Yemen

**Decision adopted by consensus by the IPU Governing Council at its 205th session**
*(Belgrade, 17 October 2019)*

Yemeni members of parliament vote in Sana’a on 24 June 2000 to approve the 12 June border accord signed with Saudi Arabia. © Khaled Fazaa/AFP

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**YEM09 - Abd Al-Hameed Saif Al-Batra’**
**YEM-10 - Insaf Ali Mohamed Mayou**
**YEM-11 - Ja’abal Mohamed Salem Mohsin Ta’iman**
**YEM-12 - Abd Al-Rahman Ibrahim Abdah Nashtan**
**YEM-13 - Abd Al-Khalek Abd Al-Hafed Ben Shihoun**
**YEM-14 - Abd Al-Khalek Abdah Ahmad Al-Barkani**
**YEM-15 - Mohamed Qasem Mohamed Al-Naqib**
**YEM-16 - Mohamed Maqbal Ali Hasan Al-Hamiri**
**YEM-17 - Mafdal Ismail Al-Abara**
**YEM-18 - Haza’ Saad Mathar Yahya Al-Masouri**
**YEM-19 - Amine Mohamed Al-Salou**
**YEM-20 - Abd Al-Rahman Hasin Ali Al-A’shb**
**YEM-21 - Abd Al-Aziz Ahmad Ali Mohamed Ja’bari**
**YEM-22 - Abd Al-Wahab Mahmoud Mahmoud Al-Mawadah**
**YEM-23 - Ali Hasin Naser Ahmad Al-A’nsi**
**YEM-24 - Ali Mohamed Ahmad Al-Ma’mari**
**YEM-25 - Ali Masaad Al-Lahbi**
**YEM-26 - Mohamed Rashad Mohamed Ali Al-Alimi**
**YEM-27 - Mohamed Saif Abd Al-Latif Hosam Al-Shamiri**
**YEM-28 - Mohamed Ali Salem Al-Shadadi**
**YEM-29 - Sakhr Ahmad Abd Asaad Al-Wajih**
**YEM-30 - Mohamed Naser Malhi Al-Hazami Al-Idrissi**
**YEM-31 - Najib Said Gharem Saleh Al-Dab’i**
**YEM-32 - Ibrahim Ahmad Al-Mazlami**
**YEM-33 - Ahmad Yahya Mohamed Ali Al-Haj**
**YEM-34 - Bakil Naji Abd Allah Al-Soufi**
**YEM-35 - Rabish Ali Wahban Ahsan Al-Ali**
**YEM-36 - Zayd Ali Al-Shami**

**YEM-44 - Aref Ahmad Al-Sabri**
**YEM-45 - Abd Allah Mohsin Ahmad Abd Allah Al-Ajr**
**YEM-46 - Abd Al-Karim Sharaf Mohsin Shiban**
**YEM-47 - Abd Allah Ali Al-Khalaki**
**YEM-48 - Abd Allah Mohamed Saleh Mohamed Al-Maqtari**
**YEM-49 - Abd Al-Malak Abd Allah Hasan Saleh Al-Qosos**
**YEM-50 - Abdah Mohamed Hasin Al-Hudhaifi Al-Jaradi**
**YEM-51 - Ali Ahmad Mohamed Saleh Al-Amrani**
**YEM-52 - Ali Qaed Sultan Al-Wafi**
**YEM-53 - Awad Mohamad Abd Allah Al-Awlqi**
**YEM-54 - Fouad Abid Said Waked**
**YEM-55 - Mohamad Thabet Mohamad Ali Al-Asli**
**YEM-56 - Mohamad Mohamed Ahmad Mansour**
**YEM-57 - Mansour Ali Yahya Mafah Al-Hanq**
**YEM-58 - Nasr Zayd Mahi Al-Din**
**YEM-59 - Hiba Allah Ali Saghir Sharim**
**YEM-60 - Abd Allah Saad Sharaf Abas Al-Namani**
**YEM-61 - Abd Al-Razaaq Maslah Na’ama Al-Hijri**
**YEM-62 - Abd Al-Karim Ahmad Yahya Al-Sinissi**
**YEM-63 - Abd Al-Karim Mohamed Mach’ouf Al-Aslami**
**YEM-64 - Abd Al-Aziz Abd Al-Jabar Ghaleb Dabwan**
**YEM-65 - Othman Hasin Fayad Majli**
**YEM-66 - Fathi Tawfiq Abd Al-Rahim Mathar**
**YEM-67 - Mohsin Ali Omar Baserah**
**YEM-68 - Isaac Al’Qa’im**
**YEM-69 - Ali Hassan Ahmad Jilan**
**YEM-70 - Ibrahim Chouaib Mohamed Al-Facheq**
**YEM-71 - Amine Ali Mohamed Al-Akimi**

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1 The delegations of Yemen, Egypt and Jordan expressed their reservations regarding the decision.
Alleged human rights violations

- Abduction
- Threats, acts of intimidation
- Arbitrary arrest and detention
- Failure to respect parliamentary immunity
- Impunity
- Abusive revocation or suspension of the parliamentary mandate

A. Summary of the case

This case concerns 69 members of the Yemeni Parliament, all elected during the 2003 parliamentary elections for a six-year term and who remain members of parliament in accordance with the Yemeni Constitution. Starting in 2014, they have been allegedly subjected to various human rights violations, including attempted murder, abduction, arbitrary detention and property destruction.

Since the beginning of the political crisis in 2011 and the outbreak of the war in Yemen in 2015, two different factions claim to embody the Yemeni Parliament: the Houthi militia, which controls the parliament in Sana’a in addition to other institutions in the territories under their control, and the parliamentarians who fled Sana’a and belong to the internationally recognized government of President AbdRabbuh Mansur Hadi. The present case concerns members of parliament who fled Sana’a and neighbouring governorates that are under the control of the Houthi militia.

The complainants allege that the violations have been committed by the Houthis, and took place in different governorates in Yemen, including Sana’a and other parts of Yemen under the control of the internationally recognized government. The complainants affirm that, due to the violations and security situation, 22 of the 69 parliamentarians are now in exile.

The parliamentary faction controlled by the Houthis in Sana’a provided written information in October 2019 on the cases of several parliamentarians included in the complaint. They indicated that several of the violations mentioned took place within governorates under the control of the internationally recognized government in Aden. According to the complainants, these violations were the result of Houthi attacks. In their written response, the parliamentary faction controlled by the Houthis in Sana’a did not provide substantial information on each violation, particularly on the steps taken to help identify and hold to account the alleged culprits. In this regard, the complainants are unanimous in their affirmation that the Houthi security forces are responsible.

B. Decision

The Committee

Decides to recommend to the Governing Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Union that it adopt the following decision:

The Governing Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Union
1. Notes that the collective complaint concerning the cases of 68 members of the House of Representatives is admissible under Section I.1(a) of the Procedure for the Examination and Treatment of Complaints; declares itself competent to examine the alleged violations (Annex I of the revised Rules and Practices of the Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians); and also notes that the case of Mr. Abd Al-Hameed Saif Al-Batra’ has been merged with the present case, which brings the total number of parliamentarians in this complaint to 69;

2. Thanks the Yemeni delegation for meeting with the Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians during the 141st IPU Assembly; also thanks the parliamentary authorities for their letter;

3. Is deeply concerned by the large number of parliamentarians included in this complaint and the alleged violations they have suffered since 2014, including attempted murder, abduction, arbitrary arrest and detention. These violations seem to be a response to the legitimate exercise of their parliamentary mandate and in particular the expression of their exercise of freedom of speech; is aware of the exceptional situation in which Yemen finds itself and the formidable challenges that the Yemeni authorities face in establishing law and order;

4. Is deeply concerned that 35 parliamentarians face arbitrary measures; stresses that these parliamentarians are facing such measures in response to their vocal support for the internationally recognized government;

5. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the situation with the complainant and any third party likely to be in a position to supply relevant information;

6. Requests the Committee to continue examining this case and to report back to it in due course.