



The Tyranny of Raids and Hemorrhaging

A human rights report documenting the crime of targeting Alraqas street, ALmadrasah Neighborhood in Old Sana'a, Dhahban Power station, correctional facility for prisoners, and Alsabeen area by the Israeli aggression's aircraft in the capital secretariat Sep 25, 2025.

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.**

Contents

1. Introduction.....	
2. Executive summary.....	
3. Methodology.....	
4. A brief overview of the capital secretariat.....	
5. Details of the massacre of the aggression coalition on the capital secretariat	
6. Domestic condemnations.....	
7. Witnesses' statements.....	
8. Description of the violation according to international humanitarian law	
9. Recommendations.....	

Introduction

Yemen has been suffering from a war of aggression since March 26, 2015 by the coalition of aggression [1], where it deliberately violated the rights of civilians and committed the most heinous crimes against women and children without any consideration to humanitarian and moral values. During which thousands were killed or wounded, and deliberately targeted civilian neighborhoods, schools, hospitals, mosques and vital facilities. Currently, the Yemeni people are facing American aggression that targets civilians, their properties, and civilian objects. The aircraft of the American-Israeli enemy began launching its raids on a number of governorates of the Republic of Yemen on Saturday, March 15, 2025, and continued to commit several massacres against civilians. One of these crimes targeted residential neighborhoods, as well as civilian and service facilities in the Capital Secretariat (Sana'a). without distinguishing between a clear civilian target and legitimate military objectives. The airstrikes left tragedies that the people of the capital secretariat, especially the families of the victims, will never forget for years.

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

Executive summary

The report (The Tyranny of Raids and Hemorrhaging) documents the crime committed by the Israeli aggression aircrafts in a number of areas within the capital secretariat- Sana'a. 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 the capital secretariat.

A brief overview of the capital secretariat

Formally Known as the capital secretariat and serves as the administrative center for Sana'a governorate, with a population of approximately 2,957,000.



The Capital Secretariat

Details of the massacre of the aggressive coalition on the capital secretariat

Under the cover of a brutal aggression against the Yemeni people, Israeli aggression aircraft carried out 14 aerial attacks, employing internationally banned missiles and bombs. Their target was everything that possesses the right to life and every living spirit-be it human, land, plant, or tree-demolishing all life-sustaining elements on this ground.

The raids were moments in time that delivered years of adversity. They claimed the lives of children who were the future dreams of their fathers and the seeds sown by mothers hoping to reap their bounty in old age. They killed mothers who were a secure embrace for young and old alike and the primary pillar of every household. They took the lives of fathers whose primary concern was securing the daily bread for their families and themselves.

The fires and smoke from the raids flared up and spread, consuming all buildings and structures on the ground. They turned the city into accumulating rubble and scattered remains, remnants of people who lived or were simply passing through there.

They rendered everything vibrant and colorful into a single shade of grey covered in poisonous smoke, leaving behind mountains of dust. The wind passes over this dust, taking away a little, as if trying to uncover the victims of those raids who were living peacefully in their homes, just like the rest of humanity in this world.

Those raids, which ignited fires across all districts of the Capital Secretariat, affected every single resident. Some were killed or wounded, others lost their homes and were forced to flee, while the terror provoked by the strikes left many in fear, making them mistake the sound of a passing car, motorcycle, or civil airplane for an incoming raid.

That day will never leave the minds of the children, nor the eyes of those who witnessed the horror. The sound of those bombs and missiles will not vanish from the ears of the capital's residents. What the civilians endured that day wounds the heart and emotions and traumatizes their spirits; life has simply not been the same since the attacks.

On Saturday, September 25, 2025, the Israeli aggression committed a heinous crime against civilians. Its aircraft targeted multiple residential neighborhoods and service facilities with more than 65 projectiles, striking Alraqas Street, Al-Madrasa neighborhood in Old Sana'a, the Dhahban power station in Bani Al-Harith district, the Alsabeen area, and a correctional facility housing prisoners and detainees in the Political District of the Capital Secretariat. This onslaught resulted in the killing and wounding of dozens of civilians. In the heavily populated Alraqas neighborhood, the large-scale bombs and missiles claimed the lives of two children who were thrown by the force of the blasts from the fifth floor to the ground, leading to their martyrdom. Elsewhere, another child survived the attack but lost his mother. Across the street, a woman sustained a head injury that led to a coma, from which she later died. Furthermore, a large number of civilians were killed or wounded while in the street and in commercial shops, including men working at a water desalination plant and others employed in a carpentry workshop.

That immense destruction- visible in the buildings, shops, and properties-spoke volumes about the pain of the innocent people who died.

All that remains are fragments of memory, heavily burdened with pain and imprinted with traumatic scenes that shocked everyone who lived through or witnessed them.

The smoke from those brutal raids reached everywhere, and bomb shrapnel tore through the bodies of passersby. The destruction was not confined merely to the buildings; the devastation engulfed the entire capital. Life for many civilians has turned black, like the smoke, and many no longer know if they are truly alive or if their souls departed with their loved ones- those who left life without fault, without farewell, and without a return date. The stories of that day are countless and agonizing to the point of madness. The residents of the targeted area along with ambulance, and civil defense teams rushed to rescue, treat, and pull the victims from the rubble.

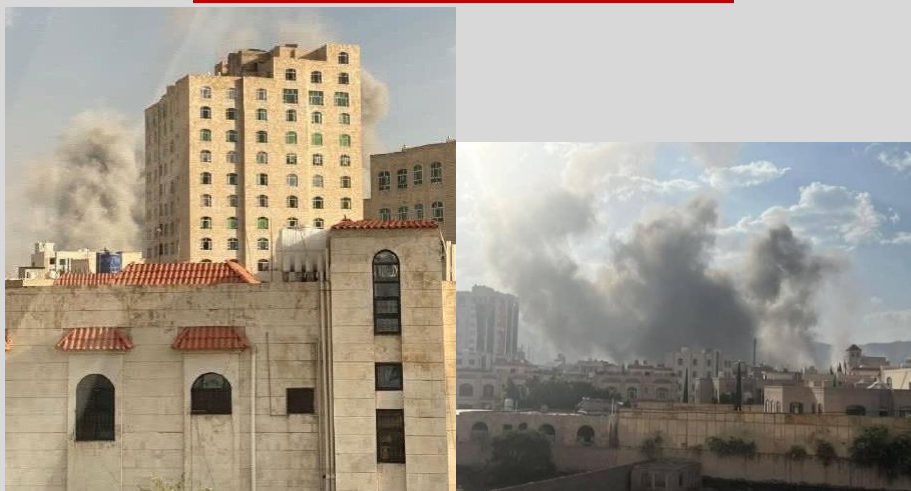
There are no armed manifestations, military checkpoints, weapons stores, cantonment or even one of the active battlefronts around the area, which confirms that this is a complete and obvious crime. The innocent civilians who are not related to the war were targeted in this crime. They were also not in a suspicious location, a military gathering near them, or a place to plan and provide any support to the military fronts.

The targeting toll of victims is as follows:

Killed: 10 civilians including 4 children and 3 women

Wounded: 173 civilians including 59 children and 34 women







جرى غارات العدوان الإسرائيلي على أحياء السكنية بالعاصمة صنعاء
٩:٢٥ - ٩:٢٥ - ٩:٢٥





Domestic condemnation

Civil society organizations, including Entesaf for woman and child rights, condemned The crime committed against civilians and civilian objects in Alraqas neighborhood, Dhahban Power Station, Alsabeen area, and a correctional building housing prisoners and detainees in the Political District of the Capital Secretariat (Sana'a). It also condemned the shameful international silence and violation of international and humanitarian laws and charters, the laws of war and other heavenly customs and canons and throwing them aside, which include rules and principles aimed to mainly provide protection to children and women.

The organization also blamed the American- Israeli enemy for all crimes and violations against innocent civilians, 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 the safe civilians of the Yemeni people.

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. In addition to, the organization called on the United Nations and the UN Security Council to do their duty and assume their responsibilities regarding these crimes and work to stop them, lift the siege and form an independent international commission to investigate all crimes committed against the Yemeni people and discipline all those who prove their involvement in these crimes.

Witnesses' statements

The testimonies of some of those who were present at the scene of the airstrike were heard, and all of their testimonies held the so-called coalition responsible for this crime and that it was the planes of the aggressive coalition that carried out this crime.

_A wounded child said: "I was in the street looking for my friend but couldn't find her, so I waited near our neighbors' house. All at once, the warplane dropped two missiles. I was running, my leg hurting, screaming, and calling out for my father and mother. No one answered me then. I couldn't get away, and I kept saying, 'Oh God, protect me.'"

_The father of one victim stated: "My son was murdered by the enemies of God, but my son is not more precious than the children of Ghaza."

_One of the wounded said: "I was walking in the neighborhood when suddenly I felt the powerful missile bombardment right next to us, and glass fell on my head."

_One of the doctors said: "This is a crime by a cruel, barbaric Israeli enemy. This crime is an extension of their crimes in Gaza, and on our battlefronts, we will not tire or slacken, no matter what the sacrifices are."

_Another doctor also said: "We received many cases at the hospital, and we did what was necessary, including first aid, treatments, and surgical interventions. Things are now under control."

_Statement by Dr. Anis Alasbahi, Spokesman for the Ministry of Health and Environment: "The Israeli enemy, this afternoon, Thursday, September 25, 2025, directly targeted residential areas and civilian objects. This targeting resulted in a large number of casualties, including martyrs and wounded. As a preliminary statistic, there are two martyrs and forty-eight wounded, and civil defense, ambulance, and rescue teams are still searching for many victims under the rubble. This crime is added to the black criminal record of the terrorist Israeli enemy entity against civilians and civilian objects. It is a full-fledged war crime that violates all international laws, customs, and conventions. This crime will not break the will of our steadfast people; it will only increase their determination to confront the Zionist entity,

relying on God Almighty and the firm, unwavering faith to support the nation and the Palestinian cause until the demise of the Zionist entity. The Ministry of Health is fully aware of its responsibility and is providing all services in government and private hospitals, which mobilized from the very first moment of this crime. We note that there are many injured people at Al-Thawra Hospital Authority, in addition to the Republican Teaching Hospital Authority and Kuwait Hospital. Some cases have been distributed to private hospitals, in addition to critical cases that have undergone surgical intervention. We ask God Almighty to grant them a speedy recovery.”

_One of the witnesses also said: “The Israeli aggression’s aircraft targeted a civilian neighborhood on Alraqas Street—a neighborhood known to the world for being densely populated.”

_One of the wounded children said: “I went to buy water, and the raid happened. I got hit by shrapnel in my leg without even feeling it.”

_One of the victims’ relatives said: “The Israeli aggression bombed a residential building, targeting women and children. All the residents are civilians, and there are no camps here.”

Description of the violation according to international humanitarian law

The targeting of civilians, civilian and service facilities, and civilian neighborhoods by the Israeli aggression's aircraft represents a definite and complete war crime. Whereas the targeted places are far from military camps, military zones, or battlefronts and located in a civilian area. In addition to, there were women and children. This represents a clear and explicit violation of international humanitarian and war laws, which stipulate that war parties must at all times distinguish between military and civilian targets and refrain from launching attacks that are expected to cause harm to civilians. This law also contains all civilians with protection without any discrimination, especially women and children, as they represent the most vulnerable groups during armed conflicts. The principle of Distinction in IHL states that any direct attack on civilians or any civilian object is not only a violation of IHL, but also a serious violation and constitutes war crimes, and IHL prohibits any weapon that is unable to distinguish between civilians / civilian objects and combatants / military objects.

Articles (47, 27) of the Fourth Geneva Convention, Article (46) of the regulation of the fourth Hague Convention and Article (48) of Additional Protocol 1 also affirm that "the parties of the conflict shall endeavor to distinguish between the civilian population and combatants, and between civilian and military objects."

Under International Humanitarian Law (IHL), there are several laws and agreements that prohibit the targeting and bombing of prisons and correctional facilities during armed conflicts. This is because they are classified as civilian objects, and their occupants are either civilian persons or have lost the ability to fight (*hors de combat*).

The Fourth Geneva Convention (1949) addresses the protection of civilian persons in time of war, including those detained in prisons. It obligates parties to the conflict to treat detainees humanely and prohibits any acts that may cause the death or endanger the health of the detainee. Additional Protocol I (1977) emphasizes the principle of distinction between civilian objects and military objectives. Since prisons are civilian objects, they may not be targeted unless they are converted into a military objective. The Protocol also prohibits indiscriminate attacks that strike civilians and military objectives without distinction.

Furthermore, the targeting of neighborhoods belonging to the Historic City of Sana'a is a violation of international law, which prohibits the targeting of archaeological sites, as they are classified as cultural property of universal importance to human heritage. This is mandated by agreements such as the 1954 Hague Convention, which aims to protect cultural property in the event of armed conflict and obligates parties to adopt measures for its protection, and the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions. Specifically, Article 53 of Protocol I and Article 16 of Protocol II stipulate the protection of historic monuments, works of art, and places of worship that constitute the cultural or spiritual heritage of peoples. Moreover, the deliberate targeting of these sites constitutes a grave breach of these rules and is classified as a war crime under international law. The law obligates warring parties to respect cultural property, requires special precautions to be taken to avoid damaging it, and prohibits its targeting except in cases of imperative military necessity. There is also a customary rule in international law that provides for the protection of cultural property and applies to states regardless of their adherence to international treaties.

Electric power generation stations are considered civilian objects because they serve civilian purposes for the population (lighting homes, operating hospitals and civilian factories, pumping water, etc.). Targeting them constitutes a full-fledged war crime and a blatant violation of International Humanitarian Law (IHL). This act contravenes Articles 48, 51, and 52 of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions, and Article 8(2)(b)(ii) of the Rome Statute. Furthermore, Article 54 of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions (1977) prohibits the targeting of essential objects indispensable to the survival of the civilian population, such as power stations used to operate vital facilities,

or water stations that provide drinking needs. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) also affirms that the destruction of vital infrastructure that causes severe suffering to the civilian population without legitimate military justification constitutes a violation of international law and can be considered a war crime.

Recommendation

- 1- Work to stop the unjust aggression on Yemen on land and human.**
- 2- We demand international organization, headed by the united nations, to pressurize the countries of the coalition of aggression to stop crimes committed against civilians, especially women and children.**
- 3- We demand the United Nations to cancel its decision to remove the aggression coalition from the list of killing and maiming children, as they continue committing terrible massacres against women and children since the beginning of aggression till this day.**
- 4- We call on all human rights, legal and media organizations and bodies to monitor and document all violations and crimes committed against civilians, especially women and children, and expose them to international public opinion in preparation for bringing the perpetrators to justice.**
- 5- We demand to format an independent fact-finding committee to investigate this crime and all the crimes and violations that have occurred since the beginning of the aggression on March 26, 2015 and submit the leadership of the coalition of aggression and the perpetrators of crimes and massacres to courts.**



منظمة انتصاف

لحقوق المرأة والطفل

Entesaf Organization for Woman and Child Rights

Organization address: Saba' corner

Phone numbers: 778000596-778000597

Organization links:

Email: **info@entesaf.org**

Facebook: **<https://www.facebook.com/EntesafOrg/>**

YouTube: <https://youtube.com/channel/UCTqhgKY7eriQWo4M2sMD4rA>

Twitter:
<https://twitter.com/entesaf2?s=80>

Telegram:
<https://t.me/Entesaforg>

Website: <https://entesaf.org>