



REPORT OF THE VIOLATIONS COMMITTED BY THE HOUTHI MILITIA AGAINST MARIB GOVERNORATE

**The Ministry of Legal Affairs and Human Rights
During June 2015 – June 2021**





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Introduction

- On September 21, 2014, the Houthi militia attacked the capital, Sanaa, and took control of the presidential palace and government buildings, and placed the head of state and members of the government under house arrest, and staged a coup that was condemned by the Security Council and rejected by the region and international community, and led to a tragic war that produced the worst humanitarian disaster in the world. The report documents the facts and gross violations to the international humanitarian law and international human rights law practiced by these militias against civilians and displaced persons in Marib Governorate during the period (June 2015 to June 2021).
- The report documents the facts and gross violations to the international humanitarian law and international human rights law practiced by these militias against civilians and displaced persons in Marib Governorate during the period (June 2015 to June 2021).
- The report monitors and documents the number of civilian casualties who were killed or wounded as a result of the indiscriminate missile shelling by the Houthi militia on the city of Marib and a number of other liberated districts in the governorate, without respect to the rules of international humanitarian law and the rules of engagement that must be adhered to when launching military attacks, namely are; distinction, proportionality and precaution. The attacks included residential neighborhoods and resulted in human losses, material damage to civilian objects and infrastructure, and the victims of randomly planted mines.
- The report also, sheds light on the violations against the IDPs, some of whom were displaced for the third time, exposing many of them to physical and psychological damage, especially the most vulnerable groups in society, women and children.
- **Attack on Marib Governorate:**
 - Marib Governorate is located 173 kilometers to the northeast of Yemen's capital, Sana'a and it is bordering Al Jouf Governorate to the north, Al Bayda Governorate to the south, Shabwah Governorate to the southeast, Hadhramaut Governorate to the east, and Sana'a Governorate to the west.

Marib Governorate's area is approximately 17,405 square kilometers, divided among 14 districts.

- Marib is a centrally located governorate, as it is in the middle between the northern and southern governorates. It is also one of the most important Yemeni governorates economically due to the fact that it contains large reserves of oil and natural gas.
- Marib enjoyed relative stability from 2015 to 2019, compared to other governorates, which witnessed battles since the war ignited by the Houthi coupist militias, which became a safe haven for the IDPs, who flowed to it in large-scales to escape the violence and persecution practiced by the Houthi militia and for the sake of security and stability, especially the areas that resisted these militias such as "Hajour" Al-Jouf and other governorates, and with the influx of IDPs since the beginning of the war until present, its population has doubled to reach three million.
- Violence levels escalated in the governorate, as a result of Houthi ballistic missile attacks against civilians and displaced people in the governorate since February 2020, and these attacks had very serious humanitarian repercussions, where hundreds of civilians, including IDPs, were killed and injured, while women and children were among the most affected groups by these attacks.
- Houthis militia controlled Majzar, Harib, Al Qaramish, Bidbidah and Mahliyah districts and parts of Rahabah, Raghwan, Serwah and Madghal. Marib city and Marib Al Wadi, which host 70% of the IDPs in the governorate, is still under the Internationally Recognized Government control along with Al Joubah, Jabal Murad Al Abidiyah and Harib districts.

The legal framework:

The national legislation of the Republic of Yemen includes human rights standards as stipulated in the international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and international human rights conventions and treaties. Our country has ratified nine out of thirteen treaties, including:

- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the two Additional Protocols of 1977
- The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966.
- The 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 1979.
- 1997 Ottawa Mine Ban Treaty.

Under conventions, protocols and international human rights law, international humanitarian law there are binding obligations by law on the application of the basic principles of distinction, proportionality and precaution; however, Houthi militias commit crimes against civilians and civilian objects in Marib Governorate, and commit grave violations of the law that amount to war crimes, such as:

- The indiscriminate and systematic attacks launched by the militias that do not have a specific military objective, and caused casualties whose effects cannot be addressed, or limited to civilians,

IDPs, or civilian objects, and targeted residential communities in Marib districts, which are clearly separated without being distinguished due to the absence of a military objective and direct targeting of civilians.

- Its attacks that violate the principle of proportionality and endanger human lives in Marib, and cause the society to suffer losses and damages that are difficult to repair or redress.
- The militias' failure to adhere to the rules of engagement and to take any preventive and precautions measures that would neutralize the civilian population from targeting and causing direct harm.
- In violation of Security Council Resolution No. 1738, paragraph (9) of December 2006, on the protection of protected persons, the Houthi militias targeted civilians in the districts of Marib Governorate, which is inhabited by more than three million people who are subject to international protection as civilians and forcibly displaced persons, through systematic and large-scale violations, which poses a direct threat to international peace and security.
- Violation of the 1997 Ottawa Mine Ban Treaty, which is one of the main pillars of disarmament in the law; Houthi militias manufacture large quantities of mines locally, and plant them indiscriminately in cities and villages in the governorate without a map, causing the killing, burning and amputation of some civilians in a horrific manner, destroying livelihoods and impeding access to water, as they planted them around wells or drinking water tanks.
- According to the Rome Statute, the International Criminal Court and the 1907 Hague Convention, which considers the seizure of private and public property a war crime, the Houthi militias have seized the homes, shops and property of the civilian population in Marib in an absurd manner, depriving them of their source of living and exposing them to the risk of displacement and starvation.

Report methodology:

The Ministry of Legal Affairs and Human Rights affirmed adherence to the applicable methodology, standards and principles during the monitoring, documentation and reporting process, the most important of which are objectivity and professionalism.

The General Department for Complaints and Reports at the Ministry undertakes monitoring and documentation processes and receives complaints and reports from organizations and individuals either through direct communication or through electronic communication, in addition to monitoring and documentation carried out by the Ministry's offices in the governorates based on field visits and direct interviews with victims and eyewitnesses and listening to the testimonies of whistleblowers, as well as reports received by the ministry from all relevant authorities, such as the National Committee to

Investigate Human Rights Allegations, and the Ministry of Public Health and Population.

Scope of the report:

The report documents the violations committed by the Houthi militia on the districts of Marib Governorate, which are controlled by the legitimate government. The report documents the civilian casualties caused by the bombing of the Houthi coup militia and its attack on those districts using ballistic missiles, Katyusha rockets, booby-trapped drones, artillery shells, mines and explosives, during the period from (June 2015 to June 2021).

The Report facts:

Levels of violence experienced by the population in Marib Governorate

- More than two million people, residents of the governorate and the forcibly displaced people, have been subjected to severe violations, mostly to attacks on property and looting, murder, mutilation, detention, enforced disappearance, threats, restrictions on religious freedoms and denial of public freedoms, however, in this report we will address the violations of violence experienced by the residents of Marib Governorate, represented resulted from ballistic missiles, Katyushas, unguided shells, and the planting of mines and explosive devices.

First: Unguided projectiles (ballistic missiles - Katyusha - Howitzers - Mortar)

- The governorate has witnessed increasing levels of violence as a result of missile attacks on residential neighborhoods and camps of the IDPs, by ballistic missiles, Katyusha rockets, howitzers and mortars, which caused destruction to buildings, service institutions, displacement camps, hospitals and vital government facilities, and they often fell while people were practicing their daily lives such as shopping. Studying and practicing religious rites, which led to panic and fear among the local population and direct and indirect casualties, especially among women and children.
- According to the information and reports received by the Ministry of Legal Affairs and Human Rights, Houthis armed militia is responsible for the killing and wounding of (2145) civilians, including (315) children, (152) women and (110) elderly men, through the deliberate targeting of populated neighborhoods and IDPs camps and a number of civilian objects that have been subjected to continuous missile and artillery bombardment and drone attacks, as well as the planting of mines and IEDs.
- The total number of dead civilians reached (730), including (104) children, (52) women and (47) elderly, while the number of wounded reached (1415) people, including (203) children under the age of (18) and (90) women, and (68) elderly men.



- According to the results of data analysis, the total number of victims of unguided rocket projectiles reached (440) dead, including (61) children, (37) women and (29) the elderly, and (914) persons were injured and disfigured, including (124) children and (73) women and (60) elderly.
- The Katyusha rockets fired by the Houthis on the densely populated neighborhood killed (165) civilians, including (26) children, (23) women and (12) elderly, and injured (392) others, including (69) children, (29) women and (32) elderly, followed by the ballistic missiles that killed (104) civilians, including (17) children, (9) women and (7) elderly, and wounded 322 others, including (29) children, (24) women, and (17) elderly people.

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

District	Killed					Injured					Total
	Men	Women	Children	Elderly	Total	Men	Women	Children	Elderly	Total	
Al-Madina	225	19	47	17	308	452	44	85	41	622	930
Serwah	49	7	3	7	66	113	4	8	3	128	194
Madghal	12	7	9	8	36	30	10	11	5	56	92
Mahlia	13	3	3	3	22	24	3	1	2	30	52
Hareb	13	4	4	1	22	4	4	7	2	17	39
Al-Abidiyah	7	1	1	2	11	10	3	5	1	19	30
Majzar	4	4	1	1	10	10	2	2	1	15	25
Al-Jouba	3	1	2	1	7	9	3	2	2	16	23
Alwade	3	2	2		7	3		3	3	9	16
Raghwan						2				2	2
Rahba	1				1						1
Total	330	48	72	40	490	657	73	124	60	914	1404

The bombing of Camp Al-Ziraa neighborhood

On Tuesday, July 5, 2016, one hour before the Iftar date of the last day of Ramadan, the armed Houthi militia fired a missile from Mount Hilan, which it controls, which landed in the middle of a gathering

of children who were playing in front of their homes in Camp Al-Ziraa neighborhood in the city of Mareb, killing (8) and injuring (15) others, including (7) children, (3) women and (4) men, most of the cases suffered from disabilities and physical deformities, and according to eyewitnesses, the missile fell in the middle of the neighborhood and hit a solid concrete block in the middle of the agricultural staff's houses, which doubled the number of shrapnel of that projectile that flew all over the place, causing a large number of victims, most of them children, and according to military experts who were hired, they confirmed that the missile used was an "Organ" type, Russian-made, and have a range of up to 40 kilometers, which is the same distance between the location of its impact, and the location of the Houthi militias in Jabal Hilan.

The bombing of the "Madghal" public school

On the evening of Friday, October 21, 2016, Houthi militia bombed the Madghal" public school north-west Marib city with three 120-caliber mortar shells from their position in Serwah area, one of these shells fell near the teachers' residence inside the school, injuring the school guard and (5) Teachers.

The bombing of Al-Alaf (Fodder) market

On the afternoon of Friday, February 24, 2017, and during the overcrowding of the Al-Alaf market in the center of the city of Marib with vendors, workers and visitors to the market, a "Katyusha" missile was fired from the positions of Houthi militiamen in "Serwah" west of the city of Marib, on a popular food restaurant located in the middle of the market, resulted in the killing of (3) civilians, including a child, and the injury of (21) others with various injuries. Most of the victims were displaced to Marib governorate from several different governorates.



The incident of Lian and her father:

At 4:14 pm, after the afternoon of Saturday, June 5, 2021, a gas station in the residential neighborhood of «Al-Roudha» north of the city of Marib was attacked with a «ballistic missile» and a «booby-trapped» drone, which caused dozens of deaths and injuries of civilians, in addition to partial damages on an ambulance, and destroying another one.

According to field testimonies on the incident, the Houthi militia launched an attack on a gas station in the residential neighborhood of Al-Roudha, north of the city of Marib, while there was a queue of cars to refuel, which led to successive explosions, followed by a massive fire that killed 26 civilians, including 21 people who were charred, and (5) wounded, some seriously.

Witnesses stated that the Houthi attack took place in the northern Al-Roudha neighborhood with a ballistic missile and a booby-trapped plane, targeting a fuel station located near a popular market, a kilometer from IDPs camp. While medical sources spoke about the killing of 21 civilians, including children, and the injury of (5) others, one of whom is a child, in addition to the burning of (7) private cars and two ambulances that rushed to the place to rescue the wounded. Lian, 5, female, and her father, Taher Muhammad Ayed Farag, were killed and turned into two charred bodies by the attack.

Second: Mines and Explosive Devices

The statistics obtained indicate that mines and explosive devices planted by Houthi militias in the Marib governorate caused the death, injury and maiming of (732) people during the reporting period. The operations of planting mines and explosive devices were concentrated on main and secondary roads, and near trees, farms, water wells, and sheep pastures. The planting of mines and explosive devices was also distributed to the centers and outskirts of the districts and vital areas such as Al-Madina, Serwah, Majzar, Al-Wadi, Hareb, Madghal Al-Jadaan, Mahlia, Al-Abidiyah, Raghwan and Rahba.

According to documented figures and statistics, (279) civilians, including (47) children, (16) women and (18) elderly people died due to the EIDs of the Houthi militia laid on public streets, and neighborhoods, while (451) others were injured, including (79) children, (17) women and (8) elderly people.

Landmines, including anti-personnel, and anti-vehicle, killed (199) civilians, including (47) children, (17) women, (18) elderly, and injured (347) others, including (79) children, (17) women, and (8) elderly people.

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

District	Killed					Injured					Total
	Men	Women	Children	Elderly	Total	Men	Women	Children	Elderly	Total	
Al-Madina	89		9	7	105	234	3	29	4	270	375
Serwah	44	3	7		64	48	1	2		51	105
Majzar	15	7	13	5	40	25	8	17	1	51	91
Hareb	16	3	9		28	19	3	12	1	35	63
Al-Wade	25	3	4	5	37	17	1	4	1	23	60
Madghal	4		3		7	3		6	1	10	17
Al-Abidiyah	4	1	2	1	8	2		2		4	12
Mahlia	2				2	1	1	1		3	5
Raghwan								4		4	4
Rahba								2		2	2
Total	199	17	47	18	281	349	17	79	8	453	734

The sources of armaments of the Houthi group and the position of international law:

According to the reports of the Panel of Experts of the Sanctions Committee established by Security Council Resolution 2140 (2014), most of the missile weapons and drones used by the Houthi militia to attack civilian objectives in Marib Governorate and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia territory, use the same technology used by Iran, such as ballistic missiles (Burkan) and (Al-Quds 1), which is a violation of Security Council resolution 2216 (2015), which prohibits the supply of any weapons to the Houthi armed group.

The information received, confirm the involvement of people linked to Iran in arms smuggling operations via dhows to the Houthi armed group, the latest of which was the weapons seized on May 6, 2021 by the Fifth Fleet of the US Navy, which was on board a stateless dhow in the international waters of the northern Arabian Sea. This calls for concerted efforts of the international community to curb arms smuggling to the Houthi group and terrorist groups and to tighten control over international waterways.

In accordance with the Security Council resolutions on the Yemen, it is clear that, the measures taken regarding the arms embargo is not enough, and adequate measures should be taken to prevent the arrival of Iranian and foreign weapons and experts to Houthi-controlled areas and to impose sanctions levels up to the damage caused by the attacks with hundreds of missiles and drones, on innocent civilians.

Economic and environmental damages:

- Marib Governorate contains a number of economic facilities, the most important of which is the Safer Refinery, which is the main source of oil derivatives and gas for people in the Republic of Yemen, including in Houthi-controlled areas. Based on what was explained above about the Houthi

group's lack of commitment to the rules of international humanitarian law, and its continued attacks with ballistic missiles, unguided missiles and drones, it is very likely that the oil facilities will be damaged as a result of these attacks, which will deprive the state of an important economic resource and deprive millions of Yemenis of oil derivatives, and cooking gas, which will lead to an exacerbation of the humanitarian crisis, in addition to the expected environmental damage.

- This issue raises serious concerns about the ability to abide by the international protection assigned by law to the Safer Refinery, and the weakness of international mechanisms that contribute to preventing attacks.
- • The indiscriminate attacks raise serious concerns about the expected damage to Yemeni environmental security.

The humanitarian situation in Marib Governorate:

Marib Governorate is witnessing a difficult and complex humanitarian situation due to the intensification of fighting, due to the military escalation of the Houthi militia on the city and its direct targeting of residential neighborhoods and IDPs camps.

Since September 2014, Marib Governorate has received 2,231,000 IDPs, which constitutes 60% of the total number of displaced people in Yemen and equals to 7.5% of the total population in the country. The number of IDP camps in the city, according to the reports of the Executive Unit of IDP Camps, is 139 camps, in which 31,411 displaced families live, who left their homes and places of origin in search of safety and livelihood, which became impossible to provide due to the loss of thousands of jobs, as well as the suspension of salaries for years in Houthi-controlled areas.

IDP camps were targeted with all kinds of weapons, including bullets, mortars and ballistic missiles. Women, children and the elderly were besieged in their camps and used as human shields, causing the displacement of 1,517 families consisting of 12,005 people.

Examples of the Houthi bombing of the camps:

- **Lafj Almilh Camp:**

On Monday, February 8, 2018, the Lafj Almilh camp in Serwah district, in which 47 displaced families reside, was bombarded with artillery and mortar shells by the Houthi militia, which prompted all the displaced to leave the camp and head to Thannat al-Sawabin camp.

- **Al-Zour camp:**

On February 10, 2021, the Houthi militia attacked Al-Zour camp, in Serwah district, which hosts 570 displaced families, with mortar shells, which prompted a large number of IDPs to leave, also on February 11, 2021 the Houthi militia attacked the camp with mortar shells and forced the IDPs to abandon the camp.

- **Thannat al-Sawabin and Thannat Al-Hayal Camps:**

The Houthi militia attacked Thannat Al-Sawabeen and Thannat Al-Hayal camps with mortars and heavy artillery, which caused the displacement of 45 families to Rawdat Serwah, while the Houthi militia prevented 470 families from leaving the camp and used them as human shields, and blocked the only road the camp.

Violations of the coup militias on the health sector in Marib Governorate:

First: health facilities;

No	Facility	District	Type of Damage	Remarks
1	Mareb General Hospital	Marib city	Partial	
2	Martyr Muhammad Hayel Complex	Marib city	Partial	
3	Serwah hospital	Serwah	Total	Looted equipment and furniture
4	Aal Hajlan health center	Serwah	Total	
5	Al-Swabeen health unit	Serwah	Total	
6	Al-Zour health center	Serwah	Total	
7	Martyr Ahmed Gehaza Hospital (Al Jufra)	Majzar	Total	Looted equipment and furniture
8	Hosoun Al Humaydha health Unit	Majzar	Total	
9	AL-Watan hospital	Hareeb, Baihan	Total	
10	Madghal hospital	Madghal	Partial	
11	Aal-Marzouq health unit	Madghal	Partial	
12	Hisn Addamer	Majzar	Partial	Looted equipment and furniture
13	Addarb health unit	Majzar	Partial	Looted equipment and furniture
14	Health office in the governorate	General-Directorate	Partial	

Second: Medicines and Vaccines:

Vaccines

- Delaying supplies of vaccines and confiscating them, leading to shortages in the required quantities.
- Confiscating of three shipments of medical supplies from the Ministry and two shipments from the Red Cross.

Third, disrupting primary health care programs:

- Suspension of funds for immunization program from 2015 till date, estimated at YR.2,375,000.
- Suspension of funds allocated for expanded immunization program, estimated at YR.4,757,904.
- Completely halt the malaria program, till date.
- Suspension of the funds allocated for tuberculosis program since 2015.
- Stopping the medicines supplies for reproductive health from the beginning of 2018.
- Suspension of the pharmaceutical supplies of general medicines that covered (125) health facilities per month since mid-2016 until date.
- Suspension of chronic diseases medicines that used to guarantee the treatment of (1,785) patients per month since the beginning of 2016.

Fourth: Violations against Medical Staff

A number of medical personnel in Marib governorate were subjected to numerous violations by the Houthi militia, some of which are highlighted in the following table:

No.	Name	Speciality	Type of violation	Location
1	Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Sabai	Assistant doctor	Abducted for one year	
2	Khalid Amran Ahmed	Nurse	Killed	Al-Makhdra
3	Muhammed Ali Al-Ghanimi	Nurse	Shoulder injury/disability	
4	Saeed Abdullah Al-Ghunaimi	Nurse	Multiple injuries led to death	Baihan
5	Abdulrahman Ahmed Al-Amri	Assistant doctor	Injury	
6	Ahmed Ali Jahza	Assistant doctor	Killed	Majzar
7	Saleh Hadi al-Basha	Nurse	Sustained disability	
8	Saleh Ahmed Sharhan	Nurse	Killed	Majzar
9	Dr. Fuad Al-Rahimi	General Doctor	Killed	
10	Dr. Muhammed Aden	Specialist	Detained for three months	
11	Ali Musa'ed Al-Aagil	Paramedic	Killed	Jabal Hilan
12	Hizam Muhammed Shibreen Al-Jameeli	Paramedic	Killed	Serwah
13	Ali Muhammed Obad Miftah	Nurse	Killed	Jabal Hilan
14	Aziz Ali Al-Tafaf	Assistant doctor	Killed	Tabat al-Shuhadaa
15	Awadh Muhammed Al-Suraihi	Assistant doctor	Killed	Al-farsha
16	Seif Ali Mabrouk Al-Ramal	Paramedic	Killed	Baihan
17	Ahmed Ali Saleh Al-Musai	Assistant doctor	Killed	Al-Jafina
18	Saleh Ali AL-Turki	Assistant doctor	Injured	Al-Jouf
19	Ahmed Ali Saleh Al-Jameeli	Assistant doctor	Injured	Al-Balaq
20	Al-Hamdi Muhammed Nakeer	Assistant doctor	Injured	Al-Abidiyah
21	Abdulhaq Zabn Allah Saleh Nameer	Paramedic	Injured	Al-Baq'

- In addition to the displacement of foreign doctors
- Withdrawal of foreign staff working in the governorate by a company contracted by the ministry.



- Detaining a number of training crews in several programs and denying them access into the governorate
- Denying access to a supervisory team for the health and nutrition project and returning them from Al-Jouf governorate.

Fifth, Targeting ambulances and medical teams

Attacking (3) ambulances vehicles and damaging them completely.

In order to achieve justice for the Yemenis civilians who are victims of the international humanitarian law and international human rights law, in Marib Governorate, and to put an end to their suffering, the Ministry of Legal Affairs and Human Rights submits the following recommendations:

1. To activate the mechanisms to ensure respect for the rules of protection of civilians in times of war, and to promptly impose basic obligations to stop the grave violations of the dignity and humanity of the Yemeni people.
2. Imposing effectively the principles of proportionality, distinction, and precaution during combat operations, in accordance with the provisions of international humanitarian law and as affirmed by the provisions of the four Geneva Conventions, and ensuring that civilians and their property are spared from hostilities.
3. To end violence against the most vulnerable groups in society, women and children in the districts of Marib Governorate, which states are obliged to protect during conflicts.

4. Imposing restrictions on the Houthi militias to enforce the provisions of international humanitarian law related to the protection of protected persons and internationally protected places.
5. Coordination between the United Nations and the Yemeni government to apply the necessary measures and precautions that would protect the civilian population and the displaced in the city of Marib, and place them in safe places to ensure their protection from hostilities.
6. Demanding the United Nations system to take positive measures and a clear and explicit position on all the hostilities committed by the Houthi militias on an almost daily basis against the civilian population and the displaced in the Marib governorate.
7. Strengthening mechanisms and means of international protection for the displaced and forcibly displaced, and the international community to assume its mandates towards those groups that are exposed to extreme risks and at excessive pace during the forced migration journey or upon displacement.
8. Immediate response to the necessary humanitarian needs, relief and medical care in the districts of Marib Governorate, and alleviating the suffering of the displaced, whose numbers are estimated at about 2.23 million.
9. Strengthening of investigative mechanisms that document the use of lethal weapons and contribute to the implementation of the Mine Ban Treaty, which causes permanent damage to civilians in Marib Governorate.
10. To take adequate and necessary measures to implement international laws to prevent the supplies of any Iranian and foreign weapons or experts to Houthi-controlled areas, and to enforce the arms embargo pursuant to Resolution (2216) 2015 to preserve international peace and security.

Appendices:

1- An appendix presenting the various incidents of the bombing of Marib Governorate:

s.	Name of the crime	Type of crime	Location of the crime	Date	Registration number
1	Targeting civilians	2 ballistic missile	Marib	23/02/2018	
2	=	=	=	17/11/2018	
3	=	2 Katyusha rockets	secondary road - Majzar District	02/05/2018	425
4	=	=	next to the Special Security	26/07/2018	665
5	=	=	Al-Roudha neighborhood	15/08/2018	742
6	=	2 ballistic missiles	Al-Wadi - Al-Sahra	13/07/2020	1217
7	=	=	Al-Mujama'a	11/06/2021	
8	=	=	Marib	24/3/2020□	552
9	=	=	Al-Roudha, Al-Madina	5/2/2020□	256
10	=	2 Katyusha rockets	=	22/11/2020	2126
11	=	3 ballistic missiles	Marib	14/11/2018	
12	=	4 Katyusha rockets	Al-Roudha	26/09/2018	985
13	=	8 ballistic missiles	Marib	26/09/2018	
14	=	Downing a booby-trapped drone	Al-Madina, Gao Al-Naseem	11/10/2020	1842
15	=	=	Al-Madina, Al Salam neighborhood, next to the Royal Palace Hotel	13/01/2021	3
16	=	=	Al-Madina, Al Maghawir neighborhood	07/02/2021	6
17	=	explosion of a drone	Al-Madina, Al-Mujamaa	8/3/2020□	453
18	=	=	Al-Madina, Serwah road	17/05/2020	893
19	=	=	Al-Jouba	11/11/2020	2055
20	=	ballistic missile,	Al-Wadi, Al-Shabwan	11/4/2020□	
21	=	=	Marib	08/01/2018	
22	=	=	=	08/01/2018	
23	=	=	=	03/02/2018	
24	=	=	=	04/02/2018	
25	=	=	=	25/02/2018	
26	=	=	=	10/08/2018	
27	=	=	=	13/10/2018	
28	=	=	=	15/10/2018	
29	=	=	=	16/10/2018	
30	=	=	=	23/11/2018	
31	=	=	=	01/12/2018	
32	=	=	=	02/12/2018	
33	=	=	=	13/12/2018	
34	=	=	=	18/12/2018	
35	=	=	=	28/12/2018	

36	=	=	=	01/03/2019	468
37	=	=	Al-Madina, governor's house	04/07/2019	1305
38	=	=	Massa, Majzar	19/08/2019	1529
39	=	=	Majzar	30/09/2019	1829
40	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Roudha	29/10/2019	2030
41	=	=	Al-Sahn neighborhood	13/11/2019	2133
42	=	=	Airport junction	17/03/2020	519
43	=	=	Al-Kher complex	19/03/2020	530
44	=	=	Al-Madina	21/05/2020	911
45	=	=	Al-Madina - Sahn Al-Watan	26/05/2020	944
46	=	=	Al-Madina, al-Sharka	08/07/2020	1184
47	=	=	Al-Madina, behind al-Meel	09/07/2020	1193
48	=	=	Marib city	14/07/2020	1218
49	=	=	Al-Joubah, Amreesh area	11/08/2020	1406
50	=	=	Marib city	28/08/2020	1539
51	=	=	Al-Wade, Al-Masel area	30/08/2020	1563
52	=	=	Al-Madina-Sahn Al-Watan	31/08/2020	1579
53	=	=	Al-Madina, Nakhla area	07/09/2020	1622
54	=	=	Al-Madina - Al-Maghawir	09/09/2020	1629
55	=	=	=	13/09/2020	1655
56	=	=	Al-Madina-Al-Mithaq School	25/09/2020	1732
57	=	=	Al-Madina - mosque	06/10/2020	1809
58	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Maghawira	06/11/2020	2026
59	=	=	Al-Madina Al-Tadaween	12/11/2020	2174
60	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Roudha	25/02/2021	11
61	=	=	Al-Madina	26/02/2021	12
62	=	=	=	01/03/2021	14
63	=	=	Harib Junction	08/03/2021	17
64	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Roudha - Al-Maghawir	11/03/2021	19
65	=	=	Al-Madina, al-Roudha area, al-Meel	11/03/2021	20
66	=	=	Rumaila area	16/03/2021	22
67	=	=	Al-Rawda, Al-Furqan neigh- borhood, next to Al-Bashaer School	03/04/2021	26
68	=	=	Al-Roudha, Al-Baqeel neigh- borhood, al-Meel	26/04/2021	28
69	=	=	Al-Roudha	28/04/2021	29
70	=	=	Al-Sahn area	05/05/2021	30
71	=	=	Al-Maghawer	06/05/2021	31
72	=	=	Al-Sahn area	08/05/2021	32
73	=	=	Al-Zara'a neighborhood	10/05/2021	33
74	=	=	=	11/05/2021	34
75	=	=	Aal Shabwan Al-Wadi area	28/05/2021	35
76	=	=	Al-Maghawer	05/06/2021	36

77	=	=	=	07/06/2021	
78	=	=	=	13/06/2021	
79	=	=	Al-Roudha	17/06/2021	
80	=	=	=	10/2/2020	288
81	=	=	Behind al-Roudha	12/4/2020	
82	=	=	Marib	12/4/2020	
83	=	=	=	14/4/2020	
84	=	=	=	14/4/2020	
85	=	=	Al-Sahn	16/3/2020	515
86	=	=	Al-Zara'a, Al-Salam neighborhood	17/3/2020	516
87	=	=	Al-Jouba, Al-Khashina	17/4/2020	
88	=	=	Al-Wadi Al-Munira area	17/4/2020	
89	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Meel	18/15/2020	899
90	=	=	Marib	18/4/2020	
91	=	=	Al-Madina, the mosque	20/1/2020	156
92	=	=	Al-Madina - Serwah road	22/1/2020	170
93	=	=	Al-Roudha	22/2/2020	357
94	=	=	=	26/3/2020	562
95	=	=	Sahn al-Watan neighborhood	3/2/2020	246
96	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Meel	3/3/2020	411
97	=	=	Serwah, Kofel station	4/4/2020	
98	=	=	Al-Roudha neighborhood	6/2/2020	266
99	=	=	Al-Wadi - Al-Rweik	6/3/2020	437
100	=	=	Al-Mujamaa, Al-Madina	9/4/2020	
101	=	=	Sirwah, Al-Zour area	1/4/2020	
102	=	Katyusha rocket	Al-Salam neighborhood	15/01/2015	1
103	=	=	=	26/02/2015	2
104	=	=	=	23/03/2015	3
105	=	=	Madghal, Marib - Sana'a road	02/05/2015	5
106	=	=	Al-Salam neighborhood	29/05/2015	10
107	=	=	=	24/08/2015	22
108	=	=	Al-Manqa neighborhood	12/09/2015	24
109	=	=	near the College of Education	26/09/2015	26
110	=	=	=	12/11/2015	27
111	=	=	Al-Madina behind Shabwani market	19/11/2015	28
112	=	=	different residential areas	22/11/2015	29
113	=	=	Madghal, main road	25/12/2015	30
114	=	=	Al-Zera'a	25/12/2015	31
115	=	=	al-Roudha	25/12/2015	32
116	=	=	=	28/12/2015	33
117	=	=	near Bilqis School for Girls	28/12/2015	34
118	=	=	next to Marib Hospital	28/12/2015	35
119	=	=	Al-Madina, main road	29/12/2015	36

120	=	=	Al-Madina, near Marib Hospital	31/12/2015	37
121	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	05/01/2016	38
122	=	=	Al-Roudha	06/01/2016	39
123	=	=	=	07/01/2016	40
124	=	=	Al-Saheel	09/01/2016	41
125	=	=	Technical Institute	12/01/2016	42
126	=	=	Marib hospital	12/01/2016	43
127	=	=	near the residence of the wounded	26/01/2016	44
128	=	=	Behind Marib hospital	26/01/2016	45
129	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	26/01/2016	46
130	=	=	=	31/01/2016	47
131	=	=	=	02/02/2016	48
132	=	=	=	02/02/2016	49
133	=	=	=	02/02/2016	50
134	=	=	=	02/02/2016	51
135	=	=	the wounded housing	03/02/2016	52
136	=	=	=	06/02/2016	53
137	=	=	Near Marib hospital	07/02/2016	54
138	=	=	Al-Roudha	08/02/2016	55
139	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	09/02/2016	56
140	=	=	=	10/02/2016	57
141	=	=	=	11/02/2016	58
142	=	=	Marib Hospital	12/02/2016	59
143	=	=	Al-Salam neighborhood	12/02/2016	60
144	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	12/02/2016	61
145	=	=	Behind the hospital	16/02/2016	62
146	=	=	Third region	17/02/2016	63
147	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	20/02/2016	64
148	=	=	Behind the hospital	26/02/2016	65
149	=	=	Behind Al-Meel checkpoint	01/03/2016	66
150	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	05/03/2016	67
151	=	=	Airport checkpoint	06/03/2016	68
152	=	=	Technical institute	15/03/2016	69
153	=	=	next to the security belt	15/03/2016	70
154	=	=	Technical institute	16/03/2016	71
155	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	16/03/2016	72
156	=	=	Al-Ziraa	16/03/2016	73
157	=	=	The palace	17/03/2016	74
158	=	=	Al-Roudha	20/03/2016	75
159	=	=	Serwah	22/03/2016	76
160	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	22/03/2016	77
161	=	=	Next to the security belt	22/03/2016	78
162	=	=	The palace	24/03/2016	79

163	=	=	Technical institute	25/03/2016	80
164	=	=	The security belt	26/03/2016	81
165	=	=	Technical institute	27/03/2016	82
166	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	01/04/2016	83
167	=	=	=	02/04/2016	84
168	=	=	Bilquis hotel	02/04/2016	85
169	=	=	=	03/04/2016	86
170	=	=	Marib hospital	03/04/2016	87
171	=	=	=	03/04/2016	88
172	=	=	Technical institute	03/04/2016	89
173	=	=	The security belt	04/04/2016	90
174	=	=	Technical institute	04/04/2016	91
175	=	=	Public works office	04/04/2016	92
176	=	=	Al-Roudha	17/04/2016	93
177	=	=	Al-Kher station	17/04/2016	94
178	=	=	Sahn Al-Watan	17/04/2016	95
179	=	=	Al-Roudha	21/04/2016	96
180	=	=	=	16/05/2016	97
181	=	=	near the college roundabout	25/05/2016	98
182	=	=	Behind the college	25/05/2016	99
183	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	28/05/2016	100
184	=	=	=	31/05/2016	101
185	=	=	Al-Roudha	15/06/2016	102
186	=	=	=	01/07/2016	103
187	=	=	Al-Zeraa	05/07/2016	104
188	=	=	Al-Roudha	15/07/2016	105
189	=	=	=	20/07/2016	107
190	=	=	=	20/07/2016	108
191	=	=	=	27/07/2016	109
192	=	=	Marib – Serwah road	06/08/2016	110
193	=	=	Al-Zeraa	15/08/2016	111
194	=	=	Marib hospital	16/08/2016	112
195	=	=	Airport neighborhood	25/08/2016	113
196	=	=	=	05/09/2016	114
197	=	=	Al-Roudha	05/09/2016	115
198	=	=	=	05/09/2016	116
199	=	=	Hareb junction	07/09/2016	117
200	=	=	Airport neighborhood	28/09/2016	118
201	=	=	Behind Bilquis hotel	09/10/2016	119
202	=	=	Al-Roudha	12/10/2016	120
203	=	=	Near main road	13/10/2016	121
204	=	=	Near community college	17/10/2016	122
205	=	=	Behind Addish mountain	17/10/2016	123
206	=	=	Al-Roudha	18/10/2016	124
207	=	=	=	18/10/2016	125

208	=	=	Behind al-Shabwani station	18/10/2016	126
209	=	=	Al-Roudha	16/11/2016	127
210	=	=	=	23/11/2016	128
211	=	=	Al-Sahl area	23/11/2016	129
212	=	=	Behind Al-Kher station	02/12/2016	130
213	=	=	=	02/12/2016	131
214	=	=	Al-Maghawer	11/01/2017	132
215	=	=	Al-Wase'a, Al-Saq area	12/01/2017	133
216	=	=	New passports and Immigration office	12/01/2017	134
217	=	=	Al-Zeraa	12/01/2017	135
218	=	=	Near Bilquis hotel	28/01/2017	136
219	=	=	Al-Salam neighborhood	30/01/2017	137
220	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Mujamaa	02/02/2017	138
221	=	=	Al-Wase'a area	08/02/2017	139
222	=	=	Governor's house	21/02/2017	140
223	=	=	Fodder market	24/02/2017	141
224	=	=	Al-Roudha	12/03/2017	142
225	=	=	=	12/03/2017	143
226	=	=	Behind Belquis hotel	21/03/2017	144
227	=	=	Near Al-Shabwani station	28/03/2017	145
228	=	=	Al-Roudha	06/04/2017	146
229	=	=	Al-Salam neighborhood	13/04/2017	147
230	=	=	Al-Roudha	19/04/2017	148
231	=	=	Main road, airport checkpoint	20/04/2017	149
232	=	=	Saba province university	22/04/2017	150
233	=	=	Near Al-Kher station	30/04/2017	151
234	=	=	=	30/04/2017	152
235	=	=	Near district police department	01/05/2017	153
236	=	=	Marib hospital	16/05/2017	154
237	=	=	Near district police department	07/06/2017	155
238	=	=	Al-Salam, court yard	07/06/2017	156
239	=	=	Airport yard	01/07/2017	157
240	=	=	Gas company	01/07/2017	158
241	=	=	Al-Roudha	01/07/2017	159
242	=	=	Airport yard	01/07/2017	160
243	=	=	Al-Zeraa	03/07/2017	161
244	=	=	Al-Roudha	07/07/2017	162
245	=	=	Near airport checkpoint	07/07/2017	163
246	=	=	Third region	08/07/2017	164
247	=	=	Sahn Al-Watan road	08/07/2017	165
248	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	12/07/2017	166
249	=	=	Airport neighborhood	28/07/2017	167
250	=	=	Al-Roudha	29/07/2017	168
251	=	=	The Company checkpoint	08/08/2017	169

252	=	=	Al-Roudha	09/08/2017	170
253	=	=	behind the Ratta Bayhan building	17/08/2017	171
254	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	21/08/2017	172
255	=	=	Al-Roudha	24/08/2017	173
256	=	=	Al-Maghawer	24/08/2017	174
257	=	=	Community college	25/08/2017	175
258	=	=	Behind Al-Shabwani station	27/08/2017	176
259	=	=	behind the residence of the wounded	28/08/2017	177
260	=	=	Near community college	06/09/2017	178
261	=	=	Near Al-Rimal hotel	08/09/2017	179
262	=	=	Derwah checkpoint	09/09/2017	180
263	=	=	Behind Marib hospital	11/09/2017	181
264	=	=	Near Marib hospital branch and passports department	16/09/2017	183
265	=	=	Al-Roudha	20/09/2017	184
266	=	=	Behind Al-Shabwani	21/09/2017	185
267	=	=	Near Al-Kher station	22/09/2017	186
268	=	=	=	23/09/2017	187
269	=	=	Al-Roudha	24/09/2017	188
270	=	=	=	04/10/2017	189
271	=	=	=	07/10/2017	190
272	=	=	Hareb-Baihan	28/10/2017	191
273	=	=	Oil Company neighborhood	02/02/2018	103
274	=	Miscellaneous projectiles	Lafaj al-Malah camp in Serwah	08/02/2018	116
275	=	Katyusha rocket	Al-Mujamaa	13/02/2018	121
276	=	=	Al-Roudha	24/02/2018	140
277	=	=	Near police building	02/03/2018	189
278	=	=	Bilquis hotel yard	07/03/2018	168
279	=	=	Saba hotel yard	07/03/2018	199
280	=	=	Sahan Al-Watan	04/04/2018	314
281	=	=	Near Adhban mosque	22/05/2018	464
282	=	=	Al-Roudha	11/10/2018	1054
283	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	25/10/2018	1096
284	=	=	Al-Roudha	30/11/2018	1299
285	=	=	Al-Mujamaa	01/12/2018	1342
286	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Salam	01/12/2018	1342
287	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Roudha	01/01/2019	176
288	=	=	=	13/01/2019	60
289	=	=	Al-Madina	16/01/2019	82
290	=	=	=	17/01/2019	87
291	=	=	=	20/01/2019	108
292	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Roudha	21/01/2019	115
293	=	=	Al-Madina	10/03/2019	540
294	=	=	=	10/03/2019	540

295	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Roudha	10/03/2019	541
296	=	=	=	10/03/2019	541
297	=	=	Serwah, Kofel	13/05/2019	1038
298	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Roudha	15/07/2019	1368
299	=	=	Al-Madina, near the stadium	17/07/2019	1379
300	=	=	=	17/07/2019	1379
301	=	=	=	17/07/2019	1379
302	=	=	Al-Madina, AL-Roudha	23/07/2019	1408
303	=	=	=	04/08/2019	1467
304	=	=	Al-Madina	11/08/2019	1495
305	=	=	Al-Wade Aal Shabwan	13/08/2019	1506
306	=	=	=	13/08/2019	1506
307	=	=	Serwah, Al-Zour	25/08/2019	1572
308	=	=	=	25/08/2019	1572
309	=	=	Al-Madina	22/09/2019	1767
310	=	=	=	18/11/2019	2404
311	=	=	Majzar	21/11/2019	2193
312	=	=	Al-Madina, AL-Roudha	23/02/2020	404
313	=	=	Al-Sahn neighborhood	21/03/2020	538
314	=	=	Serwah, Al-Kasara area	30/05/2020	942
315	=	=	Al-Madina, third region	31/05/2020	950
316	=	=	Al-Madina, Sahn Al-Watan	16/06/2020	1029
317	=	=	Al-Madina, near military police	25/06/2020	1080
318	=	=	Al-Madina, AL-Meel road	16/08/2020	1456
319	=	=	Al-Mahlia, AL-Raka, Al-Ardha	31/08/2020	1565
320	=	=	Al-Maghawer	07/02/2021	7
321	=	Mortar	Al-Zour camp, Serwah	10/02/2021	8
322	=	Katyusha rocket	Al-Madina, Al-Roudha	20/1/2020	155
323	=	=	=	22/1/2020	171
324	=	=	=	25/3/2020	557
325	=	2 ballistic missiles	Al-Wade Aal Shabwan	23/10/2020	1932
326	=	Drone	Tirwah, Thinna area	07/06/2020	1122
327	=	=	Al-Madina, Sahn Al-Watan	13/06/2020	1018
328	=	=	Al-Madina, Gao Al-Naseem	29/08/2020	1543
329	=	=	Al-Maghawer	13/09/2020	1655
330	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Meel	18/1/2020	137
331	=	Booby-trapped drone	Marib	14/07/2019	1360
332	=	=	=	14/07/2019	1360
333	=	=	Rahba	12/11/2019	2120
334	=	Mortar	Al-Zour camp, Serwah	11/02/2021	
335	=	Boobytrapped drone	Al-Maghawer	30/03/2021	25
336	=	=	Rahba	04/04/2021	27
337	=	=	Al-Maghawer	05/06/2021	
338	=	=	Al-Roudha	17/06/2021	
339	=	=	Al-Mujamaa		

340	=	Tank projectile	Madghal	08/01/2020	51
341	=	Howitzer	Al-Mahlia, Qania	22/02/2020	258
342	=	Mortar	Al-Jouba	02/01/2020	14
343	=	=	Madghal	04/01/2020	22
344	=	=	Al-Mahlia, Qania	14/05/2020	800
345	=	=	Al-Mahlia	31/08/2020	1566
346	=	Gun 130 caliber	Al-Madina	20/03/2019	625
347	=	Mortar	Al-Madina, main road	14/04/2015	4
348	=	=	Madghal	02/05/2015	6
349	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Salam	28/05/2015	7
350	=	=	=	28/05/2015	8
351	=	=	=	28/05/2015	9
352	=	=	Al-Madina, airport neighborhood	04/06/2015	11
353	=	=	Al-Madina, main road	18/06/2015	12
354	=	=	Al-Madina, Marib hospital	20/06/2015	13
355	=	=	Al-Madina, western entrance	21/06/2015	14
356	=	=	Al-Madina, Marib hospital	24/06/2015	15
357	=	=	Near Economic Corporation	29/06/2015	16
358	=	=	Al-Madina, main road	29/06/2015	17
359	=	=	Al-Madina, governorate office	29/06/2015	18
360	=	=	Al-Madina, airport neighborhood	02/08/2015	19
361	=	=	Al-Madina, Serwah road	14/08/2015	20
362	=	=	Al-Madina, airport neighborhood	23/08/2015	21
363	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Mujamaa	12/09/2015	23
364	=	=	Aal Ojaim, Wade Abida	15/09/2015	25
365	=	=	Al-Madina, Al-Shabwani market	16/07/2016	106
366	=	=	Airport neighborhood	16/09/2017	182
367	=	=	Airport, Abu Bakr mosque	11/08/2018	734
368	=	=	Al-Madina	24/03/2019	667
369	=	=	Al-Mahlia, Qania	04/10/2019	1886
370	=	=	Rahba, Al-Hadba area	03/01/2021	1
371	=	=	Al-Wade, Al-Hadad area	18/02/2021	10
372	=	=	Thinna, Al-Balaq area	18/03/2021	23
373	=	2 cannon projectiles	Madghal	18/11/2019	2165

References:

- 1- Ministry of Defense.
- 2- The Ministry of Public Health and Population.
- 3- The Ministry of Legal Affairs and Human Rights.
- 4- The local authority in Marib Governorate.
- 5- The executive unit to manage IDPs camps.



