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## Security at NDC questioned following alleged assassination attempts in Sana'a

Story and photos by Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

SANA'A, March 27 - The identities of the group of armed men who fired on Dr. Abdulla Al-Fadli, who is head of State Lands and Real Estate Authority, are still unknown. Fadli's car was attacked on Monday in Asser roundabout, killing the driver and leaving the state official wounded.

Violent incidents during the opening sessions of the NDCthough not necessarily politically motivated-have made some members uneasy.

Mohammed Al-Maweri, a spokesman for the Interior Ministry, told the Yemen Times that though it is

unlikely the incident is politically motivated, the investigation is still ongoing.

The alleged assassination attempt on Al-Fadli took place near a security checkpoint on Siteen Street. Al-Fadli sustained serious injuries and was taken to Jordon to receive

treatment, according to the Saudi-German Hospital in Sana'a.

This assassination attempt is just the latest in a bout of other violent incidents which have raised concerns among NDC participants and other Yemenis about the general safety situation in Sana'a.

On Tuesday, a Russian aid worker



from the International Committee of the Red Cross was shot at on Baghdad Street, Reuters reported. The attackers remain unknown and the foreign worker is in critical condition after receiving a head injury.

Another attack was carried out last week against Abdulwahed Abu Ras, a leading Houthi figure and

a participant in the NDC, near a security checkpoint and left three of his guards dead and two others wounded in Al-Nasr roundabout of Sana'a.

"These assassination attempts might [discourage] some parties [from] taking part in the NDC," Aish Awas, a security expert, told the Yemen Times. But Awas was quick to point out that the latest violence was "motivated by tribal problems" and not politically motivated.

"These incidents may delay the NDC progress but can't halt it," Awas said. "Because suspending the NDC will result in [even more] confrontations and no one wants







## Following clashes in Aden, Southern Movement members protest at NDC

## Amal Al-Yarisi

SANA'A, March 27 — Members of the National Dialogue Conference (NDC), a majority of whom are the from the Southern Movement, commonly known as Hirak, staged a protest in Wednesday's general session meeting, condemning clashes between Central Security Forces and Southern Movement members in Aden that happened the same

Three were injured, one of whom is a woman, according to a NDC member briefed on the incident.

"Security forces attacked peaceful protesters with tanks and machineguns protesting in Tahrir Square, and this is not acceptable," said Dr. Ahmed Yasin Al-Sulaimani, an NDC take serious action in regard to this member belonging to the Hirak Par-

Details are hazy and varying about why the clashes broke out, but protestors say they were demonstrating peacefully as they do every Wednesday as an act of civil disobedience.

Sadeq Haid, the security manager in Aden, who called the protestors "thugs," said security forces tried to open a road the protestors had blocked when his men were forced to open fire.

Members of the Southern Movement have called incidents like this exhausting and are demanding the resignation of Waheed Rasheed, Aden's governor.

issue, the Southern members of the NDC will suspend their participation," said Hussein Ahmed, an NDC participant.

"We come to the dialogue to restore the Southern state and come up with solutions in order to stop injustices against all southerners,' said another participant, Bahiah Al-Sakkaf, who is advocating for a weapons ban in the South.

Southern Movement members have asked for a detailed report about the incident from the Defense and Interior Ministry to be presented at the conference when sessions resume next week.

Conference officials have pledged "If the NDC's presidency doesn't to follow-up on the investigation.

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## **Social Fund for Development** suspends projects in Hajja

#### Rammah Al-Jubari

HAJJA, March 27 - The Social Fund for Development (SFD), a local organization that allocates money for development projects throughout Yemen, suspended all of its activities in the povertystricken Hajja governorate, located northwest of Sana'a, on Tuesday.

The decision was issued as a form of protest against what the SFD is calling a "negative reaction" from Hajja's security forces in response to a complaint SFD filed accusing local armed tribesmen of pointing loaded weapons at SFD employees.

The deputy governor and secretary-general of the local council in Hajja, Amin Al-Qudami, apologized for the incident.

"If the SFD projects stop, the development process will be paralyzed in the governorate," Al-Qudami said, promising to take action.

The SFD says they will not resume their work until the perpetrators are apprehended.

The deputy head of security in Hajja, Hussein Al-Haifi said they are unable to locate the accused men as they believe they fled to an-



Following an argument between contractors and tribesmen, a local development organization has put over 300 aid projects on hold.

other governorate.

The tribesmen allegedly threatened the SFD employees because they were upset a SFD hired contractor had knocked rocks and rubble on area homes while working on a SFD project, according to the organizations' employees.

Over 300 projects are now on

hold ranging from road improvements to education programs, Hamid Al-Namis, the manager of the SFD in Hajja, said.

Over the past few years, Hajja governorate's population of 1,500,000 have witnessed ongoing security tension and political con-

## Water dispute claims two more lives in Taiz

#### Amal Al-Yarisi

TAIZ, March 27 - Despite an increase in security measures announced earlier this month, two more men were killed on Friday in an ongoing dispute between the neighboring villages of Qurada and Al-Mirzah.

The villages-which are in the outskirts of the city, in Sabir district-have been fighting sporadically for nearly a decade over access to a natural spring which lies between the two. One man from each village was killed: Akram Abdulrahman Qatan, from Qurada, and Abdullah Sadeq Mohammad, from Al-Mirzah.

Following the latest deaths, Dirhm Abu Fare', Security Manager of Sabir district said local forces would once more be intensifying their efforts. Suspects were apprehended and taken to a penal court in Taiz, Abu Fare' said.

"Law will take its course, and investigations are underway," he said, adding that tribal mediation is also playing a major role in resolving the dispute.

Though a judicial verdict in 2003 ruled that access to the spring would be mutual (with the lion's share going to Qurada), recent events have



In Taiz, where water is an especially precious resource, neighboring villages exchange fire over access to a natural spring.

could be more violence.

Taiz-one of the driest and most populated cities in the country—is facing a serious water crisis. Abdu Al-Samd, the head of General Authority of Water Resources in Taiz, said that water consumption is on the rise. Few residents have access to information about how they can do their part and conserve water, he said.

The government is looking for

caused authorities to fear that there solutions to this country-wide water shortage.

Yemen's first water desalination facility is expected to finish construction this year in Mocha, according to the Ministry of Water and Environment. Yemen has the longest sea coast in the Middle East (over 2,000 kilometers of shoreline), and it's expected this desalination project will provide muchneeded fresh water to this parched

## NDC working groups to be announced Saturday

## **Yemen Times Staff**

SANA'A, March 27 — Participants for the nine working groups for the National Dialogue Conference will be announced on Saturday by President Abdu Rabu Mansour

With the exception of about eight participants who also hold executive government positions including the city's mayor Abdulqader Hilal—all members will be divided into the teams that will tackle the overarching issues facing the country, including Southern secession and violence in the North between the state and an armed group of Houthi rebels.

A member of the conference's presidium, the governing body

for the conference, Ansar Allah said the allocation of seats for the working groups will be balanced and fair with representatives from all of the conference's political parties and independent individuals represented.

Political parties and independent members are allowed to submit preferences for the working groups which include: the Southern issue, the Sa'ada issue, good governance, national issues, development, state building, army and security building, independent bodies and rights and freedoms.

The presidium will decide on the final lists for the working groups.

As of Wednesday morning, only 133 of the 186 participants from the youth, women, civil society



and president's list had submitted their preferences, according to a conference official.

Following the division of the working groups, each will convene independently outside of the general assembly beginning Sunday.

Some of the groups are expected to meet in governorates throughout the country, but official announcements have been made yet.

## Taiz launches local version of the NDC



Intermittent fighting between armed men will not put a damper on this local conference, organizers say.

#### Ali Abulohoom

TAIZ, March 27 — One week after the start of the National Dialogue Conference in Sana'a - and amidst sporadic bouts of violence — Taiz is preparing to launch its own, local version of the national meeting. Participants in this months-long conference will include journalists, civil society organizations, public and private sectors and local youth.

Taiz is one of the most populous cities in the country and faces many specific challenges of its own, which dialogue organizers think deserve to be discussed locally, too.

"The Taiz dialogue conference aims to reach a joint agreement of two points: the first one addresses the issues and problems of people in Taiz-such as water shortage, graduates' employment and tribal conflicts-and the other point discusses national issues and concerns," said Dr. Abdulla Al-Daifani, head of the Local Dialogue Facilitation Committee.

But one of the main obstacles to this local dialogue, organizers and officials agree, is ongoing security

Most recently, a clash between armed men broke out in a qat market in the Osaifra neighborhood, likely related to a tribal feud. The Taiz Security Directorate told the Yemen Times that the clash left one man dead, and three others injured. Since the popular uprising of 2011, there has been a rise in armed

clashes here. "This isn't the first [fight I've seen]," Hamood Abdulsalam, an Osaifra resident said. "Several disputes like this have taken place between armed men in the market, due to the lack of a police station

"The man who died in this last incident was shot in the head. He was left on the ground for three hours before being taken to hospital," Abdulsalam said.

Brigadier Mohammed Al-Sha'eri, Taiz Security Chief, said that local forces have started to intensify their security procedures, included deploying round-the-clock patrols across the city, launching a renewed campaign to pursue armed men as well as banning the use of motorcycles from 6:00 p.m. till the morning.

The local version of the NDC will address the security vacuum in Taiz, among other issues. "We've dealt with these kinds of conflicts between tribal parties [before] and will try and convince them to get involved in this dialogue," Al-Daifani said.

## Floods claim six lives



Following heavy rainfall, neighborhoods and roads remain inaccessible in this eastern governor-

## Rammah Al-Jubari

HADRAMOUT, Mar. 27 - Six people died in Hadramout governorate over a two-day span this week on Monday and Tuesday due to floods and heavy rains that resulted in traffic jams and road blocks.

The Dawan, Wadi Al-Ain, Al-Qatan, Shebam, Tareem, Sah and Sayoon areas were all partially under water due to the floods. Roads in Al-Soairi and Moshtaa areas are still blocked.

Helicopters provided by the Ministry of Defense have been evacuating stranded people, Abdulla Bashuaib, a Tareem resident, said.

"We're on high alert to deal with any notification from citizens," said Salem Al-Manhali, the deputy governor of Hadramout governorate.

It's not the first time that Hadramout has been affected by floods. In 2008, over 100 people died and thousands of families were displaced due to high water levels caused by rains and poor drainage systems.

The state's Meteorology Center warns that heavy rains may continue this week. They advise residents in the area to stay alert.



# Sana'a's motocycle ban to be lifted, bikers get curfew

Story and photos by Ryam Al-Qadi

SANA'A, March 27 — Security forces say they will lift the ban restricting motorcycle use in Sana'a's streets on Thursday, but they will begin enforcing a curfew.

On Thursday motorcyclists will allowed to resume their street presence, but between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. no bikes will be allowed on the road.

The ban is part of the city's elevated security plan to ensure stability during the opening general session of the National Dialogue Conference (NDC), which began March 18.

Motorcycles were used as escape vehicles in many political assassinations that took place in 2012 and about 10,000 out of the estimated 30,000 bikes in use are unregistered, said Colonel Abdulkareem Al-Jaifi, Sana'a's traffic director.

While Al-Jaifi defended the citywide ban saying it was necessary to promote security and stability during the conference, motorcyclists were enraged and staged a protest on Monday saying the ban was an assault on their livelihood.

Clashes between security forces and the motorcyclists broke out, but no injuries were reported.

Rasheed Al-Saiaghi, a 30-yearold driver who makes his living by transporting passengers on the back of his bike said, "I support order but I wonder about the intensified procedures [that] in return affect residents' work and income."

Many motorcyclists like Mohammed Al-Matri, said they also supported the NDC but not a decision that robs them of the YR1,000-



Beginning Thursday motorcyclists will be able to resume their daily activities but the city will be enforcing a curfew in their ongoing security efforts.

3000, around \$2-6, they rely on for income each day.

"They don't allow us to work but don't prevent perpetrators from participating in the NDC," he questioned.

It is unclear if security forces will be effective in enforcing the new curfew, but Al-Jaifi said there no alternative for motorcyclists but to tolerate their orders for the sake of security during the National Dialogue Conference.



## **Advertorial**

# **220 Students to Serve tourism industry**



I Khair Foundation for Social Development celebrated on Thursday 21/3/2013 the graduation of 220 students from the youth rehabilitation program for hotel advancement of services and tourism guidance program in collaboration with the Secretariat of the capital Sana'a.

In the celebration the director of Al Khair Foundation for Social Development Mukhtar Saqqaf assured that this constellation of graduates starved mobility in the labor market by its efficiency of work and building tourist guides field and their number are 120, as well as 100 students in the field of hospitality from different governorates

He pointed out that the institution celebrated two weeks ago in Aden graduation of 100 students in the field of hospitality, and also next week will celebrate the graduation of 100 students in the field of hospitality in Taiz, bringing the total number of graduates in six months to 420 students .

The executive Director of the Skills Development Fund Faisal Mujahid said that «The fund was keen to provide all kinds of support for youth in various fields .. Pointing to the Fund have been trained over the past year nearly 16 thousand of youth and workers in the institutions, authorities, and civil society organizations in various fields and disciplines.

Permeated the ceremony attended by Undersecretary of the capital secretariat for administrative units Abdulaziz Zahra'h, Director of the Office of Technical Education and Vocational Training Fahim Tarbush, vice president of Al Khair Foundation Jamal Mohammed, Nabil Suhaibi Undersecretary of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour and a board member of the Skills Development Fund and number of stakeholders, a poem by a graduated student Mohammed Turkey crossed more appropriate

At the end of the ceremony hotels and companies were honored that have contributed to practical training was honored, and taking group photos for graduates.



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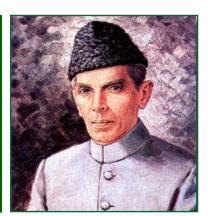


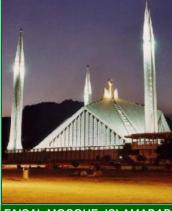




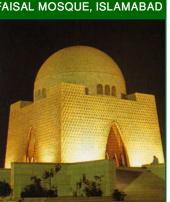
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(23 MARCH 2013)





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**PAKISTAN CONTINUES TO STRONGLY** SUPPORT TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT'S **CRUCIAL MARCH TOWARDS** RECONCILIATION, PEACE AND PROSPERITY H.E. DR. IRFAN YUSUF SHAMI, AMBASSADOR OF PAKISTAN



would like to extend heartfelt felicitations to all my compatriots in Yemen on the 73rd National Day of Pakistan. On this auspicious occasion, would also like to express my profound gratitude to the brotherly people of Yemen who have always stood by Pakistan. I particularly commend the efforts of Yemen-Pakistan Brotherhood Association. under its dynamic President Eng. Aiyed

Shamiri, for strengthening the bonds of friendship between our two great countries.

23 March reminds us of the solemn Pakistan Resolution adopted by the then All India Muslim League demanding a separate sovereign homeland for millions of hapless Muslims of united India. Subsequently, within a short span of only seven years, a miraculous success was achieved when Pakistan emerged on the world map after enormous sacrifices and sustained struggle waged under the charismatic leadership of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Muslim League had envisaged a modern democratic and welfare state to protect the interests of Muslims and all minorities of India. Father of the Nation, Quaid-e-Azam, had championed rule of law. democracy and social justice for harmonious socio-economic development. 23 March calls for renewal of pledge to these noble objectives in order to make Pakistan a strong and prosperous country

The 73<sup>rd</sup> National Day is being celebrated at a time when our beloved country is confronted with multiple and daunting challenges. Our nation has resiliently demonstrated its ability and has successfully overcome all previous challenges and Inshallah it will do so this time as well. Likewise, the brotherly country of Yemen is also confronted with similar challenges. We note with satisfaction that significant progress continues to be made since the landmark GCC deal of November 2011. We are confident that under the dynamic leadership of H.E President Abdu Rabbo Mansour Hadi and H.E. Prime Minister Salim Basundwa, the Transitional Unity Government would effectively achieve the remaining tasks, including holding of a successful all important National Dialogue Conference. I strongly believe that Pakistan and Yemen can greatly benefit from each other's experiences and can cooperate in various fields in order to overcome these common challenges and steer their respective peoples towards stability and prosperity.

My National Day greetings will remain incomplete without acknowledging the dynamic and vital role being played by the Pakistani community in the development of Yemen. I sincerely pray that through their dedication and hard work they will continue to maintain and project an excellent image of their motherland. Since my arrival in Sana'a over a year ago, I have continued to vigorously pursue several projects, particularly in the education, health, trade and defence sectors. I am confident that, with the

Pakistan Zindabad and long live Pakistan-Yemen Brotherhood

cooperation of my Yemeni brothers, my efforts would further

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I am the sixth largest milk producer and the fourth largest cotton producer in the world. I have the fifth largest coal and gold reserves. I am an ever-expanding middle class. I am blessed with the tenth largest workforce in the world. I am an emerging and vibrant telecom and software

market I am the seventh largest standing armed forces and the only nucleararmed state in the Muslim world, yet peace-loving. I contribute the highest number of troops in UN peacekeeping missions. I have sacrificed forty thousand martyrs for global peace. I am an epitome of resilience as demonstrated in the catastrophic 2005 earthquake and the devastating floods of 2010. I am hospitable and host to millions of refugees. I am a sea of untapped potential and a goldmine of opportunities.

I am one of the proudest nations

Yes, I am Pakistan

#### An Overview of Pakistan-Yemen Relations



Republic of Yemen continues to prominently figure amongst the closest friends of Pakistan around the world. Both countries enjoy a long history of brotherly and cooperative relations, which dates back before their emergence as independent sovereign countries. The relationship at the government level derives its strength from direct people to people linkages. The people of the regions constituting Pakistan and Yemen have traditionally been interacting

and conducting trade through the Arabian Sea routes, linking Karachi and Mekran with Aden and Mukalla. The advent of Islam in the 7th century and its subsequent expansion to South Asia further fortified these fraternal bonds and gave the people of both regions a common ideological perspective and a comprehensive code of life. Present day relations between Pakistan and Yemen are based on these strong historical links, common faith, common set of cultural and moral values as well as convergence of perceptions on the entire range of regional and international issues. Bilateral trade volume remains much below its true potential. It hovered around US\$ 95 million during 2011-12, mostly comprising imports of rice, pharmaceuticals, foodstuff and electrical items from Pakistan. A 14-member delegation of Yemeni businessmen, led by the Deputy Minister for Industry and Trade participated in Expo-2012 in Karachi in October 2012 and held fruitful meetings with their Pakistani counterparts. A Pakistani company, Lube International, has established a US \$ 40 million oil recycling plant in Aden Free Economic Zone (AFEZ) and is in the process of establishing paper, cooking oil and chemical units at an approximate cost of US\$ 36 million.

Both countries enjoy robust cooperation in the educational field. Forty scholarships are annually offered to Yemeni students for studies in Pakistani universities. Yemeni graduates from Pakistani universities have formed a Yemen-Pakistan Brotherhood Association, which is an effective bridge between the two countries. There are presently over two thousand Pakistanis living in Yemen, who are contributing to the economic development of Yemen. Their numbers continue to steadily rise with increasing stability and prosperity in Yemen. Pakistan School Sana'a is the first foreign English medium school in Yemen, which continues to serve the children and youth of Yemen since 1984. Presently, there are nearly 800 students from different nationalities, predominantly Yemenis, studying in the School's Senior and Junior Sections. The School's alumni continue to achieve positions of influence in the Yemeni society. Upon the request of the Pakistani community in Aden, a prominent Pakistani investor from Kuwait intends to establish an English medium Pakistan School in Aden as well as in other major cities of Yemen. There is also considerable scope for enhancing defence and security cooperation between the two brotherly countries. A four-member Yemeni delegation led by Commander of Naval Forces & Coastal Defence and Deputy Commander of Air Staff participated in IDEAS-2012 in Karachi in November 2012. Likewise, there is great scope for bilateral cooperation in the health sector. A two-member delegation of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Pakistan (CPSP) visited Sana'a in June 2012 and held detailed meetings with Minister for Public Health and the Yemeni Board of Medical Specializations, besides visiting several leading public and private sector hospitals. A MoU on cooperation in areas of post-graduate medical examinations and evaluations, training workshops and exchange of visiting faculties / specialist doctors is being finalized. A two-member Yemeni delegation led by Advisor to Health Minister attended CPSP's 50th Anniversary celebrations in Karachi in November 2012 and held fruitful discussions on bilateral cooperation and the Health Minister's proposed visit to Pakistan in April 2013. A Joint Ministerial Commission (JMC) oversees development of bilateral relations in various socio-economic fields. The 7th JMC session is scheduled to be held in Islamabad in mid-2013. Similarly, the second session of bilateral political consultations, are also scheduled in Sana'a. There is great scope for expansion in bilateral cooperation in all fields, as Yemen moves ahead in rebuilding itself during its crucial second half of the transitional period. The Government and the Embassy of Pakistan remains fully committed to achieve this common objective

## Long live Pakistan – Yemen Brotherhood

Faculty

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Report 28 March, 2013

## Kuwait loans \$54 million to Yemen to improve rural and community roads in governorates

Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

emen signed an agreement in Sana'a on Saturday with the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) for a \$54 million loan to improve rural and community roads in the country.

This loan is part of the \$230 million that was pledged by international countries at a donors' conference in Riyadh in September 2011 to develop Yemen's rural transit system. A total of \$6 billion was pledged overall for various development projects.

The agreement, signed by Yemen's Planning and International Cooperation, Minister Mohammed Al-Sa'di, and the director of the KFAED, Abdulwahab Al-Badr, will link isolated villages and areas with urban centers to give rural residents access to basic services

like hospitals and schools, said Abdulhakeem Al-Aghbri, the director of the Rural Road Development Program at the Ministry of Public Works and Highways.

A majority of the loan will target 13 roads in nine governorates -Raima, Hajja, Dhamar, Amran, Dale, Sa'ada, Shabwa, Ibb and Taiz -affecting an estimated 450,000 people.

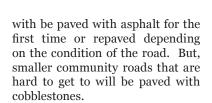
The goal of this three-year project Al-Aghbri said is to boost economic opportunities in the areas, which are known to be some of the poorest and most populous, by improving transport efficiency, reducing vehicle operating costs and minimizing travel time.

Al-Aghbri also believes the renovation of the roads, slated to begin in May, will also have a direct impact on suffering agriculture and tourism sectors.

Roads connecting the center of the governorate to villages will be



It's difficult to move inside and between villages in Yemen due to rugged roads and unpaved roads.



Ahmed Al-Ya'ri, one of the beneficiaries in the Ya'r village of Dhamar governorate where a similar community road project connected him to a larger district in the governor-

ties have changed completely.

"In the past, roads were rugged and cars weren't able to drive there, but after covering these roads with cobblestones, we move easily inside ate, said his economic opportuni- the village to extract Aqeeq, a pre-

cious stone that can be sold in [local] cities," he said.

The KFAED has provided 33 loans to Yemen, estimated at \$353 million, over the past decade for various development projects.



The project will target 13 roads in nine governorates.



## **REQUEST FOR QUOTATIONS (RFQs)**

## **CSSW**

**Charitable Society for Social Welfare** 

## **LETTER OF INVITATION**

As a contribution to the CHF/CLP Education sub grant CSSW, in cooperation with CHF, is implementing SCASAA Project, funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation(SDC) The project focuses on 10 Basic Education schools in Abyan and Aden governorates damaged by the recent conflict. A major project activity is that of supporting target schools through the provision of necessary equipment and furniture. including school and classroom libraries.

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Interested vendors are invited to submit the project documents and applications to the project management at the address below:

Sana'a, Baghdad street, behind the head of election committee Tel:(01/464398).

Completed responses to the RFQs should be submitted not later than 12:00 p.m. 3 April 2013



## **INVITATION TO TENDER** FOR SUPPLY OF HYGIENE KITS AND CLEANING TOOLS

Oxfam is a development, relief and campaigning organization dedicated to finding lasting solutions to poverty and suffering around the world. We believe that every human being is entitled to a life of dignity and opportunity; and we work with poor communities, local partners, volunteers and supporters to help this become a reality.

Oxfam is inviting tender for the following:-

Tender Ref. No. OX-YE-AD-REQ- 4861/4863

Tender documents are available for collection in our offices in Yemen as follows:-

- Sana'a office located in the Diplomatic area zone, Hadda, 01-444568/9
- Aden office located in Khor Maksar, 02-232271

Please report at reception desk. Tender documents will be issued at the logistics office between 09.00 a.m to 04.00 p.m. Tender documents will be issued from Wednesday 27/03/2013 to Wednesday 03/04/2013

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منظمة اكسفام ، هي منظمة التنمية والأغاثة والحملات المخصصة لايجاد حلول دائمة للفقر والمعاناه لأيجاد حلول دائمة للفقر والمعاناه في جميع أنحاء العالم . ونحن نؤمن أنه لكل إنسان الحق في حياة كريمة ، ونحن نعمل مع المجتمعات المحلية الفقيرة والشركاء المَّحليينَ ، والمتطوعين ، والداعمين للمساعدة في جعل هذا تحقيقة واقَّعة . أكسفام تدعو للمناقصة على ما يلي:-

المرجع : مناقصة رقم OX-YE-AD-REQ- 4861/4863 لتوريد مستلزمات النظافة وأدوات التنظيف

وثائق المناقصة متاحة في مكاتب المنظمة باليمن كالتالي:-- صنعاء ، الحي السياسي - حدة 9-444568 -01 - عدن ، خور مكسر 232271-02

الرجاء التقدم إلى مكتب الأستقبال بالمنظمة والحصول على وثائق المناقصة من قسم خدمات الامداد والتموين بالمنظمة من السَّاعة 99:00 ُصِّباحا حتى 04:00 عضرا وستصدر وثائقٌ المناقصة من قسم خدمات الامداد والتموين بالمنظمة ۚ إعتبارا من السبت 27/03/2013 حتى الأربعاء 27/03/2013م

> لمزيد من المعلومات ، يرجى الاتصال على الرقم 444568/9-01. مع العلم بأنَّ منظمة أكسفام غيرٌ مُلزَّمة بتقديم أية أسبابُ لرفض أو قبول العطاءات.



# The flawed media narrative on Yemen

Atiaf Zaid Alwazir Yourmiddleeast.com First Published March 23

magine the following: after weeks of convincing his editors that it is safe to travel to the U.S., a journalist from Landistan arrived in Kentucky state. Before his arrival, he read many news articles on the country and followed a number of journalists and activists on Twitter. He had no time to read history books that would have provided context to the situation.

In Louisville, Kentucky, he went to visit the school where student Mathew Ward killed the schoolmaster in 1850, followed by visits to the states of New Hampshire, Ohio, California, Maryland, Illinois, Oklahoma, Connecticut, and Texas to visit the schools that witnessed gun-related incidents in 2012. The journalist met with families of the victims and of the perpetrators in the nine states.

He then wrote a story entitled "America's Gangs and Guns," where he boasted about his visits outside the capital, which gave him a great overview of the country. In his article, he mentioned "the bloody Americans" at least three times. Never once did he highlight any of the anti-gun campaigns or speak to Americans who are against gun violence. The friendly and diverse American population, the innovation of its scientists and creativity of its artists was also missing from the story. Instead he visited Walmart, the large discount department store that sells firearms, and wrote: "while



Yemen, the land inhabited by 24 million people from different backgrounds, regions, sects, dialects and landscapes has been reduced to Al-Qaeda or Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), wars, poverty, qat, tribalism, or the ancestral home of Osama Bin Laden.



As obvious as it sounds, many have not yet internalized the idea that humanity transcends boundaries, only when that happens will reporting change and the orientalist approach to analysis may be reduced.

the son is choosing which candy to buy, his father is choosing which type of bullet."

You may think it is impossible for such a bias article to appear in a mainstream well-respected western newspaper. However, when it comes to Yemen this is unfortunately quite common.

#### Yemen's media reputation

Yemen, the land inhabited by 24 million people from different backgrounds, regions, sects, dialects and landscapes has been reduced to Al-Qaeda or Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), wars, poverty, qat, tribalism, or the ancestral home of Osama Bin Laden.

Reading mainstream media today, one imagines that AQAP has taken over the entire country, and that militants are roaming freely throughout. One might also come to the conclusion that most Yemenis are in fact militants.

The country with a long history that was once hailed as Arabia Felix, land of generosity, wisdom, coffee, the first sky scrapers, the land with many queens and great architecture, is now only about the hysteria of the decade: terrorism. This is not to say that terrorism is not a problem, it is, but it is not the sole problem, and the way media reports on it with no analysis of impact of the war on terror, nor any depth, simply magnifies the problem.

On September 30, 2011, I went to the streets of the capital to get people's reaction on the killing of Anwar Al-Awlaki, the Yemeni-American cleric who was accused of being a main recruiter for AQAP. To my surprise, many people responded, "Who is Anwar Al-Awlaki?" This highlights the sharp disconnect between Yemenis and the media reporting on them.

In mainstream articles and books, there is hardly any mention of the majority of Yemenis who dislike extremism. A notable survey in 2011 concluded that 86 percent of Yemenis have an unfavorable opinion of Al Qaeda. Media failed to report that when the American teacher Joel Shrum was killed, many protests were held in the city of Taiz against the killing, and against extremism. In fact one year later, people in Taiz organized a silent memorial to remember him on the anniversary of his death. Only local media reported this event.

Al-Qaedahas overshadowed most reporting on Yemen. Mainstream media has not only perpetuated and enhanced stereotypes but by doing so, has unintentionally caused damage to Yemen's reputation. Journalists are slowly erasing the long history of Yemen and its traditions, and depriving people of their voice. Yemen at large remains extensively unexamined.

There is no doubt that constant one-sided reporting filled with stereotypes breeds hatred of the other. The singling out of Yemenis at airports abroad merely because of their passport has caused many to feel unfairly targeted and some believe that they are victims of this bad reputation.

It is no wonder that at home, some have began feeling suspicious. "Are you taking pictures to make us look bad?" asked a taxi driver to a foreign journalist. "No that is not my intention, you have a beautiful country," he responded. Driver exhaled in relief explaining that sometimes journalists pick the most un-common event and say this is Yemen.

When I told young activists about this article, Amira Al-Arasi said, "Yes, yes our reputation abroad is terrible," she jokingly explained that Yemeni citizenship alone cannot be taken seriously. "This is why when Tawakkul Karman won the Nobel Peace Prize, she also received another citizenship," she said, and the crowd of activists around her laughed.

The televised revolution somewhat helped change the perception of Yemenis in the eyes of their Arab neighbors. In some Arab countries today, the first question is no longer do you chew qat? – but rather, have you been to Change Square? However, this has not yet spilled over to mainstream western media.

In fact, during the uprising, Yemen's coverage was weak when compared with other Arab Spring countries (with the exception of Bahrain). While media covered the art and comedy in Egypt's Tahrir Square, the poetry, theatre, and music of Change Square was hardly covered when it came to the Yemeni protests.

"If the Yemen protests had been streaming on western TVs during 2011, it would have increased awareness of the country outside of the terrorism-related news, and would have generated more interest in Yemen," said a Western journalist.

"Unfortunately that didn't happen," she added.

Why only fear-based media? For a number of reasons, the media narrative on Yemen is completely flawed. One aspect is the lack of knowledge on the complexities of

the country.

"The editors I work with have never been to Yemen, they know at best – only a little piece of what is already published – and are often people with a liking for clichés," said Sara, a European journalist.

Parachute journalists also know very little about the country and when reporting assess it only based on what they see in comparison to other countries, not what they see of Yemen in comparison to its own past – because they often do not know Yemen's recent history, hence it affects their analysis of the current situation, making their reports diluted and superficial.

Even worse, is the fact that many write about sensitive topics from their desks in London, New York, Paris or Dubai without ever stepping foot in Yemen.

## Who needs to when you can just ask a few online activists what they think?

Many of the freelance journalists based in Yemen, start their career here. With time their knowledge of the country increases significantly, especially when establishing a wide range of contacts. One advantage in Yemen is the ease at which contacts can be established even at the highest levels. Seniority is not an issue, nor is experience; young freelance journalists are able to meet and interview top officials. Yemenis in general are often very willing to speak to journalists as well.

Yet despite their knowledge compared to the parachute journalists, many have not been able to pitch the stories they want. Except for a few of the very established freelance journalists, the majority complains of lack of response from the editors.

"The interest, generally speaking, just isn't that strong," said a freelance Western journalist. "Yemen isn't the same as Egypt, Iraq or Afghanistan," said another western journalist.

As the saying goes, "if it bleeds, it leads" and in the case of Yemen it unfortunately became, "only if it bleeds, it appears."

Today's journalism on Yemen is no longer about getting the facts right, or inspiring people to think independently, it is about who can write the most sensationalized story on the country – no matter how many times it has already been told – because that is what sells.

The irony is that editors claim there is no interest for stories from Yemen, yet few stories that are nonsecurity linked are published, so how do they assess that interest?

While editors often do not take stories beyond headline news, young journalists who are trying to build a career in mainstream media feel pressured to only write inside the box provided. Then because they only write within that box, that is what editors expect. It's a vicious cycle.

Journalists seem unable to openly criticize this cycle or the negative coverage of Yemen. When I asked a number of freelance journalists questions for this article, many agreed to be quoted but without their name or nationality. The life of freelancers hangs in the hands of these editors, but at the same time, editors should know what the journalists who work for them really think.

## What can be done?

When writing, journalists should keep in mind that just as Norwegians are not defined by Anders Behring Breivik, Yemenis do not want to be defined by his Yemeni equivalents. As obvious as it sounds, many have not yet internalized the idea that humanity transcends boundaries, only when that happens will reporting change and the orientalist approach to analysis may be reduced.

Journalists will begin to report what they see not solely in comparison to what they know of the West. For example, instead of the failed state theory, which has been discussed for two decades, we might read more about tribal and community methods of maintaining peace. Because of "its rigid and Eurocentric approach, the failed state thesis is unable to recognize the strategies employed

## YT vision statement



"To make Yemen a good world citizen."

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



## OUR OPINION

# From protests to politics

he members of the National Dialogue Conference (NDC) who are coming straight from the protest squares and various revolutionary backgrounds are having a problem at the conference. Their move from protests to politics has not really resonated and most of them are still thinking and behaving as protestors in the squares.

Their anger and impatience is understood especially when faced with slow, bureaucratic and self-important politicians, also known as the "dinosaurs." However, shouting and protesting is not really going to get them far.

While the NDC's orientation process attempts to train participants on communication, consensus building and other skills, there should also be some efforts put forth for the youth to make them understand their new role.

It is no longer a revolution or an uprising. Now we are doing dialogue - you win some, you lose some. The established political parties are watching every move made by the youth and documenting their every mistake in order to use it against them when the real discussions in the working groups begin and later when the new Yemen is made.

I have heard the "dinosaurs" say things like, "Those rash and unreasonable youth think they can run a country. They think they understand the mechanisms and the general picture. They are delusional, and if they keep these angry tirades up, we will have to either let them do it on their own or put them in their place."

This scares me because for the first time in history, youth, women and civil society have significant representation at a high-level decision making event. We want to prove to Yemen and the world that the Yemeni youth are ready and worth including. They are capable of this responsibility and should be trusted with more.

The impressions the Yemeni "dinosaurs" and the world have of non-political participants in the conference will decide the future roles women, youth and civil society play. We don't want to lose this opportunity just because our youth have not changed their mindsets.

Nadia Al-Sakkaf

by states like Yemen to ensure their survival, which include the purposeful production of chaos," wrote PhD Candidate Sophia Dingli.

In addition, stories may transcend the usual topics, and may even focus more on the people of Yemen rather than on the person writing the story. For example, instead of stories on the bravery of journalists going to the weapon market, we may read about the relatively low crime rates despite the high number of private firearms

We may also read stories about young juveniles on hunger strike protesting for their colleagues on death row, political satire, young girls turning to solar energy for power, positive youth initiatives, economic development and street artists promoting awareness of social issues.

When editors do not agree

to publish these articles, some journalists decide to write in alternative media. "There I work with editors who are ready to publish stories written from new angels," said Sara. "I write for money, that is what I do, and then I realize I must also write for free to do Yemen justice," she added.

Yemenis in the diaspora, and those who speak English inside the country should be more proactive in providing feedback to journalists and editors, and publically acknowledging when mistakes are published. The truth is, there is no media watch. Anyone can write anything misleading, incorrect, or biased and mainstream media will often publish it.

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in Yemen. Founded in 1991 by
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Tel: +967 (1) 268-661 Fax: +967 (1) 268-276 P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen Letters: ytreaders.view@gmail.com

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Tel: +967 (1) 510306
Email: adsyemen@yahoo.com

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

Senior Reporter Mohammed bin Sallam CEO Khair Aldin Al Nsour

Managing Editor Assistant Sadeq Al-Wesabi sadeqalwesabi@hotmail.com Head of Design Dept. Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

## **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 Mohammed Al-Samei alsamei77@gmail.com Nadia Haddash n.haddash@gmail.com 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 supscription 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





# "راديو يمن تايمز"

للاعلام دور كبير ومهم في الدعوة للتغير السلمي , ولكن الصراع اعتاد ان يترك اثرا سلبيا واضحا على طابع استقلال الاعلام مما اثر بشكل مباشر على معايير اساسية مثل الحيادية والموضوعية.

وهنا يسعى "راديو يمن تايمز" لتعزز من دور مؤسستها الاعلامية المستقلة لتصل الى كل من لا تصل اليه صحيفة اليمن تايمز لتكون من الاذاعات الرائدة في اليمن على الرغم من عدم وجود قوانين ناظمة لعمل الاذاعات الخاصة في اليمن.

يعمل "راديو يمن تايمز" على طرح للجمهور اليمني وجهة نظر جديدة واعلاما جديدا يعايش قضايا المواطنين الذين يجيدون اللغة الأنجليزية والعربية والاميين بشكل مباشر والذين وللاسف يشكلون نسبة كبيرة من سكان اليمن.

ويسعى ايضا لايجاد فضاءات جديدة لحرية الراى والتعبير في اليمن ومجتمع مدينة صنعاء ليكون منير راديو يمنز تايمز صوت من لا صوت لهم وليعزز مفاهيم الديمقراطية وحرية الراى والتعبير من خلال دوراته برامجية متنوعة تعالج قضايا المراة والطفل

وحقول الانسان وتدافع عن الحريات من خلال باقة برامجها المتنوعة والتي تخاطب بروح شبابية وايجابية سكان صنعاء واليمن.

## التأسيس

"راديو يمن تايمز" هو أول إذاعة مجتمعية في صنعاء، حيث بدأ العمل في هذا المشروع في بداية ٢٠١٢، والذي كان تأسيسه من اهم رؤى مؤسس يمن تايمز الرحال، بروفسور عبد العزيز السقاف. ولذلك سعت نادية السقاف وهي رئيس تحرير صحيفة يمن تايمزالي تحقيق فكرة البرفسور الراحل،من خلال تأسيس راديو يمن تايمز بمشاركة الكثير من المتطوعين والداعمين ومن امن باهمية الاعلام المستقل ودور الاذاعات المجتمعية. وتعد جزءا من أصواتنا، وهذا الأخير هو برنامج دولي يدعم تأسيس الإذاعات المجتمعية في دول الربيع العربي.

حيّث يتمحور هذا البرنامج حول العرب الذين سعوا لانه تكون أصواتهم المستقلة مسموعة، بعيداً عن الاحتكارات الحكومية، أو التجارية، بحيث تكون نقطة انطلاق جديدة لكل من يريد الخوض في تجربة الاذاعات المجتمعية المستقلة.

## من برامجنا



برنامج صباحى يناقش قضايا منوعة تهم المجتمع ومحاولة حلها مع الجهات المعنية ويقدم فيه خدمات للمستمعين كأخبار الصحف وأحوال الطقس وحركة الطيران وأسعار العملات ، بالإضافة إلى عرض فقرات متنوعة تهم المجتمع كالفقرة الشبابية والصحية والرياضية والتربوية يبث البرنامج كل يوم (ما عدا الجمعة) من الساعة السابعة والنصف صباحاً حتى الساعة التاسعة والنصف



برنامج سياسي أسبوعي حواري يناقش أهم الأحداث والقضايا السياسية الآنية في البلد مع وجهات نظر مختلفة يبث البرنامج كل يوم ثلاثاء الساعة الحادية عشر صباحاً ويعاد يوم الأربعاء الساعة الثامنة مساء



برنامج نقاشى شبابى تفاعلى يتناول مواضيع منوعة يتخلله أغانى منوعة ويستقبل اتصالات ومشاركات وآراء الجمهور على الهواء مباشرة وأيضا على صفحة الفيسبوك

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برنامج يختص بذوي الاعاقه احلامهم ، آمالهم والآمهم ، يسلط الضوء على قضيه تهم ذوي الاعاقه في اليمن ونستضيف فيها مختصين ف هذا المحال ، ونلتقي في كل حلَّقه بشخص من ذوي الاراده ليطلعوناً على قصص نجاحهم للاستفادة منها وعكسها على منهم من فئتهم ، ويستعرض البرنامج آخر الاخبار التي تتعلق بذوي الاعاقه . يبث البرنامج الساعه ١١:٠٠ صباحاً كل احد ويعاد الاثنين الساعه ٨:٠٠



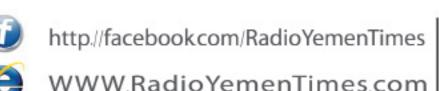
برنامج يعرض تقارير ميدانيه في مواضيع مختلفه حصلت وتحصل طوال الاسبوع في الشارع اليمني ، ويطرح من خلال هذه التقارير قضايا تهم المواطن مع شبكة صحفيي يمن تايمز انفسهم



برنامج يهتم بقضايا العمال في كافة مواقعهم يطرح كافة قضاياهم ويناقشها مع المختصين والعمال انفسهم ويعمل على حل مشاكل العمال التي تواجههم في على مختلف قطاعاتهم واينما وجدوا

# راديو يمن تايمز













## **Announcement** Public Tender No. (3) of (2013)

Yemen Public Radio & TV Corp. announces its 100 percent government-funded tender number 3 for 2013 for the following:

-Renting a digital space room for three TV channels (Aden, Saba and Al-Eman+ a radio program with each channel). The capacity of each channel is 3 megabytes working on KU-BAND digital system to broadcast via one of the satellites set in the 7 orbits that cover the Middle East region (Arab world) and neighboring countries.

Candidates interested in participating in this tender should submit their written applications during working

Yemen Public Radio & TV Corporation Headquarters, Sana'a-Yemen, next to the Ministry of Public Health & Population, P.O. Box: (2182)

Fax number: 00967-1-230761. Tel: 00967-1-231181-231184-230654)

Email: info@yemenrtv.net, Projects Department Tel: (00967-1-230752).

To receive bidding documents it costs YR 50, 000 (nonrefundable) and to receive the documents via post mail the cost is \$100.

The deadline is Tuesday, April 16, 2013

Bids should be submitted in an envelope with wax sealing, addressed to the Tender Secretariat of the Corporation, indicating tender number, project name and name of bidder. The following documents must

- An unconditional Bank Guarantee for a lump sum amount of (\$28, 000) or a payable check due within 120 days from date of bid opening. The bank guarantee should be compatible with the format given by the Supreme Committee for Tenders, otherwise it won't be accepted.
- Copy of valid Trade Registration Card
- Copy of valid sales tax registration certificate 3.
- Copy of valid tax card
- Copy of valid Insurance Certificate 5.
- Copy of valid Zakat Registration card 6.
- Copy of valid Profession License

Foreign companies are exempt from the above-mentioned certificates and should submit the above legal documents issued by their countries.

The deadline for receiving bids and opening envelopes is Sunday, April. 21, 2013, at 11 a.m. Bids received later than this time will not be accepted.

Envelopes will be opened at the above-mentioned corporation offices at the Corporation Chairman's office, located on the third floor, in attendance of the bidders or their officially delegated legal representatives Bidders can see bid documents before purchasing during working hours and within 20 days starting from the day the announcement is first published.

## REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

For Selection of Consultant firm / Integrator to provide support for the implementation of the Climate Information and Pilot Program for Climate Resilience Coordination Project

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN **Pilot Program for Climate Resilience CONSULTING SERVICES** Grant No.TF097544 Project ID No. P122687

#### Expressions of interest

This request for expression of interest follows the General Procurement Notice (GPN) for this project that appeared in dgMarket on 10 November 2010.

The Environment Protection Authority, Republic of Yemen expects to receive financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Climate Information and Pilot Program for Climate Resilience Coordination Project, and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consultant services. The services will include two phases.

- The Consultant firm will analyze meteorological and hydrological networks and related services of the Civil Aviation and Meteorological Authority / Yemen Meteorological Service (CAMA/YMS), the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MAI), and the National Water Resources Authority (NWRA). This analysis will be based on existing project documents as well as the consultant's own assessment of the existing infrastructure at these agencies. Based on this analysis, the consultant will prepare detailed technical Project Implementation Plan. This is required to support the integrated modernization of the weather, climate and hydrological networks, forecasting and warning, telecommunication and service delivery systems. The expected duration is six months.
- The Consultant firm will provide technical support to CAMA/YMS, EPA, MAI and NWRA for the implementation of the project. This will include specification, procurement and implementation support, monitoring the execution of the Project Implementation Plan, and assisting in improving project performance. The expected duration is in the range of thirty-six (36) months with the option of extension in terms of timing.

The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) within the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) of the Republic of Yemen now invites eligible Consultant firms to indicate their interest in providing the services. Interested Consultant firms must provide 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,

A Consultant firm will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the World Bank's Guidelines: Selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers (Revised Jan. 2011).

Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below during working days Saturday -Wednesday from 09:00 to 15:00 hours.

Expressions of interest must be delivered to the following address, by April 07, 2013

PPCR, Program Coordination Unit (PCU) Attention Mr. Anwar Abdulaziz Noaman **Behind Commercial Bank** Beirut Street, Haddah Sana'a Republic of Yemen

Telephone: +967 1 422 563, 422 564 Facsimile: +967 1 412 431 Email: ppcr@yemen.net.ye

Ministry of Water and Environment **Environment Protection Authority** Pilot Program for Climate Resilience

## VACANCIES ANNOUNCEMENT

## **PCU Director**

The Republic of Yemen expects to receive financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Climate Information and Pilot Program for Climate Resilience Coordination Project, and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this Grant to payments for the services of the post of PCU Director in its PCU office in Sana'a.

## PCU Director's key responsibilities:

and IMCCC annual meetings:

Under the overall responsibility of the EPA chairman or his designated representative tion with be recruited on a full-time basis. His scope of work includes, but is not limited to, the following tasks related to the mandate of the PPCR-PCU: Preparation of technical reports and documents regarding climate changes

- related activities in different sectors, including consolidating results achieved by the PPCR activities for presentation to the IC and the IMCCC;
- Study and review reports and documents regarding climate changes related activities, and submission of proposal and recommendations to the IC for approval;
- Data collection from different related sectors for preparation and implementation of the climate changes adaptation programs and activities; Undertake any other activities to be assigned by the IC and the IMCCC. Preparation of agenda and minutes of IC minimum of bi-monthly meetings
- Communication and cooperation with all agencies related to climate change, including the Disaster Risk Management Unit in CDA, the Remote Sensing and GIS Center and the Environmental Emergencies Unit in the MWE within the scope of the project;
- Ensure that this project is implemented in compliance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, the Minister of Transport, and the Minister of Water and
- Coordinate public education and outreach activities to raise awareness of climate issues and improve the capacity of the public and climate-sensitive sectors to take appropriate actions in consultation and cooperation with the IC
- Regular contacts and information exchange with all related national where appropriate, regional institutions to support the program activities in relation to the project scope and in coordination with the IC
- Cooperating with Project Manager of Phase 1 in overseeing PPCR-Phase I

#### until completion in 2014; thereby providing support to Phase 1 PCU-team The PCU Director should have the following qualifications and personal

## Master degree in either science and/or, engineering:

- At least seven years of experience in project management and in implementing donor-funded projects;
- Track-record in working on climate change related issues: Extensive knowledge and understanding of the adaptation to climate
- Technical expertise and experience in relation to the scope of the project;
- Excellent management and conflict-resolution skills; Capable to work under pressure and meeting short deadlines;
- Good written and verbal skills in Arabic and English:
- Computer literate with proficiency in Microsoft Office software; and
- Good interpersonal and communication skills

## Interested consultant must have the following conditions:

- Yemeni Nationality
  Any consultant if selected should take leave of absence without pay during the period of the contract in case the consultant is a government
- Interested consultants may submit their applications with CVs and supporting documents to the address mentioned below within 14 days from the date of this announcement. Applications sent by fax will be ignored.

## **PCU Procurement Manager**

The Republic of Yemen expects to receive financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Climate Information and Pilot Program for Climate Resilience Coordination Project, and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this Grant to payments for the services of the post of PCU Procurement Manager in its PCU office in Sana'a.

## PCU Procurement Manager's key responsibilities:

Under the direct supervision of PPCR-PCU Director, the Procurement Manager will perform, without being limited to, the following tasks and responsibilities:

Overall responsibility for all Project procurement activities such as goods, works, consultancy services and capacity building activities ensuring that established procurement guidelines of the Government and the World Bank are complied with and in conformity with the provisions of the Project Grant Agreement and the POM.

## Planning Function:

- Establish systems for procurement of goods, works and consultant services, in line the Project Procurement Manual included in the Project Operations Manual:
- Prepare and update the Procurement Plan for component D (in cooperation with EPA/ CAMA/YMS/NWRA/MAI) and consolidate Procurement Plans prepared for components A, B and C, by CAMA/YMS in cooperation with NWRA/MAI/EPA with the both in support of the General Consultant/Integrator, into a consolidated Project Procurement Plan. Submit to the Bank for no-objection and monitor/update the same regularly for publication in the
- Based on World Bank Standard Bidding Documents, prepare Bidding Documents and Requests for Proposals for Component D in cooperation with IC. For Components A, B and C, preparation of final bidding documents, issuance of bid invitations for equipment and works and request and invitation for proposals for consultancy services will be based on technical specifications and detailed designs submitted by CAMA/YMS with the support of the General Consultant/Integrator in cooperation with the IC. All shall be carried out in close cooperation with and under the guidance of the IC
- Assist PCU Director in the preparation of Terms of Reference (TOR) for the different consultancy services required by the Project.
- Based on the standard request for proposal documents of the World Bank, prepare the request for proposal (RFP) for various consulting services packages contained in the procurement plan as per agreed timelines.
- Maintain MIS to track procurement activities.

## **Procurement Process:**

- Organize advertising for procurement of goods, works and non-consultant services, and for selection of consultants as required;
- Attend to bid and proposal opening, evaluation and contract awards in accordance with procedures agreed with IDA. For components A, B and C, bid and proposal evaluations will be conducted in close collaboration with CAMA/YMS assisted by the General Consultant/ Integrator and the IC. For components D, bid and proposal evaluations will be conducted in close collaboration with EPA assisted by the General Consultant/Integrator and the IC.
- Participate in the opening of bids and bid evaluations for works in the governorate, and organize, attend, and record bid openings and forward minutes to PCU Director the same
- Organize assessment of bids, prepare recommendations, and forward report to PCU Director and IC;
- Once recommendations for award are cleared by the competent authority, prepare letters of award to successful bidders and draft contracts;

- Contract Management: In close collaboration with CAMA/YMS for Components A, B and C and the IC, ensure compliance with specifications and other contract conditions and delivery of goods to the consignees.
- Participate with the component team in clearing procured items through customs and arrangements for the transport and supervise their custody.
- Based on the Integrator's recommendations, review and sign the interim and last payments for contractors:

## Others:

- Act as a focal point for any dialogue on procurement management matters; Prepare bi-annual reports regarding the progress of procurement matters. Ensure that agreed procurement procedures for the Project are strictly adhered to and the World
- Bank's on objection is obtained at all specified stages for prior review cases Responsible for management and maintaining of proper records of all relevant procurement documentation.
- Update PCU on status of procurement activities;
- Ensure that procurement records are maintained and produced for reviews and legal agreements with IDA are complied with:
- Assume responsibilities of the procurement matters during World Bank and Government Implementation Support missions.
- Attend to other procurement related activities as decided by the PCU Director Maintain systematically the procurement related records and documentations for audit/
- review by the World Bank as well as COCA. Maintain records' filing systwem for documents associated with bidding, and the
- contracting process for all contracts; Prepare monthly and quarterly reports; and
- Handle the procurement related complaints, if any, received by the project as per the agreed procedure for the project
- The Procurement Manager should have the following qualifications and personal 7 years of work experience in the field of procurement operations and related issues, of
- which at least 4 years experience with procurement and procedures of Foreign Donors; 3 years overall experience with Government procurement procedures;
- Experience in procurement using World Bank or any multilateral funding agency procurement/selection guidelines will be an added advantage
- University Degree in Engineering, Business Administration, Commerce, Law, Economics
- Working knowledge of English and Arabic Languages;
- Computer literate with proficiency in Microsoft Office software;
- Good interpersonal and communication skills.

## Interested consultant must have the following conditions:

- Any consultant if selected should take leave of absence without pay during the period of the contract in case the consultant is a government employee.
- Interested consultants may submit their applications with CVs and supporting documents to the address mentioned below within 14 days from the date of this announcement. Applications sent by fax will be ignored.

**PPCR, Program Coordination Unit (PCU)** Attention Mr. Anwar Abdulaziz Noaman Behind Commercial Bank, Beirut Street, Haddah, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen Telephone: +967 1 422 563, 422 564, Facsimile: +967 1 412 431, Email: ppcr@yemen.net.ye

## Unclear standards lead to disputed religious rulings

## Who can issue a fatwa?

**Amira Nasser** 

man Abdulwahed never finished her elementary education. After a religious cleric in her village told her father that females should not be allowed out of their homes without a mahram (a related male chaperon), her father took action.

"My father prevented me from attending classes and three months later, he married me off to an old man," the 11-year-old said.

The small girl, speaking like someone far beyond her young age, assured her story is not the first and will not be the last. She explained her cousins followed a similar fate after the religious cleric in her vil-

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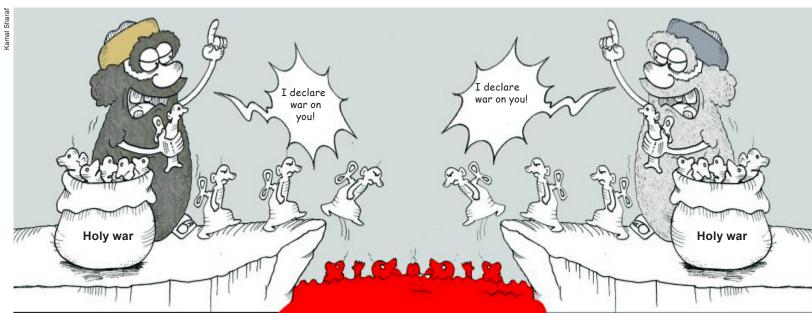
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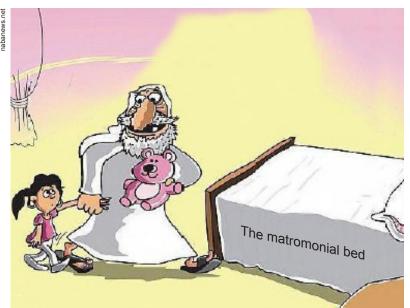
تم توفيرخدمة الوايرلس

lage issued what is known as a fatwa, a legal opinion or ruling issued by an Islamic scholar. The trouble is, the cleric in Eman's village lacked the typical specialized Islam study background to issue credible fatwas or so many say.

"I know God is fair and he wouldn't allow for tyranny," Eman said, "But [the clerics] say God said these things and I don't believe it."

It is common in Yemen for people to seek out a fatwa from well-known religious clerics who have devoted themselves to the study of Islamic laws and teachings. This practice is generally accepted and largely unregulated. Well-known sheikhs (religious leaders) whose fatwas are rarely called into question do not receive any sort of certification but





Cartoons lampoon the questionable fatwas, or religious rulings,

people say "they are just known and trusted."

However, the line between someone who can issue a fatwa and who cannot is blurred and subjective and many prominent sheikhs (who are regarded as qualified to issue fatwas say people like the man in Eman's village should not be permitted to declare these rulings, but they don't always have a clear definition of who can.

"It isn't acceptable that [just] anybody can deliver a fatwa. Even studies alone are not enough to deliver a fatwa," said Sheikh Ammar Bin Nasher, the president of the Al-Hekma Association in Aden, but he didn't expand on any sort of standardized criteria for someone to be able to deliver a fatwa. He said those established in the religious community usually recognize when someone has "enough" knowledge



"I know God is fair and he wouldn't allow for tyranny," Eman said, "But [the clerics] say God said these things and I don't believe it."

During Yemen's popular uprising in 2011, fatwas were used by some in powerful positions, including former President Ali Abdualla Saleh. He called on influential religious

leaders to issue rulings against his opponents, calling their actions anti-Islamic. Some people bought into them and others did not, which is generally how it works in Yemen. People use their judgement when trusting a religious leader's deci-

In other countries like Egypt and Saudi Arabia there are specific established bodies where people can seek out answers to their religious questions and receive a fatwa. There is an organization called Ifta House in Yemen that is a formal government body specializing in issuing fatwas but sheikhs like Ammar Bin Nasher say the group is disorganized and lacks standards.

He says this leads Yemenis to seek answers from imams in mosques claiming to be Islamic scholars.

An imam, Abdulhaleem Al-Hegri, said this isn't necessarily a prob-

"Seeking a fatwa on simple issues like inter-personal dealings from imams isn't harmful," he said, but he said he and those like him should not be issuing religious rulings on country-wide issues or those pertinent to people's livelihoods.

Like Eman, people's lives can drastically change based on a religious ruling and recognized sheiks say that is nothing to be taken light-

Many are advocating for the Ifta House to become a more regulatory body and be the sole source that issues fatwas. But it would take a restructure says Bin Nasher and a lot of effort to establish it as an authority.

Unfortunately, he said, "Ifta House is not serving Yemenis' needs."

The Yemen Times contacted Ifta House but they declined to speak on this issue.













## Yemen CHF International

## **EASE Program**



## REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

## RFQ Numbers: (EASE-RFQ-13-04) & (EASE-RFQ-13-05)

The EASE program focuses on providing humanitarian assistance to displaced people, returnees and host communities in the southern governorates of Abyan, Aden, Lahj and Taiz. The overarching goal of the EASE program is to the meet emergency needs of internally displaced persons and conflict-affected populations and to arrest the increasing levels of malnutrition through a holistic approach consisting of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), livelihoods interventions, and non-food item (NFI) distributions.

As part of the above objectives, CHF is planning to distribute hygiene and water purification kits to beneficiaries who are under the program recipients; as such CHF is publishing two RFQs:

- Hygiene Kit Items (EASE-RFQ-13-04)
- Water Purification Kit Items (EASE-RFQ-13-05)

Interested vendors can receive the documents for either one or both RFQs by contacting the email address listed below. The below information & qualifications must be submitted with the quotation:

## Required information & qualifications:

- 1. Certified and valid initial check or approved banking guarantee in a mount of 2.5% of Quotation, valid for a minimum of 60 days.
- 2. Valid Commercial Record ID card
- Valid Tax ID Card.
- The quotation <u>must</u> be submitted in both English and Arabic languages.

CHF reserves the right to visit any interested vendors offices & rejects vendors considered to be unqualified for the proposed work.

## The last date for proposal for both RFQs submission is (6™ April 2013 at 12:00PM).

Accompanying data, background information, Terms of Reference, Hygiene Kit Items & Water Purification Kit Items' specifications and other requirements for these RFQs are available upon request. For further information about this (RFQs) please contact:

Email: Procurement@chfyemen.org

CHF International – Yemen

Khour Maksar Area, behind Tarbia Square, Aden

Phone: +967 2 275019 Fax: +967 2 234087

## Awareness campaigns insufficient to address Yemen's water problem

Najlaa Hasan

n Sana'a, activities for this past United Nations World Water Day lasted for around a day-including rotating TV and radio statements from influential and famous Yemenis, a bicycle marathon and public speeches from the Ministry of Environment. But what happens after this flurry of activity? Not enough, experts

Yemen remains a parched, thirsty country, in the midst of a water crisis.

All Gulf countries suffer from a scarcity of water sources, but in Yemenpoorest country on the peninsula-the need for a viable solution could be the greatest. Yemen faces a severe shortage, water the United Nations

Development Program assessed. Available ground water is being depleted at "an alarming rate" and the rate of urbanization has exacerbated the problem.

Part of the issue is that Yemenis are indifference to their country's plight, Tawfeek Al-Sharjabi, the deputy minister of the Ministry of Water and Environment, said.

The campaigns surrounding World Water Day-

which sometimes run a day or two before and after March 23—are

International organizations and Yemen's National Water Authority launched the "Couple of Raindrops" campaign in 2007 to raise awareness about water conservation. The effectiveness of the campaign has not been

organized in Sana'a, Taiz and Socotra (smaller campaigns are organized in more rural governorates).

Al-Sharjabi admits: the Water Day campaigns hardly begin to tackle the problem. The Ministry ought to be taking a long-term perspective, he said, but they don't have enough money to do so.

One percent of the total public budget allotted by the state ends up with the Ministry of Environment, Al-Sharjabi said. This amounts to around YR23 billion, around \$1.7 million, which he said is not

> "We can't achieve this single-handedly," Al-Shar-jabi said, hoping that new approaches to Yemen's water crisis will involve broader collaboration between organizations and politicians. "We believe that this is connected to

> > A number of other campaigns are launched periodically, with foreign funds-

political solutions," he



False statements stating Yemen is a rainy country with plenty of water have been found in chil-



Yemen's water troubles do not seem to be coming to an end anytime soon, experts say.

provided by UNICEF, USAID ary schools in Yemen, looking for and GTZ-but their effects are also short term, Al-Sharjabi said, emerging one year and fading the

Outdated schoolbooks perpetu-

ate problem For Abdulkhaleq Alwan, from the National Water Resources Authority in Sana'a, it all starts with education. Or rather, that's where it goes wrong. In a study released in January, Alwan surveyed the books used in primary and second-

mentions of water resources and advice for proper use of this scarce resource.

Alwan found that the most of the information was outdated, at best-or just wrong.

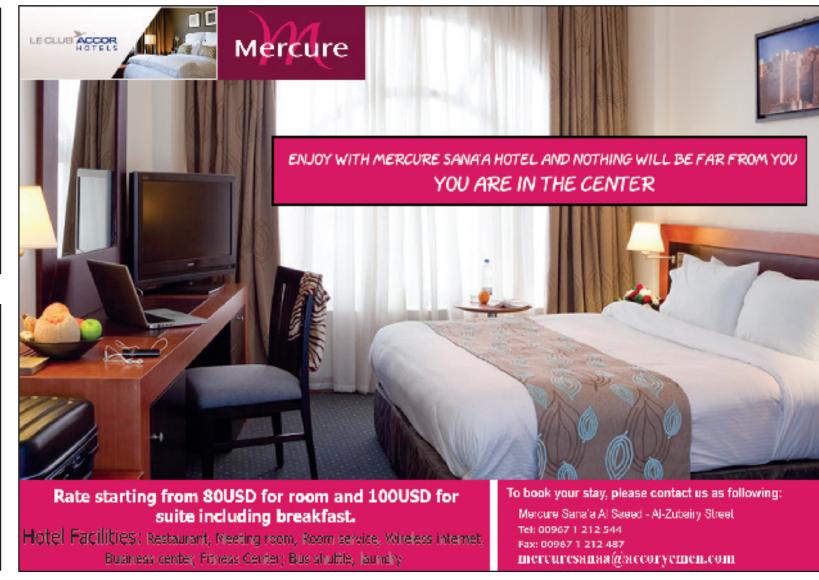
"The majority of the concepts are taught to students [using] boring texts," Alwan said. Worse, "curriculum included false facts and statistics and was taught in [such] a way that indirectly boosts water depletion."

Blatantly untrue statementsclaiming that Yemen is a rainy country with plentiful rivers-were found, Alwan said. The Ministry of Education should start working side-by-side with the Minsitry of Environment, Alwan suggested. This might help clear up some of the confusion.

Alwan said that there have been some revisions made in school books, but real, practical methods for water conservation are still







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فندق لازوردي	٠١/٤٣٢٠٢٠/٣٠/٤٠
فندق تاج صيدة رزدينس	.1/277.7.
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معهد اکسید	. \ / O T V A V \ . \ / E E \ . T \
معهد مالي معهد هميارين	.1/221.11
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سفريات

مطاعم

مطعم ومخبازة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني) تلفون : ۱۰٬۰۷۲۲۲ ۱۰٬۰۷۲۲۲۰ فاکس : ۹۱۲۷۲۲

عطلات الصق

۰۰ أن تدعــوكم

→ الفيظة - المكرا - سيؤن - شبوة - والعودة

الفروع : الغيظة: ١٠٥/٦١٠٣٩ - الكلا:٥٥/٣٠٧٨٠٦ - سيؤن:٤٠٨٣٤٢ - شبوة: (عتق)٢٠٠٧٥٧ -

◄ المكال-عــدن-تعــز ـ والعكــس

وترحب بكم على ركب إسطولها المديث ورصلاتها المنتظمة وعلى

بساط الرامة ندعوكم الى رماينا لنشد الرمال معاصباما ومسا، إبتدا، من:

صنعاء الإدارة العامة: ٢٦١١٥٧ - ٢٨٠٤٣١

مدارس صنعاء الدولية

مدرسة التركيه الدوليه مدرسة منارات

العالميه للسفريات والسياحه

خبرة 15 عام في المحاسبة والمراجعة, من محاسب الى مدير مالي. 734206327 • اجادة اللغة الانجليزية, خبرة 12 سنة في

**□For Sale** 

**□**Available

**Details:** 

□For Hire/Rent

**□**Situation Vacant

**Contact Address:** 

- التدريس لجميع المراحل وبخاصة ثالث ثانوي. 772255235 • بكالاريوس إنجليزي - دورات دبلوم محاسبة
- تسويق وكمبيوتر دورة مشاركة في التأميناتُ العامةُ - خبرة أكثر من سنتينُّ كمسوق في شركة المتحدة للتأمين للتواصل: محمود عبدالحميد حزام 737514999 - 713405946



- تقديم دورات احترافية ونوعية في المحاسبة. 770701530
- بحاجة لخبير في التسويق يعمل بالنسبة.
- مركز بناء المهارات بحاجة الى مدربين
- بكالاريوس تجارة ومحاسبة, دبلوم انجليزي,

مدرس متخصص يرغب في اعطاء دروس

خصوصية للصف التاسع في الرياضيات

والعربي والانجليزي والعلوم لطلاب المدارس

مهندس شبكات, شهادة بكالريوس في

الاتصالات والشبكات وشهادة Sisco فيّ

مجال الشبكات مستعد للعمل فوراآ.

• بكالريوس محاسبة, خبرة 10 سنوات في

براجعة وادارة الحسابات, قدرة التعامل مع الانظمة المحاسبية الالكترونية, اجادة

الأنجليزية, حاصل على شهادة ايزو.

ماجستير محاسبة - 8سنوات خبرة في

(الحسابات - المراجعة - الرقابة) أخرها رئيسً

قسم المراجعه - إجادة اللغة الإنجليزية (

كتابة - محادثة ) - إجادة إستخدام الحاسوب

- إجادة البرامج المحاسبية ( خاصة يمن

سوفت) - دورات عديدة في العلوم المالية

والمصرفية والإدراية. 714796729 -237299730

الحكومية. 734680597

770497062

733913209



- سيارة 318 BMW للبيع موديل 99 علما أن شكل السيارة من (-99 2005) نفس الشكل ذو محرك 4 اسطوانات بناقل سرعة اتوُماتيكي, أسود ملكي. السعر 7000 دوُلار قابل للتفاوض. 733824568
- للبيع: سيارة BMW موديل 91، بحالة جيدة، جيد عادي لون أسود. 736336666،
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🥮 بنك اليمن والخليج



ازياء, ديكور داخلي, اشغال عسف شعبية, فخار, تجميل وعناية بالبشرة, تصميم اكسسوار ومجوهرات. 734078463, 417728



## النحمة

## عجائب وغرائب

الطيور لاتغرد أبدا وهي على الأرض, فهي تغرد فقط عند شعورها بالأمان في مكان مرتفع.

## حكمت العدد

الأناس الناجحون يستمرون في المسير عندما ينهزم الأخرون.

## نكتت العدد

المريض للطبيب: جئت إليك السنة الماضية أشكو من الروماتيزم وطلبت مني تجنب البلل, اتذكر يادكتور؟ الطّبيب: أذكر ذلك.. هل من خدمة؟

المريض: أريد أن أسالك يادكتور هل أستطيع أن استحم؟

## لغز العدد

لا أفكر ولا أسمع ولا أرى ومع ذلك لا يستغنى عنى الإنسان

هل تعلم أن صاحب انتقال القارات هو العالم الألماني الفرد ويغنر



هومظوب بالذل النومة.

@ = ( | - ( ) | - ( )

# اتس وائل

١- ليماً من المرتد الكريب من الرقم ( 1 ) في المكرة الكبيرة ،

٢- تيدا فكلمة التارية يالار دوف من الكامة السيئة.

## الحلول بالمقلوب

همجناا

قعهقفذا قملكاا

مَدلسا افزالعدد

۲/ . دين - تعاني (م) - لام 3/ . عبدالهادي المصاغ ٢١٠ اب - سام - سمين (م)

ن ليبتسالا – تاملا

١١٠ انق (م) - الاستفتاء ٧ - ١١١١ - ن اعيد

|litith (4) - exclity (4)خصلم - امامنا (م) - واي (م)

لينالث -(4) عنا - طبقي  $_{\alpha}$ مل – ناییناا – بامحا (م) عادل - اوريال - و و

يرجم - هي (م) - اقلاب

ش ص - سلع (م) - تجوال (م) - حن

 $\frac{1}{2}$  کن صدیقي - اواعدها  $(\frac{1}{4})$   $\gamma$  . الاحتفال  $(\frac{1}{4})$  - النادل  $\frac{1}{4}$  . . . . . . . . . . . .  $(\frac{1}{4})$  - تجواا

افقي ١٠ کل شيء عم يضلص – ادعك ١٠ ١١٥٥ م. – است (م)

معفلقته تالملح

١٥٠٠ الصب والوفاء - نغم (م)

۲/. ۱۱ - منیر - تسلبی 3/. التایکواندو (م) - ۱۱۱

11.

المقتنع (م) - الفم - صب

العلا - يرنع - المعلل

منس – ۱۱ – نهيساق

٢٠ ناصر القصبي - ابيب (م)

معتبد (م) – المباني – ۱۱

(م) حيقك - تلث - (م)

هاو - إن - نساهم (م) - اس

الجي (م) – نديده (م) – ۱۱۱۱۱

يطر – ملل (4) – النا – تلي (4)

صف - حد - قوالب (م) - ندم

## الكلمة المفقودة

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# كلمات متقاطعة 10 18 12 19 14

15 1- أُعْنِية لَا مَانِينَةَ الرَوْمَيِ + الرَّكَاك 2 - ممثل کومیدی خلیجی - نکی آم) الا- خط - منتهى - جمع طالب، أما - استاطار 4- والتي بنفيه أم) - العطرات - متشايعتان 5-يفك - سيو لما - خاصتنا - نتيو لما 6- ويليش سوريا- «تشايطان - شرعه 7- متركة مترس لما - تترأسه لم) - متشابعة 6-التغريف - ينغم - المغوم والمسون 9- متشيعة - داعنتوة، بالاتجاوزي أما 12-الراض لوا - في الوجه - سكب 13-مَلَشَالِعَانَ - مَضَيَّدَ - تَنْغِينَ 14-تَمِيدُ اولمبِيدُ لِمِيّا - مَلْشِيمُدُ 15-الفتية لـ ماجد الرومي - فلك فضائية أم) .

1 - التية لـ ماجعة الرومي - التلق معما على موعد أبياً 2- التومو المناسية أما - صاحب احدى المعن درغاز متنازیان بهنائوای) - تنتار وترط رایا - عطارایا 4- يشفق على - مجلة مزيية أما - من احكتم Appet 1 5- رجع - ماركة مستمصرات تجميل - ملتقابهان الاحتراشي والمراشي والشرائبية "أ- يوافق عليه - دود بالانبطيزي أم) - ماركة مطور 8- ترَّاح وذلاف - عكس فلفنا أما - طملنا ديالا تبيلون أما 10 - كيف التباري من تمر - على بكيم أوا خوالمد . 9- طائر مغيد أيها - اوقائما الزمنية المثالية أما 11- اخور بالسوط أبيا - مسابقة بالاتبايزي - النف أبيا - 10- في الافن - مقتلتهمة - من السلم الموسيقي

11 - اربد الكلام بتجلية أم) - الاستشارة 12 - لعد الوالدين - لعد ايناد نوح - عكس تحيد أم) 18 - منجب - تشاو من ام) - عائب 14 - مثال سوري 15 - اللية الماجنة الرومي - الاستعارة



Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper

# Hasaba battles to clean-up 'graveyard' of damaged and destroyed vehicles

Story and photos by Samar Qaed

utside of Isam Al-Khadi's house, in the Hasaba area of Sana'a sits a decaying and inoperable car collecting garbage and flies and providing a temporary home for potentially dangerous creatures like snakes.

"This car has become a trash dump," said Al-Khadi, explaining that no one knows who owns the car. The vehicle was abandoned along with dozens of others that litter the streets, reminders of the intermittent fighting that ended there over a year ago.

In addition to buildings and homes riddled with bullets and damaged by fires, the cars were structural casualties of Yemen's popular uprising that broke out in 2011, coined Yemen's Arab spring.

The Al-Thawra district, which contains Hasaba, has the biggest concentrations of these abandoned vehicles because it was the epicenter of clashes between troops loyal to former President Ali Abdulla Saleh and tribesmen associated with the Al-Ahmer family, one of Yemen's wealthiest families and foe of the former regime. People fled the area when fighting broke out and never returned, leaving their abandoned property behind.

There is hardly a single street in Al-Thawra without a decrepit vehicle, some have as many as four, something residents say they have grown accustomed to seeing. Not all vehicles are abandoned though. Over half of the cars have owners who say they are awaiting government compensation to either repair the vehicles or dispose of them.

"I presented a request to the Al-Thawra district administration in order to receive compensation for my car that was damaged, but nothing has happened so far," said Anwar Al-Ariqi.

He and others say besides feeling slighted by the government, they are angry because the neglected cars and trucks are an eyesore and incubator for infectious diseases.

In February, Mohammed Hamoud Othamn, the head of Al-Thawra district said Sana'a's Capital Secretariat was carrying out a plan to compensate victims in Hasaba.

"The damage control report is ready and the compensation payment is included in the 2013 budget and will be distributed to the affected very soon," Othamn said, but he only spoke about restoring shops, homes and other structures, not compensation for cars.

Yahia Qutaish, the Al-Thawra district manager, now says the question of vehicles will be a second part of the plan to be dealt with



Anwar Al-Ariki, a local mechanic, points to a truck that, pre-revolution, he worked on in his garage. Today, vehicles—destroyed during the uprising in 2011—lay forgotten on the street.



after homes and business owners receive restoration payments.

"The state [will] compensate only those whose cars were exposed to serious damages during the war," he said.

A l t h o u g h Qutaish says the district is committed to compensating "deserving" victims, he believes many of the cars that remain are an exaggeration of damage due to the fighting.

"They think leaving them on the streets is an opportunity to be compensated," he said. Qutaish wants these people to either repair the vehicles themselves or get rid of them.

But, Al-Ariqi said it's undeniably the government's responsibility to clean up his neighborhood's mess.

"Our cars were damaged and our homes were evacuated because of the confrontations," which was not our fault, he said.

In other parts of the city, the Capital Secretariat occasionally removes deserted cars. Their policy is to try and find

an owner if the car is untouched for three months and after that they will take it to a city dump, according to Abdulraqeeb Ata, the manager of the Public Works office in the



Cars have become "dumps," one resident says, but a sight that they've grown used to.



Owners await government compensation for their losses, which may or may  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

capital city.

But in Hasaba, this isn't the case and resident do not want the vehicles taken until they receive compensation they believe is rightfully

theirs.

"I will not move my car from the street. It will remain on the street as a reminder of what happened during that time," Al-Ariqi said.

