Universal Periodic Review of Yemen

Key Recommendations

Mwatana for Human Rights
Civilian Casualties

- Since 2014, **17,000** civilian casualties and destruction of civilian infrastructure
- In 2017, Mwatana documented the following violations committed by all parties to the conflict:
  - **20** cases where **schools** were used for military purposes
  - **16** attacks on **hospitals**
Humanitarian and Commercial Access

- In 2017, Mwatana documented **27 incidents** of denial of humanitarian access by all parties to the conflict

- Closure by the Saudi-led coalition of **Sana’a International Airport**: Impact on health
Arbitrary Detention, Enforced Disappearance, and Torture

In 2017, Mwatana documented the following violations committed by all parties to the conflict:
- **120** incidents of arbitrary detention
- **101** incidents of enforced disappearance
- **81** incidents of torture
1. Ensure that Yemeni forces, the Saudi-led coalition military, the United States, and the armed groups Yemen funds and supports comply with international human rights and humanitarian law.
Key Recommendations II

2. Immediately release all those subjected to arbitrary detention, provide detailed public information on violations (including attacks resulting in civilian deaths, on arbitrary detention, enforced disappearance and torture), hold those responsible accountable, and provide remedies to victims.
Key Recommendations III

3. Immediately open all land, sea, and airports for humanitarian aid and commercial goods.

4. Cooperate fully with the Group of Eminent Experts to ensure that all perpetrators of serious crimes in Yemen are held to account.
Key Questions I

1. What measures has the Government taken to ensure that the Saudi-led coalition is mitigating harm to civilians and civilian objects in airstrikes and ground operations?

2. What measures has the Government taken to investigate violations, including those documented by the U.N., and to bring to account those identified as perpetrators?
Key Questions II

3. What steps has the Government taken and what steps is it planning to take to ensure unimpeded access to humanitarian aid, given its obligations under international law to facilitate unimpeded access to humanitarian assistance?