



Embassy of the  
Republic of Yemen

# HOUTHI ATTACKS REPORTING MONITOR (HARM)

VOLUME I



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report contains a wide-ranging compilation of official statements from the White House and the U.S. Department of State regarding the Yemeni conflict since the Houthi militias (also known formally as Ansar Allah) were removed from the Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) designation list. In addition, it will identify and indicate the myriad violent attacks, executions, kidnappings, and imprisonments that occurred between February 2021 and February 2022. They are listed in descending chronological order by month consecutively, and they reflect the Houthis characteristic offenses, which have been consistent and remain immensely reprehensible. These have been tracked through the work of courageous local Yemeni journalists and notable international media outlets.

We acknowledge, that the attacks included in this report are not exhaustive. Many occurrences in the conflict have gone unreported or underreported due to challenges in not being able to monitor every location where Houthis perpetrate their crimes. Sometimes it is due to being without telecommunication services to immediately relay information about Houthi abuses after being determined and documented. And often, it is out of fear from the severe repression and reprisals against the Yemeni media that the Houthis have long practiced. Nonetheless, the scale and scope of the Houthis misconduct are massive, and they have left behind a lengthy and appalling track record to constitute this Houthi Attacks Reporting Monitor (HARM), which as the acronym implies and this report will show, the profound harm that Houthis have done not merely onto Yemen, but also beyond its borders.

This report will be updated periodically.

Indeed, the ongoing conflict in Yemen has been extended and exacerbated by the Iranian regime-backed Houthi militias who have committed thousands of atrocities against innocent Yemenis since the beginning of the conflict in 2014. This extremist militia has also indiscriminately planted more than a million landmines as well as coerced or bribed thousands of families to give up their children to be recruited as soldiers sent to the frontlines, leading thousands of youths to their premature and unnecessary deaths. And Houthis have shamefully diverted or destroyed essential humanitarian aid, which for the people most in need has been their only means for survival and a vital coping mechanism.

Yet, in February 2021, the Honorable President Biden delisted the Houthis as an FTO. Consequently, the Houthis, who closely monitor U.S. policy, were emboldened by this action, and responded with an aggressive offensive on Marib Governorate. Since that date, the Houthis have increased terrorist attacks on civilian centers inside and outside of Yemen, the latter of which was witnessed by their recent missile attacks on the United Arab Emirates. The Houthis have also increased extrajudicial killings. And they have continued to kidnap, torture, and illegally detain innocent men, women, and children.

Despite the Houthi militia group's continued rejection of all overtures and options for peace, the legitimate and internationally recognized government of the Republic of Yemen and its partners have maintained the same objective: to establish a secure and sustainable peace—and one that is conducive for Yemen to be a stable country so that the people can recover from this terrible war and the country to prosper. Even though the process for reaching a durable peace is available and achievable, the Houthis have shown no desire for any political solution.

This is why the [U.S. State Department stated on October 4, 2021](#) that

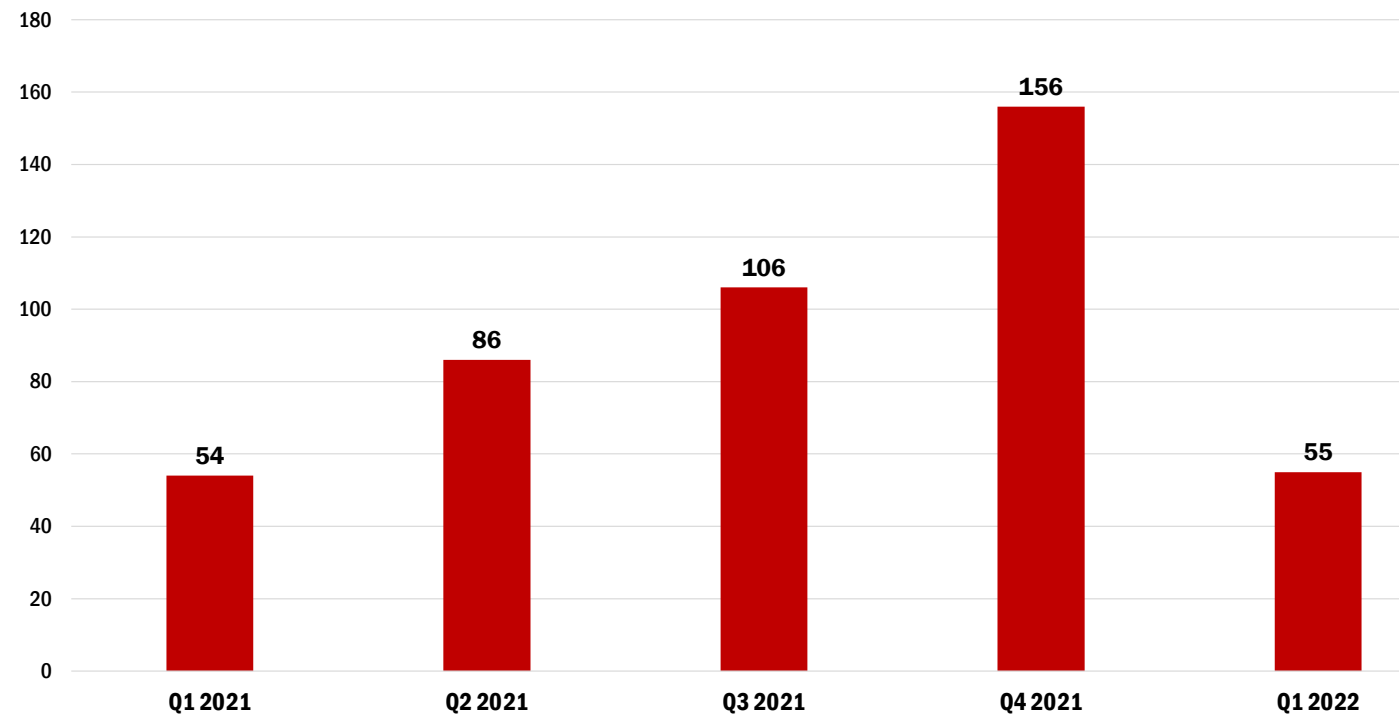
**“there is an international consensus that now is the time to end the conflict...The Houthis are standing in the way of peace.”**

On January 20, 2022, [President Biden stated that the U.S. was considering re-designating the Houthi militias as an FTO](#) following their January 17, 2021 attack on civilian centers in the United Arab Emirates. Indeed, the Houthis have continued their attacks against the United Arab Emirates where more than 65,000 Americans live, and 2,000 US military personnel are stationed. Innocent residents were killed in the Houthi's first attack on the U.A.E. And the Houthis continue to threaten the lives of millions of civilians of different nationalities living throughout the Gulf states, jeopardizing stability of the Middle East, and with no end in sight to their heinous violence and violations.

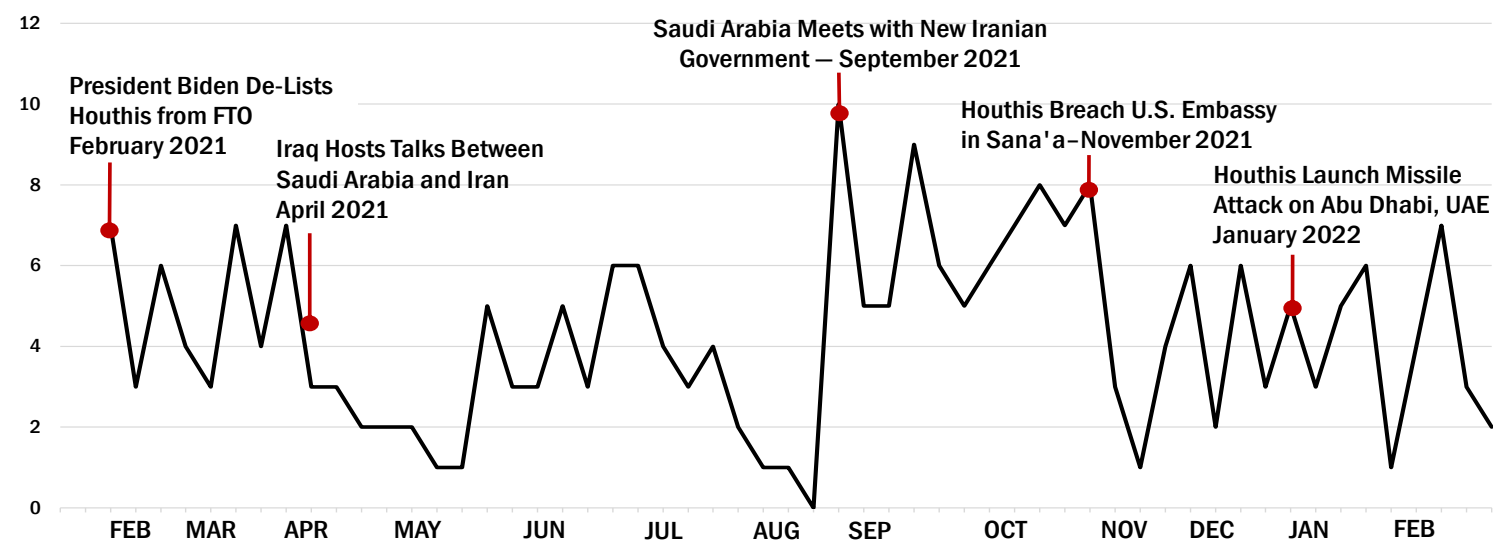
On February 28, 2022, the United Nations' Security Council voted to renew and expand the arms embargo, travel ban, and asset freeze to include all Houthi rebels. Resolution 2624, which previously only targeted some Houthi leaders, also explicitly characterizes the Houthis as a recognized terrorist group and further condemns the cross-border attacks on Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. The resolution stated the council “strongly condemns the cross-border attacks by the Houthi terrorist group, including attacks on Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates striking civilians and civilian infrastructure, and demanding the immediate cessation of such attacks.”

In summary, this report will catalogue the plethora of Houthi acts of terrorism since the Biden Administration took office in 2021 and will further demonstrate how the Houthis (Ansar Allah) have caused great detriment to Yemen, inflicting profound and prolonged suffering on the Yemeni people, while posing a serious menace to the stability of the Middle East that negatively impacts regional security and global interests. It is time to stop the Houthis from fomenting further harm and to start fostering more hope by ending their subversive behavior. [The Government of Yemen calls for the re-designation of the Houthis \(Ansar Allah\) as a FTO](#) by the entire international community. Certainly, the most targeted and toughest sanctions should also be levied against the Houthis. However, the FTO label on Ansar Allah will substantially complement and complete all other measures applied to have the strongest possible pressures for the soonest possible results for the end of this tragic conflict.

## DEATHS FROM HOUTHİ ACTIVITIES BY QUARTER FEBRUARY 2021 – FEBRUARY 2022



## HOUTHİ ACTIVITY BY WEEK FROM FEBRUARY 6, 2021 TO FEBRUARY 28, 2022



White House

## WHITE HOUSE OFFICIAL STATEMENTS AND COMMENTS ON HOUTHİS AND THE CONFLICT IN YEMEN

### February 2021 – February 2022

**February 10, 2022 (Statement from National Security Advisor):** President Biden's National Security Advisor, Jake Sullivan, condemned the Houthi's terrorist attack targeting the Abha International Airport in Saudi Arabia, injuring twelve civilians.

**January 19, 2022 (Comment from Presidential News Conference):** During President Biden's news conference, he shared that his administration is considering re-designating the Houthis as an international terrorist organization following their terrorist attack on the United Arab Emirates on January 17. The comment was in response to a reporter questioning the President's efforts to end the war in Yemen, an early promise of the Biden Administration.

**January 17, 2022 (Statement from National Security Advisor):** President Biden's National Security Advisor, Jake Sullivan, condemned the Houthis' terrorist attack in Abu Dhabi, which killed three innocent civilians. The Administration shared their commitment to the security of the United Arab Emirates.

**December 17, 2021 (Virtual Background Press Call):** A Senior Administration Official held a call with the press to provide an overview of President Biden's policy in the Middle East throughout 2021. When asked about Biden's commitment to bringing peace to Yemen in his first year in office, the Administration Official stated, "I think we're very realistic about the Yemen conflict. The Yemen conflict right now is focused on one town in North Central Yemen —Marib. The Houthis are determined to take it. And the Yemeni government is determined to hold it. And that battle has been going on for about six months. And every diplomatic initiative has basically run into the buzzsaw of the Marib Battle. With Tim Lenderking on our team, and Hans Grundberg, the new U.N. envoy, there's an awful lot of diplomatic activity through the Omanis and others—first, to try to make sure the war is contained on that front, and also to ensure that humanitarian aid is reaching the Yemeni people."

**December 7, 2021 (President Biden's Letter to Congress Regarding the War Powers Report):** In the President's War Powers Report to the Speaker of the House and President Pro Tempore of the Senate, President Biden mentioned the United States' military personnel will remain in Yemen to conduct operations against al-Qa'ida and ISIS. Additionally, Biden stated, "I directed an end to the United States support for the Saudi-led Coalition's offensive military operations against the Houthis in Yemen. United States Armed Forces, in a non-combat role, continue to provide military advice and limited information to regional forces for defensive and training purposes only as they relate to the Saudi-led Coalition's campaign against the Houthis in Yemen."

**September 28, 2021 (Press Briefing):** Press Secretary Jen Psaki answered a question regarding National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan's trip to Saudi Arabia and whether he will be meeting with OPEC to discuss the increase in oil prices. Psaki responded by sharing the visit to Saudi Arabia was solely for Sullivan to discuss the crisis in Yemen with the Crown Prince.

**September 21, 2021 (President Biden's Address to the UNGA):** During President Biden's Address to the United Nation's General Assembly, he stated, "we cannot give up on solving raging civil conflicts, including in Ethiopia and Yemen, where fighting between warring parties is driving famine, horrific violence, human rights violations against civilians, including the unconscionable use of rape as a weapon of war."

**September 20, 2021 (Virtual Background Press Call):** A White House Senior Administrator advised the press that the President will cover many critical topics in a meeting with the Secretary-General of the United Nations before his address to the General Assembly. One of the critical topics included Yemen.

**August 30, 2021 (Press Briefing):** Press Secretary Jen Psaki reiterated that there are other countries where the U.S. does not have a physical presence yet still prevents terrorist attacks or threats to the U.S. Yemen was used as an example.

**August 27, 2021 (Press Briefing):** In relation to Afghanistan and the President's decision to pull troops from the area, Press Secretary Psaki used Yemen as an example of a country that requires more resources to combat counterterrorism.

**July 8, 2021 (Press Briefing):** Press Secretary Jen Psaki discussed the President's upcoming speech on counterterrorism efforts in relation to the MENA region. One of the main points the President would introduce was that resources will be pulled from Afghanistan so the U.S. can focus on counterterrorism efforts in other, more dire areas including Syria, Yemen, and Somalia.

**June 8, 2021 (President's Report to Congress):** In the President's War Powers Report to Congress, President Biden mentioned that a small number of troops have been deployed in Yemen to solely conduct operations against al-Qa'ida and ISIS. Additionally, the President mentioned that he has directed an end to the United States' support for the Saudi-led Coalition's offensive military operations against the Houthis in Yemen. Instead, the U.S. will provide military advice and information in a non-combative role.

**May 10, 2021 (Official Statement):** The President extended Yemen's National Emergency Declaration for another year which has been in place since the beginning of the conflict.

**April 22, 2021 (Press Briefing):** A reporter inquired about the possibility of the President including a ceasefire or de-escalation measure when he approaches Iran regarding the JCPOA. Press Secretary Jen Psaki shared that the conversations in Vienna will be solely focused on the nuclear file and reinstating the agreement.

**April 6, 2021 (Press Briefing):** Press Secretary Jen Psaki was asked about the possibility of terrorists from Yemen taking advantage of the gaps in America's border to carry out attacks. Psaki iterated that these incidents are uncommon and put her support behind the work being carried out by DHS and Border Patrol to deter all attacks.

**March 12, 2021 (Press Briefing):** Press Secretary Jen Psaki explained the President's priority of advancing American interests and values, as well as achieving a ceasefire in Yemen.

**March 8, 2021 (Press Briefing):** The White House condemned the Houthi's drone and ballistic missile attack on Saudi Aramco facilities on March 7.

**February 24, 2021 (Press Briefing):** "And, as you know, our issue has never been with the people of Yemen. [...] And certainly, the humanitarian situation has been a longtime concern. I don't have an assessment of the humanitarian situation on the ground. I - the State Department is likely going to have the best assessment of that, but I can also talk to them, or you can, of course, reach out them directly to get an assessment," Press Secretary Jen Psaki shared during a press briefing.

**February 10, 2021 (Press Briefing):** The White House condemned the Houthi's attack on the Abha International airport and explained the President's outlook on the Yemeni crisis. "As President Biden has said, we are stepping up our diplomacy to end the war, as I say —I should say, as he said last week at the State Department. And the main focus of our efforts will continue to be on diplomacy to end the war via the U.N.-led process: to impose a ceasefire, open humanitarian channels, and restore long-dormant peace talks. We believe that remains the best path forward."



U.S. State Department

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE OFFICIAL STATEMENTS ON THE HOUTHIS AND THE CONFLICT IN YEMEN

### February 2021 – February 2022

**February 23, 2022:** The U.S. designated and sanctioned members of an international network funding the Houthis' military forces. "The United States has coordinated this action closely with our Gulf partners. Operating under the leadership of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-Qods Force and Houthi financier Sa'id al-Jamal, this network has transferred tens of millions of dollars to Yemen in support of the Houthis."

**February 10, 2022:** The U.S. condemned the terrorist attack by the Houthis that targeted the commercial airport in Abha, Saudi Arabia, injuring 12 innocent civilians. "The Houthis have pursued a dangerous

pattern of increasingly obstructive and aggressive actions against Yemenis, Yemen's neighbors, and the international community. As President Biden reiterated in his call to King Salman yesterday, the United States is firmly committed to supporting the defense of Saudi Arabia."

**January 30, 2022:** U.S. State Department Spokesman, Ned Price, condemned another Houthi missile attack on Abu Dhabi which occurred as Israel's President was visiting the UAE.

**January 28, 2022:** Following U.S. Special Envoy Tim Lenderking's trip to Riyadh, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Muscat, and London, the U.S. reiterated their condemnations of Houthi attacks on the UAE and Saudi Arabia. "Special Envoy Lenderking stressed the responsibility of all parties to abide by their obligations under international humanitarian law, including those related to protection of all civilians."

**January 24, 2022:** The U.S. condemned the overnight attack by the Houthis on the UAE and Saudi Arabia. "These attacks, as well as recent airstrikes in Yemen, represent a troubling escalation that only exacerbates the suffering of the Yemeni people. We call on all parties to commit to a cease fire."

**January 21, 2022:** U.S. Secretary of State Anthony Blinken released a statement on the escalation of violence in Yemen and urged all parties to commit to a peaceful, diplomatic solution. "The escalation in fighting only exacerbates a dire humanitarian crisis and the suffering of the Yemeni people. That is why the United States calls on all parties to the conflict to de-escalate, abide by their obligations under international humanitarian law, and participate fully in an inclusive UN-led peace process. They must commit to a peaceful, diplomatic solution to ending the conflict and advance a durable resolution that improves the lives of Yemenis and allows them to collectively determine their own future."

**January 17, 2022:** The U.S. condemned the Houthi's terrorist attack in Abu Dhabi, which struck civilian sites including Abu Dhabi's international airport, killing and wounding innocent civilians. The United States expressed their condolences to the families of the

victims and the people of the UAE, as well as reiterated America's commitment to the security of the UAE. Later in the day, **Secretary of State Anthony Blinken** spoke directly with Emirati Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed Al Nahyan during which he expressed the United States' solidarity with the Emirati people.

**January 4, 2022:** The U.S. condemned the Houthi's January 2 seizure of a UAE-flagged merchant vessel off the coast of Al Hudaydah. The Department of State stated, "These actions interfere with freedom of navigation in the Red Sea and threaten international trade and regional security." The Department further urged the Houthis to release the ship and crew unharmed, as well as to cease all violence that sets back the process to end the war in Yemen.

**December 23, 2021:** The U.S. State Department reported that the U.S. Navy seized 1,400 AK-47 assault rifles and 226,600 rounds of ammunition from a ship originating from Iran. The vessel was traveling along a route historically used to illegally smuggle weapons to the Houthis. The Department condemned Iran's support of the Houthis and stated that the United States is committed to countering threats from Iran.

**November 19, 2021:** The U.S. condemned the Houthi detention of Yemeni staff of the Embassy in Sana'a and breach of Embassy compound. The State Department stated that, "The Houthis' unprovoked abuse of these Yemeni citizens is a gross disregard of diplomatic norms, as is the Houthis' flagrant breach of the compound used by the U.S. Embassy prior to 2015. These actions are an affront to the entire international community."

**November 3, 2021:** The U.S. State Department announced the U.S. Special Envoy for Yemen (Lenderking) would be returning to the Middle East. The Special Envoy and his team remain focused on the need for the Houthis to stop their offensive on Marib and press the international community to implement economic reforms.

**October 16, 2021:** The U.S. condemned the Houthi escalation in Marib and their obstruction of humanitarian aid to the region. The United States urged the Houthis to permit safe passage for civilians, life-saving aid, and the wounded. The UN and its partners stand ready to provide aid to the people of Marib.

**October 9, 2021:** U.S. State Department Spokesman, Ned Price, condemned the attack by Houthi forces on King Abdullah Airport in Jizan, Saudi Arabia.

**October 4, 2021:** The U.S. condemned the Houthi missile attack on October 3 in the Al-Rawda residential neighborhood in the Marib Governorate in Yemen, which killed two children and injured an estimated 33 civilians, including women and children. "Civilians will suffer as long as the brutal Houthi military offensives continue. There is an international consensus that now is the time to end the conflict, and the Republic of Yemen Government and Saudi Arabia have committed to stop fighting and resume political talks. The Houthis are standing in the way of peace."

**September 22, 2021:** The U.S. announced \$290 million of additional humanitarian aid for Yemen. The assistance announced included more than \$209 million from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and nearly \$82 million from the State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration.

**September 5, 2021:** The United States condemned the latest Houthi missile attack against Saudi Arabia that struck the eastern province on September 4, injuring two children and damaging several homes. "We once again urge the Houthis to agree to a comprehensive ceasefire immediately and to stop these cross-border attacks and attacks inside of Yemen, particularly their offensive on Marib, which is exacerbating the humanitarian crisis and prolonging the conflict. The Houthis must begin working toward a peaceful, diplomatic solution under UN auspices to end this conflict."

**July 30, 2021:** The U.S. Special Envoy for Yemen Tim Lenderking returned from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia where he called for an end to the stalemated fighting in the Marib Governorate and across Yemen. He expressed concern that the Houthis continue to refuse to engage meaningfully on a ceasefire and political talks. He additionally called for the Yemeni Government and the Southern Transitional Council to come together to improve services and stabilize the economy.

**June 14, 2021:** The U.S. State Department's Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs condemned a Houthi drone attack that struck and damaged a school in the Asir Region of Saudi Arabia.

**June 10, 2021:** The U.S. announced sanctions on an international network which was aiding the Houthis.

**May 22, 2021:** The U.S. recognized Yemen National Day. "The United States appreciates the Republic of Yemen Government's ongoing commitments towards achieving peace in Yemen."

**May 20, 2021:** The U.S. designated Houthi militants' Muhammad Abd Al-Karim al-Ghamari and Yusuf al-Madani as terrorists for their actions in the Yemen conflict. Al-Ghamari was designated pursuant to E.O. 13611 for his role in orchestrating attacks by Houthi forces impacting Yemeni civilians. Al-Madani was designated as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist (SDGT) for the significant risk he poses of committing acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

**April 23, 2021:** The U.S. State Department Spokesman Ned Price shared a meeting took place between the U.S. Special Envoy to Yemen Tim Lenderking and the UN's Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator to Yemen David Gressly during which they discussed the humanitarian imperative to halt the Houthi escalation in the Marib Governorate.

**April 15, 2021:** The U.S. condemned the Houthi's most recent attack in Jizan, Saudi Arabia, which threatened civilian infrastructure. "We again call on all parties to agree to a comprehensive, nationwide ceasefire, and to engage in negotiations towards an inclusive political agreement under UN auspices."

**March 26, 2021:** The U.S. condemned the Houthi attack on Saudi Arabia at an oil facility. "This is the latest in a series of Houthi attempts to disrupt global energy supplies and threaten civilian populations."

**March 19, 2021:** The U.S. joined the international community in calling for an end to the Houthi attacks against Saudi Arabia.

**March 18, 2021:** The U.S. supported the United Nation Security Council's call for peace in Yemen and condemned the Houthi's offensive in Marib.

**March 8, 2021:** The U.S. condemned the "egregious Houthi drone and missile attack" against Saudi Aramco facilities on March 7.

**March 2, 2021:** Mansur Al-Sa'adi and Ahmad Ali Ahsan al-Hamzi, two Houthi leaders were designated as terrorists pursuant to Executive Order 13611, "Blocking Property of Persons Threatening the Peace, Security, or Stability of Yemen," after the March 1st Houthi attack on Jizan, Saudi Arabia that injured five civilians.

**February 28, 2021:** The U.S. condemned the Houthi attacks on Saudi Arabia on February 27. "We call on the Houthis to end these egregious attacks and engage constructively with UN Special Envoy Martin Griffiths and U.S. Special Envoy Tim Lenderking with the goal of bringing peace, prosperity, and security to the Yemeni people."

**February 17, 2021:** The U.S. State Department recognized that Yemen is home to the world's worst humanitarian crisis.

**February 16, 2021:** The U.S. called on the Houthis to cease military assaults on Marib and to turn towards negotiations. The UNOCHA

estimated about one million Yemenis have sought refuge in the Marib Governorate since the beginning of the war to escape Houthi violence.

**February 12, 2021:** The U.S. State Department announced the revocation of the designation of the Houthis as a Foreign Terrorist Organization effective February 16.

**February 10, 2021:** The U.S. State Department condemned the Houthi attack on the Abha International Airport in Saudi Arabia. The attack coincided with U.S. Special Envoy Lenderking's first trip to the region.

**February 8, 2021:** The U.S. State Department explained the intention behind the possible upcoming revocation of the Houthis from the FTO designation list.

**February 7, 2021:** The United States called on the Houthis to immediately cease attacks impacting civilian areas inside Saudi Arabia and to halt any new military offensives inside Yemen.

**February 5, 2021:** The U.S. State Department reiterated that they are stepping up diplomacy efforts to end the war in Yemen. "First, you heard him say that the main focus of our efforts will be the diplomatic effort to end the war in Yemen via the UN-led process to impose a ceasefire, open humanitarian channels, and restore long-dormant peace talks. Second, as the President said, we are ending all American support for offensive operations in Yemen, including relevant arms sales. And then finally, a final element to this: We understand that Saudi Arabia faces genuine security threats from Yemen and from others in the region, and so as part of that interagency process, we'll look for ways to improve support for Saudi Arabia's stability, to defend its territory against threats."



Houthi tribesmen hold their weapons as they chant the Houthi death slogan in Sana'a, Yemen.  
Source: AP/Hani Mohammed

## HOUTHI MILITIA ATTACKS IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN, THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA, AND THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

### February 2022

**February 27, 2022:** Yemen's pro-government army destroyed two explosive-laden boats launched by the Houthi militia on the Red Sea.

**February 27, 2022:** A woman and her two children seriously injured by Houthi shelling on a village in the Makbanah District in the western part of the Taiz Governorate.

**February 26, 2022:** Houthi militia detains another Yemeni worker at the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a.

**February 24, 2022:** Iman Taha Abdul-Qader, a 40-year-old woman, injured after being shot by a Houthi sniper near Omar Mosque in the Kalaba area of the Taiz Governorate.

**February 21, 2022:** Houthis launched explosive-laden drone targeting Jizan Regional Airport in Saudi Arabia. Saudi Air Defenses intercepted the missile, injuring sixteen civilians due to shrapnel.

**February 19, 2022:** Houthis launched ballistic missile targeting a mosque in Ataq city in Yemen's Shabwah Governorate. Unspecified number of civilian casualties.

**February 19, 2022:** The Yemeni military captured a Houthi site in the Hajjah Governorate filled with Iranian rocket launchers.

**February 19, 2022:** Two Houthi ballistic missiles struck Marib. **Three children injured by shrapnel on their way home from school.**

**February 18, 2022:** Saudi-led coalition destroyed explosive-laden Houthi boat in the Red Sea.

**February 15, 2022:** Houthi ballistic missile struck Marib.

**February 15, 2022:** A bomb-laden car aimed at targeting a military convoy exploded in Marib but failed. No casualties reported.

**February 13, 2022:** Four children and a woman seriously injured following Houthi missile attack on an internally displaced peoples' (IDPs) camp. One of the kids had his leg amputated.

**February 11, 2022:** A United Nations' report found nearly 2,000 Houthi child soldiers killed between January 2020 and May 2021. Many cases of torture and rape against female critics were reported, as well.

**February 10, 2022:** Saudi Air Defenses destroyed an explosive-laden drone targeting Abha International Airport in Saudi Arabia. Twelve civilians were injured due to shrapnel from the drone.

**February 9, 2022: Warning: graphic content.** Houthi militia attacked prominent Yemeni businessman, Ahmed al-Kabus, and his son in Sana'a as they demanded him to pay 182 million Yr.

**February 9, 2022:** Hayat Ali Mahyoub, a 50-year-old woman, was shot dead by a Houthi sniper stationed in the Jerbia area of the Taiz Governorate.

**February 2, 2022:** The United States announced it is sending fighter jets to assist the United Arab Emirates following missile attacks by the Houthis. **The fighter jets arrived in the UAE on February 11.**

## January 2022

**January 30, 2022:** The Houthis attempted another attack on Abu Dhabi, UAE as Israel's President, Isaac Herzog, was visiting the country to promote stability in the region. The missiles were thwarted and did not result in any losses.

**January 29, 2022:** A Houthi missile struck a mosque in the Shabwah Governorate, killing three and injuring several others.

**January 27, 2022:** Seven people killed and 36 injured in a Houthi ballistic missile attack on a residential neighborhood in Marib.

**January 26, 2022:** In Marib, a Houthi missile strike killed 5 Yemenis and wounded 23 others, including five children.

**January 25, 2022:** Yemeni woman killed, her husband and son seriously injured, during a Houthi shelling on their home in al-Shamasi neighborhood in downtown Taiz city.

**January 24, 2022:** United Arab Emirates and United States forces intercepted two Houthi ballistic missiles over Abu Dhabi, thwarting another attempted attack on the UAE. **The missiles targeted the UAE's al-Dhafra air base which was hosting American armed forces.**

**January 24, 2022:** Houthi-run Al-Masirah TV channel shared that the Houthis would announce a large-scale military operation within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the UAE.

**January 19, 2022:** A Yemeni high school student, Rabie Ghaleb, killed and six other students injured during a Houthi attack on Al-Huda school in the Maqbanah District of Taiz.

**January 19, 2022:** Five civilians killed, and six others injured by a Houthi missile attack on a fuel station in Shabwah.

**January 18, 2022:** At least 20 people, including civilians, killed in Sana'a following an attack by the Saudi-led coalition. The attack was in response to the Houthi's terrorist attack on the UAE.

**January 17, 2022:** The Houthi's Chief Negotiator, Mohammed Abdulsalam, met with Iran's President Ebrahim Raisi. Abdulsalam supported the attack on the UAE by stating that the country is "a small state serving Washington and Tel Aviv."

**January 17, 2022:** A Houthi drone attack occurred in Abu Dhabi, UAE, killing 3 civilians at the capital's airport. [[Wall Street Journal Article](#)] [[Washington Institute Article](#)]

**January 14, 2022:** Houthi forces kidnapped and detained Abdulrahman al-Moayd, a Yemeni activist, for criticizing Houthi leaders and their human rights violations.

**January 12, 2022:** Saudi-led coalition destroyed a helicopter transported by the Houthis from Sana'a to the southern Marib front.

**January 10, 2022:** In an attempt to strengthen the Houthi's chances of taking control of Marib, Iran appointed Abdul Reza Shahlai, a senior military official, to act as Iran's ambassador to the Houthi forces in Sana'a.

**January 7, 2022:** Four civilians killed in a missile attack by the Houthis on a fuel station in Aseelan in Yemen's Shabwah Governorate. Several others injured.

**January 5, 2022:** Sixteen civilians killed in a Houthi rocket attack targeting residential areas in Usaylan.

**January 4, 2022:** Houthi forces looted and seized the house of Yemeni businessman Mohammed al-Haifi. A month earlier, the Houthis kidnapped his son who is still being detained.

**January 3, 2022:** Saudi Arabia forces intercepted a ballistic missile and five explosive-laden drones launched by the Houthis towards the Kingdom.

**January 2, 2022:** Houthi forces hijacked a United Arab Emirates-flagged cargo ship off the coast of Yemen.

## December 2021

**December 31, 2021:** Ten Yemeni soldiers killed in a missile attack launched by the Houthis in the province of Shabwah.

**December 30, 2021:** Houthi ballistic missile struck al-Tahil village north of Marib. No casualties reported.

**December 28, 2021:** Houthis launched a missile attack on Ataq airport in Shabwah. No casualties reported.

**December 25, 2021:** Three civilians, including a 14-year-old, killed by a Houthi missile attack on a market in Marib. Eight others injured, including a three-year-old child.

**December 25, 2021:** A Saudi national and a Yemeni citizen killed in a Houthi attack in Jizan, Saudi Arabia—a town that borders Yemen. Seven others were injured. Seven others injured. **The U.S. Embassy in Riyadh condemned the attack.**

**December 25, 2021:** Two Houthi missiles struck Marib.

**December 23, 2021:** Saudi Arabian coalition destroyed a Houthi explosive-laden boat before they could carry out an attack in the Red Sea.

**December 21, 2021:** *The Wall Street Journal* reported the Houthis doubled their attacks on Saudi Arabia in 2021.

**December 20, 2021:** The United States seized 1,400 AK-47 assault rifles and 226,600 rounds of ammunition from a stateless fishing vessel. The ship was assessed to have originated in Iran and was traveling to Yemen to deliver the weapons to the Houthis.

**December 18, 2021:** A report surfaced categorizing Yemen as the third most deadly country in the world for journalists. Houthis are still holding 8 journalists, 4 of which were sentenced to death in 2020.

**December 13, 2021:** Head of Military Operations of the Yemeni army, Major General Nasser al-Dhaybani, killed while fighting the Houthis in southern Marib.

**December 9, 2021:** Houthi missile struck downtown Marib.

**December 9, 2021:** Five injured in a Houthi missile attack on al-Hima IDP camp.

**December 8, 2021:** Fighting broke out near the Am Raish government base in Marib. Over 60 Houthis and 20 government soldiers killed.

**December 7, 2021:** Houthis used a seized government helicopter for the first time to attack Marib.

**December 6, 2021:** Houthi militias conducted a ballistic missile attack targeting Riyadh. Saudi Arabia Air Defense Forces managed to shoot down the missile before striking the capital city. **The attack was condemned by the U.S. Department of State.**

**December 5, 2021:** Five Houthi missiles struck residential areas in Marib, home to **3 million internally displaced Yemenis.**

**December 1, 2021:** Pro-government commander of the al-Majd border forces, Hilal al-Khaledi, killed fighting the Houthis in Marib.

**December 1, 2021:** Houthi sleeper cell discovered in Marib. Yemeni government forces seized a number of weapons, IEDs, and local and foreign cash.



Soldier surveying damage after a Houthi missile attack on mosque in Marib, Yemen.  
Source: Reuters/Ali Owidha

## November 2021

**November 29, 2021:** Houthi drone downed by Yemeni government forces in Al Jubah District.

**November 28, 2021:** Houthi ballistic missile hit Sheikh Naser Ali Mujadie's farm in Marib. Mujadie is the head of the General People's Congress of Yemen in Jabal Murad District in southern Marib.

**November 24, 2021:** Houthi forces fired artillery and ballistic missiles into a residential area in Marib resulting in an unknown number of civilian casualties.

**November 20, 2021:** Houthis claimed an attack on Saudi Aramco facilities and King Abdullah airport in Jeddah, using 14 explosive-laden drones.

**November 19, 2021:** Chief of Military Operations of the pro-government 3rd Republican Guard Brigade, Mohammed Shihab, killed in a Houthi missile attack in Mocha in the Taiz Governorate.

**November 17, 2021:** Houthi missile landed on IDP camp in the Hareeb Junction south of Marib. No casualties reported.

**November 12, 2021:** Houthis began bombing Hays city in Al Hudaydah with mortars and heavy artillery.

**November 11, 2021:** Houthi forces took control of Ikhwan Thabat Complex in Al Hudaydah.

**November 10, 2021:** Three Houthi ballistic missiles struck Mocha city in Taiz after the arrival of UN Special Envoy Hans Grundberg.

**November 9, 2021:** Rasha Abdullah, a reporter of Alsharq TV, killed along with her baby by an explosive device planted in their car by Houthis.

**November 9, 2021:** More than 25 Yemenis working for the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a detained by Houthi forces.

**November 8, 2021:** Fighting broke out between the government forces and the Houthis in the south and west fronts of Marib Governorate. Nine government soldiers reported dead.

**November 7, 2021:** Houthis sentenced Intisar Al Hammadi to five years in prison. Over the past year, she has been abused, accused of prostitution, and threatened to undergo forced "virginity" testing.

**November 7, 2021:** Houthi missile struck downtown Marib.

**November 5, 2021:** Yemeni government forces repelled attacks by the Houthis in Al Jubah District, south of Marib.

**November 5, 2021:** Houthi forces broke into a private residence and kidnapped three Yemeni nationals with ties to the U.S. Embassy.

**November 4, 2021:** Houthi ballistic missile struck residential area in Marib.

**November 3, 2021:** Houthis targeted cell phone towers resulting in an information blackout in Marib.

**November 2, 2021:** Fighting resumed across Marib's fronts, particularly in Dhana and Arak near Al-Amoud village. Houthis gained ground in these areas.

**November 2, 2021:** Due to a Houthi attack in the Jubah District, thousands of IDPs were re-displaced.

## October 2021

**October 31, 2021:** Houthi ballistic missile landed on a mosque and a school, killing 29 and injuring 22 others.

**October 30, 2021:** Five people killed and 25 injured by a Houthi car bomb attack in Aden.

**October 29, 2021:** Eight civilians killed, including 4 children, and dozens injured by Houthi shelling in Taiz Governorate.

**October 28, 2021:** Houthis struck house of tribal leader Sheikh Abdulatef al-Qabil in Al-Amoud village. **Twelve civilians reported killed and many others injured.** Two of the deceased were al-Qabil's sons.

**October 27, 2021:** Ballistic missile attack by the Houthis on Al Jarashah village in Al Jubah District. Houthis used **20 mortar shells and Katusha rockets resulting in dozens of injured civilians.**

**October 27, 2021:** Government forces and tribes forced to withdraw from Jabal Murad District in south Marib Governorate as Houthis cut off main supply lines.

**October 26, 2021:** Houthis sieged Al Jadidah (the center of the Al Jubah District) amid ongoing battles.

**October 25, 2021:** All mobile and internet services shut off in Marib.

**October 24, 2021:** Houthi munition attack killed a child and wounded three others in Al Abdiyah.

**October 23, 2021:** Houthi ballistic missile malfunctioned shortly after launch and landed in Dhamar city (central Yemen).

**October 23, 2021: Warning: graphic content.** 8-year-old executed by a Houthi military commander in front of his father.

**October 22, 2021:** Houthi leader shot a civilian after looting his land in Sana'a.

**October 22, 2021:** Houthi offensive in Al Jubah District resulted in 15 deaths of government soldiers.

**October 20, 2021:** Houthi ballistic missile struck Marib.

**October 19, 2021:** Violent fighting broke out between the Houthis and the Yemeni government forces in Shabwah. Government forces attempted to regain lost territory in the District.

**October 17, 2021:** Houthis announced they seized new territory in the energy-rich provinces of Shabwah and Marib.

**October 16, 2021:** Houthis detained 150 civilians, including children, attacked women, killed 7 war-wounded prisoners, looted houses, and forced families into displacement in Al Abdiyah.

**October 15, 2021:** Houthis bombed houses with only women and children inside in Al Abdiyah.

**October 13, 2021:** Sole hospital in Al Abdiyah District (southern Marib) bombed by Houthis.

**October 13, 2021:** Houthi missile struck fuel station in the Al Jubah District of Marib, killing four who were trapped in their burning cars.

**October 13, 2021:** Houthi missile struck a hospital in Al Abdiyah, the only major health facility in the area that was clearly marked as a hospital. No casualties reported.

**October 12, 2021:** Houthi ballistic missile landed on Al Jubah District, south of Marib. According to a local human rights activist, this was the eighth missile attack on Al Jubah in a week.

**October 9, 2021:** Houthi forces attacked King Abdullah Airport in Jizan, Saudi Arabia, wounding 10 civilians.

**October 9, 2021:** Continued pressure on Marib. Houthis sieged Al Abdiyah. Over 20 government soldiers killed and injured from artillery shelling.

**October 7, 2021:** Houthi conducted a ballistic missile attack on Marib.

**October 7, 2021:** Saudis intercepted Houthi ballistic missile and weaponized drone.

**October 3, 2021:** Two Houthi missiles struck civilian houses in Marib, and a third missile landed on an internally displaced peoples (IDPs) camp. Three children and a woman killed with 33 others wounded.

**October 2, 2021:** Sheikh Arfaj bin Qaid al-Marwani, a prominent anti-Houthi leader, killed fighting Houthi forces.

## September 2021

**September 30, 2021:** Houthi ballistic missile, targeting civilians, struck Ya'ara in Al Jubah District south of Marib. This was the third day in a row the area was attacked.

**September 29, 2021:** Houthis seized positions in the Al Jubah District following missile strikes on the District.

**September 28, 2021:** Ballistic missile launched by the Houthis landed on a residential area in Al Jubah.

**September 27, 2021:** Houthis launched their largest attack on Marib's southern fronts (Al Abdiyah, Murad, and Jaddan).

**September 25, 2021:** Four killed and 17 injured in Midi District by Houthi missile attack at a celebration of the 59th anniversary of the September 26th Yemeni Revolution.

**September 25, 2021:** Marib Governor Sultan al-Arada's house destroyed by ballistic missile by Houthis. Another explosion was reported.



Armed Houthi soldiers pose for a picture. Source: Reuters/Khaled Abdullah.

**September 23, 2021:** Houthis banned women in Sana'a Bani Hushaish area from working with NGOs, using smartphones and cosmetics. Any violations would result in a 200,000 Yer fine and a cow.

**September 23, 2021:** Houthis attacked Al Abdiyah for third time in a 24-hour period.

**September 22, 2021:** Massive displacement began due to Houthi offensive fighting in Hareeb, one of the most heavily populated areas in Marib.

**September 22, 2021:** Fighting continued in Al Abdiyah as main supply line was cut off and tribes gathered to support Yemeni government forces against Houthis.

**September 21, 2021:** Dozens killed in ongoing fighting in Shabwah. Started pushing towards Hareeb where **the Houthis killed pro-government Director/Governor** of Hareeb.

**September 20, 2021:** Nearly 30,000 civilians in the Al Abdiyah District trapped as Houthis besieged the District. The besieging lasted more than 9 days.

**September 20, 2021:** Houthis attacked army units and bases in Sana'a.

**September 18, 2021: Warning: graphic content.** Houthis carried out public execution of 8 innocent men and a teenager “plucked from their ordinary lives to serve as a message for all Yemenis.” **The teenager was tortured until he became paralyzed** from a fracture in his back.

**September 18, 2021:** A Houthi court sentenced a man to death by public beheading and **ordered authorities to display his dismembered head in the public square for days.**

**September 16, 2021:** Saudi-led coalition intercepted Houthi ballistic missile and 4 explosive-laden UAVs.

**September 16, 2021:** Sheikh Ali Hassan bin Gharib, prominent tribal leader in Marib, survived car bomb attack placed by Houthis.

**September 15, 2021:** Marib police infiltrated a Houthi cell/safe house filled with IEDs, maps, and other resources.

**September 11, 2021:** Houthis struck Mocha Port on coast of Red Sea with four ballistic missiles and two explosive-laden drones. Food supplies arrived at the port earlier in the day to aid the humanitarian crisis.



17-year-old Abdulaziz al-Aswad was paralyzed while in Houthi detention before being publicly executed. Credit: Courtesy Photo

**September 10, 2021:** Yemeni engineer, Aymen Radman, gunned down by Houthis.

**September 8, 2021:** Two famous folk singers and four journalists unjustly arrested by Houthi forces.

**September 8, 2021:** Saudi-led coalition intercepted three explosive drones fired by Houthis towards KSA Khamis Mushait.

**September 5, 2021:** Houthi forces held a hearing of Yemeni model Intisar Al Hammadi and three other girls who were arrested in February.

**September 4, 2021:** Moses al-Mashdali, leader of Hazimyah anti-Houthi resistance, killed by IED in Al Bayda Governorate.

**September 3, 2021:** Five members of family executed by Houthi forces as they were trying to take control in the Hamdan District.

**September 3, 2021:** Houthi attack on Jizan failed as Saudi forces intercepted the ballistic missile.

**September 2, 2021:** Houthis gained control in Al Rahaba District as violent fighting continued.

**September 1, 2021:** Houthis began new round of attacks on Saudi Arabia and Marib in the Al Rahaba District. **Mass displacement of families occurred throughout a number of villages.**

## August 2021

**August 31, 2021:** Sheikh Ahmed Saleh al-Qardai killed by Houthis in the Al Rahaba District of the Marib Governorate while defending his house.

**August 30, 2021:** Pro-government head of GPC of Al Rahaba District, Sheikh Meshli Al-Muradi, along with 8 others, died fighting Houthi forces in Marib.

**August 30, 2021:** Yemeni folk singer, Aseil Ali Abu Baker, dragged from wedding hall by Houthi forces and detained.

**August 30, 2021:** Houthis attacked Saudi Arabia's civilian airport in Abha, wounding 8 civilians.

**August 29, 2021:** Over 30 pro-government soldiers killed, and dozens wounded, during Houthi attack on Al Anad Base in Lahij Governorate. Wide-scale offensive of Marib resumed.

**August 15, 2021:** Two Houthi ballistic missiles struck the outskirts of Marib.

**August 12, 2021:** Taiz Majed al-Ahraq, commander of a pro-government military group, killed while trying to take back land from the Houthis. Three others from his family were also killed and their houses burnt to the ground.

**August 4, 2021:** Mohammed Ali Naeem, professor at Sana'a University, murdered by Houthi forces.

**August 3, 2021:** Journalist Younes Abdulsalam disappeared under "unclear circumstances" during Houthi's control of Sana'a.

## July 2021

**July 29, 2021:** Colonel Talib Darkam al-Muradi's house blew up by Houthis a week after they blew up his brother's house in the same area.

**July 29, 2021:** Three died and 14 injured after a Houthi-planted landmine exploded in Ad Durayhimi.

**July 28, 2021:** Houthi supporters seen holding Nazi salutes to pledge allegiance to Abdulmalik al-Houthi.

**July 25, 2021:** Houthis **blew up a civilian's house in Az Zahir District** in Al Bayda Governorate.

**July 24, 2021:** Heavy fighting continued in Marib as Yemeni government forces repelled wide-scale Houthi attacks. **Third day in a row of heavy attacks on the city.**

**July 20, 2021:** Houthis blew up house of Brgdr Gen. Ahmed Said Darkam, Commander of Police in Marib.

**July 20, 2021:** Houthi missile struck school in Jabal Murad District south Marib.

**July 16, 2021:** Fighting resumed in Al Rahaba, south Marib between government soldiers and Houthi forces.

**July 13, 2021:** Fighting broke out in Al Rahaba, south Marib, where 15 government soldiers were killed by Houthi forces.

**July 12, 2021:** Houthi forces detained Yemeni journalist Fahed al-Rahabi for reporting on the arrests of the wedding in 'Amran on July 11.

**July 11, 2021:** Houthi forces stormed a wedding celebration in 'Amran and detained the groom and singers.

**July 10, 2021:** Sheikh Mohammad Amran, senior GPC and tribal leader in the Ans tribe and Dhamar Governorate, arrested by Houthi forces.

**July 8, 2021:** Report released that Houthi forces mutilate female reproductive organs of their detainees. There is believed to have been 1,200 Yemeni women held in Houthi facilities over the past three years.

**July 7, 2021:** In the Al Matammah District, clashes erupted between the Dahm tribes and the Houthis, following the murders of their tribal leader and four tribesmen.

**July 6, 2021:** Houthis blew up 3 bridges on their way to the provincial capital of Al Bayda.

**July 4, 2021:** Three government soldiers killed, and 18 others injured, in Houthi attack on a mosque in the Mudah District.

## June 2021

**June 30, 2021:** Yemeni model, Intisar al-Hamadi attempted suicide while in Houthi custody. She was imprisoned in February by the Houthis under false claims of prostitution.

**June 30, 2021:** Four children from the same family recruited by Houthi forces and killed on the frontlines in the same day.

**June 29, 2021:** Marib attacked by two Houthi ballistic missiles, killing 4 civilians, including a child.

**June 28, 2021:** Houthis raided and seized the house of Mohammad al-Haifi, Yemeni businessman, claiming he was an American spy.

**June 27, 2021:** Saudi forces intercepted two Houthi ballistic missiles fired towards KSA.

**June 26, 2021:** Four Houthi drones downed by Yemeni government forces in Al Kasarah and Sirwah. Fighting broke out along Sirwah, Al Kasarah, and Raghwan frontlines with 8 consecutive Houthi attacks.

**June 22, 2021:** Houthis announced singing at weddings forbidden in Sana'a province.

**June 22, 2021:** Houthi news agency's domain name seized by the U.S. Department of Justice.

**June 19, 2021:** Saudi forces intercepted 17 explosive drones launched by Houthis.

**June 19, 2021:** Houthis kidnapped Naser al-Shaheri, a key leader in the Ibb Governorate over disputed land.

**June 18, 2021:** Marib struck with two Houthi ballistic missiles. A training camp in Wadaya struck by a drone strike. **Over ten government troops killed.**

**June 16, 2021:** A Jewish man, Levi Marhabi, held hostage by Houthis

as they continue to persecute religious minorities.

**June 16, 2021:** Marib attacked by Houthi ballistic missile.

**June 10, 2021:** Four Houthi missile and drone strikes rained down on Marib, **killing 21 civilians and injuring over 20 others.**

**June 10, 2021:** Yemeni government released statement that Houthis refuse to re-open Sana'a airport.

**June 8, 2021:** Children rallied in Marib in a protest against the Houthi's crimes against children. The kids held pictures of their peers killed by Houthi forces.

**June 5, 2021:** Houthi "summer camp" took children to graveyards and taught them how to dig graves.

**June 5, 2021: Warning: graphic content.** In the Al-Rawda residential neighborhood, 17 civilians killed, and dozens wounded in Houthi strike on a gas station. When ambulances arrived, **Houthi forces attacked the station again. One of the victims was a 5-year-old** who died in her father's burning car.

**June 3, 2021:** House of tribal leader Ali bin Gharib targeted by Houthi attack for second time in a week.

## May 2021

**May 29, 2021:** Houthi forces kidnapped and detained Yemeni YouTuber Mustafa al-Mawmari for his criticism of widespread corruption within the militia group.

**May 29, 2021:** Saudi forces foiled attempted Houthi attack on a tanker in the Red Sea.

**May 27, 2021:** Four children injured in a Houthi attack on a school by a drone in Al Hudaydah.

**May 26, 2021:** Houthi missile struck house of prominent tribal Sheikh Ali Hassan bin Gharib in Marib. This was the second strike on his home.

**May 24, 2021:** Houthi explosive-laden drones downed in Raghwan District in north Marib, resulting in 3 civilians being injured.

**May 20, 2021:** New Houthi cell caught by Marib security forces planting IEDs along Marib-Hadramout's al-Abr international highway.

**May 9, 2021:** Suspected Houthi ballistic missile struck Marib.

**May 7, 2021:** Marib attacked by a Houthi ballistic missile in the northern section of the city.

**May 3, 2021:** Government forces stopped Houthi attack in Al Jawf near Marib.

## April 2021

**April 28, 2021:** Brigadier General Abdulghani Salman, Director of the Officer's Affairs Department at the Yemeni Defense Ministry, killed by a ballistic missile in Marib.

**April 27, 2021:** Houthi missile landed on Al-Rawda residential area in northern Marib.

**April 23, 2021:** Houthis launched wide-scale attack with over 150 motorcycle troops in Marib.

**April 19, 2021:** Houthis killed Abdulfatah al-Maliki, a Yemeni working in KSA who returned home to celebrate Ramadan with his family. He was kidnapped, tortured, and murdered by the Houthis.

**April 15, 2021:** Houthis attacked Saudi Aramco oil facilities in Jizan, Saudi Arabia.

**April 14, 2021:** United Nations accused Houthis of sexual assault and violence of imprisoned 19-year-old Yemeni model, Intisar Hammadi.

**April 11, 2021:** Houthis stormed and attacked a restaurant and a mall demanding 100 million Yr.

**April 10, 2021:** At least 25 Yemeni government soldiers killed in Mashjah and Al Kasarah by Houthis.

**April 8, 2021:** Houthi forces struck the King Khalid Air Base in southwest Saudi Arabia in a drone attack.

**April 7, 2021:** The Yemeni Government's 7th Military Region's Chief of Staff Brigadier Mohammad Meshli al-Harmali died fighting Houthi forces in Marib.

**April 3, 2021:** Houthi missile struck a residential area in Al-Rawda in Marib, killing a child and injuring 4 others.

**April 2, 2021:** Clashes erupted between tribesmen and Houthis in Al Jawf after a tribesman from the Dahm tribe was murdered at a checkpoint.

## March 2021

**March 31, 2021:** Yemeni government report released revealing Houthis work closely with al-Qaeda and ISIS.

**March 31, 2021:** Colonel Saleh al-Abab, Chief of the Special Security Forces in Marib, killed fighting the Houthis in the Sirwah District of western Marib.

**March 31, 2021:** Protests broke out in the Al Jawf Governorate against Houthi corruption for stealing humanitarian aid.

**March 30, 2021:** One civilian killed, and 5 others injured, including a child, during a Houthi ballistic missile attack on Marib.

**March 28, 2021:** Houthis attacked Idat al-Ra'a and Swaida internally displaced persons (IDPs) camps with mortars, further re-displacing hundreds of families.

**March 26, 2021:** Commander of the 6th military region army, Major General Ameen al-Waili, killed fighting Houthis in Al Jawf Governorate.

**March 26, 2021:** Security forces in Marib busted a Houthi sleeper cell and confiscated weapons, explosive devices, and other resources to destabilize the Governorate.

**March 25, 2021:** Houthis launched and claimed attacks on Saudi Arabia's King Abdulaziz military base, military sites in Najran and Asir, and Aramco facilities in Ras Tanura, Rabigh, Yanbu, and Jizan. **The U.S. Department of State condemned the attack.**

**March 22, 2021:** Houthi offensive against Marib continued in the western, northern, and northwestern fronts.

**March 20, 2021:** Internet and mobile service shut down amid attacks in Marib.

**March 17, 2021:** Innocent civilian Mohammed Saaed killed by a Houthi-planted landmine in Ahkom in southern Taiz.

**March 16, 2021:** Five people, including three children, severely injured in a Houthi shelling on civilian homes in the Hays District in western Al Hudaydah. One of the children lost her leg.

**March 16, 2021:** Two people killed and seven injured by Houthi missile attack on a residential neighborhood in eastern Marib.

**March 15, 2021:** Houthi forces led large-scale attack in Al Kasarah District northwest of Marib.

**March 15, 2021:** Houthi missiles exploded a car wash in a residential area in eastern Marib. Two civilians killed, and seven others injured.

**March 14, 2021:** Fifteen government soldiers and three children killed following a Houthi missile attack on a school in Kadha District in the western part of Taiz Governorate. There were an unknown number of injuries.

**March 13, 2021:** Armored Houthis stormed house of Sheikh Mohammed Asker Abu Shawarib in Sana'a, killing him and burning his body.



The sunset over Marib, Yemen. Credit: Nariman El-Mofty/AP Photo

**March 11, 2021:** Houthi missile landed on Al-Rawda residential neighborhood in Marib after another missile landed in Marib 24-hours earlier.

**March 7, 2021:** Seven injured, mostly children, in Houthi attack on a residential neighborhood in Taiz.

**March 6, 2021:** Houthis targeted a government military training camp in Taiz with an explosive-laden drone killing one soldier and injuring 14 other soldiers.

**March 3, 2021:** Houthi ballistic missile landed on Marib.

**March 1, 2021:** One civilian killed, and seven others injured in Houthi ballistic missile attack on Al-Rawda residential neighborhood in Marib.

**March 1, 2021:** Three Saudis and two Yemenis injured from Houthi missile attack in Jizan, Saudi Arabia.

## February 2021

**February 27, 2021:** Houthis conducted indiscriminate attacks on residential areas in western Marib.

**February 26, 2021:** Houthis attacked Marib's Sirwah District with 500 fighters, ballistic missiles, drones, and mortars. There were reports that 10 ballistic missiles were launched.

**February 26, 2021:** Three military and pro-government leaders killed while defending Marib from Houthi incursion.

**February 25, 2021:** Two Houthi ballistic missiles launched on Marib in 12-hour span.

**February 23, 2021:** Sheikh Muhalhel Dhaban from Harf Sufyan District of the 'Amran Governorate assassinated by gunmen in Sana'a. Local sources claimed Houthi-related murder.

**February 21, 2021:** Houthis attacked residential neighborhood in Taiz, killing a child and injuring others.

**February 20, 2021:** Intisar Hammadi and three other innocent women arrested by Houthi forces.

**February 20, 2021:** Houthis killed tribal leader and four of his immediate family members in Sana'a.

**February 16, 2021:** 622 families displaced from the Al-Zor camp following Houthi escalation in the Sirwah District in western Marib.

**February 13, 2021:** Houthis attacked Al Qasimi Mosque in Al Hudaydah using two Katyusha missiles.

**February 12, 2021:** Sheikh Saleh bin Salem al-Ubaidi and 20 government soldiers killed defending Marib against Houthi aggression.

**February 10, 2021:** Houthis attacked Abha International Airport in Saudi Arabia using an explosive-laden drone. On the same day, the United States' Special Envoy to Yemen, Tim Lenderking, arrived in Riyadh.

**February 10, 2021:** Hundreds of deaths and injuries reported in the ongoing fight in Marib, noted as the "bloodiest fighting" in Marib since the start of the war. The Houthi offensive began four days ago.

**February 10, 2021:** Marib hit by 8 Houthi ballistic missiles in a 48-hour period.

**February 7, 2021:** Houthi **ballistic missiles struck Marib killing 3 civilians** while eight explosive-laden drones were hovering above the city.

**February 7, 2021:** Saudi forces intercepted 4 Houthi explosive-laden drones launched towards the Kingdom.

**February 6, 2021:** Houthis began all-out offensive on Marib.





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