

# باقعة 24 ساعة الجديدة



## بريال وبس



سابافون  
SABAFON

أصالة وتواصل

[www.sabafon.com](http://www.sabafon.com)

- الباقعة تحتوي على 150 دقيقة و 150 رسالة ضمن الشبكة
- تستخدم الدقائق والرسائل ضمن شبكة سابافون خلال 24 ساعة
- للإشتراك في الباقعة أرسل رقم 1 الى 311 ب 30 وحدة
- العرض خاص بمشركي نظام الدفع المسبق و لمدة محدودة
- للمزيد من التفاصيل أرسل ريال الى 211 مجاناً

المشغل الأول و الأكبر للهاتف النقال في اليمن

**EXTERNAL VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT #24 /2013**

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

**Title:** Education Specialist (Cluster Coordination)  
**Level:** NOC  
**Type of Contract:** Temporary Appointment  
**Duty Stations:** Sana'a (with occasional travel to the field)  
**Duration:** 364 days

**MAIN DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

- Support the government in their emergency response by assuming overall responsibility for co-ordination of the Education Cluster
- Work closely with other key members of the Education Cluster, especially Save the Children who share the cluster lead, local education authorities, school officials, (I)NGOs, and ensure that linkages are made with other relevant education sector groups
- Ensure that needs are identified and that cluster activities address the identified needs, fill gaps and prevent overlap and duplication
- Secure commitments from humanitarian actors responding to the emergency education response
- Lead the strategic development of the Education Cluster including development of strategies, work plans, co-ordination of response activities and taking into account cross-cutting issues
- Ensure that Education Cluster partners have in-built gender markers in their intervention strategies
- Ensure that information is shared amongst Cluster members and between sectors/clusters in order to improve planning, integration and implementation. This includes contributing to regular OCHA (Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs) situation reports, and taking an active part in OCHA co-ordination meetings
- Support the capacity of sub-national Clusters and ensure that clear and effective communication occurs between sub-national Clusters and the national Cluster
- Advocate and fundraise for education in emergencies as first wave response and ensure that education is explicitly included and prioritized in all multi-sector assessments, reports and appeals, such as the Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP) an integral component of the CAP process, and Flash Appeal, and report on progress and establish monitoring tools
- Facilitate the joint development of relevant and contextualized minimum standards, policies and guidelines by Education Cluster members and build their capacity to apply these.
- Track and monitor Cluster members fundraising for education specific interventions. Ensure that members are aware of funding opportunities and support their capacity to access these.
- Support sector wide contingency planning including support to the development and application of sector wide emergency preparedness plans and capacity building of Education Cluster members.

**Education:**

Advanced University degree in one of the disciplines relevant to the following areas: Education; Primary Education, Economics, Social Sciences, or a field(s) relevant to international development assistance

**Experience :**

Five years of professional work experience at national and international levels relevant Education programmes. Experience working in the UN or other international development organization an asset. Background in emergency programme an asset.

**Language:**

Fluency in English and Arabic (both written and verbal )is required

**Competencies required:****i) Core Values**

- Commitment
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Integrity

**ii) Core Competencies**

- Communication
- Working with People
- Drive for Results

**(iii) Functional Competencies**

- Leading & Supervising
- Formulating Strategies and Concepts
- Analysing
- Relating & Networking
- Deciding and Initiating Action
- Applying Technical Expertise

If you meet the requirements stated above, please send your application, enclosing comprehensive curriculum vitae, duly completed United Nations Personal History form (which can be downloaded from [www.unicef.org/employ](http://www.unicef.org/employ)) stating telephone number, email address and detailed contact address quoting the vacancy number to: [yemenhr@unicef.org](mailto:yemenhr@unicef.org) not later than **10 July 2013**. Please indicate the vacancy number and your preferred duty station in the subject line of your application. For additional information on UNICEF, please visit our website: [www.unicef.org](http://www.unicef.org)

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



World Health Organization

**VACANCY NOTICE NO 15/2013**

**TITLE:** Immunization Coordinator (7 positions)  
**GRADE:** SSA  
**OFFICIAL STATION (COUNTRY):** 1 based in Hodeida ,1 based in Hajja,1 in Aden , 1 in Taiz , 1 in Al Amana ,1 in Dhamar and 1 in Saada  
**ORGANIZATIONAL:** WHO Representative Office /Yemen  
**LOCATION/UNIT:** Office of the WHO Representative,

**THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE WILL:**

- Implement/coordinate EPI activities in an integrated way with the other related programs especially the Center of Disease Surveillance.
- Assist in the implementation of AFP surveillance activities .
- Coordinate the training activities on all aspects of EPI at all levels.
- Assist in the activities of the measles case based surveillance.
- Follow up/supervisory field visits to the governorates, districts and health facilities.
- Monthly analysis of the coverage data at the lowest possible administrative level.
- Monitor the impact of the program through constant monitoring of the diseases.
- Conduct Polio eradication activities and MNT elimination activities.
- Ensure proper investigation of the EPI targeted diseases including the lab investigation.
- Collaborate with central lab to ensure proper sample collection, handling and testing.
- Sustain/increase the routine coverage through the fixed sites and the outreach activities.
- Sustain/improve the quality of the microplanning at the HF level.
- Develop annual plan, annual progress report, WHO/UNICEF Joint report form in addition to any document might be needed or requested.
- Advocate for resource mobilization.
- Submit monthly report to the WRO on EPI activities

**QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:**

- (MD) Medical Doctor with higher degree in public health
- At least 5 years experience in similar position

**CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS:** 10 July 2013

APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE IN WRITING (ON FORM WHO Personal History Form) AND SENT TO:

**World Health Organization , Al Hasaba area ,  
Ministry of Health and Population building  
PO BOX 543 , Sanaa , Republic of Yemen  
TEL: 01 25 2213  
FAX: 01 251612**

**ONLY CANDIDATES UNDER SERIOUS CONSIDERATION WILL BE CONTACTED FOR INTERVIEW AND TEST. ANY APPOINTMENT/EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENT IS SUBJECT TO WHO STAFF REGULATIONS, STAFF RULES AND MANUAL.**

**Announcement****CIVIL WORKS BID ANNOUNCEMENT**

**For the Construction of Amran-Aden Highway Project, Section IIIA: Taiz – Doraigah (CH -0+800 to CH 42+000/42+505.297)**

**Bidding No. (IFB# 1CW-TA-SFD/2013)**

The Republic of Yemen has received a grant and loan no (1430/2,494/30) from the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) towards the cost of Construction of **Amran-Aden Highway Project, Section IIIA: Taiz – Doraigah (CH -0+800 to CH 42+000/42+505.297)** and intends to apply part of the loan and grant proceeds towards eligible payments for the civil work bid whose details are shown below:

Project/ Location	Bid NO	Date of Availability of Documents	Price of Bidding Documents	Date and Time for Pre-bid Meeting	Amount of Bid Guarantee	Bid Submission Time & Date	Bid Opening Date
Amran-Aden Highway Project, Section IIIA: Taiz – Doraigah (CH -0+800 to CH 42+000/42+505.297)	IFB# 1CW-TA-SFD/2013	23/06/2013	1000 US\$	1:00 am 14/07/2013	4,000,000 US\$	11:00 am 24/08/2013	12:00 Pm 24/08/2013

The Ministry of Public Works and Highways (MPWH), Amran Aden Highway Project Implementation Unit, now invites Contractors to submit their sealed bids for the construction of the Highway project mentioned above. A post qualification will be conducted for the participated bidders which will include the following:

- Past experience in similar projects in at least two (2) contracts within the last six (6) years, each with a value = 180,000,000 US\$
- Minimum average annual construction work turnover for the last six (6) years= 120,000,000 US\$
- Minimum cash flow and liquid assets= 20,000,000 US\$

Contractors may obtain the required bidding documents upon submission of a written application and payment of the above mentioned non-refundable fee, plus the courier charges for overseas delivery of US\$ 300, during working Hours (8:00 Am: 2:00 Pm, Sat-Wed) from the following address:-

**Ministry of Public Works and Highways  
Amran Aden Highway Project Implementation Unit (AAHPIU)  
Nuqum, Next to Berlin Public Park  
MPWH Head Offices Building, 4th Floor  
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen  
Tel: + 967 1 542966  
Fax: + 967 1 542965  
Email: [amranadenproj@gmail.com](mailto:amranadenproj@gmail.com)**

Contractors can inspect bidding documents before purchasing during working hours until **three weeks before** the bid opening date, at the same address shown above. Sealed and properly addressed bids should be delivered to the above address, on or before 10:00 A.M. of the bid opening date ,and shall be accompanied by:-

- A Bank Guarantee for a lump sum of **(4,000,000) US\$** (or Convertible currency). Bank guarantee has to be valid for not less than 180 days from date of Bid Opening. Bank guarantee may be substituted with a payable cheque.
- Valid tax certificate (A foreign bidder who is not already doing business in Yemen may provide a copy of the appropriate VAT registration document from his home country).
- Valid Insurance Certificate. (*Insurance certificate is required only from firms with employees in Yemen* who are entitled to benefits from the Public Enterprise for Social Security in Yemen).
- Valid registration and classification certificate for local contractors. (In the event of an award of contract if the successful firm is not already registered, it will be required to provide evidence of registration with the concerned Entity in Yemen as a requirement for contract effectiveness).

Bids will be publicly opened in the MPWH-AAHPIU office on the date and time specified above at the presence of the bidders/or their authorized representatives who choose to attend. Late bids will be rejected and returned unopened.

**Announcement****CIVIL WORKS BID ANNOUNCEMENT**

**For the Construction of Amran-Aden Highway Project, Section IIIB: Doraigah – Noubat Dokaim (CH 42+000/42+505.297 to CH 84+300)**

**Bidding No. (IFB# 2CW-TA-SFD/2013)**

The Republic of Yemen has received a grant and loan no (1430/2, 494/30) from the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) towards the cost of Construction of **Amran-Aden Highway Project, Section IIIB: Doraigah – Noubat Dokaim (CH 42+000/42+505.297 to CH 84+300)** and intends to apply part of the loan and grant proceeds towards eligible payments for the civil work bid whose details are shown below:

Project/ Location	Bid NO	Date of Availability of Documents	Price of Bidding Documents	Date and Time for Pre-bid Meeting	Amount of Bid Guarantee	Bid Submission Time & Date	Bid Opening Date
Amran-Aden Highway Project, Section IIIB: Doraigah – Noubat Dokaim (CH 42+000/42+505.297 to CH 84+300)	IFB# 2CW-TA-SFD/2013	23/06/2013	1000 US\$	1:00 am 15/07/2013	3,000,000 US\$	11:00 am 24/08/2013	10:00 Pm 25/08/2013

The Ministry of Public Works and Highways (MPWH), Amran Aden Highway Project Implementation Unit, now invites Contractors to submit their sealed bids for the construction of the Highway project mentioned above. A post qualification will be conducted for the participated bidders which will include the following:

- Past experience in similar projects in at least two (2) contracts within the last six (6) years, each with a value = 140,000,000 US\$
- Minimum average annual construction work turnover for the last six (6) years= 95,000,000 US\$
- Minimum cash flow and liquid assets= 15,000,000 US\$

Contractors may obtain the required bidding documents upon submission of a written application and payment of the above mentioned non-refundable fee, plus the courier charges for overseas delivery of US\$ 300, during working Hours (8:00 Am: 2:00 Pm, Sat-Wed) from the following address:-

**Ministry of Public Works and Highways  
Amran Aden Highway Project Implementation Unit (AAHPIU)  
Nuqum, Next to Berlin Public Park  
MPWH Head Offices Building, 4th Floor  
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen  
Tel: + 967 1 542966  
Fax: + 967 1 542965  
Email: [amranadenproj@gmail.com](mailto:amranadenproj@gmail.com)**

Contractors can inspect bidding documents before purchasing during working hours until **three weeks before** the bid opening date, at the same address shown above. Sealed and properly addressed bids should be delivered to the above address, on or before 10:00 A.M. of the bid opening date ,and shall be accompanied by:-

- A Bank Guarantee for a lump sum of **(3,000,000) US\$** (or Convertible currency). Bank guarantee has to be valid for not less than 180 days from date of Bid Opening. Bank guarantee may be substituted with a payable cheque.
- Valid tax certificate (A foreign bidder who is not already doing business in Yemen may provide a copy of the appropriate VAT registration document from his home country).
- Valid Insurance Certificate. (*Insurance certificate is required only from firms with employees in Yemen* who are entitled to benefits from the Public Enterprise for Social Security in Yemen).
- Valid registration and classification certificate for local contractors. (In the event of an award of contract if the successful firm is not already registered, it will be required to provide evidence of registration with the concerned Entity in Yemen as a requirement for contract effectiveness).

Bids will be publicly opened in the MPWH-AAHPIU office on the date and time specified above at the presence of the bidders/or their authorized representatives who choose to attend. Late bids will be rejected and returned unopened.

## Yemeni students hit the books



More than 500,000 Yemeni primary and secondary school students nation-wide will begin end-of-the-year exams this week. The pressure is on. The results of these exams determine who will go to university—or not. Read the News on Page 2.

Preserving Yemen's musical heritage



Page 7



## Ministry of Information may be abolished

Independent authority to take its place, parliamentarians say

Mohammed Al-Hassani

SANAA, June 27 — The government intends to do-away with the Ministry of Information, parliament members have revealed to the press. The move will make way for an independent, national authority which will be tasked with providing a better atmosphere for freedom of expression, officials at a press conference said.

The press conference, held on

Wednesday, was organized by the Parliament Anti-Corruption Organization in cooperation with the Research and Deliberation International Organization.

The conference was organized to reveal information about recent developments regarding a bill tasked to organize audio and visual media outlets.

Abdul Ma'az Dabwan, head of the Parliament Anti-Corruption Organization, said the bill mainly included the cancellation of the Information Ministry, substituting it with an independent authority similar to the Supreme National Anti-Corruption Authority, whose members are elected by parliament members.

Yemeni citizens are not permitted to set up their own TV channels and radio stations. Influential politicians and businessmen took advantage of the political turmoil following the uprising in 2011 to establish their own TV channels and radio stations, Dabwan said. The majority of the stations and channels broadcast from abroad.

In a statement to the Yemen Times, Dabwan said that control of television and radio was once under the tight grip of former President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

The Ministry of Information is opposed to the move.

The bill was prepared in cooperation with the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate said Abdu Al-Hudiafi, a

member of the constitutional committee in parliament. He said the bill will give media outlets the highest ceiling of freedom. The bill contains six chapters and 54 articles.

Al-Hudiafi said that decision makers are concerned that media outlets could slide into chaos and, "promote foreign agendas."

Parliament member and General People's Congress member Ali Al-Lahbi said the termination of the ministry is necessary to clean up the reputations of government media outlets.

"State-run TV channels and radio stations in the country should stop repeating the same information and serving the same interests," Al-Lahbi said. "They should serve society."

يطور أداء المحرك لمستوى أعلى

توفر زيوت المحرك موبيل أداءً قوياً وحماية ممتدة لجموعة أوسع من السيارات.

لتريد من المعلومات، يرجى زيارة: www.mobil.com و www.yemilub.com

Mobil YEMILUB

الهيئة لتسويق زيوت إيسو موبيل (موبيل) صنعاء - تلفون: 1 469680/1/2/3/4 +967  
فاكس: 1 469145 +967 ص.ب: 3516



## Temporary truce called between tribes

Following the death of at least 6, tribal mediation results in ceasefire in Shabwa and Marib

Nasser Al-Sakkaf

SHABWA, June 27 — Following tribal mediation, clashes which had left at least six men dead and over ten others were injured in Shabwa and Marib have come to a temporary two-day halt, during which

further negotiations are scheduled, to take place

Sheikh Nasser Al-Maleesh, the deputy governor of Shabwa, said the confrontations broke out on Monday at the border between the two governorates and involved members from the Balharith tribe from Shabwa and Al Abu Tuhaif tribe from Marib.

Al-Maleesh said four armed men belonging to Balharith tribe were killed besides two others from Al Abu Tuhaif tribe. Over ten others were wounded in the fighting which appears to be related to a land dispute.

Mohammed Salim Bin Abood, the governor of Al-Jawf, attempted to mediate between the two tribes last week, but to no avail.

Sheikh Sultan Al-Arada, the governor of Marib, said he had sent a team of tribal mediators to Marib to find a solution. However, members of the mediating team were also caught in the crossfire, Brigadier Ahmed Omair, the security manager of Shabwa, said. Four members of the mediating team were injured, he said.

Al-Arada described the weaponry

being used as both heavy and light.

The cause of the dispute has been attributed to a dispute over a plot of land where tribesmen believe there may be oil.

A year and half ago, clashes broke out between the Balharith tribe from Shabwa and Abeeda from Marib governorate due to similar conflicts on borderland disputes.

Shabwa and Marib have vast gas, oil and agricultural wealth. Oil and gas infrastructure in these two governorates have been repeatedly attacked in the last months by tribesmen.

<b>INSIDE</b>	<b>Interview</b>	<b>Opinion</b>	<b>Report</b>	<b>Report</b>
	Do officials understand what 'good governance' means?	Do not underestimate the will of the nation	Volunteer traffic policeman on Sana'a's chaotic streets	8,000 Hirak members injured in protests since 2007
	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6

**COVER SWITZERLAND**

**AL EKLIEL**

SANAA: ALI ABDULMUGNEE ST. 01-272326  
ADEN: CRATER ALMIDAN ST. 02-251211  
TAIZ: 16 SEPTEMBER ST. 04-239885  
AL SAIED COM. CENETR.

## Parliament withdraws confidence against Legal Affairs Minister

**Mohammed Al-Hassani**

SANA'A June 27 — Parliament voted to withdraw confidence against the Minister of Legal Affairs, Mohammed Al-Mikhlafi, during a Parliament session on Monday.

The session included 60 members of Parliament; Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) members were absent as they have pledged to boycott Parliament sessions until President Hadi implements comprehensive reforms.

Head of Parliament Yahia Al-Ra'i threatened to suspend further Parliament sessions unless confidence had been withdrawn against the minister, who represents the Socialist party.

"The sessions of Parliament will continue and will not be suspended as long as confidence is withdrawn against the Legal Affairs Minister," Al-Ra'i stated.

The move follows last week's vote by the General People's Congress (GPC) and other members to refer the minister for investigation for allegedly violating the constitution, questioning the legitimacy of Parliament and misleading the public.

The minister was summoned to Parliament last week. He did not attend, pointing to the absence of JMP representatives at the session.

In an interview with the Yemen Times, the minister said that holding Parliament sessions with only GPC members in attendance renders the outcome of the sessions illegal.

"All parties should refer back to the GCC Initiative and help Parliament regain its legitimacy. It's imperative that we continue the reforming and building process so that the country can pave a way out of the current situation," Al-Mikhlafi said.

Islah party leader Zaid Al-Shami said Al-Ra'i's statement was nonsense. He told Yemen Times that JMP will continue to boycott the sessions until GPC members 'come to their senses,' and realize that Parliament cannot be ruled by majority.

With a majority in Parliament, GPC has been passing legislation without the support of JMP and other members. The JMP says issues and legislation should be based on reconciliation as outlined by the GCC Initiative.

GPC Parliament member Senan Alaji said that, "Al-Mekhlafi insulted Parliament and forgot that he and the reconciliation government derive their legitimacy from it."

Alaji says the GPC supports the reconciliation stipulated by the GCC Initiative.

"GPC Parliament members should attend sessions and refer disagreements to the president to resolve. This is the mechanism of reconciliation," Alaji said.

The last Parliamentary election was held in 2003. The term of the current Parliament was to end in 2009 but was extended for two more years after an agreement was reached between the ruling party and the opposition parties.

## New orphanages in Socotra



Socotra is located 250 kilometers off the coast of the Arabian Peninsula.

**Ali Ibraim Al-Moshki**

SOCOTRA June 27 — Fifty-five apartments will be converted into homes for orphans on the island of Socotra, located 350 kilometers to the south of the Arabian Peninsula.

This comes as a part of a larger project that includes the construction of 80 apartments funded by the Emirati philanthropist Mahmoud Khaja.

Ahmed Saeed Suliman, representative of Khaja in Yemen, said the orphanages were selected carefully according to field surveys conducted two years ago.

Suliman told the Yemen Times that they are currently working to finalize another 25 apartments within the upcoming days which will become homes for orphans, adding that the project will in total

cost YR450 (over \$2 million).

Suliman said that Khaja is particularly invested in the wellbeing of Socotra residents as many of the island's inhabitants receive remittances from relatives working in the U.A.E.

Socotra is an archipelago, belonging to Hadramout governorate and has a population estimated at 136,000.

Salem Jhaq, director of Hadibo, said they started to coordinate with Khaja several years ago.



## Street Cleaners Union protests outside president's home

**Ryam Al-Qadi**

SANA'A, June 27 — Hundreds of street cleaners protested outside President Hadi's residence Tuesday, threatening to go on strike if the government does not follow through on its promise to hire them as government workers.

Street cleaners threatened to strike in April but postponed their plans when Sana'a mayor Abdulqader Hilal requested three months to meet their demands. Ten days

remain of the three-month period requested.

Yahia Al-Mhaqeri, the head of the technical committee assigned to finalize procedures for providing the government jobs told Yemen Times that 11,000 street cleaners were officially hired by the government, but could not provide any written documents to confirm this. All street cleaners in the Street Cleaners Union were provided government jobs, Al-Mhaqeri claims.

Sadeq Ali Ahmed, head of the

preparatory committee of the Municipalities and Housing Union and director of waste facilities in Taiz told Yemen Times that workers have not been provided with government jobs or the promised health insurance.

In a previous statement to Yemen Times from the head of the Street Cleaners Union, the union warned that, "This is the last chance for the government to meet the legal demands that we have demanding for 15 years.

## Hundreds protest appointment of new deputy governor in Ibb

**Mohammed Al-Hassani**

IBB, June 27 — On Wednesday, hundreds of protestors demonstrated against the appointment of Jubran Basha to the position of deputy governor for financial and administrative affairs in this southern, inland governorate.

Hameed Al-Badani, a local from Ibb, said the decision was controversial because of Basha, who is an influential sheikh in the area, has also been accused of being directly and indirectly involved in acts of violence.

Hundreds protested in front of the office of Ibb's governor, call-

ing for the appointment of Basha to be repealed.

Members of the National Dialogue Conference (NDC), too, objected to the appointment.

Human rights activist Mohammed Al-Jabri said that it is rumored that Basha and his son of detained protestors during the 2011 uprisings, but Basha has also played an active role in local politics for years without controversy.

Basha was the head of Planning and Financial Development Department in the local council in Ibb governorate for over 7 years.



The Yemeni Society for Care and Rehabilitation of the Visually Impaired, in cooperation with the General Secretariat of the National Dialogue Conference (NDC), launched on Wednesday a workshop on reporting the challenges facing people with disabilities in the conference. Jihad Dahan, Relationships and Media Officer at the society, said the workshop aims to empower the youth with disabilities to present visions about the issues which are currently discussed in the NDC. Dahan told the Yemen Times that the outcomes of the economic, health, social and political points discussed in the workshop will be clearly formulated and presented to the NDC by thirty participants from the visually impaired, disabled, hearing impaired and the mute.

The project that started in 2011 to renovate and reconstruct Aden historical minaret was concluded this week, after receiving funding from the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation. This fund, established by the U.S Congress, provides grants to protect cultural sites and antiquities all over the world. Asmahan Al-Alaf, secretary general of the Yemeni Association for History and Antiquities in Aden, said the renovation process was finalized this month, pointing out that the minaret is skewed and has several cracks due to salty and humid weather there. The minaret is associated with Aden Mosque that was built during the time of Caliph Omar Bin Abdulaziz.

Brigadier General Abdulkareem Al-Odini, Dhamar Security Chief, denied rumors—picked up on by a number of media outlets—that an examination center in Dhamar had been targeted by explosives yesterday. However, Al-Odini said, fights nearly broke out in Ota district, when students came to the exams bearing arms and demanding to cheat on the tests. The students were arrested.

Around 50 activists staged a march on Tuesday from Bait Al-Faqih district to Zabid City calling on local and state officials to keep the ancient city on the UNESCO list of World Heritage sites.

The Syndicate of Yemeni Journalists condemned what it said were a recent spate of violations against journalists in the country. These violations included house burglaries, Ashraf Al-Rifi, secretary of the Freedoms Committee at the syndicate, told Yemen Times. He named two journalists—Abdulsalam Al-Dbai and Essam Al-Bahri—who he said had been robbed.

Reporting by Ryam Al-Qadi

## NDC Update

- The National Dialogue Conference's Consensus Committee agreed on a voting mechanism for the working groups outcomes that will be used during three days between next Monday and Wednesday.
- Each of the working groups except for the Southern Issue Working Group, the Sa'ada Issue Working Group and the State Building Working Group, will take three days—starting from yesterday—to accommodate the comments received by the general assembly during the mid-term assembly and amend their reports accordingly to be voted on by the general assembly next week.
- Recommendations from the working groups that were not

questioned by the general assembly will be considered automatically as approved and will not be voted on.

- The working groups will only take into consideration comments which were given by at least 10 percent of the assembly or by at least two political components or were approved by at least half of the members of the concerned working group.

- If the working groups agree on amendments of the recommendations based on comments by the general assembly the new recommendations will be presented to the general assembly for voting next week, otherwise they will be referred to the consensus committee to be resolved.



- The consensus committee, including heads of the working groups, complained that their members have been travelling and attending other activities during the course of the conference which disrupts the working of the conference and its productivity and urge donors and the international community to take into consideration the primary work of the members before inviting them to other activities.

**Dear parents: Malnourishment is the most dangerous threat which the child, the mother, the family and the community face. Understanding the reason of malnourishment could help avoid it.**

**Your children and family deserve your attention. Defend them against malnourishment.**



المركز الوطني للتغذية والإعلام الصحي والسكاني

# Arun Arya to Yemen Times: Yemeni officials are not familiar with the concept of 'good governance'

Sadeq Al-Wesabi

Concepts such as good governance, social accountability and transparency are being introduced in Yemen with the aim of improving Yemen's fragile economic situation and in hopes of fighting corruption.

The World Bank has sponsored various programs and activities in Yemen over the past few years to help spread these concepts, particularly in governmental institutions.

Senior public sector specialist at the World Bank, Arun Arya, spoke to the Yemen Times about corruption, good governance and transparency, as well as the World Bank's contributions to help the government enhance its performance.

Specifically, the World Bank is helping the government improve public sector management, transparency in government operations, implementing an accountability mechanism and encouraging participation of citizens in civil society organizations.

The Supreme National Authority for Combating Corruption (SNACC) was established in 2006 with the task of creating strategies to fight corruption in Yemen.

SNACC has yet to bring any officials to justice. Arya said that some Yemeni laws provide protection to senior officials in the government and require long, bureaucratic procedures that make it nearly impossible for officials to be prosecuted.

Arya believes SNACC was sincere in its intention to fight corruption but that the organization wasn't legally empowered to take action.

"SNACC was not empowered to conduct investigations and the Ministry of Civil Service hasn't taken any administrative sanctions against corrupted officials," he said.



Arun Arya, senior public specialist at the World Bank.

SNACC alone cannot fight corruption, said Arya. Combating the rampant corruption in Yemen requires a change of laws, an ability to conduct investigations directly and an anti-corruption court.

"If these things happened, the Ministry of Civil Service could take action against them," Arya said. "SNACC should have independent investigative power to fight corruption. It's supposed to be an investigation agency only."

Corruption must be attacked from three angles, Arya said: prevention, investigation, and education.

For decades, Yemeni government institutions have been heavily criticized for their poor performance and widespread corruption.

Arya believes there has been some progress, however, especially in the Ministry of Finance.

"I found dedicated and committed staff. I'm impressed with their performance, it was exceptional."

He praised the law requiring public access to information that was approved last year.

"However, the implementation of this law has yet to start," he said, pointing out that citizens are unaware about the law.

## A leading company in the field of logistic announcing the following jobs.

### Sales Manager

#### Qualifications & Experience

- Preferably be holds a university degree in the field of Marketing and Management
- Yemeni National
- 5 years' experience in Logistics Sales or Logistic management for Oil & Gas Company.
- English speaking preferred but not mandatory.
- Skilled in drafting bids and proposals a plus.
- Working knowledge of Yemeni import and export processes a plus
- Valid passport, driver license required.
- Skill in Marketing

#### Skills

- Ability to enjoy working in a team
- Good problems solving skills.
- Ability to effectively manage time and resources.
- Able to create and to learn as much as possible.
- Public relation.
- Well organized.
- Good interpersonal and customer care skills
- Good accurate records keeping

### IT assistance

#### Qualifications & Experience

1. A Diploma degree in Information Technology or equivalent.
2. One to three years relevant experience would be preferable.
3. Troubleshooting Windows 7 and Windows server 2008
4. Good Knowledge of using and troubleshooting MS Office applications.
5. Basic Network Troubleshooting skills.
6. Using remote access applications.
7. PC Imaging

#### Skills:

1. An ability to think logically
2. Good analytical and problem-solving skills
3. Up to date IT and helpdesk skills
4. Good interpersonal and customer care skills
5. Good accurate records keeping

Please send your CVs to [Career\\_tpd@yahoo.com](mailto:Career_tpd@yahoo.com) No later than July 5th 2013.

## Fistfights derailing progress at NDC?

Recent spat of fights at the conference do not bode well, analysts say

Mohammed Al-Hasani

SANAA, June 27 — Some National Dialogue Participants (NDC) are not happy about the progress of the NDC, accusing political parties and powers of focusing attention away from one of the major issue of the conference, the Southern Issue.

The reporting member of the Southern Issue Working Group, Shafie Al-Abd, told the Yemen Times that the parties had been weakened when the conference began in March, but conference procedures are allowing and empowering political powers to weaken the progress of the conference.

During a session last week devoted to discussing the latest report of the Southern Issue group, a fist fight broke out between General People's Congress (GPC) representative Adel Al-Shuja and Southern Movement representative Fadhil Al-Ja'di. The session was suspended following the fight.

On Saturday, another fight broke out between GPC representative Abdulrahman Al-Akwa'a and Southern Movement member Mohammed Hussein Halboob.

Al-Abd says the real challenge will be getting through sessions once the NDC begins discussing proposed solutions to the Southern Issue.

Fistfights and petty scuffles harm NDC progress, political analyst Abdulsalam Mohammed said. The conflicts are especially disadvantageous to a successful resolution of the Southern Issue, according to Mohammed. He believes the fights may be attempts by some to intentionally foil NDC efforts at resolving the issue and questioned whether the NDC had allotted sufficient time for the varying political powers to reconcile.

The Southern Movement presented their final report to the NDC on Sunday. They indicated that they would postpone their field visits until the implementation of the 20 points put forward by the technical committee, which include reparations to the South following the looting of Southern properties and the dismissal of Southern soldiers after the Civil War in 1994.

**Katrina** المجموعة الكاملة للشعر

بلسم وشامبو كارترينا تغذية خاصة وجيدة للشعر بخلاصة الأعشاب الطبيعية والطيرين والأعشاب ويعمل على حل مشاكل تساقط الشعر والاقصف

**ORANGE LINE**

www.katrina-care.com  
info@katrina-care.com

Sana'a - R. of Yemen - Head Office AlQasr St.  
Tel.: (00967-1) 288884 - 288889

صنعا - الجمهورية اليمنية - الإدارة العامة - شارع القصر  
هاتف: (00967-1) 288889 - 288884

Poem  
**Yesless**

**Fuad Noman**

God created this unique formation  
Incredible Legendary Perfection  
Beyond this non-ultimate universe  
Physical brightness  
With magnificent awareness  
Out of harm's way  
Always nontoxic and safe

On earth  
The aggressive deadly nightshade!  
Enormous destructive disarray  
Souls In deep darkness  
Venomous spiders  
Poisonous vipers

Oh my Goodness!  
Out of the blue  
Red Spots  
On my mattress

My Lord behold!  
A voracious Gory  
Trying to challenge your glory  
Spoiled the innocent space  
Slapped the moon's face

In no place  
We are still alive  
Beside hope's mirage  
Winning oblivion with nothingness  
Time still hanging around  
Exactly aimless  
Our globe swivels round  
And always feeling restless  
Pain is countless

As the stars take to the air  
without wings  
The light elongates to a masked face  
Beauty dies in time  
As my city buried in lightless  
Justice possesses loss of balance  
It might stand up on two legs

Shameless  
Freedom is wearing no dress  
Naked on streets  
Walking mindless  
The poor are starveling  
Our permanent address  
Bitterness is timeless  
Yes, hopeless  
Yes, useless  
Yes, jobless  
Yes, homeless  
Yes, our value is always less  
Never be God's bliss!  
Of course  
A negative powerful reflex  
It is Satan's curse  
Mixing endless conflicts.

# The will of our nation

**Ahmed Amer**

Some of us may remember that about 36 years ago, the rules of the Yemeni law were written by great people, who dedicated their lives to forming a proper law that guides our nation towards justice and peace.

But what is happening these days? The law is not being abided by. People are not willing to make the journey.

And if such rules and regulations are broken, we can never succeed politically, economically, and socially in the future. There are other challenging issues—such as the power of sheikhs, religious extremists, and regional separatists.

These things cause our country not to progress but to lag behind.

However, if we have learned anything from the past, it is that we should not underestimate the will of our nation. We must never stop dreaming to see the day when our kids may live a happy life in our own rich land, not anywhere else.

Do you remember what our Prophet Mohammed said about us?

He said that "wisdom belongs to the Yemeni."

This a call for to awaken, not to be

satisfied as long as the law is only applied to the poor not the rich and to civilians, not just tribesmen.

Without faith, nothing is possible. With it, everything is possible. So with this faith, friends, lend me your ears. Even though we take on unusual challenges,

**I long for the day when a driver in the streets of Sana'a, can overtake a sheikh's convoy without getting murdered**

I look forward to the day when the long arm of the law fixes the mess that we have left behind in our tracks. Freedom, justice, and equality are not going to be dreams but reality.

I look forward to the day when I am able to look

up in the sky and say that our country has finally found its purpose on this planet, the day when these hopes are fulfilled, and nobody anywhere is harmed emotionally or physically either by racism or violence.

I long for the day when a driver in the streets of Sana'a can overtake a sheikh's convoy without getting murdered.

I long for that day every day!

I long for the day when a young couple from Aden, who left their piece of land they have just bought, have a safe trip to Sana'a. They enjoy their stay in Sana'a without worrying about their land to be invaded.

I long for the day when patients who suffer from a renal failure would not be concerned about the breakdown of dialysis devices because electricity lines were bombed somewhere in Marib or Nihm.

This is our hope: to live in peace under the umbrella of law. Reaching that hopes is the responsibility of you and me. For us to live in a better Yemen, we should make this our motto:

If I am good, my family will be. If my family is good, my neighborhood will be. If my neighborhood is good, my city will be. If my city is good, my country will be.

So let's say together: we are not law breakers, we are law-abiding citizens.

*This essay won second place in a speech competition put on by the Yemen-America Language Institute in Sana'a, the theme of which was "I have a dream for Yemen" and is reprinted here with permission.*

## Corruption in post-revolution Yemen

**Hamdan Al Aly**  
**Blog.transparency.org**  
**First Published June 24**

Yemenis of all stripes took to the streets in early 2011 demanding change, especially not to let corruption continue unabated.

In November 2011, the protestors succeeded in ousting Ali Abdullah Saleh, Yemen's president for over 30 years, and ushering in a new era of democratic hope.

Since then, governmental agencies, parliamentary committees, media associations, NGOs and youth groups have tried to fight corruption.

However, the average citizen has not yet felt any tangible benefits. Corruption continues and its roots run deep.

Dr. Yasin Said Numan, a Yemeni public intellectual and general secretary of the Yemeni socialist party, described the change: "Old corruption used to tear away at society behind closed doors with politeness and discretion but new corruption is vulgar and unabashedly immodest."

How does corruption affect Yemen, 21 places from the bottom of the Corruption Perceptions Index 2012?

Corruption in Yemen ranges from financial and administrative, to the petty. We see money given to policemen to let traffic flow or to government employees to process paperwork that is their job to do anyway. We can even see it in the personal contacts and

favours that are given to certain people to move ahead in life. These acts, too, constitute corruption where official power is abused.

The revolution that started in February 2011

changed our expectations. For the first time we were able to talk with bravery about corruption cases of prominent public officials.

Yet, several factors account for the failure in achieving our revolutionary goals. Public complaints and cases against corrupt politicians and busi-

nessmen mount up in locked drawers without any tangible follow-up or convictions.

Corrupt officials have benefited after the revolution by going after journalists who expose corruption with defamation law suits. For example, earlier this month the Specialized Press and Publications court found a Yemeni daily Al Oula guilty on defamation charges for an article it published on corruption it found in the Supreme Commission for elections and referendum.

In many cases the journalists who exposed incidents of corruption lacking hard evidence ultimately end up losing these cases.

While, it is true that unsubstantiated accusations undermine the fight against corruption and may benefit the corrupt, if we had real access to public information we would have hard evidence and solid facts needed in our work to fight corruption.

*Hamdan Al Aly is the communications officer for the Yemeni Team for Transparency and Integrity*

### YT vision statement



**"To make Yemen a good world citizen."**

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

### OUR OPINION

## Show-off politicians

As new parties and political movements are rising today, they find an amazing opportunity to be visible in today's political scene, especially through the National Dialogue Conference.

Citizens are buying more and more into the new comers after they have lost interest or trust in the older guys. However, sometimes in their interest in gaining members and increasing the size of their constituency, new parties take in members who are not so professional or let's say politically savvy.

Some of the new comers are not used to the lime-light get very excited about the spotlight and opportunity to be visible. We see examples of this when members of the NDC have their chance to speak in the conference's general sessions which are broadcasted live on TV. Once they have shared their usually hyper statements, they rush to the lobby to call their friends asking for feedback. "Did you see me on TV? How was I? Did I sound good? Was I loud enough?"

Sounds a little childish and silly, but it is also risky because it could undermine the parties behind them and render them as shallow attention seeking parties rather than those with a solid political agenda and alternative national projects.

We need to create a state of the art educational facility that creates tomorrow's political leaders. This is available everywhere in the world except Yemen. In this institute, admission to which is based on strict competition, the students will learn about politics, international relations, protocol, etiquette, languages, history and even the arts of communication and reading body language.

Instead of having our old and new politicians make fools of themselves on TV and elsewhere, we could at least create a place where interested and potentially capable ones can learn whatever skills they need to become good politicians who can merge between visions, political agenda and a captivating strong public presence.

**Nadia Al-Sakkaf**

**COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS PROJECT (CLP) |**

### Tender Invitation

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

CLP is responsible to implement the following works:

### Provide and Installation of IT Network in Community College – Sana'a

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

Interested companies are invited to contact CLP at the address below to request a copy of the RFQ during the period **June 27, 2013 thru June 30, 2013 03:00pm** to receive the complete Tender Documents.  
(State the tender name in your request.)  
CLP email: [proc@clp-yemen.com](mailto:proc@clp-yemen.com)

### تعلن شركة BBA عن رغبتها بتوظيف محاسب بالشروط التالية:

- حاصل على بكالوريوس محاسبة كحد أدنى.
- خبرة لا تقل عن سنتين.
- يجيد استخدام نظام المحاسبة أونكس برو + نظام الاصول الثابتة.
- يجيد اللغة الانجليزية كتابة ونطقاً.
- يجيد استخدام الكمبيوتر والتطبيقات اللازمة لذلك.

### تعلن شركة BBA عن رغبتها بتوظيف مهندسي صيانة طائرات بالشروط التالية:

- حاصل على ثانوية عامه (القسم العلمي).
- حاصل على شهادة هندسة صيانة طائرات.
- ان يكون مجازاً من قبل الهيئة العامه للطيران المدني والارصاد.
- يجيد اللغة الانجليزية كتابة ونطقاً.
- يجيد استخدام الكمبيوتر والتطبيقات اللازمة لذلك.

فمن يجد في نفسه الرغبة وتنطبق عليه الشروط المذكوره اعلاه ، فعليه ارسال السيرة الذاتية (CV) إلى هذا الإيميل : [jobs@bbaye.com](mailto:jobs@bbaye.com)

**YEMEN TIMES**  
www.yementimes.com  
First Political English Newspaper in Yemen. Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

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

**CEO**  
Khair Aldin Al Nsour

**Senior Editor**  
Sam Kestenbaum

**Senior Reporter**  
Mohammed bin Sallam

**Managing Editor Assistant**  
Sadeq Al-Wesabi  
[sadeqalwesabi@hotmail.com](mailto:sadeqalwesabi@hotmail.com)

**Head of Design Dept.**  
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

**Editorial Staff**

Amal Al-Yarisi <a href="mailto:amal.mansoor12@gmail.com">amal.mansoor12@gmail.com</a>	Bassam Al-Khamiri <a href="mailto:bassam.Alkhameri@gmail.com">bassam.Alkhameri@gmail.com</a>	Rammah Al-Jubari <a href="mailto:raljubari88@hotmail.com">raljubari88@hotmail.com</a>	Najla'a Hasan <a href="mailto:nonhasan@gmail.com">nonhasan@gmail.com</a>
Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki <a href="mailto:a_moshki80@yahoo.com">a_moshki80@yahoo.com</a>	Khalid Al-Karimi <a href="mailto:khalidmohamada@yahoo.com">khalidmohamada@yahoo.com</a>	Samar Qaed <a href="mailto:samar.qaed@hotmail.com">samar.qaed@hotmail.com</a>	

**Offices**  
Taiz Bureau:  
Imad Ahmed Al-Saqqaf  
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156,  
Telefax: +967 (4) 217157  
P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz  
Email: [ytaiz@y.net.ye](mailto:ytaiz@y.net.ye)

**Subscriptions**  
For subscription rates and related information please contact Majdi Al-Saqqaf.  
Subscription and Distribution Manager, on 268661/2 ext 204 or mobile: 711998995, email: [majdi\\_saqqaf@yahoo.com](mailto: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

**ADVERTISEMENTS:**  
Tel: +967 (1) 510306  
Email: [adsyemen@yahoo.com](mailto:adsyemen@yahoo.com)

**BUSINESS FOR PEACE FOUNDATION**  
Award - 2013

Volunteer traffic director

# Bringing order to chaotic Sana'a streets

Story and photo by Samar Qaed

Under the scorching sunlight, a non-uniformed man stands at the intersection of Hail and 15 Street, directing traffic and making qat-runs for folks in vehicles who prefer to avoid the crowded qat-market.

Forty-year-old Mohammed Al-Nuihi is Sana'a's unofficial traffic officer. Despite his civilian clothing, vehicles at the Hail and 15 Street intersection follow his traffic instructions.

After a dispute with his three brothers at a tailor shop owned by their father, Al-Nuihi stormed off and sought solace under a traffic umbrella at the intersection he now spends many hours at. It was Al-Nuihi's safe space, a spot he often retreated to when facing disappointment or uncertainty.

While sitting in his spot, traffic started increasing and before long, there was a traffic jam at the intersection. Al-Nuihi got up and began directing vehicles, and has been performing that task ever since, everyday, for 3 years.

He arrives at 9am and begins his day.

"I stand in the roundabout to direct vehicles until the traffic officers start their shift. I rest while they're working, unless they need help, and return after they finish."

Though unpaid by the city, Al-Nuihi continues to perform the task because he lives near to the intersection and feels an affinity for the area, having lived there for over two decades. He knows



Mohammed says that whether he's paid by the city or not, he'll keep working. "I love what I'm doing," he says.

most of the residents and runs little errands for vehicle owners. The intersection is particularly busy during rush-hour, when men make their way to the area's qat market.

Al-Nuihi shows up for work,

even during the rainy season.

"I'm patient and can endure a lot because I used to work as a truck driver. Organizing traffic is easier than my former work," Al-Nuihi said.

They job doesn't come without

rewards. When making qat-runs for drivers and guards, Al-Nuihi makes a little money in return.

"I make about YR 15,000 (about \$70) per month, which I send to my wife in the village. I receive financial support from a few other

people that I spend on myself."

### Understaffed department, overcrowded streets

With over 250 intersections, the traffic department's 1200 traffic officers can't cover all the shifts at

all the intersections, Al-Jaifi said.

Five officers should be present at each intersection, for three separate daily shifts. Al-Jaifi says there are currently about two officers deployed at 70 intersections in Sana'a, contributing to many of Sana'a's traffic jams.

There are 50,000 taxis in the capital city, along with 50,000 visiting cars from other governorates on any given day and 130,000 vehicles being driven in Sana'a by Sana'a residents.

### Community service or community nuisance?

Area resident Salah Ahmed praised Al-Nuihi for his efforts.

"I see him out there each day, standing diligently under the umbrella with his whistle, directing traffic," Ahmed said.

Not everyone is happy about Al-Nuihi's assumed role, however.

"Al-Nuihi isn't a government employee. He annoys us with his constant shouting and whistling. He should find another job," said area resident, Mustafa Al-Harazi.

Resident Bandr Ali says the traffic department should honor Al-Nuihi because when traffic officers are absent, there are often jams and sometimes accidents.

The traffic department knows of Al-Nuihi, director of the traffic department Abdulkareem Al-Jaifi said. Al-Nuihi is performing a public service and will be honored, he stated.

"I'm working for the sake of my country. If the traffic department wants to award me for that, they will find me here at the intersection. If they don't, I will continue because I love what I'm doing," Al-Nuihi said.



## نادي ضباط الشرطة

### Police Officers Club

**يفتح أبوابه للجميع**  
Opens its doors for all

- استعداد تام للحفلات الداخلية والخارجية
- نقدم أفضل وأشهى المأكولات اليمنية - الشرقية - الغربية
- طاقم خاص لخدمة زبائن VIP
- مراسم وبروتوكولات دولية
- قاعة خاصة لكبار الضيوف ورجال الأعمال VIP
- قاعة خاصة للعائلات
- مسبح شتوي بمواصفات خاصة
- صالة رياضية خاصة للتدريب البدني عالية المواصفات
- نادي صحي متكامل
- كادر تدريبي عالي المستوى
- تم توفير خدمة الوايبرلس

**رياضة وترفيه**  
Sports and entertainment

**مطعم فاخرة**  
Elegant Restaurants

**إعلان**  
نحتاج أخصائي علاج طبيعي مع خبرة في مجال الإسعافات الأولية للعمل في قسم العلاج الطبيعي لفترة محدودة

**قاعة خاصة للمؤتمرات والفعاليات**  
Special hall for conferences and festivals

**إستضافة المناسبات والحفلات**  
Hosting occasions and parties

**مساحات خضراء خاصة بالعائلات**  
Small Parks for Families

- Full services for inside and outside parties.
- Provides the best and the most delicious Yemeni, Eastern and Western dishes.
- Special team dedicated for VIPs
- International ceremonies and protocols
- Special hall for VIPs
- Special hall for families
- Winter pool
- Special gym for physical training
- Fully-equipped health club.
- Qualified staff
- Wireless services

صنعاء - شارع كلية الشرطة  
الإستعلامات: 01 241230  
تليفاكس: 01 517108  
Sana'a - Police Academy Street  
For more information call  
01241230  
Fax: 01517108  
www.policlub-ye.com  
info@policlub-ye.com

**يعلن**



## المستشفى الألماني الحديث

### Modern German Hospital

**البروفيسور / نضال الروسان**

إستشاري جراحة المخ والأعصاب والعمود الفقري

**باستضافة الطبيب الأردني ألزائر**

**وذلك خلال الفترة من 6/30 إلى 2013/7/4 ولمدة خمسة ايام**

**للحجز والأستفسار صنعاء شارع تعز قرب تقاطع الستين**

**تلفون: 600000 تحويلة 100 فاكس رقم: 627065**

**www.mg-hospital.com-e-mail:medicalrecords@mg-hospital.com**

عالم الاعلان  
٧٧.٤٣٨٢٥٥

# 34 Hirak protestors killed since January

Rammah Al-Jubari

**D**emonstrations in the once sovereign South have been growing larger and more forceful in the past year and have resulted in the deaths of over 30 protestors, a recent report from Sah Organization for Defending the Human Rights, an Aden-based group, found.

Protestors from and sympathetic to the Southern Movement, or Hirak, have taken to the streets calling for regional sovereignty following the wider, nationwide protests that ousted Ali Abdullah Saleh from power.

The Southern Movement originally supported the revolution, also calling for the removal of Saleh from power. However, following the Gulf Cooperative Council's brokered power transfer, public opinion shifted.

A number of massive protests were put down by security forces, particularly in May.

Following the initial crackdown, a "state of emergency" was declared by the Sana'a-based government and a curfew was imposed in Southern governorates. Still, the protests continued.

Last February, during a protest, Mohammed Bamithqal, an

Al-Makala local, went to the street looking for his brother Khalid. He was worried that his brother might be injured in clashes. Mohammed wasn't thinking of his own safety and was hit by a stray bullet.

The Injured Relief Fund was set up in 2011 as a private organization that belongs to the Southern Movement and is dedicated to caring for the injured and families of those who died during protests in the South. It is supported by the leading figures from the South and abroad including prominent figures like Ali Salem Al-Beidh

The Injured Relief Fund took Mohammed to Cairo for treatment. Today, he is in the capital city, Sana'a, following his treatment procedures and he has been housed by a charitable association for over a year.

Bamithqal is just one of over 8,000 Southerners who have been injured in clashes with the state since Hirak's formation in 2007, according to estimates made by Hirak and Sah.

Currently, 30 of those injured are classified as disabled, 300 others are struggling with partial disabilities. Two-hundred-and-fifty children sustained serious injuries, too.

After Hadi's election in 2012, in a gesture of reconciliation with the South, he announced that those

Southerners who had been injured in protest would be liable for medical treatment in the capital. The families of those who were killed would also be guaranteed financial compensation from the state in the form of a monthly salary.

Hassn Jailani, the head of the Department of Injured and Martyred in the Supreme Council, the highest authority in the Southern Movement, said that Hadi hasn't made good on his promises.

"The government has no role to date. Six months ago, we presented a list of 45 injured to the prime minister, Jailani said.

At the time of his injury on February 21 of 2012, Bamithqal lay for three hours, loosing blood, before he could be treated. The security forces closed the main exits and entrances of Al-Makala city.

Because of this, his family was obliged to travel a long mountainous road in order to reach the public Ibn Sina Hospital in Al-Makal. He was unconscious.

Ibn Sina hospital recommended that Bamithqal travel abroad. He travelled and stayed one month in Egypt, paid for by Injured Relief Fund.

But, he says, he needs more treatment and neither his family, the state, nor the Department of Injured



Sah Organization for Defending Human Rights recorded that 190 Southerners have been wounded in protests against the state since the beginning of 2013. Khaldoon Khalid was injured this year.

and Martyred, have the funds.

Brigadier Ali Mukbil Al-Hariri, the head of the Injured Relief Fund, said the fund treated 66 injured affiliated with the Southern Movement at a cost of \$372,000.

"Sixty-two, including Bamithqal, were sent to abroad," Al-Hariri says.

Bamithqal was lucky to be taken

abroad for treatment.

Nadim Al-Shamar, another injured Southerner, didn't fare as well. He has been bedridden for a year and a half. Like Bamithqal, he was participating in a Southern Movement-led march.

Nadim's brother Nadeer spoke for him, because Nadim has a hard time speaking now.

"My brother was a football player in Al-Nahdha team in Aden," Nadeer said. "Now he is paralyzed."

Journalist Khaldoon Khalid, a resident in Aden, was injured twice when was covering marches of the Southern Movement. "My right leg was broken when the security forces chased me. The second injury was a rupture of my right hand's nerves," Khaldoon said.

Sah published a report in May recording the number of protestors who have been injured in demonstrations, as well as the violations of state security authorities.

The organization indicated that the security forces killed 36 southerners in addition to wounding 190 others since the beginning of 2013.

"These attacks on citizens caused many deaths and injuries," Esam Al-Sharaei, the general secretary of organization, said.

In Hadi's reconciliatory announcement after his election, he called those protestors killed from the Southern Movement "martyrs," symbolically elevating them to the status of other young protestors who had been killed in the popular uprisings which gripped this country in 2011.

However, this gesture, families in the South noted, may have been just that—a gesture, nothing more.

## Casualties of the Southern Movement, 2007—2012

**2007**  
The first protest of the newly-created Southern Movement began on July 7, 2007. The first killing took place during a peaceful protest, leaving Salah Saeed Bahoom dead. Eight more deaths and 26 injuries were reported for 2007.

**2008**  
During a peaceful protest on 12 January, eight people were killed and 79 injured in a demonstration calling for the liberation of the South. It was the bloodiest day of 2008 for the movement.

**2009**  
February 10 saw a large demonstration of people denouncing the theft of Southern land. Eighty-two people died and over 100 were injured during 2009.

**2010**  
Ninety-nine people were killed and 127 were injured during 2010. There were a number of coordinated protests on 14 October calling for succession.

**2011**  
One-hundred-and-ninety-eight people were killed and 112 were reported injured in 2011. There were major clashes in Abyan between the government and Southern Movement supporters. Yemeni planes hit targets were Southern Movement members were active.

**2012**  
Fifty-seven Southern Movement members were killed in 2012. A massive demonstration took place in February, objecting to the one-candidate election that brought Hadi to power.

This information is provided by Hassn Jailani, the head of the Martyrs and Injured Department in the Supreme Southern Council.

**natco Festival**  
Home Appliances

Think Positively.. Think Of Natco

مهرجان ناتكو  
Natco Festival  
2013

مهرجان ناتكو الأجهزة المنزلية  
فكر بإيجابية.. فكر بناتكو

شركة ناتكو للأجهزة المنزلية المحدودة

● صنع - شارع جدة - طريق قنوة جدة - جوار مجمع جدة الملكي - هاتف: 430470-1-2 - فاكس: 430473-01 ● فرع - جولة القمر - جوار قنوة ليهي الشام - هاتف: 285089 - فاكس: 285087 / 04  
● صنع - العلاء - هاتف: 240577 - فاكس: 02/240953 ● العكلا - منطقة القار الأحمر - بعد الجسر الصيني - أمام المؤسسة الاقتصادية - هاتف: 304173 - فاكس: 03/314973  
● العليدية - شارع 26 ميلشيز - جوار بنك البحرين الشاهل - هاتف: 8 - 300097 - فاكس: 03/300096 ● فرع - شارع النيل جوار شبكة ابن الهيثم - فاكس: 04/437803  
● عمران - الشارع العام - خلف صناديق - أمام مدرسة عائشة - تلفون: 613810 - 613811

**natco**  
www.natco.com



# Preserving Yemen's musical heritage

Story and photos by  
**Ali Abulohoom**

**J**aber Ali Ahmed believes that the development of music in Yemen can be attributed to individuals. There is of course a collective body of music that they are drawing from, but it is the work of specific men and women that have furthered the art of the song in this Arabian country, he says.

Ahmed is a musician himself and an advisor at the Ministry of Culture.

Ahmed started playing music when he was four. It was his broth-

er, he says, who taught him how to play.

He gained local fame through his participation in events held in elementary school in his hometown of Hodeida.

Ahmed drew inspiration from those around him. He would gather poems written by well known Arabic poets and set them to music.

The school principal bought a lute from Cairo and gave it to Ahmed as reward for his hard work.

Ahmed put his musical career on hold when he went abroad to study in Syria. There he became involved in politics, taking an active role in the burgeoning socialist movement.

However, the growing influence of the Ba'athist movement in Damascus led to Ahmed's deportation.

Perhaps it was a blessing in disguise.

Ahmed ended up in Cairo, where he began again with his musical studies, joining the High Institute for Musical Arts.

He found in Egypt an active community of musicians, from which he drew encouragement. He befriended the Egyptian singer Muna Abdulghaani.

Again, Ahmed began setting poetry to music, composing melodies to accompany the words of poets and writers from across the Arab world.

Ahmed earned both undergraduate and master's degrees in music and returned—now a seasoned performer and composer—to Yemen in 1984.

Following the trend of other now-independent Arab countries, the Yemeni government established bands which played nationalistic, patriotic music.

Ahmed found himself a job as the band leader of one of these groups in Hodeida.

One of the poems Ahmed put to music at that time was "La'ini Um Belquis" written by the Yemeni poet Abdullah Al-Baradouni.

Ahmed was the director of the Yemeni Musical Heritage Center for over ten

years, during which he began the long-overdue process of collecting, documenting and preserving the work of Yemeni musicians and composers from all over the country.

Ahmed has been working as an advisor in the Ministry of Culture since 2011.

Ahmed says that when looking at the development of Yemeni music, one can't simply speak about regional styles. Instead he says, there are individuals who have helped build what we now think of as the "traditional" style.

Take for example, Ahmed says, Jaber Rizq. Rizq lived in the 1800s and worked towards a synthesis of Western esthetics and Yemeni melodies, creating a distinctive blend of musical elements.

Other innovators include the singer Ibrahim Almas, whose main body of work was produced in the '30s and '40s. Mohammed Abu Nasar, Ali Al-Anisi and Ayoob Tarish are other key figures in the development of music in Yemen, Ahmed says.

One reason that Ahmed insists that individual musicians get their due credit is because in the past few years, he's seen the work of Yemeni musicians used abroad without credit being given.

Yemen has been a member of The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) since 1979, according to Fuad Al-Sharjabi, the manager of the Yemen Music House. Compensation is given by the organization to the original owner of the intellectual or creative property if his or her works are proved to be pirated.

Ahmed pointed out that some Yemeni songs were pirated by Gulf singers.

The song "Kalima Walaw Jabr Khahir", which means "Even one pleasing word" is one example. Rizq said the song belongs to singer Mohammed Sa'ad Abdulla.

He gave another example. "Saka Allah Rawdhat Al-Khilan," which means "May God water the garden of friends," was sung by a singer in Oman, without being attributed to the Yemeni composer Fadhl Ahmed Al-Lahji.

The Yemeni Musical Heritage Center is collecting Yemen's musical heritage, compiling songs on CDs and also recording the sources of the words and tunes, Rafeeq Al-Aquri, the director of the center, said.

It's not just plagiarism or the appropriation of intellectual property that drives the efforts of Ahmed, Al-Aquri and the center. It's also out of a love of music, and a desire to share what Yemen has to offer, lest it be obscured by the flood of modern music—from Europe, America, Asia or other Arab countries.

"The music [we collect] will be distributed inside and outside Yemen," Al-Aquri said. "What we want to do is preserve our Yemeni heritage."



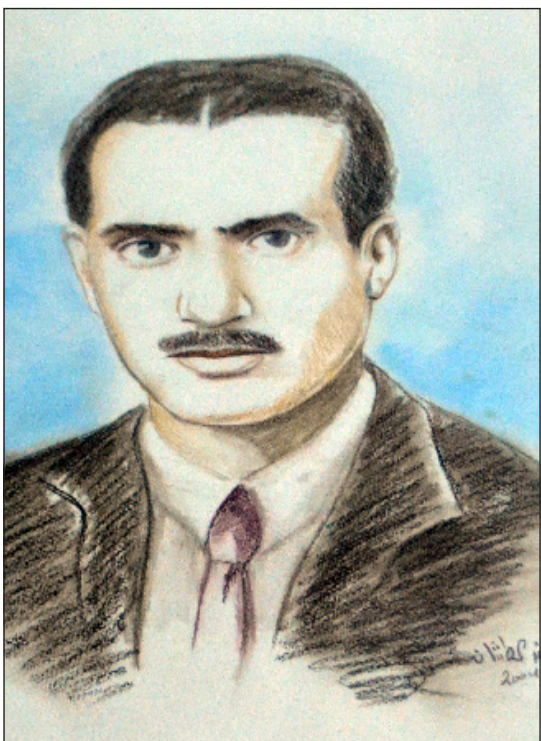
Ahmed, a singer and composer in his own right, now works to gather songs from Yemen's many governorates, attributing them to their original creators.



Ahmed Al-Salemi was a poet, musician and composer from Dhamar, who lived 1908-1944.



Ibrahim Al-Mas was a composer and singer from Aden, who lived 1900-1966.



Saleh Al-Antari was a singer from Hodeida who lived 1899-1985.

## The Branch of the Qana Tree Has Passed By

*The branch of the qana tree has passed by  
She came down in the water in Wadi Bana and  
passed by me.*

*With her eyelashes, she stared at me  
Carefully she pointed her spears towards me,  
hitting my heart.*

*Why are you cruel to me? Why?  
Look at me, how pitiful I am, adoring you.*

*Be passionate, be merciful to me  
Don't become a stranger, it would be your fault.  
She took my heart away, cleft my heart with her  
powerful eyes*

*How long I will remain anxious like this.  
How long my moan would be, because of the one  
who rejected me,  
Oppressed and killed me.*

Lyrics by: Motahar Ali Al-Eriani  
Set to music by: Ali Al-Ansi



**OXFAM**

## JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

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

### Public Health Promotion Assistant (3 positions)

Location: Hodeidah

Contract Duration: 17 Months

**The Job Purpose:** Working closely with Public Health Promotion Officer in mobilizing and promoting CLTS approach in meeting sanitation needs of the community,

#### Main Responsibilities:

- Designing and planning community mobilization, hygiene education and awareness campaigns with community participation.
- Assisting in developing sectoral baseline information.
- Contributing to developing a capacity building strategy for volunteers and wash committees.
- Coordinating Public Health awareness with volunteers, other Oxfam staff, partners, relevant Government institutions and allies within the District
- Supervising teams of volunteers and workers engaged in specific public health promotion, water and sanitation tasks ensuring that the work completed measures up to Oxfam's requirements.
- Assisting with the planning and implementation of health promotion training to volunteers, and wash committee.
- Planning and implementing other communication strategies when appropriate, e.g. the use of drama and campaigns to promote hygiene,
- Ensuring that all water and sanitation work is carried out in a manner, which is sensitive to community, gender, and protection needs.
- Undertake monitoring throughout the week/or month as appropriate.

#### Skills and Competencies Required for this Role

- A university degree in Public Health, community development or related discipline.
- 1 year experience working with INGOs / NGOs / UN agencies in water and sanitation or other relevant projects areas.
- Proven ability to mobilize and influence community.
- Technical interest and aptitude for the planning, implementation and evaluation of public health promotion and water & sanitation projects.
- Proven ability to work effectively as part of a team.
- Previous community mobilization and training experience as well understanding of health and hygiene issues as would be an advantage.
- Excellent communication skills and proven proficiency in Arabic,
- Excellent computer skills and good writing skills, including report writing
- Good understanding of Gender and Development issues.

### Public Health Engineer Officer (1 position)

Location: Hodeidah

Contract Duration: 17 Months

**The Job Purpose:** Working closely with Public Health Engineer Supervisor to identify, design and construct water and sanitation facilities that meet community needs.

#### Main Responsibilities

- Re-commissioning existing systems.
- Creating everything from ground, including the means of abstraction, storage, treatment and distribution as well as excreta and refuse disposal, vector control and drainage at the field level.
- Setting up program impact /process monitoring systems.
- Collecting relevant secondary data relating to diseases patterns, facilities and government programs.

#### Skills and Competencies Required for this Role

- A University degree in civil engineering or any related discipline
- 3 years practical experience working in Water and Sanitation in development programs in INGOs.
- A good understanding of Oxfam's work in Public Health in development programs
- Knowledge and experience in undertaking assessments and analyzing the results.
- Ability to use AUTO CAD software.
- Ability to lead and manage others is a must.
- Ability to present concise reports, reflecting the problems and possible solutions.
- Excellent communication skills in both Arabic and English,
- Good understanding of gender and participation in Humanitarian work.
- Proven experience of undertaking training sessions.
- Ability to work effectively under stress in emergency situations.

#### To apply:

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

Closing date for applications is 10th July 2013

وزير الشؤون القانونية في حوار خاص مع يمن تايمز:

# حصانة صالح ومعاونيه انتهت يوم 25 يناير 2012

إلى معالجة لما حدث من انتهاكات خلال العام 2011 فقط، كما أنه حل محل المهام المناطة بلجنة التحقيق وفقا لقرار مجلس الأمن الدولي.. فكان كل الهدف لدى المؤتمر إلغاء لجنة التحقيق المستقلة للانتهاكات التي ارتكبت في 2011 وفي نفس الوقت إلغاء العدالة الانتقالية.

**هناك من يدعى مقترح حصر الفترة الزمنية لقانون العدالة بأحداث العام 2011 باعتبار أن المبادرة الخليجية التي اقتضتها ولدت في ذلك العام وأيضا حتى لا تدخل البلاد في مآهات جديدة.. ما رأيك في ذلك؟**

هذا القول غير صحيح لسببين، الأول أن المبادرة الخليجية جاءت لتحتوي الأسباب التي أدت إلى الوصول إلى 2011.. وهذا التاريخ لم يكن منفصلا عن الماضي.. 2011 كان للمطالبة بإنهاء دولة ما قبل القانون التي استمرت لـ 33 عاما وما ترتب عليها وإنهاء آثار الحروب السابقة وأيضا لحماية القائمين على هذا الحكم صدر قانون الحصانة يعفيهم من المسائلة الجنائية لفترة الـ 33 سنة، وهذا دليل على أن من يطرح هذا القول ماهو إلا لفظ كاذب.. هذا أولا، ثانيا العدالة الانتقالية من خلال تسميتها هي تأتي في فترات الانتقال من الحكم التسلطي إلى حكم ديمقراطي ومن الحروب إلى السلام وهي توفر أول شرط من شروط الانتقال الديمقراطي، وهو المصالحة، والمصالحة تقتضي تجاوز كل آثار الماضي بقبول ورضى من المجتمع وليس بالإكراه، وإذا حصرنا الانتهاكات بعام 2011 لن نحقق شيئا في سبيل العدالة الانتقالية ومن تعرضوا للانتهاكات ما قبل هذا العام سيظلون متربصين للفرص لكي أيضا يثارون لأنفسهم، وبالتالي نكون ما عملنا شيء حقيقي لتحقيق السلام في اليمن.

**هناك سؤال يطرحه الكثير من اليمنيين وهو ماجدوى العدالة الانتقالية في ظل الحصانة الممنوحة؟ الجدى في أنها تجبر ضرر الضحايا وتخلد ذكراهم وأنها تمنع التكرار في المستقبل من خلال الإصلاح المؤسسي وإصدار التشريعات التي توجد الآليات والضمانات لحقوق الإنسان، وهي مانحن بصدد الإعداد له.**

**هناك من يقول إنه بإصدار قانون الحصانة مارستهم الوصاية على المجتمع ومنحتهم متهمين العفو نيابة عنهم؛ اليس هذا صحيحا؟**

الحصانة والعملية السياسية القائمة تتحمل مسؤوليتها فعلا القوى السياسية التي قبلت بها، وهي قبلت بها في لحظة كانت اليمن بين خيارين بين حرب أهلية أو توافق وطني وتوفير شروط انتقال السلطة السلمي، وإلى هذه اللحظة هذا الخيار لا يزال مهددا، وإذا نجح خيار الانتقال السلمي فنحن نعتقد أنه أعلى وأثمن من أخذ القصص ممن أنتهكوا حقوق اليمنيين وأضرروا باليمن.

**باعتبارك رجل القانون الأول في اليمن .. ماذا عن التحذيرات الدولية، لعرقلي العملية السياسية.. ألا يتناقض ذلك مع الحصانة؟**

لا.. لا يتناقض، لأنه أولا فيما يتعلق بالجوانب المالية والفساد المالي والمسائل المتعلقة بهذا الجانب القانون لم يمنح حصانة للرئيس السابق علي عبد الله صالح، أما من عملوا معه فليسوا محصنين. ثانيا الحصانة إلى يوم 25 يناير 2012، وهو تاريخ صدور قانون الحصانة أما بعد هذا التاريخ فليست هناك حصانة لأي أحد.

**ماذا عن استدعاء صالح ومن شملتهم الحصانة من قبل المحاكم من الناحية القانونية؟**

يجب أن نفرق بين أمرين بين وجود قانون للعفو وبين وجود وقائع لم يجري التحقيق فيها.. لا يجوز إخفاء الوقائع وعدم التحقيق فيها، ومن يثبت تورطه فيها حينها يتم العودة إلى مسألة من هو المحصن ومن هو غير المحصن.

الإصلاح المؤسسي للجهازين هو حماية لهم، لأن التعميم السائر لدى المجتمع حول العاملين في الجهازين هو ظلم لهم.

**معالي الوزير مؤتمر الحوار أيضا يناقش قانون العدالة الانتقالية.. أين يكمن دوره في القانون بالضبط؟**

مهمته تكمن في تحديد طرق تحقيق العدالة الانتقالية والوسائل التي تمنع تكرار ارتكاب الانتهاكات في المستقبل، وهذه لن تكون إلا في إطار التوجه الدستوري والسياسي الذي يمنح الصراعات السياسية في المستقبل.

**لكن ألا يتعارض ذلك مع عملكم باعتبار وزارتكم من أعدت مشروع القانون؟**

لا يتعارض. الحوار ليس مهمته وضع تفاصيل القانون.. وأنا طرحت منذ البداية أنه يجب ألا يهرن القانون بمؤتمر الحوار يجب أن يصدر القانون وما سيأتي من محددات أو مهام جديدة للعدالة الانتقالية كنتيجة من نتائج المؤتمر سيتم معالجتها بتبشيع آخر ولازلت أطرح هذا الأمر.. أنا كنت التقيت بفرق العدالة الانتقالية وتمنيت عليه ألا يخوض في التفاصيل وأن يقدم رأي بمحددات عامة..و لكن يعتبرها محددات نهائية بما يتعلق في القانون لكي يمضي القانون.. ويستمر في دراسة الوسائل التي تمنع تكرار الانتهاكات مستقبلا، وعلى كل لا يوجد تعارض بين إصدار القانون وبين مهمة مؤتمر الحوار.

**معالي الوزير هناك خلاف محتدم حول مشروعين أعدا لقانون العدالة الانتقالية هل توضح لنا طبيعة هذا الخلاف؟**

أولا أريد أن أوضح لا يوجد مشروعين للقانون؛ بل هو مشروع واحد والمشروع الذي ذهب لمجلس النواب ليس مشروعا، لأنه لا يوجد لأحد حق خارج أعضاء مجلس النواب أن يقدم مشاريع قوانين إلا الحكومة؛ وبالتالي ما ذهب هو عمل غير قانوني.. نحن في مجلس الوزراء قمنا بتشكيل لجنة للوقوف أمام المشروع المقدم من وزارة الشؤون القانونية وكانت هذه اللجنة برئاسة وعضوية من طرفي المشترك والمؤتمر الممثلين للحكومة، وهو المشروع الوحيد القانوني المحال من وزارة الشؤون القانونية لرئاسة الجمهورية، وما طرح في الأسباب والامكانيات التي وفرت في الماضي للحكومة من مقترحات حول المشروع هو رأي المؤتمر الشعبي كحزب وليس باسم ممثلي حزب المؤتمر في الحكومة.

**وما هي هذه المقترحات؟**

انصبت المقترحات المؤثرة على أمرين، الأمر الأول الفترة الزمنية للعدالة الانتقالية، والثاني يتعلق في الكشف عن الحقيقة.. لكن المقترح الجوهري كان حول الفترة الزمنية، والحقيقة المقترح الذي قدم من المؤتمر الشعبي حينها، وضع خيارين للفترة الزمنية للعدالة الانتقالية إما فترة 2011 أو فترة الجمهورية اليمنية، يعني كان متحفظا على ما قبل الجمهورية اليمنية.

**وماذا طرح المشروع المقدم من قبلكم بخصوص الفترة الزمنية للعدالة الانتقالية؟**

مشروعنا كان حينها الفترة الزمنية للجمهورية اليمنية مع الوقائع التي لازالت آثارها قائمة من قبل الجمهورية اليمنية.

**أتعني الانتهاكات التي ارتكبت منذ العام 1990؟**

نعم.. من العام 90 تطبيق مباشر، وغير المباشر يحتاج إلى إثبات الوقائع التي تمت قبل هذا التاريخ؛ بشرط أن يكون ضررها لا يزال قائما.. يعني نحن كنا نفرق ما بين الجمهورية اليمنية وما قبلها، لكن في المشروع النهائي لم يعد هنالك تفرقة.

**ما يأخذ التي تراها في مشروع القانون الذي أحيل لمجلس النواب؟**

عوضا عن كونه غير قانونيا، لأنه لم يقدم من الحكومة ولا من أعضاء مجلس النواب وهما الجهتين المخول لهما وفق الدستور تقديم مشاريع القوانين، ألقى العدالة الانتقالية بالمطلق.. يعني ألقى الفترة الزمنية وحولها

يتحدث وزير الشؤون القانونية الدكتور محمد المخالفي، الذي ينتمي للحزب الاشتراكي اليمني، أحد أحزاب تحالف اللقاء المشترك الذي يتنافس الحقائق الوزارية في حكومة الوفاق مع المؤتمر الشعبي، يتحدث في هذا الحوار الخاص مع «يمن تايمز» عن دواعي تأخر صدور قانون العدالة الانتقالية، الذي يعد أحد أركان التسوية السياسية في اليمن، وعن نقاط في الحصانة التي منحت للرئيس السابق صالح ومعاونوه واستهداف وزارته من قبل حزب المؤتمر وقضايا أخرى في هذا الحوار..

حوار وتصوير/ محمد الحسني

أهلا وسهلا بك معالي الوزير.. بداية ما هو مفهوم العدالة الانتقالية بشكل مبسط؟

بشكل مبسط هي مجموعة التدابير والإجراءات التي تصدرها الدولة لتجاوز انتهاكات حقوق الإنسان في الماضي وبسبب الصراعات السياسية، وهو تجاوز يشمل كشف الانتهاكات التي تمت في الماضي، لكي تكون عبرة ولا يتم تكرارها، تشمل هذه الإجراءات جبر ضرر الضحايا سواء كان ماديًا أو معنويًا وحفظ الذاكرة الوطنية وتخليد ذكرى الضحايا، كما يشمل تدابير تمنع حدوث الانتهاكات في المستقبل.

**ما حاجة اليمن له؟**

اليمن هي بحاجة لقانون العدالة الانتقالية، بسبب آثار ونتائج حرب صيف 94، ولو كانت جرت معالجة آثار الماضي ومعالجة جرحه ربما ما كنا بحاجة إلى العدالة الانتقالية ولما وصلنا لما وصلنا إليه اليوم.

**حدثنا بشكل مختصر عن مدة تنفيذ العدالة الانتقالية والعينون بها؟**

وفقا للمشروع الحالي، فهو نص على أن تكون أربع سنوات قابلة للتعميد، العام الأول منها سيخصص لجمع المعلومات والبيانات والوقائع والتوثيق، أما المعينون بها فهم كل ضحايا انتهاكات حقوق الإنسان بسبب الصراعات السياسية سواء ارتكبت هذه الانتهاكات من قبل أجهزة الدولة أو من القوى السياسية.

**ماذا عن مراحل العدالة الانتقالية؟**

ينص المشروع على أن تتم المعالجة على مراحل بدءا من أحداث 2011 وماسبقها بحيث تشمل كل أثر وضرر لا يزال قائم ومستمر.

**هل سيضمن القانون أيضا الانتهاكات التي ارتكبت بعد 2011؟**

نعم الضرر المستمر سيضمنه القانون في أي زمن كان.

**إذا كانت ستشمل كل ذلك، هل تعتقد أن الظروف السياسية والاجتماعية مواتية لتطبيق القانون؟**

بطبيعة الحال لدينا مسار سياسي للمصالحة السياسية، هذا المسار لن ينجح إلا بوجود مسار مواز له وهو المسار الاجتماعي، وهذا المسار لا يمكن تحقيقه إلا بوجود العدالة الانتقالية، وفقا للتجارب المنظورة أمامنا.. يعني الصراع في جنوب أفريقيا لم يكن أقل وطأة من الصراع في اليمن ولم تكن مشكلاته أخف أو أسهل.. لكن العدالة الانتقالية هناك استطاعت التغلب على المشكلات.

**معالي الوزير إذا ما طلبنا منك تحديد نسبة محددة لثلاثم الظروف في اليمن لتطبيق العدالة الانتقالية.. كم تعطي هذه النسبة؟**

الحقيقة حاليا ربما جزء من اليمنيين بما في ذلك الضحايا غيروا متفهمين للجانب الإيجابي للعدالة الانتقالية ونتاجها، لكن التطبيق العملي هو من سيحدد الموقف الحقيقي، وعموما هذا الجزء لا يمثل الأغلبية، حتى لو نظرنا في إطار منظمات المجتمع المدني. هناك بعض المنظمات التي ترفضها، وإذا نظرنا إلى الأطراف السياسية فالموقف الواضح الحاد ضد العدالة الانتقالية هو من حزب واحد هو المؤتمر الشعبي العام، أما عن المجتمع العادي فلا أستطيع أن أقدم موقفه، لأننا لم نزل نزولا ميدانيا، لكن إذا أخذنا عينات من المجتمع العام والسياسي أعتقد أننا سنجد أن أغليتها متفهمه لعملية العدالة الانتقالية وترى فيها جانبا إيجابيا، وعموما من تجارب الشعوب والمجتمعات الأخرى من بينها تجربة دولة المغرب في العدالة الانتقالية نجد أنه كان



الوزارة، الأمر نحن من مهمتنا منع الاستيلاء على أموال الدولة وهناك ميلارات تابعة يتم الاستيلاء عليها والمؤتمر يعمل على إعاقتنا في ذلك إما بالتشويش على دفع أتعاب المحامين أو بالتأثير على الجهات التي يجب أن تدفع هذه الأتعاب وغيرها من المهام.

**سؤالنا الأخير معالي الوزير ما هي أبرز ضمانات نجاح تطبيق قانون العدالة الانتقالية؟**

الضمانة الأولى أن تصدر التشريعات المتعلقة بالعدالة الانتقالية، والثانية في إيجاد هيئات تتمتع فعلا بالحياد والاستقلالية لكي تنفذ القانون، أما الثالثة فهي أن تكون الحكومة اليمنية ومعها المجتمع الدولي مستعدون لمواجهة متطلبات العدالة الانتقالية.



# Zainab Al-Aqil is up to the challenge



Both Zainab and her sister were born blind.

**Dares Al-Badani**

Zainab Al-Aqil was born blind. Her sister Fatima, was also born blind. Thankfully, their parents never saw this as a hindrance for their two daughters. From an early age they instilled in them a love of learning—something that the two women would carry with them through life. Al-Aqil was born into a family that holds knowledge and scholars

in high esteem and her father did not let his daughter's handicap stop them from getting the kind of education which he believed would enable them to live full, productive lives. Zainab stud-



With support from her family, Zainab now operates a charity foundation.

Zainab studied abroad in Cairo before returning to Yemen.

ied primary and secondary school in Cairo. She returned to Yemen to study in university here, at the Arts College of Sana'a University. At the beginning, her classmates were surprised to see her in classes, as a

blind woman. But over time, they adjusted. They got used to her presence and the different ways in which she participated in classes. Once she finished her university study, she began practicing in social activities, helping those in the community who were in need. Getting an education wasn't enough, she wanted to help others. Encouraged by her family, she set up Balqees Development Foundation that cares for 4,000 families.

**Su-Kam** حلول الطاقة للشركات من  
Powered by innovation

تبدأ أحمال الخازنات  
5 - 50 KVA  
On Line

الوكيل الحصري في الجمهورية  
الشركة اليمنية للتجارة والإنشاءات (المحدودة)  
Yemen Trading & Construction Co.

Tel: 01 264005 - 6 info@ytcc.com.ye www.ytcc.com.ye

**Whatever the customer size, NEC have the right system**

**NEC**  
Empowered by Innovation

Global Financial Institution (80,000 extensions multisite)

Luxury Hotel (200 extensions)

Independent Estate Agent (10 extensions)

**شركة ناتكو لتقنية المعلومات المحدودة**  
فروعنا منتشرة في كبرى مدن المحافظات الرئيسية (صنعاء - عدن - تعز - المكلا - الحديدة)

صنعاء: شارع هائل ت: 01-211373/2 01-218122/3 01-218121 فاكس:  
صنعاء: شارع حدة ت: 01-454473/74 01-454475 فاكس:  
بريد الكتروني: natco.bis2@y.net.ye E-mail:  
تعز ت: 04-285095 04-285097 فاكس: عدن تلفاكس: 02-243482  
الحديدة تلفون: 03-205857 03-205857 فاكس: المكلا ت: 05-314973 05-314975 فاكس:

**ADVERTORIAL**

## Bin Thabet training course

Bin Thabet Corporation, in cooperation with Henkel German Company, held a training course on Tuesday and Wednesday for over 20 trainees associated with oil, gas and energy companies in Yemen.

The training aimed to discuss the maintenance problems facing the electricity and water stations, cement factories, iron industries and oil pipelines to provide appropriate solutions.

These solutions are adhesive substances produced by Henkel German Company. The trainees were introduced to how they can use these adhesive substances based on the kind of problem. These substances are used to cover the holes and gaps in the iron.

The international Indian oil, gas and energy expert Ziad Anees trained the trainers.

**نظام المطاعم والمقاهي**  
Restaurants and Coffee Shop Systems

يتم عمل على أحدث تقنيات الإدخال وتقنية شاشات اللمس وتقنية الباركوود

- تقنية رمز الاختصار من لوحة المفاتيح أو تقنية الباركوود
- توفير 20 مجموعة للوجبات في كل مجموعة 35 وجبة في شكل مبيعات تظهر اسمها وصورتها
- سرعة النقل واختيار الوجبة من المبيعات وسهولة تحديد الكمية بواسطة اللمس
- يعمل بنظام الطاولات والدفع المسبق (سفري)
- خاصية ربط الطاولة باسم المياشر
- خاصية دمج أكثر من طاولة وامكانية تغيير رقم الطاولة
- طباعة متعددة لنفس الطلب إلى المطبخ حسب التصنيف
- وحسب الوجبة إلى القسم الخاص بالوجبة في المطبخ
- ترتيب الطاولة وزمن إنجاز الوجبة والتتبع بالوجبات المتبقية «مصدرة الوجبة» من شاشة البيع والتتبع بتجاوز وقت انتظار الطلب
- خاصية تغيير اسم الوجبة بما يتناسب مع وقت الوجبة في

شاشة البيع دون تغييرها من بيانات الأصناف

- خاصية ربط الوجبة بأكثر من مجموعة في نفس الوقت
- امكانية اضافة الصنف الواحد لأكثر من وحدة (ربع - نص) في نفس المجموعة
- تصنيف الطاولة (خاص - سياحي...)
- امكانية تحديد أكثر من سعر بيع للوجبة
- تلقائياً احتساب ضريبة البيع وضريبة الخدمة السياحية في الفاتورة وامكانية احتساب الخصم (تلقائياً أو يدوي)
- امكانية استخدام تقنية كمبيوتر الموبايل لتسجيل الطلب من الطاولة وارسالها مباشرة إلى النظام عبر البلوتوث أو الشبكة اللاسلكية
- امكانية ربط أكثر من نقطة في نفس الوقت والتعرف على الطاولات المحجوزة والطاولات التي لازالت مشغولة
- امكانية طباعة الطلب عبر الكمبيوتر موبايل في نفس الوقت للتعامل من خلال طباعة بلوتوث
- طريقة الدفع متعددة (نقد - اجل - ضيافة - فيزا/كارت) وبحسب الصلاحيات الممنوحة
- كشف الوجبات الضائعة والمباشر المسؤول عنها

بيتا سسيت **بيتا سسيت**  
For Information Technology  
نظام المعلومات

Sana'a, Moqadisho Street, PO BOX: 12176, Mobile: +967772400808, 967772400809, Tel: 537968 Fax: 471669, Email: betasys@yemen.net.ye, marketing@betasysit.com