

Lucky Winner of the Second Draw on Surprise Card Offer

Sabafon Telecom Company handed over its second Surprise Card awards last Thursday in a festival ceremony in the KFC open area in Sana'a on February 7th. Lucky winner Yasser Hussein Abdullah Bare won the grand prize, a Porsche Car. A number of other valuable monetary prizes were also awarded in the presence of Lead Strategy and Business Development Senior Manager in the Marketing Department Mohammed Al-Shami who inaugurated the ceremony welcoming businessmen, the clients and all attendees. "This Surprise Card Offer is one of the initiatives Sabafon does for its customers in appreciation of their loyalty and in an attempt to strengthen its relation with its customers," said Al-Shami.

He added that in a few days Sabafon will celebrate the 12 year anniversary of launching its services on 14th February 2001. "While we celebrate this amazing occasion we take pride in the achievements and the accomplishments relating to basic services and the additional merits to satisfy all customers," he said. Adding that the company had done many social services and community development projects coming out of Sabafon corporate social responsibility and will continue doing so in the future using the best technologies and highest quality.

Mohammed Al-Obadi communication unit manager at the marketing department said that the offer is still on-going and Sabafon will have its third draw early March offering a third car and many awards.

Grand Prize Winner (2nd Porsche Car)



Yasser Hussien
Abdullah Bare



One Million Rials Winner

YR 1,000,000

Yousef Mohammed
Ahmed Dahhan



a Scratchful of Surprises

Winners of the YR 500,000

- Marzooq Hamid Ahmed Al-Khribash
- Omar Salem Naser Abdulnabi
- Awadh Ahmed Naser Sa'ad

Winners of the YR 50,000

- Ahmed Said Ali Al-Mashjari
- Abdulkarim Sad Hadi Arwah
- Akram Abdulhamid Amer Qasim
- Mujeeb Abdulaleem Thabet Hazza
- Mohammed Ahmed Ali Qaid
- Faisal Salem Saleh Mohammed
- Abdu Muqbil Qaid Abdullah
- Baha Faisal Rashad Al-Himyari
- Ali Yahya Ali Mansour
- Mohammed Abdulwahab Ali Al-Dailami

Selection of Consultants Request for Expression of Interest

For Providing Consultancy Services in the Field of providing with technical specification and supervision for building one tug boat 700-750HP

Yemen Red Sea Ports Corporation, Port of Hodeidah, planning to consolidate its marine fleet by buying one new pilot boat for pilot operations as mentioned above. Bearing in mind that, the depth of the water in maneuvering pool is 9.4m, ambient temperature +50°C, humidity 95%, atmosphere dust & salt.

Hence,

Yemen Red Sea Ports Corporation (YRSPC) – Hodeidah Port, invites eligible consultants to indicate their interest in providing the necessary consultancy services for the above project. Interested consultants must provide their qualification information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc).

The consultancy services required shall include:

- **Studies and Design of the Project**
 1. Prepare the drawings and specifications
 2. Prepare the estimated cost
 3. Prepare the tender's documents
 4. Analysis and evaluation the bids' offers
- **Supervision and Handover the Project**
 1. Ensure the implementation of the project in accordance with the technical drawings and specifications.
 2. Participate in the inspection, test and handover of the project.

The consultant shall submit the following qualification documents:

1. his qualification for the job,
2. his technical, financial and administrative position
3. his major business activities and years of relevant experience,
4. key staff qualification,
5. references

Expressions of Interest shall be made in duplicate hard copies along with a soft copy (CD) to the address mentioned below.

Finance: Self Financed

The consultant will be selected in accordance with prevailing laws (Tender Law 23-2007) and the procedures set out in the High Tender Board's Manual for the Procurement of Consultants Services. Interested consultant may obtain further information at the address below between 09:00 am and 1400 pm from Saturday through Wednesday, excluding official holidays.

Expressions of Interest must be submitted to the address below:

**Executive Chairman – Chairman of the Board
Yemen Red Sea Ports Corporation
Head Office, Port of Hodeidah
Hodeidah, Yemen**

**Tel: +967 3 211600/211603
Fax: +967 3 211264/211561
Email: pmac@y.net.ye
requirements_purchasing@yahoo.com
Website: www.portofhodeidah.com**

**Deadline for submission is 12:00 hours noon on by Sunday-17/3/2013.
No submission after the date above will be considered.
Incomplete submissions will not be considered.**

Selection of Consultants Request for Expression of Interest

For Providing Consultancy Services in the Field of providing with technical specification for building two tug boats for towing and mooring operations, 3500-4000 HP

Yemen Red Sea Ports Corporation, Port of Hodeidah, planning to consolidate its marine fleet by buying two new tug boats for towing and mooring operations as mentioned above. Bearing in mind that, the depth of the water in maneuvering pool is 9.4m, ambient temperature +50°C, humidity 95%, atmosphere dust & salt.

Hence,

Yemen Red Sea Ports Corporation (YRSPC) – Hodeidah Port, invites eligible consultants to indicate their interest in providing the necessary consultancy services for the above project. Interested consultants must provide their qualification information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc).

The consultancy services required shall include:

- **Studies and Design of the Project**
 1. Prepare the drawings and specifications
 2. Prepare the estimated cost
 3. Prepare the tender's documents

The consultant shall submit the following qualification documents:

4. his qualification for the job,
5. his technical, financial and administrative position
6. his major business activities and years of relevant experience,
7. key staff qualification,
8. references

Expressions of Interest shall be made in duplicate hard copies along with a soft copy (CD) to the address mentioned below.

Finance: Self Financed

The consultant will be selected in accordance with prevailing laws (Tender Law 23-2007) and the procedures set out in the High Tender Board's Manual for the Procurement of Consultants Services. Interested consultant may obtain further information at the address below between 09:00 am and 1400 pm from Saturday through Wednesday, excluding official holidays.

Expressions of Interest must be submitted to the address below:

**Executive Chairman – Chairman of the Board
Yemen Red Sea Ports Corporation
Head Office, Port of Hodeidah
Hodeidah, Yemen**

**Tel: +967 3 211600/211603
Fax: +967 3 211264/211561
Email: pmac@y.net.ye
requirements_purchasing@yahoo.com
Website: www.portofhodeidah.com**

**Deadline for submission is 12:00 hours noon on by Sunday 17./3/2013.
No submission after the date above will be considered.
Incomplete submissions will not be considered**

National Bank of Yemen Chooses "ICS BANKS ISLAMIC" Solution from ICSFS for its Islamic Branches



ICS Financial Systems Limited (ICSFS), the global software and services provider for banks and financial institutions, announced that **National Bank of Yemen (NBY)**, which is one of the largest Commercial Banks in Yemen, has selected ICS BANKS ISLAMIC for its Islamic branches.

NBY chose ICS BGANKS ISLAMIC for its highly flexible parameterization, wher4e ICS BANKS ISLAMIC meets all business and Shari'a requirements as it is designed with native product engines that can be configured to meet the different approaches of each bank's Sharl'a Board.

NBY chose ISC BANKS ISLAMIC during the 3rd quarter of last year, the agreement was signed by Chairman of NBY, Mr. Mohamed Abdulla Muqbil Al-Amery and Executive Director for Business Development of ICSFS, Mr. Wael Malkawi.

Mr. Mohamed Abdulla Muqbil Al-Amery, Chairman of NBY, commented.

"In a rapidly growing financial Islamic sector, systems' providers differentiate themselves by providing new services and products to the market and having a competitive edge over competitors, Islamic products and innovations should fulfill the requirements for business growth, therefore we selected ICS BANKS ISLAMIC to provide us with a very homogeneous and dynamic solution."

Mr. Wael Malkawi, Executive Director for Business Development of ICSFS said.

"ICSFS continues to be very successful in the Banking sector with its solutions. Our implementation at NBY is highly significant as it expands our share in the Islamic banking market in Yemen. NBY joined our growing list of long-standing clients who have chosen ICS BANKS ISLAMIC for its flexibility and comprehensive functionality to banking institutions of all sizes."

ICS BANKS provides a complete suite of banking business modules with a rich sweep of functionality and features, addressing business needs and automating accounting processes, as needed, to improve a bank's business performance. ICS BANKS has always been a pioneer in utilizing the latest technology to serve financial institutions. In addition to its embedded Service-Oriented-Architecture (SOA), the system is deployed in a multi-tiered setup that runs on a web thin client, JZEE environment. www.icsfs.com

Building violations on the rise in the Old City

Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

SANAA, Feb. 17 — Since it was declared a United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site, 1,700 architectural violations have been reported in Sana'a's Old City, according to local council members. These include the use of concrete stones, constructing buildings higher than restrictions have stipulated and unregulated construction.

There are about 8,500 buildings and approximately 20 percent of the buildings constitute violations, said Khalid Al-Akwa, the head of the local council in the district that has jurisdiction over Old Sana'a.

The construction of modern housing, in addition to poor sewage and drainage systems have led to the collapse of over 400 houses, Al-Akwa said.

Locals in the Old City have complained about the deterioration of infrastructure in the area.

"The majority of the streets have been destroyed by a lack of care, and there are sewage leaks in every house. Residents are afraid that their homes will one day collapse," said Nafe Al-Wasabi, who lives in the Old City.

Al-Akwa, said the council is working in cooperation with the Secretariat to prepare a six-month plan that will repair houses in the Old City.



UNESCO has threatened to remove the Old City from its heritage list several times.

"The project is funded by the Secretariat and Old Sana'a's district [administration]," he said. "All the damaged houses will be repaired in addition to implementing a traffic plan."

Al-Akwa also said there is a study currently being conducted by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation that will repair water and sewage networks in the Old City.

Also included in the \$500,000 budget, is a plan to pave neglected roads and improve electricity services.

This move comes after several UNESCO warnings that threatened to remove the Old City from its heritage list and thus the cutting of needed funding to restore the historic site.

Dr. Naji Thwaba, the head of the General Authority for Preserving

Historical Cities, said the authority has already conducted several studies investigating building violations. He says they are now forming plans to follow up on violations in the area.

"The violations will be remedied, and the names of the violators will be presented to the executive authority represented by the local council to take necessary procedures [against them]," he said.

EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW

مقابلة حصرية

Abdu Al-Nasser Al-Mawda' to the Yemen Times

"A true revolution strives to rid itself of a former regime, but simultaneously endeavors to build a new system."



عبد الناصر المودع ليم تائمز:
الخيار الأكثر ملاءمة لليمن استمرار الوحدة الاندماجية مع شكل من أشكال اللامركزية

Turn to pages 4 for the interview

نص المقابلة في صفحة 4

Security Council statement says former president and vice president have interfered with political process

Mohammed Al-Samei

SANAA, Feb. 17 — The United Nations' Security Council released a statement Friday night stating for the first time that former President Ali Abdulla Saleh and his former vice president and the last president in the South before unification, Ali Salem Al-Beid, have both impeded the transitional political process in Yemen.

The Security Council promised in a meeting held in Sana'a in late January that they would impose sanc-

tions on anyone that interferes with the National Dialogue Conference (NDC), the writing of a new constitution or elections slated for 2014.

The Security Council's statement called on all factions in Yemen to go forward with the Dialogue Conference and settle disputes in a peaceful forum.

The Security Council also expressed concerns about reports that suggest weapons and money have been brought into Yemen from abroad with the aim of undermining the political process.

Thabit Al-Ahmadi, a political researcher, told the Yemen Times that describing Saleh and Al-Beid as political process saboteurs in come in the wake of an extensive investigation into Yemen's political situation conducted by the Security Council.

He went on to say that Jamal Benomar, the U.N.'s special envoy to Yemen, alongside the Security Council and countries that backed the GCC Initiative, have all implied that both Saleh and Al-Beid have hampered the political compromise.

In January of last year, Gerald Feierstein, the United States' ambassador to Yemen, accused Al-Beid of having ties to Iran, for the purpose of achieving southern separation and undermining the political transition.

Parties buy more time to fix NDC lists while Hirak solidifies participation

Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

SANAA, Feb. 17 — Deadlines for the National Dialogue Conference (NDC) have been extended once again.

The deadline for political parties to hand in their modified lists of participants for NDC has been moved from Sunday to Monday.

The modified lists were requested by the dialogue's committee because all parties, except for the Yemeni Socialist Party, did not adhere to the lists' regulations - 50 percent

of representatives are supposed to be from the South, 30 percent women and 20 percent under the age of 40.

These rules were stipulated by the Technical Committee during their preparations for the conference.

"Once the new lists are submitted on Monday, they will be discussed during the committee's meeting on Tuesday. The committee will not have reservations about any list unless they do fulfill the [mentioned] criteria," said Dr. Ahmed Mubarak, the Secretary General of the NDC.

While the political parties reorganize their lists, President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi told the Technical Committee that Hirak handed in its list of representatives on Saturday.

Hirak, a coalition of Southern Movement factions, had previously threatened not to participate in the dialogue.

Dr. Saleh Basara, a dialogue committee member, said that the lists for the independent components of the conference will be finalized on Tuesday.

Elegant Apartments for Rent in Sana'a
The Tower Apartments (IMC-Realty) are located in a quiet neighborhood. One block from the Sitten street, 15 minutes from the Sana'a International Airport, a short walk from the newly built Government Center, walking distance to shopping areas. Great views from every unit.
Real Estate Agents are welcome
For further details please call us
+967 711178889
733581505, 771181505
Or visit our website
http://www.imc-realty.com

أسمنت الوطنية
فريق البناء والتنمية
يُعمل على:
■ تقليل تآكل الحديد المستخدم في المباني.
■ مقاومة التصدعات والتشققات الحرارية في المباني.
■ زيادة مقاومة المباني لاختزان الأملاح والأحماض.
■ زيادة قوة تماسك جزئيات الخرسانة.
■ زيادة العمر الافتراضي للمباني بسبب زيادة عمر مواد البناء.

تكلفة اقل .. عمر أطول

Tel : +967 (2) 510800 +967(2)510840
فاكس : +967 (2) 510840 +967(2)510840
P.O.Box: 10001 lah
www.nccyemen.com Email:nccement@nccyemen.com

Subscribe to win... With Jawaher Program 2013
48 Luxury Cars and more than **3000** valuable prizes

البنك التجاري اليمني
YCB Yemen Commercial Bank
البنك الذي تثق به
The Bank You Trust
Free Call Number :800 8000
Land line :01-299988

Injured revolutionaries continue to protest for third consecutive week to access medical care

Rammah Al-Jubari

SANA'A, Feb. 17 - Two bullets struck Mohammed Al-Nahari's on Sep. 18 2011 near the Kentucky roundabout in Sana'a. It was one of the bloodiest days in Yemen's 2011 popular uprising.

A soldier shot at him from point blank range only 10 meters from a military vehicle, Al-Nahari says. On that day, the young revolutionary became one of the 28,910, according to the Council of Injured and Martyrs' Families, to go down in history as Yemen's injured revolutionaries.

Motivated by worsening health concerns, dozens of wounded revolutionaries continue to participate in a sit-in outside the Cabinet building that began three weeks ago.

Since then, increased pressure on the ministerial committee tasked with overseeing the injured revolutionary issue has prompted the government to hospitalize 32 seriously injured persons in Egypt last week.

Mohammed Salem Basindwa, Yemen's Prime Minister, said in a statement issued at the beginning of this month that the government has paid YR100,000,000, almost \$500,000, for their treatment.

Since the end of the revolution, Shawqi Al-Maimoni, the head of the Council of Injured and Martyrs' Families, said a little over 200 seriously injured people have been taken abroad for treatment by the Wafa Foundation, a local organization dedicated to caring for injured revolutionaries.

Al-Nahari said he considers himself one of the lucky ones.

"After my injury, I was taken to a field hospital and then to Azal hospital. After that, I was hospitalized in the University of Science and Technology Hospital. I was also taken to Cairo more than once," he said.

However, for the injured revolutionaries outside the Cabinet Building, who say they have been denied treatment largely due to ideological and partisan differences, this brings little comfort.



Many injured revolutionaries continue to wait for medical treatment.

"I was hit by a bullet in Taiz city. No institution offered me treatment. So, my father loaned me some money, putting us in a lot of debt," said Abdullelah Mohammed Al-Samei, an injured protestor.

Since the sit-in began, it has garnered media attention for the self-immolation of Muneef Al-Zubair at the beginning of the month and alleged attacks on protestors by security forces last week.

Secretariat and street vendors disagree over designated markets



Many street vendors say they get their best trade on busy roads.

Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

SANA'A, Feb. 17 - Street vendors haphazardly scattered throughout the capital city have led residents to complain about overcrowded streets. In response, the Capital Secretariat initiated a campaign in January to create specific areas for official markets, but vendors have ignored requests and continue to stay put.

"The new markets are not good because people don't know about them. I cannot make a living in these markets. Selling our goods on the main streets is better," said Hisham Mahdi Al-Wesabi, a street vendor.

In a statement to the Yemen Times, Fath Al-Rahman Jasar, the head of the Street Vendors Union, said some of the street

vendors wanted to stay in the markets, but had to return to the main streets because disagreements with market owners. He cited Shumaila market as an example.

Jasar says they are working towards a solution.

"We are preparing a plan in coordination with the Secretariat in order to determine new markets for the street vendors," he said.

In the same vein, Isam Juma'an, the deputy head of the Environment and Municipality in the capital city, stated that there are currently efforts to organize the street vendors until alternative markets are found.

The Secretariat's campaign aimed to ban 18,000 street vendors in Sana'a from selling outside designated markets.

Fishing industry says it needs to be taken seriously



Fish and sea life are Yemens third largest exports, yet the fishing industry remains underdeveloped.

Mohammed Al-Samei

SANA'A, Feb. 17 - At a recent workshop held in Sana'a by the Fishery Cooperative Union and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Dr. Fathia Bahrani, the director of IFAD, said fishing revenues are the third highest earning sector in Yemen, with over two million people benefiting from the industry.

He went on to say that fisheries are a significant source of employment for current and future generations and therefore need to be managed effectively.

At the workshop, which aimed to discuss international best-practice models for securing sustainable small-scale fish farms, Bahrani said

that the practice in Yemen face many challenges and obstacles.

According to Bahrani, fish farms are often located far from markets causing late delivery, and are also subject to environmental degradation, bad climate and over-use.

Bahrani also said that if this wealth is cared for, it would become a major contributor to Yemen's economic growth.

Awath Al-Sokatri, the minister of fisheries said the workshop is of great significance. He said it can secure small fish farms, support economic growth and improve living conditions for those in the industry. He emphasized that the government has formed a committee to evaluate the losses sustained by fishermen due to piracy and to

probe into the cases of detained fishermen in neighboring countries to secure their release.

For his part Ali Ahmed Bin Sheba, the head of the fishery cooperative union said the workshop aimed to explore ways to develop coastal environments to create sustainable fishing patterns in Yemen and to investigate the problems faced by fishermen.

Dr. Mohammed Sallam, the deputy representative for the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Yemen said that small fish farms have a key role to play in ending poverty and providing job opportunities for fishermen throughout Yemen.

Yemen's coastline is about 2500 km. long with stocks of over 600

types of fish and other sea creatures. Despite fish and sea life being the third largest export in Yemen, its contribution to local revenue is very low, officials say.

Last July, a governmental report revealed a dramatic decline in Yemen's fish production over the past couple of years due to piracy and illegal fishing by foreign ships in addition to the crisis of 2011.

The report indicated that Yemen's production of fish and other sea creatures has declined in value from \$300 million in 2009 to less than \$50 million in 2011.

World Bank adds three projects to fulfill pledges to support Yemen

Nadia Haddash

SANA'A, Feb. 17 - The World Bank released a statement on Saturday that they will start three new projects, at an estimated cost of \$206 million, that aims to support Yemen's transitional process.

The projects will complement a current World Bank initiative that provides funding for reconstruction efforts across the country.

The latest announcement is the first installment of a pledge made to Yemen by the World Bank at a donor conference last year.

"We pledged \$400 million to Yemen at the Riyadh Conference, and we have invested more than half of these funds in less than five months," said Wael Zakout, the World Bank's country manager for Yemen.

Zakout went on to say, "The three newly approved projects will be funded by grants from the Interna-

tional Foundation for Development, the World Bank's partner in supporting the most poverty-stricken countries. They aim to expand the rebuilding of major infrastructure [projects] and improve living conditions for the most impoverished people, who are still suffering from recent crises that have broken out across Yemen."

The three projects will implement crisis recovery initiatives, install basic education infrastructure for children and improve roads and logistical infrastructure.

The first project, funded by a \$100 million grant, will provide cash transfers to 400,000 beneficiaries of the government's own Social Welfare Fund. This project is expected to last two years.

The second project, named Basic Education II, will use a \$66 million grant to enhance the quality of education for primary school students by focusing on reading skills.

The project will provide funding to overcrowded schools, rebuild 150 schools and train and employ 700 rural female teachers to promote equal access to quality education for young girls as well as poorer and rural children.

The third project aims to increase the quality of road facilities. Funded by a \$40 million grant, it will develop roads in four governorates, Al-Hodeidah, Ibb, Taiz, and Lahj.

The World Bank group pledge of \$400 million is one of a number of financial pledges, estimated to total \$7.5 billion, that the international community has made in order to support Yemen's transition. The funds are meant to be used to overcome the country's budget deficit within the government plan for national reconciliation and to create a stable atmosphere for the transitional process that includes a national dialogue, elections and the drafting of a new constitution.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَيْتَابُ الصَّالِحِينَ

(الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابْتَهُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ *)

صدق الله العظيم

بقلوب مؤمنة بقضاء الله وقدره تلقينا نبأ وفاة
عميد آل الأسود الحاج / عبد الكريم عبد الرحمن الأسود
وبهذا المصاب الجلل لايسعنا إلا أن نتقدم بأحر التعازي وأصدق
والمواساة إلى أولاده
عبدالله وعبد الرحمن ومحمد ويوسف وإلى جميع آل الأسود
سائلين المولى عز وجل أن يتغمد الفقيد بواسع رحمته وأن يسكنه فسيح
جناته ويلهم أهله وذويه الصبر والسلوان
إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

المعزون:
أحمد قائد الأسود
عبد الفتاح قائد الأسود
مروان قائد الأسود
عماد السقايف

Institutional upheaval in Yemen, micro Arab Springs

Samar Qaed

Deafening shouts exaggerated through speakers radiate through the hospital wards as anxious patients try to find someone to attend to their needs. What used to be one of the country's most distinguished hospitals has turned into grounds for large protests used by angry employees demanding salary increases and benefits and accusing management of corruption.

Employees of Al-Thawra State Hospital have been on strike for the last seven months and intend to continue until their demands are fulfilled.

The director of the hospital, Dr. Abdulkarim Al-Khawlan, stands helpless before this chaotic situation, unnerved by the fact that his staff instead of treating patients, are ignoring them and disturbing their peace with the speakers.

"These protestors do not care about the patients, all the doctors are standing in the yard while the patients are looking for anyone to take care of them," he said, almost standing beside himself in exasperation.

"Where is the oath they swore by? Where is the humanity? Is this how rights should be attained?"

But, the protestors say they have had enough. They say they attempted to amicably ask for a dialogue with the hospital's administration, but now they are taking it to the next level.

"We waited and waited. We objected peacefully and demanded our rights quietly since 2011. But when no one paid attention to us, we decided to get louder," said Fuad Al-Barakani, the secretary



Cartoon By Rashad Al-Sami courtesy of Al-Jumhour Newspaper April 2011.

general of the Al-Thawra Hospital Laborers Union.

Al-Thawra Hospital is one of at least 40 public institutions whose staff went on strike or carried out some sort of institutional protests over the last two years. Nationwide, the use of protests by employees against management has become a growing trend since the emergence of the protests in 2011 that toppled former president Ali Abdullah Saleh's reign of power.

In many instances, management did not put up much of a fight against the protestors and relented within days or a couple of weeks, leading to agreements between management and employees regarding issues like official contracts and unpaid wages.

However, out of the reported institutional protests in 2012, less than 50 percent led to actual upheaval.

In 2011, employee protests caused management changes in 18 government facilities.

Illegal protests

Although peaceful protests are protected by the 1995 law per Article 146 of the Labor Code, lawyer and legal activist Nabila Al-Mufti says Article 150 of the same law prohibits strikes in essential institutions like airports, central banks or the oil sector where daily income losses due to strikes are estimated to cause significant financial distress or like in hospitals where the public's general interest is at stake.

"The ministerial cabinet passed a decree last August criminalizing all forms of strikes in occupations or institutions that would consequently and significantly impact the national economy," she said.

"According to this law, employees are forced by law to carry out partial strikes, so that they take shifts in getting the work done or delivering services."

On the flip side of protestors' anger at an inability to voice their concerns, management says

protests are triggered by personal interests rather than actual grievances.

Mohammed Shidiwa, the former director of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), who was ousted from his job a month and a half ago, said he was removed from office not because of his inability to meet employees' demands but because of private objections from heavyweights in the department.

"There are certain people in the authority who managed to lobby others and get them to create chaos because they wanted to take charge," he said.

However, the head of the EPA Union said Shidiwa's statement is not true. He said new management has come from outside the authority and is now working with employees to find solutions for their complaints.

It's all about the money

A majority of employee strikes are based on financial grievances as disgruntled employees complain of insufficient wages.

Mohammed Al-Jadri, the head of the Yemeni Laborers Union said that there is so much corruption at institutional levels, that it forces employees at the lowest level of the institutional hierarchy to find a way to present their case.

"There is so much stalling in paying people their financial dues. This pushes employees to strike as a last resort as they don't want to lose their jobs. We receive dozens of complaints daily from unsatisfied employees," Al-Jadri said.

Some striking employees have escalated their protests to the point of a facility takeover. Last month, Al-Thawra Newspaper employees locked themselves inside the paper's building and prevented

SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



PROVIDING A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION FOR 35 YEARS

A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE

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

Main Campus

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

SIS Pre-School

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

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen Phone: 370 191-2 Fax: 370 193
Email: sanaa@qsi.org Website: www.qsi.org

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

the daily publication from going to print. Their action got the attention of the president, who personally intervened and promised to attend to employees' demands.

Protests can also turn very ugly. In January of this year, bodyguards for Sana'a's Chief of Security exchanged fire with angry soldiers demanding his resignation, resulting in one death and three injuries. This was quickly followed by death of a protestor in the same week in Aden. The protestor was among a crowd of angry employees who tried to stop the head of the

Central Organization for Control and Auditing branch in Aden from entering work. Following a heated argument between his armed bodyguards and the protestors, one person was killed.

Al-Jadri says if there was more financial accountability and transparency from officials, the protests would not be necessary and situations like that could be avoided.

Why can't we have a civil way for demanding rights without being subjected to such violence?" he questioned.

Grants Announcement

The USAID funded Responsive Governance Project (RGP), implemented by Counterpart International, aims to help civil society organizations throughout Yemen to play an effective role during the Transition Period, through interaction in the process of the National Dialogue Conference. This objective will be achieved by strengthening the institutional capacity of selected civil society organizations, and by activating their base through direct grants to enable them to implement activities related to the National Dialogue..

Accordingly, RGP calls on effective Civil Society Organizations throughout Yemen to submit a request by filling an application form to be evaluated for participation in RGP Grants & our Training Program. Send application and the required attachment to the following email (to download the application visit the following link

<http://www.facebook.com/groups/rgpyemen/>

A committee will be formed to select the 69 CSOs in a competitive manner according to specific criteria. The selected organizations will be required:

- 1- To engage in activities related to providing input to the National Dialogue. :60 selected CSOs will receive a basic training on institutional building for civil society organizations including the administrative, financial, and programmatic aspects, in addition, they will get a direct material support (Devices and Equipment) or technical support(Systems and Regulations Improvement).
- 2- 9 CSOs will be selected to receive ISO 9001training and a direct institutional materials or technical support.

● Application should be sent to the following e-mail: csog@rgpyemen.org or to RGP office which is located in Beirut Street-Haddah Zone, front of Primary Administrative Court, no later than February 27 2013 at 4:00 p.m.

● For any inquiries, please contact Eman Abdullah Awadh, the program assistant, on: **772399601**

THE PROFESSIONAL'S CHOICE

VEEDOL LUBRICANTS. THE PROFESSIONAL'S CHOICE... FOR OVER A CENTURY

**Now available at
The Tehama Trading Co.**

**Passenger Car Engine Oils, Heavy Duty Diesel Engine Oils,
Hydraulic Oils, Greases, Coolants & Brake Fluids**

**The Tehama Trading Co., Aden,
Hodeidah, Mukalla, Sana'a, Taiz**

T: +967 5 229400 (Ext 300) M: +967 711090101 Fax: +967 5 229000
Web: <http://www.tehama.com.ye>

Abdu Al-Nasser Al-Mawda' to the Yemen Times

"A true revolution strives to rid itself of a former regime, but simultaneously endeavors to build a new system."

Writer and political analyst Abdu Al-Nasser Al-Mawda' thinks the secessionist Southern Movement factions may spark violence and create chaos in the South in order to voice their dismissal of the National Dialogue Conference (NDC).

In an interview with the Yemen Times, he also said the time devoted to the conference is very little in comparison to its complex issues. The future of Yemen's political system and the nature of the state will be two of the largest areas of debate at the conference, he says.

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

Two years after the revolution, what change has been achieved?

The revolution was a turning point in history that made society adapt to a particular situation. But, where the change is headed is a different matter.

What happened is really a revolution that changed the course of the Yemeni state, forcing it another way.

The future possibilities are acceptable. There are many possibilities that will improve the situation in comparison with the pre-revolution era. There is another possibility that the situation will deteriorate. Any revolution has risks particularly if the state institutions are fragile, as is the case in Yemen. Issues such as the insurgency in Sa'ada, the Southern Movement and the instability in the South all face Yemen. These risks cast a shadow on the future of the revolution. The revolution was a necessity because the country was heading towards a disastrous situation. Thus, the revolution happened to bring an end to this disastrous situation, but we don't know what will happen.

Thus far, has the revolution made positive changes?

Fortunately, Yemen is exposed to a foreign world that has an influence on its internal affairs. Because of this influence, the foreign powers were able to find a mechanism for an organized peaceful power transfer. This mechanism helped keep state institutions functioning. This is a positive point because a revolution that aims to achieve full-scale change usually runs the risks of a collapse of state.

What happened in Yemen was a disorganized change. In my opinion, the primary goal of the revolution was to divert the country's path to another one. This is what happened. The power was transferred from former President Ali Abdulla Saleh to the current President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi based on the Gulf Initiative and the agreement of an internal elite. I think the power transfer mecha-

“

Fortunately, Yemen is exposed to a foreign world that has an influence on its internal affairs.

nism in Yemen was the best way.

Some political components expressed their unhappiness about the Gulf Initiative, saying it obstructed comprehensive change. What do you think?

This speech is unrealistic and unfair. Comprehensive change can only be achieved through war and violence. We all know the army was connected to the former regime. Unlike Tunisia and Egypt, military institutions were not independent from the former regime. When the revolution erupted in Egypt, military institutions did not support the regime of Hosni Mubarak. Thus, such a situation compelled the regime to resign. The army did not side with the regime. If there had been no peaceful transfer of power in Yemen, then a Libyan or the Syrian experience would have ensued. There would have been street wars which could have resulted in damage for the state's infrastructure like what is taking place in Syria at the moment.

The youth spurred a revolution in order to make changes in many fields. Yet, the youth are currently unhappy about the political and economic situation.

The regime prior to the revolution was balanced. The revolution caused it to lose that balance, which led to a deteriorated economy in addition to a halt of investments. This is normal. However, some people feel that once the ruler steps aside, all bad circumstances will come to an end. This is not true, it is just a dream. A true revolution strives to rid itself of a former regime, but simultaneously endeavors to build a new system. This is a complicated process that comes with a lot of problems. Frequently, societies fail post revolution. It can be one step forward and five steps back.

As a writer and political analyst, are you convinced of the revolution's achievements?

I am content that worst case scenarios have not occurred yet. Some expected those scenarios to happen in Yemen, like a destructive civil war. Luckily, losses were not that big. So I think what happened is a success.

The National Dialogue Conference (NDC) is slated to begin March 18. What do you think about the NDC? Will be held [on time] or delayed?

The NDC's tasks are enormous. So its execution is a difficult process. Bringing stakeholders together is a difficult process. A delay is a possibility, given the conference has already been postponed several times since its set start date in November. I think it will be delayed, but the possibility that it will be held is acceptable. There is an issue regarding to the representation of political components in the NDC. The refusal of Southern Movement factions to partake in the NDC is a



“ *It is a message to the old regime that the outcomes of the NDC will create a new system in which the former regime will have no power.* ”

problem as well. Even if it is held in March, some political components will be absent.

What is the meaning of holding the NDC on the Friday of Dignity's second anniversary?

Of course, that day has historical meaning. Selecting this day indicates there was a change and a revolution. It is a message to the old regime that the outcomes of the NDC will create a new system in which the former regime will have no power.

Southern Movement factions have announced they will not participate in the dialogue. Do you expect these factions will [change their minds] and join the dialogue in the days to come?

I don't think so. First, there is a problem in terms of the Southern Movement and their representatives. There is no one who controls the South. There is a huge political vacuum. So anyone who calls himself the representative of the South will be rejected by other factions.

“

Frequently, societies fail post revolution. It can be one step forward and five steps back.

Many political components talk about the importance of sound preparation before holding the NDC. Do you think the NDC will be held after those preparations take place?

There is not adequate time to be spent to create an ideal atmosphere. In particular with regard to the situation in the South because preparing an ideal atmosphere would require a long time and needs a long-term mechanism. Consequently, I don't think the NDC will be held on March 18. Perhaps there will be escalation by the sides that want to foil the NDC. Perhaps there will be escalation in order to create unsuitable atmosphere for holding the National Dialogue. The secessionist Southern Movement factions may spark violence and create chaos in the South in order to voice their refusal to hold the NDC.

Do you think the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) will have one single vision at the NDC?

The JMP will disagree on issues and agendas at the National Dialogue. The Socialist Party and the Islah Party will differ on the shape of the state. I think many other issues will be disagreed upon.

Some think it will be difficult to agree on outcomes because the rifts between the parties are not that simple. What is your opinion?

The National Dialogue is a compound issue, and the time devoted to it is very limited. So I think it will not be easy to reach an agreement about significant issues. The shape of the state, as well as the type and the nature of the political system, will be among the major problems encountered at the NDC.

Some say foreign countries will play a big part in determining the outcomes of the dialogue. Do you agree?

This is a problem, but it can be seen as positive. It is a problem because foreign countries [concerned with

reach an agreement. If they reach an agreement about separation, it is legitimate. If there is no agreement about separation, it is just an illusion.

Personally, I don't see separation taking place because of legal reasons. The Security Council supported Yemen's unity in its last session. The resolutions of the Security Council are obligatory, legal rules. No country encourages secession because emboldening separation contradicts international law. Moreover, no country has the right to determine the right of another country. The only body that can create legal legislation supporting separation is the Security Council. But, the Security Council doesn't support a secessionist movement because it goes against international law.

The Southerners say they handed over their state, and it is their right to restore it.

This was a country in the past. In 1990, it became part of the Republic of Yemen. Prior to unification, they reserved the right to have self-determination. After unification, they lost the right of self-determination. Even the North has no right to self-determination. Unification was realized, and the state was integrated. Unity was not established on the basis of two regions. Unity was established based on the concept that legality in the Southern governorates is the same as legality in the Northern governorates. Legally speaking, Taiz, Hodeida and Sa'ada have no right to secede. In turn, the Southern governorates also have no right to secede.

Some say there are regional countries that support secession in Yemen?

Yes, Iran supports secession for its own interests. Also, there are some regional powers who want to weaken Iran's influence. The situation in Yemen is complicated, which makes a solution for the Southern issue exceedingly difficult. There is no ideal solution.

Do you think the NDC will solve the Southern issue or help get rid of stagnation in the South?

I don't think so. The ultimate option for the South is secession. So it is impossible to reach a moderate solution for the Southern issue. The political elite in the South cannot relate to those calling for separation.

Can federalism make a difference in this case if it is adopted in Yemen?

Even a two-region federalist option is almost impossible. Federalism would face problems in many regions. Seemingly, the most suitable option is continuing to promote integrated unity in addition to [certain forms of] decentralization. Federalism in a weak state will increase the fragility of the state and state institutions. Federalism will weaken patriotic parties and will do the opposite for non-patriotic parties. Federalism in armed fragmented communities will encourage polarization. Thus, federalism will make the situation worse.

Even if reform to the political systems is made?

The problem in the South is in the political system. Reforming the political system is the solution to the Southern issue and the Sa'ada issue. Once society approves of a political system, many issues will be solved.

“

The Socialist Party and the Islah Party will differ on the shape of the state.

Sa'ada's IDPs left to live with the 'bitterness of being away from home'

Story and photos by
Sadeq Al-Wesabi

Um Ali's deteriorating eyesight is clouded by tears she cannot hold back as she recounts the story of her son who was arrested by Houthi militants in Sa'ada governorate more than three years ago.

"I was screaming, asking the armed kidnapers not to take my son," said Um Ali in heartrending tones. "I held my son's clothes and cried bitterly as the kidnapers

grabbed him violently. My son told me he would stab himself if I didn't stop crying."

Now living as an Internally Displaced Person (IDP) in the Dares area of Sana'a, in a two-room home with nine other family members, who were also driven from Sa'ada due to conflicts with the Houthis, Um Ali has spent the last three years paying people to try to risk a return to Sa'ada and find out information about her son.

"I still dream about him. My heart tells me that he is OK," she said through tears.

In Sana'a, there are now thousands of displaced people seeking refuge, who were forced out of their homes in Sa'ada by Houthi conflicts in the North, according to human rights groups.

The Houthis are an armed group of Zaidi Shiites that operate outside the state and are known to be ideologically driven. They have taken control of much of the North, displacing many families in their quest for dominance over local tribes and the central state.

Many IDPs have said they have two choices: either return to "Houthi Hell" or deal with the harsh conditions of starting a new life in Sana'a and bear "the bitterness of being away from home."

Khaled Al-Dhali now rents a two-room apartment in Sana'a after his house in Sa'ada was allegedly blown up by Houthi insurgents.

As he played video on a simple mobile device of his home smoking after the explosion, he said, "How can I return to a place where Houthis only implement the law of the jungle?"

'Displaced while barefoot'

"We were kicked out of our home barefoot," said Um Ayman, another IDP who has been living in Sana'a since March 2011.

IDPs all across the city recount with horror the day they were forced out of their home due to ideological clashes with the armed group.

"Houthis don't accept the people who are opposed to their ideology," said Fahd Abu Taleb, an IDP, who said Sa'ada was turned into a battlefield by militants.

"They keep suppressing, displacing and killing them," he said.

In a report carried out by the Wethaq Foundation for Civil Orientation, a local non-profit, they found thousands of human rights violations committed against civilians in Sa'ada and Hajja governorate by Houthi insurgents.

"When we visited Sa'ada we found secret prisons, displaced villagers, intimidation of locals, and interference in private affairs," said Najeeb Al-Sa'adi, the head of the organization.

"The violations mentioned in the report are less than 25 percent of all violations," he said. "Houthis impose media isolation, and that's why it's difficult for others to find out about their violations."

Mohammed Abdul-Salam, the official spokesman for the Houthi Movement, refutes allegations like the above.

Speaking to the Yemen Times, he said those who fled Sa'ada had problems with locals as they were receiving money from the former regime to fight against the Houthis.

He said the IDPs can come back to Sa'ada, "provided they don't make any trouble."

"Who are the people we prevented from entering the governorate?" he



Khalid Al-Dhali and his family fled to Sana'a after their house in Sa'ada was allegedly destroyed by armed Houthi men.

asked, pointing out that people who are known to oppose the Houthis, such as Salafis are living safely in the governorate.

Abu Abdullah, head of the Houthis' Equity and Grievances Association, also denied attacks on civilians, saying that IDPs have harmed their community by "creating a tribal alliance to fight the Houthis."

With little chance of returning home for fear of their lives, IDPs in Sana'a criticize the state for not helping them.

"My property was confiscated and plundered," said Al-Dhali. "My only store, house and car were damaged by Houthis. I've nothing now."

Hooria Mashhour, the minister of human rights, told the Yemen Times that "There is a big challenge to meet the needs of these IDPs."

She said the government prioritizes the Sa'ada IDPs' issue and cooperates with the international community to provide them with basic necessities such as accommodation, food and medicine.

"Unfortunately, the issue of Sa'ada's IDPs still exists and about 250,000 IDPs are still living in camps because their homes have been demolished," she said.

In the meantime, IDPs are left to cope with the improbability that they or loved ones will be reunited in Sa'ada anytime soon.

Hanging onto the hope that her son will eventually be released by his captors, Um Ali said, "I don't think about anything but seeing my son again."



Anwar, 5, and Abdulla, 3, hold a picture of their father, Dr. Ali Jabouh, who was arrested in 2009 by Houthi militants in Sa'ada.



Sa'ada's IDPs in Sana'a say they cannot return home because of unofficial Houthis' checkpoints.

Are you our next partner ?



Join our network of certified training providers
and gain access to our international management training products






"IFC Business Edge™ (BE) is inviting applications from reputed training providers to join our network of 132 accredited Business Edge training providers globally. BE is a training solution program designed to improve the managerial and business skills of owners and managers of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and entrepreneurs. Over 150,000 individuals have been trained with Business Edge™ in Asia, Africa, the Middle-East, Latin America and the Caribbean. With a global trainee satisfaction rate of above 90%."

Apply Now Throughout February 2013

Fill the application at www.businessedge-me.com
Small & Micro Enterprise Promotion Service
Subsidiary of the Social Fund for Development
Hadah St Near by Germany Embassy
Sana'a Republic of Yemen
Tel: (+967 1 433852-433705) Fax: (+967 1 433854)
Business-Edge@smeps.org-wmothana@smeps.org

Corruption still plagues armed forces across the Middle East

Samira Shackle
Middleeastmonitor.com
First Published Feb. 7

I believe that the will of the people is resolved by a strong leadership," the former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir once said. "Even in a democratic society, events depend on a strong leadership with a strong power of persuasion, and not on the opinion of the masses." This view - of powerful political and military establishments being crucial to the functioning of the state - still holds a lot of sway across the Middle East. The 2011 Arab Spring appeared to usher in a new era of democracy and accountability. However, two years later, as different bodies vie for control and militaries across the region remain powerful and shadowy, is the situation really any better?

A new report by Transparency International has found that armed forces throughout the Middle East and North Africa are continuing to operate secretly, with a high level of corruption. Respective armies assign budgets behind closed doors, award contracts through nepotistic practices and hinder attempts at reform. Those who attempt to expose wrong-doing frequently end up being punished themselves. This creates waste, corruption, impunity and a threat to security within the defense apparatus. Dysfunctional armed

forces also undermine attempts to strengthen democracy.

The report assessed 19 countries in the region, from Saudi Arabia, to Israel, to Yemen. Every single country examined was found to have a high risk of corruption in the defense sector. The very worst countries - Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Syria, and Yemen - had a "critical" level of defense corruption risk. This means that in these states, the security establishment is barely accountable at all. Even the best scoring countries - Israel, Kuwait, Lebanon, and the United Arab Emirates - still had a "high" level of risk. Regional heavyweights Saudi Arabia and Iran were somewhere in the middle, with a "very high" risk. It appears to be a case of the least bad, rather than the best.

The key problems can be broken down into several categories. The first is excessive secrecy and a lack of oversight. Oliver Cover, one of the report's main authors, cited a "pathological" obsession with secrecy. In Algeria, generals buy weapons based on whim, rather than any long-term spending plan. In 60 percent of countries surveyed, the defense budget is not publically available at all, while the budget of Egypt's powerful military is 99 percent secret. Israel, Iran, Qatar, Morocco, Algeria, Yemen, Libya and Syria do not even disclose the number of personnel they employ in the armed forces. Meanwhile, 18 of the 19 countries assessed in the region don't have a legislative committee to scrutinize

the defense budget, meaning that there is very little transparency or accountability for what public money is being spent on.

A second key problem is the prevalence of nepotism. Few, if any, countries surveyed award contracts openly. In many countries networks are based on close family and business ties. In Syria, the military sector is under the control of the president and his family, while Yemen's security apparatus remains a patronage network. "There are people with resources and something to hide," Cover told the Financial Times. This is borne out by the fact that oil-rich countries such as Iran, Saudi Arabia and Algeria tended to score worse than countries with lower GDPs.

A third problem is the poor provisions for whistle-blowers. Not a single one of the countries surveyed has a credible or safe system for concerned officials to report corruption. In Syria, which remains in the throes of a bloody civil war, attempts to open up a debate on defense resulted in those involved being imprisoned.

Those are the problems. What are the effects? Of course, the countries surveyed contain an enormous range. The balance of power between political, military and economic bodies varies hugely, as do levels of democratic accountability. Yet, as outlined above, their militaries share a propensity for secrecy and corruption, and so the knock-on effects are comparable. There is

a lack of citizen engagement. The report notes that in the worst affected countries, "citizens perceive defense institutions as corrupt or indifferent to corruption". A culture of impunity in these powerful institutions creates disillusionment and disenfranchisement among the population. In those countries which are in the process of transitioning to democracy after the Arab Spring - Egypt, Tunisia, Libya, and Yemen in particular - the unaccountability of the defense establishments could undermine the whole process and exacerbate unrest. "Corruption creates division," explains Cover.

The picture was not entirely bleak. Lebanon was praised for its transparent defense budget. Meanwhile, officials from Lebanon, Kuwait, Tunisia and Saudi Arabia acknowledged the need for reform and were even willing to meet researchers from Transparency International. Yet in countries such as Libya, the situation now - with the armed forces run by a tightly controlled, centralized body - is barely better than it was under dictator Muammar Gaddafi. As western powers continue to make money dealing arms to these unaccountable armies, and as militaries across the Middle East continue to hold a significant amount of power over the functioning of their respective countries, it appears that no serious effort is being made to address the question of corruption and transparency.

How best to celebrate World Radio Day

Daoud Kuttab

The United Nations Education and Science Organization (UNESCO) has declared Feb. 13 as World Radio Day. In addition to traditional public statements and protocol activities, there are some concrete things that can be done to help make the world a better place to live in with the help of radio.

Radio is a fabulous medium and instrument that allows people to communicate. It permits people to communicate without paying for it. Not everyone can afford to buy a newspaper or even have access to papers in their villages. Not only is radio free (except for the battery costs) and accessible, the information transmitted by radio can be understood by all citizens - rich or poor, educated or illiterate. Even those who are unable to read and write, including those with vision handicaps can enjoy radio.

Radio allows people in all areas to consume its content. People can listen to the radio while driving, listen to it at home, and recently radio has become accessible to mobile phone users, basically everyone over the age of 14.

Not only can you listen to soothing music on the radio, drift away from the noise caused by traffic jams or follow the latest local news, but radio has also become an instrument of public discourse. Independent radio allows for serious and necessary discussion on current events. If done correctly, radio can be a very effective democratic tool.

Economically speaking, radio, especially citizen owned and operated community stations are directly responsible for poverty reduction, according to the World Bank and other international experts. Community radio has helped improve the quality of life for many people.

“

The information transmitted by radio can be understood by all citizens - rich or poor, educated or illiterate.

Unfortunately, in the Arab world, radio has been monopolized by governments for many years. The Arab Spring allowed for access to radio waves, often with little or no restrictions by new governing powers. In countries like Tunisia, Libya and Yemen, radio has become a communications tool

for people after decades of being a mouthpiece for ruling powers.

Even in countries such as Egypt and Syria, where FM broadcasts are still not allotted to independent organizations, dozens of independent media activists have established their own radio stations using Internet opportunities. Some are also using satellite broadcasts to share news, music and discussions. Using smart phones, citizens can enjoy independent broadcasting available to anyone.

Radio stations are succeeding in spite of governments, not because of governments. It is reasonable to understand the need for a body to regulate a finite number of stations available via an FM dial. Such regulations, however, should not restrict local communities with bureaucracy or high fees. Governments genuinely interested in pursuing the freedom of expression should hold the state and those in bed with governments accountable.

“

Radio stations are succeeding in spite of governments, not because of governments, not because of governments, not because of governments.

Jordan began privatizing airwaves in 2003 with a temporary law. This law is inadequate and ineffective at encouraging the proliferation of radio throughout Jordan. Among its undemocratic details is a clause restricting the licensing of radio stations. Under the clause, the entire cabinet can reject a completed and technically approved application without giving any reason.

The excessively high broadcast and telecommunications fees must be greatly reduced, and civil society owned radio should be encouraged rather than delayed.

While radio is and should be made even more available, the public as well as regulators should not allow radio announcers to use the microphone to spout out hate speech.

The best way to celebrate World Radio Day is to enact enabling laws and create guidelines and regulations that make the ownership of radio readily available to individuals or groups. Nothing says democracy, freedom of expression and accountability more than a widely available and interactive radio culture. For too long, the Arab people have been denied opportunities that independent radio can provide.

So far, Saudis shrug at revelation of secret U.S. drone base

Max Fisher
Washingtonpost.com/blogs
First published Feb. 11

So far, Saudi citizens do not appear to be reacting very strongly to news that the U.S. government operates a secret drone base within their country. Ahmed Al Omran, a Saudi journalist who runs the Riyadh Bureau website, wrote on Friday that the story has not elicited the sort of public outrage that some had feared:

The Saudi government has not made any statement about U.S. news reports that the CIA is using an airbase in Saudi Arabia to conduct drone assassinations in neighboring Yemen, and local media has so far ignored the story. Saudi users on Twitter talked about the story briefly, but it was not widely discussed on the social network compared to other recent stories.

Al Omran cites a Twitter hashtag that translates, roughly, as "Secret U.S. base in Saudi Arabia." Since Al Omran posted on Friday, discussion on that hashtag seems to have largely petered out.

I asked other Gulf-country citizens if they had heard of any reaction, whether from mainstream or more marginal sources, and none had. One pointed out that the U.S.'s close counterterrorism cooperation with the Saudi government is

well known, as are the U.S. drone strikes in Yemen. And it had been previously reported that the U.S. maintains a drone base somewhere on the Arabian Peninsula - which Saudi Arabia dominates. The news, in other words, does not appear to have shocked Saudis who follow this sort of thing.

For months, the U.S. government had asked media organizations not to reveal the base, which has sent drones at least into neighboring Yemen. A major rationale for that request, according to the New York Times public editor, was that the news might inflame Saudi public opinion. The concern was that outraged Saudi citizens might pressure their government to close the base, thus removing an American counterterrorism tool and creating another problem for the already troubled U.S.-Saudi relationship.

Though the Saudi public reaction has been muted so far, there was very real precedent behind the fear that it might have gone differently. In 1990, as Saddam Hussein's Iraq invaded Kuwait, U.S. troops arrived in Saudi Arabia. Their purpose was both to expel Saddam's forces from Kuwait and to prevent them from pushing any farther, namely into neighboring Saudi Arabia. Still, their presence sparked a public debate within that country that quickly elevated extremist and anti-American voices.

"America has occupied Saudi Arabia," a Saudi sheikh declared on one of the popular audiotapes that circulated in the Arab world. He added, making an argument that has in the intervening two decades become familiar to Americans, "It is not the world against Iraq. It is the West against Islam." The Islamist sheikhs and activists soon turned their ire to their own government, demanding a series of reforms from the absolute monarchy; some quasi-democratic, some Islamist. Though most of their requests were not related to the U.S. military presence, those troops had caused enough public outrage to put the monarchy on its back foot.

When John O. Brennan arrived as the CIA station chief in the Saudi capital city of Riyadh in 1996, the public debate that had begun with the arrival of U.S. troops was still ongoing. Not all of the opponents of the U.S. troop presence were extremist, of course, but the extremists seemed to be on the rise. The Saudi monarchy seemed to want to work with the Americans on counterterrorism and against mutual enemies - first Iraq, now Iran - but it remained deeply concerned about domestic dissent of any kind. Brennan, whom the Obama administration recently nominated to head up the CIA, would have likely been involved with any conversations between U.S. and Saudi officials

about balancing those goals.

Given that Brennan was reportedly an architect of the U.S. drone base in Saudi Arabia, perhaps his experience with the country's 1990s domestic turmoil informed the U.S. government's apparent urgency in keeping the base secret.

So what does it tell us that the feared public backlash has not, so far, materialized? It is difficult to draw many conclusions from this one incident, but it does suggest several interesting possibilities. Perhaps, for example, there is something categorically different, for Saudi citizens, between a large number of U.S. troops and a relatively small drone base, which makes the latter less significantly offensive than the former. Maybe there have been so many hints and suggestions of such a base that people had time to get used to the idea.

Or maybe something about Saudi Arabia has changed during the past 20 years, such that what might have once caused wide public outrage no longer does. It is still an austere, deeply conservative and politically oppressive country, but it has not been totally immune from the Middle East's two turbulent and ideologically charged decades.

Whatever the reason for the relatively mild reaction so far, it will be interesting to see if that changes. We'll be watching.

YEMEN TIMES
www.yementimes.com
First Political English Newspaper in Yemen. Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf
Tel: +967 (1) 268-661
Fax: +967 (1) 268-276
P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen
Letters: yreaders.view@gmail.com
ADVERTISEMENTS:
Tel: +967 (1) 510306
Email: adsyemen@yahoo.com

Publisher & Editor-in-Chief
Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Sakkaf
Senior Reporter
Mohammed bin Sallam
Editorial Staff
Amal Al-Yarisi
amal.mansoor12@gmail.com
Amira Nasser
amira.nasser2010@gmail.com
Bassam Al-Khamiri
bassam.alkhameri@gmail.com
Khalid Al-Karimi
khalidmohamada@yahoo.com

CEO
Khair Aldin Al Nsour
Managing Editor Assistant
Sadeq Al-Wesabi
sadeqalwesabi@hotmail.com
Mohammed Al-Samei
alsamei77@gmail.com
Nadia Haddash
n.haddash@gmail.com

Head of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf
Samar Qaed
samar.qaed@hotmail.com

Offices
Taiz Bureau:
Imad Ahmed Al-Saqqaf
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156,
Telefax: +967 (4) 217157
P.O. Box: 5086, Taiz
Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye
Subscriptions
For subscription rates and related information please contact Majdi Al-Saqqaf, Subscription and Distribution Manager, on 268661/2 ext 204 or mobile: 711998995, email: majdi_saqqaf@yahoo.com

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

Local stores in Sana'a help shoppers with online purchasing for consumer goods

Amira Nasser

Although Yemen has one of the lowest Internet user rates in the Arab world, with many statistics indicating a 15 percent user rate, those that are using it, are taking advantage of many global trends like online shopping.

While most Yemenis still prefer to shop traditionally by going to the market, shops offering purchasing options for items found on Internet websites are slowly spreading in Sana'a, and



they say the number of customers demanding such services are increasing.

Many in favor of scrapping traditional methods of purchasing purport that online shopping offers a greater variety of products at cheaper prices.

Global websites like Amazon that allow shoppers to independently purchase products are not very popular. Instead, shoppers will look online for products and then take them to stores who offer the service of online purchasing.

"I bring the products' data to the

store owner who purchases them for me," said Mohammed Abdulkareem, a 24-year-old, who has been shopping online for a year now.

"Afterwards, he makes sure of sellers' guarantees," he added.

This is a concern for many shoppers, they are afraid they are gambling with websites and run the risk of not receiving a product.

However, Thuria Al-salami, a 20-year-old, who shops online for baby clothes that she says she can get cheaper and of better quality if stores order them online for her, says she has received 95 percent of her products with no problem.

Since the products are delivered to stores, customers do not have to worry about Yemen's notoriously unreliable mail service finding its way to their house.

At the general store Yaser Al-maqtari works at in Sana'a, employees began offering online product purchasing services two years ago. They began with clothes and then added electronics, shoes and accessories.

Al-Maqtari says businesses must search websites carefully because many websites offer no guarantees and if products do not arrive, both the business and the buyer are out money.

"We don't deal with some Chinese websites that have products of poor quality or other websites that cannot guarantee their products will be delivered," he said.

Even though Al-maqtari says he is glad his store now offers online services, the actual income generated has been a bit lack luster.

"Every week we fetch a shipment. The income is fine, but the demand is not that big," he said.

He said shops offering online services earn approximately \$15 to \$20 for each large order they do.

Some businesses are hesitant to

offer online services because they are not guaranteed a profit.

Although Di Yazn Ahmed Al-Harazi, another online shopping service provider, says they will continue to grow their offerings, it can be a struggle to be assured the

products with arrive in an acceptable condition.

"The shipment is sometimes stolen," he said. "It can arrive damaged because of poor shipping techniques."

"This forces us to compensate the

customers."

Despite difficulties, Al-Harazi says he is hopeful that the online shopping industry will prosper in the future as mail services improve and the demand for online products increase.

Algiers, our newest destination

Starting 25/2/2013, Royal Jordanian flies you non-stop to Algiers, renowned for its historical Casbah. Enjoy our genuine Jordanian hospitality, on demand entertainment system and gourmet cuisine aboard our modern Airbus aircraft on your way to the newest addition to our ever-growing network.

For more information and reservations, please call +962 6 5100000 or contact your travel agent.

Sana'a:	01 44 60 64/5/8	Aden:	02 244546
Airport:	01-344656		02 243475
	01-344450	Airport:	02-230850

ROYAL JORDANIAN
www.rj.com

Health Minister and Ambassador of the Netherlands to Yemen emphasize the importance of life saving medical training during the launch of the first academic year



Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

By Sarah King

The first academic training program for Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EmONC) was launched on February 11th 2013, and was celebrated by a high level of representation from the Ministry of Public Health and Population, the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and Yamaan Foundation for Health and Social Development. This comes after the signing of the cutting edge contract between Yamaan Foundation and the Dutch Embassy in December 2012.

This agreement is to assist the Ministry with funding and expanding access to Basic and Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care training and services in Yemen which is implemented by the Yemeni Council for Medical Specializations in cooperation with Yamaan Foundation, and funded by the Dutch embassy in Yemen. The first set of training has begun in Sana'a, and will be expanded to Aden, Hadramout, Taiz,

Hodeidah and Dhamar in the next phase.

This project follows advocacy efforts that have strived to address the lack of human resources and capacity that limit progress towards achieving improved maternal and infant health in Yemen. This issue has become one of the highest priorities for the government in order to ensure that Yemen is able to create and sustain an enabling environment to make pregnancy safer for women. The Minister of Health, Dr. Ahmed Qasim Al-Ansi emphasized the importance of this medical training and qualifying medical staff in all maternal, delivery and neonatal health care facilities as well as mobilizing support from the health development partners. He stated that "this two-year emergency response training program will result in training eighty three medical staff specialized in maternal health, neonatal care, anesthesia and operation room medical care, and that the number of fully operational inclusive maternal and delivery centers will reach ninety one by end of 2015". This will be a huge step in achieving 2015 Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5.

Dr. Athmar Ali Hussien of the Yemeni Medical Council also praised this training program by stating that it targets one of the most vulnerable social groups in Yemen: mothers and newborns. She underlined the importance of improving the health of mothers, and decreasing maternal morbidity and mortality as it is vital for social and economic development in Yemen.

The Dutch ambassador to Yemen, Dr. Jeroen Verheul eloquently recognized and thanked the trainees as "front line workers to improving maternal health in Yemen, and the ones on the ground providing the quality services". He went on to say that the Dutch Embassy and the Ministry of Health share the same objectives and believe that tackling the issue of high population growth is central to the current transitional period, and that the importance of decreasing the birth rate is essential for the future of Yemen. He commented further on the fact that 2015 is fast approaching and that this first launch of the training is an important part of achieving Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5, but that much more work needs to be done. Dr. Verheul

underlined raising awareness of family planning, providing family planning counseling services, better distribution of commodities, provision of clinical services, and improving movement and transport as additional means of moving forward.

The Director of Yamaan Health Foundation, Dr Ashraf Badr was also present and highlighted the crucial role that Yamaan plays as the both the local administrator and implementing partner of the project as it is the respected and well-established leader in sexual and reproductive healthcare expertise in Yemen.

The World Health Organization states that the majority of maternal deaths are avoidable, as the health-care solutions to prevent or manage complications are well-known. This training will therefore increase service provider knowledge and capabilities of these life saving methods, as it is particularly important that all births are attended by skilled health professionals; timely management and treatment can make the difference between life and death.



From left to right: Dr. Athmar Ali Hussien, Dr. Ashraf Badr, Dr. Nagiba Abdullah Abdul-Ghani, Dr. Ahmed Qasim Al-Ansi, Mr. Jeroen Verheul



A packed room at the Ministry of Health listening to the importance of EmNC training.

شركة النقل البري الدولي
 وعبر مكاتبها ..
 .. أن تصفوكم
 وترمب بكم على ركب اسط ولها الحديث ورمالها المتطهه وعالي
 بساط الراهه دعوكم الى زماننا لشهد الرمال مها صابا ومهسا. ابتدا. من.
 صفا. الفيطة - المكلا - سيون - شبوه - والهودة
 الفيطة - المكلا - عدن - نهر - والفكس
 صنعاء الإدارة العامة، ٢٦١١٥٧ - ٤٨٠٤٣١
 الفروع، الفيطة، ٠٥/٦١٠٣٩ - المكلا، ٠٥/٣٠٧٨٠ - سيون، ٠٥/٤٨٠٤٣٢ - شبوه، (صق) ٠٥/٢٠٠٧٥٧

Job Seekers

- Male, bachelor in press and media, good written and spoken English, computer literate, seeks to work only in the afternoon. Aden, 735869554
- Bachelor degree in English, experience in teaching and dealing with different levels.
- Ready for tutons, low rate and excellent teaching. 713481271.
- Bachelor in English. Diploma in computer, experience in marketing, seeking 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 secondary, Computer skills, Experience: Translator, Reservation 770018223

Trans Global Logistics & Services Ltd.

We bring your World Closer

- Air/Sea/Land forwarding.
- Packing/Land Transportation.
- International door to door services.
- Warehousing /Logistical planning.
- Customs clearance/Local Visa /Documentation handling.
- Import LCL consolidation.

Tel:-967-1-444226/440460
 Fax:-967-1-445696
 P.O.Box 16884, Sana'a Rep.of Yemen
 Email:transglobal@yemen.net.ye
 Email:transglobal2@yemen.net.ye
 Website:www.transglobalyemen.com

FIVE STAR LOGISTICS CO LTD

INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT FORWARDER

WEEKLY LCL SERVICES FROM INDIA/CHINA/ EUROPE /JEBEL ALI TO HODEIDAH AND ADEN PORTS ON VERY COMPETITIVE RATES.

OUR SERVICES: AIR/SEA FREIGHT IMPORT/EXPORT , CUSTOMS CLEARANCE, LAND TRANSPORTATION, INTERNATIONAL DOOR TO DOOR SERVICES, PACKING & WAREHOUSING, PROJECT CARGO HANDLING, DOCUMENTATION, PROCESSING OF EXEMPTION/ EXCLUSIVE IMPORT PERMITS, HANDLING OF CHARTER AIRCRAFT.

Tel:00967-1-450238/239 Fax: 00967-1-450894
 Aden: 00967-2-221994 Fax: 00967-2-221995
 EMAIL: SALES@FSTARLOGISTICS.COM
 INFO@FSTARLOGISTICS.COM
 WEBSITE: WWW.FSTARLOGISTICS.COM



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

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

Details: _____

Contact Address:

Please cut this coupon and send it to
Yemen Times
 Fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a
 For more info. call 268661/2/3



Coffee Break

Sudoku Easy Intermediate Difficult

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

Chess

White plays and wins in the 4th move

Solutions

IMPORTANT Numbers

Electricity problems 177, Emergency Police 199, Fire Brigade 191, Water Problems 171, Telephone enquires 118, Accident (Traffic) 194, Foreign Affairs, 2025447, Interior Affairs 2527017, Immigration 2507613, Inter-City Bus Co. 262111/3, Ministry of Communication 325110/1/2/3, Radio Station 282061, Tourism 254032, TV Station 332001/2, Red Crescent 203131/3, Tel-Yemen 7522202, Y.net 7522227

AIRLINES

Continental Airline 278668/283082
 Egypt Air 273452/275061
 Gulf Air 440922
 Qatar Air ways Fax: 506038, Tel:506030/5
 Royal Jordanian 01 446064/5/8

BANKS

Yemen Gulf Bank Tel. 967-1-260823 Fax:260824 02 - 270347 fax 02 - 237824
Shamil Bank of Yemen & Bahrain Tel. 264775, 264702. Fax. 264703, 503350
Yemeni Banks:
 Central Bank 274314/1
 Yemen Commercial Bank Tel: 01 277224 Fax: 277291
 International Bank of Yemen 01 407030
 Arab Bank 01 276585/2

CAC Bank 01 563813
 Al-Amal Bank 01-449731
 Qatar International Bank 01-517544
 Yemeni Bank for Reconstruction and Development 01-271601
 Saba'a Islamic Bank 01-286506
 Calyon Bank 01-274371
 United Bank Limited 01-407540
 CAC Islamic Bank 01-538901
 Yemen and Kuwait Bank for Trade and Investment 01-209451

CAR RENTAL

Budget Tel: 01 309618 / 506372 Fax: 01240958
 Europe Car Tel: 01 270751 Fax: 01 270804
 Hertz Sana'a: 01 440309 Aden: 02 245625

CAR SHOWROOMS & SPARE PARTS

FORD/HYUNDAI 267791
 MERCEDES-BENZ 01 - 330080
 NISSAN Hodeidah: 200150/49 Sana'a: 400269 203075
 OPEL / GM 02 - 346000
 SUZUKI 445362/3
 TOYOTA

COMPUTER EDUCATION AND INSTITUTES

Computer Education Aden: 02-237199
 Infnit Education 01-444553
 NIIT Quality Computer Education 207025/26
 British Institute for languages & Computer 266222 - Fax: 514755
 YALI 01-448039
 ALTI 01-274221
 Exceed 01-537871
 MALI 01-441036
 Horizon 01-448573

COURIERS

FedEx
 Sana'a 01 440 170 Aden 02 245 626
 Hodiadh 03 226 975 Taiz 04 205 780
 USP 01-416751
 DHL 01 441096/7/8

FREIGHT FORWARDERS

Al-Nada Center for General Services Tel: 967 1 431339 Fax: 431340 alnada2@yemen.net.ye
 M&M Logistics & Aviation Services 01 531221/531231
 Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders 407905
 World Link 01 444550/441935
 YEMPAC Cargo 01-447126
 Mas Fright International 01-424971
 Mareb Travel and Tourism - Cargo Division 01-441126
 Sas Cargo Services 01-472192/3
 World Shipping 01 260746 / 267929

HOSPITALS

Modern German Hospital 600000/602008 E-mail:felixpene@hotmail.com Fax. 601889
 Al-Jumbury Hospital 01 274286/87
 Hadda Hospital 01 412981
 Al-Thawra Hospital 01 246967/66
 Al-Junaid Hospital 01-424765
 Al-Ahli Modern Hospital 01-444936
 Science and Technology Hospital 01-500000
 Al-Kuwait Hospital 01-283283
 Sadui-German Hospital 01-313333
 Azal Hospital 01-200000

HOTELS

L'AZURDE suites hotel 01-432020/30/40
 Versailles Hotel 01-425970/1/2
 Sheraton Hotel 01 237500

INSURANCE COMPANIES

UNITED INSURANCE Tel: 01/555 555
 Free Number: 800 55 55
Al-Watania Insurance (Y.S.C.)
 Sana'a 272713/874 Aden: 243490-242476
 Taiz 250029 Hodeidah 219941/4/6
Marib Insurance Sana'a: 206129/8/13 Aden: 255668 Taiz:240927/34 Hodeidah: 219545/8
Yemen Islamic Insurance Co. Sana'a 284193, 5 lines, Taiz: 258881, Aden: 244280
Yemen Insurance company Sana'a: 272806/ 272962/43, Aden: 247617 Taiz: 250345, Mukalla: 304292, Hodeidah: 261839/17
 Aman Insurance 01-214093

RESTAURANT

Al-Shaibani Restaurants Super Deluxe Tel: 01 505290 01 266375 Fax:01 267619
SCHOOLS
Rainbow Pre-School Tel: 414026 / 424433
Juniors' Oasis kindergarten

MINISTRIES

INTERNATIONAL TURKISH SCHOOLS 737999199
 Al-Majd Yemen School Tel: 206159
 Manarat Schools 01-410011
AL-JANDUL SUPERMARKET 01-422610
HAPPY LAND SUPERMARKET 01-444424
TRANSLATIONS
 Urwa Wautqa Int. Auth. Trans. Arabic-English-French-German-Russian-Italian- Spanish-Polish-Dutch- Iranian-Turkish-Eriterea-Amharic. Tel: 01-240515
TRAVEL
 Sky Travel & Tourism 01-535080/83 02-221270
 Falcon Holidays 444118
 Falcon Business Center 446250
 Al-Nasim Travel 270750
 Universal Business Travel Center 441158/9/60 Qadas Fly 01-280777
UNIVERSITIES
 American World University, Rep. by IS academy Tel. 01 - 535700 - 733061203 Fax: 535702
 University of Applied and Social Science Sana'a: 412442 Fax: 412441, Aden: 234533 / 234960
 Queen rwa University Tel: 449971/2
 Sana'a University Tel: 250553/4/5 Tel:675567 Fax:675885

Presidency 01-290200
 Prime Minister 01-490 800
 Ministry of Public Works and Highways 01-545132
 Ministry of Awqaf and Guidance 01-274439
 Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research 01-535031
 Ministry of Fisheries 01-268583
 Ministry of Culture 01-274640
 Ministry of Civil Service and Insurance 01-294579
 Ministry of Defence 01-276404
 Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation 01-282963
 Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour 01-262809
 Ministry of Legal Affairs 01-402213
 Ministry of Public Health and Population 01-252211
 Ministry of Youth and Sports 01-472913
 Ministry of Industry and Trade 01-235462
 Ministry of Justice 01-236512
 Ministry of Tourism 01-220050
 Ministry of Expatriates 01-402254
 Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals 01-202309
 Ministry of Internal Affairs 01-289577
 Ministry of Transport 01-260900
 Ministry of Human Rights 01-444831
 Ministry of Communications and Information Technology 01-331460
 Ministry of Local Administration 01-227242
 Ministry of Information 01-274008
 Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation 01-250101
 Ministry of Education 01-252732
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs 01-537914
 Ministry of the Interior 01-332701
 Ministry of Finance 01-260365
 Ministry of Transportation 01-2022257
 Ministry of Water and Environment 01-418289
 Ministry of Electricity 01-326196

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

KENWOOD
CREATE MORE

Hand Mixer
Blender

Taha Anam
Customer Service: 04 221510
facebook.com/taha.anam

المستشفى التخصصي
عمان - الأردن
حاصل على الاعتماد الدولية
والوحيد الحاصل على جائزة المسك للتميز

يساهم المستشفى بقيمة 100 دولار من تكلفة تذكرة المريض

فون: +96265697425
فاكس: +96265001111
البريد الإلكتروني: info@specialty-hospital.com
البريد الإلكتروني: info@Trustedpartners-yc.com

SPEKTRON Multimedia Projectors

Spektron Projectors & You!
Spektron... Empowered by Innovation!

ASHIBAMI AGENCIES
وكالات اشبابي
Headquarters: 530000, 206713
Hadda branch: 429555, 414503
E-mail: ashibami@y.net.ye

Students with global aspirations

Story and photo by Sadeq Al-Wesabi

A 17-year-old confident English speaker and student, Amal Al-Qaefi doesn't like being isolated from the international community and has a strong desire to convey a positive message about Yemen to the world.

Studying at Al-Yemen Al-Saeed [Happy Yemen] School in Sana'a, Al-Qaefi aspires to be a global student. This ambition is what led her to join the Connecting Classroom Program, which is funded by the British Council in Yemen.

The program aims to support Yemeni schools to enhance global citizenship and international learning in their classroom through building successful partnerships with schools in different parts of the world.

"This program gives me an

opportunity to speak up and tell the world that Yemen is not the country full of illiteracy and terrorism but is the origin of civilization," said Al-Qaefi.

Last week, The British Council in Yemen also launched newly designed courses for school teachers under the Connecting Classrooms Program to help teachers explore ways of working with schools in other parts of the world and developing school curriculum.

Taghreed Jashan, the coordinator of the program at the Al-Yemen Al-Saeed School said the program stimulates students to exchange ideas, visions and culture with other students from all over the world.

"It will make student more confident and more knowledgeable," she said.

Haleema Al-Saadia School in Sana'a has been involved with the program for two years. Students

consistently exchange information and ideas with partner schools in Britain, America and other Middle Eastern countries.

Jamala Al-Qadhi, a former principal of Haleema Al-Saadia School, said more than 2,000 students have participated in the program and discussed sensitive issues like terrorism and childhood marriage.

"[The students] were able to convey positive images of Yemeni women to several global classrooms," she said.

In a press release, Rajaa Bazara, the education projects manager for the British Council in Yemen said, "Connecting Classrooms has actively raised the awareness of teachers and students of the value of embedding international issues in schools' curriculum and the importance of raising young students as global citizens who are able to live in an international community."



Students from Al-Yemen Al-Saeed School in Sana'a are eager to share their experiences with classrooms all over the world.

SHARP

هي الأقوى والأكثر مبيعاً في العالم

ألات التصوير شارب تلبية جميع مستلزمات عالم التصوير الرقمي

شهره واسعة بفضل جودتها ومثانتها وإنتاجيتها العالية

شركة ناتكو لتقنية المعلومات المحدودة

01-218121 فون: 01-218233/2 فاكس: 01-211373/2 فون: 01-454475 فون: 01-454473/74 فاكس: 04-285097 فون: 04-285095 فاكس: 02-243482 فون: 03-205857 فون: 03-205857 فاكس: 05-314973 فون: 05-314977/5 فاكس:

www.natco.com

SHARK ENERGY DRINK

الطاقة الحقيقية

شرب الطاقة

250 ml (8.4 fl oz)

www.metcotrading.com

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

Generating sets from 1 Kva to 3000 Kva
Industrial generating sets
Marine generating sets
Gas generating sets
Tower lights
Air Compressor (industrial)

Global power projects (from 1m to 30 m)
Power Rent
Construction machines
Water pumps
Bearings (Automotive and industrial)

After sales service Tel: 777308608

Sana'a 60 St. in front of city max Website: www.iaesco.com Email: info@iaesco.com
Tel: +967-1-450551/2 Fax: +967-1-450553 - Direx: Tel: 777-306-500 Branches: Hodeidah Tel: 03/230151 Soer: Taiz & Aden