



10

في اختتام فعاليات عرضها الجماهيري (كرت المفاجآت) سبأفون تعلن الفائز العاشر بالجائزة الكبرى وتطلق عرضها الجديد للفوترة



أعلنت سبأفون المشغل الأول للهاتف النقال عن الفائز الأول بالجائزة الكبرى سيارة (بورش). وكانت من نصيب الفائز حسين سالم صالح باعباد وكذلك العديد من الجوائز المالية القيمة عبر السحب المباشر ضمن العرض الذي قامت الشركة بتدشينه مطلع العام الحالي.

الجدير ذكره أن الفائز العاشر يأتي خلال هذا العام لعرض كرت المفاجآت الذي يعد أحد أهم العروض الناجحة التي قدمت من بين جميع شركات الاتصالات حيث شهد العرض إقبالاً منقطع النظير إذ يعتبر الأول من نوعه على المستوى المحلي هذا وقد تم تسليم الجائزة أمام مبنى الشركة بحضور جمع غفير من المواطنين ومدراء وموظفين من الشركة وعدد من الصحفيين وقد تم تدشين العرض الجديد المخصص لمشاركة نظام الفوترة تحت شعار (خط الفوترة سبأ .. حلة جديدة بمزايا فريدة) حيث يحمل العرض للمشاركين مفاجآت ومزايا عديدة من بينها أن قيمة خط الفوترة أصبحت مجانية ويكتفي العميل بدفع مبلغ التأمين فقط بالإضافة إلى تخفيض في الاشتراك الشهري بحيث يصل إلى 400 ريال كحد أدنى، بالإضافة إلى برنامج عرض سحوبات جديد لـ 200 فائز شهرياً بجوائز قيمة، كما تنفرد شركة سبأفون في هذا العرض بتخفيض خدمة الأهل والأصدقاء لعدد 6 أرقام تصل نسبة التخفيض لـ 67% بحيث تكون تكلفة الاتصال 3.5 ريال خلال اليوم وريالين فقط خلال وقت ليالي مع تخفيض إضافي في تعرفه الرسائل.



أسماء الفائزين،
الفائز الأول بالجائزة الكبرى (سيارة بورش) - حسين سالم صالح باعباد
الفائز الثاني بجائزة مليون ريال - عبدالله مقبل شمسان العلمي
الفائز الثالث بجائزة 500.000 ريال - عسكر صادق محمد المقل
الفائز الرابع بجائزة 500.000 ريال - احمد منصور محمد عتير
الفائز الخامس بجائزة 500.000 ريال - عيدالله علوي البيتي
الفائزون بجائزة 50.000 ريال،

علي حميد عبدالله الجراي
أحمد محمد رشادي أحمد
علي صالح ناجي المحورن
عبيد محمد محمد القرزي
صالح ناصر صالح حيدر
رضا مبارك سائين يا عوض
عبدالله سعيد علي عوريت
أحمد صالح أحمد اليهري
صالح محمد علي صلاح
يوسف محمد عبده التصيري





متوفر لدى جميع
الموزعين المعتمدين
ومراكز خدمة سبافون

400
ريال إشتراك شهري
حسب سنة الإشتراك

200
فائز شهرياً

خط الفوترة لتبدأ رحلة جديدة ومزايا فريدة

67%
تخفيض في خدمة
الأهل والأصدقاء

100%
الخط مجاني

800
ريال بداية لباقات
الإنترنت

خط سبأ الجديد كلياً ... تحدث ، إربح ، شارك ، قل مرحباً بمزايا لا حصر لها .

- قيمة خط الفوترة سبأ مجاناً (فقط دفع مبلغ التأمين) .
- إشتراك شهري يبدأ من 400 إلى 750 ريال ، وذلك حسب سنة الإشتراك حيث يحصل المشترك على 5% تخفيض عن كل سنة .
- فقط 150 ريال إشتراك لخدمة الأهل والأصدقاء ، أول 6 أرقام تضاف مجاناً وبخفيض في المكالمات والإشتراك الشهري يصل إلى 67% .
- تأهل للسحب ضمن 200 فائز شهرياً بجوائز قيمة وذلك لكل 2500 ريال يتم سدادها شهرياً وتستطيع مضاعفة فرصك للفوز .
- باقات إنترنت متنوعة تبدأ من 800 ريال فقط (40 ميجا بايت) .
- (الأسعار غير شاملة للضريبة)

سبافون
SABAFON GSM
أصالة وتواصل
www.sabafon.com

تلفزيونات إتش دي و إل إي دي فائقة الوضوح ،
أجهزة كمبيوتر محمول ، غسالات فل أتوماتك ، بلاي
ستايشن 3 ، مسرح منزلي وجوائز أخرى متنوعة .

200 جائزة
تنتهرياً

لمزيد من المعلومات أرسل (سبأ) إلى الرقم ٢١١ مجاناً



دهانات
شيلد
Shield Paints
لايقارن فليس له مثيل

Biased history lessons? Experts say that Yemen's textbooks are molded to tell the story of those in power. The National Dialogue Conference is setting out to change that and develop standards for history books that present facts not skewed narratives. **Read more on Page 16** (Photo by Ali Abulohoom)

تأمين أهلية العمل
تغطي التعميمات التي يدفعها صاحب العمل إلى عمال التصدير والتصدير من جراء حوادث نجت أرقام العمل وسهبت ويمنحها للوائح العمل العملي في البلاد

البنية القطرية للتأمين
Yemeni Qatari Insurance
Clear Vision
Property Insurance
تأمين الممتلكات
www.yqinsurance.com
E-mail: info@yqinsurance.com
Sana'a: Algeria St., Ubyan Trade Center, Tel: 967 1 448 340/1/2, Fax: 967 1 448 339,
Hodeidah Br.: Al-Mina St. Al Hamdi Intersection Tel: 967 3 204 400 ext. 225, Fax: 967 3 204 888

Yemen picks up the pieces after attack on Defense Ministry

Little conclusive evidence has emerged from investigations

Ali Saeed and Rammah Al-Jubari

SANAA, Dec. 9—The fact-finding committee, formed by President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi to investigate the attack on Yemen's Ministry of Defense last Thursday has not identified those behind the incident yet.

A car bomb followed by gunfire at the ministry's compound last

week left 56 dead, 215 wounded and caused large-scale damage to the complex, including the ministry's hospital.

On Thursday morning at 8:50

a.m., a suicide bomber in an explosive-laden car along with gunmen attacked the heavily guarded Defense Ministry in Sana'a.

Continued on Page 3

RISING AGAIN
TEDx Aden
x = independently organized TED event
أيام معدودة تفصلنا عن الحدث
www.TEDxAden.com

Teashop
Abu Walad
Sandwich Biscuits
sweeten your life ..

KFC
pleasureable taste
متعة الذائق

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

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



Federalism forum hosts discussion on successful federal states



Participants endorse federalism in Yemen but possible regions still under dispute

Story and photo
Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

SANA'A, Dec. 9—In preparation for the National Dialogue Conference (NDC) outcomes that are likely to recommend a federal state structure for Yemen, a two-day forum on federalism was held at the Movempick Hotel in Sana'a.

The Forum of Federations organized the workshop to discuss federal states around the world.

Muamar Batweel, the program coordinator for the Forum of Federations in Yemen, said the deliberations among workshop trainees were frank and transparent, as participants openly shared their views on federalism.

The workshop hoped to raise awareness among the numerous factions of the country on the benefits of a federal state, Batweel said, so that these groups can envision the benefits and obstacles of such a system.

Federalism is a system based on democratic rules and institutions in which the power to govern is shared between national and provincial governments, creating what is often called a federation.

The workshop, funded by the Canadian government, will send eight participants to Tunisia and other area nations for training, Batweel said.

"There are over 20 countries who have successfully adopted federalism," said Abdurraqeab Saif, the deputy minister of the Local Administration, the ministry in charge of local councils. "Yemen needs more local governance with limited

authority. The federal state should be composed of several regions, but a two-region division will be an invitation for separation."

David Parks, a senior advisor for the Forum of Federations, said calls for secession in the South obligate the country to change the structure of the state, to decentralize power and to meet people's demands.

"We are working to provide practical solutions for sharing authority and revenues as well as building a state that is decentralized and equipped to deal with conflict resolution. Yemenis have the right to decide [what sort of country they will have]," he said. "We have not come to Yemen to impose solutions on [them], but in order to help them find solutions to these problems and issues."

Ahmed Awad Bin Mubarak, the NDC's general secretary, attended the workshop. He told the assem-

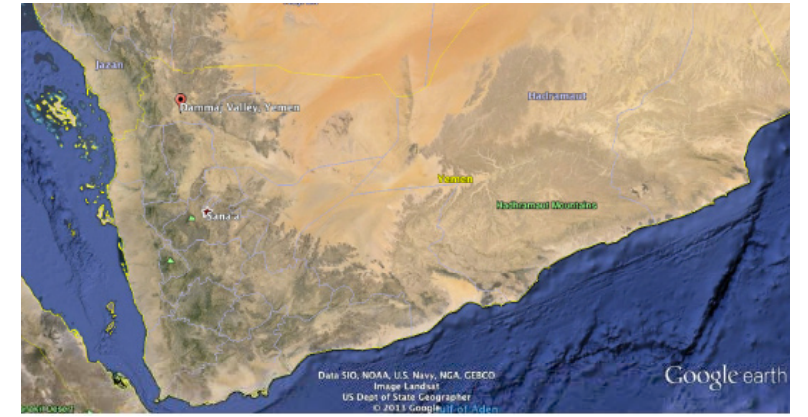
bled crowd that "all NDC members agree on federalism as the shape for the upcoming state in Yemen but have not agreed on the number of regions."

Participants discussed countries with federal systems, such as the U.S., where regions enjoy the wealth produced in their areas but still pay taxes to the central government.

In Argentina, natural resources belong to the regions, but high taxes are paid to the central government. In India, however, natural resources are owned by the central government.

The Forum of Federations is a global network that studies federalism and governance and was established in Canada in 1999. It has been operating in Yemen since March of this year in order to support the transitional phase by raising awareness about successful federal states.

Government committees leave conflict-stricken Dammaj



Committee members say they were unable to enforce a ceasefire

Rammah Al-Jubari

SANA'A, Dec. 9—Both the presidential and parliamentary committees assigned to negotiate peace talks in Dammaj returned to the capital on Saturday in a helicopter after failing to secure a ceasefire in the conflicted area.

The same day, fighting between the Houthis, a group of Zaidi Shi'ites and the Salafis, conservative Sunnis, resumed in the small town in Sa'ada governorate. According to a Salafi spokesperson, five Salafis were killed and 22 injured in the fighting on Saturday.

President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi formed a five-person presidential committee on Aug. 21 when sporadic clashes between the two groups began breaking out in the area. The committee traveled back and forth between Dammaj and Sana'a until late October when fighting intensified. They remained in Dammaj for 45 days before returning this week. A committee assigned by the Parliament joined the delegation on Nov. 13 in an effort to apply pressure to the two warring sides and reach a truce.

"The efforts of the two committees were met with no answers from the Houthis," said Hussein Al-Sawadi, the head of the parliamentary committee. He said the Salafis had shown a willingness to stop fighting.

The state committees said they tried to enforce an agreement that was signed by both parties in September which stipulated the removal of armed men from check-

points and points of fighting. The state said it would replace the positions with government troops.

"[The Houthis] also violated a ceasefire agreement that was reached in the middle of November," Al-Sawadi said.

The two committees left Sa'ada in order to submit a report to President Hadi and Parliament on the situation and to decide on future steps.

Al-Sawadi expressed his remorse at the committee's failure to restore stability in the area.

Initially he said, it seemed, "everyone over there wanted peace and an end to the fighting."

A spokesperson for the Houthis at the National Dialogue Conference (NDC), Ali Al-Bokhaiti, said that the Houthis are not the only ones to blame for the talks failing.

"We made several concessions, but the two committees wanted more," he said. "[We did this] despite the fact that the Salafis did not make any concessions."

He said the breakdown came when the Salafis were asked to withdraw fighters from Al-Barqa Mountain, a strategic high point above Dammaj.

"The Houthis were ready to give their positions to government forces if the Salafis left Al-Barqa mountain," Al-Bokhaiti said.

Soror Al-Wadaei, a spokesperson for the Salafis in Dammaj, said he felt the mission of the government committees largely failed.

"The committee's presence for 45 days in Dammaj continued to allow the Houthis to kill and attack Dammaj locals," he said.

Estimates of those that have died in the fighting are said to be as high as 150 and 400 persons injured.

Oil infrastructure in Shabwa sustains two separate attacks in one week

Yemen loses big money as sabotage continues

Rammah Al-Jubari

SANA'A, Dec. 9—A group of armed men blew up a major oil pipeline in the Ausailan area of Shabwa governorate on Sunday, in southeast Yemen. The targeted pipeline connects oil fields in Shabwa to an oil refinery station in the Safer area of Marib governorate.

The area Al-Balharith tribe is believed to be behind the attack according to Omer Mujawar, the

general manager of the oil ministry office in Shabwa.

Following the blast, which Mujawar said was caused by an implanted explosive device, it took three hours for clean-up crews to put out the flames.

The pipe transfers more than 5,000 barrels of crude oil a day to the Safer Oil Refinery Company in Marib.

Mujawar says repairs on the pipe will take a minimum of three days to complete.

Damage to oil infrastructure has cost Yemen millions of dollars. The government sustained losses of at least \$580 million between Janu-

ary and August of this year due to sabotage of pipelines, according to a report released in September by the Central Bank of Yemen (CBY).

As a result of hits on domestic production, the government has spent \$2 billion between January and August of this year in oil imports to cover the gap in services, the CBY report also says.

According to the CBY, oil revenue accounts for about 70 percent of the state's earnings.

Elsewhere in Shabwa on Friday, a gas storage tank exploded at the Belhaf Liquid Natural Gas Plant. The French gas company, Total has investments at the plant. A Yemeni-

French team has been assigned investigate the explosion.

The Belhaf Liquid Natural Gas Plant, run by the Yemen Natural Gas Company employs over 1,200 workers and is a significant source of oil exports to other countries.

While security has been stepped up surrounding the plant and some employees offered temporary leave, Shawqi Al-Mikhlafi, the deputy minister of oil in Yemen said that "gas production and exports at the Belhaf plant have not been affected by the gas storage tank's explosion."

Some workers were given leave through this Friday as a precautionary security measure.

'Save Them' campaign launched to support Syrians

Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

SANA'A, Dec. 9—The Syrian Refugee Relief Commission in Yemen in partnership with other civil society organizations and NGOs launched the "Save Them" campaign on Saturday, which aims to raise funds for Syrians facing displacement and other difficulties as a result of the ongoing war in Syria.

"This campaign will be of great support to Syrian refugees, given the hard circumstances they are

living with. Syrian refugees are treated well by Yemenis and several campaigns have been launched to support them," said Osama Nader, a member of the commission.

The campaign will last for three months, according to the Yemeni Popular Body to Advocate for the Palestinian People.

The campaign has set a goal of fundraising \$1 million for Syrian refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPS) in order to provide food assistance, medicine and basic

needs for families and individuals.

Mohammed Al-Emad, the campaign's information officer, said the campaign hopes to assist Syrian IDPs inside Syria, Syrian refugees in Yemen and especially Syrian refugees in Syria's neighboring countries. With regard to Syrians in Yemen, Al-Emad said there are numerous initiatives already in the country to assist them.

At a press conference on Saturday, Sheikh Hamoud Hashim Al-Darihi, from the Yemeni Popular

Body, told a gathered crowd that "the destruction occurring in Syria means we all have to come together to help the displaced and the refugees."

Ali Muthna Hassan, the deputy minister of foreign affairs, told local media last month that there were 10,000 Syrian refugees in the country. Those numbers fall far below the registered 900 Syrian refugees in Yemen according to a UNHCR statement to Reuters in September.

ADVERTORIAL

Sabafon announces Grand Prize winner

Sabafon announces the 10th grand prize winner and the launch of its new billing system

Sabafon Company, Yemen's first mobile operator, announced Hussein Salem Saleh Babad as the winner of the grand prize, a Porsche vehicle. It also announced the winners of several cash prizes through the direct draw program launched by Sabafon in the beginning of 2013.

There was fierce competition as customers hoped for an opportunity to win one of the most lucrative domestic prizes.

The prize was given to the winner in presence of a large audience, including Sabafon management and staff as well as journalists. The new billing system motto is: The Saba billing line is a new way with a unique advantage.

The billing system offer has many surprises in store for subscribers. For starters, the billing line is free of charge, the customer simply covers insurance. There will be 200 winners monthly. They will be given valuable prizes. There will be an unprecedented discount of 67 percent for the subscribers the Relatives and Friends Service.



Continued from Page 1

Yemen picks up the pieces after attack on Defense Ministry

The clashes between the Yemeni soldiers and the gunmen, who were reportedly dressed in Yemen's army uniforms, continued for several hours.

According to a fact-finding report published by the government on Saturday, after killing four guards, the militants opened the ministry's gate for their explosive-loaded car to get in.

The committee said the assailants were 12 armed men, most of them from Saudi Arabia. All of the attackers were killed during the government's reclaiming mission of the ministry, the report said.

But not before the assailants broke into the Al-Oradi Hospital, located inside the compound. Medical staff—including several foreigners—and patients were shot dead and hundreds of others wounded.

Al-Oradi hospital is known for treating military and civil state senior officials.

Eight medical staff were confirmed dead in the attack, among them two Yemeni physicians, one Filipino doctor, one Yemeni anesthetic technician, three Yemeni nurses and one German physician, according to Dr. Abdulqawi Al-Shamiri, the secretary general of the Yemeni Doctors' Union.

However, the media secretary for the President, Yahya Al-Arasi in a statement on Sunday published in the Kuwait-based Al-Seyasa Newspaper contradicted the fact-finding committee and said that not all the perpetrators died in the attack.

"Six suspects were arrested, among them two prominent AQAP

leaders. The first is the leader of the operational group and the other reported the success of the attack," Al-Arasi said.

Al-Arasi explained the two AQAP suspects were arrested outside Sana'a by using GPS to track their cell-phones, and the other four were arrested inside the Defense Ministry compound on the day of the attack.

Neither of the conflicting statements have been verified.

Two military men who survived the attack and spoke to the Yemen Times on the condition of anonymity, said that many facts are still missing in the preliminary government report, which is being headed by the chief of the Military Staff, Gen. Ahmed Al-Ashwal.

One of the facts that have noticeably not been mentioned in the report is that two weeks ago the security chief at the Defense Ministry compound was relieved of services and replaced. Two sources said the original chief was from the Presidential Guard and the second a part of the Military Police forces, which fall under the Ministry of Defense.

"I was standing in front of the main gate of the hospital, and suddenly I heard gunfire. I looked left and saw a number of troops falling down. I saw armed militants disguised in military uniform of the [dissolved] First Armored Division shooting at troops," one of the sources said.

"After the [militants] killed four guards, they opened the gate and a

Hilux truck got in, there was only one man inside the truck," he said.

"I fled to the hospital screaming. People were crowding at the hospital gate looking to see what was happening," he said.

"I saw the former security chief and told him to run away, but he refused and went towards the truck, holding the gun in his hand. He was shooting at the vehicle, and it blew up immediately," the source added.

The former security chief, Ali Yahya Al-Ansi was killed in the fighting, his father—who was in the hospital for treatment—and Al-Ansi's son, who was visiting his grandfather, were shot dead in the hospital.

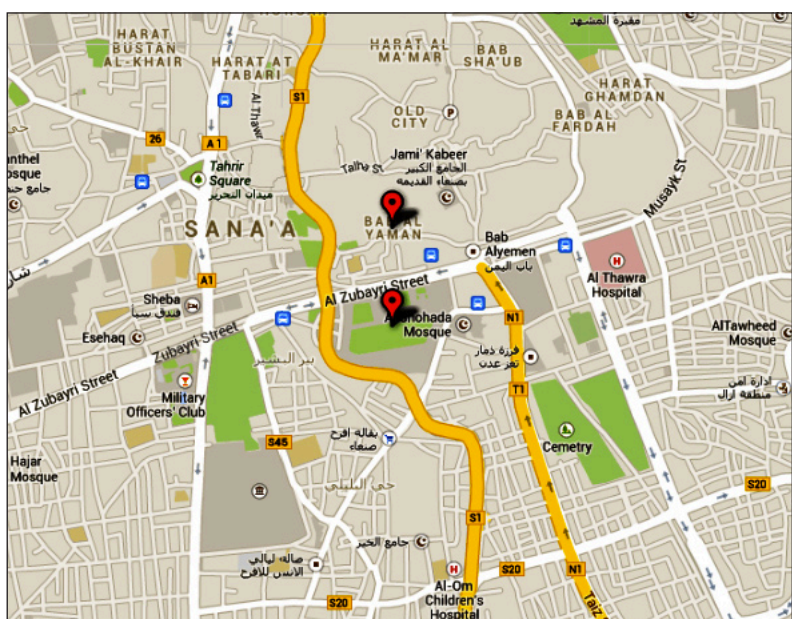
President Hadi visited the site after security forces regained control of the compound. He immediately held a meeting with military leaders. Yemen's defense minister was in the United States in the middle of military talks in Washington at the time of the attack.

Although speculations about who is behind the attack are running wild, the body or individuals responsible have yet to be confirmed.

Security expert Qasim Al-Taweel did not rule out the possibility that Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) was involved in the incident.

However, he said, "There must be evidence to prove involvement from any side."

Al-Taweel said the attack is a warning for the government and carries the message, "We are able to reach any place."



SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



PROVIDING A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION FOR 35 YEARS

A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE

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

Main Campus

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

SIS Pre-School

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

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

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

A history of bold attacks targeting Yemen's military

Yemen's military has been the target of several terror attacks nationwide since the ousting of former President Ali Abdulla Saleh in 2011.

A suicide bomber blew himself up on May 21, 2012 while security forces were performing military parade rehearsals for a national holiday. An estimated 100 people were killed in the attack and another 200 injured.

AQAP later claimed responsibility for the attack.

Most recently, at the end of September, the Second Military Command Headquarters in Al-Mukalla city in Hadramout governorate were attacked by armed men. A reported 13 soldiers were killed in the fighting and over 40 injured.

The government has opened investigations on both attacks, but not conclusive findings on either incident have surfaced.

من يستهدف مشروع وثبة؟



مكونات المشروع

يتكون مشروع وثبة من مكونين رئيسيين هما:

برنامج التلمذة المهنية

يهدف برنامج التلمذة إلى بناء مهارات خريجي الجامعات والمعاهد المهنية (سنة التخرج من عام 2010 فما قبلها) من خلال التدريب العملي داخل المنشآت

يوفر المشروع فريق استشاري الموارد البشرية لمساعدة المنشآت في إجراء المقابلات الشخصية مع المتقدمين ومن ثم متابعة عمل التلميذ طوال فترة برنامج التلمذة.

سنة برنامج التلمذة 6 أشهر، ويحتوي على 250 منشأة 250 من التخصصات الحيوية للتعليم وفتح المشروع 250 إلى الخريجين



برنامج منح تطوير المنشآت

تهدف هذه المنح إلى تطوير المنشآت في مجال شراء المعدات الاستثمارية - بشكل أساسي مثل الوصول إلى أسواق جديدة، المشاركة في المعارض الدولية والإقليمية، تطوير منتج جديد، شراء أنظمة حاسوبية، أنظمة الجودة، معالجة الكوادر التدريبية وتأهيل الخريجين.

يتمثل الهدف من منح تطوير المنشآت في دعم التطوير + الابتكار في أ.م.

المنحة السنوية فقط لموسم 2013 من إجمالي تكاليف خطة تطوير المنشأة (470,000) كحد أقصى لشركات الربحية، و 83,000 للاتحادات وسهوية الشركات.



Facebook: /Wathbasmaps
Twitter: @Wathbasmaps
User: wathbasmaps



لتقديم طلبك... يرجى الدخول على الموقع الإلكتروني لمشروع وثبة
www.777555.org



الجهة المانحة



الجهة المنفذة



Putting the best idea forward

Sana'a hosts exhibit for inventors

Story and photos by Mohammed Al-Hassani

In an exhibit hall at the University of Science and Technology in Sana'a at the end of November, over 120 people gathered to display their latest creations in hopes of earning a coveted patent at the second annual Inventors Exhibit.

Technicians, academics, representatives from foundations and commercial companies all gathered in search of the next big idea.

From house and car alarms to devices that would improve hearing for the impaired, the only requirement for the fair, sponsored by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, was that the presented products solve a problem in the technology field.

In a country with very few research centers or funded scientific studies, participants called the opportunity a unique way to encourage innovation and creativity.

Mohammed Al-Ghabiri, the secretary general of the Inventors Union, said the exhibit was an easy way for promising talents to try and build interest for their products. Although the majority of entries were considered novice and not eligible for patents, none-the-less, Al-Ghabiri said

foundations and companies were pleased with what they saw.

"The government and the private sector are responsible for [building relationships in this field]," he said.

To qualify for a patent, the law states an invention must be new, feasible and not have been introduced to the mass market.

"We have created a website that includes thorough information to guide inventors through regulations and laws," said Sa'd Al-Deen Bin Talib, the minister of trade and industry during his speech delivered at the event. He said his ministry is working on modernizing themselves and providing entre-

preneurs, scientists and academics more useful and encouraging information.

Mohammed Al-Affif, a 64-year-old engineer, currently has three patents pending at the Ministry of Trade. This year he introduced a home product that reminds people

not to smoke inside. It had exhibition attendees surrounding his table all day long with questions.

His device has two components. The first recognizes emitted smoke fumes and works in connection with a second device that is installed-for now-in television sets. When smoking is detected, the TV automatically shuts off and makes the announcement, "Please stop smoking."

"This device is very sensitive," he said. Al-Affif first began working on his product 10 years ago in honor of the International No Smoking Day in held each year at the end of May.

Aspiring inventor, 38-year-old Mohammed Yahia Muaidh's creation could prove to be quite practical in a country that is used to frequent power outages. His product is a rod, about three-feet in height that stores up to 12 volts of electricity and can be used to charge small appliances like mobile phones. The rod generates electricity manually through a hand-generated pump.

The majority who participated in last year's inaugural exhibit returned this year, Al-Ghabiri said. While he praised the event, he also says the government has a long way to go if they will want to nurture a spirit of innovation.



About five percent of last year's participants signed contracts and agreements with investors and companies.



The Ministry of Trade has 769 patents pending. In the past year, it approved 137 patents.

Special Offer for a Limited Period



CELERIO
5DR Automatic Transmission (\$10,500)
5DR Manual Transmission (\$9,500)



SWIFT DZIRE
5DR Automatic Transmission (\$12,500) (\$13,300)
5DR Manual Transmission (\$11,000) (\$11,800)



ALTO K10
5DR Manual Transmission (\$7,900) (\$8,500)

3 YEARS WARRANTY OR 60.000 KM




Sabaha Trading Company
Sana'a Zubairi Street
Next to the Ministry of Oil
Showrooms (01) 404340

Offices (01) 20 13 19 / 20 13 59
Fax (01) 20 95 32 / 40 43 35
Hodalida (03) 26 25 82
Taiz (04) 22 84 60
Ibb (04) 40 81 39

auto.marketing@sabehagroup.com
www.sabehagroup.com
www.globalsuzuki.com
Sabaha Trading Company

If [the government] funded inventors and researchers just as it funds tribal sheikhs, our situation would better," he said.

About five percent of last year's participants signed contracts and agreements with investors and companies, something that Abdu Abdulla Al-Hudaifi, the general manager of property protection at the ministry, is proud to say.

"[This year, there was] an increase of 50 more inventors in comparison with the last year," he said.

The promise of receiving a patent for their product, which can then be marketed is a huge motivating factor for most of the participants, said Farook Mohammed Hizam, a manager at the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

"We want to turn inventions into meaningful products," he said.

In the past year, the patent department has granted 137 patents. Twenty-four of them were issued to nationals and 113 to internationals, seeking patent protection in Yemen for inventions and products already patented in their home countries.

Yemen recently joined the World Trade Organization (WTO). Hizam said Yemen's patent laws are already in line with the global group's regulations, but a challenge for the nation will be cutting down on counterfeit goods like pirated DVDs protected via international rules.

The Ministry currently has 769 patents pending.



SANA'A BRITISH SCHOOL

ADMISSION OPEN FOR 2014

NURSERY - PRE SCHOOL - RECEPTION
PRIMARY - SECONDARY




- loving & caring atmosphere
- Foundation (age2+) to year 8 British Curriculum
- SBS offers The full Ministry Syllabus in year 9
- Cambridge IGCSE in Years 10 & 11.
- Cambridge AS & A level in Years 12 & 13.



BSME

Sana'a British School
No.18, St. 21(off Nouakchott St.)
Telephone : (967-1) 203 950 - Fax : (967-1) 206 134
Email: administrator@sbyemen.com
Website: www.sbsyemen.com

Recent Southern anniversary touches on deeper divides in the South

'Why should we call for separation?'



What was a commemoration of the end of British rule in Aden transformed into a renewed call for independence, this time from the North.

Story and photo by
Ali Abulohoom

At the end of November, Southern Yemen, which was an independent country until it united with the North in 1990, celebrated the end of British occupation in the nation. The Port of Aden was officially returned to Yemeni hands on Nov. 30, 1967 after over a century of foreign dominance and the South was left to govern itself.

While the anniversary was marked with cheerful celebrations in the South, there were also undertones of a restive region that had more on its mind than a former colonial power.

Political factions in the South

have been calling for separation for years. With the formation of the Southern Movement, known as Hirak, in 2007, the secessionist movement gained political clout.

Yahiya Mansour Al-Aqrbi is a southern political activist from Aden. He said he refused to participate in the activities on Nov. 30.

Before 2007, Al-Aqrbi said he celebrated this occasion to take pride in the victory of his grandfathers. But after 2007, the occasion just became a way for Southerners to voice grievances, he said.

Al-Aqrbi takes issues with calls for secession. While he says there are issues that need to be addressed, the South needs to focus on preserving the country's unity.

"Our issues had to do with the former regime, which stole unity's

status from a national achievement to a personal one that misused the power. But the former regime is gone. So why should we call for separation?" Al-Aqrbi asked. "We are just a few steps away from achieving comprehensive reconciliation."

The famed song, "Get Out Colonization," by Mohammed Mohsen Atroosh was not played for the first time at commemoration ceremonies in Aden this year. Atroosh, a National Dialogue Conference member, requested the song not be used because of the anniversary's association with calls for secession.

Atroosh said he composed the song to speak out against British occupation, not secession.

Mohammed Salem Bin Morai, a speaker at a celebration event in Aden, said, "We respect Atroosh and appreciate his struggle against the British colonization. We will not use his song as he requested but this will not stop us from achieving separation from the North."

At the celebration parades in Aden, Al-Aqrbi's and Atroosh's voices were lost in a crowd of Southerners saying the only path forward for Yemen are two separate paths.

"Either separation or death in the squares," said Ramiz Salem Al-Mahri, a 30-year-old journalist and political activist, as he waved the former South's flag at a gathering celebrating Independence day.

Al-Mahri says Southerners wanted independence long before the Southern Movement was created.

"I [used to] hide my desire for separation because of a fear of being targeted by Northern forces that occupied the South after the 1994 War," he said.

The 1994 Civil War was a short battle between the North and South

that broke out when former Southern president, Ali Salem Al-Beidh, took on then-President Ali Abdulla Saleh's forces in the North. After the South lost, the Northern military began seizing land, property and businesses in the South, a move that still is at the heart of the Southern Movements calls for secession today.

"The North seized the power and wealth," Al-Mahri said.

As part of the transitional process that was internationally-sanctioned to end Yemen's popular protests in 2011 and usher in President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi, the issue of restoring land and jobs in the South was meant to be addressed. About two months ago, Hadi issued a presidential decree to reinstate

700 men, who had been ripped of their military jobs following unity.

Many, including National Dialogue Conference (NDC) representatives—the 565 people tasked with providing solutions for questions of unity—have praised the president's initial actions.

"These practical steps taken by President Hadi in addition to implementing the NDC's outcomes will restore Southerners' confidence," said Nadia Abdullah, a member of the Southern Issue Working Group at the NDC. "We do not blame Southerners for their demands because they have suffered. They lost their jobs and their property. They need things to restore their confidence."

The 8+8 Subcommittee, a group

of NDC delegates assigned to tackle Southern disagreements about Yemen's future state structure, has gained some ground in negotiating compromises and concessions. They recently announced a proposal for the first three to five years of Yemen's government post the drafting of a new Constitution, half of all government positions should be allocated for Southerners.

Despite efforts aimed at reconciliation, Southern Movement representatives at the NDC conference are not convinced. Currently, about 50 Southern representatives are boycotting talks. Southern Movement leader, Mohammed Ali Ahmed, said they will not return to the conference unless "the sovereignty of the South" is recognized.



USAID | YEMEN
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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 Faculty of Agriculture –Sana'a University, CLP is responsible for the following work:

Establishment of rainwater harvesting tank in Sana'a university

CLP is inviting qualified Companies specializing in this area to submit offer.

Interested companies are invited to contact CLP at the address below to request a copy of the RFP during the period **December 10, 2013 thru Thursday, December 12, 2013 03:00pm** to receive the complete Tender Documents.

CLP email: proc@clp-yemen.com

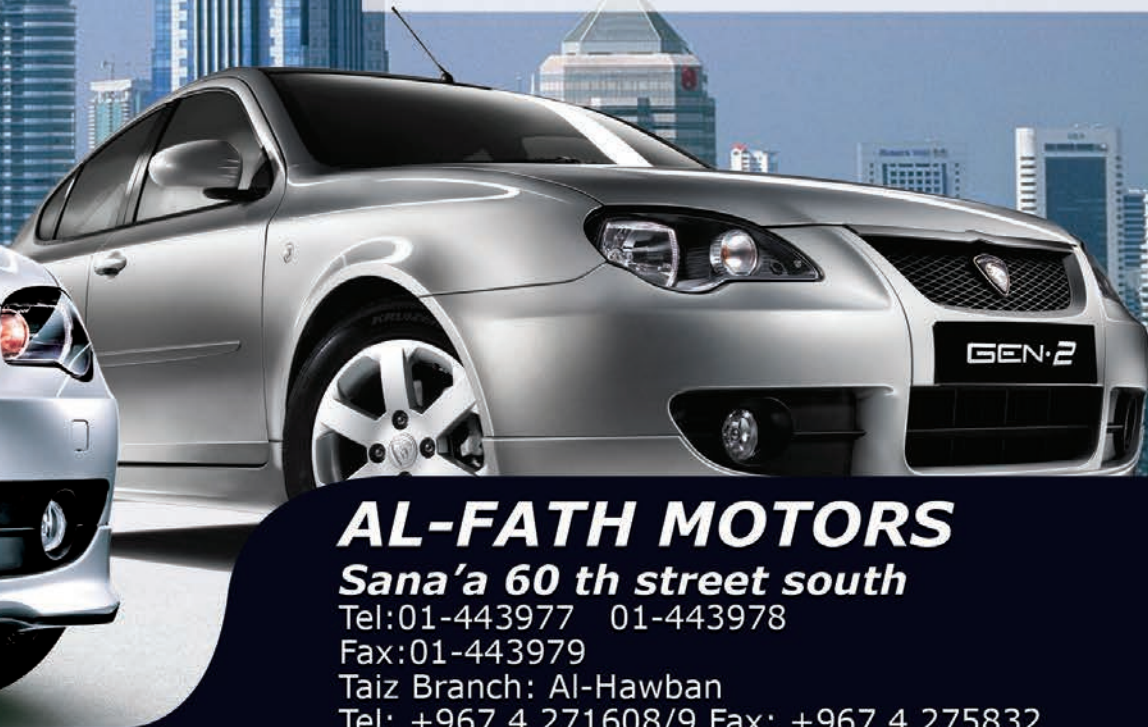


www.proton.com



- < ضمانة 3 سنوات أو 60 الف كيلو.
- < ضمانة قطع الغيار ومراكز الصيانة.
- < تقسيط مباشر وبدون فوائد

- > Three years guarantee or 60 thousand km
- > Guarantee for providing spare parts and maintenance centers
- > Direct installment without interests



AL-FATH MOTORS

Sana'a 60 th street south

Tel: 01-443977 01-443978

Fax: 01-443979

Taiz Branch: Al-Hawban

Tel: +967 4 271608/9 Fax: +967 4 275832



The Other Arab Awakening

Thomas L. Friedman
Nytimes.com
First Published Nov. 30

And so it turns out that there were actually two Arab awakenings. There are the radical revolutions you've read about in Tunisia, Egypt, Syria, Yemen and Libya, none of which yet have built stable, inclusive democracies. But then there are the radical evolutions that you've not read about, playing out in Saudi Arabia and other Arab Gulf monarchies. The evolutions involve a subtle but real shift in relations between leaders and their people, and you can detect it from even a brief visit to Saudi Arabia, Dubai and Abu Dhabi. The Gulf leaders still have no time for one-man, one-vote democracy. But, in the wake of the Arab Spring, they're deeply concerned with their legitimacy, which they are discovering can no longer just be bought with more subsidies—or passed from father to son. So more and more leaders are inviting their people to judge them by how well they perform—how well they improve schools, create jobs and fix sewers—not just resist Israel or

Iran or impose Islam.

And, thanks in large part to the Internet, more people are doing just that. The role of the Internet was overrated in Egypt and Tunisia. But it is underrated in the Gulf, where, in these more closed societies, Facebook, Twitter and YouTube are providing vast uncontrolled spaces for men and women to talk to each other—and back at their leaders. "I don't read any local newspapers anymore," a young Saudi techie told me. "I get all my news from Twitter." So much for government-controlled newspapers.

Saudi Arabia alone produces almost half of all tweets in the Arab world and is among the most Twitter and YouTube-active nations in the world. By far, those Saudis with the most Twitter and YouTube followers tend to be Wahhabi fundamentalist preachers, but gaining on them are satirists, comedians and commentators, who poke fun at all aspects of Saudi society, including—usually indirectly—the religious establishment, which is no longer off limits.

King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia, who in Gulf Arab terms is a real progressive, remains widely popular, but his government bureau-

Saudi Arabia alone produces almost half of all tweets in the Arab world and is among the most Twitter and YouTube-active nations in the world.

cracy is seen as unresponsive and too often corrupt. That's why Saudi Twitter users have recently created these Arabic hashtags: "#If I met the King, I would tell him"; "#From the people to the King: education is at risk" and "#What Would You Like

to Say to the Minister of Health?" (after repeated hospital mishaps).

There were torrential rainstorms when I was in Saudi Arabia 10 days ago and the Saudi newspaper, Al-Sharq, published a cartoon with three men answering this question: Why did all the streets of Riyadh flood? The government official answers: "The streets didn't flood. That's just a vicious rumor." The sheikh answers: "It's all because of the sins of the girls at Princess Nora University." The citizen says: "It's because of corruption"—but then the cartoon shows an arm labeled "censorship" coming from off the page to snip off this comment. That is in a Saudi paper!

In the United Arab Emirates, a government official was recently embarrassed when he was captured on a cellphone video, after a traffic accident, beating the other driver, an Asian worker, with the rope from his headdress. The video went viral across the Gulf.

People are losing their fear—not to revolt, but to demand clean accountable governance. Last week, a Saudi friend shared with me a video that went viral there on What'sApp that was posted by a poor man whose roof leaked during

the rainstorms, even into his baby's bassinet. He can be seen stalking around his rain-soaked house, saying: "I am Saudi. This is how I live. ... Where is the minister of housing? Where are the billions the king has given for housing? ... Where are my rights? ... I feel like being in my home and being in the street are the same."

I heard many of these stories during group conversations with young Saudis and Emiratis, who I found to be as impressive, connected and high-aspiring to reform their countries as any of their revolutionary cohorts in Egypt. But they want evolution not revolution. They've seen the footage from Cairo and Damascus. You can feel their energy—from the grass-roots movement to let women drive to the young Saudi who whispers that he's so fed up with the puritanical Islam that dominates his country he's become an atheist, and he is not alone. Saudi atheists? Who knew?

Talk about reform—in Dubai, the government has set a strategy for 2021, and each of the 46 ministries and regulatory agencies has three-year Key Performance Indicators, or K.P.I.'s, they have to fulfill to get there, ranging from improving

the success of Dubai 15-year-olds in global science, math and reading exams to making it even easier to start a new business. All 3,600 K.P.I.'s are loaded on an iPad dashboard that the ruler, Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid, follows each week. Maryam al-Hammadi, 48, the director of government performance, strikes fear in the heart of every minister in Dubai because every month she ranks them by who is making the most progress toward achieving their K.P.I.'s, and Sheikh Mohammed gets the list. You don't want to be at the bottom. Hammadi showed me the dashboard and explained that Sheikh Mohammed is demanding that "every government agency perform as well as the private sector in customer satisfaction and service." The public will get an annual report.

Again, this is not about democracy. It's about leaders feeling the need to earn their legitimacy. But when one leader does it, others feel the pressure to copy. And that leads to more transparency and more accountability. And that, and more Twitter, leads to who knows what.

Thomas L. Friedman is a columnist for the New York Times.

Yemen's Federation Dilemma

Manuel Almeida
Aawsat.net
First Published Dec. 4

Yemen's National Dialogue Conference (NDC) has gathered once more, this time for its final act—or, at least, that's what Yemenis and the NDC's international backers anxiously hope. Early on in this session, the NDC issued a statement calling for an immediate end to the sectarian clashes between Houthi rebels and Salafist militants in Dammaj, a town in the northwestern province of Sa'ada. It was a clear reminder of how pressingly an agreement on Yemen's political future is needed.

The NDC's detractors are numerous. They point fingers at a long list of problems, including the dominant position of the old elites based in the country's capital, Sana'a, during the whole dialogue process.

The NDC was not without its flaws. Its agenda was very ambitious—perhaps overambitious—from the outset. The various working groups were asked to, among other things, draft a new constitution; address the root problems of the Sa'ada conflict in the North, as well as the Southern problem, and present ways forward on both fronts; discuss the reform of the army and the security apparatus; create a plan for sustainable economic development; investigate the status of vulnerable groups; and work to ensure that human rights abuses and breaches of international law have no place in Yemen. Arguably, it was too much to be accomplished in only nine months. Inevitably, some topics on the agenda were prioritized over others, which frustrated those whose primary concerns were marginalized.

Despite the initial unrealistic expectations of the dialogue and

what it could achieve, the very fact that all segments of Yemeni society were present and had a voice in the process is an accomplishment in itself in a nation with challenges like the massive ones facing Yemen.

Despite the initial unrealistic expectations of the dialogue and what it could achieve, the very fact that all segments of Yemeni society were present and had a voice in the process is an accomplishment in itself in a nation with challenges like the massive ones facing Yemen.

The NDC was set up in a period of great upheaval and instability, and conditions remained largely unchanged while it did its work. There were constant campaigns of civil disobedience in the South, casualties caused by sectarian violence in the North (and even in Sana'a), clashes between security forces and Al-Qaeda, and systematic assassinations of mid- and high-ranking security officials. There were also regular attempts to disrupt the process from forces loyal to former president Ali Abdullah Saleh.

It is easy to ignore how bad things could have turned out had the NDC derailed completely or not materialized in the first place. The deal signed in Riyadh in November 2011 by Yemen's many conflicting parties, which set out a two-year-long transition period, showed Yemen a new direction.

As Dr. Mohammed Ali Marim, the chair of the State-Building Working Group in the NDC, put it via email, "I believe that the most important success of the National Dialogue has been preserving the pride and stability of Yemen despite the difficult circumstances."

Inescapably, the Southern Issue and the related questions over unity, federation or separation took center stage. The creation in September of the "8+8" subcommittee to manage the North-South negotiations gave the NDC new life. It happened at a time of widespread rumors that the delegates of Hiraq (also known as the Southern Mobility Movement) would not return to the negotiation table, a form of protest against the NDC's neglect of their cause.

From then on, Northern resistance (especially from the General People's Conference, Yemen's ruling political party, and the Sunni Al-Islah Party) to the idea of a federal state faded alongside the

Southerners' realization that they would not get away with a return to the two Yemens that existed before 1990. In fact, Hiraq's insistence on separation can be read as a strategy of deliberately aiming above what they could realistically secure to actually get what they truly want: a far bigger say in their own affairs and a more equitable share of resources. Despite the public divisions among Hiraq leaders around their positions in the NDC and on the federation issue, a general consensus around the federation model has already emerged.

All the initial hype about Southern independence ignored the fact that many Southerners do not want to break with the North. Several prominent figures who are against Southern independence were actually born in the South, including President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi and Prime Minister Mohammed Salim Basindwa. There is a sense of national identity, despite all the misgovernment, corruption and patronage that have become so typical of Yemen's political life.

The key question now is to determine how many regions will form the federation and which governorates will be included in each region. Most representatives oppose the idea of a two-region federation of North and South based on the 1990 borders, which they fear would open the way for Southern secession spearheaded by Hiraq and the Yemeni Socialist Party. Instead, a federation with four or five regions is gaining ground. The push by representatives of the eastern governorates of Shabwah, Hadramout and Al-Mahrah, formerly constituent parts of South Yemen, for the creation of an eastern region separate from the South also works against the idea of a two-region federation.

Although an essential step in the

process, an agreement among the delegates to the NDC on the federation and a new constitution will not in itself guarantee a smooth political transition. How the ordinary Yemeni citizen will react to the resolutions coming out of the dialogue is an open question. Above all, the federation option has not dispelled the doubts about the capacity and

integrity of the weak Yemeni state to have a positive presence in areas where it is accused of neglect or misgovernment.

Manuel Almeida is the assistant editor-in-chief of both Asharq Al-Awsat's and The Majalla's global editions.



Invitation to Application

for the Services of an agency(s) to Distribute and Market Vouchers

Ref: Reproductive Health Programme III, Voucher Management Agency, BMZ ID 2007 65230
Financing: KfW, German Development Bank
Project: Yemen Reproductive Health Voucher Programme

Yamaan Foundation for Health and Social Development requests applications from an agency(s) to design and implement a voucher distribution and marketing strategy for the distribution of reproductive health vouchers in districts of Lahj Governorate from January to December 2014.

Issuance of this Invitation to Applications does not commit to an award. No payment or reimbursement will be made for costs incurred in bid preparation and submission.

The deadline for submission of proposals is Monday 2nd December. The bid for services and the price quotations must be submitted in separate sealed envelopes during office hours (8am - 4pm, Sunday to Thursday) to the address below:

Yamaan Foundation for Health and Social Development
Attention: Dr. Eman Alkubati, Programme Director, Safe motherhood & Family planning Voucher Programme

Hadda Al-Surma Street, in front of Al-Dewan restaurant
Sana'a, Yemen
Tel: (+967) 01-428738
Fax: (+967) 01-413638
E-mail: Eman.Alkubati@yamaan.org

Applications submitted after the deadline will not be accepted or opened. Complete copies of the Terms of Reference and further information concerning this Tender may be obtained upon request submitted in writing via email to the attention of Mohammed Al-Zurqa [Mohammed.alzurqa@yamaan.org](mailto:alzurqa@yamaan.org) and copied to Eman.Alkubati@yamaan.org. The latest date for receipt of questions regarding this Tender is Monday 25th November at 17:00. No questions will be accepted after this date and time.

YEMEN TIMES

www.yementimes.com

First Political English Newspaper
in Yemen. Founded in 1991 by
Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661
Fax: +967 (1) 268-276

P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen
Letters: yreaders.view@gmail.com

ADVERTISEMENTS:
Tel: +967 (1) 510306

Email: adsyemen@yahoo.com



BUSINESS
FOR PEACE
AWARD

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

Managing Editor
Nima Tamaddon

Editorial Staff

Amal Al-Yarisi
amal.mansoor12@gmail.com

Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki
a_moshki80@yahoo.com

Senior Reporter
Mohammed bin
Sallam

Bassam Al-Khamiri
bassam.atkhameri@gmail.com

Khalid Al-Karimi
khalidmohamada@yahoo.com

CEO
Khair Aldin Al Nsour

**Senior Editor and
Reporter**
Ali Saeed

Ramham Al-Jubari
rajubari88@hotmail.com

Samar Qaed
samar.qaed@hotmail.com

Deputy Editor-in-Chief
Ahlam Mohsen

Head of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi

Najlaa Hassan
nonhassan@gmail.com

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

Subscriptions

For subscription rates and related information please contact Majdi Al-Saqqaf, Subscription and Distribution Manager, on 268661/2 ext 204 or mobile: 711998995, email: majdi_saqqaf@yahoo.com


Policies:

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

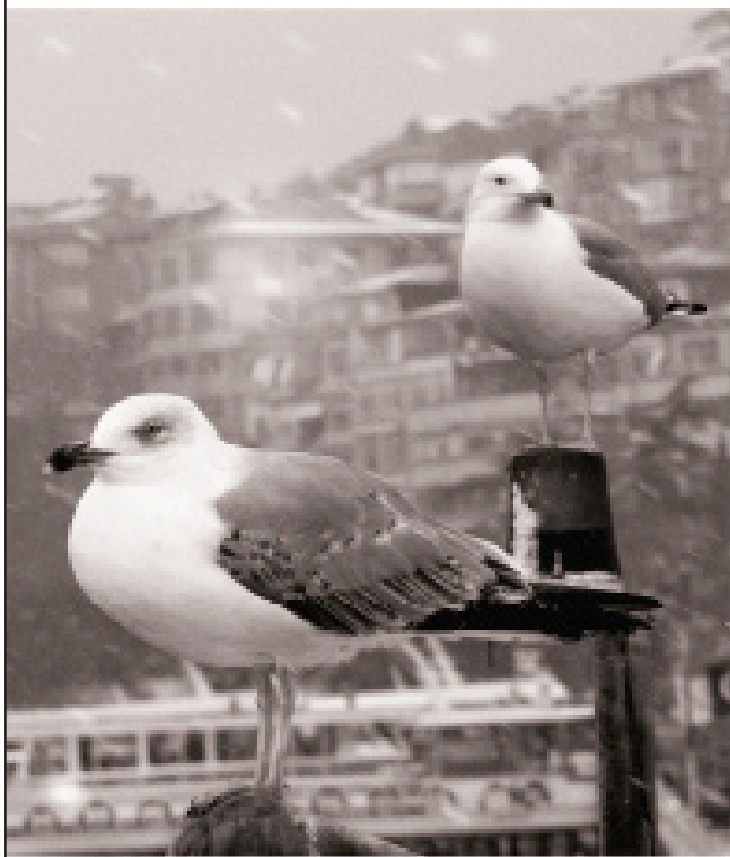


Europe's Best Airline*



A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER 

**Istanbul
with
exclusive
offers:**
Delightfully
Turkish,
delightfully
snowy.



Turkish Airlines flies you to beautiful snow view of Istanbul.
Discover all the ins and outs of Istanbul with us.
We are Turkish Airlines, we are globally yours.

Ticketing period starts 01.12.2013 till 31.12.2013 for travel dates beginning 01.01.2014 till 31.03.2014

*Voted Europe's Best Airline 2013 at the Skytrax Passenger Choice Awards.

Sanaa: Turkish Airlines Inc. P.O.BOX 18226 Sana'a Yemen | P + 967 1 445970

Aden: Mualla Street & Mualla Plaza ADEN/YEMEN | P + 967 2 223136

Globally Yours

**TURKISH
AIRLINES**





Permanently perfect.

Introducing the new E-Class.

Behind the wheel of the new E-Class you'll find enhanced comfort and a striking, more aggressive design. It's the perfect balance of elegance and sport. Ambition and Style. A bold statement whose presence is always undeniable.

Test drive the new E-Class today and discover what it feels like to drive perfection..



Mercedes-Benz

Main Office

Tel: 01-33 00 80 Fax: 01-32 00 30

Working Hours

Sat.-Wed.: 8 am to 5 pm - Thursday: 8 am to 12 pm

UEACO

United Engineering & Automobile Co. Ltd.

الشركة المتحدة للهندسة والسيارات المحدودة

دراج الله السرور

أجمل التهاني مكلله بالفل والورد والياسمين
للعريس/ أيمن محمد عبدالقوي الصايدي

بمناسبة دخولة القفص الذهبي

ألف ألف مبروك

المهينون

جميع عائلة الصايدي

طاقم صحيفة يمن تايمز

وتجميع الأهل والأصدقاء



YEMEN TIMES Radio

"راديو يمن تايمز"

البرفسور الراحل، من خلال تأسيس راديو يمن تايمز بمشاركة الكثير من المتطوعين والداعمين ومن أمن بأهمية الاعلام المستقل ودور الاذاعات المجتمعية.

وتعد جزءاً من أصواتنا، وهذا الأخير هو برنامج دولي يدعم تأسيس الإذاعات المجتمعية في دول الربيع العربي.

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

برامجية متنوعة تعالج قضايا المرأة والطفل وحقوق الانسان وتدافع عن الحريات من خلال باقة برامجها المتنوعة والتي تخاطب بروح شبابية وإيجابية سكان صنعاء واليمن.

التأسيس

"راديو يمن تايمز" هو أول إذاعة مجتمعية في صنعاء، حيث بدأ العمل في هذا المشروع في بداية ٢٠١٢، والذي كان تأسيسه من أهم رؤى مؤسس يمن تايمز الراحل، بروفيسور عبد العزيز السقايف. ولذلك سعت نادية السقايف وهي رئيس تحرير صحيفة يمن تايمز إلى تحقيق فكرة

اهدافنا

يعمل "راديو يمن تايمز" على طرح للجمهور اليمني وجهة نظر جديدة واعلاماً جديداً يعايش قضايا المواطنين الذين يجيدون اللغة الانجليزية والعربية والاميين بشكل مباشر وللذين وللذين يشكلون نسبة كبيرة من سكان اليمن.

ويسعى ايضاً لايجاد فضاءات جديدة لحرية الراي والتعبير في اليمن ومجتمع مدينة صنعاء ليكون منير راديو يمن تايمز صوت من لا صوت لهم وليعزز مفاهيم الديمقراطية وحرية الراي والتعبير من خلال دوراته

للاعلام دور كبير ومهم في الدعوة للتغيير السلمي ، ولكن الصراع اعتاد ان يترك اثراً سلبياً واضحاً على طابع استقلال الاعلام مما اثر بشكل مباشر على معايير اساسية مثل الحيادية والموضوعية. وهنا يسعى "راديو يمن تايمز" لتعزز من دور مؤسستها الاعلامية المستقلة لتصل الى كل من لا تصل اليه صحيفة اليمن تايمز لتكون من الاذاعات الرائدة في اليمن على الرغم من عدم وجود قوانين ناظمة لعمل الاذاعات الخاصة في اليمن.

من برامجنا



هوانا يماني: برنامج نقاشي شبابي تفاعلي يتناول مواضيع متنوعة يتخلله أغاني متنوعة ويستقبل اتصالات ومشاركات وآراء الجمهور على الهواء مباشرة وأيضاً على صفحة الفيسبوك. يبث البرنامج كل يوم (عدا الجمعة) من الساعة الرابعة مساءً حتى الساعة الخامسة والنصف.



شاهي حليب: برنامج تثقيفي ترفيهي نستعرض فيه مجموعه من الاخبار المتنوعة والخفيفه من اليمن وحول العالم ، ونستضيف فيه مجموعه من المواهب اليمنييه ، وكما تعلق فيه على ظواهر بصروه ساخره وانتقادية من خلال بعض المشاهدات الحيه التي نراها.

البرنامج يبث يومياً ما عدا الجمعة الساعة الثانية مساءً ويعاد في العاشره مساءً.



صباحكم رضا: برنامج صباحي يناقش قضايا متنوعة تهم المجتمع ومحاولة حلها مع الجهات المعنية ويقدم فيه خدمات للمستمعين كأخبار الصحف وأحوال الطقس وحركة الطيران وأسعار العملات، بالإضافة إلى عرض فقرات متنوعة تهم المجتمع كالفقرة الشبابية والصحية والرياضية والتربوية، إضافة إلى فقرات أخرى بالتعاون مع مونت كارلو الدولية.

يبث البرنامج كل يوم (ما عدا الجمعة) من الساعة السابعة والنصف صباحاً حتى العاشرة صباحاً.



نقطة تحول: أول برنامج إذاعي في اليمن لتمكين الشباب اقتصادياً، بالتعاون بين يمن تايمز والبرنامج الإنمائي للأمم المتحدة (UNDP)، يبث على راديو يمن تايمز أسبوعياً كل أحد ٨:٠٠ مساءً، ويعاد الإثنين في نفس التوقيت.



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

البرنامج يبث كل اثنين الساعة الحادية عشرة صباحاً ويعاد الثلاثاء الساعة مساءً.



مساحة حرة: برنامج سياسي أسبوعي حواري يناقش أهم الأحداث والقضايا السياسية الأنية في البلد مع جهات نظر مختلفة

يبث البرنامج كل يوم ثلاثاء الساعة الحادية عشر صباحاً ويعاد يوم الأربعاء الساعة التاسعة مساءً.



ذوي الإرادة: برنامج يختص بذوي الاعاقه احلامهم ، آمالهم والامهم، يسلط الضوء على قضيه تهم ذوي الاعاقه في اليمن ونستضيف فيها مختصين في هذا المجال ، نلتقي في كل حلقة بشخص من ذوي الاراده ليطلعونا على قصص نجاحهم للاستفادة منها وعكسها على منهم من فنتمهم ، ويستعرض البرنامج آخر الاخبار التي تتعلق بذوي الاعاقه .

يبث البرنامج الساعة الحادية عشرة صباحاً كل أحد ويعاد الاثنين الساعة التاسعة مساءً.



المادة التاسعة عشر: برنامج يسعى للتوعية بالحق في حرية الراي والتعبير عنه، يتحدث بشكل مبسط عن حقي وحقوق وحق المجتمع في الحق في حرية التعبير عن الراي ويسعى كذلك لرفع سقف حرية التعبير لدي المواطنين. يأتيكم كل أربعاء الساعة ٨ مساءً ويعاد السبت الساعة ١١ صباحاً.

Will Yemen keep its transitional president?



"An extension for Hadi means failure continues. "We, the poor, are suffering from harsh living conditions," said Waleed Al-Raimi, a 24-year-old car washer, who added that the state continuously fails to deliver basic services like water, electricity and security to citizens.



"If Hadi leaves office, political parties will continue fighting," said Rami Al-Sakkaf, a 36-year-old sales manager. Before elections take place, he says "people need a person they trust."



"People respect Hadi but with an extension, he may lose this respect," said Najeeb Al-Hutami, an unemployed Sana'ani.



"I am not interested in politics," said Ghassan Ali Mohammed, a sales assistant. However the young man says he would like to see Yemen as a stable and prosperous nation.

Story and photos by
Amal Al-Yarisi

The promise of national elections in February as stipulated by the internationally-backed Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Initiative, now are almost certainly out of reach. Following almost a year of popular protests, the GCC deal, signed by former President Ali Abdulla Saleh paved the way for a transitional government and the takeover of his then-vice president, Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi. The transitional president's term was designed to last two years and prepare the country for a complete restructure including the drafting of a new constitution. However, even the international community, who were originally the strongest pushers for quick elections, now is getting behind the possibility of extending Hadi's term. In his report delivered to the U.N. Security Council at the end of November, special envoy to Yemen, Jamal Benomar, endorsed an extension for Hadi until the nation is ready to write its constitution.

In its latest statement, the Security Council stressed the importance of Yemen wrapping up its transitional phase as quickly as possible.

Yemen's political parties immediately responded with their criticisms and praise of the possible extension. The General Peoples Congress (GPC), Saleh's former ruling party which he still heads, have publicly stated that they will not accept any form of extension. They argue it violates the GCC agreement. Other parties at the nation's reconciliatory talks, the National Dialogue Conference (NDC), said they would consider an extension.

The Socialist Party presented a road map to the NDC in November that provided a post-conference plan to implement outcomes of the NDC. Their vision would dissolve Parliament and the Shura Council and temporarily suspend the local authority's jurisdiction. Their duties would then be assigned to the governors and the directors of districts.

While the politicians continue to debate, the Yemen Times met with local citizens in Sana'a to gauge popular support for the current president and the possibility of lengthening the nation's transition.



"I support holding early presidential elections," said Ali Ahmed, a government security staffer. He says elections will create an atmosphere where people feel they are ruled by law and order.



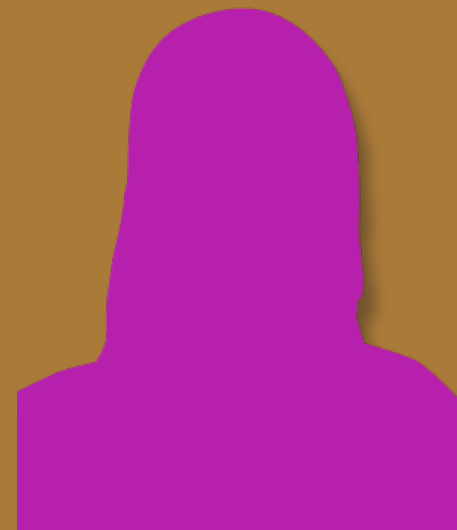
"The Gulf Initiative must be respected by all Yemenis," said Mohammed Ma'odah, who works in security at the Interior Ministry. Ma'odah says the president must live up to the promise he made on his first day in office, which was to hand power over after two years.



"President Hadi is honest and must get more than four years to be able to come up with appropriate solutions," said Khalid Jamal, a private sector employee. Two years isn't enough time to wipe away 33 years, he added, referring to the amount of time President Saleh was in office.



"An extension will provide more space for corruption. The Gulf Initiative has clear articles that must be adhered to, otherwise Hadi will become an illegal president," said Fuad Al-Sabri, an engineer working for the Public Electricity Corporation.



"Two years aren't enough for President Hadi to achieve major changes," said Siham Al-Humidi, a private sector employee. (Al-Humidi declined to have her photo taken)



"There must be an extension for Hadi until political conflicts are resolved and the situation is more stable. President Hadi has the right to be given an appropriate amount of time to reform the situation," Yahia Hamoud, a 40-year-old security staffer, said.

IN TESTIMONY OF THE GLOBAL

YCB wins The Banker for the sixth year in a row as the best bank in Yemen for the year 2013



Banker; the award for the best bank in Yemen. That was in London and in presence of the elite of giants of the banking business and representatives of banks and financial institutions and amid extensive media coverage from around the world.

It is worth noting that *The Banker* is an award for banks chosen as the best globally in their own countries. It is given based on a set of criteria and evaluations for the results of performance of the banks approved by an international specialized jury. The jury chooses the winner depending on such criteria irrespective of the size of banks; i.e. choice is made for the best performance (**quality rather than quantity rule**).

YCB was chosen for the 6th year the best bank in Yemen for 2013 owing to its excellent success and accomplishments in the banking industry, created products and services, efficient performance, strong and proper financial position and ability to confront challenges over the past years. Choice comes also in recognition and enhancement of its leading position in the banking industry and for its sustained and increasing growth through the finances of individuals and institutions and creation of a safe banking environment of a long-term and distinctive relationship with customers. Its accomplishments have led to attract more cash inflows and this underlines the confidence of its customers and confidence in its products. This has been fueled by the YCB commitment to developing and providing modern banking services all the time over the past years and its best overall performance during the year. This gives the YCB the prestige and makes it proud of its results and strategy to work among banks.

The competition for the award was among **800 banks, 150 banks** of which won it from 150 countries around the world. YCB was one of such banks as the best bank in Yemen for the year 2013. Beside the YCB, other international and Arab banks were in the list of winners, representing their countries, such as (Citibank -USA) , (Lloyds Banking Group - Britain) , (Hypoverenis Bank - Germany) , (BNP Paribas - France) , Intesa SanPaolo - Italy) , (Saudi Arabia British Bank - Saudi Arabia) , (First Gulf Bank - UAE) , (Doha Bank – Qatar), et.

On this occasion, Sheikh/Mohammed ben Yahya Al-Rwaishan, the YCB Chairman said:



"We can not describe how pleased we are when hearing the Jury announcing YCB the winner of the 2013 Award for the sixth year after being obtained in the years: **2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012**. This honoring is due deserved coronation bestowed upon YCB and confirms the success of our performance, efficiency of our staff and our proper applications of strategies and plans of development. It is also clear evidence of our serious commitment to developing and providing a full range of innovative products and services with an added-value to individuals and business. It is also because we believe that growth, development and success are measured against quality not quantity, the rule on which we relied to achieve leadership. Today, we dedicate this award obtained by YCB for the sixth year in a row for those who always stand behind all the successes and accomplishments achieved by the Bank; they are our customers, shareholders and all employees at YCB in various job levels."

Mr. Ayd Al-Mashani – General Manager– CEO

"We are very pleased to win this award, which shows the high confidence enjoyed by our bank locally and regionally. It stems from our sustained commitment to providing the best services around the clock via smart electronic services (a wide network of ATMs – e-bank – SMS). The accomplishments of YCB have a vital role to promote the performance of the banking sector in the region to new horizons and high grades of quality and excellence.

As we promised before that the Bank will continue to embody what it means to be the best bank in Yemen in terms of innovation and adoption of the best tools and mechanisms to provide better services to customers of all classes and businesses, YCB will strive to provide all complementary banking products to ensure the success and prosperity in a manner that meet the ambitions of our clients, individuals and companies. This causes us to make more efforts to provide advanced and new services and products on the level of Yemeni and international banking."



البنك الذي تشق به
 The Bank You Trust

Free Call Number : 8008000
 Land line : 0 1 2 9 9 9 8 8

Floods displace thousands, destroy farms in Somalia's Middle Shabelle

IRIN
First Published Dec. 5

Thousands of people have been left homeless following continued flooding in parts of Somalia's Middle Shabelle region over the past couple of months, with large tracts of farmland being inundated, raising fears of livelihood losses.

The Shabelle River floods started in late August in and around the Middle Shabelle town of Jowhar, according to an update by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), due to rains in the Ethiopian highlands. Subsequent flooding has since left an estimated 11,000 households—about 66,000 people, spread over 33 villages—affected by localized flooding in Middle Shabelle's Jowhar District, according to a 4 December OCHA update.

Some 8,000 hectares of land have also been inundated in the districts of Balcad and Jowhar.

Farmland affected, access cut-off

"My farm, where I grew vegetables and fruits, has been completely wiped out, and I have lost an estimated fortune of \$12,000," Abdullahi Mohamed Hussein, a resident of Jowhar, told IRIN by telephone. Jowhar is located about 90 km. north of Mogadishu.

Abdi Moyko, a father of eight, told IRIN that he had lost his full crop of sesame, beans and maize. "We used to consume part of my produce and sell the remaining produce, but as a result of the floods, my family is

hungry and my children are going to the feeding centres for a plate of rice. I feel sad, and I do not know what to do," he said.

The Middle Shabelle region, through which the permanent River Shabelle runs, is part of Somalia's bread basket.

The flood waters have also cut off road access in some parts.

"Residents have to use small makeshift boats for 6 km., then they are dropped in waist-deep water, from where they wade for about the same distance to reach a temporary bus stop outside the city," Abdikarin Alos, a local journalist, told IRIN.

There are also concerns over the outbreak of diseases.

Jowhar resident Abdullahi Hassan told IRIN that malaria has been a major problem due to the floods, with cases of diarrhoea reported amid fears of malnutrition. "There is a need to prevent the situation from developing into a major crisis," he said.

Humanitarian response

Humanitarian response has been ramped up despite a lack of reliable data and poor access to some eight villages, due to either flooding or insecurity, according to OCHA. Clan fighting in early November in Middle Shabelle had displaced some 2,296 households from 10 villages, according to the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM).

Shelter support has been provided to about 38,900 people, with 60,000 people also being reached with emergency medical services through static and mobile health



A deserted village 4 km. south of Jowhar in Somalia's Middle Shabelle region. Flooding since late August has left thousands of people in the region homeless.

clinics. Other assistance is being provided in food and nutritional as well as in hygiene support.

According to Abdirahman Hosh Jibril, a member of the Somali parliament, the government should put in place a national plan to avert a repetition of the flood disaster: "The root causes are that there are no dams, and irrigation canals

have been clogged up by sand, so we need to find a solution for this."

Jibril added that there are plans to hold fundraising campaigns for those affected by the flooding, with the help of musicians. He called on the Somali government as well as the international community and other donors to assist the people in the Middle Shabelle region.

"People are going hungry as the city remains inaccessible and food-stuffs [prices] are going up," he said.

Flooding in the Middle Shabelle is ongoing even as the northeastern autonomous region of Puntland struggles to recover from a devastating tropical cyclone that struck in November, killing over 100 people

and thousands of head of livestock.

An estimated 35,000 people in Puntland were affected by the cyclone and are at risk of destitution and hunger, according to a statement from the international Organization for Migration.

This article is republished with permission from IRIN.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

VACANCY NOTICE NO.

TITLE : 1 eDEWS Surveillance Officer (for Hodeida/Hajja/Sa'ada)
1 eDEWS Surveillance Officer (Hadramout)
Duration : For 6 Months (renewable)
OFFICIAL STATION (COUNTRY) : Yemen
ORGANIZATIONAL : Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (EMRO)
LOCATION/UNIT : Office of the WHO Representative,

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME:

To minimize morbidity and mortality due to communicable diseases by detecting epidemics at their earliest possible stages through strengthening of surveillance system and establishment of online platform for weekly disease reporting.

THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE WILL:

Under the general supervision of the head of the office and the administrative officer, the incumbent performs administrative support functions as indicated by the requirements and the structure of WRO. He performs the following duties:

Duties and Responsibilities: The eDEWS Surveillance Coordinator should perform the following:

- Collect weekly eDEWS data from health facility sentinel sites, apply quality control, computerize and assess the data patterns.
- Train the Sentinel eDEWS Reporting Sites to
 - ◇ Make active as well as passive search for the cases in health facilities
 - ◇ Fill the weekly reporting forms
 - ◇ Verify rumors in their area
 - ◇ Report the weekly data to the Hub or WHO Sub-office
 - ◇ Report immediately any disease cases that have crossed the alert threshold.
- Train the District/Governorate Surveillance and Response Unit to
 - ◇ Collect and compile the reporting forms from the Sentinel Sites
 - ◇ Make sure data are correct and complete
 - ◇ Report the weekly data to the central level
 - ◇ Carry out case/outbreak investigation and initial response when needed
 - ◇ Distribute feedback reports to the Sentinel Sites
- Communicate rapidly with the central level for any sudden occurrence of major diseases for investigation
- Coordinate and lead the outbreak investigations, specimen collection and shipment, collect descriptive data, apply statistical measures and epidemiological terms to develop a hypothesis, apply analytical methods to test the hypothesis
- Coordinate with MoH teams and other partners to assign proper preparedness against disease outbreaks and emergencies
- Detect, verify, confirm and coordinate for response the disease outbreak or emergency at any situation all over the governorate or assigned area
- Design proposals in case of any need for emergencies and disease outbreaks and communicate with the MoH counterparts for resource allocations.
- Set up an active surveillance for Communicable Disease such as Measles, Pertussis, Cholera, Avian Influenza, Hemorrhagic Fever, Dengue and any Disease which crosses its alert threshold.
- Conduct adequate training on Epidemiology, Biostatistics, Communicable Disease and Outbreak Investigation in different levels for the health personnel.
- Conduct proper research studies whenever required to answer a question or find out a solution to a problem.
- Manage all DEWS-related logistics and supplies for the district and region assigned
- Manage administrative and financial requirements of DEWS staff and activities in the district or assigned area, preparing all necessary documents and following up processing the payments.
- Perform reasonable and related tasks as may be assigned by team leaders.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:

- MBBS with higher degree in public health
- Minimum Five years experience in similar functions.
- Very good knowledge in English and Arabic.

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS: 20 December 2013

APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE IN WRITING (Personal History Form) AND SENT TO:
World Health Organization, Al Hasaba area, Ministry of Health and Population building PO BOX 543, Sanaa, Yemen

TEL: 01 252213 **FAX:** 01 251612 **email:** wr-yem@yem.emro.who.int

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.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

VACANCY NOTICE NO.

TITLE : 1 Data Manager for (Hodeida/Hajja/Sa'ada)
1 Data Manager (Aden Governorate)
Duration : For 6 Months (renewable)
OFFICIAL STATION (COUNTRY) : Yemen
ORGANIZATIONAL : Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (EMRO)
LOCATION/UNIT : Office of the WHO Representative,

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME:

To minimize morbidity and mortality due to communicable diseases by detecting epidemics at their earliest possible stages through strengthening of surveillance system and establishment of online platform for weekly disease reporting.

THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE WILL:

Under the general supervision of the head of the office and the administrative officer, the incumbent performs administrative support functions as indicated by the requirements and the structure of WRO. He performs the following duties:

The data manager will be responsible to support the Electronic Disease Early Warning System (eDEWS) project through provision of regular analysis and reports on communicable disease, and to systematize the data collection and reporting system on communicable disease.

Responsibilities:

- To support the eDEWS Project in the following tasks:
- To develop a database for monitoring communicable disease trends.
- Ensure accurate and consistent inputting of data received from health facilities into database.
- Perform data analysis and produce reports/Epi-Bulletins in various formats including graphs, charts etc as required
- Maintain and further develop the structure or format of the database as required, incorporating ideas and amendments from eDEWS management
- Provide additional updates and data analysis as required.
- To ensure efficient management of the database to support the day to day operation and the decision making process.
- Provide technical support on the specific data required from health partners in relation to the different indicators they are monitoring (telephone support or travel to other offices) as required.
- Train WHO and other agency staff on the use of the databases
- Develop and maintain documentation database design documentation and operating manuals on how to use the Database for WHO and partner organizations
- Develop and maintain a web interface for the Database as required
- Maintain strict confidentiality in all aspects of the work
- Ensure the integrity and security of data
- Ensure compliance with data privacy
- Ensure web content management and monitoring web promotion tools
- Undertake any other tasks assigned by the Supervisor
- Assist in outbreak field investigation.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:

- MBBS with higher degree in public health
- Minimum Five years experience in similar functions.
- Very good knowledge in English and Arabic.

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS: 20 December 2013

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

World Health Organization, Al Hasaba area, Ministry of Health and Population building PO BOX 543, Sanaa, Yemen

TEL: 01 252213 **FAX:** 01 251612 **email:** wr-yem@yem.emro.who.int

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.



The featherweight

'Before a fight I like to provoke the boxer in front of me, make a show'

Moncef Al-Houmekani fought for Yemen in September at the Arab Boxing Championship. He took first place the event, the first international boxing tournament held in Yemen. The 22-year-old athlete was also crowned the FIBA world champion this year in the featherweight category. Al-Houmekani is often called a world citizen. He is Yemeni on his father's side, Moroccan on his mother's, was born in Paris, which he calls "the most beautiful city in the world" and lives in Brussels, Belgium. Despite being a world champion, Al-Houmekani only started kickboxing three years ago. He has had 23 fights and 23 victories. Back in the country he terms the "land of his ancestors," he visited his father's Yemeni village for the first time. He spoke to the Yemen Times about the adventures and misadventures of his first time boxing for Yemen. The following is an excerpt from his interview.

Interview and photo by Anthony Biswell

Can you tell us a little bit more about your time in Al-Beidha and your village in particular? I was welcomed as a king in my village. I am the champion of my country, especially in my village. The championship helped change the image of my village, giving it a more positive image and changing its reputation.

I didn't have any problems there. Everyone was great and so nice. Some really regretted that I had to leave to go back to Sana'a. Insha'allah, I hope it's not the last time I come to my village.

Did they tell you how they celebrated when you won?

Yes, they did [laughs]. They did it their own way, firing their Kalashnikovs. This is their traditional way of partying. I was invited for celebrations that were held for three days in a row in my name, parties in houses and invitations for lunch. There were even poems and songs written in my name.

When was your first visit to Yemen, and how many times have you visited the country altogether?

This was my sixth trip to Yemen. I came four times when as a child when I was around 10-years-old. I came two years ago and only visited

of the country.

What would you have to say to others who have perhaps offered you support—your friends, your family? [What about your trainers], what sort of influence have they had on your life and also on your boxing career?

No, I'll be honest, no one really supported me. My family, my father was not supporting me to box. My mum pushed me to continue studying, but she wasn't opposed to me continuing with boxing if I was successful. But she didn't know what was going to happen.

My father was disappointed because before I was playing football. I was in the second division playing for Paris Saint-Germain. He is also an ex-footballer. He was in the French first division in Bordeaux. So he was disappointed that I changed sports.

The times have changed, now he is really proud of me, and he is encouraging me to go forward, but still I continue with my studies.

My friends at the beginning, they were not supporting me because I

other?

I'll be honest, for me it doesn't affect me that much. I was never a fan of Prince Naseem. He's a good boxer, a really good boxer, I'm not going to lie. But my favorite boxer who always motivated me is an American, Floyd Mayweather Jr. I was watching his videos, and he really motivated me because you can see his life, his cars, everything. And for me, I could see the lifestyle, and it pushed me, it motivated me. Before going to train I was always watching a video of one of his fights. I am also like him in character. I like to talk about myself in a positive way as well. I have big mouth, and I like to talk. I am not scared of

anything. Before a fight I like to provoke the boxer in front of me, make a show. I can show you some videos of fights where I dance in front of my adversary. I see myself in Floyd. This person really motivated me in my boxing career.

Naturally your family, government ministers, Prince Naseem Hamad and other delegates who were in attendance and those who were glued to their screens at home were very proud of your achievements. Among the list of people who have offered their congratulations for your success, which names and gestures stand out?

I'll be honest I was really disappointed with my country and the authorities. I'm not going to [talk much about the topic] because it's personal. I was given a lot of promises, but in the end it was nothing but wind in the air. I'm disappointed with the authorities as I said. I didn't come here to box for free. I always say Yemen is my country. I always represented Yemen even in Belgium and in other countries. In European countries I was always paid. Here I got paid, I'm not going to lie, but the amount was almost ridiculous. It was what I was making when I was beginner two years ago. I refused several fights to come to Yemen, including one in Japan. I had a world championship in Marseille.

I also refused an exceptional offer two weeks before coming here from a Middle Eastern country, Qatar. They wanted me to represent them in a competition, and I would represent their flag. It was a really good salary, and I would have had Qatari nationality and a lot of money. My father objected so I could represent my own country. [My father] said, 'Yemen is going to be great to you, you're going to get a lot of money, everyone is going to love you there in your own country.' And you know I'm not running after fame, but I was disappointed because the sum of \$1,500 for me, I'm not scared of saying this, is not enough. People are making fun of me. I am hurt [by this]. It was coming from my country. There was Naseem, and now they have Moncef. They've given me no encouragement.

I was promised \$200,000 by the boxing organization, and \$400,000 from the government as a thank you gift. But I got nothing. So I'm still here without anything. I'm not running

after money. I don't need it. I live in a good way. But it would be a shame if Yemen were to lose this opportunity to have someone representing them and providing a positive image of the country across the world. But apart from that, I have got several propositions, really interesting propositions. I don't give them a deadline, but if they want to do something they can.

Has this changed your mind on whether you will represent Yemen in the future, has it left a sour taste in your mouth?

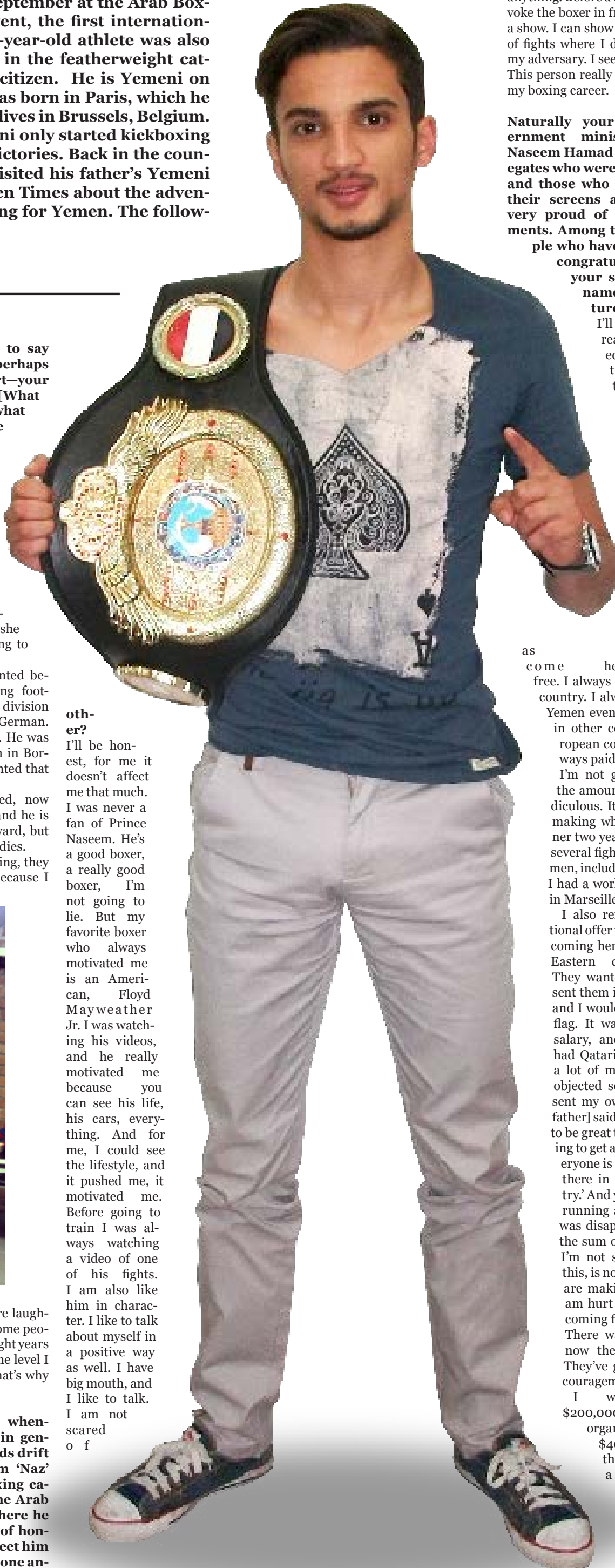
No, I'm not bitter. I'm not in love with money. But if you're a professional sportsman, you should be paid. I suffered a lot of years not for nothing. We all have a dream like someone wants to become president. My dream was to become a famous boxer and have a lot of money this way. If my country doesn't want to move, I have other propositions. There is no problem, I was really proud to represent Yemen at the beginning. Also I had a problem with the authorities related to a personal issue, and they told me yeah we're going to help you with this and they didn't. Now this problem is solved—half solved let's say. The second problem was a financial issue. They let Moncef pay for the hotel himself without providing a bodyguard. If something had happened to me, how could I have proudly represented Yemen in the future? Prince Naseem didn't represent Yemen in Las Vegas, but I can, and in front of 120 TV stations. I could have raised Yemen's profile the way big stars have done for other countries. But nothing's free. I'm not going to run after money. If they want to give it to me, great. I'm not going to ask for it. I didn't go to anyone to ask for my money. So if they don't give me my fee, I can go to another country.

Could you help us clear up this concept of 'Arab Boxing?' The tournament you fought in Yemen was under this name and there is a lot of confusion.

It's the first time I have heard of Arab boxing. It's been made-up. It has the rules of kickboxing, but this time it's two 10-minute rounds. So it's a mix between Thai and English boxing. So 10-minute rounds with the same rules as kickboxing. I thought it was a bit strange, but I decided to go for it.

What are your lasting impressions of your time here and do you imagine returning sometime in the future?

I have seen some things in Yemen which opened my eyes. Yes, I'm coming back. But as long as I am not paid the money I was promised, I'm not going to come back as a Yemeni boxer. More than the money, I want an apology because I lost the opportunity to fight in foreign countries during my time here. I came on Sept. 7, and I was supposed to go back to Brussels on Sept. 12, and today is Nov. 2, almost two months. I haven't seen my mother, my little sister, my brothers, for two months. I haven't seen my friends, my trainer. There's also school, I'm missing university. In the end, the experience was more bad than good. I have nothing against the Yemeni people, they are great. I love them as some of them love me. If things go bad, if I don't get what I've been promised, I'll perhaps box for another country and flag, because I need to think about my future. But it will always be under the name Moncef Al-Houmekani, which is a Yemeni name. I will continue to represent the Yemeni people, just not the Yemeni flag.



two cities, Sana'a and Aden. This time I was able to go to my village and was able to take a car so I could stop on the way and see different places in Yemen.

What are your impressions of Yemen from what your family has told you over the years and from the time you've spent here?

It's always nice to come. Sana'a is a really modern city. Still it's a big change from the EU. I was able to learn a lot during my stay here. See how people live, learn about my origins, my ancestors and the history

am quite small so they were laughing. I'm a featherweight. Some people have been fighting for eight years and they haven't reached the level I have in three years, and that's why I'm famous in Belgium.

Inevitably in Yemen, whenever boxing or sports in general get a mention, minds drift back to Prince Naseem 'Naz' Hamed's glittering boxing career. You met Naz at the Arab Boxing tournament, where he appeared as the guest of honor, what was it like to meet him and what did you say to one an-

13

12

11



R I S I N G A G A I N

TEDx Aden

x = independently organized TED event

أيام معدودة تفصلنا عن الحدث

www.TEDxAden.com [f /tedxaden](https://www.facebook.com/tedxaden) [#tedxaden](https://twitter.com/tedxaden) [tedxaden](https://www.youtube.com/tedxaden)

Diamond Sponsor:



هائل سعيد انعام وشركاه
RAHEL SAIED ANAM & CO.

Golden Sponsors:



Silver Sponsors:





From the airwaves

Yemen Times Radio talks human rights

Radio Yemen Times is pleased to announce the launch of our newest program, Article 19. The weekly broadcast will be tackling some of Yemen's toughest issues, those related to the right of the freedom of opinion and expression as defined in Article 19 of the International Declaration of Human Rights.

For our inaugural broadcast, Hooria Mashhour, Yemen's Human Rights Minister and prominent human rights lawyer Khalid Al-Anesi joined us to set the stage for a program that wants you to enact your right to express your opinion. Mashhour and Al-Anesi started the

broadcast by speaking about the importance of informing the populace about their internationally-backed right to freely express themselves.

Yemen is among the global community that has laws to protect citizens rights in line with Article 19.

In a small field study conducted by Yemen Times Radio, we asked a sample population to tell us what the freedom of expression actually means. While there were those that had very negative views of the concept, the majority of people described the rights of Article 19 as the ability to talk openly without infringing on the rights of the others.

Ammar Murshid, who conducts trainings on human and citizen-

ship rights, called in to say that the freedom of expression is closely aligned with political principles. He said the right grants you all means necessary to communicate your thoughts to others.

Murshid believes the freedom of expression is inhibited in Yemen due to a culture that does not promote many counter opinions. He

She added that her ministry would like to see the creation of an independent non-governmental authority that monitors such violations.

A Radio Yemen Times' caller, Mohammed Mutahar from Sana'a, said he feels empowered to speak freely on the radio program but criticized a lack of other platforms in Yemen that allow him to do so.

He said Yemen needs more independent media outlets that operate outside of the government's control. He added that it's important to have voices that criticize Yemen's leaders and the country's ongoing National Dialogue Conference (NDC).

However, Mashhour said there have been improvements in people's abilities to freely express themselves.

Perhaps one of Yemen's most controversial aspects of the freedom of expression is that which allows citizens to openly discuss religion. Al-Nisi defended people's rights to question and offer different stances on religion. He quoted a verse from the Quran to illustrate his point. "No one is coerced into religion," he said, adding that there should be no redlines when it comes to topics.

Mashhour wrapped up the program by saying NDC delegates are currently discussing how guarantees of the freedom of expression will be written into Yemen's new constitution when its drafted.



also said Yemen's general lack of quality education and high rates of illiteracy prevent much of the population from actively engaging with one another in a way that produces respect for a variety of viewpoints.

Al-Anesi followed up Murshid's comments by saying people not only do people feel disempowered to speak freely about politics but also about social and religious issues.

When asked about what her Ministry does to support rights under Article 19, Mashhour said the Human Rights Ministry has a very active "complaint box" and is constantly receiving feedback from residents about their struggles to openly engage in dialogue.



Condolence

Our Hearts filled with sadness that we received news of the death of

Dr. Michael Nebelung
Director of the GIZ program

And following a terrorist incident, which occurred in the Ordi Hospital in the capital Sana'a last Thursday, and in this time of pain we extend our heartfelt condolences and sympathy to his family and the embassy of Germany in Yemen

Minister of water and Environment
Abdulsallam Razaz

deputy minister
Tawfeeq AL Shargabi

Manager of (UWSSP)
Jamal Al-Sayyadi

Condolence

Our Hearts filled with sadness that we received news of the death of
Dr. Michael Nebelung - Director of the organization giz

Dr. Kai Stietenroth and Mr. Ali AL-Harbi

And following a terrorist incident, which occurred in the Ordi Hospital in the capital Sana'a last Thursday, and in this time of pain we extend our heartfelt condolences and sympathy to the families of the martyrs and asking God Almighty to inspire patience and fortitude

Yemen Kuwait Bank for Trade and Investment

Mr. Hussein Mohamed Almsoari _ Chairman of the Board

Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Asunaidar _ Vice Chairman

Mr. Bassam Abdullah Mohammed Jaber _ General Manager

And the members of the Board of Directors and staff of the
Head office and Branches



وَالصَّابِرِينَ

* الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ *

التعازي الحارة مقدمة للأخ المشير

عبدربه منصور هادي

رئيس الجمهورية - القائد الأعلى للقوات المسلحة

وإلى أهالي الشهداء وإلى أبناء الشعب اليمني كافة

في الحادث الإجرامي الشنيع على مستشفى مجمع الدفاع
سائلين المولى عزوجل أن يتغمد الشهداء بالرحمة والمغفرة
وأن يلهم أهلهم وذويهم الصبر والسلوان

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

مؤسسة يمن تايمز للصحافة والطباعة والنشر



Rewriting Yemen's history in school books and curriculum

Story and photos by
Ali Abulohoom

As the old saying goes, history is written by the victors. Reading, writing and arithmetic are not the only lessons on the books for Yemeni students. The Yemeni school curriculum, education critics say, is filled with biased narratives, and the school curriculum often moves in line with the country's political changes.

What was once celebrated in Yemeni textbooks is soon denounced, depending on who won the particular revolution and is now in charge. Proponents of education reform say textbooks, particularly history books, could do with more facts and less propaganda.

Prior to the 1962 revolution that ended the imamate rule in North Yemen, education was largely religious instruction. The government involved itself in other educational topics following the revolution, and began expanding education programs in the 1970s.

professionals, Al-Anisi said, developing a new curriculum from scratch was out of the question.

"There was no choice for the new authorities except to copy an already established system," he said.

Al-Anisi says the material post-1962 focused on instilling hatred of pre-revolutionary figures instead of narrating events how they unfolded.

"The [materials] misrepresent Yemenis and Yemeni ways, presenting them as a flock being led by the imam," he said.

School materials depict the post-revolutionary time as a "blessed" one, Al-Anisi said.

"[Propaganda] turns generations into people incapable of critically or objectively judging people or events," Al-Anisi added.

Three decades after the 1962 revolution, Yemen became a unified, single state.

Following unification, Al-Anisi said much of curricula focused on the significance of unity and the advantages Yemenis gained after forming one country. School mate-



School children are often unaware that their school books have been rewritten several times, often to reflect current political powers.



When the imam fell following the 1962 revolution with the aid of the Egyptians, post-imamate Yemen adopted the Egyptian curricula, with the exception of geography and history courses, said Ahmed Abdulwahab Al-Anisi, a former advisor to the current Yemeni minister of education.

With Yemen's lack of education

materials, he said, describe the period pre-unity as one of polarization and constant conflict, which glorify the present time.

The curriculum, at times, uses sharp language when referencing pre-unification. It has been a sore point between the former North and South since the 1994 Civil War that the South lost.

"After the 1994 war, the curricula changed to keep pace with the new political development—the one-sided victory," Al-Anisi said.

As the nation attempts to move forward with a political transition that salvages unity, many Southerners are insisting on secession. Grievances include land theft and unjustified dismissals from military, security and civil positions,

as well as complaints of cultural dominance.

Photos of Ali Salem Al-Beidh, the former President of South Yemen, were removed from school books, despite the fact the Al-Beidh reached a unity agreement with former President Ali Abdullah Saleh. Pro-unity achievements are credited to one party only, Al-Anisi says.

In an eighth grade textbook describing unification of the North and South Yemen, the textbook told students that "whoso who call for secession are backwards and defeated forever."

After the 2011 uprising that saw the end of Saleh's 33-year rule, the Education Ministry came under the control of the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP), which partially revised the curriculum.

The amendments to the curriculum included removing Saleh's photo from textbooks and removing prefaces to Saleh's name, including "His Excellency." What were once hailed as accomplishments by Saleh and read about by school children around the country in patriotism and civics class have been removed, said Mohammed Farea, a teacher of a patriotism

and civics courses at Al-Rehab School in Ibb.

There have also been amendments to the religious verses chosen for Islamic courses.

"A hadith of Prophet Mohammed that prohibits the killing of other Muslims was introduced to the ninth-grade curriculum to encourage youth to renounce the violence that is prevalent in the society," Farea said.

Naji Mohsen, a teacher at Al-Olofi School in the capital applauded the inclusion of Quranic verses that promote peace and co-existence, including "Invite [them] to the way of your Lord with wisdom and good advice, debate them in the most dignified manner," which was included in the preface of some of the curriculum's religious textbooks.

Mohsen said that the verses which included violent imagery or called for battling disbelievers were replaced with the verses that call for tolerance and peace.

The Education Ministry formed a committee three months ago to reform the curriculum following the new transitional phase. While the ministry is under control of the JMP, the education minister, Ab-

dulrazaq Al-Ashwal, is a member of the Islah Party.

National Dialogue Conference (NDC) components rejected the committee under the pretext that the outcomes of the conference were not decided yet, but NDC members told the Yemen Times that the NDC did not want Islah shaping the curriculum.

As a compromise, the NDC allowed for the Education Ministry committee to apply preliminary changes to the first and second grade curricula as an experiment.

"This new curriculum is currently taught in 100 schools in the capital [and will be] for two years. If it is successful, it will be officially adopted," said Ali Bin Talib, a member of the NDC said. "A special committee will be formed following the NDC to reformulate school curricula so that we can raise a generation that is critical and free of hatred and prejudice."

As the country tries to diverge from the long-worn path of conflict to build democratic institutions, so Bin Talib hopes Yemen can break away from the Orwellian narrations and revisions of history, one that rejects regionalism and the glorification of war and conflict.

لكل شخص الحق في حرية الرأي والتعبير،

ياتيكم كل أربعاء الساعة 8 مساءً
ويعاد السبت الساعة 11 صباحاً على

88.80 FM

راديو يمن تايمز
كلامك يوصل

منتدى اليمن 21
Yemen 21 Forum

YEMEN TIMES
Radio

giz
التعاون الإنمائي للتنمية

الشركة البراق
وعبر مكتبها ..
.. أن تصدقكم
وترحب بكم على ركب أسطولها الحديث ورحلاتها المنتظمة وعلى بساط الراحة ندعوكم إلى رحابنا للشركاء معاً صابحاً ومساءً إلى جميع المحافظات

المركز الرئيسي: صنعاء شارع المستنير الجنوبي - جولة المروزي
فروعنا: صنعاء، إب، الحديدة، العذراء، صنعاء
تلفون: 01/60241 - 01/60241 - 01/60241
موبايل: 01/60241 - 01/60241 - 01/60241

Career opportunity in Saudi Arabia

SDC is seeking to recruit competent, self-motivated and enthusiastic candidates for the following positions:

- accountant
- administrative assistant

Minimum experience 3 years at an oil company. Fluent in English and Arabic. Candidates' interview will be held at Mercure hotel on December 15 and 19.

Email your resume to: sdcgroupphrm@gmail.com

- ▶ Male, bachelor in press and media, good written and spoken English, computer literate, seeks to work only in the afternoon. Aden, 735869554
 - ▶ Bachelor degree in English, experience in teaching and dealing with different levels. Ready for tuitions, 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
- Required**
- ▶ English teacher for Grade 5 to 9 KG English teacher (female) at least 2 years experience. 773744704 or 415309

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

Job Seekers

- ▶ A mom with a baby looking for female Arabic tutor who would visit and teach in home at Haddah twice a week. Pay is according to experience and competency. No good English required. 738945537
- ▶ Male, bachelor degree in English language, diploma in marketing, diploma in computer, experienced as an operations officer, treasurer and teacher. Looking for any job that requires English. 777004207
- ▶ Female, BA in Arabic literature, very good written and spoken French/ English, seeks to work as a babysitter for a foreign family (Aden or Taiz). 737168816
- ▶ An ambitious man, holding BA in English, two years of experience in administration including secretary, translation and coordination, ready to utilize acquired experiences in any vacant position that suits. 770658490
- ▶ Bachelor degree in English language,

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

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

Easy

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

Intermediate

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

Difficult

Chess

Black plays and wins in the 3rd move

Solutions

Chess 1-4+

Sudoku

IMPORTANT Numbers

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

AIRLINES

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

BANKS

Yemen Gulf Bank Tel. 967-1-260823 Fax:260824 02 - 270347 fax 02 - 237824
Shamil Bank of Yemen & Bahrain Tel. 264775, 264702. Fax. 264703, 503350

Yemeni Banks:
Central Bank 274314/1
Yemen Commercial Bank Tel: 01 277224 Fax: 277291
International Bank of Yemen 01 407030
Arab Bank 01 276585/2

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

CAR RENTAL

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

CAR SHOWROOMS & SPARE PARTS

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

COMPUTER EDUCATION AND INSTITUTES

Computer Education Aden: 02-237199
Infinit 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
Hodeidah 03 226 975 Taiz 04 205 780
DHL 01 441096/7/8

FREIGHT FORWARDERS

Al-Nada Center for General Services Tel: 967 1 431339 Fax: 431340 alnada2@yemen.net.ye
M&M Logistics & Aviation Services 01 531221/531231
Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders 407905
World Link 01 444550/441935
YEMPAC Cargo 01-447126
Mas Fright International 01-429671
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 Fax. 601889
Al-Jumbury Hospital 01 274286/87
Hadda Hospital 01 412981
Al-Thawra Hospital 01 246967/66
Al-Junaid Hospital 01-424765
Al-Ahli Modern Hospital 01-444936
Science and Technology Hospital 01-500000
Al-Kuwait Hospital 01-283283
Sadui-German Hospital 01-313333
Azal Hospital 01-200000

HOTELS

L'AZURDE suites hotel 01-432020/30/40
Versailles Hotel 01-425970/1/2
Sheraton Hotel 01 237500
Movenpick Hotel 01 546666

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
Shahrhan 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
Juniors' Oasis kindergarten

International Turkish Schools 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

جزء لا يتجزأ من مكتبك
قرطاسية

ASHBAMI AGENCIES
وكالات الشراكة
مبنى شارع الزويج / 7
الربيع، صنعاء 51000 230244
e-mail: ashbami@yemeye

LG
Life's Good

لاتنس هديتك الجانية عند الشراء

- External High Luminance Mirror
- Home Bar
- to Water Dispenser
- Digital Multi Sensors
- Bio-shield
- Eco-LED

SALEM MOHAMMAD SHAMMAKH GROUP
SANA A - 514621 / 821 264095 - 225646
ADEN 252480 - 234377 HUDEIDA 205918 - 205903
TAIZ 251440 MOKALA 326044
WHOLESALE 01 / 514697

NEED RELIABLE INTERNET ANYWHERE IN YEMEN? YAHCLICK MAKES IT POSSIBLE.

FREE satellite dish and modem
Limited period offer, subscribe now!

Connect your business to reliable and affordable Satellite Internet with speeds up to 15Mbps. What's more, get a **FREE** satellite dish, modem and installation when you subscribe to a Business Plan before 19 December 2013. Get business savings worth \$1,150

www.yahsat.com/yahclick

call center number 155
+967 1 325594
yahclick@teleyemen.com.ye
www.TeleYemen.com.ye

RELIABLE SATELLITE INTERNET

YahClick SATELLITE INTERNET
POWERED BY PARADE

In partnership with **تيلي يمن TeleYemen**

Terms and conditions apply. Valid for new Business Plan subscriptions only.

Clear vision and target

Our vision to extend our business activities both, horizontal and vertical has been reflected by our continuous growth over the last decades and we take a strong approach to offer our partnership to local and foreign firms to complement our own skills.

- Keep project on track
- Value delivery in every phase
- Deadlines are fixed values
- Safety for the investment and our people
- experience with proven track record
- Road construction
- Infrastructure and aviation
- Water and oil drilling

ABO MISKA ENTERPRISE
For Trading & Contracting

Tel: 01 234405, 01 230244, Fax: 01 234408
Email: hisham@abomiska.com

تفانيتنا

للشباب / منذر عبد الجبار العتواني القدسي
بمناسبة الخطوبة

المهنتون
والدلة، عبد الجبار العتواني
معدني أبو بكر السلف

LOCTITE TEROSON

Adhesives, Sealants and Surface Treatment Solutions to the Industrial & Automotive Markets

AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR
موسسة بن ثابت للتجارة
Thabet Son Corporation

Industrial Products Division
Mujahed Street
Telefax +1 26 99 28
Mobile: 772 090 037 & 777 381 282
E-mail: tsc_ipd2@yahoo.com

Henkel Excellence is our Passion

hp acer
امتلك أجهزة كمبيوتر
محمول أو مكتبي بأحدث المواصفات

explore beyond limits

ناتكو لتقنية المعلومات

تقسيم 24 شهر
Installment up to 24 months

اسعار منافسة وتسليمات مغرية
ضمان خدمة ما بعد البيع

فروعنا منتشرة في كبرى مدن المحافظات الرئيسية (صنعاء - عدن - تعز - المكلاء - الحديدة)

صنعاء، شارع هائل ت، 01-211373/2 01-218123/2 فاكس، 01-218121
صنعاء، شارع حدة ت، 01-454473/74 فاكس، 01-454475
بريد الكتروني، E-mail.natco.bis2@y.net.ye
تعز ت، 04-285095 فاكس، 04-285097 صحن تنفاكس، 02-243482
الحديدة تليفون، 03-205857 فاكس، 03-205857 المكلا ت، 05-314977/5 فاكس، 05-314973

رئيس قسم المبيعات، جلال جميل سلطان سيار، 777151805

natco
Information Technology
/Natco.Information.Technology

الطاقة الحقيقية REAL POWER

الطاقة الحقيقية
تقدم باردا
Serve Chilled

عبوة جديدة نفس المذاق الرائع

MESCO www.metcotrading.com

Printed by Yemen Times Est. for Press, Printing & Publication
مطبوع في مساهمة موسسة - يمن تايمز للمطبوعات والطباعة والتوزيع