector.

Thousands of people were killed and wounded, and many air, land and sea ports, sewage networks, road, electricity and, communication networks, water wells, public buildings, residential buildings, associations, private properties, economic establishments (shops, companies, factories and warehouses) and agricultural lands were destroyed.

Even the health institutions, hospitals, education institutions, media and sports facilities, mosques, cemeteries and a number of Yemen cities have been turned into piles of destruction in addition to great material losses.

The war also caused mass exodus and displacement of millions as a result of the continuous targeting of populated areas and basic services in the densely populated cities.

The many and terrible crimes of Saudi military alliance in Yemen, that were described by Mr. Ban Ki-moon as a «Man Made Catastrophe» are considered a disgrace to the international community, and a sure testimony of the death of the conscience of the human world.

The purpose of this report is to expose some of the serious violations committed by the Saudi military coalition forces under the title of Operation Storm (Al-Hazm, or decisive storm) to adapt them and classify them under the provisions and principles of international law as war crimes and crimes against humanity.

It also aims to show a simple part of the magnitude of the humanitarian catastrophe that has afflicted Yemen through displaying some of the statistics and information documented by legal center as a contribution to protect human rights and apply the legal evidences in order to prosecute the perpetrators.

Legal Center confirms that the statistics and information contained in this report are not final but they represent a part of the disaster. And due to the continuation of the war and the magnitude of the human and material disaster, it is difficult to collect all information and data of the war impacts so far.

### Note

«In this report, we have relied on the collection of information through research and field investigations and access to the reports of specialized international organizations and bodies related to international laws relating to conflict

## Targeting Civilians by Direct or Indirect Killing

The civilian population shall not be the object of attack. Acts of violence or threats aimed primarily at spreading terror amongst the civilian population are prohibited.

Article 51, paragraph 2 Protocol I - Geneva 1977



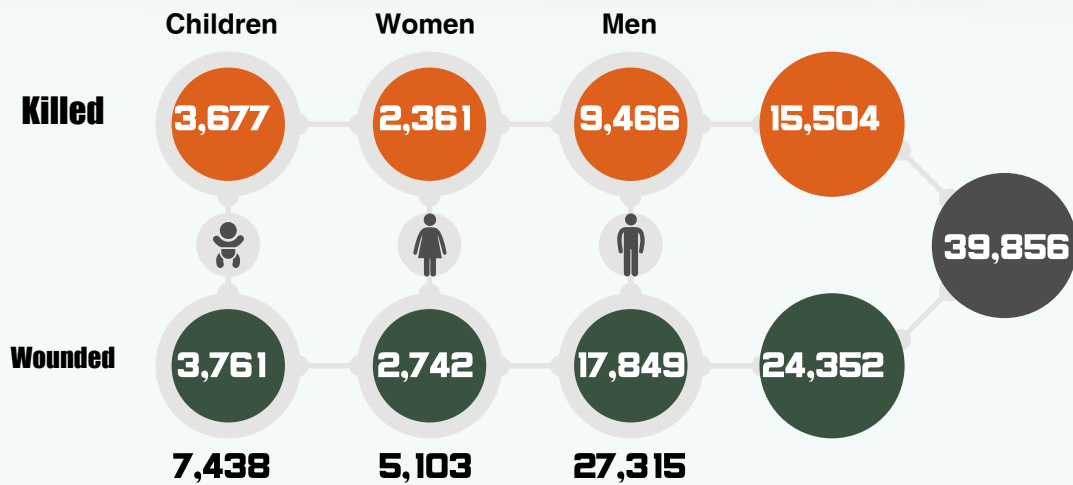
**424,654** houses were Destroyed and Damaged by Saudi Alliance airstrikes

**100+**

Tents of displaced persons and nomads which have been targeted by the Saudi warplanes



### The Victims of Direct Air Attacking **39,856** Civilian



### Civilian Victims in all provinces

Governorate	Killed			Total Killed	Wounded			Wounded Total	Casualties Total
	Children	Women	Men		Children	Women	Men		
AM. Al Asimah	263	205	826	1,294	628	524	4,253	5,405	6,699
Al Bayda	34	31	299	364	18	14	321	353	717
Al Jawf	113	113	455	681	109	69	768	946	1,627
Al Hudaydah	430	176	1,258	1,864	476	238	1,731	2,445	4,309
Al Dhale'e	10	4	74	88	2	.	130	132	220
Al Mahwit	18	18	19	55	38	27	44	109	164
Ibb	112	70	142	324	120	96	465	681	1,005
Abyan	13	6	85	104	.	9	99	108	212
Taizz	474	342	1,300	2,116	284	229	1,805	2,318	4,434
Hajjah	350	194	1,019	1,563	455	318	1,521	2,294	3,857
Hadramaut	.	.	195	195	.	.	194	194	389
Dhamar	56	37	74	167	65	37	295	397	564
Raymah	3	.	4	7	.	2	.	2	9
Shabwah	8	23	188	219	.	.	213	213	432
Sa'ada	1,259	810	1,561	3,630	1,056	762	2,533	4,351	7,981
Sana'a Gov	276	172	633	1,081	267	268	1,113	1,648	2,729
Aden	18	25	270	313	32	16	510	558	871
Amran	110	39	191	340	159	89	435	683	1,023
Lahj	30	18	322	370	5	21	471	497	867
Marib	100	78	551	729	47	23	948	1,018	1,747
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,677</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>9,466</b>	<b>15,504</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>17,849</b>	<b>24,352</b>	<b>39,856</b>

### The Victims of the war and imposed siege

**2,976+**

People have died of Cholera and Diphtheria, which spread in most of Yemen provinces due to the ongoing war and siege by the Saudi coalition on Yemen.

**4,200+**

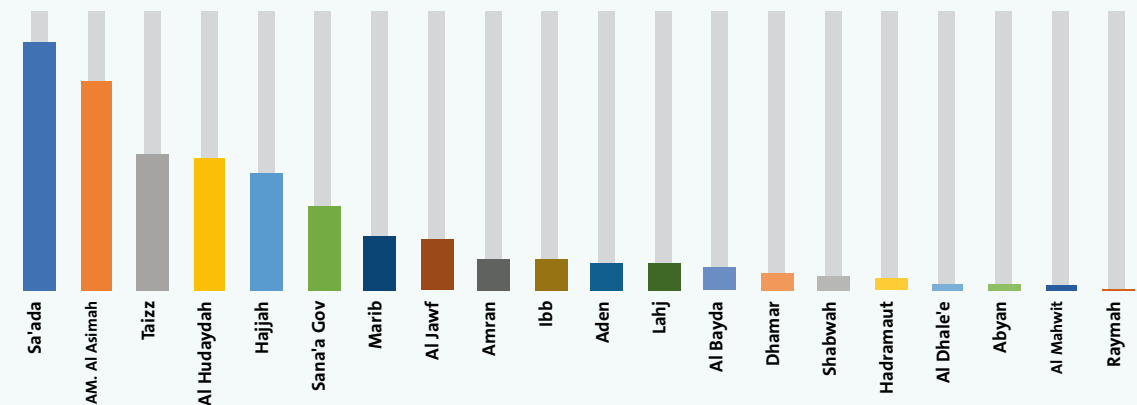
Patients of kidney failure, cancer and diabetes has died as a result of lack of medicines, medical solutions and health care.

**197,000+**

Died as a result of the lack of health care, food and medicine due to the imposed siege on Yemen.

**6 Children**

Every hour die due to the suffering of various diseases.





## Humanitarian Situation and Emergency Needs

### Basic services:

Yemen's basic services have collapsed due to continued aggression, direct targeting and the imposed siege on Yemen.

**20.0 Million** People

In Yemen are food insecure.

**14.4 Million** Are severely food insecure and at Risk of starvation.

**9.3 Million** Are in a acute need.

**19.7 Million** People are in need health assistance

Need treatment for malnutrition.

**3 Million** children, pregnant and nursing mothers

### Impacts of Displacement

**5.4 Million** People

are in need for emergency shelter or essential household items including them those who lost their homes by the Saudi warplanes targeting.

**3.3 Million** People

Were displaced from their areas during 4 years of war. They lack the minimum essentials and services of surviving.

### Humanitarian Survival Needs

**29 Million**

Yemeni people need basic food needs for surviving such as (food secure, health, water, health nutrition, shelter, protection and education).

### Persons in need for humanitarian assistance (the numbers in million)

Governorate	IDPs	People in need	Rate of people in need of the population
Abyan	0.04	0.45	73%
Aden	0.06	0.79	69%
Al Bayda	0.05	0.68	87%
Al Dhale'e	0.04	0.61	78%
Al Hudaydah	0.36	2.65	89%
Al Jawf	0.13	0.46	77%
Al Maharah	0.03	0.12	71%
Al Mahwit	0.05	0.66	86%
Amanat Al Asimah	0.43	2.7	77%
Amran	0.16	1.01	83%
Dhamar	0.19	1.92	88%
Hadramaut	0.02	0.8	52%
Hajjah	0.42	2.01	80%
Ibb	0.15	2.44	79%
Lahj	0.09	0.79	72%
Marib	0.27	0.38	76%
Raymah	0.05	0.53	82%
Sa'ada	0.31	0.84	84%
Sana'a Gov	0.06	1.18	80%
Shabwah	0.03	0.5	68%
Socotra	0	0.04	57%
Taizz	0.4	2.58	84%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>24.14</b>	

Yemen is about great famine in this modern history due to the imposed siege and the continuing war on Yemen by the Saudi-led coalition.

Source: The Legal Center for Rights and Development and United Nations Agencies

Source: The Legal Center for Rights and Development and United Nations Agencies

## Starving and Destroying The Economy

1. It is prohibited to starve civilians as a method of warfare.  
 2. It is prohibited to attack, destroy, transfer or dispose the objects and materials which are indispensable for the survival of the civilian population, such as foodstuffs, agricultural areas that produce crops and livestock, drink water facilities and water networks

Article 54, paragraph 1, Protocol I - Geneva, 1977

**%90**

Represents the demands of the basic needs of the Yemeni people, that come from outside Yemen.



In addition to the siege, coalition forces deliberately targeted air, sea, and land ports, power stations, roads, bridges and vital and economic installations, which exacerbates the human suffering.

**1.5 Million Employees**

Have been stopped in the private sector due to the bombing of factories and companies that resulted in its closing.



**1.2 Million Employees**

In the government sector are with no salaries. Their monthly salaries have been stopped paying since July 2016 due to the continuing siege and the transferring of the Central Bank from Capital Sana'a to Aden



**631 Food Tankers**

Were destroyed by the airstrikes.



**759 Food Stores**

Were destroyed by the airstrikes.



**15 Granaries**

Were destroyed by the airstrikes.



### Facilities that have been bombed in all provinces

Provinces	Food Stores	Food Tankers	Granaries
Amanat Al Asimah	173	90	.
Sa'ada	121	77	.
Al Hudaydah	88	60	5
Hajjah	81	62	.
Taizz	50	70	.
Amran	32	42	.
Sana'a Gov	47	23	.
Al Jawf	25	38	.
Aden	34	15	10
Marib	30	26	.
Dhamar	17	27	.
Lahj	14	27	.
Al Bayda	15	26	.
Shabwah	7	24	.
Ibb	10	11	.
Al Dhale'e	9	4	.
Abyan	5	8	.
Al Mahwit	1	1	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>15</b>



## Targeting Health Sector

In no case shall civilian hospitals organized to provide care for the wounded, sick, infirm and women with disabilities be attacked and respected by the parties to the conflict at all times.

Article 18 of the Fourth Geneva Convention

2,000+

health facilities have stopped working due to the lack of fuel and staff and the lack of basic supplies for its work as a result of the imposition of siege and restrictions on importing by the coalition forces

250,000+

Sick and injured people are threatened with death due to hospital closure and lack of health care and medicines as a result of the imposed siege

600

Health facilities, have closed.

341

Hospitals and health facilities were destroyed and damaged by airstrikes.

3,900+

Foreign doctors and specialists have left Yemen since the beginning of the war for fear which has led to the negative impact on the medical and health sector and its performance

37%

of hospitals and health facilities were destroyed either partially or completely by the Saudi coalition warplanes.

52%

of the health facilities have stopped working due to the lack of basic supplies

## Facilities that have been bombed in all provinces

Provinces	Hospitals and health facilities	
Hajjah	66	19.6%
Sa'ada	64	18.8%
Amanat Al Asimah	54	16.1%
Taizz	38	11.3%
Al Hudaydah	37	9.8%
Amran	16	4.8%
Sana'a Gov	13	3.9%
Marib	10	3.0%
Lahj	8	2.4%
Aden	8	2.4%
Shabwah	6	1.8%
Al Bayda	6	1.8%
Dhamar	4	1.2%
Al Jawf	4	1.2%
Ibb	3	0.9%
Al Dhale'e	3	0.9%
Abyan	1	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>341</b>	

Source: Legal Center for Rights and Development and World Health Organization.

## Targeting Infrastructure and Basic Services

Civil objects shall not be the object of attack or of deterrence.

Article 52, annex II to Geneva conventions

# 2,661

### Roads and bridges

Were targeted by the airstrikes



# 193

### Electricity Generators and Stations

Were the targets of air attacks for the coalition warplanes. Electricity in Yemen is now out of service %100 contributed in that, the lack of oil derivatives as a result of the imposed siege on Yemen



# 15

### International and National Airports

were targeted. It has been stopped its works because of the blockade imposed since the war began.



# 14

### Land and Sea Ports

Were targeted by direct attacks, which caused damages. Moreover, most of ports have stopped working due to the imposed siege on Yemen since the war beginning.



# 434

### Networks and telecommunication

Were a direct targets for the Saudi Arabian coalition warplanes' missiles that damaged them.



## Facilities that have been bombed in all provinces

Provinces	Roads and bridges	Networks telecommunication	Electricity Generators and Stations	Airports	Ports
Sa'ada	722	111	27	1	.
Taizz	62	8	70	2	.
Sana'a Gov	464	43	15	2	2
Al Hudaydah	255	25	25	1	1
Hajjah	201	24	22	3	7
Marib	272	103	6	.	.
Amanat Al Asimah	160	9	8	2	.
Al Bayda	92	8	.	.	.
Al Jawf	29	3	3	1	2
Amran	33	6	1	.	.
Shabwah	73	23	1	.	.
Al Mahwit	90	19	8	.	.
Lahj	18	8	6	.	.
Abyan	75	8	.	1	1
Ibb	29	12	1	1	.
Aden	32	12	.	.	.
Dhamar	8	8	.	.	.
Al Dhale'e	40	1	.	.	.
Hadramaut	5	.	.	1	1
Raymah	1	3	.	.	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,661</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>



## Targeting The Industrial and Commercial Sectors

Military objectives are limited only to those who make an effective contribution to military action, whether by nature, location, purpose or use, and whose complete or partial destruction, seizure or disruption in the circumstances prevailing at that time has a military advantage .

Article 52, paragraph 2, of Protocol I to the four Geneva Conventions

# 347

### Factories

Have been destroyed by the bombing of the Saudi coalition warplanes.



# 878

Persons were killed and Injured

### Business Establishment

Have been destroyed by the bombing of the Saudi coalition warplanes.



# 7,489

# 1,361

Persons were killed and Injured

# 149

### Investment & Commercial Companies

Have been destroyed by the bombing of the Saudi coalition warplanes.



# 129

were killed and Injured

### Commercial markets

Have been destroyed by the bombing of the Saudi coalition warplanes.

# 637

# 3,440

Persons were killed and Injured

## Facilities that have been bombed in all provinces

Provinces	Business Establishment	Factories
Sa'ada	2,158	32
Amanat Al Asimah	2,023	73
Hajjah	616	32
Taizz	625	48
Al Hudaydah	607	72
Marib	300	8
Al Jawf	315	2
Sana'a Gov	206	37
Amran	234	10
Aden	164	7
Ibb	107	2
Shabwah	62	4
Al Bayda	46	3
Lahj	12	9
Dhamar	9	6
Al Mahwit	5	1
Abyan	.	1
Al Dhale'e	.	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,489</b>	<b>347</b>

## Destroying the Vital Facilities and Service Institutions

Attacks on towns, villages, dwellings and unprotected buildings, by whatever means used, shall be prohibited

Article (25) of Hague Regulations



**1,824** Government Entities

Have been destroyed and damaged by Saudi coalition warplanes.

**365** Oil Stations



Have been destroyed and damaged by the bombing of warplanes.

**265** Fuel Tankers



Have been destroyed and damaged by the bombing of warplanes.

**130** Sport Facilities



Have been destroyed and damaged by the bombing of warplanes.



**331** Tourist Facilities

Have been destroyed and damaged by the bombing of warplanes.



**38** Media Facilities

Have been targets for the Saudi warplanes.



**4,116** Transports

Have been destroyed and damaged by the bombing of warplanes.

### Facilities that have been bombed in all provinces

Provinces	Transports	Government Entities	Oil Stations	Tourist Facilities	Fuel Tankers	Sport Facilities	Media Facilities
AM. Al Asimah	993	453	34	82	20	38	16
Sa'ada	1,240	170	76	15	37	3	3
Taizz	516	211	50	27	37	8	6
Al Hudaydah	291	200	28	115	35	34	5
Hajjah	161	178	51	51	30	5	3
Sana'a Gov	203	61	16	9	14	2	3
Amran	145	59	45	2	19	5	.
Marib	146	27	14	1	17	.	.
Al Jawf	130	42	6	.	14	1	1
Al Bayda	60	71	3	1	8	10	.
Ibb	51	43	14	16	20	4	.
Dhamar	39	53	6	7	2	9	.
Aden	5	97	4	.	1	5	.
Shabwah	61	16	10	1	4	.	.
Lahj	34	44	6	.	4	.	.
Abyan	19	21	1	1	.	4	.
Al Mahwit	18	27	.	1	.	.	.
Al Dhale'e	1	19	1	.	3	2	.
Hadramaut	3	20	.	2	.	.	1
Raymah	.	12	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,116</b>	<b>1,824</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>38</b>



## Targeting The Education Sector

The protection of civilians and objects including schools, teachers and students, and this was referred to in the «principle of distinction», which is the fundamental difference between civilian and military populations and between civilian and military objectives

Article 13 of Protocol II

**%90** Of schools and universities

Have stopped teaching since August 2016 as a result of the monthly salary cut of the teachers and employees in the education sector due to the transferring of the central bank to Aden and the weak economic situation

**165** University Institutions



Either private sector or government ones were destroyed by the airstrikes.

**897** Schools and Institutes



Have been destroyed and damaged by the Saudi coalition warplanes.

**71** Schools



Were Occupied by armed groups in Taiz and Aden.

**2.5+** Million Children

Were denied education.

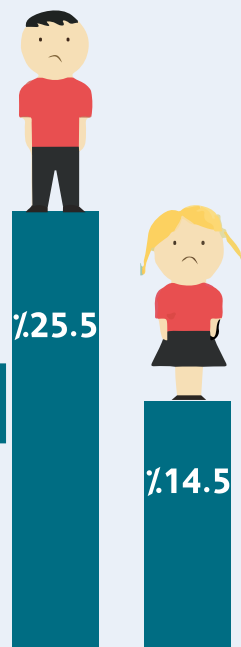
**672** Schools

Have become a place for IDPs



**%40**

Is the present of children who have been denied education due to the war.



**3650** Schools

Have stopped teaching because of the war.

## Facilities that have been bombed in all provinces

Provinces	Schools and Institutes	University Institutions
Sa'ada	240	7
Amanat Al Asimah	157	74
Taizz	106	9
Sana'a Gov	89	12
Al Hudaydah	59	36
Hajjah	54	2
Amran	29	8
Lahj	32	1
Ibb	22	8
Dhamar	25	3
Al Bayda	24	.
Marib	19	2
Al Jawf	15	.
Aden	7	2
Al Dhale'e	5	1
Al Mahwit	5	.
Shabwah	5	.
Hadramaut	2	.
Abyan	2	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>165</b>

Source: Legal Center for Rights and Development and UNICEF.

## Targeting Archaeological, Religious and Cultural Monuments

The following acts are prohibited, without prejudice to the provisions of the Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Objects of 14 May 1954:

1. Committing any hostile acts against historical monuments, works of art or places of worship that constitute the cultural or spiritual heritage of peoples

**Article 53, paragraph 1 - Additional Protocol I**



**219** Archeological Monuments

Have been destroyed and damaged by the Saudi coalition warplanes.



**49** Libraries

Have been destroyed and damaged by the Saudi coalition warplanes.



**20** Museums

Have been destroyed and damaged by the warplanes; or have been stoled by the Saudi coalition mercenaries.



**37** Culture Centers

Have been destroyed and damaged by the Saudi coalition warplanes.



**50** Cemeteries

Have been destroyed and damaged by the Saudi coalition warplanes.



**945** Mosques

Have been destroyed and damaged by the Saudi coalition warplanes.

### Facilities that have been bombed in all provinces

Provinces	Mosques	Archeological Monuments	Cemeteries	Culture Facilities
Sa'ada	225	13	9	12
Amanat Al Asimah	189	27	2	18
Marib	55	57	.	4
Hajjah	73	33	7	21
Taizz	71	12	6	11
Al Hudaydah	64	14	8	15
Sana'a Gov	53	14	3	2
Amran	40	4	3	1
Al Jawf	34	9	2	2
Ibb	28	8	2	1
Al Bayda	27	2	.	1
Aden	19	7	2	4
Shabwah	16	5	.	2
Lahj	20	.	2	2
Al Dhale'e	13	1	.	1
Dhamar	8	2	2	1
Al Mahwit	1	8	2	4
Abyan	5	1	.	2
Raymah	1	2	.	1
Hadramaut	3	.	.	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>106</b>



## Targeting The Agriculture and Irrigation Sector

1. It is prohibited to starve civilians as a method of warfare. 2. It is prohibited to attack, destroy, transfer or dispose of objects and materials indispensable for the survival of the civilian population, such as foodstuffs, agricultural areas that produce, crops, livestock, and drink water facilities

Article 54, paragraph 1.1  
Protocol I - Geneva, 1977



### Wells and water pumps

Were a direct targets for the Saudi Arabian coalition warplanes' missiles that damaged them.



### Agriculture Markets

Central and rural agricultural markets and export, storage and cooling centers were destroyed and damaged by direct airstrikes



### Agricultural Equipment

Such as tractors and other agricultural tools, were destroyed as a result of direct targeting of Saudi warplanes.



### Agricultural Fields

Farms, land and agricultural fields producing seeds, fruits and vegetables were destroyed.



### Agriculture Facilities

Agriculture associations, research centers, regional stations, agricultural extension centers and agricultural seed production companies were destroyed and damaged by direct airstrikes



### Poultry & livestock Farms

Were targeted by the Saudi warplanes.



### Plant Nurseries

Are protected homes and productive nurseries for seeds, fruits and vegetables that were destroyed by Saudi warplanes.

## Facilities that have been bombed in all provinces

Provinces	Agricultural Fields	Wells and water pumps	Poultry & livestock Farms	Agricultural Equipment
Sa'ada	2,458	327	84	33
Al Hudaydah	500	157	45	5
Hajjah	375	78	33	2
Marib	167	39	14	9
Sana'a Gov	123	40	23	4
Taizz	79	29	29	2
Amanat Al Asimah	19	25	21	5
Dhamar	20	22	17	.
Al Jawf	34	9	12	.
Amran	18	16	16	.
Al Mahwit	7	19	2	.
Al Bayda	4	11	10	.
Ibb	13	4	8	.
Abyan	5	3	1	10
Shabwah	5	4	9	.
Aden	5	5	2	.
Lahj	4	.	6	1
Raymah	1	.	3	.
Al Dhale'e	1	2	1	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,838</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>71</b>

Source: Legal Center for Rights and Development Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

## Targeting The Fish Sector

Offshore installations that are protected under the Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field, shall not be attacked or dropped from the sea, , 12 August 1949.

Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949



**791+** Victims

Of the fishermen were killed and injured on their boats by the Saudi alliance warplanes



**92** Fishers

Were captured on the Red Sea coast by the Saudi Arabian forces while they were fishing.



**9** Fish Markets

Were targeted by the Saudi alliance warplanes, which led to the destruction of the entire fish stocks



**52** Fish Sectors

The buildings, stores centers were direct targets for the Saudi Arabian coalition missiles that caused its damage



**+320** Fishing Sites

Were Prevented from fishing in that the fishermen, any fisherman tries approach there will be killed because these sites became under the control of the Saudi Alliance military forces.



**433** Fishing Boats

were direct targets for the missiles of the Saudi Arabian coalition forces, that caused its damage

### Facilities that have been bombed in all provinces

Provinces	Fishing Boats	Fish Sectors	Fish Markets
Al Hudaydah	348	27	4
Taizz	59	16	2
Abyan	13	2	.
Hajjah	6	4	1
Aden	5	2	1
Amanat Al Asimah	.	.	1
Hadramaut	1	.	.
Shabwah	1	1	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>

### The Fishers Victims

Provinces	Killed	wounded	Total
Abyan	5	11	16
Al Hudaydah	387	345	732
Taizz	13	14	27
Hajjah	9	7	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>791</b>



# Killing and Torturing the Captives

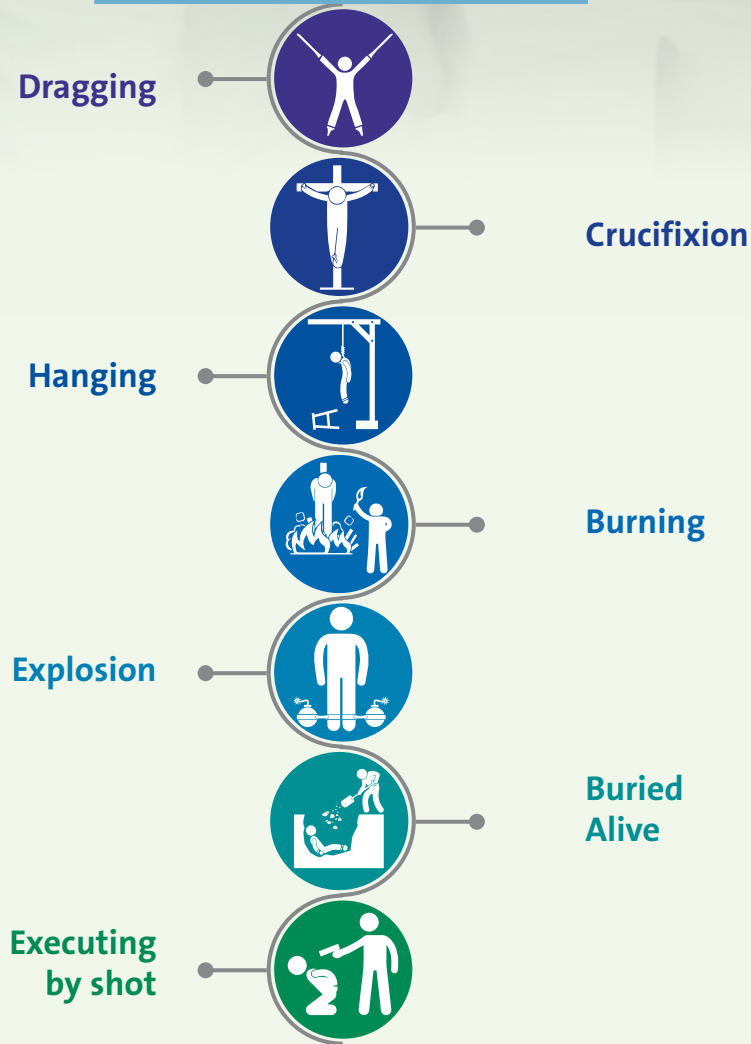
International humanitarian law obligates parties to the conflict to respect prisoners and ensure their fundamental rights (life - dignity - good treatment)

## The execution of Captives

**105** Captives

Were executed by armed groups supported by Saudi Alliance in different conflict areas such as (Aden, Taiz, Abyan).

### Methods of execution:



## Captives' Detention

These camps do not have the lowest basic components of life (health and food)



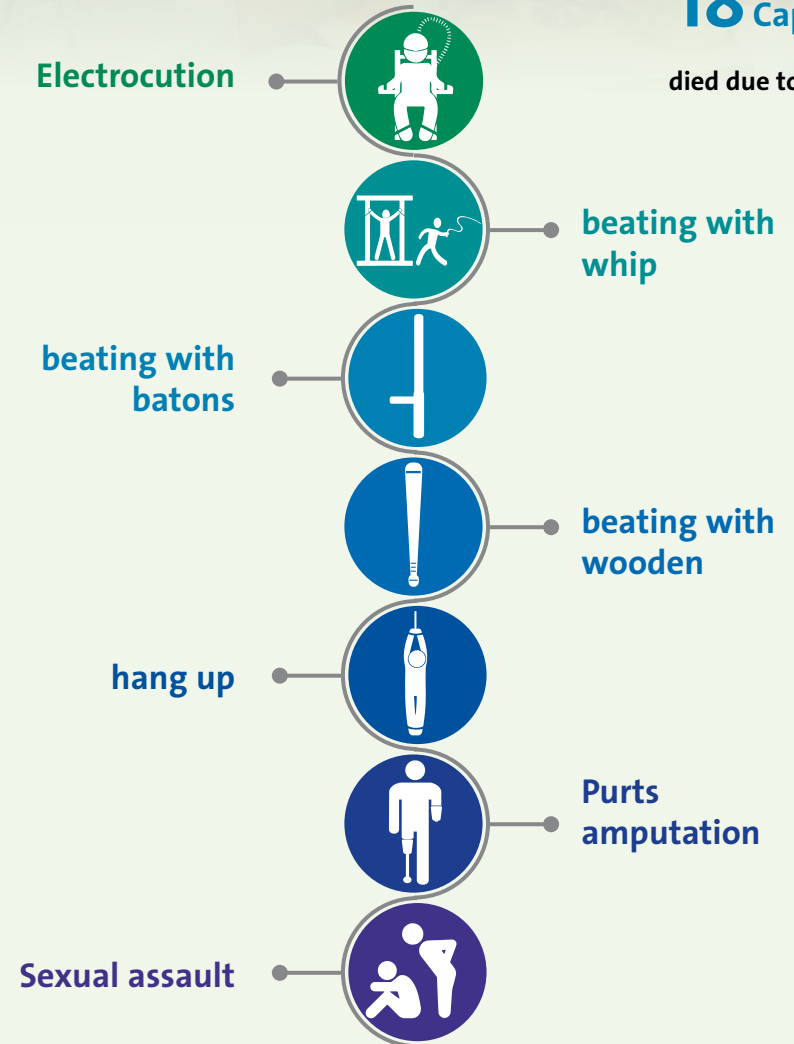
More than **14** Captives died due to their injuries as a result of preventing them from treatment

## Torture of the Captives

**800** Captives who were physically tortured and amputated by the Saudi coalition forces and the groups supported by them in the detentions of Saudi Arabia, Aden, Marib, Lahj, Taiz, Abyan and Al-Baida.

### Methods of torture

More than **18** Captives died due torturing



## Targeting Humanitarian Organizations

Deliberate attacks against personnel, installations, materials, units or vehicles used on a humanitarian or peacekeeping mission, is a war crime pursuant to the Charter of the United Nations

Article 18 of the Hague Convention, 1917

### Cadres and Ambulance Teams



# 50

Ambulances were targeted directly and all of its crews were killed.



# 268

Is the number of killed and wounded victims from the ambulance crews and medical personnel during the rescuing operations of the victims.

### International organizations



# 18

Global health organization, that were targeted and damaged by Saudi bombing



# 5

Headquarters of these organizations are affiliated with MSF



# 137

victims due targeting international health organizations.

### International organizations

Provinces	International organizations	Killed	Wounded	Total
Amanat Al Asimah	8	.	.	-
Hajjah	5	33	42	75
Al Hudaydah	5	2	6	8
Sa'ada	2	8	19	27
Aden	1	.	.	-
Al Jawf	1	.	.	-
Taizz	1	10	17	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>137</b>

### Cadres and Ambulance Teams

Provinces	Ambulances	Killed	Wounded	Total
Sa'ada	14	39	36	75
Hajjah	8	4	11	15
Taizz	8	5	7	12
Amran	7	42	55	97
Al Hudaydah	4	2	6	8
Al Jawf	2	1	2	3
Sana'a Gov	2	22	8	30
Marib	2	11	10	21
Amanat Al Asimah	2	2	3	5
Al Dhale'e	1	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>268</b>



## The Saudi Alliance War's Impacts on The Environment

1. Taking into account the protection of the natural environment from extreme, widespread and long-term damage. Such protection includes the prohibition of the use of methods or means of warfare intended or expected to cause such damage to the natural environment and thereby harm the health or survival of the population. 2. Deterrent attacks against the natural environment are prohibited

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 55 - Additional Protocol I



### Epidemics Outbreaking

#### Cholera

1.4 Million Cases

2.906 Deaths



#### Diphtheria

1346 Cases

70 Deaths



### Using radioactive materials



**Phosphorus bombs:** According to reports and sources of the Legal Center, the Saudi alliance has used phosphorous bombs in a number of provinces and affecting the environment.



**Molotov cocktails:** Were used by the Saudi alliance in several areas of Taiz, Saada, Amran, Lahj, Marib and al-Jouf according to reports and several sources that negatively affect the environment.

### Waste of Weapons

The weapons used by the Saudi Arabian coalition have caused severe damage to the air due to gases and smog resulting from the use of internationally banned weapons as well as to the soil from the remnants of cluster bombs and rockets on citizens' farms, the attacks also caused massive rubbles of the destroyed homes and facilities.



### Embryos Malformation



+80 Children

Born congenital malformations, especially in areas targeted by different weapons which caused the deformities as doctors believe.

### Deaths and cases of cholera in all provinces

Provinces	Cases	Deaths	Deaths rates
Abyan	28,912	44	0.15%
Aden	23,526	74	0.31%
Al Bayda	49,675	68	0.14%
Al Dhale'e	49,391	90	0.18%
Al Hudaydah	218,753	360	0.16%
Al Jawf	19,068	28	0.15%
Al Maharah	1,193	1	0.08%
Al Mahwit	83,567	192	0.23%
Amanat Al Asimah	150,786	112	0.07%
Amran	154,170	229	0.15%
Dhamar	150,267	204	0.14%
Hajjah	141,552	495	0.35%
Ibb	101,252	399	0.39%
Lahj	26,334	30	0.11%
Marib	7,485	8	0.11%
Moklla	583	2	0.34%
Raymah	22,899	151	0.66%
Sa'ada	21,291	16	0.08%
Sana'a	122,228	167	0.14%
Say'on	32	0	0.00%
Shabwah	1,427	3	0.21%
Taizz	81,194	233	0.29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,455,585</b>	<b>2,906</b>	

Source: Legal Center for Rights and Development and World Health Organization.

## Cluster Bombs and Banned Weapons

Humanitarian law prohibits the use of weapons that cause significant civilian casualties, and the use of weapons on bombing civilians and populated areas

### The Thermobaric and Space weapons

The Saudi coalition used in its airstrikes on Yemen some Thermobaric and Neutronic weapons that targeted many populated areas such as Attan and Noqum in the capital Sana'a.

### Cluster Bombs

**1058**

The number of the people who were killed and wounded by cluster bombs .

**1070** Cluster Bomb Airstrikes

that targeted different governorates, including Sa'ada, Sana'a Capital , Sana'a, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Shabwa, Al-Jouf, Taiz, Marib, Aden, Al-Baidah, Amran and Lahj, were documented by Legal Center for Rights and Development.

#### Some types of cluster bombs used in the air attacks on Yemen



### Number of victims in all provinces due to cluster bomb attacks

Provinces	Cluster Bombs	Victims	Children Victims
Sa'ada	396	656	146
Taizz	201	142	36
Sana'a Gov	163	16	14
Hajjah	94	98	32
Al Hodaydah	63	48	22
Marib	63	10	10
Lahj	26	.	.
Aden	16	.	.
Shabwah	16	.	.
Al Jawf	14	30	8
Al Bayda	10	.	.
Amanat Al Asimah	4	38	4
Amran	3	20	.
Al Mahwit	1	.	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>272</b>



# Recommendations

- **To the International Criminal Court.**
  - We call on the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court to open file of investigation into these crimes.
  - We call on moving the international criminal case against officials of the coalition countries involved to those offenses.
- **To the international community:**
  - Intensify efforts and the efforts of conflict parties to find a peaceful and sustainable solution in Yemen through an inclusive political process.
  - Work to lift the economic siege which imposed on the Yemeni people and work to help the Yemeni people and the reconstruction of what caused the war of destruction.

## **To the active countries:**

- Its obligations as contracting parties to the Geneva Conventions to take all possible steps to ensure compliance with the rules of international humanitarian law.
- Work to end the suffering of the Yemeni people and to make efforts with conflict parties to reach a peaceful solutions to ensure the stop of military operation.

## **To the agencies and humanitarian organizations:**

- We call on all agencies and humanitarian organizations to do their duty to the human quest to lift the unjust siege imposed on the Yemeni people and to

provide medical and food aid and emergency aid, and work to raise the human suffering that result to the blockade of coalition forces.

## **To the human rights council:**

- We regret of the Council's failure to adopt a resolution to form an international commission of investigation into the abuses and crimes against the Yemeni people.
- We call on the council to convene an emergency session to discuss the situation in Yemen and issue a decision for the formation of committee to investigate in the massacres that committed by the military alliance led by Saudi forces.
- Looking forward to the turn of the High Council in promoting human rights and protection away from the politics and bickering about self-interest among the member states that are always at the expense of human rights in weak countries.

**The legal center renews its call on the United Nations and all-international organizations, and calls on all free nations in the world to do their humanitarian duty and rights to stop and condemn the war, and lifting the siege that imposed on Yemen by Saudi Arabia and its alliance before disaster and tragedy humanitarian in Yemen.**