

A Woman Against Tyranny



A human rights report documenting the crime of running over citizen Hadeia Sultan by a vehicle belonging to the aggression coalition's mercenaries in Alafirah area- Maqbanah directorate- Taiz governorate July7,2018.

Intisaf for woman and child rights

a human rights organization seeks to protect women and children by supporting and defending their issues, raising community awareness of them and rehabilitating them psychologically and morally.

1. **Raise community awareness of the rights of women and children as guaranteed by Islamic law and contained in international conventions and charters.**
2. **Support women and children's issues legally and socially in order to ensure a decent family life for them, as they are the basic cell of society.**
3. **Monitor all violations and abuses against women and children in war and peace, whether by governmental individuals and bodies or non-governmental groups or hostile countries, and announce them to public opinion .**
4. **Prepare and producing human rights reports on cases of women and children's violations.**
5. **Protect women and children from ill-treatment in family and society, combating all forms of violence against them and protect them from abuse during the investigation .**
6. **Provide the necessary psychological support to women and children who are exposed to violations in war and peace.**
7. **Stop child begging and labor**
8. **Improve women and enhance their participation in society.**

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Introduction

Yemen is suffering from a war of aggression by the coalition of aggression [1] and its mercenaries, where it deliberately violated the rights of civilians and committed the most heinous crimes against women and children without any consideration for humanitarian and moral values. During which thousands were killed or wounded, and deliberately targeted civilians, especially women and children, within the regions they control. Since the beginning of the aggression on March 26, 2015, the mercenaries of the aggression coalition have persisted in committing various crimes against civilians, including women and children. The most egregious of these are the killings carried out using various heinous methods, as clearly demonstrated by the crime committed against citizen Hadeia Sultan in Alafirah area in Maqbanah directorate- Taiz governorate. They showed no regard for women's rights and the international conventions that prohibit targeting them. The airstrikes left tragedies that the people of Alafirah area, especially the families of the victims, have not forgotten for years.

[1]the aggressive coalition led by Saudi Arabia and the UAE.

Executive summary

The report (A Woman Against Tyranny) documents the crime committed by the aggressive coalition's mercenaries in Alafirah area- Taiz governorate. We talked during this report about the details of the crime and witness' statements. We also talked about the legal framework of the crime according to international laws and charters.

Methodology

This report is based on the organization's statistics regarding the details of the crime and the number of victims, as well as on interviews conducted with witnesses. International legal texts, treaties and conventions were referred to in order to clarify the legal framework of the crime committed against the civilians in Alafirah area.

A brief overview of Maqbanah Directorate

Maqbanah directorate: it is one of the directorates in Taiz governorate, with a population of 2302 according to the 2004 census.



Maqbanah district

Details of the massacre of running over citizen Hadeia Sultan

The aggression coalition mercenaries committed a horrific crime against a woman in Alafirah area- Maqbanah district on the evening of Friday, July 7, 2018. A vehicle belonging to the mercenaries deliberately ran over citizen Hadiya Sultan. The victim had attempted to prevent them from assaulting her and her two daughters inside their home. The mercenaries claimed the women were affiliated with Al-Houthis. They brutally and inhumanely ran her over with the vehicle, resulting in her death, before they subsequently fled the scene.

Entesaf Organization for Women and Child Rights condemns the crime of running over citizen Hadiya Sultan committed by the aggression coalition mercenaries in the Alafirah area, Maqbanah district, Taiz Governorate. The organization denounces the shameful international and UN silence and the violation of international and humanitarian laws and conventions, laws of war, women's rights laws, and other heavenly precepts and norms that are being cast aside. These laws and conventions include rules and principles aimed primarily at providing protection for children and women.

The organization also blamed the coalition of aggression for all crimes and violations against women, and called on the international community, UN organizations and human rights and humanitarian bodies to assume their legal and humanitarian responsibilities towards the violations and heinous massacres that occur against women in the regions that area under the control of the aggression coalition mercenaries.

It also called on all the free and honorable people of the world to take effective and positive actions to stop the aggression and protect civilians of women and children.

Witnesses' statements

Entesaf Organization visited the victim's daughter (A.M.A.), on October 11, 2025. This visit followed the killing of her captive brother, Issa Alafiri, by the aggression coalition mercenaries, after they fabricated several uncommitted charges against him. During the visit, it became clear to us that the same mercenaries had killed her mother in 2018. She recounted the events of her mother's targeting, stating: "The aggression coalition mercenaries were constantly harassing and harming us. They would often come late at night while we were asleep and shoot directly at our house, which resulted in my mother being wounded in her leg. They also prevented neighbors from speaking to us or socializing with us.

On the evening of Friday, July 7, 2018, individuals affiliated with the Islah Party (aggression coalition mercenaries) drove a military vehicle toward our home. My mother was fasting and praying on her red prayer rug. When they reached our house, my mother went out to the courtyard and stood in front of the vehicle, which was carrying men who intended to raid the house.

One of them shouted, 'Move aside, old woman, from the front of the house!' But my mother refused, saying, 'I will not allow you to raid my house while my daughters are inside!'

My sister heard the shouting, feared for our mother, and ran toward her. However, that man quickly accelerated the vehicle. My mother pushed my sister away so that she would not be harmed, and the vehicle ran over and killed my mother. Was my mother's only sin that she defended me, my sister, and our home?!"

Description of the violation according to international humanitarian law

International Humanitarian Law (IHL) provides comprehensive protection for women during armed conflicts. Acts that directly target them constitute a grave breach of the law. Since women are considered civilians (unless they directly participate in hostilities), they enjoy the protection afforded to all civilians under IHL, the most important of which are:

- **The Principle of Distinction:** IHL prohibits the targeting of civilians and civilian objects. Parties to the conflict must, at all times, distinguish between combatants and the civilian population.

Consequently, the deliberate targeting of a woman as a civilian individual constitutes a war crime.

- **Humane Treatment:** Women have the right to respect for their person, their honor, their family rights, and their religious beliefs.
- **Protection from Acts of Violence and Threats:** Women must be protected from all acts of violence, threats, or intimidation.

The act of running over civilians in armed conflicts, whether committed deliberately or as a result of gross negligence that violates the fundamental principles of warfare, constitutes a grave breach of International Humanitarian Law (IHL). This act can amount to a war crime or a crime against humanity. Even if the act of running over was not deliberate, any military operation in which a vehicle is used in a reckless manner or with gross negligence, resulting in the death or injury of civilians without taking the necessary precautions, may constitute a violation of the Principle of Precaution.

The act of running over civilians can also be classified as an “International Crime” based on its severity and scope:

1. War Crime

Willful killing of civilians or causing serious injury to the physical integrity or health of protected persons, in the context of an international or non-international armed conflict, constitutes a grave breach of the Geneva Conventions and a war crime under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Article 8). If civilians are deliberately run over, this falls under “willful killing” or “attacks against life and physical integrity” of protected persons, which are among the most serious war crimes.

2. Crime Against Humanity

If the running over of civilians is committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population, with knowledge of the attack, it may amount to a crime against humanity (Article 7 of the Rome Statute), under the headings of murder or other inhumane acts.

Recommendation

- 1. The United Nations and the international community must work to stop the war in Yemen.**
- 2. We call upon all Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)—whether active in the human rights, media, or monitoring and documentation fields—to intensify their efforts regarding the crimes committed in areas where the true state authorities fail to enforce the law. Such efforts constitute a genuine deterrent against these armed groups and provide essential protection for these vulnerable groups.**
- 3. We affirm that the Islah mercenaries affiliated with the Aggression Coalition bear legal responsibility for respecting the international conventions signed by the Republic of Yemen and all international obligations, including the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the International Covenants, given that women are covered by criminal protection against the violations they are subjected to.**
- 4. We demand the initiation of legal proceedings against the perpetrators of these heinous crimes and violators of women's rights in Yemen, that they be handed over to justice, and subjected to a fair national trial.**
- 5. We call on the International Criminal Court (ICC) to initiate legal proceedings against the criminals whose involvement in these crimes has been locally proven, including officers, soldiers, and security personnel. This must foremost include the military and civilian leaders affiliated with them, and the presidents and monarchs of the nations that support those leaders and whose interests those leaders serve.**



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