

Artists, journalists and lawyers declare independence from Sana'a's syndicates

By: Abdurrahman Anees

ADEN, March 19 – After five years of popular demonstrations that coalesced into the Southern Movement, workers from the south, including lawyers, journalists and artists, have begun leaving the syndicates and associations based in the capital Sana'a.

This show of independence is expected to heighten tensions with the north and add yet more challenges for the national unity government and the newly elected president.

Since the creation of the Southern Movement in 2007, there has been a youth association that separated itself from the youth association in Sana'a in 2010. The Southern Youth Association was established by the son of a Southern Movement leader, Fadi Hassan Baoam.

Similar unions have surfaced, particularly in 2011 and 2012, to increase support for demands of southern independence.

The Southern Women's Association, the Southern Artists' Association, the Preparation Committee for the Southern Journalists' Syndicate, and the Bar Association were all announced early this year.

There are indications that other unions will be formed by activists in the Southern Movement covering engineers and doctors.

On March 7th, one day ahead of International Women's Day, a ceremony was organized in Aden

where women leaders of the Southern Movement declared the Southern Women's Association. It was announced as a female entity that struggles for the declared goals of the Southern Movement.

During the ceremony, head of the new association, Dr. Eman Ali Ahmed, affirmed that the Southern Women's Association in Aden was based upon one major goal, the independence of the south.

On Feb. 15, activists of the Southern Movement resurrected The Southern Artists' Union, that had been suspended 21 years before. Artists from all of Yemen's southern governorates attended.

The emergence of these southern based unions are paving the way for unions covering other categories of workers.

A large group of southern journalists held a consultative meeting on March 11th in Aden, with the aim of creating an independent southern journalist syndicate, and separating from the Yemeni Journalists' Syndicate (YJS) based in Sana'a.

They formed a preparatory committee to coordinate and communicate with all other news institutions and southern journalists, with the hope of declaring the new syndicate in the upcoming weeks. The meeting was considered as a formal declaration of independence from the YJS.

In the consultative meeting, the southern journalists and writers discussed the mechanisms of the future



Since 2010, four unions have separated from syndicates based in Sana'a.

syndicate, and the importance of creating a syndicate that cared for media in the south, conveyed a message to the world, and protected the rights of journalists covering the southern cause.

In an ironic twist, the meeting was attended by the Deputy Chairman of the Yemeni Journalist Syndicate, Mohammad Saeed Salem.

The day following the journalists' actions, a large group of southern lawyers declared independence from the Yemeni Lawyers Union and

formed a preparation committee for the Southern Lawyers' Union.

Lawyers said in a statement that Dr. Mohammad Ali Al-Saqaf and Yahya Ghalib Al-Shoaibi had been tasked to represent the southern advocates at the Arab Lawyers' Union, and seek membership within that union.

The meeting elected Badr Basaneed, Raqia Homaidan, Mohammed Nasser Al-Awlaqi, Saeed Al-Isaee, Mohammad Mahmoud Nasser and Salah Al-Din Al-Hamid as members of a supervision committee to

YEMEN TIMES
بالعربية

جريدة يمنية عربية مع رقم 1000
لافتحة من حوار وطني لذا يُعقد المؤتمر قبل حوارات جادة وبدون معالجة القضايا الامنية والعسكرية.

اقتن نسختك المجانية من يمن تايمز بالعربية مع هذا العدد

prepare for a general conference of the new union.

Resurrecting pre-unity state institutions

It was clear in all the recently formed unions that the participants were keen to host leaders of the Supreme Council of the Southern Movement, and those leaders were careful to take part and support the new unions.

Activists of the Southern Movement consider that the resumption of the trade union entities that existed before the unification is one step in a journey of a thousand miles to recover the state institutions that were in force before the unity of May 22, 1990.

Abdul-Salam Jabir, who was asked to prepare for a Southern Journalists' Syndicate, says that that the goal be-

hind the creation of the syndicate is the revival of southern state institutions, stressing that the syndicate will assume its responsibility to defend press freedoms in the south.

While the leadership of the Yemeni Journalist Syndicate in Sana'a and its branch in Aden stayed silent regarding these movements, the writer and journalist Fathi Abu Al-Nasr described the creation of such a union as a chauvinistic policy aiming to punish the YJS because of its positive stance towards Yemen's peaceful revolution.

"Southern opponent journalists were supposed to operate to correct any faults and imbalances of the YJS, and make it responsive to the demands of the general assembly, not to deepen divisions at this critical time," said Abu Nasr.

Yemen runs out of ID cards

By: Ahmed Daood

SANA'A, March 18 — Under Yemeni law, Mohammed Ismail Al-Haddi, a 19-year-old high school graduate, is eligible to obtain an ID card. In reality, though, Al-Haddi couldn't obtain a card for two months.

"I went to the Olaia police station in Sana'a, and completed all the procedures, but didn't receive the card," he said.

"Every day I asked for my card, but they kept telling me that my card would be delayed, with the justification that there were no national numbers," he said. "They sometimes

told me that the problems were with the printing press, but I haven't yet received a reasonable answer," he added.

Ibrahim Al-Siaghi, a classmate of al-Haddi's, said he didn't want to apply for an ID card because his classmate hadn't obtained his card and had been exhausted as a result of constant attempts.

"I don't want to become weary like my classmate," Ibrahim told the Yemen Times.

For more than five months, the Civil Status Authority hasn't been able to issue cards to applicants. This delay has caused widespread resentment among citizens.

The Yemen Times visited the Civil Status Authority to meet with officials there, to learn the reasons why the issuing of new cards has been delayed.

Running out of Cards

Colonel Ahmed Al-Harazi, Assistant Director of the Department of Civil Status, asserted in a statement to the Yemen Times that the reason behind the delay is that the cards themselves have run out. He stressed that they do not have any cards at the moment.

"The Civil Statue Authority annu-

ally prints a large quantity of cards in the United States with special standards to prevent the counterfeiting of ID cards," he went on. "The printing and transport of the cards to Yemen takes approximately 120 days. At present, the authority doesn't have even a single card, and that resulted in the problem."

He pointed out that the authority had taken many actions to address the issue as temporary solutions. Among the actions was providing applicants with provisional forms.

"At the bottom of the form, there is a note explaining that the form is provisional and valid for one month past its issue date," he said.

Finance Ministry behind the problem

For his part, Ahmed Al-Hadda, Head of the Civil Status Authority's Procurement Section, denied that the authority was behind the absence of cards, and pointed out that the Finance Ministry had refused to approve financial allocations to purchase them.

Al-Hadda indicated that the Civil Status Authority had had a plan to print two million cards this year to avoid problems in the future, and said also that the Finance Ministry

had agreed to print only 340,000 cards. This quantity covered only six months.

He said that the authority knew the cards would run out and that they constantly contacted the Finance Ministry to inform concerned officials about this. Al-Hadda added that they had asked them to provide the authority with financial allocations to enable them to print large quantities of cards to avoid any problems.

"Since 2010, the ministry has ignored repeated requests under the pretext that they don't have financial allocations," he said.

Al-Hadda said that the authority sent a memo on November 8, 2010 to the Finance Ministry, with a demand that financial allocations to print 400,000 cards be approved, but that the ministry neither approved the demand nor responded the memo.

In September, 2011, the authority filed a memo with the Finance Ministry in which they stated out that the authority had only 90,000 cards, holding the ministry fully responsible for any suspension of work.

"As usual, the ministry did not provide any reply, saying only that it had no financial allocations," he



An example of the temporary ID, issued in lieu of the real card.

added. "In November 17, 2011, we dispatched a memo to former finance minister Noaman Al-Suhaibi, in which we informed him that the authority's cards had run out, but we have not received any response since then."

The last attempt to solve this problem was during a meeting between authority officials with new Finance Minister Sakher Al-Wajeeh on February 2, 2012.

According to the head of the Procurement Section, Ahmed Al-Hadda,

the authority officials explained to the minister all authority issues, including the cards, the minister understood the issue, and agreed to print new cards.

The minister asked them to complete all procedures to resume work, to communicate with the US Company in charge of printing the cards, and that contracts be prepared.

Al-Hadda said the contracts are still with the Interior Ministry, and reiterated that the ministry had not completed necessary procedures.

ALSAEED TRADING COMPANY
A Yemeni Closed Stock Company

Yemen's Largest Exporter of FMGG products.

Yemen, Telf: 00-967-531
Telf: 0037 (4) 232227 (10 Lines)
Fax: 0037 (4) 232303 / 232102 / 232103
E-mail: info@alsaeedtrading.com
Websites: www.alsaeedtrading.com

YEMEN TIMES

Translators Required

Yemen Times is looking for professional experienced full-time translators to join its staff immediately. The translator should have the ability to translate from Arabic to English and from English to Arabic.

Interested candidates must come to the Yemen Times Office on Monday March 26 at 10:00 to take the translation test.

موهبة إذاعية

صوت جميل

طموح بالشهرة

فكرة خلاقة

هل أنت طموح! هل أنت مبدع! هل أنت مهتم بالإذاعة! هل لديك قوة خلاقية! صوتك جميل!
هل تحب بلدك! هل ترغب بتحسين مجتمعك! هل ترغب بالمشاركة ببناء اليمن الجديد!
هل ترغب ببناء مستقبل أفضل للأجيال القادمة!
تعلم الآراء الناقية في اللغة العربية الفصحى!
لديك رؤية أعمال جديدة وتود طرحها!
تعلم الوجبة والمعلومات في الإذاعة، التقديم، والإخراج الإذاعي!

تقدم لك الفرصة للعمل التطوعي وللانضمام إلى إذاعة شبابية، ماعليك الا ان ترسل لنا سيرتك الذاتية مع المجال الإذاعي الذي تود العمل فيه الإميل التالي:
Yemena.radio@gmail.com

Sana'a University withholds student results

By: Mohammed bin Sallam

SANA'A, March 21 — The results of thousands of students at Sana'a University have been withheld by many lecturers who were hired by the university on a contract basis. The lecturers are complaining that they have not received their wages for the last four months, and are using the students' results to put pressure on the university management.

Thousands of students are being affected by the action which covers several colleges at the university.

Rana Mohammed, a senior at the Science College, has been struggling to get her results.

"I am running against a deadline as I want to apply for postgraduate scholarships, and I am so afraid that I will lose out because of the delay in releasing the results," she said.

"It is like our work is not appreciated or that we are less than deserving, despite the legal contracts and our popularity among the students who appreciate our work," said Musa Ghurab, who teaches at the Science College of Sana'a University.

He explained that withholding the students' results is the only tool they have to apply pressure. "We are sorry for the students but we have no other option," he said.

Sana'a University currently has contracts with around 600 lecturers, mostly Yemenis. Their contracts come as part of a national policy to integrate Yemeni staff into the academic sector and to replace non-Yemeni academics, excluding Palestinians who due to their special circumstances are to be treated as Yemenis.

"Finances have been a huge problem, not only at the university but in most of the public sector due to the 2011 uprising," said a member of the academic management board who requested anonymity. "It is not intentional that we don't pay the teachers, we just don't have the money."

Swiss hostage held in Al-Awlaki's hometown in Shabwa

By: Mohamed Abdalalim

SHABWA, March 21 — Sylvia Abraham, a 32-year-old Swiss woman abducted from Hodeida on March 16 has been found in Al-Awlaki's hometown of Al-Saeed, in Shabwa governorate, local sources have said.

The foreign women, who works as an English teacher in a foreign language institute in Hodeida, was kidnapped last Tuesday from July 7th Street in the city.

The sources claim that the kidnapped teacher is being held in one of the mountains of Al-Saeed, 60 kilometers east of Shabwa's capital, Ataq. They also claim that the ab-

ductors handed her over to the Ansar Shariah group who are believed to have links with Al-Qaeda.

In Nov. 2011, three French aid workers were freed from the same area after being abducted and held for three months. The Al-Saeed area was the hometown of the Al-Qaeda leader, Anwar Al-Awlaki, who was assassinated in late Sept. 2011 by a US drone attack. The area has been under the control of the Ansar Shariah group since June 2011.

Citizens from Al-Saeed said that a tribal sheikh of the Al-Awaliq tribesmen are mediating between the local government of Shabwa and the abductors for the release of the teacher.

Other unconfirmed sources said that the abductors are demanding a ransom of YR 250 million for the teacher's release, pointing out that talks are still ongoing.

Abd Rabo Hishla, secretary general of the local authority in Shabwa, refused to comment on the situation, merely saying "I do not confirm it, nor deny it."

Similarly, tribal sources in Shabwa have said on Tuesday that the acting ambassador for Switzerland in the capital Sana'a, has made telephone contact with a number of tribal and community leaders in Shabwa seeking their assistance in mediating with the kidnappers to have the Swiss hostage released.

Sandstorm hits Yemen, triggers panic among residents

By: Muaadh Al-Maqtari

SANA'A, March 21 — A sandstorm has blanketed Yemen and most Gulf States in air heavy with dust since Monday.

The National Meteorological Center said the sandstorm came from the center of the Arabian Peninsula and the Empty Quarter Desert, and that it was triggered by cold north-west winds. The winds have caused extremely low visibility, which has dipped to 200 meters in some parts of Yemen.

It was the most powerful sandstorm in recent memory in Yemen, and has triggered widespread concerns that peoples' health might be affected as a result of exposure to the dusty air.

As of Tuesday, the ministries of education, higher education and scientific research, and technical education and vocational training decided to suspend classes for three days.

In a press release, the three ministries said the decision to suspend studies was based on reports made

by the National Center of Meteorology, which has advised people - especially children, the elderly, and those suffering from asthma and allergies - to stay indoors and to not venture outside except when necessary.

For its part, the Ministry of Education said that it had announced a three-day holiday to allow students to avoid potential respiratory problems as a result of exposure to the dust-laden air.

The sandstorm was at its worst on Tuesday, especially in the south-eastern governorates of Hadramout, Al-Mahra, Al-Jawf, Marib, Abyan, and Shabwa.

Abdullah al-Sahli, a forecaster at the National Meteorology Center, said the sandstorm caused low visibility and urged drivers and motorists to take caution as horizontal visibility was at an all-time low.

On Tuesday, aviation authorities suspended all incoming flights to Sana'a International Airport because of visibility problems.

Al-Marqab, however, stated that the schedule for departing flights

had not been disrupted by the sandstorm because departing flights - unlike incoming flights, which need at least 800 meters of horizontal visibility - require only 400 to 500 meters of visibility.

Fouad Al-Qisi, the head of the UNDP's Poverty Fighting and Sustainable Development Unit, told the Yemen Times that concerned authorities in Yemen were late in facing the potential consequences of the sandstorm, and said the Ministry of Education had announced the holiday decision late at night, resulting in some students not hearing the announcement and traveling to school in the morning.

Al-Qisi said drinking a lot of water, keeping doors and windows shut, and staying indoors were some of the measures people could take to reduce the sandstorm's ill effects.

"Yemen has never witnessed such a powerful and prolonged sandstorm, leading us to link such a problem with climate change," said Ahmed Walid, a climate change specialist at the UNDP's Sustain-



The Ministry of Education granted a three-day leave to students after a sandstorm blanketed the entire country in dust.

able Development Unit.

"The same causes which led to global climate change are the same that led the Arabian Peninsula to

experience such a dangerous sand-

storm," Walid said. He explained that a sharp decline in agricultural activity, the expan-

sion of deserts, and energy sector-related activities were the most likely facilitating factors behind the sandstorm's unprecedented scope.

Fuel shortage in Aden



Hundreds of cars lined up at gas stations in Aden after a strike by employees at the refinery company, led to an acute fuel shortage.

By: Saleh Al-Batati

ADEN, March 21 — The coastal city of Aden has faced an oil crisis over the past seven days. The shortage began after employees at the Aden Refinery went on strike to demand worker's rights and past-due salaries.

Life in Aden has partially broken down due to a shortage of fuel supplies. Many more people than usual have been walking about town, rather than riding buses.

Hundreds of cars have lined up at gas stations, which have been plastered with signs reading "no fuel." A taxi driver told the Yemen Times that after waiting for four days to fill his tank, he hadn't met with any luck.

"Everyday, workers at the station promise to supply us with fuel, but in reality they don't," he added.

Besides demanding that they receive past-due salaries and bonuses, employees at the Aden Refinery have also demanded that temporary employees be hired as full-fledged workers.

Employees at the office of oil and minerals saw employees holding up signs demanding that the government fulfill its demands and punish corrupt officials at the Aden Refinery.

Stations have run out of oil and drivers have been obliged to buy from black market sources.

"No diesel, no petrol at stations... It is only available on the black market, which I cannot afford as the price has skyrocketed," a bus driver told the Yemen Times.

Black market suppliers have exploited people's needs for oil and have raised their prices fourfold. The increase in oil prices has created resentment among citizens of the coastal city. The quadrupled price has left drivers with no other option but to buy from the black market. Accordingly, taxi and bus drivers have raised their prices fourfold.

On Monday morning, the governor of Aden governorate, Eng Waheed Ali, called for a meeting with concerned officials to handle the crisis. Waheed promised to resolve

the crisis and meet employees' demands.

At the meeting, a committee was formed to work towards overcoming the shortage. The committee is to be headed by the governor and aims to provide workers at the refinery with further rights and temporary workers with full employment status.

For their part, employees suspended their strike on Monday but warned that it would resume if the government failed to follow through on its promises.

The workers have stated that the government has three days to take action; otherwise, the strike will be resumed. After the oil workers called off the strike, gas again flowed from oil trucks and into fuel stations.

On Monday and Tuesday, Aden witnessed overcrowded petrol stations as hundred of car owners waited to fill their tanks.

Locals were also seen carrying diesel in jerrycans, in preparation for fueling electricity generators in the event of power cuts.

Unprecedented national women's conference



A lack of political serenity has divided women into a pro- and anti-Saleh regime camps.

By: Marwa Najmaldin

SANA'A, Mar. 21 — The National Women's Conference was opened by Prime Minister Mohammed Salem Basindawa last Monday in Sana'a.

The two day conference was held by the Ministry of Human Rights in collaboration with the National Women's Committee.

It discussed political, social, economic and health problems that face Yemeni women. In addition, the conference discussed armed conflicts and gender issues.

Basindawa described the conference as an unprecedented assembly and as a new event in the history of Yemeni women, indicating that the conference is a sign of Yemeni women's seriousness to encourage real development in the country.

According to the Minister of Human Rights, Horiya Mashhoor, the conference paves the way for the upcoming National Dialogue Conference that Yemeni women would participate in as one of the social and national powers.

The conference also discussed the aspirations of women and their role in the Arab Spring in Yemen, Egypt, Tunisia and Libya.

Despite fierce verbal arguments between pro and anti-regime women over the revolution, according to Eshraq Al-Makhdhi, head of the Women's Section in the Al-Haq Political Party, it was a good conference because it included women from different political affiliations and different governorates.

"The disagreements between those women are natural due to the absence of political serenity in

the country," said Al-Makhdhi. "These disagreements represented only individual behaviors."

Al-Makhdhi criticized the absence of women from war-torn Sa'ada governorate, pointing out that the woman in Sa'ada had suffered greatly from the armed conflicts and numerous wars fought there.

Majed Al-Madhhaji, a spokesman of the Sisters' Arab Forum told the Yemen Times that the conference was very important despite the absence of some prominent women.

However, he expressed his satisfaction with the conference that "included independent and partisan women."

He added, "What happened between the women who disagreed in the conference was due to consequences of the recent times."

Jamila Ali Raja to the Yemen Times:

“The dialogue process will be useless if we jump immediately into the National Dialogue conference”



YT photo by Nadia Al-Sakkaf

Jamila Ali Raja

Interview by Nadia Al-Sakkaf

Playing a role as a Yemeni mediator and respected political activist, Jamila Ali Raja is currently engaged in the preparation for national dialogue and outreach grassroots meetings from various parties.

Her concern and hope is that there will be more coordination among these parties and between them and the coalition government.

“I believe that I am a good mediator, and would like to utilize my skills and connections to help political groups reconcile differences,” said Ali Raja.

Her work as an independent consultant and activist in politics, development, gender and media has given her an edge over many other political movers and shakers.

“I have just returned from Potsdam in Berlin after participating in the first unofficial high level meeting, sponsored by the Berghof

“

A new advocacy for women is designed not only to increase the number of women in all the GCC brokered pacts, but these women will be selected according to specific terms of reference to ensure quality.

Foundation, to explore the possibility of a successful inclusive dialogue,” she added.

Jamila Ali Raja has also been instrumental in the women’s movement in Yemen and in helping women reach a consensus on their demands for transition, and their role in the new system.

“A lot of my work would go to support women in becoming real players in the transition,” said Raja, who is currently working on an advocacy campaign plan with technical support from Oxfam to empower women during the transitional period.

She believes this campaign will be different from efforts previously undertaken because it will be conducted in an unorthodox way. The advocacy will not only be about the number of women to be included in all the GCC brokered pacts, such as the interpretation committee, but these women will be selected according to specific terms of reference to ensure quality.

“We are going to lobby and use personal contacts, connections and networking,” she explained.

The advocacy campaign in the future will have a fixed structure and admin team to ensure the operations go ahead systematically and in a sustainable manner, as well as a steering committee. There is still work to be done concerning getting grants to fund the admin team, but she is positive that this will work out soon.

First high level meeting in Berlin

The meeting was an explorative mission to start trust building among political stakeholders. She believes it was positive and promising. Among the political leaders present were Dr. Abdulkarim Al-Eryani and Abdulqader Hilal of the GPC, Dr. Yaseen Saeed Noman and Abdulwahab Al-Anisi of the JMP, Yahya Al-Houthi of the Houthis and Haidar Al-Attas and Hussain Al-Fadhli from the Southern Movement.

The meeting was called for by the Yemeni Political Forum presented

by Ali Saif Hasan and Jamila Al-Raibi, organized by the Berghof Institute and facilitated by the German Embassy.

“We did not go into details; the main purpose of the meeting was to come up with ideas to prepare for a positive atmosphere and to build trust among the political players, which is the basis for the success of

“

There are already several signs for reconciliation and trust building, according to Jamila Ali Raja. For example, Ali Mohsen’s announcement a few weeks ago that he was ready to apologize to the Houthis for the wars he waged against them is an excellent step.

any dialogue,” she said.

The meeting concluded that there were certain measures to be taken for trust building to happen. The first action should be on behalf of the president who should contact all those who were not included in the signing of the GCC accord.

“The national dialogue conference should be the concluding, crowning event of many smaller dialogue meetings with the Hiraq, the Houthis, the youth and others,” insisted Jamila Ali Raja. “The dialogue process will be useless if we jump into the conference before any trust building and serious

communication takes place to deal with issues like the new modern civil state, the political system, the amendment or of the constitution, etc.”

Also Jamila Ali Raja was clear that, “The dialogue cannot start or succeed without solving the security and military situation.”

The national dialogue conference is estimated to include a large number of participants who should have already debated and agreed among each other on ways forward for the transition.

The plan for the dialogue has to be urgently planned by a preparatory committee and this committee should map the outreach efforts by different donors and document their outcomes and check their validity for the general approach. Most of those events were grass root based and this meeting in Berlin is the first high level meeting for inter-dialogue,” said Raja.

The meeting in Berlin had the advantage that it was at the leaders’ level.

One of the agreed upon points from the meeting was to have dialogue references. At the international level these would be UN Security Council resolutions no. 924 and 931 for the year 1994, the UN Security Council resolution no. 2014 for the year 2012, and the time-lined GCC roadmap plan. At the regional level the references will include the GCC brokered initiative and the agreements supervised by Qatar between the Houthis and the previous government.

At the local level it includes: the general objectives of the Hiraq, the Houthi movement and the youth revolution, plus all the agreements reached between the government and the Houthis.

There are already several signs for reconciliation and trust building, according to Jamila Ali Raja. For example, Ali Mohsen’s announcement a few weeks ago that he was ready to apologize to the Houthis for the wars he waged against them is an excellent step.

Other examples showing the government’s seriousness in dealing with the youth’s grievances is the raising of the salaries of civil servants, 60,000 new jobs, medical treatment for the victims of the 2011 uprising and compensation for the victims’ families.

Also there are the changes in some of the military leaders such as in the south.

“These measures indicate good will but they must be immediately followed by practical implementation and other steps to show seriousness,” she said. “The president should deliver serious messages either personally or better through a public speech to address the political stakeholders by name and acknowledge them and their causes.”

Next steps for the national dialogue

Any talk about having a conference now is a big mistake, according to Jamila Ali Raja. Smaller meetings should proceed. A preparatory committee should be created by the president of the republic. The committee should equally represent all political parties as well as NGOs and other social groups.

“It should be independent from the government. And it should start by organizing a plan for the dialogue process,” she says.

Following the Berlin meeting, the next steps as she sees it is that each participant in this informal meeting will return to his group and enlighten them with the outcomes and pursue their participation in the next meeting with practical input. However, Jamila thinks that if the Houthis, youth, southerners, etc., sense trust and see some changes on the ground, the possibility of their full participation will be higher.

Who is Jamila Ali Raja?



Jamila Ali Raja is one of Yemen’s female pioneers who has managed to make a strong impression in the political arena both locally and internationally. She has a masters in media from the American University in Cairo and has been a diplomat for over 15 years.

She held the position of Advisor to the Foreign Ministry held since the creation of the coalition government, but resigned in protest to the killing of protestors in March 2011. She is well respected among all political stakeholders in the country.

Aside from her positions in government, Jamila Ali Raja founded a consultancy firm called Consult-Yemen, which she is running today. Her consultancy is based on her personal strengths in politics, media, human rights, gender and development.

She was one of the consultants behind the initiative to establish an Independent Human Rights Institute in Yemen funded by the EU. She also visited the Human Rights Commissions in Denmark and South Africa, and helped review the draft law for a Independent Yemeni Human Rights Institute.

Another of her recent activities was being part of an assessment mission to Sa’ada to evaluate the human rights situation resulting from the military confrontation between the Houthis and the Salafists in the Dammaj area. She also played the role of a mediator and facilitator between humanitarian organizations and the Houthis in 2011.

She attended the first Southern Conference in Cairo in Feb. 2011, and has been active in bringing Yemeni political factions in the south together.

Raja’s recent significant contribution to the media scene was a research paper on the current concerns and realities of Yemen’s media, in which she advocates turning the state media into public entities, and promoting a law that allows media freedom in Yemen.


She has played a key role in promoting the role of women in Yemeni politics, including:


- Designing and implementing a road map for Yemeni women’s consultative groups in the 2009 and 2011 (postponed) parliamentary elections preparations.
- Participating in preparing a training guidebook for Yemeni women leadership in political parties.
- Being Safety Net and Gender Evaluator in the Country Program Evaluation portfolio of the WFP/Yemen DAI, 2011.
- Being National Manger for IPEC/ILO on working children’s rights.
- Designing an information and communication strategy for working women at the Ministry of Labor.

Other than her various consultancies, Jamila Ali Raja also writes articles for Yemeni and international media related to corruption, development and other political issues. She was editor in chief of a newspaper issued from the Yemeni Media Center in Cairo.

Succeed 


**JOIN OUR
TRAINING TEAM**

Succeed  is the center of excellence in Training and Development. It is affiliated with Interaction in Development, which was established in 1996 to meet the ever-growing needs for development work in Yemen.

At Succeed  we provide relevant capacity building and training solutions geared towards developing staff career prospective and helping organizations achieve their goals and objectives.

Our training programs include English language, computer courses (Cambridge Diploma), business and management skills, and human development, NLP, graphology and CoRT Thinking.

If you are a distinguished trainer or facilitator, and have the ability, creativity, technical competence, and aspiration to join our team of trainers then we invite you to send your CV with copies of all your credentials and testimonials.

Join Succeed  the Centre for Excellence in Training & Development

Send your CV to: info@succeedyemen.org

The deadline for submission is 27 March 2012

When political conflict takes a toll on social life

By: Mohammed Al-Samei

When the uprising against 33-year-old and now former president Ali Abdullah Saleh broke out in February 2011, it sparked a revolution of convictions and ideas, compelling everybody to state clearly whether he was a supporter or opponent of the movement.

Since the moment when protests first erupted, Yemenis have been divided into three categories: those who first sided with the former regime, those who stood with the revolution and lastly, those who remained silent and preferred to look on and see how things played out.

Throughout the crisis, some people performed an about-face with their stances, with some supporters of the revolution becoming opponents of the same. The reverse has also been true.

Political differences and conflicting loyalties have considerably affected social relationships among people.

Some employees were sacked because of their personal political views. Children have not been exempt from the side-effects, and have probably been the most affected segment of society.

Social worker Majid al-Hamidi told the Yemen Times that "recent events that our country has experienced did not bring about big cracks or divisions in social relationships. Father and son might support conflicting parties, but that does not necessarily mean their relationship has been badly damaged."

"Only when one side of the argument has interests in supporting a certain party have big disputes been more likely," he said, affirming that children are more vulnerable to falling out, as they may mimic their elders, with arguments between them ending up in fist fights.

He attributed the negative affects on children to the family and school, and stressed the important role of families and schools in raising awareness among children and providing them with healthy atmospheres away from stressful disputes.

"I think social relationships were affected to a great extent due to the division of society between supporters and opponents of the regime," Abdu Al-Mahbashi said.

"Some relationships worsened between employer and his employee, father and son, mother and daughter, close friends, etc. The detrimental effects on social relationships indicate a lack of aware-

ness," said Al-Mahbashi.

"Because of my strong support for the revolution, my relationships with some friends slightly worsened at the beginning of the revolution. But then my skin thickened. I realized that some of them don't love their homeland - if they did, they would have been more aware of the dangers of societal divisions," he said.

Social relationships bounced back and grudges faded away after singing the Gulf Cooperation Council-brokered deal and the inauguration of a new President, according to al-Mahbashi.

Violent conflict

Different political opinions and arguments have led to major divisions in society, with some people even changing their places of worship.

Hodeida resident Imad Al-Saili said that inhabitants of his village argued about their political views. While some stood by Saleh, others supported the revolution. Such differences led to falling outs and the choice by some to stop praying together in the same mosque.

"Those in support of the regime prayed in the mosque at the north side of the village, while revolution supporters prayed in the western mosque," he said.

Because all his friends and family stood by the revolution, Imad said he did not have any political arguments. He said, however, that he had heard of some arguments which had ended in violence.

"Arguments between strangers are more likely to be bitter and end in violence," he said.

In hindsight, Mohammed Gazi, a young man, expressed his regrets that he and his late father, who had been a supporter of president Saleh, would argue a lot. At times, their debates would end in shouting.

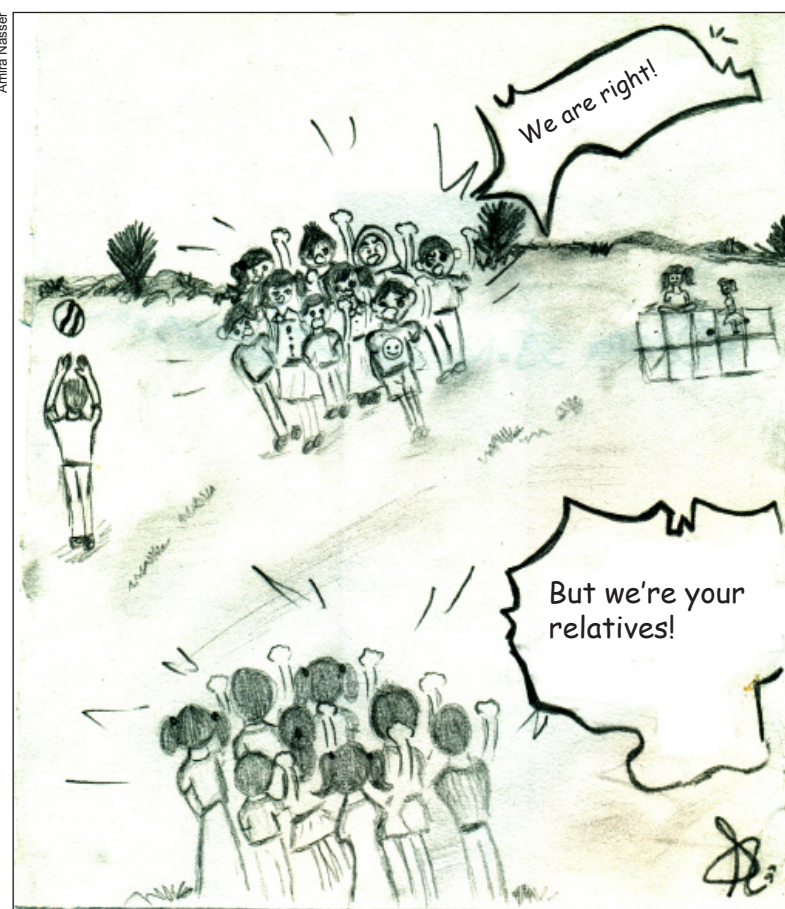
"That should never have happened between a father and son."

Arguments also dealt a severe blow to Gazi's relationship with a colleague.

In stark contrast, Yasser al-Maqtari insisted that political differences had not affected his social relationships. He said, "The revolution has taught people to call for their rights, but at the same time to respect and accept those who think differently."

"For me, I have had my own experiences regarding politically-oriented debates. I've had some arguments with colleagues who had reservations about the uprising against Saleh," al-Maqtari said.

"But after long debates, we realized that our personal opinions converged at points, on general



goals that we agreed upon in principle. It turned out that our different views were only about means, not ends."

He added that the revolution

created a sense of solidarity and brotherhood among protesters, and added that the revolution's goals are not open to debate, as all people agree on them.

unite for children

unicef

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Consultant External Vacancy No. 10/2012

UNICEF Yemen Country Office, Sana'a seeks highly qualified Yemeni candidates to maintain, extend, and enhance UNICEF response to emergency WASH needs of the affected population from the internal conflict in North Yemen. The incumbent is expected to support UNICEF partners technically and monitor WASH interventions in the field.

Duration of work: **9.5 months**
Location: **Sa'ada (North Yemen)**

Specific Tasks:

- The WASH national consultant will be working under the supervision of UNICEF WASH specialist and in close collaboration with UNICEF field officers in Haradh and Sa'dah.
- The consultant will conduct field visits to the sites and meet partners and stakeholders, and facilitate UNICEF staff and donor visits as requested.
- Will be providing technical support, monitoring and supervision of UNICEF WASH interventions including supporting government counterparts and partners in the preparation of Bid documents, cost estimation, implementation, and draft agreements.
- Participate in WASH sector/cluster and other meetings to advance the WASH programme.
- The consultant will coordinate with local authorities, local councils, community representatives and UNICEF partners in the planning and implementation of UNICEF WASH interventions.
- Conduct/contribute in technical assessments and prepare the relevant reports.
- Prepare regular reports, including reporting on situation and share information with WASH and other UNICEF colleagues and partners as necessary.
- Revise and verify pay requests and partners' reports as narrative and financial reporting before being submitted to UNICEF Sana'a.
- Follow up with the Ministry of Education and authorities to on the implementation of WASH in School project.
- Follow up with NGOs and community based organisations on the hygiene promotion component

Technical Background and Experience

- University degree in civil Engineering, environmental engineering or equivalent from a university recognized by UNICEF. Master degree in one of the above subjects is highly preferable.
- Minimum of five years' documented experience in water and sanitation projects, construction, or community development projects.
- Work experience with a UN agency, NGO, and/or development institution is a valued asset.

Language Proficiency:

- Excellent command of reporting in Arabic and acceptable level of English language (written, spoken, and writing).

Computer skills:

- Computer literacy; including knowledge of spread sheet, word processing, structural design, and water network design software.

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) stating telephone number, email address and detailed contact address **quoting the vacancy number to: yemenhr@unicef.org not later than 10 days from the date of this publication.** For additional information on UNICEF, please visit our website: 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.

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND POPULATION HEALTH POPULATION PROJECT (HPP) PROJECT ADMINISTRATION UNIT (PAU) Announcing Vacancy for the Independent Financial Auditor

The Health and Population Project, seeks applicants for the position of **Independent Financial Auditor** at the Project Administration Unit (PAU) who will work under the direct supervision of the Project Manager. The Independent Financial Auditor will report and be accountable to the Project Manager, and will work closely with other PAU staff, relevant departments of the Ministry of Public Health and Population, and all other relevant/ related parties or organizations as necessary.

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSIGNMENT:

- To independently review the financial invoices received at the PAU as a result of conducting the campaigns and outreach rounds activities, that they are of acceptable level and reliable according to disbursements instructions of IDA funds from the World Bank.
- To provide the necessary project monitoring financial progress reports

SCOPE OF SERVICES OF THE ASSIGNMENT (As Per TOR)

Independent Verification of Invoices for Disbursements

- On a periodic basis and after the implementation of each campaign and outreach round, the Consultant will verify and review the consistency and the eligibility of the quarterly invoicing documents sent by the HPP in accordance with the project financial management guidelines for campaign and outreach rounds at centralized and decentralized levels. Based on the disbursement of the invoices for campaign and outreach round. This review will ensure that:
 - The campaign and outreach rounds implemented by the HPP are in compliance with the financial management guidelines.
 - The costs of campaign and outreach rounds implemented and invoiced by the HPP are in compliance with budget and cost breakdown of the project implementation plan.
- Based on this review and verification, the consultant will report to the PAU Manager that:
 - Invoices submitted are in compliance with the above mentioned guidelines.
 - Invoices submitted are in accordance to the budget proposed for implementing these rounds specified in the project implementation plan.
 - Invoices submitted are for eligible expenditures.

The verification and review should be provided no later than 10 working days after the receipt of the HPP complete invoices to the Project Manager.

REPORTING

- Quarterly Progress reports including Campaign and Outreach Rounds in Compliance to Financial Management guidelines.
- Invoices Verification and review Reports should be submitted in English, with a duly signed (One original and three copies).
- Annual Progress Reports, at the end of the consultancy services period.

The reports corresponding to each of the specified reporting period shall be submitted no later than 15 days after the closing of every specified time unless otherwise specified.

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE:

- The individual financial auditor should have the following qualifications as minimum requirements:
- Have a bachelor degree in Accounting/Finance and is a licensed Certified Public Accounts(CPA)
 - Experience in auditing externally funded projects especially health projects.
 - Experience with input and outputs verification methodology.
 - Experience with multilateral-supported projects.
 - Fluency in spoken and written English and Arabic is mandatory.

Applications with CV's, and copies of supporting documents should be submitted to the Project Administration Unit by 12th May 2012 to the address below.

Ministry of Public Health and Population – Program's Building
Attn: Dr. Ali Jahhaf, Project Manager – Project Administration Unit
Al-Hasabah – Mazda Street – Sana'a – Republic of Yemen
Tel: +967 1 234572 - Fax: +967 1 234559
E-mail: fadhlm@hotmail.com

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: adisyemen@yahoo.com

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

Senior Reporter
Mohammed bin Sallam

Editorial Staff

Sadeq Al-Wesabi
sadeqalwesabi@hotmail.com

Shatha Al-Harazi
shatha.yt@gmail.com

Ali Ajlan
aliajlan.yt@gmail.com

CEO
Khair Aldin Al Nsour

Managing Editor
Ali Saeed

Garnet Roach
garnet.yt@gmail.com

Ahmed Ali Daoud
daod2009@gmail.com

Mohammed Al-Samei
alsamei77@gmail.com

Head of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

Yasser Ezzi
newyasser@hotmail.com

Muaad Al-Maqtari
muaadznagi@gmail.com

Marwa Najmuddin
marwanajm@yahoo.com

Offices

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

Conflicting reports on Al-Shabab fighters entering Yemen

By: Muaad Al-Maqtari

Conflicting reports about Somali Al-Shabab forces entering Yemen to support Al-Qaeda related groups, have been provided by the Yemeni and Somali governments.

The Somali Embassy in Sana'a said in a recently issued statement that 500 Al-Shabab fighters had arrived on the beaches of Yemen to fight alongside Al-Qaeda linked militants in the Arabian Peninsula.

The Yemeni Interior Ministry accused the Somali youth movement of sending nearly 300 armed fighters to Yemen last week to participate in fighting with Al-Qaeda against the Yemeni army.

The statements from the Interior Ministry and Somali Government on Somali arrivals to Yemen to support armed militants in Abyan, have created another layer of volatile complexity in the south and east of the country.

Faris Ghanim, a Yemeni journalist specializing in terrorism, told the Yemen Times that so far there have been no records of dead or injured Somali fighters in recent fighting in Yemen. This included airstrikes in Abyan, and ground fighting in both Abyan and Al-Baida.

However, Ghanim did not rule out the possibility of Somali fighters infiltrating into Yemen via the port of Shuqra in Abyan governorate. He said that this port represents an important link to Abyan, Shabwa and Marib governorates, and even across to Al-Mahara governorate in the far east.

He added that much of the Yemeni coast facing Somalia, from Shuqra port over to Al-Mahara governorate, was relatively controlled



The Ethiopian government concerns that political and rest in Yemen causes cooperation between Al-Qaeda in Yemen and the Shabab Somali Movement.



by armed groups of Al-Sharia supporters that were affiliated with Al-Qaeda in Yemen.

Ghanim considers the numbers issued by both Yemen's Ministry of Interior and the Somali Embassy about Al-Shabab infiltration to be highly exaggerated.

Ghanim does believe, however, that the year long unrest in Yemen has created a space for cooperation between the Al-Shabab movement and Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP). Especially since Al-Shabab officially announced their affiliation with Al-Qaeda at the beginning of this month.

Another Yemeni expert of terrorism, Saeed Obaid, had a different take on the figures coming from Yemeni and Somali government officials on Somali Al-Shabab infiltration into Yemen.

Obaid told the Yemen Times that these statements came as a response to the statement issued earlier this month by the commander of African Union troops in Somalia.

The commander said that the infiltration of Somali Al-Shabab fighters into Yemen showed that the movement had taken a great defeat at the hands of the African Union troops that support Somalia's transitional government.

However Obaid questioned the narrative proposed by the African Union commander. He felt that if the Al-Shabab movement had taken some defeats in Somali, as alleged by the African Union and Somali government, that would provide all the more reason for the Al-Shabab fighters to remain in Somalia and not travel across to Yemen.

"This means that the movement continues its operations in Somalia and makes remarkable progress," he said.

Yemen's Ministry of Interior said in a statement on its website that the security forces had arrested four Somalis on the road between Lahj and Abyan on suspicion of having relationships with the Somali youth movement.

The Somalia Today news website claimed that Yemeni security forces could not have arrested any Somali supporters of Al-Shabab in Yemen as they do not live within the Somali refugee camps there.

Despite Al-Shabab being the first Islamic movement in Somalia to announce their alliance to Al-Qaeda, Obaid explained that other Islamic movements in Somalia shared the same ideologies, and were only different in terms of organization.

"Somalia is one of the new and strategic areas for Al-Qaeda in the world. It is clear that it has not been highly affected by the US airstrikes," he added.

US secret military bases

Saeed Obaid believes that the US has established secret new military bases in the Horn of Africa and the Arabian Peninsula, as also reported by the Washington Post in Sept. 2011.

He also said that Arab Sea is open for the US to build new mili-

tary bases in line with its mandate to separate the bonds of allegiance between the Somali Al-Shabab and Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula.

The Washington Post quoted American officials as saying that the US is constructing secret military bases for drones in the Horn of Africa and the Arabian Peninsula for its campaign against groups affiliated to Al-Qaeda in Somalia and Yemen.

The paper said that one of those military bases was being established in Ethiopia, a US ally in fighting Al-Shabab in Somali. It also reported that the US army had launched drones over Somalia and Yemen from its military bases in Djibouti, and that the CIA was constructing a secret airport in the Arabian Peninsula to deploy over Yemen.

Saeed Obaid did not rule out the construction of US military bases on the Yemeni island of Soqatra between Yemen and Somalia in order to make it easier to strike at Al-Qaeda in both countries simultaneously.

The Washington Post has also said that the US administration had resumed construction of a small US drone operation based in the Seychelles in the Indian Ocean.

Obaid considered this rapid expansion of undeclared drone wars a reflection of the growing concerns of US officials against increasing activity in Yemen and Somalia, especially since Al-Qaeda's main base of organization in Pakistan had been weakened due to the US operations against terrorism there.

Ethiopian concerns

The Prime Minister of Ethiopia, Meles Zenawi, said in a press conference in Jan. 2012 in Addis Ababa,

that the growing unrest caused by the popular uprising in Yemen could promote closer cooperation between Al-Qaeda and the Al-Shabab Somali insurgents. But he ruled out any similar upheavals in his country.

He added that, "If the unrest in Yemen led to the collapse of law and the regime, this will give Al-Qaeda in Yemen a good opportunity to expand and to be a major support for the Al-Shabab movement in Somalia."

Based on Ethiopian concerns, Obaid said that Ethiopia sent its troops to Somalia in 2006 to topple the regime of Islamic courts. It has now returned to Somalia again. He pointed out that Ethiopia had maintained a large part of its troops on the border with Somalia since it withdrew its forces in 2009.

Commenting on the statements of Meles, Obaid said that the Ethiopian concerns towards Somalia and Yemen come from two angles. The first is the alliance between Al-Qaeda of Yemen and Somalia, and the second is a Yemen like uprising occurring Ethiopia.

He pointed out that the second possibility is expected, particularly after the call by Ethiopian opposition supporters in the US for a "day of anger" in Ethiopia in an Arab-Yemeni style, directed against Prime Minister Meles who some opposition members accuse of being a dictator.

Meles said in his press conference that "if the current demonstrations in Yemen are not controlled, they may lead to a undesirable political vacuum and a potentially failed state in Yemen." He added that "this would form a significant security danger for all of us in the Horn of Africa."

Taiz drowning in piles of trash

By: Emad Al-Saqaf

Taiz City is experiencing a chronic health problem, which could potentially turn into an environmental disaster, due to the accumulation of trash along the streets and in districts over the past month.

The problem has already caused the spread of respiratory disorders among children.

Trash has been piling up due to an open-ended strike by street cleaners who are mostly drawn from the marginalized sector of society.

The three-month strike was lifted a month ago, but has returned due to disagreements between cleaners and the authorities. The renewed strike is to pressure the local authority into implementing previous given promises to improve the cleaners' career and living conditions.

Street cleaners have also set up tents in front of the the security administration building of the governorate. This latest protest is in response to the killing of one of their colleagues who was shot dead on March 2nd by a security officer in a personal dispute.

With no local initiative from the citizens to solve the problem, the waste has been piling up in every corner of the city. Many households have resorted to burning the trash, which causes additional negative health and environmental consequences.

"When the trash accumulates in residential communities, public streets and markets, the citizens resort to burning it. This behavior is wrong and leads to health problems worse than the smells," said Dr. Mutahar Al-Rumaima, a researcher and specialist in environmental awareness.

"It [the smoke] severely affects the



Black-skinned people who mostly work in cleaning have set up tents in a protest, demanding justice and equal citizenship after one of their colleagues was shot dead in Taiz.

body of human beings, especially children, who are more vulnerable to respiratory diseases and immune disorders," said Al-Rumaima.

He said that many children have been taken to medical clinics and hospitals in the city because children's bodies contains a proportion of fats which easily attracts toxic chemicals being released from the burning waste.

These toxic materials spread a great distance and can cause cancer, according to Al-Rumaima. "They also cause breast cancer in women." He warned that if local authorities do not take resolute action towards the removal of trash, Taiz city will witness a health crisis in the future.

Noman Saleh Al-Selwi, a vegetable seller in the central market in Taiz, says "What is happening in Taiz is due to the bad treatment by the local authority towards the

cleaners' demands."

"The accumulation of trash in the market has prevented people from reaching us. The market has turned into a fertile environment for the spread of diseases and epidemics as a result of the flies and mosquitoes," Al-Selwi said.

"The municipal office has not taken any action during this period," added Al-Selwi. "We are living in the center of a trash city, which threatens our safety and jobs."

Eman Ahmed, a housewife says, "If we didn't have children who needed to go to school everyday, we would emigrate back to the village to escape from this inhuman situation."

"Escape is necessary because the streets and districts have turned into a garbage dump," she said.

"The existing garbage in front of our houses has caused a massive infestation of insects and epidemics

within the local population," Ahmed said. She explained that burning the garbage just causes more problems.

"I am the first of those who were affected by disposal by burning. My son had an inflammation in his chest, and is still taking medicine due to the smoke of burning garbage," she said.

"When will the local authority and government deal with us as human beings and not as animals?" she asked.

"Increasing our fear is the spread of armed men who randomly open fire at night. We do not know who they are or the purpose behind their presence," the housewife added.

Black-skinned people demand justice

Mohammed Al-Gairai, head of the Free Black-skinned People Movement, says that Abdulwahab Al-Zumur, a security officer in Taiz, shot

and killed a cleaner, Maher Ghaleb Al-Rabash, and injured his father on March 2. The murder occurred in the center of the city and was allegedly over a personal dispute.

"This incident reflects the feeling of racism and hatred against us, the black-skinned marginalized community," he said.

"Our strike is against the discrimination against us, which even

the peaceful revolution could not remove from Yemeni society," said Al-Gairai.

"We are also striking to demand an increase to our salaries and permanent jobs."

"This is a message to the citizens to make them realize that we clean their waste. If we don't, nobody will be able to live in the city safely and without fear of disease," he said.

Job Announcement

A well reputed firm in the field of travel services now hiring for the position of

Ticketing and Reservations (three positions)

Applicants should have the following qualifications and experiences:

- At least one year experience in the same position.
- Very good skills using Gaililio and Amadious travel systems.
- Good understanding of travel services.
- Good skills in holidays packaging services.
- Very good English, speaking, writing and reading
- Age should be not more than 25 years.

Qualified people are invited to send their CVs not before **30th of March 2012** to the following address:

Email: hala@almokarram.com

Fax: 01-430111

مدينة روابي صنعاء السكنية

RAWABI SANA'A RESIDENTIAL CITY

مفهوم جديد لسكن عصري



شقق سكنية متميزة
بأسعار مغرية



بالتقسيط لمدة
7
سنوات

مدينة سكنية عصرية
بنية تحتية ومرافق خدمية متكاملة

شركة الهمداني للتجارة والاستثمار العقاري



الجمهورية اليمنية - عدن - المدينة الخضراء - تلفون: ٣٥٥١١١ ٢ ٠٠٩٦٧ - فاكس: ٢٣٥٥١١٥ ٢ ٠٠٩٦٧ - موبايل: ٧٧٧٣٥٥١١٢
صنعاء - غرب دار الرئاسة - تلفون: ٤٢٤٣٢١/٢ ١ ٠٠٩٦٧ - فاكس: ٤٢٤٣٢٣ ١ ٠٠٩٦٧ - موبايل: ٧٧٧٣٥٥١١١

إعلانات صبوبة

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

CYA International Accounting • Translation • Advisory • TM registration Boost your business to climax

- علي الحميري، بكالوريوس نظم ومعلومات ادارية، دبلوم في هندسة الشبكات، اجادة الانجليزية... زياد الرضي، بكالوريوس كيمياء، دبلوم ادارة اعمال... مرسيدس 500 موديل 2006 زرقاء

ياحوت عن وظيفة

- تمهيدى ماجستير - جامعة صنعاء، لغة انجليزية، خبرة في مجال التدريس، دروس خصوصية لجميع المراحل... بكالوريوس لغة انجليزية، دبلوم محاسبة سنتين، دبلوم كمبيوتر، دورات طباعة عربي/انجليزي... سميح سعيد الاصبحي، بكالوريوس علوم حاسوب (جامعة صنعاء)، اجادة اللغة الانجليزية، صنعاء...

كبير للاملاك الشخصية (كل الاملاك الشخصية بدون أي مقابل) بيع | شراء | إيجار | استئجار | طب ووظيفة | وظائف شاغرة | غير ذلك

معاهد... معهد يالي، معهد التي، المعهد البريطاني للغات والكمبيوتر... شركات التأمين... المتحدة للتأمين، الوطنية للتأمين

مدارس... روضة واحة الأطفال، مدرسة رينبو، مدارس صنعاء الدولية، مدرسة التريكة الدولية، مدرسة منارات

سفرات... قسد فلاي، سكاي لتسفيرات والسياحة، العالمية لتسفيرات والسياحة... مطاعم... مطعم ومخبزة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني)

M&M Logistics & Aviation Services... مستشفيات... مستشفى الثورة، مستشفى الجمهوري، المستشفى الالمانى الحديث

شركات طيران... طيران اليمنية، فرع تعز، فرع عدن، فرع الحديدة

فنادق... فندق ميركور صنعاء، فندق شمر، فندق موفمبيك، فندق لازوردي

البنك القطري الدولي... بنك اليمنى للانشاء والتعمير، بنك سبا الاسلامي، بنك كاليون

تأجير سيارات... زاوية (Budget)، يورب كار، هيرتز لتأجير السيارات

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر... NIIT لتعليم الكمبيوتر، البريد السريع

شحن وتوصيل... صنعاء، عدن، تعز، إب، المكلا، شبوه، سيئون، بلحاف، سقطرى

وزارة الشؤون القانونية، وزارة الصحة العامة والسكان، وزارة الشباب والرياضة، وزارة الصناعة والتجارة، وزارة العدل، وزارة السياحة، وزارة المغتربين، وزارة النفط والمعادن، وزارة شؤون الداخلية، وزارة النقل، وزارة حقوق الانسان، وزارة الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات، وزارة الادارة المحلية، وزارة الاعلام، وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي، وزارة التربية والتعليم، وزارة الخارجية، وزارة الداخلية، وزارة المالية، وزارة المواصلاات، وزارة المياه والبيئة، وزارة الكهرباء

البنوك... بنك اليمن والخليج، بنك التضامن الإسلامي، البنك التجاري، مصرف اليمن الجديري الشامل، بنك اليمن الدولي، البنك العربي، بنك التسليف الزراعي، البنك المركزي، بنك الامل

ارقام مهمة... طوارئ الكهرباء، طوارئ المياه، طوارئ الشرطة، الاستعلامات، الإطفاء، حوادث (المرور)، الشؤون الداخلية، الشؤون الخارجية، الهجرة، التلفزيون، الصليب الاحمر، الإنعامة، رؤساء الجمهورية، رؤساء الوزراء، وزارة الاشغال العامة والطرق، وزارة الاوقاف والارشاد، وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي، وزارة الثروة السمكية، وزارة الثقافة، وزارة الخدمة المدنية والتأمينات، وزارة الدفاع، وزارة الزراعة والري، وزارة الشؤون الاجتماعية والعمل

كلمات متقاطعة... 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1... 1- ممثل كوميدى سوري - صاحب احدى المعن (م)

الكلمة المفقودة... 3 اسم، 5 وديان، 9 التقطلي، 10 هدوء البال، 11 من الخارج، 12 رجل من الخارج، 13 ضحكات البشر، 14 رجل من الخارج، 15 يمشي في الوادي

استراحة العدد... أعواد الثقاب... حرك عدد ثقاب واحد تصعب المعادلة الرياضية صحيحة... عجايب وغرائب... حكمة العدد... نكتة العدد... الحلول بالمقلوب

ADVERTORIAL

flydubai to commence its flights from and to Sana'a in April

flydubai, Dubai's innovative low-cost airline, has announced Sana'a, the capital of the Republic of Yemen, as the latest addition to its expanding network of routes.

Four weekly flights will be offered beginning April 22, 2012, with one-way fares starting at \$155.

A ceremony to promote the service on this leading low-cost carrier was held in Sana'a on March 14, 2011. The general manager of the Universal Travel Group, as well as leading travel agents in Yemen, attended the event.

Commenting on the new route announcement, flydubai's CEO, Ghaith Al-Ghaith, said, "We are delighted to add Yemen to our expanding Middle East network, and are deeply grateful to Yemeni authorities for their support. flydubai's low-cost direct connection will provide travelers with an easy link to Sana'a, thereby driving tourism and investment to this historically rich and culturally vibrant city."

The UAE recorded AED 500 million worth of exports annually to Yemen between 2007 and 2010, and in recent years the two countries have developed trade and collaborated together, particularly in the fields of medical services, agriculture, infrastructure and real estate. With four flights scheduled per week, flydubai's low-cost route will allow the UAE strong access to business and investment opportunities in Yemen, while at the same time strengthening Yemen's links to the wider international community.

"Historically, the UAE and Yemen have enjoyed strong socio-political and cultural ties. By increasing direct air links between the two countries, we aim to boost trade and tourism, taking bilateral relations to the next level," added Ghaith Al-Ghaith.

First national talent competition held in Yemen

By: Nadia Haddash

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth and Sports last Saturday launched the first ever talent competition in Yemen entitled 'Sea of Talents'.

The competition, which kicked off on March 10, 2012 at Movenpick Hotel in the capital Sana'a, is set to last four weeks.

The competition, which has drawn the attention of many Yemenis, aims to highlight the hidden talents of the Yemeni youth, and encourage such an essential segment of society to take part in the decision-making processes as well as in building the new modern state.

It seeks to empower 1,000 young male and female participants, and encourage them to embrace the culture of dialogue and of accepting the other. It's a youth showcase designed to discover the talent, innovation, and capabilities of youth aged between 16 and 25, and to raise the talented into stardom.

During the competition, the youth will get to realize their potential in various fields such as singing, dancing, drawing and sculpture.

The participants should pass through three stages of the competition until the most talented are recognized



Jury members for the performance section



A participant performing gymnastics

by the panels and helped to climb the ladder of fame. Some participants are eliminated by the jury in the first stage, who are aiming to pick the best performers out.

By the end of the contest, ten talented youth in two sections will be announced as winners and awarded valuable prizes.

The competition committee

"The key purpose of the competition is to get the Yemeni youth out of the current depressing, stressful atmosphere in the country, and get them to be indulged in the art world away of the unrest that has hit Yemen lately," said Salah Shamsan, a member of the coordination committee.

"The competition will provide them [the talented youth] with a lifetime opportunity and a platform to showcase their talent to the whole world," he added.

Jizan Al-Jaradi, an executive shareholder of Apex, said "I was astonished by the high turnout of the participants, especially bearing in mind the short media promotion for the competition that has not been given its due media hype."

Al-Jaradi indicated that enthusiasm and hyper interaction had eclipsed the political differences among the participants, who have different backgrounds and views,

and united them regardless of their dissimilar talents.

The 'Sea of Talents' competition is divided into two sections, one for evaluating talents such as singing, dancing, and acting, and one encompassing fine arts like painting and sculpture. Each section has its own specialized judging panel.

While Fuad Al-Sharjabi, a representative of the House of Yemeni Music, Amal Ismail, the famous Yemeni actress, and Khaled Qahtan are the jury members for the performance section, the fine arts panel is composed of Ziriab Al-Aghbari, Ayed Al-Ayed and Mona Al-Mutawakil.

The 'Sea of Talent'

The Movenpick Hotel reception hall was crowded with many young men and women who streamed in large numbers to participate in the competition in the hopes that their talent might be recognized. Enthusiasm was, apparently, the common characteristic among them.

The Rock City Band, which is composed of 18 young members, whose age range from 12 to 20, displayed western-style hip-hop and rap dancing skills.

"The experience of the Sea of Talent program raised our enthusiasm and we brought out our best in order to introduce the art of hip-hop dancing to the Yemeni people," said a member of the band.

Raed Gilan, 21, and Saad Al-Kamal, 22, came to the Movenpick Hotel, accompanied by their theatre teacher Mohammed Al-Shawri to perform an acting scene in front of the panel. Gilan and Al-Kamal said their goal in participating in the competition is to attain stardom and fame.

Amani Mohammed, 19, said she was a girl of many talents and therefore she would compete in singing, acting, and mimicry. She noted that her family's encouragement and her drive were the main factors behind developing her potential, adding that it would have been better if there was a competition specially for girls.

"Yemen is full of talents, but they are buried due to old, entrenched traditions and customs," she said.

Osama Al-Ghbari, 18, was among the youth who participated in singing. Speaking of the activity, he said he had exited the panel room with his moral up and that he expected to be selected by the panel to go through to the second stage.

The Yemen Times, the first English language newspaper in Yemen, will cover the development of events in the unprecedented, first of its kind talent competition in Yemen through the next stages.

Yemen's 'Sea of Talent' is similar to the 'America's Got Talent' and 'Arab's Got Talent' competitions that were designed to discover hidden talents.



Competitors wait their turn to show their talent



المؤتمر الوطني للمرأة
«معاً في المسار،
معاً في صنع القرار»

معاً نحقق المطالب العادلة للنساء

(المؤتمر الوطني للمرأة 20/19 مارس 2012)



تهانينا

تتقدم مؤسسة يمن تايمز
بخالص التهاني والتبريكات إلى الاستاذ
محمد أحمد حسن بن سميط
بمناسبة تعيينه مديراً تنفيذياً لشركة
المسيلة لاستكشاف وإنتاج البترول
(بترومسيلة)

المهنؤون

نادية عبدالعزيز السقاف
خير الدين النور
الناشر - رئيس التحرير
المدير العام التنفيذي