

Yemen's president-in-waiting

By: Mohamed Bin Sallam

SANA'A, Feb 19 — Abd Rabbu Mansour Hadi used to be known as a silent man who never objected to, let alone disobeyed, any of Ali Abdullah Saleh's orders.

This manner of managing the country resulted in the peaceful youth revolution, which began in February of 2011 and which led to Hadi becoming Yemen's new president.

Hadi departed from the south with Ali Naser Mohamed after the January 1986 war between leaders of the Aden's Socialist Party. He and Mohamed left for Sana'a after they suffered defeat in Aden.

In the 1994 war, Hadi sided with Saleh against the secession movement which surfaced in the same year and which, by year's end, was aligned with Saleh. During the outgoing president's 33-year rule, Hadi received the respect of all parties, due largely to a perception that he kept his hands clean of political and

moral corruption.

Yemen's peaceful revolution has gone through various phases and ups and downs to reach a political settlement to respond to demands for change.

The international community's involvement as a third party in the process may at least allow people to feel safe from Saleh and his family, who showed no signs of aspiration for change.

The February 21 election will not be democratic in any philosophic sense; it is more a consensus caesarian operation to end the 33-year-long family-dictatorial period of rule. And the more votes there end up being, the more strength Hadi will possess to rule.

The over \$ 48 million which has been spent to hold the election has not been wasted. There is one candidate and the result is already known, but act of voting will be akin to taking revenge against Saleh and his aides.



Abd Rabbu Mansour Hadi

Continued on page 2

Yemen Comes First



YEMEN TIMES
بالعربية
اقتن نسختك الجانية من يمن تايمز بالعربية مع هذا العدد

برامج التكافل للتأمين المتكامل
نوفر أنواع متعددة من التغطيات المتكاملة بالأعمال الهندسية مثل:
• كتابة أخطار المقاولين
• كتابة أخطار التركيب
• تأمين الآلات ومعدات المقاولين
• تأمين الأجرة الإلكترونية
• تأمين عطل المكينات
• تأمين الضمانات وأنواع أخرى متعددة تتلاءم مع الاحتياجات الفردية
الرجاء الاتصال: 800 5555
التلفون: 01 214 012
e-mail: uicyemen@uicyemen.com
www.uicyemen.com

TOSHIBA Leading Innovation >>>
> TRUST TOSHIBA TO CREATE ANOTHER MASTERPIECE
L. Inice Trading Center
Sana'a - Mapusheh St. in front of Sana'a Bank
Headquarters: 219512 - 407753 Beasheh: 213252
info@lito-trading.com

Alhaj Global Company For Projects And Investment (HIGLOB)
FG WILSON AGENT IN YEMEN
• All Ranges from 9-2200 KVA powered with Perkins Engine - made in UK
• Generators available Ex-Stock Sana'a
• Availability of Genuine parts in our stock
• Professional Generator repair workshop
• Mobile Maintenance workshop with factory trained Engr. & Technicians
Zubairy Street (Al-Saeed Commercial Center), 5th Floor
P.O. BOX: 3480, Sana'a - Republic Of Yemen
Office: +967 1212466, Fax: +967 1202896, Mobile: +967 733721722
E-mail: hglob@alhajpc.com www.alhajpc.com

بأفضل معايير الجودة الأوروبية QUALITY in Every Language
One Year Guarantee
مؤسسة الأحلسبي للتجارة الدولية
AL-AMALASHI CORP. FOR INT'L TRADE
Sana'a - Alhaj Global Company, 5th floor, Zubairy St. Sana'a, Tel: 800555 407753
Fax: 407753 Beasheh: 213252
www.alhajpc.com

ROYAL Microwave Oven
Your comfortable life begins with us
30 Liter, 5 in 1 Convection Microwave Oven
Stainless steel cover and cavity
Stainless steel front slip
Solo convection, Solo grill, Solo microwave
Microwave combine with convection
Microwave combine with grill
99-99 min non-segmented rotary digital timer 10, power levels
Digital clock (12 hours system)
push Handle, Door express cooling, Safe child lock feature
Cooking End Signal
10 automatic cooking menus
4 combination cooking temperature settings
10 convection cooking temperature settings
Artes Trading Co. Ltd.
Head Office: Tel: 01 - 400445/6
Showrooms and Branches:
Sana'a: Sana'a Trade Center, Tel: 01-448487
Aden: Aden Mall, Tel: 02-263110/1
e-mail: artes@y.net.ye, www.artesyemen.com
Al Haiki Trading House
Taiz - 26 September St.
Tel: 04-238337/8 - Fax: 04-238312

D3100
I AM NIKON
14.2 Megapixels, ISO 100 to 3200, 11-point AF system, 2.7-in. LCD
Viewfinder with approx 95% frame coverage, 3 inch LCD monitor, Expeed2, 3 fps
Taha Anam Trading
Taiz (04) 210526 Sana'a (01) 465622 Aden (02) 240220 Hb (04) 416962
طه أنعم للتجارة
تميز: 01-011 (01) صنعاء: 01-465622 (02) عدن: 02-240220 (04) إب: 416962

MTN
everywhere you go
My Choice
A country fit for all
[Checkmark icon]

Family of abducted soldier appeal for help

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

SANAA, Feb. 19 — The family of Yahia Al-Dheeb, the first soldier to defect from President Ali Abdullah Saleh's army last year and who was kidnapped on Saturday, has appealed to the US ambassador in Sana'a as their final hope.

"We have been contacting the Yemeni government to find my brother, but with no progress, we know the American ambassador is our last hope," said Adel Al-Dheeb, Yahia's older brother. According to eyewitnesses, Yahia Al-Dheeb was abducted from Al-Mesbahi roundabout in Sana'a on February 11.

Yahia Al-Dheeb had been receiving threats since he defected in late Feb. 2011. He had been a member of the Private Guards, headed by Saleh's nephew Tareq Mohamed Saleh. Al-Dheeb was also one of Saleh's personal bodyguards before his defection.

The presidential palace repeatedly tried to bring him back but Al-Dheeb stayed at Change Square for two months for his own safety and protection.

In a show of support, the Ministry of Human Rights promised it would contact Ahmed Ali, president Saleh's oldest son and head of the Republican Guards on behalf of Al-Dheeb family, requesting that the kidnapped soldier's location be revealed and his family allowed to visit him, or that he be released and referred to the judiciary.

"An activist promised that she will make Tareq meet us, we have been trying hard to meet him with no hope," said Al-Dheeb's brother.

According to eyewitnesses, Al-



Yahia al-Dheeb, first soldier to join the revolution who was kidnapped on Feb.11

Dheeb was working in his taxi when soldiers of the Private Guards stopped him and forced him into their armored vehicle, while one took Al-Dheeb's taxi. His family tried to contact him but 24 hours after his disappearance his phone was off. However, some of his former colleagues contacted his brother to inform him he had been taken by the Republican Guards.

As Al-Dheeb joined the revolution early on he came to be seen as a leader by other defected soldiers prior to the mass defection led by Major General Ali Mohsen on March 21 — after which point Al-Dheeb became less of a focus for the government.

He believed and practiced the peaceful struggle, refusing to use guns even to protect protesters. "We said we will not face weapons

with weapons; we will face fire with our bare chests," Al-dheeb told the Yemeni Times in an interview in October.

In his Yemen Times "Faces of the Revolution" interview, Al-Dheeb criticized Mohsen's control on Change Square, claiming that Mohsen was an obstacle in the protesters' bid to topple the regime. He accused Mohsen of serving the regime in the squares and preventing the youth from progressing.

"Ali Mohsen serves Ali Saleh: they both think of benefits for themselves, they have always deceived the Yemeni people. Why would they stop now?" said Al-Dheeb in October. "We [the revolutionaries] achieved a lot in our efforts to topple Ali Saleh before Ali Mohsen joined us, and today we hardly move forwards."

After the article was published, Al-Dheeb again began to receive death threats — this time from the First Armored Division, headed by Mohsen.

His family had warned him against speaking out many times, so when he disappeared, they knew that something was seriously wrong.

The timing of the kidnapping complicates the cause as well, as the authorities are busy with the upcoming election, which has slowed down any progress in locating Al-Dheeb. But after his colleagues protested in front of the cabinet, Prime Minister Mohammed Basundwa on Sunday promised to meet with the family.

In addition to Al-Dheeb, three other protesters disappeared from Change Square last week, according to Radwan Al-Haimi, a fellow anti-regime protester.

Southern violence escalates

By: Fuad Mussed

ADEN, Feb. 19 — In a press statement released on Saturday, the Higher Council for the Peaceful Southern Movement has called for civil disobedience on February 21 to prevent people from voting in south Yemen.

Leaders and members of the movement who have called for independence for the south since 2007 have vowed to use force to prevent the holding of the election in southern governorates including Aden, Hadramout, Lahj, Al-Dhala, Shabwa and al-Mahra.

On Sunday, armed men from the movement in Lahj injured four soldiers in Al-Anad. The clashes occurred when soldiers attempted to enter ballot boxes belonging to the Al-Ushah polling station in Al-Anad.

Locals said they saw military enforcements of tanks and armored vehicles move into the area from Al-Anad military base.

In the neighboring governorate of Al-Dhala, two local leaders survived separate assassination attempts on Sunday.

Local sources in Al-Dhala said armed men fired into a car belonging to Al-Dhala's deputy governor, Abdullah Al-Hadi, as he drove along the main road between Qa'aba and Al-Dhala.

Al-Hadi said that one of his guards was left with an injury on his hand and that the car's windows were left smashed.

The governorate's office said the same armed men also fired live ammunition at the head of the criminal investigation on the same main road, said Abd Al-Khaleq Shaya'.

The Southern Movement has

escalated its activities in a bid to prevent Tuesday's elections from taking place in Aden, Dhala, Hadramout and Lahj governorates.

Armed groups affiliated with the Southern Movement were seen erecting checkpoints on roads linking Dhala, Aden and Lahj, targeting passengers and looking for any documents relating to the elections.

Armed men in Lahj governorate assaulted an election office in the area of Faioh on Saturday, exchanging fire with security forces, though there was no information given on any casualties.

Locals also told the Yemen Times that the Southern Movement in Sanah, in the north of Dhala, attacked a number of the election teams, seizing cash, cell phones and documents.

The election committee said in a statement that its busses had been stopped, windows smashed and one passenger, Fadhal Al-Makar, assaulted.

The Southern Movement, which is boycotting the election, says it will use force against anyone intending to vote.

Locals said that armed groups have been expanding in the region of Sanah, firing at citizens, confiscating people's property, blackmailing passengers and inspecting their identity cards without authority.

News publications affiliated with the Southern Movement circulated what they said was a "fatwa" calling on southerners to boycott the elections and dubbing anyone who participates as a "traitor".

"Participation gives legislation to an authoritarian regime," stated the fatwa.

Abdul-Kareem Shaif, Secretary-General of Aden's Local Council,

said that a plan to secure the elections had been launched by Aden's security committee in a bid to protect and stabilize the governorate so that elections can take place peacefully.

"Aden's situation is stable and there should not be any concerns. These violent acts, committed by some outlaws, will not affect the elections, our stability or security," he added.

The Yemeni News Agency, Saba, quoted security sources as saying that the security services had arrested a five-man terrorist cell, planning to disrupt the elections.

The source added that anyone who violated the rule of law or carried weapons inside the city would be arrested.

Meanwhile, local sources said that military reinforcements, including thousands of troops and dozens of armored vehicles, were deployed at the May 22 sports stadium in Al-Sheikh Othman where they send all other deployments to other areas of Aden.

In a statement to the Yemen Times, a security source said the soldiers arrived in Aden on Friday to safeguard the election process and make sure voters were not terrorized or intimidate.

However, Mohammad Al-Hakimi, Chief of the Supreme Commission of the Election and Referendum (SCER), revealed on Wednesday that the electoral committees had failed to reach eight ballot centers, one in Aden, four in Abyan and three in Lahj.

"It is unreasonable that teams from the electoral centers have stones thrown at them and are subjected to repeated assaults," he said. "All while security and military forces are present."

Marib sheikhs vow to repel electricity vandals

By: Sadeq Al-Wesabi

SANAA, Feb. 12 — Marib's Gas-Powered Generation Center, which feeds about 60 percent of Yemen's cities, is back in operation after being shut down for five months, according to Saleh Somi, Minister of Electricity.

On Saturday, many Yemenis enjoyed hours of electricity but afraid that the region's supply towers will be attacked again.

Over the last ten months, millions of Yemenis suffered the consequences of repeated attacks on power supply towers, resulting in power cuts of up to 18 hours a day.

The ongoing lack of electricity provoked anger among Yemenis who lost their confidence in the government after repeated, failed promises that the situation would

be resolved.

Over the past year, Yemenis who could afford generators spent thousands of rials buying fuel to power their homes. And despite the power cuts, Yemenis continued to receive high electricity bills.

With the aim of stopping attacks on electricity supply lines, sheikhs of Marib governorate agreed to deter vandals from attacking public property.

Sheikh Ali Al-Munifi, a tribal leader from the region told the Yemen Times that all Marib's sheikhs have agreed to fight vandalism.

"Influential tribal leaders of Marib gave a green light for the security to kill people who try to damage power supply towers or oil pipes even if they are from powerful tribes," he said.

Al-Munifi added that local

tribesmen also agreed to cooperate with security forces to secure all roads adjacent to power supply lines and oil pipelines.

He said the current security reinforcement is as required, praising the cooperation of Marib's locals to eliminate vandals from the governorate.

As well as deterring vandals, Marib's tribesmen plan to raise awareness among locals about the danger of damaging public interests.

"We will hold meetings and sessions with normal people to make them more enthusiastic about the protection of public interests and deter all vandals," said Al-Munifi. "People here have an honest intention to protect public properties from harm."

Poor financial conditions

Earlier this month, the Ministry of Electricity released a report on the difficulties it is facing.

It indicated that Yemen's General Electricity Corporation has been suffering financial problems since the Gas-powered Generation Station in Marib shut down five months ago.

The Minister of Electricity promised to solve Yemen's power cuts in December but continued attacks made this impossible.

Earlier this month, the cabinet ordered the Ministries of Interior, Defense and Electricity to repair damaged power supply towers and protect both the towers and stations from any further attacks.

The cabinet said that any attacks were seen as banditry, ordering the Ministers of Interior and Defense to take strict legal action against those involved.

Eng. Abdul-Rahman Saif, general manager of Marib's Gas-powered Generation Station, told the Yemen Times that security reinforcements are needed in the area to protect the station, which he considers "one

of the most important projects in Yemen".

"We must protect this project, which cost more than \$500 million," he said. "It's not good for the station to be repaired a lot because it will affect its lifespan."

Sheikh Sultan Al-Arada, an influential tribal leader in Marib, stressed the importance of enhancing the prestige of the state.

"The state is capable of repelling those groups who aim to damage our properties," he said.

Al-Arada added that it's not the ethics of Marib's locals to vandalize public properties, but explained that some think they will obtain their rights and demands using the threat of vandalism as leverage.

"They used to make their demands in such ways but this culture will fade after the election," he told the Yemen Times. "This culture is against our principles and all people here reject such actions."

A well-times return

However, many are questioning the timing and motives behind Yemen's newfound electricity supply in the run up to presidential elections on Tuesday.

Fahd Al-Omairi, a prominent pro-democracy protester from Taiz governorate, told the Yemen Times that the return of electricity at this time is simply a game by the regime to enhance Vice President Hadi's image.

"Unfortunately, they use basic services as a card to exploit our kind people at the proper times," he said.

Speaking about the sheikhs who announced their protection for public properties in Marib, he said, "Why didn't they protect power supply lines in recent months?"

"Where were they? The announcement of Marib's sheikhs that they will protect public properties at this time proves that they were complicit with the regime."

Continued from page 1

Yemen's president-in-waiting

Hadi may represent the bridge that allows Saleh's son, Ahmed, to ascend to power and recover his father's rule, akin to what will likely take place in Russia, with Putin returning to office following a break.

Being overly optimistic isn't good, but whether or not Hadi is a Trojan horse, the upcoming transitional period will be like a gas station for the coming state.

And the challenges that lie ahead in building a civil state are endless. A lack of state control, particularly in the country's northern areas, will present significant challenges in this regard. The initial phase of state-building will be in gaining full control over Yemeni soil.

Yemen's influential parties collectively chose Hadi as the consensus presidential candidate to rule Yemen. Starting on February 21, there will be demands that Hadi address the minimum demands of all spectrums of Yemeni society, including those in the youth movement.

The Yemeni people have decided to sell their past and purchase a future for the next generation. Included in the deal, however, will be attempts to salvage what is left of the state's present structure, and

the acceptance of concessions which granted immunity to murderers.

The building of a new future requires the turning of black pages and looking with bee's eyes to bright Yemen's horizons.

Youth in squares support Hadi

The youth at Change Squares across the country have called out for citizens to go to the ballot boxes and vote for Hadi and thereby eliminate from power those remnants of

family rule that have continued to occupy several leading state posts.

At Sana'a's Change Square, the youth have hung up posters urging anti-regime protesters to go to polling stations and vote for Hadi.

Yemen's rulers and how they left office from 1918 to 2012

Ruler	Left office	Ruling period
Ali Abdullah Saleh (1990-2012) president of united Yemen. President of North Yemen before unification	Popular uprising	1978-2012
Ali Salem Al-Baid (South Yemen)	Announced himself as head of South Yemen during the secession attempt in 1994. When civil war ended, he fled the country	1994 (two months)
Haydr Al-Tas (South Yemen)	Left office after unity agreement	1986-1990
Ali Naser Mohamed (South Yemen)	Fled from Aden, South Yemen, to Sana'a, North Yemen	1980-1986
Abd Al-Fatha Ismail (South Yemen)	Assassination	1978-1980
Abd Al-Karim Al-Arashi (North Yemen)	Resignation	1978 (three months)
Ahmed Hussien Al-Ghashmi (North Yemen)	Assassination	1978 (eight months)
Ibrahim Al-Hamdi (North Yemen)	Assassination	1974-1977
Salem Rabee Ali (South Yemen)	Assassination	1969-1978
Judge Abdulrahman Al-Eryani (North Yemen)	Resignation	1967-1974
Qahtan Al-Sha'abi (South Yemen)	Resignation then remained in detention until his death	1967-1969
Abdullah Yahya Al-Sallal (North Yemen)	Coup	1962-1967
Imam Badr Ahmed (North Yemen)	Went into exile following a coup	1962 (seven days)
King Ahmed Yahya Hameed Al-Din (North Yemen)	Assassination	1948-1962
King Yahya Hameed Al-Din (North Yemen)	Assassination	1918-1948
1839-1967 (south Yemen)	British occupation of south Yemen	

SANA'A BRITISH SCHOOL

"Education is the Window to the World"

Sana'a British School SBS announces that registration for the 2011-2012 academic year is now open! Our school offers a unique opportunity for families to have their children experience a high quality private education coupled with a rich understanding of the British National Curriculum, taught with an open mind and open heart.

Sana'a British School helps educate children from Nursery aged 2 years through to Secondary School. Preparation for the Yemen Ministry of Education Examination is also offered in year 9. The IGCSE ("O" levels) is the basis for instruction in years 10 & 11. Sana'a British School is a University of Cambridge Examination Centre.

Our dedicated teachers and staff offer a warm, welcoming community which provides a nurturing, challenging environment that encourages the students to reach their full potential, and become self confident, responsible citizens with a strong connection to their community.

for more info and general enquiries please contact:
Tel: (967-1) 203 960 fax: (967-1) 206 136
mobile: (967) 736 010 501
e-mail: administration@sbayemen.org xbafeadteacher@gmail.com
website: www.sbayemen.org

سكاي وي للسفريات والسياحة
SKYWAY TRAVEL & TOURS

www.skywaytravels.biz

You need, We deliver.
دقة في المواعيد... تسهيل في المعاملات

P.O.Box:2687 - Al Khartoum Street (Mujahed), Sana'a, Republic of Yemen. Tel : +967 -1- 570177 / 78 / 79 / 80, Fax : +967 -1- 570181

SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SIS SUCCESS FOR ALL

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 Phone: 370 191-2 Fax: 370 193
Email: sanaa@qsi.org Website: www.qsi.org

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

Symposium looks towards Hadrami federal state

By: Hadba' Al-Yazeedi

AL-MUKALLA, Feb. 19 — Last week, political figures in Hadramout called for federalization to be the model for Yemen's new political system.

200 intellectuals and revolutionaries from various political backgrounds as well as representatives of civil society organizations' representatives participated in a political symposium conducted in Hadramout, Southeast Yemen's largest governorate.

"We want federalization, with two regions - north and south," Abd Al-Hakeem Bin Kadim, of the Justice and Construction Coalition, told the Yemen Times on Saturday.

Sheikh Ahmad Al-Fadhli said that a national southern conference should be held in cooperation with the international and regional

communities.

"Through such a conference, people of the south could present their visions of how to get out of this critical political situation," he said.

"Either we have a federal country with two regions, secession from the north, or the establishment a federal country composed of five regions," said Al-Fadhli.

The symposium began with a speech by General Coordinator of the Symposium Bin Kadim, who stressed the importance of dialogue and awareness in contemporary Yemen.

He said that the people of Hadramout should accept each other, regardless of their political visions or ideologies, and also that they shouldn't compromise their rights, as their governorate isn't less important than other regions in

Yemen.

Abdullah Ba-Wazeer said that Yemen can only overcome its political problems by establishing a federal government in which Yemen's regions would enjoy broad powers in their individual areas, yet be part of a united country.

Omar Dawman said that the youth revolution ended a "corrupt regime which lasted for 33 years."

"The revolution's continuity will ensure a civil state that should meet the demands of Hadramout's people," said Dawman, adding that they would refuse any external interference.

Mohammad Ba-Alawi said that the change they need is the re-establishment of a southern state by way of the "peaceful Southern Movement."

What do the people of Hadramout want?

Symposium participant Ali Ba-Abad said the governorate is in dire need of educational and economic development and that people need somewhere to turn to when seeking help for their problems.

Sheikh Ahmad Ba-Mu'alem spoke about the religious role Muslim scholars can play in the midst of a difficult time for Yemen.

"It is important that Hadramout

returns to a prosperous era, when religion guided people, making them moderate towards - and humble with - each other. Hadramout should again be famous for its values, for its honesty, chastity and loyalty," said Ba-Ubad.

Colonel Hassan Al-Shaiba said that security is everybody's responsibility, and that citizens should assist the state in stopping violence.

Abdulrahman Balkhair said that Yemenis need a media with a mission

to educate people in a positive way.

For his part, Ahmad Ba-Yameen said the ambitions of Hadramout's youth should be better responded to.

Despite their various political backgrounds, the symposium's participants exhibited a great deal of cooperation and shared understanding.

"Such symposiums helping us to understand each other will be held in the near future," said Awadh Salem, secretary for the symposium.

Al-Qaeda leader killed by half-brother in Rada'a

By: Abd Al-Karim Al-Nahari

AL-BAIDA, Feb 19- Along with two of his escorts, Tariq Al-Dhahab, leader of Ansar Al-Sharia'a (supporters of Sharia) in Baidha governorate's Rada'a district was killed last Thursday morning by his half-brother, Hizam Al-Dhahab. The latter was also killed by Al-Qaeda militants only hours after he murdered his brother Tariq.

Al-Baidha witnessed consecutive drastic events last Wednesday and Thursday (February 15-16), when men believed to be of Al-Qaeda militants assassinated Hussein Al-Babli, chief of the election observation committee, Khalid Mohammed, head of the security committee, and the commander of the Republican Guard in Al-Baidha, in addition to three of their assistants as they were having lunch in a restaurant.

A local citizen in Rada'a said Hizam, 40, killed his half-brother Tariq and his escorts late Wednesday night as Tariq was planning a terrorist operation with his brother Nabeel inside a mosque in the town, where both brothers were from.

After killing Tariq, Hizam escaped and left behind his brother Nabeel, who had been seriously wounded. Nabeel was released last month from a political security prison in a deal made between Tareq and the government which called for the withdrawal of armed group from Rada'a. Several operatives, including Nabeel, were freed.

Nabeel had been imprisoned in Syria after being charged with traveling Iraq to support Al-Qaeda there. He was then surrendered to Yemen's intelligence services, which held him for several years.

The citizen who requested anonymity said Hizam fled to Rada'a town and barricaded himself inside his father's old home, and pointed out that followers of his slain brother, Tariq, had laid siege to the house.

An armed man from Rada'a who asked not to publish his name pointed out those Al-Qaeda militants led by Qaid Al-Dhahab put a car bomb filled with large quantities of high explosive materials behind the house that exploded five minutes later in the place which Hizam took refuge to.

The source made it clear that the bomb turned the place to rubble, and added that Hizam and his nephew, Ahmed, were killed in the operation.

A tribal source in Rada'a said Hizam killed his half-brother because he shared the anger of Rada'a's tribes about the increasing Al-Qaeda presence in the town and the declaration by Tariq that it was an Islamic emirate. Tariq had also proclaimed himself leader of the organization.

The source made reference to the differences between the two sons of the late Sheikh Nasser Al-Dhahab, differences which increased as they sought to become leaders of the Qaifah tribe, known as one of the fiercest in Rada'a.

It explained that eight of Sheikh Al-Dhahab sons were killed in events similar to what happened lately, pointing out that four of his sons were killed by their own brothers in longstanding conflicts. The total number of Sheikh Al-Dhahab's sons is 21.

The source accused the security services of failing to perform their tasks of ending the siege imposed by Al-Qaeda organization on the house

of Hizam.

A security source said that security services and forces of the Republican Guard managed last Thursday to arrest 21 persons accused of killing the government officials in Baidha.

The source affirmed that three of the defendants admitted that they committed the crime and they received orders from Tariq Al-Dhahab.

A source of the Central Security leadership in Baidha said it thought that elements affiliated with Abdul-Wahab Al-Humaiqani were behind the attack.

It made clear that the assassination of the officials was carried out Wednesday night inside Abu Dhabi restaurant, pointing out that the militants who were riding a Camry car stormed the restaurant and embarked on shooting fire directly at the targeted men.

"All shots were on heads, and terrorists snatched the personal weapons of the victims before they escaped" the source added.

It further said the militants assaulted last Friday the government compound of Baidha, using shells and firing its contents, pointing out that security services are still probing and collecting information to identify the criminals.

A source close to Al-Qaeda group in Al-Baidha revealed that Al-Qaeda pledged allegiance to Qaid Al-Dhahab, the brother of Tariq, as a new leader of Al-Qaeda in Baidha.

Tariq Al-Dhahab, 38 years old, is thought as one of the most prominent leaders of Al-Qaeda in the Arab Peninsula (AQAP) and a relative of Anwar Al-Awlaki who was killed by a US drone late September last year.

البرج للإيجار
كلياً أو جزئياً

The tower is totally or partially for renting

برج الوحدة
Alwahda Tower

برج متعدد الوظائف والأغراض ومجهز بأحدث التجهيزات الفنية الحديثة
يتكون البرج من:

- 1- طابق أرضي يمكن استخدامه كواجهة تجارية.
- 2- طابقين تحت الأرض تُستخدم لمواقف السيارات.
- 3- إحدى عشر طابقاً متكرراً.
- 4- ثلاثة طوابق ملحقة أعلاها طابق فيه مطعم بانورامي متحرك.

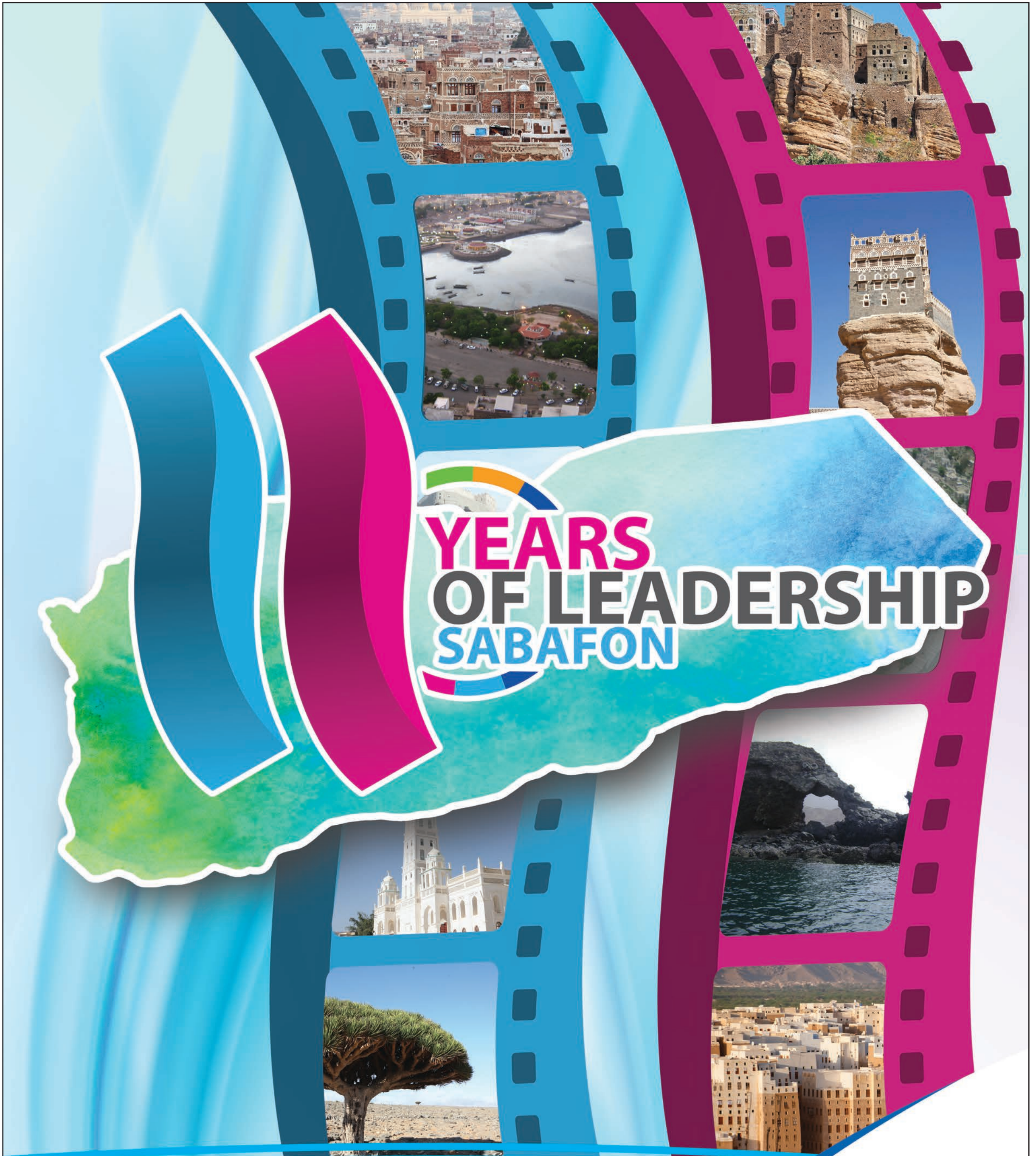
يوجد بروفايل فيه تفاصيل البرج باللغتين العربية والإنجليزية

للإستفسار: مكتب الهرم الحديث للإنشاءات والهندسة - جولتة المصباحي - صنعاء
موبايل: ٧٧٧٧٧٣١١ أو ٧٣٥٥٥٣٣٣

The tower is multi-functional and purposes equipped with the latest modern technical equipments

There is a detailed profile for the tower
For enquiry, please contact
Alharam Modern office for construction and Engineering

Almesbahi roundabout
Sana'a Mobile 77777311 or 73555333 Email :
salahsaidi14@hotmail.com



YEARS OF LEADERSHIP SABAFON

As we look back at 11 glorious years, we know it wouldn't have been possible without the support of our loyal customers and the diligence of our hard-working staff.

On SabaFon's 11th anniversary, we would like to take this opportunity to thank each and every one of you who have enabled SabaFon to be Yemen's most trusted telecom provider.

Yemen's first and largest mobile operator.



Heritage *meets* communication

www.sabafon.com

YT vision statement

"To make Yemen a good world citizen."

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

The February 21 Presidential elections – an important milestone in Yemen's transition



By: Michele Cervone d'Urso
Head of the EU Delegation

through early Presidential elections. The international community has been united in speaking with one voice in support of Yemen's transition and the legitimate aspirations of the Yemeni people.

The Yemeni people endured many sacrifices in the past year: hundreds of citizens lost their lives and were injured; the most vulnerable have suffered from rising transport and food commodity prices and limited electricity and water; armed confrontations and check points spread throughout Yemen's cities. Yemen was on the brink of a dangerous conflict.

Yemen has now turned a new page since the signature on November 23 of the GCC initiative. While significant challenges remain - notably in the areas of security, social delivery and inclusivity of the process - there have been incremental and visible changes, under exceptional circumstances, due to the efforts of Vice President Hadi, the National Reconciliation Government and the Military and Security Committee.

The February 21 elections will empower Vice President Hadi and the government to engage with all political groups, pave the way to the national dialogue process and respond to the enormous expectations of the Yemeni people. A special effort will be made to reach out and bring on board all the non-signatories of the GCC initiative in an inclusive political process. It will take time and Yemen has significant political, economic and social challenges but the elections are an initial step towards a civilian state which respects the rights of all Yemenis.

The GCC initiative has two phases: The first phase allowed establishing the transitional institutions, improving security and preparing for the early Presidential elections to be held on February 21. This phase will conclude tomorrow with the early Presidential elections. The elections will unlock a two-year transition process allowing all segments of Yemeni society to take part of the national dialogue process and the reform of the con-

stitution to establish a modern and democratic civil state.

The broad participation of the Yemeni people in the elections marks an important milestone in Yemen's transition. This is a vote to open a new chapter in the country's history – a chapter offering the promise of long-awaited change for the people of Yemen. It is hence a unique opportunity for all of Yemen's political blocs to leave behind confrontational politics, act in good faith and signal their commitment to a common and better future. There is still a long and winding road ahead but the Yemenis have shown the capacity to be able to reach consensus, work together and build a new state.

The European Union and the international community are committed to working with the national reconciliation Government to ensure we have broad participation in the elections and a credible national dialogue process that brings together the Yemeni people under the principles of tolerance and co-existence.

OUR OPINION
Yemen welcomes international journalists

Suddenly, after so much scaring off and bullying, the Yemeni government has had a change of heart towards foreign journalists and is allowing them to enter the country easily, especially in the run up to this week's presidential elections.

This is a huge change from 2011. At the beginning of the uprising four western journalists were deported from Yemen. The excuse was that they were not in the country on journalist visas and hence were illegally working in Yemen. Ironically, prior to this deportation they were invited officially to press conferences, one including the president.

Moreover, foreign journalists generally were not allowed to enter the country on journalist visas so in order to cover the uprising they had to enter the country under other pretexts.

Now there is a breakthrough in the attitudes towards the foreign media, which is heartening. I personally have a problem with much of the western media's reporting on Yemen, as it endorses stereotypes and looks only for terrorism news. However, having the journalists in Yemen will give our country a better chance of being reflected as it really is.

Most of the journalists who come to work in Yemen enjoy living here and their attitude to Yemen has dramatically changed. Before arriving in Yemen they had security and safety concerns. Within weeks they adapted and began their personal adventures – sometimes taking bigger risks than native journalists themselves because they clearly understood the reality of Yemen, and how to deal with any real risks rather than simply heed their government's exaggerated travel warnings.

If we allow Yemen to open up to the world we can help improve its image and while most journalists will no doubt write the Al-Qaeda story at some point, they will also inevitably write a story on the historical beauty of the old city, or the environmental miracles of Socotra Island or just how great our Salta dish is.

It is almost impossible to live in Yemen and take home cherished memories from the country and its people.

I hope that this openness towards foreign journalists continues, and I hope that journalists make the most of it and try to give my country a fair chance both in Yemen and at home.

Nadia Al-Sakkaf

The Yemeni people have shown courage, determination and commitment to driving forward and launching a process of political transformation and social justice in the past year. This revolutionary spirit has triggered the transition process and the February 21 peaceful transfer of power

Yes, the world would be more peaceful with women in charge

By: Joseph S. Nye
The Daily Star

Would the world be more peaceful if women were in charge? A challenging new book by the Harvard University psychologist Steven Pinker says that the answer is "yes."

In "The Better Angels of Our Nature," Pinker presents data showing that human violence, while still very much with us today, has been gradually declining. Moreover, he says, "Over the long sweep of history, women have been and will be a pacifying force. Traditional war is a man's game: Tribal women never band together to raid neighboring villages." As mothers, women have evolutionary incentives to maintain peaceful conditions in which to nurture their offspring and ensure that their genes survive into the next generation.

Skeptics immediately reply that women have not made war simply because they have rarely been in power. If they were empowered as leaders, the conditions of an anarchic world would force them to make the same bellicose decisions that men do. Margaret Thatcher, Golda Meir and Indira Gandhi were powerful women; all of them led their countries to war.

But it is also true that these women rose to leadership by playing according to the political rules of "a man's world." It was their success in conforming to male values that enabled their rise to leadership in the first place. In a world in which women held a proportionate share (one-half) of leadership positions, they might behave differently in power.

So we are left with the broader question: Does gender really matter in leadership? In terms of stereotypes, various psychological studies show that men gravitate to the hard power of command, while women are collaborative and intuitively understand the soft power of attraction and persuasion. Americans tend to describe leadership with tough male stereotypes, but recent leadership studies show increased success for what was once considered a "feminine style."

In information-based societies, networks are replacing hierarchies, and knowledge workers are less deferential. Management in a wide range of organizations is changing in the direction of "shared leadership," and "distributed leadership," with leaders in the center of a circle rather than atop a pyramid. Former Google CEO Eric Schmidt said that he had to "coddle" his employees.

Even the military faces these changes. In the United States, the Pentagon says that Army drillmasters do "less shouting at everyone," because today's generation responds better to instructors who play "a more counseling-type role." Military success against terrorists and counterinsurgents requires soldiers to win hearts and minds, not just break buildings and bodies.

Former US President George W. Bush once described his role as "the decider," but there is much more to modern leadership than that. Modern leaders must be able to use networks, to collaborate, and to encourage participation. Women's non-hierarchical style and relational skills fit a leadership need in the new world of knowledge-based organizations and groups that men, on average, are less well prepared

to meet.

In the past, when women fought their way to the top of organizations, they often had to adopt a "masculine style," violating the broader social norm of female "niceness." Now, however, with the information revolution and democratization demanding more participatory leadership, the "feminine style" is becoming a path to more effective leadership. In order to lead successfully, men will not only have to value this style in their women colleagues, but will also have to master the same skills.

That is a trend, not (yet) a fact. Women still lag in leadership positions, holding only 5 percent of top corporate positions and a minority of positions in elected legislatures (just 16 percent in the United States, for example, compared to 45 percent in Sweden). One study of the 1,941 rulers of independent countries during the 20th century found only 27 women, roughly half of whom came to power as widows or daughters of a male ruler. Less than 1 percent of 20th-century rulers were women who gained power on their own.

So, given the new conventional wisdom in leadership studies that entering the information age means entering a woman's world, why are women not doing better?

Lack of experience, primary caregiver responsibilities, bargaining style, and plain old discrimination all help to explain the gender gap. Traditional career paths, and the cultural norms that constructed and reinforced them, simply have not enabled women to gain the skills required for top leadership positions in many organizational contexts.

Research shows that even in

democratic societies, women face a higher social risk than men when attempting to negotiate for career-related resources such as compensation. Women are generally not well integrated into male networks that dominate organizations, and gender stereotypes still hamper women who try to overcome such barriers.

This bias is beginning to break down in information-based societies, but it is a mistake to identify the new type of leadership we need in an information age simply as "a woman's world." Even positive stereotypes are bad for women, men and effective leadership.

Leaders should be viewed less in terms of heroic command than as encouraging participation throughout an organization, group, country, or network. Questions of appropriate style – when to use hard and soft skills – are equally relevant for men and women, and should not be clouded by traditional gender stereotypes. In some circumstances, men will need to act more "like women"; in others, women will need to be more "like men."

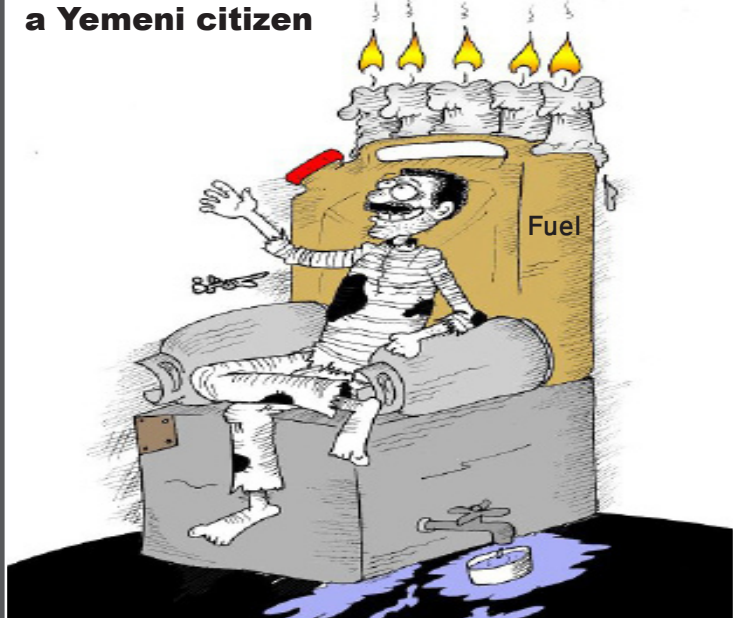
The key choices about war and peace in our future will depend not on gender, but on how leaders combine hard- and soft-power skills to produce smart strategies. Both men and women will make those decisions. But Pinker is probably correct when he notes that the parts of the world that lag in the decline of violence are also the parts that lag in the empowerment of women.

Joseph S. Nye, a former US assistant secretary of defense, is a professor at Harvard University, and the author most recently of "The Future of Power."

SKETCHED OPINION

By Kamal Sharaf

The dreams of a Yemeni citizen



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 Ajjan
aliajjan.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

CA CRÉDIT AGRICOLE
CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK

كريدي أجري كول
بنك التمويل والاستثمار

YEMEN BRANCH

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION OF
CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK, YEMEN BRANCH
(PREVIOUSLY "CALYON, YEMEN")

TO ALL CUSTOMERS

OF CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK, YEMEN BRANCH

FURTHER TO OUR FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT MADE ON NOVEMBER 24, 27 AND 28, 2011 CONCERNING THE VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION OF THE BANK, AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE HEAD OFFICE OF CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK (PARIS) CONCERNING THE LIQUIDATION OF ITS BRANCH IN YEMEN WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE WORLDWIDE RESTRUCTURING OF ITS ACTIVITIES AND THE APPROVAL THEREOF RECEIVED FROM THE CENTRAL BANK OF YEMEN DATED NOVEMBER 1ST, 2011, CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK, YEMEN BRANCH REITERATES ITS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION OF ITS OPERATIONS WHICH WILL START FROM MARCH 1ST, 2012 AND THE GRADUAL CLOSURE OF ALL ITS BRANCHES IN YEMEN WHOSE CLOSING DATES ARE SCHEDULED BELOW;

- CLOSING OF ADEN BRANCH ON MARCH 31, 2012
- CLOSING OF MUKALLA BRANCH ON MARCH 31, 2012
- CLOSING OF TAIZ BRANCH ON APRIL 30, 2012
- CLOSING OF HODEIDAH BRANCH ON APRIL 30, 2012
- CLOSING OF ZUBEIRY BRANCH AND HEAD OFFICE IN SANA'A ON JUNE 30, 2012

THE BANK CONFIRMS THAT THE PROCEDURES ON THE VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION AND CLOSING OF CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK, YEMEN BRANCH WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE BANKING LAW IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN NO (38)/ 1998 AND THE CENTRAL BANK OF YEMEN REGULATIONS WITH THE AIM OF SECURING ALL LEGITIMATE RIGHTS OF ITS CUSTOMERS.

STARTING MARCH 1ST 2012, CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK, YEMEN BRANCH WILL NO LONGER BE AUTHORIZED TO:

- ACCEPT AND EXECUTE ANY OTHER BANKING TRANSACTIONS FOR ITS CUSTOMERS THAN THOSE RELATED TO CLEARING AND CLOSING CUSTOMERS ACCOUNTS WITH THE BANK;
- PAY INTEREST ON TERM DEPOSITS AND SAVING ACCOUNTS RELATED TO UNCLAIMED CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS.

ALL CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY PROCEEDED WITH THE CLOSING OF THEIR ACCOUNTS ARE REQUESTED TO ATTEND **WITHOUT ANY DELAY** TO THEIR RESPECTIVE BRANCH, BEFORE THE ABOVE INDICATED CLOSURE DATES, TO INSTRUCT THE BRANCH TO TRANSFER THEIR AVAILABLE FUNDS TO ANOTHER BANK.

UPON THE CLOSURE OF ADEN, MUKALLA, TAIZ AND HODEIDAH BRANCHES, UNCLAIMED CREDIT BALANCES AND THEIR RELATED ACCOUNTS WILL BE:

- TRANSFERRED TO ZUBEIRY BRANCH AND PAYMENTS SHALL BE MADE FROM SANA'A BRANCH UNTIL THE END OF THE VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION PERIOD;
- THEREAFTER, ALL REMAINING UNCLOSED ACCOUNTS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE CENTRAL BANK OF YEMEN WITH THE RELATED LISTS INDICATING ALL REMAINING CUSTOMERS' NAMES AND THEIR BALANCES WHICH SHALL BE PAID BY THE CENTRAL BANK OF YEMEN UPON THEIR ATTENDANCE.

CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK, YEMEN BRANCH WISHES TO THANK ALL ITS CUSTOMERS FOR THEIR TRUST IN DEALING WITH OUR BRANCH ALL OVER THE YEARS AND FOR THEIR SUPPORT THROUGHOUT THE PROCESS OF ITS VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION, AND ASSURES ITS CUSTOMERS THAT THE VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION OF ITS YEMEN OPERATIONS AND CLOSING OF ITS BRANCHES WILL BE CONDUCTED IN AN ORDERLY MANNER TO FINALIZE THE WINDING UP AND CLOSURE PROCESS IN THE SMOOTHEST AND MOST EFFICIENT MANNER.

THE GENERAL MANAGEMENT
CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK
YEMEN BRANCH
REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

MAIN OFFICE AND BRANCH: SANA'A, ZUBEIRY STREET,
P.O. BOX 651, TEL. 967-1- 274370/1/2

OTHER BRANCHES

- **ADEN BRANCH:**
THE MAIN STREET, MAA'LA, P.O. BOX 5371, TEL. (9672) 247 402/3/4.
- **HODEIDAH BRANCH:**
26TH SEPTEMBER STREET, P.O. BOX 3577, TEL. (9673) 219 506/7.
- **TAIZ BRANCH:**
AL MOWASALAT STREET, P.O. BOX 5686, TEL. (9674) 210 568/70.
- **MUKALLA BRANCH:**
THE MAIN STREET, AL DEESS, P.O. BOX 50227, TEL. (9675) 306 560/ 301 288.

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE
CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK

كريدبي أجريكول
بنك التمويل والإستثمار

YEMEN BRANCH

اعلان

عن التصفية الإختيارية
لبنك كريدبي أجريكول للتمويل والإستثمار - فرع اليمن
سابقاً «كاليون - فرع اليمن»

إلى كل عملاء

بنك كريدبي أجريكول للتمويل والإستثمار - فرع اليمن

كما انه بعد إغلاق فروع عدن، المكلا، تعز، والحيرة سيتم تحويل كل أرصدة الحسابات والودائع غير المطالب بها:

- إلى فرع البنك في الزبيري بصنعاء وسيتم الصرف للعملاء المتأخرين من فرع صنعاء خلال الفترة المتبقية من التصفية،
- وبعد انتهاء فترة التصفية، سيتم تحويل كل أرصدة الحسابات والودائع الخاصة بالعملاء المتأخرين إلى البنك المركزي معززه بكشوفات تتضمن أسماء العملاء وأرصدتهم وسيقوم البنك المركزي بتسليمها لأصحابها عند حضورهم إليه.

في الختام يتقدم بنك كريدبي أجريكول بالشكر لكافة عملائه الكرام على ثقتهم في التعامل مع البنك عبر كل هذه السنوات ودعمهم خلال عملية التصفية الإختيارية.

كما يؤكد لعملائه ان عملية التصفية الإختيارية لعملياته في اليمن وإغلاق فروعها سيتم بطريقة منهجية ومنظمة لإنجاز هذه المهمة بسهولة.

الإدارة العامة

بنك كريدبي أجريكول للتمويل والإستثمار
فرع اليمن

المركز الرئيسي وفرع صنعاء: شارع الزبيري - عصر، (صندوق بريد ٦٥١، هاتف ٢/٣/٢٧٤٣٧١) (٩٦٧١)

الفروع الأخرى

- فرع عدن: الشارع الرئيسي - المعلا، (صندوق بريد ٥٣٧١، هاتف ٣/٤/٢٤٧٤٠٢) (٩٦٧٢)
- فرع الحديدة: شارع ٢٦ سبتمبر - الحي التجاري (صندوق بريد ٣٥٧٧، هاتف ٧/٢١٩٥٠٦) (٩٦٧٣)
- فرع تعز: شارع المواصلات - امام البريد، (صندوق بريد ٥٦٨٦، هاتف ٧/٢١٠٥٦٨) (٩٦٧٤)
- فرع المكلا: لشارع الرئيسي - حي الديس، (صندوق بريد ٥٠٢٢٧، هاتف ٢٨٨٣٠١/٣٠٦٥٦٠) (٩٦٧٥)

الحاقاً لإعلاننا السابق بتاريخ ٢٤-٢٧-٢٨/١١/٢٠١١ بخصوص التصفية الإختيارية للبنك،

واستناداً لقرار بنك كريدبي أجريكول للتمويل والإستثمار في فرنسا من خلال عملية إعادة هيكلة نشاطه عالمياً، وطبقاً لموافقة البنك المركزي اليمني على ذلك بتاريخ الاول من نوفمبر سنة ٢٠١١م، يعلن بنك كريدبي أجريكول للتمويل والإستثمار - فرع اليمن لجميع عملائه عن قيام البنك بالتصفية الإختيارية لعملياته ابتداء من الاول من مارس سنة ٢٠١٢م والإغلاق التدريجي لكافة فروعها في اليمن وفقاً للتواريخ التالية:

- إغلاق فرع المكلا في ٣١/٣/٢٠١٢م.
- إغلاق فرع عدن في ٣١/٣/٢٠١٢م.
- إغلاق فرع تعز في ٣٠/٤/٢٠١٢م.
- إغلاق فرع الحديدة في ٣٠/٤/٢٠١٢م.
- إغلاق فرعنا والمركز الرئيسي في صنعاء في ٣٠ يونيو ٢٠١٢.

ويؤكد البنك أن إجراءات التصفية الإختيارية وإغلاق بنك كريدبي أجريكول للتمويل والإستثمار - فرع اليمن سيتم وفقاً للقانون رقم (٣٨) لسنة ١٩٩٨م بشأن البنوك النافذ في الجمهورية اليمنية وكذلك تعليمات البنك المركزي اليمني بهدف تأمين الحقوق الشرعية لكافة عملائه.

كما يؤكد بنك كريدبي أجريكول للتمويل والإستثمار فرع اليمن لعملائه الكرام بأنه ابتداء من ١ مارس ٢٠١٢م سيتوقف البنك تماماً:

- عن قبول أو إجراء أي عمليات بنكية لعملائه بخلاف ما هو متعلق بتصفية وإغلاق حسابات العملاء مع البنك،
- عن دفع أي فوائد على الودائع وحسابات التوفير الغير مطالب بها بعد هذا التاريخ.

على كل عملائنا الكرام الذين لم يتقدموا إلى البنك لإغلاق حساباتهم بسرعة التوجه - دون أي تأخير - لفرع البنك المعني قبل التواريخ المذكورة أعلاه لسحب أرصدتهم.

Climbing Yemen's Everest (PART ONE)

By: Aref Al-Shama'a

Melhan is a district in Al-Mahweet governorate and located in the southwest portion of Mahweet city. It sits on a mountain range that shows off its natural beauty and charm.

From your first glance of Melhan, you will realize that you are in a special part of Arabia Felix, where nature's beauty attracts hearts and minds.

The more you climb the high roads of Melhan, the closer you come to approaching open air breezes rumored to heal the sick and revive the memory. Arriving upon the mountains at Melhan – with shapes similar to human fingers – has recently become much easier because of freshly-paved roads, which at the same time have begun to end the isolation experienced by the city's people for generations.

The great diversity of natural scenery in Melhan, swung between mountains covered with pine trees,

is full of slopes decorated with a variety of rare bush and historical and archeological landmarks.

A news poll by Al-Jomhoria came up with the following result: Melhan is among Al-Mahweet's most beautiful tourist areas, characterized as it is by agricultural terraces and historic fortifications.

Melhan covers an area of about 320 square kilometers and is bordered by Hufash district to the north, Al-Dhahi district, Al-Mahweet city and Bani Saad to the south, and the Al-Zaidia and Al-Mighalf districts and Hodeida governorate to the west.

There are 20 villages in Melhan: Al-Rawdhah, Qiblat Melhan, Al-Shijaf, Al-Shimariah, Al-Asferah, Bahish, Bani Ali, Bani Maleek, Al-Maziah, Hamdan, Habat, Al-Amariyah, Badh, Juba'a, Al-Shamasna, Al-Shiab, Al-Asoos, Bani Wahab, Al-Ghazawanah and Bani Al-Osaifira.

The district's center is located in Bani Hajaj. According to the 2004 census, Melhan's population is 89,224. The majority of its people

work in the field of agriculture, with livestock and as beekeepers.

The name of Melhan

Melhan's mountain was named "Raishan," relating it with the Arabic synonym for 'rope', as before the 1980s it was impossible to climb the mountain except with the use of ropes; in the 1980s, however, roads were established for pedestrians and livestock. Melhan was named after a man from Himyar named Melhan Bin Awaf Bin Malik Bin Zaid Bin Sad Bin Zarah Bin Himiar Al-Asar.

Melhan had two sons named Raib and Malik – some mountains are still named after them, such as the mountain called Qarn Malik. Historians have spoken about the advantages and virtues of Melhan in many history and reference books. The Yemeni historian Abu Al-Hassan Al-Hamdani spoke about Melhan and its mountains in his books "Sifat Jazirat Al-Arab", "Description of the Arab Peninsula", and "Al-Akleel". He described the Malaha mountains as famous and impregnable fortresses, pointing to the Sarah and Raishan mountains. He further added that Melhan's mountains had many holy mosques atop their peaks.

"Raishan is the mountain of Melhan Bin Awaf Bin Malikk, and a mosque known by the name Raas Jabal Shahir was built at the foot of the mountain," said Al-Hamdani. "The people of Melhan believe that this mosque was established by one companion of the Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him."

Melhan in history books

As Al-Hamdani spoke about the city's mountains, he cited Melhan Mountain in particular, saying that it is among those mountains with atop it and waterfalls on its sides.

He described Melhan Mountain as towering and added that it can be



The Mountains of Melhan stand like human fingers, where new roads make the journey easier.

seen with the naked eye when five days away while traveling by foot.

He also mentioned that one fortress possessed 99 springs.

Some historians have said that Yemeni King Sayf Bin Di Yazan resorted to Melhan mountain when fighting the Abyssinians. A fortress and a valley are named after Saif Bin Di Yazan.

"Melhan was one of the Arab strongholds in the ages of Jahilia (Ignorance) and Islam," Yakoot Al-Hamawi said in his book, Mujaam Al-Buldan. "Actually, the Melhan Mountain is vast and sprawling and has plenty of valleys, forests, bushes, plants, fertile lands, waterfalls and springs – particularly in the rainy seasons. Its people are smart by nature."

Melhan's scholars

"While ignorance and backwardness

prevailed in Yemen as a whole, despite rugged terrain and roads, the ancestors of Melhan did not stand idly by or unable" Abdul-Lateef Al-Soodi, a researcher said.

"People of Melhan played various roles through generations and centuries despite geographical barriers and other difficulties," he added. "They could conquer nature with their determination and patience".

They walked on foot to traditional schools in Mecca, Zabeed, Baid Al-Faqeeh, Al-Zaidia, Sana'a and other cities.

History books have mentioned some scholars and neglected others from Melhan who excelled in many arts and sciences. We will cite in this short article some of those mentioned by historians. In the fourth, fifth and sixth centuries, many scholars, jurists, and artists emerged in Melhan. Among those

prominent scholars is Ebraheem Bin Mohammad Bin Eshaq Al-Melhani.

Quran specialists and Arabic linguists

Al-Soodi said that Wajeeh Al-Deen Al-Melhani was among Quranic scholars who specialized in the Quranic sciences.

Among the scholars, intellectuals and poets of Melhan were Ahmed Bin Al-Shaikh Al-Melhani, Sheikh Abdul-Rhaman Al-Sodi, Sheikh Husam Al-Deen Al-Sodi and Yousef Bin Al-Komait Al-Sodi.

Al-Soodi said the ancestors of Melhan's people were interested in Quranic schools and pointed out that names of these traditional schools are still known in the present day.

Source: Al-Jumhoria newspaper



Thi Yazan Fort in Melhan is one of the historical landmarks in the district, dating back hundreds of years.

Vacancy Announcement

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) invites competent Yemeni Nationals to apply for a consultancy with its "Local Governance Support Project (LGSP)".

LGSP (Local Governance Support Project) is designed to assist the Government of Yemen in transforming the existing local authority system into a local governance system as articulated in the Local Governance Strategy approved by the Cabinet in 2008.

The project is located at the Ministry of Local Administration and implemented jointly by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) and the Government of Yemen.

Post title: Institutional: National Consultant for Institutional and Capacity Development of the Sector for Women Development of the Ministry of Local Administration (MOLA) and General Directorate for Women Development (GDWD)

Duration: Two Months

Duty Station: Sana'a

Responsibilities:

Under the direct supervision of the LGSP Project Manager and the overall guidance of the LGSP Chief Technical Advisor, the National Consultant, in close cooperation with the MOLA (particularly the Sector for Women Development), is required to undertake a number of tasks to achieve the following results:

- Develop a detailed work methodology and work plan including methods/tools/ time frame and get it cleared from MOLA/LGSP.
- Develop updated TORs for (a) the Sector for Women Development at the national level (b) the GDWD at the governorate level.
- Conduct a quick institutional analysis of (a) the Sector for Women Development at the national level (b) the GDWD at the governorate level.
- Conduct a workshop for MOLA, the Sector for Women Development of MOLA and the GDWD to present the findings and recommendations of the analysis, develop a strategic Plan of action to address the priority needs identified in the institutional analysis and develop, based on the strategic action plan, of a detailed capacity development Plan for the (a) the Sector for Women Development at the national level (b) the GDWD at the governorate level.
- Document the outputs of the workshop and share with MOLA/ the Sector for Women Development of MOLA/ LGSP and produce and submit the final (i) Strategic Plan of Action and (ii) Capacity Development Plan, based on feedback.

Qualifications:

- Degree or equivalent in Gender, Development Studies, Public Administration or related field. Courses in gender studies, gender analysis and/or gender mainstreaming desirable.
- An excellent knowledge and understanding of institutional development and capacity building in various country contexts.
- 5 years of relevant experience in dealing with issues of women's rights and gender mainstreaming within public institutions, UN agencies and/or international system.
- Good knowledge of governance and development issues at the local level in Yemen.
- Excellent writing skills; ability to express complex issues in a clear, comprehensive and instructive manner in writing.
- Excellent research and analytical skills.
- Good IT literacy, including word processing, use of database information, and the Internet.
- Fluency in the English language.

Only applications received through the email will be accepted

Interested candidates are requested to submit a Letter of Interest containing the following information:

- Explaining why the candidate is the most suitable for the work
- Provide a brief methodology on the approach to the work and how it will be conducted (max. 300 words), with the exact number of working days required for completion of the assignment.

Applications must be sent by email to vacancy@lgsp-ye.org
Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.
The deadline for receiving the applications is Wednesday 29 February 2012

Vacancy Announcement

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) invites competent Yemeni Nationals to apply for a consultancy with its "Local Governance Support Project (LGSP)".

LGSP (Local Governance Support Project) is designed to assist the Government of Yemen in transforming the existing local authority system into a local governance system as articulated in the Local Governance Strategy approved by the Cabinet in 2008.

The project is located at the Ministry of Local Administration and implemented jointly by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) and the Government of Yemen.

Post title: National Consultant/Consultancy Firm for Developing a System for Capacity Development of the staff of the Ministry of Local Administration and local governance units (MOLA & LGUs)

Duration: One month

Duty Station: Sana'a city, Sana'a & Aden governorates and sample districts within the governorates

Responsibilities:

Under the direct supervision of the LGSP Local Development Team Leader and the overall supervision and guidance of the LGSP Project Manager and the LGSP Chief Technical Advisor, the Consultant/Consultancy Firm, in close coordination with the MOLA (particularly General Directorate for Institutional Development and Training of MOLA, Sector for Women Development of MOLA), is required to undertake a number of tasks to achieve the following results:

- Develop a detailed work methodology and work plan for completion of the assignment, including methods/tools/ time frame and get it cleared from MOLA/LGSP
- Review and analyse the existing system for capacity development of staff in MOLA and LGUs, including capacity needs identification and planning, capacity development methods used, selection of staff for capacity development, monitoring and evaluation of capacity development results
- Design a draft System for Performance Development of MOLA and LGUs
- Share the draft system with MOLA/ LGSP for review and feedback
- Finalise the system based on feedback
- Produce and submit a task report on the entire effort, including the finalised system and a power point presentation on the system

Qualifications:

- 5 years of relevant experience in performance management and capacity development.
- An excellent knowledge and understanding of staff performance management and development in various country contexts.
- Good knowledge of governance and development issues at the local level in Yemen.
- Excellent writing skills; ability to express complex issues in a clear, comprehensive and instructive manner in writing.
- Excellent research and analytical skills.
- Good IT literacy, including word processing, use of database information, and the Internet.
- Fluency in English and Arabic.

Only applications received through the email will be accepted

Interested candidates are requested to submit a Letter of Interest containing the following information:

- Explaining why the candidate is the most suitable for the work
- Provide a brief methodology on the approach to the work and how it will be conducted (max. 300 words), with the exact number of working days required for completion of the assignment.

Applications must be sent by email to vacancy@lgsp-ye.org
Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.
The deadline for receiving the applications is on Wednesday 29 of February 2012



Have Your Dreams come true with YCB Jawaher 2012

More than **2000** valuable prizes

4 luxurious vehicles per month

And the dream house
at the end of the year



البنك التجاري اليمني
Yemen Commercial Bank

البنك الذي تثق به
The Bank You Trust



Free Call Number :800 8000
Land line :01-299988



TOTAL E&P YEMEN is HIRING

TOTAL E&P Yemen is an affiliate of TOTAL Group, the fourth largest integrated international Group in oil and gas industry. Present in Yemen for more than 20 years, TOTAL E&P Yemen is the operator of producing Block 10 in Hadramout, exploration Block 70 in Shabwa, and exploration Block 72 in Hadramout. The Company has also other operatorship and participation assets in Yemen, namely in producing Block 5 and exploration Blocks 69 and 71. TOTAL is also the technical leader of the Yemen LNG project with a participation of 39.6%.

In line with corporate policies, TOTAL E&P Yemen believes in making positive contributions to the communities where we operate. This approach is defined by TOTAL Group where corporate social responsibility and accountability are central to our operations and activities.

COMPLETION & WELL SERVICES SUPERVISOR - Site

In coordination with department's different team players, the job holder is to:

- Performs Supervisory functions as established by General Management.
- Co-ordinates and manages the activities of assigned personnel for the Work over, Completion and Well Services Operations, field personnel and operational support following well services planned operations in contact with Well services superintendent.
- Applies Total company rules for Workover and control that Services companies apply them.
- Issues Instructions and procedures related to Work over & Completion activities.
- Reports to Well services Superintendent on problematic issues of Well Services' contracts.

Qualification and Experience Required:

- Bachelor or Master's degree in Civil or Mechanical Engineering
- Minimum of 10 years practical experience in the field of Workover and Completion activities.
- Experience of successfully working with (or supervising) external contractors
- Proven leadership qualities.
- Communication skills and adaptability

COMPLETION & WELL SERVICES SUPERVISOR ASSISTANT - Site

In coordination with department's different team players, the job holder is to:

- Assist the Completion and Well Supervisor in his Supervisory functions as established by the Head of Completion and Well services.
- Participates in the Co-ordination of the activities of all service companies.
- Apply Total rules for completion and Work over. Reports to the Completion and Well Services Supervisor on problematic issues.
- Assist to supervise Work over and Completion activities as per the programs issued by the Head of completion and well services.
- In particular, is in charge during the night shift if necessary of the supervision of the operations under the responsibility of the Completion and Well services Supervisor. As the case may arise, report to the Completion Supervisor in order to adapt such program on site.

Qualification and Experience Required

- Bachelor or Master's degree in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.
- Minimum of 5 years of practical experience in the field of Workover and Completion activities.
- Communication skills and adaptability

COMPLETIONS & WELL SERVICES SUPERVISOR - Site

In coordination with department's different team players, the job holder is to:

- Performs Supervisory functions as established by the Completion and Well services Superintendent.
- Co-ordinates and manages the activities of all service companies.
- Apply Total rules for completion and Work over.
- Reports to the Completion and Well Services Superintendent on problematic issues.
- Supervises Work over and Completion activities as per the programs issued by the Superintendent. As the case may arise, adapt such program on site.

Qualification and Experience Required

- Bachelor or Master's degree in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.
- Minimum of 10 years of practical experience in the field of Workover and Completion activities.
- Experience of successfully working with (or supervising) external contractors
- Proven leadership qualities.
- Communication skills and adaptability

DAY DRILLING SUPERVISOR - Site

In coordination with department's different team players, the job holder is to:

- Supervises and coordinates drilling operations and manage drilling personnel on site.
- In charge for the execution of all operations in the well as per the drilling program.
- Prepares and checks all drilling equipment.
- Coordinates and supervises the operations of all service companies and drilling contractor.
- Prepares and issues the Daily drilling report.
- Reports all operations to the Drilling Superintendent.

Qualification and Experience Required:

- Bachelor or Master's degree in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.
- Minimum of 6 years of practical experience in the field of Drilling activities.
- Experience of successfully working with (or supervising) external contractors
- Proven leadership qualities.
- Communication skills and adaptability

NIGHT DRILLING SUPERVISOR - Site

In coordination with department's different team players, the job holder is to:

- Supervises and coordinates drilling operations during his night shift.
- In charge for the execution of all operations in the well as per the Day Drilling Supervisor's instructions.
- Prepares and check all drilling equipment that should be run in the well.
- Coordinates and supervises the operations of all service companies and drilling contractor.
- Prepares the daily drilling report.
- Reports all anomaly to the Day Drilling Supervisor.

Qualification and Experience Required:

- Bachelor or Master's degree in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.
- Minimum of 2 years of practical experience in the field of Drilling activities.
- Experience of successfully working with (or supervising) external contractors
- Communication skills and adaptability

To apply, please visit www.total-ep-yemen.com and register your application no later than February 26th, 2012.

Faxed or handed-in applications are not considered.



يداً بيداً...

نبني اليمن الغد

Yemen's first and
largest mobile operator


سبافون GSM
SABAFON

Heritage meets communication

www.sabafon.com

شارك .. من أجل اليمن

ارسل كلمة شارك إلى الرقم 21 مجاناً



وادخل السحب على

21.000.000

ثانية كما تتم مجانية.

وعدد من الجوائز النقدية القيمة

للمزيد من المعلومات أرسل 21 إلى الرقم 123 مجاناً



معنا .. إتصالك أسهل



ASHBAMI AGENCIES
For Stationery Supplies
المركز الرئيسي: صنعاء شارع التحرير
219004 - 530000
تلفون: 429085 - 429055
E-mail: ashbami@y.net.ye
www.ashbami.com

SCHOOL FESTIVAL
المهرجان السنوي

مهرجان مفاجات

العودة للمدارس

2011

Training course on youth's role in transition period

By: Amira Al-Arasi

The Coordination Council of the Revolution organized last week a training course on the "Youth's role during the transition period."

The workshop held under the auspice of International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX) and included 31 trainees from different Yemeni governorates.

"This workshop will enhance skills and the role of youth in the transition stage" Ahmed Alzaidi, one of the participants said.

"This is the first time I participate in such training course, but I learned many things, so I will be able to transfer information to other people in Aden" Ayman al-Aghbari, a trainee from Aden said.

"We responded to the demands of independent and active youth who contacted IREX and asked to arrange this course" Peter Salloum of the IREX said.

He stressed that the trainees were



brought from various governorates, pointing out that they had different political views that make them positively participate in dialogues.

"All of them are agreed on building up Yemen, making political, economic and social development first priority" Salloum added.

"They are trained to use social media and set strategic plans for the transition stage" he stated.

Ibraheem Al-Hair, a trainer and civil society expert, said that such programs will enable the youth to participate in decision-

making. He added that the Yemeni youth have strong determination and willingness to be engaged in public decision making.

Universal Touring

- Holiday packages.
- Worldwide Hotel Bookings.
- Special offers to Malaysia, Turkey and Egypt.

01/454368 | 773500700
E-mail: touring@utcyemen.com

SHARK

ENERGY DRINK

الطاقة الحقيقية

مترايب الطاقة

250 ml (8.4 fl oz)

www.metcotrading.com

Ibrahim Ali A. Eshack Corporation (IAESCO)



مؤسسة إبراهيم علي عبدالله إسحاق (ايسكو)



www.iaesco.com

- ✦ 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)



After sales services Tel: 777300600



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 - Direc: Tel: 777-777-320 Branches Hodeidah Tel: 03/230151 Soor: Taiz & Aden