

Clashes follow UN resolution



Damage caused by shelling in Hassaba neighborhood.

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

SANA'A, Oct. 23 — Following the issuing of a United Nations Security Council resolution, at least twenty soldiers have been reported dead in clashes between the regime forces and the defected First Armored Division on October 15. The violence occurred in Sana'a's Sofan, Hasaba and al-Madhbah neighborhoods. Mohsen vowed on March 21 of this year to protect the youth movement that has been protesting to topple president Ali Abdullah Saleh's 33-year-old regime.

Saleh headed a Defense Council

meeting on Sunday in which he was given a green light to continue battling with his opponents in Sana'a's streets.

Meanwhile, clashes also resumed on Sunday on Hail street, with one man and one woman reported dead after receiving bullet wounds to the head after snipers opened fire. "These people were just passersby, and ended up being sniped by thugs atop roofs" said Saleem Alawo, a lawyer for the National Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms [HOOD].

Eyewitnesses from Hail Street told the Yemen Times that the



This anonymous man was sniped in Hail Street on Sunday.

clashes between Saleh's troops and the Division led the public between Zubairi Street and Al-Quba Al-Khadra to panic.

"At 8:10 this morning, I was on the bus. When the bus passed by Al-Zubairi Street, troops from both sides suddenly fired on each other from a distance of less than 50 meters and with civilians, cars and buses in the middle," said Abdulbasit Al-Shamery.

Ahmed Al-Zaidi, a protester whose tent sits near where a shell hit, told the Yemen Times that he doesn't mind dying while protesting and therefore will stay at his

tent regardless of the risks to his life.

On Saturday, representatives of Mohsin's First Armored Division announced that they have in their possession a recording of a phone call between president Saleh and his son in which the latter was urged to shell and destroy the First Armored Division's headquarters. The headquarters sit north of Change Square, where the ongoing anti-government sit-in is located. Representatives also claimed that Saleh pushed for the shelling of Sana'a's Hasaba neighborhood.

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Saleh demands regime impunity

Behind-the-scenes talks involving president Saleh requesting immunity for more than 500 regime leaders followed United Nations Resolution 2014, issued on Friday. Though termed 'toothless' by some, the resolution has stirred domestic political negotiations, which have stood at a standstill for several months. And despite having made provocative speeches to Yemen's official media Saleh's request could be a positive sign.

By: Nadia Al-Sakkaf

SANA'A, Oct. 23 — The ruling General People's Congress (GPC) party officially denied rumors of an intercepted call in which the president allegedly said he would "burn Sana'a from start to finish" in response to the UN resolution demanding an immediate transition of power.

"The GPC is committed to peaceful policies. This news [of the intercepted call] is baseless," said GPC spokesperson Tareq Al-Shami on Saturday.

However, talk shows on state TV channels have for the last few days been aggressively promoting action against revolutionaries, with a particular focus on the defected portion of the army.

"They are killing us; where is the Ministry of Defense to protect us from these savages?" shouted a Yemeni man in a melodramatic manner on Yemen Satellite Channel on Saturday. The microphone went from one diatribe to another as the presenter urged people to "express" themselves.

"So is the state going to defend those simple Yemenis against Ali Mohsin Al-Ahmar and the Muslim Brotherhood militia? Will these poor people's pleas be answered?" was the reporter's closing line before ending the segment.

Similarly, opposition -aligned channels operating from abroad have been launching an aggressive war against the regime, displaying

ghastly images of the dead and injured. Although it has largely been on the defensive, the armed opposition has been flexing its muscles as well, causing casualties in the lines of the state's army.

Citizens have been complaining about the heavy shelling and armed conflicts that have been taking place since Thursday — before, during and after the UN resolution was issued.

Before its issue, Saleh appeared on TV last week demanding guarantees of immunity, not so much by Gulf nations or the UN, but first and foremost by the United States. There is news that Saleh has a list of 518 men from his party whom he wants protection for before he forgoes power.

In Thursday's press conference, Ahmed bin Daghr, Assistant Secretary General of the GPC, responded to a question on this large number by saying that Saleh wants immunity for the people who worked with him, even including such members of the opposition as Islah party leader Abdulwahab Al-Anisi and Socialist Party leader Yaseen Saeed Noman.

The UN resolution does not discuss the details of immunity or whether indeed there will be any charges made against opposition figures who today are siding with the revolution — who were, until last year, part of the regime and responsible for various human rights violations.

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Abyan residents flee shelling

Displaced locals appeal to human rights activists: "We need to be heard"

By: Malak Shaher

SANA'A, Oct. 23 — At least 80 percent of locals from Abyan have stopped taking loans from banks and fled to Aden over the last four months of political crisis, according to Khalil Almkhlaifi from the Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN).

Almkhlaifi said even the office of the YMN, which coordinates loans between banks and the public, was plundered when employees were unable to come into work due to the shelling in Abyan.

The network's office in Abyan was coordinating loans between 4,700 women with micro-businesses and banks.

"Everything including the computers, the desks, the doors and the windows were stolen," said Almkhlaifi.

Since Abyan was first shelled US drones and the Yemeni government fighting jihadists, some 30,000 people have become internally displaced people (IDPs) living in Aden's schools.

Sa'eda Abdulla, is a 50-year-old woman who was earning a living making incense. She had been taking loans — not more than USD 100 — from banks offering micro-loans to poor people, almost all of whom are women.

Now Abdulla and hundreds more like her have stopped taking loans and no longer have any source of income.

"We escaped because of the panic, because of the planes [areal shelling] and because of the blasts," said Abdulla who lives now in Aden with her family in a small house they rented in Al-Arish.

"We have no electricity, no water — we need help, and we need to be heard."

Almkhlaifi said that the two biggest offices in the company's network, in Abyan and in Al-Shiher, Hadramout, have now closed completely and the firm's employees might be laid off due to financial difficulties.

Awatef Abdulla, from the YMN's office in Aden, said that almost 98 percent of their clients were women. She said that a large amount of them were no longer taking loans and had defaulted on their previous debts.

Aerial shelling by American drones and the Yemeni air force, have killed many Al-Qaeda members in Yemen but have also caused thousands of people to flee their homes since May.

According to Anees Mansor, a freelance reporter from Aden, there are now nearly 30,000 IDPs in Aden, with a large number forced to live in schools.



Nearly 30,000 people from Abyan have fled their homes since May, many have been forced to live in schools in Aden.

Mansoor said that the situation of the IDPs, especially those who live in schools, was becoming increasingly difficult.

"In some places, three families live in the same class. Even the support they receive, like food and clothes, is not enough," he said.

There is only two restrooms, with five toilets each, in every school in Aden, he added. According to Mansoor, nearly 60 schools in Aden are now occupied by IDPs from Abyan.

"Their life is really miserable," he said. "The people of Abyan suffer now not because they fled their homes but because the infrastructure was destroyed in Abyan due to the shelling."

However, it is not only the IDPs of

Abyan living in schools that suffer because of this situation. Those who live with their relatives or in rented houses say they have spent almost everything they have.

Hanan Abdulla, a 32-year-old woman of Abyan, said that she left Abyan with her family after the shelling began to threaten their lives.

They came to Aden late in May looking for a house to rent. She was one of the many women who stopped taking loans for her sewing business.

"When we came to Aden, we had to sell some of the gold jewelry we [me and my mother] had", said Hanan. "We are afraid that soon we will have no money since we have no source of income."

Fuel and gas deliberate crisis back in Sana'a

By: Ali Saeed

SANA'A, Oct. 23 — Long lines of people waiting for fuel and gas have again appeared in Sana'a after government security and armed forces blocked supply trucks at entrances to the city on Saturday evening.

"In fact there is no shortage; it only happens when the Republican Guard detains fuel trucks at the security checkpoints outside Sana'a, so all people rush to stations to buy fuel even if they don't need it, which creates even more of a crowd," said a vehicle owner carrying an empty 10-liter jerrycan on Sunday night.

"My vehicle ran out of fuel while I was driving and I was in line for one hour at the station to get fuel and in the end I'm still empty-handed," he added.

The fuel crisis has been an ongoing problem since June, while the uprising demanding an end to president Saleh's 33-year-

regime remains unresolved. Two months ago, when traveling from his village to Sana'a, this Yemen Times journalist witnessed units of Republican Guard and Security forces blocking and detaining hundreds of fuel trucks at a main security checkpoint located 30 km outside the capital.

"This crisis has been created by Saleh's regime on purpose. It is they who supply the fuel and they who suspend it," said Jamal Mohamed, a taxi driver in Sana'a.

"I suffer a lot when they detain the fuel because I am forced to stop working, and my family's income halts too," he added.

Miles-long lines of vehicles and people can be seen before gas stations in different areas of Sana'a, with people waiting their turn to fill both vehicles and jerrycans.

Minibuses, which comprise a popular form of transportation in Sana'a, were also stuck on the sides of streets on Sunday night

after running out of fuel as they carried people to their destinations, according to Mohamed.

According to Abd Al-Rahman Al-Barman, a lawyer and human rights activist at the National Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms, this government action has a human and economic cost, a particular example having occurred in July, when around 15 renal failure patients died in a dialysis treatment center in Hodeida after a power outage.

"This is a mass punishment against the people of Yemen because fuel is one of the basic commodities which affect a human's livelihood and lifestyle," said Al-Barman.

He continued to say that "Saleh's regime is taking revenge against the Yemeni people since he doesn't anymore dream of ruling the country and so only destroys whatever is in front of him."

Last June, the price of 20 liters of fuel rose to over YR 10,000 (USD 50) on the black market, while



When government forces block fuel trucks from entering Sana'a, fuel shortages appear immediately, causing mile-long queues of vehicles at gas stations.

Yemeni fishermen confused for Somali pirates

By: Malak Shaher

SANA'A, Oct. 23 — Fifteen Yemeni fishermen were reportedly arrested and beaten on Thursday after they were accused of piracy by an Indian ship tasked with protecting international waters off the coast of Yemen.

This is the second incident in a week after seven men were beaten and their belongings taken, last Sunday, according to According to Umar Salim, the head of the Fishermen Association in Hadramout.

At present, five Yemeni fishermen from Mukala, Hadramout, remain in jail in India after the authorities assumed they were Somali pirates in May.

But according to Umar Salim, the head of the Fishermen Association in Hadramout, the men were fishing in Yemeni waters, five miles off the coast of Mukala.

The issue of assuming Yemeni fishermen to be pirates is not a new one. Since 2010, Indian ships — as part of an international navy fleet concerned with protecting international waters from pirates — have been the most aggressive, and quick to accuse Yemenis of piracy, according to Salim.

He said that they beat the fishermen and take all their belongings. Since June, a number of Yemeni fishermen have been charged in Indian courts as pirates.

Last month, another boat in Yemeni waters was attacked by an Indian ship — the fishermen's

belongings, along with their fish, were thrown overboard. The men were also beaten, according to Shuja' Al-Mahdi, the head of the Operational Unit at the Yemeni Coastal Guards Authority (CGA).

However, the Indian embassy was unable to comment on the issue at present.

"Some Yemenis are looking to piracy themselves, or even just 'facilitating' the piracy of others, be they Yemeni or Somali or even others," Michael Frodl, head of US consultancy firm C-Level Maritime Risks, told the Financial Times last month. He blamed the situation on the ongoing political crisis in Yemen.

Riad Kahwaji, chief executive of the Institute for Near East and Gulf Military Analysis, seconded the accusations. He told the Financial Times that he sees that there is collusion between Yemeni "coastal actors" and the pirates operating in Yemeni and Somali waters.

"Ships being intercepted so precisely should indicate that there is a sophisticated intelligence network for the pirates, providing them with information on the whereabouts and heading of ships," said Kahwaji. "You can only gain this information [through] ports overlooking the Gulf of Aden."

However, Al-Mahdi argued that these allegations had not been proved against any Yemeni "coastal actor".

He said that the CGA spares no effort in catching the pirates and that the international navy forces



Yemeni fishermen in Mukalla port on the Arabian Sea. The dark complexion of some Yemeni fishermen means they are confused for Somali pirates, leaving them vulnerable to attacked by the international navy.

should take more care of who they accuse, and arrest, on suspicion of being pirates.

"Most of the fishermen are dark-skinned so they are falsely believed to be Somali," explained Al-Mahdi.

He added that of those pirates who have been arrested and have been, or are now being investigated, none confessed to having received help from Yemenis.

"Yemenis do not help pirates in one way or another," said Al-Mahdi. "They are victims of piracy."

Abu Baker Hadi, a 23-year-old fisherman Hadramout, was beaten last year when he was out fishing with 11 other men.

His father, Hadi Ba Alam, head of the Fishermen Association in Hadramout, accused Indian ships

of repeatedly attacking Yemeni fishermen. He said that his son had to swim with the other fishermen after they were all beaten. None, however, were arrested.

According to the CGA, Somalis have hijacked nine Yemeni boats since the beginning of the year. The last one was a week ago.

Records also show that 64 Yemeni fishermen have already been kidnapped this year — but have still not been released. Negotiations between the pirates and the boat owners are ongoing until the owners pay the requested ransoms.

Despite the ongoing issue of piracy and its affects on Yemeni fishermen, Al-Mahdi said more than 45 pirates had been arrested by the CGA so far this year.

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Continued from page 1

Clashes follow UN resolution

The Division claimed that Saleh told his son to kill all present in Hasaba. A source at the Presidential Palace declined that the president directed his son to order such violent attacks. The source continued to say that talking about recording a phone call is ridiculous and that the story has been fabricated by the Division in an effort to drag the country into war.

Asker Zuail, a spokesman for General Mohsin, promised to release the recording, in addition to more details on the recent days' shelling.

Following the violence, anti-government protesters marched on Sunday from Change Square to Al-Rabat Street, even after recent attacks by regime thugs and Central Security forces. On their latest march to the Al-Qa'a area, hundreds of protesters were surrounded by thugs and some were even kidnapped.

"Last week's kidnapped protesters were eventually set free," said Saleem Alawo. "Five of the protesters were arrested by Central Security with no charges. Central Security took the five arrested protesters to Al-Olofi police station, and then transferred them to the Central Security again. When one of them managed to escape, they were then taken to a third location, which HOOD has not yet been able to identify."

The UN Security Council condemned Human Rights violations in Yemen following the previous attacks made against protesters. "Strongly condemning what are called human rights violations by authorities, and

abuses by other actors, in Yemen following months of political strife, the Security Council this afternoon demanded that all sides immediately reject violence, and called on them to commit to a peaceful transition of power based on proposals by the major regional organization of the Arabian Gulf," read a Security Council statement released on Friday.

Saleh demands regime impunity

As it is, the Security Council would allow Saleh to evade prosecution, but at the same time urges that "all those responsible for violence, human rights violations and abuses should be held accountable". This means that there must be a scapegoat from the regime, someone high enough in the ranks to be recognized as a decision maker who gave orders for attacks on protesters yet, at the same time, someone not so important to Saleh that he can be sacrificed.

The UN should report progress on the transition of power on the 22nd of November, thirty days from the resolution issue date for Security Council member states. This time frame provides a lot of room to maneuver both for Saleh and the opposition to reach an agreement satisfactory to both sides. This is especially true, as Saleh has emphasized that he will only surrender power to "safe hands," indicating that the next government should include top members of his current regime. Whether or not the transitional agreement will be in line with the UN resolution or protesters' demands remains to be seen.



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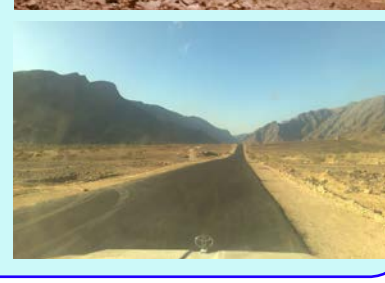
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OUR
OPINIONWhat goes around
comes around

I was disturbed watching clips of Al-Qadhafi's last minutes before he was killed, with his dead body lying on the floor and people taking pictures. Al-Qadhafi turned out not to be a God or a man with super powers; human beings are weak and vulnerable. Al-Qadhafi was just another man whose head was full of arrogance.

The Quran tells a story about the pharaoh of Egypt who challenged Moses, mocking him and his God. "Build for me the highest tower so I can go and see this God Moses is talking about," the pharaoh sneered.

Eventually he was drowned at sea and it is said that his body remains at the Egyptian National Museum until this day.

Today's kings and leaders should take note that nothing remains the same. One day you can be on top of the world and the next you are lying on the floor as people take pictures of your bloodied, half naked body.

It is interesting how the fate of the recently ousted Arab leaders has resembled the crimes they committed against their own people. The Tunisian president used to send his dissidents to exile, now look at where he is. The Egyptian president filled prisons with those who opposed him and now he is in for the same fate. The Libyan ruler killed left and right, and he ended up dead.

I don't know what Saleh's fate will be; in the past he has offered amnesty to many of his opponents, following the 1994 civil war, in conflicts with the Houthis and even as recently as May 2010, when he proposed a coalition with the opposition.

Perhaps he will indeed be pardoned and allowed to go. After all, there is news that he has requested impunity for himself and more than 500 of his men, which is in a way a good sign.

The escalation of violence that we are seeing in Yemen today is not in anyone's best interest. The ball is in the UN courts now and once it starts rolling there will be no stopping it. We will have a new era for Yemen.

What I dread is the fate of Bashar Al-Asad. I know for a fact that Al-Asad used to bury rebellious Syrians alive. It will be interesting to see how he goes down.

Nadia Al-Sakkaf

How revolution changed Yemen's image

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In the Gulf and the rest of the world, epithets that are used to describe Yemen are many, but some of the salient ones are tribal fighting, rampant illiteracies, lawlessness, poverty, corruption, terrorism and kidnapping. The ongoing revolution has dismantled many of these myths and stereotypes. It has demonstrated quite successfully that the Yemeni people may be poor and uneducated but they possess political acumen and social intelligence which they have used during the past five months to bury all their political and tribal differences and rally behind one slogan "the people want the end of the regime".

During the ongoing revolution, protestors have faced many different types of torture and crackdown, but they have confronted all these with bare chests and empty hands. Though they possess weapons and are quite skillful in using them, they

have resisted the temptation to resort to them. They have done this because they know that if they use weapons the regime will be the winner. The losers are going to be the Yemeni people. The regime has tried very hard to change the revolution from a peaceful one into a violent one. The Yemenis have, however, remained peacefully steadfast in their demand for the change of the regime.

There are many reasons why the peaceful Yemeni youth revolution should be appreciated, supported and protected. First, it has erupted in a country that is full of weapons. The latest statistics estimates the number of weapons available with the civilians is around 60 million items. Therefore, the patience of the youths in the squares to receive the various types of tortures and attacks from the regime's thugs and snipers is highly admired. They could have brought their guns and their pistols and defended themselves. Yemenis have given a wonderful example for a highly civilized society.

The second reason is that this revolution attracted most of the political parties of various ideologies.

It incorporated most of the tribes even those who are enemies to each other and they have to take revenge from each other according to the Yemeni tribal conventions. It has also contained the non-governmental organizations and the independent youths. All these groups lived together in harmony in the camps in the streets for five months. There was no single evidence of a clash or a disagreement.

Another reason is that the illiteracy rate is the highest in the region (more than 40 percent). This could mean a society with this high illiteracy rate can easily dispute and never agree on certain goals. It can also be misled and easily be deceived because of this illiteracy. On the contrary, the regime tried very hard to create a lot of rumors and disputable issues among the protestors but failed to divide them nor distract them.

The fourth reason is the poverty rate which is estimated by 40-50 percent. It is obvious that poor people can usually be attracted with very little money or few incentives. The regime has exploited the poverty of some people by gathering tens of

thousands in Assabaen Square by giving them small amounts of money. The regime employed a number of people in each governorate to bring these people every Friday to the square which is located to the north of the presidential palace. No TV channel is allowed to come and record or video tape the gathering because the Yemeni TV uses older videos of bigger festivals that were held in the same place and manipulate the pictures to tell the media that the president's supporters are millions but the protestors are only few thousands.

With the reasons mentioned above, I believe the peaceful Yemeni youth revolution should gain a lot of respect and appreciation from most of the Arabs in particular and from the International community in general. This revolution should be supported and protected so that Yemenis can build their own modern, democratic and civil state. If the international community let these youths down and does not give them a hand, they will be disappointed and they may give up peaceful change and use their weapons and go into a civil war.

Yemen's brewing humanitarian crisis

By Isobel Coleman
CFR.org

As anti-government demonstrations continue unabated in Yemen, there are few signs of resolution to its current impasse. Growing violence, in Sana'a and in the north and southwest provinces, threatens to dissolve into full-fledged civil war. This would not only be (further) destabilizing to the region, but runs the risk of precipitating a full-blown humanitarian crisis. Yemen already struggles with acute problems of food security, water shortages, and unemployment. A collapse of the state would reverberate across the Gulf, and demand further international involvement.

The UN office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) released a report on Friday that paints a dark picture. The cost of basic commodities has risen by 43 percent since January 2011; the

price of bread has risen 50 percent. Fuel shortages caused by the fighting have contributed to the hike in prices, and complicate humanitarian efforts. Levels of acute malnutrition in children are 40 percent—double the combined emergency thresholds. Over 400,000 people have been displaced in the fighting with fully half of them from the two northern provinces of Sa'ada and Hajjah. An Oxfam report warns that the current rate of water consumption in Sana'a, the capital, is unsustainable, and could literally lead to the abandonment of the city within a decade.

The intensification of violence makes delivering aid more difficult, not only for logistical reasons (the U.N. has drawn down its international staff two times this year). The Netherlands refused to deliver aid to Saleh's government to protest the killing of pro-democracy demonstrators. Chronic corruption and inefficiency further complicate

efforts of engagement. The U.N. reports a 40 percent funding gap as of last week for the 2011 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan, which requested \$290 million in aid.

Humanitarian relief is only a stop-gap measure anyway. Yemen has one of the fastest growing populations in the world, and the Saleh government has done a poor job of providing basic services like health care and education. With unemployment hovering at roughly 50 percent among young people in Yemen, increasing Yemeni access to jobs in the region will be an imperative part of addressing the country's struggling economy. A recent report by Chatham House details the obstacles and challenges facing Yemeni workers in neighboring Gulf countries.

Yemenis have struggled to be competitive in the regional job market, in part for a lack of skills. But politics has also played a role in Yemen's employment woes. In 1990,

President Saleh supported Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait. Infuriated, the Saudis and other Gulf states expelled a million Yemenis from their (mostly construction) jobs. Yemenis have not recovered those positions since, to devastating economic effect. Before 1990, remittances from Gulf countries made up over 40 percent of GDP in North and South Yemen.

If Yemen does become a failed state, the burden will be felt most immediately by Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf countries. Even if a political solution to its current crisis can be found, Yemen's economic problems will continue to fester. Its neighbors have every incentive to think creatively about ways to bolster the Yemeni economy.

Isobel Coleman is a Senior Fellow for U.S. Foreign Policy and Director, Women and Foreign Policy Program, Council on Foreign Relations

Saleh's dangerous game

By: Osama Al Sharif
Al-Arabiya

The specter of civil war is casting a harrowing shadow over Yemen and unless diplomatic efforts are stepped up in the coming days the country could slip into a protracted and uncontrollable strife between pro-government forces and opponents of President Ali Abdullah Saleh's regime.

In the past few days Sana'a has seen the worst breakout of violence since protesters took to the streets demanding Saleh's resignation last February. The difference this time is that government forces are using heavy machine guns and artillery against unarmed civilians and troops loyal to rebel commander Maj. Gen. Ali Mohsin Al-Ahmar.

Scores of protesters have been killed and injured, as well as soldiers from both sides. Artillery battles have underscored the seriousness of the security situation while the recent escalation has circumscribed the possibility of reaching a political settlement soon.

Since the attempt on his life, in June, and his return from Saudi Arabia more than a month ago, President Saleh has continued to send mixed signals to both his people and Yemen's Gulf neighbors who have negotiated a political deal to end the conflict. He

has announced that he will sign the GCC peace proposal but backed off at the last minute. He continues to attack his political opponents and has accused the international community of failing to understand the crisis. But by sanctioning the use of heavy firepower against the protesters it now appears that Saleh has no intention of leaving his post peacefully. It is a dangerous game that he is playing because it is pushing the country toward a precipice.

Yemen's protests have been largely peaceful and while Saleh can rely on the backing of many supporters, mainly from his tribe, latest developments could easily reshuffle all the cards. Forces supporting the protests are heavily armed and Gen. Al-Ahmar has vowed to protect the demonstrators who continue to hold a sit-in in front of Sanna University.

The political stalemate has taken its toll on the country whose economy is in tatters. Protesters, who are mainly youth, are calling for Saleh's ouster and possible trial for his crimes. But their main demand is one that resonates with other uprisings in the Arab world. They want a democratic system of government that guarantees their civil and political rights. They want a swift end to Saleh's three-decade rule which has been characterized by corruption, nepotism and authoritarianism.

Saleh remains adamant in spite of

GCC pressures and international calls for him to leave. He has offered to step down when his term as president expires next year. He even suggested that he could leave before the end of this year. While he feels cornered, he probably believes that the United States, his main Western ally for years, is still interested in him. Washington has been less harsh with Saleh than it was with his Syrian counterpart President Bashar Assad. Saleh likes to project himself as a staunch partner in the war against Al-Qaeda, which is believed to have a large presence in Yemen.

In fact, the only US reaction to Yemen-related events in recent weeks was in connection with the assassination of Al-Qaeda activists including Anwar Al-Awlaki. It is not clear what part, if any, did Yemen's security forces play in the recent liquidations of key targets. Saleh is also betting on China and Russia to oppose a possible UN Security Council resolution on Yemen sometime this week.

It is clear that only Saleh can put an end to Yemen's troubles and prevent the outbreak of a civil war that will certainly devastate the country and trigger separatist movements. He has failed to rise to the occasion and spare his country a possible bloodbath. But this is partly due to tepid international reaction and indecisive regional pressure. Allowing Saleh to drag Yemen into a furnace of civil war is a terrifying

scenario. Trouble in Yemen will create endless national and regional security issues for the GCC and may open the doors to unwanted foreign interference. Saleh must be stopped now and he must understand that he has no alternative but to accept, sign and implement the GCC's deal.

Even then the challenges for Yemen remain massive. It is a poor and underdeveloped country of 24 million people with heavy tribal underpinnings. It is a country that has lived through civil and ideological wars, military coups and fought separatist movements as it tried to secure stability and progress. Post-Saleh Yemen will witness instability and tension. Its troubles will be far from over.

The main issue now is to convince Saleh to abandon brinkmanship in favor of a deal that will secure his personal safety, and that of his family, in return for allowing Yemenis to restore security and stability after months of confusion and pain. His personal battle is over, although he may not accept this, and his choices for going on are self-defeating. He can still perform one last service for Yemen, not only by leaving now but by sparing the lives of many innocent people.

Osama Al Sharif is a journalist and political commentator based in Amman. This article was first published in Arab News on Oct. 18, 2011

SKETCHED OPINION

By Hajjaj



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Youth Talk

In this section we talk to young people about their concerns, hopes and dreams. Every week we hit the streets and share what young people have to say right here.

This week's question:

Are you happy with the new arrangements for Sana'a University students relocated to various areas so that they continue their study?

Khalid Al-Karimi

The alternative compounds proposed by the Ministry of Higher Education and the University Presidency could work. Personally, I am glad to resume attendance in order to finish my second semester – even sat cross-legged under a tarpaulin. And I especially appreciate the honest efforts of the university rector, whose sole aim is to help students restart their studies.

Abdulghani Muthanna

The university administrators, teaching staff and students are all forced to go along with such arrangements until freedom and glory are realized in our lovely country.

Abdualkarim Obyan

The location isn't the real problem. However, students are not mentally and psychologically ready to attend under political, economical and security unrest. The blackout of electricity is the biggest problem and more discouraging than the physical location of where we study. It would have been better for those who care about education to oppose administration corruption in the educational ministry rather than concentrate on moving students to new locations.

Sumiya Al-Asbahi

I am a student at the Arts College at Sana'a University and have not gone to the lectures even though they had made the new arrangements. I did not go because I don't feel safe there, my college has been transferred to the Sheraton area at the technical institute and it is far and isolated. Also most of the professors anyway are not going they are mostly in the revolution square, so what is the point. Even if the college management decides to consider me and my friends who decided not to go absent I don't care, it is one price we have to pay for the revolution.

Adeeb Ramadan

I would like to express my great sorrow for the dilemma our college students are facing, especially in the capital Sana'a, where the first artillery forces currently occupy the buildings. However, the solution offered by the university is highly appreciated since it will allow the undergraduate students to complete their studies. Students who have completed their degrees need to receive certificates as soon as possible and not to be tied to the political and presidential crises. The move should be completed without delay – this is not a civil war. And the praise should be attributed to the political regime for hiring such places and camps to prevent the students missing another term, while those occupying the university of Sana'a should be blamed and charged for their crimes.

Wathik Samawi

In my opinion, new places for students to temporarily continue their studies is a good idea that will at least help students keep studying rather than sitting at home doing nothing. But such ideas will provoke our corrupted regime, which wants to take revenge on students by closing universities and schools.

Taha Al-Azab

As a student, I don't care where we study because neither place or time stand as obstacles against education – in fact I'm lucky that my faculty is now nearer to my home. But at the same time we are still anxious; how can we study in the dark with no electricity? Second, with weapons and bombs spread around the city, I think Yemeni people need human rights before education.

Gamil Al-Murisi

In my opinion in the arrangement for students at Sana'a University does not encourage education because the new lecture rooms are in risky and dangerous places. Also, they are cold and remote in places we can't get to easily or quickly. The real solution is to end the political crisis and allow students to go back to study where they should be.

Sumaia Al-Amiri

I had started going to college only in the last three days because before that it was not really safe in my own area not the college. I am in the Agriculture College and we were relocated to the Technical Institute in Sheraton with other colleges. I am glad that at least we are continuing our classes and this means this academic term will not be lost. But I do miss my college which I studied in for two years. The new arrangement is good, the building is new and there are labs so technically speaking it suffices but I miss my college and the places we used to walk there. As a temporary solution I am glad this was done.

Next Week's Question:

The UN resolution is out and asks Saleh to relinquish power. How effective do you think this resolution will be? What do you think the immediate future holds for Yemeni politics?

Follow this section for a new question every week and feel free to reply with your answers or feedback by sending an e-mail to tyouth@gmail.com. So this is your chance to share your humorous stories, poems or opinions with other young readers!

Mr. Saleh, you will never be missed!

By: Naji Al-Ghazali
naji734@gmail.com

The Yemeni revolution has proven to be a peaceful one despite all the trials and the lies Saleh and his official speaker – or more accurately his habitual liar Mr. Al-Janadi has made since it began. Yes, the blow was unbearable to the regime and its fluent liar Mr. Al-Janadi when they heard that one of the leaders of this revolution, Twakel Karaman, had received the Nobel Peace Prize, sharing it with two other human rights and peace activists in Liberia.

Now, we Yemenis can be remembered by our famous citizen (Tawakel Karaman) who brought back our dignity and honor after 33 years of being looked at as a failed state. And as she said, her award is devoted to those who sacrificed their lives for all of us to live in proudly in dignified peace.

The regime did its best to label us as Al-Qaeda, terrorists or separatists or an Imamate and carelessly describe us as a ticking bomb that will destabilize Yemen and turn it into another Somalia. All Saleh's lies were defeated day by day by this wonderful revolution, which took loss after the loss just to keep its revolution peaceful. Saleh tried to engage others such as the Al-Ahmer family to show that this revolution is merely initiated by Hameed Al-Ahmer and his brothers while stepping up attacks on Al-Qaeda to appease the west – but none of his games have been successful. Even now, Saleh is still alleging that he has proof to link Al-Islah with Al-Qaeda.

In fact, what Saleh is trying to say in his last minutes is that he knows us better than ourselves! While the Nobel Peace award has giving us a momentum worldwide when the world turned a deaf ear to our revolution, Saleh and his despicable regime still brags that we don't deserve it.

In fact, Every time this man and his regime utters a word about Yemen and Yemenis, it is only strengthening our belief as Yemenis that we are doing the right thing by evicting him and throwing him and his regime to the waste basket of our history. The coming days are pregnant with joyous births and celebration. It is a time to prepare to celebrate the success of our revolution and ignore all of his last-minute games.

For 33 years he missed us but believe me, we will never miss him. Thank you dear martyrs, we will never forget you and we promise that your blood will not be in vain.

My heart aches deeply for Yemen

By: Afrah Nasser
afrah.nasser@gmail.com

As I'm being told that I'm now labeled as an immigrant in Sweden (But I'm a blogger in exile), I walk on streets and see Swedes walking normally and peacefully. I get confused. I feel I want to scream out loud, "HELLO! my people are being killed in my country, will you care please?!" Then, my head gets shattered. I can't scream. No one will hear and it won't really make a difference. But secretly; I want to grab all the people's hands and tell them about the crimes against human rights in Yemen. I want to tell them that Saleh is murdering innocent people because he adores power more than anything else. He'll kill humans or animals and do anything to stay

in power. Then, I realize my inner thoughts and feelings don't match what I see outside. My daily activities consist of following news about Yemen, watching horrific footage from Yemen, tweeting about Yemen, blogging about Yemen, talking about Yemen with friends and at seminars, and studying at school about being an "immigrant". I have seen more bloody clips than I could ever remember. I'm traumatized. My senses are becoming numb. I look at people on the streets and I can't help it but visualizing them without heads or their chests filled with bullets. For a week I've been trying to cry really hard to let the feelings out but I'm not succeeding. I try to cry to feel better but I can't. I can't cry. I'm heavily traumatized and I really can't cry. I wish I could.

I'm worried all the time about Ye-

men. When I'm awake; it's whether I'm following the news or day-dreaming of how I'd like it to be. When I'm asleep, I have nightmares about explosions, blood, people dying in front of me and the sound of bullets. While I'm asleep, I get so stressed that my teeth hurt because I'm biting so tight as I'm in pain unconsciously.

Messages and emails from people I know and I don't know are pouring into my inbox asking me to help them immigrate. They write to me that they can't take it anymore. I get shocked and paralyzed as I'm reading those messages. What shall I reply!? I can't help it but get depressed because of the bleak situation and the pain people from Yemen have to endure.

Honestly, only hope keeps me going. Only faith in my people and our bright future keeps me alive.

Israeli war crimes & biased media

By: Sharique Naem
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This week, marks the anniversary of the Sabra-Shatila massacre at the hands of the Israelis, which took place in Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon between September 16-18 in 1982. Muslims who had fled their homes due to Israel's atrocities, had taken shelter in a refugee camp. At the start of the killings, Israeli Defense Force completely surrounded the camp, and unleashed the massacre of unarmed, innocent Palestinians. Over 3,500 Muslim men, women and children lost their lives in less than three days. Not a mention of this grave anniversary was seen in the media of imperialist countries, which spend hours of air time remembering the victims of 9/11.

The tragedy, of the Sabra-Shatila refugee camp was not an isolated incident. Israel continues its oppressive policies against the Pales-

tinians. The blockade of Gaza is still in place, which has made the Gaza strip the biggest prison in the world, where the people are denied basic rights, and continue to be harassed.

While Israel continues its oppression, the dictatorial regimes in the Muslim world largely remain silent, with their opposition climax amounting only to a mere OIC condemnation or appeal to the UN which ended up being vetoed by US.

However the advent of the Arab spring has queued up long standing dictators for a ride in a broken roller coaster. The geopolitics of the middle-east is rapidly changing, and inching towards what some analysts are describing as a "Caliphate". The possibility of the re-establishment of a Caliphate has already raised eyebrows in many quarters. At the start of this year, the Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, addressed a policy conference of European Lawmakers, warning of the threat to western civiliza-

tion by stating: "In the 21st century people speak of Caliphates, of new-found empires, of an ideology that is suited not for the 21st century but for the 9th century. I urge you not to underestimate this threat to our common civilization."

Today, it is evident that the masses who have stood up bravely against the tyrant will not sit back and watch the continuation of atrocities by Israel in their neighborhood. It's only a matter of time, before the aspirations of the brave Arabs is materialized by an ideological state.

The Caliphate, once established, will be able to galvanize the Muslims far beyond their current national borders, and can swiftly proceed to provide the Palestinians with the security they are yearning for. The media of imperialist countries can be expected to present a biased coverage when it comes to the anniversaries of atrocities committed against innocents, however if cannot hamper the inevitable change that is inching close by the day.

Picture of the Week



A two year old boy plays with Jambiya or Yemeni dagger, acting up scenes of armed conflict after being influenced by the current uprising in Yemen.

Photo by Marwa Najmaldin

Our silence supports corruption

By: Jadwa Al shahari

Many times we make a mistake and it is easier to blame others without any feeling of responsibility or taking account of our actions. Many people at Change Square cry out to topple the regime that has ruled Yemen for 33 years and they forget that they were an important factor in supporting and helping that regime with their silence. Ali Saleh was at first active and achieved many things – no one can deny that, but after ruling for so long and reaching older age, he got tired and fed up with power, so he started to pass his responsibilities to his sons. That was the first reason for our growing corruption. But we have to confess that our silence during the last 33 years means we support the corruption and encourage the regime. For 33 years we clapped and praised Ali Saleh without any objection or reaction to the bad situation in Yemen. Now when the people are calling for their rights and for change through sit-ins and demonstrations, they have awakened the regime to realize its duties towards our nation. Finally I want to say that I am happy with the youth revolution – not because they want to change the regime but because Yemenis now know how to claim their rights. The barrier of fear in the street has been broken.

Civil war means rape in the mind of Yemeni women

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

“I would rather she died than be raped,” said Um Ahmed Alam angrily. Alam, a woman in her fifties, has different expectations for the future than the anti or pro-regime protesters trying to draw up a future full of rights and freedoms. She fears the chaos the country will suffer if the conflicting parties cannot reach an agreement and civil war breaks out in Yemen.

Her fear of sexual harassments is bigger than her fear of losing any of her four daughters. “Death is death, we all will die eventually, but the shame of rape is what we cannot handle,” she said sadly.

Unfortunately, this is a common worry among Yemenis and Alam is not alone in thinking this way; fear that sexual harassment and rape could become a big problem if the state loses control and war breaks out is a growing concern for Yemeni men and women alike.

Mothers have begun to exchange advice on how to protect their daughters from rape if the country slips into civil war.

“I would kill my daughter with my bare hands if this happened,” said Alam’s husband, even though he acknowledged that the girl would be the victim in this situation.

“At the very least we make sure she [the daughter] is covered from top to toe when she sleeps, since the shelling usually starts at night,” said Alam.

Nuha Saleem, 23, is a resident of Hail area. She told the Yemen Times that her mother wakes up at night when she hears explosions, walks three floors up to wake her daughter and make her cover her body to protect her from rape.

Be prepared and cover up
Zainab Al-Ahdel, 23, lives in the Al-Hassaba neighborhood, where the warfare between the Hashid tribal

confederation and the regime forces has been fierce. She described her own – and her mother’s – fears and thoughts when the area was shelled.

Al-Ahdel said that she was in her pajamas; a pair trouser and T-shirt, lighting a candle because the power was off, when the sounds of the explosions became stronger, closer and more frightening. “I felt the house shaking,” she said. Then her mother began shouting at her to wear her abayya [a traditional black dress that Yemeni women wear while out to cover their bodies].

“During the shelling we were scared, we could become victims of the random shelling and then become one of the daily deaths,” said Al-Ahdel. “When our fear reached its maximum, my mother began shouting at us to dress in our abayya – that was not at all logical for us.”

In Sana’a where all women – and occasionally even young girls wear an abayya and scarf to cover their face and body – families fear their community’s reaction if the shelling forced their daughters to escape without being able to cover themselves appropriately.

“I believe my mother wants us to make it a priority to cover our bodies the whole time in case we need to escape. But by saying so she makes me feel as though I have no values in life other than those society gave us,” said Reem Ali, a 25 years old girl from Hail Street.

She lives in an area where the regime forces have been fighting the defected First Armored Division. Hail Street it is also at the entrance to Change Square, where the anti-government protests and continued fighting have been taking place.

Society not ready to forgive
For the same reason some girls even do not go to the bathroom during shelling; when girls chat these days they show off how they managed to prevent themselves from respond-

ing to the call of nature.

In a heroic way Samah Ahmed bragged to friends how she managed not to use the bathroom for five hours while they shelled in Kentucky Roundabout in mid-September.

“Whenever I panic I need to pee; it is how I am and I cannot help it,” she said. “But during the shelling in our area, even though I was scared I might die, I was more afraid of going to the bathroom in case a blast hit and people saw my body.”

“Society is not ready to forgive females for being victims; families will consider getting rid of their daughters, killing them or hiding them from the society if they are victims of sexual harassment” said Al-Ahdel.

The lowest place

In the violence seen in Sana’a last month, two women were shot in the legs by snipers while walking in Hail Street. Although hundreds of men have also been shot, with some surviving and others dying, Yemeni society was particularly offended by these shootings.

“These thugs reached the lowest place you reach,” an assistant in the field hospital told the Yemen Times. “They sniped women – they did not kill them but shot them in the legs so their bodies would be seen by the men trying to rescue them or the doctors treating them.”

“These thugs have reached the lowest place you can reach,” a female assistant at the field hospital, who did not want to be named, told the Yemen Times. “They sniped women – they did not kill them but shot them in the legs so their bodies would be seen by the men trying to rescue them or the doctors treating them.”

The assistant, a woman aged over 50, cared more about keeping victim’s bodies covered, than the risk to their lives – and unfortunately she symbolizes the mentality of our society.



Cartoon by Hamid



Cartoon by Hamid

Short films highlight revolution gender roles

By: Sadeq Al-Wesabi

Traditional gender roles have noticeably changed during Yemen’s revolution. Women have unprecedentedly contributed towards the revolution in partnership with men.

Women have led several marches and demonstrations. They were praying next to men, discussing different issues with them and sitting with them in one tent.

And now the issue of gender roles in the revolution has been analyzed in eight short films.

Camera As Voice: gender in revolution launched a viewing event on

Monday, with Youth Leadership Development Foundation (YILDF), Girls World Communication Center (GWCC) in cooperation with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and in partnership with Al-Tanweer Association for Social Development.

The Camera As Voice program began work two years ago to highlight critical issues in Yemen such as terrorism, unemployment, reproductive health and other. It aims to use films to empower Yemeni youth to express their views and discuss different issues.

This year, the program issued eight short films that talk about gender roles in revolution. These

films aim to empower the youth to express themselves and highlight gender issues in the current political climate.

Fahmia Al-Fotih, communications officer at United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), highly praised the efforts of the youth who have made concerted efforts to express themselves through film.

“I was surprised to find out how creative and talented the young Yemenis are despite the limited resources and the difficulties that they have faced due the current situation,” Al-Fotih told the Yemen Times.

“I admire the idea as it has involved two crucial components

(youth and gender); components that UNFPA is working on,” she added.

Osama Al-Fakih, program coordinator at YILDF told the Yemen Times that the idea of these films came as a result the active role women have taken in the revolution.

“There has been a quantum jump in the participation of Yemeni women in the political sphere,” he said.

“It’s very important for the youth to be interested in gender issues,” he added.

Al-Fakih said that the youth who made the films faced many problems during the process.

“Power outages, a dreadful se-

curity situation and other difficulties hindered the movement of the youth and affected their activity,” he explained. “Despite these difficulties, they produced great films.”

Gabool Al-Mutawakel, a senior adviser at YILDF added: “The noticeable women’s participation in the revolution led us to ask our-

selves whether the stereotyped role for women has changed during the revolution.

“We noticed how the role of Yemeni women has changed. We have seen the women who were praying next to men and we have heard them chanting loudly in front of men,” said Al-Mutawakel.



Al-Watad
Look at women’s participation as one of the supportive factors for men through interviews with two female leaders.



Design to Say
Taking an active role in the current political climate through photoshop designs, this film examines the political thoughts and opinions of a female designer.



I Am Here
This film presents the more active women’s participation in the demonstrations; one of many ways that women have become involved in the current political situation.



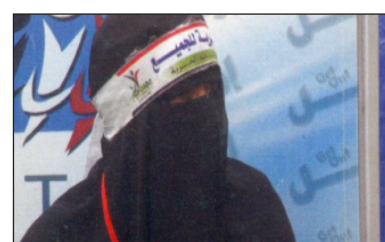
Why did she cry
This film discusses how “Rasha” was affected by the current political crisis in Yemen through the conflict of thoughts among university students.



Gray Color
This film shows the stance of “Amar” and “Amera” on the current situation in Yemen. Both belong to the silent majority.



Daughters of Balquis
This film talks about women’s political activities and the feedback from the community on this participation.



Stop to Go
This film shows the security role of women in protecting the squares of either regime supporters or pro-democracy campaigners.



Madarsnahash (We have not studied this)
Follow Musheer’s journey to examine the principle of citizenship.

PROGRESSIO

Progressio Yemen is currently advertising two consultancies for an initial three-month period:

- **HIV and AIDS Trainer**, based with Women’s Association for Sustainable Development in Aden
- **HIV and AIDS Trainer**, based with Abu Musa Alashary Social Charitable Association in Hodeidah

These two Consultancies offers an exciting opportunity to build on previous work and continue strengthening the capacity of Progressio’s Partner NGO’s in Hodeidah and Aden and the National AIDS Programme to respond effectively to HIV and AIDS in Yemen where its current prevalence rates are low, but its levels of awareness at the local and national level are very low. The Consultants will assist in developing interventions mainly with local civil society groups in the two governorates, as well as feeding experiences into a national response to HIV and AIDS in Yemen through the provision of training and capacity building support in organisational development and advocacy, and assisting them to coordinate and network with a range of stakeholders.

Please note that we are only able to consider candidates who are fluent in both English and Arabic and have the **right to work in Yemen**.

For further information and applying, please visit www.progressio.org.uk/jobs

Closing date: 4 November 2011

Interviews: Week of 15 November 2011 (in Sana’a)

Progressio has been leading the way on practical international development issues for more than forty years. Whether through placing development workers overseas, or in our policy and advocacy achievements, Progressio has a track record of making a difference

مشروع تحسين معيشة المجتمع CLP COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS PROJECT

The Yemen Community Livelihoods Project is seeking qualified candidates to fill in the below positions.

Administrative Assistant for the Education Sector

SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

- Oversee all aspects of general Education component coordination.
- Maintain office calendar to coordinate work flow and meetings.
- Prepare responses to correspondence containing routine inquiries.
- Perform general component duties to include, copying, faxing, ... etc.
- Develop and maintain filing system for Education component.
- File and retrieve education component documents, records and reports.
- Support staff in assigned project-based work, travel arrangements and for holding conferences and workshops

COMPETENCIES

- Bachelor's degree or higher in business administration or a relevant field.
- 1 year(s) of relevant experience.
- Previous experience working on grants under contract or sub-grants for USAID or other international donor-funded contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements.
- Experience with the administrative, financial and operational aspects of grants management and implementation.
- Ability to work with diverse teams.
- Excellent oral and written English and Arabic communication skills.
- Strong organizational skills.

DUTY STATION: SANAA

Education Community Mobilizers (4 ECMs) in the following Governorates (1) AlJawf & Marib, (1) Shabwa, (1) Lahj & Abyen, (1) Amran and other initiatives around Sana'a

SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

- Responsible for generating grant ideas from the field
- Collecting and verifying field generated M&E data
- Overview following up the educational activities in governorates
- Verify implementation of educational activities will held in governorates
- Work closely with CLP partners' (Grantees) and supporting them in any works to conduct training workshops in a good manner.
- Following up the training workshops to verify the trainees that meet the targeted as planned.
- Submitting monitoring forms to emphasize the quality of activities
- Reporting monthly to the head of the education sector about all activities...

COMPETENCIES

- Bachelor's degree or higher in Education or a relevant field
- 5 year of relevant experience in International organization.
- Experience with the Educational system, and in educational project to improve the quality of education in governmental schools and increasing access to education.
- Experience with the non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, and private sector who working in education.
- Ability to work with diverse teams

- Excellent oral and written English and Arabic communication skills
- Strong organizational skills

Small Grants Officer for the Education Sector

SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

- Monitor progress of all small grants, from grant idea to grant close out
- Act as the main contact with Grants/Finance/Procurement/Engineer Divisions as required
- Serve as key administrative support to Education Team.

COMPETENCIES

- Bachelor's degree or higher in business administration or a relevant field
- 2 year of relevant experience in International organization.
- Demonstrated ability to manage grants under contract or sub-grants for USAID or other international donor-funded contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements
- Experience with the administrative, financial and programmatic aspects of issuing grants to non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, and private sector
- Ability to work with diverse teams
- Excellent oral and written English and Arabic communication skills
- Strong organizational skills

DUTY STATION: SANAA

Subcontractor Backstop for the Education Sector

SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

- Monitor progress of subcontractor including submission of deliverables and regular reporting per CLP/USAID requirements and assure proper grant start up and close out
- Interact with Ed Sector Grants Manager on submission of reporting information
- Track contract budget, milestones achieved, and submit approval requests for contract payments.
- Verify implementation and completion of M&E tasks in collaboration with Senior M&E and Senior Education Team Leaders
- Provide regular reporting, including weekly and quarterly reporting to Senior Education Team Leader.
- Travel to the field to monitor and participate in partner activities, as needed.

COMPETENCIES

- Bachelor's degree or higher in business administration or a relevant field
- 2 year of relevant experience in International organization.
- Demonstrated ability to manage grants under contract or sub-grants for USAID or other international donor-funded contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements
- Experience with the administrative, financial and programmatic aspects of issuing grants to non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, and private sector
- Ability to work with diverse teams
- Excellent oral and written English and Arabic communication skills
- Strong organizational skills

DUTY STATION: SANAA

Governance Field Coordinators (2 in Aden & 1 in Sana).

SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

- Manage CLP Governance grants systems and explain

the systems to grantees;

- Network with future grantees.
- Visit activities and report them to the governance team
- Provide the grant selection committee with information on specific grant application as needed
- Assist in preparing grant award agreements for review, negotiation and signature by the Creative Chief of Party and grantees' agents
- Aid in monitoring the implementation of grants activities on a regular basis
- Support the grantees by addressing questions and helping to resolve issues

COMPETENCIES

- Bachelor's degree or higher in business administration or a relevant field
- At least 1 year(s) of relevant experience
- Taking missions to travel in different governorates and districts all around Yemen.
- Have good monitoring and Evaluation skills.
- Experience with cash for work projects preferred
- Ability to work with diverse teams
- Oral and written English are preferable.
- Good communication skills

Administrative Manager

PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE:

- Assist the Management at CLP with day-to-day activities related to administrative and operational matters.
- Provides administrative decision-making, support and leadership.
- Assist in managing office budget and review office expenditure to ensure that expenses remain within allocated operational budget.
- Responsible for training and evaluating Admin Staff and setting overall training and capacity building plans in consultation with senior management and in line with the overall training plan based on staff appraisals and evaluations.
- Correspond with agencies in administrative matters relating to CLP.
- Ensure implementation of Administrative policies and procedures in line with CLP manuals.
- Coordinate with external and internal entities viz-a-viz administrative matters.
- Administer all procurement requirements of CLP including equipment, stationary and liaise with procurement section.
- Execute logistics for all CLP events including trainings, workshops, seminars and conferences.
- Manage air travel, hotel arrangements and logistics associated with travel for all expat staff of CLP for domestic and international travel.
- Compliance with the Administrative requirements of the client viz-a-viz CLP.
- Any other assignments under the preview of Administration unit responsibility.

COMPETENCIES

- University degree of any discipline plus five years work experience in INGO's/ Donors in a similar capacity.
- Ability to Multi-task with positive attitude.
- Good communication and interpersonal skills
- Considerable knowledge of Corporation policies and procedures and the Yemeni laws.
- Ability to plan and organize work effectively to meet established guidelines.
- Proficient at using Microsoft office software: MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, etc
- Written and spoken fluency in English.

DUTY STATION: SANAA

Human Resources Manager

PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE:

- Coordinates and conducts recruitment functions; communicates with department representatives to establish the development of job announcements including opening and closing dates and develops and places advertisement.
- Administers selection processes, in conjunction with concerned department leads and; coordinates screening of applications, assessment processes, and development of selection tools; performs reference checks, etc. and sends appropriate correspondence to all applicants in a timely manner.
- Within scope of responsibility, provides information and general assistance to the employees regarding human resources policies and procedures; answers questions and provides information regarding interpretation of rules, problem solving, general advices and recruitment issues.
- Develops, establishes and update the Employee Manual, Internal Regulations, HR Policies, Performance Appraisals, the Employment Agreement and Consultancy Contracts.
- Manages, Maintains and updates the human resource information system.
- Provides administrative support to Human Resources and Administration Department in all HR functions.
- Plans and conducts new employee orientation to foster a positive attitude towards organizational objectives.
- Develops, maintains and updates, if necessary, human resources systems in collaboration with the Chief of Party.

Required Knowledge, Skills & Qualifications

- University degree of any discipline plus five years work experience in INGO's/ Donors.
- Multi-tasking with positive attitude
- Good communication and interpersonal skills
- Considerable knowledge of Corporation policies and procedures and the Yemeni laws.
- Ability to plan and organize work effectively to meet established guidelines.
- Ability to organize and evaluate office production and procedures and create processes to manage work flow.
- Proficient at using Microsoft office software: MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, etc
- Written and spoken fluency in English.

DUTY STATION: SANAA

Agriculture Field Coordinators in (Hudaydah, Raymah, Al-Mahweet, Ibb, Taiz & Dhamar), 2 coordinators per Governorate.

SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

- Supervise and implement all CLP field activities in coordination with governorate MAI, extension agents (EAs), communities and other stakeholders.
- Collaborate with the national coordinator and keep him abreast of inform him on day-to-day field activities.
- Establish and maintain strong relationship with MAI, Community Organizations (CBO's), local associations active in the field of agriculture and agribusiness, private sector working in agricultural production and/ or fields related to agricultural development to improve crop/livestock production and enhance disposal and marketing of agric/livestock products and by-products.
- In collaboration with EAs and/or MAI branch manager, organize and execute training workshops, discussion seminars, field days, demonstration plots to the farmers, communities, CBO's and associations to improve their agriculture and livestock skills and marketing knowledge
- Prepare new grant ideas in consultation with the communities.

- Prepare weekly and monthly reports.
- Keep records of inputs, materials and equipments provided by CLP to beneficiaries and MAI offices which should include date of delivery, type and pieces of stuff provided with brand and size, name of person delivered and person received and take photos at the time of handing over.
- Perform any additional duties assigned to him.

COMPETENCIES

- University degree in Agricultural Science; crop production (for Field Coordinator Crop Production) livestock production or veterinary science (for Field Coordinator Livestock)
- At least 5 years of practical experience in rural areas in the field of (crop/livestock development with enough background on agriculture extension).
- Previous experience in dealing with rural and farming communities and is aware of the dialect spoken in the area he will be assigned to.
- Willing to work in the designated remote areas under hard conditions and limited working facilities for the period of the contract
- Should be computer literate and experienced to work with computer programs, Internet, fax and photocopy machine.
- Candidates from the target area are most preferable.

Livestock Specialist

SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

- Implement livestock grants by coordinating with the grantees, CLP field staff, livestock farmers/associations, and other relevant stakeholders
- Prepare new grant ideas on livestock, conceptualize and construct tasks and implement them through CLP field staff, community groups, governorate functionaries, NGOs or other grantees
- Provide support as required with the planning, implementation and coordination of activities related to the livestock related projects underway in various governorates.
- Support the CLP management in preparation of the livestock projects' strategies and action plans to demonstrate best livestock management practices, fodder production and pasture management
- Identify required extension materials and prepare in Arabic for use in Yemen. These will in particular address best practise livestock management, animal care and disease prevention, fodder production and storage, and promotion of community approach towards pasture management and animal product marketing
- Prepare weekly and quarterly reports describing activities, findings, and appropriate recommendations.

COMPETENCIES

- University degree in livestock management, animal husbandry, or natural sciences preferred.
- At least 10 years of practical experience in livestock management.
- Good reporting skills are required.
- He/she needs to have good communication skills in English and preferred a M. Sc. qualification in water/irrigation and/or related experience (minimum five years); experience in project implementation and cooperating with other development partners, donors, etc.; ability to participate in a multidisciplinary development effort.

DUTY STATION: SANAA

Qualified candidates are encouraged to submit their Resumes and a Cover Letter clearly indicating the position they are applying for in the Subject line to: recruitment@clp-yemen.com NO LATER Nov 3rd, 2011.

قلوبنا تحمل لكم أروع معاني الود
وأيدينا تنثر لكم أحلى باقات الورد

تتقدم مؤسسة يمن تايمز بأجمل التهاني والتبريكات
للأستاذ الفاضل / عامر طوقان
مدير عام بنك اليمن والكويت - الفروع الإسلامية

بمناسبة زواج
ابنته

ألف ألف مبروك

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فألف ألف مبروك

المهنتون:
مؤسسة يمن تايمز للطباعة والنشر

أجمل التهاني والتبريكات نرفها إلى
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ومحمد الأسفل والأسقف

Sarkozy and Bruni have a baby girl

Huffington Post

Proud papa Nicolas Sarkozy, the first French president to have a baby in office, says he and wife Carla Bruni-Sarkozy feel "a very profound happiness" over the birth of their baby girl – the couple's first child together.

After a day of keeping the nation guessing, the first lady announced the baby's name on her website Thursday night: Giulia.

"I'm very touched by the numerous messages of congratulations that are coming in since the birth of our little girl Giulia," Bruni-Sarkozy wrote.

After being unusually coy about the pregnancy, Sarkozy was ready to brag.

"We are lucky to have been blessed by a new arrival," Sarkozy told journalists on a visit Thursday to a waste management plant in western France. "All parents can understand the very profound happiness Carla and I feel, and at the same time everyone can understand that this happiness is all the more profound because it is private."



Privacy was the guiding principle of the baby's hush-hush birth Wednesday. Police officers posted outside the maternity clinic kept journalists at bay, and it was only Sarkozy's frequent visits Wednesday that tipped the news media off as to what was going on inside.

Stressful decision? Washing hands could help soothe

University of Michigan

Soaping up your hands may do more than just get rid of germs. It may scrub away the inner turmoil you feel right after being forced to make a choice between two appealing options.

That's according to a new study on the psychological effects of hand washing in the Journal of Experimental Psychology. The study builds on past research into a phenomenon known as "the Macbeth effect."

It turns out that Shakespeare was really onto something when he imagined Lady Macbeth trying to clean her conscience by rubbing invisible bloodstains from her hands. A few years ago, scientists asked people to describe a past unethical act. If people were then given a chance to clean their hands, they later expressed less guilt and shame than people who hadn't cleaned.

This finding fascinated Spike W. S. Lee, a psychol-



ogy researcher at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. He wondered if hand washing could restore more than just a sense of moral purity. After all, "cleanliness is next to godliness," but people also often talk about "starting over with a clean slate."

George Wasoof has a stroke



The 50 year old Syrian singer George Wasoof suffered from a stroke and was moved to an Intensive Care Unit in a Syrian hospital in Damascus. Doctors say he is on his way to recovery and is hoped to be released within a week. He has already been visited by friends and family and his fans wish him a quick recovery.

Haifa Wahbe attire stirs resentment in gulf

Lebanese singer Haifa Wahbe wore a transparent netted veil with bare shoulders and jeans at the launching ceremony of an electronic website at the Lebanese capital Beirut. The dress code of the evening was a gulf countries theme so she came up with this combination.

Several Arab commentators criticized her wearing the veil while being so revealingly seductive although she did appear on other occasions more decent wearing a gulf style Abaya in an attempt to cater to her fans in the gulf countries.



Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal most powerful Arab man

Arabianbusiness.com

For the sixth consecutive year, HRH Prince Alwaleed tops Arabian Business power list, and once again it seems that nobody can get close.

The world's markets, not to mention business and political leaders, hang on his every word and action – while the prince also continues to have a huge impact on the philanthropic stage, having made contributions to various causes topping \$3bn.

The past twelve months have been both busy and highly successful for him. Also the world's richest Arab, the majority of his wealth lies in Kingdom Holding



Company, which saw its shares rise close to 50 percent earlier this year. And in February, Rupert Murdoch's News Corp took a nine percent stake in his media and entertainment company Rotana in a deal that valued the company at \$770m.

All this means that our \$18bn estimate of his personal wealth last December is now looking conservative.



المتحدة للتأمين
UNITED INSURANCE

Announcement of UIC Office Relocation

We are pleased to inform that United Insurance Co., (UIC) relocates the Head Office from ALSaeed Building in ALZubairy Street to the temporarily office in Haddah effective from Oct. 08, 2011.

The New Office locates near to the Yemeni Kuwait Company For Real Estate Development in front the branch of International Bank of Yemen, Haddah.

After moving into the new office, we will continue to use the present telephone, facsimile and email, which are:

Tel: 01/555555

Fax: 01/214012

Email: uicyemen@uicyemen.com

We apologize for any inconvenience caused and please feel free to contact on the following numbers:

Customer Service: 711442200

General Insurance Manager: 711711082

Marketing Manager: 711711083

Personal Insurance Manager: 711600202



Thank you and we are looking forward to your continued support.



‘All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood’.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
article 1



شركة الغرف التجارية اليمنية
وعبر مكاتبها ..
.. أن تصفوكم

وتزوم بكم على ركب اسط ولها الحديث ورمالها المتطرفة وععاى
سباط الراميه دعوكم الى زماننا لشهد الرمال معا صابا ومسا، ابدأ، من،
صفا، الفيظ - المكلا - سيون - شبوة - الهوده
الفيظ - المكلا - عدن - لهر - والحكاس

صناعه الإدارة العامة، ٢٦١١٥٧ - ٤٨٠٤٣١
الفروع، الفيظ، ٠٥/٦١٠٣٩ - المكلا، ٠٥/٣٠٧٨٠ - سيون، ٠٥/٤٨٣٤٢ - شبوة، (صق) ٠٥/٢٠٠٧٥٧

Job Seekers

- Bachelor of English, diploma of secretary, experienced ad tourist guide, administrator, documentation, photoshop, business correspondence, teaching. 712577448
- BA degree in Arabic, very good in both English/French, looking for a job in French family/teaching English at home, private school, institutes. 735404162, 734750811
- Ali Al-Kadas, translator E/A-A/E with good French and excellent computer skills. 777770471
- Riyadh Hammadi, English and computer teacher and translator. 13 years experience as an English teacher especially 3rd secondary. 734882907, 772255235
- Bachelore of accountancy, diploma

- of secretary, excellent computer skill, good spoken and written English, store keeper, inventory control, site administrator. 733409652
- Abduljaleel Faisal, 22 yrs, teacher of English, media and business translator, business correspondent, good communication skills. 735042383
- An experienced English teacher, want to give private lessons for any level. 700258937
- Mohammed, bachelor of English, diploma in computer, worked as a translator, business correspondent officer and teacher. Seeks part time job. Hodeidah city 770742901
- Khalid, 10 years experience in administration, documentation, secretariate. Fluent in English, computer skill. 711239117
- BA degree in French, computer

Job Vacancy

- diploma, have an experience for 5 years in the following field: secretariate and administration, sales and marketing, logistics and teaching. 777565320.
- Bachelore in accountancy from Sana'a university, diploma of secretary, Excel (computer), courses in English, good written and spoken, store keeper for 3 years, inventory control and purchasing followup for 6 years, site administrator for one year. 733409652
- Indian National, master degree in commerce above 15 years experience as senior level in commercial office manager, marketing, project stc. ready to join immediately with good companies. 711445354
- Bachelor of accountancy from Sana'a University diploma of secretary and computer courses in the English good in writing and specking, store keeper for 3 years inventory control and purchasing follow up for 6 years site administrator for one year. 733409652

Coupon for Free Classified Ads. (All Personal Ads - All Free of Cost)

For Sale Required Available For Lease
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Details:

Contact Address:

Please cut this coupon and send it to **Yemen Times**
Fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a
For more info. call 268661/2/3

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P.O.Box 16884, Sana'a Rep of Yemen
Email: transglobal@yemen.net.ye
Email: transglobal2@yemen.net.ye
Website: www.transglobalyemen.com

work in a private school. the teacher has to have a bachelor degree and experience in education especially with children at this level. She must also be committed and follow instructions from the school's management. duty hours from 8:00 AM to 2:00 PM from Saturday to Wednesday. For inquiries call 733455645

educationists. For information call 01-440840 or 734522225

- Expert in numerology of birthday, reads hand writing and palm. 77003647.

Others

- Concerned that your first grader is losing time until education becomes regular? Why not register them for private tuitions for first graders in the Macmillan syllabus as well as Yemeni Arabic curriculum provided by specialist

For Lease

- Aden, Al-Tawahi 4th floor apartment, contains 4 bedrooms, hall, big balcon, seawiew. Jabar 771433757, 734201785
- New offices are available for rent at Aman Tower - Zubairy street . 735870015
- We have apartement for rent consists of three rooms, one kitchen, two bathrooms and a hall. Location in Mujahad street.

Contact: 711140184

- Apartment without furniture. contains 3 bedroom, hall, 2bathrooms, kitchen. Abo Ali: 777448617

For Sale

- Second-hand vehicles of all sizes and brands, in a good shape, used by embassies and foreign companies. 714700805
- Mitsubishi - Pajero year 2003, Mileage 170 000km Engine ia in excellent consition. Tel: 733174993

IMPORTANT Numbers

Electricity problems 177, Emergency Police 199, Fire Brigade 191, Water Problems 171, Telephone enquires 118, Accident (Traffic) 194, Foreign Affairs, 2025447, Interior Affairs 2527017, Immigration 250761/3, Inter-City Bus Co. 262111/3, Ministry of Communication 325110/1/2/3, Radio Station 282061, Tourism 254032, TV Station 332001/2, Red Crescent 203131/3, Tel-Yemen 7522202, Y.net 7522227

AIRLINES

Continental Airline 278668/283082
Egypt Air 273452/275061
Qatar Air ways Fax: 506038, Tel: 506030/5
Royal Jordanian 01 446064/5/8

BANKS

Yemen Gulf Bank Tel: 967-1-260823 Fax: 260824
02 - 270347 fax 02 - 237824

Shamali Bank of Yemen & Bahrain
Tel: 264775 264702. Fax: 264703 503350

Yemen Banks:
Central Bank 274314/1
Yemen Commercial Bank Tel: 01 277224
Fax: 277291
International Bank of Yemen 01 407030
Arab Bank 01 276585/2

COURIERS

FedEx Express
Sana'a 01 440 170 Aden 02 245 626
Hodeidah 03 226 975 Taiz 04 205 780

USP 01-416751
DHL 01 441096/7/8

FREIGHT FORWARDERS

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AI-Nasim Cargo Forwarders 407905
World Link 01 444550/441935
YEMPAC Cargo 01-447126
Mas Freight International 01-429671
Mareb Travel and Tourism - Cargo Division 01-441126
Sas Cargo Services 01-472192/3
World Shipping 01 260746 / 267929

HOSPITALS

Modern German Hospital 600000/602008
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com Fax: 601889

Al-Jumhuri Hospital 01 274286/87
Hadda Hospital 01 412981
Al-Thawra Hospital 01 246967/66
Al-Junaid Hospital 01-424765
Al-Ahli Modern Hospital 01-444936
Science and Technology Hospital 01-500000
Al-Kuwait Hospital 01-283283
Sadui-German Hospital 01-313333
Azal Hospital 01-200000

HOTELS

L'AZURDE suites hotel 01-432020/30/40

MINISTRIES

Presidency 01-290200
Prime Minister 01-490 800
Ministry of Public Works and Highways 01-545132
Ministry of Awqaf and Guidance 01-274439
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research 01-535031
Ministry of Fisheries 01-268583
Ministry of Culture 01-274640
Ministry of Civil Service and Insurance 01-294579
Ministry of Defence 01-276404
Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation 01-282963
Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour 01-262809
Ministry of Legal Affairs 01-402213
Ministry of Public Health and Population 01-252211
Ministry of Youth and Sports w01-472913
Ministry of Industry and Trade 01-235462
Ministry of Justice 01-236512
Ministry of Tourism 01-220050
Ministry of Expatriates 01-402254
Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals 01-202309
Ministry of Internal Affairs 01-289577
Ministry of Transport 01-260900
Ministry of Human Rights 01-444831
Ministry of Communications and Information Technology 01-331460
Ministry of Local Administration 01-227242
Ministry of Information 01-274008
Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation 01-250101
Ministry of Education 01-252732
Ministry of Foreign Affairs 01-537914
Ministry of the Interior 01-332701
Ministry of Finance 01-260365
Ministry of Transportation 01-202227
Ministry of Water and Environment 01-418289
Ministry of Electricity 01-326196

INSURANCE COMPANIES

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Al-Watania Insurance (Y.S.C.)
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Marib Insurance Sana'a: 206129/8/13
Aden: 255668
Taiz: 240927/34
Hodeidah: 219545/8

Yemen Islamic Insurance Co. Sana'a 284193,
5 lines, Taiz: 258881, Aden: 244280

Yemen Insurance company Sana'a: 272806/ 272962/43,
Aden: 247617
Taiz: 250345, Mukalla: 304292, Hodeidah: 261839/17

Aman Insurance 01-214093

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02-221270
444118
270750

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Universal Business Travel Center 441158/9/60
Qadas Fly 01-280777

UNIVERSITIES

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Coffee Break

Crossword

1	2	3	4	5	6		
7							8
9				10			
11				12			
13	14			15	16		
				17			
18		19		20	21		
22				23			
24							

ACROSS

- 1&6 Dn. A quiet exterior conceals strong emotions (5,6,3,4)
- Put the phone down (4,3)
- Minister's house (5)
- Tend (5)
- Sets of steps (7)
- Potassium carbonate (6)
- Composer (6)
- Memory loss (7)
- Of a duchy (5)
- Type of offal (5)
- Beware (4,3)
- Funeral directors (11)

DOWN

- Singer (5)
- Female big cat (7)
- Speak wordily (6)
- Used a stopwatch (5)
- See 1 Across
- Transfers from one to another (11)
- Character (11)
- Strain (7)
- Fish (7)
- Goods platform (6)
- Riddle (5)
- Group of singers (5)

Sudoku Easy

4	9	8		3				
	1		3	4			5	
6				9	7		4	
	5	8		4			3	
	7		6	5			4	
1			2			5	9	
7	2	4						1
			8	6		7		
5								
			7		4		9	

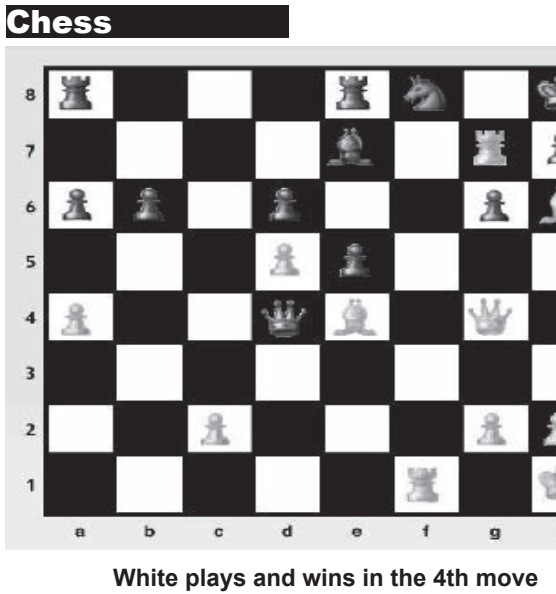
Sudoku Intermediate

	5			1	6	7		
	1		3			5		
4				6			2	
		7	6				3	
		5			7	4		
	9		5	8		2		
7			3				6	
		9			8		5	
	2	3		5			1	

Sudoku Difficult

					2		5	9
					6			
					7		4	
								3
								8
					3		9	4
					5		7	2
					6		1	
								5
								7
					8	4		3

Chess



White plays and wins in the 4th move

Solutions

16 Haddock; 17 Pallet; 19 Sieve; 21 Choir.
Down: 2 Tenor; 3 Lionsess; 4 Waffle; 5 Tamed; 6 Run deep; 7 Transplants; 8 Personality; 14 Tension.

Cross Words: Across: 1 Still waters; 9 Ring off; 10 Mansae; 11 Nurse; 12 Ladders; 13 Potash; 15 Chopin; 18 Arnesia; 20 Ducal; 22 Tripe; 23 Look out; 24 Undertakers.

Chess: RxT8+

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Yemen's revolution's civil society

In a time of unprecedented popular movements, Yemen's civil society has its share of the excitement creating a new branch of civil society organizations through networks, coalitions, alliances and initiatives.

Resonate Yemen: Learn – Engage – Contribute

By: Nadia Al-Sakkaf

It started in January 2010 as an online community of Yemenis living in Canada who wanted to contribute to their country's development even if from afar. With the motto "Learn-Engage-Contribute" the objective of this initiative was to rally the voices of the Yemeni youth from around the world and reach out to the international community through the January 27, 2010 "Friends of Yemen" conference held in London, UK.

They chose the name resonate because it means to "evoke or suggest images, memories, and emotions."

"So our Resonate! is an excited group of Yemen's youth participating in causing a maximum effect in the probability of absorption of their thoughts and ideas nationally and internationally," says Rafat Al-Akhali co-founder of the initiative.

After being able to reach out to the international policy makers through their collective online campaigning, the group decided to shift focus to building dialogue channels with Yemen's decision makers.

"We want the international community to help ensure that the coming period for Yemen is radically different from the past and not merely a transfer of power from one elite group to the other," he said. "What we want is a more inclusive process and framework to ensure that everyone who wants to participate in shaping the new

Yemen can participate and have a voice."

That is when they partnered with the Yemeni government in 2010 and lobbied for the "10-point plan" aiming at stabilizing and reforming government institutions in Yemen. Resonate!'s role was to engage youth in the plan by raising awareness and ensuring involvement.

When the Arab Spring began and the situation in Yemen became rough, Resonate!'s team wanted to ensure that the youth were not isolated from the important transition their country was going through, while maintaining neutral – despite political pressures to join sides.

"We never saw Resonate! as a political party but rather as a civil society organization since we know there is a lot of work that needs to be done in the field of youth engagement in public policy and youth political inclusion. We feel that we can be more effective and deliver better outcomes as a CSO rather than as a political party," says Al-Akhali, who is now working in Yemen. "However we have plans to launch campaigns during elections to influence political parties to adopt youth programs and nominate youth representatives, for example."

Egypt for an event in collaboration with Chatham House to create a safe platform for Yemeni NGOs and activists to talk to international policy makers and make their voice heard. It was designed as a dialogue workshop to find common areas of understanding and address (mis)perceptions and ways to establish practical mechanisms to build more effective communication channels between Yemen and world policy makers.

Part of change

There have been criticisms that Resonate! is a group of highly educated, bilingual Yemenis who sit behind their computers and plan projects with little connection to Yemen's reality and its uprising. However, this is inaccurate because the organization has played a significant role in the freedom and change squares of Yemen from the

early weeks of the revolution.

The initiative polled protestors in April 2011 asking them what they wanted from a new Yemen and what they imagined the role of youth would be in any new government. Thousands of questionnaires were spread around many governorates and the result was the 13 demands document, which talked about a national council, restricting the military and trails for war criminals months before these demands were made by the traditional opposition parties. These efforts were strengthened by the Ba9mah-Fingerprint project. This project's section on Resonate! website reads:

"The Yemeni Revolution did not just strike down an old and corrupt political system, it shock off a nation perception of what is possible. Young people present in freedom squares both in Yemen and abroad are very optimistic about the future of the country. These emotions need to translate into choices that influence the political landscape of Yemen. The Ba9mah-Fingerprint project will assist the translation effort through facilitating a strong and effective youth participation in the election process."

Even so, the group sees nothing wrong in being the go-between.



Resonate! The Vision

This initiative aims to contribute to building sustainable policies in Yemen that take into consideration the input of Yemeni youth as major stakeholders in policy design and implementation.

"We were privileged that most of us have had good education and speak a foreign language and know how to communicate with the world. Now we are using this in favor of Yemen. Someone has to do this job," Al-Akhali says.

Nevertheless, Resonate! has a plan for reaching out to rural areas and less educated Yemenis to involve them in the development process and to enable them to have a say in their country's future.

The initial focus on urban centers was a studied decision because the educated youth can easily be trained to engage with policy makers and influence them. Now that the initiative is growing stronger and the advocacy is gaining momentum Resonate! is looking beyond the cities.

4U

For more information go to Resonate Yemen's website: www.resonateyemen.org
Or Facebook page: <http://www.facebook.com/Resonate.ye>

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What we want is a more inclusive process and framework to ensure that everyone who wants to participate in shaping the new Yemen can participate and have a voice.

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Arabic supplement with the Yemen Times features

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