







### عرض كر المقاجأت من سبأفون لجميع مشتركي الدفع المسبق والفوترة

- أعد تعبنة خطك بكرت واحد (فئة 80 وحدة- إكسترا) خلال الشهر للدخول في سحوبات على 10 جوائز مائية قيمة كل جائزة 50,000 ريال شهريا.
  - أعد تعبئة كرتين (فئة 80 وحدة- إكسترا) خلال الشهر للدخول في سحوبات على 3 جوائز مائية فيمة كل جائزة 500,000 ريال شهريا.
    - 💂 أعد تعبِئة ثلاثه كروت (فئة 80 وحدة- إكسترا) خلال الشهر للدخول في سحب على جائزة 1,000,000 ريال شهريا.
    - ومفاجأة "العرض الكبرى" من سبأفون سيارة بورش 2008 أو فيراكروز 2009 أو سائتا في 2009 شهرياً عند تعبئتك كرتين.
       (فئة 80 وحدة- إكسترا) أو أكثر.

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Every year The Yemen Times selects a person whom we recognize as being constrively active during 2011 for the benefit of Yemen. This person does not have to be a prominent figure, it could be a simple man or woman who gave to his community and helped development on a local or a national scale.

The Yemen Times Person of the Year needs to have a good reputation and respect of the community.

Help us decide.. Cast your nomination to

<u>ytreaders.view@gmail.com</u> telling us whom you have chosen and why. Don't forget to tell us about how you came to know this person and your contacts so that we reach you to know more.

Don't forget, this is your contribution and recognition of this person. Last date to send nominees is Manday Dec. 31, 2012.

# شخصية العام 2012

في كل عام تختار مؤسسة يمن تايمز شخصية تعتبرها نشطة بشكل فاعل لأجل اليمن. ليس بالضرورة أن تكون هذه الشخصية بارزة وإنما يمكن أن تكون رجلاً او امرأة من البسطاء الذين قدموا لمجتمعاتهم وساعدوا في عملية التنمية على المستوى المحلى أو الوطنى.

شخصية العام التي تختارها مؤسسة يمن تايمز يجب ان تحظى بسمعة جيدة واحترام بين أفراد المجتمع.

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YTREADERS.VIEW@GMAIL.COM وأخبرونا من الشخص الذي اخترتموه ليكون شخصية العام 2012 ولماذا؟ ولاتنسوا ان تخبرونا كيف تعرفتم على هذا الشخص وأن تطرحوا لنا معلومات للتواصل بكم لمعرفة المزيد عنها.

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# Angry demonstrators disrupt Yemen's first ever National Conference on Human Rights

#### Story and photos by Nadia Haddash

SANA'A, Dec. 9 - Amidst chaos and protests, the government attempted to hold Yemen's first National Conference on Human Rights. The event, which aimed to comprehensively review the status of human rights in Yemen, was marred when demonstrators used it as an opportunity to air discontent. Whilst many protesters were present to highlight the issue of human rights, some capitalized on the chance to express unhappiness with political representation at the National Dialogue Conference (NDC).

Although the conference aimed to review the situation in Yemen and consolidate a future national strategy to tackle these issues, demonstrators caused commotion when Prime Minister Mohammed Salem Basindawa, mounted to deliver his speech. They rallied for the government to increase efforts to tackle human rights abuses.

Basindawa asked the protestors to calm down and express their demands. However, they refused, prompting him to resolutely continue his speech.

The conference, which was hosted



Conference officials appeared unprepared to deal with protests of this size.





Protestors hold a sign that says they will not compromise.

For his part, Asmael Wald Al-

Sheikh, the United Nations coor-

dinator in Yemen, confirmed the

international support for Yemen in

He said there are many points the

conference aims to address such as

reviewing the first national report about human rights, the achieve-

ments so far and the challenges

that still need to be faced includ-

ing the status of prisons, refugees,

woman, children, the poor, the dis-

abled, war on terror and internally

the field of human rights.

displaced people.

by Houria Mashhour, the Minister of Human Rights and attended by leading national and international stakeholders, comes as the Preparatory Committee for the NDC finalize their reports. As a result, the event was seen by many as one of the last opportunities for voice dissent and exert pressure on the government to change the structure of the NTC. Many conference attendees said that the protest was

already planned given the level of organization and the fact that placards were ready.

Osama Al-Mukbili, one of the protesters, said the protest aimed to draw attention to the violations committed against the revolutionary youth going on to say that the youth were denied to share in this conference.

However other protesters focused on the issue at hand.

Mohammed Al-Awadi, another protester, said, "The Yemeni government and civil society organizations continuously wrong the people in Yemen," asking "Where are the human rights?"

Speaking about the conference, Houria Mashhour, the Minister of Human Rights, said, "This conference is urgently needed to address the status of human rights in the country. The conference aims to deal with challenges facing Yemenis' so that the government could effectively plan to guarantee citizens human rights"

Mashhour indicated the conference allows local, regional and international stakeholders in Yemen to collaborate and work together. She also said the conference coincides with the first anniversary of the forming of the reconciliation government and the 64th anniversary of the universal declaration of human rights.

# hts

# Protestors fed up with corruption, march on in name of transparency



Immunity laws currently in place are a source of contention for demonstrators.

#### Story and photo by Ashraf Al-Muraqab

SANA'A, Dec. 9 — The Studies and Economic Media Center staged a protest on Sunday in Sana'a to commemorate International Anti-Corruption Day.

Mustafa Nassr, head of the center, said the protest was staged to demand the resignation of corrupt individuals in the state and call for the repeal of laws that prevent these prominent officials in the state from being held accountable for corruption, including the looting of public funds.

Nassr pointed out that the protest was Yemeni youth oriented, a group that is often the frontrunners in demanding transparency for corrupt bodies in Yemen.

The protest began in Al-Sabeen Square and carried on past the buildings of Cabinet, Parliament and the Supreme National Authority for Combating Corruption.

The protesters seek to implement multiple changes among leaders of institutions and government authorities that "waste public funds."

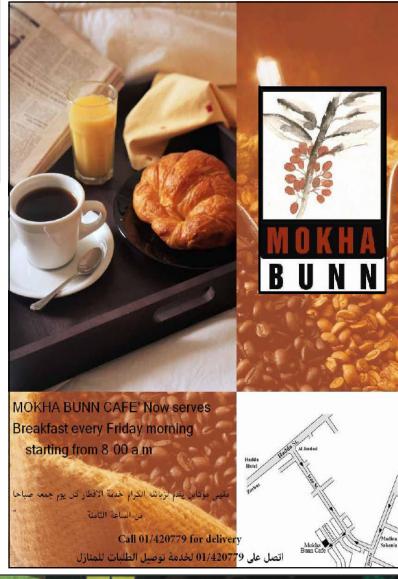
Nassr said the protestors' letter of demands will be sent to Presi-

dent Hadi. The letter will explicitly state a need for the repeal of the immunity law that currently shelters many officials in the state. They say this will enable residents, civil society organizations and media to practice accountability and oversight over government performance.

Corruption will forever hinder Yemen's development according to Mansur Al-Marzooki, a protester. He said it undermines institutions, slows economic development, contributes in the spread of poverty and deters external investments.











# Symposium addresses restructuring of Police



Police officers march in solidarity through the streets in Sana'a.

#### Story by Samar Qaed Photo by Sadeq Al-Wesabi

SANA'A, Dec. 9 – A symposium held Sunday at the Police Academy in Sana'a aimed to reach a consensus on the academy's restructure.

The event, attended by President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi and several high-ranking government officials, tried to balance study findings with the existing infrastructure of the Defense and Interior ministries.

"Security stability can only be achieved through scientific methods used in security work that protects and serves society, particularly because we (Yemen) are on a threshold of a new phase in which we are working to build the new Yemen," Hadi said. "We can't

establish a modern civil state if security and stability are absent."

"The Interior Ministry is among the ministries near to residents and their daily life, so it must receive attention and development as scientific advice that facilitates its great and wide duties," he said. "If the Interior Ministry is restructured according to national and scientific principals, we will have achieved half the process to establish a state of justice, equality, and rule of law and order."

Ibrahim Abu Kahla, a member of the organizing committee for restructuring the Interior Ministry, said security and judicial reforms are necessary because they are the two key pillars of a modern civil state.

Kahla said a team was formed already taken place.

to reorganize the Interior Ministry and its affiliated apparatuses such as police and security forces.

The team, he said, was ordered to follow scientific methods during the restructuring process and to develop a clear vision of reorganization that meets the developments and changes in the society while maintaining policemen's rights.

Political Analyst Ahmed Al-Zorqa said reorganizing the Interior Ministry is the first positive step to restructuring security and military units without obstacles. He did indicate there might be fewer obstacles to the restructure of the Interior Ministry than with the National Security Bureau and the army. Interior changes have

# Gas cylinder explosion kills two in Sahar, Sa'ada

#### **Mohammed Al-Samei**

SA'ADA, Dec. 9 — Two were killed and three others injured in an explosion on Saturday evening in Sahar district of Sa'ada governorate. Abu Hashim, a leading Houthi figure, told the Yemen Times that the explosion was caused by a gas cylinder.

According to Hashim, the explosion occurred when one of the victims attempted to transfer gas from a big cylinder to a smaller one. Caus-

ing serious damage to the house where it occurred, neighbors rushed to the scene and took the dead and wounded from under the debris.

Jubran Kazmi, a relative of one of the victims, told the Yemen Times that they were shocked by the occurrence.

Many Yemenis get killed and injured in governorates throughout the country because of cylinders' explosions.

The Interior Ministry said in

March that there are approximately five millions damaged cylinders used in Yemeni markets throughout the country, posing a serious risk to public safety.

The ministry warned against using damaged cylinders saying they are time bombs that could go off at

In a statement released recently they registered 450 cylinder related house fires throughout Yemen in

### 12 die in confrontations in Marib

#### **Amal Al-Yarisi**

MARIB, Dec. 9 - A senior officer and 11 other army personnel were killed Saturday in Marib, an oilrich governorate located just east of Sana'a. Major general Nasser Mahdi, the chief of staff of the middle region of Marib, was among those killed in clashes between military forces in militants believed to be associated with Al-Qaeda, accordof the operations department in

Amer said the confrontations are still ongoing in Al-Rak Al-Daneen in the Wadi Abeeda District in

He explained the incident happened when a military convoy was ambushed while returning from a visit to local oil pipelines that had been attacked the previous week.

ing to Mohammed Amer, manager Mohammed Kalfoot, a blacklisted local from Marib, is reported to be amongst the militants who attacked the convoy.

Mohammed Al-Jadasi, a journalist in Marib, said it is hard to find and arrest those who assault the oil pipes because the surrounding desert areas provide hiding places.

However, Al-Jadasi said security forces have resumed their pursuit of the saboteurs, including air raids.

# Legal Affairs Minister cites major obstacles to Transitional Justice Law

Story by Mohammed **Bin Sallam** Photo by Nadia Haddash

SANA'A, Dec. 9 – Legal Affairs Minister Doctor Mohammed Al-Mekhlafi said the General People's Congress (GPC) and some of its leaders in government reject passing the Transitional Justice Law and don't want the law implement-

In a workshop on Saturday, the minister said the Transitional Justice Law is being sabotaged.

Al-Mekhlafi told Yemen Times on Sunday that the GPC refuses the stipulation in the Transitional Justice law that says all bodies must forget about past grievances and should look to the future. He said those who are against the law want Yemen to slide into chaos and dis-

"I think President [Abdu Rabu Mansour] Hadi and Prime Minister Mohammed Salem Basindawa tried convincing those members," Al-Mekhladi said. "They will agree for two reasons. First, because there is a national trend refusing



Legal Affairs Minister Dr Mohammed Al-Mekhlafi troubled by General People's Congress rejection of Transitional Justice

these attitudes against the law, and second, because the international community is aware of threats to Yemen and international peace and

Al-Mekhlafi said the ministry has prepared all the necessary documents to pass the law and is ready to send the proposed law to parliament.

"Yemen is undergoing a transi-

tional period, the core of which is achieving a national reconciliation," he said. "All people count on change in Yemen and overcoming the risks of sliding into chaos through compromise and the National Dialogue Conference. The legitimacy of the state that is based on reconciliation, which was achieved through the Gulf Initiative and its implementing mechanism."

# Military assigned to protect Marib power station after tribal bomb threat



Marib power station is facing increasing threats from tribal bombs.

#### **Ahmed Dawood**

MARIB, Dec. 9 — The Ministry of Electricity said on Saturday there are plots to explode the power station in Marib.

However, Engineer Abdul-Rahtricity Corporation, said tribesmen would not be able to because the Yemeni military dispatched an entire brigade to protect the station.

"There is no need for fear of exploding the station," he said. "Soldiers are awake here, and they're performing their works properly."

Saif told Yemen Times that the corporation has received threats from tribesmen, indicating attacks will continue. The tribesmen have been trying to blackmail the company, he said. The threats came two days after Thursday's repair of more than two billion rivals (ap-

repairs to power lines in the Al-Damashiga area of Marib.

In the last week, power lines in Marib were subject to repeated attacks while armed men tried to prevent engineers from repairing damaged lines.

Saif said last week's attacks on power lines in Marib and Nihm cost the corporation losses estimated at power lines in Nihm and the recent proximately USD \$9.3 million).

نتقدم بأحر التعازي وأصدق المواساة القلبية إلى

الأستاذ/ عباس سالم محم\_ بن شعيلة وكافت أفراد أسرتم

بوفاة المغفور لم بإذن الله تعالى/

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قائد ثابت الردفانى مثنى بن مثنى الردفانو لعميد/ عبدالدائم محمد صالح الشيخ/ على قاسم الحريبي

إنَّا لله وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

# Young Yemeni programmers confront piracy and hacking

Sadeq Al-Wesabi

programmers and information technology (IT) technicians complain about a lack of protection from piracy for their creative programs and software.

In Yemen, it's commonplace for shops to sell pirated CDs and software. This is done openly and it widely accepted by the public. Technology is sold at low pricesoften as little as 200 riyals (approximately \$1 USD) for a CD—and the majority of Yemenis prefer to buy pirated copies instead of originals, which are far more expensive.

EngineerAbdul-KareemNahshal, who is also a programmer, said the government frequently promises to create enforcement laws against pirates software, but "it has yet to take serious steps toward it."

In the past few years, the Yemeni government has said it's committed to supporting intellectual property rights, and it has intensified awareness campaigns to fight piracy in

"Absence of protection for our work limits our creativity and hinders us from improving this field," Nahshal said. "Unfortunately, in Yemen, there are no authorities that punish hackers and deter them from hacking our work."

He added, "It's not acceptable to work on specific software programs for a long time and make considerable efforts toward creating it without having protection from those who pirate."

Hacking websites and programs is not limited to individuals. Governmental facilities are also the victims of piracy.

According to Nahshal, the government "indirectly" an often unintentionally plays a role in spreading piracy and hacking state ministries and offices.

"They have not refreshed their computers and software for years," he said. "They depend on outdated programs that easily can be hacked."

"The government can fight piracy, and of course it has the ability to do so, but they have no determination to limit this problem."

Haytham Al-Najashi, an IT technician, said Yemen has a number of professional programmers, but they don't receive any support because, in his opinion, interest in Yemen's programming industry is weak.

"Students who are willing to study programming and IT in Yemeni universities and institutes don't receive modern lessons that provide them with useful information about this field," Al-Najashi

"There are no skilled trainers, no new computers and no modern software in our universities and institutes, who pretend to teach technology. Their curricula are hopelessly outdated. The students become shocked when they discover what they learned is not implemented in the market."

Recently, a group of technicians and programmers have established the Telecommunications and Information Technology Syndicate, which aims to raise awareness about the importance of technology for Yemen's future, to promote a technology culture and to fight piracy and hacking.

The syndicate is highly focused on issues of intellectual property rights. It is currently trying to limit violations by proposing a bill to protect the work of programmer and IT personnel.

"We prepared this bill with the assistance of lawyers and the Ministry of Legal Affairs," Engineer Mohammed Al-Riyashi, head of the syndicate, said.

The syndicate provided several associations and schools with free computer training. It targeted those entities with little working knowledge of computers.

"Unfortunately, we have not received any support from the government, though they suffer from intellectual property violations the most," he said. "A lot of programs and websites belonging to the government have been hacked. It's a shame the government couldn't protect their programs and soft-

"Yemen is facing a technology warfare that must be fought by the government," Al-Riyashi added. "I consider it a crime that a pirated CD is sold for 200 riyals.'

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# Volunteers in Sana'a ready to clean streets

Story and Photos by Ashraf Al-Muraqab

starts from here," is a youth-driven initiative Sana'a, which embodies the idea that change starts with individuals, homes, streets and neighborhoods, all cooperating to turn negative ideas into positive ones that serve the

Currently, the group is preparing to launch a national cleaning campaign in Sana'a called "Sharik", scheduled for Dec. 12. Under the slogan, "My contribution builds Yemen," the event will target a 22 square km. area, cleaning streets, facilities and administrative departments across Sana'a. It will be held in cooperation with the secretary of the capital and aims to link students, military men, partisan leaders, members of parliament. the Shura Council and public and private sector workers. The campaign is meant to unite participants under a common goal.

Abdulgader Helal, the secretariat of the capital and the head of the Supreme Preparatory Committee for the campaign, told Yemen Times, "Cleanness and waste removal remain a big problem in the capital due to misconduct and a lack of public awareness."

Doctor Amaal Ahmed Al-Awadhi, the secretary-general of the



Volunteers will have the change to break a world record on Dec.

in the international media.

"Through this campaign, we aim to change this stereotype of Yemenis and also prove to the world that Yemen is a civilized and peaceful country," she said.

Al-Awadhi raved that the campaign will allow Yemen to enter the race to break a Guinness World Record with over 200,000 volunteers, cleaning a designated amount of space in a short amount of time. She added that the volunteers will also pledge to keep the capital clean by signing a large Ye-

> meni flag. The project aims to reflect the aspirations of Yemeni youth for the future.

The campaign will be accompanied by several awareness programs for public and private institutions, with the participation and support of

group, said that Sharik aims to prominent businessmen, authors, revive the values of Yemenis and academics, youth and imams. By challenge the distortions of Yemen holding preparatory meetings with tional areas and various concerned departments in government the event will introduce the goals and values of the campaign to a broad and influential audience.

> To maximize impact, the campaign will be preceded by awareness activities about public cleanness in all public and private schools of Sana'a, as well as meeting with imams to specify their role in the campaign.

Doctor Arwa Haider, projects coordinator for the group said, "We aim to promote a culture of cleanliness amongst Yemenis and make it a goal for all residents in Sana'a to keep the capital clean."

Haider is ambitious that the campaign will reach a regional level through the efforts, dedication and cooperation of social stake-



The initiative has brought awareness to the public through its advertising campaign in Sana'a.



The initiative's slogan, "My contribution builds Yemen," resonates with young volunteers.



A goal of the campaign is to promote a culture of cleanliness in schools and neighborhoods.

holders and civil society organiza-

She added that the campaign's program will accommodate more than 200,000 male and female volunteers in Sana'a. They will provide them with 200,000 hats, flannels and gloves decorated with the slogan of the campaign as well as 300,000 brooms and spades to

collect waste across Sana'a and its ten districts.

During a meeting with imams and the mass media, Helal expressed his willingness to support

the campaign for cleanness. Helal also revealed that the secretary of the capital is exploring the idea of health insurances for street cleaners to show his appreciation

for the great services they provide for society. He pointed out that they are planning to change the name of street cleaners to cleaning engineers to boost their moral.

Jamal Juhaish, a director of the cleaning project, told the Yemen Times that Sana'a produces between 1000 and 1200 tons of waste each day.

Interview 10 December, 2012

#### Shawqi Al-Mikhlafi to the Yemen Times

# "[The] dialogue cannot be held as long as some still hold the trigger to explode the military situation at any time"

Shawqi Al-Mikhlafi, the head of the Foreign Affairs Committee lar area. When all workshops come of the Supreme Coordination Committee of the Revolution and the Preparatory Committee for the Youth General National Conference (YGNC), said the revolutionary youth were surprised to learn their percentage of representation in the National Dialogue Conference (NDC) is 40 seats. He says this percentage does not genuinely represent the youth's interests.

In an interview with the Yemen Times, he said the YGNC, a conference intended to gather youth to present unified demands for the NDC, should finally take place this month or at the latest, January. The conference has been deferred due to a lack of financial support.

Al-Mikhlafi also commented on other issues that will pave the way for the National Dialogue like the unification of the army and the release of revolutionary detainees.

Interview by Mohammed Al-Samei Photo by Sadeq Al-Wesabi

#### Can you give a brief glimpse at why you called to hold the Youth General National Conference (YGNC)?

As a result of the signing the Gulf Initiative, the youth deserve to have their mature vision about national issues [presented] before the start of the National Dialogue Conference (NDC). Because of this concern, a ministerial committee was set up in order to communicate with the youth in the squares. This committee contacted the revolutionary factions in the square.

Holding the YGNC is a must. By the end of June, a preparatory committee was set up, which included different opinions from the squares for the purpose of variety, which is in line with diverse national issues that need to be highlighted in the conference. We deem ourselves ready to hold the conference. Currently, preparatory committees are set up in the governorates, which should represent all the revolutionary factions in the squares nation-

#### Some criticize the Islah Party, saying it took the lion's share [of seats] when the conference's Preparatory Committee was established in June.

At the time of establishing the Preparatory Committee, the only thing we were thinking about was the national revolution. The formation of the committee represented all revolutionary groups. When the February 11 revolution broke out, we came out bearing our coffins on our shoulders. The square united us, and we divided one piece of bread amongst us, regardless of different ideologies. I believe the youth have their opinions, as do the Islamists, the liberals and the leftists. However, the revolution united them in the square for the sake of the nation. Politics cannot divide them. It is untrue that the Islah Party is has a strong presence, and the others do not.

#### What are the major issues that will be highlighted at the conference?

The conference will discuss several major issues. The most important is the political field, which will discuss the constitution, the transitional justice law, the Southern issue, the issue in Sa'ada, the independence of the judiciary, the fair distribution of government jobs, the youth's political participation and the election. The economic and the social sphere, as well as education and sustainable development will be all discussed. [Universal] freedoms and rights, as well as the rights of women to take part in politics will be discussed as well. There will be ten workshops to highlight these issues.

Will your conference highlight the same issues that the

#### **National Dialogue Conference** will discuss?

The Preparatory Committee for the youth conference was the first to mention these issues. Anyways, it does not really matter who mentioned these issues first. These national issues should be dealt with seriously because they concern all Yemenis. It is normal that the NDC will discuss the same issues that we already raised because we live in the same country.

#### Have you reached an agreement regarding the timing of the conference?

It was supposed to be held by the end of October or in the middle of November. However, the delay of donor support [caused us to] postpone the conference. Now we are in contact with the government. The [funding] support process still hinders the start of the conference. We signed an agreement with the government that says it will be responsible for contacting the donors in order to secure support for the conference. The government currently shoulders a historic responsibility because the Gulf Initiative clearly stipulates the youth should be able to present their vision about the future of Yemen and the type of governance [needed] for a new Ye-

#### **What about a timeline for the** It is normal that differences arise. conference?

There will be ten workshops, and each one will last two days. Ten youth, female and male, will take part in each workshop. We decided that women will participate in every committee and workshop in all governorates with at least 30 percent representation. Each workshop will have a representative, and each workshop will talk about a particu-



We have set key points that must be focused on prior to the dialogue. We should not start the dialogue while the capital is still divided. The army must be unified under one leader to guarantee that whatever happens in the dialogue will be achieved on the ground.

to an end, in all governorates, the representative will meet to have final workshops in Sana'a for two

These [selected] 21 youth [representatives] will meet in order to come up with a youth vision about the particular topic they discussed. When all the final workshops are done in the capital city, the findings of the youth in terms of the serious national issues will be compiled and then declared in a draft that will be distributed to the public on the day of the announcement of the conference.

#### Will the outcome of the conference represent the vouth's final vision that will be presented at the NDC?

Yes, when the youth peaceful revolution broke out, many political factions said, "We are with the youth." However, they now say the youth do not have a joint vision. I believe past conflicts among the political factions are a stumbling block for the National Dialogue. As youth, we do not have such legacy. And we certainly believe we will discuss the national issues with souls full of honesty and free of rifts, disputes and wars.

The political parties have tried everything in the country. They tried war, political disputes and a media war. The country has reached the current situation that reflects poverty and polarization. The 33-year rule of the deposed President Ali Abdullah Saleh was used to nourish conflict in the country in order to guarantee his stay in office and pass power to his son. Now we are telling political parties that we will discuss national issues and come up with an honest, youth vision about national issues. We will put political parties to the test; we will see their credibility in the youth.

#### Some state that there will be disagreements among the youth, and they will not reach to a joint vision. What do you

My speech is true, but it likely has a mistake. The others' speech is wrong, but I may bear a truth. We may differ in terms of our opinions, yet our goal is but one that we will not disagree about. Our goal is to build our beloved nation that we sacrificed everything for. A variety of viewpoints makes for a successful dialogue.

#### Can you promise the youth conference will be held this month or in the month to come?

Of course, but the obstacles are many. The camped in the squares though their potential was small when they started. So the youth will work to hold the conference irrespective of inadequate support and the attempts of some factions to foil it. The conference will be held, and the Yemeni revolution will accomplish its goals.

#### What do you think about the percentage of youth representation in the NDC?

This is a long story that started with the formation of the Presidential Outreach Committee. Before this committee, there was a ministerial one created to connect with the youth. We believe in nothing but the rule of Allah's Sharia on earth and domination of justice everywhere.

What made political parties sign the immunity law even



Shawqi Al-Mikhlafi says that there are still too many unaccounted for revolutionary abductees. The National Dialogue will never be successful unless this issue is dealt with he says.

#### though they were a part of the filiated with political parties, they revolution?

This question must be directed to them, but we [revolutionary youth] do not accept this law. One day, the relatives of the killed and wounded will revenge them regardless of the signed agreements. The revolutionary youth will work to make this day come soon.

#### What about the youth's resentment of their share of representation in the National Dialogue Conference?

Unfortunately, the youth were not represented in the Technical Committee in spite of their great role in achieving change in Yemen. Although Jamal Benomar, the patrons of the Gulf Initiative, President Hadi and the prime minister promised, when we met with them for several times, that the youth's representation will meet the their change aspirations, we were surprised with the representation allotment in the NDC.

The 40 youth members are not the real representation of the youth. We were astonished to learn that 20 percent of the youth are affiliated with the political parties. This is a political chicanery because when the youth took to the streets, even those young men who were af-



We took to the streets for the sake of all Yemenis so we have to help each other.

affected change for the whole coun-

#### What are the things that must take place in preparation for the dialogue?

We have set key points that must be focused on prior to the dialogue. We should not start the dialogue while the capital is still divided. The army must be unified under one leader to guarantee that whatever happens in the dialogue will be achieved on the ground. What is there to ensure no political party will refuse what was achieved in the dialogue? I think it's illogical to enter the dialogue while the military is still divided and weapons are being distributed in streets.

Three months ago, we met with President Hadi and gave him those points, and he promised to start restructuring the military. We know that the reorganizing of the army will take a long time but unifying it under national leadership needs only a brave decree from Hadi because he is currently required to meet the demands of all Yemenis to restructure the military

Another point needed to pave a way for the dialogue is to release all revolutionary abductees. There are multiple orders to release them, but nothing has been implemented. Each month, we encounter abducted, revolutionary people thrown by the wayside who were tortured and [now] suffer from a loss of memo-

#### How many abductees are still in custody?

There are no accurate statistics, but at the very least, dozens are still in prisons, according to complaints that the legal committee at the Sana'a's Change Square received.

#### Do you blame anyone for

This does not need an answer because the responsible [party] is the one who was toppled by the youth. He used tanks and armored vehicles against them and also abducted them. I'm pretty sure that there are many abducted people who we don't know about.

#### You accuse the National Security Bureau of arresting the youth but officials there deny

About ten days following the refutation of the National Security Bureau's undersecretary that they had any arrestees, a revolutionary, young man was abandoned in the Nokom area, not very far from the National Security [headquarters]. He was in an uncertain state, tortured and suffering from loss of memory. Where was this revolutionary young man?

Also we met with the interior and defense ministers and they have denied having any revolutionary arrestees - while, on the same day, a 13-year-old tortured, young man was abandoned in the Damt area of Dale' governorate.

So far, the government has no total control over the security bureaus, the Central Security Forces' military camps and the Republican Guards because the former president's relatives are still controlling

#### How do you, in the Change Square, evaluate what has been achieved after a year of signing the Gulf Initiative?

Whoever says that the revolution has achieved nothing is mistaken because it has achieved certain goals. It toppled the regime of one family and brought a new president and a new government even by way of a political compromise. Politics accepts half solutions, but the revolution is still in change squares and revolutionary youth are determined to achieve their goals, even if it is slowly.

We all know illiteracy and poverty rates and tribal divisions among Yemenis are due to Saleh's regime. The ousted president has billions of dollars, and he is using it to obstruct the revolution. However, the revolution was able to achieve many things. The revolution has become a culture among Yemenis in public and private institutions. It has passed on a message that the time of tyranny has passed, and now is the time of dignity and freedom. Saleh's regime introduced Yemenis as beggars and terrorists, but we preferred a peaceful revolution even though we own weapons.

#### How long do you intend to remain in Sana'a's Change Square because the residents near the square have demanded you leave?

First, I want to thank the residents in neighborhoods near change squares across Yemen because they tolerated many sufferings. We appreciate that and apologize for everything that happened to them. We took to the streets for the sake of all Yemenis so we have to help each other. Great things need sacrifices to be achieved and they [people] and their participation in the revolutionary process will be named in history.

#### Do you support federalism or secession as [the new form of government] for the state?

I'm optimistic that Yemen will remain unified because Yemenis have been unified since a long time ago. If the state provides equal rights for all Yemenis in the South and the North, they all will support unity. The Southerners support the unity more than anyone else, but due to the torture and injustice they suffered, they have resorted to secession. I read a recent study which pointed that only 15 percent of the state's leaders are southerners and this is a huge mistake.

# شوقى المخلافي ليمن تايمز

# «لا يمكن إقامة الحوار وما زال هناك من يمسك على الزناد وقد يفجر الأوضاع العسكرية في أي وقت»

قال شوقي المخلافي رئيس لجنة العلاقات الخارجية في المنسقية العليا للثورة واللجنة التحضيرية للمؤتمر الوطني للشباب إن شبباب الثورة تفاجأوا بنسبة تمثيلهم في مؤتمر الحوار الوطني والقدرة بأربعين مشاركاً، مشيرا إلى «أن هذه النسبة لا تعبر عن التمثيل الحقيقي للشباب».

وقال في حوار مع «يمن تايمز» إنه سيتم عقد المؤتمر الوطني للشياب خلال هذا الشهر أو الشهر القادم على الرغم من تأخير عقد المؤتمر الذي كان مقررا أن ينعقد في أكتوبر الماضي؛ لكن الانعقاد تأخر نتيجة عدم وجود الدعم الكافي.

وأضاف: «ينبغي أن يكون هناك تهيئة للحوار الوطني عن طريق البدء بتوحيد الجيش والأمن والإفراج عن كافة معتقلي الثورة».

> حوار: محمد السامعي تصوير: صادق الوصابي

#### ما هي أسباب دعوتكم للمؤتمر الوطني العام للشباب في

بعد توقيع المبادرة الخليجية كان لا بد للشباب وهم يترقبون قيام المؤتمر الوطني للحوار العام أن يكون لهم رؤية شبابيةً ناضجة حول كل القضايا الوطنية، ومن خلال هذا الهم تم تشكيل لجنة وزارية خاصة من قبل الحكومة للتواصل مع الشباب في الساحات، وتواصلت هذه اللجنة من خلالنًا ومن خلال المكونات الثورية في الساحات.

كان لا بد أن يقام المؤتمر الوطني العام للشباب، وشكلت لجنة تحضيرية علّيا في نهاية شهر يونيو من مختلف التوحهات من المكونات الشبابية في الساحات لإيجاد التنوع في إطار تناول القضايا الوطنية في هذا المؤتّمر، ونعتبر أنفسنا جاهزين لإقامةً

الآن بدأت خلال هذا الأسبوع تشكيل اللجان التحضيرية في المحافظات، بحيث تكون ممثلة لكل المكونات الشبابية الثورية الموجودة في الساحات على مختلف

#### عندما تم تشكيل اللجنة التحضيرية للمؤتمرفي يونيوالماضي كان هناك من ينتقد الإصلاح بأنى استأثر على نسبة كبيرة من قوام اللجنة التحضيرية للمؤتمر؟

كان الهم الوطني والثوري هو ما يهمنا عندما شكلنا اللجنة التحضيرية للمؤتمر. كان التشكيل على أسس تمثيل المكونات الثورية. نحن عندما خرجنا في ثورة ١١ فبراير خرجنا نحمل لواء الحرية والأكفان على الأكف. جمعتنا ساحات الثورة ورغيف الخبز بغض النظر عن الأيديولوجيات. نؤمن أن الشباب يحملون فكرا، منهم الإسلامي ومنهم الليبرالي ومنهم اليساري، ولكنّ جمعتهم الثورة في ساحاتها من أجلَّ الوطن، فلم تقسمهم السياسة والفكر، والكلام الذي يقول إن الإصلاح وغيره كفكر سياسي حاضر دون غيره كلام غير صحيح.

#### ما أبرز القضايا التي يمكن أن تناقشوها في المؤتمر؟

سيناقش أربعة محاور رئيسية، أهمها محور سياسي في إطاره سيتم مناقشة موضوع الدستور والعدالة الانتقالية وقضية الجنوب، وقضية صعدة واستقلال القضاء وحيادية الوظيفة العامة، والشباب والمشاركة السياسية والانتخابات. وهناك المجال الاقتصادي والاجتماعى وفيه التعليم والتنميةالمستدامة. وهناكُ الحقوق والحريات، فيه العدالة الانتقالية والحقوق والحريات العامة والإعلام الحقوقي، وهناك المرأة بكل ما لها من حقوق في المشاركة السياسية، هذه المحاور ستقسم على عشرة

#### بالنسبة لهذه القضايا والمحاور التي سيتم نقاشها في مؤتمر الشباب هي شبيهة للقضايا التي سيتم نقاشها في المؤتمر الوطني النثنامل لليمن؟

كان للجنة التحضيرية لمؤتمر الشباب السبق في إعلان هذه القضايا، وكنا سباقين للإعلان عن هذه المحاور في مؤتمر صحفي وتم إثراء ذلك من خلال النقّاشات. والقضيةُ ليست أسبقية لنا أو للجنة الفنية للحوار بقدر ما هي قضايا تهم المواطن اليمني، ولكن

### بالنسبة لموعد المؤتمر هل اتفقتم

كان هناك موعد على أساس أن ينعقد ونحن الآن لدينا تواصل مع الحكومة.

المؤتمر، نحن وقعنا اتفاقاً مع الحكومة لتكون هي من تخاطب المانحين، وتتواصل من أجلّ جلب الدعم للمؤتمر باعتبار أن الدولة لها مسؤولية تاريخية في هذه المرحلة كون نصوص المبادرة الخليجية نصت بشكل واضح أنه لابد للشباب أن يقدموا رؤيتهم في رسم مستقبل اليمن وملامح الدولة المدنية

# وماذا عن الفترة الزمنية للمؤتمر؟

التّي تمت مناقشتها في المحاقظات.



الحوار والعاصمة مقسمة حتى الآن، لا بد من توحید الجیش تحت قيادة واحدة، بحيث يضمن أن ما سيتم الحوار عليه يطبق على أرض الواقع

من الطبيعي أن تكون القضايا نفسها طالما أننا نعيش في وطن واحد.

# على موعد معين؟

المؤتمر في نهاية أكتوبر الماضي، أو منتصف نوفمبر، لكن التأخر في عملية الدعم من الكثير من الجهات المانحة أخر قيام المؤتمر،

ما زالت عملية الدعم تعيق انطلاق

#### ستقام عشر ورش في كل محافظة على مدى يومين لكل ورشة، سيشارك في كل ورشة عشرة من الشباب والشابات بحيث أقربنا أن تمثل المرأة في كل تشكيل اللجان والورش في المحافظات أو اللجنة التحضرية العليا، فيما لا يقل عن ٣٠٪؛ وسيخرج من كل ورشة مندوب عن الورشة التي تم نقاشها.. مثلا ورشة الدستور أو العدالة الانتقالية في لحج أو تعز أو عدن سيخرج من كل ورشة مندوب وعندما تنتهى الورش من المحافظات سنقيم ورشا نهائية في أمانة العاصمة لمدة يومين سيلتقى فيها مندوب عدن مع مندوب صعدة مع مندوب لحج أو المحويت في إطار الورشة

سيجتمع هؤلاء (٢١ شابا وشابة) كمندوبين للمحافظات للخروج برؤية شبابية حول الورشة أو المحور الذي هم فيه، وبعد أن يتم الانتهاء من الورش النهائية في أمانة العاصمة سيتم صياغة ما خرج به الشباب في كل المحاور التي تهم القضايا الوطنية، وسيتم إعلانها في مسودة أو كتاب يوزع ويعلن في يوم إعلان المؤتمر الوطنى العام

لن سيتم إعطاء المسودة أو الكتاب



لا ينبغي أن ندخل في



شوقي المخلافي

بعد إعلانها؟

نحن حريصون أن يقام المؤتمر الوطنى العام للشباب قبل المؤتمر الوطني لليمن، ونعتبر أن ما سيخرج به المؤتمر الشبابي من مخرجات حول القضايا الوطنية سوفً يتم تقديمها كورقة شبابية للحوار الوطنى. فنحن الشباب نؤمن بأن الحوار نهج سآم مهم لليمن، لكن لابد من تهيئة مناخ الحوار قبل انعقاده، فمن الضروى أن يتم الحوار على تحقيق أهداف الثورة، وأن يفضى إلى رد المظالم وأن لا يسقط الحقوق الجنائية وأن يكون قائم على مبدأ الشفافية في طرح كافة القضايا. وعلى كافة الاطراف المتحاورة أن تلتزم في تنفيذ كافة نتائج الحوار الوطني ولا بد منّ إطلاق كافة معتقلي الثورة ورعايةً أسر الشهداء وتحسين أوضاعهم، ولا بد من توحيد الجيش اليمني المنقسم حتى اللحظة. فلا يمكن إقامة الحّوار وما زال هناك من يمسك على الزناد وقد يفجر الأوضاع العسكرية في أي وقت.

#### كل مخرجات مؤتمر الشباب ستكون كرؤية للشباب تقدم للحوار الوطني العام؟

نعم، الكثير من الأطراف السياسية مع بداية الثورة الشبابية الشعبية السلمية كانوا يقولون: نحن مع الشباب، لكنهم يقولون إنه لا توجد رؤية موحدة للشباب. نحن نؤمن أن الكثير من صراعات الماضى بين الأطراف السياسية هي عقبات حقيقية أمام الحوار الوطني. نحن كشباب ليس لدينا هذا الإرث من الماضي، ونعتقد جازمين أننا سنناقش القضايا الوطنية بخلفية صادقة لا تحمل الموروث البغيض من الانقسام والاقتتال

لقد جربت كل الأطراف السياسية في البلد كل شيء، خاضت الحروب على مستوى آلتاريخ الوطنى وجربت الصراعات السياسية والحرب الاعلامية وأوصلت الوطن إلى ما هو فيه الآن من الفقر والشتات، وكان نظام المخلوع صالح لمدة ٣٣ عاما يقوم بشكل مباشر بتعذية هذه الصراعات حتى يضمن بقائه على كرسي الحكم وحتى يضمن توطيد الحكم العائلي... نحن نقول لهم: سنناقش القضايا الوطنية وسنخرج برؤية شبابية شبابية صادقة حول كل القضايا وسنضع كل الأطراف السياسية على المحك، وسنرى مدى مصداقيتها في أنها مع الشباب من عدمه.

البعض يقول إنه ستكون هناك خلافات بين الشبباب ولن يتم الاتفاق على رؤية واحدة يتفق عليها الشباب في المؤتمر؟

الآختلاف سنة كونية من سنن الله في أرضه وطبيعى أن نختلف، لكن كلامي صواب

يحتمل الخطأ، وكلام الآخر خطأ يحتمل الصواب. نختلف في الرأي لكن لا خلاف على الهدف العام الذي خرجنا من أجله. لا يمكن أن يختلف الشباب حول الهدف العام في بناء الوطن الحبيب الذى قدمنا الوطن والمال والنفس من أجله، والحوار لا يأتي إلا من وجهات نظر مختلفة.

#### نستطيع القول أنى خلال هذا الشهر أو الشهر القادم سينعقد مؤتمر حوار الشباب؟

هذا أكيد، فمهما كانت المعوقات، كما خرج الشباب بإمكانياتهم البسيطة وما زالو في ساحات الحرية وميادين التغيير سيعملون على إقامة المؤتمر بغض النظر عن الدعم وإعاقة بعض الأطراف لهذا المؤتمر، سيقام المؤتمر والثورة اليمنية ستحقق أهداًفها.

#### كيف ترى نسبة تمثيل الشباب في مؤتمر الحوار الوطني الشامل

هذه قصة طويلة ابتدأت مع تشكيل لجنة التواصل الرئاسية، وكان قبلها تشكيل اللجنة الوزارية للتواصل مع الشباب بقرار من الحكومة، ووفقا للآلية التنفيذية للمبادرة الخليجية أعتقد أنه لا يملك طرفي العملية السياسية أو الدول الراعية للمبادرة الخليجية حق الاجتهاد في نصوص المبادرة التي تحفظنا عليها نحن الشباب من البداية وتعاطينا معها بشكل إيجابي في انتخاب الرئيس هادي لهمنا الوطني، وتحفظنا عن

من يقول أن الثورة لم تحقق شيئا هو مخطئ، فالثورة حققت أهداف معينة، الثورة أسقطت النظام العائلي الفردي وإلى الأبد، وأخرجت قيادة جديدة للبلد ورئيس جديد وحكومة جديدة، وإن كان بناء على توافق سياسي.

#### جهاز الأمن القومى للأمن الداخلي بعدم الحصانة الممنوحة للمخلوع، فنحن لا نؤمن وجود معتقلين لدى الجهاز؛ بعد حوالي عشرة أيام يرمى بشاب من شباب الثورة في منطقة «نقم» بأمانة العاصمة وعليه آثار التعذيب وهو خارج إطار الوعى وفاقد الذاكرة. من أين خرج هذا الشاب؟!. التقينا مع وزير الدفاع والداخلية، وفي الوقت ذاته ونحن في رئاسة الوزراء؛ ووزير الدفاع والداخلية ينفون أن يكون لديهم معتقلين من شباب الثورة؛ وفي نفس اليوم يلقى بطفل لم يبلغ عمره ١٣ أعاما في مدينة دمت في الضالع، والقصة

أبدا إلا أن تقوم شريعة الله في أرضه، وأن

ما الذي جعل الأحزاب السياسية

توقع على الحصانة وهي شريكة

هُذا سؤال ينبغي أن يوجه لمن وقع المبادرة

وليس إلينا، لكن كشباب نحن كان موقفنا

واضحا وما زلنا لا نقبل بالحصانة، سيأتي يوم

يقتص فيه أولياء الدم من الشهداء والجرحى

مهما وقعت الاتفاقيات، وسيعمل شباب

وبالنسبة لموضوع استياء الشباب

من نسبة تمثيلهم في مؤتمر الحوار

للأسف الشديد في السابق تم تشكيل اللجنة

الفنية للحوار لم يدخل فيها الشباب بشكل

يعبر عن وجودهم وأثرهم البالغ في إنجاز

عملية التغيير في البلد. الآن فوجئنا مرة

أخرى رغم أننا كنا على تواصل حيث التقينا

مع جمال بن عمر لمرات والتقينا بأطراف

الرعاية للمبادرة ورئيس الجمهورية ورئيس

الحكومة، وكان الجميع يقول لنا بأن تمثيل

الشباب سيكون تمثيلاً يلبى طموحاتهم

لكن\_ للأسف الشديد\_ الـ٤٠ عضوا لا تعبر

عن التمثيل الحقيقى للشباب، وفوجئنا

بأن هناك ٢٠٪ للشباب في إطار المكونات

السياسية وبقية المكونات في اللجنة، هذا

كلام من قبيل المغالطة السياسية، الشباب

عندما خرجوا يحملون راية التغيير في هذا

البلد حملوا ذلك بمشروعهم الخاص كبلد،

حتى وإن كان من الشباب من ينتمون لأحزاب

ما هي الأشياء التي ينبغي أن يتم

وضعنا العديد من النقاط، هناك أساسيات

ينبغى التركيز عليها، لا ينبغى أن ندخل في

الحوارُ والعاصمة مقسمة حتَّى الآن، لا بدّ

من توحيد الجيش تحت قيادة واحدة، بحيث

يضمن أن ما سيتم الحوار عليه يطبق على

أرض الواقع. ما الذي يضمن لنا كشباب

الثورة أن هذا الطرف أو ذاك لا يقبل بما خرج

فيه المتحاورون، أعتقد أنه من غير المنطق

أبداً أن ندخل الحوار وما زال الجيش مقسما

وما زالت الأسلحة تكدس وتوزع في شوارع

أمانة العاصمة والكثير من المحافظات.

ونحن التقينا بالأخ رئيس الجمهورية قبل

٣ أشهر وطرحنا عليه هذه النقاط بوضوح

تام، وكانت هناك وعود حقيقية حيث لمسنا

فيه المصداقية بأن يتجه نحو توحيد القوات

المسلحة والأمن. نحن نعلم أن الهبكلة قد

تأخذ وقتاً طويلا، لكن عملية توحيد الحيش

تحت قيادة وطنية واحدة بحاجة إلى قرار

شجاع من الرئيس هادي فهو مطالب في

هذه اللحظة تلبية مطالب الشعب اليمني

قاطبة في توحيد الجيش واستعادة كلّ

هناك نقطة أخرى بالنسبة لتهيئة مناخ

الحوار وهي إطلاق معتقلي الثورة، هناك

الكثير من التوجيهات لإطلاقٌ سراحهم، نحن

الآن كل شهر وكل أسبوع نلقى شاب من

معتلقي الثورة وقد ألقي على قارعة الطريق وهو إمّا فأقد للذاكرة أو في أشد حالات

كم عدد هؤلاء المعتقلين حتى الآن؟

لا توجد إحصائيات دقيقة، لكن على أقل

تقدير هناك العشرات ما زالوا في السجون.

هذا ما وصل إلينا من بلاغات للجنَّة القانونية

هل تتهمون أي جهة تقوم باعتقال

هذا لا يستدعي سؤالاً! من خرج الشباب

لإسقاط حكمه هو المعنى باعتقالهم، من

كان يواجه الشباب بالدبابات والمصفحات

ومياه الأسيد هو من اعتقلهم، وهو معروف،

وأنا على يقين تام بأنه ما لم يكن هناك

العشرات فهناك المئات، فهناك من لم يصلنا

أنتم تتهمون الأمن القومي بأنه من

اعتقل الشباب، لكن جهاز الأمن

هذا صحيح. في الوقت الذي نفى فيه وكيل

بلاغ باعتقالهم.

القومي ينفي؟

في ساحة التغيير ومنظمات حقوقية.

مؤسسات الدولة.

اتخاذها كتهيئة للحوار؟

الثورة على أن يأتي هذا اليوم قريبا.

الوطني اليمني الشيامل؟

يسود العدل في كل أرجاء المعمورة.

في الثورة؟

معروفة كيف تعرض للتعذيب!. لا يوجد حتى الآن سيطرة لحكومة الوفاق على الأجهزة الأمنية بشكل كامل أو على معسكرات الأمن المركزي والحرس الجمهوري التي ما زال يديرها أبناً، المخلوع وأقربائه آلآن.

#### بعد مرور عام على توقيع المبادرة الخليجية.. أنتم في ساحة التغيير كيف تقيمون الأشياء التي تحققت بعد عام كامل؟

من يقول أن الثورة لم تحقق شيئا هو مخطئ، فالتورة حققت أهداف معينة، الثورة أسقطت النظام العائلي الفردي وإلى الأبد، وأخرجت قيادة جديدة للبلد ورئيس جديد وحكومة جديدة، وإن كان بناء على توافق سياسي. قرأنا أن السياسة تقبل بأنصاف الحلول ونعلم يقيناً أن الثورة قوة فعل وإخضاع وأن السياسة حوار وإقناع، والثورة ما زالت في الساحات وفي مختلف ميادين الحرية والتغيير لم تغادر السّاحات وهي تسعى لتحقيق بقية الأهداف، فالثورة أسقطت المخلوع وإن بقيت أذنابِه، فالثورة تحقق أهدافها حتى ولو كان تبطء نتبجة للمعوقات.

نحن نعلم نسبة الأمية في هذا الشعب نتيجة الحكم المستبد، ونعلم مدى الفقر والتباين والتقاسم القبلى والجهوى التى يستغلها المخلوع بأموال هذا الشعب، فهو يمتلك عشرات مليارات الدولارات من أموال الشعب اليمني، وبالتالي فإن مصاصي الدماء من هذه الثروات يسخرون هذه الأموال لإعاقة الثورة لكن مع كل هذه المعوقات الثورة استطاعت تحقيق الكثير، ويكفينا أن الثورة أصبحت ثقافة لدى المواطن اليمنى في كل المؤسسات الخاصة والعامة، وكسرتُ حآجز الخوف وأرسلت رسائل قوية أن عهد الاستبداد ولى وأتى عهد الحرية والعزة والكرامة . لقد صور نظام صالح اليمنيين إما متسولين أو إرهابيين، ومع أننا شعب يمتلك السلاح لكن شباب الثورة ضرب أروع أمثلة التضحية والفداء والسلمية في التعامل مع نظام مجرم.

#### إلى متى ستظلون في ساحة التغيير في ظل شكاوي من قبل الساكنين البجاورين للساحة والذين يطالبون برحيلكم من الساحات؟

دعنى هنا أقدم الشكر لكل أبناء الأحياء المجاورين لكل الساحات في مختلف أنحاء الجمهورية الذين تحملوا معنا العناء والمشقة، ونحن نقدر ذلك، ونبعث رسائل الاعتذار والأسف لكل ما يلحق بهم، لكن نحن خرجنا من أجلنا وأجلهم وعلينا أن نتقاسم العناء معهم. وهم وطنيون شرفاء قد يكونون أكثر منا ونلمس منهم كل التجاوب وكل المشاركة الوطنية في العمل معا على تحقيق الأهداف التي خرجنا مّن أجلها.

كل شيء عال لا بد له من تضحية غالية، وكان قدرهم أن يكونوا جوار ساحات الحرية والتغيير وهذا شرف لهم، وشرف اختصهم الله به دون غيرهم، وسيأتي تاريخ اليمن الذي سيسجل في أبهي صفحاته مدى وقوفهم إلى جوار شباب الثورة ومشاركتهم المسار الثورى من أجل الحرية والعدالة للجميع.

#### ما هو شكل الدولة التي تنظرون لها، هل وحدة، أم فيدارليت أم انفصال، کیف تری أنت؟

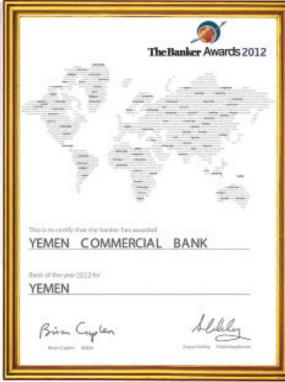
أنا لدى تفاؤل، الفيدرالية هي نوع من أنواع الوحدة الاندماجية كما يقول المتخصصون في هذا المجال. لكن لدى تفاؤل أن الشعب اليّمني كان موحدا على مر العصور وسيبقى موحداً، وإنه إذا وجدت الدولة التي تحفظ الحقوق لكل أبناء الوطن شمالاً وجنوبا سيجتمع الجميع على الوحدة، فأبناء الشعب اليمني في الجنوب هم وحدويون أكثر منا.



# Yemen Commercial Bank Remains In The lead For The Fifth Year In A Row It Eligibly Wins The International Award "The Banker"

As The Best Bank In Yemen For 2012







The successes and outstanding achievements in the world of banking industry, initiative and innovation in the provision of products and services, and the efficient performance and stiff and proper financial position of the Bank and its ability to meet the challenges over the past years enabled it to win the award "The Banker" as the best bank in Yemen for the year 2012.

Amid wide global media coverage and in presence of the elite of the banking giants and representatives of banks and financial institutions from various countries around the world.

#### Sheikh / Mohammed bin Yahya Rowaishan Chairman received:

The International Award "The Banker", which is an award for the best bank in Yemen. The YCB has been chosen for the fifth year in a row as the best bank in Yemen for the year 2012 in the world celebration held in London on Wednesday, November 28, 2012 and for the selection of the best world banks in their own countries.

It is worth noting that the award is given based on a set of standards and assessments for the results of the banks approved by a specialized international jury. It chooses the winning bank based on these standards, taking in consideration in its choice the best performance and no other considerations such as size or whatever; i.e., it focuses quality rather than quantity.

The choice of the YCB for this award by The Banker / Financial Times comes in recognition and in furtherance of its leading position in the banking industry as well as in the banking arena and for its achievements in the face of challenges. It also comes for its achievement of sustained and increasing growth through its finances to individuals and companies and creating a secure banking environment that enjoys a long and distinguished relationship with its clients. All this resulted in attracting more large cash flows, which underlines the confidence of the YCB's clients and products, and also its commitment to the development and provision of developed and new banking services all the time over the past years and its overall and better performance during the year. This has granted the YCB an excellent position that makes it proud of its results and strategy at work.

110 banks from 110 countries around the world have won this award. The YCB was listed as the best bank in Yemen for the year 2012 together with other global banks such as (Citi Bank – America) (Standard Charterd Bank- Swizerland) (NCB – Saudi Arabia) (Abu Dhabi Commerical Bank-UAE) (Qater National Bank – Qater) (Gulf Bank – Kuwait) (Arab Bank – Jordon).



On this occasion, Sheikh Mohammed bin Yahya Rowaishan, the Chairman, said:

We are pleased today with the achievements over the past years and these awards received by the YCB for the years: (2008-2009-2010-2011-2012) from the Banker International specialized in the evaluation of the best performing banks in the world. This award was due coronation eligibly bestowed upon the YCB to confirm the success of our performance, efficiency of our staff and our proper application of the YCB's strategies and development plans.

Believing that growth, development and success are qualitatively-not-quantitatively measured concepts, we relied on this rule to achieve leadership. I am confident that the YCB will continue to embody what it means to be the best in Yemen in terms of innovation and adoption of the best tools and mechanisms to provide better services to customers of all classes and business areas and will provide all banking complementary products to ensure success and prosperity in a distinct manner that meets the aspirations of our customers; individuals and companies. This pushes us to make further efforts to provide advanced and new products and services in the Yemeni and international banking industry.

Here we are today dedicating this international award received by the YCB for the fifth year in a row for our customers, stakeholders and all workers at all levels who are always behind all the successes achieved by the YCB.























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Session one 26<sup>th</sup> November - 5<sup>th</sup> December 2012, Sana'a



#### INTRODUCTION

There is no doubt that the storage and warehousing became one of the most important subjects at all which should have a good place in the deferent academic studies as same as other jobs activities.

Storage is an activity connected with all other activities at the organization whatever its type and has a good presence in all of the economic foundations with its all types.

Storage operation derived its importance from its job in providing the work needs and garneting the production continuation and all the foundation needs from materials which effects in the proper functioning of work.

Bad planning and studying for each item from the stock and, need, its quantity levels and statistics specially for the items which have a Strategic importance according to its usage and needs levels effects at the organization also bad planning for the warehouse itself, bad organizing, numbering and recording creates a lot of defects point such as stopping the production or increasing the cost of the surplus and obsolete materials.

Managing stock effectively is important for any business, because without enough stock, production and sales will grind to a halt. Stock control involves careful planning to ensure that the business has sufficient stock of the right quality available at the right time.

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# Give drones a medal

Richard A. Clarke Nydailynews.com First published Dec. 2

s his first term ends, President Obama has expanded the Central Intelligence Agency and Department of Defense drone fleets, conducted over 300 drone attacks in six countries and killed perhaps more than 2,000 suspected terrorists by drone strikes. Many people in the United States, Europe and the Middle East are troubled by that record.

But what is it exactly about the drone program that is so disturbing? For me, killing anyone, including terrorists, is regrettable, but sometimes it is necessary. If we have to use lethal force against terrorists at times, drones are the best way to do that.

Before I explain why, a little recent history is in order. In full disclosure, I should make clear that I was one of the first people in the government to advocate the use of armed drones against terrorists. At the time, in 2000 and 2001, both the CIA and the Pentagon opposed

The CIA said its job was using spies, humans on the ground. Their spies, however, had been unable to tell us where Osama Bin Laden was in real time. Nor had they been able to carry out President Bill Clinton's orders to use lethal force against Bin Laden. The Pentagon said it preferred to fly aircraft with pilots in them and that the Pentagon did not carry out covert operations.

Clinton, however, agreed with me and ordered the use of the Predator to find Bin Laden. We found him in October 2000 using a Predator. There was, however, no such thing then as an armed Predator, so we saw him but could not kill him.

After that experience, orders were given to create an armed drone, quickly. When President George W. Bush came into office, the CIA and DOD refused to fly the armed Predator to get Bin Laden in Afghanistan, including balking at a cabinet level meeting on Sept. 4,

A week later, the CIA and DOD were embracing the idea of an armed Predator as their own. Within a few more weeks, the armed Predator had its first victim, Muhammad Atef, the head of Al-Qaeda's military wing, in an attack in Kabul. Bush remained reluctant throughout the next eight years to use drones often against Al-Qaeda in Pakistan.

Once in office, Obama had no such hesitation. Predator and its newer, larger version, Reaper, have killed scores of Al-Qaeda leaders in Pakistan, as well as in Afghanistan and Yemen.



The U.S. was not the first nation to use an armed drone to go after terrorists (Israel was).

Despite that record of taking out Al-Qaeda leaders, many reasonable people are troubled by America's use of drones. The United Nations is creating an investigative office to examine the program for potential violations of international law and human rights.

Some of today's opponents' concerns seem to stem from the fact that the drones are, in the words of Bill Maher, "flying killer robots." For others, it is a belief that the

drones make killing "too easy" and risk-free to the U.S. pilots, possibly leading to excessive use of force. They fear that the decision to kill is being made at too low a level.

Some critics are troubled by the fact that this program is shrouded in secrecy, making detailed public oversight difficult. They wonder what standards are being used to decide who should be put on a "hit list." Another issue is whether we are establishing precedents which we will regret when other nations employ drones.

Perhaps the most telling criticism is that people in the countries where the drones operate resent the attacks, think that the drones kill innocent bystanders and believe that the attacks are converting people to the cause of the terror-

Most of these concerns are still not persuasive to me. First, the drones are not machines that make decisions on their own. They are not robots. They are piloted; the pilots are simply thousands of miles away.

The fact that those pilots are safe and they are not engaged in a "fair fight," which troubles some critics, has always struck me as positive. As an American, I do not like putting our military personnel at unnecessary risk.

As to the transparency issue, fighting terrorists requires a degree of secrecy to be successful, but this is one of the most well-known and transparent covert programs in history and, under U.S. law, covert action programs have classified oversight by two committees of Congress.

Moreover, there is transparency on some key aspects of the program. The administration has outlined in some detail its legal rationale, its decision-making process and its rules of engagement. The President himself has discussed those issues publicly, and he is personally involved in the decision-

making process about where to strike and when. He and his team use an elaborate vetting process to establish through multiple sources the intelligence that a particular target is a terrorist commander or someone who intends to kill in an act of terrorism.

The concern about other nations employing drones is legitimate, but not a good argument for our foreswearing their use. Other nations have fighter aircraft and submarines and all manner of other weapons, which they misuse at times. Our setting aside such weapons would not stop others from employing them.

The U.S. was not the first nation to use an armed drone to go after terrorists (Israel was), and it is already one of more than two dozen nations flying drones. Because they are a relatively low-cost way of collecting intelligence and delivering weapons with great precision, nations are very unlikely to give up drones, no matter what we do.

The fear that we are creating new terrorists by killing innocent bystanders, though, does get to the most important issue in the drone debate. For me, that central question is: "What is the alternative?"

If we are going to attack suspected terrorists, no matter how careful we are, there will be some mistakes and some "collateral damage." We should seek to drive the number of those casualties down to as low a number as we can, while still operating a program to defend ourselves against attack.

If we are to achieve that low collateral damage goal, we have to employ unarmed aerial vehicles. This is crucial to understand: Drones are more accurate than any other weapon or technique we have.

They are more precise, in fact, than any weapon or technique that's ever been developed. Predators fly over a target for hours before they strike, sometimes days, to establish a "pattern of life" in the target area. If there are civilians in the target area, they do not strike. When drone attacks do occur, they employ precision-guided missiles with relatively small warheads.

I have examined the alternative methods of striking: F-16s, cruise missiles, commando raids. All of these methods are far more likely to kill innocent people and Americans. The attacking forces sweep in at high speed, have little or no time to assess the situation and then employ extremely lethal force over a fairly wide area.



Drones are more accurate than any other weapon or technique we have.

Alternatively, we could rely exclusively on indigenous security forces, but often they are not capable of effective action and are at least as likely to create innocent casualties.

Thus, the real question is not should we use armed drones, it is rather should the U.S. employ force against terrorists in far-flung lands?

Should we be picking off suspected terrorists, maintaining a "kill

It's not a simple "yes" or "no" answer. U.S. lethal operations against terrorists are something we should want to be a rare event. We should simultaneously strive to prevent people from becoming terrorists through pre-radicalization and deradicalization programs to dissuade potential converts.

When force is required, it would be best employed by well-trained and disciplined units of the local governments, and if such units do not exist, we should create them.

But the fact is, the Obama Administration is pursuing both deradicalization and indigenous capacity-building with governments in the Islamic world. The President has also ordered the creation of new guidelines for the use of drones, to make their employment less frequent. So called "signature attacks," those conducted on terrorist camps, will be reduced, and the emphasis will be placed on strikes against known terrorist commanders or groups known to be preparing attacks.

Greater emphasis will be placed on those terrorists creating a risk to Americans, although imminent attacks on citizens of our allies will also still be thwarted when possible. The new guidelines can be expected to reduce the number and restrict the types of drone attacks.

For the foreseeable future, however, drones will remain an important counter-terrorism tool. When used properly, they eliminate real threats and keep terrorist groups off-base, better than any other option the President has at his disposal.

And, at least for me, there is no doubt that it is better to eliminate terrorists before they strike, rather than to retaliate after there are dead Americans.

Clarke, a security consultant and author, is a former White House counterterrorism adviser to Presidents George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton and George W. Bush. He was deputy assistant secretary of state for intelligence under President Ronald Reagan.

# A country of halves

Farea al-Muslimi Executive-magazine.com First published Dec. 6

emen has always been a country of halves, and 2012 was no different. Half dictatorship, half elections, half reform and some even claim merely a half a revolution, given that past injustices have yet to be righted.

For starters, after more than three decades of dictatorship under Ali Abdullah Saleh, Yemenis held their first free and fair election for a president in February, though it was more of a referendum really, given that there was only one name on the ballot. Needless to say, Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi won handily.

Hadi's rise — or rather, Saleh's undoing - had began a year earlier, when angry, frustrated youth began protesting. Saleh's bloody attempts at repression only galvanized wider public support against him, spurring a general uprising. Life-long Saleh allies switched sides, skewing the character of the protest movement but also opening the door to foreign political intervention when Yemen appeared on the brink of civil war. The international

community and Gulf Cooperation Council initiative, known simply as 'the GCC deal', led to Saleh being granted immunity for stepping down and a managed transition away from his rule.

The implementation of that deal,



Despite the dramatic events of the last two years, Yemen remains unable to end its cycle of tragedies alone. The first few months of 2013 are crucial.

with all its complex details, has dominated Yemen's political headlines for the last year.

The youth who began the protests in 2011 had six main demands for the revolution: overthrowing the regime, building a civic state with of a free education system, building a strong national economy, assuring an independent judiciary and the reconstruction of the military.

Looking at those demands provides an opportunity to assess how far the country has come and how far it still has to travel.

Saleh is — at least technically out of power, and while many of his strongest allies and relatives have also been pushed out of military and civic agencies, some have managed to retain powerful positions in the armed forces. The process of reconstructing the military has begun, but too slowly for many. Further concerns remain over segments of the military that joined the revolution, as they are now actually impeding the reconstruction.

The economy, meanwhile, remains devastated. It is not just that millions of Yemenis face an ongoing hunger crisis, but that the traditional elite who maintain a

stranglehold on the economy have not had their interests challenged. The National Dialogue Conference — once slated for the end of 2012 but now postponed — is meant to bring together all the country's stakeholder groups and is the optimists' strategy for solving Yemen's



Now, as never before, Yemen is at the crossroad between becoming the new Egypt or a collapsed state like Somalia.

woes. However, it faces many obstacles, the most pressing of which is southern separatists threatening a boycott. Thus, the dialogue's legitimacy is already under scrutiny.

It is perhaps no exaggeration to say that the only two parts of the GCC deal that have been fully achieved are granting Saleh immunity and Hadi assuming his place, though with limited authority. Everything else is either in transition, or waiting for the national dialogue. Solutions for dealing with political problems - such as southern secessionists, the rebellious northern Saada region and the continued lack of youth inclusion in the process - remain vague. Despite attempts by the United Nations to reach a national consensus, such an agreement is difficult to foresee.

Political issues are further complicated by the fact that they are interrelated to economic problems, so unless economic fundamentals are dealt with, little political progress can be achieved. Sadly there is currently not much Yemen can do by itself economically. Until it rediscovers its economic capacity replaced during 33 years of corrupt dictatorship with a semi-feudal system — international help is needed.

The world has started to realize this and the recent international 'Friends of Yemen' conference led to pledges totaling \$8 billion in aid and loans. How and when these funds will be spent, or even if they will materialize at all, is unclear. Despite the dramatic events of

the last two years, Yemen remains unable to end its cycle of tragedies alone. The first few months of 2013 are crucial. If the National Dialogue Conference fails, the country will go from being a weak state to a failing one. This could exacerbate emerging sectarian and tribal tensions, while the youth contingent who saw their protests fail may not be so peaceful next time. The nightmare scenario is a civil war. Now, as never before, Yemen is at the crossroads between becoming the new Egypt, where a fledgling democracy is gradually taking hold, or a collapsed state like Somalia. The outcome of the national dialogue and the international community's actions will be crucial in deciding Yemen's fate.

Farea al-Muslimi is a Yemeni activist and commentator.

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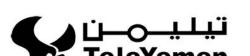
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- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion, Op-Ed and Youth pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence YT could not be held accountable for their consequences

- 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.
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# اعلان تمديد مناقصة

تعلن الشركة اليمنية للاتصالات الدولية (تيليمن ) عن تمديد موعد فتح مظاريف المناقصة العامة الأتية (بتمويل ذاتي):-

مصدر التمويل	مبلغ الضمان (دولار)	الرسوم (ريال)	الموضوع
ذاتي	\$24,000	30,000	المناقصة العامة رقم (4/2012) لشراء
			المناقصة العامة رقم (4/2012) لشراء VSAT وتوريد وتركيب وتشغيل محطة
			محورية مع التدريب ( تسليم مفتاح )

علماً بان آخر موعد لشراء وثائق المناقصة وتقديم الاستفسارات يوم الاربعاء بتاريخ 2012/12/26م. آخر موعد لتقديم العطاء هو الحادية عشرة صباحاً في نفس يوم فتح المظاريف وسيتم الفتح بحضور أصحاب الشركات أو من ينوب عنهم في تمام الساعة الحادية عشر ظهراً يوم الاحد بتاريخ 2012/12/30م بصالة فتح المظاريف بإدارة المشتريات والعقود . كما يمكن للراغبين في المشاركة في هذه المناقصة الاطلاع على وثائق المناقصة قبل شراؤها وذلك خلال الدوام الرسمي وحتى تاريخ www.teleyemen.com.ye أو عن طريق زيارة موقعنا الالكتروني

مع الالتزام بنفس الشروط السابقة والواردة في الإعلان.

### **Tender Extension**

The Yemen International Telecommunications Company (TeleYemen) would like to draw the attention of the bidders that the opening date for the following Tender (Self-Financed Projects) has been extended:

Tender	Tender Fee in YR	Bid Bond Amount In USD
Tender No. (4/2012) turnkey project for TeleYemen VSAT HUB Solution with training	30,000	24,000

The Deadline for submission and clarification will be on Wednesday 26/12/2012 and bids should reach TeleYemen not later than 11:00 a.m. on sunday 30/12/2012. Tenders will be opened in public at 11:00 a.m. of the same day. Bids received after this deadline will be returned unopened.

Potential bidders may inspect BD's before purchasing during working hours until 26/12/2012 or by visiting our website (**www.teleyemen.com.ye**).

Other conditions remain unchanged.

Republic of Yemen Ministry of Electricity and Energy Project Management Unit

10 December, 2012

#### **Tender Announcement**

for Consultancy Service for the implementation of Al-Mokha 60MW Wind Farm Project (Post Qualification)

The Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MOEE), represented by Project Management Unit (PMU) of the project, has received funds from the Arab Fund toward the cost for implementation consultancy service of **Al-Mokha 60MW Wind Farm Project** and intends to apply a portion of this funding to eligible payments under this Tender reference number **YEM1-01CS-WFP-60-SOM** 

The MOEE and PMU now invite interested companies to submit their proposals to provide the following consulting services:

The consultancy services consist of Two Phases:

**Phase 1:** Tender assistance, evaluation of bidder's proposals and contracting.

**Phase 2:** On-site supervision of wind farm implementation, test run and assistance during warranty period and during the O&M contract.

Consequently the consultant should indicate his activities separately for each phase, technically and financially with breakdown price in standard form for each phase in accordance with Term of Reference (TOR) & Request for Proposal (RFP) itemized.

For more details in regards to the consultancy services as well as post qualification criteria kindly refer to the TOR specified in the RFP.

Interested companies can obtain a copy of the RFP from the following address:

Ministry of Electricity & Energy Airport Street, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen Al-Mokha 60 MW Wind Farm (PMU) Project Director: Eng. Gamil Ali Thabet Tel: +967-7337 82629

Also, by the internet upon request letter to the following e-mail address: 60mwfp@gmail.com

This Request for Proposals (RFP) has been announced as a general international tender with post qualification.

A firm will be selected under QCBS and procedures described in the RFP.

The deadline for submission of proposal is 1100 am on Jan 22, 2013

# unicef

### **CONSULTANCY ANNOUNCEMENT # 41/2012**

If you are a committed, creative Yemeni professional and are passionate about making a lasting difference for children, the world's leading child rights organization UNICEF would like to hear from you.

Title of post:

National Consultant for conducting a rights-based equity-focused Situation Analysis of Children and Women in Yemen (SITAN)

Duty Station: Sana'a, Yemen 26 weeks

#### Specific Tasks

Desk Review:
The consultant will support the team leader in collection and review available publications on children in Yemen (relevant to the scope & breadth of the SitAn ToR) through consultations with UNICEF programme sections, field office programme officers and key partners (including Government of Yemen, coordination clusters and NGO coordination forums), identify key gaps in the information base and produce a summary of publications relevant for the SitAn with concrete actions for SitAn process to fill in key gaps. Time allocated

2. Conceptual and Analytical Framework
The consultant will use this ToR, UNICEF
guidelines for SitAn development,
UNICEF Global Assessment of SitAn, and
consultations with all UNICEF heads of
section and heads of field office to support
the team leader in the preparation of a
conceptual and analytical framework for
the Situation Analysis - including thematic
focus areas organised through a life-cycle
approach (see methodology section) - to
be signed off by Planning Specialist and
Deputy Representative. Time allocated for
this task is 2 weeks.

#### 3. SitAn Inception Report

for this task is 3 weeks.

The consultant will support the team leader in the preparation of a detailed SitAn Inception Report based on both the

output of the desk review and the signedoff conceptual analytical framework which will detail the following:

(i) Methodology (tools and process) of the Yemen SitAn;

(ii) Availability of data sources, clustered by thematic focus areas and life-cycle stages;(iii) Information gap analysis and actions

- to complete gaps as required by SitAn;
  (iv) Process for integration of SitAn
- with the National Youth Conference outputs;
- (v) Outline of SitAn report; and
- (vi) Schedule of activities and timeline for SitAn development and finalisation;

The draft inception report will be presented for review by the Planning Specialist and signing off by the Deputy Representative. Once signed off, the consultant will present the inception report to the Steering Committee for approval. Time allocated for preparing draft (for Planning and Deputy Representative review) is 2 weeks. Once signed-off by Deputy Representative, the consultant will have 1 additional week to prepare final version for submission to Steering Committee. If the Steering Committee requires additional changes, the consultant will have 1 more week to incorporate them.

#### 4. Key Component Analysis, Consultations and Research

The consultant will support the team leader in the required activities to undertake key component analyses, as outlined in the methodology section of the inception report -including causality, role pattern, capacity gap, vulnerability and conflict analysis, and essential commodity assessment-; mapping and analysis of policies, legislation and budget allocations relating to children's rights organised by themes identified; and additional research, analysis and consultations as

required –including qualitative research and gender issues-. The consultant will produce based on the above the following outputs: analytical papers; thematic and sub-national research papers; and policy mapping paper. Time allocated for these tasks is a total of 4 weeks.

#### 5. Draft SitAn Report

The consultant will support the team leader in the production -based on the outputs from the key component analysis, consultations and research-of the first draft of the SitAn report which will be reviewed by the Planning Specialist (with feedback from all UNICEF programme sections and field offices), signed off by the Deputy Representative, and then submitted to the Steering Committee for feedback. Time allocated for this task is 4 weeks.

#### 6. SitAn Validation The consultant v

The consultant will support the team leader in the organization of and facilitate a participatory workshop with a cross section of stakeholders (participants to be clearly listed in the inception report) to validate the findings of the draft SitAn report. Additionally, the validation workshop will identify and agree upon required and feasible policy briefs based on SitAn recommendations. The output of this workshop will be a validated SitAn draft report with resulting adjustments. Time allocated for this task is 2 weeks.

#### 7. Final SitAn Report

Final SitAn Report
The consultant will support the team leader in the production of a final SitAn report, integrating inputs from the validation workshop and comments on the first draft, with accompanying background papers and annexes as required to an agreed format. The final SitAn report will be signed off by the Deputy Representative

and presented to the Steering Committee for approval. Time allocated for this task is 2 weeks.

#### 8. SitAn Dissemination Workshop and

Launch

The consultant will support the team leader in preparation of materials for the SitAn dissemination workshop and facilitate the workshop and launch of the SitAn. Time allocated for this task is 2 weeks.

#### 9. Summary SitAn and Policy Briefs The consultant will support the team lea

The consultant will support the team leader in the production of a summary version of the SitAn on no more than 10 pages and series of agreed-upon policy briefs. The number and theme of the policy briefs will be determined by the SitAn relevant recommendations and prioritised by the validation workshop. Time allocated for this task is 4 weeks.

The assignment is expected to be undertaken by a 2 person team of 1 international consultant and 1 national consultant to work together to produce a child rights based SitAn of children and women in Yemen.

- (1) International consultant (individual SSA) will act as the team leader and provide managerial and technical oversight to all SitAn processes, in consultation with the Yemen country office.
- (2) National consultants (individual SSA) will act as resource person and assist the international consultant in gathering information, facilitating meetings and consultations, implement SitAn processes under the guidance and directions of the international consultant

The required skills and experience for the NATIONAL consultant is as follows:

- Masters degree in the social sciences (such as sociology, anthropology, development studies), Economics/Statistics or related fields relevant for the assignment;
- At least 5 years of research and other relevant professional experience;
- In-depth knowledge of child rights and of women's rights as they relate to children, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), World Fit for Children (WFFC), and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);
- Institutional knowledge of the UN and UNICEF;
   Excellent facilitation and coordination
- Excellent facilitation and coordination skills, including participatory group discussion;
- Knowledge and Demonstrated experience with Human Rights Based Approach to Programming (HRBAP);
- Proven experience in writing analytical papers on children's issues;
- Fluency in Arabic and English;
   The consultant will be also ex
- The consultant will be also expected to submit 1-2 samples of previous similar work produced and at least 3 references;
- Experience of having participated previously in a UNICEF Situation Analysis will be a major advantage.

# The specific competencies and qualifications required are as follows:

- Good knowledge of the recent developments in the area of human rights in general and of children's rights in particular in Yemen.
- Strong analytical skills and proficiency in writing in English.
- Ability to deliver quality reports/analysis and results in line with established deadlines.

If you meet the requirements stated above, please send your application, enclosing comprehensive curriculum vitae, duly completed United Nations Personal History form (which can be downloaded from <a href="https://www.unicef.org/employ">www.unicef.org/employ</a>) stating telephone number, email address and detailed contact address quoting the vacancy number to: <a href="mailto:yemenhr@unicef.org">yemenhr@unicef.org</a> not later than ten days from the date of this publication. For additional information on UNICEF, please visit our website: <a href="mailto:www.unicef.org">www.unicef.org</a>

UNICEF, is committed to diversity and inclusion within its workforce, and encourages qualified female and male candidates, including persons living with disabilities, to apply to become a part of our organisation. UNICEF is a smoke-free environment. Only short listed candidates will be contacted.

Opinion 10 December, 2012

# One lesson to take from the Arab Spring

Tawakkol A. Karman **Nobel Prize Laureate** 

he Arab Spring does not refer to those governments formed after the fall of the regimes; the Arab Spring refers to the youth who set off uprisings and revolutions in their country and shall remain the guardians of its "grand project."

Our spring—the one we fought for—resulted from the efforts of all those young men and women who resented living under the rule of corruption and tyranny-the rule of the despot and his family. It was achieved by the youth who carried their dream of living in a state of freedom and equality, where rights are guaranteed and dignity is preserved. The Arab Spring is defined by the youth who had the courage to defy those regimes and the ability to topple and replace them.

Thus, the success of the Arab Spring is not to be judged according to the achievements or the failures of the governments who succeeded those fallen regimes. Instead, it should be viewed according to the strength of the youth revolutionaries and their struggles and determination to achieve. It should be applauded for those young people's retention of high spirits, their confidence in themselves and their ability to ensure the renewal and the reoccurrence of their actions until the purposes for which their revolutions took place are achieved and until the obstacles and deviations in its path are eliminated.

We may rightfully say the first lesson from the Arab Spring revolutions is that the governments that



Karman displays her Nobel Peace Prize, which she accepted in December 2011 in Oslo.

succeeded the fallen regimes shall remain accountable to the youth of the Arab Spring, and these new and transitional governments remain "guilty until proven innocent." They must realize their youth constituents consider them "potential oppressors," and their good will means nothing if it's not supported by good deeds.

The youth of the Arab Spring will monitor these governments, and through public accountability they will hold governments accountable for all their decisions. The permanence of these peaceful revolutions will be seen in all the streets and all the squares across all the countries of the Arab Spring.

The vitality of our streets and squares is the true indicator of

success for these popular youth movements. Success should never be measured by the calmness and serenity of the replacement governments who use their public servants to persuade, deceive, silence or even oppress these brave young

I hereby give a salute of respect to our glorious young men and women in Tunisia, in Egypt, in Libya, in Syria and in my Yemen. I salute the revolting masses in the streets and each and every young man and woman who never compromised or surrendered.

There shall be no surprises nor shall there be concerns. This is the Arab Spring—a lasting movement governed by the people and ruled from the squares of freedom.





**Embassy of the Kingdom** of the Netherlands

Embassy of the Netherlands and Yamaan Foundationfor Health and Social Development sign cutting edge Reproductive Health Agreement.

December 9th 2012



مجلة الأسرة والتنمية:

You Tube www.youtube.com/alosraMag

E-mail:alosrayemen@yahoo.com

Jeroen Verheul, the Ambassador to the Embassy of the Netherlands (EKN) met with Yamaan Foundation for Health and Social Development last week to sign a groundbreaking contract worth three million US dollars to respond to the high maternal and newborn mobility and mortality rate in Yemen. The agreement is to assist the Population Sector of the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) to fund a diploma training course for physicians and nurses to expand Basic and Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EmONC) services across the country. The global community, following advocacy from the Population Sector have begun to recognise the importance of monitoring and addressing the lack of human resources that hinder progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals for maternal and child health in Yemen.

Saving the life of a mother and her newborn is



Dr. Ashraf Badr (Executive Director of Yamaan Foundation) and Mr. Jeroen Verheul ( Ambassador of EKN) signing the contract.

widely recognized as vital for social and economic development, as well as a human rights imperative. It is therefore the basic right of every woman and baby to have the best available care to enable them to survive pregnancy in good health. As a result, this has become a high priority for both the government of Yemen, and the Embassy of the Netherlands to ensure the country develops an enabling environment to make pregnancy safer for women.

Human resources for health is the most critical component of a health delivery system, where appropriately trained, skilled, and a motivated workforce is required for the efficient delivery of health services. The Ambassador emphasized that issues around reproductive health are of great concern in Yemen because too many women and children die in childbirth, and that the indicators such as maternal mortality disguise the human drama and value of life behind it. The main challenges are that Yemen has experienced a brain-drain of skilled and quali-

> fied personnel which has lead to insufficiently trained providers, and a lack of human resource planning and management. This in turn has contributed to the expanding shortages of health workers, particularly in remote and rural parts of the country. Mr. Verheul termed the occasion as a milestone by stating, "Today we are making a small step to improve this situation because what we are signing here today is an agreement to improve the human resources capacity of Yemen to deal with reproductive health complications".

Through this program, the Yemeni Board of Medical Specialisations (YBMS) will be responsible for the execution of the training to



This signifies the importance that all three partners are giving to family planning and reproductive health" Ambassador of EKN.

increase the availability of competent, responsive, motivated and productive health personnel not only through comprehensive training, but also by providing certain incentives to retain skilled staff. This will be done with the help of Yamaan's administrative guidance. Yamaan was chosen for its well-established and highly respected contributions to family planning, contraceptive social marketing, and is regarded as a leader in overall sexual and reproductive healthcare expertise.

The Ambassador went on to say that this agreement only addresses the solution to the problem rather than prevention, and that the government, foreign donors, and Yamaan should also work together to encourage the Yemeni population to adopt

a preventive attitude. "Today indicates that we also should all put our hands together so that prevention is also important, because complications can be prevented if women have children at a later age".

حوض الأشراف - جوارمكتب اليمنية

ص. ب: 55534 تعز

ماتف: +967-4-217156 ، فاكس: +967-4-217156

Dr. Najibah from the Population Sector also attended the agreement signing and expressed her deep gratitude to the Netherlands Embassy for their considerable attention to the reproductive health issues in Yemen.

This three million dollar agreement is an addition of the one hundred million USD that EKN have already pledged to the government transition process over 3 sectors: the rule of law and security, the provision of clean and safe water, and reproductive



# Golden Fingertips Heritage exhibition displays Yemeni women's artistic stylings

Story and photos by Nadia Haddash

n art exhibition that showcased pieces from a creative group of 30 Yemeni women artists was held Thursday at the house of Turkish ambassador to Yemen Fazli Corman. The exhibition aimed to reflect the diverse features of a Yemeni woman's life through the use of colors.

Swzan Ghailan, an exhibition artist, talked about her panel, which included a multicolored drawing of a Yemeni woman.

"I love to show the world that Yemeni women are not just covered and hidden by a black cloth," she said. "Wearing the abiya is actually foreign to Yemeni culture. In reality, the clothes of Yemeni women are often rich in colors, beautiful and decorated. Often rural, Yemeni women still put on such clothes."

"This is the first time I have had the opportunity to meet several female artists together and it's really amazing. The exhibition reflects the diverse lives of Yemeni women through color, with the fabric panels highlighting various features of the Yemeni woman such as simplicity, wisdom, beauty, patience, sadness, stamina and fun," Hwida Mohammed Al-Kibsi, an architecture student who participated in the exhibition, said.

Salwa Al-Matari, another artist, presented her artwork by drawing on glass. Instead of focusing directly on the clothes and materials used by women, she preferred to concentrate on Yemeni architecture, which is often used by Sana'ani women as inspiration for the styles they use to decorate and design their clothes.

Lamia Al-Kibsi, the manager of the gallery space said that the exhibition aims to reflect on the diversity of Yemeni women by including different female artists from different governorates nationwide. The space allows artists to express the multiplicity of Yemeni heritage and identity through mediums which Yemen is known for such as clothes and architecture.

She said the artworks in the exhibition illustrate the creativity of Yemeni women alongside their con-

tributions to society.

Colhan Corman, the wife of the Turkish ambassador, recalled a meeting she had with a group of Yemeni artists within her first 10 days in Sana'a. During the meeting at the Ministry of Culture, the artists expressed frustration that they had no place to exhibit their artworks. This compelled Corman to promise to find them a place at her home.

Hosting the event seemed natural for Corman, who said she has a passion for artwork, and has encouraged artists in the different nations where her husband has been stationed as a diplomat. She said that although artistic talent is difficult to cultivate, Yemen has many artists who are capable of greatness.

She also stressed the importance of fostering Yemeni artists, particularly women, indicating that artists inspire the whole of society and bring tranquility and creativity to their families. Corman concluded that having met the children of the artists involved in the exhibition she found them sensitive and highly educated.



Yemeni women artists pose with Colhan Corman, the wife of Turkish Ambassador Fazli Corman.



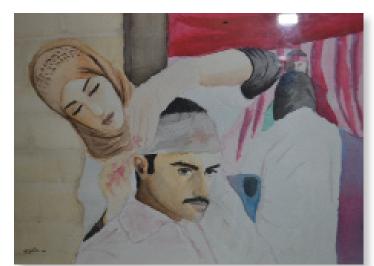
This portrait, painted by artist Howida Al-Kibsi, reflects the embarrassment and fear of the Yemeni woman.



The exhibition was rife with paintings done on glass pieces.



The connection between Yemeni clothing and Yemeni architecture is examined in this painting.



Yemeni women played an important role during the 2011 uprising by providing protestors with medical treatment.



Artist Bilquis Jaroon is known for her paintings on small plates. They portray life for Yemeni women and her socially defined roles.



Artist Susan Ghailan depicts the pure love in the hearts of

these two lovers through her artwork.

The patience and wisdom of Yemeni women are one display in this painting.



Wearing a black mantle is a new trend in Yemen. Yemeni women are known for wearing colored clothing, even in rural areas, but this is slowly evolving.



A glass painting showing Yemeni women's passion for music and dance uses color to portray the joy the subjects experience.



#### وزارة الصحة العامة والسكان مشروع الصحة والسكان - منحة رقم ( H640 -RY ) مناقصة عامة رقم ( 21 )

يسر وزارة الصحة العامة والسكان - مشروع الصحة والسكان ان يعلن عن رغبته في إنزال المناقصة العامة رقم (21) لسنة 2012 م لشراء وتوريد مواد ومستلزمات التغذية لاستخدامها في العمل للمسح الوطني الصحي الديمرغرافي للعام 2012 - 2013 م والتي سيتم تمويلها من هيئة التنمية الولية ( IDA )

و على الراغبين المشاركة في هذه المناقصة التقدم بطلباتهم الخطية خلال أوقات الدوام الرسمي الى العنوان التالي مشروع الصحة والسكان – مبنى البرامج – شارع مازدا حي الحصبة – صنعاء تُليفون رقم 234559 \_ 234556 فاكس رقم 234572 .

لشراء وإستلام وثائق المناقصة نظير مبلغ وقدره 100 \$ دو لار أمريكي لا يرد. يقدم العطاء في مظروف مغلق ومختوم بالشمع الأحمر الى عنوان الجهة المحدد ومكتوب عليه اسم الجهة والمشروع ورقم عملية الشراء، واسم مقدم العطاء، وفي طيه الوثائق التالية:

- 1. ضمان بنكي بنفس نموذج الصيغة المحددة في وثائق المناقصة بمبلغ مقطوع قدره (4,000) دو لار أمريكي ، صالح لمدة (120) يوما من تاريخ فتح المظاريف ، أو شيك مقبول الدفع.
  - 2. صورة من شهادة ضريبة المبيعات + البطاقة الضريبية سارية المفعول.
    - 3. صورة من شهادة مزاولة المهنة.

تستثنى الشركات الأجنبية من تقديم الشهادات والبطاقات المشار إليها أنفاً ويكتفى بتقديم الوثائق القانونية المؤهلة الصادرة من البلدان التي تنتمي إليها تلك الشركات.

- أخر موعد لإستلام العطاءات وفتح المظاريف هو الساعة (11:00) صباحاً من اليوم الاربعاء الموافق 26/12/2012 م ، و لن تقبل العطاءات التي ترد بعد هذا الموعد سيتم إعادتها بحالتها المسلمة إلى أصحابها.
- سيتم فتح المظاريف بمقر المشروع الموضح بعاليه بمكتب مدير المشروع بحضور أصحاب العطاءات أو من يمثلهم بتفويض رسمي موقع ومختوم.
  - يمكن للراغبين في المشاركة في هذه المناقصة الإطلاع على وثائق المناقصة قبل شرائها خلال أوقات الدوام للفترة المسموح بها لبيع وثائق المناقصة لمدة ( 21 ) يوما من تاريخ نشر أول إعلان على العنوان التالي:

وزارة الصحة العامة والسكان مشروع الصحة والسكان - مبنى البرامج حى الحصبة - شارع مازدا - صنعاء تليفون: 234556 – 1 – (967) فاكس: 234572 – 1 - (967) fadhlem@gmail.com

Republic of Yemen

**Ministry of Transport** 

Yemen Arabian Sea Ports Corporation

#### **EXTEND OF REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FOR PROVIDING CONSULTANCY SERVICES**

The Yemen Arabian sea ports corporation expresses the interest for extending deadline for submission of proposals for consultancy services for the new port of Socotra project, which Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development will participate on the Project fund, so the new date of opening envelopes is 26/12/2012.

Expressions of interest must be delivered to the Procurement and Stores Dept. at address below.

#### [Republic Of Yemen]

[Yemen Arabian Sea Port Corporation] [Head Office - Port of Mukalla - Hadramout] [Procurement and Stores Dept.]

The deadline for receipt is at (11 AM) on (Wednesday) 26 / 12 /2012, documents will not acceptable after this date.

Documents are submitted in original and copy.

To receive the announcement, kindly contact info@portofmukalla.com

For clarifications: Fax **00967-5-303508** -Chairman of board 777953220



# INTERNAL / EXTERNAL VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT (Date: 10/12/2012)

Title of Post: **Education Officer Post Number:** 10018864 01 January 2013 **Entry on Duty:** Category / Level: NOC **Duration:** Location: **Sub-Office Aden** 

**Closing Date:** 24 December 2012

#### **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:**

Under the direct supervision of the Head of Sub-Office Aden, the incumbent will perform the following duties, guided by the humanitarian principles and values of the United Nations, and adhering to the UN Code of Conduct:

#### **TERMS OF REFERENCE:**

#### Strategic Direction and Coordination

- Stay abreast of political, social, economic and cultural developments that have an impact on access to and quality of education and provide advice to senior manage-
- Manage a consultative process with government counterparts, UN agencies, partners and persons of concern to develop and implement the education strategy, with a focus on access to quality education. Ensure that the strategy addresses Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) priorities and the other specific protection needs of women and men, children, youth, persons with disabilities, minority groups such as sexual minorities and persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- Support senior management to ensure that the education strategy is fully integrated into the Country Operations Plan, the UN Development and Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and, in respect of UNHCR's mandate, the Humanitarian Country Team's common humanitarian action plan.
- Actively pursue opportunities to implement UNHCR's urban policy and support mainstreaming within national education systems, including coordination on education provision for refugee and host communities.

#### Response and Advice

- Promote consistent interpretation and application of International and National Law and applicable UN/HCR and IASC policy, standards and codes of conduct.
- Design, deliver and monitor programmes on an AGD basis to address identified
- Provide technical advice and guidance on education issues to internal and external interlocutors; liaise with competent authorities to ensure that refugees follow certified education programmes and ensure the issuance and recognition of education certificates and other documents to persons of concern (school leaving diploma, graduation certificate, etc.).

- Collaborate closely with partners to ensure coherent annual planning based on a longer-term strategy, and jointly monitor and assess implementation, providing advice on programme reorientation where necessary.
- Develop and implement a specific education strategy which strengthens protection and durable solutions for persons of concern in respect of Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) standards and is consistent with the child protection systems approach.
- Facilitate inter-sectoral linkages with child protection, SGBV, gender, community services, livelihoods, environment, shelter and health, among others.
- Ensure that PASS instructions relating to education programming and reporting are understood and followed
- Intervene in cases of denial of access to education with government and other
- Identify and promote education activities that support durable solutions through voluntary repatriation, local integration and where appropriate, resettlement.

#### Advocacy, Information Management and Research

- Implement a results-based advocacy strategy through a consultative process with sectoral and/or cluster partners.
- Advocate with authorities for respect of the right of persons of concern of all ages to an education and for their access to education services.
- Identify gaps in education service provision and advocate with relevant authorities for service provision.
- Ensure that best practices are identified, documented and widely disseminated.
- Facilitate the implementation of a functional information management strategy which provides disaggregated data on populations of concern; initiate research and ensure collection and dissemination of relevant education information and good practices to enhance quality of and access to education.

#### **Promotion and Capacity Building**

- Build the capacity of local partners and civil society to provide quality education to persons of concern.
- Coordinate capacity-building initiatives for communities and persons of concern to assert their right to education and access to quality education.
- Advise and capacitate national authorities, relevant institutions and NGOs to strengthen legislation and education system procedures and mechanisms that support access to quality, certified education for refugees.

#### **External Relations**

Contribute to a communications strategy that generates external support for UN-HCR's education activities and the education rights of persons of concern.

#### **QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:**

- University degree in Education or Social Sciences with at least 8 years (6 years with Advanced University degree) of relevant work experience.
- Background in relevant education systems with good knowledge of relevant cur-
- Demonstrated work experience in education programmes
- Field experience in programme implementation and coordination.
- Knowledge of refugee protection principles and framework.
- Familiarity with INEE standards.
- Excellent knowledge of English and working knowledge of another UN language.

#### For internal UNHCR candidates:

Staff may apply to vacant posts at their own level at any time. Under the reduced seniority requirement, staff who have completed at least half of the required seniority in grade will be considered. Candidates whose grade is two levels below that of the post may also be considered. Candidates who do not meet the criteria as internal candidates can be considered as external candidates

#### For external candidates:

While priority will be given to Internal Candidates as per UNHCR guidelines, suitable External Candidates will be considered.

#### **IMPORTANT:**

- Title and location of the post to be indicated under subject.
- Applications received after the above mentioned closing date will not be consid-
- The application should contain a CV and a cover letter in English.
- Only short listed candidates will be contacted for interview.
- Applications should be sent preferably electronically to

The Administration Officer

**UNHCR SO Aden** 

yemad@UNHCR.org

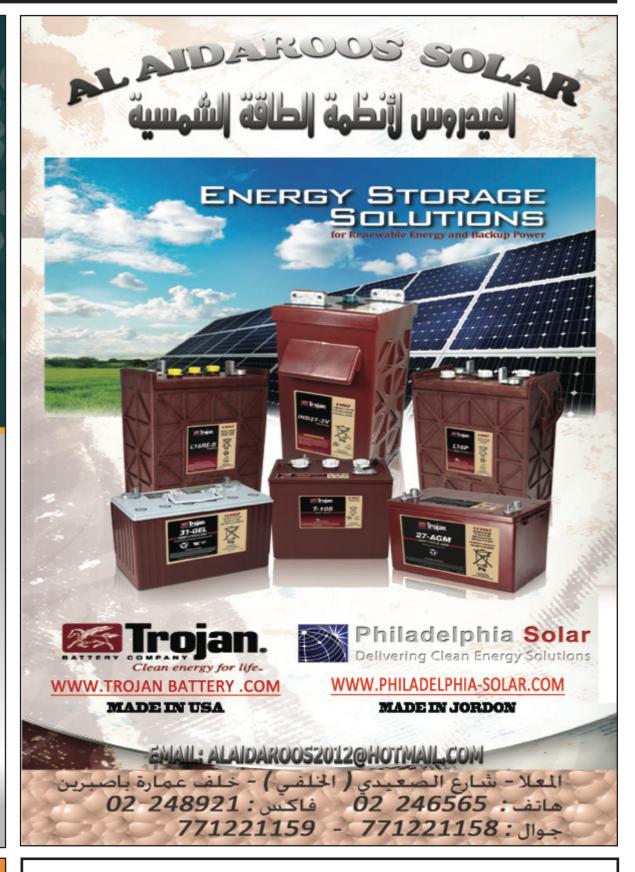
P.O. Box 6090 Aden.

Tel. Contact: +967-2-231-441

Fax: +967-2-234-406









بعبأ بأكياس ثم يطحن مباشرة وبالتالي

يتم إزالة النخالة منه عند النخل مما

يستغرق وقت كبير في التنقية اليدوية

متوفر في عبوه واحدة فقطه

يقلل من فائدته ووزنه٠

من قبل ريات البيوت٠

تتم تنقية القمح قبل الطحن بأحدث ما توصلت إليه التكنولوجيا من وسائل

لإزالة الأحجار والشوائب والأتربه.. الغ٠

لايفقد منه شيئ عند نخله وتجهيزه

يوفر الكثير من الوقت بسبب استخدام

الأت حديثه في التنقية .



#### **DEPUTY DIRECTOR - YEMEN CLOSING DATE: 31 DECEMBER 2012**

The purpose of the job is to support Director Yemen in the management of British Council resources to deliver country and regional plans in Yemen and the MENA Region; deputise as Director Yemen as required; contribute to maintaining key partner relationships. Provide inputs to British Council Yemen project design and support delivery; line manage staff in Yemen office as required.

#### **Essential Behaviours**

- Being accountable
- Making it happen
- Connecting with others
- Working together

#### **Essential Skills and Knowledge**

- Human resources
- Financial planning and management
- Project & contract management
- Communication skills
- Fluent written and spoken English (above IELTS 6.5 or equivalent)
- Advanced written and spoken Arabic

#### **Essential Experience**

- · Previous line management experience
- · Previous project management experience

#### Other important features or requirements of the job:

- · Yemeni national who has the right to live and work in Yemen (in order to comply with the nature of the role required only Yemeni nationals may apply)
- Operational programme work requires occasional (or sometimes regular) work outside conditioned
- hours, for example in the evenings or at weekends.
- Post-holder may be required to travel abroad on British Council business and should therefore hold valid travel documents.

The closing date for applications is 31 December 2012. Please read the Role Profile carefully and complete the **application form**. (You may use the **Behaviours pack** and Generic Skills pack to help you). Fully completed applications should be returned to Aziz.Albaar@ye.britishcouncil.org

If you are interested please visit the following British Council website page and complete the application form.

http://www.britishcouncil.org/me-contact-us-job-opportunities.htm

**Business** 10 December, 2012





The large port has potential to create unprecedented economic growth in Yemen. Although it lacks the infrastructure of ports further south, experts agree that with government and foreign investment, Hodeida's link to the sea may have a bright future.

#### Story and phots by Amal Al-Yarisi

verlooking the Red Sea, Hodeida Port has long played an important role in Yemen's economy. Afthe past few years both economists and locals are optimistic about its potential to recover and flourish again.

Captain Jamal A'aish, the chairman of Hodeida Port's board of directors, said the landing mass will play a vital role in developing the economy and services in Ho-

deida. He said it accommodates a lot of manpower and enormously contributes to supporting Hodeida locals and the larger economy of the

Mohammed Jubran, an economist, hailed Hodeida port as the ter a long period of recession over importance for regional and national economic growth.

According to several recent reports the port ranks first in terms of customs revenues, said Jubran.

"This proves Hodeida Port has received the highest quantity of goods this year in comparison with the rest of Yemen's ports," he added. This is even considering, "the port's

capabilities are less if compared to other Yemeni ports such as Aden port."

Despite an overall deteriorated security and financial situation all over the southern governorates, Jubran says ships have started to "hidden treasure," also stating its head back towards Hodeida. He also praised the port, commenting, "[It] is distinguished because of the experience of its staff."

Despite a welcome increase of ships using the port, Jubran is adamant that there must be a clear national plan that distributes imports for all of Yemen's ports.

"It will help combat unemployment in Yemen," he said.

He expressed his sorrow about the inadequate care given to the port and other ports in the country. "We have colossal economic resources, but the government doesn't deal with these resources positively."

Although the port seems to be experiencing a rebirth, developments at the port have been slow reaching its full potential according to A'aish.

"Unfortunately, proper attention is paid to this port," he said, adding that any future growth is at stake if infrastructure issues are not addressed.

Among the major problems are a shortage of sidewalks and insufficient equipment.

"These problems will lead the port to be incapable of accommodating large ships," A'aish said.

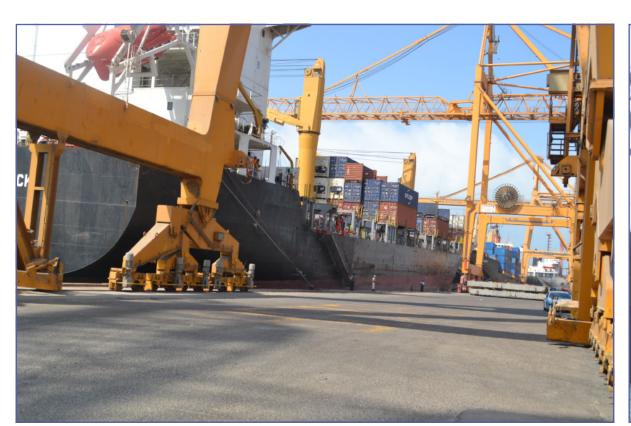
Hodeida's governor, Akram Abdullah Atia, recognizes the importance of the port's location for his constituents and has stressed the and many problems prohibit it from need to improve infrastructure. He said this will need to be a joint effort between Yemen's government and neighboring nations.

> Ahmed Ata, the planning manager for the port, said that because of the ports strategic location next to densely populated is has recently

recorded between 60 and 70 percent of all import and export activities in Yemen. But, he said, "the continuous neglect of the port infrastructure will soon make it inoperable. Therefore, an economic downturn could hit Yemen in general and Hodeida in particular because the port is the corner stone of economic momentum in the governorate."

Recently, there have been many calls in to remind those in authority to be wary of the potential catastrophe the port could face if neglect and marginalization continue.

However, Ata says "We have seen little revival of port [improvement] actions."



Officials have called for continued development for the port including more advanced equipment.



The port is seen as a potential job creator in an area known for high unemployment rates.



# نُـلهـم الأمــل INSPIRING HOPE

TEDxSanaa is the first TEDx event in Yemen. It aims at exposing the talent, creativity, and ingenuity of Yemenis. The event will bring the brightest, most creative, most influential Yemenis together to inspire and remind the world of the potential that Yemen has to be a good world citizen. It comes at a very critical time when Yemen, which is one of the Arab Spring countries, entered a transitional phase towards becoming a democratic, modern state. The Slogan of TEDxSanaa 2012 is "inspiring hope" and it will take place on 31st December 2012

تيدكس صنعاء هو اول مؤتمر لتيدكس في اليمن وهو يعنى بتقديم الأبداع والإلهام اليمني ليعكس صورة أفضل لليمن أمام العالم ويوفر فرصة ممتازة للمبدعين اليمنيين ليقدموا أفكارهم ورؤاهم بشكل مختلف يشجع على الإلهام والإبتكار كما أنه يعتبر نافذة أمل جديدة للتعبير عن الأفكار والرؤى وتحويلها الى واقع ومن هنا جاء شعاره لهذا العام "نلهم الأمل "وسينعقد في الحادي والثلاثين من ديسمبر 2012 ليكون ختام مسك لهذا العام ان شاء الله

TEDxSanaa.com

بـرعــايـــة

























#### JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

Oxfam, an international NGO working with others to find lasting solutions to poverty and suffering, has been working in Yemen since 1983. Oxfam announces the following vacancies for its development program in Hodeidah

Public Health Engineer Supervisor (1 position)
Location: Hodeida
Contract Duration: 10 Months

#### The Role

You will be working closely with Public Health Team Leader to identify, design and construct water and sanitation facilities that meet community needs. In some instance, this may involve re-commissioning existing systems. But in many cases, you'll need to create everything from ground up including the means of abstraction, storage, treatment and distribution as well as excreta and refuse disposal, vector control and drainage at the field level. You will set up program impact /process monitoring systems and collect relevant secondary data relating to diseases patterns, facilities and government programs.

#### What we are looking for:

We are looking for someone who is qualified in any public health engineering related discipline with strong engineering background and more specifically possess significant practical experience of water and sanitation programming in developing countries. S/he should have a background in integrated public health with an emphasis on engineering and proven understanding of health promotion approaches and methodologies. Any additional experience in emergency relief would be an advantage.

You will be a sensitive and practiced communicator, able to keep a calm head and reassure those around you. You will have influential communication skills in both Arabic and English, and your ability to gain confidence, trust, and respect of everyone around you.

Public Health Engineer Officer (1 position)
Location: Hodeida
Contract Duration: 10 Months

#### The Role

You will be working closely with Public Health Engineer Supervisor to assist in identifying, designing and constructing water and sanitation facilities that meet community needs. Moreover, you will lead on technical verification; supervise work provided by local contractors, masons, carpenters, skilled and unskilled labors within the community and follow up the distribution of construction materials. You will also conduct assessment into rural areas and provide timely assessment report and support in implementation of program impact/process monitoring systems.

#### What we're looking for

We are looking for someone who is qualified in civil, water and sanitation related discipline with practical experience; able manage activities at field level; undertake assessment and analyze results. You will have influential communication skills in both Arabic and English, and your ability to gain confidence, trust, and respect of everyone around you. Additional experience in working with emergency relief will be an advantage.

Water Quality Officer (1 position)
Location: Hodeida
Contract Duration: 10 Months

Under the supervision of PH Engineer supervisor the Water Quality Officer will be responsible for managing water quality testing, monitoring and sanitary inspection activities as per the guidelines and standards. Train staff and volunteers on use of water testing kits and on how to undertake sanitary inspection of water sources and develop tools.

#### What we're looking for

We are looking for someone who is qualified in water, civil, environmental science or hydrogeology from a recognized institution. At least two years hands on experience in rural water setting with ability to train and implement planned activities. Working knowledge of participatory Hygiene and sanitation training and understanding of community based water management will be an added advantage.

#### To apply:

If you believe that you have the qualifications and skills to excel in either of these positions, please send a copy of your CV and a cover letter, clearly stating the job you are applying for, to yemenjobs@oxfam. org.uk

Closing date for applications is 24<sup>th</sup> December 2012



#### JOB OPENING

SAFER EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION OPERATIONS COMPANY ("SEPOC")

**SEPOC** is the Republic of Yemen's leading national Oil and Gas Company. It is the upstream Operator of Yemen's premier Marib Block (18).

**SEPOC** is currently seeking to recruit for the following vacancies talented, qualified and dedicated professionals who desire a fulfilling and rewarding career with a growing and outstanding organization:

#### Job Title: Materials Control Engineer

#### **Description:**

Work is performed under direct supervision of the supply chain manager. The job requires to manage materials from classification and catalogue through stock management and replenishment until materials are issued or exceed their useful life.

#### **Requirements:**

Academic	Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering/Electromechanical or Control System Engineering.				
Related Work Experience	<ul> <li>Minimum of 5 years experience in maintenance/material management in cataloguing+ inventory control.</li> <li>Have experience in ERP Oracle, SAP, etc</li> </ul>				
Language & PC Skills:	<ul> <li>Should be able to read and write in Arabic and English.</li> <li>Have knowledge of MS-access, Windows 9X, Windows XP and MS-DOS.</li> </ul>				

Other job details of above position are posted on 'Careers' at SAFER'S

Website: <a href="https://www.sepocye.com">www.sepocye.com</a> . To apply and process your application and CVs for the above positions, please visit SAFER'S Website.

Applications must be submitted **online** no later than **December 15<sup>th</sup>**, **2012** \_. Faxed, mailed, or handed applications <u>will not</u> be considered.

**ONLY** shortlisted candidates will be contacted.



#### COMMUNITY LIVELIHOOD PROJECT (CLP)

# Tender Invitation Printing Books

The Community Livelihood Project (CLP) is a USAID-funded project in Yemen managed by Creative Associates International.

In coordination with Ministry of Education, CLP is responsible to do the following work

Printing 120,000 small books

CLP is inviting qualified Companies specializing in that area to submit best offer quotations.

Interested suppliers are invited to contact CLP via email at the address below to request a copy of the RFQ during the period December 10, 2012 thru Wednesday December 12, 2012 02:00 pm to receive the complete Tender Documents.

CLP email: proc@clp-yemen.com







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INFO@FSTARLOGISTICS.COM WEBSITE: WWW.FSTARLOGISTICS.COM



#### Job Seekers

- Male, bachelor in press and media, good written and spoken English, computer literate, seeks to work only in the aftrnoon. Aden, 735869554
- Bachelor degree in English, expeience in teaching and dealing with different levels. Ready for tutions, low rate and excellent teaching. 713481271.
- Bachelor in English. Diploma in computer, experience in marketing, seking a job in a company or a factory. 733576664
- Recycling of papers and plastics consultant for training workshop of almost 20 kinds of products. 711701322
- Excellent English, logistic and operation experiences, administrative skills, internet skills. esaamhamadi@gmail. com, 739882744
- Maged Mohammed, Dental Technician-experience for 8years, Diploma of technical conditioning & cooling, Connect:773899026 / 700215989
- Bachelor of English, Diplom of

- Computer, Experience of trade Correspondence. Connect: 700541634
- Bachelor degree in English. Experience in teaching and dealing with different levels. Ready for private lessons, low rate and excellent teaching. 713481271
- Hussein Mbarack, Yemeni, Diploma, English secondry, Computer skills, Experience: Translator, Reservation 770018223
- Bachelor degree in accounting, experience in accounting, auditing and finance. Management in petroleum companies, dealing ability with accounting systems, holds ISO certificate for quality management, excellent English knowledge, computer skills. 733913209
- Master diploma in English, 6 years experience in teaching seeks a job in private schools or private lessons for all levels. 777584644 - 733496587
- Abdallah Al-Hajj, degree in accountancy, very good English, accountancy computer literate. 773217655

#### Job Vacancy

- The Canadian Center for Training and Capacity Development is looking for English teachers holding BD in English with experience of 2 years minimum. 706448, 772277282
- We are seeking a qualified unmarried female kindergarten English teacher for a 6 years old autistic child. Those who can understand, show love and patience please call 736586594, email: pathma55@ yahoo.co.uk
- Certified Public Accountants Nashwan Azzabeedi needs marketing. 770701530

#### **For Lease**

- Appartment for rent, 4 bed rooms, hall, kitchen, 2 bath rooms. Sheraton St, next to the US embassy. Jabar 734201785, 734204041, 305274
- Appartment for rent 5 Bedroom, 1 Kitchen, 2 Bathroom, Jarden, 1 Livingroom,

#### **Trans Global Logistics** & Services Ltd.

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#### **Others**

Guitar Coaching. Like to learn music? Interested in playing guitar than listening? Like to add music to your life? Please contact t johnyv@hotmail. com. Mobile 734255088

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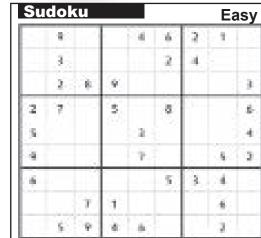
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**Contact** Address:

Please cut this coupon and send it to **Yemen Times** 

Fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a For more info. call 268661/2/3

# Coffee Break



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# Chess White plays and wins in the 4th move

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Fax: 431340

alnada2@vemen.net.ve

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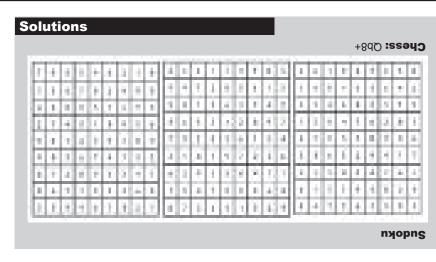
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01-416751

01 441096/7/8



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BANKS Yemen Gulf Bank Tel. 967-1-260823 Fax:260824

02 - 270347 fax 02 - 237824

#### Yemeni Banks: Central Bank

Arab Bank

274314/1 Tel: 01 277224 Fax: 277291 01 276585/2

CAC Bank Al-Amal Bank Oatar International Bank Yemeni Bank for Rec and Development Saba'a Islamic Bank Calyon Bank

01-271601 01-286506 01-274371 United Bank Limited 01-407540 CAC Islamic Bank 01-538901 Yemen and Kuwait Bank 01-209451 for Trade and Investmen

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Modern German Hospital E-mail:felixpene@h 01 412981 01-424765 01-444936 01-500000 01-283283 01-313333

L'AZURDE suites hotel 01-432020/30/40 Versailles Hotel 01 237500 01 546666 enpick Hotel 01 272372 Sheba Hotel Relax-Inn Hotel 01 449871 Gulf Tourist Hotel and Suits 01-630494 Mercure Hotel 01-212544 01-418546

Al-Watania Insurance (Y.S.C.) Sana'a 272713/874 Taiz 250029 Aden: 255668

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Aden: 243490-242476 Hodeidah 219941/4/6

01 260746 / 267929

600000/602008

Fax: 01 546000 Universal Hotels 01-440305/7-14 01-417320

#### INSURANCE COMPANIES

Hodeidah: 219545/8 nce Co. Sana'a 284193, Taiz: 258881, Aden: 244280

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

01-214093 RESTAURANT

Tel: 01 505290 01 266375

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Taiz 205593 Al-Majd Yemen School Tel: 206159 01-410011

#### Al-Jandul Supermarket. 01-422610 01-444424 Happy Land supermarke

Urwa Wautqa Int. Auth. Trans. Arabic-English-French sian-Italian- Spanish-Polish-Dutch- Iraniar Turkish-Eriterea-Amharic

TRANSLATIONS

#### TRAVEL Sky Travel & Tourism 01-535080/83

02-221270 Falcon Holiday 444118 Al-Nasim Travel 270750 441158/9/60 01-280777

#### UNIVERSITIES

American World University, Rep. by IS academy
Tel. 01 - 535700 - 733061203 Fax: 535702 University of Applied and Social Science

Sana'a: 412442 Fax: 412441, Aden: 234533 / 234960 **Oueen Arwa University** Tel: 449971/2 Alandalus University Tel:675567

# **MINISTRIES**

01-282963

01-262809

01-402213

01-252211

01-235462

01-236512

01-220050

01-402254

01-202309

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01-260900

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01-274008

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01-290200 Prime Minister Ministry of Public Works and Highways 01-545132 Ministry of Awqaf and Guidan Ministry of Higher Education and So 01-535031 01-268583 01-274640 01-294579

Ministry of Fisheries Ministry of Culture Ministry of Civil Service and Insurance Ministry of Defence Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour Ministry of Legal Affairs

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Ministry of Education Ministry of the Interior Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Transportation

01-250101 01-252732 01-332701 01-2022257 Ministry of Electricity 01-326196

contact: 268661 - Fax: 268276









# Page 3 continued: International Anti-Corruption Day

Photos by Ashraf Al-Muraqab

www.iaesco.com



Protestors crossed Sana'a for their cause, saying corruption undermines government and institutions, increases poverty and negatively impacts the economy.



Many of the protestors were youth, and they marched down 70 Meters Road as they chanted their anti-corruption slogans.



Demonstrators marched from the Cabinet building to the parliament, chanting slogans and waving signs.







تلفاكس: 243482-02 تلفون: 03-205857 فاكس: 64212-03

ت: 314977/5-05 فاكس: 314977/5

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