

Airstrikes on Muthalith Ahim Market

Ahim - Hajja Governorate

4 July 2015





Contents

Contents.....	2
Location:	4
Details:.....	4
Witnesses:	5
Other Statements	7
Annex(1)	11
Names and Identifying Information of Some Victims in Muthalith Ahim, 4 June 2015	11
Annex	(2)
Photos of Bombed Civilian Facilities	12

Location:

Muthalith Ahim in Ahim district, one of the districts of Hajja province, which is located in the Saudi Arabia borders. It is called Muthalith Ahim because the intersection of the main road leads to three directions. There is a public market, a mosque , and shops in this region surrounded by houses and farms of the people of this region.

This report documents by evidence one of a series of Saudi forces crimes and its alliance and the deliberate targeting of civilians and highly populated areas and unjustifies shelling on Hajja province, which is located in the north of Yemen. It is one of the most places that have been targeted.

Details:

(Seven missiles, loaded with high-explosive bombs, fell on a market, a mosque , and farms next to the market and killed at least thirty-five civilians and wounded more than 46 others).

Real destruction was inflicted on the market, the mosque , houses, and farms due to those bombs, it is a massacre against humanitarian law committed by Saudi Arabia and its alliance deliberately, the forces continue committing violations of the international law by bombing markets, houses, and civilian objects which are crowded with civilians, the responsible for these crimes must be chastened.

On Saturday evening, the seventeenth of Ramadan, 1439 _ 07/04/2015 A.D. , the Saudi-led coalition aircraft launched air strikes on Ahim district – Hajja province.

Witnesses:

"Why the whole world is silent about these massacres against innocent people.. What we have done?!".

A question was asked by one of the eyewitnesses, while his eyes were filled with tears and grief; after telling us what he and those who were with him saw :

"We were a kilometer far from the market, we saw missiles loaded with bombs , falling on those who were in the market and the mosque. when the first bomb fell, some of people who were next to me tried to go quickly to rescue the victims .At less than half a minute, we saw other missiles ,falling sequentially on the market and the mosque. We saw six explosions in the middle of the market and the mosque, and the seventh explosion occurred in a farm near the market. We watched blowing projectiles and flaming shrapnel with body pieces, I imagined that I was in front of the World war I or II scenes, like those moments that Germanies were raining the city of London with missiles and bombs, I was with the others wonder what is the guilt of those victims who are travelers and worshipers, Saudi forces pretended that they come to save civilians from Houthis. After about an hour, the voices of wounded victims raised, we ran to rescue them"

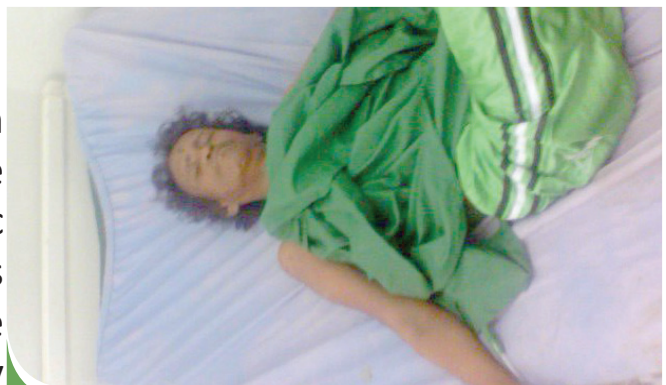


Legal Centre

visited Al-Jumhuri Hospital in Hajja, monitoring and documenting the incident, and met a number of injured victims and documented their statements, their injuries varied from fractures, lose of hands and legs to wounds in head and body, some victims have lost the ability to see or hear.

- Abdullah Ali Nasser Saleh, aged 23 years, said:

"After performing Taraweeh prayers, we were surprised by the fall of many missiles on Ahim Public Market by the Saudi warplanes. This led to the killing of almost thirty-five civilians and the wounding of many others, all from salesmen who sell Qat, vegetables, or passers-by and



The injured/ Abdullah Ali Nasser Saleh

traveler the bombing caused massive destruction to the market and to the property, goods, and commercial shops of the civilians."⁽¹⁾

One of the injured/ Hussain Hamoud Kadash, works in the market and sells vegetables, described the details of the tragedy, by saying:

" The warplanes surprised us by dropping the first and the second missile, some tried to escape after the explosion of the first missile, but the constant bombardment did not leave a chance, so who did not hurt by the first strike, suffered from the shrapnel of the second or the third strike."⁽²⁾



One of the injured/ Hussein Hamoud Ka'dash

He narrated the incident while he was suffering from fractures in his hand and deep wounds in his right shoulder, he was with his fellows "salesmen" engaging in activities of their daily life in the market. He was not able to complete the sale of his goods and bring expenses for his children and his family, who were waiting for his return. Many of the victims , who were with him in the market, were killed.

- e. Khaled Awadh Ahmed (25) years old, is one of the victims of the bombing on the market. He told us some details during an interview in the hospital." I came to the market to buy some food and vegetables for my family, suddenly, the warplanes launched six airstrikes that destroyed the market and the mosque " he added "I was with some people looking for a place not targeted in the market, but we did not find, even the mosque was targeted, a lot of civilians were next to it and some others were inside, many of them were killed and others were wounded, some of the bodies were charred, we stayed for more than an hour suffering from wounds and waiting for rescuers, I



The injured/ Khalid Awadh Ahmed

(1) An interview with *Abdullah Ali Nasser Saleh*, Hajja Governorate.

(2) An interview with *Hussain Hamoud Kadash*, Hajja Governorate.

could not save any one because I was suffering from broken legs, injuries to my head and other parts of my body. However, the market is located at a junction leads to three roads, people did not come to rescue us but after an hour for fear of being targeted again"⁽³⁾.

It was not the first crime, but rather a continuation of daily crimes committed by the Saudi warplanes and its alliance against civilians ; while Arabic, Islamic, and humanitarian nations are watching silently, as if the lives of the Yemeni civilians do not concern them and all the international conventions and treaties that deal with the preservation of human life should not be applied to the crimes against Yemenis.

Hundreds of civilians including buyers, sellers, and some passers-by on the road and those who were in the mosque were targeted by warplanes which launched six high-explosive missiles on the market.

The massacre of Muthalith Ahim Market is one of the most violent crimes of the Saudi-led coalition forces which is considered as war crimes against all international laws and humanitarian principles, it reveals the barbaric and indiscriminate goals of the alliance.

Other Statements

AL-Thawra Hospital and Al-Joumhuri Hospital in the capital of Sana'a received some of the injured victims of the massacre, one of them his body was completely burned and the other one suffered fractures in his hands and feet.

A specialist doctors assured us that the cause of the burning of the whole body is because of the bombs and missiles that launched by Saudi warplanes and its alliance against civilians and most of the cases received by the hospital were the injured victims of Muthalith Ahim bombing.

Emergency hospitals in Hajja province also received more than 35 cases. Some of them are dead and others are charred. Also, they received more than 70 victims with fractures and various wounds, some of them have dangerous injuries. He added that the hospital is suffering from the

(3) An interview with *e. Khaled Awadh Ahmed*, Hajja Governorate.

lack of medicines and medical supplies as a result of the war and the siege imposed on Yemen.

One of the civilians said: "Where are the governmental facilities in the market which prompted Saudi forces to target the restaurants, civilians, shops, and everything in the market".

Another one confirms this by saying : "This market contains all the needs of civilians; for example, restaurants, Qat shops, and a station for bottling and selling water.



Legal Center watched most of the bodies lined next to each other. Some of them were charred and some others were cut into pieces, including heads and their features were obliterated.

The victims' relatives did not know them as a result of their charred bodies which were cut into pieces.

A view tells the extermination of the war that took a place in the world wars, which international human rights conventions came from and forbade any violations or attacks against civilians and civilian objects because of the damage caused by the two world wars. Therefore, Legal Center demanded the actual implementation of these agreements. We need for new agreements due to the crimes committed by the Saudi forces and its alliance against Yemenis because the previous agreements became useless for the absence of any deterrent to the aggression to stop them from committing all these massacres and violations against civilians.

Ambulance had to take the wounded victims to Haradh, AL-Hodeida, and Hajja hospitals because of the absence of many hospitals in the targeted area. The arrival of the victims to the city of Hajja and AL-Hodeida took a long time which led to increase the number of killed victims. This was not the first massacre, nor the last, others also were committed before in Ahim district and AL-Mazraq Camp for displaced.

The destruction caused by the aggression appears clearly in the market and in the main road of the market, as if a panel guiding of the passage says : " Slow down! The market that was bombed is here."

International conventions and instruments which indicate to the

criminalization of all these acts were not honest according to the destruction that was caused by the Saudi-led coalition warplanes in the main road of the market.

- **Casualties**

- More than (35) civilians were killed ,including (2) children
- At least (70) civilians were injured ,46 of them were documented by Legal Center, most of them with critical conditions including at least:
(2) children

-This attack caused the destruction and the damage of ten shops, a mosque in the market, civilians' properties and goods, and cars parked in the market.

Description and international standards of the crime

As mentioned above, Legal Center confirms that the targeting of Muthalith Ahim market is a serious violation of the international laws, the provisions international conventions, laws of war, basis of the provisions of the Geneva Convention , and its protocols. Moreover, particularly the provisions of the Additional Protocol to the Geneva Convention on 12 December 1949 . These violations appears clearly through killing civilians .

Annexes

- Annex(1) Names and Identifying Information of Some Victims
- Annex (2) Photos of Bombed Civilian Facilities

Annex(1)

Names and Identifying Information of Some Victims in Muthalith Ahim, 4 June 2015

NO	Name	Age	Gender
1.	Omar Sultan Abdulwahid AL-Kuhlani	35	Male
2.	Bashar Abdulhafidh Muhammad Saleh	13	Male
3.	Haroun Muhammad Hadesh	20	Male
4.	Majeed Abdullah Muhammad	20	Male
5.	Wadhah Ali Muhammad Hadesh	30	Male
6.	Abdu Ahmed Sagheer AL-Ra'ei	45	Male
7.	Muhammad Hassan Hassan Abqar	38	Male
8.	Tariq Abdu Ali Ahmed	25	Male
9.	Abdussalam Abdullah Ali Saleh	42	Male
10.	Shayeef Jarmoush Ali	49	Male
11.	Mohammad Hassan Qassem	38	Male
12.	Jazem Ali Mohammed AL-Wessabi	20	Male
13.	Younis Hassan Muhammad AL-Naqeeb	20	Male
14.	Afif Adel Ahmed Emad	30	Male
15.	Saleh Mahyoub Ali Nasser	50	Male
16.	Hadi Ka'b Eid	47	Male
17.	Ali Sagheer AL-Tahami	50	Male
18.	Abdullah Othman Ahmed Saleh	25	Male
19.	Abdu Muhammad Ali Qassem	45	Male
20.	Taleb Ali Abdullah	40	Male
21.	Muhammad Abdu Ahmed AL-Jema'i	33	Male
22.	Ali Abdullah Ahmed AL-Sahbani	35	Male
23.	Abdullah Ali Nasser AL-Saleh	30	Male
24.	Mete'b Qassem Ahmed Mujalli	19	Male
25.	Shawqi Hamoud Ahmed Mutahar	42	Male
26.	Muhammad Ahmed Jua'eeri	45	Male
27.	Mustafa Farhan Hasssan Mansour	-	Male
28.	Omar Abqar Muhammad A'ish	19	Male
29.	Khalid Awadh Radman	25	Male
30.	Ali Ebraheem (Unconscious)	-	Male
31.	Hussein Hamoud Ali Ka'adas	-	Male
32.	Mahmoud Ali Hassan Abdullah	55	Male
33.	Yahya Zaid Abdu AL-Khameesi	35	Male
34.	Jalal Saleh AL-Soudi	35	Male
35.	Muhammad Muhammad Ebraheem Sa'eedi	32	Male
36.	Khalid Abdu Ahmed AL-Jaradi	28	Male
37.	Abdullah Ahmed Ali Hakami	18	Male
38.	Ali Muhammad Aman Khamees	25	Male
39.	Ahmed Ali Muhammad Shaqdouf	30	Male
40.	Abdullah Ahmed Bakili	2	Male

NO	Name	Age	Gender
41.	Hassan Muhammad Ali AL-Ayssi	38	Male
42.	Esmaeel Muhammad Shoue'I Otaibi	25	Male
43.	Ali Shoue'I AL-Shaibani	28	Male
44.	Unknown	Male	-
45.	Unknown	Male	35
46.	Unknown	Male	-

Annex (2)

Photos of Bombed Civilian Facilities





Done By:
Legal Center for Rights and Development
2015