

## Human Rights Council Complaint Procedure Form

- You are kindly requested to submit your complaint in writing in one of the six official UN languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish) and to use these languages in any future correspondence;
- Anonymous complaints are not admissible;
- Your complaint should not exceed eight pages, excluding enclosures.
- You are kindly requested not to use abusive or insulting language.

### I. Information concerning the author (s) of the communication or the alleged victim (s) if other than the author

Individual  Group of individuals  NGO  \* Other

Last name: :

The Advisory Center for Rights and Freedoms.

First name(s) : ( ACRF)

Nationality: South Yemen .....

Address for correspondence on this complaint:

( ACRF)

C/o Al-Musibli Abdul Rahman

Rue de Lyon,57

1203 Geneva

Switzerland

Tel and fax: (please indicate country and area code) ...

Tel:...0041 763377604...Switzerland

E-mail: acrf-aden-geneva@hotmail.com

Website: [https://www.facebook.com/875224775858217-](https://www.facebook.com/875224775858217)

Submitting the complaint:

On the author's own behalf:

On behalf of other persons:  \* (Please specify: .....

sniping of children women and civilians

75 killed among children, women and other civilians

### II. Information on the State concerned

Name of the State concerned and, as applicable, name of public authorities responsible for the alleged violation(s):

- Republic of Yemen.

- Houthis forces known as “Ansar Allah” and their allies from the Yemeni formal Republican Guards.

### III. Facts of the complaint and nature of the alleged violation(s)

**The complaint procedure addresses consistent patterns of gross and reliably attested violations of all human rights and all fundamental freedoms occurring in any part of the world and under any circumstances.**

Please detail, in chronological order, the facts and circumstances of the alleged violations including dates, places and alleged perpetrators and how you consider that the facts and circumstances described violate your rights or that of the concerned person(s).

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Crime: sniping of children women and civilians.

Place: Aden and other southern governorates.

Date: as of 30 March 2015.

Victims: 75 killed among children, women and other civilians.

Aggressors: Houthis forces “Ansar Allah” and Yemeni Republican Guard.

Description: “crime against humanity”, according to the conditions and criteria provided for at Rome Statute for the ICC, and a “war crime” according to Genève fourth Convention provisions on civilians’ protection.

#### Definition:

“sniping of children and women” crime, is a crime against humanity and a war crime perpetrated by Houthis forces “Ansar Allah” and their allies among Yemeni republican guards, deployed in Aden and other southern governorate. This crime commenced with the beginning of aggression against southern Yemen territories in March 2015, against children, women and civilians through sniping from high building terraces and surrounding heights, killing 75 people, including 30 children, 16 women. These crime were premeditated and preplanned with full knowledge that targeted people are children, women and civilians. Thus, it is a heinous human massacre against humanity, whose victims are among vulnerable civilian groups.

#### Reasoning:

This crime was committed as follows:

- On 30 March 2015, a well-known female activist “Sali Al-Gonoub” was killed while trying to rescue injured person, by sniper who shot and killed her on spot. Activist Sali was volunteering in rescuing and transporting wounded to the hospital. On 2 April, young boy Barraq was trying to rescue wounded people while a sniper shot him on his legs from the mountain overlooking Al-Qate’e neighborhood, and sustained serious injuries (1).

- On 16 April a child accompanying her father in a que for bread, in Mualla neighborhood. Also one citizen was shot dead by sniper in Krater while lined for bread.
- On 18 April, and according to “Huna Aden” news website, 5 women killed in Aden by Houthis snipers, also three children in Khomaxar and Dar Sa’ad districts, by snipers affiliated to Houthis (2).
- On 23 April, a child and his mother were killed by Houthis sniper, in Al-Mualla district while leaving their house, and left bleeding till death, where nobody could rescue them fearing snipers. Also five people were shot by snipers and sustained serious injuries in Al-Salam neighborhood in Khormaxar (3).
- According to report made by Khaleg Aden for Media organization, 15 civilians in Krater were subjected to sniping, including 4 children, between 4-12years of age, 4 women and 4 men killed by snipers inside their houses. Also 3 people with mental disorder were sniped by these forces and the number in a rise, due to daily sniping (4).
- On 11 July child Ibrahim Ali AL-Yafe’, 12 years, was shot dead by a sniper in Al-Mamdara neighborhood;
- Child Sara Saeed Abdulrab Al-Maflahi, was sniped while playing inside her house in Al-Katheri neighborhood, Dar Sa’ad district, Aden, also child Abdulrahman Mohammed Yousuf, 4 years, was sniped while playing before his house (5).

A crime which its conditions corresponds to the criteria of crime against humanity:

The Advisory Center for Rights and Freedoms, sees that this crime was committed in a systematic way and within a plan for deliberate killing within comprehensive attack targeting a group of civilians who are not involved in military operations,

thereby criteria stipulated at clause (a) of article 7 of Rome Statute for ICC applies (6). In addition it is war crime according to Genève fourth convention on protection of civilians during wartime.

Importance to consider this crime:

The Advisory Center for Rights and Freedoms, demands UN Human Rights Council to consider this crime and refer it to the ICC to ensure remedies and justice for victims and that perpetrators will not enjoy impunity from punishment including soldiers who committed the crime, military commanders who gave orders, and instructing political leaders in their capacity as principals of the crime and accomplice in committing this crime, namely commander of the military troops located in Krater and other southern governorates, and commander of military operations in Aden Abdulkhalik Al-Houthis, and their aide among political leaders including Ali Abdulah Saleh.

During times of peace, the sons bury their fathers, but in war it is the fathers who send their sons to the grave.”

— Herodotus

In our war a friend bury his friends, the one staying bury the passer by, the sick bury the healthy and the traitor buries the innocent ... we bury those going to finish their errands and those standing in queues for bread and the paramedics and women in their houses ... since the sniper is a coward who is hiding like a rat and an aggressor who cannot walk in the land, the land that is not his . Using his last weapon of betrayal and burying the human in him with every shot directed at an armless person.

On the 30th of March the activist known as “ Sali Al-Janoub” which means Sali of the South was killed while trying to save an injured person, she was shot by a sniper directly in the head and died immediately. Sali was volunteering aiding the injured and transporting them to the hospital, the moment she left Khormaksar area going to Dar-Saad Al-Houthi militias and Saleh affiliated army assassinated her and this kind of assassinations became like a phenomena in Aden.

On the 2nd of April in Crater fighting intensified, Houthi militias and Saleh’s Army bombarded this historic city, “ Baraq” a young man was trying to transport the injured to Al-Qatea health center and while he was trying to help one of them he was shot by a sniper from the mountain overlooking Al-Qatea residential area , he was badly injured in his leg , his neighbor Doctor Khaled says “ Baraq is now sleeping in his house without medical care and we are helping him with what we have”. The issue of killing individuals who are medical volunteers have increased to also target ambulances and paramedics. The ambulance of Gamhoria hospital which is the biggest government hospital in Aden was targeted more than once by snipers in one of those times the driver and one of the volunteers was injured. In a similar incident two brothers (Khaled and Mohammed Bahreem) were killed on the 3rd of April while moving injured people from Mansoor to Khormaksar.

Paramedics are not the only people targeted by snipers, bread ( roti as we call it in Aden ) queues are also highly targeted, due to the lack of flour in Aden city people stand in long queues in front of bakeries is to buy bread . In the dawn of the 17th of April one of the residents of Aden Zafaran area in Crater was killed by a sniper while standing in a queue for bread. On the next day the child Abdulrahman Al-Awlaqi died due to a nervous shock that he experienced, he witnessed the killing of someone who was shot by a sniper in the queue, Abdulrahman could not bear the blood he saw making him the first case of death in Aden due to a nervous breakdown. Another incident happened on the 16th of April a little girl was shot by a sniper while she was waiting for bread with her father at a bakery queue in Malla Dakah and she was transported under heavy shelling to Malla health center , the girl was in a very critical situation and although Malla was going through heavy bombing that day they had to move her to Basheeb hospital , “ We don’t know until now how is the little girl we lost touch with them “ says one of the volunteers in Basheeb hospital.

Children received a lot of snipers “ love”, according to the preliminary unofficial data 12 children were killed by snipers in Aden alone since the beginning of the war, the little girl Sarah Saeed Abdulrab Alqademi Almoflehi ( 7 years ) was killed by a sniper while playing in her house which is located in al-Katheri areas in Dar-Saad Aden , the little boy Abdulrahman Mohammed Youssef ( 4 years ) was killed by a sniper while playing in front of his house.(7)

#### IV. Exhaustion of domestic remedies

1- Steps taken by or on behalf of the alleged victim(s) to exhaust domestic remedies– please provide details on the procedures which have been pursued, including recourse to the courts and other public authorities as well as national human rights institutions<sup>1</sup>, the claims made, at which times, and what the outcome was:

.....NO

2- If domestic remedies have not been exhausted on grounds that their application would be ineffective or unreasonably prolonged, please explain the reasons in detail:

- No complaint was submitted to any government remedy body, on grounds that this is inefficient and not possible, noting that the perpetrators are members of the government forces, in addition this crime could not be handled by Yemeni judicial authorities, as it is a crime against humanity and a war crimes with tens of civilians murdered and wounded.

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#### V. Submission of communication to other human rights bodies

1- Have you already submitted the same matter to a special procedure, a treaty body or other United Nations or similar regional complaint procedures in the field of human rights?

- No we did not submit this complaint to any regional or international body that considers such complaint procedures.

2- If so, detail which procedure has been, or is being pursued, which claims have been made, at which times, and the current status of the complaint before this body:

...No

#### VI. Request for confidentiality

In case the communication complies with the admissibility criteria set forth in Council resolution 5/1, kindly note that it will be transmitted to the State concerned so as to obtain the views of the latter on the allegations of violations.

Please state whether you would like your identity or any specific information contained in the complaint to be kept confidential.

Request for confidentiality (*Please tick as appropriate*): Yes  No  \*

Please indicate which information you would like to be kept confidential

Date: 2 February 2016 Geneva - Switzerland..... Signature:

<sup>1</sup> National human rights institutions, established and operating under the Principles Relating to the Status of National Institutions (the Paris Principles), in particular in regard to quasi-judicial competence, may serve as effective means of addressing individual human rights violations.

N.B. The blanks under the various sections of this form indicate where your responses are required. You should take as much space as you need to set out your responses. Your complaint should not exceed eight pages.

### VII. Checklist of supporting documents

Please provide copies (not original) of supporting documents (kindly note that these documents will not be returned) in one of the six UN official languages.

- Decisions of domestic courts and authorities on the claim made (a copy of the relevant national legislation is also helpful):
- Complaints sent to any other procedure mentioned in section V (and any decisions taken under that procedure):
- Any other evidence or supporting documents deemed necessary:

### VIII. Where to send your communications?

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights  
Human Rights Council Branch-Complaint Procedure Unit  
OHCHR- Palais Wilson  
United Nations Office at Geneva  
CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland  
Fax: (+41 22) 917 90 11  
E-mail: CP@ohchr.org  
Website: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/Pages/HRCIndex.aspx>

media sources of sniping crimes :

- 1) <http://adenghad.net/news/159183/#ixzz3npDwK5u8>
- 2) <http://www.hunaaden.com/news25710.html>
- 3) <http://hunaaden.com/news25767.html>
- 4) <http://www.hasanews.com/6284185.html>
- 5) <http://adenghad.net/news/159183/#ixzz3nsTxc4Xq>
- 6) <https://www.icrc.org/ara/resources/documents/misc/6e7ec5.htm>
- 7) The group of Freedoms. <http://topazpress.net/MobDet.aspx?contid=4199>

Video clips of sniping children and women :

- 1) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-GlsYbB-gyI>
- 2) [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rzC\\_g0fNWAw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rzC_g0fNWAw)

Photos of victims of sniping among children and women









طفلة تعرضت لإطلاق نار من قبل ميليشيات صالح عكاظ  
طفل يماني تعرض للقتل من الحوثيين.



Names of some victims of sniping crimes:

No.	Name
01	Child Ibrahim Ali Awad
02	Child Sara Saeed Abdulrb
03	Child Abdulrahman Mohammed Yousuf
04	Child Mohammed Gassan Gassan Hashem
05	Child Mrad Mohammed Mrad
06	Child Ahmed Gamal Mohammed Masaud
07	Child Abdulrahman Mustafah
08	Child Galal Ali Abdullah Alkawni
09	Child Mohamed Nuhad Mohamed
10	Child Msaab Essam Alhebshi
11	Child Nasir Yhya Grager
12	Child Salem Mohammed Muthanna
13	Child Nasr Mohammed Almrei
14	Child Saif Muamar Nagi
15	Child Sulaiman Ali Alhedi
16	Child Anas Nasr Mdhish
17	Child Rabih Abdullah Mohamed Kasim
18	Child Kaled Hussain Kaled Algunaidi
19	Child Abdullah Ahmed Alahmadi
20	Child Mohammed Alkadir Fadhl
21	Child Dema Nagi Kamel
22	Child Ahmed Almaer
23	Child Amgad Mubarak Bahamish
24	Child Anhar Ahmed Abdulaziz
25	Child Amane Hani Salim
26	Child Omar Salim Abdullah
27	Child Ahmed Ltfi Gafar
28	Child Ahmed
29	Child Amal from Krater
30	Child Amal
31	Ms. Sali Al-Gonoub
32	Ms. Sabreen Alawi Al-Ebsy
33	Ms. Dua'a Adel Theyban
34	Ms. Dr. Nevin Gamal Al-TAyeb
35	Ms. Arwa Ahmed Owaiga
36	Ms. Fatima Al-Shaka
37	Ms. Akhlak Zeid
38	Ms. Fayrous Habib Mansour

39	Ms. Aicha Mohamed Ahmad Mahmoud
40,41	2 women from AL-Huraish street
42,43, 44	3 women from Kraitar
45	One woman from Mukairas city
46	Mr.Ahmed Bamusalam
47	Mr.Ahmed Mohammed Qasim
48	Mohammed Battash
49	Shafeeq Ali Taleb
50	Tareq Mohammed Al-Sabihi
51	Dhuram Baharoun
52	Khaled Al-Qa'tabi
53	Captain Mohamed Said
54	Ahmed Heydara Al-Hassani
55	Habib Mohamed Abdulallah
56	Ahmad Al-Imreky
57	Mohamed Shokry Al-Khamry
58	Mayass Abdul-Malek
59	Mahad Mohamed Ayash Al-Salami
60	Mohamed Saleh Heleyss
61	Maan Yasser Ali
62	Mohamed Tabet Kassem
63	Nagib Ahmad Morshed
64	Mohamed Ali Haydara
65	Mohamed Said Omar
66	Captain Sharaf Mahfoud
67	Aiyed Yasser
68	Hossein Fahmy Morshed
69	Al-Heithami Ali Al-Heithami
70	Nowh Abdelallah Ben Abdelallah
71	Abdelsamad Fadl Mohamed Hassan
72	Marsyl Mohamed Obeyd
73	Ali Mohamed Ali Said
74	Sami Morad Hamid

Name of wounded by snipers

No.	Name
01	Child Amal, 6 years
02	Child Ahmed, 5 years
03	Child Amr Khalid

04	A child from Mukairas City
05	Khalid Suliman
06	Ali Fuad Omar
07	Young boy Buraq
08	Tarek Qassim
09	Amgad Khalifa
10	Hossein Fayçal Hossein
11	Aeid Abdelallah Al-Beidany
12	Mehdi Ahmad Mohsen
13	Mohamed Khaleih
14	Fahmi Ahmad Ali
15	Salem Shoukry Ba Abad
16	Rafat Abdelsalam Al-Zokary
17	Hicham Hady Mohamed
18	Saleh Ben Saleh Khaleb
19	Adib Mohamed Ali
20	Aref Tamer Islam Mabrouk
21	Hassan Abdelallah Ahmad
22	Safouane Ali Mohamed
23	Nasr Kouleyb Ali
24	Adnan Salem Karad
25	Abdelallah Mohamed Abdellah Al-Olhy