

In the Name of Allah the Most Merciful the Most Compassionate



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

In a continuation of the outcome of the deteriorated political situation and the terrible security chaos in southern Yemen during the last months, this situation has escalated during the month of June to affect the lives and tranquility of the southern citizens, losing, under its shade, the most basic human rights including the right to live safely, and ability to ensure a stable livelihood.

In addition to the continuation of the regime's forces in the commission of their memorable crimes of deaths, injuries and arrests against peaceful demonstrators and the constant targeting of some cities and villages of the south, creating a situation of confusion, chaos and fear, in terms of security aspects. The other subsistence side is met with oppression and profane to be considered "collective punishment" against the entire people. Therefore, the people of the south are now within an implicit siege of living and threat in the vital consumer and services provisions. There is no electricity, no water, no gas or gasoline, and other requirements of living, which threaten the possibility of an appalling humanitarian catastrophe.

The contribution of the regime's forces of creating a state of war in a number of provinces of the south makes the citizens in a state of fear for their lives. Because of what is going on in the provinces of Abyan and Lahj of armed conflicts, tens of thousands of civilians have been forced to be displaced from their towns and villages to dwell in valleys and mountains, if they have not been displaced to areas of lighter conflicts. These displaced people are the victims of the outcome of the security

policies of the ruling authorities; they are a blot of shame on the forehead of all the causers of their displacement.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights, that monitors the methods and ways of managing the armed conflicts in the cities of Zanzibar and Habilyn, feels the size of the heinous crimes committed against civilians, the fact that the goals are human goals, their victims are unarmed civilians, whether targeted in their homes, or in the their way to escape searching for safety. Therefore, the words of condemnation are not required in cases like these, but what is required is the intervention of the influential national powers to stop such massacres, for they are blatant war crimes. Legally, it is forbidden to target houses and civilian facilities of hospitals, schools, places of worship and other service properties. Above all these abovementioned crimes are not committed by traditional weapons, but committed by air strikes, whether by Yemeni or foreign warplanes, they are carried out on the contrary to the provisions of the international humanitarian law on internal armed conflicts, as well as contrary to the standards of the United Nations Special Anti-Terrorist Acts, which stress on not harming the human rights no matter what those actions are. Therefore, those acts done by both of the conflicting parties of the armed conflicts are war crimes against civilians, by all measures, must not be tolerated.

During the presence of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in the territory of south Yemen in order to assess the human rights violations, the Southern Observatory calls for the need to inform the International Committee of its humanitarian functions to make set these crimes in front of them, since they are war crimes against southern citizens, and to add them to the ratings of the rest of the regime's crimes and gross violations of human rights of the killing, injuring and detention as crimes against humanity. In addition, there are the attacks of the military forces of authority over the people's homes by bombing and launching siege of supplies as genocides against unarmed civilians, and not ignore what was presented in the south since 1994 of sacrifices of more than eight hundred dead and thousands of wounded and the detainees for freedom and independence.

We, as a southern observatory of human rights, can not be satisfied without a resolution to refer the crimes to the UN Security Council, for referring these crimes in turn to the International Criminal Court as a

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guarantee of non-impunity. We also call upon the Human Rights Council to appoint a special reporter to monitor human rights situation in Yemen, as an effective mechanism that reduces further commission of those crimes and violations. Through these proceedings, we can assess the level of success of the international committee in its mission to south Yemen and the level of responsiveness to the international community's trust granted to it.

For our part, the Southern Observatory will do its best to incite the international non-governmental organizations concerned with the protection of human rights to form a lobby to exert pressures to influence the members of the Human Rights Council to adopt a resolution to refer the file of the human rights violations of the south of Yemen to the UN Security Council. This is what has already been filed by the Southern Observatory during the meeting between the Secretary-General of the Observatory, Abdul Rahman Al Musabli, Musibli, with Dr. Faraj Bin Fansh, the head of Arab Department in the Arab High Commission for Human Rights shortly before the Committee goes to the Republic of Yemen.

The Southern Observatory (SOHR) calls upon the forces of freedom, democracy and human rights to the protection of human rights of the southern citizen and save the people of the south from their political and humanitarian plight by exerting pressures on the Yemeni government, to not to hinder them from the enjoyment of their right to self-determination and desist from interfering with their affairs, since the people there are eager to re-locate their regional and international place among the other peoples.

In monitoring to the violations committed by the forces of the authorities against the people of the south during the month of June 2011, the Southern Observatory was able to monitor and document nineteen cases of extrajudicial killings, seventy-two cases of attempted murder and wounding with live ammunition and destroying several houses and civilian facilities, all of which are in the gross check of violations of the human rights in south Yemen, where such violations will stay witnesses to the offenses of the perpetrators no matter how they tried to escape punishment.

Extrajudicial killings:

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The authority is still committing crimes of extrajudicial killings affronting to the southern citizen's human right to live and depriving him from the right of living safely, free of fear and panic for his life, cheapening the sacred human life and mocking their pure blood. The fact that these killers commit their crimes while they are confident of the lack of accountability, if not waiting for a reward.

- On Wednesday, June 29, a warplane bombed a passenger bus that have civilians in it, were on their way to the province of Abyan, killing six people and wounding twelve others according to what was reported by Aden Online news website.

In a car bomb, believed to done by security officials, killed Colonel Khaled Hubaishi, on Tuesday June 28, in the city of Almansoura, Aden Province. The Aden News Agency indicated that an argument followed by a quarrel between Hubaishi and security officials led to his detention for days before his release; before one day of the assassination.

Fahmi Farawi (25-years), the leader of the Martyrs Square, in Mansoura City in Aden by influential group, opened fire on the camp in late hours of Saturday, June 25, when the martyr protested against the sale of petrol on the black market, according to the Aden News Agency. The young man Fahmi Farawi was known for his enthusiasm and dash in the activities of the youth revolution of February 16th, and his active role in organizing peaceful protests, having a distinct gentleness and goodness of heart.

A heinous crime was committed by the security forces on Friday, June 24, when thousands of mourners were quelled when they were participating in the funeral of the martyr Ahmed Darwish, who was killed last year in police detention in Khormaksar. This led to the martyrdom of Dr. Giap Ali Mohammed Assadi and wounding ten mourners four of them were seriously wounded. Altaif News Network reported that soldiers stationed at a checkpoint in the vicinity of "Caltex traffic circle," at the entrance to the city of Mansoura, fired wildly hysterically at the gathering without prior notice.

The martyr, Dr. Giap Asaadi is a Southern Movement activist and a distinct member of the Supreme Council of Aden Youth. Aden alghad

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website cited he was known for his humanitarian activities in the framework of the peaceful revolution to help the wounded and the displaced people of Abyan in Aden.

According to the Altaif News Network, the names of wounded are the following:

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| - Majed Ali Thabet - Wail Hakeem Saeed - Yaser Muhsin Muthana - Saeed Nasser Muhsin | - Abdullnasser Abdullah Ahmed - Hussein Abdullah Ahmed - Wadah Mohammed Aljubaili - Mohammed Mahmoud Mohammed | - Akram Mohsin Alkhadir - Mazen Husein Sheikh - Mohammed Saleh Almaflahi - Lutfi Mohammed Ba'ausha |
|---|--|---|

Salah Ali Mohamed Al Mahboush (43 years) was killed on Thursday, June 23, after being shot when he pulled over his car near the military airport adjacent to Al Nasser Camp in Khormaksar in Aden for some failure occurred in his vehicle. The activist Ahmed Rabazi said in his monthly report that witnesses confirmed that the fire was shot by Central Security Forces were stationed in one of the opposite buildings to the camp.

The young man Radfan Muanis was killed on Tuesday, June 21, as a result of a shot in the head fired by a sniper by soldiers stationed at the entrances of Habilityn City in Lahj Province.

The young child, Ata Ali al Maisari was shot in her leg from an unknown source in the city of Sheikh Othman in Aden on Tuesday, June 21. The activist Rabazi said that the child had been displaced from the town of Jaar in the province of Abyan, and moved to Aden Province last weekend with her family.

The convoy of the righteous southern martyrs was joined by the wounded child Ali Abdullah Khulaki (15 years) who died on Sunday, June 19, after a long period of treatment of wounds suffered since February 21, by shots of Yemeni soldiers in the southern city of Aden. The Aden News Agency said that the martyr Khulaki was in a state of clinical death over the past four months, after being injured when an armored military vehicle fired

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on a group of boys were gathering in the Swan traffic circle, a few meters away from the al Jumhouria Hospital in Khormaksar District.

Sheikh Selim Al Subaihi, the imam and preacher in the city of Jaar in the Abyan Province was aimed in an assassination attempt by unknown gunmen, on Friday, June 17. The Aden News Agency reported that the gunmen attacked Sheikh Subaihi while he was in the mosque shortly after the Friday prayer. However the gunmen missed him shooting an elderly person causing a medium injury.

Following attacks on the city Habilityn on Friday, June 17, by the authorities' forces targeted houses of civilians, the citizen Qasim Nasser Duci (23 years) was wounded by a shrapnel just under the heart area. Another person nicknamed "Aboul-Enein" was moderately wounded. Residents of the city said they lived a night of terror due to bombing the outskirts of the city with a weapons of DShK machineguns, and artillery by the Yemeni army.

Salim Saleh Awad, a person from Yafia region, was killed in the city of Habilityn in Radfan on Thursday, June 16, after shooting him by a bullet fired by soldiers stationed on the heights of the city, which is under frequent attacks by the forces of the authority.

The martyr, Mohammad Nur al-Din, from Lahj Province, died at dawn of Saturday, June 11, after suffering from effects of severe injury caused by forces of the authority before months in the city of Houta in Lahj Province.

The young person, Hesham Mahfouz (16-year) was injured on the evening of Thursday, June 9, by a stray bullet fired by soldiers of the regime's forces in the city of Sheikh Othman of Aden. Medical sources said to Aden alghad news website that the bullet penetrated the hip, and that his health is stable.

In a heinous crime committed by the forces of the authority on Tuesday, June 7, in the city of Mukalla, two citizens were wounded by direct

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bullets fired by those forces, while a third citizen was run-over to death by a military vehicle belongs to the Central Security Forces.

According to Altaif News Network, the leader in the Council of the Southern Movement, Fuad Rashid, who immediately visited the wounded after the incident to be reassured about their health, stated that the citizen Salem Awad al Thaini was pulling over his car beside Asalama Hospital in Dees Asharkia, Mukalla, and surprised by a vehicle belong to the Security Central hitting his car in the early hours of Tuesday morning, leading to serious injuries and extensive damage to his car. He said adding that the citizens stopped the military vehicle to catch the perpetrators, but they surprised by indiscriminate fire at them in a clear reflection of the arrogance of those forces which led to the injury of the citizens Sabri Yazidi, shot in his hand, and Maher Salem Musabih, shot in the abdomen.

Arbitrary arrests:

Human Rights Watch International, based in the United States of America, asked the Yemeni authorities to reveal immediately the fate and place of the field commander of the Southern Movement, Hassan Ahmed Ba'oum, and his son, Fawaz, who have been subjected to enforced disappearance since last February. The organization expressed in a statement issued on Tuesday, June 21, its deep concern for the health of Ba'oum.

Joe Stork, the deputy director of the Middle East and North Africa at Human Rights Watch, said: "After four months of the kidnapping of Hassan Ba'oum and his son from the hospital by veiled Yemeni security elements, their family has not known anything about their fate. The Yemeni authorities has to immediately reveal their whereabouts and release them if they have no clear criminal charges attributed to them."

On the other hand, The Youth Revolution of February 16th, in Aden, on Friday, June 17, organized a peaceful demonstration called "Fri loyalty to Ba'oum" who is forcibly hidden in an undisclosed location since last February, after kidnapping him by Yemeni security personnel from a local hospital. The participants demanded the forces of the Yemeni authority to disclose his fate and his son, Fawaz, and release them immediately. They held the authorities responsible for any harm may happen to them, God forbid.

In Kutton District in Hadrmout, hundreds of protesters on Friday, June 17, on "Fri fulfillment" to the detained field commander, Hassan Ahmed Ba'oum, demanding his release and the release of those arrested for the movement. The march of "motorcycles", which was launched on Thursday, June 9, in the streets of Mukalla to mark "the Southern Prisoner's Day" was eye-catching and exciting for pride.

The Southern Movement also organized in the province of Hadramaut a protest on Friday, June 17, in fulfillment to the field commander Hassan Ba'oum and his son, and asked to the disclosure of their fate and releasing them immediately.

According to the soldier's family, Jihad Mohammad Abdo, nicknamed "Alkala'a," their son was detained in "Sheba camp" since Tuesday, June 21, copying that from his colleagues in the camp. A human rights report cited that the soldier's colleagues confirmed to the detainee's family that he was subjected to cruel torture by officers in the camp, and they could not do anything to free him, attributing his arrest for reasons that could have a political background; related to his support for the youth revolution.

The human rights activist, Ahmed Rabizi, reported that the Yemeni security authorities arrested 'Abdul-Hakim Ahmed Qais Huaidri, aged 16 years, on Saturday, June 4. Rabizi added in his communication that the arrest of the child Abdul Hakim was arbitrarily "without regard to the legal age, since he is still an underaged boy, and the fact that the law provides do not allow the detention of any person except by law to be submitted to the prosecutor within 24 hours if there are any proven offenses unless the release."

"It is worth mentioning that the child Abdel-Hakim and his family are displaced people fleeing the armed fighting in the city of Zanjibar in Abyan Province, fled to Aden on the run from death perpetrated by armed groups, which led to the displacement of thousands from their homes in Zanjibar. Regrettably, the boy (Abdul-Hakim) escaped the fire of these groups to be accused of belonging to them."

Suppression of peaceful demonstrations:

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Despite the international condemnation and protests about the crimes committed by the forces the authority of repression and oppression against peaceful marches in which participants seek to express their views about the political situation and to demand their legitimate rights, but those forces continued during the month of June in the use of excessive force to disperse them, without caring about the condemnations or objections, surpassing the respect of law, human rights and norms.

The authority's forces have exceeded the proper bounds to infringe mass rallies and creating a state of intimidation and fear to prevent citizens from participating in these events through shooting randomly when such protests are conducted, and in many cases shooting directly on the participants. The use of the suffocating and damaging the nerves gases become a common practice used against the protesters, without hesitation or moral restraint, for firing these gases is launched by orders of military leaders and with the approval of the political leadership that does not condemn such acts.

During the month of June, the masses of the south continued to organize their peaceful events in accordance with the weekly programs and the protesting activities of the Youth Revolution of February 16th.

Many cities and districts in the southern provinces witnessed activities of the "Southern Prisoner's Day," every Thursday, as well as organizing festivals according to the circumstances of each district to express the people's views about the latest developments that affect their daily lives. On the day of the Southern Prisoner's Day, the masses of the south, in particular in the provinces of Aden and Hadramout, continued their protests to demand the release of the political prisoners at the disposal of the Southern Movement and to stop prosecuting its activists. They demanded the Commission of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights that visited Aden for the documentation of the crimes committed by the forces of authority against their sons, chanting the slogans of the Southern Movement that demand the right to self-determination, waving flags of the state of the south and pictures of many martyrs.

The Southern Movement also organized protests in many districts of the south including Mudia, Mahfed, Radfan, Al-Dhali, Attaq, Azzan and other areas. Various events of marches, festivals and seminars were also conducted, as well as the implementation of civil disobedience. All of

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which reflected the will of the people of the south to freedom and the disengagement from the Arab Republic of Yemen.

We note that most of these events were faced by harassment by the security forces of the authority, which provoked the participants and intimidated them, as well as firing live bullets on them, and the use of excessive force to disperse them.

In the peaceful march organized by the Southern Movement in the city of Tarim in Hadramaut on Monday, June 27, dozens of participants were injured. Aden News Agency reported that four of them were injured directly, they are: Imad Ahmed Karish, Saleh Omar Dban, Hussein Bajabeir and Salim Saeed Saheb . There are other cases of cramp due to the inhalation of toxic gas launched by troops of the authority.

In the districts of Mansoura and Dar Saad in Aden, on Monday, June 20, people organized two marches to commemorate the uprising of June 20, 1967 against the British colonization, glorifying the sacrifices of the revolutionaries who took control over the city of Crater, marking the victory of the revolution of October 14th and the independence on November 30 of the same year.

On Monday, June 20, a rally of hundreds of people from the island of Socotra demanded the departure of the president's son and the rest of the regime and the trial for the regime's staff. Sada Aden website indicated that the demonstrators chanted slogans pledging the martyrs to continue towards the achievement of all the goals of the revolution.

The Youth Revolution of February 16th Movement organized on Monday afternoon, June 13, a protest rally in which participants raised flags and banners calling for the right to self-determination for the people of the south.

Hundreds of supporters of the youth movement marched in the main streets of Mansoura City chanting “the People want to liberate the south.” This perspective of the youth revolution comes in response to the perspective of the Southern Movement calling for the disengagement and the liberation of the south.

Sada Aden website mentioned that tens of thousands of the people of Shabwah Province, on June 7, staged a massive march in the streets of Attaq, in support to the Youth Revolution.

Harassment against journalists and media:

It is noteworthy that the recent events in Yemen made a lot of Arab and foreign journalists visit Yemen to cover the hot events, but the Yemeni authorities often harass and prevent them from entering the country, what forces some of them to enter Yemen in informal ways.

The Yemeni authorities have deported a number of foreign journalists for coverings that do not appeal to the authorities, and refused to give a number of entry visas to some journalists.

On Tuesday, June 25, security forces arrested in the province of Lahj a foreign journalist named Glen Johnson aged 29 years, and holds a NZ passport, accused of entering Yemen illegally through Somalia.

A security source in the province of Lahj clarified that they are intending to deport the journalist to Sana'a immediately after the completion of the investigations, noting that during preliminary investigations it was shown that the journalist visited a number of Arab countries including Lebanon, Palestine, Djibouti, Somalia and Palestine, and that he is a journalist collaborating with a number of news foreign and Arab organizations, provides services and news reports to those agencies from the Arab countries.

Alarabiya.net, which reported the news, stated that the Yemeni authorities have already proceeded to deport many foreign journalists. noting that on the fifteenth of last March six foreign journalists were deported. According to a statement by the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate, the security authorities deported Oliver Holmes (British journalist) works for "The Wall Street Journal" and "The Times of America," Healy Sotiland Edward (American journalist) works for the "Los Angeles Times," Joshua Martic (American photographer), Portia Walker (British journalist) works for the "Washington Post," and "The Telegraph," Patrick Sims (American journalist) works for the "Outside Magazine" and Marcoda Lauro (Italian

photographer)."

Unfair Trials:

In a violation of the procedures of litigation and assurance of the integrity of the court, the Court of Appeal on Sunday, June 26, ratified the lower court's ruling of the execution of Ahmad Omar Abbadi al Markashi, without being required by the court before and allow him to submit his last defense, a measure imposed by the judicial integrity and fairness of the law, and how decisions related to issues of death penalties.

By taking this rule without taking into account the proceedings, the justice of the court is still scratched if its integrity not questionable, which confirms the impression that prevailed throughout the periods of the trial and appeal that the trail has a political background, the fact that the case was interfered with political dimensions, the accused is considered as the guard of the house of the publisher of al-Ayyam Newspaper which is targeted by the authorities because of its political opposition to the regime.

Since the submission of the sentenced "Al Markashi" in 2008 for the trial, observers pointed to the inability of the court to bring litigation liabilities during the periods of 26 sessions, which faults the conduct of the litigation, in addition to other similar conflicts affecting the impartiality of the judiciary.

Previously, the Southern Observatory warned of the seriousness of the political influence on the impartiality of the judiciary, calling on the court for the need to apply the international standards of impartiality of judiciary, including the full rights granted to the accused to defend him and enable him to prove his innocence.

The primary verdict that had been adopted in July 2010 which dictated the execution of the accused was condemned by numerous human rights organizations, as described by the Yemeni Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms as a "political verdict" is intended to Al-Ayyam newspaper and its publisher, and harms the reputation of Yemen's judiciary.

The son of al Markashi, Abdul-Hakim Al Abbadi, warned that there is an

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incitement to extract the rule to hasten its implementation in the presence of imbalances of security for the purpose of political goals that are not hidden to anyone, adding that "the life of my father is in a great danger and I call upon all the local human rights organizations, Arab and international and all lovers of justice and peace to help us, we are the young children of Al Markashi, who suffer from deep concern about the life of our father, to help us to protect our father and preventing those fanatics against us as southerners and against our innocent father, and not to make his life exposed to settle political accounts that he and we have no relationship with."

In a reaction, the Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) issued a statement denouncing the decision, calling on the international organizations concerned with integrity of judiciary to intervene to set aside and save the life of Ahmad Omar Abbadi Al Markashi from the certain execution. (See Communiqué Section of the Observatory).

The SCC (State Security) in Aden on Monday, May 30, held the trial of Shalal Ali Shaia, the political activist and the chairman of the movement in Al Dhalie Province, to consider the malicious charge of inciting attacks occurred to a sports club in the city of Aden last year. The trial comes as a punishment and intimidation to the dissidents and political activists of the peaceful Southern Movement that demands the disengagement from the Yemen Arab Republic and the return of the former People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Despite the obvious political background to hold such a trial, the defense lawyer appointed by the court has refuted the allegations, pointing out the illegality of the procedures of the prosecution and the alleged charge, clarifying the points of his defense in filed to the court.

The city of Zanjibar... in the line of fire:

On the sounds of fire and heavy artillery.. Zanjibar City has turned into a ghost town, its streets are empty, except for military vehicles, tanks and gunfire by armed groups.. Until the displacement became very serious due to the fierce battles raging in the city.

For thousands of displaced people who managed to flee from their homes

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with their children and women have become threatened by death, also in the town of Jaar, which also become a war zone, subjected to indiscriminate shelling from time to time, and many of the displaced people from the hell of the violent armed clashes in Zanjibar headed towards the neighboring Jaar, which was safe, but it was exposed to indiscriminate bombing by the Air Force and others, then the displaced people were displaced once again to new areas including al Hesn and Batais, during the absence of the minimum requirements of living and humanitarian assistance, because they are from the poor and marginalized level.

The Yemeni army forces continue their military operations in the city of Zanjibar, and the violent clashes continue, punctuated by random shelling by troops stationed in the mountains, leading to the fall of a number of shells on residential neighborhoods. According to human rights activists, the number of martyrs and wounded who were killed is not constant, because it is growing every the hour. According to eyewitnesses, dozens of bodies in the streets of Zanjibar were seen, some of them for soldiers, noting that a number of the corpses began to decompose, and there are a number of injured still trapped in the city. According to medical sources in capital (Aden), dozens of wounded military personnel have died in clashes in Zanjibar and taken to hospitals in Al-Razi and the Al Jumhuria in Khormaksar District, describing some injuries of some of them as critical, and the military hospital of Basuhaib in the capital (Aden) that receives about thirty wounded daily; they are soldiers who are thrown into Zanjibar in Abyan Province to gain it back as they say.

Children, women and elders left their homes as a result of the fierce fighting in Zanjibar, the capital of Abyan province, slept on the land and covered with sky, did not find who would support them in areas where they were displaced to in Aden and Lahj, except the simple aid of people, after being abandoned by the crumbling forces of the regime to face the open and hunger and the unknown fate , they left all their possessions in their homes abandoned because of the ferocity of the battles that did not distinguish between a child and a fighter.

The escape to the capital, Aden, is still continuing in unprecedented numbers, estimated by 54 thousand by Reuters, all of whom have fled the indiscriminate shelling on their homes, has described the situation by "sorrowful" on the coasts of Aden the Red Line at the human and health

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level, because of the lack of resources available to accommodate the huge numbers of the displaced people.

The displaced people, estimated tens of thousands, were distributed among a number of districts in the capital Aden in relief camps that have been created in a number of schools in the capital to receive them. The number of the displaced people in Lahj Province reached to more than 761 displaced families from the Abyan - Zanjibar, while the people of the city of Zanjibar suffer from critical humanitarian situation in Aden, for some are forced to sleep in the streets and some buildings that are still under construction, until they find who would shelter them in the public schools, homes, or others.

On the other hand, informed sources in the town of Jaar said that the city is living a real disaster, all of its citizens facing death a hundred times a day, especially for the bombing aims at everything and does not take any regard for human or animal. and the people who are still in Zanjibar demanded to stop the war for specific hours a day, so they can run water pumps and save thousands of cattle that died of thirst, and Zanjibar lives in total darkness since the beginning of the armed clashes due to power outages in the city.

Habilyn City... under DShk machineguns:

In the city of Habilyn in the province of Lahj, military forces located on the mountains and uplands adjacent to the city in the west, continued, since late last May, committing massacres that claimed the lives of innocent people and targeting citizens on their homes and create fear and terror in the hearts of women, children and elders, displacing residents in the city and villages surrounding areas, due to using artillery, tanks and DShK machineguns, which is usually carried out during the night and dawn. Recently, a number of snipers were distributed on the slopes of some of the highlands close to the main road to target citizens, and the martyred Radfan Muanis was killed on Tuesday, June 21, by a shot of one of these snipers.

Eyewitnesses reported that a number of people, for jealousy and in defense of themselves and their families, resisted attacks by armed forces of the authority on Sunday, June 26, which launched heavy and random

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shelling affected the homes and gatherings of citizens in the market of the city of Habilyn injuring one citizen named Mohsen Hussein Saleh by shrapnel of a shell fell close to the market of livestock, which is usually crowded on that day of the week with shoppers who were coming from different regions and districts of Radfan and Yafia for buying and selling livestock.

Sources in Habilyn said that the authority's forces fired heavily on Thursday, June 16, which led to the death of the citizen Saleh Salim Awad (45 years) from Yafia Region in Lahj Province after suffering a fatal gunshot wound when he was on his way toward Aden coming from Habilyn.

Sada Aden website mentioned that clashes occurred on the same day in the district of Melah between residents and soldiers from the forces of the authority, resulting in the injury to a person, called Rami Abdallah Hassan, by a shrapnel in the head.

Aden News Agency reported that the forces of the authority on Friday, June 10, attacked Habilyn led to the deaths of activists in the Southern Movement, Mohsen Ali Tauarah, and Mohsen Suhaibi, the father of Daud Suhaibi, who died in September last year, when he was shot dead by security forces.

The indiscriminate shelling, which launched by the military forces and which also affected the passengers on the main road, caused the injury of about eleven people, Aden News Agency reported their names as follows:

1. Abdul-Nasser al Dairi
- 2 Abdul -Hakim Saleh Mohsen al Jahouri
- 3 Mustafa Saif Ali
- 4 Fares Mansour Ali
- 5 Hashed Abdel-Kawi
- 6 Mohammed Abdullah Nasser

7 Samed Omer

8 Alawi al Khalidi

9 Ismail Mohsen al Bashiri

10 Ali al Daoudi

11 Ali Al Turki

Previously, the bombardment on Wednesday, June 1, led to the martyrdom of the citizen Obeid al Fadhli and injuring both the citizens Afif al Katibi and another called Ahmed Al Jardi.

Statement of Condemnation and Denunciation about the Death Penalty against the Guard of al-Ayyam Newspaper (Abbadi)

Bern - Switzerland, 30.06.2011

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) condemns and denounces the death sentence against the southern citizen, Ahmad Omar Abbadi Al-Markashi, the guard of al-Ayyam Newspaper, who was sentenced to death by the Court of Appeal, western the Yemeni capital (Sana'a), where the validation on the lower court's ruling issued on June 11, 2010, was approved after his arrest on February 14, 2008, following an armed attack by the Yemeni security forces on the home of the publisher of al-Ayyam Newspaper, Hisham Basharahil.

It is worth mentioning that this death sentence has not been issued without the presence of the victim nor the defense that denounced the rule since the appeal and defense were not allowed.

The Southern Observatory for Human Rights considers this an illegal rule that is not in harmony with the international norms and laws, and which

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do not correspond with the reason for the arrest and indictment and the conduct of the trial and sentencing conditions.

Accordingly, the Observatory sends this condemnation to the international human rights organizations, and demands them to condemn and denounce this rule as well, and we consider this issue a mere political one not criminal and that the judiciary does not have enough evidence to convict the accused.

We call these organizations to intervene rapidly to the authorities of Yemen to stop this unjust sentence passed against Abbadi and to work on his release for there is a lack of evidence and his case is connected with a political issue concerned with the editor-in-chief of Al-Ayyam, Hisham Basharahil.

Names of the Victims of the Southern People by Yemeni Security Forces in June 2011

Names of dead:

| NO | Name | Date | Province | State | Notes |
|-----------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | Obeid al Fadhli | 01.06.2011 | Lahej | Killed | Killed by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 2 | Mohsen Muthanna Thauara | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Killed | Killed by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 3 | Muhssin al Sahibi | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Killed | Killed by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 4 | Mohamed Nur Aldin | 11.06.2011 | Lahej | Dead | He died after suffering from the effects of severe injury suffered by the Yemeni security forces a few months ago in Alhuta |
| 5 | Hasouna Ali Malikan | 14.06.2011 | Lahej | Killed | 45 years, killed after two days of random shelling on Zanjibar |

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| 6 | Salem Saleh Abdullrab | 16.06.2011 | Lahej | Killed | Killed by snipers in Radfan area |
| 7 | Saleem Saleh | 17.06.2011 | Lahej | Killed | Killed by snipers of Republican Guards in Houta City |
| 8 | Ali Abdullah al Khulaki | 19.06.2011 | Aden | Died | Died in hospital after 4 months of an injury by security forces in Sada neighborhood - Khormaksar |
| 9 | Radfan Saif Hassan | 21.06.2011 | Lahej | Killed | Killed by random shelling on Habilityn City |
| 10 | Haidara Salem al Mustabeih | 21.06.2011 | Abyan | Killed | Killed by Yemeni air strike on Zanjibar |
| 11 | Salah Ali al Mahbosh | 23.06.2011 | Aden | Killed | Killed by soldiers of Nasser Camp when he pulled over his car beside the camp |
| 12 | Jiab Ali al Sadi | 23.06.2011 | Lahej | Killed | Killed when security forces fired on the funeral procession of Ahmed Darwish |
| 13 | Fahmi Alfarawi | 25.06.2011 | Aden | Killed | Killed during the shooting in the camp, sit in Almansoura |
| 14 | Khalid Algilani | 28.06.2011 | Aden | Killed | A retired colonel, was killed by an improvised explosive device exploded his car |
| 15 | Jamal Yahya Nasser al Jubai | 25.06.2011 | Abyan | Killed | Killed by random shelling on Habilityn City |
| 16 | Abdullah Nasser Abulina | 30.06.2011 | Abyan | Killed | Killed because of Yemeni air strikes on houses and buses of citizens in Zanjibar |
| 17 | Ibn al Qabti | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Killed | Killed because of Yemeni air strikes on houses and buses of citizens in Zanjibar |
| 18 | Aref Saeed Laswad | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Killed | Killed because of Yemeni air strikes on |

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------|------------|-------|--------|--|
| | | | | | houses and buses of citizens in Zanjibar |
| 19 | Ibn al Rateel | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Killed | Killed because of Yemeni air strikes on houses and buses of citizens in Zanjibar |

Names of wounded:

| NO | Name | Date | Province | State | Notes |
|----|---------------------------|------------|----------|----------------|--|
| 1 | Mohammed Fadhila | 01.06.2011 | Lahej | Injury in head | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 2 | Afeef al Qatibi | 01.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 3 | Ahmed al Jardi | 01.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 4 | Mukhtar al Radfani | 01.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 5 | Abdullah Mutlik al Halimi | 02.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded when security fired at demonstrators in Habilyn |
| 6 | Ibrahim Ahmed Zein | 06.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | 18 years, wounded by random shelling on Habilyn |
| 7 | Salem Awad al Thaini | 07.06.2011 | Hadrmout | Serious injury | Injured when military vehicle run over him intentionally in Mukalla - Hadrmout |
| 8 | Sabri Alyazidi | 07.06.2011 | Hadrmout | Serious injury | He was shot while dispersing a peaceful demonstration city of Almukalla |
| 9 | Maher S. | 07.06.2011 | Hadrmout | Serious | He is steadily |

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|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|---|
| | Mosibah | | | injury | during the shot to disperse a peaceful demonstration city of Al Mukalla |
| 10 | Amin Haidra Thabet | 08.06.2011 | Lahej | Injury in foot | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 11 | Hisham Mahfoud | 09.06.2011 | Aden | Injury in Thigh | Shot by security forces while he was beside his house in Sheikh Othman city - Aden |
| 12 | Yousef al Jubai | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 13 | Abdullnasser al Dairi | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 14 | Abdo Ahed Hussein | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 15 | Abdullhaked Saleh Mohsein | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 16 | Mustafa Mansour Ali | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 17 | Fares Mansour Ali | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 18 | Hashed Abdulkawi Aliwa | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 19 | Adnan Abdullah | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 20 | Al Khalidi | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 21 | Ismail Muhsein al Bashiri | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|------------|-------|----------------------------|---|
| 22 | Yousef al Shuaibi | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 23 | Mohamed A. Nasser | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 24 | Samed Omer | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 25 | Alwi Alkahlidi | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 26 | Ismahil Albishiri | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 27 | Ali Aldawodi | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 28 | Ali Alturki | 10.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 29 | Jehad Abdullah | 11.06.2011 | Aden | Injury in Thigh | Shot by security forces fired on demonstrators in Mualla - Aden |
| 30 | Muhammed Ahmed Abdi | 11.06.2011 | Aden | Injury in foot and stomach | Shot by security forces fired on demonstrators in Mualla - Aden |
| 31 | Afrah Ali al Bahri | 12.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | 10 years, wounded by random shelling on Zanjibar City |
| 32 | Hussein Bin Ead | 12.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on Zanjibar City |
| 33 | Rmi A. Hassan | 17.06.2011 | Abyan | Injured in his head | Injured by shrapnel as a result of indiscriminate shelling by the Yemeni army on the city of Zanzibar |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 34 | The lawyer, Mukhtar al Sayed | 17.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by helicopter bombed houses of citizens in Zanjibar |
| 35 | Khasim Nasser Daws | 17.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | 23 years, wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 36 | Haidara Ali Hussein | 17.06.2011 | Lahej | Injury in shoulder | 34 years, wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 37 | Saleh Saad Abdullah | 17.06.2011 | Lahej | Injury in leg | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 38 | Qassem N. Dossy | 17.06.2011 | Lahej | Hit the bottom of the heart | Wounded by shrapnel in the shelling of the Yemeni army in civilian homes city Alhabilain |
| 39 | Abu Alayneen | 17.06.2011 | Lahej | Injured in different places | Wounded by shrapnel in the shelling of the Yemeni army in civilian homes city Alhabilain |
| 40 | Atta A. Maisari | 21.06.2011 | Aden | injured in his leg | A child was hit by rocket fire by security forces in Sheikh Othman |
| 41 | Abdul-Nasser al Khaili | 23.06.2011 | Lahej | Different injuries | Leader in the Southern Movement, wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 42 | Ali Hussein | 23.06.2011 | Lahej | Different injuries | Wounded by random shelling on Habilyn City |
| 43 | Nasser Muhsein Muthana | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | 24 years, wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|------------|-------|----------------|---|
| 44 | Saeed Nasser Muhssein | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | Wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |
| 45 | Wadah Muhssein al Jaidi | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | 23 years, wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |
| 46 | Akram Mohssein al Hur | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | 33 years, wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |
| 47 | Mohammed Mahmoud Salem | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | 22 years, wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |
| 48 | Hussein Abdullah Ahmed | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | Wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |
| 49 | Hussein Abdullah Ahmed | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | 17 years, wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |
| 50 | Mohammed Saleh al Falahi | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | Wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |
| 51 | Lutfi Mohammed Ba'ousha | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |
| 52 | Mazen Hussein al Shabahi | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | 25 years, Wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |
| 53 | Wail Hakeem | 24.06.2011 | Aden | Serious injury | Wounded when security forces dispersed funeral of Darwish |
| 54 | Majed Ali Thabet | 25.06.2011 | Lahej | Serious injury | Wounded by random shelling on |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | | | | | Habilyn City |
| 55 | Amad A. Khrish | 27.06.2011 | Hadramout | Injured in the head | Was shot by Yemeni security forces to disperse a peaceful demonstration during the city of Tarim |
| 56 | Saleh O. Dhyan | 27.06.2011 | Hadramout | Seriously injured | Was shot by Yemeni security forces to disperse a peaceful demonstration during the city of Tarim |
| 57 | Husein Bajubir | 27.06.2011 | Hadramout | Seriously injured | Was shot by Yemeni security forces to disperse a peaceful demonstration during the city of Tarim |
| 58 | Salim S. Saheb | 27.06.2011 | Hadramout | Seriously injured | Was shot by Yemeni security forces to disperse a peaceful demonstration during the city of Tarim |
| 59 | Muhssein Hussein Saleh | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 60 | Abdullah Ahmed al Alahi | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 61 | Slah Ali Abdubaker al Olaki | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 62 | Ahmed Abdurabo al Alahi | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 63 | Saleh Ahmed al | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warnlanes |

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| | Homati | | | | stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 64 | Amin Ahmed Saleh | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 65 | Abdul-Hakeem Ahmed Salem al Daeabi | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 66 | Ali Abdorabo | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 67 | Sailan Ali Ahmed Sultan | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 68 | Ibrahim Khalid Mansour al Kazimi | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 69 | Mohammed Awad Sana al Haidari | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 70 | Awad Saleh Ahmed | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 71 | Awad Ahmed Salem al Saadi | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |
| 72 | Adel Salem Ali | 29.06.2011 | Abyan | Serious injury | Wounded by Yemeni warplanes stuck buses on roads in Zanjibar |

Houses, private and public properties damaged:

| NO | Name | Date | Province | Notes |
|----|-----------------------------|------------|----------|---|
| 1 | Police Mosque | 01.06.2011 | Lahj | Mosque |
| 2 | Sunnah Nosque | 01.06.2011 | Lahj | Mosque |
| 3 | Sheikh Ahmed al Hushabi | 01.06.2011 | Lahj | Residential house |
| 4 | Saeed al Masha'ali | 01.06.2011 | Lahj | Residential house |
| 5 | Zein al Baihani | 01.06.2011 | Lahj | Residential house |
| 6 | Ahmed Saif | 01.06.2011 | Lahj | Residential house |
| 7 | Adel al Rabaei | 01.06.2011 | Lahj | Residential house |
| 8 | The lawyer Mukhtar al Sayed | 17.06.2011 | Abyan | Residential house |
| 9 | Abdul-rab al Yafiaa | 21.06.2011 | Abyan | Residential house damaged by Yemeni air crafts |
| 10 | Dr. Mohammed Ali Attif | 21.06.2011 | Abyan | Residential house damaged by Yemeni air crafts |
| 11 | Al Hamza Mosque | 21.06.2011 | Abyan | Mosque damaged by Yemeni air crafts |
| 12 | Salem Sheikh al Yafiaa | 21.06.2011 | Abyan | Residential house |
| 13 | Al Buraihi Hospital | 24.06.2011 | Aden | All windows were broken because of indiscriminate artillery |

Photographs

| Notes | Photographs |
|-------|-------------|
|-------|-------------|

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An injured by the indiscriminate bombardment of the Yemeni army on Habilyn
01.06.2011



Obeid al Fdhli, killed by the bombardment of the Yemeni army on the city of Habilyn
01.06.2011



Hisham Mahfoud, 16 years, shot by security forces while he was near his house in Sheikh Othman City in Aden
09.06.2011



Muhsein al Sahibi, killed by bombardment on Habilyn



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Muhsin Ali Tauarah, killed because of random artillery on Habilyn



Salem Saleh Abdullrab, killed in Radfan on 2011/6/16



Photograph explains gross damage happened to Al Hamza Mosque in Jaar due to heavy bombardment of air crafts



Photograph explains the gross damage happened to Jaar by bombardment of air crafts



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Photograph explains the gross damage happened to Jaar by bombardment of air crafts



Photograph explains the gross damage happened to Jaar by bombardment of air crafts



Photograph explains the gross damage happened to Jaar by bombardment of air crafts



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Photograph explains the gross damage happened to Jaar by bombardment of air crafts



Photograph explains the gross damage happened to Jaar by bombardment of air crafts



Dr. Geiab al Saadi, after being killed as a result of his wounds in al-Naqeeb Hospital



An injured person because of air strikes on buses in Zanjibar



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An injured person because of air strikes on buses in Zanjibar



An injured person because of air strikes on buses in Zanjibar



Videos

Fighter Bombing residential neighborhood in Jaar

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nrge4egCovI&feature=player_embedded

The two wounded of Mualla, Jihad Abdullah and Mohammed Ahmed, June 11, 2011

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hgyujcMygj0&feature=player_embedded

Video clarifies the bombardment on Jaar and Al Hamza Mosque

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6pG_BVnNR9k&feature=player_embedded

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=03pE9Y0KeMs&feature=player_embedded#at=178

Interviews with the refugees of Abyan, June 22, 2011

Shooting the funeral procession of the martyr, Ahmed Darwish

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

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Jeiab Mohammed Ali al Saadi

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QkMfcL-jGuA&feature=player_embedded

The wounded, Hussein Abdullah

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tKPKIBioyF8&feature=player_embedded

The wounded, Mohammed Mahmoud Mohammed

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MIFuqKCOd7k&feature=player_embedded

A wounded in Al Zaqeeb Hospital

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ae1yK-dMGzA&feature=player_embedded#at=18

Two other wounded in al Zaqeeb Hospital on Friday, June 24, 2011.

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

Yemen: 5 killed, 13 injured by air strike on buses, June 29, 2011 – (JSC) Anis Mansour

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0HRd1TdUgrE&feature=player_embedded#at=13

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Bern-Switzerland, 15.06.2011

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