

Fulfill your Dreams a Scratchful of Surprises



YR 50,000

YR 500,000

YR 1,000,000



a Scratchful of Surprises is a new offer from SabaFon for prepaid and postpaid subscribers

- Recharge with one Extra card during the month to enter 10 draws on 10 cash prizes of YR 50,000 .
- Recharge with two Extra cards during the month to enter 3 draws on 3 cash prizes of YR 500,000
- Recharge with three or more Extra cards during the month to enter the draw on a cash prize of YR 1,000,000
- That's not all ! Even more from SabaFon, recharge with two Extra cards or more to enter the grand draw on a Porsche, Vera Cruise, or Santa Fee car every month
- The line must be registered under the name of line user
- Prize must be received by the winner himself
- Prize to be received within 2 weeks from day winner is contacted by the company

Increase your winning chances with every recharge of Extra scratch card
For more information, please send 80 to 211 for free



Heritage meets communication

www.sabafon.com

Yemen's first and largest mobile operator.

نهني ونبارك للأخ الرئيس

عبدربه منصور هادي

رئيس الجمهورية

وإلى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني العظيم.
بمناسبة صدور القرارات الوطنية والتاريخية
لإستكمال هيكله الجيش

الخطوط الجوية اليمنية

عنهم
الكابتن/ أحمد مسعود العلواني
رئيس مجلس الإدارة



اليمنية Yemenia

Yemen Airways

الخطوط الجوية اليمنية

الضيافة العربية الأصيلة

تأييد ومباركة

نؤيد ونبارك القرارات الوطنية والتاريخية
لفخامة المشير الركن

عبدربه منصور هادي

رئيس الجمهورية

الذي وضع أولى خطوات اليمن نحو
بناء دولة المؤسسات وبناء الوحدة
الوطنية الحقيقية



الأستاذ/ صالح بن علي العواجي
رئيس مجلس الإدارة

طيران
السعيدة

المهندس/ محمد عبدالله العراشة
المدير العام التنفيذي

الناقل الوطني الثاني في اليمن

Military restructure moves ahead with fresh leadership

Rammah Al-Jubari

SANA'A, April 14 — Newly-appointed military leaders began work on Saturday following President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi's Wednesday announcement of a military shake-up.

In a meeting, officials said the leaders were eager to assume their roles and unite the army by its May deadline, dissolving former divisions.

The Republican Guards—previously headed Ahmed Ali Saleh, son of ex-President Ali Abdullah Saleh—were integrated into the newly-created Spare Forces, under the command of General Ali Al-Jaifi. The Spare Forces are composed of six brigades and will continue to be elite just like the Republican Guards, meaning they will be equipped and trained to a higher standard.

General Mohammed Ali Al-



The Republican Guards, which in the past included 20 specially-trained military brigades, will officially disband.

Maqdashy will now be commander of the sixth region, which used to fall under the First Armored Division, another military force dissolved under President Hadi's de-

crees. The First Armored Division was headed by General Ali Mohsen Al-Ahmar who has been appointed as the presidential advisor for defense and security affairs.

On Wednesday, President Hadi issued several new military decrees to finalize his military restructuring that began in December. In addition to removing controversial leaders with ties to

former President Saleh, Hadi divided the army into six military regions.

Brigadier General Nasser Al-Horaibi, the head of the military restructuring team, told the Yemen Times the leadership changes mark a new period in Yemen's history.

"Yemenis expect new military leaders to work to build and develop military forces into a national association that serves people, the nation's sovereignty and its interests," said General Mohammed Nasser Ahmed, the Minister of Defense.

"This is an indicator of [Yemen] turning into a civil, modern state," said Ashraf Al-Rifi, a political analyst.

The military restructuring has been praised by many international governments. But rights groups, including Human Rights Watch, have voiced concern over some decisions, like the appointment of Ahmed Saleh as Yemen's ambassador to the United Arab Emirates. They say unfair immunity has been granted to individuals accused of human rights violations.

Al-Baidha'a governor escapes alleged assassination attempt

Ali Ibrahim Al-Moushiki

AL-BAIDAA, April 14 — Investigations are underway to find the perpetrators of an alleged assassination attempt on Al-Baidha'a's governor, Al-Dhahri Ahmed Al-Shadadi.

On Saturday morning two bombs were launched at the governor's house, according to Hussien Al-Rasas, the deputy governor of Al-Baidha'a.

One exploded causing damage to

the second floor. The other bomb did not explode.

The governor was not at home at the time of the attack and no one was reported injured, Al-Rasas said.

Al-Baidha'a contains Rada'a district where the state has had an ongoing campaign to rid the area of believed Al-Qaeda affiliates.

The security chief in Rada'a, Hamoud Al-Amari, believes Al-Qaeda was not involved in the attack on the governor's house.



EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW مقابلة حصريّة

البرلماني عبد المعز دبان ليمن تايمز «لم تكن مشكلتنا خلال السنوات الماضية مع الشريعة الإسلامية. وإنما المشكلة مع فاسدين توغّلوا حتى كانوا هم الحاكم بأمر الله، واستخدموا الدين والسلطة والنفوذ»

نص المقابلة في صفحة ٥

Parliament member Abdulmo'z Dabwan to the Yemen Times: **Islamic law should dominate everything. But I assure you, Sharia causes no harm. It doesn't hurt individuals, Muslim or non-Muslim.**

Turn to page 4 for the interview

البنية القطرية للتأمين
Yemeni Qatari Insurance
Clear Vision

www.yqinsurance.com
Tel: 967 1 448 349 / 1 / 2, Fax: 967 1 448 339
E-mail: info@yqinsurance.com
Sana'a Trade Center, Algeria St.

أسمنت الوطنية
Asمنت الوطنية
خريته الجيدة والتخصية

National Cement Bozzolana
Works on:

- Reduce the corrosion of iron used in the buildings.
- Resistant thermal cracks and fissures in buildings.
- Increase the resistance of the building to store salts and acids.
- Increase the strength of concrete particles cohesion.
- Increase the life span of the building because of the increased age of building materials.

Less Cost Long Age

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

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

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

Human Rights Watch criticizes appointments of former president's relatives to diplomatic posts, accusing them of human rights violations

Rammah Al-Jubari

SANA'A, April 14 — Human Rights Watch said President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi's appointment of Ahmed Ali, Ammar and Tareq Saleh, members of ousted-president Ali Abdullah Saleh's family and former military leaders, to diplomatic positions is a matter of serious concern. As diplomats residing abroad, these military figures will be granted immunity from legal prosecution.

In a statement issued on Friday, the organization made a plea to President Hadi to conduct a separate investigation about the former president's relatives, who were appointed in military leadership, and their role in a series of human rights abuses which took place during the 2011 uprising.

Last week, Ahmed Ali, the son of the former president and former leader of the Republican Guards, was appointed as ambassador to the United Arab Emirates. Ammar and Tareq Saleh, nephews of the ousted president were appointed as military attachés in Ethiopia and Germany, respectively.

Sarah Leah Whitson, director of Human Rights Watch's Middle East and North Africa division, said in a statement issued by the organization that "although removing those people from security forces in the country is a positive development, appointing them in diplomatic positions abroad may keep them away from justice."



Photo Courtesy of Mohammed Al-Enad

The former president's relatives, who have been appointed to diplomatic positions abroad, are accused of abuses during the Friday of Dignity massacre that left at least 50 revolutionaries dead.

Faisal Al-Majedi, a lawyer in Sana'a, said the crimes the former military leaders committed against Yemenis, particularly the revolutionary youth, aren't subjected to a statute of limitation, adding that appointing them to diplomatic positions only provides them with temporary immunity.

The immunity law that was passed by Parliament in January to protect those who worked with the former president will be the biggest obstacle to justice in the future, not their appointment as diplomats, Al-Majedi said.

In the statement, Human Rights Watch indicated that it has several documents that prove the involvement of Saleh, Ahmed, Ammar and Tareq, in human rights crimes including as-

saults against protesters, arbitrary arrest, torture, enforced disappearance, electrocution, death threats, rape and extended solitary confinement.

"Our disputes with the military leaders who killed the youth won't be over unless the legal laws are applied to them," Mane' Al-Matari, a member of the Youth Revolution Organizing Committee, said.

Mohammed Al-Ahmadi, a human rights activist, said only when the immunity law is repealed, allowing for the military leaders to be tried for their crimes, will there be justice.

Despite criticism, the United Nations Security Council praised the decision. The Gulf Cooperation Council also supported Hadi's decrees, calling them "bold."

Security forces chase out armed men on Bani Salama Road

Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

SANA'A, April 14 — Security forces in Dhamar governorate announced on Sunday that they have driven out groups of armed men who have been robbing and harassing travelers off and on for over 10 years on the Bani Salama road, located on a rocky plateau in the Anes District.

On Saturday, military troops opened fire on the gang of armed men in the area, following failed tribal mediations. Several of the armed men are believed to have died in the confrontations, but their lifeless bodies were carried away before military forces could take a count of the fallen. There were no reported military casualties.

"Bandits terrified travelers for years," said Ali Al-Anesi, a local resident.

The armed men's strongholds have been destroyed, Brigadier Abdulkareem Al-Odaini, Dhamar Security Chief, said.

Al-Odaini said five military vehicles are still patrolling the area.



Photo courtesy of: jampyem.net

Following failed tribal mediation, security forces exchanged fire with armed gangs.

Unlike offenses that have occurred recently in areas like Rada'a, no warplanes were used, which Al-Odaini says to protect civilians.

Several unsuccessful military campaigns to rid the area of the armed gangs took place last year.

"We are ready to pursue the armed men if they came back," said Al-Odaini.

A few days earlier, Muhahid Shaif,

the secretary general of the local council in Dhamar, said tribal sheikhs in Anes had asked to avoid bloodshed and promised to hand over men accused of the banditry. However, negotiations failed and the military stepped in Shaif said. Many sheikhs were behind the state intervention.

New military checkpoints will be erected in the area to protect travelers.

Presidential committee receives over 11,000 complaints from fired Southern civilians

Mohammed Al-Hasani

SANA'A, April 14 — The Fired Southern Committee, which was created at the beginning of the year and just began operations for civil society employees, receiving over 11,000 complaints over the last week in Aden.

Complaints for fired military men were collected at the end of March.

The committee was formed as part of a presidential promise to rectify grievances Southerners have against the state following the country's Civil War of 1994.

Many civil sector Southerners found themselves without jobs when state institutions and compa-

nies were privatized following the war. These include a large plastic factory, a processed cookie factory and former government committees that oversaw aviation.

The committee will now begin receiving complaints from other Southern governorates, including Hadramat, Abyan and Dhale.

According to Judge Nora Dhaif Allah, the spokesperson of the committee, information is just being accumulated now. After all complaints are received, officials will review the information and try to match people with jobs similar to ones they carried before unification.

Some have called the committee

long overdue.

"About 50 committees have been established since November 2011, but no outcomes have been achieved so far," said Dr. Ahmed Sinnan, a political analyst, adding that this may be the first one to produce tangible results.

At the end of March, the Committee for Fired Southerners—and a separate one for lands looted after the civil war—received complaints from military officials that numbered over 34,000.

The two committees have been a stipulation for some Southern members' participation in the National Dialogue Conference that began about a month ago.

Sana'a Water and Sanitation Local Corporation

Project Management Unit (PMU)
Sana'a Sanitation Networks Project

SELECTION OF CONSULTANTS
REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

THE CONSTRUCTION OF SANA'A SANITATION NETWORKS PROJECT PHASE IV

- The Sana'a Water and Sanitation Local Corporation (SWSLC), Project Management Unit (PMU), has received a loan from the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to finance the implementation the remaining of Sana'a Sanitation Networks Project.
- The services include analyses and evaluation of bids with making recommendations on awarding contracts, in addition to supervision the implementation of contracts for the period (30) months for the following contracts:-
 1. Contract No.19 Southern Areas trunk sewer with pump station.
 2. Contract No.22 Sanitation Networks for Al sonaina & Asser.
 3. Contract No.27 Sanitation Networks for North Al-Rawdah.
 4. Contract No.32 Sanitation Networks for Omer Bin Abdulaziz with trunk line.
 5. Contract No.31 Sanitation Networks for Thahban.
 6. Contract No.35 Sanitation Networks for Areas (Al-Nahadah, Al-lowaz and Residential city officers,....)
 7. Other Areas.
- The SWSLC-PMU now invites eligible consultants to indicate their interest in providing the services mentioned above. Interested consultants 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, etc.) Consultants may associate (J.V) to enhance their qualification.
- A qualified consultant will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the high tender board's manual for the procurement of Consultants Services.
- Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below:
- The documents must be submitted for the Construction of Sana'a Sanitation Network Project-Phase IV' also the name of company and address including Tel. and Fax No. should be stated clear. The documents will not be accepted under any circumstances later than date 11/5/2013 at 12:00 noon local time

Sana'a Water and Sanitation Local Corporation
Eng. Ibrahim Al-Mahdi
General Manager
Al-Itha'a Street – near Ministry of Health
Tel. +967 1 250162
Fax. +967 1 250174

NDC Update

- The Southern Issue working group has threatened to go on strike unless President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi implements a list of 11 demands based on the 20 Point, which were originally stipulated as a precursor to the conference. This includes an apology for the Civil War of 1994.
- The heads of the nine working groups will meet with the presidium, the conference's governing body, for the first time on Monday.
- All working groups, with the exception of the Sa'ada Issue group, have created a draft plan for the next two months.
- The Sa'ada Issue working group, which has been unable to reach an agreement for their presidential committee, is going through consensus building, team work and peace building training.
- This week international experts will be giving lectures on reconciliation, state building and constitutional shaping for all participants.
- On Saturday, the NDC experienced its highest attendance rate yet—90 percent.
- The Minister of Defense—upon request from the Security and Army working group—visited on Saturday to discuss the recent announcement of President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi's army restructuring
- At the end of this week, the secretariat will present conference attendance records, highlighting any frequently absent members.



ADVERTORIAL

Search for Common Ground Organization honored the participated artists in the radio series "The Team"

Search for Common Ground conducted on Saturday in Shahrani Hotel Sana'a ceremony for honoring the participated artists in the radio series "The Team"

Director of the organization assured his eagerness for everyone's effort for the success of this work, wishing for all to do more effort for the success of the second season of this work.

During the ceremony the awards were distributed to winners or drawing contest of the series characters "three characters".

The ceremony was attended by Mr. Alexander Asbahi Director General Corporation for Radio and Television.

The Media Sponsor of the ceremony was handled by Platform



Editorial Staff

Offices

Subscriptions

Policies:

Uncharged and abducted, Yemeni revolutionaries' whereabouts unknown

Photo courtesy of Abdulkareem Thu'ail



Two weeks ago, families of revolutionary participants who have disappeared, staged a protest in front of the Cabinet, calling for the release of loved ones believed to be detained in government facilities.

Samar Qaed

Haj Nasser Al-Otmi hasn't seen his son Faisal for over two years. Faisal served as a soldier in Brigade 63 of the Republican Guards, the elite government forces previously-headed by Ali Abdullah Saleh's son Ahmed. Faisal has been missing since 2011. Al-Otmi was told by Faisal's superior officer his son deserted the brigade, but Al-Otmi suspects that his son has been detained without charge.

Faisal is one of many Yemenis who are likely held in secret prisons throughout the country. Despite calls from President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi and urgings from the United Nations Security Council to release all Yemenis detained during the 2011 revolution, many remain behind bars.

The General Council of the Abducted Revolutionary Youth estimates there are at least 70 individuals being held without charge by the Political Security Organization (PSO), Yemen's primary internal security and intelligence-gathering force, and the Central Security Organization (CSO), a part of the Ministry

of Interior which operates a paramilitary force.

Both the PSO and the CSO are known for running extrajudicial detention centers across the country.

Al-Otmi said he reached out to such high-ranking government officials as the Prime Minister Mohammed Salem Basendwah and President Hadi, inquiring about his son, but he still does not have satisfactory information as to the whereabouts of Faisal.

"I want my son back, dead or alive," he said.

Muhammed Barakat's brother disappeared two years ago during the 2011 revolution. He remembers the day: "My brother and his friend were [in] Sana'a's Change Square. His friend was shot. When my brother attempted to take [his friend] to the hospital, soldiers caught [them]. Now we don't know where my brother is."

Some prisoners have been detained as suspects in the explosion at Al-Nahdain Mosque's that targeted former-President Saleh in June 2011. But the General Council of the Abducted Revolutionary Youth says that no formal charges or evidence has been brought against the detainees.

Because of the nature of the CSO and the PSO, organizations which operate in secrecy, it is difficult to confirm or deny the existence of illegally detained prisoners.

Hussein Al-Haifi, the Security Chief from the Central Prison in Hajja, said that—at least in the northwestern governorate where he works—all prisoners have criminal records and have been detained lawfully.

Abdulkareem Thu'ail, head of the General Council of the Abducted Revolutionary Youth, said that 19 people are being detained in Hajja's Central Prison for crimes which they did not commit.

"We have issued multiple memorandums addressing [detained revolutionaries]," Najeeb Al-Ameer, information director at the Yemeni General Prosecutor's Office, told the Yemen Times.

In 2012, four committees—a ministerial committee, a parliamentary committee, a technical committee from the Interior Ministry, and a group of Civil Society organizations—were formed by the government to address the issue of abducted and disappeared people.

Thu'ail was detained in 2011. But—unlike many other

revolutionaries—he was later released. He said during his time in prison he saw people tortured.

"Prisoners are blindfolded during investigations," Thu'ail said, and then forced to sign confessions to crimes they did not commit.

SANA 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

COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS PROJECT (CLP) |

Tender Invitation

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

In coordination with the Ministry of Public health and population, CLP is responsible for the following:

**Printing health materials (flipcharts & cards)
delivery of the materials to 7 governorates**

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

Interested companies are invited to contact CLP at the address below to request a copy of the RFQ during the period **April 15, 2013 thru Wednesday, April 17, 2013 03:00pm** to receive the complete Tender Documents.
CLP email: proc@clp-yemen.com

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

An international company based in Sana'a is seeking to recruit a Medical Front Desk Employee

Position Title: **Front Desk Employee**
 Location: **Sana'a**
 Deadline Date: **25th April 2013**

Key Responsibilities

- Answering the telephone
- Arranging patients' appointments
- Taking messages for medical staff
- Supervise patient flow to ensure prompt service
- Keeping patients' medical files up to date
- Liaise with external providers
- Send monthly reports to the Administration Team

Essential Criteria

- Should be Female Yemeni National
- Fluency in written and spoken English
- Good presentation and ability to convey positive image and build positive relationships with others
- Ability to communicate professionally and tactfully with staff, patients and the public
- Have good organisational skills, and be able to prioritise workload in a busy environment
- Minimum 2 years experience in similar position or in customer service position
- Computer literate and proficient with Microsoft Office applications

Working Hours:
 Saturday – Wednesday 8:00 – 12:00, 16:00 – 20:00
 Thursday 8:00 – 13:00

Interested candidates are requested to submit a detailed CV together with an introduction letter and be sent by email to: receptionist.sanaa@gmail.com
 Responses will only be made to short listed candidates

Balhaf Services has been in the field of **corrosion** and analytical chemistry to serve the Oil and Gas Industry since 2005. **Corrosion prevention**, electrochemical corrosion mitigation methods such as anodic & cathodic protection systems have been developed to provide outstanding corrosion control results.

LABORATORY SERVICES
 Analytical services (not limited to):

- Lube oil analysis
- Diesel analysis
- Water analysis
- Scale and deposit analysis
- Crude Oil Analysis
- Chemical Analysis
- Microbiological analysis for water & wastewater
- Environmental Isotope Analysis
- Soil Analysis
- Scale or Corrosion coupon analysis
- Physical properties and Metal check

CORROSION SERVICES
 We use NACE's approved testing methods. Our Corrosion Integrity Managed Services (CIMS) and cathodic protection as well as Ultrasonic monitoring should be part of your strategies.

WE DON'T PREDICT WE ANALYZE

Contact us for further information of our services : Tel: +967 1412788 / 416899
 Email: info@balhaf.com www.balhaf.com

Parliament member Abdulmo'z Dabwan to the Yemen Times:

Islamic law should dominate everything. But I assure you, Sharia causes no harm. It doesn't hurt individuals, Muslim or non-Muslim.

Abdul-Moez Dabwan is a parliamentarian who belongs to the Islamic Islah Party. He is the executive manager of Yemeni Parliamentarians Against Corruption and he has written legislation for the country's new Journalism, TV and Radio Media bill.

In his interview with the Yemen Times, Dabwan defends Sharia law as the ultimate source for legislation. When the new Constitution is written, he wants Sharia law to guide it but he also supports giving local governing bodies autonomy.

Story and photo by Sadeq Al-Wesabi

What do you think about the current situation in Parliament?

Parliament has no significant political, legislative or supervisory role right now because it has been unable to perform its duties since its establishment. [This is] not because the Gulf Initiative has restricted it.

Although Yemen's Parliament could have a [strong] current role, its members obstruct this.

Speaking of the National Dialogue Conference (NDC), some say the political and tribal powers participating in the dialogue will try to create a constitution and laws that are in line with their personal interests and not national ones. What do you think?

If you look at the NDC members, you will see that they are varied. What initially comes to mind is that the outcomes will not benefit the country through this formation.

I think feeling a responsibility on their shoulders, looking forward to the future and knowing the consequences if they waste this historical opportunity, NDC participants will

have two options: either make their mark on Yemen's history or to be listed in black pages because they didn't provide anything for their country at the time when they were able to do so.

It seems you aren't satisfied with the NDC participants?

There are few veteran NDC participants who are able to direct the ship to the harbor.

Could they be influenced by the majority?

I don't think so but if that happens, history is merciless.

Do you think the contentious issues to be addressed at the NDC, such as the Southern and Sa'ada issues, will reach a dead end? Will they then be solved by President Hadi and external powers?

I think everyone will have to lead Yemen through these issues. Whoever rejects the presence of Jamal Benomar, the U.S. ambassador or the countries that brokered the Gulf Initiative is plowing in the sea.

Does this mean you support external intervention in Yemen's affairs?

No, I don't, but it's a fact. We wouldn't have gotten here free of war without the help of Allah and their efforts. Some people think some of the Gulf Initiative brokers don't have the best intentions, but we have reached a secure situation due to this initiative.

What about Iranian intervention?

I'm unhappy with Iran's intervention because it isn't a gentle state that provides solutions for problems in other countries. From a world perspective, it's a problematic state so, why do we get involved in a controversy we don't need? We don't need Iran and its assistance.

Why is American and Saudi intervention in Yemen accepted by some political and tribal forces while Iran's intervention is not?

As a Yemeni resident, I accept their intervention within the parameters we are living in due to reasons mentioned above. Some institutions and tribal figures deal with crises as a source of income.

I consider anyone who receives money from external parties, even those who say they are in partnership with Saudi Arabia to protect its borders, national traitors whether they have convincing justification or not. This is clear treason.

You are affiliated with the Islah Party that. They accuse the Houthis of receiving money from Iran but [Islah] is also accused of receiving money from Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Tur-



Participation is the key to any democracy, Dabwan says, and no effective participation can take place without access to information.

key.

Receiving money from external parties is treason. Some tribal leaders in the Islah Party and other parties receive external financial support. It has not been proven that Islah, as a party or association, has received funding from any country.

Even the Houthis say there is no evidence to prove they receive money ...

Let's be realistic, the Islah Party is able to manage its affairs, but the Houthis are a group that emerged and fought against the state. The weaponry they own—as well as the support that enables them to exist right now in spite of their isolation—proves their [funding] doesn't fall from the sky.

Let's talk about the access to information law. You are one of the people who worked hard to pass the law. What is its importance for [citizens]?

This law is essential to establish an open government. Residents cannot hold the government responsible for providing services, fighting corruption and correcting imbalances unless there is information.

In addition, participation is the core of any democracy the world. No effective participation can take place without information. In Western countries, it's said information is the heart and soul of democracy. Here in Yemen the information access law was passed after five years of struggling.

Who was trying to obstruct the law?

The former government was the first to obstruct it as well as some other influential figures. This law stipulates all publicly funded bodies be subjected to transparency, especially the oil and defense sectors. Transparency in these two sectors will really help the country recover.

The industries such as oil, gas, minerals and gold are kept a secret. The government knows nothing about them. [Many] companies working in Yemen have not submitted their financial records to the government.

For years Yemen has depended on [international] grants and loans. Why doesn't the country depend on its own resources?

Some merchants continue to loot the country's resources. The country [could have] industries like fishing, oil, gas and tourism. Some don't take advantage of these potentials. Outside influences also want Yemen to remain dependent on them.

Do you mean Saudi Arabia?

Saudi Arabia is one of the countries that doesn't want to see stability in Yemen.

Why?

Saudi Arabia doesn't think about Yemen as a strategic country. Their concern is that if Yemen stabilized, it would be a greater power in the Arabian Peninsula. Thus, Yemen would compete with Saudi Arabia

proved. Why does Parliament deal negligently with these issues?

The Parliament has not done much. Many laws expected to be issued by Parliament have not been issued whether these laws are pertinent to women, human rights, the judiciary or security. Many laws have been issued to fulfill the needs of high-ranking influential officials.

Women's issues, such as early marriage, are marginalized. Why?

Personally, I don't think this issue is a major one. It is a very ordinary issue. Parliament could easily resolve it. The issue has no argument [against it].

If it is a simple issue, why has it not been resolved?

The problem is that some want to make it a battle.

From the Islah Party?

[Not just] from the Islah party [but also] the General People Congress (GPC) and others. Parties dispute it. Some side with it and others object. Some want to argue because they just like to argue. Simply put, the issue should be referred to the Health Committee Affairs and the Codification Committee of Islamic rulings so there will not be any conflicts with the Islamic Sharia.

Do you think we should keep Sharia in every law we write?

Some laws that are related to traffic or agriculture, for example, fall under the prophet's saying, "You are more aware about your worldly affairs," [meaning such issues humans can figure out the best way to govern.]

So, can we apply this saying to women's issues?

This saying is applicable to issues that have no legitimate texts. Islamic law should dominate everything. But I assure you, Sharia causes no harm. It doesn't harm individuals, Muslim or non-Muslim.

Why are you quicker to apply Islamic Sharia when it comes to women?

Because we live in an Islamic country and all of us are Muslims. So we need to consider Islamic Sharia. For me, as an Islamic legislator, Islamic Sharia should be always present.

What about the audio and visual media bill?

The constitutional committee has the law. It is an advanced law. The government has comments for it. It wants to keep this matter under the control of the Media Ministry. The bill proposes the Media Ministry be abolished and be substituted with an audio visual authority that will deal with all requests in regard to audio visual media.

How do you evaluate the performance of local and international organizations in Yemen?

Unfortunately, the majority of the international organizations operating in Yemen want to spend their funds under [superficial causes]. These organizations come from their country with resources under the name of consolidating transparency and good governance as well as supporting the media freedom [but they are hollow causes].

Do you think these organizations' efforts to promote transparency and good governance are actually done in order to better their image in front of donors and the international community?

This is true. In order to get donations, they must be eye catching. In the last two years, money has been pumped to foreign organizations in Yemen in order to support transparency and good governance.

Perhaps donors have intentions to assist this poor country, but the actions of these organizations are not appropriate.



Started
From: \$22,900



GRAND VITARA 2013

2400 cc, 4 cylinder, 166 HP

Available in both Manual & Automatic Transmissions

3 YEARS WARRANTY OR 60,000 KM

Sabeha Trading Company

Sanaa, Zubairi Street

Next to the Ministry of Oil

showrooms : (01) 404340

Offices : (01) 201319/201359

Fax : (01) 209532/404335

Hodaïda : (03) 262582

Taiz : (04) 228460

Ibb : (04) 408139



Way of Life!

auto.marketing@sabehagroup.com

www.sabehagroup.com

www.globalsuzuki.com

page: Sabeha Trading Company




البرلماني عبد المعز دبان ليمن تايمز

«لم تكن مشكلتنا خلال السنوات الماضية مع الشريعة الإسلامية، وإنما مع فاسدين توغلو حتى كانوا هم الحاكم بأمر الله واستخدموا الدين والسلطة والنفوذ»

قال عبد المعز دبان، عضو مجلس النواب والمدير التنفيذي لمنظمة برلمانيون ضد الفساد، إن بعض الدول لا تريد لليمن أن يكتفي ذاتياً، وتريد أن يظل اليمن عالة. ويؤيد دبان التدخلات الأخيرة للعديد من الدول مثل أمريكا والسعودية، مشيراً إلى أن اليمن لم يصل لهذا المستوى من الاستقرار إلا بفضل هؤلاء، لكنه أبدى تحفظه من التدخل الإيراني في الشؤون اليمنية. وسأه دبان في صياغة العديد من مشاريع القوانين في اليمن، وأشار في حديثه ليمن تايمز بأن هناك منظومة تشريعات تحمي الفاسدين وأن النظام السابق وقف ضد بعض القوانين التي تسمح بمحاسبة الفاسدين.

حوار وتصوير: صادق الوصابي

بداية.. كيف تقيم وضع مجلس النواب في الوقت الحالي؟
لم يعد لمجلس النواب دور بارز في الحياة السياسية والتشريعية والرقابية، ليس لأن المبادرة الخليجية قيدته، ولكن لأن البرلمان اليمني منذ نشأته كان عاجزاً عن أداء المهام التي يفترض أن يقوم بها.

وبالرغم من أنه متاح للبرلمان اليمني أن يكون له دور حالياً، لكن تشكيلته تمثل عائقاً أمام انطلاقه.

دعنا نتحدث حول الحوار الوطني.. البعض يقول بأن القوى السياسية والقبلية المشاركة في الحوار ستحصر أن تصيغ دستور وقوانين تتماشى وتتناسب مع مصالحهم وليس مصالح البلد.. كيف ترى أنت؟

من ينظر إلى المكونات الموجودة في الحوار الوطني سيرى أن هناك أشكالاً شتى موجودة فيه. الذي يتبادر إلى الذهن من أول وهلة هو أننا لا يمكن أن نصل من خلال هذه التشكيلة إلى مخرجات تخدم البلد.

هؤلاء أمام خيارين: إما أن يذكرهم التاريخ اليمني بخير أو أن يضعهم في صفحات سوداء لأنهم لم يقدموا للبلد شيء وهم بإمكانهم أن يقدموا الكثير، وليس لديهم أي عذر لأنهم أمام صلاحيات لا يستطيع أحد أن يقيدهم فيها.

يبدو أنك غير راضٍ عن المشاركين في الحوار الوطني؟
هناك هامات داخل الحوار الوطني وهم قليل، ويمكن أن يوجهوا المركب نحو بر الأمان.

ماذا عن التدخل الإيراني؟
لست مرتاحاً للتدخل الإيراني لسبب بسيط. إيران اليوم ليست الدولة الوديدة التي تقدم حلولاً للدول



عبد المعز دبان

الأخرى التي توجد فيها مشاكل وهي من منظور العالم دولة حولها الكثير من علامات الاستهتام، فلماذا ندخل أنفسنا في جدل لسنا بحاجة إليه، فلنتذهب عنا إيران ولتذهب مساعداتها، لسنا بحاجة لها.

لكن لماذا بعض القوى السياسية والقبلية تقبل التدخل السعودي والأمريكي، ولا تقبل التدخل الإيراني؟

أنا كمواطن يعني أقبل تدخل هؤلاء في ظل الوضع الذي نعيشه للحيثيات التي ذكرتها لك سابقاً. بعض الشخصيات القبلية والمؤسسات تتعامل مع الأزمات كمصادر للاستقرار، هؤلاء عاشوا في ظل تجارة

بخصوص الدورات التدريبية التي تحدثت عنها، هناك بالمقابل دورات تدريبية تقام لشباب في العديد من الدول مثل قطر وأمريكا وتركيا.. لماذا عندما تتم مثل هذه الدورات في إيران تأتي الشكوك؟

صحيح هناك دورات في هذه الدول. أنا لست مع المبادرات الشخصية وأن تأتي مبادرات وتتعامل مع أشخاص سواء كانت من قطر أو من غيرها، وهذا يمثل جزءاً من الانتهاك لسيادة البلد. ما أعلمه أن تركيا تقدم مساعداتها عبر الدولة وتقدم منحاً عبرها، قطر قد تقوم ببعض التجاوزات، لكن ما تقوم به إيران في مجملها تجاوزات وتتعامل مع فئة من الناس وهم الحوثيون.

حزب الإصلاح، وأنت أحد أعضائه، يتهم الحوثيين بتلقي أموال من إيران.. لكن بالمقابل حزب الإصلاح أيضاً يتهم بتلقي أموال ودعم من قطر والسعودية وتركيا ودول أخرى...

تلقي الأموال من جهات أخرى خيانة عظمى. هناك بعض القيادات القبلية تتلقى أموال سواء كانت في الإصلاح أو في غيره. لم يعلن أو يُثبت أن حزب الإصلاح كحزب ومؤسسة تلقي أموالاً من أي دولة أخرى.

وجماعة الحوثي تقول نفس الشيء بأنه ليس هناك أي إثبات ضدها بتلقيها أي أموال...

دعنا نحسبها على أرض الواقع. الإصلاح حزب قادر على إدارة شؤونته بشكل أو بآخر، لكن الحوثيون مجموعة نشأت وحاربت دولة بإمكانها ليست بسيطة وتلك الأسلحة التي تملكها الجماعة والدم لا يجعلها تقاوم هذه الفترة رغم العزلة عليها لا يستطيع أحد أن يقول بأن هذا التمويل نزل من السماء.

هل تستطيع القول أن بعض شباب الثورة المنتهين لحزب الإصلاح لم يتلقوا أي أموال من أي جهة خارجية؟

دعني أكون صريحاً معك. الذي ينكر بأن قطر وغيرها قدمت معونات للثورة ربما يكون مجافاً للحقيقة. تم تقديم معونات للثورة لكن عبر أفراد وليس مؤسسات.

عبر أفراد تابعين للإصلاح... تابعين للإصلاح وغير الإصلاح. وأنا أعرف بأن هناك تجار في الداخل والخارج قدموا مساعدات للثورة وكانت تصل إلى أشخاص وهؤلاء يقومون بتوزيعها وإيصالها للثورة إما عن طريق الائتلافات أو عن طريق أشخاص. هناك أموال وصلت، لا يمكن أن نقول بأن هذه الثورة صمدت طوال هذه الفترة ولم يكن هناك أي تمويل. وما أتى من بعض الدول، وأنا شخصياً أرفضه، لم يصل إلا النثر اليسير منه ومعظمه نهب لتجار الحروب والثورات.

دعنا نتحدث عن قانون حق الوصول للمعلومات.. أنت من الشخصيات التي

ناضلت لإقرار هذه القانون.. ما مدى أهمية هذا القانون للمواطن اليمني العادي؟

هذا القانون هو أحد القوانين المهمة لإيجاد ما يسمى بالحكومة المفتوحة. لا يمكن للمواطن أن يقوم بمسألة الحكومة عن الخدمات ومكافحة الفساد وبيان أوجه الخلل والنقص بالخدمات إلا بشرط واحد وهو وجود معلومة.

أضف إلى ذلك أن جوهر الديمقراطية التي يتغنى بها العالم اليوم هي المشاركة ولا يمكن أن تكون هناك مشاركة فعلية من المواطن بدون وجود معلومات. ولهذا يقال في الغرب أن روح وأوكسجين الديمقراطية هي المعلومة.

في اليمن تم إقرار قانون حق الوصول للمعلومات بعد نضال دام خمس سنوات.

من كان يحاول عرقلة هذا القانون؟
البرلمان منظومة لم تقدم الكثير من القوانين التي كان يفترض أن تصدر عن البرلمان لم تصدر سواء كانت متعلقة بالمرأة أو حقوق الإنسان أو القضاء أو الأمن. تم عرقلة الكثير من القوانين. تم سن قوانين لم تكن نابعة من احتياج، وإنما نابعة من حاجة السلطة والناخبين.

هناك ما يسمى بالاستراتيجية الوطنية لمكافحة الفساد.. أين هي هذه الاستراتيجية؟

الاستراتيجية تم إعدادها من هيئة مكافحة الفساد كاستراتيجية نظرية، لكن عملياً الهيئة الوطنية كانت أحد مخرجات توقيع اليمن على اتفاقية مكافحة الفساد، وكانت اليمن ملزمة بالتوقيع على هذه الاتفاقية حتى تظل الموارد تتدفق إليها وصدر قرار قانون مكافحة الفساد وأنشئت الهيئة الوطنية لمكافحة الفساد حتى تكون أشبه بالميكور أمام العالم، ولم تكن هناك إرادة سياسية لتفعيل هذه الهيئة، وبالتالي خُلفت ميتة. ونحن لا نريد اليوم أن تعود لمرحلة الديكتاتور.

البعض يقول أن الهيئة تم إنشائها كي تكون مظلة وحماية للفاسدين...

الفاسدون لم يكونوا بحاجة لحماية يومية، هم كانوا محميين بقوانين مثل قانون محاكمة شاغري الوظائف العليا. هنالك قوانين وواقع يحمي الفاسدين.

منذ سنوات واليمن تعتمد على القروض والديون.. برايك لماذا لم تستطع اليمن الاعتماد على مواردها الذاتية؟

لأن هنالك تجار لم يكتفوا بنهب ثروات البلد، إنما أرادوا أيضاً أن يتأثروا بكل البلد. ما يوجد في البلد من ثروة سمكية ونفطية وغازية وسياسية.. هناك من ينهب هذه الموارد، وهناك من الخارج من لا يريد للبلد أن يكتفي ذاتياً، ويريد أن تظل اليمن عالة.

تقصد السعودية؟
السعودية جزء من منظومة لا تريد للبلد أن يستقر.

لماذا؟
هم لا ينظروا لليمن على أنها بعد استراتيجي كما يقولون، بل ينظرون إليه على أنها إذا استقرت ستمسح دولة قوية في الجزيرة العربية وبالتالي ستنافسهم على النفوذ وتأخذ القرار. وهم لا يريدون من هو أكبر منهم في المنطقة.

ما مدى صحة إتلاف بعض الوثائق التي تدن النظام السابق بالفساد واختلاس الأموال؟

لا شك بأن هناك وثائق كثيرة تم السيطرة والسطو عليها وتم أخذها وإتلافها وتم العمل على عدم وصول القانون إليها.

برايك.. ما هي أبرز الثغرات في القوانين اليمنية النافذة؟

أبرز الثغرات هي في الدستور اليمني قبل القوانين. هذا الدستور تم صياغته بطريقة ذكية وظهره من أفضل الدساتير، وخاصة عندما نأتي للباب الأول ونقرأ أن الشريعة الإسلامية مصدر جميع التشريعات حينها نرتاح ونقول الحمد لله. ثم أتى الفاسدون إلى داخل الدستور وعيّنوا ما بداخله، ليس هناك فصل بين السلطات، وهناك صلاحيات لرئيس الجمهورية غير محدودة ولا يُسأل عن شيء، وهناك حماية لكبار الفاسدين، الدستور حمى الفاسدين في بعض مواد، وأتت القوانين لتعزز هذا الخلل الدستوري.

الثغرات في القوانين اليمنية قد تكون قاتلة، فندرج حاجة إلى الفصل المطلق بين السلطات والغاء القوانين التي تعطي حصانات للفاسدين.

تطالب بالفصل بين السلطات، والبعض ينادي بفصل الدين عن الدولة.. هل تؤيد هذا الطلب؟

هذه معركة لسنا بحاجة إليها في اليمن على الإطلاق.

باعتقادك هل ستخوض اليمن هذه المعركة الأيام القادمة؟

لم تكن مشكلتنا خلال السنوات الماضية مع الشريعة الإسلامية، وإنما المشكلة مع فاسدين توغلو حتى كانوا هم الحاكم بأمر الله واستخدموا الدين والسلطة والنفوذ.

ما هي المواد التي سيكون فيها جدل عندما يتم صياغة الدستور الأيام القادمة؟
أعتقد شكل الدولة سيمثل الجدل الحقيقي.

أنت برايك ما هو شكل الدولة المناسب

لليمن؟
التاريخ يقول بأن الدول إذا انتقلت من التجزئة إلى الوحدة الاندماجية تعاني، والأفضل لها أن تنتقل من التنشيط إلى كونه فدرالية ثم إلى فيدرالية ثم إلى وحدة اتحادية. نحن قفزنا من التنشيط إلى الدولة الواحدة، واليوم إذا قفزنا من التنشيط إلى الفيدرالية سيكون هناك خطر أن تقع في الهاوية. الفيدرالية يخشى منها أن تؤدي بنا إلى الانفصال. أنا شخصياً مع حكم محلي واسع الصلاحيات لكن فات الأوان لهذا الخيار لأن الجنوبيين لا يفكرون إطلاقاً بهذا الخيار، هم إذا قبلوا سيقبلوا بالفيدرالية.

هناك منظومة تشريعات تخص قضايا المرأة تطالب بها ناشطات منذ سنوات عديدة ولم يتم إقرارها.. لماذا يتعامل البرلمان بتجاهل وتتساهل مع هذه القضايا؟

البرلمان منظومة لم تقدم الكثير من القوانين التي كان يفترض أن تصدر عن البرلمان لم تصدر سواء كانت متعلقة بالمرأة أو حقوق الإنسان أو القضاء أو الأمن. تم عرقلة الكثير من القوانين. تم سن قوانين لم تكن نابعة من احتياج، وإنما نابعة من حاجة السلطة والناخبين.

لماذا يتم التعامل مع بعض القضايا بشكل هامشي داخل مجلس النواب مثل قضية الزواج المبكر؟

أنا شخصياً لا أنظر إليها كقضية جوهريّة. فهي قضية عادية جداً وكان بإمكان البرلمان أن يبت فيها بكل بساطة، وهي لا تحمل اللبس والجدل.

ما دام أنها قضية بسيطة، لماذا لا يتم حلها سرعياً؟

هنا المشكلة. هناك من الناس من أراد أن يحولها إلى معركة، وهي لا تختمل المعركة.

من داخل حزب الإصلاح؟
لا. من داخل حزب الإصلاح ومن حزب المؤتمر وغيره. هذه القضية لم يتم تمييزها حزبياً، وهناك من وقف معها وضدها من جميع الأطياف. هناك من أراد أن يجعل منها معركة لأنه يحب المعارك. القضية ينبغي أن تحال بكل بساطة إلى لجنة الشؤون الصحية ولجنة تعيين أحكام الشريعة الإسلامية حتى لا يكون هناك تعارض مع الشريعة الإسلامية.

ألا ترون بأنكم تحفظون على بعض بنود الاتفاقيات الدولية الخاصة بالمرأة تحت حجة عدم ملاءمتها للشريعة الإسلامية ومعارضتها للعادات والتقاليد؟

يقع لليمن ولاي دولة في العالم أن تحفظ على مواد، وليس في هذا عيب. أنا أفكرك بأنه ليس هناك في الشريعة الإسلامية ما يصادم احتياجات البشر الفطرية والسوية.

هل علينا الاعتماد على الشريعة الإسلامية في صياغة أي قانون؟

هناك قوانين ربما لا تحتاج مثل قوانين الزراعة والمرور وتندرج ضمن ما قال عليه النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم أنتم أعلم بأمور دنياكم.

لكن لماذا لا نطبق هذه الموقلة (أنتم أعلم بأمور دنياكم) فيما يتعلق بالقوانين المتعلقة بالمرأة؟

إذا كان هنالك قضايا دينوية ليس فيها نصوص شرعية. يجب أن تكون الشريعة الإسلامية هيمنة على كل شيء، وأنا أفكرك بأنه لا يوجد ضرر من الشريعة الإسلامية ولا يمكن أن تضر الفرد سواء كان مسلماً أو غير مسلم.

لماذا تشددون على موضوع الشريعة الإسلامية عندما يتعلق الأمر بالمرأة؟

لأننا نعيش في بلد إسلامي، وكلنا مسلمون، إذا نحن بحاجة إلى مراعاة الشريعة الإسلامية. وبخصوص لماذا يشدد البعض على الشريعة عندما يتعلق الأمر بالمرأة هذه مسألة أخرى اسأل بها المعنى. لكن أنا كمشرع مسلم يجب أن تكون الشريعة الإسلامية حاضرة دائماً.

كيف تقيم أداء المنظمات المحلية والدولية في اليمن؟

للأسف الشديد، معظم المنظمات الدولية العاملة في اليمن لديها أموال تريد أن تصرفها بأي اسم كان، ولديها موظفين وخبراء واستشاريين ومكاتب ولديها أموال أتت بها من بلدانها إلى اليمن تحت مسمى تعزيز الشفافية والحكم الرشيد ودعم الحريات والإعلام.

هل ترى بأن العديد من المنظمات تستخدم شعارات تعزيز النزاهة والحكم الرشيد كديكور لتحسين صورتها أمام المانحين والجمع الدولي وجلب المزيد من الدعم لها؟

صحيح. هؤلاء من أجل أن يأخذوا الأموال لا بد أن تكون لديهم لائحة مقبولة. خلال الستين الماضية تم ضخ أموال للمنظمات الأجنبية العاملة في اليمن لتعزيز قيم الشفافية والحكم الرشيد وغيرها وضُخت لهم أموال من بلدانهم. ربما من قاموا بضخ هذه الأموال صادقين ولديهم نية بمساعدة هذا البلد الفقير، لكن ممارسات هذه المنظمات غير سوية.

AL AIDAROOS SOLAR

البيدروس لأنظمة الطاقة الشمسية

Trojan
BATTERY COMPANY

Clean energy for life.

WWW.TROJAN BATTERY.COM

MADE IN USA

Philadelphia Solar

WWW.PHILADELPHIA-SOLAR.COM

MADE IN JORDAN

المحلة - شارع الصعيدي (الخليفي) - خلف عمارة باصبرين

هاتف: +967-2-246565 فاكس: +967-2-248921

جوال: +967 771221158 / +967 771221159

EMAIL: ALAIDAROOS2012@HOTMAIL.COM

ضمانة
5 سنوات
أو مليون
1000000
كيلومتر

Experience New Luxury

QUORIS 2013

Rear entertainment system
(9.2-inches Dual Monitor)

Full LED headlamps

Haptic steering wheel dial

Around View Monitor
with parking guide system

Front arm seat box with
driver information display



mim | mimcomp.com



Head Office	Tell : 03-206430
Sana'a	Tell : 01-415660
Hodeidah	Tell : 03-266277
Aden	Tell : 02-399150
Almukalla	Tell : 05-309837
Taiz	Tell : 04-275872

الوكيل الحصري في الجمهورية اليمنية
شركة أحمد عوض باذيب وإخوانه
Ahmed Awad Badeeb & Bros. Co.

www.kiayemen.com

Local potters in Sana'a adjust to new styles and designs, customers drive change

Story and photos by Amal Al-Yarisi

Naji Yahiya, a 40-year-old potter, is hunched over his workbench in his small pottery store near the Grand Mosque in the narrow alleyways of Old Sana'a. He usually makes pottery the traditional way, handmade, and using techniques that have been in use for hundreds of years.

But lately he's been trying something new.

"I'm making a whole in this jar," Yahia says. "Then, I'll put a spout there. This way, I'll attract more customers."

Yahia is working out a new design, a deviation from the more traditional type of Yemeni pottery. Business used to be a lot better for Yahiya. Now, he hardly sells anything, he says.

"The modern products are more popular than our traditional ones," Yahia says. "So I started to make some changes, like putting spouts and handles on my pots and jars."

Traditional potters like Yahia are modifying their designs, in order to meet market demand.

Mohammed Ali is another potter, who also works nearby in Old Sana'a. Like Yahia, he's been making some adjustments, hoping to attract customers who might otherwise choose to buy cheaper, more functional plastic and glass bottles and pitchers.

"This traditional industry isn't in demand now," Ali said. "But I have to make money for my family. So, I changed the design to attract buyers."



Old pottery techniques are getting harder to come by as artisans adapt to changing demands from shoppers.

Ali said that years ago he could make as much as YR30,000, about \$140, a day. Now, his income fluctuates. Some days, he makes YR10,000, around \$47, but other days he'll go home empty-handed to his wife and two daughters.

Although Yahiya and the other potters have adapted their craft to compete with newer products, some potters shut their shops and pick up new trades.

Ammar Al-Hamdi works in Shumaila market, a multistoried

shopping complex, where he sells factory-made ceramics. Customers always want something new, he said. Traditional pottery is not exciting enough to compete.

Nabeela Awadh is from Sana'a and says she prefers factory-made products to handmade ones.

"Modern pottery products draw people's attention," she said. "The traditional ones remind me of the old days. They're not fashionable," she added.

For some, though, being remind-

ed of the "old days" is a good thing. Abeer Al-Haji says that traditional pottery is still attractive. It's part of Yemeni tradition, she says. Al-Haji looks for ceramics that have distinct "Yemeni originality."

Um Mohammed says she will always visit the traditional shops in Yemen.

"We have to support the Yemeni products over foreign-made [ones]," she said.

Mohammed Rashid is the director of the Traditional Craftsman-



Potters say an unpredictable income has led them to branch out and bring in new models to their shops.

ship Industries Management at the Ministry of Culture where he works to support the traditional industries of Yemen.

Rashid said that many craftsmen still practice the traditional style of pottery, even if its popularity may be on the wane. Rashid added that they support these industries by holding promotional exhibits.

But perhaps there is a middle ground—somewhere between the shiny shopping mall of Shumailia

and the cobbled alleyways of Old Sana'a—where old crafts and new products can coexist.

Abdulla Yaseen, who works in the Antiques and Gifts Palace Store in Old Sana'a, admits that the traditional pottery isn't in demand like it was before. But that doesn't necessarily mean that the craft is in serious danger, he said.

"Some people are looking for old things and new things at the same time."



VACANCY ADVERTISEMENT

The World Bank office in Sana'a is looking for a skilled and motivated BA/BSc holder in Business, Commerce or any relevant discipline with at least 2 years' experience to fill the position of Procurement Assistant.

Job Description and Accountabilities:

- Assists clients with the publication of procurement notices and award of contracts (in accordance with Bank's procurement procedures) through client connection.
- Generates statistical and other information for use by Management and the Executive Directors.
- Assist Procurement Specialist in updating the Procurement tracking system
- Conducts initial routine reviews of procurement documents and correspondence, (e.g. draft bidding documents, bid evaluation and award recommendations, contracts, etc.) for timeliness and completeness of the documentation.
- In consultation with the Task Manager/Technical Specialist, prepares a variety of standard procurement correspondence; provides a first level recommendation to Task Managers and Procurement Specialists on modifications to bidding documents, acceptability of evaluation reports and eligibility for the financing of goods, works and services consistent with individual project procurement agreements and objectives.
- Handles a variety of informational requests from Bank staff, staff from other agencies, donors, consultants and borrowers, and drafts standard communications on procurement for Borrowers and for internal Bank use.
- Occasionally supports Task Managers and Technical Specialists during project preparation and appraisal in the drafting of parts of procurement sections for the relevant reports.
- Participates in supervision missions as requested. Collects procurement information as assigned and participates in or reviews Procurement Post Reviews reports.
- Arranges meetings and handles mission requests as required.

Essential Specialized Skills/Competencies:

- Good knowledge and understanding of procurement processes/practices and their application to Bank Group operational work.
- Knowledge of operational policies and procedures for investment and adjustment operations, including disbursement and legal policies and procedures as they relate to procurement work.
- Thorough knowledge and use of relevant computer software
- Strong communication skills with ability to prepare, present and discuss findings in written and oral form.
- Ability to function effectively in multi-disciplinary teams within a matrix management environment.
- Knowledge Fragile and Conflict-affected Situations Context and exercising appropriate behaviours in FCS environment.

Interested candidates should apply via the World Bank site www.worldbank.org/jobs section: "employment opportunities" job number 130976, where you can find full particulars on the vacancy. Closing date for this job is April 27, 2013. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

Driving network video's potential.

Making your video surveillance support your vision.



Get the Axis picture. Stay one step ahead.



Tel : 01 503240
Mobile : 711011111 / 770811111
Email : info@mutarreb.com



Organizations and advocacy groups want reproductive health campaigns directed at women to include men



The number of women seeking care in health clinics across Yemen is on the rise, but their husbands seldom join them.

Amira Nasser

Um Helal is in her 30s and is the mother of six children. Her oldest child is 15 and her youngest five. Following her last pregnancy, Um Helal's health began to take a turn for the worse. She felt dizzy and weak all the time. It was only then that she says she was able to convince her husband that they should not have any more children and explore birth control options.

"My husband wanted me to give birth to 12 children," she said. "I was [initially] unable to change his mind that I cannot have any more children."

Some specialists in Yemen say that men dictate reproductive health—including family plan-

ning and birth control options—for women like Um Helal. They say it often comes at the cost of the well-being of women that men tend not to be targeted when it comes to reproductive health awareness.

"All the services and education campaigns for [reproductive health] centers concentrate on women," said Abdulla Al-Kamil, the coordinator of the reproduction health programs in the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

He says the number of women coming into reproductive health centers across Yemen is increasing, but they are doing so without their husbands, which is problem because men then miss out on educational material about family planning.

Education is crucial to getting men on board with reproductive

options says the Ministry of Public Health and Population.

"We try to target men and provide them with [our] services, but this happens only if the man accompanies his wife on the visit," said Mohammed Al-Mashraei, the manager of the Supply Department in the General Administration of Reproduction Health at the Ministry of Health and Population. "There are no group or individual educational sessions devoted to men only."

At another reproductive center in Sana'a, an employee, Ibtihal Mohammed says he has never seen a man enter the clinic alone.

"The man only comes to accompany his wife," he said.

"Women in Yemen bear the responsibility of persuading [their] husband [to learn] about the advantages of reproductive health," said Al-Kamil. "The woman finds herself under the pressure of the decision-maker, the husband," she said, referring to Yemen's marriage structure that typically reflects pa-

triarchal customs.

Ibrahim Al-Harazi, the manager of the Youth Department in Marie Stopes Organization in Yemen, an international NGO dedicated to reproductive health, says that entrenched beliefs of who should make decisions are hard to overcome.

"The majority of people think that the reproduction health affairs only concern women," he said, but they aren't the ones really making the decisions.

The way hospitals and health centers are set up encourages this dichotomy instead of promoting joint decision making.

"When the man comes along with his wife [to the clinic], it is rare that they sit together in front of the doctor. The man remains in the waiting room," said Afrah Al-Qadi, the manager of the Reproduction Health Program at the Family Care

Organization, a Yemeni civil society organization that dedicated to female empowerment.

Yemen has one of the highest infant mortality rates in the world, according to UNFPA. According to a 2003 survey, out of every 100,000 births, there are 365 fatalities. Although there are many factors contributing to this statistic, experts believe an increased awareness of reproductive health could at least curb this number.

The World Health Organization conducted a study in 2001 in several countries including Zimbabwe and Kenya. Although Yemen was not included in the study, Al-Kamil said the information learned is also applicable to Yemen's situation. In the study they found that when men are incorporated into family planning services like having a couple meet with a man together, sustainability of preventing things

like unwanted pregnancies are improved.

Local doctors also want men and women to be making joint decisions.

"The reproduction health of women is not only the responsibility of the man, but also the responsibility of the whole society," said Shawqi Al-Hamshri, a gynecologist.

Yemen's ministry of health is trying to focus their efforts on rural areas, where men are likely to accompany their wives in a clinic but also where awareness of reproductive health tends to be the lowest.

They have a program where midwives are being trained to educate patients on family planning.

"Men can [and should] have access to education about reproductive health," said Dr. Kareem Rajeh, the coordinator of the reproductive health affairs department at the Ministry of Health.



Yamaan

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES)

Yamaan Foundation for Health and Social Development
Social Marketing Project - Phase II
BMZ no. 2011 65 463

Assignment Title: Behavior Change and Communication (BCC) Activities for Family Planning and HIV/AIDS, and Family Planning Counseling Training

The Government of Yemen has received funding from Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) for implementing the Social Marketing Project for Reproductive Health Services through the private sector. Yamaan Foundation for Health and Social Development has been a party of the agreement as the Project Executing Agency (PEA) of Social Marketing Project. Yamaan Foundation efforts are fully coordinated with the MoPHP and integrated within the National Reproductive Health (RH) Strategy.

The consulting services ("the Services") include the services below in the targeted governorates:

#	Services	Targeted governorates
1.	BCC activities for Family Planning	Sana'a city, Sana'a, Dhamar, Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Hadhramaut, Hodaydah, Hajjah, Marib, Taiz, Ibb, Mahwit
2.	BCC activities for HIV/AIDS	Sana'a, Aden, Hadhramaut
3.	Family Planning Counseling Training	Sana'a city, Sana'a, Dhamar, Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Hadhramaut, Hodaydah, Hajjah, Marib, Taiz, Ibb, Mahwit

Yamaan Foundation for Health and Social Development now invites eligible consulting organizations ("Consultants") working on social marketing and behavior change communication (BCC), and training the health providers to indicate their interest in providing the Services.

Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services.

The short listing criteria: an organization with evidence of legal situation, general professional expertise, relevant experience and sector knowledge, and adequate personnel structure. The documents should outline, briefly and concisely, the relevant work performed and summarize the applicant's qualifications and experience.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours (8am - 4pm, Saturday to Wednesday).

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below (in person, or by mail) by 30/04/2013.

Yamaan Foundation for Health and Social Development
Attn: Dr. Maha Alnajjar, Procurement and Tendering Manager
Hadda Street in front of Al-Dewan restaurant.
Sana'a, Yemen
Tel: 00967-1-428738
Fax: 00967-1-428739
E-mail: maha.alnajjar@yamaan.org

طلب التعبير عن الاهتمام (خدمات استشارية)

مؤسسة يمان للتنمية الصحية والاجتماعية
مشروع التسويق الاجتماعي لخدمات الصحة الإيجابية-المرحلة الثانية
BMZ no. 2011 65 463

عنوان الإعلان: أنشطة الاتصال من أجل تغيير السلوك فيما يتعلق بوسائل تنظيم الأسرة وفيروس نقص المناعة المكتسبة والإيدز، وأنشطة تدريب مقدمي الخدمات الصحية على تقديم المشورة في تنظيم الأسرة
تلقت الحكومة اليمنية تمويلًا من بنك التنمية الألماني لتنفيذ مشروع التسويق الاجتماعي لخدمات الصحة الإيجابية عبر القطاع الخاص. وتعتبر مؤسسة يمان للتنمية الصحية والاجتماعية طرفًا في الاتفاقية وهي الجهة المنفذة لمشروع التسويق الاجتماعي لخدمات الصحة الإيجابية. تعمل مؤسسة يمان بالتنسيق مع وزارة الصحة العامة والسكان وفي إطار الاستراتيجية الوطنية للصحة الإيجابية.
الخدمات الاستشارية ("الخدمات") تتضمن الخدمات التالية التي ستنفذ بحسب المحافظات قرين كل منها:

م	الخدمات الاستشارية	المحافظات المستهدفة
1.	أنشطة الاتصال من أجل تغيير السلوك فيما يتعلق بوسائل تنظيم الأسرة	الأمانة، صنعاء، ذمار، عدن، عمران، لحج، أبين، حضرموت، الحديدة، حجة، مأرب، تعز، إب، المحويت
2.	أنشطة الاتصال من أجل تغيير السلوك فيما يتعلق بالإيدز/فيروس نقص المناعة المكتسبة	عدن، صنعاء، المكلا
3.	أنشطة تدريب مقدمي الخدمات الصحية على تقديم المشورة لتنظيم الأسرة	الأمانة، صنعاء، ذمار، عدن، عمران، لحج، أبين، حضرموت، الحديدة، حجة، مأرب، تعز، إب، المحويت

تدعو مؤسسة يمان للتنمية الصحية والاجتماعية جميع المنظمات الاستشارية المؤهلة ("الاستشاريين") العاملة في المجال الصحي والاتصال من أجل تغيير السلوك وتدريب مقدمي الخدمات الصحية للتعبير عن اهتمامها لتقديم الخدمات المذكورة أعلاه.

ينبغي على المنظمات الاستشارية المهتمة تقديم معلومات تثبت أن لديهم المؤهلات المطلوبة والخبرة ذات العلاقة لإداء الخدمات المطلوبة.

معايير الاختيار للمنظمات:

يجب أن تكون المنظمة عاملة في اليمن مع توضيح وضعها القانوني، وجود خبرات مهنية في الجانب الصحي وذات علاقة بالخدمات المطلوبة، وجود عدد كافٍ من الكوادر المؤهلة. يجب أن توضح الوثائق المقدمة وبشكل مختصر الأعمال ذات العلاقة التي تم تنفيذها وتلقيها وتخصيص مؤهلات وخبرات الجهة مقدمة الطلب.

في حالة وجود أي استفسارات إضافية يرجى التواصل على العنوان الموضح أدناه خلال فترة الدوام الرسمي (8 صباحاً - 4 مساءً من السبت إلى الأربعاء).

يجب على المتقدمين تسليم الطلب مع المرفقات كتابياً إلى العنوان التالي حتى تاريخ 30/04/2013.

مؤسسة يمان للتنمية الصحية والاجتماعية
عناية: د. مها النجار، مدير المشتريات والمناقصات
شارع حدة مقابل مطعم الديوان
صنعاء، اليمن

تلفون: 00967-01-428738

فاكس: 00967-01-428739

البريد الإلكتروني: maha.alnajjar@yamaan.org



الكلية اليمنية لدراسات الشرق الأوسط
Yemen College of Middle Eastern Studies

www.ycmes.org

@YCMES

Diplomas in Business and General English

Highly-qualified native-English instructors with up to 15 years of experience
Maximum of 16 students per class (14 for Business English)
Two computer labs and a curriculum built around IT
Latest books from Oxford and Cambridge University Presses
Extensive parking facilities

Each diploma takes 18 months to complete

Classes take place three days per week; 50 hours per five-week term

الفصل الدراسي يبدأ كل ستة أسابيع
يمكنك التسجيل في أي وقت على مدار السنة
للتواصل:
هاتف: 01-270200 تحويلة 0
بريد إلكتروني: cberegistrar@ycmes.org
شارع 26 سبتمبر بالقرب من رئاسة الوزراء
أمام بوابة حديقة الإذاعة القديمة

Terms begin every six weeks

Register all year round

Telephone: 1 270 200 ext. 0

Email: cberegistrar@ycmes.org

Or visit our campus on 26th September

Street, next to the Prime Minister's office



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

وترمب بكم على ركب اسط ولها المحدث ورمالها المتطهه وعالي
 بساط الراحه دعوكم الى زماننا لشهد الرمال مها صياها ومسا، ابدأ، من،
 صفا، الفيطة - المكلا - سيون - شبوه - والموده
 الفيطة - المكلا - عدن - نجر - والفكس

صناعه الإدارة العامة، ٢٦١١٥٧ - ٤٨٠٤٣١
 الفروع، الفيطة، ٠٥/٦١٠٣٩ - المكلا، ٠٥/٣٠٧٨٠ - سيون، ٠٥/٤٨٣٤٢ - شبوه، (صق) ٠٥/٢٠٠٧٥٧

Job Seekers

- Specialized tutor able to give private lessons in Marths, Arabic, English and Science for 4-9 classes state's school. 734680597.
- A teacher of math, physics, chemistry and biology in English seeks a job. 735694439
- 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, expeience in teaching and dealing with different levels. Ready for tutions, low rate and excellent teaching. 713481271.
- Bachelor in English. Diploma in computer, experience in

marketing, 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

For Lease

- A house for rent in Hadda city, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, large kitchen, large hall. 737194467
- For rent: Fully Furnished Luxury apartment in Hadda City: 3 bed rooms, Mafraj, Dining and sitting hall + interner and battery charger (Generator): 1500 \$ (Negotiable) Contact: 733416400
- Apartment for rent, 4 bed rooms, hall, kitchen, 2 bath rooms. Sheraton St, next to the US embassy. Jabar 734201785 734204041

Others

- Abdulmalik Marsh Al-Naqeeb has lost his passport No. 04861865. If found, kindly call 711055811 or 772249199

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

WORLDWIDE LOGISTIC SOLUTIONS

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

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

Chess

Solutions

Black plays and wins in the 4th move

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. 2621113, 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
 Qatar Air ways Fax: 506038, Tel:506030/5
 Royal Jordanian 01 446064/5/8

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
 Hartz 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 01-448573
 TOYOTA 445362/3

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 Express
 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
 Mas Fright International 01-429671
 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 273500

Movenpick Hotel 01 546666 Fax: 01 546000
 Sheba Hotel 01 272372
 Relax-Inn Hotel 01 449871
 Gulf Tourist Hotel and Suits 01-630494
 Mercure Hotel 01-212544
 Shammar Hotel 01-418546
 Universal Hotels 01-440305/7-14
 Shahrani Hotel 01-417320

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
 Yemeni Qatari Insurance 01-448340/1/2 Fax: 448339

RESTAURANT

Al-Shaibani Restaurants Super Deluxe Tel: 01 505290 01 266375 Fax:01 267619

SCHOOLS

Rainbow Pre-School Tel: 414026 / 424433

Junior's Oasis kindergarten Telfax -01- 440840 - Mobile734522225
 Sana'a International School Tel: 01 370191/2 Fax 370193
 International Turkish Schools 01-419330-1, 737999199 Taiz 205593
 Al-Majd Yemen School Tel: 206159
 Manarat Schools 01-410011

MINISTRIES

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

SUPERMARKET

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
 Alandalus University Tel:675567 Fax:675885

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



Schools awarded for focus on international awareness

Story and photo by Sadeq Al-Wesabi

Samar Al-Qadasi no longer considers himself a normal student. He says he is an international student who can "provide valuable lessons about Yemen to students outside Yemen."

Al-Qadasi attends one of the nine schools that just received the British Council's International School Award.

The award is given to schools that make concerted efforts to convey a realistic image of Yemen to schools overseas and create new curricula

focused on international education.

"I will change the mind of people who think that Yemen doesn't have talented people and who believe the negative news about Yemen," said Al-Ariqi, who attends the Yahya Al-Mutawakkil School.

Yemeni students participate in exchanges with students from other countries via the Internet.

It's important to "read about the positive things of other countries," said another participating student, Qurrat Al-Ain Al-Faqih.

"We're very grateful to all the schools for their excellent commitment to the enriching, creative and innovative international dimensions of teaching and learning," Rajaa Bazara, the projects manager for the British Council said in a press release.

"Their inspirational work is vital preparation for all our young people, helping them to better understand their place in the world," she added.



Yemeni students act as young "ambassadors," engaging online with other international students, in a kind of intercultural dialogue.

4U
Any school can find out how to apply for a British Council's International School Award by visiting schoolsonline.britishcouncil.org

Whatever the customer size, NEC have the right system

NEC
Empowered by Innovation

Global Financial Institution (30,000 extensions multisite)

Luxury Hotel (200 extensions)

Independent Estate Agent (10 extensions)

شركة ناتكو لتقنية المعلومات المحدودة
فروعنا متنامية في كل من المدن المحافظات الرئيسية (صنعاء - عدن - تعز - المكلا - الحديدة)

صنعاء: فرع خلف: 01-2113732 / 01-2181223 / 01-218121
صنعاء فرع حدة: 01-464475 / 01-464473/74
بريد إلكتروني: natoo.bis2@y.net.ye
عمران: 04-286096 / 04-286097 / 02-243482
الحديدة: 03-206867 / 03-206867 / 06-3148776 / 06-314873

natco
Information Technology

www.metcotrading.com

SHARK
ENERGY DRINK

الطاقة الحقيقية

شرب الطاقة الحقيقي

250 ml (8.4 fl oz)

SHARK
ENERGY DRINK

SEA

METCO www.metcotrading.com

Ibrahim Ali A.Eshack Corporation (IAESCO) COELIMO GENERATORS (ايسكو)

- 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

Perkins IVECO MOTORS VOLVO Kubota YANMAR

Sana'a 60 St. in front of city max Web site: www.iaesco.com Email: info@iaesco.com
Tel: +967-1-450551/2 Fax: +967-1-450553 - Direct Tel: 777-308-600 Branches Hodaidah Tel: 03/230151 Soon: Taiz & Aden

Printed by Yemen Times Est. for Press, Printing & Publication
تمت في مطابع مؤسسة ياسر تايسر الصحافة والطباعة والنشر