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Yemeni fishermen blamed for African immigrant deaths

By: Malak Shaher

SANA'A, Jan. 5 — Yemeni fishermen who are trying to earn a living were allegedly responsible for the death of illegal immigrants from Africa, Shuja' Al-Mahdi, head of the Coast Guard Authority's operational unit in Aden told the Yemen Times.

On the first day of this year, two Yemeni fishermen attempted to make some money after their fishing attempts were in vain.

The fishermen travelled to the Somali coast and overloaded their old boat with 46 illegal immigrants from Somalia and Ethiopia. The boat lacked basic safety standards and could not withstand angry ocean waves and winds. It capsized and sank in the sea.

Only four of the Somali immigrants survived along with the two boat owners, said Al-Mahdi.

"The problem is that fishermen try to find another source of income by taking illegal immigrants from Somalia on their very tattered boats. Furthermore, they overload the boats with people who cannot swim," said Al-Mahdi.

Illegal immigrants from poor African countries assume that paying USD100 or USD150 could buy them a better life in Yemen. However, they ultimately meet their destiny while at sea.

Al-Mahdi said that the two Yemeni and four Somalis were being detained at the Coast Guard Authority's office at Ras Al-Ara, 100km west of Aden. He said they were waiting for the government to investigate the matter.

He said that the bodies of the deceased immigrants had not yet been found.

Nabil Othman, the deputy manager of the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), said that the boat which carried the unfortunate immigrants started its journey from Bobcat port in Somalia and sank just three hours later.

Othman, who said that the UNHCR had direct access with the survivors, added that a fishing net of the boat carrying the 46 immigrants got stuck in the boat's engine. This caused it to stop in the middle of the sea.

Othman confirmed Al-Mahdi's comment that the boat lacked minimum safety standards. There was no rescue equipment on the boat for the passen-

gers who were three times more than the boat's capacity.

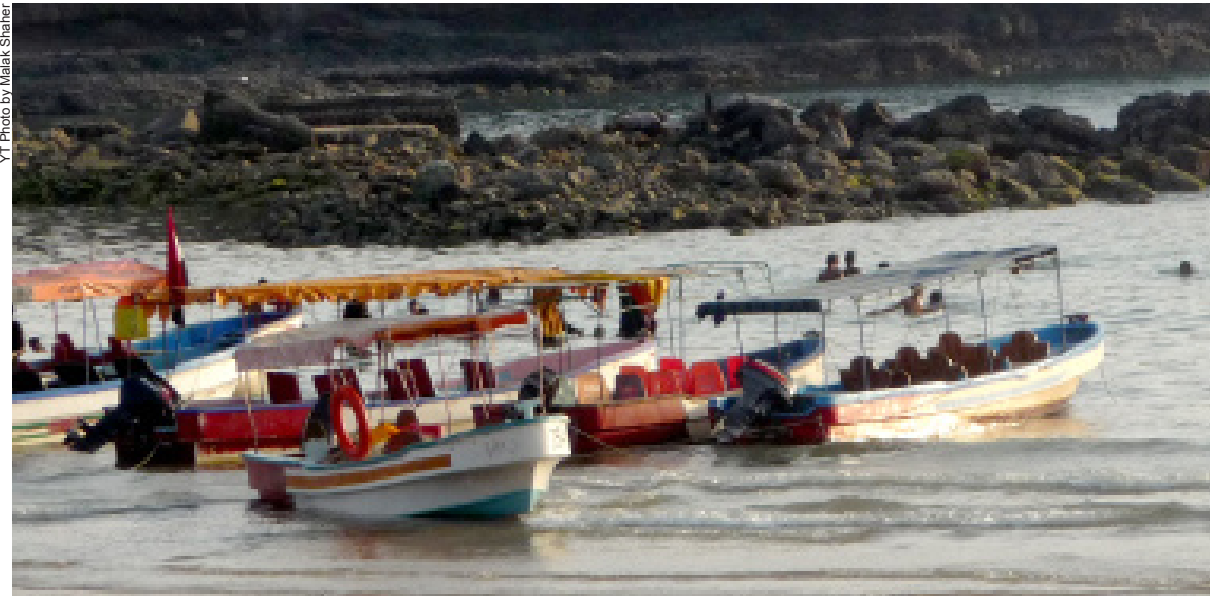
Abdulrahman Al-Barman, a lawyer at the National Organisation for Defending Rights and Freedoms (HOOD), told the Yemen Times that any illegal attempts to take immigrants from their country to Yemen is considered a crime.

The law holds responsible for any damages the persons that transport the immigrants. He said that punishment could be harsher if the smugglers were not following the basic standards of safety on boats that transport immigrants.

Al-Barman said that helping people enter Yemen illegally causes many economic and political problems for the country.

Immigrant's frequent attempts to find a better life in Yemen are ongoing. In 2009, two similar incidents occurred in Shuqra, near Aden, and in Abyan, that left more than 100 people dead.

The Ministry of Interior's website confirmed that another boat carrying illegal immigrants sank near Lahj coast, 100km east of Aden, on the same day that the 46 immigrants travelled to Yemen.



Yemeni fishermen in Aden (pictured above) allegedly use ill equipped boats to smuggle illegal immigrants into the country.

Coast Guard Authority officials said that most illegal immigrants die during such dangerous trips. If they do not die

during the trip, they arrive at their destination in bad health conditions that eventually causes chronic diseases.

The UNHCR has confirmed that there is at least 1.5-million refugees in Yemen.

Hackers attack government websites, information security weak

By: Sadeq Al-Wesabi

SANA'A, Jan. 5 — Computer experts in Yemen have lamented that the country has weak information system security after at least three official government websites have been hacked.

The three websites included that of Al-Thawra newspaper, the government's voice; the Yemen TV channel's website and the website of the Ministry of Civil Service.

All three websites were hacked in the last seven days. Al-Thawra was hacked three times in the last ten days. Administrators for all three websites addressed the problem hours after the hacking.

But by then computer hackers had already turned the website pages into black screens with a picture of a face that was colored with the Yemen flag. The hackers also left insulting messages on the pages.

A message on Al-Thawra's website

read: "Stop lying and flattery. A newspaper that doesn't represent the opinion of the people is not a newspaper. We are ill due to your dull and repeated news."

Ebraheem Owedi, a local network engineer, told the Yemen Times that this was the result of weak information system security technology in Yemen. He said that Yemen lacked experts in this field.

He also revealed that some hackers used spyware programs while others may already have had the website passwords.

Mohammed Al-Riyashi, head of the local Communication and Information Technology Syndicate, indicated that there were no Yemeni laws protecting intellectual property for information systems.

He told the Yemen Times that the syndicate was preparing laws to protect programmer's rights in Yemen with the help of a Yemeni lawyer. He said the proposed laws also indicated penalties.

"We will consult the Ministry of Legal

Affairs about the law. If the Ministry responds, we would trace those hackers in collaboration with the Yemeni security," said Al-Riyashi.

He said that hackers were on the rise in Yemen.

"They are very clever technically but intellectually stupid. They create obstacles to information technology. Their presence inside Yemen threatens websites and information security," he added.

Al-Riyashi recommended that all Yemeni companies and newspapers used new and effective anti-spy programs.

"If hackers have hacked three websites during one week, that means that we face a big problem and a serious defect," he said.

Amer Hazza', head of Yemen Net Company, the sole internet service provider (ISP) in Yemen, said that hackers kept renewing their tactics.

"We cannot discover the secrets of those hackers. They have new methods and always discover gaps in information systems... The three websites that were hacked recently are hosted by servers outside Yemen," he said.

"We have developed security systems but hackers in Yemen have intelligent techniques to hack websites."

Hazza' indicated that some companies in Yemen do not take precautions to protect their websites.

Ali Naji Al-Ra'awi, the editor-in-chief of Al-Thawra newspaper, accused web design companies of involvement in hacking websites.

"Website design companies compete with each other to obtain the right to design websites and that leads to hacking. Some design companies want to destroy the other company's reputation," he said.

Al-Ra'awi told the Yemen Times that the first time the newspaper's website was hacked was for political reasons, indicating that the newspaper has since taken new precautions to avoid such penetration.

"Those hackers are exactly like sea pirates. We must enact information protection laws to eradicate this problem," he said.

Al-Wahishi not dead, says expert

By: Ali Saeed

SANA'A, Jan 5 — Naser Abdulkareem Al-Wahishi, leader of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula is still alive, an expert on Al-Qaeda, Saeed Ubaid, told the Yemen Times.

Media reports claimed yesterday that Al-Wahishi was killed in Pakistan by American drone at the end of December.

But Ubaid disagreed: "I do not think that Al-Wahishi had gone to Waziristan as the organization in Yemen needs him".

Al-Wahishi was said to be killed three times; twice by the Yemeni government during operations carried out against Al-Qaeda by Yemen in September 2010 and now, for the third time, by the Pakistani government.

Some media reports this week claimed that Pakistani officials confirmed that Al-Wahishi was killed on December 28 when two American missiles were fired on a militant camp at the Ghulam Khan sub-district of North Waziristan in Pakistan.

Al-Qaeda until now has not recognized the death of its leader and published his article in a recent copy of its magazine, Sada Al-Malahem (Echo of Battles).

"That is an indicator that he is still alive," said Ubaid.

He explained that Al-Wahishi might have been wounded and that is why his media appearance has decreased recently.

He also said that evidence of Al-Wa-



Naser Al-Wahishi who was announced to be killed three times is possibly injured but still alive, believes an expert.

hishi's existence was the tape recording published two months ago that he would protect Anwar Al-Awlaki, the US citizen of Yemeni origin who is on the US's kill or capture list.

"If he was killed, Al-Qaeda would announce that and include him on its martyrs list," said Ubaid.

He noted that until now those who claimed to have killed Al-Wahishi have not proven any evidence of that.

The expert supported his claim with the fact that Yemen's security sources in the past announced the killing of some Al-Qaeda leaders but these persons appeared to be alive after these claims were made.

"We cannot trust security sources for killing an Al-Qaeda leader, as Ayd Al-Shabwani was announced to be killed four times by the Yemen's security sources, Qasim Al-Raimi was announced to be killed twice by the Yemen's security sources," he explained.

Al-Wahishi was appointed as a leader of formerly-named Al-Qaeda in Yemen in 2007 after he escaped with 23 Yemeni captives from a security prison in Sana'a in 2006.

When the two Al-Qaeda branches in Yemen and Saudi Arabia merged in January 2009, Al-Wahishi was announced as leader of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula.

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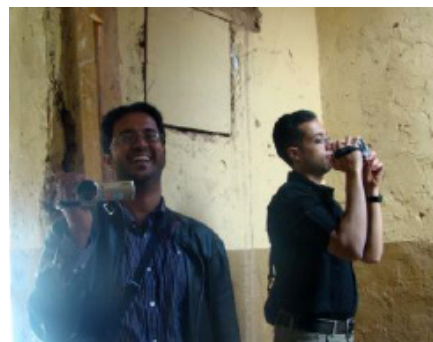
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Cairo workshop helps Yemeni filmmakers tell their own stories



The British Council in Yemen sponsored a filmmaking competition and five winners were recently selected to participate in a training workshop in Cairo, Egypt. These images show the winners during their training sessions. One of the winner's films will be shown at a film festival in the UK later this year.

By: Ebrahim Al-Sharif
 ebrahim.alsharif@gmail.com

SANA'A, Jan. 5 — Five amateur and semi-professional Yemeni filmmakers recently participated in a ten-day filmmaking course in Cairo, Egypt, as part of the Zoom competition sponsored by the British Council.

The five winners included two females and three males. They were Abeer Sallam, Badr Bin Halabi, Hashim Bin Hashim, Sawzan Al-Areaji and Ziriyab Al Ghaberi.

The course included scriptwriting, cinematography, editing and directing and was conducted by the UK-based Insight Education. The course will enable Yemeni filmmakers to represent Yemen's stories on film in a creative manner.

The competition called on filmmakers with "talent, determination,

original vision and passion". The judges looked for "evidence of originality, clarity, the ability to tell a story and filmmaking ability".

Rowaida Al-Khulaidi, the British Council's projects manager for arts and science said that some films were disqualified because the filmmakers did not follow the copyright rules by using music that was not original.

"It was a bit of a struggle to convince people not to use music that is copyright protected. In the end a lot of the submitted films had music free of copyright and some even had music composed for the film they submitted," said Al-Khulaidi.

She said that the five filmmakers were required to submit their final film to the British Council by March 20 this year.

Michael White, director of the British Council, said that they organized

the training course to "create opportunities for people to realise their potential and to build trust and understanding between people in the UK and other countries".

"Helping aspiring filmmakers develop their skills accomplishes the first of these aims; and when they make their films after the training, we hope to show them in the UK which will help people in UK understand Yemen better," he said.

"I hope that they will make interesting films that will help people in the UK learn a bit more about Yemen than they get from the normal news media. If this project is a success, I would like to run a similar project next year. Films are a very good way of communicating sometimes subtle or complicated messages, so we are happy to use it as a way of developing cultural understanding."

Participants were told that it was very important to respect the copyright of others by obtaining permission to use parts of their films, music and pictures. The filmmakers were told to also get permission from people and location that would be filmed.

Filmmakers were allowed to use free music from selected websites and had to create original music for their films. The organisers said that filmmakers could use "any camera to shoot your film, including a mobile camera" and that "films may be of any genre, including animation".

Twenty-nine films local films were submitted to the competition. Some of these films were posted on the British Council Channel on the website YouTube. Three professional judges, who were expert filmmakers from Yemen and the UK, shortlisted five winners who participated in the training course.

The judging panel included Yemen's first female filmmaker

Khadija Al-Salami. She has made more than 20 documentaries focusing on women for TV stations in France and Yemen and has received several awards at various film festivals.

One of the British judges was Sue Pugh who is a studio director in the UK. Another British judge was David Alamouti who is a filmmaker and lecturer. He works with the Contra Image production company and teaches film and TV production at Solent University.

Alamouti was also one of the trainers in Cairo alongside Peter J. Fraser from Insight Education, a UK-based organization specialising in exploring the theory and practice of film, video and screen media.

The workshop participants now have the task to produce 15-20 minute films. Only one winning film would be screened on the Yemeni television station Al-Aqeeq. It would also be screened at a film festival in the UK in 2011 which the winning filmmaker would attend.

In Brief

SANA'A

KfW grants Yemen €9.8-million

Yemen and KfW German Bank signed an agreement of funding grant of €9.8 million yesterday. Under the agreement, KfW grants Yemen this sum to finance an expansion project of the waste water treatment plant in Ibb governorate. The agreement was signed by the Minister of Planning and International Cooperation Abdul-Karim al-Arhabi and KfW resident representative in Sana'a.

Yemen, U.S. discuss cooperation in communications area

Yemen and the U.S. yesterday discussed aspects of bilateral cooperation between the two countries, especially in the field of communications and information technology. This was during a meeting between the Minister of Communications and Information Technology Kamal al-Jabri and the U.S. ambassador to Yemen, Gerald M. Feisterstein. Al-Jabri reviewed his ministry's strategy during the coming phase to keep pace with the rapid developments in telecommunications and information technology, as well as the government's efforts for access to e-government both in the technical and legislative sides. For his part, the U.S. ambassador praised what has been achieved by Yemen in the field of telecommunications and information technology. He voiced his country's readiness to support development projects in Yemen, especially in the telecommunications sector.

Over 246000 weapons seized in Yemen

Yemeni authorities seized 24,6090 weapons in 2010 as the campaign to remove guns from the hands of civilians and monitoring the implementation of a law banning carrying weapon openly continued across the republic. Deputy Interior Minister Fadl Al-Qawsi said security authorities carried out 12 security plans in 2010 to ban carrying weapons in various governorates. About 18,983 campaigns resulted in seizing more than 246,000 guns, he said.

Cabinet approves 2nd continuous loan agreement

The cabinet approved on Tuesday the second continuous loan agreement signed with the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) on December 26, 2010. Under the agreement, the AMF will lend Yemen USD200-million to support the economic reform program for 2011-2012.

HADRAMOUT
Saleh affirms State support for scholar's efforts

President Ali Abdullah Saleh met on Tuesday with a number of scholars from Hadramout province. At the meeting, the scholars briefed Saleh on efforts and activities made by scholars in order to spread moderation and to carry out religious and national duty in enlightening people, especially youth, about their religion and immunizing them from all negative phenomena and behaviors that harm them and the country.

The scholars confirmed their ever-readiness to perform their duty in this area, so as to serve the religion and the nation. President Saleh noted to the scholar's efforts, affirming that they are carrying a great duty in enlightening the society on the religion and life affairs. In this regard, Saleh pointed out that the State would support those efforts exerted by the scholars so as to achieve the public interest.

A number of issues were discussed in the meeting about the affairs of Da'wah and guidance and the role of scholars in educating young people and warning them from falling into the trap of extremism and misguided ideas.

SA'ADA
Saada Local Council reviews IR's relief efforts

Needs of Sa'ada province and the Islamic Relief (IR) Organization's relief efforts in the province were discussed on Tuesday. This was during a meeting held by the secretary-general of the Local Council in Sa'ada, Mohamed Al-Emad, and assistant under-secretary of the province, Saleh Mabkhot, and the IR's representative in Sa'ada, Mahdi Othman. They reviewed the aid provided by the organization during the last year, and the organization's new activities within its plan and program for this year.

Al-Emad pointed out that the province needs more support and aid to meet the needs of the displaced people and the reconstruction, noting that the provided aid is not adequate. He said he hoped the organization's contribution to implementing a program to support poor families with financial assistance to establish small businesses so as to reduce the unemployment and poverty.

The province's leadership would provide the necessary support to facilitate the tasks of the IR and the other organizations to help the displaced and affected people, he confirmed. On the other hand, Al-Emad met with the UNHCR's field officer and discussed with her the province's conditions and the aid provided by the UNHCR for the displaced in the province as well as the contribution to the reconstruction in the old city of Sa'ada. At the meeting, Al-Emad pointed to the importance of the assistance provided by the UNHCR and the other humanitarian organizations in alleviating the suffering of the affected people in the province.

Source: Saba News Agency



JOB VACANCY

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), is an International Medical Humanitarian Organization providing medical aid to populations in distress, victims of natural and man made disasters and victims of armed conflict, regardless of race religion and political believe. Currently, MSF operates in more than 70 countries. For more information, visit our Arabic website, www.msfae.ae

MSF is recruiting staff to work in the project of West Sa'ada.

Medical Doctor	Field Coordinator Assistant
<p>Location: Based in Razeh (Sa'ada Governorate)</p> <p>Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period.</p> <p>QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Education: Essential Medical Doctor Certificate.</p> <p>Experience: 1-2 years certified work experience. Desirable experience with NGOs.</p> <p>Languages: Arabic / English.</p> <p>Computer knowledge: Excel, Word, Internet.</p> <p>Skills and abilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trained medical doctor. Good communication skills and ability to provide patients with information. Supervision skills. Able to cope with stress. Flexible and willing to accept new tasks/responsibilities if needed. Good working relation with medical team. Able to speak and write both English and Arabic. 	<p>Location: Predominantly in Haradh (Hajah Governorate), Al Malaheet, Razih (plus trips to Sa'ada City)</p> <p>Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period.</p> <p>The position of Field Coordinator Assistant is meant to facilitate and support the Field Coordinator.</p> <p>QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Languages: Arabic/English.</p> <p>Computer knowledge: Word, Excel, Internet.</p> <p>MAIN TASKS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison Officer Context and Security monitoring Representation Translation: English to Arabic and vice versa. <p>Skills and abilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong organization and communication skills. Ability to work autonomously. Diplomacy and discretion. Proactive, responsible, motivated and loyal. Committed with humanitarian principles.
Logistician Assistant	Administration Assistant
<p>Location: Based in Razeh (Sa'ada Governorate) and Haradh (Hajah Governorate), with trips to Al Malaheet.</p> <p>Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period.</p> <p>QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Languages: Arabic/English.</p> <p>Computer knowledge: Word, Excel, Internet.</p> <p>MAIN TASKS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchasing and supply Rehabilitation and construction Water Sanitation and power supply Supervision <p>Skills and abilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good technical skills (electric, mechanic, supply, construction, etc.). Organization skills, initiative and proactive. Capacity to work as a team, respectful and good working attitude. <p>MSF only accepts candidates fulfilling the above criteria. Those should send their contact details, CV and a covering letter before JANUARY 15TH, 2011 at msfe-sanaa-hrc@barcelona.msf.org Médecins Sans Frontières - Spain or contact our office located on Diplomatic Area, behind Al-Estiqbal for furniture</p>	<p>Location: Based in Razeh (Sa'ada Governorate) and Haradh (Hajah Governorate).</p> <p>Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period.</p> <p>QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Languages: Arabic/English.</p> <p>Computer knowledge: Word, Excel, Internet.</p> <p>Accountancy: Experience and/or certificate desirable.</p> <p>MAIN TASKS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Administration Human resources management Finance and accountancy <p>Skills and abilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good computer skills (Accountancy program is an advantage). Capacity to work as a team, respectful and good working attitude.

Confronting
misperceptions
about Aids

By: Mahmood Al-Matari

SANA'A, Jan. 5 — A youth initiative called Lamst Shabab launched a symposium at Sana'a University recently to discuss a law that was introduced by Parliament on August 29, 2009 to protect Yemeni society from Aids.

This law is also aimed at protecting the rights of people who have Aids.

"We launched the symposium to make people aware of the law regarding the rights of Aids patients and how to treat them," said Mohammed Shamsan, head of Lamst Shabab.

"It is especially important that youths are aware of Aids. We started with educated students at Sana'a University in order that they spread the word," added Shamsan.

"People should know that Aids patients have a guaranteed right to live a normal life with others. People should change their perspective about Aids patients and regard them as normal people."

Akram Al-Gawi, an instructor at the symposium, told the Yemen Times that Aids patients still faced problems.

"Patients face problems at places like hospitals and even doctors often refuse to treat them because they are afraid of becoming infected. Employers also refuse to employ them for the same reasons," said Al-Gawi. "These awareness efforts aim to get people to accept Aids patients as normal people. We have initiated many activities that will help Aids patients to have a better psychological state."

Dr Khaled Al-Shamiri, a youth leader at the faculty of education at Sana'a University, said that "the symposium aims to correct youths' misperceptions about Aids patients".

"The symposium was launched at Sana'a University because there are a lot of students of different ages who may be more easily affected by Aids," Al-Shamiri added.

Hassan Taj Addeen, a university student, said that he didn't know about the Aids law.

"I was afraid of the term Aids but now I know more about the law and how to treat Aids patients... It's highly beneficial for students to know about the law and know that Aids patients are human, like anybody else," he said.

Mona Mhd added: "I attended the symposium because there are many things that I didn't know about before thinking about the law. I changed my mind about Aids patients and I will try to make people more aware about their rights in the future."

Photo by Fathi Al-Andi



All the winning tennis players.

Tennis champs shine in Aden

By: Ebrahim Al-Sharif
 ebrahim.alsharif@gmail.com

The President's Cup tennis championship organized by the Yemen Tennis and Squash Federation was held recently at the Aden Refinery Courts in Al-Boraiga District in Aden.

The championship categories ranged from five-years-old and up and included professionals and players with special needs. There were 108 male and female participants from different provinces, including Sana'a, Aden, Taiz, Hadramout, Dhamar and Al-Mahwit.

All participants were enthusiastic to compete in Aden, also known as the 'Yemen bride', to sharpen their skills and build bridges between different teams and the sport's lovers.

Three winners in each category were presented with trophies. The first place winners in each category were Aziz Sharaf from Aden (five to 10 years old category), Shaima Al-Olofi from Sana'a (girls category), Ayman Mohammed from Aden (juniors category), Ghasan Al-Ansi from Sana'a (youth and professional category) and Moneef Mohammed from Aden (special needs category).

Leaders from the government and the tennis world attended the cham-

ampionship's closing ceremony. These included the Minister of Youth and Sports, Hamoud Obad; the governor of Aden, Ahmed Al-Dilai; the president of the Yemen Tennis and Squash Federation, Mohammed Rizk Al-Sormi; the secretary-general of the tennis Federation, Nabil Mahdi and the executive director of the Aden Refinery Company, Dr. Najeeb Al-A'auaj. There were also many tennis fans to cheer for the winners.

Obad honored the winners by handing over their championship trophies while Al-A'auaj praised the top players. Al-Sormi presented shields to the companies that sponsored the championship.

The sponsors were MTN Yemen, Arwa Mineral Water and Aden Refinery Company. The latter also rehabilitated the tennis courts and organized housing in Aden for the championship's competitors.

Malik Al-Kosa, the advertising and public relations manager for MTN Yemen, said that they sponsored the championship to create new opportunities for tennis players. He said the company would sponsor upcoming championships. The tournament was also televised on TV stations Yemen, Aden and Shiba.

Lobby groups fight for release of juvenile prisoners

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

Sana'a, Jan. 5 – A child rights group has lobbied three Yemeni government authorities in its battle to free a 16-year-old boy held at the Political Security prison in Aden.

The Organization for Childhood Protection (SEYAJ) has demanded in letters sent to different authorities on Tuesday this week for the release of Mo'taz Ali Mothana who has been detained for the past two months. The organization told authorities that the boy's detention was illegal and that his detention was based on a political accusation.

But when the Yemen Times contacted the Human Rights Ministry, it confirmed that there were no complaints or reports that juveniles were detained at Political Security prisons. Sa'eed Jarallah, general manager at ministry's complaints department, responded that he had never visited the Political Security building though.

"I have never visited the political security but the ministry's technical committee did," said Jarallah.

SEYAJ sent letters to Yemen's attorney-general, Dr. Abdullah Al-Olafi; head of the Political Security (Yemen's intelligence service), Ghalib Al-Qamish and Aden's governor Dr. Adnan Al-Jefri.

Ahmed Al-Qurshi, head of SEYAJ, said that they hoped that the Political Security would "change its policy in 2011 and learn from its mistakes".

"Mostly, the Political Security does not respond to human rights organizations," he told the Yemen Times.

Al-Qurshi said that the Political Security took Mothana and his family to its prison in Aden on October 14, 2010.

"The boy was accused of participating in a demonstration with the Peaceful Southern Movement," said Al-Qurshi.

According to the Yemeni constitution, all citizens have the right to demonstrate and there is no law prohibiting demonstrations.

"It's one of his constitutional rights to demonstrate. It hasn't been proven that he has committed any crime. He didn't even appear in court and wasn't referred to a judiciary," said Al-Qurshi.

Human rights organizations working with children told the Yemen Times that many youngsters have been arrested and

Photo supplied by SEYAJ



A child rights group is lobbying for the release of Mo'taz Mothana, 16, who is detained at the Political Security prison.

detained at the inaccessible Political Security and the National Security prisons in Yemen. Al-Qurshi said that they were therefore unable to confirm how many children were kept in these prisons.

"Even parliamentary committees have no access to information about the Political Security. I know a very important female minister who said that she wasn't allowed to visit detainees in the Political Security prison," said Al-Qurshi.

Ali Al-Dailami, head of the Yemeni Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms, confirmed that up to 400 children were arrested during the Sa'ada war between 2004 and 2010.

"This is the number of juvenile political prisoners we could have (in Yemen). Most of those children are in the Political Security prison and some of them have been sentenced to death," said Al-Dailami.

Al-Qurshi said that most of juvenile prisoners are accused of belonging to the Houthis, the Southern Movement or Al-Qa'eda.

Yemen Times confirmed with human rights organizations that there was no separation between adult and juvenile prisoners at both general prisons and political prisons.

Al-Dailami said that prison was "not the right environment" for juveniles as it eventually teaches them criminal activity. He said that juveniles also faced sexual abuse at these prisons.

"We have extreme suspicions that these children are being raped although this kind of information is very difficult to get officially. But many facts lead us to suspect it," said Al-Dailami.



Moneef Mohammed from Aden receives his trophy after winning the special needs category.



Ghasan Al-Ansi receives his trophy after winning the youth and professional categories.



Moneef Mohammed from Aden receives his trophy after winning the special needs category.



Moneef Mohammed from Aden won the special needs category at the tennis championship.

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- **Knowledge:** Strong knowledge of English language teaching methodologies and techniques.

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Eligible candidates are asked to submit a cover letter and CV to Exceed, off Algiers Street near Sixty-Meter Road, or by e-mail to contact@exceededucation.org no later than **Wednesday, January 12, 2011**. For further information and background, please consult the Exceed website: www.exceededucation.org.

UNHCR
 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
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UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES INTERNAL/EXTERNAL VACANCY NOTICE

Title of Post: Senior Protection Assistant
Position Number: 10014042
Category & Level: GL-5
Location: Aden
Date of Entry on Duty: Immediately
Duration: 31/12/2011
Closing Date: 15/01/2011

ENTITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Under the direct supervision of the Protection Officer UNHCR Sub-Office Aden and Assistant Field Officer in Moflah'a, successful applicant will receive instructions from the Supervisor; the incumbent is expected to perform the following duties, guided by the Commissioner principles and values of the United Nations, and adhering to the UN Code of Conduct: Conduct counselling sessions to New Arrivals on relevant issues.

1. Conduct interviews with NAs on protection incidents.
2. Draft required reports and statistics.
3. Translate documents and correspondence as and when necessary.
4. Provide support and assistance in conveyance, medical and maintain contact with relevant organizations/NGO.
5. Assist implementing partners in matters pertaining to the assistance and well-being of mixed migrant / refugees.
6. Intervene with local authorities and take appropriate action to uphold the rights of refugee and mixed migrants in contact with law including visits to detention.
7. Follow up closely security development in the area and report about any security concerns.
8. Perform other duties as required.

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- Completion of Secondary education; 5 years of previous job experience; 5 years Job; Additional training courses in protection related issues & experience relevant to the function
- Computer skills (MS office and People soft applications) & Communication skills.
- Languages: Knowledge of English is essential. Knowledge of other languages.

FOR EXTERNAL CANDIDATES

If no internal candidate is qualified, external candidates will be considered

IMPORTANT:

- APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AFTER THE ABOVE MENTIONED CLOSING DATE WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, YOU MAY CONTACT THE ADMINISTRATION SECTION OF UNHCR.
- APPLICATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED BEFORE THE CLOSING DATE TO:
- Mr. Diana A. Salim, HR UNHCR Sub-Office Aden (UNHCR Sub-Office Aden P.O. Box 600 or Fax 02-234406)

Qatar Airways awards its agents



Qatar Airways was established in 1994 as the national carrier for the state of Qatar with only a few aircraft and a limited number of destinations. Over the years Qatar Airways has experienced massive growth and in 2010 alone it launched 10 new routes and inducting 18 new aircraft into its fleet.

Over the next four months, the airline's growth focuses on Europe with four new destinations: Budapest, Bucharest, Brussels and Stuttgart.

The airline currently operates a modern fleet of 93 aircraft to 95 business and leisure destinations.

Qatar Airways is growing and with 200 new aircraft to be delivered in the next decade, the airline's future looks increasingly bright, according to area manager Mr. Wael Al-Khaldi.

Moreover, the new Doha International Airport will become the home base for Qatar Airways from its scheduled opening in 2012.



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JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

Oxfam, an international NGO, works with others to find lasting solutions to poverty and suffering. Oxfam has been working in Yemen since 1983. Oxfam announces the following vacancy for its Development Programme.

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The role

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To apply

If you believe that you have the qualifications and skills to excel in either of these positions, please send a copy of your CV and a cover letter, clearly stating the job you are applying for, to yemenjobs@oxfam.org.uk or send a fax to 01 450170.

Closing date for applications is **15th January 2010**

Please apply immediately as we will be interviewing suitable candidates before the closing date

Ethiopian ambassador reflects on building relations with Yemen

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

As H.E. Dr. Tawfik Abdullah finishes his diplomatic mission as Ethiopia's ambassador to Yemen, the Yemen Times took the opportunity to ask the diplomat about his time in Yemen and to find out more about Ethiopia's role in the region and Yemeni-Ethiopian relations.

Abdullah has been the Ethiopian ambassador since 2006. He received his MD in Medicine from Minsk Medical School in the current capital of Belarus and then specialized in Orthopedic Surgery in Ethiopia. He also has a masters' degree in International Law from the School of Law in Amsterdam.

After spending five years in Yemen, how would you describe your experience as the Ethiopian ambassador here?

I have been in Yemen since 2006 and during my stay the embassy has been engaged in reinforcing and strengthening the long standing and friendly relationship between Ethiopia and Yemen. There have also been many visits by our President Girma Wolde Giorgis, Prime Minister Meles Zenawi, Foreign Minister Seyum Mesfin and parliamentarians in addition to cultural visits by musicians. These events have undoubtedly reinforced the relationship between our two governments.

The embassy has also developed a close relationship with the Ethiopian community here in Yemen.

In the near future the Ethiopian community is also aiming to establish an Ethiopian community school. The relationship between the two countries is stronger than it has ever been although there remains much to be done in terms of trade and investment.

Can you explain more about what remains to be done in terms of trade and investment between the two countries?

The flow of trade and investment needs to be improved on both sides. In Ethiopia there are plenty of beneficial investment opportunities for investors. Both Ethiopia and Yemen have great trade and investment potential but we need to exploit further our geographical proximity and friendly, reliable relations.

What kind of Yemeni investors are doing business in Ethiopia and what are the attractions in Ethiopia for Yemeni investors?

Investment in Ethiopia has been very good over the last 17 to 18 years since the beginning of the current democratic government. Ethiopia is a very stable country with a reliable, transparent and accountable government and administration. Investment licenses and other related procedures are quickly facilitated, taking a maximum of only two days. The investment law has also been reviewed and revised to suit the specific needs of the investor and to improve the operation of investment services. There are also improvements in terms of providing incentives for prospective investors. Machinery and raw materials as well as exports for instance are exempt from tax and customs. Land is also leased at a very reasonable price.

These are just some of the incentives that the Ethiopian investment authority and the government currently offer to encourage investors.

One of the missions of the embassy is also economic diplomacy. We have to work hand in hand with the business community, promote foreign investment in Ethiopia and look for market opportunities for Ethiopian products.

As coffee is among Ethiopia's largest exports, can you tell us about the Ethiopian experience of growing coffee?

Ethiopia produces more than 400,000 tons of coffee of which more than 250,000 tons are exported. Ethiopia is where coffee originated and is now one of the vital cash crops of the country. The Ethiopian government gives a lot of attention and support to coffee growers, processors and exporters. Coffee growers are also given qualified training and supervision to improve their skills and the quality and quantity of their product. The government also provides bank loans to growers as well as maintaining a reliable and efficient market outlet for Ethiopia's coffee. For instance, the Ethiopian Commodity Exchange Centre (ECX) has the patented ownership of Ethiopian coffee brands and has a highly cooperative business relationship with international coffee trading firms such as Starbucks.

What about Ethiopian migrants in Yemen, what attracts them to Yemen?

Most migrants reach Yemen illegally through various routes and are destined for the Gulf countries. Usually they are the victims of human traffickers who approach mostly unemployed and poor people who are easily convinced that they will encounter their fortunes once



The Ethiopian ambassador Dr. Tawfik Abdullahi Ahmed waves goodbye to Yemen after spending five years in the country.

on the other side of the Red Sea or in the Gulf. They sell the few possessions they have, maybe a cow, a house, or their land or they take loans from people in the belief that they will be in a position to pay them back shortly.

However, before they even reach the Yemeni coast they encounter a number of difficulties such as boats often being overloaded and capsizing in the waves. Many may not even make it to Yemen. If they reach the Yemeni shore many then realize that they have been fooled yet they still persist in attempting to reach the Gulf countries. Also, upon realizing that they can't reach their intended destination many volunteer to be repatriated back to Ethiopia.

What attracts them in the first place are the fortunes promised by human traffickers. So, migration is driven by

the promise of economic benefits.

Do you have any statistics of how many Ethiopian migrants are in Yemen?

Statistics over the last seven to eight years show that between 2,800 to 3,200 migrants cross the Red Sea each year.

How many of these die on their way to Yemen?

It varies. I can't put it in a percentage.

What about the refugees that return to Ethiopia, what is their situation like?

Refugees are repatriated with their families and accommodated within their society. We are convinced that once the economic conditions of the country improve so too will the current migra-

tion problems. Ethiopia has been registering a steady economic growth and the outlook for the future of Ethiopia is encouraging. We are currently engaged in a five year development plan which will lay the foundations for the industrialization of Ethiopia. Once achieved, living conditions will improve and migration abroad will decrease.

Can we talk about the minorities in Ethiopia and their situation?

Ethiopia is a federal democratic country, with nine regions and two state administrations. It has operated using the current federal system for the last 17 years. Each federal republic has its own council and judicial process and Ethiopia has never before exhibited such equality and fairness to its people as it does now.

Ethiopia has achieved a huge amount in terms of the development of education, medical treatment, self-administration and in terms of people exercising their democratic rights. The unity of the country and the rights of the minorities, be they individually or collectively, have never been as respected as they are now under the current system. We have unity through diversity. Ethiopia is home to many different nationalities with over 80 different languages. The country is known for its diversity yet at the same time maintains a strong unity. Furthermore, religion is exercised freely without pressures or restrictions.

Ethiopia also hosted the fifth International Federation Conference a few weeks ago. It is the first federal system of its kind in Africa and many different countries have acknowledged the benefits of the Ethiopian federal system and its unity.

What about the role of Ethiopia in the African Union?

Ethiopia is currently the head quarters of the African Union. Therefore, Ethiopians are at the helm of African unity. It is not a secret that Ethiopia has never been a colony and has played a huge role in the liberation of many African countries from previous colonial systems. The leaders of many African countries and African freedom fighters have been based at some time during their lives in Ethiopia. Furthermore, the Ethiopian government has played a major role in organizing and promoting regional organizations such as IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development) and COMESA (Common Market of Eastern and Southern Africa).

Ethiopia has therefore played a major role in strengthening the African Union. Furthermore, the current Prime Minister Meles Zenawi is heading the African negotiating team at the World Climate Summits. He has also led the African team to Copenhagen and Cancun in Mexico and next year will be heading the team in South Africa. He was also the president of NEPAD (New Partnership for Africa's Development). Ethiopia, therefore, has and still is playing a leading role in African affairs.

Furthermore, Ethiopia has contributed to peacekeeping missions in the Congo since the 1960s as well as in Liberia, Rwanda and Burundi. Ethiopia has committed itself to contributing towards the peacekeeping process in Africa more than any other African



Stories from Real Life

By: Nawal Zaid
For the Yemen Times

Late night romantic calls

Phone love affair

Ahmed Abdullah is only 23 years old yet is already frustrated with life. He dropped out of school before finishing basic education but managed to get a low paying governmental job. He receives a monthly salary that sustains him and was looking to get married provided he and his wife lived in the family house.

In his neighborhood he saw Abeer, a young lady who also did not complete her education. He liked her a lot and followed her around until one day he gathered the courage to talk to her. He eventually managed to get her cell number and the two spent hours talking on the phone, sometimes until midnight.

Soon the two were talking about marriage. However, when he talked to his family about his decision they became very angry. They said that she is not worthy because they came to know each other over the phone.

They decided that she is an immoral girl because she gave him her number and agreed to a phone relationship.

Ahmed became very sad. He resisted, rebelled, argued and begged. But his family was adamant and even threatened to attack Abeer with acid water.

Ahmed needed the support of his family. Without this he became angry and grouchy all the time. He stopped going to work and also stopped praying.

He did not give up on his love and went several times to Abeer's family but her parents were intimidated by his efforts and rejected him.

The two decided to continue their love affair through the phone. If they cannot be married in real life they will pretend that they are married over the phone.

The two therefore found these late night calls to be an outlet for their frustration. They even engaged in romantic marital relations over the phone.

Their lives have changed and for the time being they are coping with their new circumstances. Although Ahmed and Abeer's families realized

the changes in their attitudes and their distant behavior they still decided to ignore this as long as the two did not raise the marriage issue again.

For the time being the two are content in their phone affair, although it seems very much like a ticking time bomb before something happens.

Phone deception

Driven by economic demands Nassar had to leave his wife and children in their village in order to travel to Sana'a city for work. He can only return home twice a year during holidays. The rest of the year he spends alone in the city, creating romantic relationships over the phone.

After several affairs he finally found a girl who was as frustrated and lonely as he was. Their conversations became as causal but gradually they became more passionate and illustrative.

After many months, he asked her if he could see her. The two then met in restaurants and public parks.

He promised to marry her and told her that he would rent a home for them in the city. He really did not mean any of the words he said, but it was important for him to keep this relationship going.

Nassar shared a flat with four other men. So one day he made sure they would be away for a while and convinced his girlfriend to come with him to his house and sleep with him.

When they got away with it the first time the couple arranged to meet again and again. Soon his girlfriend was acting weirdly with her family and making up all kinds of excuses to go out of the house to meet Nassar.

Suspicious of her behavior, one day her brother followed her and caught her going into Nassar's apartment.

The girl's family was furious. But they were afraid that if people knew about what she was doing then the family's reputation would be ruined. So they beat her severely and locked her up in the house. They deprived her of education and treated her as a slave in the house.

She would cook, clean and receive insults and beatings from everyone in

the family and she was not allowed to go near the phone or the door.

As for Nassar, he was also beaten and taken to the police. After investigating his case, the girl's family bribed the police into locking him up for many months.

Living in a fantasy

Sara Ahmed is 32 years old and is the only girl among her brothers and sisters who is not married. In her family girls get married at a young age and for some reason she did not find a suitor. As her parents grew old, her world revolved around attending to their needs and cleaning the house.

Sara did not study beyond the ninth grade and her family did not encourage a public life. In fact, there were strict rules for going out so she spent most of her free time watching TV or speaking on the phone.

Emotionally isolated from her family, she gradually sought refuge in relationships over the phone during the

late hours. It started with a crank call from a man who wanted to waste time on the phone, but soon enough she started dialing random numbers and making relationships over the phone.

Sara poured her heart out to the men on the phone. She told them of her problems, her loneliness and her dreams of having her own family. She learned how to keep the men's interests through love-talk.

After a while she started believing the stories she invented and began living in the fantasies that she had created. She believed the men would actually come to ask for her hand and take her away from her lonely life.

Whenever one relation ended she would start another one immediately, sometimes juggling many phone lovers at the same time.

It has now been many years since Sara started her phone affairs. Now she flings herself at the phone whenever it rings and rushes home after she has to spend time outside of the house in the evening. None of her phone relationships have materialized into anything beyond the fantasy life that she created to escape her own reality.

SKETCHED OPINION

By: Hamid



Discussing U.S. foreign policy toward Yemen

The Yemeni government's efforts to combat domestic terrorism have been complicated by a host of daunting challenges: two internal rebellions, a thriving drug trade, water scarcity, and extreme poverty. Under the Obama administration, the United States is increasingly committed to addressing the structural conditions that have undermined Yemen's stability and rendered the country a haven for extremism. John Brennan, assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism, discussed counterterrorism, capacity-building, and broader U.S. policy toward Yemen at a recent panel, during December 2010, moderated by Carnegie President Jessica T. Mathews.

Brennan began his remarks by observing that the Obama administration's policy toward Yemen mirrors two aspects of the Carnegie Endowment's mission: advancing cooperation and promoting international engagement by the United States. The administration's strategy on Yemen has been driven by an understanding of the country's turbulent history and its strategic significance.

Historical context

Brennan stressed that Yemen's past is inseparable from the challenges facing President Ali Abdullah Saleh's government today. North and South Yemen were formally unified in 1990, but the South continued to harbor secessionist aspirations that ultimately sparked a civil war in 1994. Although the North defeated the rebel movement, the integration of the two states has been troubled by persistent tensions. Currently, a resurgent secessionist movement is again threatening Yemen's stability, fueled by southern grievances with the North's political and economic domination of the country. The Obama administration has urged Yemen's government to continue engaging southern leaders through dialogue.

Strategic significance

Brennan emphasized the importance of evaluating the Yemeni situation in its regional context. Situated at the juncture of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, Yemen has served as a commercial and transportation hub for centuries. The Obama administration's policy toward Yemen acknowledges the economic and political ramifications of the country's geographic position. "Yemen matters to the world not simply because of the threats emanating from its borders, but because of its enduring strategic significance," Brennan said.

Structural Challenges Require Long-Term Strategies

The administration is committed to

dismantling al-Qaeda's operation in Yemen, but Brennan explained that the United States cannot successfully combat extremism without simultaneously addressing the numerous socioeconomic and environmental challenges that have rendered Yemen a sanctuary for extremists. A strategy that focuses too heavily on immediate threats while ignoring long-term challenges would be "doomed to fail," Brennan said. The Obama administration's goal is thus "to create lasting security and prosperity in Yemen so that extremists cannot find safe haven there," he said.

Internal unrest

In addition to the southern secessionist movement, Yemen's government is also grappling with a Shi'ite rebellion in the North. In both cases, the disaffected rebels complain of economic and political marginalization and have called on the central government to provide economic assistance and initiate reconstruction in areas damaged by fighting. Brennan said that persistent conflict in the North and South has strained the government's capacity to govern effectively.

Economic hardship

Yemen's economy—heavily reliant on oil revenues—has not been sufficiently diversified in anticipation of the inevitable exhaustion of the country's limited petroleum reserves. According to Brennan, an estimated 40 percent of Yemenis are unemployed, and the average citizen subsists on an annual per capita income of less than \$1,000. Rapid population growth has strained the country's infrastructure and resources. Half of all Yemenis are under the age of 20 and the country's population—estimated to be 23 million—is expected to double before 2040.

Water scarcity

An acute water shortage is creating serious challenges for public health and agriculture, Brennan added.

A thriving drug trade

Yemen's economic development has been hindered by widespread cultivation of the narcotic plant, qat, which farmers view as a profitable alternative to nutritive crops, Brennan said. Despite the fact that one-third of Yemenis are under-nourished, qat has steadily crowded out productive crops that could help sustain Yemen's skyrocketing population.

A Sanctuary for Al-Qaeda

The economic and security challenges that have undermined Yemen's stability have made the country an attractive haven for al-Qaeda operatives. After Saudi Arabia successfully dismantled several domestic terrorist cells in 2007, many al-Qaeda members fled south to Yemen, where they quickly regrouped to form al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP).

AQAP's global reach

Brennan described AQAP as al-Qaeda's "most active operational node." The organization has been bolstered by international recruits including the radical cleric, Anwar Awlaki, a dual citizen of the United States and Yemen.

A strategy based on fear

According to Brennan, recent al-Qaeda operations such as the failed plot to send two package bombs to American synagogues reveal that the organization is evolving its tactics based on lessons learned from past attacks. However, Brennan said that AQAP still adheres to the same definition of success: "Stoking fear, even if the attacks fail."

Comprehensive solutions

The Obama administration is committed to addressing the root causes of instability in Yemen, Brennan said. By combining military aid with development assistance, the United States aims to strengthen the Yemeni government's capacity to eradicate "the terrible cancer of al-Qaeda."

Combining military aid with development assistance

The Obama administration has dramatically increased aid to Yemen, reaching approximately \$300 million for 2011. Brennan stressed that half of these funds are earmarked for non-military assistance. Civilian agencies such as USAID and the Departments of Justice, Agriculture, Treasury, and Health and Human Services are working alongside the Departments of Defense and Home-

land Security to improve stability and prosperity in Yemen, Brennan said.

Capacity-building

Strengthening the capacity of Yemen's counter-terrorism apparatus will allow the United States to ramp down security aid and assistance over time, Brennan said. U.S. counter-terrorism forces are actively training their Yemeni counterparts and working to refine Yemen's airport screening procedures.

Reintegrating Guantanamo detainees

The Obama administration is working with Yemen's government to ensure that Yemeni nationals released from Guantanamo Bay do not revert to extremism. This task requires confronting the economic and social forces that render individuals vulnerable to radical ideologies, and Brennan said that the Yemeni government is working to develop rehabilitation programs that would provide former detainees with job training and psychological and religious counseling.

International support

Brennan stressed that Yemen needs the support of the United States and other allies to effectively combat terrorism. The Obama administration is working with the Friends of Yemen—a coalition of international partners—to facilitate the flow of aid to Yemen. "The international community will not stand by idly and watch Yemen fall victim to al-Qaeda's murderous strategy," Brennan said.

A bilateral relationship based on honesty

The recent release of classified State Department cables by the WikiLeaks website has shed light on tensions in the U.S.-Yemeni relationship. Yemeni officials have criticized the United States for failing to provide adequate military support, while U.S. officials have called on President Saleh's government to crack down on smuggling and enforce stricter airport screening procedures. Alluding to these disagreements, Brennan said, "That is the hallmark of true friendship: not telling the other what they want to hear but telling the other what they need to hear."

Source: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Yemen heading for civil war over reforms, says analyst



Opposition MPs protest in front of the Yemen parliament last week. Constitutional amendments have placed Yemen in the spotlight ahead of this year's general elections.

By: Mohammed Al-Qadhi
The National

Yemen faces possible civil war if the government goes ahead with plans to conduct parliamentary elections in April without addressing the opposition's demands for election reforms, believes a political analyst based in the capital Sana'a.

Mohammed Al-Dhaheer, a professor of political science at Sana'a University, has said that, "If the ruling party decides to go ahead and copy the recent Egyptian electoral experience in a tribal-dominated and heavily armed society, I am afraid this is likely to push the country into a civil war."

The Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) - an opposition coalition of six parties that includes Islah, Yemen's main Islamist party, and the Socialist Party - have threatened to boycott parliamentary elections in April and called for protests against the ruling General People's Congress (GPC) plan to hold the poll without completing a dialogue on political and electoral reforms. The GPC had said it would move ahead with the elections in April to avoid a constitutional vacuum.

The opposition leaders said during a press conference that by passing the electoral law amendment, the ruling party has violated a 2009 accord providing for dialogue on political reforms.

The GPC and JMP agreed in February 2009 to postpone the parliamentary election for two years to allow dialogue on political reforms, including a shift from a presidential regime to a proportional representation parliamentary system and further decentralisation of government.

However, the two sides' dialogue on the issues to be addressed before the 2011 election has reached a deadlock, despite an additional accord in July to provide a chance for all political parties and non-governmental organisations to discuss the necessary constitutional amendments for developing and improving the political system.

The election law amendment that the parliamentary majority endorsed stipulated that the supreme elections commission be composed of judges rather than delegates represented in parliament as has been the case.

"The JMP is seeking to drag the country into a constitutional vacuum... through delaying the parliamentary elections and the presidential election [set for 2013]," Sadeq Abu Rass, GPC assistant secretary general, said during a press conference last Tuesday.

Since the unification between the North and South in 1990, Yemen has

been able to hold only three successful parliamentary elections: in 1993, 1997 and 2003, all of which the GPC won.

In addition to juggling an insurgency in the north and a separatist movement in the south, the Yemeni government is struggling to combat a resurgent wing of al-Qaeda as well as increasing economic hardship.

"The country cannot afford more problems. The situation is tense in the north and another fight is likely," Mr al-Dhaheer said. "The southern movement protests are growing violent... I am sure the opposition can move the street, if this is the option of Islah. Moving the street in an armed society where the culture of peaceful fight is still absent, the outcome will be grave and will push to further instability."

However, Ali Saif Hasan, the chairman of the Political Development Forum, a Sana'a-based think tank, dismissed the possibility of violent confrontations.

"I expect the coming few months prior to elections will be tense and the JMP will stage protests and rallies but I do not expect big violence," Mr Hasan said.

"The GPC decision is not final and there is a possibility for reconsidering it, particularly if the reaction of the JMP is strong," he added.

An example of growing tension between the opposition and the ruling party was the attack on Sultan al Attwani, the secretary general of the Nasserite Unionist Party and an MP, yesterday in the capital Sana'a.

The Nasserite party, a JMP affiliate, said in a statement that armed men attacked Mr Attwani while he was driving home from parliament. The statement blamed the government for the attack and warned of the consequences of overdoing such practices and delay in taking an action against the perpetrators, and bringing them to justice.

However, Gregory Johnsen, a Yemen specialist at Princeton University in the United States, said both GPC and JMP were in a difficult position.

"I think at the moment the GPC and the JMP are engaged in a staring contest to see which one blinks first. Both are making threats and challenging the other and both are in a difficult position. It will be difficult for the GPC to have a fair election if the JMP doesn't participate, but if the JMP doesn't participate it risks political irrelevancy," Mr Johnsen said in an e-mail.

"There are still a number of months before the elections and a lot can happen in that time. At this point talk of taking to the streets is premature, but if both sides insist on digging in their heels then it could be a completely different situation in the spring," Mr Johnsen added.

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Letters: yteditor@gmail.com

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Tel: +967 (1) 510306
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Publisher & Editor-in-Chief
Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Sakkaf

CEO
Khair Aldin Al Nsour

Editors

Yazeed Kamaldien
Iona Craig
Tom Finn
Ross West

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Head of Design Dept.
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Editorial Staff

Ali Saeed
Malak Shaher
Sadeq Al-Wesabi
Shatha Al-Harazi

Offices

Aden Bureau:
Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596
Fax: +967 (2) 347056
Email: ytaden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau:
Imad Ahmed Al-Saqqaf
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156,
Telefax: +967 (4) 217157
P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz
Email: yttaz@y.net.ye

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DOHA — Rafael Nadal of Spain (right) celebrates with his compatriot Marc Lopez during the Qatar Open tennis tournament match against David Marrero and Pere Riba of Spain in Doha, capital of Qatar, Jan. 3, 2011. Rafael Nadal/Marc Lopez won 2-0.



DHAKA — A lady checks finger rings at a stall during the Dhaka International Trade Fair 2011 in Dhaka, capital of Bangladesh, Jan. 3, 2011. The fair, started Jan. 1 and will last for a month.



KARACHI — Pakistani police officers stand with alleged criminals who are thought to belong to banned organizations, allegedly involved in targeted killings, with their faces covered as they are displayed before the media in southern Pakistan's Karachi, Jan. 3, 2011. Police brought the alleged criminals before the media to gain support for their campaign against the banned groups and demonstrate the successful capture of the alleged criminals.



CAIRO — Egyptian Coptic Christians attend a gathering in downtown Cairo, capital of Egypt, Jan. 3, 2011 to mourn for the victims of the explosion that killed 21 people and injured 70 others at the al-Qiddissin Coptic Church in Egypt's northern city of Alexandria on New Year's Eve.



NEW YORK — A trader works on the trading floor of the New York Stock Exchange in New York, the United States, Jan. 3, 2011. The U.S. stocks started in 2011 with a big jump on Monday, as returning investors showed a positive view of the U.S. economy.

MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES
اطباء بلا حدود

JOB VACANCY

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), is an International Medical Humanitarian Organization providing medical aid to populations in distress, victims of natural and man made disasters and victims of armed conflict, **regardless of race religion and political believe.** Currently, MSF operates in more than 70 countries. For more information, visit our Arabic website, www.msfae.ae

MSF is recruiting staff to work in its project in HAJJAH Governorate:

Anaesthetist	Surgeon
<p>Location: Haradh, Hajjah Governorate. Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Education: Essential diploma of medicine with specialisation in anesthesia + 1-2 years certified work experience. Experience: Desirable experience with other NGOs Languages: Arabic / English. Computer knowledge: Excel, Word, Internet.</p> <p>Skills and abilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness and ability to live and work in Haradh area. • Willingness to comply with MSF-Spain staff regulations • Good social and communication skills with colleagues and with patients are essential. • Ability to cope with stress • Organization, initiative, tidiness and courtesy. • Ability to prioritize activities in case of overwhelming workload. • Ability to be flexible to adapt to changing working conditions, organized and capable to take initiative. • Work according to protocols and guidelines. • Willing to discuss medical issues with other medical staff. • Interest in and commitment to MSF's humanitarian values & activities. • Previous experience preferred, but not mandatory 	<p>Location: Haradh, Hajjah Governorate. Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Education: Essential diploma of medicine with specialisation in surgery + 1-2 years certified work experience. Experience: Desirable experience with other NGOs Languages: Arabic / English. Computer knowledge: Excel, Word, Internet</p> <p>Skills and abilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness and ability to live and work in Haradh area. • Willingness to comply with MSF-Spain staff regulations • Good social and communication skills with colleagues and with patients are essential. • Ability to cope with stress • Organization, initiative, tidiness and courtesy. • Ability to prioritize activities in case of overwhelming workload. • Ability to be flexible to adapt to changing working conditions, organized and capable to take initiative. • Work according to protocols and guidelines. • Willing to discuss medical issues with other medical staff. • Interest in and commitment to MSF's humanitarian values & activities. • Previous experience preferred, but not mandatory.
<p style="text-align: center;">Base Logistician Hospital</p> <p>Location: Haradh, Hajjah Governorate. Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period</p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Experience: Desirable experience with other NGOs Languages: Arabic / English. Computer knowledge: Excel, Word, Internet.</p> <p>Specific qualifications and experiences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation and construction • Storekeeping at hospital • Transport, vehicles and generators for hospital • Water and sanitation • Cold Chain • Logistic human resources • Security <p>Skills and abilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English and Arabic spoken and written is needed. • Strong leadership skills • Strong problem solving skills. • Good computer skills (excel, word, outlook). • Capacity to work as a team, respectful and good working attitude. • Organization skills, initiative and proactive. • Committed to humanitarian principles. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Medical Doctor</p> <p>Location: Haradh, Hajjah Governorate. Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period</p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Education: Essential Medical Doctor Certificate + 1-2 years certified work experience. Experience: Desirable experience with other NGOs Languages: Arabic / English. Computer knowledge: Excel, Word, Internet.</p> <p>Skills and abilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness and ability to live and work in Haradh. • Willingness to comply with MSF-Spain staff regulations • Good social and communication skills with colleagues and with patients are essential. • Ability to cope with stress • Organization, initiative, tidiness and courtesy. • Ability to prioritize activities in case of overwhelming workload. • Ability to be flexible to adapt to changing working conditions, organized and capable to take initiative. • Work according to protocols and guidelines. • Willing to discuss medical issues with other medical staff. • Interest in and commitment to MSF's humanitarian values & activities. • Previous experience preferred, but not mandatory.

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Médecins Sans Frontières - Spain or contact our office located on the street behind Thiafco restaurant**

MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES
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JOB VACANCY

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MSF is recruiting staff to work in its project in LAHAJ Governorate:

Anaesthetist	Surgeon
<p>Location: Al Habilain, Lahaj Governorate. Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Education: Essential diploma of medicine with specialisation in anesthesia + 1-2 years certified work experience. Experience: Desirable experience with other NGOs Languages: Arabic / English. Computer knowledge: Excel, Word, Internet.</p> <p>Skills and abilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness and ability to live and work in Habilain area. • Willingness to comply with MSF-Spain staff regulations • Good social and communication skills with colleagues and with patients are essential. • Ability to cope with stress • Organization, initiative, tidiness and courtesy. • Ability to prioritize activities in case of overwhelming workload. • Ability to be flexible to adapt to changing working conditions, organized and capable to take initiative. • Work according to protocols and guidelines. • Willing to discuss medical issues with other medical staff. • Interest in and commitment to MSF's humanitarian values & activities. • Previous experience preferred, but not mandatory 	<p>Location: Al Habilain, Lahaj Governorate. Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Education: Essential diploma of medicine with specialisation in surgery + 1-2 years certified work experience. Experience: Desirable experience with other NGOs Languages: Arabic / English. Computer knowledge: Excel, Word, Internet</p> <p>Skills and abilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness and ability to live and work in Habilain area. • Willingness to comply with MSF-Spain staff regulations • Good social and communication skills with colleagues and with patients are essential. • Ability to cope with stress • Organization, initiative, tidiness and courtesy. • Ability to prioritize activities in case of overwhelming workload. • Ability to be flexible to adapt to changing working conditions, organized and capable to take initiative. • Work according to protocols and guidelines. • Willing to discuss medical issues with other medical staff. • Interest in and commitment to MSF's humanitarian values & activities. • Previous experience preferred, but not mandatory.
<p style="text-align: center;">Orthopaedic Surgeon</p> <p>Location: Al Habilain, Lahaj Governorate. Duration: 6 months (renewable) with two-months probation period</p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Education: Essential diploma of medicine with Orthopaedic surgeon speciality + 1-2 years certified work experience. Experience: Desirable experience with other NGOs Languages: Arabic / English. Computer knowledge: Excel, Word, Internet.</p> <p>Skills and abilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness and ability to live and work in Habilain area. • Willingness to comply with MSF-Spain staff regulations • Good social and communication skills with colleagues and with patients are essential. • Ability to cope with stress • Organization, initiative, tidiness and courtesy. • Ability to prioritize activities in case of overwhelming workload. • Ability to be flexible to adapt to changing working conditions, organized and capable to take initiative. • Work according to protocols and guidelines. • Willing to discuss medical issues with other medical staff. • Interest in and commitment to MSF's humanitarian values & activities. • Previous experience preferred, but not mandatory 	

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Médecins Sans Frontières - Spain**

Ethiopian community tackles HIV and Aids

By: Yazeed Kamaldien

The Ethiopian immigrant community living in Yemen has launched an action plan to combat the risks of the incurable HIV and Aids disease among its population.

World Aids Day was held globally last month and the Ethiopian community commemorated those who have died of this disease with a candle lighting gathering. This event was the culmination of three-day HIV and Aids awareness workshop held at the Ethiopian Community Center in Sana'a. Wondimu Regaa, an Ethiopian who is the HIV and Aids program coordinator with the British-funded non-governmental organisation Progressio, is one of the campaign's pioneers. Progressio and the Ethiopian embassy partnered to host the awareness training for 22 representatives from a range of Ethiopian community groups in Yemen.

Regaa said they invited community group leaders who could "support us to reach persons in their development associations".

"This is the first time that we are doing this. We want to continue raising awareness to protect our society living here. When Ethiopians live abroad they have more freedom than at home where there are social controls. They need information on HIV and Aids so that they can protect themselves," said Regaa.

"We are all at risk of HIV. Most of our people living here are between the ages 15 and 49 and this is globally known as the most vulnerable age group."

He said that they have also contacted service providers who could assist Ethiopians with HIV tests and Aids treatment if required.

"We are giving them the information on where they can get these services confidentially," said Regaa.

He said their work to combat HIV and Aids is part of a project supported by the European Union in Sana'a, Hodeida and Aden.

Endale Gebreyes, the Ethiopian Community Center manager, said that Ethiopians approached the center with



Ethiopians held a candle light commemoration in Sana'a for HIV and Aids patients.

various concerns. It was soon apparent that HIV and Aids training was necessary as information about this disease was not widely available in Yemen.

"We need to help them. We want to create a peer-to-peer sharing of information so that we can reach all our citizens. We plan to host a bigger event where we can interact with other immigrant communities. We all have community centers and we can organize some events," said Gebreyes.

Amdemichael Admassu Gelaye, in charge of community affairs at the Ethiopian embassy in Yemen, said that the Ethiopian community totaled about 15,000 persons.

"We don't have statistics on how many Ethiopians in Yemen has HIV or Aids but it is part of our national program to inform our citizens about this disease. We are mainstreaming HIV and Aids in

every media in Ethiopia. People living in Yemen don't have access to this information and that's why we want to provide it," said Gelaye.

Sani Red Wan and Yewubdar Balcha from the Oromia Social Development Association said their organization would hold seminars on HIV and Aids. Wan said they held monthly meetings and would "transfer this information to our people".

"The main ways to distribute these ideas is through community associations," said Wan.

Balcha said that she would talk to other women particularly as she has regular contact with them.

Nebyiou Belete from the Amhara Development Association said that they were all "looking at solutions to solve HIV and Aids".

"We have more than 100 people in our

association. Our plan is to get groups together to be educated about HIV and Aids. We need more courses and motivation so that our people can know more about this disease," he said.

Beserat Negussa, a midwife at Saba'een Hospital in Sana'a, said that it was the first time that she attended a workshop on HIV and Aids.

"I finished my studies five months ago and I don't know about HIV and Aids. Ethiopians don't have a place where we can go to know about things like this. I only know about it from the Internet. I don't have deep knowledge about it," she said.

"To be a midwife is a big responsibility. We are connected with blood in our work. I must know about this disease. Every person who works in a hospital or clinic who is contact with blood must know about this."

Outbreak of malaria infection in Dhamar

By: Yemen Times Correspondent

In Wesab Al-Safel district in Dhamar governorate, 100 km to the south of the capital Sana'a, a recent outbreak of malaria has caused four deaths, the Yemen Times has learned.

According to local residents, the disease killed two children and their parents last week in the district's Bani Husam area. Half a million people live in the poverty-struck district where few can afford medication.

Dr. Abdo Sa'ad Al-Faqih, secretary-general of the district's Local Council,

told the Yemen Times that the Ministry of Health had sent medical teams from their offices in Dhamar and Hodeida after receiving reports of the deaths. He added that Deputy Minister for First Aid Health Care, Dr. Majed Al-Junaid, had been charged with supervising their work.

According to Al-Faqih, the teams conducted mass tests among the population in the affected areas and provided treatment. Of 40 randomly collected samples 57 percent were infected. The Ministry of Health also approved plans to conduct a spraying campaign and distribute 100,000 insecticide-treated

bed nets among families in the district to protect them from the vector.

"Bani Husam area is one of the areas which are close to the sources of Zabeed valley where stagnant water provides breeding sites for mosquitoes," explained Mohamed Hassan who lives in the village. He added that in recent years the area had witnessed several epidemics that are reinforced by stagnant water, including bilharzia and malaria.

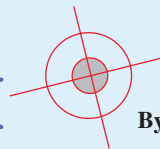
A health worker in the district told the Yemen Times that every year dozens of children in Wesab Al-Safel die of malaria. According to this source,

the medical tests of the ministry's health teams had revealed that many residents also suffer from pneumonia and malnutrition as a result of poverty and bad living conditions.

The district's health infrastructure is weak: there is no hospital and the few medical centers are unable to deal with emergency cases that require operations. As the health worker explained, many patients pass away on their way to hospitals in Dhamar, Hodeida or Sana'a.

"It is necessary to establish a hospital to alleviate these sufferings," the health worker concluded.

HEALTH WATCH



By: Dr. Siva



This weekly column disseminates health information to readers in Yemen and beyond. Dr. Siva currently works at Aden Refinery Company Hospital. Lifestyle diseases and cancer prevention are his special interests. Complementary medicine and naturopathy are his passions.

Have a happy and healthy new year

How healthy are you? Do you have a healthy diet? Do you exercise regularly? Do you drink at least eight glasses of water a day? Do you get enough sleep every day?

Our body is our temple and we need to take care of it to have a healthy life. Think of your body as your physical shell to take you through life. If you repeatedly abuse it with unhealthy habits, your shell will wear out quickly. While you may look okay on the outside, on the inside you'll pave the way for illnesses without even knowing it. Don't take your good health today for granted. Take proper care of your body.

Try to adopt the following:

1. Have a good night's sleep. Lack of sleep can make you look aged and invite health problems. Eight hours sleep is important so that you can wake up fresh in the morning.
2. Start the day with good words, such as "Today is going to be a beautiful day" or "I'm going to have an adventure today". That's better than, "Oh. No. Another day at the office?"
3. Drink more water. Water is the source of life. Water is needed to remove waste, carry nutrients and oxygen around our body and regulate our bodily functions. We lose water every day through urine, bowel movements, perspiration and breathing. Many of us may not know that we consume an inadequate amount of water. We generally need 2.5-3.0 liters of water intake every day or about eight to 10 glasses. One way to tell if you're hydrated is that your urine should be colorless or slightly yellow. Drink some water first before you continue this article!
4. Exercise every day. Exercising daily brings forth tremendous health benefits. Exercise increases life span, lowers the risk of diseases, and helps bone density and weight loss. Do more walking instead of driving. Climb the stairs instead of taking the lift.
5. Eat Properly. Have several small meals rather than a few big meals. Choose brown carbohydrates like brown rice, whole grain, oats, oatmeal, legumes, nuts, etc. These come with nutrients and vitamins intact. Say no to oily food. Avoid preserved foods.
6. Fill your plate with vegetables and fruits. For many, eating vegetables and fruits are the secrets of their youthfulness. Vegetables contain anti-oxidants, fiber, vitamins and minerals. Fruits and vegetables are rich in anti-oxidants. Anti-oxidants protect the DNA of our cells from cancer causing free radicals. We should have five to nine servings of fruits or vegetables. Fill three quarters of your plate with fruits or vegetables of different colors. Fruits are a rich source of fiber, anti-oxidants, vitamins and minerals. Fruits like kiwi and papaya prevent cancers. Snack on fruits, nuts and seeds rather than sambosas and baghyas. Taking natural food, vegetables and fruit juices only at least two days a month helps to de-toxify the body.
7. Exercise good dental hygiene. Not only does good hygiene make you a lot more desirable, it is linked with better health. Brush your teeth twice daily, rinse your mouth after each meal and floss your teeth at night.
8. Listen to your body. It is important to pay attention to your body and treat it with respect. If you are feeling very tired, give yourself time out. If you are stressed, relax and meditate. It is much easier to feel happy when you have great health and vitality than when you are feeling ill. Make sure that you have a good diet and an exercise program that you enjoy. Spending time in nature is another great way to relax and revive. Learn to laugh at yourself and find humor in testing situations. Meditation and yoga quieten your mind and calms your soul.
9. Cultivate hobbies for better Health. An engaging hobby can make a significant improvement in health, both physical and emotional. So, enjoy those benefits.
10. Get your hands dirty. Ready, get set, dig! A committed relationship with your garden can result in improved respiratory and cardiovascular systems, better strength and flexibility, and perhaps best of all, a release of mood-bolstering endorphins. And consider the fruit of your labor — gorgeous flowers to grace your home and fresh, juicy fruits and vegetables to add to your dinner table!
11. Breathe through your heart. Breathing is one of the simplest ways to transform energy. This is an exercise you can do throughout your day: Place your hands on your heart and feel your heart moving as you breathe. This is calming, and feeds the energy of love, peace, and harmony in the world. Whenever you get toxic thoughts, breathe deeply. Good posture improves your breathing and makes you look smarter and more attractive.
12. Give up bad habits. Alcohol, smoking and qat have proven to have negative effects on our body and health — impacting the proper functioning of our brain, liver, lungs, and other major organs. Quit these habits for better health of not just yourself, but also your family and friends.
13. Have some food for the soul. Make a commitment to be happy. To be happy you need to learn to appreciate, be kind and loving to yourself. Treat yourself the way you would treat the most important person in your life. If you make a mistake, forgive yourself. Think of challenges and mistakes as learning experiences and move on. When you experience success, celebrate it. Be positive. Purge negativity from yourself.
14. Get out more often. Get some sunlight every day. Make it a point to go out with friends or your family members at least once a week. It'll be great for your body and your soul.

Good health isn't just about healthy eating and exercise — it also includes having a positive mental health, healthy self-image and a healthy lifestyle.

UN Volunteers **VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT**

The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) Programme invites Yemeni nationals to apply for the following volunteering position with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR):

Post Title: Protection Clerk
Location: Haradh

Responsibilities:
Under the supervision of Protection Officer the UNV volunteer will be required to perform the following duties:

- Screening to identify asylum-seekers and refugees among groups of migrants;
- Conducts basic interviews with asylum-seekers prior to determination interviews;
- Provides basic interview notes to supervisor on asylum claims;
- Prepares all documentation with regard to decisions on asylum claims;
- Assists to all asylum-seekers and refugees' queries and takes further action where necessary;
- Maintains all protected-related statistical records and files;
- Responsible for obtaining of all relevant documents, such as travel documents, transit visas/ exit visas or other related documents as required;
- Reflect on the type and quality of voluntary action that they are undertaking, including participation in ongoing reflection activities;

Qualifications:

- Secondary education certificate.
- 4 years experience in Protection or humanitarian work, assistance programs/ NGO sectors.
- 2 years experience in an intercultural capacity.
- Very good English and Arabic skills. Knowledge of Somali and Ethiopian is an asset.
- Good Computer skills.

Interested candidates are requested to send their cover letter and C.V. to recruitment@unv.org. Subject: Protection Clerk- Haradh

National UN Volunteers are not paid a salary for their services. Instead, they are provided with a volunteer living allowance, \$ 475 per month in addition to hazard allowances.

UNV is an equal opportunity organization and female candidates are encouraged to apply.
Deadline for receiving applications is 26 January 2011.

UN Volunteers **VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT**

The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) Programme invites Yemeni nationals to apply for the following volunteering position with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR):

Post Title: Protection Assistant
Location: Khazaz

Responsibilities:
Under the supervision of Protection Officer the UNV volunteer will be required to perform the following duties:

- Monitor the operation of new arrivals to the Camp and coordinate with partners to address gap and respond to emerging needs.
- Ensure that the national system of vulnerable new arrivals from reception centers in the Arabian sea to the Camp and padress in Khazaz camp is maintained effectively and fully functional.
- Build a network of contacts with authorities in the area especially in red sea in order to intervene effectively to solve issues related to new arrivals when required especially in detention.
- Bring better understanding of smuggling and trafficking in the red sea area and propose effective steps to reduce risk and exposure of new arrivals to abuse by smugglers and traffickers.
- Implement effectively and update when required the SOP of new arrival in coordination with PO.
- Draft register and ad-hoc reports as requested by PO.
- Reflect on the type and quality of voluntary action that they are undertaking, including participation in ongoing reflection activities;

Qualifications:

- University degree in law, economic, social sciences or related fields of study
- Minimum 5 years of previous job experience with 2 years experience in Protection and related migration.
- Very good knowledge of Arabic and English. Knowledge of other languages (Ethiopian and Somali) will be considered as an asset.
- Good Computer skills.

Interested candidates are requested to send their cover letter and C.V. to recruitment@unv.org. Subject: Protection Assistant- Khazaz

National UN Volunteers are not paid a salary for their services. Instead, they are provided with a volunteer living allowance, \$ 600 per month in addition to hazard allowances.

UNV is an equal opportunity organization and female candidates are encouraged to apply.
Deadline for receiving applications is 26 January 2011.

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Red Card: depicting Yemen's social issues on stage

By: Raghda Gamal
For the Yemen Times

The theater group, Gulf of Aden, presented to their audience a play the likes of which they have never seen before. 'Red Card' is a new play written and directed by creative directive, Amr Gamal. It consists of eleven separate scenes, each independent, and each focusing upon a different social issue in Yemen.

Red Card does not offer solutions to the social issues it raises, but rather asks its audience – and hopefully government officials – to recognize the problems and raise a red card against them. At the end of each scene a 'red card' is raised in a different way, for instance, after a scene a group of referees appear on the stage waving their red cards.

The performance started in Aden on the first day of Al-Adhah Eid and ran for 18 days.

Gamal told the Yemen Times that Red Card is a new and unique play presenting a large crew of talented actors. The play presented a number of challenges for the actors, including having

of roles, although the audience knows him best from his comedic roles. He says he has been asked a number of times why he was not playing comedy in Red Card. "For me, I have already worked and succeeded in comedy, so I wanted to try a new experience, such as the role of the magician which is a more of a performance art role."

Actor Qassem Rashad said "I play several roles in the play, yet I think that the audience interacts most with me in the 'election scene', possibly because they see a character

close to the one I played in the hit play, 'Ma'ak Nazel'."

Every social issue under the sun

The play addresses an enormous range of social issues that are pertinent to Yemeni society, including those revolving around education, violence against women, robbery, revenge, traffic problems, health and the elections.

Education is broached in a scene about a university teacher – played by Ra'ed Taha – who abuses his authority over his students. He forces his students to buy his books, and in the examination requires that they write what he believes rather than what is right. "None of the students can disobey his



A group of referees appear on the stage waving their red cards after the end of a scene.

and his father. "The scene discusses the educational development of any student who has been beaten by his teachers from elementary school, and graduates without being aware of the curriculum he should have learned," says Al-Khadher. "The situation continues into the school where cheating is widespread," he added. In addition to the pressure from his teacher, the student is also continually pushed by his father to study the same speciality as the father did.

In a different scene, Taha plays the female character of Nadia Shagan. She stands by the window overlooking her neighborhood and witnesses three separate crimes, which tell three different stories. The first involves a man who steals power cables. The second a nurse who steals drugs from a hospital. And the third is about a man providing prohibited pharmaceutical drugs to young people. Each story reflects the different reasons that lay behind each crime, and reflects that there are many causes of crime in society. It opens a space to wonder whether some crimes are justifiable, and occur only because the conditions in Yemeni society leave people with such limited choices.

A particularly strong scene revolves around revenge, and was written by the novelist Yasser Abdul-Baki. The scene was originally taken from Abdul-Baki's collection of short stories, 'Night Woman'. Abdul-Baki told the Yemen Times that working with Amr Gamal is like working with the future, because Gamal has proven his name as a non-

traditional director who is interested in new ideas before anything else. He said that Red Card achieved great success in Aden, and he was honored to contribute to it by writing the revenge scene for this play. He praised Gamal's clear imprint on this scene by dividing the stage with a screen. Action in front of the screen depicted the fraught dialogue between mother and stepson, whilst the actress' shadow cast upon the screen from behind revealed flashback narratives.

The great actress Fatima Abdul-Qawi and the young actor Hisham Al-Hammadi managed to perform the scene with a high degree of professionalism. Some critics had objected to the depiction of the cruel mother as unrealistic. Gamal said to the Yemen Times that from the moment Abdul-Baki gave him the script; he knew the scene would cause uproar among the public, so he very much wanted to present it. The actor Al-Hammadi said that the role of the son in this scene was a very strong and difficult one and that he found it difficult to leave the character behind.

One scene deals with the issues of addiction and how bad thoughts could lead Yemeni youth astray into illegal drugs and ruin. The actor Al-Hammadi said of his role in this scene, "It was difficult to separate the character I have to play in this act and the one of the son in the scene of revenge. Both characters are of the same age, yet totally different." Gamal said, "The role of the magician is the most difficult role that Adnan Al-Khadher has ever played,"

and with a smile, Al-Khadher confirmed this. The role of the magician in this scene embodies the thoughts inside every weak person and is dominated by satirizing society and its traditions. "The magician is a demon in the form of an angel," said Al-Khadher.

The delays involved in reaching justice in Yemeni courts is satirized in the 8th scene of Red Card. The audience gets to hear four cases in court. The first case had begun in 1966, and all concerned in the case are now dead. In the second case from 1979, everybody involved has already emigrated from the country. A custody case is heard next, however the children in question have already grown up and married. The final case is new, and the client is told she will have to wait many years before any possible outcome.

In a funny scene, the character of Nadia Shagan falls ill and goes to hospital for treatment. There she finds a crumbling health system and negligent nurses. In this scene Al-Hammadi and Al-Khadher play the fantasy fictional roles of a human-sized fly and cockroach, who talk to the patient. Al-Khadher said about his role that the exaggeration refers to how the hospitals are full of dirt, and that there was plenty enough for the insects to grow huge and fat. Al-Hammadi laughs about his role as a fly saying he totally loved acting in this hilarious scene.

Public reaction

Taha explained that "we were scared that the audience would compare Red



Actor Adnan Al-Khadher has the most difficult role as the magician.

Card with the hit Ma'ak Nazel, but thank God the public loved the play and was able to differentiate between the artworks and see that they differed completely." He added that they performed at the same time as the 20th Gulf Football Tournament, yet still played to full-houses of Yemeni and Arabian audiences for the entire 18 days. The actors and actresses confirmed with pleasure the strong presence of the play.

Gamal promises his fans he shall try to have the play performed in Sana'a in the next few months, and he thanks every one of his crew for helping him present this unforgettable play.



Actress Fatima Abdul-Qawi and the actor Hisham Al-Hammadi during performing of a scene about revenge.

to play multiple roles, and Gamal said the play even included "an acting competition among the actors."

Actor Ra'ed Taha plays six different characters in the play. He explained that it was easier to play a diversity of personalities rather than live within the character of a single role throughout the entirety of the show. Acting multiple characters gave the actor space between each character, he explained to the Yemen Times. He added that Red Card was a very interesting play to work in. "I love working in this play and I consider it the closest to my heart. The crew was also very strong. It is one of the best teams that I've worked with."

Adnan Al-Khadher, plays three characters in the play – all are new to him. He explained that he loves these kinds

orders," says Taha.

In this scene, Adnan Al-Khadher plays the role of a student who is being subjected to tyranny of his teacher



Amr Gamal.

Driving cars helps children grow up

By: Malak Shaher

In front of the bus a fancy car weaved right and left across the street. The bus driver shouted as he tried to see the driver and throw him an insult or two. It was clear from the bus that the car was full of women in black. When the bus driver approached the car, he discovered that the driver was a young child.

"Stick to one side of the road," the bus driver shouted angrily.

"The road is not yours," the no-more than 12-year-old boy replied.

Despite the fact that no one can obtain a driving license before the age of 18, it is common to find children driving cars. In most cases, they drive their family's car with their father's approval. Sometimes, a child can even drive the car with his father in the next seat.

In most cases, children driving cars are associated in Yemen with power and manhood.

"I will teach my son how to drive as he grows up. I will not wait for him to be 18 and get a driving license," said

Hisham Abdullah, 33. "I want him to be a man, even if he is still a child."

In Yemen, driving a car is also associated with responsibility. Driving a car before the age of 18 means that one is old enough to hold responsibility.

"I am no less than any man and I can take the responsibility," said a 15-year-old boy who drives a bus. He preferred not to mention his name.

However, the responsibility he feels is not enough to make some passengers travel on his bus.

"When I got onto the bus, I did not see the driver's face. But once I realized he was a child, I got out of the bus," said Fatima Mukhtar. "My life is not to be put into a child's hands."

The number of children driving cars is on the increase and it is now double what it was in 2008, according to Ministry of Interior records.

The administrative offices in the country registered more than 1,000 cases where children were driving cars, 521 of whom had accidents during 2008. According to the same records, 454 accidents were in Sana'a, 39 in Hodeida and 11 in Taiz.

Despite the increasing number of children who drive cars, Yahya Zaher, director of the Traffic Administration, said that all drivers should follow the law.

"According to the law, a fine of YR10,000 [about USD50] is imposed on a person driving a car under the age of 18," said Zaher.

"No one is excluded. If I find a boy under 18, I give him a violation receipt. The law is the law and I do not compromise," said a traffic police officer in Sana'a who preferred not to be named.

Nevertheless, Saleh Sa'eed, 45, a taxi driver, said that he has never seen or heard of traffic police giving child drivers violation receipts.

"A child nearly caused me an accident. If he'd been caught already and given a violation receipt, he would not have been there," said Sa'eed. "Children driving cars are not given violation receipts, especially if they are in fancy cars."

Most Yemenis, questioned by the Yemen Times, who allow their children to drive cars, gave similar explanations. They said that their children

did not need to be old to drive and that driving cars helped them to become responsible. Others said that they had to drive, as they were responsible for

their families.

Sa'eed explained that he started driving cars when he was 15 to help his family and after the death of his

father, he took care of his mother and sister. He had to drive them home from their village and to other places they needed to go to.



إعلانات صوبية

جداول رحلات الهبوط المنتظم للخطوط الجوية اليمنية للموسم الشتوي حتى ٢٠١١/٣/٢٦

رقم الرحلة	الفرع	الوقت	نوع الطائرة	ملاحظات
Y 7401	A 310	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٣١٠	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 865	A 330	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٣٣٠	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 6645	B 738	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٧٣٨	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 6267	A 310	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٣١٠	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 5145	B 738	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٧٣٨	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 8167	B 738	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٧٣٨	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 5345	B 738	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٧٣٨	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 5101	B 738	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٧٣٨	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 6023	A 310	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٣١٠	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 862	A 330	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٣٣٠	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 8545	B 738	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٧٣٨	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 5189	B 738	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٧٣٨	من صنعاء إلى جدة
Y 670	B 738	١٧:٤٠	بومباردييه إيه ٧٣٨	من صنعاء إلى جدة

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صنعاء الإدارة العامة، ٢٠١١٠٧ - ٤٨٠٤٣١

الفرع، الفيصلية، ٠٥/٦١٠٠٣٩ - الكلا، ٠٥/٣٠٧٨٠٦ - سيون، ٠٥/٤٠٨٣٤٢ - شبوة، (عق) ٠٥/٢٠٠٧٥٧



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تعلن مدارس الزهراء عن حاجتها لمدرسين في التخصصات الآتية: علوم، قرآن، اجتماعيات، مرييات. يوجد في مدارس الزهراء مقاعد مجانية لابناء شهداء صعده وحرف سفيان. ٧٧٧١٩٦٧٤٩

تعلن Tawdhef Yemen عن حاجتها للتخصصات التالية: صيدلي لدية خبرة في معاجين الأسنان، مندوبين مبيعات وتحصيل بين تسويق وذلك العمل في صنعاء وعدن وتعتبر. ارسال السيرة الذاتية على الإيميل التالي tawdef.yemen@gmail.com

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باحثون عن وظيفة

جنسية هندية - ماجستير تجارة - أكثر من ٢٠ سنة خبرة في مجال التجارة - إدارة - تسويق مشاريع (مستويات عالية) على الاستعداد بالالتحاق حالياً في الشركات.

للتواصل: ٧١١٤٤٥٣٥٤

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مدرس متخصص لغة عربية إنجليزي يرغب في إعطاء دروس خصوصية وبأسعار مناسبة. ٧٣٥١٩٤٥٤

بكالوريوس لغة الإنجليزية +دبلوم سكرتارية في الكمبيوتر - يرغب في العمل لدى شركة أو مدرسه في مجال يتطلب اللغة الإنجليزية المطار-بني حوات ٧٧١٨٢٢١١٥

خبره في الأعمال الإدارية ، علاقات خارجية ، مراسلات تجاريه ، ترجمه ، تسويق عبر الانترنت ، مهارات عاليه جدا بمجال محركات البحث وMicrosoft Office ، مهارة التحدث باللغة الإنجليزية كتابة وبتلفا

بطلاقه. للتواصل ٧٣٣٧٣٧٣٧٣

نجيب العامري - دبلوم تقني تحكم صناعي جيد جدا- دبلوم كهرباء عام والالكترونيات ممتاز- لغة انجليزية (ثلاث سنوات خبره في مجال الكهرباء والالكترونيات). ٧١١٢٩٤٣١١

مرwan عبدالله العشاري. رخصة دولية لقيادة الحاسوب (KDL) ودبلوم لغة إنجليزية ودبلوم سكرتاريه في الحاسوب. شهادة (IT) في الصيانة وبرمجه الحاسوب وخبره لا تقل عن سنه في هندسه الحاسوب وتركيبه وتصميم الشبكات. ٧١١٦٣٩٧٩٠

مستشفى الكويت ت: ٠١ ٢٨٢٢٨٢ ف: ٥٢٢٤٣٦

مستشفى السعودي الألماني ت: ٠١ ٢٣٢٢١٣ ف: ٢٦٥٥٣٧

مستشفى ازال ت: ٠١ ٢٤٠٠٠٠ ف: ٢٦٥٥٣٧

معهد كاروكوس ت: ٠١ ٥٣٧٨٧١ ف: ٢٤٠٨٢٣

معهد أكسيد ت: ٠١ ٤٤١٠٣٦ ف: ٢٦٥٥٣٧

معهد مالي ت: ٠١ ٤٤١٠٣٦ ف: ٢٦٥٥٣٧

معهد هورايزن ت: ٠١ ٤٤٨٥٧٣ ف: ٢٦٥٥٣٧

شركات طيران

طيران اليمنية ٥٠٠٦٠٠

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الإماراتية ٤٤٤٤٤٢

الإثيوبية ٤٧٩٩٩٢

الألمانية (لوفتهانزا) ٢١٣٤٠٠

التركية ٤٤٥٩٧٠

السعودية ٥٠٦٥٧٤

القطرية ٥٠٦٠٣٠

العربية للطيران ٤٤٠٠٠١

طيران الخليج ٤٤١٠٤١

المصرية ٢٧٥٠٦١

فنادق

فندق ميكور صنعاء ت: ٠١ ٢٤٦٩٦٧ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

فندق شمر ت: ٠١ ٢٣٧٥٠٠ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

فندق شيرتون ت: ٠١ ٥٤٦٦٦٦ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

فندق موفمبيك ت: ٠١ ٥٤٦٦٦٦ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

فندق فرساي ت: ٠١ ٤٢٥٩٧٠ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

فندق سبأ ت: ٠١ ٢٧٢٣٧٢ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

فندق ريلاس ان ت: ٠١ ٤٤٩٨٧١ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

فندق لازوردي ت: ٤٠٤٠٢٠٣/٤٠ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

فندق تلج صيدة زرينيس ت: ٠١ ٤٢٣٠٢٠ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

مدارس

روضه واحة الأطفال ت: ٤٧٠٢٥٠ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

مدرسة رينبو ت: ٤١٤٠٢٦ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

مدارس صنعاء الدولية ت: ٠١ ٣٧٠١٩١ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

مدرسة التركيه الدولي ت: ٠١ ٣٧٠١٩٣ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

مدرسة التركيه الدولي ت: ٠١ ٤٤٨٢٥٨ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

مدرسة الماجد اليمنية ت: ٠١ ٢٠٦١٥٩ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

مدرسة منارات ت: ٠١ ٢٨٢٠٩١ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

سفريات

قدس فلاي ت: ٠١ ٢٧٦٩١٠ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

سكاكي للسفريات ت: ٠١ ٣٥٠٠٨٠ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

النسيم للسفريات ت: ٠١ ٢٧٠٥٧٠ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

العالمية للسفريات ت: ٠١ ٤٤١١٥٨٩ ف: ٣٧٥٢٣٢٥٠

مطاعم

مطعم ومخازة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني) ت: ٩١٦٧٦٢ ف: ١٠٠٩٢٥٠٥

البريد السريع

صنعاء ٠١ ٤٤٠١٧٠

عدن ٠٢ ٢٤٥٦٢٦

الحديدة ٠٣ ٢٦٦٩٧٥

تعز ٠٤ ٢٠٥٧٨٠

إب ٠٤ ٤١١٩٨٨

المكلا ٠٤ ٣٠٢٦٤١

شبوة ٠٤ ٢٠٢٣٢٦

سيئون ٠٤ ٤٠٧٢١٩

بلحاف ٧٧٧٨٨٦٦٠

سقطرى ٠٤ ٦٦٠٤٩٨

٠١ ٤١٦٧٥١

شحن وتوصيل

M&M Logistics & Aviation Services ٥٣١٢٣١-١٥٣١٢٢١

النسيم للشحن والتوصيل ٥٠٩٧٠٤

ورلد لينك ٠١ ٤٤٤٥٥٠ - ٤٤١٩٣٥

يمباك للنقل ٠١ ٤٤٧١٣٦/٥٧

ماس العالمية للشحن ٠١ ٤٢٩٦٧١

مأرب للسفريات والسياحة والنشحن ٠١ ٤٢٦٨٢٣ - ٤٤١١٣٦

ساس لخدمات الشحن ٠١ - ٤٢٧١٩٢ - ٤٧٢١٩٣

تأجير سيارات

نيوكارز لتأجير سيارات ٠١/٤٤٨٦٨٦

زاوية (Budget) ٠١/٤٤٨٦٩١

٠١/٢٠٩١١٨ - ٠١/٥٠٦٣٧٢

٠١/٢٤٠٩٥٨٨ - ٠١/٣٧٠٧٥٦

هيرتز لتأجير السيارات صنعاء ٠١/٤٤٨٦٩١

فرع عن ٢٢٤٥٦٢٥

فرع عن ١٠٠٩٠٣٤٤

فرع عن ٥٨٩٥٤٥

عدن ت: ٢٠٠٥٢٦٥٤٢

مستشفيات

مستشفى الثورة ت: ٠١ ٢٤٦٩٦٧ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

مستشفى الجمهوري ت: ٠١ ٢٧٤٢٨٦-٨٧٠ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

مستشفى حدة الاهلي ت: ٠١ ٤٤١٧١٠ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

المستشفى الألماني الحديث ت: ٠١ ٦٠٠٠٠٠ - ٦٠٢٨٠٠٠ ف: ٦٦-٦٦

البريد الإلكتروني: felixpene@hotmail.com

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

ابتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر(تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة عدن إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو تعز ٠١/٢٤٠٩٥٨٨ - ٠١/٣٧٠٧٥٦

InfinitE ducationT ٠١ ٣٥٥٤٤٤

NIIT لتعليم الكمبيوتر ٠١ ٤٤٥٥١٨٧/٤٤٠٠٧٣

بنك اليم

بنك التضامن الإسلامي

بنك التجاري

بنك اليم البحري

بنك اليم الدولي

بنك العربي

بنك التسليف الزراعي

بنك المركزي

بنك الامل

بنك القطري الدولي

بنك اليمى للانشاء

بنك سبأ الاسلامي

بنك كاليون

يونايته بنك ليمتد

بنك كاك الاسلامي

بنك اليم والكويت للتجارة والانشاءات

أرقام هامة

١٧٧ طوارئ الكهرباء

١٧١ طوارئ المياه

١٩٩ طوارئ الشرطة

١١٨ الإستعلامات

١٩١ الاطفاء

١٩٤ حوادث (المرور)

٣٥٢٧٠/١/٧ الشؤون الداخلية

٢٠٣٥٤٤/٧ الشؤون الخارجية

٧٥٢٢٣٧ تليم

٢٥٠٧٦١/٣ الهجرة

٣٣٢٠٠/١/٢ التلفزيون

٢٧٢٠٦١ الإذاعة

٢٠٣١٢١/٣ الصليب الأحمر

١١٢٦٢٢/٣ مؤسسة الباصات للتنقل داخل المدن

الوزارات

رئاسة الجمهورية ٠١/٢٩٠٢٠٠

رئاسة الوزراء ٠١/٤٩٠٨٠٠

وزارة الاشغال العامة والطرق ٠١/٥٥١٥٣٣

وزارة الاوقاف والارشاد ٠١/٢٧٤٣٩

وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي ٠١/٥٣٥٠٣١

وزارة الثروة السمكية ٠١/٢٦٨٥٨٣

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Ancient Socotri language celebrated in poetry

By: Yemen Times Reporter

The ancient unwritten Socotri language was celebrated at a recent poetry competition that awarded the island's best poets.

The third annual competition was organized by the Socotra Culture and Heritage Society with the aim to preserve threatened Socotri traditions. It was held last week and was supported by Abdulrahman Al-Eryani, the Minister of Water and Environment.

Winning poet Saad bin Hammed bin Maged was among nine local poets who competed. They recited poems that they had composed in the traditional Socotri language.

This year's participants were divided into three groups, each of them presenting their poems over three consecutive evenings. The great finale was held on



Winner of the 2010 Socotri poetry competition Saad bin Hammed bin Maged.

December 29, 2010 and the winner was triumphantly carried out on shoulders of happy fans from his village. The audience of each evening reached more than 1,000 men, many of them arriving on trucks from the distant countryside.

"The competition has been very popular since its beginning in 2008," says Ismael Mohamed Ahmed, one of the organizers from the Socotra Culture and Heritage Society. Ahmed was delighted that the majority of the audience comprised young boys and men from villages where the Socotri language has been spoken and Socotri traditions observed. He said his hope was that the ancient Socotri language would not perish.

them for future generations. He said they wanted to extend the poetry competition into a festival of various Socotri arts including singing and playing musical instruments. Socotri is an ancient language of pre-Islamic origin related to the Mahri language spoken in the Mahra region in Southern Arabia. It is unwritten and different from Modern Arabic which is presently taught at schools. Along the coast of Socotra island, inhabitants speak both languages fluently, but in the mountains there are uneducated older folk and people who still communicate in Socotri.

The 2010 Socotri poetry competition was kindly supported by Abdulkareem Al-Eryani, a special adviser to the president of Yemen, and Ali Saed Sheibani, the sheikh of Socotris living in the Emirates, and by a Socotri poetry lover Yahya Beidhobo.



A massive audience gathered to witness poetry recited in the ancient Socotri language.



Finalists of the Socotri language poetry competition held last week on Socotra island.

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Saad bin Hammed bin Maged lifted in the air after announced as winner of last week's Socotri poetry competition.

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