

In the Name of Allah the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate



The Periodic report for the month of September 2011 of the Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR)

October 18, 2011

During September 2011, forces of the Yemeni authorities continued to commit further violations on human rights in southern Yemen, pursuing a form of innovative methods of repression and abuse against the rights of the peaceful Southern Movement and the youth of the south, including bombings to kill its opponents, shooting randomly to terrify the citizens, disturbing the tranquility of the public life, unleashing the runners of security to spread chaos and the suspension of the basic services as a collective punishment.

While the international community, represented by the United Nations Council for Human Rights, conducted a meeting on Sept. 12 in response to the cries of the victims of human rights, the forces the Yemeni authorities did not care about such an international position, continuing their direct killings against the peaceful Southern Movement activists and the suppression of demonstrations, putting dozens of them in the darkness of prisons.

Since the international community has to take an action to reduce these violations, the Southern Observatory for Human Rights believes that the decision of the International Council was not at the level of the size of the victims' suffering. However it could be considered as a primary indicator that should be followed by other steps on the way to find a real mechanism for the protection of human rights. Most importantly, it has emphasized the importance of conducting an independent and transparent investigation to all violations, to ensure that there is no impunity, and this is supposed to be worked on even through a national mechanism, which means dropping any immunity may be granted to offenders under any settlement can take place. The Council also invited the Yemeni government to renew its commitments and international obligations to respect human rights. The invitation carries a condemnation that the Yemeni government abandoned the respect for human rights. The International Council's intention to continue monitoring and the

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consideration of the situation of human rights at its next session is a test for the credibility of the Yemeni government to respect the decisions of the Council, and to enable the Council to find an effective international mechanism to curb its abuses against human rights.

The UN Security Council, on the other hand, has become prepared to consider all the issues of human rights violations, on the way to take a binding decision to ensure equity that is fair to the victims of violations and deter the perpetrators and to get the country out of what it has reached to. The Security Council has already issued a statement on Saturday, September 24, in which it stressed the need to stop the violence against peaceful and unarmed civilians, noting that the UN envoy, Mr. Jamal Bin Omar, has been closely briefed on the nature of the southern case and the subjection of the southern people to violations against their rights and the denial of self-determination.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights believes that stopping committing further violations of human rights in southern Yemen, including killings, arrests and torture it can not be achieved only by empowering the people of the south to enjoy the right to self-determination. The fact that the people of the south are exposed since 1994 to repression and persecution just because of their demand for their right to self-determination. This is what was emphasized in the appeal of the appeal to the world by the Southern Observatory addressed to the Human Rights Council. (See Communiqué Section below).

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights renews its appeal to those members of the UN Security Council, calling them to ascertain that the southern case, and what was caused by the invasion of the Republic of Yemen, is the primary key to stability in the region, where no stability can not be achieved only by granting the people of the south the right to self-determination.

During September, the Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) was able to monitor eleven cases of extrajudicial killings, seven cases of murdering and wounding and four cases of arbitrary arrest. All of which remain as a witness to the crimes of the Yemeni government forces against the people of the south, until the day that justice to the victims of these crimes and their perpetrators comes, to have their fair penalty. In the Name of God the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate

September 19, 2011

The Southern Observatory - South Yemen - for Human Rights (SOHR).

Human Rights Council, Session 18, the second item of the agenda.
Report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the visit of the
UN mission to Yemen, No. A/HRC/18/21.

Appeal from the Southern Observatory - South Yemen - for Human
Rights (SOHR)

Mr. President of the United Nations Council for Human Rights.

Madam High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Ladies and gentlemen in the delegations of the Member States in the
Human Rights Council.

Ladies and gentlemen in the delegations of the observer members in the
18th session of the Human Rights Council.

Ladies and gentlemen in the delegates of the international, regional and
national organizations concerning human rights.

With great interest, we viewed the content of the report of the High
Commissioner for Human Rights on the UN mission to Yemen, NO.
A/HRC/18/21, during the period from June 28 until July 6, 2011, under
the chairmanship of Mr. Hani Al-Majali. That report cleared the extent of
the gross violations committed by the Yemeni government forces against
the civilian population.

A closer look at the nature of those violations makes us aware that these
violations have exceeded the character of heinousness to be upgraded to
the level of crimes against humanity, as they included shooting peaceful
demonstrators, killing dozens, wounding hundreds and arresting
thousands of them, in addition to the acts of the worst kinds of torture
against them.

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While we appreciate the efforts of the UN Commission for the work done in the humanitarian mission, we at the same time look forward to assessing the results of those efforts by your esteemed Council, and setting the guaranteed mechanism to put an end to these violations, to be just with their victims and not to enable the perpetrators to escape punishment.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights draws the attention of the international community, represented in your distinguished Council, that the citizens of the south of Yemen are strayed since 1994, and subject to various types of gross violations against their rights, not just their political and civil rights, but also against their social and economic rights. Such violations have increased since 2007, the year of the beginning of the peaceful popular movement in the south of Yemen, claiming the right of the people of the south to self-determination.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights believes that to stop the commission of such abuses is to empower the people of the South to enjoy the right to self-determination, the right guaranteed by the international conventions, and adopted by the international community as a holy right of the peoples, especially that the people of the south had been represented in your esteemed Council, when the previous government (People's Democratic Republic of Yemen) occupied a status as a permanent member in the Organization of the United Nations.

We are in the Southern Observatory for Human Rights call upon the United Nations Council for Human Rights, as an organization concerned with the oppressed peoples, to demonstrate solidarity with the people of south of Yemen to enable them to enjoy the right to self-determination and to determine their own choices and orientations.

Until then, the Southern Observatory for Human Rights suggests to work on the recommendations of the High Commissioner for Human Rights contained in the report, which included an independent international investigation, which is a mechanism can be relied upon in that the perpetrators of such violations will not escape punishment. To guarantee the reduction of such violations we believe in the importance of your esteemed Council to appoint a special rapporteur on the human rights in Yemen, through which citizens can be assured about their rights and

fundamental freedoms.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights takes this opportunity to express to all of you its appreciation for the attention you are paying to the human rights in Yemen.

Lawyer Abdul Rahman Al-Musibli
Al-Hajj

Secretary General
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Geneva, Switzerland
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Dr. Afendi

President of the Southern
Berne -

Murder, attempted murder and wounding outside the scope of the judiciary:

Forces of the Yemeni authorities continue to use live bullets to kill the southern citizens without caring for their pure souls and blood.

While the citizen Fhadl Mohsen al Radfani, who live in the city of Habilayn, shopping in the city's market on Tuesday, September 27, the bullets of treachery passed through the back of his head causing him to die on the spot, and that the citizen Sheikh Mohammed Nasser, from the town of Lawder, was wounded by a gunshot lodged in his chest. The Aden News Agency said that the source of fire is probably from the military troops stationed on the outskirts of the city, noting that the military sector has similar precedents in shooting the neighborhoods the city.

On Sunday September 25, the body of the young al-Abdullah al-Jaber, aged 17 years, was found in the farm of his family, located in the district of Jehaf of Al-Dhali.

According to the news website "Sada Aden," sources close to the family of the deceased indicated that he was martyred by snipers stationed on a military site in an area called Bir-Zaghloul, after hearing, on the same day, heavy fire from that site overlooking the valleys and villages before they find the young person in the farm. The young al-Jaber was a student in the second stage of the secondary school and spent some of his time engaging in agriculture.

Citizens found the citizen Salem Ali Mahfozi as a lifeless body lying in

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blood on Sunday, September 25. Mahfouzi was a guard of patch of land located in the area of Mahareeq in Sheikh Othman District, Aden governorate, belongs to the Colonel Salem Ali Al-Ahtal, Brigadier General of the 119th Brigade. The news website "Al Masdar Online" reported from witnesses that a military force opened heavy fire, including DShK machine guns, on the unarmed man, who was shot and left to bleed to death because he tried to prevent them from access.

A military group in civilian clothes launched a barrage of bullets on the house of the activist in the Southern Movement, Burhan al-Badawi, the brother of the martyr Waddah Badawi on the evening of Wednesday 21 September. The house is located in the Hamra District, near military sites overlooking the city of Habilayn, which caused damage to the windows of the house. The web site "Sada Aden" said that the young man confronted them and forced them to flee.

In an attempt to assassinate him, the pilot, Abdel-Nasser Aljunied a person from al-Dhali Province who works in the Yemeni air force, found an explosive device attached to the bottom of his car while it was parked in front of his home in the al souk neighborhood in the district of Buriqa in Aden on Friday, September 16. The news website adenalghd.net said that the incident comes just after a week of a similar attempt to blow off the car of the commander of the 31st Armored Brigade in the same district.

A soldier of the Yemeni forces directed his deadly gun towards the child, Badr Mohammed Nasser, 14-year-old, from Radfan on Thursday, September 15, in the area of "Bilah," western Melah District. The Aden News Agency reported that a bullet hit the head of the child and he was taken to hospital in critical condition.

Soldiers of the regime's forces on Wednesday evening, September 14, fired on a number of young people in the district of Mansoura, governorate of Aden, when they gathered after an explosion rocked the city. The Web site, "Aden Alghad," cited the story saying that the shooting caused the young child, Mahd Hassan Mahboob (13 years,) to be martyred and the child Lutfi Ahadjila (14 years) to be wounded.

The young man, Ali Hassan Al-Saadi, nicknamed: Kariba, (17 years) from the city of Shahr of Hadrmout, was injured seriously in the stomach on Tuesday, September 13, during his participation in a mass demonstration calling for the independence of the south, and to condemn the killing of the martyr "Mohammed Saleh Alghurabi," who was buried

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a day before the aggression.

The Aden News Agency reported that the injury the young Al-Saadi, was by a shot by a northern gunman fired on the demonstrators. The injured was later taken to the hospital where security forces proceeded to arrest the wounded young man and his friend who was with him in the hospital, Ramzi Abdoun, and transferred them to an unknown destination

In a violent intervention by the Yemeni authorities' forces to disperse a protest march by the youth of Shahr District, on Monday, September 12, bullets and tear gas were fired to cause the young person, Taha Al-Hadram, from the city of Mukalla, to be injured by a burning tear gas bomb. He and was then taken to hospital.

The Aden News Agency said that this demonstration was organized after the funeral of the young martyr "Mohammed Saleh Algurabi," who was killed by the forces of the Yemeni authorities by the end of July.

The citizen Ali Awad from the neighborhood of "Al-Fatah" in Tawahi district of Aden was martyred on Wednesday, September 7, and two others, one of them called Aiad Mohammed Alhmami, were wounded by bullets of military forces during the suppression of a protest organized by the citizens of the neighborhood of Al-Fatah against attempts by those forces to convert a commercial southern company's warehouses into military barracks after their ownership were given up by Ahmed Ali Abdullah Saleh, the Yemeni president's son, who seized them in the past, according to Aden News Agency.

On Sunday, September 4, the young southern activist, Haitham Saleh Akimi, one of the student leaders in the southern province of Lahej, was martyred by a treacherous bullet fired by forces of the authorities while he was in the courtyard of his friend's house in the city of Mansoura governorate of Aden, which killed him at the moment.

Arbitrary arrests:

The commander of the Southern Movement, Ahmed Hassan Ba'oum, is still exposed to various types of abuse in the enforced detention camp, deprived of the basic rights as a political detainee adopting the case of his people who are eagering for freedom and independence from the clutches of the Yemeni regime.

On Saturday, September 3, Yemeni intelligence brought back the prisoner Hassan Ba'oum and his son the political activist, Fawaz, to the military prison in the Yemeni capital Sana'a, after two months of bringing them to

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the police hospital, in which they were brought to at the beginning of July to coincide with the visit of the United Nations Mission to Yemen.

The Aden News Agency reported citing from the activist Fawaz Ba'oum, who is detained with his father, that they were taken to the military prison in chains, in an insult and humiliation to them. It is worth mentioning that the leader Hassan Ahmed Ba'oum suffers from a deterioration in his health, bearing the suffering since his abduction in November from a hospital in the southern province of Aden.

The Authorities' forces in the town of Houta in the province of Lahej at dawn on Saturday, September 10, proceeded to arrest of social figure, Sheikh Adib Saleh Ali al-Shubaji, as well as sports figured, Nasser Al-Kameen and the citizen, Waddah Aeriqi, following a security campaign by a number of military units and an armored vehicle, which was used in sweeping a number of the city's neighborhoods, under the pretext of searching for wanted suspects.

The news website "Aden Alghad" said that the campaign was accompanied with firing live bullets in the neighborhoods of Qasy and Belghith which caused a state of panic and fear among the safe citizens and families in their homes.

A number of residents of the neighborhoods said to "Aden Alghad" that the arrests come against the backdrop of settling accounts, urging people to be aware and careful to drag the city into chaos and instability.

Ambassador, Kassem Askar Jubran, the Secretary-General of the Supreme Council of Peaceful Southern Movement on Tuesday September 20, was exposed to arbitrary arrest by forces of the Central Security stationed at a military checkpoint in the Broom area of Hadrmout Province. He was later subjected to provocation and taken to an unknown destination.

The web site, "Altaif News Network," said that Ambassador Gubran was on his way to the city of Mukalla in order to meet a number of leaders of the Southern Movement, accompanied by the leader, "Hassan Al-Bishi," whose fate is not known, and no reports available till the moment whether he had been arrested or not.

Unprecedented breakdown of security

The city of Aden and other southern cities suspiciously witness security vacuum, punctuated by violent explosions, sporadic bursts of bullets and a state of tension and caution disturbing public life, in addition to the

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deterioration in services and fluidity in living conditions. This is what has been confirmed by the reports of the situation coming down from the south.

During the month of September, there were numerous security incidents which struck terror into the hearts of the peaceful citizens, while the security authorities have not moved a muscle to track the perpetrators, which persuaded the people that such incidents do not have to occur only with previous knowledge by the authorities those are working on straining the security situation. The web site, "Sada Aden" said that many southern politicians and intellectuals have expressed fears about the outcome of the situation in the governorate of Aden, expressing their surprise at the presence of dozen of unidentified gunmen sneaked to the city of Aden in civilian clothing, whose their identities are not known, nor to which body they belong. A number of southern investors complained about the disappearance of diesel and oil derivatives, and the spread of the newly-developed military and security checkpoints those caused them to stumble in the implementation of their investment projects.

The population of the province has had enough of sufferings of the frequent electricity and water outages and scarcity of energy materials and fuel, which is considered by the Aden's people as a collective punishment for refusing the regime's policies and demanding their right to self-determination.

On the evening of Saturday, September 24, a violent explosion shook the neighborhood of Arish in Khormaksar District of Aden as a result of a bomb. Witnesses said to Sada Aden website that a military vehicle threw a bomb by the Abyan coast.

Some citizens said that the soldiers located about 600 meters from the blast site shoot randomly towards the populated neighborhood of Arish after the explosion, which led to terrorize innocent people.

According to eyewitnesses, Aden Life website said that the people of the town of Houta, the provincial capital of Lahej Province lived the night of Wednesday September 21 in a case of terror and fear due to sounds of violent explosions and showers machine guns echoed in various parts of the city without knowing the organization that stands behind it. News reports referred to clashes between the soldiers of the Security Administration of the city and unknown operatives, lasted for several hours, sparking panic in the hearts of those who dwell near the headquarters of Security Administration.

Groups of people in the city of Mansoura engaged with Yemeni soldiers

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after military reinforcements arrived at Mansoura police station in Aden on Monday September 12, including the military vehicles and units and heavily armed soldiers.

The Aden News Agency reported that these clashes occurred a few hours before the launching a march intended to be launched by the Southern Movement in the district of Mansoura and Sheikh Othman to express solidarity with the detained southern leader, Hassan Ahmed Ba'oum, to demand his release.

In a monitoring by Sada Aden news website of what is happening in the province of Abyan, the young man, M. S. Saleh, a displaced person from the city of Zanzibar, asserted that his city is still under the control of insurgents who call themselves Ansar Al Sharia (Supporters of Sharia,) or whom are called al Qaeda, and what is repeated by the regime of its victories over (the insurgents) on September 11, it was all false, and everybody knew it.

About the city of Ja'ar, he says: "Jaar is in the hands of the gunmen (supporters of sharia) and they already govern if since a long time, and they recently carry out what they say the provisions of the Shaira on the the citizens in an attempt to prove the strength of an Islamic emirate.

The young man did not wonder about the reports coming down from Ja'ar about the cutting off the hand of the underage person, Maher Ali, (16 years,) under the pretext of the theft of electrical wires in order to sell them. The minor's hand was cut after reading a short sentence in a public square in the presence of dozens of people. The armed groups then walked around the streets of the Ja'ar showing the people in the center of the market the hand of the minor. Before, the group the right hand of a man aged 28 years, was cut off. He was accused of stealing electric wires. Another person called: Fathi Dubin (30 years) was executed for accusing him of killing a citizen. Members of the armed groups took him to a yard in the city of Ja'ar and executed him using live bullets.

The situation in the governorate of Abyan is not a vague mystery, according to the young person of Zanzibar, but its clear truth is that the regime of President Saleh is behind it, to be under its service, for information confirms that the constant reinforcements easily and without difficulties arrive to those groups from the northern provinces, including the arms, money and supplies, despite the fact that the entrances and exits of those provinces are under the control of the authorities and the military forces and government.

Bombing and seizing civilian targets:

On Saturday, September 24, heavily armed Yemeni forces on military vehicles, accompanied by armored vehicles, broke into the College of Administrative Sciences at the University of Aden, located in the city of Shaab, firing randomly and extensively in different parts, intimidating the students who refused to study in an implementation of a protesting sit-in they conducted on the college's campus.

Witnesses said to Aden Alghad news website that the live bullets were fired by the forces of the authorities heavily which caused a state of fear and panic among the dozens of students who fled to the neighborhoods near the college.

The western sector of the Yemeni army, stationed on the heights of of Habilyn city in the late hours of Wednesday evening, September 21, launched heavy shelling on the mountains and villages adjacent to the city of Habilyn, including the villages of the "Aljdaa, Ruwaid and Hamra." The web site, "Sada Aden" mentioned that the army shelled the city by heavy and medium artillery and DShK machine guns, and the sounds shook the mountains and the city, causing panic to the civilians.

Intensive aerial bombardment carried out by the Yemeni air force on Wednesday, September 7, resulted in the death of two girls from the city of Ja'ar, in Abyan province. The web site, "Aden Alghad" said that the bombing targeted residential neighborhoods, government buildings and public markets. Many civilian facilities were exposed to damage, including the Institute of Health Sciences and Almasar Hotel. It also targeted local banks, a primary school and a public market.

This led dozens of families to be displaced outside the city of Ja'ar. In addition to dozens of families who were displaced during the past two days after air raids left at least 13 deaths among civilians.

In official statistics, according to what stated by the President of the Executive Unit of the camps of the displaced, Minister Ahmed Kahlani, the number of displaced families whose are living at Aden's schools are numbered 108 thousand displaced families, as well as thousands of unknown numbers of families, because of housing with relatives.

At least four civilians were killed on Friday, September 2, by bombing launched by the Yemeni army on the area of Kaud in the area located between the city of Aden and the city of Zanzibar, where violent clashes

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with Islamist extremists are taking place. The Aden News Agency reported that the bombing killed the entire family of "Abdullah Ali Fariz," pointing out that the dead included three women.

The glow of the Southern Movement and the conduct of the southern detainee's day:

Popular protests were escalated in September to ask for granting the southern people the right to self-determination and independent state. In the context of the weekly protesting program of the peaceful Southern Movement, weekly events of "the Southern Detanee's Day," were organized in many cities in the south on Thursdays, when the southern masses expressed their legitimate demands, chanting slogans demanding the immediate release of all detainees in the prisons of the authorities, at the head the leader Hassan Ahmed Ba'oum, the head of the Supreme Council of the Peaceful Southern Movement, who has been detained since last February, waving flags of the south and the pictures of the martyrs and prisoners, promising the martyrs, the wounded and prisoners to continue until liberation and independence, and emphasizing to continue the peaceful struggle until they achieve all the demands of the people of the south. The demonstrators also called the Arab and international community to support their legitimate demands. On the other hand, the marches expressed condemnation of what they described as brutal and horrific crimes against humanity committed by the regime's forces against the unarmed young people in the cities of the Republic of Yemen.

In the province of Hadramaut, factions of the Southern Movement in the city of Sayoun, in the framework of "the popular gust," organized many public events and cultural events, starting with a peaceful march rallied on Monday, September 12, raising flags of the south and pictures of the detained southern leader, Hassan Ba'oum, chanting: "Go out, Go out, O colonialism" and other typical slogans of the peaceful Southern Movement, followed by a mass rally, seminars and cultural seminars. The popular gust was accompanied by the implementation of civil disobedience in many cities in the province.

Reports indicate that the events of the peaceful Southern Movement are usually faced by force, and the authorities work to make them fail or suppress the protesters by force. Indeed, many of these activities have been implemented under alarm and tension, due to the above; it forces the power of the harassment, provocations and acts of intimidation and scare for participants to discourage these activities.

For example, the authorities' forces proceeded to fire indiscriminately before a march organized by the Southern Movement in the city of Mansoura on the afternoon of Monday, September 12, sparking tension between citizens and those forces. The authorities forces as well shot, on the same morning, on demonstrators protesters about the power cuts for long times the Kahira district of the province of Aden, which led to wounding three people. In the city of Attaq, Shabwa, a march, organized by the Southern Movement on Thursday, September 15, was suppressed by Yemeni regime's forces those used live bullets and tear gas to disperse them.

Names of the Victims of the Southern People by Yemeni Security Forces in June 201

Names of dead:

NO	Name	Date	Province	State	Notes
1	Saud Ali Hassan	02.09.2011	Abyan	Killed	Killed in air raid on Kuad area in Zanjibar.
2	Mariam Ahmed Ibrahim	02.09.2011	Abyan	Killed	Killed in air raid on Kuad area in Zanjibar.
3	Anesa Ahmed Ibrahim	02.09.2011	Abyan	Killed	Killed in air raid on Kuad area in Zanjibar.
4	Abdullah Ali	02.09.2011	Abyan	Killed	Killed in air raid on Kuad area in Zanjibar.
5	Saleh Haitham Al Akimi	04.09.2011	Aden	Killed	Collegian, killed by security forces in Mansoura City – Aden.
6	Ali Awad	07.09.2011	Aden	Killed	Killed when security forces attacked a gathering of people in Tawahi - Aden.
7	Mahd Hassan Mahboob	14.09.2011	Aden	Killed	13-year-old, killed when security forces opened fire on a gathering of people

					in Mansoura City – Aden.
8	Badr Mohammed Nasser	15.09.2011	Lahej	Killed	14-year-old, killed when security forces opened fire on houses of citizens in Melah District – Lahej.
9	Jabr Abdullah Museid al-Jehafi	24.09.2011	Lahej	Killed	Killed in his farm because of shelling by Yemeni army.
10	Salem Ali al-Mahfouzi	25.09.2011	Aden	Killed	Shot in his thigh by Central Security soldiers and left bleeding till death.
11	Fhadil Muhssein al-Rdfani	27.09.2011	Lahej	Killed	Killed by soldiers of the military sector located in the outskirts of Habilyn City.

Names of wounded:

NO	Name	Date	Province	State	Notes
1	Ahmed Omar Ali	04.09.2011	Aden	Serious injury	Injured by Yemeni forces in Mansoura.
2	Ayad Ahmed al-Hamami	07.09.2011	Aden	Serious injury	Injured when security forces attacked a gathering of people in Tawahi – Aden.
3	Taha Ameen Ba'haidara	12.09.2011	Hadrnout	Serious injury	Shot by operatives of the Political Security in Shehr - Hadrnout.
4	Ali Hassan al-Sadi	13.09.2011	Hadrnout	Injury in stomach	17-years-old. Shot by operatives of the Political Security in Shehr - Hadrnout.

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5	Wadah Muhsein Mohammed al-Fdhli	13.09.2011	Lahej	Injury in thigh	injured when Yemeni forces suppressed a gathering in Radfan.
6	Lutfi al-Hujaili	14.09.2011	Aden	Serious injury	Injured when security forces opened fire on a gathering of people in Mansoura City.
7	Badr Mohammed Nasser	15.09.2011	Lahej	Injury in head	14-years-old, shot in his head, transferred to Ibn-Khaldoun Hospital in Houta City – Lahej.

Photographs

<p>The child Mahd Hassan Mahboob, 13-year-old, killed when citizens gathered in Mansoura after an attack on security building.</p>	
<p>Saleh Haitham al-kaimi, collegian, killed by Yemeni security forces in the city of Mansoura.</p>	

Video Mahd Hassan Mahboob

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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HmyGaq4rrU&feature=player_embedded

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