

## Houthis and Southern Movement to boycott February election

By: **Ali Saeed & Mohamed Bin Sallam**

SANA'A, Jan. 29 — The Houthis in the north of Yemen and the secessionist Southern Movement in the south announced plans to boycott the presidential elections set for February 21.

"According to the present political situation, the Southern Movement will not participate in the coming presidential elections," Khaled Ba Madhaf, a leader of the Southern Movement in Aden, told the Yemen Times on Sunday.

"The regime in Sana'a has not yet recognized the southern cause. How can they want us to move a step forward while injured people of the peaceful Southern Movement are on beds at home without treatment," Ba Madhaf said.

"The situation tells us that unity is no longer in place and the 1994 war is still ongoing," he added.

"All the people of the south will boycott the elections," Ba Madhaf said.

The Houthis, who make up the second largest political group in Yemen and who have been running Sa'ada governorate on the border with Saudi Arabia since March, will also boycott the election.

Saleh Habra, Houthi spokesman, told the Yemen Times that his group has not recognized the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) deal between the JMP — the traditional opposition coalition — and outgoing president Saleh.

Since the popular uprising erupted in February last year, leaders and activists of the Southern Movement



A march in Al-Mukalla, Hadramout on January 13 demanding independence of the south and showing their complete rejection of the early presidential elections due on February 21.

in Aden have been visiting Sa'ada to meet with Houthi leaders, according to the Houthis' media office.

Both groups have taken similar positions, rejecting the GCC initiative and now boycotting the presidential elections, set to take place next month.

However Ba Madhaf denied any

coordination between the Southern Movement and the Houthis on their unified stances.

"We sympathize with the Houthis, but there is no coordination with them," he said.

Although the upcoming election only has one candidate, Vice President Abd Rabbo Mansour Hadi, ear-

lier this month the GPC threatened to delay the vote, citing unrest and instability.

But despite ongoing security issues, the election is still set to go ahead on February 21.

In the latest sign of opposition to next month's election, gunmen attacked the election committee office

in Aden, reported Reuters. Armed with machine guns and rocket propelled grenades, they injured two soldiers before fleeing.

In Sana'a, several blasts were reported on Saturday at the headquarters of the First Armored Division, in the northwest of the city.

A military source said that three shells were fired into the camp, though he added that there were no reported casualties.

An eyewitness said the shells came from the mountains in the southwest, where several Republican Guard camps are located. However, an officer of the First Armored

Division said the blasts were caused by explosive devices planted in the camp — including one at the leadership office of the defected General Ali Mohsen.

Battles also continued between the Houthis and Salafists in Sa'ada and Hajja, with local sources stating that dozens were killed and many others injured.

The renewed fighting pushed the number of displaced people in Hajja, to more than 1,000.

Relief workers said that the displaced people in Haradh, Hajja, are short of food and shelter, calling for urgent intervention by aid organiza-

## Land disputes fuel Taiz clashes

By: **Imad Al-Saqqaf**

TAIZ, Jan. 29 — Repeated clashes erupted in Taiz between the Republican Guards and locals over land disputes.

Tensions have been rising, particularly in east of the city, over the last two weeks, with a number of clashes breaking out since last Monday.

Citizens of the city are in a land dispute with the local authority, which wants to build a large mall in Al-Hawban, east Taiz. It says the land is state property and claims that the four-storey mall would generate 3,000 job opportunities.

However, locals fired into the air to halt work on the mall, claiming that a large part of the 16,800 square meter plot belongs to them.

"We have been living in war and are not able to come out of our homes and are not sure of our children's safety to go to schools," said Ahmed Abd Al-Rub, a local citizen in Al-Hawban. "We thought that the war was over, but now it is continuing for different reasons."

On Monday and Tuesday, Republican Guard forces attacked the house of Abd Al-Hameed Al-Batra', an MP who defected from Saleh's General People's Congress to side with locals.

He explained that the attack followed a quarrel between him and the leader of the Republican Guard in Taiz over his defection.

"When I went back home, his forces started firing into my house," said Al-Batra'.

Al-Batra' claimed that locals only

fired into the air to prevent the construction of the mall after being informed that the local authority had sold the land to an investor.

However, a security source argued that the security forces were only "doing their duty" by challenging the armed locals.

"The land where the mall is being constructed is state property and it has been rented to the investor by the General Area Authority," the security source said. "If citizens have any right to this land, they must go to court."

A new local opposition coalition known as the National Alliance in Taiz, held a meeting over the attack on Al-Batra's house.

"This is part of the organized violence against Taiz and its people for their position supporting the revo-

lution," said the organization.

Mohamed Al-Himyari, a member of the National Alliance, said the organization would escalate its peaceful activities if current military leaders in Taiz were not replaced.

He also demanded that the parliament protect its members.

Al-Himyari suggested a judiciary committee to resolve the land dispute yet still allow the project to continue. If the citizens can prove their right to the land, they should be compensated, he added.

The Taiz mall project is one of the biggest investments in the governorate with a cost of \$40 million. The conflict between the local authority and local citizens threatens its completion.

**JORINDO**  
تخفيضات حقيقية تصل الى **60%**  
مركز صناعه التجاري (( الليبي )) - الدور الاول - تلفون : ٤٤٤٤٧٨  
www.jorindowear.com

**TOSHIBA**  
Leading Innovation >>>  
TRUST TOSHIBA TO CREATE ANOTHER MASTERPIECE  
United Trading Center  
Sana'a - Masqabah St. In front of Sana'a Headways  
Headquarters: 219582 - 467753 Branch: 513252  
info@utc-yemen.com

برامج التكامل للتأمين المتدني  
نوفر أنواع متعددة من المنتجات المتخصصة بالأعمال الهندسية مثل:  
تأمين الخطر المتكامل  
تأمين الآلات والمعدات  
تأمين الأخطار المتكامل  
تأمين الأخطار الإلكترونية  
تأمين طبقات المباني  
تأمين الغلايات وأنواع أخرى متعددة تتلاءم مع الاحتياجات الفردية  
شركة التأمين المتحدة للتأمين UNITED INSURANCE  
شركة بحوزة الترخيص  
01 214 012 - فاكس: 01 553 885  
e-mail: uicyemen@uicyemen.com  
www.uicyemen.com

**Moulinex**  
life gets easier  
RED RUBY collection  
POWERFUL AND VERSATILE, THE KITCHEN MACHINE FOR EFFORTLESS PREPARATIONS  
Al Haki Trading House  
Taiz - 20 September St.  
Tel: 04-2383378 - Fax: 04-238312  
Artes Trading Co. Ltd.  
Head Office: Tel: 01-4004456  
Showrooms and Branches  
Sana'a: Sana'a Trade Center, Tel: 01-448487  
Aden: Aden Mall, Tel: 02-2631101  
e-mail: artex@net.ye, www.artexyemen.com

**Jt i** شركة جفما  
للتيارة والهندسة  
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen - Al Tahrir St.  
P.O. Box: 2765  
Tel: +967 1 272232/3/4 - 480441/2/3  
Fax: + 967 1 274185  
E-mail: majcorp@yemen.net.ye  
Website: www.jumaanco.com  
ISUZU Engine for super silent diesel genset  
MODEL: JI3-251S  
MODEL: JI3-301S  
تقنية يابانية متميزة  
اقتصادية في استهلاك الوقود

بأقصى معايير الجودة الأوروبية  
One Year Guarantee  
QUATRY in every language  
مؤسسة الأحلسي للتجارة الدولية  
AL-ATLASI CORP. FOR INT'L TRADE  
Sana'a - Taiz, Sohar, Gole, Aden, Hodeidah, Dhahran & Qatif - Tel: 01514-4174 / 0581818  
Fax: 01514-4174 / 0581818  
E-mail: info@al-atas.com - www.al-atas.com

## Women seek one-third quota in government

By: Malak Shaher

SANAA, Jan. 29 – A two-day workshop intended to help women obtain their political rights during the nation's transitional period was held on Sunday in Sana'a.

The workshop was conducted by USAID through the Responsive Governance Project (RGP) in cooperation with the Ministry of Human Rights and the Women's Supreme Council.

RGP Party Chief Scott Thomas said that having women from across the political spectrum is "an extremely good thing and an example of the kind of democracy we all hope will grow and flourish in Yemen."

The objective of the workshop was to find common ground among women for the conference on March 8. "This is not to say that everyone must agree on everything. But a consensus on key elements

on which the women at the workshop can agree will be found," said Thomas.

Minister of Human Rights Houria Mashhoor said, "The workshop includes not only people from different backgrounds, but also younger women. This indicates that the youth are part of the upcoming phase of change."

The Women's National Committee holds an annual celebration on National Women's Day. At the celebration, focus points are gathered from all around Yemen.

The minister said that this wasn't the first time such a conference was held. However, participants regarded this conference as more important, with a focus placed on women's participation rights on the political stage during the two-year transitional period.

The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) initiative, which is one of the most important factors in the



At least one hundred women participated in the workshop meant to prepare for the Women's National Conference to be held on March 8th.

framing of the constitution, included a 20 percent quota for women in one of its drafts. Before, in 2004's National Women's Development Strategy, Mashhoor said that they demanded the quota be set at 30 percent for women's participation in government.

The workshop was attended by nearly a hundred representatives with various political backgrounds, as well as deputy ministers and women's rights activists.

A committee of eight women will be formed in coordination with the RGP to prepare the national conference.

The women should be from different political, governmental and civil society organization (CSO) backgrounds.

The committee will start meeting on February 1, with its last session planned for March 15. It is to meet once a week to prepare to conduct activities in support of women, to coordinate with donors, and engage women with different social and political issues.

The workshop aims to gather women from throughout the political spectrum and discuss common needs, regardless of individual political agendas. This is to help them attain a considerable quota in committees during the two-year transitional period.

During the workshop, women occupying high positions in ministries presented their visions for their prospective roles in the transitional period.

Nabila Al-Mufti, a lawyer and member of the Watan Coalition, gave a presentation analyzing how fair the GCC has been to women.

One draft for the initiative said women should participate in all committees formed during the transitional period. This means that there should even be women on the military committee, according to Al-Mufti.

USAID supported three workshops during the past year. The first was on April 25 and included 35 women from opposition party leadership roles and civil society organizations, as well as youth activists. The second workshop was held on May 23, in which 40 women from the government participated. The third workshop was held on October 26, in cooperation with the Ministry of Youth and Sports.

35 young female trainees from the training center of the Ministry of Youth and Sports participated in the workshop.

The main target of these workshops was to guarantee a 30 percent quota for women in all transitional councils and in the constitution formulation committee.

## Strikes hit Political Security



Thousands of Yemen's Air Force soldiers are on strike, demanding the departure of their Commander.

By: Sadeq Al-Wesabi

SANAA, Jan. 29 – Dozens of Political Security Organization (PSO) soldiers and officers commenced a 4-hour strike on Sunday, with demands for administrative and economic reforms.

The protesters, who held their strike in front of the gate of the PSO building, threatened to demand the removal of the head of the PSO, General Ghaleb Al-Qamish, if he doesn't constructively respond to the protesters' demands.

The Political Security Organization is understood to have a bad reputation among many Yemenis. Some of its officials have been accused of torturing detainees and arresting Yemeni citizens without cause.

Colonel Jamal Al-Shayef of the PSO, who was one of the protesters on Sunday, told the Yemen Times that all of the PSO soldiers' and officers' demands were fair and legal. "Unfortunately, our finances have been deducted from unjustly by influential, high-ranking officers here," he said. "Promotion is also a random matter, and minimum standards for employment are not set."

Al-Shayef stated that soldiers and officers may demand that the head of the PSO step down.

"It's unacceptable for any official to stay in his position for tens of years and deal with governmental positions as if they are property for themselves and their sons," he said. "We really need new faces that can change the performance of the PSO for the better."

According to Al-Shayef, other

PSO soldiers and officers in various governorates also started strikes, making the same demands.

At the same time, thousands of Yemen's Air Force soldiers have continued to strike, demanding the departure of Commander General Mohammed Saleh Al-Ahmar, the half-brother of outgoing President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

Colonel Abdul-Wahab Al-Samie of Yemen's Air Force, said their demands remain unmet despite massive protests over the past couple weeks against Al-Ahmar.

Speaking to the Yemen Times, Al-Samie said, "We will escalate our actions if Al-Ahmar doesn't respond to our demands."

Al-Samie pointed out that the demonstrations against Al-Ahmar have gained momentum.

"Thousands of Air Force soldiers and students from the Military Aviation College joined us recently in different governorates," he said.

Al-Samie said that the vice president promised that their demands would be met, and asked them to be patient and return to work.

Mohammed Saleh Al-Ahmar resorted to his son to crack down on the protesters at the beginning of the strike.

"They were not able to weaken our determination," said Al-Samie. "We're determined to continue our struggle to make those arrogant people step down."

After President Saleh signed the Gulf initiative on November 23, 2012, several state institutions and ministries witnessed huge strikes against corrupt officials known for their close relations with outgoing President Saleh.



सत्यमेव जयते

EMBASSY OF INDIA, SANA'A

### Visa Announcement

With effect from 1st February, 2012 All Visa Application for Indian visa will be accepted directly by the Embassy as per the following schedule:

**Acceptance of Application: 0930 hrs to 1130 hrs**  
**Delivery of Passports: 1600 hrs to 1700 hrs**

unite for children

External Vacancy Announcement No. 04/2012

unicef

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) invites application from qualified Yemeni nationals for the following position:-

**Title:** Education Specialist (Cluster Coordination)  
**Level:** NOC  
**Type of Contract:** Temporary Appointment  
**Duty Station:** Sana'a, Yemen  
**Duration:** 364 days

Under the overall guidance of the Representative, ensure the appropriate development and leadership of the Education Cluster in Yemen, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education, and other stakeholders

#### Specific Tasks:

- Support the government in their emergency response by assuming overall responsibility for co-ordination of the Education Cluster
- Work closely with other key members of the Education Cluster, especially Save the Children who share the cluster lead, local education authorities, school officials, (I)NGOs, and ensure that linkages are made with other relevant education sector groups
- Ensure that needs are identified and that cluster activities address the identified needs, fill gaps and prevent overlap and duplication
- Secure commitments from humanitarian actors responding to the emergency education response
- Lead the strategic development of the Education Cluster including development of strategies, work plans, co-ordination of response activities and taking into account cross-cutting issues
- Ensure that Education Cluster partners have in-built gender markers in their intervention strategies
- Ensure that information is shared amongst Cluster members and between sectors/clusters in order to improve planning, integration and implementation. This includes contributing to regular OCHA (Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs) situation reports, and taking an active part in OCHA co-ordination meetings
- Support the capacity of sub-national Clusters and ensure that clear and effective communication occurs between sub-national Clusters and the national Cluster
- Advocate and fundraise for education in emergencies as first wave response and ensure that education is explicitly included and prioritized in all multi-sector assessments, reports and appeals, such as the Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP) an integral component of the CAP process, and Flash Appeal, and report on progress and establish monitoring tools
- Facilitate the joint development of relevant and contextualized minimum standards, policies and guidelines by Education Cluster members and build their capacity to apply these
- Track and monitor Cluster members fundraising for education specific interventions. Ensure that members are aware of funding opportunities and support their capacity to access these
- Support sector wide contingency planning including support to the development and application of sector wide emergency preparedness plans and capacity building of Education Cluster.

#### Technical Background and Experience

- Advanced university degree in Education, Social Sciences, or related technical field. Formal training in cluster co-ordination is an advantage.
- Five years of progressively responsible professional work experience that includes senior-level experience in humanitarian response within the education sector. Experience in the complex emergency response in unstable setting is an added advantage.
- Excellent communication skills (English and Arabic), both verbal and written.

#### Competency profile

##### i) Core Values (Required)

- Commitment
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Integrity

##### ii) Core Competencies (Required)

- Communication
- Working with People
- Drive for Results

##### iii) Functional Competencies (Required)

- Formulating Strategies and Concepts
- Analyzing
- Analyzing
- Applying Technical Expertise
- Learning and Researching
- Planning and Organizing

If you meet the requirements stated above, please write in confidence enclosing comprehensive curriculum vitae, duly completed United Nations Personal History form (which can be downloaded from [www.unicef.org/employ](http://www.unicef.org/employ)) stating telephone number, email address and detailed contact address **quoting the vacancy number to: [yemenhr@unicef.org](mailto:yemenhr@unicef.org) not later than 11 February, 2012**

For additional information on UNICEF, please visit our website: [www.unicef.org](http://www.unicef.org)

UNICEF, a smoke-free environment, is an equal opportunity employer. **Qualified females are encouraged to apply. Only short listed candidates will be contacted.**

## EU warns Saleh's relatives of creating obstacles to elections

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

SANAA, Jan. 28 – President Ali Abdullah Saleh finally arrived in the US for short-term private medical treatment on Saturday night, according to the Republic of Yemen Foreign Press Office. Saleh, along with a number of family members, left to Oman last Sunday, on route to the United States.

Meanwhile, preparations were ongoing for the coming one-man election, which will see Vice President Abd Rabbo Mansour Hadi officially sworn in as president for the coming two years. Saleh's absence will ease the election process according to political analysts.

Hugues Mingarelli, Deputy Director-General for External Relations at the European Union, said that in order to complete preparations for the coming presidential elections the Yemeni government would establish a "communication committee" to liaise with those groups left out of the power transition deal signed in November.

"We are focusing on the next election, the most important thing now is that the election is held on time and for this election to succeed, all the segments in Yemen have to be included, all Yemenis, not only the Joint Meeting Party and the Gen-

eral People's Congress," said Mingarelli.

The Southern movement, the Houthis and Youth movements were not included in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) agreement, despite being considered as powerful players in Yemen's political sphere. He also stressed the importance of a united Yemen.

Mingarelli pointed out the important role the media has to play in the run up to elections by highlighting the efforts made to make it happen and also by encouraging Yemeni people to vote for Hadi and give him the "acceptable legitimacy" that will ease his work in the transitional period.

The Gulf agreement stated that a new draft constitution should be written by the end of the two year transitional period. Mingarelli said that in order to write the new constitution, a national dialogue should be established to pave the way for truly democratic, free and impartial elections after those two years.

While he added that would be obstacles, he said that the first step was to elect Hadi on February 21.

Commenting on the widely condemned immunity law, granting Saleh freedom from prosecution, Mingarelli said it was necessary and the price to pay in order to reach

real democracy later.

In accordance with the GCC agreement, a military committee was formed in December, tasked with unifying the armed forces, removing tanks and sandbags from the streets and returning soldiers to their camps. While this was successful in some areas, parts of Yemen's major cities that saw the most fighting, such as Hasaba in Sana'a, have seen little change.

Mingarelli stressed the need for security reforms in order to stabilize the country, adding that economic issues also needed to be resolved. He also said that if Saleh's relatives create any obstacles to next month's elections, that it would be necessary to remove them from positions of power.

Moreover, Mingarelli commented on the worker strikes, or "institutional revolution" against corruption in institutions, saying that it is a positive move.

"It is not a surprise that the workers are striking; working conditions are difficult and salaries are low so going on strike is not a crime," he said. However, he pointed out that Yemen was already the poorest country in the Arab region before last year's political crisis so people should not expect change overnight.

# Extremism in the home



Anti-regime youth protesters campaign to encourage participation in the February elections.

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

While the Yemeni revolution has its squares, marches and protest camps, it also has many unseen supporters who pray for success but are unable to actively participate in the revolution.

On the other side, Ali Abdullah Saleh still has his regime supporters – despite the fact that he has handed over power to vice president, and soon-to-be-president, Abd Rabbo Mansour Hadi. Like those seeking the downfall of the regime, Saleh has men who march in his name and those who support him from their homes.

Often those who “participate” from home are more fanatical about their beliefs than those who actually go out onto the streets and give voice to their views.

Friends have even fallen out over their political views. The extent of some people’s extremism has seen some call their friends killers for supporting Saleh’s regime. In another case, a mother threatened to disown her daughter if she stood by the revolutionaries and against Saleh’s

regime.

Two brothers were once watching TV and fighting over which news channel to watch. One was pro-government and wanted to watch state TV while the other supported the revolution and wanted to watch Suhail – in the end they broke the television.

Professor Salah Al-Jumai, professor of psychology and social services, commented that such extreme acts are a normal reaction to suppression and disorganization.

“The main reason behind rejecting another’s point of view and taking extreme action against your loved ones is suppression. There are many reasons that prevent some people from participating in the squares, even though they strongly believe in the cause and this makes them frustrated and often more extremist,” said Al-Jumai.

“When one is disorganized he is not mature enough to have a healthy political conversation; so they try to force others to think like them, making them even more extremist in their opinions,” he added.

The reasons why some people cannot participate also affects their views, he added. “Many are govern-

mental employees, and if they join the protests their salaries will be cut. Others are those who cannot afford to join as they are busy trying to earn a living.”

### Youth involvement

Despite popular rejection of a Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) power transfer deal, it was finally signed by Saleh in Riyadh on Nov. 23, 2011. However, the agreement was made between the regime and the opposition coalition, the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) – leaving out the youth, who at that time had spent 10 months camped out in protests squares across Yemen.

Since then, youth groups have started to come to terms with the reality of Yemen’s situation – that the GCC deal has been signed and that they need to use the opportunities offered by the International community to involve themselves in the transitional process.

While the youth in the squares have begun to get more involved in a bid to influence Yemen’s future, those who support the revolution from their homes continue to reject the GCC.

Some youth groups have begun

campaigns to encourage public participation in the coming presidential election, despite the fact that it is a one-man race, with Hadi as the sole candidate.

Other activists are using social media to call on the parliament to simply announce Hadi as the president, rather than spend huge amounts of money on a pre-decided election.

Khalid Rajah, one of the first anti-government protesters on the streets, lost one of his brothers in clashes between thugs and protesters, while another was shot in the knee.

“I announce my participation in the next elections, not as a betrayal to my martyred brother’s blood, but to demand that the new president prosecute those who killed him,” he said. “And to see Yemen headed by a new president. My brother gave his soul to build a new Yemen and I promise that we will build the new Yemen”

However, Amal Al-Himiary, 24, says the youth should not be supporting the election. “I know I am too taken by the revolution and that I take any word against those in the squares or the revolution as a personal offensive,” she said. “But the Gulf Cooperation Council deal is a game to stop the revolution; the youth should not give up the squares until their demands are met, with the first being the prosecution of Saleh.”

Although the parliament voted to grant Saleh immunity from prosecution in Yemen – something that has been widely rejected by people on the streets and in squares – many youth groups are now trying to be realistic, while less active supporters simply reject the law.

Reem Ali supports the revolution, and says she gets almost fanatical about it – despite the fact she has not had the chance to participate in person, as her family did not allow her to protest. She says that because of this, she feels she was not able to contribute as much as the protesters, so she keeps talking about how the revolution will continue and denying that anything could be wrong – including the fact that squabbling sides sometimes fight each other in the squares.

## SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



PROVIDING A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION FOR 35 YEARS

A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE

Beautiful purpose-built facilities on a spacious 34 acre site in a countryside setting. Sports facilities include soccer and softball fields, basketball and tennis courts. Large indoor multi-purpose area for volleyball, basketball, badminton, gymnastics, table tennis, musical and dramatic productions. Bus service available.

### Main Campus

- Performance-Based curriculum for 5 years of age through secondary school
- Personalized education/small class sizes run by highly qualified & experienced teachers
- Over 40 computers available for student use, and computer instruction for all ages
- Extensive after school activity program involving music, art, craft, drama, & sports
- Advanced Placement (AP) college level courses available for qualified students
- Graduates attend American, Canadian, European, and Middle Eastern universities

### SIS Pre-School

- Specific age appropriate experiences for 2, 3 and 4 year olds
- Attractive premises near the French Embassy including a garden and play area
- Certified experienced British teacher assisted by paraprofessionals
- School hours are from 7:55 a.m. to 12:00 noon (Saturday through Wednesday)
- Arabic program from 12:00 noon – 2:30 p.m.

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen  
Email: [sanaa@qsi.org](mailto:sanaa@qsi.org)

Phone: 370 191-2 Fax: 370 193  
Website: [www.qsi.org](http://www.qsi.org)

SIS Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools (MSA)  
Member of Quality Schools International

“When someone is in his house and does not have the chance to experience the thing he supports, he thinks of it in ideals to keep his spirit high,” she said.

### Saleh supporters

At the same time, pro-government “advocaters” provoke the opposing side by refusing to listen to their point of view and by glorifying Saleh after any new step he takes.

Some of his supporters even go as far as to claim that Saleh has the right to kill protesters because they disobey him; some say that Yemen is worth nothing without Saleh.

“He should have killed all the

protesters but he is too democratic. That’s what led the country to this chaos,” said a 60-year-old woman in support of Saleh.

The media also plays a role in fostering extremist opinions. “When people get their information from the biased media without trying to get another point of view, they become extremist,” claimed Nabeel Ahmed, who fell out with her mother because of their opposing political opinions.

“My mother is a Saleh supporter – even though he left the country, she is still passionately defending him. Her information comes from the state media and it is hard to convince her that these are lies.”

إنجيز .. وبنس بنظام التملك

Shsssssss...  
هشششششششش...

**enjeez... soon**

الآن شركة إنجيز تقدم نظام التملك لسيارات بروتون المألوية  
لزيد من المعلومات يرجى الإتصال على إنجيز لخدمات نقل المواصلات الموحد  
صنعاء - شارع حدة - جوار سوبر ماركت الجنودول - أمام بنك التضامن الإسلامي الدولي  
تلفون ٤٢٩١٣ - بريد إلكتروني [info@enjeez.com](mailto:info@enjeez.com)

## YT vision statement



**"To make Yemen a good world citizen."**

Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf,  
(1951 - 1999)  
Founder of Yemen Times

OUR  
OPINION

## The importance of a strong opposition

The year 1990, when South Yemen and North Yemen united, marked an extraordinary democratic stage for Yemen because the country was ruled by a coalition of two parties; that of the north – the General Peoples Congress – and of the south – the Yemeni Socialists Party.

The elections in 1993 brought an additional party into rule; the strongest opposition party at the time, Islah. For a few years, the Yemeni government was made up of three parties – almost as it is today.

However, the euphoria came to an end in 1997, with Islah no longer approving of how things were managed. The party of the north, the GPC, was still holding majority of parliamentary seats and indirectly dominating the scene by maintaining control of key military institutions and ministries.

Islah decided that it was better off as an opposition party because sharing power – without really sharing it – was not useful. So it boycotted the parliamentary elections in 1997, and Yemen went back to a two-party rule, governed by the GPC and the YSP.

In the 2003 parliamentary elections, Islah competed viciously and after the GPC, won majority of seats. In so doing, it kicked the YSP out of the power zone. However, in order to build a stronger power-base and a more influential opposition, the YSP joined hands with Islah and another three opposition parties. This was the start of what is known today as the Joint Meeting Parties, which competed for presidential and local elections in 2006 creating a dent in both the GPC's ego and popularity.

However, throughout the years, direct elections did not provide the opposition with the winning vote, but Yemen's uprising finally gave them the upper hand. Islah, the YSP and other opposition parties could not have dreamed of a better opportunity to win power in Yemen today. If it had not been for the youth in the squares, the scales might never have been tipped in favor of the opposition.

Today the JMP is again sharing power with the GPC. However the opposition is leading the government, with a prime minister from the opposition coalition. While this allows the country to move on from last year's political stalemate, it leaves no strong opposition parties to keep a check on those.

This is a problem. I predict that unless Yemenis – in the squares and elsewhere – create functional opposition parties, there is a risk that citizens will be ignored in favor of power.

Yemen is going through transition now. But this transition and the fruits of the revolution will not materialize unless there is a strong civil society to keep the politicians in check – and that includes opposition parties. There is no better time for creating and encouraging the creation of a strong civil society if we want real democracy and real change.

Nadia Al-Sakkaf

## SKETCHED OPINION By Hajjaj



## Yemen needs an insurgent democracy

By: Stefan Wolff  
Reuters

After months of uncertainty around whether Ali Abdullah Saleh has been sincere about stepping down from his post as Yemen's president, Sunday brought confirmation that he has left the country to seek medical treatment in the United States. Under a deal brokered by the Gulf Cooperation Council with United Nations, United States and United Kingdom assistance, Saleh is barred from partaking in the February 21 elections for an interim president. In exchange, he received immunity in an unamendable law – both nationally and internationally highly controversial – passed by Yemen's parliament the day before his departure.

And yet Saleh made it immediately clear that he intended to return to Yemen before the elections to lead his General People's Congress party, which holds a majority of seats in parliament. This is, of course, somewhat reminiscent of the last time Saleh left Yemen for medical treatment in June 2011. Following a bomb attack on the presidential palace which left several senior government officials dead and Saleh and others seriously injured, he sought treatment in Saudi Arabia amid hopes he would step down from office. He returned to Sana'a as president at the end of September. While Saleh will not be able to hold this office again, his intention of continuing to play a major role in the future of Yemen taints the otherwise good news of his departure.

But now what? We've seen leaders

who had desperately tried to hold on forced from power in Arab countries before. Zine Al-Abidine Ben Ali was run out of Tunisia. Hosni Mubarak, under withering domestic and international pressure, stepped down from Egypt's presidency. And Muammar Gaddafi wouldn't leave and was finally killed.

Yemen, though, is different. Its crisis goes much deeper than socio-economic and political dissatisfaction. It has insurgencies to worry about.

There are two: the Houthi uprising in the north since 2004 and the increasingly secessionist rebellion in the south that, while tracing its origins back to the brief 1994 north-south civil war, has gained violent momentum from 2007 onwards. Both insurgencies are reactions to political marginalization and economic neglect by Sana'a.

But these insurgencies have telling differences. The situation in the north has been destabilized by past military operations against a Shiite rebellion that allegedly received support from Iran (doubtful as it may be in its significance). For years on-and-off fighting had seen little gain for either side until the government launched operation "Scorched Earth" in 2009. That push involved Saudi forces, but the insurgency, although reduced in strength, continued. To date, a number of ceasefire agreements have been signed, and broken, most recently in 2010.

In the south, meanwhile, a battle with secessionist forces is complicated by the significant and growing presence of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP). This fight has garnered significant international attention, not least because

of two failed international terrorist plots that originated in Yemen – the attempt to bring down airplanes with explosives hidden in printer toner cartridges in October 2010 and the Christmas Day bombing plot in 2009. The alliance between AQAP and the southern secessionists, however, is one of convenience above all else. The southern movement is deeply divided among different factions and has limited military capabilities. It thus relies to an extent on AQAP to challenge the regime without sharing the terrorist network's religious fundamentalism or anti-Western agenda. For the regime, southern secession is unacceptable given that most of Yemen's dwindling oil resources are located there. Internationally, too, there is broad support for Yemen's unity and a fear that instability in the south will further enable and embolden AQAP.

Even without Saleh, these insurgencies will continue – and so will all of Yemen's other ills. Economically, the country has struggled for years with declining oil reserves and serious water shortages, high unemployment, and the consequences of immigration, emigration, and transmigration. Social tensions between different segments of Yemen's society overlap and cut across existing political, religious, geographical, tribal, and cultural divides, and are unlikely to decrease amid further political instability and economic decline. One also shouldn't dismiss the danger that an already volatile security situation will escalate. Fears of an imminent civil war may be overstated, but the multiple threats from northern and southern insur-

gents and from AQAP must not be underestimated.

You try reaching an agreement on a new constitution with all that swirling around.

The key priorities for international engagement in support of Yemen, then, are threefold:

1. Work with all political forces in Yemen to prevent an outbreak of major violence as they compete for power and influence in the country.
  2. Contain the threat of AQAP.
  3. Initiate a process of economic stabilization and recovery.
- Yemen's prospects after Saleh's departure from the presidency may have improved, but they are still far from good. The domestic and international management of Yemen's crises needs to be realistic. Preventing further crisis escalation would already be a significant achievement. Yet such realism must not make us lose sight of the fact that it was the pro-democracy movement across an economically and politically disillusioned young generation in Yemen that forced Saleh from power.

Democracy is the best chance Yemen has to accommodate the demands of the insurgencies in the north and south of the country. This will require true leadership on the part of the new government, a readiness on all sides, including the insurgencies, to make serious compromises, and international support to stabilize the country and improve people's lives. Democracy may not be a panacea for Yemen's multiple crises, but a Yemen without democracy in its future will be no different than the Yemen of the recent past.

## Yemen crisis: Is Al-Qaeda gaining ground?

By: Frank Gardner  
BBC security correspondent

Al-Qaeda in Yemen is on the move. In the last few days, militants linked to Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) have stormed a town less than 100 miles (160km) south of the capital, Sana'a.

They kidnapped soldiers, looted weapons, bust open the prison and reportedly raised the black flag of their movement over the citadel in Rada', in the province of Al-Baida.

It comes on the back of apparent gains in territory made in the last year by AQAP in the southern province of Abyan where parts of the provincial capital, Zunjubar, have been flattened in fighting between Islamist militants and government troops.

Should the world be worried? After all, Yemen already has so many problems that appear to dwarf this latest development.

## Multiple crises

There is a paralysis of power at the top with the outgoing President Ali Abdullah Saleh still negotiating the terms of his departure, his supporters demanding his immunity from prosecution, and his opponents demanding that he and his relatives relinquish power and face trial.

Oil and water reserves are dwindling, there is a simmering Shia rebellion in the north, a separatist movement in the south and a power struggle as rival groups jockey for control in a Yemen without the strongman ruler it has known for 33 years.

"There are so many problems," says Walid Al-Rawshan from Ye-

men's embassy in London. "Al-Qaeda is only one of them".

But counter-terrorism analysts are deeply worried about AQAP's opportunistic success in taking advantage of the ongoing chaos and confusion in Yemen to take ground, seize weapons and win recruits. Its master bombmaker, Ibrahim Al-Asiri, is still at large.

One of several Saudi militants to sneak across the border, Asiri is believed to have designed sophisticated bombs concealed in the wearer's underpants, such as the one carried by the Nigerian Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab on a flight bound for Detroit in 2009, and devices disguised in printer ink toner cartridges placed on cargo flights bound for the US.

## Still resilient

AQAP is not thought to have more

than a few hundred militants in its ranks, of whom only a hardcore fraction are capable of planning and conducting international operations.

It has come under pressure from both Yemeni offensives on the ground and CIA aerial drone strikes, one of which last year controversially killed Anwar Al-Awlaki, a media-savvy jihadist who encouraged others to carry out attacks in the West.

And yet it remains resilient. "AQAP is quickly emerging as the largest franchise in the Al-Qaeda chain," says Sajjan Gohel from the Asia Pacific Foundation.

"It's gaining infrastructure and resources to spread out beyond Yemen. They have been strengthening their hand because of a lack of governance in Yemen. They are a group on the move."

صحيفة «يمن تايمز» تبحث عن مراسلين وصحفيين بالقطعة باللغة العربية لإستكتابهم بشكل مستمر.



إذا وجدت في نفسك القدرة والرغبة، تواصل مع علي سعيد - مدير التحرير

على الإيميل

alisaeed.yt@gmail.com

مع كتابة رقم تلفونك للتواصل المباشر

**YEMEN TIMES**  
www.yementimes.com

First Political English Newspaper  
in Yemen. Founded in 1991 by  
Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661  
Fax: +967 (1) 268-276  
P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen  
Letters: ytreaders.view@gmail.com

ADVERTISEMENTS:  
Tel: +967 (1) 510306  
Email: adsyemen@yahoo.com

Publisher & Editor-in-Chief  
Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Sakkaf

Senior Reporter  
Mohammed bin Sallam

## Interns

Amira Al-Arasi  
amira\_new20@yahoo.com  
Marwa Najmaldeen  
marwanajim@yahoo.com  
Anas Rawi  
anas.rawi@hotmail.com  
Muaath Badeeb  
Muaath.badeeb@hotmail.com

CEO  
Khair Aldin Al Nsour

Managing Editor  
Ali Saeed

## Editorial Staff

Garnet Roach  
garnet.yt@gmail.com  
Malak Shaher  
malakshaher@gmail.com  
Sadeq Al-Wesabi  
sadeqalwesabi@hotmail.com  
Shatha Al-Harazi  
shatha.yt@gmail.com  
Ali Ajlan  
aliajlan.yt@gmail.com

Head of Design Dept.  
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

## Offices

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

## Subscriptions

For subscription rates and related information please contact Majdi Al-Saqqaf, Subscription and Distribution Manager, on 268661/2 ext 204 or mobile: 711998995, email: majdi\_saqqaf@yahoo.com

## Policies:

- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion, Op-Ed and Youth pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence YT could not be held accountable for their consequences.
- Letters to the Editor must include your name, mailing address, or email address. The editor reserves the right to edit all submissions for clarity, style, and length.
- Submissions will not be returned to the writer under any circumstance.
- For information on advertising, contact the advertising department at any of the Yemen Times' offices

# Warning over iron water tanks

By: Anas Rawi

Doctors have warned of the health risks of iron water tanks, especially if they are not cleaned regularly.

Yemen's rooftops are dotted with large water tanks, many of which are made of rusty, old iron.

Dr. Rami Al-Maqtari, a specialist in public health, said that the danger posed by the tanks depends on the condition they're in.

Bacteria, fungi and other microorganisms are able to breed in tanks that are exposed to the air for periods of time, causing a number of health problems, including dysentery. Al-Maqtari added that children are especially vulnerable.

According to the doctor, as iron tanks age, the metal begins to react with the water, causing rust deposits. These deposits can be carcinogenic, he added, as well as causing damage to the kidneys. In less serious cases it may cause fungal infections or rashes. "Boiling the water can kill the microbes but it cannot get rid of deposits and sand," Al-Maqtari explained.

"Fiberglass tanks are the best



Fiberglass tanks are the best replacement for unhealthy iron water tanks, according to Dr. Rami Al-Maqtari.

replacement," he added.

Um Adel, 47, bought an iron tank 22 years ago, which is now in a very bad condition, lined with dirt and deposits. The water coming from the tank is yellowish and grimy.

When she bought the tank, she said she had no choice but to opt for an iron one. "All people had to buy such tanks," she said, because there were no plastic tanks 22 years ago.

Seven months ago, Um Adel

bought a plastic tank after she heard that it's healthier and better made. "It's really different. It keeps the water pure," she said. "I can now cook using water from my new tank."

In one of the many buildings in Sana'a that has iron tanks, the guard explained that like Um Adel, people there bought the metal tanks because fiberglass was not available at the that time.

"Now there is no intention of replacing them unless they break down completely," he said.

In Sana'a, the government provides water, but when there is no electricity to pump the water - as often happens these days - residents resort to private suppliers, paying to fill their tank from a water truck.

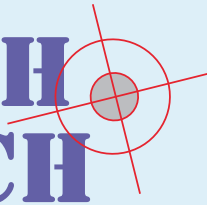
Like the majority of old water tanks on the city's roofs, these trucks are also made of metal - usually iron.

Ali Alazani, who owns a water truck, explained that he gets water from wells outside the city or in the suburbs like Bait Baws. However, he stressed that he has his truck cleaned every two weeks to ensure the water is safe.



When there is no electricity to pump water to homes, locals purchase water from trucks, transported in iron tanks.

## HEALTH WATCH



By: Dr. Siva

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

### Simple steps to a healthier, stronger you

When you hear the term "strength training," perhaps you envision a bodybuilder with bulging biceps and rippling abdominal muscles. However, strength and power training can benefit people of all ages and athletic abilities - whether you are 40 or 85, well toned or unable to rise from a wheelchair without assistance. And while strength training can leave your body looking leaner and fitter, it need not make you look muscle-bound.

Studies attest that strength training, as well as aerobic exercise, can help you manage and sometimes prevent conditions as varied as heart disease, diabetes, arthritis, and osteoporosis. But chief among its health benefits is its ability to protect vitality and make everyday tasks more manageable. Over the years, muscle tissue, bone density, and strength dwindle. So, too, does muscle power.

These changes can make once-simple tasks like climbing a flight of stairs or carrying a bag of groceries difficult. By focusing on strengthening muscles you actually use to walk up stairs, rise from a chair, or lift laundry or groceries, the following exercises can help you target the specific muscles and moves needed for the tasks of daily life (or a sport) rather than just building up muscles in general.

#### The exercises

Before beginning the workout, complete a five- to 10-minute warm-up, such as walking briskly. As you perform each of these exercises, breathe out when you are lifting or pushing and breathe in as you release the muscle. Rest for one to two minutes between sets, and aim to complete two to three sets of each exercise.

#### 1. Standing calf raise

Exercises the calf muscles

Stand with your feet flat on the floor. Hold on to the back of your chair for balance. Raise yourself up on tiptoe, as high as possible. Hold briefly, then lower yourself. Aim for eight to 12 repetitions. Rest and repeat the set.

#### 2. Chair stand

Exercises the muscles of the abdomen, hips, front thighs, and buttocks

Place a small pillow at the back of your chair and position the chair so that the back of it is resting against a wall. Sit at the front of the chair, knees bent, feet flat on the floor and slightly apart. Lean back on the pillow in a half-reclining position with your arms crossed and your hands on your shoulders. Keeping your back and shoulders straight, raise your upper body forward until you are sitting upright. Stand up slowly, using your hands as little as possible. Slowly sit back down. Aim for eight to 12 repetitions. Rest and repeat the set.

#### 3. Stair climbing

Exercises the muscles of the front thighs and buttocks

Holding on to the handrail for balance if necessary, walk up and down a flight of at least 10 stairs at a pace that feels comfortable. Pause at the top only if you need to do so. Rest when you reach the bottom. Repeat four times.

#### 4. Hip extension

Exercises the muscles of the buttocks and back thighs

While wearing ankle weights, stand 12 inches behind a sturdy chair. Holding on to the back of the chair for balance, bend your trunk forward 45 degrees. Slowly raise your right leg straight out behind you. Lift it as high as possible without bending your knee. Pause. Slowly lower the leg. Aim for eight to 12 repetitions. Repeat

with your left leg. Rest and repeat the sets.

#### 5. Seated bridge

Exercises the muscles of the back thighs, back, and buttocks

Sit slightly forward in a chair with your hands on the armrests. Your feet should be flat on the floor and slightly apart, and your upper body should be upright (don't lean forward). Using your arms for balance only, slowly raise your buttocks off the chair until you are nearly standing, with your knees bent. Pause. Slowly sit back down. Aim for eight to 12 repetitions. Rest and repeat the set.

#### 6. Biceps curl

Exercises the front upper arm muscles

Sit in a chair. Hold weights down at your sides with your palms inward. Slowly bend one elbow, lifting the weight toward your upper chest. As you lift, keep your elbow close to your side and rotate your palm so it faces your shoulder. Pause. Slowly lower your arm, rotating it back again so you finish with your palm facing your thighs. Aim for eight to 12 repetitions. Repeat with your other arm. Rest and repeat the sets.

#### 7. Triceps dip

Exercises the muscles of the

back upper arms, chest, and shoulders

Put a chair with armrests up against a wall. Sit in the chair and put your feet together flat on the floor. Lean forward a bit while keeping your shoulders and back straight. Bend your elbows and place your hands on the armrests of the chair, so they are in line with your torso. Pressing downward on your hands, try to lift yourself up a few inches by straightening out your arms. Raise your upper body and thighs, but keep your feet in contact with the floor. Pause. Slowly release until you're sitting back down again. Aim for eight to 12 repetitions. Rest and repeat the set.

#### 8. Curl-up

Exercises the central abdominal muscles

Lie on your back on a mat. Put your hands beneath the small of your back and bend both knees to help stabilize your spine. Slowly raise your head and shoulders just a few inches off the floor. Pause. Slowly lower your head and shoulders. Aim for eight to 12 repetitions. Rest and repeat the set.

If you have osteoporosis, talk to your doctor before trying this exercise. He or she may recommend that you avoid it.

## SOUL for Development Job Vacancies



### Project Officer

#### Job Description

The role of the Project Officer is to plan, execute, and finalize projects according to strict deadlines and within budget. This includes acquiring resources and coordinating the efforts of team members and third-party contractors or consultants in order to deliver projects according to plan. The Project Officer will also define the project's objectives and oversee quality control throughout its life cycle.

#### Qualifications and Required Skills:

- Planning, Project Management, and Budgeting experience.
- Leadership, problem solving and collaboration skills.
- Strong command of both Arabic and English languages.
- B.Sc. as minimal academic requirement
- Proficiency with MS Office applications.

#### What you Can Expect at SOUL

- An opportunity to positively impact the lives of millions of people throughout Yemen.
- A work environment comparable to the best organizations working in-country.
- Strict adherence to our values, ethics, and the laws of our country.
- An opportunity to continuously learn and apply cutting edge skills and knowledge.
- The ability to grow personally and professionally.
- National, Regional and International Experience.

### Financial and Administration Unit Manager

#### Job Description

The role of the financial and administration Unit Manager is to provide all the finance, accounting documents, manage and implement the organization's strategy and property which includes establishing the annual budgets, providing adequate reporting formats, establishing administrative, and financial procedures. The Financial and Administrative Unit Manager will also develop and update projects procurement, and implement all policies and procedures related to all the procurement activities. This includes drafting and reviewing bidding documents, preparing call for Expressions of Interest/advertisement, TORs and Request for Proposals, Request for Quotations.

#### Qualifications and Required Skills:

- The candidate should have at least B.c. Degree in Business Administration, Accountancy, Management, Economics or related field.
- A minimum of 3 years professional experience;
- Excellent computer skills, including proficiency in the Microsoft Office Suite;
- Fluent English and Arabic verbal and writing skills;
- Demonstrated skills in coaching, planning and communication;
- Ability to work independently and self-motivate;
- Ability to work independently with minimal supervision.

SOUL for Development only accepts candidates fulfilling the above criteria. To apply for this position, please send a cover letter and CV to the following email: [SOUL-Yemen@y.net.ye](mailto:SOUL-Yemen@y.net.ye) by 11 February 2012, applications received after this date will not be considered. Please note that only application by email will be accepted. Only short listed applicants will be contacted.

مدرسة منارات صنعاء الدولية  
Manarat Sana'a International School

- \* American Curriculum
- \* "Child First"
- \* Excellence, creativity and innovative methods
- \* Science Lab, Robot Lab, and Computer Lab
- \* Modern technology
- \* Safe Environment

## Adopting Innovation

التسجيل مستمر

Telephone: 733667963 or 698653 to have a school tour  
Address: 30th Street, Next to Quba Mosque, Bait Bose

(01) 69 86 53  
www.manaratschool.org  
Email: manarat@yemen.net.ye

## Picture of the Week



Drilling for a new well in the Old City goes wrong, stranding workmen and trucks in a sea of bubbles.  
Photo by Garnet Roach

## 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:

Do you believe in the law of attraction, where you bring into your life whatever you think about? Have you ever thought something will happen and it does? Or remembered someone and then they call?

## Khalid Al-Karimi, 23, student

The so-called law of attraction has recently come to be celebrated. Personally, I happened to read about it while surfing the net. Absolutely, it drew my attention because the title involved the word "attraction".

Seemingly, the law of attraction bears a sense, but it is not a solid reality. There are certain qualms in relation to its predictions. I may find my head busy thinking about someone. Instantly, an SMS surprises my mobile phone. Even if I'm fully convinced, the law of attraction can neither bring me what God has not destined for me nor can it circumvent the good or evil that God inevitably has in store for me.

## Omalkhair Asker, 23, student

The law of attraction is something that everyone needs to believe in because we have it in our religion. I do believe in this law and I follow it by attracting good things to my mind and my life.

For example, I was always believe that someday I will be something big and by the end of 2011 I received a call from the UN telling me that I had been selected as the most successful refugee of the year.

## Gamal Alghazaly, 30, computer engineer

I believe in such a law because many things have happened to me to prove it. One day I was thinking of my classmate Osama and suddenly he passed in front of me, and when he saw me, he was surprised he told me that he was thinking of me at the same time.

## Saadiyah Hassan Shoa'ee, 30, employee

I totally believe in the law of attraction because it spiritually connects people. When I face problems, my late father comes in my dreams and gives advice. Also I've been in a relationship with someone for three years and we faced many problems but we believed sincerely that we would get married and now it's happening.

## Mohammed Omer, 23, student

I don't believe in it as it's too hard to make your brain practice happy thoughts all the time and think they will happen. I believe that we must insist on having what we want and working for it, although sometimes fate does its work against all plans.

## Ali Mohammed Bamatraf, 25, final year student

I do believe in the law of attraction but not 100 percent. I think it happens when you think deeply about something you want to have but it doesn't work for everyone because it needs a strong will. Sometimes it happens in a negative way like I faced in a subject I was afraid I would fail. I kept thinking it and even though I studied hard, in the end I failed that subject.

## Muhannad Abdullah, 25, final year student

## Next Week's Question:

Do you think there's any positive side to the power cuts? How do you invest or spend your time while the electricity is off?

Send us an e-mail with your name, age, occupation or university course to [ytyouth@gmail.com](mailto:ytyouth@gmail.com). This is your chance to share your humorous stories, poems or opinions with other young readers!

It's like our prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him) said; be optimistic and you will find goodness. I believe in the law of attraction and use it to achieve what I want in life.

## Jadel Ahmed, 24, student

I read about the law of attraction before and it really changed my thinking. When I was a first year student I really hated one of my subjects; I considered it too difficult and thought that I would never pass it. When I read about this law I tried to convince myself that it was easy and told myself that I could pass. I was surprised when I passed it with high marks. It's all about controlling your thoughts so you attract what you want to your reality.

## Hashim Hamood Hashim, 27, employee

For me the law of attraction is a way of living my life. I believe in it and that it can make dreams come true. If I think strongly about something I want, I believe I can attract it to me. Through this thinking I came first in my class as a computer science engineer, a team leader, and a filmmaker and director just because I kept thinking positively and attracted good things to my life.

## Ahlam Abdulmallik, 22, student

Personally I started to believe in this law after I watched a documentary film called "The Secret" three years ago, which talks about the law of attraction. It really changed my thinking and showed me how to bring things to my life. The law of attraction already exists in Islam but we don't use it in the right way. I always gain what I think about. For example, I was thinking to travel but I didn't have enough money; I kept thinking about the place that I wanted to go to and I was surprised when my aunt brought me some money allowing me to do so.

## Rasheed Kandash, graduate

I don't entirely believe in the law of attraction but according to our ancestors' beliefs, if someone talks about somebody else in a positive or negative way, it will cause them a cough or an itchy hand.

Sometimes, a sore throat is caused by someone who remembers someone else badly. In addition, an itch on the left hand means that you will get money that day; on the right hand it means that you will pay money according to our old thoughts and beliefs.

But frankly, these things take place by chance and these beliefs aren't scientifically proven.

## Wala' Almaktari

The law of attraction is a controversial topic, as some people believe in it while others don't. Personally, I do believe in it for it allows us to control our circumstances. This law can work for or against you; whatever you focus on you're going to get. To take advantage of this law, set some goals you want to achieve, focus on them you'll find yourself automatically working and getting them, God willing.



## FULL TIME POSITIONS ANNOUNCEMENT

### Numerous posts based in Taiz

Mercy Corps (MC) is an International non-profit, non-governmental (NGO) humanitarian relief and development organization working in more than 40 countries around the world.

**Positions:** Program Officer- Water and Sanitation Engineer  
Program Officer- Health and Hygiene Promotion  
Senior Project Officer- Agriculture/ Animal Science  
Site Engineer  
Program Officer- Cash for Work  
Project Officer- Agriculture/ Animal Science

**Reference Number:** TAL\_PO2012

**Duration:** 1 year with possibility of extension

**GENERAL POSITION SUMMARY:**

These Officers will lead the project team in specific technical areas for a range of humanitarian project activities. They will be responsible for developing work plans, monitoring of project implementation and management of field-based staff, ensuring quality of technical work, building positive and cooperative relationships with local partners and beneficiaries and helping define strategy to best tailor humanitarian program activities for better impact on communities. This is a field-based position, and Officers should expect to spend maximum of his time in the field.

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- University degree in a relevant field.
- Minimum of three years of work experience in project implementation preferably with an international organization
- Technical knowledge and experience for the specific job
- Excellent oral and written English skills
- Understanding of the social, political and economic context of Taiz
- Strong leadership, organizational and management skills

**Positions:** Community Mobilizers and Project Assistants

**Reference Number:** TAL\_CM2012

**Duration:** 1 year with possibility of extension

**GENERAL POSITION SUMMARY:**

The Community Mobilizers and Project Assistants supports Project Managers and Officers in implementing a wide range of humanitarian project activities. They work closely with communities in a collaborative manner. This includes organizing and facilitating meetings and trainings in an honest, clear and transparent fashion. Ensure systems of project documentation, including monitoring of progress, are in place, properly completed and well-organized. He/she will have a strong commitment to teamwork, accountability and the principles of participatory community-oriented development. This is a field-based position, and he/she should expect to spend maximum of his time in the field.

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- University degree in a related field.
- Build and maintain trust and good relations with the local communities and project beneficiaries.
- Strong communication and organization skills.

**Position:** Monitoring and Evaluation Officer

**Reference Number:** TAL\_M&E2012

**Duration:** 1 year with possibility of extension

**GENERAL POSITION SUMMARY:** The ME Officer will assist in the development of monitoring and evaluation strategies and tools. He/she will collect and analyze relevant data in order for the team to measure program impact.

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- A university degree in relevant field is required.
- Two years' experience in program monitoring and evaluation within an international NGO is preferred.
- Practical and theoretical knowledge in program monitoring and data collection methods.
- Understanding of the social, political and economic context of Aden and Ladj.
- Advanced computer skills in MS Office programs. Excellent skills in statistics and SPSS.
- Prior management experience and strong organizational skills.
- Excellent oral and written English skills.

**Position:** Finance Officer

**Reference Number:** TAL\_FIN2012

**Duration:** 1 year with possibility of extension

**GENERAL POSITION SUMMARY:**

Working in the Finance Department under the direction of the Senior Finance Officer, the Finance Officer will assist in the accounting and documentation of all financial transactions in timely and accurate manner.

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- Two or more years of accounting or bookkeeping experience, including experience with double-entry accounting
- A degree in accounting or a relevant business field
- Familiarity with computerized, double-entry accounting software
- Strong organizational skills as well as attention to detail
- Excellent oral and written English skills

**Position:** Operations Assistant

**Reference Number:** TAL\_OPS2012

**Duration:** 1 year with possibility of extension

**GENERAL POSITION SUMMARY:**

Working in the Operations Department, he/she is responsible for coordinating the day to day functioning of Mercy Corps' procurement, administrative, logistics and management functions according to the agency and donors policies, procedures and ethics.

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- Degree in a relevant business field is desired
- Minimum of 1 year experience in supply chain management; international business or related field.
- Strong organizational skills; ability to interact effectively with international and national personnel.
- A demonstrated ability to multi-task so as to not delay program activities.
- Excellent oral and written English skills

**SUCCESS FACTORS FOR ALL POSITIONS:**

- ✓ Demonstrated ability to multi-task, meet deadlines .
- ✓ Professional standard of accounting and financial ethics.
- ✓ Willingness and ability to work in difficult situations.
- ✓ Strong computer skills in MS Office programs, particularly Excel
- ✓ Excellent interpersonal skills.

**HOW TO APPLY:**

Interested candidates are encouraged to submit a one page cover letter and their CV in English by email to [recruiting@ye.mercycorps.org](mailto:recruiting@ye.mercycorps.org) no later than February 7, 2012. **All applications must include the vacancy reference number in the subject line of their e-mail message.** Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

Mercy Corps is an equal opportunity organization and we encourage women to apply to these positions

**شركة النقل البري الدولي**  
وعبر مكاتبها ..  
.. أن تصومكم

وترمب بكم على ركب إسطولها الحديث ورمالها المتطوِّرة وعلى بساط الراحة لدعوتكم الى زيارتنا لشهد الرمال مها صابا ومسا، إبدأ، من: صفا، الفيظ - المكلا - سيون - شبوة - والعودة الفيظ - المكلا - عدن - لهر - والتكلس

صنعاء الإدارة العامة، ٢٦١١٥٧ - ٤٨٠٤٣١  
الفروع، الفيظ، ٠٥/٦١٠٣٩ - المكلا، ٠٥/٣٠٧٨٠٦ - سيون، ٠٥/٤٠٨٤٢٤ - شبوة، (صق) ٠٥/٢٠٠٧٥٧

**DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL**

## Job Vacancy

The Danish Refugee Council is seeking applications for the position of Accounts Assistant. For job responsibilities, requirements and application details, please go to [www.zidney.net](http://www.zidney.net)

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

For Sale  Required  Available  For Lease  
 For Hire/Rent  Job Require  Situation Vacant  Others

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

A passport no: **02428677** with the name: **ISMAIL MOHAMMED SALEH**, his family ID card and Iphone 4 were lost on **Jan 13/1/2012**. Please if found call: **77757002**

فقدان جواز سفر برقم **02428677** بأسم / **إسماعيل محمد صالح** وبطاقته العائلية وتلفون سيار أيفون 4 تاريخ الفقدان **13/1/2012** من وجد عليه الإتصال على رقم **777575002**

**Job Seekers**

- Bachelorm in English, diploma in secretary, experience in architecture and previously worked as supervisor of workers. 771997270
- Mohammed Ali, bachelor in English, courses in application programs, translator. 733175894
- Murad Saleh, bachelor in accountancy, information system and diploma in English and computer. 735520430

- Bachelor degree in accounting, very good evaluation with honors, accounting, auditing, financial admin. accounting system, excellent English, computer skills. 733913209
- Educational qualifications Diploma in accountancy - National institute, Experience in the field for 4 Years, To connect: 700536832 - 734729434
- Bachelor of English, diploma of secretary, experienced ad tourist guide, administrator, documentation, photoshop, business correspondance, 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 years, 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

**Job Vacancy**

- Khalid, 10 years experience in administration, documentation, secretariate. Fluent in English, computer skill. 711239117
- BA degree in French, computer 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

**For Lease**

- Aden, Al-Tawahi 4th floor apartment, contains 4 bedrooms, hall, big balcon, seaview. Jabar 771433757, 734201785
- New offices are available for rent

**IMPORTANT Numbers**

Electricity problems 177, Emergency Police 199, Fire Brigade 191, Water Problems 171, Telephone enquiries 118, Accident (Traffic) 194, Foreign Affairs, 2025447, Interior Affairs 2527017, Immigration 2507613, Inter-City Bus Co. 2621113, 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 278668/28302  
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

Shamil 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 276583/2

**COMPUTER EDUCATION AND INSTITUTES**

Computer Education Aden: 02-237199  
Infinit Education 01-444553  
NIIT Quality Computer Education 207025/26  
British Institute for languages & Computer 266222 - Fax: 514755  
YALI 01-448039  
ALIT 01-274221

**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**

M&M Logistics & Aviation Services 01 531221/531231  
AI-Nasim Cargo Forwarders 407905  
World Link 01 444550/441935  
YEMPAC Cargo 01-447126  
AI-Fright 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  
AI-Jumhuri Hospital 01 274286/87  
Hadda Hospital 01 412981  
AI-Thawra Hospital 01 246967/66  
AI-Junaid Hospital 01-424765  
AI-Ahli Modern Hospital 01-444936  
Science and Technology Hospital 01-500000  
AI-Kuwait Hospital 02-283283  
Saudi-German Hospital 01-313333  
Azal Hospital 01-200000

**HOTELS**

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

**INSURANCE COMPANIES**

UNITED INSURANCE Tel: 01/555 555  
Free Number: 800 55 55

Al-Watania Insurance (Y.S.C.)  
Sana'a 272713/874 Aden: 243490-242476  
Taiz 250029 Hodeidah 219941/4/6  
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

**RESTAURANT**

Al-Shaiban Restaurants Super Deluxe Tel: 01 505290  
01 266375  
Fax: 01 267619

**SCHOOLS**

Rainbow Pre-School Tel: 414026 / 424433  
Juniors' Oasis kindergarten

**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 01-532701  
Ministry of Finance 01-260365  
Ministry of Transportation 01-2022257  
Ministry of Water and Environment 01-418289  
Ministry of Electricity 01-326196

**INTERNATIONAL TURKISH SCHOOLS**

Sana'a 448258/9  
Taiz 205593  
Tel: 206159  
01-410011

**AI-Majd Yemen School**  
Manarat Schools 01-410011

**SUPERMARKET**

Al-Jandul Supermarket 01-422610  
Happy Land supermarket 01-444424

**TRANSLATIONS**

Urwa Wautqa Int. Auth. Trans. Arabic-English-French  
-German-Russian-Italian- Spanish-Polish-Dutch- Iranian-  
Turkish-Eriterea-Amharic. Tel: 01-240515

**TRAVEL**

Sky Travel & Tourism 01-535080/83  
02-221270  
AI-Nasim Travel 270750  
Universal Business Travel Center 441158/9/60  
Qadas Fly 01-280777

**UNIVERSITIES**

American World University, Rep. by IS academy  
Tel. 01 - 535700 - 733061/203 Fax: 535702

University of Applied and Social Science  
Sana'a: 412442 Fax: 412441  
Aden: 234533 / 234960  
Tel: 449971/2  
Tel: 250553/4/5  
Tel: 675567  
Fax: 675885

Queen Arwa University  
Sana'a University  
Alandalus University

**To have your number listed please contact: 268661 - Fax: 268276**

## Coffee Break

**Crossword**

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

**Sudoku Easy**

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

**Sudoku Intermediate**

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

**Sudoku Difficult**

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

**ACROSS**

- Garret (5)
- Changeable (7)
- Deer-flesh (7)
- Deep sorrow (5)
- Regretted (4)
- Weather (8)
- Heroic tale (4)
- Consumed (5)
- Subdue (7)
- Part of the week (7)
- Equine mammal (5)

**Down**

- Commercial (13)
- Strained (5)
- Throw (4)
- Objected (6)
- In unison (8)
- Short hair (7)
- Vivacity (13)
- Sieved (8)
- Respire (7)
- Viscous (6)
- Boy's name (5)
- Elan (4)

**Chess**

White plays and wins in the 3rd move

**Solutions**

Screened: 13 Breathe; 15 Sticky; 18 Peter; 19 Dash.  
DOWN: 1 Advertisment; 2 Tense; 3 Cast; 4 Minded; 5 Together; 6 Bristle; 7 Effervescence; 12  
lements; 17 Epic; 20 Eaten; 21 Chasten; 22 Tuesday; 23 Horse.  
ACROSS: 1 Attic; 4 Movable; 8 Venison; 9 Grief; 10 Rued; 11 Restator; 13 Back; 14 Cede; 16  
**Cross Words:**  
**Chess:** Qa6+

**Sudoku**

**Universal Touring**  
 □ Holiday packages.  
 □ Worldwide Hotel Bookings.  
 □ Special offers to Malaysia, Turkey and Egypt.  
 01/454368 | 773500700  
 E-mail: touring@utcyemen.com

**YEMEN TIMES**  
 Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper

**مهرجان مفاجآت العوده للمدارس 2011**  
 Ashbami Agencies  
 For Stationery Supplies  
 المركز الرئيسي: صنعاء شارع الزبيرى  
 تلفون: 219064 - 630000  
 حيدم: 429065 - 429555  
 E-mail: ashbami@net.ye  
 www.ashbami.com

# Tunin'-up Thulla



By: Joe Scarangella  
 joestrippin.blogspot.com

I'm always torn between authenticity and modernization. When I travel to traditional, ancient locations (which I unequivocally prefer to glitzy and modern places) I hope to see life the way it was. I want donkeys, not motorcycles. I hope for community wells, not indoor plumbing. I look for kids playing in the streets, not in video game parlours. But, the expectation of people, towns or entire cultures to remain in the stone ages for my entertainment is selfish. Everyone has the right to a better life should they choose. The alpine village of Thulla, about 1 hour NW of Yemen's capital Sana'a, has chosen this "better" life. Several years ago, a bustling tourist trade plus an influx of UNESCO money led to the renovation, reconstruction and refurbishment of the nearly 2,000 year old town. However, I can't escape the feeling of knock-off Gucci handbag that these restorations inevitably portray.

As the ride I managed to pick up a few kilometers down the road

dropped me off at one of the towns main gates, it looked like Thulla was something different. This seemed like the sort of place where I would not find locals in blue jeans. There would be no tin roofs or snazzy sports cars. Like most villages in the region, Thulla has a quasi-organic feel as it seems to have been given birth by the mountainside the village is anchored to. But entering through the gates, it became obvious this wasn't the untouched gem I always hope for. Hotel signs in English and billboards for souvenir shops clutter the entrance. Distracting from what is otherwise a spectacular setting.

Sadly for locals, the tourism industry has all but dried up. The hotels are empty. The shops are closed. Once word spreads that a foreigner is actually in town (and word travels fast) there is a desperate dash to open things up and brush off the cobwebs to make the first sale in ages. I met up with a young university student whose school in Sana'a has been closed due to the recent political turmoil. He led me through the eerily quiet streets, to the countless mosques

(which you can't enter) and the numerous cisterns (which are generally unused). There's even a fort on the tower hilltop. However, after my near heart-attack inducing climb of Jebel Kawkaban the day before, I opted to pass. The town is certainly photogenic, and the people are, as usual, nice. But the future seems bleak. The Disneyfication, which will certainly appeal to many, seems to have done little else but put a bit of make-up on the bruises from an abusive spouse.

The good news is, if looking for something with a little more of an authentic feel, the village of Hababah is only a couple kilometers away. Although much less spectacularly set, the village of Hababah retains much of it's traditional air. The heavily Jewish-influenced architecture is virtually the same as Thulla. Just less fixed-up. The intermingling streets, alleyways and hidden paths remain unpaved. And there were no tourist facilities that I noticed. But the highlight of the village (and arguably the entire area) is the central cistern. While most of the nearby towns have similar reservoirs, they have fallen into disuse.

That is, except, for the one in Hababah. The incredibly photogenic pool of water beautifully reflects the traditional buildings teetering along it's edge. But the real treat comes as you sit quietly near the water awaiting the villagers who will enviously come to fill their buckets. A truly special experience.

Thulla is safe and easy to get to. Shared taxis leave Sana'a when full (there are no buses) for a mere 250 YR/seat or 1,500 for a "complete". Transport to other villages is also by shared taxi, with no schedules, usually costing 50-100 YR/seat. Alternatively, hotels in Sana'a offer trips to the area, including Shibam and Kawkaban, as a rather pricey day-trip. \$75, and up, will include an English speaking guide and transport in a comfy 4X4 for the day.

Without question the "modern" standards that Thulla is able to offer will appeal to many travelers. Cafes



with English menus, hotels with en-suite bathrooms and a relatively high level of English. Even with my usual aversion to completely made

over towns, I quite liked Thulla. If combined with Hababah, you can get comfort with tradition. Certainly a worthwhile excursion.

أجمل التهاني والتبريكات وأطيب الأمنيات معطرة بالفل  
 والياسمين والرياحين للأخت العزيزة  
**نسرين الحبشي**  
 بمناسبة الخطوبة  
 لوت لوت مهرزك  
 المهنتون  
 عبدالماست العناب كمال الكعابي، مزر حنيف، انار الخولاني،  
 تهاني العمري، فاطمة الطاهري، نبيلة باصالح، لطيفة مبراهيم

**الطاقة الحقيقية**  
**SHARK ENERGY DRINK**  
 250 ml (8.4 fl oz)  
 www.metcotrading.com

**Ibrahim Ali A. Eshack Corporation (IAESCO)** مؤسسة إبراهيم علي عبدالله إسحاق (إيسكو)

- Generating sets from 1 Kva to 3000 Kva
- Industrial generating sets
- Marine generating sets
- Gas generating sets
- Tower lights
- Air Compressor ( industrial)
- Global power projects (from 1m to 30 m)
- Power Rent
- Construction machines
- Water pumps
- Bearings (Automotive and industrial)

Sana'a 60 St. in front of city max Website: www.iaesco.com Email: info@iaesco.com  
 Tel: +967-1-450551/2 Fax: +967-1-450553 - Direx: Tel: 777-777-320 Branches: Hodeidah Tel: 03/230151 Sana'a: Taiz & Aden

Printed by Yemen Times Est. for Press, Printing & Publication  
 طبع في مطابع مؤسسة ياسين تايمز للمصنعة والناشرة والنشر