



10 April 2011

## **The periodic report of the Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) of March 2011.**

The steadfastness of the people of the south in the face of forces of the Yemeni authorities with their heavy and deadly weapons, affirms that the people of the south have decided to go on their struggle until their objectives are achieved presented in the legitimate self-determination and the restoration of an independent state. Over the past two months, all regions of the south witness a continuous revolutionary turmoil, as a continuation of the struggle of the people of the south, which is determined since launching it before four years ago until the objectives are achieved.

People of the south have suffered during their struggle injustice, because of the tyranny of the regime's forces that did not hesitate to use the methods of repression and heinous abuse against their right, using lethal weapons in an attempt to quell the yearning for their struggles for freedom and the restoration of the southern identity.

Various types of excessive force in a shameful way were practiced against them, including attacks on cities, bombing homes and directing live bullets on the southerners and campaigns of arrests against the activities and other methods of repression and oppression. All of these practices are not just conducted in a contrary manner to the provisions of the international and local laws, but they are also acts of aggression against the most basic human rights.

The forces of the Yemeni authorities have committed appalling crimes during the month of March, with all the standards they are crimes against humanity, committed without legal deterrent or human reluctance. The holocaust of October 7<sup>th</sup> Factory is just an evidence of the disregard for the lives of the people by the official authorities, while their immaculate lives will remain chasing them in all the international circles so that the perpetrators receive their just punishment.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights warns of the tricks of the Yemeni regime to find justifications that allow it to commit more crimes under the guise of the illegal state of emergency. In regard to this matter, the Observatory assures the consideration of any crime against the people of the south as a punishable crime by law. The fact that the decade state of emergency, even events went beyond it, is not constitutional in terms of procedure and content. They are designed to protect the regime at the expense of further of the people through oppression and abuse. Therefore, the Southern Observatory considers that action is a contrary act to the international law, a crime added to the crimes of the regime, if it is still existing, against the right of the people, for it involves intimidation, and terrorization to the citizens.

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All the crimes committed by the Yemeni regime against the people of the south ensure its end, and holding accountable those who are accused of what they committed, including their crimes against humanity. Here is the entire international community condemns such crimes, and cut its cooperation with the Yemeni regime because of them.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights confirms that the international convention consider wounding, killing, burning, bombing houses and torture are crimes against humanity, not subjected to time limitation or for financial compensation, or a bargaining chip. Under such legal international rule, the Southern Observatory demands the international mechanisms for human rights protection to begin moving the file of those crimes committed by the forces of the Yemeni authorities against the people of the south.

The Southern Observatory has been able during the month of March 2011 to document a number of those crimes committed by the political system against the people of the south, reached 166 cases of murder and 171 cases of wounding, including the holocaust victims of the ammunition factory, and 46 cases of arrest as well as the damage of 47 homes as a result of bombardment.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights emphasizes the adopting such crimes and communicating them to the human rights protection mechanisms, to take their place on the table, and international follow-up of the perpetrators so that they do not escape punishment.

Therefore, our report for March contains a detailed demonstration for such offenses, as a conclusive proofs to the commissions of the regime's forces against the rights of the victims.

### **The Youth Revolution in southern Yemen:**

Southern Yemen have been witnessing since mid-February of this year a youth peaceful revolution demands the projection of the political system in the Republic of Yemen and the ouster of its President. This revolution comes with the struggles of youth in harmony with the struggles of the peaceful Southern Movement calling for the disengagement and self-determination for the people in southern Yemen. The youth revolution is represented sit-ins and demonstrations conducted by thousands of young people as a collective expression of their political views that reject the Yemeni political system, and the struggle for freedom, dignity and identity.

In spite of the peacefulness of these sit-ins and demonstrations the authorities' forces worked to create justifications that would allow them to crack down and suppress the protests. Therefore, most of them were met with repression and persecution by the forces of the authorities that did not hesitate to use excessive force and the deadly shooting on the participants, which led to many dead and wounded.

Such repressive tactics received convictions in a wide range of public opinion domestically and internationally, as expressed by many national bodies and southern and the civil society human rights and humanitarian organizations, which expressed

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their condemnation of those lethal methods, considering their results as crimes against humanity not subjected to limitation.

### **Repression and abuses against the activities of the youth revolution:**

Throughout the month of March the people's youth sit-ins and marches continued on a daily basis in all the provinces of the south, in particular in the provinces of Aden and Hadhramaut, which have witnessed a momentum and determination to achieve their demands. The youth revolution has many camps established in many neighborhoods and southern cities, where protesters spend their days determined to overthrow the system.

And as an escalation of the activities of youth revolution, The Friday, March 25, witnessed the angriest events, where hundreds of thousands of youth in the governorate of Aden staged demonstrations in all its districts on the Friday named "Fri liberation." Al-Taif news website reported that forces of authorities, in anticipation of those events, had transformed the governorate into an arena of intensive military deployment, when hundreds of soldiers had been deployed at the entrances and the intersection of all cities and districts of the governorate. The presence of soldiers was heavy in both the traffic circle of Caltex and al-Arish's, in addition to the triangle of Aden Hotel and the intersection of the Community College in Dar-Saad and the traffic circles of Cairo and the spinning factory in Sheikh Othman, and other vital intersections.

And what increased the glow of the demonstrations was the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the Southern Movement, while chants claim self-determination for the people of the south were chanted.

The al-Taif News website said that the strongest events on that day were the one that started from the Martyrs Square in Mansoura and headed towards Sheikh Othman, attended by tens of thousands who chanted slogans demanding the Yemeni president, Ali Abdullah Saleh, to leave, raising black flags and flags of the Libyans rebels.

Sada Aden News website explained that sounds of live bullets had been heard in various parts of the district of Omar Mukhtar, the neighboring neighborhood to Sheikh Othman, while the goal was to suppress a march organized by the district's people in protest against the aggression committed by the regime's forces of repression and persecution against demonstrators in the neighborhood of Sheikh Othman.

At the same, thousands of young people in the city of Crater marched a rally to the city of Maala for expressing solidarity with the young people whose camp was attacked by forces of the Yemeni authorities for the second time, while the march of Crater fused with Maala's to organize a great procession, marching along the main street of the city, then going towards the city of Twahi, where thousands of people were demonstrating in front of the an official television building. The cohesion of these demonstrators forms an epic struggle to express the determination of the masses of the south to achieve their legitimate demands.

In the areas of Khormaksar and the al-Buraiqa, young people also demonstrated on the same day, March 25, at two rallies, ended by delivering speeches by some

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activists and in which the policies of the authorities were censured, demanding the departure of the head of the regime and the granting of the southern people the right to self-determination.

Prior to that, forces of the Yemeni authorities, on Saturday morning, March 19, tried to storm the main street of the city of Mualla reinforced by armed force to end the youth gathering held in the sit-in's camp. The Aden News Agency mentioned that four young people, including a woman were injured during the youth resistance to these provocations.

In the wake of the succession of the news about the bloody events in the city of Sana'a, which left 54 dead and more than 200 wounded, the citizens of the governorate of Aden organized on the same day that met Friday, March 18, angry demonstrations. The Hayat Aden website said that thousands of people of the district of Sirah gathered after the Muslim evening prayers in the Change Yard of the across from the National Bank, to launch a massive march to express their condemnation of these bloody events. Similarly, rallies were held in other districts to show solidarity with the victims of those events.

The authorities' forces got ready, on Sunday, March 13, to attack the "Martyrs' Square" and the storm youth's sit-in in Mansoura district in the governorate of Aden. The Aden News Agency (ANA) reported that confirmed news say the intention of the regime's forces, reinforced by tanks and military vehicles and armored vehicles, is to storm the camp of the "martyrs" in which thousands of young people sit-in there, amid the challenge of the youth by the confrontation and withstand to such an attempt, and to continue their struggle until their demands are met. therefore, the Southern Observatory (SOHR) warned in a statement the forces of the authorities of the consequences of the implementation of such threats, since the protestors engaged in legitimate right granted to them by the Constitution and the law, they must not be attacked by any way. (See Statement Section of the Observatory).

In the province of Hadramout, the youth revolution has been increasing throughout the month of March, since it experienced a surge in momentum in the its activities and performance.

Its districts prevailed continuous brightness in the youth events, camps that have become fixed which the young people do not leave, determined to continue their sit-in until their demands are met, including the legitimate demand of self-determination.

In the city of Say'oun, on Tuesday, March 1, a massive march of students was launched in which the students roamed the streets in the vicinity of the historic Palace of Say'oun.

The Aden News Agency (ANA) said that the authoritative' forces fired live bullets and tear gas on the demonstrators injuring six of them, they are:

1- Mnaf Mubarak Ba'yashaut.	4- Nasser Salem al-Hindi.
2- Adham Bilal.	5- Hassan Ba'yashaut.
3- Salim Bin al-Shiba.	6- Hamza Ba'fadhel.

The agency added that many of the cities of the valley witnessed different peaceful marches in the same evening especially in the areas of al-Ghurfa, al-Khiam, al-Kutton, Tris, Ba'bkr, al-Houta of Ahmed Bin Zain area and the historic city of Shibam. In the city of Say'oun clashes erupted for the second time between protesters and forces of the Yemeni authorities that used live bullets and tear gas to disperse them, to turn later to hit-and-run clashes.

In the city of cotton wounded two on Thursday, March 3, after the forces fired power fire on demonstrators who were peacefully demonstrating.. The agency "about us" for the news that one of them is a child Awad Salem Bajper aged 12 years.

The coast cities of Hadrmout witnessed on the seven days of the week from Thursday, March 3, to Wednesday March 9, peaceful marches, starting from the place of the daily sit-in in the "Freedom Yard" in the city of Almukalla, to go through the streets of the city. Women as well participated in separate marches in which students of secondary schools participated in them. The Aden News Agency said that the demonstrators chanted slogans of the Southern Movement that demand an independent state in the south and raised the flags of the previous state of South Yemen. The city of Shahr also witnessed other women marches, repeated on Saturday, March 5, to demand the release of detainees, in front of them the senior Southern Movement leader, Hassan Ba'oum.

In the towns of Gill-Bawazir and Al-Kotton in the Valley are of Hadrmout, Citizens launched rallies on Tuesday, March 8, called for the release of detainees and the restoration of the southern state. However a young boy called "al-Quaiti was wounded because of clashes between the demonstrators and the Central Security. Citizens also marched in the city of al-Kutton, on Thursday, March 10, to condemn dredging up the tribal troubles in the area by the authorities.

In the historical city of Tarim on Thursday, March 17, hundreds of young people launched a demonstration according to the Gulf of Aden News website. Crowds of people staged a march procession starting from the sit-in area roaming around the streets, going towards the historical palace og al-Ranad and then heading to the Aideed neighborhood and then returning to their first place.

In the city of Almukalla, on Sunday, March 27, thousand citizens participated in the funeral of the child martyr, Barmel Rami Salem, who was shot by the regime's forces on Saturday, March 12, the area of Fawah where the child Barmel was killed as well, witnessed a similar mass rally attended by hundreds of citizens condemned the crimes of shooting peaceful demonstrations taking place in cities of the south. In the same vein, people of the city of Shahr marchd condemning the killing of the child martyr Barmel.

Al-Masdar Online website said that at least 10 people were shot by the security during the dispersal of these marches, including children, their names like the following:

Khadija Jamal Bahhuan - ten years

Safaa Jamal Bahhuan - eight years

Wala'a Khaled - six years

The child Ammar Bashwail shot in his hand.

Another child, nicknamed al-Shawish was also injured.

While elements of the thugs of the Yemeni regime broke into the Change Youth

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Camp in Al Mukalla and abuse them, and then they burned the National Bank, looting money and sticking the accusation on the Southern Movement.

### **Questionable asphyxiating gases fired on demonstrators:**

About the gas used to disperse the demonstrators, a report prepared by the human rights activist, Ahmed Rabizi, revealed the cases of fainting suffered by young demonstrators in the city of Aden as a result of tear gas fired by the regime's forces. He pointed out that the odd symptoms appeared on those young people, such as "severe pain in stomach with severe vomiting concomitant with blood coming out of the from the stomach of the patient with syncope and severe fatigue, and the effect of the gas to the following day in addition to spitting accompanying by blood". This information matches the information indicated by the National Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms (HOOD) in a statement published by The Aden News Agency on Thursday, March 10, that the medical sources assured that dozens of those who were effected by the gas bombs in the Change Yard in Sana'a that "their health status have worsened hours after inhaling the gas leaking from the bombs dropped on them by troops of the Help Police," adding that "people have been exposed to abnormal seizures and one of them suffered bleeding in the brain without the presence of surface injury, and new symptoms were observed on the infected including the relaxation of their parts and low heart rate." Which according to the organization that the bombs that were thrown to hit the protesters were not tear gas as previously thought because of the different symptoms of the infection?"

The Aden News Agency mentioned that people participated in the succor of a number of people those who inhaled toxic gases on Saturday, March 19, in the city of Muala in Aden emphasized that the patients were suffered from suffocation and spasms in which medical treatments did not work with, and which are usually used for such cases, and it quoted that the injured felt infections in the stomach.

Therefore, the Southern Observatory requests the World Health Organization to send a commission of inquiry to examine and confirm the nature of these terrible gases, since firing them is a crime against the demonstrators.

### **Shooting funerals of martyrs:**

In honor of the martyrs, thousands of citizens adhere to participate in the funeral of their bodies of the martyrs to escort them to their last resting places. Even these religious duties their humanitarian nature are not spared from the methods of repression, through directing the deadly bullets at the participants of these funerals without respect for the sanctity of the funeral or to the bodies of the martyr and to the spirits of the mourners.

In the city of Sheikh Othman in Aden, on Saturday, March 19, thousands of citizens participated in the funeral of the martyr, Hameed Hussein Hameed, who was shot dead by troops on the previous Friday by the authorities' forces, while the authorities' forces proceeded to shoot the funeral procession, killing one of its participants and injured another participant.

In Almansoura district, on Friday, March 18, tens of thousands of citizens participated in funeral of martyr Jalal Nasser, a dead shot by the regime's forces on Sunday, March 13. Forces of the authorities worked to obstruct the funeral procession, and set up checkpoints in its course, and prevented many from participating in it, and they shoot

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on crowds of people tried to enter in the district of Almansoura to participate in mourning, caused the injury of a man by a bullet settled in his kidney.

Prior to that, a funeral procession was staged in Almansoura city on Friday March 4 by thousands of citizens who participated in the funeral of both of the two martyrs, Mohammad Ali Shaan al-Alwani (18 years) and Ayman Ali Hassan al-Naqib (20 years), who were shot dead by troops of the authorities during their participation in peaceful marches, the first on February 16, and the second on the 20<sup>th</sup> of the same month, and as the mourners who went after the Muslim Friday prayers towards the graveyard of the city of Mansoura, chanting slogans mourning the martyr and others denouncing the President Ali Abdullah Saleh, troop of the Yemeni authorities surrounded the funeral procession and provoked the participants and intimidate organizers.

In the city of Almualla, on the same day, Friday March 4, thousands of people launched the funeral procession of the young martyr, Walid, (15years), who shot and killed by the forces of the Yemeni authorities during his participation in a peaceful march in the same city. Following the prayers, the funeral procession moved towards Crater district of to bury his body in the cemetery of al-Katei. In an interview with the mother of the martyr published by the Aden News Agency, on March 5, and quoted from "Al-Jazeera Net" website, said: "I do not want nothing but the trial of those who have killed my son who has no guilt... why did they kill my only son?... He is everything I have in this world, he did not harm anyone, and everyone loved him for his morals and good conduct and you can ask all the people of the neighborhood." The agency reported that the martyr is the youngest victims of the youth revolution in the city of Aden so far.

### **Killing and injuring outside the scope of the judiciary:**

To destroy a life and deprive it of their right to live, it is not a crime against the rights, but a crime against divine law. This is what happens in southern Yemen against its citizens, where the authorities' forces do not hesitate to do direct killings against the peaceful demonstrators, and even committing criminal acts to cause disasters affect the lives of the citizens of the south, the most recent one was the holocaust ammunition factory in the town of Jaar in Abyan governorate.

### **The holocaust of October 7 ammunition factory.**

Following the tragic news that talked about the heinous holocaust that occurred in an ammunition factory located in the suburb of al-Hesn area in the city of Jaar in the Abyan governorate on Monday, March 28. Masses of people in the south staged angry demonstrations to condemn the suspicious incident, which was a result of the security breakdown, which was contributed by the authorities to take place in the region, where its troops evacuated the factory and other military areas without protection or alerting, allowing the frivolous hands to be able to commit to do their criminal act through bombing the explosive materials to burn all of the presence of innocent citizens who attended for the love of investigation.

Since hearing the news about the crime which killed, according to reports, more than 150 dead and more than 100 injured, masses of people demonstrated to demand to

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disclose the reasons for that crime and arrest the perpetrators to punish those who stand behind it. The angry demonstrations have escalated to reach its peak on Thursday, March 31, in response to the call of the former President, Ali Salem Al-Beidh, to launch demonstrations on the "day of rage" to condemn that horrible holocaust in and solidarity with the families and relatives of the victims. The scope of the demonstrations expanded to include all the centers of the southern governorates, as well as the number of participants reached hundreds of thousands of citizens who all shouted slogans condemning terrorism in all its forms, carrying black banners, pictures of the victims and the state flags of former South Yemen.

The protesters demanded the international community to form a neutral investigation committee to achieve to discover the real culprit of the ugly holocaust and those who prepared it to the international justice, saying that the authorities take primary responsibility, since the massacre in the village of al-Majala that occurred in December 2009 and killed dozens of innocent victims as a result of aero bombing "was approved by the Yemeni authorities" are still fresh can be seen without accountability or condemnation of the perpetrators and those who stand behind it.

The protesters take it that this criminal act is aimed at the people of the south in general, since they are demanding their right to self-determination. The goal of the authorities is to create a discord and state of lawlessness which could give a justification for the importance of the authorities' forces to continue to use the military grip on the regions of the south.

Therefore, the Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) issued a statement to condemn this heinous crime, submitted to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other international humanitarian organizations, calling on them to conduct an international investigation to uncover the perpetrators of this heinous holocaust. (See statement section of the Observatory).

### **Firing live bullets at the demonstrators:**

On the other hand, the young man Radhi Awad Mahrouk was died as a martyr affected by wounds after being injured on Thursday March 31 by a bullet fired by the authorities' forces to disperse a peaceful demonstration organized in the town of Sheikh Othman, in a revival of the "Southern Prisoner's Day." The Web Al-Taif News website said that the authorities' forces fired heavily without a legal deterrent, caused to intimidate the demonstrators and straining the region's stability.

Forces of the authorities on Sunday, March 27, fired on a protest organized by the youth of the city of al-Braïqa in the governorate of Aden following disclaiming local promises to hire them.

This has resulted in the injury of Abdullah Azwahi, Mohammed Abdullah Khamisi and Abdullah Almansouri.

The young person, Khaled Saeed Ba'abad died on Tuesday, 29 March, as a result of wounds due to a bullet fired by soldiers of the authorities on the head, after that those forces proceeded to fire live bullets on a peaceful march organized by the Southern Movement on Wednesday, March 23, in the city al-Ghurfa that is part of the city of Say'oun in Hadrmout.

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The young man young Aref Abdul Qadir Muthana was shot by bullets on of them passed through one of his kidneys, when the authorities' forces fired live bullets at the young demonstrators from the city of Mansoura on Friday, March 18.

In the neighborhood of Memdara in Aden, the authorities' forces committed another crime by firing randomly on the citizens on Sunday, March 13. According to the human rights activist in the field, Ahmed Rabizi, said that the citizen Ali Muhsin Muhammad al-Yafie was killed because of that. Three other people were wounded including a child and a woman, they are:

Saddam Thabet Zaid, Najat Ali Ismail and the child Hibah Fahmi Saeed.

The forces of the authorities on the same day proceeded to kill the citizen Nafie Ali Naji, when they fired on demonstrators in the district of Dar-Saad.

Another collective crime had been previously committed by the forces of authorities, the victims are a number of young people of the district of Dar-Saad on Saturday, March 12, when they fired live bullets at demonstrators were expressing their collective views in a peaceful way, while they were surprised by the authorities' forces firing live bullets at them, causing the killing of six of them and injuring eleven others in different levels.

According to the Aden News Agency (ANA), the names are as follows:

Martyrs:

Abdul-Fattah Aqeel Hizaam, Walid Mohammed Mohsen, Jalal Mohammed Alakrbi, Majid Khalid Ahmed Saif, Salem Radwan Salem, Mubarak Mohamed.

### **Wounded:**

1- Mohammed Abdullah Mohammed Thabet.	8- Imad Saleh Mohsen.
2- Abdullah Mohammed Abdullah.	9- Sheikh, Jamal Said Othman.
3- Giap Alaublj.	10- Jamil Ali Abdullah.
4- Khalid Abdo Sharian.	11- Hammoud Makram Awad.
5- Zaher Fouad Nasser.	12- Mukhtar Ahmed.
6- Mohamed Ali Mohamed.	13- The artist, Sadiq Abdu Saif.
7- Hussein Mohammed Naseeb Hussein.	

In the city of Almukalla on Saturday, March 12, the young person Ammar Aziz was shot in the shoulder by the authorities' forces when firing on a peaceful march organized by the citizens in the city.

The child Rami Salem Barmel (13 years) was fatally injured by a shot in the head when soldiers opened fire on a demonstration staged on the same day Saturday, March 12, in the area Fowah. The child Barmel died later suffering from his wounds.

Persisting in the commission of murder and the use of excessive force to disperse the demonstrators, forces of the authorities on Friday, March 11, proceeded to shoot demonstrators marched in a peaceful demonstration in Almansoura in Aden.

The field activist, Jehafi, mentioned that 16 people were injured during the dispersal of the march procession when the authorities' forces, reinforced by armor and military vehicles, quelled the procession that was attended by thousands of people, began after

the Muslim Friday prayers from a number of mosques in the city of Almansoura, roaming the main and side streets of the city.

The agency reported their names as follows:

1- Ahmed al-Khadir Salem.	9- Ali Mohammed Hassan.
2- Ali Ahmed Abdo.	10- Ali Saleh Mucred.
3- Ali Saeed.	11- Saeed Naji.
4- Fathi Mohammed Hail.	12- Ali Saleh Almihdhar.
5- Hussein Ibrahim Mubarak.	13- Medhat Saleh Awad.
6- Abdel-Rahman Abdel-Majid.	14- Bassam Sharaf Nzah.
7- Ashraf Mohammed Abdullah.	15- Muhsin Abdullah al-Morshedi.
8- Abdullah Ali Tzh.	16- Ali Mohammed Mohsen Thabet.

A bullet fired by the forces of the authorities caused the death of the boy Hail Walid (15 years old) without a guilt except his participation in a march organized by the youth people of the city in the district of Muala in the governorate of Aden on Friday, March 4, resisted by the authorities' forces by live ammunition. It was reported that the authorities' forces used excessive force to disperse the demonstrators.

The two young men, Salem Ali Lasuad and Ameen Salim Sinan from the people of the city of Lawder were seriously injured when a military patrol run over them in an arrogant way on Friday the March 4, in one of the streets of Lawder in the governorate of Abyan.

Forces of the authorities opened fire on protesters from the tribe of al-Azeibah on Tuesday, March 2, claiming to get their share of the residential project which is created on their land in the area of "Jalajel" in the district of Saber. This resulted in the deaths of the two young men, Hisham Abdullah of al-Azeibi and Salim Ahmed al-Zeibak al-Azeibi, and injuring the citizens Najib Mohammed Saleh and Mohsen Ali Saleh.

Bombing the city of Habilityn on Tuesday, March 1, caused the killing of two people called Saleh Yahya al-Zaytuna and Hydra Haitham Hassan. On the other hand, Abdul Fattah Abdullah al-Ruzam, Saleh Hnabh, Abdel-Fattah Saleh Naser, Saleh Kaid al-Jumie, and Zaid Saleh al-Kumari.

### **Crimes of enforced disappearance:**

The family of both Abdul Majid and Abdul Baqi al-Asani complained about exposing them to an operation of enforced disappearance, abducting them by persons belongs to the authorities' soldiers, when those persons on Saturday, March 19, were stopped in one of the streets of the neighborhood of al-Sharj in the city of Al Mukalla, taking them to an unknown location. The family indicated that they searched in many prisons but they did not know the whereabouts or their fate until this moment.

The international organization of Human Rights Watch in a statement published by the Aden News Agency (ANA) on Monday, March 7, considered the leader, Hassan

Ahmed Ba'oum, and his son, Fawaz, are forcibly disappeared. It called for the disclose their fate since his arrest on February 20.

The organization added that there are 5 other people missing since taking them on February 26 and their places are still unknown, namely the engineer, Ali Bin Ali Shukri, Dr. Yahya Shaif Shuaibi, Dr. Aidroos Yahri, Dr. Abdul Khaliq Salah, Ambassador Qassem Askar Gibran. Another missing person the Organization demanded the disclosure of his fate named: Nasir Ali Mohammed al-Khadi, an activist in the Southern Movement, who had been taken by a force of security on Friday, February 11, from inside the hospital, while his fate is not known until now. The Aden News Agency reported that the authorities of Aden released on March 27, Ali Bin Ali Shukri and his company.

The Yemeni Organization for Defending Rights and Democratic Freedoms considered the citizens Jebil Nasser al-Sami, Mohammed Hassan Madrm, Saleh Ahmed Ali, Nasser al-Kadi, Ali Daraan Saleh, Waddah Mohammed Saleh Al-Asbahi, and Waddah Saleh Mohammed al-Mashdali are forcibly disappeared.

It explained, in a statement on Wednesday, March 2, that they had been arrested without a warrant or a call from an official body, stressing that they were taken to an unknown destination, and their families are not aware of their places of detention, but the security bodies deny knowing their places.

### **Restriction of the physical liberty arbitrarily and cruel treatment towards detainees:**

Forces of the authorities have adopted the method of arrests and restricting the right to physical liberty of the political opponents, even using it as a punishment to spread its hatred towards them, without respect for law or human rights and the right to live in freedom and without fear.

In a continuation of the campaigns of arbitrary arrests launched by the forces of the authorities against the activists of the Southern Movement and its supporters, these campaigns have expanded during the month of March to reach a number of elements of the national southern forces of anti-regime's policies and calling for his downfall, including young leaders has contributed to fomenting the southern youth revolution, which are still increasing.

The field leader, Hassan Ba'oum, the president of the Supreme Council of the Southern Movement, is still in the prisons of the authorities in Sana'a since last November 20, but the most horrible thing is that his health has been deteriorating day by day. The al-Taif News Network website quoted from a senior security source in Sanaa that "his health is steadily deteriorating in a dangerous way, as a result of the need for urgent surgery in one of his legs, which inside it an iron rail put by doctors in the Arab Republic of Egypt while there for treatment in June of last year, and that this may lead to his death in light of that he suffers from chronic diseases such as high blood pressure and diabetes. It is also at the age of more than 70 years."

Forces of the authorities were able on Saturday, March 26, in al-Jarba'a area in the district of al-Dhali to arrest the activist Mohamed Saleh Naji Alsogari after a long period of chasing; his motorcycle was objected and he was taken to the camp of Hamzah in the city of al-Dhali.

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The Aden News Agency (ANA) mentioned that forces of authorities on Saturday night, March 13, proceeded to arrest the activists in the Southern Movement, Majed Mohammed Hussein and Ahmed Juaim in the city of Khormaksar.

On Saturday, March 12, a number of people in the district of Attaq, the center of Shabwah governorate, were arrested for their involvement in a peaceful march organized by the movement in the city.

In the city of Aden, on Sunday, March 6, forces proceeded to arrest some of the leaders of the Southern Movement, including the engineer Abdullah Ahmad Hassan, Qasim Saleh Naji, Fareed Mokbel, Mohamed Moussa Shuaibi, Abdul Aziz Jawbai, Anwar Ismail and Abdullah Omar al-Beidh. Noting that Mr. Naji suffers from many diseases and his health does not allow him to bear the suffering of the arrest.

On the other hand, forces of the Yemeni authorities, under the pressure of the peaceful claims, in particular those weekly marches, known as the "Southern Prisoner's Day", in addition to the pressures of the international organizations that the Southern Observatory is adhere to report to them such arrests to contribute in its part to put pressure on the Yemeni government to release the detainees. The authorities on Sunday, March 27, were forced to release instantly a number of political prisoners, they are the Ambassador Qassem Askar Gibran, and Brigadier Qasim Aldaari, engineer Ali Bin Ali Shukri, and Aidroos Yahri.

The Aden News Agency reported that the administration of the central prison city of Zanzibar, the center of Abyan governorate, on Monday, March 21, released the political activist, "Saleh Salem Abu Shabab," who revealed that he was beaten and tortured and that he subsequently went on hunger strike for a week followed that succoring him to the al-Razi Hospital.

The forces of the authorities in the governorate of Aden continued to raid homes in search for some of people to arrest them, under the pretext of their participation in the youth sit-ins, in an attempt by those forces to discourage the participation by arrests, threats and intimidation, such raids were launched in the middle of the night terrorizing the neighboring women, children and families. Three units of the military belonging to the Central Security and other vehicles belonging to the Political Security on Monday, March 7, stormed the house of the political and media activist in the Southern Movement, Ahmed al-Quna, in the Cairo district of Sheikh Othman, Aden.

The Aden News Agency (ANA) indicated that these forces tampered with the contents of the house, leaving a state of terror in the hearts of the family, and tried to arrest his son, "Hamed" for not finding the father in the house at that moment, but the people of the neighborhood prevented the arrest.

### **Resorting the detainees to hunger strike to express their suffering:**

Because of the authorities' forces' practices against the rights of the political prisoners of repressive treatment and subjecting them to torture and psychological pressure and inhumane treatment plus deprivation of basic rights of detainees, including non-referral to courts or to enable the access to legal counsel, as well as visits by relatives, all of these practices pushed the detainees to refrain from eating as the last method to

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express their painful suffering.

On Saturday, March 26, the detainees in the prison of the city of Al Mukalla went on hunger strike to protest the treatment that affect them. The Sada Aden News website said that the families of those arrested for the activities of the Southern Movement are Sail Ahmed Basidik, Fhdil Mohammad al-Salahi, Salim Fadel Abadi, Abdullah al-Jabri, Zaki Ahmed Saleh, Abubakar Saeed Saad and others pointed out that their sons will not stop the strike until their release and holding accountable who arrested them and put them in prisons without charges, and appealed the human rights organizations to intervene to save the lives of their sons. The mouth of the detainee, Sail Basidik was seen closed with a gag, in a sign of his determination to continue the strike. The family of al-Salahi hel the Yemeni authorities the responsibility of any harm to the their only breadwinner, for preventing succoring him to hospital for treatment after health has worsened.

Reports said that the situation of a number of detainees in the prison of the CID in the governorate of Aden suffer too much as a result of abuses against them. The detainee Fahmi Suhaibi, who suffers from many diseases, including inflation in his kidney and high blood pressure, as well as the detainee Mukbil Ali Saleh, who was also suffers from **organic** diseases, were allowed on Sunday, March 6, to be transferred to hospital because of deterioration in their health cases. However, the transfer was conditional and under stict guarantees and in an arbitrary degrading way, although they were not faced by any specific charges.

Towards the political prisoners, the forces of authorities, lengthening the period of detention is used as a punishment against the detainees. They deliberately prolong detention without legal justification or court orders, but keep them detained without charging of any charges. In the face of such authoritarian practices, thousands in the city of Ghil-Bawazir on Wednesday, March 2, carried out an open-ended sit-in in front of the local council of the district to demand the release of "Mohammed Jaman Aoshan", detained for more than eight months without a justification, in addition to other detainees in the detention camps of the authorities. Under this public pressure the authorities have been forced to release him on Friday, March 4.

### **Deprivation of the right of collective expression through the suppression of peaceful demonstrations:**

Authorities' forces continue to use excessive force to disperse peaceful demonstrations, although the Yemeni Constitution recognizes the legitimacy of organization of such peaceful marches. But the forces of the authorities are not just satisfied with breaking up the marches through the recognized and accepted methods which take into account the lives of the participants, but they did not hesitate to fire live bullets to kill the participants directly, without a illegal, religious or moral restriction, the fact that those who commit such criminal acts are aware that they are immune from any prosecution, if their actions are not approved.

In the governorate of Aden, all the peaceful events of "the Southern Prisoner's Day", or the implementation of the movement's program in the governorate to express their legitimate demands people want to be met, are not just exposed to repression and repression by the forces of the Yemeni authorities, but that those forces used in a

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number of them live bullets as well as suffocating and tear gas and to carry out the arrest of the activists and terrorizing the women and children when their homes are raided at midnight.

Aden governorate on Thursdays, 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31 of March, witnessed marches in revival of the "Southern Prisoner's Day," demanding the release of the political prisoners from the prisons of the regime's forces and to refrain from prosecuting the people of the south, chanting slogans of the Southern Movement calling for the disengagement and self-determination.

In the districts of Sheikh Osman, Mansoura, Dar-Saad, Sirah, and Tawahi and the rest of the districts of the governorate large rallies were conducted on the occasion, the city of Muala also launched marches for the same reason, declaring their solidarity with Al-Jazeera Channel, which the forces of the authorities proceeded to close its office and withdraw the licenses of its reporters.

In the city of al-Qalua'a in Aden, on Monday, March 21, thousands from the south governorates shouted slogans of the Southern Movement, seeking the restoration of the state of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and raising its flags and pictures of martyrs and detainees in the prisons of the Sana'a regime.

In the province of the Lahej, according to the program of the Southern Movement to continue its peaceful activities, many of the districts of the southern governorate of Lahej to revive the activities of "the Southern Prisoner's Day" every Thursday, in solidarity and support in their plight, and put pressure on the security authorities for their release.

The districts of al-Dhali, al-Shuaib, Radfan and other districts of the governorate, on Thursdays, 3, 10, 17, 24, 31 of March, witnessed marches attended by thousands of people to demand the release of those arrested for Southern Movement activities.

In the city of Habilayn, on Wednesday March 23, the ruling party operatives hindered a student march was calling for "liberating the south," some of them fired live bullets at the students, causing a number of injured children, including a child named "Radfan," according reports by Sada Aden website.

Thursday, March 10, was an occasion for people of Radfan district to celebrate the departure of the military sector in the city's outskirts, the sector that practiced many attacks against the right of the city's residents, and turned the situation into instability. The cities of Musaimeir and Tur-Albaha in al-Sabeiha area also witnessed similar ceremonies to celebrate the departure of that sector which made them suffer too much.

In the district of al-Shuaib, on Tuesday, March 8, demonstrators demanded the quick release of the leader Hassan Ba'oum, the president of the Supreme Council of the Southern Movement and his companions. When masses gathered in the field of "Alawebl" to participate in the great public festival, which echoed slogans support the Southern Movement and the right to self-determination.

In the province of Abyan, the Southern Movement continued its activities weekly through the Southern Prisoner's Day, when the cities of Mudia, Lawder, al-Mahfed, Zanzibar, Jaar, Rusud and other cities of the governorate, that witnessed events in a fixed time, formed pressure on the forces of the authorities. In the city Mudia, the on Monday, March 21, demonstrators demanded the authorities' forces to leave the

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territory of Southern Yemen, and bring back the treasures looted, and retribution of the butchers of the people of the south.

In a demonstration in the city of al-Mahfed, on Saturday, March 19, participants called the regime's forces to release all the southern detainees in the prisons of Sana'a without restriction or condition and on the top of them the leader, Hassan Ahmed Ba'oum.

On Saturday, March 12, the Youth and Student Movement in Attaq, the center of Shabwah governorate, launched a peaceful march confirmed the right of southerners to self-determination. The march roamed the streets of the city of Attaq, raising flags of the previous state of the south, and participants demanded the release of the leader, Hassan Ahmed Ba'oum, the president of the Supreme Council of the Peaceful Southern Movement.

The city of Azzan, a city in Mayfa'a district, on Thursday, March 17 and 10, witnessed two marches, organized according to the weekly program of the movement to revive the "Southern Prisoner's Day".

On Monday, March 7, a march procession organized by Youth and Student Movement in the southern district of Nessab was exposed to heavy fire. The Aden News Agency cited that the bullets targeted Sheikh Hassan Banan, the vice president of the Southern Movement, and Fadi Ba'oum, the president of the southern Youth Movement, who led this procession.

In Hadramout governorate, forces of the authorities resisted a peaceful demonstration organized by people in the city of Shahr on Monday, March 28. The Aden News Agency said that a motorcycle driver was beaten by street vendors, believed to be undercover security men, they stopped him in the road and assaulted him by beating and insulting.

Many of its districts also witnessed continued peaceful activities. On Friday, March 25, supporters of the Southern Movement in Ghail-Bawazir staged a peaceful protest march after the Muslim Friday prayers, organized by the Council of the Peaceful Movement in the city to assure the demand of an independent state and self-determination. The demonstrators chanted slogans of solidarity with the rebels and raised flags of the Libyan rebels, flags of Qatar, Al Jazeera logo and banners in solidarity with the channel, condemning the closure of its office.

Thousands of Muslim worshipers on the same day in the city of Shahr from all the city's mosques launched a massive march in what they termed "Fri challenge" in which they waved flags of the state of south and pictures of the two southern leaders, Ali Salem and Hassan Ahmed Ba'oum, as well as pictures of a number of victims of the protests who are killed by the security.

The city in the al-Ghurfa and the the area of Madoudain Say'oun as well as the historical city of Tarim on Friday, March 18, witnessed similar marches.

In the city of Almkalla people during the month of March made sure to revive the "Southern Prisoner's Day" on Thursdays, 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31 of March, with the participation of thousands of citizens, starting off in massive marches from the camp of "freedom and dignity" in the Freedom Square to roam the main street of the city and then returning back to the camp, where protest rallies are held demanding the release of detainees.

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In the province of Almahra, many protesting activities were organized during the month of March. Citizens made sure to comply with the Southern Movement Council's call in the governorate to participate in the implementation of the monthly program of the movement, and the interaction with the issues of the south, specifically the issues of the governorate.

On the island of Socotra, hundreds of people on Tuesday, March 15, condemned the acts of repression carried out by the authorities' forces against demonstrators in a number of governorates.

Al-Masdar Online news website reported that the demonstrators who flocked from all the districts of the island to the Square of the sit-in on what they called the "Tuesday of Wrath" chanting slogans against the authorities, and demanded the protection of fishermen from pirates who constantly attack them. The march was attended by the Fishermen's Association and the Teachers Association and other professional and social segments.

It is noteworthy that the protesters' camp on the island of Socotra founded before more than a week, and daily sit-ins daily and awareness seminars are held there, and attended by crowds of young people from the districts of Hdebouh and Qlencia.

### **Communiqués of the Observatory:**

#### **1) Condemnation and Denunciation about the Gruesome Holocaust Incident at the October 7<sup>th</sup> Factory in al-Hesn Area in the Governorate of Abyan**

Bern - Switzerland, 29.03.2011

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) condemns and denounces the heinous holocaust incident that have occurred in a factory of ammunition on the outskirts of the city of al-Hesn in Abyan governorate, which caused the deaths of more than 110 innocent civilian victims who had flocked to the place for curiosity and to take any of the materials and equipment can be used by them from the point of view of some of them since their residence is near and since it had been previously forbidden to approach for the secrecy of the work.

This incident is a crime against humanity to blame the Yemeni regime for, because it is the only side in charge of this military site, that left without clearing the explosive materials or a warning to approach the place, which caused a painful disaster to the people close to the site when they flocked without knowing the seriousness or what might happen to them due to the unknown causes of the massive explosion, which caused by a bombing in the stock of stuffing the ammunition.

The reported information according to our own sources and eyewitnesses from the nearby areas of the incident and al-Razi hospital in Abyan said that there are a large number of innocent people that lost their lives including young men, women and children, in addition to entire families from the villages near the factory who were wiped out.

According to accounts, more than 50 charred remains of bodies were buried in the

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vicinity of the factory by a tractors belongs to the factory, while a number of charred bodied inside the plant were left due to fears of other explosions and the heat of the ground.

The incident also caused a lot of medium and serious injuries, numbered..... , and they were taken to al-Razi hospital in Abyan and several others were taken to hospitals in Aden (al-Naqeeb hospital, May 22<sup>nd</sup> hospital and the al-Jumhuria Hospital) for the seriousness of their injuries, since the percentage of the burns in their bodies range from 70 to 100%.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights condemns and censures the tragic incident which caused a large number of victims as a result of the carelessness and the lack of responsibility of the bodies of the Yemeni regime which are noticed indifferent to the deaths of victims in southern Yemen. This is what we noticed in this incident which has not been given the suitable attention, condemnation, and denunciation, like the rest of the domestic and international incidents.

So, we bring this condemnation to the international human rights organizations, calling them to censure and condemn this heinous and grievous incident. And we do not consider it a criminal act, but within the political issues relating to the case of the Southern Movement and its peaceful demands to recover its usurped rights. And that this ugly crime is one of the horrible crimes practiced by the authorities of the Sana'a regime, to be scripted in the record of the different crimes against the people of the south.

Accordingly, we urge you to exert pressures to stop these violations and work to support the investigation of these crimes and punish the perpetrators and those responsible for these crimes.

## **2) press statement of the Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) on the occasion of the issuance of its annual report for 2010 on the human rights situation in southern Yemen.**

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights issues its first annual report of 2010 on the human rights and public freedoms in southern Yemen, reviewing the result of dealing with those rights by the bodies of the authorities of Yemen, and the respect of its international obligations towards them, indicating the whole persecutions and violations committed against the southern citizens during the past year.

In the beginning, forgiveness and mercy be upon the souls of the martyrs, a thousand kisses on the forehead of the wounded, and all the support to the political prisoners... those who have been subjected to direct persecution in their lives... those who made sacrifices for their people and homeland. A greeting of homage and tribute to them and each whose rights are violated in southern Yemen.

The southern citizens today draw the finest images of the struggle for freedom, dignity and legitimate rights. This was just an expression of the suffering of

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persecution and the deprivation of rights and a decent life; deprived of his sacred liberty, that freedom which allows him the self-determination and statehood, and choosing his own path by himself.

The southern citizen over the past year, 2010, remained under the pressure of bullying, arrogance, tyranny, violation of rights, not public ones, but the fundamental rights, particularly the security and safety for his life from danger, eager to living a stable, secure, and free of fear and poverty.

The year 2010 witnessed the deadliest abuses against the southern citizens in comparison with the previous years. It was by all accounts the "Year of repression and torture", when the authorities' forces exploited every possible means to suppress the freedom of citizens, preventing them from the collective expression of their opinions and political views, resisting their peaceful marches and activities using excessive force including firing live bullets and tear gas and batons to quell those events and abuse the activists and arbitrary arrest campaigns reach hundreds of them. Here, it does not exempt one from responsibility that lies on the burden of all the competent authorities, even if they tried to pretend giving up such acts.

The southern citizen became non-immune to his life and livelihood because of what the armed forces of the authorities did over the past year of armed attacks on towns and villages of the south, targeting the homes of civilians, not caring about what can be resulted from the tragic consequences on the lives of the inhabitants and their own and public property, in addition to the intimidation of children and women, the elders and displacing people from their areas.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights have been able to monitor and document a number of violations committed by the forces of the authorities during 2010 as follows: 77 cases of violations of the right to live through murder, 237 cases through the "attempted murder" all committed outside the scope of judiciary, and 677 arrests arbitrarily against Southern Movement activists, most of them exposed to torture and ill-treatment, 22 cases of abduction and enforced disappearance, and at least 359 homes and civilian properties, including schools and places of worship which exposed to cases of destruction in different damage degrees.

Accordingly, the Southern Observatory invites the public opinion to exert pressure on the government to force it to trial those who committed or participated in the commission of any of those crimes and the escaping from punishment, and compensate all the victims of those crimes, and the immediate release of all political detainees, at the top of them the field leader, Hassan Ba'oum, and stopping prosecution against the Southern Movement activists and desist from harassing the press and journalists.

According to the cases of victims of those violations the Observatory worked to document them to keep the cases alive in the in the scope of consideration, they are included in ten monthly reports issued by the Observatory cover the period from March to December 2010, and then submit them to the international mechanisms for the of human rights protection, to remain as a witness to the suffering of the southern citizen of oppression and violations of his rights and public freedoms. The Observatory has issued for this sake during this period more than 30 communiqués and appeals sent to that international mechanisms.



In a conclusion of the human rights situation in southern Yemen and subjecting the southern citizens to deprivation and persecution, the Southern Observatory in fulfillment of its pledge to issue its first annual report, it worked on including the most prominent persecutions and violations, as they are decorations on the chests of the southern citizens who walk with them while their heads up high, determined to continue their struggle until their freedom is achieved, no matter what machine of repression they face... freedom is freedom, no matter its dowry costs, the citizens of the south have it.

- Attached with the annual report in Arabic and English versions.

### **3) The Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) warns the Yemeni security authorities against storming the protesters' square in Almansoura.**

Bern, March 14 (ANA) exclusive

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) warned the Yemeni authorities of the consequences of the implementation of its threats to break into the youth camp of protestors in the Martyrs Square in the city of Almansoura in Aden.

The Secretary-General of the Southern Observatory for Human Rights, Mr. Abdul Rahman Al-Musibli, declared that in time which the Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) monitors the state of the demonstrators in the governorate of Aden, and their continuation in conducting the peaceful open sit-in in the Martyrs Square in the city of Almansoura, the Observatory expresses its deep concern over the news which refers to the determination of the authorities' forces to storm the square of the sit-in, the news in which the forces of the authorities threatened the protestors, and warned them to leave the square within 48 hours, if not, those forces will proceed to storm it by force.

In the face of such threats, the Southern Observatory while expecting the implementation of the attack in the coming hours warns of the consequences of the implementation of these threats, since the protestors are engaged in a legitimate right granted to them by the Constitution and law, and they can not be attacked in any way.

The Southern Observatory noted in a press statement on Monday – a copy was received by the Aden News Agency – drew the attention of the authorities' forces to that their determination to suppress the protestors will lead to the commission of crimes against humanity, prohibited by international laws, their perpetrators are not to escape punishment.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR), based in Switzerland, called the international organizations concerned with human rights to intervene rapidly to put pressures on the Yemeni government and remind them of their international obligations and to respect the human rights and public freedoms.

### **4) The Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) sends an appeal to Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations.**

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) on Saturday, March 5, sent a letter of appeal to Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations, with a

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file attached devoted for the recent bloody events in the city of Aden and other southern regions, as well as a complete file contains the annual report of the Observatory's southern for 2010, with a number of documents which condemns the acts of the authorities' forces against the people of the south of persecution and violations of the civil and political rights, especially the right to self-determination and the restoration of the independent state.

The delivery of the appeal followed a demonstration held by southern people living in the Swiss Federation, in front of the European Office of the United Nations, in an expression of solidarity and support with their people in the south who are under various methods of oppression and abuse.

Dr. Afandi Al-Hajjj Al-Markashi, the Chief of (TAJ) branch in Switzerland, the lawyer Abdul-Rahman al-Musibli, Secretary General of the Southern Observatory for Human Rights, and the human rights activist, Rashid Haitham, Chairman of the National Organization, as representatives of the protesters, who met with the representative of the United Nations Office and handed over the letters from the Southern Democratic Assembly (TAJ), and the struggler, Hassan Ahmed Ba'oum, the Chairman of Peaceful Southern Movement Council, and the brother, Ameen Saleh, the head of the National Council for the Liberation of the South, and a message with a file from the National Organization in Switzerland. A letter of appeal was also provided to the Secretary General of the United Nations from the Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) in addition to a special file about the recent bloody events in the city of Aden and other southern regions, as well as an integrated file contains the annual report of the Southern Observatory with a number of documents which condemns the acts of the authorities' forces against the right of the southern people of persecution and violations of the civil and political rights, especially the right to self-determination and the restoration of an independent state.

The deputy of the United Nations Office promised to deliver those documents to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, and to the concerned bodies of human rights protection in the United Nations.

### The names of southern victims by the security forces of Yemen during March 2011

#### The name of deaths

No	Name	Date	Case	Place	Comments
1	Haidara H Hassan	01.03.2011	Lahj	Killed	Killed by the security forces in Habil Aljabr, Radfan
2	Saleh Y Azzaitunah	01.03.2011	Lahj	Killed	Killed by the security forces in Habil Aljabr, Radfan
3	Omar A Almuallim	8.03.2011	Shabwah	Killed	Killed by the security forces in Maifaah
4	Rami S Barmail	11.03.2011	Hadhramout	Killed	A 12 year old child killed by the security forces when fired at the demonstration in Almukalla

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					<b>Alhusn</b>
21	Adil Tabun	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
22	Arif M S Tbaiq	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
23	Shukri M S Tbaiq	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
24	Rashad Y Almslimani	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
25	Mohamed Y Almslimani	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
26	Ayub A Muqbil	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
27	Ihab S Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
28	Musiid Arir	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
29	Saleh Musiid Arir	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
30	Ubaid A Alawlaqi	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
31	Ahmad A Shatm	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
32	Salimah Jamal Mabruk	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
33	Buthainah Jamal Mabruk	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
34	Matar Jamal Mabruk	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
35	Intsar M Thabit	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
36	Shafiq M S Aminah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn

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37	Abdullah A Alqaii	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
38	Zimzim M Hadi	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
39	Salim K Waswas	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
40	SALIM A Atawali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
41	Fuad J M Hussain	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
42	Hmaidah Sultan	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
43	Shadiyah S Yislam	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
44	Ali Bin Ali Abuallah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
45	Khalid A Saleh	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
46	Arwa Thabit Awad	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
47	Taibah A Sallam	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
48	Asmaa H Arrishi	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
49	Sali A N Shaikh	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
50	Niimah Y Haidarah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
51	Ali M A Jhriz	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
52	Laila A Bathib	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn



53	Umsiyah A M Hadi	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
54	Ahmed Y Almslimani	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
55	Ainaa M Y Mohamed	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
56	Thabit M Alyafii	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
57	Miskin M A Mansoor	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
58	Hussain M Althaki	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
59	Rami A Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
60	Jamil Assayed Ahmed	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
61	Yaslam A S Tbaiq	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
62	Mohamed M Arir	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
63	Yasir Alhammadi	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
64	Murshid M Alkhadhir + of His children	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
65	Ali Arraii	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
66	Alqadri Arraii	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
67	Fatimah Alqadri Arraii	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
68	Ameen S Saleem	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn

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69	Arif S Saleem	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
70	Sbeit Jiairah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
71	Saleh A Nassir	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
72	Ramzi F Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
73	Fikri A Almarir	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
74	Faisal A A Assaidi	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
75	Abbud Y Tbaiq	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
76	Saeed A Saleh	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
77	Ali M Turki	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
78	Sali A Awad	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
79	Ishraq A Awad	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
80	Mohamed S Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
81	Saleh F Nuuman	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
82	Husain Saad	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
83	Faruq N Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
84	Intisar S Awad	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn

85	Hammam S Anis	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
86	Faraj A Amin	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
87	Mohamed Imarah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
88	The wife of Mohamed Imarah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
89	The Son of Mohamed A Jamii	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
90	Yasir N Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
91	Muhsin Y Abdoh	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
92	Talib Harzah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
93	Saif Harzah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
94	Ahmed S Ahmed	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
95	Abdullah S Naseeb	28.03.2011	Abyan	Killed	Died due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn

### The names of Injuries

No	Name	Date	Place	Injured site	Comments
1	Saleh Q Adhaibani	01.03.2011	Lahj	Injured in the leg	Injured by the massive shelling on Alhabilain-Radfan
2	Abdufatah A Thabit	01.03.2011	Lahj	Injured in the leg	Injured by the massive shelling on Alhabilain
3	Hammam Arrizm	01.03.2011	Lahj	Severely injured	Injured by the massive shelling on Alhabilain
4	Saleh S Muhsin	01.03.2011	Lahj	Severely injured	Injured by the massive shelling on Alhabilain

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5	Ibrahim A Naji	01.03.2011	Lahj	Severely injured	10 years old, injured by the massive shelling on Alhabilain
6	Mnnnaf M Bayaashut	01.03.2011	Hadhramout	Injured in the head	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Saiun
7	Adham Bilal	01.03.2011	Hadhramout	Injured in the belly	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Saiun
8	Salim Bin Ashaibah	01.03.2011	Hadhramout	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Saiun
9	Nassir S Alhindi	01.03.2011	Hadhramout	Injured in the hand	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Saiun
10	Hassan Bayaashut	01.03.2011	Hadhramout	Injured in the face	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Saiun
11	Hamzah Bafadhl	01.03.2011	Hadhramout	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Saiun
12	Awad S A Jbair	03.03.2011	Hadhramout	Injured in the shoulder	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Saiun
13	Nizar -Assaadi	06.03.2011	Hadhramout	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almkalla
14	Ali Assaadi	06.03.2011	Hadhramout	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almkalla
15	Omar Assulaimani	06.03.2011	Hadhramout	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almkalla
16	Ahmaed Badhibian	06.03.2011	Hadhramout	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almkalla
17	Mukhtar Jibran	07.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
18	Ahmed Alkhadhir Salim	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
19	Ali A Abdoh	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah

20	Ali Saeed	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
21	Fathi M Haiil	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
22	Husein I Mubarak	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
23	Abdurrahman Abdulmajeed	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
24	Ashraf A Mohamed	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
25	Abdullah A Tazh	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
26	Ali M Hassan	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
27	Ali S Mukrid	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
28	Saeed Naji	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
29	Ali S Almihdhar	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
30	Madhat S Awad	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
31	Bassam S Nzah	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
32	Muhsin A Almurshidi	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
33	Ali M M Thabit	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
34	Mohamed F SALim	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah

35	Abdullah A Aljabali	11.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almansoorah
36	Mohamed A M Thabit	11.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the leg	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
37	Salim R Salim	11.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the head	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
38	Majid K A Saif	11.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the back	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
39	Khalid A Sherian	11.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the shoulder	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
40	Zahir F Nasser	11.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the head	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
41	Mohamed Bin Mohamed	11.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the head	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
42	Husain M Muhsin	11.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the head	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
43	Imad M Muhsin	11.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the knee	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
44	Jamal M S Othman	11.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the head	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
45	Ammar Aziz	11.03.2011	Hadhramout	Injured in the shoulder	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almkalla
46	Omar M Juail	11.03.2011	Hadhramout	Injured in the shoulder	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almkalla
47	Rabii Baassas	11.03.2011	Hadhramout	Injured in the back	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almkalla
48	Mohamed Alkhlaqi	11.03.2011	Hadhramout	Injured in the spine	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almkalla
49	Isam Mohamed	13.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	17 years old, injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almkalla



50	Saeed Abubakr	13.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	17 years old, injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almukalla
51	Saddam T Zaid	13.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the belly	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Aden
52	Najat A Ismaeel	13.03.2011	Aden	Suffocated with tear gas	32 years old, injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
53	Hibah F Saeed	13.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the leg	9 years old, injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
54	Ayad M Saeed	13.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the foot	16 years old, injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
55	Raafat Abdussalam	13.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the hand	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Darsaad
56	Fikri Abdulaziz	14.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the shoulder	Injured when ran over by a military car during a demonstration in Darsaad
57	Saleh M Bahariq	14.03.2011	Hadhramout	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almukalla
58	Arif A Nashir	18.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the belly	Injured by the security forces on his way from Almasoorah to Almaallah
59	Mohamed T Mubarak	19.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the leg	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almaalla
60	Raydan A Mohamed	19.03.2011	Aden	Suffocated with tear gas	Suffocated when security forces used tear gas against demonstration in Almaalla
61	Ayman A Saif	19.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the leg	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almaalla
62	Mohamed A Qasim	19.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the leg	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almaalla
63	Nasser M Aburrahman	19.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the chase	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almaalla
64	Ibrahim Ashuibi	19.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the hand	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almaalla

65	Ismaeel A Ismaeel	19.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almaalla
66	Abdullah Alkharaz	19.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured when security forces fired at a demonstration in Almaalla
67	Khaled Saadan	23.03.2011	Hadhramout	Injured in the head	Injured by security forces in Wadi Hadhramout
68	Jamal Alqadhi	27.03.2011	Aden	Severely injured	Injured by gun-fire of security forces in Alburaiqa
69	Abdullah Almansuri	27.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the leg	Injured by gun-fire of security forces in Alburaiqa
70	Abdullah Alzawi	27.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the eye	15 years old, injured by gun-fire of security forces in Alburaiqa
71	Mohmaed a Alkhamisi	27.03.2011	Aden	Injured in the hand	Injured by gun-fire of security forces in Alburaiqa
72	Salim A N Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
73	Anwar H Jaloum	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
74	Husain A Nasser	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
75	Yassir N Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
76	Mahni A Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
77	Saleh U Abdullah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
78	Muhktar I Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
79	Salah M A Waheeb	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
80	Saif A Mubarak	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
81	Aicha Husain	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near

Erstellt mit

					<b>Alhusn</b>
82	<b>Fatimah Husain</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
83	<b>Fauziah Husain</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
84	<b>Abdurrahman M Addahwali</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
85	<b>Wadhah A Ahmed</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
86	<b>Mohamed M Annaqaz</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
87	<b>Husain M SAeed</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
88	<b>Salah S Nasser</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
89	<b>Mohamed Qadiri</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
90	<b>Mahmud K Ahmaed</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
91	<b>Rabii A Saleh</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
92	<b>Qadiri A Saleh</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
93	<b>Hammam S Ameen</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
94	<b>Fallah N Salim</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
95	<b>Rami M A Asharii</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
96	<b>Fadhil M Naji</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>

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97	Salah Siod	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
98	Saif K S Waees	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
99	Husain A Nasser	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
100	Suhail A Areeh	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
101	Ali A A Assayed	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
102	Tariq A Nasser	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
103	Hamadah S Salim	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
104	Adil A Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
105	Mohamed M Arraii	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
106	Husain M Saeed	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
107	Mukhtar I Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
108	Mustafa H Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
109	Maeen H Ali	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
110	Muhsin Y Abdoh	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
111	Abdullah B Abdullah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
112	Tariq A Nasser	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely	Injured due to a huge explosion

Erstellt mit

				<b>injured</b>	<b>in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
113	<b>Abdunnaser A Barashid</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
114	<b>Ahmed S Salim</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
115	<b>Samir Tbaiq</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
116	<b>Mazin Tbaiq</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
117	<b>Intsar Shabiss</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
118	<b>Abdullah Barashid</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
119	<b>Mohamed Ahmed</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
120	<b>Ishraq A Saeed</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
121	<b>Muhsin M ali</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
122	<b>Faiz H Saeed</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
123	<b>Salim A Mohamed</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
124	<b>Mohamed Hassan</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
125	<b>Fatimah Qadiri</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
126	<b>Salalh S Almutawar</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn</b>
127	<b>Ameed S Kreef</b>	<b>28.03.2011</b>	<b>Abyan</b>	<b>Severely injured</b>	<b>Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near</b>

					Alhusn
128	Ameen Annaqaz	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
129	Ali A Assayed	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
130	Muhsin S Ghalib	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
131	Saleh A Awad	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
132	Nasser M Abdullah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn
133	Waleed M Abdullah	28.03.2011	Abyan	Severely injured	Injured due to a huge explosion in a ammunition factory near Alhusn

### The Names of Detainees

Nr.	Name	Date	Town	Remarks
1	Fahmi M. Alsuhibi	01.03.2011	Aden	Political activist disappeared until today
2	Motih A. Alharbi	01.03.2011	Aden	Political activist disappeared until today
3	Mukbil A. SALEH	01.03.2011	Aden	Political activist disappeared until today
4	Mohamed H. Madram	01.03.2011	Aden	Political activist disappeared until today
5	Gehbel N. Alsami	01.03.2011	Aden	Does not know where he was detained and arrested because of an injured fire live bullets on protesters
6	Adnan M. Ahmed	01.03.2011	Aden	Does not know where he was detained
7	Hamed M. Alkufish	01.03.2011	Aden	Does not know where he was detained
8	Saleh A. Ahmed	01.03.2011	Aden	Does not know where he was detained
9	Sameh F. Shukri	02.03.2011	Aden	He was kidnapped by unknown persons and did not know his place until now
10	Ahmed A. Khtan	02.03.2011	Aden	He was kidnapped by unknown persons and did not know his place until now
11	Galeb Bin Abdulaziz	05.03.2011	Almukalla	Detained in a prison of the Central Security
12	Ali S. Bawazir	05.03.2011	Almukalla	Detained in a prison of the Central Security
13	Ali Alsadi	06.03.2011	Almukalla	Detained in a prison of the Central Security
14	Nazar Alsadi	06.03.2011	Almukalla	Detained in a prison of the Central

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				Security
15	Abdullah A. Hassan	06.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
16	Qassem S. Nagi	06.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
17	Mohamed A. Albidh	06.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
18	Abdulgawi M. Lakgam	06.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
19	Nabil A. Albirm	06.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
20	Abdulaziz A. Alshuibi	06.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
21	Mohamed M. Alsunidi	06.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
22	Ussan A. Hassan	06.03.2011	Aden	He is 12 years of age, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
23	Hamed A. Alkofeh	07.03.2011	Aden	Son of one of the leader of the Southern movement and was storming his house in search of his father and did not find him then he was arrested
24	Ahmed A. Kahtan	07.03.2011	Aden	Discernible to an unknown destination
25	Ali N. Alshdadi	07.03.2011	Aden	Discernible to an unknown destination
26	Fathi Abdulhader	07.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
27	Maged Alsadid	07.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
28	Mukbil S. Aldalihi	07.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
29	Ashraf Baabdoon	07.03.2011	Aden	Political Activist, detained in a prison of political security Alfateh
30	Ahmd Gahime	12.03.2011	Khormaksar	Media activist, was kidnapped from Khormaksar
31	Maged M. Altawil	12.03.2011	Khormaksar	Political activist was abducted from Khormaksar
32	Othman Fadak	12.03.2011	Atak	Political activist arrested during a peaceful demonstration
33	Riad O. Alroash	13.03.2011	Almukalla	He was beaten by security forces and then taken to the security forces in Almukalla
34	Raed M. Qassem	13.03.2011	Darsaad	He is 15 years old and taken to an unknown location
35	Adib S. Albihani	15.03.2011	Shabwa	He is a teacher, was taken after leaving school
36	Hassan Bashikhan	15.03.2011	Almukalla	He is arrested during peaceful demonstration
37	Salah Salim	15.03.2011	Almukalla	He is arrested during peaceful demonstration
38	Mohamed Almarfadi	15.03.2011	Almukalla	He is arrested during peaceful demonstration

Erstellt mit

39	Wadaah S. Hamid	15.03.2011	Almukalla	He is arrested during peaceful demonstration
40	Amir M. Bin Abdat	15.03.2011	Saiuon	He is 20 years old, taken by security forces from the supermarket
41	Missari R. Adris	15.03.2011	Saiuon	He is 16 years old, taken by security forces from the supermarket
42	Saleh Almarfadi	15.03.2011	Almukalla	He was arrested during a peaceful demonstration
43	Abdubaki Alasahi	19.03.2011	Alsharg	He was arrested during a peaceful demonstration
44	Abdulmageed Alasahi	19.03.2011	Alsharg	He was arrested during a peaceful demonstration
45				

### Damaged Houses

Nr.	Name of the owner	Date	Town	Remarks
1	Hitham S. Althibani	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
2	Saleh Alzaki	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
3	Abdulla A. Hamood	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
4	Mohamed S. Ali	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
5	Hitham T. Gaber	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
6	Abdulrab Shugah	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
7	Atek Shugah	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
8	Abdulrab Alhajj	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
9	Abdulrahman Alhajj	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
10	Khalid Althbohi	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
11	Saif A. Ahmed	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
12	Fadhel M. Ahmed	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
13	Abdulsalam H. Shaief	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
14	Mohamed Z. Alwazir	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
15	Mohsen S. Thabit	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army
16	Mohamed S.	01.03.2011	Alhabilyan	A house damaged by the shelling of

Erstellt mit

	<b>Alslogi</b>			<b>the Yemeni army</b>
17	<b>Mohamed T. Alkutibi</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
18	<b>Amarh Alhibish</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A building damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
19	<b>Amar H. Alzaher</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A building damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
20	<b>Amar A. Alyafahi</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A building damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
21	<b>Amar N. Algabari</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A building damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
22	<b>Ali Salim</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
23	<b>Muktar Algamali</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
24	<b>Abdusalam Albihani</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
25	<b>Mohamed Z. Ali</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
26	<b>Mohamed A. Zain</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
27	<b>Maher H. Abdullah</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
28	<b>Gaber M. Gaber</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>Destroy the front of the house for the third time by the Yemeni army</b>
29	<b>Muthna Q. Albakri</b>	<b>01.03.2011</b>	<b>Alhabilyan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling of the Yemeni army</b>
30	<b>Hussen A. Alsultan</b>	<b>25.03.2011</b>	<b>Bihan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade</b>
31	<b>Abdullah A. Hussein</b>	<b>25.03.2011</b>	<b>Bihan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade</b>
32	<b>Ali M. Ibrahim</b>	<b>25.03.2011</b>	<b>Bihan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade</b>
33	<b>Mohamed S. Alkahmar</b>	<b>25.03.2011</b>	<b>Bihan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade</b>
34	<b>Mohamed A. Alkhras</b>	<b>25.03.2011</b>	<b>Bihan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade</b>
35	<b>Shop of Abdullah Mubarak</b>	<b>25.03.2011</b>	<b>Bihan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade</b>
36	<b>Mohamed M. Aldoh</b>	<b>25.03.2011</b>	<b>Bihan</b>	<b>A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade</b>

37	Ahmed A. Mohid	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade
38	Hussein S. Yasin	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade
39	Ali M. Alamodi	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house and work shop damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade
40	Mubarek A. Alwali	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade
41	Mohamed S. Almazah	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade
42	Ali S. Algazar	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade
43	Mohamed S. Ladram	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade
44	Abdullah Alkureh	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade
45	Gwad S. Gabran	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house and a car damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade
46	Abdukader A. Dabash	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade
47	Abdulrahman Aldweel	25.03.2011	Bihan	A house damaged by the shelling by the 119th Brigade

### Pictures of the victims and the effects of bombing



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**The killed Hydra Haitham**



**One of the victims of crimes Yemeni security**



**The effects of shelling on the houses in the city Alhabilayn**



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**The effects of bombing on  
the house Atek Haythami  
and Abed Rabbo  
Haythami from the inside**



**The effects of bombing on  
the home of Ahmed Ali  
Zain**



**The effects of bombing on  
the home of Alhibsh**



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**The effects of bombing on the home of Muktar Algamali**



**The effects of bombing on the home of Mohammed Saeed Aljamali, who had earlier death his mother in it**



**One of the wounded who were wounded during a peaceful demonstration in Almansoura, on March 11**



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One of the wounded who were wounded during a peaceful demonstration in Almansoura, on March 11



One of the wounded who were wounded during a peaceful demonstration in Almansoura, on March 11



One of the victims of crimes Yemeni security



Erstellt mit

**Student Rami Salem Barmel 12 years was killed during the Yemeni security forces to disperse the march of youth peaceful city of Al Mukalla**



**One injured Omar Jeil in Al Mukalla on 03/12/2011**



**The killed Abdufatah Hazam**



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**One of the wounded who were killed in Dar Saad**



**Walid Mohammed Hassan  
23-year killed during the  
dispersal of the Yemeni  
security forces during  
peaceful demonstration in  
Dar Saad**



**Galal Nasser Mohamed  
28-year killed during the  
dispersal of the Yemeni  
security forces during  
peaceful demonstration in  
Dar Saad**



**The wounded Ayman Saif  
Ali in the hospital  
Alnaqeeb**



**One of the victims of the  
October 7 ammunition  
factory explosion in the  
Alruwa area near the city  
of Alhusin-Abyan March  
28, 2011**



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## Some photos of the victims of factory blast 7 October for ammunition



### Video films

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DqvO3RyyB9M>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DE3VjwlKtBo>

Wounded child Bajper

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ORoBwZaDboA>

Bullets against demonstrators in Aden

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y2mALR9ZX6Q&feature=related>

The dead Abdulfatah Hezam

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4H493e-tKxA>

One the killed in massacre of Dar Saad

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<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r1A1K8uJLi8>  
The child Baromil

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=luko2scqJIM>  
The wounded Mohamed Alkalaki in Almukalla

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gfzPRnsr-N0&feature=player\\_embedded#at=24](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gfzPRnsr-N0&feature=player_embedded#at=24)  
One the wounded of demonstration in Dar Saad on 03/12/2011

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CBCAFUWVmJl&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CBCAFUWVmJl&feature=player_embedded)  
Firing live bullets on citizens in Dar Saad

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b2MmRbz74AY&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b2MmRbz74AY&feature=player_embedded)  
One of the wounded in Aden Almaala on 19 3 2011

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e14RHkClqp8&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e14RHkClqp8&feature=player_embedded)  
Mass burial for victims in Zingibar

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fe2dmSOxIKY&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fe2dmSOxIKY&feature=player_embedded)  
Victims of 7 October factory explosion in Alhusin-Abyan

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ff2h1Z4FjRg&feature=player\\_embedded#at=20](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ff2h1Z4FjRg&feature=player_embedded#at=20)  
Some of the death toll from a store ammunition explosion in alhusin- Abyan

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gdeahb6vLDE&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gdeahb6vLDE&feature=player_embedded)

Interviews with the families of the dead in Factory blast 7 October for ammunition  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tvfi5U9E13s>

Interview with the brother's son, Muhammad Sultan victims of the Holocaust Factory  
7 October for ammunition  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nnQk9dNcQIM>

Interview with brother Mohsen Awad victims of the Holocaust Factory 7 October  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DkPk4WhVqhk&feature=related>

Interview with brother Saeed Salim victims of the Holocaust Factory 7 October  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6dLISWQEwZU>

Interview with brother Saleh Mohsen Hadi victims of the Holocaust Factory 7  
October  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ORuAVs9wBK4>

Interview with brother Munasser ali Mansoor victims of the Holocaust Factory 7  
October  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nv9HKGpiKLU>

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