

# Broadened military attacks to purge Abyan

**By: Ahmed Dawood** 

Hertz لفرتا

ABYAN, May 13 — The Yemeni army on Saturday attacked Al Qaeda strongholds in Zunjubar and Lawdar cities in Abyan governorate in a bid to retrieve the two cities held by militants since May last year.

A security source told the Yemen Times, "The attack came from different sides and the army utilized heavily artillery and mortars, in addition to fierce air raids on areas known to be controlled by Al Qaeda militants, which indicated that naval forces took part in shelling."



The security source confirmed to the Yemen Times that ferocious confrontations broke out last Monday between the army and Al Qaeda members, resulting in eight deaths and twenty injured from Al Qaeda.

The source went on to explain that "The militants used mortars, shelling and RPGs, taking advantage of the weapons that they looted from military camps in previous confrontations."

The spokesman of the People's Local Committee in Lawdar, Ali Obaid said that Yemeni warplanes distributed flyers last Saturday to locals in Lawdar, Maudia and Al-Wadhee in Abyan governorate. The flyers contained statements that urge the residents not to cooperate with the militants so as to avoid being targeted.

Obaid indicated that the battle in Abyan is centered in Ja'ar and Zinjubar cities. He added that the 25th Mechanized Brigade forces succeeded on Monday in reaching the old compound of the governor in Zunjabar. This coincides with advancement of 119th Brigade, under the direction of Brigadier General Faisel Rajab, towards Al Haroor city in Abyan.

According to the local news website Al-Masder online, 25,000 soldiers and officers from eight military brigades participated in the attack. One brigade follows the First Armored Division and the rest are from the Southern Military Region.

The first military brigades to advance were the 25th Mechanized Brigade, stationed in Zunjubar's outskirts and led by Brigadier



CALL

Maudia and Algovernorate. The statements that not to cooperate is so as to avoid that the battle red in Ja'ar and e added that the Brigade forces iday in reaching

In addition to the Local Defense Fighters around 25,000 soldiers of eight military brigades are involved in the decisive attack to retrieve towns taken by Al-Qaeda.

Mohammed Al-Somali; the 201st Mechanized Brigade headed by General Mahmud Ahmed Salem; the 119th Infantry Brigade led by Faisel Rajab; the 31st Armored Mechanized Brigade; the 115th Infantry Brigade; and the 39th Armored Brigade commanded by General Salem Qutn, the leader of the Southern Military District.

The military brigades that joined the fighting later on included the 135th Brigade, which was part of the First Armored Division in Sana'a, and the 111th Infantry Brigade, which is situated in Lawdar where its forces are repelling the militants' attack in cooperation with local defense fighters.

Military sources told Al-Masder online website that the Yemeni security forces are executing a military plan engineered by military experts from Yemen and United States.

The source added, "President Hadi endorsed the military plan. Meanwhile, senior military commanders headed by Defense Minister invigilate the plan's execution."

Yemeni political analyst Mohammed Saif Haider pointed out that the purpose of the last military attack was not to eliminate Al Qaeda.

"It was to hit Al Qaeda affiliates in Abyan and dispel them from residential areas that they use to shield themselves," said Haider.

He continued, "I think the battle will go on for some time because confrontations with the militants take place in residential areas."

He added that it has become easy for the army to launch attacks on Al Qaeda especially after locals fled to other governorates, indicating that the army will be able to break into Ja'ar. Yet, he expressed worry regarding the potential causalities.

He concluded that al Qaeda may resort to implementing a retaliation plan in Sana'a and Aden in order to prove its existence in Yemen.

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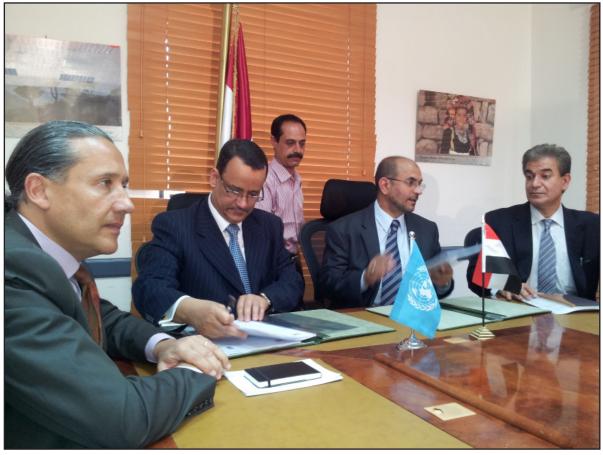




# **AROUND THE NATION**



# **UNDP project to develop** performance of Yemen's institutions



The "Urgent Response for Development" program with a cost of USD 8.5 million aims to enhance the performance of Yemen's key institutions including the president's office and the cabinet.

## By: Samar Qaed

SANA'A, MAY 13 - The Yemeni government, represented by the Ministry Of Planning and International Cooperation and the U.N. Developmental Program (UNDP), signed the project document, "Urgent Response For Development," in Sana'a on Saturday, May 12.

The objective of the project is to provide logistical and technical assistance to key local institutions, such as the president's office and the office of the cabinet. The project will include the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, the Ministries of Human couraging them to participate in the cember 31, 2014.

Rights, Industry and Trade and the advisory committees of the national dialogue. The secretariat of the national dialogue conference, which is scheduled to take place this year, will also participate.

The project is designed to streamline the GCC initiative and its implementation mechanism.

The program will provide the required assistance to the Ministry of Industry and Trade, in order to conduct economic studies during the transitional period. The program will also support the Ministry of Human Rights, which is responsible for contacting youth and en-

upcoming national dialogue.

Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed, resident representative of the UNDP, confirmed UNDP's support to the government and to the people of Yemen. Ahmed pledged that the UN would work to improve livelihoods by strengthening these institutions' performance on the one hand, and fostering an enabling environment to implement the GCC Plan, on the other hand.

The total amount of the project amounts to USD 8.5 million. The program is scheduled to start May 2012 and last until the end of the two-year transitional period on De-

# **International advisors to** help Yemen



pean countries. The purpose of EU involvement is to assist the Yemeni government in boosting develop-

# Hundreds of schoolchildren dropouts return to school in Hadramout



Around 430 schoolboys in Hadramout returned to class after dropping out on account of their poverty-stricken families.

## By: Saleh Al-Batati

MUKALLA, May 13 - In the second phase of a successful project and the first of its kind in Hadramout, four hundred and thirty-eight schoolboys returned to class after dropping out on account of their poverty-stricken families.

The first voluntary and developmental project was financed by Al-Awan Development Foundation, a Mukalla-based charity, in cooperation with Right Start Foundation International.

The project marked the end of the second phase of Insan (human being) Project in Yemen, and was commemorated in a ceremony held last week at Balfaqeeh Cultural Centre in Mukalla city, the capital of Hadramout.

It was attended by prominent dignitaries including Hadramout Deputy Governor Awad Hatim, who praised Al-Awn Foundation for its successful work.

"My biggest joy was when I heard that the second phase of the project had been administered solely by volunteers from Hadramout, consider-

concerns in the two-year transi-

tional period. This viewpoint is

a culmination of previous meet-

ings between the private sector in

Sana'a, Aden, Al-Hodeida and Taiz

The vision of ERY aims to soften

the impact of humanitarian, social

and economic catastrophes as well

as to nurture a safe investment cli-

Regarding current widespread

insecurity, the private sector pro-

posed to form police and security

centers nationwide and provide

them with the means to create sta-

bility and reduce the carrying of

On the humanitarian front, the

private sector declared its adop-

tion of Fund Relief, which aims to

help victims of conflict by deploy-

ing relief convoys in cooperation

with relief organizations to war-

Private sector leaders also an-

nounced their willingness to invest

in the agricultural and fishery sec-

tors as well as the food industries

Lastly, the private sector ex-

pressed its intention to train and

qualify Yemeni workers to prepare

them for international and region-

al job markets, and to set up em-

ployment and training centers to

encourage youth participation in

in order guarantee food security.

governorates.

weapons in cities.

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mate.

by Egyptian specialist trainers," Hatim Said.

"This experience will instill a volunteer spirit among the youth to increase their role in combating poverty and illiteracy, and eliminating the dropout problem," he added.

Hatim urged non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to benefit from this idea of helping families support themselves and live on their own. He called on everyone for full cooperation to promote the teamwork in all of life's aspects.

For his part, Al-Awn Development Foundation Executive Manager Adel Bahumaid explained that the project began as an idea, but blossomed into an entire year of discussions between Al-Awn Foundation and Right Start Foundation International's head Dr. Umr Khalid, a well-known Egyptian preacher.

"Hadramout was chosen to be the

ple are facing many problems like school dropout. "The project's aims are to find feasible and effective solutions through calling for volunteer work which meets widespread agreement by the youth," he said. "Many families have been sponsored through groups of volunteers, with every group comprising five volunteers and one of them heading each project," he explained. "The groups are tasked with helping families in education, health, and social problems provided that each family brings their children back to school, which is happening on the ground," he added.

The executive manager promised that the second step of Insan Project in Yemen would not be the last, emphasizing that "getting qualified managers and voluntary youth" is the core of the project.

Dr. Umr Khalid, head of Right Start Foundation International, gave first arena for volunteer work in the Republic of Yemen," Bahumaid said. a recorded a speech in the ceremony in which he thanked Hadramout "The dogged determination and energy of the youth encouraged the Governor Khalid Al-Daini and Bafoundation to adopt the project," he humaid. Khaild urged the youth to "roll up their sleeves" and continue added. Bahumaid noted that the project the volunteer work to make the Mucomes at a time when young peo- kalla experience a universal one.

#### **Mahathir Mohamad**

#### By: Muaad Al-Maqtari

SANA'A, May 13, The World Bank is working to appoint a group of international advisors to help the Yemeni government create job opportunities to support comprehensive development within the twoyear transitional period.

Yemen's Prime Minister, Mohammed Salem Basindawa, said in a private sector conference on Saturday that he received an official memorandum which nominated the international consultants. Mahathir Mohammed topped the list. Basindawa announced that the

European Union (EU) would decide on similar appointments. He said that the EU intends to appoint economic experts, which include former prime ministers in Euroment and reviving the economy to spur sustainable economic growth.

Basindawa explained in his speech to Yemeni businessmen and private sector pioneers that his government asked the EU to send security experts to train Yemen's policemen in order to create a safer investment climate throughout the country.

The prime minister also proposed joint authority between the private sector and Yemeni government to coordinate cooperation and partnership between the two sectors. The private sector's economic conference similarly called for a joint committee between the two sides.

For their parts, representatives of the private sector called for investment in heavy-labor projects that generate more job opportunities for youth, who are involved in combatting corruption in the government.

At the conference, the private sector expressed its economic vision in terms of development priorities, which will be presented in a donors' conference scheduled to take place at the end of May in Al-Riyadh.

The head of Economic Reform in Yemen (ERY), Ahmed Bazara, who is also a prominent Yemeni businessman, said at the public-private meeting that it plans to announce five development priorities in accordance with the private sector's

ing that the first phase was guided

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# **AROUND THE NATION**

# **Street cleaners in Sana'a rewarded**



#### By: Khalid Al-Karimi

SANA'A, May 13 – Despite winning unprecedented accolades from local officials at an honor ceremony, municipality workers in Sana'a continue to pressure the government to accelerate procedures outlined in a March cabinet decree to hire them officially and under permanent contracts.

The ceremony was organized by Abdulghani Hafdalla, secretary general of the local council of municipality workers, or street sweepers, in Sana'a governorate. Several government officials were in attendence.

Municipality worker Yahyia Alquhm delivered a speech on behalf of all workers, saying that this celebration is the first of its kind.

"Thanks to those who prepared this ceremony. It is a token of appreciation for our efforts," he said. "However, we demand urgent implementation of Prime Minister Basindawa decree which seeks to improve the living standards of municipality workers."

"Frankly speaking," he continued,

"we feel that the society and the government marginalize us. Our homes are torn tarpaulins in filthy slums. But in spite of the tough circumstances we experience, we have been working around the clock for the sake of the nation and its beauty."

"We [municipality workers] call for the expedited implementation of the prime minister's decision. We also demand to be given a land plot for our permanent residence. We are fed up with empty promises," he concluded.

Murai Abdah Mohammed, a street cleaner for five years, received a certificate at the ceremony. While he seemed happy about the reward, Mohammed told the Yemen Times that he is not satisfied with his salary and living standards.

"The salary is not adequate and my residence is humiliating. It is terrible, particularly during rain storms and cold weather," he said. "I have children who need clothes and food which I can't afford with this low salary (YR 25,000 [\$120])."

Mohammed Ahmed Saleh and

Ali Qasim were among those who received the certificates of appreciation.

"We want to be officially hired and be granted housing. And we need a salary raise. These are our urgent demands," they said unanimously

For his part, Abdulghani Hafdallah said, "honoring the street sweepers signals our great appreciation for their dark-skinned arms."

"Keeping our environment clean is a collective responsibility, and being a municipality worker is no less than any other job," he said.

Hafdalla added that the honor ceremony fell short of the recognition that workers in the municipality deserve. "We saw what took place when the street cleaners in the capital Sana'a went on strike. Garbage piled up everywhere," he recalled.

Abalwahid Al-Fatahi, the Fund General Manager in Sana'a, said that to respect the environment is an indicator of good morals. "Therefore, we should hold the street cleaners in high esteem. They are symbols of industriousness in the community," he said.

Mohammed Al-Jadari, head of the General Union of Workers Syndicate was also in attendance. In his speech during the ceremony, he said, "We are absolutely happy to recognize the municipality affiliates' rights. By virtue of their constant efforts, we live in healthy environment. They work relentlessly in order to keep the world around us beautiful. The municipality workers deserve our respect and gratitude," concluded Al-Jadari.

At the end of the ceremony, more than thirteen street cleaners were granted merit badges and symbolic amounts of money. SIS SUCCESS FOR ALL

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# **Republican Guard Colonel killed and perpetrator flees**

#### **By: Mohammed Bin Sallam**

SANA'A, May 13 – Colonel Mohammed Hassan Al-Dobai, the Staff General of the Second Mountainous Infantry Republican Guard Brigade, was killed inside the Brigade headquarters on Friday evening. The headquarters of the brigade are located in Al-Khorafi military camp to the north of Sana'a.

Military sources said that one of Al-Dobai's escorts was killed and the other has sustained serious wounds. The assassination occurred inside the brigade headquarters when the commander of the camp called Al-Dobai to his office, where he was killed.

The perpetrator, whose identity is unknown, fled to the office of Ahmad Ali Abdullah Saleh, the commander of the Republican Guard. The incident is one of many assassinations against defected Republican Guard personnel. Al-Dobai is from the village of Mabyan district, in Hajjah governorate, north Yemen.

"On, Friday there was tension inside the brigade headquarters which led to a fight resulting in the death of the colonel," local media sources said.

The same sources added that a joint committee from the Ministry of Defense and Republican Guard arrived on Friday evening at the Al-Khorafi camp to investigate the killing of Al-Dobai. They have not made any tangible progress yet in the investigation. "The perpetrator shot the colonel to death inside the camp" Ansar Al Thawra, or supporters of the revolution, said via private sources.

The Office of the Minister of Defense refused to comment on the incident. The number of the Republican Guard forms around the third of the national army and its units are the most advanced equipped military with superior arming. Former pesident's son. Ahmed is the leader of the Republican Gurad.







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# **FEATURE**

# **Escape from boredom and idleness**



Yemeni families have opted for dining out as their only sort of entertainment and refreshment, lacking the availability of places like movie theatres, fun fairs, water parks and well-built and equipped picnic areas.

#### By: Safiya Al-Jabry

nere are we chewqat ing this weekend?" nineteen-year-old Mohsen asked his friends as Wednesday came to a close. Mohsen asked the same question that most Yemeni youth ask as they wonder how to pass their weekends. "There is nothing else to do or places to go to; so chewing qat and smoking shisha are the only way to pass the time we have," Mohsen said.

Internet cafes, DJ parties and qat chewing sessions are some of the few repeated activities that these youth find themselves involved in. Lack of recreational facilities have lead youth to turn to less constructive methods of entertainment such as chewing qat, playing video games, watching TV and browsing the net.

"I have always wished for a part time job to keep me busy and which I could earn some pocket money from," said Fawaz, an 18-year-old. "I have seen teenagers in American films working part time jobs which pay per hour and I think it's great. I would like to do the same here but it's difficult to get a part time job."

Students wish they could have clubs at their universities and schools, and have national and international sports tournaments.

"I was an active member of the debate club in my previous school in America," said Moadh Al-Sheikh, a student at the British International School. "Our school had a press club, science club, agriculture club and sports club, among others," he said. "We used to have competitions which were taken very seriously, since the schools which won would be well recognized."

"Activities in school keep the youth busy so they really don't have much time for other entertainment," said Luqman Esmail, another student at the British International School. "I personally enjoy studying more and

find that being part of school clubs and activities are not only educative, but entertaining."

Yemeni families have opted for dining out as their only sort of entertainment and refreshment, lacking the availability of places like movie theatres, fun fairs, water parks and well-built and equipped picnic areas. Some beautiful picnic areas on the outskirts of Sana'a do not have well-maintained facilities to accommodate families going out for a refreshing day.

"I was so excited to go to Bani Matar when I first came to Yemen and heard there was a waterfall. I went only to come back disappointed. I think we went at the beginning of summer and it was so dry and hot! What made it worse was there were no toilets, restaurants or even chairs and tables to sit at! The government should make an effort to build them better," said Christine Mitchell, a 16-year-old high school student.

Young teenage girls and women in Yemen have also made smoking shisha and chewing qat a source of entertainment for themselves and a trend for Yemen's upper crust. They claim lack of entertainment facilities and the rigid social norms in Yemen to be the force behind the adaption to these activities.

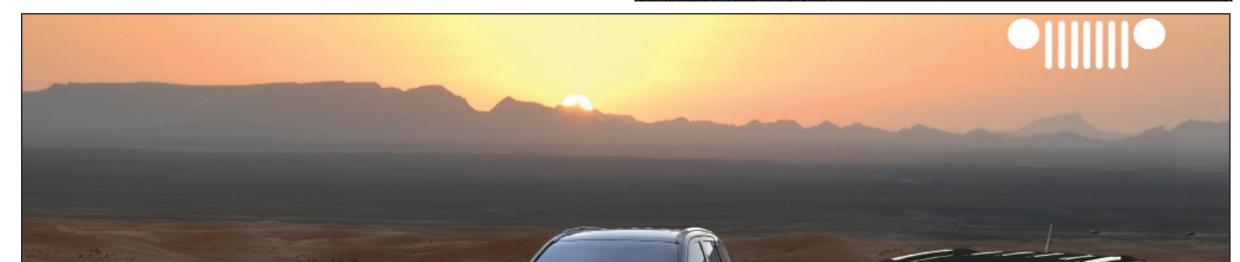
"People think that chewing qat and smoking shisha paints a bad image for girls and women, but I think it's a way of gathering with family and friends and having a good time. Besides, what other things are there to do in this country?" said Layal, a 22-year-old Yemeni woman. "Everything here is shameful for girls to do; things like hiking or outside sports. The only places we can go to spend time with our friends are cafes and restaurants, and even those are looked down upon."



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# **OPINION**

#### 6 14 May, 2012

# The takeaway from the Yemeni 'underwear **bomber' plot**

**By: Karen Greenberg** guardian.co.uk May 9, 2012

s the news of this week's intelligence sting against Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula became public, there was a seemingly odd contradiction. On the one hand, the president, speaking from Afghanistan, had just announced that, thanks to US military action, Al-Qaeda was "on the path to defeat". In the words of John Brennan, "In short, Al-Qaeda is losing badly." On the other hand, there was news of a new and potentially lethal plot – a perhaps undetectable bomb aimed at blowing up an airplane.

At first blush, these two facts seem incongruous. As a result, much of the editorial comment on the bomb plot has focused on the

it comes to Al-Qaeda. But there's a more important lesson to take away from this disrupted plot.

Since 9/11, the United States has responded with a full arsenal of national security tools. All too many of these were merely shots in the dark; many were misplaced attempts to find information, with few leads and even less understanding of Al-Qaeda. Whether it was enhanced interrogation techniques, or FBI stings that focused on individuals with few or no real ties to Al-Qaeda, or the useless expenditure of funds on fruitless and unfocused data collection, law enforcement and national security officials spent a decade struggling with, rather than mastering, the ways to detect and counter Al-Qaeda.

Throughout, there was a determination to find a way to place need for increased vigilance when of Al-Qaeda – but until this case, national security apparatus take

the payoff seemed elusive. When US intelligence services did get close to infiltrating Al-Qaeda, the result was disastrous - witness the trust the US placed in the triple agent who blew up the CIA team of seven operatives in Khost.

The success of this latest tactic - successful infiltration based on wise intelligence and careful espionage work - carries an important message. It did not involve secret prisons or torture. It was not a made-up plot designed to lure individuals to the cause of jihad. It was not a case of surveilling or rounding up whole groups of people to try and find one who might pose a danger to the United States. Accordingly, it signifies the new era in counterterrorism, one in which the threat is understood and is therefore manageable; a threat for which the lawful, legitisources inside the inner chambers mate and professional skills of the

center stage.

The Yemeni underwear plot is not the only recent sign of the way in which law enforcement and intelligence have reached a new plateau. Last week, a verdict was returned in the federal courthouse in Brooklyn in a case where three men were accused of plotting to blow up the New York city subways. This was a case where the accused, two of whom have pled guilty and the third of whom was convicted by the jury, were apprehended in the midst of a plot in which training in Waziristan, the purchase of explosives, and the plot to bomb the subways was well underway by the time law enforcement became involved. It was, one could argue, the most serious homegrown terrorist threat to the United States since 9/11. And it was one in which law enforcement intercepted the crime through tactical surveillance.

Both of these cases, sobering as they may be in their potential for harm, signal that rather than flailing about to find those bent on destruction, the United States has reached a new level of confidence and competence in addressing the threat of Al-Qaeda. This is a welcome turn of events, one that suggests that counterterrorism has come to rely on knowledge, on on-the-ground information, on patience, and on strategic methods of investigation and pursuit.

The president was right. The age of Al-Qaeda, as we once knew and feared it, is dwindling. With the deaths of Osama bin Laden and Anwar al-Awlaki, BinLadenism has essentially disappeared. What remains seems to be a less centralized enemy, one that we are now able to declare can be handled by methods of intelligence that have been used against far more recognizable – and far more lethal - enemies. Of equal importance, though, was the manner in which the discovery and disruption of the plot came about: techniques that were essentially by the book, without either illegal methods or overblown claims of danger.

The sobering significance of the Yemeni underwear bomb was less the plot itself than what it indicates about the way forward. In the future, a frantic reliance on torture, entrapment, and over-inclusive surveillance can give way to the more reliable methods based on knowledge of the enemy, on-theground intelligence, global cooperation, and strategic planning to make us safe.

If only our efforts at apprehending terrorists had trusted these tried and true methods early on in the "war on terror". Perhaps, then, we could have avoided the lapses of law and morality that have marked the era.

# **Terrorist fishing in the Yemen**

## The Obama administration has doubled down on the use of drones to go after bad guys. How long until the blowback comes?

#### **By: James Traub** foreignpolicy.com May 11, 2012

ast month, according to news accounts, U.S. President Barack Obama agreed to widen the scope of drone attacks carried out against al Qaeda members in Yemen. Previously, strikes targeted only known individuals; henceforth, the CIA and the U.S. military's Joint Special Operations Command will be permitted to target people whose patterns of behavior make them high-value targets. Many counterterrorism and Yemen experts think that the White House is opening up the gates of hell. They might be right, but I wish the alternatives they suggest were more convincing.

The White House's decision is important not only in itself but as an indication of how Obama wishes to fight the war on terror. The president inherited the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan; whatever he did there was largely reactive. Americans are no longer fighting in Iraq, however, and they have begun to draw down in Afghanistan. The locus of terrorism has also moved on, to Yemen, Somalia, and the Maghreb.

These are the sites where Obama is free to choose his tactics -- and

complex; in places like Yemen and Nigeria, the Obama administration is trying to improve the ability of embattled governments to deliver services and is training militaries to stand up to terrorists. But drone warfare has moved to the very center of the White House's strategy. Just as George W. Bush may be recalled as the president who tried to fight terrorism by waging war and removing tyrants, Obama may be recalled as the president who sought to rout terrorists through targeted killing from the sky.

Obama has authorized not only a new policy but a new global infrastructure for drone warfare. Last make his mark. His strategy is year the Washington Post reported

that the United States is "assembling a constellation of secret drone bases" in Ethiopia, the Seychelles, Djibouti, and the Arabian Peninsula. After years of refusing to acknowledge the secret effort, the White House has decided to openly make the argument for drones.

On April 30, White House counterterrorism advisor John Brennan delivered a speech in which he argued that targeted strikes from remote aircraft satisfy the criteria of just war and constitute a "wise" choice because they allow for immediate response, eliminate American casualties, and minimize -- virtually to zero, according to Brennan though not to a multitude of skeptics -- collateral damage to civilians. Brennan went into unusual detail in explaining the painstaking standards applied to each targeting decision.

If drones are the future of counterterrorism, Yemen is the laboratory. The country looks like a much more propitious setting for the effort than Pakistan, where Obama has also stepped up the pace of attacks. The Pakistani security establishment treats the Taliban not as a threat but as a strategic asset, while the current, admittedly extremely tenuous government of Yemen views al Qaeda as a threat to its sovereignty. Over the last year, as the regime of President Ali Abdullah Saleh disintegrated in the face of massive public demonstrations, al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), as the local affiliate is known, occupied a swath of territory in southern Yemen. The new interim government of President Abd Rabbu Mansour Hadi has welcomed the U.S. effort and used its own air force to supplement American drones. And while in Pakistan al Qaeda and Taliban forces mingle with the local population, AQAP, by staking out its own territory, has exposed itself to aerial attack. In the

last few weeks, drone strikes have killed Mohammed Saeed al-Umda, fourth on Yemen's most-wanted list, and Fahd Mohammed Ahmed Al-Qasa', AQAP's external operations director.

Last month, according to news accounts, U.S. President Barack Obama agreed to widen the scope of drone attacks carried out against al Qaeda members in Yemen. Previously, strikes targeted only known individuals; henceforth, the CIA and the U.S. military's Joint Special Operations Command will be permitted to target people whose patterns of behavior make them high-value targets. Many counterterrorism and Yemen experts think that the White House is opening up the gates of hell. They might be right, but I wish the alternatives they suggest were more convincing.

The White House's decision is important not only in itself but as an indication of how Obama wishes to fight the war on terror. The president inherited the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan; whatever he did there was largely reactive. Americans are no longer fighting in Iraq, however, and they have begun to draw down bling a constellation of secret drone bases" in Ethiopia, the Seychelles, Djibouti, and the Arabian Peninsula.

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in Afghanistan. The locus of terrorism has also moved on, to Yemen, Somalia, and the Maghreb.

These are the sites where Obama is free to choose his tactics -- and make his mark. His strategy is complex; in places like Yemen and Nigeria, the Obama administration is trying to improve the ability of embattled governments to deliver services and is training militaries to stand up to terrorists. But drone warfare has moved to the very center of the White House's strategy. Just as George W. Bush may be recalled as the president who tried to fight terrorism by waging war and removing tyrants, Obama may be recalled as the president who sought to rout terrorists through targeted killing from the sky.

Obama has authorized not only a new policy but a new global infrastructure for drone warfare. Last year the Washington Post reported that the United States is "assemtremely tenuous government of Yemen views al Qaeda as a threat to its sovereignty.

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# **FEATURE**

# 14 May, 2012 7

# Political unrest shuts down hotels in Yemen

#### **By: Samar Qaed**

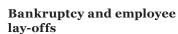
errorist attacks, sporadic violent clashes dating back to 2008, and last year's political impasse have all deeply affected tourism in Yemen.

To address the crisis, the Yemen Hotel Union (YHU) held a board meeting on Wednesday, April 18, under the slogan "Tourism in Yemen depends on stability of the security and political situation."

"Last year's conflict affected the hotel industry in Yemen badly. Some development plans have been achieved, but slowly. I hope everything gets better soon," said Alwan Al-Shaibani, chairman of the YHU.

"At the moment security and stability are greatly needed to boost the tourism industry," said Al-Shaibani.

"Many hotels shut down because of last year's conflict. But if tourists start to visit Yemen again, these hotels will reopen. All we need in Yemen is security and stability so that tourists feel safe enough to come here," he added.



Many Yemeni employees in hotels lost their jobs because of last year's conflict. Operations in hotels decreased from 70 to five percent due to the clashes that took place in different parts of Yemen last year.

"We faced countless problems because of the political turmoil. We had to pay workers' salaries for five months while they were doing nothing because there was no work to be done. Moreover, we had to rent apartments to house foreign workers," said Awad Al-Waheshi, manager of Al-Bustan Hotel in Sana'a.

"We had losses of \$1.4 million. This affected the hotel's budget extremely negatively," he added.

The growth rate of the hotel industry declined to zero, particularly at the time of armed clashes last year, according to Mustafa Nasr, a Yemeni economic analyst.

**Several hotels stop working** "Several hotels, including five-star hotels like the Ramada Hadda



Security and stability are greatly needed to boost the tourism industry, says Alwan Al-Shaibani.



Operations in hotels decreased from 70 to five percent due to the clashes that took place in different parts of Yemen last year.

Hotel, went bankrupt and closed down," Nasr said.

Nasr pointed out that although there aren't specific statistics regarding lost jobs, he estimates the number at several tens of thousands. Taxi drivers, restaurant owners, and vendors were deeply affected too.

**Obstacles face hotel owners** The YHU's activities aimed at improving the hotel industry in Yemen over the last year were discussed in the meeting.

"The circumstances over the last two decades didn't allow the YHU to build good tourism infrastructure in Yemen," said Al-Shaibani.

"We are disappointed because of unachievable promises by successive governments in creating a good and safe climate for the tourism industry," he added.

"All the Yemeni governments tried to make tourism a marginal

activity because of their inability to foster an atmosphere conducive to steady tourism, like giving good loans for hotels, or reducing the high taxes which hotels owners pay," he added.

The Ministry of Tourism currently expends considerable resources to support hotels in Yemen in overcoming the difficult circumstances stemming from last year's conflict, according to Mutahar Taqi, undersecretary of

the Ministry of Tourism.

As for the future, Al-Shaibani pointed out that the Ministry of Tourism has made no fixed plans because of the continued uncertainty about the security situation in Yemen.

"Security is critical for increasing national and foreign investments in Yemen. The government's policy must serve to attract more investment and more tourists to Yemen," Al-Shaibani concluded.

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YEMEN BRANCH

# ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE CLOSURE OF THE ZUBEIRY BRANCH (SANA'A) OF CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK, YEMEN BRANCH

# ON JUNE 30, 2012

# TO ALL REMAINING CUSTOMERS OF CREDIT AGRICOLE COPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK YEMEN

FURTHER TO OUR SEVERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE IN YEMENI NEWSPAPERS IN NOVEMBER 2011, FEBRUARY, MARCH AND APRIL 2012 CONCERNING THE VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION OF THE BANK AND THE GRADUAL CLOSURE OF <u>ALL ITS BRANCHES</u> IN YEMEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVAL RECEIVED FROM THE CENTRAL BANK OF YEMEN DATED NOVEMBER 1ST, 2011, AND,

**IN VIEW OF THE CLOSURE OF OUR ZUBEIRY BRANCH IN SANA'A ON JUNE 30, 2012** WE REMIND ALL REMAINING CUSTOMERS WHICH HAVE NOT YET CLOSED THEIR ACCOUNTS WITH ANY OF THE BRANCHES OF THE BANK (ADEN, MUKALLA, HODEIDAH, TAIZ OR SANA'A) THAT THEY MUST ATTEND OR CONTACT (BY PHONE, FAX OR (E)MAIL) THE ZUBEIRY BRANCH IN SANA'A **WITHOUT ANY DELAY** TO PROCESS WITH THE TRANSFER OF THEIR AVAILABLE FUNDS TO ANOTHER BANK AND CLOSE THEIR ACCOUNT(S) WITH THE BANK.

UPON THE CLOSURE OF THE ZUBEIRY BRANCH OF THE BANK IN SANA'A ON JUNE 30, 2012, ALL UNCLAIMED CREDIT BALANCES AND THEIR RELATED ACCOUNTS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE CENTRAL BANK OF YEMEN WITH A LIST INDICATING THE NAMES OF ALL REMAINING CUSTOMERS AND THEIR BALANCES WHICH SHALL BE KEPT IN TRUST WITH THE CENTRAL BANK OF YEMEN UNTIL SUCH TIME THE AMOUNTS ARE CLAIMED BY THE SAID CUSTOMERS.

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

CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK, YEMEN BRANCH WISHES TO THANK AGAIN ITS CUSTOMERS FOR THEIR TRUST IN DEALING WITH OUR BANK ALL OVER THE YEARS AND ITS REMAINING CUSTOMERS FOR COMPLYING WITH THE DIRECTIVES REFERRED TO ABOVE.

THE MANAGEMENT CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK YEMEN BRANCH, REPUBLIC OF YEMEN MAIN OFFICE AND BRANCH: SANA'A, ZUBEIRY STREET,

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14 May, 2012 9



كريدي اجريكول بنك التمويل والإستثمار

YEMEN BRANCH



لبنك كريدي اجريكول للتمويل والاستثمار – فرع اليمن في ٣٠ يونيو ٢٠١٢

# إلى السادة العملاء الكرام المتبقين في بنك كريدى أجريكول للتمويل والإستثمار – فرع اليمن

إلحاقاً لإعلاناتنا المتعددة بالصحف اليمنية فى نوفمبر ٢٠١١ وكذلك فى فبراير ومارس وأبريل ٢٠١٢ بخصوص التصفية الاختيارية للبنك والإغلاق التدريجى لكل فروعه فى اليمن ووفقاً لموافقة البنك المركزى اليمنى بتاريخ الأول من نوفمبر ٢٠١١م،

وفى ضوء إغلاق فرعنا بالزبيرى فى صنعاء فى ٣٠ يونيو ٢٠١٢، فإننا نذكر عملائنا الكرام المتبقيين الذين لم يتقدموا بعد لإغلاق حساباتهم بأى فرع من فروع البنك (عدن، المكلا، الحديدة، تعز أو صنعاء) بسرعة التوجه أو الإتصال بفرعنا فى الزبيرى (بالتليفون أو الفاكس أو البريد الإلكترونى) – دون تأخير – لإصدار تعليماتهم بتحويل أرصدتهم لبنك آخر وإغلاق حساباتهم لدى البنك.

بعد إقفال فرع الزبيرى بصنعاء فى ٣٠ يونيو ٢٠١٢ ، سوف يتم تحويل كل أرصدة الحسابات الغير مطالب بها والحسابات المتعلقة بها إلى البنك المركزى اليمنى معززة بكشوفات تتضمن أسماء العملاء المتبقيين وأرصدتهم وسوف تبقى لدى البنك المركزي اليمنى كأمانة لحين المطالبة بها بواسطة هؤلاء العملاء .

ويؤكد البنك أن إجراءات التصفية الإختيارية وإغلاق بنك كريدي أجريكول للتمويل والاستثمار – فرع اليمن تتم وفقا للقانون رقم (٣٨) لسنة ١٩٩٨م بشأن البنوك النافذ في الجمهورية اليمنية وكذلك تعليمات البنك المركزي اليمني بهدف تأمين الحقوق الشرعية لكافة عملائه.

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> الإدارة العامة بنك كريدى أجريكول للتمويل والإستثمار فرع اليمن، الجمهورية اليمنية المركز الرئيسي وفرع صنعاء :شارع الزبيري – عصر

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# **REPORT**

# **10** 14 May, 2012



By: Yasser Ezzi

espite the alarming reality that Yemen is a low income country and highly dependent on dwindling oil resources, which account for 70 percent of government revenue, YR 317 billion (USD1.4 billion) has been authorized for defense and security in the 2012 spending budget.

Yemeni economists criticize the ballooning defense budget, asserting that if the government does not obtain large assistance from donor states at an upcoming conference on Yemen in Riyadh, it will fail to achieve required needs.

The government faces a substantial budget deficit, which, if ignored,

In 2006 alone. Yemeni officials made a USD2.3 billion agreement with a Russian company for new fighter aircraft and repairs, as well as another 2009 purchase from **Russia** exceeding **USD1** billion.



While defense spending has historically been one of the government's largest expenditures, it has lacked transparency, particularly after the Ministry of Defense issued a directive in August 2005 that prohibited Yemeni journalists from reporting on *military matters* without prior approval.





Yemen faces multiple security challenges which require greater military spending. The government is engaged in a bloody war with Al-Qaeda in south Yemen and a Houthi rebellion in the north.

will prevent Yemen from paying its future financial obligations, in particular investments, which already depend to a large extent upon foreign assistance, according to Ali Al-Wafi, Yemeni economist and former head of the Financial Committee at the Parliament.

Nevertheless, Yemen faces significant security challenges which necessitate military spending. The government is engaged in a bloody war with Al-Qaeda, northern and southern rebellions, piracy and the aftermath of protests that swept the country and forced former President Ali Abdullah Saleh to step down.

While defense spending has historically been one of the government's largest expenditures, it has lacked transparency, particularly after the Ministry of Defense issued a directive in August 2005 that prohibited Yemeni journalists from reporting on military matters without prior approval.

#### No monitoring on military spending

Mustafa Nassar, Chairman of Studies and Economic Media Centre (SEMC), said that the defense budget suffers from huge corruption, pointing out that it is not monitored by any authority, not even the Central Organization for Controlling and Auditing.

'There is a constitutional article that bans the monitoring of the defense and security budget," he said, pointing out that the interim government inherited big burdens and in remote areas. and it will make big mistakes if it spends these funds on items appropriated by previous government. According to a document issued by Wikileaks in 2011, the military budgets in Yemen are not accountable under any civilian auditing authority, and have only limited control over revenues and expenditures within branches of its own administration.

Defense Ministry is monitored by deputy ministers and enforcement falls to military intelligence.

"There is no legislation or official policy regarding audits of military expenditure. The Defense Ministry is fiercely independent, and not subject to the same auditing rules as other ministries," it added.

Nassar said that the current government was not involved in preparing the 2012 budget. It used budget item tables prepared by past government officials.

#### Defense minister attempts to control corruption

An official of the Defense Ministry who requested anonymity said that the Ministry embarked on amending defense spending mechanisms after the revolution, stressing that the Defense Ministry has indeed started to control spending and combat corruption.

He said that the Defense Minister exerted great efforts to reorganize and reform the ministry, ruling out, in the meantime, that the Ministry will spend the budget purchasing weapons this year.

He reaffirmed that all military units receive the same salaries and that some specialized units get privileges and rewards, pointing out that militaries across the world grant specialized units further rewards.

The official reiterated that the Defense Ministry plans to appropriate higher salaries to those soldiers positioned along the border would do best to slow down the efforts exerted by the Defense Ministry to reform the Ministry and get rid of corruption.

Aish Awas, a researcher on defense and security affairs said that the pro and anti-revolution sides recruited large numbers of troops and that they needed new allocations, arguing that the government could not achieve an economic boom without strengthening security and stability, and imposing sovereignty on all the state governorates.

When asked about corruption of the defense and security budget, he said that there have been reforms and big changes after the uprising, pointing out that the current government is comprised of two sides and the corruption will be limited as each side monitors the other.

Yemen now is under control of

those countries overseeing the power transfer deal, so that will shrink corruption

#### Multiple security challenges require extra money

Awass justified the increase of the defense and security budget, saying that Yemen witnesses widespread insecurity, an ongoing fight with Al-Qaeda and multiple rebellions, all which require large amounts of spending.

He also said that the reorganization of the military requires extra financial allocations. The increase in the budget reflects that security is a priority of the government and the president, he added.

In late March, the parliament approved a budget for 2012 that sharply increases spending to meet demands for more jobs and social services after a year of violent political protests.

The budget projected the year's revenue at YR 2.1 trillion (USD 9.7 billion) and spending at about YR 2.7 trillion (USD 12 billion), compared to spending in 2011 of YR1.8 trillion (USD 8.3 billion). That means that the budget deficit is YR 600 billion (\$2.7 billion).

The previous Yemeni government used to appropriate high amount to defense to purchase weapons, quash rebels and tackle other security issues nationwide.

In 2006 alone, Yemeni officials made a USD2.3 billion agreement with a Russian company for new fighter aircraft and repairs, as well as another 2009 purchase from Russia exceeding USD1 billion. Both contracts demonstrate that the regime continued to prioritize defense spending over development.



When asked about disparities of payment for members of the armed force and security services, he said that those persons affiliated with the National Security Organization receive huge salaries, emphasizing that the newly hired ones receive amounts of YR 200,000 per month and that these salaries surmount the salaries of high-ranking officers of the other military and security institutions.

The document made clear that spending in each section of the

He pointed out that politicians

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المرجع مناقصة رقم: OX/Yemen/04/2012 توريد مضخات مياه مع لوحات التحكم وقطع الغيار الكهربائية ومولدات ديزل.

وثائق المناقصة متاحة في مكاتب المنظمة بصنعاء ، الحي السياسي بالقرب من برير المجمع – حرة ، صنعاء ومكتب عرن الواقع في خور مكسر بالقرب من معهر مالي . الرجاء المتقرم الى مكتب الاستقبال بالمنظمة والحصول على وثائق المناقصة من قسم خرمات الامراد والتموين بالمنظمة من الساعه 9:00 صباحا وحتى الساعه 16:00 مساءً وستصرر وثائق المناقصة اعتبارا من يوم تاريخ 2012/5/12 حتى 2012/5/19

> لمزيد من المعلومات الرجاء الاتصال على الرقم: 9/444568 –01، 271811 –02 مع العلم بان منظمة أوكسفام غير ملزمة بتقديم أية أسباب لرفض أو لقبول العطاءات.



# **Job Vacancies**

RTI International, a US-based not-for-profit organization, is one of the implementing partners of the Yemen Responsive Governance Project (RGP). RGP is a USAID-foreign assistance project endorsed under Cooperative Agreement by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation to promote long-range economic and social development in Yemen. RTI is seeking qualified Yemeni candidates to fill fulltime positions based at the RGP Headquarter Offices in Sana'a:

**Logistics Specialist** 

Gender and Youth Technical Officer

**Rule of Law Technical Officer** 

The Logistics Specialist will provide logistics arrangements for activities of the Program Policy Team within Responsive Governance Project in Yemen, ensuring that services and goods are procured on time and following RTI's policies and procedures. S/he will Plan and implement logistics support for project activities on monthly, weekly, and daily basis in accordance with the approved work plan and requests from technical team. Arrange competition for procurement of services and goods when required in accordance with RTI's policies and procedures. Collect required paperwork from nominated local consultants and vendors, ensure that documents satisfy RTI's requirements. Prepare drafts of Purchase Orders for local consultants/facilitators/trainers, and for vendors providing goods and services. Applicants should have as a minimum Bachelor's Degree and 6 years of experience or Master's and 3 years of experience, knowledge and experience with procurement procedures and office operations, and an understanding of and commitment to RTI's mission and values. Proficiency with Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Outlook is required. Applicants should have strong organizational and interpersonal communication skills with the ability to perform multiple tasks simultaneously, ability to work in effective teams. Previous experience of working in a USAID-funded program is preferred. Good knowledge of English language (written and spoken) is required.

The Gender and Youth Technical Officer will ensure that women and youth are integrated in the planning of policy reform and interventions in the RGP Program in a culturally sensitive manner. S/he will: conduct a rapid assessment of the current role of women and youth in the decision making process and identify their needs to improve participation; review and assess the Government's gender and social inclusion policies; ensure that policy development programs address gender and youth concerns starting at the design phase of the project; and prepare a gender and youth development plan for the project. S/ he will develop, compile and submit weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual reports as required. Applicants should have a Bachelors Degree in social development, psychology, political science or other related field and a minimum of six (10) years experience in civil society development, gender and youth activities or related field. A master's degree plus six (6) years experience would be an added advantage. Applicants should have strong organizational and interpersonal communication skills with the ability to perform multiple tasks simultaneously, competence in program management and proven ability to work in effective teams. Previous experience of working in a USAID-funded program is preferred. Good knowledge of English language (written and spoken) is required.

The ROL Technical Officer will provide substantive analytical and technical expertise to establish a democratic society rooted in the rule of law. S/he will provide technical advice and leadership on Legal reform activities for Yemen Responsive Governance Program. Plan, develop and implement ROL activities, Introduce initiatives to protect human rights, Introduce initiatives to reduce corruption. Attend, organize and make presentations at meetings, conferences and workshops. Prepare briefing papers on ROL activities. Develop ROL training materials. Applicants should have a BS degree in law and at least 10 years of professional experience or MS degree and at least 6 years practicing Law or experience providing direct technical assistance in core ROL development activities on behalf of an international organization or NGOs. Applicants should have strong organizational and interpersonal communication skills with the ability to perform multiple tasks simultaneously, competence in program management and proven ability to work in effective teams. Previous experience of working in a USAID-funded program is preferred. Good knowledge of English language (written and spoken) is required.

Qualified and experienced candidates could apply; including copy of their resumes, to **yaloos@rgpyemen.org**, Deadline for accepting applications is two week from the date of this advertisement.

RTI International has worked for more than 30 years in over 120 countries. Our work focuses on policy support, applied research and analysis, strategic planning, institutional development, and training in international health, international education policy and systems, democratic governance, financial systems, information and communication technology and international environmental management.

# HEALTH



# Families go broke treating their children's Thalassemia

## By: Eman Tuhama

li Abdulwahab Thabet lives in Sana'a, to the west of Sixty Meter Road near Azzal Hospital. "I can remember when I was an ambitious person, dreaming of being rich and owning real estate. But now everything has changed dramatically. I have to face up to the fact that I have two sick sons. Mazen is 15 and Ayman is 17. They suffer from Thalassemia," he said.

Thalassemia is a genetic blood disease which leads to anemia. It is the single most commonly inherited gene disorder in the world. Scientists and public health officials predict that Thalassemia will become a worldwide issue in the next century, according to the Children's Cancer & Blood Foundation (CCBF), a USbased organization dedicated to the care of youth with cancer and blood disorders.

In Yemen, there are no statistics on how many children suffer from this blood disease. But, minimal education on the importance of having pre-marital tests to prevent the spread of the disease by sexual contact has allowed the number of Thalassemia patients to grow. Thabet, who is originally from Taiz, went to countless hospitals looking for treatment for his children's blood disorder.

"I've spent a lot of money. I have sold everything I own just to afford blood transfusions, since this is the only remedy in Yemen," Thabet said in his conversation with the Yemen Times.

Treatment of the Thalassemia requires blood transfusions every four to six weeks, according to the CCBF.

But many parents in Yemen are unable to afford the transfusions due to low income and insufficient charitable organizations to help with costs.

"Sometimes, I'm unable to pay for the blood transfusion or to find people who will donate their blood," Thabet said. "Once I went to the Blood Donation Association in Taiz seeking medicine, but to no use."

Thabet had to move to Sana'a, where he could take advantage of the services of the Yemeni Thalassemia Association. The association offers free medical service for patients.

The only definitive cure for Thalassemia is a bone marrow transplant, which is costly and not available in Yemen.



The Yemeni Thalassemia Association organized a ceremony in Sana'a last week to shed light on the plight of children with thalassemia.



Al-Ansi delivered a speech praising the efforts of the Yemeni Thalassemia Association. He also confirmed that the association cannot work alone, but needs community participation.

The leader of Yemeni Thalassemia Association, Dr. Ahmed Al-Maqrami, reviewed the crucial role played by his association in offering free medical services for patients.

He also stressed the importance of issuing a law to compel pre-marital Thalassemia tests for couples planning to get married.

The ceremony's program included several educational activities, such

as seminars and lectures to educate people on Thalassemia. One of the association's important activities is visiting schools and universities in order to spread awareness about Thalassemia and its dangers. Pamphlets warning about the risks of marrying with no prior Thalassemia tests were distributed.

#### **Pre-marital check**

Pre-marital blood tests are an important preventive step for Thalassemia, which minimize the possibility of becoming a Thalassemia victim, according to the Yemeni Association for Thalassemia.

# Symptoms of Thalassemia Major







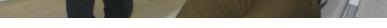




An infant with Thalassemia Major appears normal at birth. If a child is well for the first five years of life, a diagnosis of Thalassemia Major is unlikely. The double dose of two Thalassemia genes causes an anemia that is so severe that regular blood transfusions must be given throughout life

A newborn with Thalassemia Major appears normal at birth. As they grow, infants with Thalassemia Major exhibit paleness and fussiness. Weakness and slow growth appear in the first or second years of life. The abdomen may swell due to an enlarged liver and spleen. Changes occur in the appearance of the face and head. The eyes appear slanted and the cheekbones become prominent.

Source: The Children's Cancer & Blood Foundation (CCBF)



Treatment of the Thalassemia requires blood transfusions every four to six weeks. Some families cannot find a person to donate with blood.

Statistics show that the number of people who carry minor Thalassemia, is as high as 490 million, in addition to 15 million with a severe form, major Thalassemia. Around 400,000 children are infected with the disease annually.

Thalassemia is a kind of anemia in which the body produces an abnormal kind of hemoglobin. Parents who carry the mutated Thalassemia gene can pass the disease on to their children.



Amat Al Razaq Humad, Minister of Social Affairs. Most people who carry minor Thalassemia are unaware of its inherited characteristics, unless they have a specific blood test.

The red blood cells in one out of five children affected by Thalassemia are normal. Children who suffer from Thalassemia only begin to show symptoms in their third month.

Symptoms are vomiting, pale skin, and poor appetite. They must be treated immediately through blood transfusion. Repeated blood transfusions have negative side effects, however, leading to iron overload in the liver and the kidneys. An additional treatment must be administered to get rid of iron overload.

## International Thalassemia Day celebrated in Sana'a

The Yemeni Thalassemia Association organized a ceremony in Sana'a last week to commemorate International Thalassemia Day.

The slogan of the ceremony was "Together on a day free of Thalassemia." The ceremony was attended by The Minister of Social Affairs, Amat Al Razaq Humad, The State Minister of Cabinet affairs, Jawhara Hamood Thabet and the Minister of Health, Ahmed Al-Ansi

#### Republic of Yemen Minister's Cabinet Economic Opportunity Fund (EOP) Request of Expressions of Interest for Consultancy Services from International Accreditation Company

The Government of Yemen represented by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation has received a Grant from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and co-financing from the Islamic Bank for Development and European Union toward the Economic Opportunities Fund (EOF). EOF was created by Presidential decree # 183-2010 dated 25/09/2010 as a public-private partnership working to improve the economic status of poor women and men in rural areas.

Currently, the EOF seeks eligible international firms specialized in: (i) provision of training and TOT in international food quality certifications and standards, requirements; and (ii) accreditation of public and private sector entities in undertaking these activities. Eligible firms should be interested in making their services available in-country (with own office and lab) enabling the chosen companies to fulfil the needs of the Economic Opportunities Programme (EOP)'s consolidators (processors/exporters) and the associations and their agricultural commodities (coffee, honey, vegetables and fruits, .....etc). Firms willing to provide these services and capability, which can be expressed by submitting brochures, description of similar assignments (including references), experience under similar conditions, general qualifications and number of key staff, and so forth.

The International Accreditation Company (IAC) will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the IFAD's Guidelines:

Selection and Employment of Consultants by IFAD Guidelines, dated September 2010 (http://www.ifad.org/).

Interested (IAC) may obtain further information at the address below from **8:00** AM to **3:00** PM.

Economic Opportunities Fund (EOF), Sana'a.

Hadda Street, Previous Building of TOTAL company. Near German Embassy Tele: **oo 967 433919 / 18** E-mail: **eofyemen@yahoo.co.uk** or "**dr\_nagat@eofyemen.org**"

The deadline for submitting applications is **28/05/2012.@ 3:00pm.** 



# **ADVERTISEMENT**



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.

## MATERIALS SUPERVISOR - Site - Rotation 4/4

Within the Projects and Construction team on site where many projects and construction requests are running in parallel, and reporting to the site Construction Manager, the successful candidate will be technically responsible upon quality of the materials, delivery time and safety records

#### RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Liaise with the Materials Manager in Sana'a, and coordinates all material delivery activities between Materials Officer and the Logistics Department on site
- Organize on site the material storage dedicated to the Projects and RFM
- · Witness with Logistics Department reception of material delivery on site
- · Organize the routine inspection of the goods in coordination with the Logistics Department
- · Assure a good traceability of delivered materials
- Ensure that the quality system of the Suppliers meet the Company's requirements, takes corrective
  actions by advising Materials Manager about quality and quantity material deviations
- Communicate with QA/QC inspector about quality deviation of delivered material
- Assure follow-up and storage of material QA/QC documentation reception
- Perform inventories of Construction Materials (surplus) and reintegration to Logistics stocks
- Assist in SAP database description modification program

## PROFILE REQUIREMENTS:

- · 5 to 7 years experience in the petroleum activities
- Very good knowledge of petroleum material (piping /electricity/instrumentation), engineering symbols, P&ID and isometrics
- · Good knowledge of Company GS and material, material specifications and inspection
- Very Good knowledge of Excel databases
- Good knowledge of SAP.
- Fluent English read, written, spoken

#### PIPING SUPERVISOR - Site - Rotation 4/4

Within the Projects and Construction team on site where many projects and construction requests are running in parallel, and reporting to the site Construction Manager, the successful candidate will be technically responsible upon quality, planning and safety of mechanical and piping works on site

#### RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Prepare scope of work, Supervise fabrication and installation and follow up of materials
- Prepare Pre-commissioning activities including all activities related to HSE
- Ensure the daily work permits are issued as necessary and that safety is enforced daily into the Contractor's staff, equipment and tools
- Coordinate with QC, Electrical and Instrument Supervisors to ensure that construction and precommissioning activities are properly managed
- · Prepare Pre-commissioning dossier, transfer to Commissioning Team

## PROFILE REQUIREMENTS:

- Bsc or Masters degree plus 5 to10 years experience in the piping oil and gas activities both for construction and pre-commissioning
- Familiar with HSE requirements on a production site
- Familiar with AutoCAD
- Knowledge in NDT, welding, Coating, E&I and mechanical works
- Autonomy, capacity of taking decision and relevant reporting
- Capability to manage Contractors' construction staff
- Fluent English read, written, spoken
- Valid driving licence

#### PERMIT TO WORK COORDINATOR - Site - Rotation 4/4

QA/QC SUPERVISOR - Site - Rotation 4/4

Within the Projects and Construction team on site where many projects and construction requests

Within the Projects and Construction team on site where many projects and construction requests are running in parallel, and reporting to the site Construction Manager, the successful candidate will be technically responsible of the quality control on construction works, delivery time and safety records

Quality Control will cover the mechanical and piping, electrical and instrumentation works on site

## **RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- Supervise and manage quality control on construction works for the piping, mechanical and E&I works
- Review and approve all QA and QC procedures in accordance with Company General Specifications. This includes WPS, WPQ, WQT, Coating Procedures, Calibration Procedures, NDT Procedures
- Supervise Contractors QC inspectors
- · Ensure that HSE Site requirements are implemented
- · Prepare QA dossier to be part of final documentation
- Give approval to the Construction Manager to issue the Completion Certificate when quality requirement is met

## PROFILE REQUIREMENTS:

- · Bsc or Masters degree plus 5 to10 years experience in QA/QC works in the petroleum activities
- · Familiar with HSE requirements on a production site
- · Hold at least 2 NDT and a welding inspection certification
- Knowledge in Coating, E&I and mechanical works
- Autonomy, capacity of taking decision and relevant reporting
- Capability to manage Contractors' inspection staff
- Fluent English read, written, spoken
- Valid driving licence

are running in parallel, and reporting to the site Construction Manager, the successful candidate will be technically responsible of the permits to work on construction works, delivery time and safety records

## RESPONSIBILITIES:

- · Report to the Site Construction Manager
- Issue the daily work permits hot and cold according to planning and instructions pay particular attention to JSA and all Safety issues
- · Attend the daily work permit meeting and get work permits signed
- To ensure that priority works are thoroughly addressed in respect of task break-down, safety and health so that the relevant work permits are never rejected
- · If work permit is accepted, revert to the Construction Manager and reports on that
- If work permit is rejected, works out the reason why, re-works the document and re-issues when appropriate
- · If work permit is suspended, re-submits when mandatory
- · Attend the Kick-off meetings that launch the works
- Enforce the JSA as stipulated at the Kick-Off meeting and makes sure that contractors abide by when his duty for Work Permit is completed, he joins in the supervision team to follow up the Construction works that his work permits have initiated

## PROFILE REQUIREMENTS:

- · A technical Diploma or Bsc. Degree in engineering is required
- Well experienced engineer with a minimum of 5/10 years in the oil and gas industry
- Good knowledge of TOTAL general specifications, of construction and inspection in mechanical, piping and E/I
- · Clear overview of tasks break-down and work procedure
- Minimum English Level of 3/5 (fluently written and spoken with good technical English knowledge)
- Valid driving license

To apply, please visit www.total-ep-yemen.com and register your application no later than 21 of May 2012

Faxed or handed-in applications are not considered.



# An Introduction to the Cleft Lip and Palate Center in Aden





Our kids deserve better and I am hopeful that since we have come this far, we will extend our dream of seeing the CLP **Center become** one of the best nonprofit service providing Centers in the country and reach out to every child who needs us in every corner of Yemen.



Many parents,

By: Dr. Ahlam Hibatulla

n a cold winter night, in a remote area in Yemen, a soon-to-be father is anxiously pacing outside a room whereas the wife, in pain, is struggling to give birth to a new life. The baby comes into the world and the father is conveyed the good news. A smile comes over his face and he is impatient to hold his child. But the moment he takes the new born in his hands, the joyful expression on his face turns into a frown, confusion, and sadness. The child has been born with cleft lip and palate deformity.

Many parents, especially those residing in rural areas, remain unaware regarding the necessary measures to be taken in such a situation: What is this? Where to go? What to do? Who to ask? are among some of the questions that strike parents whose babies are born with cleft lip and palate deformity.

To provide help and support to such parents and their children, the Cleft Lip and Palate (CLP) Center at the University of Aden started working in this direction in 2004. However, the Center was officially established in the year 2009at Al-Wahda Teaching Hospital in Sheikh Othman (Aden). This Center is affiliated with the University of Aden and the first of its kind in the region. And, though small at its outset, the Center providessignificant help to patients of CLP.

Since its establishment, the Center continues to provide free of charge services to patients, mostly children, suffering fromCLP deformities. Over the past years, despite all sorts of challenges, the Center works diligently toward raising awareness of the general public

especially those residing in rural areas, remain unaware regarding the necessary measures to be taken in such a situation: What is this? Where to go? What to do? Who to ask? are among some of the questions that strike parents whose babies are born with cleft lip and palate deformity.

about the cleft lip and palate deformities. The Center has extended its services from receiving cleft lip and palate patients and providing them with counseling to treating them to following up their treatment, and documenting these patients in the center's data base. More specifically, the CLP Center provides the following services.

- Receiving CLP patients of all ages and from different governorates and registering them
- Providing counseling to patients and/or their parents. Providing presurgical orth-
- odontic treatment to these patients
- Registering and preparingthose who need surgical treatment
- Providing surgical treatment to these patients
- Following uppost-surgerycare and treatment with the patients.
- Providing educational opportunities for dental students from the University of Aden to observe CLP patients' treatment and conduct research projects
- Conducting symposiums and group discussions on CLP
- Publishing articles on cleft lip and palate to raise the Yemeni citizens' awareness
- Supervising educational and awareness campaign on cleft lip and palate.

Throughout the past years, we have been fortunate enough to have the support of the University of Aden, the President of the University Dr. Abdulaziz Bin Habtoor, University of Rostock, DAAD organization, the Ministry of Health, and many generous donors who have continuously supported our modest Center.

In fact, the University of Rostock during the last eight years sent surgical teams to operate on CLP patients (mostly children). However, the last year, due to the instability in the country and security issues in Aden, the surgical team could not come. I have found this very disheartening as I receive calls from anxious parents residing in different governorates and inquiring about the arrival of the German surgical team.

The CLP Center has come a long way since its establishment; however, more still remains to be accomplished. We currently need a better self-contained location, equipment, and more and better qualified staff to provide help and service to the many Yemeni children born with-CLP deformities. Our kids deserve

better and I am hopeful that since we have come this far, we will extend our dream of seeing the CLP Center become one of the best nonprofit service providing Centers in the country and reach out to every child who needs us in every corner of Yemen.

Dr. AhlamHibatulla is the Director of Cleft Lip and Palate Center, and Vice Dean, College of Dentistry University of Aden - Aden. She can be reached through email: ahlamhibatulla@hotmail.com



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30 S	Samour
25 S	Royal KishmiriSed

# **Urban litter: a government** responsibility

## **By: Khalid Al-Karimi**

he industrious garbage workers strike. "It is unfair that garmen in Yemen have bage men strenuously work without

in Sana'a, approved of the street smell the capital has been inundated with.

For his part, Abalkareem Ma-

Moreover, Um Bassam, a woman garbage pile up and the unpleasant in Sana'a have resorted to burning large piles of garbage in a bid to dispose of it. However, this is having severely detrimental consequences.

يرامحنا خلال شهر ( مايو – يونيو) ۲۰۱۲م

هر سامخ غامر – مصري	31 – 25 مايو	إحارة مشاريح احترافية PMP	1
حمدتان سلطان– قويتي	94a 30 - 28	الإشراف والتفتيش في الأمن والسلامة المغنية	2
مرغيلة السوسو– سوري	gilo 31 - 26	تأفيل استشاري معلمد لأنظمة إدارة الجودة تأفيل محقق جودة داخلي معلمد لأنظمة إدارة الجودة	3
ەبخىك السوسو– سورى	94 <sup>1</sup> 94 06 - 02	لأفيل المؤسسات التعليمية لمتطلبات لظام إخارة الجودة لنحصول على شفادة المطابقة للظام إخارة الجودة.	4
د، رائد العيدلي	04-02 يوليو 07-05 يوليو	• فنحرة عمليات إدارة المكاتب والسكرتارية • المراسلات التجارية والاتصالات الكتابية.	5
حميد الحزيز المغلافي	QJQ 13-09	مهارات زعداد وختابة التقارير والخطابات والمخذرات الإدارية.	6
حسبير عطية- بصري	ayay 11 -09 ayay 14 -12	• أصول و مقارات البيع و انخدمة المتميزة. • مقارات إعداد انخطط التسويقية و اقتحام الأسواق .	7
وبمان السعدوني-الزدن	14-09 يوليو	• مقارلت الموقع من حيث التنفيذ و الاستلام والتسليم. • تجفيز المخططات التنفيذية للمشاريخ حسب الخودات ، ( الأمريكي والبريطاني ).	8
د مصطفى الموم ري	9JJ9J 20-16	التخطيط الإسترائيجي باستخدام بطاقة الأداء المتوازن (BSC) ومؤشرات قياس الأداء (KPIs) علقدم	9
د. عادل العماد	20 - 16 يوليو	Health Insurance للأمين الصحب	10
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proved to the public that the beauty of the capital city is in peril without their service, and the horrible stench left by piles of refuse is a constant reminder. In the opinion of the public, the government is held responsible for the disgusting accumulation of trash.

Saad Al-Arnoot, an MA student in Sana'a, said that it is unjust to blame the street workers for the accumulated piles of garbage. "Their protests and sit-ins are the ideal means to have their legal demands met. Their hardships do not allow them to remain silent anymore," said Al-Arnoot.

Mohammed Al-Samei, 30, an aluminum shop owner in Al-Zaeraa district in Sana'a, told the Yemen Times that he believes garbage collectors have the right to go on strike. He continued "Once they are officially hired and fully paid, the responsibility of filthy streets in the capital lies with them."

earnings. How can they live? Should they go panhandling?" Um Bassam asked.

A government responsibility Much of the public reproach the government for the accumulation of garbage along the streets of Sana'a.

Ahmed Mohammed Yahya, a graduate student, indicated that some officials manipulate both the street cleaners and the government. He went onto say that, "officials in charge of supervising the garbage collectors can lever them out or replace them. This happens because the street workers are not officially hired. Moreover, officials include false names of workers on employment rosters in order to embezzle government money," Yahiya said.

He concluded that the government cannot excuse itself from blame.

A qat vendor in Sana'a, Nasser Mahli, said that the government

tar, a student at Sana'a University, stressed that the clean-up of the capital's streets is a collective responsibility. "The government, the community and the garbage men should shoulder the responsibility of clearing the garbage-laden streets," said Matar.

According to Matar, there must be an understanding between the street cleaners and the interim government. He indicated that the former had better remember the difficult phase the latter is passing through. "The hard working street workers should be more patient," he added.

In terms of society's responsibility, Matar said that capital residents should be aware of the right time and place to leave their trash.

"We should deem the street our second home," he concluded.

#### Harmful consequences

Smoldering garbage has increased should be held accountable for the lately in the capital's streets. Locals

Hamza Abdulla, a third-year university student at the Faculty of Science at Sana'a University warned against the harmful consequences resultingfromburninggarbage.

"One of the most dangerous chemical materials is monoxide. Monoxide penetrates the blood hemoglobin. This results in blood toxicity," Abdullah explained.

He carried on saying, "Ironically, some consider garbage burning as contributing to cleaning the environment. It does exactly the reverse."

Moreover, Al-Arnoot indicated that burning garbage is a serious oversight. "Lots of people are unaware of the grave harm from such a process. Garbage burning triggers the spread of bacteria and several illnesses, such as asthma, hepatitis, and tuberculosis."

He added that it creates a fertile climate for harmful insects and pests, currently the case in the capital.



# 14 May, 2012 15



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# **Body piercing on** rise among Saudi women

everal trends seen as imported from Western cultures have penetrated Saudi Arabia and encouraged women to seek change through them. While clothes and accessories seem like the most traditional influences, piercing is the latest and most outrageous fashion among Saudi women.

Piercing the lips, tongue and navel are the most popular with Saudi women, reported the Saudi edition of Al-Hayat newspaper.

According to the paper, Saudi girls differ on the piercing trend. Some do not think this trend makes the girl more beautiful and in fact argue that it makes her look ugly. Some go as far their beauty and makes them look different.

Piercing is a problem for parents, too, for while some categorically refuse to allow their girls to pierce their faces because it is an unfamiliar sight that is strange to society, others give in to the pressure, which intensifies when the girls want to imitate their friends.

For psychological and family councilor Zahra al-Maabi, piercing does not add to a girl's beauty, instead it negatively affects it.

"God endowed girls with the gift of femininity and when they pierce their lips or eyebrows they are destroying that," she said. Maabi added that girls resort to



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other cultures and also as a means of expressing their frustration at other things.

tion to make up for the lack of power they suffer from." According motive other factors, too.

said.

It is important, he added, to examine the social reasons that lead to the prevalence of such phenomenon.

Source: Alarabya



Times Est. for Press, Printing Printed by Yemen