



THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD



**A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood
Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate**

During the Period from October 1, 2014, to December 31, 2021



THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD



**HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICE
MARIB GOVERNORATE**

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD



**A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes
and Violations in Marib Governorate During the Period
from October 1, 2014, to December 31, 2021**

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

Content

Chapter one:

Overview of Marib Governorate

o Introduction

Report Methodology

The legal framework

Executive Summary

Chapter Two:

Killings and injuries

Direct targeting by missile projectiles

planting mines

Kidnapping and enforced disappearance

Recruitment of children

Denial of education

Denial of health care

The suffering of displacement and Forced migration

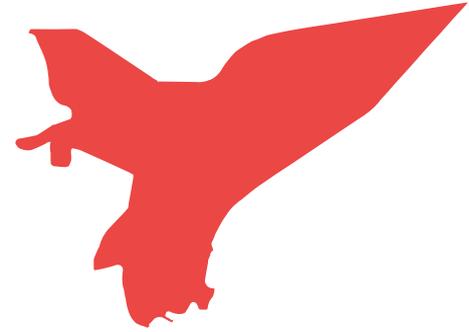
Prevention and Obstruction of food aid

Recommendations

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate

An overview of Marib Governorate



Marib city is located at a distance of 173 kilometers in southeast of the capital of Yemen (Sana'a). The population of this governorate includes 1.2% of the Republic of Yemen population, according to the population census in 2004. The number of Marib's districts is 14, distributed over (20,023) square kilometers is the total area of the governorate. Marib borders Al-Jawf governorate on the north, Shabwa & Hadramout from the east, Al-Bayda & Shabwa from the south, and Sana'a from the west.

Marib Governorate is one of the most monuments-rich provinces in archaeological monuments, such as historical monuments (the Dam of old Marib city –Awam and Baraan temples).

The province has been attacked since 2014 by Houthi militias of various types of weapons, so it continues to defend and confront Houthi aggression on different

fighting fronts.

Nearly 3 million displaced people from Houthi-controlled areas have flocked to Marib Governorate in search of a decent life, stability, and a safe place, which they found in Marib, which embraced the people of Yemen from all governorates. The governorate is experiencing economic recovery and prosperity in infrastructure and expansion in the construction and development process. It considers a model for the presence of the Yemeni state and its various organs and institutions that operate according to the directions of the state, its legitimate head, and the internationally recognized government. The Houthi group's hatred has doubled in targeting the governorate continuously. Due to that targeting, there were hundreds of civilian casualties, including women and children.

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

During the Period from October 1, 2014, to December 31, 2021

Introduction

Childhood in Yemen has been subjected to the worst kinds of violations since the Iranian-backed Houthi militia took control by force of arms of the country and its military and civil institutions. It used children in its various military actions and recruited underage people in flagrant violation of all international covenants and conventions that stress the prevention of child recruitment and considers those involved in crimes against children war criminals.

The Houthi group is deliberately preventing and restricting the access of food aid and materials that are indispensable to their survival, and the Houthi militia's continuation of indiscriminate attacks and firing rockets at civilians contributes to increasing suffering, food insecurity and access to aid, treatments and basic materials that sustain their

lives, but the Houthi militias continue to its military escalation in Marib, which portends humanitarian disasters against children.

Al-Houthi's crimes and continue recruitment of children have not stopped in all Yemeni geography. The killing operations against civilians, including children, continue with ballistic missiles, weapons, and heavy artillery, in addition to killing them with mines and explosive devices that they plant everywhere these criminal militias reach. There are hundreds of children subjected to permanent and partial injuries and disabilities due to the targeting by Houthi militias on populated areas and displacement camps. All those crimes do not fall under a statute of limitations.

Children are the most vulnerable group in society and need care and protection,

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



especially in areas and conditions witnessing armed conflict. In Yemen, the Houthi militia has continued its grave violations against children. According to United Nations organizations, 2 million children are out of school in Yemen, as reported by UNICEF.

The Houthi group is targeting the children's minds in schools and filling them with wrong and destructive ideas and instilling concepts calling for violence, murder, and racial discrimination. It distorted and changed the school curricula in accordance with its sectarian beliefs rejected by the Yemeni people, in violation of the Constitution of the Republic of Yemen and the republican system, and It runs counter to international laws criminalizing discrimination between country citizens and the right to equality.

The Houthi group practiced Murder and forced abduction of children, in addition to they took the children hostage and blackmailed their parents into paying money. Children were also affected in Houthi-controlled areas due to the loss of their parents by killing, kidnapping, or displacement. Children bear the responsibility to search for sources of livelihood for the family, Which exposes

them to many risks, including dropping out of school to face the burdens and difficulties of life. The Houthi militia's crimes against civilians in the Marib governorate increased during 2021 and it targeted the southern districts with various missiles and weapons, which caused the forced displacement of more than 100,000 people, most of them were children who lost their schools, homes, and toys. Furthermore, they live in deserts and IDPs camps that lack the basic need of food, shelter, health care, and education in a cold, winter climate, and Tragedy and pain have doubled when their parents are unable to provide for their children. As well as the limited presence and role of the United Nations, international organizations, and organizations concerned with children's rights in meeting the urgent needs of civilians, children and women.

In this report (The Murder of childhood), we highlight the violations and crimes that have been affected children due to due to the war that the Houthi terrorist militia has continued in the Marib governorate for seven years.

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

During the Period from October 1, 2014, to December 31, 2021

REPORT METHODOLOGY

In this report, the Monitoring and Documentation Team relied on several procedures under internationally recognized standards through the investigations conducted by the team, the evidence obtained the statements of victims and their relatives, the testimonies of witnesses and paramedic medical staff, reports of military experts, photos and videos. in addition to medical reports and statements of officials in the governorate health office and hospitals responsible.

THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The Republic of Yemen has ratified many international treaties and covenants that provide for the protection of civilians and childhood such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international humanitarian law, the four Geneva Conventions, and the protocols thereto, which represents the International legitimacy. Yemen has also ratified the International Convention on the Rights of the Child and the protocols attached to it, and the conventions criminalizing the laying of mines and other international conventions that protect civilians, and all parties are obligated to implement the conventions, including armed groups and militias outside the scope of the state.

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



International Convention on the Rights of the Child

The Geneva Declaration of 1924 is considered the first conceptual development of children's rights. It was drawn up by the International Federation of Save the Children Fund between 1922/1923 and adopted by the League of Nations in September 1924. This declaration is considered the first document at the international level that gives a set of rights to the child as a child. And it was stated that «humanity owes the child the best rights and guarantees that can be granted to him.» It is taken from this declaration that it was not issued on behalf of the member states of the League of Nations. After the establishment of the United Nations, specifically in 1948, the «Universal Declaration of Human Rights» was issued, and this declaration is the first international codification of human rights, which is comprehensive, and gave more rights to the child.

In addition to the texts that granted the child rights and protection as an individual like all other individuals, the Declaration singled out the child

with texts regulating his rights in particular.

In 1959, the United Nations General Assembly unanimously issued the declaration of child's rights, which consists of ten basic principles related to the rights of the child and its protection from torture, cruelty, neglect, and all forms of racial and religious discrimination.

The issuance of Additional Protocols I and II in 1977 attached to the four Geneva Conventions aimed at protecting the rights of civilians and preserving their lives, freedoms, and property, including children. In addition, the Convention on the Rights of the Child issued in 1989 is considered the most important international convention and treaties that affirm the right of childhood to life, away from all forms of racial, ethnic, and religious discrimination, and its protection from all forms of exploitation.

Article 1 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child defines a child as “every human being under the age of eighteen unless the age of majority is attained earlier under the law applicable to him.”

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

During the Period from October 1, 2014, to December 31, 2021

Targeting of Civilians

The rules of international humanitarian law prohibit attacks on civilians, The Contracting Parties are obligated to take appropriate measures to keep civilians from being affected by military operations. This is noted in the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in War's Time of 1949, which recognizes general protection for children as civilians not taking part in hostilities. It also recognizes them with special protection contained in at least seventeen articles, and since the two protocols of 1977 and the Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 are an expression of the important progress made in international humanitarian law, they give children special and increased protection against the effects of hostilities.

Article 13, Part IV of the Second Additional Appendix (Protocol) 1977 to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949, relating to the protection of victims of non-international armed conflicts states the following:

1. The civilian population and individual civilians shall enjoy general protection against the dangers arising from military operations. To give effect to this protection, the following rules shall be observed in all circumstances.
2. Neither the population nor civilian persons shall be the object of attack and acts or threats of violence shall be prohibited.
3. Civilians shall not be regarded as combatants unless and for such time as they take a direct part in the hostilities»

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



Recruitment of Child

The phenomenon of child recruitment represents a major legal problem. After the International Committee of the Red Cross saw that the Geneva Conventions of 1949 fall short of addressing the problem of child combatants, it strived to find a decisive legal solution to this dilemma, which eventually culminated in the adoption of the two Optional Protocols issued in 1977, which They unequivocally affirmed the complete prohibition of the participation of children in armed conflict.

When looking at the prohibition of the recruitment of children in the light of the Second Additional Protocol of 1977, considering that the armed conflict in Yemen is an internal (non-international) armed conflict in accordance with the provisions

of international humanitarian law, we find that Article (4), paragraph (c) of the Protocol came to confirm that This prohibition, as it stipulates that “children under the age of fifteen shall not be recruited into armed forces or groups, nor shall they be permitted to participate in hostilities.

In May 2000, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict. This protocol is considered one of the most important texts that ensured the protection of the right of children from being forced to participate in armed conflicts.

It is also the culmination of the efforts that

were made throughout the 1990s to raise the minimum age of a child prohibited from being recruited from fifteen to eighteen years.

The protocol included some important provisions, in particular determining the age of compulsory recruitment, voluntary or voluntary recruitment, as well as dealing with the issue of the recruitment of children into armed groups distinct from the armed forces of the state. armed forces of any State under any circumstances by recruiting or using persons under the age of eighteen in hostilities.

“States Parties shall take all feasible measures to prevent such recruitment and use, including adopting the necessary legal measures to prohibit and criminalize such practices.”

The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court also addressed this prohibition and considered the recruitment of children a war crime, as it stipulated in Article (8) under the War Crimes Clause the following:

- “The Court shall have jurisdiction in respect of war crimes, in particular when they are committed as part of a plan or public policy or as part of a widespread commission of such crimes for the purpose of this Statute, meaning war crimes.”
- The recruitment of children is a serious violation of the laws and customs applicable to armed conflicts of a non-international character, within the established scope of international law, represented by the compulsory or voluntary recruitment of children under the age of fifteen years into the armed forces or armed groups, or their use to actively participate in hostilities.

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Statistics monitored by the Human Rights Office in the Marib Governorate indicate a continuous increase in violations against children as a result of the military escalation practiced by the Iranian-backed Houthi militia in the Marib governorate, which primarily affected children, as the suffering, tragedies and displacement waves expand and confront ballistic missiles, booby-trapped planes, mines and explosives. improvised explosive devices and depriving them of health care and the right to education in flagrant violation of international laws.

Figures verified by the Human Rights Office in Marib reveal that 1,028 children were killed and injured in the Marib governorate during the period included in the report. The total number of killed children were (296) in the governorate, 147 of them were killed by mines, and 149 children were killed by Houthi missiles and projectiles. There were 732 children injured, (311) of them injured by mines, and (421) were injured by the missiles and rockets

that the Houthi coup militia targeted residential neighborhoods and populated areas.

Since the beginning of 2015 and until December 31, 2021, the report records that the Houthi coup militia launched 356 ballistic missiles on the western, southern, northern and central regions of Marib, which fell on civilians and children in residential, rural and agricultural areas, including (91) ballistic missiles in the year 2021.

The report shows that the Houthi coup militia, which took control of areas in the Marib Governorate, has recruited 1,748 children and pushed them to the battlefronts, including 124 children who were killed, and 529 of them were injured, who were killed or injured while fighting alongside the Houthis. There are still (472) children on the frontlines are participating in military operations. The report recorded also (323) children whose fate is unknown.

The report reveals that the Houthi coup militia kidnapped 148 children from its areas of

control during the reporting period, and when most of them were released, 45 children are still detained in Houthi prisons and detention centers.

The report also clarifies that the systematic targeting of the educational process in Houthi-controlled areas is still continuing, in addition to the indiscriminate bombing and occupation and control of educational institutions. Military use, and this targeting led to the total destruction of (21) educational facilities and the partial destruction of (78) schools and educational facilities, and 35 educational schools were used for military operations, training and weapons storage, while educational facilities were stormed and looted and are still occupied and used by a militia Al-Houthi terrorist organization in (61) schools and educational facilities.

This led to the deprivation of (54,875) boys and girls from basic education. when (10,496) children returned to school after other alternatives were available whether in

displacement camps or host communities, the gap is still very large between children who have enrolled in school and those who are still deprived of continuing their education due to the Houthi wars that are being waged on a number of areas in Marib Governorate.

The total number of medical and health facilities bombardment reached (105), where the total targeting of medical facilities that were completely destroyed reached (16), and which were partially destroyed (32), and the number of facilities used by Houthi militias in their military operations such as mobilization, storage and training (14) A medical and health facility, and the number of 43 raids and looting, where international law describes targeting medical and health facilities among the grave violations against children, which is what the Houthi militias do on an ongoing basis.

Because of the waves of displacement due to indiscriminate and missile attacks (106,926) boys and girls have been affected by the absence of medical and health care in the

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



Marib Governorate, especially the districts that witnessed armed confrontations due to the Houthi militia.

According to the statistics, malnutrition diseases are expanding among children due to the Houthi siege, while ignoring medical warnings and appeals to save the lives of (46389) children due to malnutrition, and their lives may be exposed to great dangers due to the military escalation and the firing of missiles at civilians and the continued influx of displaced people.

The waves of displacement have been increasing in the districts of the Marib governorate, especially since the beginning of the year 2020, as the Houthi militia targeted western and southern villages and districts with various heavy weapons, which led to the displacement of thousands of families and left their homes, their source of livelihood, and the schools of their children in search of security and stability. These attacks doubled in the southern districts of the governorate during 2021. Which resulted in the largest forced displacement at the level of Yemen,

where the numbers reached 100,000 forcibly displaced during the last five months of the year 2021, as the largest displacement process in the history of Yemen within a short period, in a crime that thousands of families and tens of thousands of children were subjected to, who lack the minimum basic needs for survival.

The report monitored a number of (920,718) forcibly displaced children during the reporting period, whether forced displacement and displacement from other governorates to Marib governorate or forced displacement within the governorate's districts, who were widely affected as a result of the siege and starvation operations imposed by the Houthi group on civilians in the districts targeted by the attacks-randomness, such as the unjust siege in the Abdiya district of the Marib governorate.

Chapter Two:



**FIRST: KILLING
AND INJURIES**

DIRECT MURDER AND MISSILE PROJECTILES

The continuous attacks launched by the Houthi coup militia since the beginning of 2015 until now on separate areas in the north, west and south of Marib governorate have resulted in the death of many children, and international humanitarian law prohibits indiscriminate

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



attacks that do not distinguish between civilian objects and military targets, considering that every attack is not directed at a target. A specific military attack or an attack expected to cause loss of civilian life or injury or damage to civilian objects is a prohibited indiscriminate attack (4,5) of Article (51) of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 1949.

The articles of this law give special protection to children as civilians in addition to being among the vulnerable groups, and the articles of the Second Additional Protocol to the four Geneva Conventions, Articles (51,52,57) require that more care be taken by the Department of Military Operations to avoid targeting civilians and civilian objects and to take all possible precautions When choosing the means and methods of attack in order to avoid causing loss of civilian life, injury or damage to civilian objects, and attacks are limited to military objectives whose targeting achieves a military advantage.



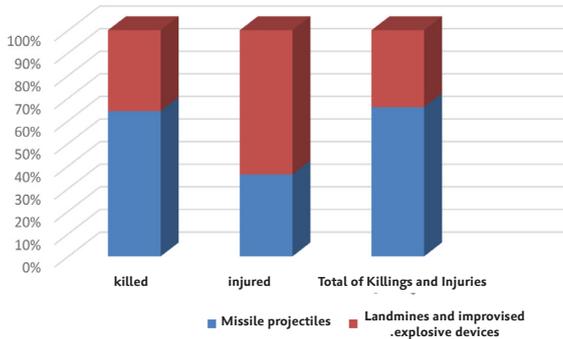
Rocket attacks by the Houthi coup militia targeted residential neighborhoods and popular markets In addition to schools and public parks, which have killed and injured thousands of civilian victims in the Marib Governorate. There were 149 children killed, 421 were injured and 119 were permanently disabled. Graph showing the numbers of people killed, injured and permanently

Facts of the incident

THE MURDER CASE OF THE CHILD LIANS MURDER CASE

On Saturday, June 5, 2021, at ten-thirty in the morning, the heinous and incendiary crime committed with missile projectiles and a booby-trapped plane by the Houthi group at a fuel station in the Al-Rawda district in Marib governorate led to the death and burn of 21 civilians as a result of the fire in the gas station. One of them is the girl, Lian Taher Ayed with two years and two months old whose body was charred while she was in the lap of her father, who was charred, in a scene that shames humanity, in addition to the injury of five civilians, in a horrific crime and horrific amounts to war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Killing and injuries



Graph showing the numbers of people killed and injured

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate





Ahmed says, «I received the news of the death of my brother Taher and his daughter, the child Lian, at exactly one in the afternoon I was in the Al-Abr area at work on the bus. Their bodies were charred and I was shocked by the horror of the painful scene that I saw. I did not comprehend what my eyes saw. Then I went to the pharmacy and bought medicine for my mother, my brother's wife, and my sister, because of the terrible condition and shock due to the incident and the criminality committed by the Houthi criminal militia from launching missiles and booby-trapped planes on civilians and children, because of which I was exposed Layan's mother, my mother, and my sisters suffer from a psychological and sick crisis that they still suffer from today.”

He says: I took the child Lian and her father, they completely burnt while they

were in the car. The father and daughter each embrace the other. A painful scene I have never seen in my life. The hands, legs, and body parts were falling due to the huge fire they exposed to the smoke was still coming out of The nose, ear, and body of the victim, Taher and his daughter Lian, who hugged and embraced her during the explosion of the missile that fell on the gas station in the Shabwani neighborhood, and moments later, the Houthis shot down a booby-trapped plane that injured a number of our colleagues in the ambulance crew, and the ambulance that was transporting the victims and the wounded was also damaged.

THE MURDER CASE OF THE CHILD MOHAMED NASSER AL-ATHRI

On September 15, 2021, the 12-year-old child, Mohammed Nasser Ali Al-Athari, from Al-Abdiya district killed by a member of Houthi while he was browsing his mobile phone in front of his house in a brutal and barbaric manner. That reflects The hidden hatred of these terrorist Houthi militias towards children. This event happened After Houthi militia entered the district about a month of siege and starvation and the use of various weapons against civilians.

(M.Q.A.) with 40 years old reports that on September 15, 2021, a member of the Houthi militia killed the child Mohammed Nasser Ali Al-Athari while he was leaving the house with a mobile phone in his hand. He was taken to the hospital, but he passed away.

THE MURDER OF THE CHILD HASHID SAEED AL-HAMID

On December 5, 2021, the 7-year-old child Hashed Saeed Al-Hamid was killed and the child Abdul-Majid Ali Balghith was seriously injured and transferred to the intensive care and his condition is serious, in the Mathoud village - Al-Abdiya district due to the missile launched by the Houthi militia on populated areas, civilians and children in the that place during Houthi militia siege.

On December 5, 2021, the Houthi militia launched five ballistic missiles at populated areas

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



in the Marib governorate, and they fell north and east of the city, causing massive explosions, and damaging homes and shops. In contact with a military expert to ascertain the type of missile projectiles, he stated that they are ballistic missiles, For the Protection Organization for Civil Orientation, the missiles hit two children in the densely populated Al-Matar area. According to the organization's documentation, the 14-year-old child Malik Ahmed Saeed said that he fell to the ground from the force of the explosion caused by the missile and was subsequently taken to the hospital, and a girl from the same neighborhood was injured by shrapnel in the lower limbs.

THE INCIDENT CASE OF BOMBING AL-RAWDA RESIDENTIAL AREA, 20 CHILDREN KILLED AND INJURED.

On October 3, 2021, the Houthi militia fired 3 ballistic missiles, one of which fell near the Al-Mail camp for the displaced, and the other two missiles fell in the residential area of Al-Rawda, destroying 25 homes and killing and wounding 38 civilians, most of them women and children.

(A.S.) 40 years old , reports: «We were in our homes, and we were surprised by an explosion near us. The windows fell, smoke and dust filled the place. We rushed to the scene of the bombing. The second missile fell in the yard of the next house, the Faisal Al-Bariq's house of turned into a pile of scattered stones. We hear the victims shouting Under the rubble, we pulled the bodies out, We were surprised that a baby with five months (Ghazal) was

bombed and we pulled her out without a head. We also pulled out her mother and sisters, in a horrifying and horrific scene.

In this incident, 20 children were killed and wounded, including three children, and 17 children sustained various injuries:

No.	Name	Age	sddsViolation Type
1	Ghazlan Faisal Ahmed	5	Killing
2	Raddad Faisal Ahmed	10	Killing
3	Ryan Yahya Ali	13	Killing
4	Aref Ali Abdo Al-Uqbi	12	Injury
5	Abdul Majeed Abdullah Muhammed	14	Injury
6	Nasser Omair admires Al-Salahi	12	Injury
7	Naseem Mohammed Hassan Al-Khudri	10	Injury
8	Sam Mohammed Hassan Al-Khudri	15	Injury
9	Hamas Mohammed Hassan Al-Khudri	13	Injury
10	Ismail Ahmed Masoud Al-Bariq	10	injury
11	Faisal Ahmed Masoud Al-Bariq	12	injury
12	Nabil Hassan Qaid	8	injury
13	Hassan Hussein Saleh Qassem	10	injury
14	Osama Muhammed Hussain Al-Khudri	10	injury
15	Moaz Abdullah Yahya Wahhab	12	injury
16	Khalil Abdullah Yahya Wathab	8	injury
17	Safa Abdullah Yahya Wathab	5	injury
18	Siham Suhail Mohammed Salman Al Shamiri	8	injury
19	Areej Hamed Al-Amed	16	injury
20	Amani Ahmed Yahya Tali	5	injury

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



THE INCIDENT CASE OF BOMBING THE MAZARA AREA IN RAHBA.

On the date of September 1, 2021, the Houthis were intensively and indiscriminately firing missiles and various weapons at the Mazara area and at the villages in the Rahba district, which were populated by civilians, and the child Suleiman Mihdhar Mohsen Al-Ajdab, 5 years old, was injured in the Mazara area - Rahba district, who was injured by shrapnel in the head and face.

(A.W.Q) reported that «during the Houthi militia's attack on Rahba district, they were bombing houses with various missiles, missiles and heavy weapons in the villages and countryside. A mortar shell landed near the house of Al-Ajrab and the shrapnel flew in all directions. The child Suleiman Mithhar Al-Ajrab was injured by shrapnel in the face and head».

THE INCIDENT CASE OF BOMBING SHERYAN KHUDAIR'S HOUSE.

A Houthi missile fell on the house of Sheryan Saleh Khudair in Al-Rawda neighborhood in the city of Marib on February 5, 2020, killing and wounding (5) people.

Sharyan Khudair (the head of the family) reported that he was at his home with his children on Wednesday evening, February 5, 2020, when a Houthi missile landed on their house in Al-



Rawdah, killing his wife on the spot, in addition to injuring his three children, witness Ali Hammoud Ahmed (55 years old). The neighbor of the victims - he says, I was in my house among my ignorant children (my children) and we were having dinner, and I heard a strong explosion that put pressure on the windows, and then my children were screaming and they were lying on the ground, and we thought that the missile had fallen in our house because of the smoke and dust that filled the place and the strong sound of the blazing (explosion), And he added, «At the same time, I could hear the voice of our neighbor, Sheryan Khudair, shouting (screaming) <Oh, Gartah,> so we went out towards him, and people gathered.

Names and ages of the affected children

1. **Asim Shrian Saleh Khudair (15 years old (**
2. **Ayat Shrian Saleh Khudair (13 years old**
3. **Aya Sheryan Saleh Khudair (7 years old).**

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



THE INCIDENT CASE OF BOMBING OF THE HOUSE OF THE PARLIAMENTARIAN AL-SAWADI

A Houthi missile fell on the house of parliamentarian Hussein Hussein Al-Sawadi in Al-Rawda area, Marib city on January 22, 2020, killing and wounding (8) people.

Anwar Hussain Al-Sawadi (43 years old) reported that the Houthis fired a missile believed to be ballistic at their house in Al-Rawda neighborhood, which is inhabited by about (35) people from his brothers, sisters and their children, killing two children and a woman and wounding (5) other people, including his daughter. He says that while he was playing with his daughter Amal He lost consciousness and did not know that a missile had hit their house until he was in the hospital when he regained consciousness. Hamid Muhammad Ali Al-Darwish (40 years old), the Witness of the incident case ,said

I was in our house and my children were around me, and we heard a loud explosion, which caused panic and terror for the children, so I went out of the house and saw dust and smoke rising from the house of Hussain Al-Sawadi. So we went to save people, but a woman and two girls died, in addition to one girl injured.

Names of the killed children

1. Rania Saddam Hussein Al-Sawadi (13 years old)
2. Dua'a Massad Hussain Al-Sawadi (4 years old)

The names of the injured children

1. Amal Anwar Hussein Al-Sawadi (7 years old).

THE INCIDENT CASE OF BOMBING OF THE KAMP AL-ZERAᅤA IN AL-RAWDAH AREA

The fall of a Houthi missile on the yard of the Agriculture Camp in Al-Rawdah on Tuesday 5 July / 2016, (8) children killed and (12) people wounded.

Mohammed Abdo Mahyoub (45 years) reported that he was outside his house and his children were playing near his house. He wanted to go out to the market. When he reached the agricultural camp gate, he heard a loud explosion that he had not heard before. He says:» I saw a mass of smoke and dust and went back towards the place of the explosion, which He fell near my house and found two of my children cut to pieces - he stopped speaking while he was crying.. .»

Eyad Saleh Ahmed (35 years old) said:» I

was walking by bus in the yard, right of the camp (courtyard), and when I arrived in the middle of the courtyard, a Houthi missile fell, causing a very big explosion near me and among a number of children who were playing, some of whom were sitting next to his house, and the shrapnel of the missile had flown in every direction. Dust and smoke filled the place, adding that the missile killed 8 children and injured more than ten people, most of them children».

Names of the killed children

1. Youssef Abdel-Wahhab Mohammed Moqbel (8 years old(
2. Mohammed Abdel Wahhab Mohamed Moqbel (10 years old(



- 
- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. Ibrahim Muhammad Abdo Mahyoub (5 years old) | 2. Shaima Qaid Muhammad Dammaj (13 years old) |
| 4. Ayman Hamid Qassem Mazkour (5 years old) | 3. Yara Sami Muhammad Al-Hajeb (1 year) |
| 5. Saleh Abdullah Saleh Al-Ahmadi (15 years old) | 4. Muhammad Amir Ghaleb Sharaf (16 years old) |
| 6. Jalal Qaid Muhammad Dammaj (10 years old) | 5. Abdul Majeed Mansour Ahmed Al-Amri (12 years old) |
| 7. Bader Saleh Saleh Mahdi (8 years old) | 6. Nasir Muhammad Farhan (15 years old) |
| 8. Abeer Muhammad Abdo Mahyoub (8 years old) | 7. Rimas Sami Muhammad Al-Hajeb (7 years old) |
- Names of the injured**
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Ammar Qassem Muhammad Seif (10 years old) | 8. Ammar Yasser Abdullah Al-Sabri (4 years). |
|--|--|

A BOMBING INCIDENT CASE NEAR AL SHAHEED MOHAMED HAYEL SCHOOL

On Monday, December 28, 2015, a Katyusha shell landed near the Martyr Muhammad Hayel School for Girls in the city of Ma'rib, killing a girl and injuring her sister.

A relative of the victims (A.M.A.) reports that on a school day, after the students left the school, the Houthis fired a Katyusha missile that landed in the outer wall of the AL-Shaheed Mohammed Hayel School for Girls. This led to the death of the child, Nada Nabil, after she smashed her head from the rocket fragments. In addition, her sister Zainab was seriously injured.

Yahya al-Sawari the Witness of the incident and he is a journalist too , said that at

approximately 5:30 p.m. on Monday, when he was near the Garden Street, he heard the sound of a strong explosion and headed towards the sound of the explosion, and if a missile had fallen on the wall (yard wall) of the Martyr Muhammad Hael School for Girls, al-Swari added, «I filmed the scene. It was shocking to me when I saw the child, Nada Al-Awadi, who was in pieces, and her sister - Zainab - beside her, crying and crying.

Names of the child victims:

1. Nada Nabil Muhammad Al-Awadi (10 years) - killed -.
2. Zainab Nabil Muhammad Al-Awadi (8 years), injured.



AL-RAWDA AREA BOMBING INCIDENT APRIL 3, 2020.

On Saturday, April 3, 2020, a random missile landed in Al-Rawda area, north of the city of Marib, killing a child and wounding (4) children.

Saleh Al-Haddad - the victim's father - (55 years) reported that he and his children live at the Al-Sad Junction and that his son Abdul Salam went to visit his uncle who lives in the kindergarten, and when they were playing in the street, a missile fell near them, killing him and wounding other children. Witness Muhammad Ali Naji (28 years), says that the Houthis, who are stationed in Jabal Hilan and al-Makhdara, northwest of Marib, fired a missile, killing the child Abdul Salam al-

Haddad and wounding four other children who were playing with Abd al-Salam.

Names of the child victims:

1. Abd al-Salam Saleh Ali al-Haddad (12 years), killed.
2. Hussain Mohammed Nasser Al-Haddad (9 years), injured.
3. Moaz Mohammed Naji Al-Badani (15 years old), injured.
4. Hassan Muammar Mohammed Shaye (7 years old), injured.
5. Saif Ali Mohammed Al-Ayachi (11 years old), injured.

2. Murdering with mines and explosives



Landmines come in two forms: anti-personnel mines and anti-vehicle mines. These mines have caused disasters and tragedies over the past decades.

Anti-personnel mines are prohibited under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production, Transfer and Destruction of Those Mines (or the Ottawa Convention), which was adopted in 1997 and more than 150 countries have acceded to it, including Yemen.

This global interest in this Convention stems from the effects on mine victims of deep health, humanitarian and social crises in all

places where they are used, in addition to the fact that civilians are the most victims of mines, especially children and women.

In the second article of the Ottawa Convention (definitions) it reveals that anti-personnel mines are a mine designed to explode by the presence of a person, close to him, or touching him, and that leads to paralysis, wounding or killing one or more persons.

Our field teams have noticed that the Houthis are laying mines extensively and indiscriminately, causing the killing and maiming of civilians, impairing the lives of civilians and the access of humanitarian aid,

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



and preventing the return of safe civilians to their homes.

The militia plants many types and different forms of mines, some of which are manufactured abroad and others are manufactured and modernized at home, and these planted mines may be anti-personnel and anti-vehicle mines, and in many cases these (anti-vehicle) mines that do not explode are converted Except by trampling a heavy mass on it to individual mines, through pedals that are connected to light wires and placing these wires in a specific place of the mine, and as soon as the lightest mass passes on these pedals, these mines explode, leaving many victims.

Thousands of various mines have been planted by the Houthi coup militia in agricultural and residential areas, and despite great efforts made by the engineering teams of the National Army and the Masam team of the King Salman Center to extract tens of thousands of these mines, however, the militias' continued control over vast areas of Marib Governorate It makes it dangerous to continue planting mines and explosive devices.

Since the Houthi coup against legitimacy until the end of December 2021, mines in the Marib governorate have claimed hundreds of civilian casualties, including 147 children; In addition to the injury of (311) children, all of them worked in sheep herding, or were accompanied by their parents to farms, schools and markets.

:Facts of the incident

Thursday, May 19, 2016.

On Thursday, May 19, 2016, a landmine exploded in the Major district, north of Marib, killed 3 girls and wounded two.

Saeed Hassan Ayed (60 years old) said that they live in the Halhlan area in the Majzar district, north of the city of Marib. He reports that the Houthis took control of their area, and after the Houthis withdrew, their daughters (the girls) went to graze the sheep, and while he and some of his family were at home, they heard an explosion, and they headed towards the explosion. If a mine exploded, the girls led To the killing of my daughter Rawiya and the daughter of my two sons, Maha Muhammad, in addition to Asmaa Ali Naji, and Hasna and her sister, Hasina Saeed Al-Bakhiti, were injured. Witness Nasser Mubarak (56 years)

says that he was in his house when he heard a mine explosion, and after arriving at the place where the mine exploded, he found three girls who were killed by the mine, in addition to wounding two girls.

Names of the dead children:

1. Asmaa Ali Naji Ayed (12 years old).
2. Rawiya Saeed Hassan Al-Bakhiti (8 years old).
3. Maha Muhammad Saeed Hassan Al-Bakhiti (9 years old).

The names of the injured

1. Hasna Saeed Saleh Al-Bakhiti (15 years old(
2. Hasina Saeed Saleh Al-Bakhiti (12 years old(

Monday , July 2, 2018

On July 2, 2018, an individual mine planted by the Houthi coup militia exploded in a massacre, killing a girl and wounding her sister.

Ammar Yahya Mushatar (22 years) reported that Maryam and her sister Amina went to graze sheep in the morning, and one day they were late to return home, so they went to look for them and found that a landmine had exploded in them, killing Amina and wounding Mary, who they found unconscious, Ammar adds that this area was Houthi forces controlled it and planted mines before they withdrew from it.

Nasir Muhammad Shamlan (27 years) was a witness of the incident , «said that the Houthi coup militia planted dozens of mines in the area, which claimed the lives of many civilians, including the girl Maryam, who went with her sister to graze sheep in the Al-Kola area of a massacre, and an individual mine exploded in them, killing Maryam and injuring her sister Amna».

The names of the child victims

- 1. Amna Yahya Abdullah Mushatar (15 years old) – killed**
- 2. Maryam Yahya Abdullah Mushatar (12 years old), injured**

Monday, January 8, 2018.

On January 8, 2018, a mine exploded in the Al-Hani area in Madghal , killed a child and wounded two children.

Sinan Saleh al-Ramah, 47, says that they are displaced in Marib, and his father lives in the Al-Hani area .He went with his children to visit his father, while they were there, the children went to graze sheep with their grandfather's children, and a mine that the Houthi coup militia had planted before they withdrew from the same area in 2016

Mardi Thabet Abdo Al-Ansi (21 years) a witness of the incident case said that he was at a funeral in the Al-Hani area and

heard an explosion, so he and those who were next to him went to the direction of the explosion and found that a mine exploded with children, killing the child Hamir Sinan and wounding both Abdel Wahab Al Ramah and Omar Saleh Al Ramah.

The names of the victims> children

1. Hamir Sinan Saleh Al-Ramah (13 years old) – killed
2. Abd al-Wahhab Sinan Saleh al-Ramah (12 years old) – injured
3. Omar Saleh Ali Al-Ramah (12 years old) – injured



■ **Monday, July 13, 2020.**

On Monday, 7/2020/13/, a landmine planted by the Houthis exploded in the Shejan area in the Mahlia district, southwest of Marib, injuring two people, including a girl.

The Taqiah's uncle, Ali Dhaifallah al-Nahmi (26 years), confirmed that she was accompanied by her grandmother, Masada Ali Hussein, to fetch water on the back of a donkey. When they were near the water supply in Shadeb, a landmine planted by the Houthi militia exploded

in the same area, seriously wounding the elderly woman, Masada, and the girl, Taqiah, and they were transferred to the city of Marib for treatment.

The witness (A.A.A.) confirms that the Houthi militia had planted a mine in the area, and this mine exploded, injuring a woman named Masada and the injury of the little girl, Taqiah Abd Rabbo.

Child Victim Data:

1. Taqieh Abd Rabbo Dhaifallah Abdullah (7 years old) – injured.

Friday, October 9, 2015

On Friday, October 9, 2015, a landmine planted by the Houthi coup militia in Al-Menin in the Marib city district killed three people, including a girl, and injured her sister.

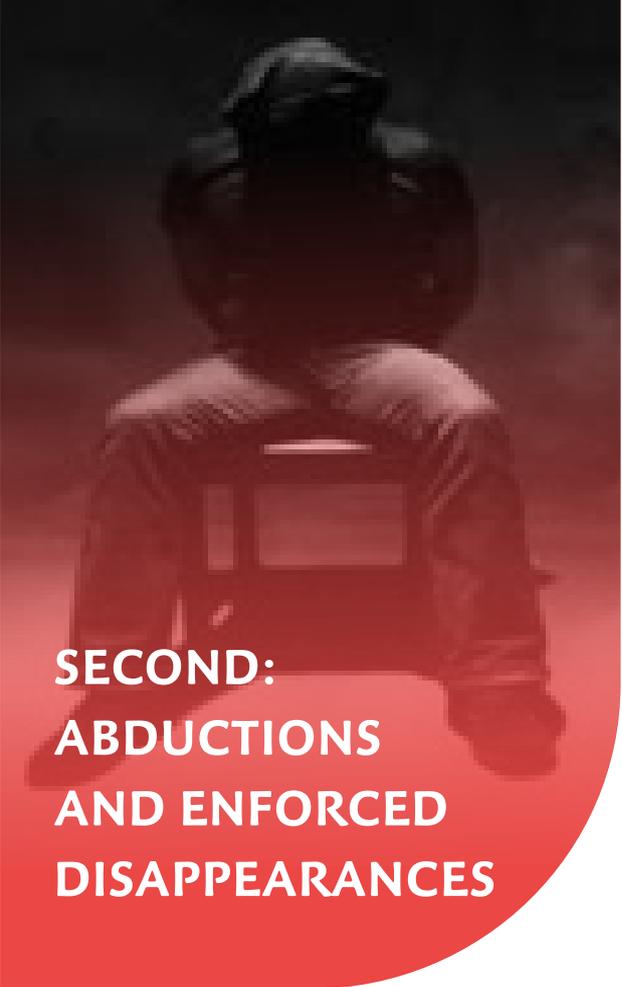
Saleh Musleh Qutaish (60 years old) reports that the Houthi coup militia took control of the Al-Maneen area at the beginning of the year 2015 AD to be displaced from their homes due to the war imposed by the militia, adding that the National Army and the Popular Resistance in early October of the year 2015 AD liberated the area, which led to their return to their home, stressing that they When they entered the house, a mine planted in the house, planted

by the Houthi coup militia, exploded, killing his elderly wife, his son, Munif Saleh, and his sister, Salha, in addition to seriously wounding the girl, Hanoud Saleh. Witness Ali Al-Bukiri (45 years old) says that on Friday morning, during the return of the displaced to their homes in Al-Meneen, Saleh Musleh Al-Qutaish returned to his house with his wife and children. Salha Qutaish, in addition to their mother, and the girl, Hind Qutaish, was injured.

The names of the child victims

1. Salha Saleh Musleh Fatini Qutaish - (10 years) - (murdered)
2. Hanoud Saleh Musleh Fatini Qutish - (12 years old) - (injured)





SECOND: ABDUCTIONS AND ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES

According to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Yemen is a state party, no one may be deprived of his liberty except for reasons stipulated by law and in accordance with the procedure established therein, and whoever is arrested must be informed at the time of arrest of the reasons for his arrest and immediately notified of any accusations against him, Persons accused of criminal offenses are promptly brought before a judge or official authorized by law to exercise judicial functions, and he shall have the right to be tried within a reasonable time or to be released.

International law prohibits arbitrary arrest and detention, and according to the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, detention is considered arbitrary if the authorities do not present any valid legal basis to justify the deprivation of liberty.

Our field the teams verified the kidnapping of (148) children who were kidnapped by the Houthi coup militia. The kidnappings are concentrated in the Harib, Majzar, Rahba, Sirwah and Badbadbah districts.

Facts of the incident

The first case :

- Child: (A.A.S.) 14 years old
- Child: (A.H.S.) 15 years old

On Wednesday, May 19, 2021, the Houthis, who control Mahalia, kidnapped four people, including two children.

(S.S.) 55 years old, reported that the Houthis, who control Mahalia, have kidnapped four people, including two children. He added that the reasons for the kidnapping, as justified by the Houthis, are due to a picture posted on social media of the Houthi leader, Muhammad Al-Bakhiti, who visited Mahlia and entered one of the sites, and after Publishing that photo, the victims were accused, pointing out that Houthi soldiers came from the Directorate's Security

Department and took them and they are still detained so far The witness (M.T) said that the victim (A.S.A.) and the victim (A.H.S.) have not exceeded the age of sixteen and they are still young, adding that the victims were transferred shortly from Mahlia to an unknown destination.

Second Case:

- Ahmed Mohamed Mubarak (13 years old)

On Sunday, June 15, 2015, The Houthis abducted the child Ahmed Mohammed Mubarak Al-Abdali and hid him. Muhammad Ali Ahmad (25 years) reports that Ahmad was on his way to his father in Marib. when he arrived in Al-Faw area, he was stopped by a military point where the Houthis were

stationed 5 months. Witness Nasser Mubarak (45 years old) says that the Houthis kidnapped the child Ahmed, then they hid transferred him to Serwah .Finally they released him through tribal mediation.

Third case:

- Nooraldeen Ali Abdullah Al-Saeedi (13 years old)

On Tuesday, February 23, 2016, the child Nour El-Din disappeared and two months later they found him in a Houthi detention center in Majzar.

Abdul Rahman added that when the National Army forces liberated the Majzar district, they found kidnappers in the Safra site after it was liberated from the control of the putschists. The child, Nour Al-Din Ali Al-Saidi, was among those kidnapped. For more than a month in a Houthi military site in Safra, he added that the Houthis made the child Nur al-Din and the rest of the kidnapped human shields.

Fourth Case:

- The child Maḡin Muhammad Ali Al-Haimi (15 years old)

Abdullah Ali (42 years old) reports that the child Maḡin Muhammad Ali Al-Haimi is from the Badbadbah district, and that his brother was a soldier with the Houthis, and his brother was promoted to become a field commander with the militias in the battles in Sarwah, and they gave him a kit (pickup) - used by the fighters to transport the soldiers and to penetrate the land The opponent - Abdullah adds that the child's brother was killed in the confrontations, and after the killing of his sister, the militias kidnapped the child with the aim of forcing his family to hand over the car. The witness, Abbad Mohsen, 38, said that the Houthi coup militia had kidnapped the child Maḡin, who had been kidnapped by them in the Jahana area for more than three months.



THIRD: THE RECRUITMENT OF CHILDREN

Houthi militias use schools, educational incubators and summer centers to inculcate concepts that advocate and incite to fighting and joining the camps, and then push them to the fronts.

The two additional protocols to the Geneva Convention of 1977, which attempted to address these situations, had stipulated the prohibition of recruiting children under the age of fifteen or engaging them in hostilities. According to international law, «children under the age of 15 must not be recruited into the armed forces.» (Protocol I, Article 77- and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 38-).

Rule 136 of the ICRC study on customary international humanitarian law provides that it is not permissible in international and non-international armed conflicts «children shall not be recruited into

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



armed forces or armed groups. The use of the phrase “shall not” creates an obligation on the armed forces, i.e. on the regular armed forces and organized armed groups, and the Additional Protocols require that parties to a conflict take “all feasible measures” not to recruit child soldiers. In addition, Rule 137 of the International Committee of the Red Cross study on customary international humanitarian law states that “children shall not be permitted to take part in hostilities.”

The Rome Statute (1998) defines the recruitment and use of children under the age of fifteen in hostilities as a war crime, and the Rome Statute considers war crimes as international crimes.

The Yemeni Child Protection Law, Article 45 of 2002, emphasizes that children are not directly involved in the war, and that no one under the age of eighteen should be recruited.

The emergence of this crime dates back to the six wars that took place between the Yemeni army forces and the Houthis in Sada'a governorate between 2004 and 2009, when Houthi militias were recruiting dozens of children and throwing them into the fighting fronts, and the years following the Houthi coup against state institutions witnessed a remarkable expansion of these The phenomenon, especially among the Houthi militia.

The Houthi militia is recruiting and mobilizing thousands of children, using the culture of murder and terrorism, and exploiting the difficult economic conditions that the country is experiencing due to the war ignited by the militias. According to the numbers and statistics collected by our field teams, most of the children fighting in the Houthi ranks are those who have dropped out of school and from poor families, and

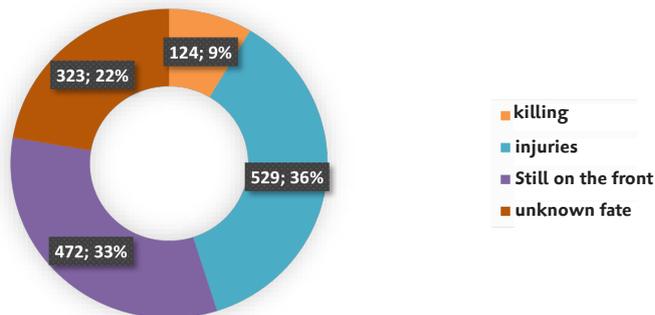
the militias lure the children and give them promises to give them salaries and provide them with weapons and ammunition.

The Houthi coup militia takes advantage of the summer centers to which it mobilizes students and public schools in order to plant their ideas and beliefs and then mobilize and recruit them and provide them with cultural and other military training courses to train children on some weapons for a very short period to plunge them into the fighting fronts.

Our field teams monitored (1748) children from Marib, who were recruited by the Houthi coup militia from its areas of control and plunged into the fighting fronts, and these numbers

reveal the killing of (124) of these child soldiers and the injury of (529) of these child soldiers. And those who are still on the fronts working in training, fighting and other military actions, are (472) children, and the report recorded (323) children, whose fate is unknown.

Recruitment violations



Diagram

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



Facts of the incident

The first case :

- Mansour Abdullah Mujahid Naji (14 years old)

Salman Saif Naji (29 years old) reported that the Houthis recruited the child Mansour Abdullah after deceiving him, and subjected him to sectarian training and mobilization courses. They threw him into the fighting fronts in Sirwah, which led to his death in April 2015. He was killed

while fighting alongside the Houthis.

The second case :

- Mohammad Dhaif Allah Ahmad

Al-Tayyara (13 years old)

Mubarak Saleh (38 years old) reported that the Houthis deceived the child, Muhammad Dhaif Allah Ahmed, and lured him into their ranks and gave him a number of sectarian courses. They recruited the child and he was participating with them on the fronts until he was killed on August 10, 2020. Witness Salah Ahmed Nasser (31 years old) says that the child Muhammad Dhaif Allah was killed with the Houthis on one of the fighting fronts in Mahalia, and he is participating with the Houthis in their battles, and his age

is approximately (13 years old).

█ The third case :

- Mohammed Salih Mohammed Al-Saqqaf (14 years old)

Ahmed Saleh Al-Saqqaf (49 years) reported that the Houthis in the areas they control from Marib are recruiting children and making them as fuel for their battles. He adds that the child, Muhammad Saleh Al-Saqqaf, was no more than 14 years old when the Houthis recruited him in Wadi Habbab, Sarwah, using the method of persuasion to convince him. They promised him a monthly stipend and a Kalashnikov rifle, so that he would be killed in one of the battles.

Hassan Nasser Saleh, the witness of the incident case, explained that the child, Mohammed Saleh Al-Saqqaf, was killed on September 21, 2020, while he was fighting with the Houthis.

█ The fourth case :

Suleiman Mubarak Jabal Al-Aqra (16 years old)

(Y.N.A) 39 years old, reported that the child Suleiman Mubarak left school due to the occupation of schools and the disruption of the educational process in the region by the Houthi coup militia. A salary and a weapon, then the child joined them in the fighting and was killed on one of the fronts in Marib. Witness



Hamza Amer (25 years old) says that the child Suleiman Al-Aqra went with the Houthis after being deceived and subjected to a number of combat and cultural courses, then to be killed in the confrontations while fighting with the Houthis.

 The fifth case : Child: Ahmed Ali Amer Al Hamjri (15 years old) (H.S.A.) reports that the child Ahmed Ali Amer left school and went with the Houthis after they promised him to enlist. He attended a number of sectarian and combat

courses that the Houthis teach to children who were deceived, and he added that he was fighting in their ranks until he was seriously wounded. He is still suffering from it until now.

The witness Ali Saleh Amer (40 years old) said that the child Ahmed Ali Amer is from the sons of Serwah and was deceived by the Houthi coup militias to fight in their ranks, and adds that he still suffers from his disability after he was injured with the Houthis.



FOURTH: THE DEPRIVED OF EDUCATION

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted in 1948 states in its article 26: «Everyone has the right to education.»

Since then, the right to education has been widely recognized and has also been developed through a number of international normative instruments drawn up by the United Nations that set out the obligations that states are binding upon when they ratify them, including the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. and the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education.

The universality of the right to education was reaffirmed in other treaties covering specific groups such as women and children, persons with disabilities, migrants, refugees, and indigenous people and persons who may face other forms of discrimination. The right

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



to education is also integrated into many regional treaties and dedicated as a right in the vast majority of national constitutions. International humanitarian law - which regulates the conduct of Parties in armed conflict - also includes provisions on the right to education, protecting students, educational and educational facilities from direct targeting or making them a military target.

The fourth Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols contain the protection of civilians and civilian objects, including schools, teachers, and students, it is based on the "principle of difference," meaning that there is an essential difference between civilians and military and between civilian and military objectives in civil conflict, children receive an education - including education Religious and moral - consistent

with the religious and moral beliefs of their parents or guardians (Article 4, Additional Protocol 2).

Article 28 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child enshrines the right of every child to education .Basic education shall be free and secondary and higher education shall be available. Children shall be encouraged to attend school to obtain the highest possible level of education, and schools shall respect the rights of children. And not to practice violence in any form.

Article 29 also states that «Education obtained by children should help develop their personalities talents and abilities, and should teach them their rights, respect the rights of others, their cultures and differences, live in peace and protect the environment.»

The Houthi coup militia has recently taken control of Sirwah, Majzar and parts of Madghal, in addition to Mahlia, Rahba, Harib and Abdiya. This makes them military targets, furthermore they empty these educational institutions from carrying out their role, thus making children deprived of their right to education.

The schools and educational facilities on the corresponding side are also at risk either by direct targeting rockets, random or targeted missiles which often result in civilian casualties, especially children, or by restricting workers in these educational institutions, whether by arbitrary arrest, torture, and enforced disappearance when they move from their home governorates. to their work areas in Marib.

The figures monitored by the office reveal

that the Houthi coup militia targeted (195) educational facilities in the Marib governorate by bombing, bombing, looting, intrusion, or military use. This targeting led to the complete destruction of (21) educational facilities and the partial destruction of (78). A school and an educational facility, (35) educational schools were used for military operations, training and weapons storage, while educational facilities were stormed and looted, and (61) schools and educational facilities are still used in military operations.

This systematic targeting of educational institutions in Marib deprived (54,875) male and female students. And when (10,496) male and female students returned to school, whether in their areas of origin or areas of displacement, in schools alternative to their schools.



Facts of the incident

First case :

Mohammed Ali Ahmed (45 years old) works as a teacher in a school in a massacre and has four children, three of whom are studying in basic education. After the Houthis took control of their area, they blew up Al Salah School on February 26, 2020. Citizen Muhammad Ali adds that the educational process was disrupted due to the bombing of the school and that his three children They did not continue their basic education.



Second case :

Saleh Ahmed Amer (55 years) lives in the district of Jabal Murad and works in the field of agriculture. He has 7 children, five boys and two girls. He says that four of his children were prevented from continuing their education this year due to the total destruction of the Revolution School in Jabal Murad by a ballistic missile in July 2021, which led to the destruction of Spacious in the school building and interruption of the educational process.

The third case :

Ali Ahmed Rabie (62 years old), a citizen of the Sirwah district, has five children, four of whom were receiving their education at Ali bin Abi Talib

School. Because of the Houthis' control of Serwah in 2015, and the storming of government institutions, including schools, the educational process in Serwah was disrupted, and the elderly Ali adds Ahmed said that because of their displacement to the kindergarten and the local authorities' implementation of emergency solutions and the construction of schools in the displacement camps, his two children, Muhammad and Ahmed, returned to continue their education, but Alia and Hamda did not return to school, due to overcrowded classrooms and the lack of schools for girls, and he could not bear The costs of studying in private schools in the city, which are about twenty kilometers from the camp.





The fourth case :

Ibrahim Muhammad Al-Qardei (49 years), lives in al-Kula, Rahba district, and has six children, four of whom were studying at Al-Wahda School. He says that the Houthis launched a continuous attack on their area at the beginning of the school year in August 2021, and they were relentlessly bombing villages and rural areas with various types of weapons, until they displaced the population. From their homes, Ibrahim adds that he is still homeless and his children are still unable to continue their education.

Mubarak Saif (40 years old) lives in

the upper Juba, and his family consists of five children in addition to their mother, four of his children study at Wasit School, he says after a month and a half of the start of school, and because of the Houthi attack on their areas and targeting villages and residential areas with Katyushas and ballistic missiles, the school principals were forced to Suspending the educational process for fear of the students. He adds that citizens have fled their areas, fearing for their lives, to other villages and to the city of Ma'rib with their relatives or in camps for the displaced, in a tragic situation, unable to bear the burden of displacement.



FIFTH: THE DEPRIVATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

The criminal Houthi militia continues its violations against childhood, and targeting medical and health facilities is one of the six grave violations that violate the rights of the child. However, the Houthi militia, since the beginning of the war that it ignited against the people of Yemen, has targeted medical and health facilities, hospitals, health centers and units in the various districts of the governorate, kidnapped medical and health workers and violated international laws that protect medical and ambulance crews, which are protected under international humanitarian law. The Houthi militia targeted ambulances while carrying out their duty to provide aid to the injured and wounded after their bombing operations.

The total number of medical and health facilities bombardment reached (105), where the total targeting of medical facilities that were completely destroyed reached (16), and which were partially destroyed (32), and the number of facilities used by Houthi militias in

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



their military operations such as mobilization, storage and training (14) A medical and health facility, and the number of 43 raids and looting, where international law describes targeting medical and health facilities among the grave violations against children, which is what the Houthi militias do on an ongoing basis.

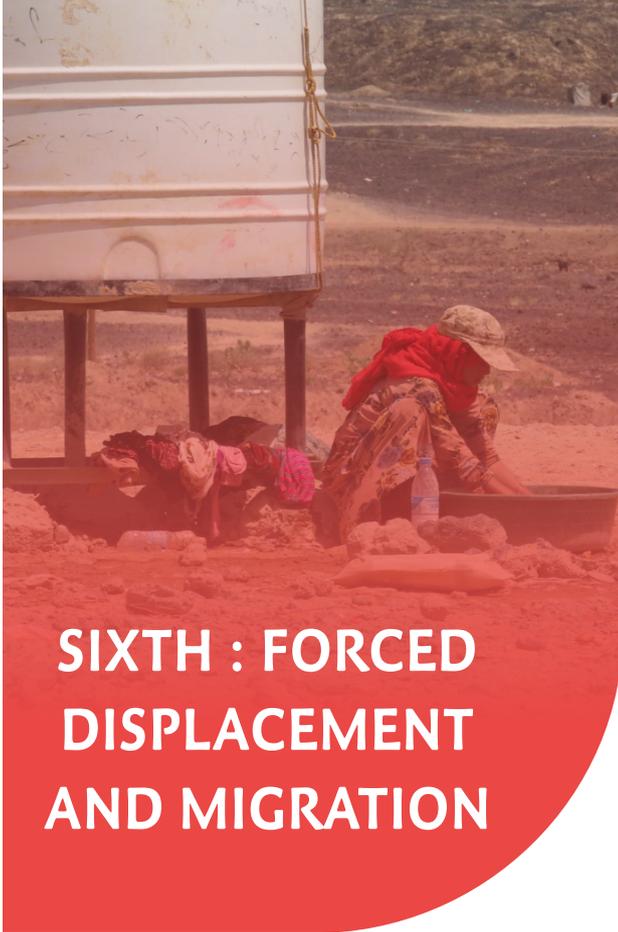
Because of the waves of displacement due to indiscriminate and missile attacks, 106,926 boys and girls have been affected by the absence of medical and health care in the Marib Governorate, especially the districts that witnessed armed confrontations due to the Houthi militia.

According to the statistics, malnutrition diseases are expanding among children due to the Houthi siege, while ignoring medical warnings and appeals to save the lives of (46389) children due to malnutrition, and their lives may be exposed to great dangers due to the military escalation and the firing of missiles at civilians and the continued influx of displaced people.



THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

During the Period from October 1, 2014, to December 31, 2021



SIXTH : FORCED DISPLACEMENT AND MIGRATION

The Executive Unit for the IDPs Camps in Marib Governorate indicates in its report No. (43) dated December 7, 2021 AD that the number of displaced persons has reached (2,231,460) in Marib Governorate, and these huge numbers were forcibly displaced from various governorates and districts of Yemen controlled by the Houthi militia due to targeting Through rocket-propelled grenades, sniping, planting mines, kidnappings, threats and various violations, the statistics of children under the age of 15 reach 40% of the total displaced, which portends a real catastrophe for children in Marib governorate due to displacement and forced displacement.

The Houthi militia continues to target villages, cities and camps for the displaced on a continuous basis, and targets populated areas with various heavy weapons, forcing families to forcibly migrate from their homes, leaving their homes, farms and their original

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



home, despite the geographical distance from the areas of military clashes, but the criminal behavior of the Houthi terrorist group is intimidating. The targeting and killing of children, innocents and women caused great suffering, the most affected of which were children who suffer from deprivation in medical, health and educational services, especially in cold winter weather where suffering and pain multiply, in addition to the great risks facing children during their displacement with their families.

Many of the forcibly displaced families resort to displacement camps in deserts and open spaces, and despite their displacement and suffering, Houthi missiles of death pursue them to their camps and places of displacement in violation of a war crime and crimes against humanity according to international treaties.



THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

During the Period from October 1, 2014, to December 31, 2021



SEVENTH: OBSTRUCTING THE ACCESS OF FOOD AID.

The right to food is a natural right for a human being to continue to live so we hardly find a branch of international law that is devoid of confirming this right and preventing resorting to depriving people of it, whatever the means used in that deprivation, which is what is stipulated in international human rights law, and the law international humanitarian.

In international human rights law, Article (24) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states the right of everyone to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family, including food, clothing and medical care, and this right is also stipulated in Article 11 of the International Covenant on Human Rights. economic, social and cultural rights, and affirms the right of every human being to be free from hunger.

International humanitarian law, which aims to protect people who do not participate in armed conflicts, or who have stopped participating in them, it protects civilians during armed conflicts, and sets rules for this protection within the Fourth Geneva

THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

A human Rights Report Monitors of Childhood Crimes and Violations in Marib Governorate



Convention, as well as Article 3 common to the four Geneva Conventions. It is the article that included cases of non-international armed conflicts, in addition to the two additional protocols to the Geneva Conventions, especially the second protocol, in which starvation is of clear importance, and since the legal description of the situation in Yemen, from the point of view of international law, is “a non-international armed conflict.”

Starvation, as a behavior and an intentional act, is usually associated with a military siege imposed by fighting forces, on a specific area, a city, or a part of a city, whether we are facing an international conflict or a non-international conflict.

The Rome Statute provides that « the intentional use of starvation of civilians as a method of warfare.» It is considered a war crime in international armed conflicts (Statute of the International Criminal Court, Article 8(2)(b) (25)), which is what the Houthi group practices against civilians, especially children.

The Houthi militia prevented the arrival of food aid with the intention of starving civilians, and the team monitored (323,673) children in need of food aid and the provision of basic needs in Marib governorate . Because of the continued restriction and prevention of aid and the development of obstacles and the continuation of indiscriminate attacks and the launching of rocket-propelled grenades, the seriousness of their health and food situation is compounded, and the lack of the urgent humanitarian and relief intervention of international to overcome the terrible deterioration of children, for which the International Convention on the Protection of Children and its protocols stipulate the need to protect children during armed conflicts and provide all their needs Medical and nutritional.



THE MURDER OF CHILDHOOD

During the Period from October 1, 2014, to December 31, 2021

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommend:

1. Prosecuting those responsible for committing grave crimes against children locally and internationally, and preparing legal files that include the names of the leaders involved in the crimes.
2. Coordination with international and UN organizations to protect children and put pressure on the Houthi militia to stop targeting children with missiles, siege and starvation against children in the districts of Marib Governorate, and facilitate the access of food aid to them.
3. Work to protect Yemeni children from the crimes they are exposed to by the Houthi militia and address the international community to pressure the Houthi militia to stop crimes against Yemeni children.
4. Encouraging children to complete their education, following up on their performance and cognitive achievement, and providing the basic needs and requirements.



- 
5. **Prompt, independent, and impartial investigations are urgently conducted into serious violations of children's rights in Yemen in general and Marib in particular. Furthermore, provide the necessary support to the Yemeni government following these investigations to ensure accountability and redress for any violations of the law.**
 6. **Holding the Houthi group accountable for the siege and starvation of civilians and children in districts and villages, and facilitating access to food aid, clean water, treatments, and basic materials that are indispensable for the survival of children.**
 7. **We call upon the UN, the Security Council and the Human Rights Council must respect the principles and charters of the United Nations in forcing the armed Houthi militia to implement UN resolutions, put pressure on its leaders, classify them as obstacle to a political settlement and war criminals, take legal sanctions against them and refer them to the International Criminal Court and others.**
 8. **Prosecuting all those who caused or contributed to firing indiscriminate rockets and missiles at civilians, especially women and children in Marib governorate, and all those who contributed to planting mines and explosive devices, and included them in the lists of prosecution and local and international sanctions.**
 9. **We call on UNICEF to open an office in Marib governorate to protect children living there.**

