

News

Calls for a crackdown on the illegal medicine trade

Page 3



Interview The legality of drones

Page 8



Photo Essay **Political** cartoonists take on corruption Page 9



متوفر لدى جميسع الموزعين المعتمديسن ومراكز خدمة سبأفون

ريال إشتراك شهري حسب سنة الإشتراك

فائز شهرياً

يدة ومزايا فريدة

تخفيض في خدمة

الخط مجاني

تلفزيونات إتش دي و إل إي دي فائقة الوضوح ، أجهزة كمبيوتر محمول، غسالات فل أتوماتك ، بلاي

ستايشن 3 ، مسرح منزلي وجوائز أخرى متنوعة .

الإنترنت

خط سباً 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 150ريال إشتراك لخدمة الأهل والأصدقاء ،أول 6 أرقام تضاف مجانا وبتخفيض في المكالمات والإشتراك الشهري يصل إلى67 %.
 - تأهل للسحب ضمن 200 فائز شهرياً بجوائز قيمة وذلك لكل 2500 ريال يتم سدادها شهريا وتستطيع مضاعفة فرصك للفوز.
 - (الأسعار غير شاملة للضريبة)

باقات إنترنت متنوعة تبدأ من 800 ريال فقط (40 ميجا بايت).

لمزيد من المعلومات أرسل (سبأ) إلى الرقم ٢١١ مجاناً



أصالة وتواصل www.sabafon.com



باقة 24 ساعة الجديدة







- الباقة تحتوي على 150 دقيقة و 150 رسالة ضمن الشبكة
- تستخدم الدقائق والرسائل ضمن شبكة سبأفون خلال 24 ساعة
 - و للإشتراك في الباقة أرسل رقم 1 الى 1113 ب 30 وحدة
 - العرض خاص بمشتركي نظام الدفع المسبق و لمدة محدودة
 - للمزيد من التفاصيل أرسل ريال الى 211 مجانا

المُشغَل الأول و الأكبر للهاتف النقال في اليمن

Sana'a Tel: (01)440309, Aden (02)245625





www.yementimes.com • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Tuesday, 24 December, 2013 • Issue No. 1740 • Price 50 Yemeni Riyals



Not so sweet anymore: A hike in sugar prices has sweets vendors scrambling to cope with dwindling profits. Many blame the spike on a monopoly by sugar importers. **Read more on Page 4.** (Photo by Mohammed Al-Hassani)

Hadi buys time to reach consensus, number of regions still undecided

Yemen Times Staff

SANA'A, Dec. 23 — The National Dialogue Conference (NDC)'s 8+8 Subcommittee failed to reach a consensus on Monday night regarding the number of regions that Yemen's federal structure will be divided into.

The decision will now be deferred to a committee to be created on Wednesday during the general assembly meeting. Interim President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi will have to ask the conference's 565 delegates to grant him the power to appoint

Despite intensive mediation by both Hadi and U.N. special envoy to Yemen, Jamal Benomar, the General People's Congress (GPC), rejected the proposal to defer the decision.

Hadi said the number of regions must be decided before the confer-

Although the Socialist Party was not present at the meeting on Monday night due to previous disagreements, it is expected that the party will fall in line with the compromise to appoint an additional committee.

Representatives from the Socialist Party had initially wanted the general assembly involved in the decision making process even before the subcommittee failed to reach a con-

Going into Wednesday's meeting major political parties are still split 50-50 over the number of regions. The Islah Party, the Nasserites and the GPC all support a six-region system, while the Socialists, the Southern Movement (Hirak) and the Houthis continue to defend a tworegion system.

The number of regions was supposed to be the final decision to be made before the general assembly extending the conference into 2014. meeting, but now discussions re-

Yemen Commercial Bank

garding the number of regions will take precedent on Wednesday. The general assembly is also expected to review the Transitional Justice Working Group's report when it convenes. The Southern Issue and State Building Working Groups' reports will be delayed until after Yemen's number of regions is decided.

Other remaining points were largely agreed upon Monday in a background document, which stressed that regardless of how many regions Yemen will be divided into, Yemen is positioned to become a united, federalist country in which most power will allotted to the states, formerly called governorates.

The background document narrates 11 key principles on which the new system will be based, including:

- Governmental transparency and accountability
- Equal rights for all citizens
- Justice for grievances in the South Regional Cabinets and Parlia-
- Regional representation in the federal government and Parliament
- Natural resources under local state control in partnership with the federal government
- 30 percent quota for women in high position of all state institu-

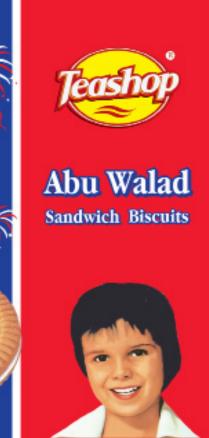
At the meeting, the importance of

تأمين خيانت الأمانت

تفطى خسارة الأموال للهجة الاحتيال أو الإختلاس الذي يتوم بن الوظف أو الوطفون بالإنبتون على للال.







sweeten your life ..

support from the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) nations, the international community, and the U.N. was reiterated. Delegates recognized the need for the international community to help Yemen through its nation-

Yemeni airports reopen after half-day strike

Nasser Al-Sakkaf

SANA'A, Dec. 23 — Airports across Yemen resumed operations on Monday at 1:30 p.m. after a half-day strike by the Civil Aviation Union over a financial dispute with the Ministry of

The strike suspended all international and local flights, beginning at

The union called for the strike after the Finance Ministry froze the union's funds a month ago. The union says it is unable to continue paying workers' wages, Mohammed Al-Suraihi, the air transportation manager at Sana'a Airport, told the Yemen Times.

"The Finance Ministry withheld the union's revenue. Airports generate this revenue," said Al-Suraihi, who added that the Finance Ministry owes the union \$35 million.

To solve the dispute, the Minister of Transportation, Waed Badhib, held an emergency meeting at Sana'a International Airport on Monday. The union agreed to go back to work on the condition that a meeting be held on Wednesday with the finance minister, who is currently traveling outside the country, according to Khalid Al-Hamdani, the spokesperson of the

Al-Hamdani said the workers will resume their strike again if the meeting falls through.

In order to pay employees salaries for the past month, the union has so borrowed about YR50 million (\$232,000] from the Yemen Post Corporation, Al-Suraihi said.

Passengers were relieved to see the strike lifted. Early Monday morning, many had no idea if their travel plans would go ahead, including Debbie Scibbek, an American passenger trying to get out of the country.

"I want to celebrate Christmas day with friends at home," she said.





www.yqinsurance.com E-mail: info@yqinsurance.com Sana'a: Algeria St., Libyan Trade Center. Tol. 967 1 448 349/1/2, Fax. 967 1 448 339, deidah Br.: Al-Mina St. Al Hamdi Intersecti il. 967 3 204 400 ext. 225, Fax. 967 3 204 81

Land line: 01-299988





The Bank You Trust



BUSINESS

AWARD

AQAP apologizes for hospital attack in Ministry of Defense operation

Interior Ministry calls apology 'misguided'

Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

SANA'A, Dec. 23-Two weeks following the bloody attack on Yemen's Defense Ministry that left 56 dead and over 200 wounded, Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) on Saturday claimed responsibility for the incident and apologized for the "brutal" strike on the hospital located inside the ministry.

AQAP leader Qasim Al-Raimi said in an online video that Al-Ordi geted in the attack.

"The attack was on the Ministry of Defense, it was not on the hospital," Qasim said in roughly fourminute video recording posted by Al-Malahim, an Al-Qaeda-affiliated publication. "We offer our apology and condolences to the victims' families. We accept full responsibility for what happened in the hospital and will pay blood money to the victims' families."

The deputy head of the Army's Morale Guidance Department, Brig. Ali Ghalib Al-Harazi, called the video a strategic but misguided attempt to win back favor after the incident which saw the killing of helpless hospital patients.

"Al-Qaeda wants to appease people and the families of the victims," said Al-Harazi.

While Al-Raimi "confessed" to "mistakes" in the attack, he went on to say that the government is still a target for the militant orga-

"We stress that any ministry, military camp, military barracks or anyone else who is proven to cooperate with the American [government] by spying and providing security information will all be tar-

"Al-Qaeda's statement is undoubtedly true and aims to justify the killings...at the hospital, particularly as some Al-Qaeda sympathizers did not expect Al-Qaeda to do such a thing," said Saeed Al-Jamhi, the head of Al-Jamhi Studies and Research Center and an expert on terrorism.

"The statement is very dangerous...because Al-Qaeda has threatened to attack government locations...saying that they have a list of locations," Al-Jamhi added.

Although, Al-Jamhi is convinced of the validity of the video, he does

not rule out the possibility that outside parties were also involved.

"The easy movement of Al-Qaeda inside main cities, and its ability to enter military locations with explosive-laden cars indicates that some forces collude with Al-Qaeda," he said.

There have been some discrepancies about the number of attackers involved in the incident. In the video, Al-Raimi says nine operatives carried out the operation on the Ministry, while a government investigation committee initially reported that "12 armed men" were involved.

The video may have achieved its intended purpose of making the organization look sympathetic towards average Yemenis. A man who identified himself as an Al-Qaeda sympathizer, who spoke to the Yemen Times on condition of anonymity, said, "The statement was directed at Al-Qaeda sympathizers, who were shocked by the attack [on civilians], in order to explain that Al-Qaeda does not target [civilians].

This most recent video comes a week after Al-Malahim released a 10-minute video threatening government interests.

US adds NDC member to 'global terrorist' list

Political party of the accused says no evidence to back American allegations

Ali Saeed

SANA'A, Dec. 23-The United States Treasury Department last Wednesday branded a Yemeni National Dialogue Conference (NDC) member, Abdulwahab Al-Humaigani, a "global terrorist."

Al-Humaiqani is also the secretary general of the Yemeni Al-Rashad Union, a Salafi political party that was recognized by the Yemeni government in June 2012.

The party asked, in a statement released on Friday, that the U.S. administration remove Al-Humaiqani from its list of persons receiving sanctions for allegedly funding the terrorist organization Al-Qaeda. The party also says it will take legal action against the U.S. for financial and mental harm suffered by Al-Humaiqani as a result of the allegations.

"The government of Yemen must defend its citizens," the statement also read.

The U.S. Treasury Department accuses Al-Humaiqani of "using his position as head of a Yemen-based charity to raise money, [some of which has been] sent to Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula."

The U.S. also accuses him of "facilitating financial transfers from Al-Qaeda supporters in Saudi Arabia to Yemen." None of the alleged Saudi Al-Qaeda supporters have been named or added to the Treasury Department's list.

According to the Treasury Department, being placed on the "global terrorist" list freezes any assets one might have [in the United States] and bars American citizens from conducting any business with the accused.

Neither the Yemeni government nor the NDC administration has announced an official position on the allegations.

The Al-Rashad Union has growing political clout in Yemen.

"Representatives of the Al-Rashad Union have been active participants in the NDC and their attendance might even be as high as 100 percent," said Yasser Al-Ruaini, the deputy secretary general of the conference. According to him, the party holds seven of the 565 seats at the conference.

Members of the party say they were shocked by the recent sanc-

"The U.S. labels anyone who does not support its policy a 'terrorist," said Ibrahim Al-Ahmadi, a member of the Al-Rashad Union's Supreme Committee. He said that the U.S. had, in the past, enlisted Al-Humaiqani to document civilian deaths in drone strikes in Yemen, as he also works for AlKarama, an NGO headquartered in Geneva that



monitors human rights abuses. Al-Humaiqani is a cofounder of the international organization and the head of the Yemeni branch.

According to Al-Ahmadi, the U.S. neither notified Al-Humaiqani nor contacted him before taking action against him.

"The U.S. does not provide evidence to justify adding anyone to this list, and anyone can easily be blacklisted," said Abdurrahman Barman, a lawyer at the National Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms, known as HOOD.

Barman believes that the U.S. has sanctioned Al-Humaiqani for "defending human rights and exposing American crimes taking place in Yemen through the use of

The Yemen Times attempted to contact the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a for comment but calls and emails were not returned.

Meet me

حدة, شارع إيران, بجانب شقق بن عزيز الفندقية, صنعاء

Iran St. Haddah - Next to Bin Aziz Hotel Apartments - Sana'a

facebook www.facebook.com/PapparotiYemen 01 - 413236 /413253

Parliament to retain positions for another two years

NDC agrees to preserve the government body as Yemen's transition continues

Mohammed Al-Hassani

SANA'A, Dec. 23-The Reconciliation Committee at the National Dialogue Conference (NDC) agreed on Saturday to a two-year extension for Yemen's current Parliament to follow the conclusion of the conference at the end of this year.

"An agreement was reached where the Parliament will be maintained, a national partnership government will be established and the Shura Council will be reformed," said Dr. Ahmed Sharaf Al-Deen, a member of the Reconciliation Com-

Technically the current Parliament's term ended in 2009. Following a compromise between the ruling party-headed by former President Ali Abdulla Saleh—the General People's Congress (GPC) and the opposition, the Joint Meetings Party (JMP), leaders agreed to extend members terms by two vears. But elections never took place in 2011 because of the breakout of Yemen's popular uprising.

Many recognize the decision to maintain Parliament as a compromise made in exchange for allowing for an extension of interim president, Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi's term. The GPC, which Saleh still heads, controls the majority of Parliament. The party had previously longing of Hadi's transitional role.

"The NDC is in the final phase litical analyst. and deals are currently signed between political components, most of which will benefit the Islah [Par- oversees a continuation of Yemen's ty] and GPC, who still dominate the transitional process.

been staunch opponents to a pro-political scene in Yemen," said Zain Al-Mutawakel, a Sana'a-based po-

> President Hadi is likely to stay in power for another two years as he



بطولة فوكس للبولينج (رجال- سيدات) خلال الفترة من 22 / 12 / 2013 م إلى 25 / 12/ 2013م على صالة ماجيكال سيتى "المركز الليبي التجاري"





Calls for a crackdown on the illegal medicine trade



Smuggled and counterfeit medicine pose serious health risks to patients, experts say

Story and photo by Rammah Al-Jubari

SANA'A, Dec. 23-A number of academics and doctors have called for strict enforcement of laws prohibiting medicine smuggling, a growing phenomenon in Yemen.

According to the Health Ministry, as much as 60 percent of medicines are smuggled into the country, including counterfeit products. During a press conference in August, the health minister said that close to 1,500 kinds of smuggled and counterfeit drugs are readily available in the Yemeni market.

Convicted drug smugglers face three years in prison and a fine of YR700,000 (\$3,256), according to Ahmed Al-Qubati, the central monitoring coordinator at the Health Ministry. However, the law is rarely enforced.

"Laws need to be modernized because there is overlap in the work of the Health Ministry and local councils," said Abdulwahab Haza, a member of the Supreme Board for Drugs and Medical Appliances (SBDMA), a regulatory body that monitors the medicine market. The SBDMA is responsible for inspecting drugs as well as confiscating and destroying them when they do not meet standards.

Haza said that the responsibilities of the various agencies are unclear, and that "the real reason behind the growing phenomenon of drug smuggling is the ineffectiveness of monitoring authorities....This creates overlapping responsibilities between the SBDMA, the Health Ministry and the local councils."

Dr. Mahyoub Al-Shabibi, the head of the Kaizen Foundation, a NGO that is dedicated to raising awareness about health related issues, said, the organization is in the middle of a campaign that presents the detrimental health effects of unregulated medicine.

On Dec. 10, physicians and academics launched an awareness campaign in governorates nation-wide called, "My medicine is my life." According to Al-Shabibi, the campaign targets relevant state authorities, importing companies, and pharmacists, educating them about counterfit and smuggled medicine unfit for human consumption.

The campaign began in Sana'a and Dhamar governorates and will be extended to Taiz and Aden in the com-

ing weeks.
"When those responsible for [quality] medicines are aware of the dangers of smuggled and counterfeit drugs, they will avoid selling them. This will have a positive effect on consumers' health," Al-Shabibi said.

Of particular concern for many is the vulnerability of populations in rural areas.

"The [potential for harm] is greater when these smuggled and counterfeit drugs are sold in rural areas, where there is no monitoring and no awareness," said Dr. Abdulgawi Al-Shamiri, the secretary general of the Yemeni Doctors Syndicate.

The doctor says storage for illegal medicine is also potentially harmful

"Smuggled medicines are not stored properly," he said. "This can make them ineffective...even if they were produced by reputable international drug companies.'

Another part of the problem is a lack of local availability of medicines that have been properly manufactured and stored.

"Lots of pharmacies make the mistake of buying counterfeit medicines because [certain medicines are] unavailable in the market," said Mohammed Al-Bajli, a pharmacist in

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 teacher 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)

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen Email: sanaa@Qsi.org

Arabic program from 12:00 noon - 2:30 p.m.

Phone: 370 191-2 Fax: 370 193 Website: www.qsi.org



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

Tension continues to rise in Hadramout

Tribes say they are losing faith in government promises

Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

SANA'A, Dec. 23-The Hadramout Tribal Federation threatened on Monday to block roads that allow for the passage of oil exports in the area if the government does not follow through with promised concessions, including the evacuation of army and security forces from the governorate.

"We will escalate [our response]. We will go on strike to paralyze the governorate," Saleh Molla, the spokesperson for the federation, told the Yemen Times.

On Friday, mass anti-government rallies took place all over Hadramout, resulting in several sporadic clashes in districts throughout the governorate. Several houses and stores in the city of Al-Mukalla, Al-Shihr and Sayoun were reportedly set on fire. There was one reported death in Al-Mukalla on Friday and another on Sunday. Ten people were also reported injured.

Local journalist Hadba'a Al-Yazedi told the Yemen Times that a military vehicle and police station in Al-Mukalla were set on fire.

"Government offices have stopped operating and schools have been shut down since Sunday," Molla said.

He added that government forces and local tribesmen have been periodically exchanging fire since Friday in both Al-Mukalla and Al-Shihr.

Telecommunication was also out for the majority of the day on Friday throughout the governorate as a result of the protests and the inability of government offices to open.

While the governor of Hadramout has made it clear that he will need time to follow through with the terms agreed to-including increasing jobs in the oil sector for area residents and the investigation of soldiers who killed a prominent sheikh at a checkpoint in Seyoun city earlier this month—the Tribal Federation says they are not confident in the government following through. The federation is specifically skeptical of the government's promise to remove security forces, another demand the governor said they would meet grad-

The deputy manager of the Army's Morale Guidance Department, Ali Ghalib Al-Harazi, downplayed the situation in Hadramout, saying everything "has settled and is okay."

'Though some clashes continue in Al-Mukalla and Al-Shihr, these clashes are minor," he said.

The root of the mass protests can be traced back to early December when Sheikh Sa'ad Bin Hamad Harbish was shot dead at the entrance to the city of Sayoun by checkpoint soldiers. The sheikh reportedly refused to stop at the routine checkpoint when soldiers asked to inspect the convoy he was travelling with for weapons. Following the sheikh's death, the Hardramout Tribal Federation almost immediately demanded all government forces be removed from the area.

What began as a tribal issue has grown into a larger call for independence in the South. Hadramout's neighboring Southern governorates including Aden and Lahj also took to the streets on Friday to protest what they are calling "an occupation by the Northern army. The North and South were unified

in 1990 and the South initiated a brief civil war in 1994 to win back their independence. In 2007, calls for secession reemerged with the creation of the Southern Movement.

Clashes all over the South have been reported since Friday.

Hirak supporters in Aden raised the Southern flag in public institutions including schools, health facilities and police stations this weekend as a show of solidarity with Hadramout.





مكونات المشروع يتكون مشروع وثبة من مكولين وليسين هما:

إيلام اللبلة Interactio Program كالمعادة

يهدف بريامج الطملة إلى يناء مهارات خروبي الجامحات والمحاهد المهاية (سنة التخرج من عامر 2019 قما فيزلوا من خاتل التدريب العملي هاخل المنشآت

ووقر المشروع قريق استشاري الموازد البشرية لمساعمة المشأت في إجراء المقابلات الشحصية مع العاديد المتقدمين يمن قر منابحة معل الناميذ طهال فترة بهامج الطملة.

حدة برنامج الطملنا لا أشهره وحرث تغملي المشتأة كالاحن المتعمص الشهري للطميقمر ودفح المشروع 250 إلى الشركة،



بيانيو ماج فقريد المدلات Ednote Development Creats

تهدف هذه النبع إلى تطوير المشلقات في مجال شراء الفحمات الاستشارية – بشكل أسامي-مثل الوصول في أسواق جديدة، المشاركة في المحارض الدواية والإقليمية، تطوير متعواطدماء شراء أنظمة محاسيةء أعظمة الجهدةء محاسبة المتاليف التدريب والتأميل إانح

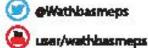
يحق للدنشأة أن كالدمر يطلب الحصول على متحة الطوير + الثلادية في آن.

النسقة للماني فقط مايمسل إلى 200 من إجمالي الكاليات خملة العارير المنشأة (\$10,000) كمت أَقْمَى لَكُمْهَاتَ الغريرة، و \$35000 للافعامات ومجموعة الشهّات.





(f) /Wethbe.smeps





لتقديم طلبك سيرجى النخول على الموقع الإتكترون لمشروع وثبة www.777555.org









BUSINESS AWARD

Spike in price of sugar leaves sour taste for sweets makers

Story and photo by Mohammed Al-Hassani

ehind a glass window display artfully filled with Yemeni and Levantine sweets, Abdulstar Eidah stands anxiously waiting for his first customer of the day. It will be a while before

SANA'A BRITISH SCHOOL

he makes a sale.

Business is suffering. Comparing the money he made three years ago to this year's profits, the 30-yearold sweets maker says he is not

It's not only the lack of customers at his shop that have Eidah worried about the future of his business. He blames an increase in sugar prices—

the staple ingredient in his sweet creations-for his current financial downturn.

In Yemen, sugar prices are always subject to slight fluctuations. But, when the price of a 50 kg bag of sugar increased by YR200 (93 cents) for a wholesale price of YR7,200 (\$33) in November, people felt the crunch. It was the first fixed increase in five months and a relatively large

Sugar price hikes were precipitated by the loss of 180, 000 tons of raw sugar for export at the Brazilian Santos Port this fall. This loss was the result of a massive, hours-long fire on Oct. 18 at a ware-

house owned by Copersucar, Brazil's largest sugar exporter and one of the largest sugar producers in the Yemen depends on imports to

meet its sugar consumption needs. Brazil provides about 56 percent of the sugar imports for the nation, followed by India at 30 percent, Saudi Arabia at six percent, and Thailand at three percent.

Yemen imported over 609 million tons of sugar in 2011, according to Abdulrahman Al-Dahbali, an official in of charge of imports at the Central Chamber of Operations of the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

In order to cope with the price hike, vendors have had to get cre-

Percentage of market share for sugar import companies in 2011

Data source: The Ministry of Industry and Trade Visualized by the Yemen Times

ative. Ammar Saif Saeed, a 28year-old employee at a sweets shop on Al-Zubairi Street in Sana'a, said they have resorted to reducing the size of their products.

"Customers won't accept increases in the price of sweets, but they will accept a smaller size at the existing price," he said.

Another reason for the price rise is a local monopoly that is controlled by a very small group of sugar importers, according to Ali Abdulrahman, an employee in the Trade Protection and Monopoly Prevention Department at the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

According to a government survey, 63 percent of the local market is controlled by five companies.



Vendors are not keeping up with sugar prices.

"Sugar importers informed wholesale traders last month about a [coming] YR200 [93 cents] increase in the price of each 50 kg bag of sugar and prices spiked immediately as the government didn't take any action against the price-fixing," Abdulrahman said.

Sugar companies have defended their price adjustment.

"The YR200 increase isn't too much and will not create disorder in the markets or [cause] any [other] strategic change to worry about in prices," said a 10-year veteran employee in general administration at one of the companies included in the monopoly. The source asked not to be identified as he was not authorized to speak to the press.

However, Eidah said the increase in the price of sugar does affect his sales and products.

"We try to avoid passing these increased costs along to our customers because they don't believe that our costs have increased [and they think that we are just trying to increase our profits]," he said.

He explains that vendors are the ones absorbing the price hike, not

"For example, we have been selling a certain kind of sweet at YR30 [13 cents] per piece for four years now," even though the price has continued to increase, Eidah said.

"The sugar companies can raise the price of sugar by [anything they want] simply as a display of their strength," said economic analyst Kamal Al-Sebai.

"Prices should be consistent globally, but greedy businessmen who belong to strong and influential families control the local prices," he

The Competition Protection and Monopoly Prevention Department at the Ministry of Industry and Trade conducted a study in 2012 on competition in the sugar import industry. Although the government identified a growing monopoly in the sector, no action has been taken to regulate the industry, which angers shopkeepers like Eidah.

Sana'a resident Taiseer Al-Madhaji said consumers are ultimately the most affected. They are at the end of the line once a price change does into effect, Al-Madhaji said.





ne: (967-1) 203 950 - Fax: (967-1) 206 134

2400 cc, 4 cylinder, 166 HP

Available in both Manual & Automatic Transmissions

3 YEARS WARRANTY OR 60,000 KM



auto.marketing@sabehagroup.com www.sabehagroup.com www.globalsuzuki.com page: Sabeha Trading Company



Next to the Ministry of Oil

showrooms: (01) 404340 Offices: (01)201319/201359

Fax: (01)209532/404335 Hodaida: (03)262582 Taiz: (04)228460 Ibb: (04)408139





ADVERTORIAL

Double delivery takes Emirates A380 fleet to 44

One in three A380s flying today is an **Emirates aircraft**

DUBAI, UAE, 21 December 2013 - Emirates has received delivery of its 43rd and 44th A380 aircraft with a double delivery from Airbus' Finkenwerder facility in Hamburg, Germany.

"Our customers love the A380 -

from the quieter cabins and spacious layout on the main deck, to the on-board lounge and shower spas in our premium cabins. It is a beautiful aircraft which we have packed full of the best inflight comforts and products. From operator standpoint, the A380 is still one of the most fuel efficient aircraft per seat. It

offers us some flexibility in range and also helps us to meet demand at slot-constrained airports," said Tim Clark, President Emirates Air-

"Continuous improvements are being made to the A380, by the manufacturer as well as by Emirates in terms of our on-board product. For instance our latest A380s have been fitted with even bigger high definition LCD TV screens to

enhance the inflight entertainment experience. We've also introduced new touch-screen tablets that allow passengers to control all their seat functions and movie selections with just one swipe. Small details, but all these add up to provide a great flying experience," he added.

The 43rd and 44th Emirates A380s offer 14 seats in First Class, 76 seats in Business Class and 427 seats in Economy Class, and will be more at the Dubai Air Show in November. In 2013, Emirates received 13 A380 aircraft and it expects to receive another 13 in 2014. The airline still has 96 more A380s worth USD 43 billion on order, of which 71 are expected to be delivered over the next five years, before the end

From its Dubai hub and dedicated A380 terminal, Emirates' A380s crisscross the globe flying to 24 des-

> tinations spanning Los Angeles to Auckland. Illustrating the range of the A380, Emirates' currently operates the world's longest non-stop A380 service (13,414 kilometers), with its daily A380 flight between Dubai and Los Angeles, launched earlier this month. Emirates' shortest A380 flight is between Bangkok and Hong Kong, clocking kilome-1,900



Double A380 delivery takes Emirates' A380 fleet to 44.

put into service starting 21 December, initially operating on flights to Mauritius and Munich.

Click here to take a virtual tour on-board Emirates' A380 with Google Street View.

Emirates operates the world's largest fleet of A380s, flying one in three of these modern jets in the skies today. Emirates was the first airline to order the aircraft back in 2000, and it ordered another 50

Emirates' current A380 destinations are: Amsterdam, Auckland, Bangkok, Beijing, Dubai, Hong Kong, Jeddah, Kuala Lumpur, London Heathrow, Los Angeles, Manchester, Mauritius, Melbourne, Moscow, Munich, New York JFK, Paris, Rome, Seoul, Singapore, Shanghai, Sydney, Toronto, and Brisbane. Emirates will start operating scheduled A380 services to Zurich from January 2014.

ters.

24 December, 2013 Advertisement 5







Crosre Horseith AHEAD Audil, Tier & Addressy

Vacancy Announcement Audit Seniors / Juniors

Firm Overviews

Crows Horseth AHFAD (CHA) is a full member of Crows Horseth International, a global leading suctions and business advisors companies. Crows Horseth International, ranked among the top 10 global accounting nationals, consists of more than 180 independent accounting and advisory services firms with more than 850 offices in 114 countries around the world.

The firm has expanded its services to be provided to various industries and markets. In line with our expansion, we are seeiding for candidates who are self-motivated and results oriented with a high degree of commitment to join us. We offer challenging opportunities for committed, self-initiative and responsible employees to solve their career goals.

Responsibilities of the senior position

- Plen, manage, and review the cudif easignments.
- Supervice and lead junior staff.
- Communicate with various parties to obtain information.
- Execute and finalize all areas of the audit analyment for the manager or partner review.
- Able to manage audits for small and medium stood companies in the various industries.
 Monitor the performance of the qualit term and companies and entire small productions.
- Monitor the performance of the excit team and ensure the such assignment are performed in excontence to the international standards on Audit (ISAs), international Standard on Quality Control (ISQC), & the Professional Code of Ethics.

Regularments of the senior position

- Candidate must possess at least a Beginelors: Degree in Accounting with minimum CGPA of %75 or possess a professional certificate such as CPA or ACCA.
- At least (3) years of working experience in the related field is required, preferably with international audit firm.
- Proficiency in English language speaking and writing.
- Experience of sudif exflects and IT systems.
- PC literate in Microsoft Office especially Excel.
- Good knowledge in the IASe, FRSs, 4, ISAe. And common suctions card techniques.
- Good report writing and communication skills are required.
- Able to work independently and willing to learn.

Requirements of the lunior section

- Carnitidate must present et least a Pacheler's Degree in Accounting with minimum CGPA of %80 er possess a professional certificate such as CPA or ACCA.
- Proficiency in English language speaking and writing.

How to apply

interested candidates is requested to send their detailed resume and supporting documents by December 31, 2013 to the following amail: person@aimiticoom.com

Or to the following mail address: P.O. Box: 18004 Sens's, Republic of Yemen

Short fields candidates will be contacted only.



Looking for a job?

Jamal Nassar

aving the right mindset and conditioning yourself to think in a certain way is the most important step to get you on your designated path of success.

How do you do that? Keep in mind the following:

- The road to success has no shortcuts. Successful people have failed before, just like you. Now, you have something in common with successful people, not all of them, but most.
- Successful people have worked hard to come up with solutions

for their problems, their communities' problems and the nation at large. Be one of these people. Ask yourself, "How can I solve a small problem and come up with a solution that also satisfies my ambitions?"

- A person who does this falls into one of the following categories:
 - Has respect and value for
 - Is highly determined An adventurer

Or better yet, all three.

Get started now by internalizing the following advice. Prove your value and offer your experience and work for free for a period of time. You will not regret it. Don't stop here, go on reading, I promise you, it's worth

- Work itself is part of **self-re**alization so even when you're working for free, you will not be earning money per se, but you will be on the road to self-realization. Not a bad start!
- When you work, you don't have to deal with unemployment, and we all know what unemployment is. For those who don't, unemployment is totally a waste of time and energy that could be productively used otherwise. It leads to extreme boredom, low self-esteem, and
- can easily cause you to adopt bad habits, become sick or suffer from psychological distress. Nobody wants that.
- So, when you work for free, you don't gain much, right? Wrong, you accumulate experience that adds value to your skills and your CV.
- Here it comes. When you look at this as an opportunity to showcase your skills and your value to an organization, don't you think it would make you easily identifiable and recognizable by employers? This means higher chances of being employed with a salary, maybe a good one.

Start offering your skills and time for free, it pays off. A friend of mine worked two months for free in a company of his choice, then the third month for a small salary. He earned himself a permanent position in the company with a higher salary than his peers. Is this always the case? No, but at least he tried.

Now working for free may sound cheap to some. But, working for free may give you **negotiation skills** that you might not have had otherwise. It may offer you the power to negotiate for a position in a department that

interests you. You may be able to negotiate for preferred working hours, and if you choose to, you potentially could request a couple hours off daily to continue your job hunt. If you are providing value to an organization, your potential employer may cover a transportation allowance.

Here is another motivation for you to work for free. You may end up "being at the right place at the right time.' Make sure to be there.

- Business owners, successful managers and performers all like to network, socialize and work with hardworking people who take chances. Take the **chance** and get closer to them.
- Another option is to work for a charitable organization or **NGO** of your choice. This way you add volunteer experience to your CV, which multinational and international corporations appreciate.
- Finally, imagine how it will feel competing for that dream job by virtue of creative initiative you have taken personally. This way you satisfy yourself before you seek to satisfy others. You may not land your dream job, but if you land a job that pays

a moderately good salary for now, you have achieved your objective.

In the beginning, don't expect much financial reward. However the other rewards are worth it. You only risk developing a positive attitude (remember conditioning the mind). This is what distinguishes successful people from others, they have the right frame of mind. When you couple that with a positive attitude, your world and opportunities become limitless.

Easier said than done, right?

Right!

BUSINESS FOR PEACE

AWARD

Unemployment is an experience no one wants, especially young graduates. I have read research papers on national development strategies and the effects of unemployment. One study links unemployment to higher rates of mortality, heart disease, psychological illnesses, crime

Take matters into your own hands. Be the leader of your own life, don't wait for others to change it. Make that change.

Jamal Nassar is a management trainer and consultant based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

US must be clear about its objectives in the Middle East next year

Hussein Ibish Thenational.ae First Published Dec. 21

or American relations with the Arab world, 2014 must be a year of clarification. An unprecedented series of question marks accumulated throughout 2013 about the role of the U.S. in the region. This trend cannot continue. Long-standing strategic relations require renovation, and the onus for this cannot fall exclusively on either Arabs or Americans

Both the regional landscape and American policy have been in tremendous flux. Americans worry that the region is spinning out of control and question their own ability to influence these events. Those in the Middle East who look to the U.S. to play a stabilizing role seem flummoxed by America's apparently cautious and occasionally unpredictable reactions.

In one instance, though, calculated ambiguity has proved helpful. John Kerry's extraordinary efforts to resuscitate Israeli-Palestinian negotiations have yielded talks amid the utmost secrecy. Rarely has there been such a tight lid both within Washington and among the parties involved, despite dubious leaks from marginal figures.

Kerry has protected the process from domestic politics on both sides, but at the necessary cost of allowing skepticism to grow.

No one should expect 2014 to deliver a final peace agreement. But an understanding to extend the talks has now become far more plausible. A potential formula could include Palestinian acknowledgement of Israel as a Jewish homeland, and Israel's acceptance of the 1967 borders with mutually agreed land swaps as the basis for a future border. If negotiations are extended for at least an additional year, this could provide a basis for further progress.

Next year will also clarify the trajectory of American negotiations with Iran. The interim agreement is supposed to set the stage for a nuclear issue.

One interpretation holds that the U.S. and Iran must have seen some possibility of deeper rapprochement, and that this is the ultimate goal both seek. Another view perceives them as buying time. A third perspective takes the negotiations at face value, believing the parties are engaging without any firm assumptions.

If a wide-ranging nuclear deal is to be achieved, it will probably start to take shape over the next year. And, if it involves any broader Iranian-American understanding, there will surely be signs of that too. If, on the other hand, the interim agreement is simply extended without additional progress, that would indicate this year's "breakthrough" was just a play for time.

Finally, there is a strong possibility of a breakdown of negotiations altogether, and a return to the standoff that logically culminates with American military action.

The future of U.S.-Iranian talks will have profound implications for the security concerns of America's Gulf allies. Doubts, and even grievances—most dramatically aired in most urgent regional issue because an unusually blunt New York Times of its intense violence, huge casuop-ed by the Saudi ambassador to the U.K.—are therefore also likely to either be exacerbated or attenuated in the coming year.

Egyptian-American relations require significant attention as well. Kerry has toned down some American reservations about the removal of Mohammed Morsi from office. But aspects of U.S.-Egyptian relations remain suspended, particularly military cooperation, as Washington is still uncomfortable with some of the Egyptian government's policies.

Given how the political landscape is developing, strategic relations between the U.S., the Gulf states and Egypt are likely to move in similar directions. In 2014, these relationships will either improve or deteriorate from the current unusual and unsustainable ambiguity, depending on what both sides do and sav.

The most difficult policy challenge facing both Arab governments and

broader resolution of the Iranian the U.S. will be Syria. There has long been a predominance of opinion in Washington that the United States "lacks good options" in Syria and therefore should do little.

> The rise of Al Qaeda-linked groups, and fading fortunes of non-Islamist armed opposition, has produced an increasingly vocal constituency in the American establishment for actually endorsing Bashar Al Assad's continuation in power.

> The self-fulfilling notion that the U.S. has "no good options in Svria" seems increasingly vindicated to its proponents. But the hands-off approach that followed has been a major factor in ensuring options are limited. This is a self-defeating, self-fulfilling and self-perpetuating policy mistake. And it could persist for years.

> Moreover, as long as the U.S. insists that Al Assad must go, while simultaneously working with him as a partner in destroying his chemical weapons, American policy will continue to seem at cross purposes with both itself and the interests of its Arab allies.

> Syria's horrifying conflict is the alties, refugee crisis, destabilizing "spillover" effect and function as a sectarian proxy battlefield. But it's also, unfortunately, the conundrum most likely to prove resistant to clarification, let alone resolution.

> Nonetheless, 2014 ought to provide clarity on several difficult questions between the U.S. and some of its key Arab allies.

> The interests that first drew them together haven't fundamentally altered.

> Therefore neither should the core strategic calculation of cooperation, so 2014 should be the year of repairing the American-Arab strategic partnership where it has been recently fraying.

> Hussein Ibish is a senior fellow at the American Task Force on Palestine, a columnist for Now Media and blogs at www.ibishblog.com



شركة الوحدة للإسمنت المحدودة UNION CEMENT Co.Ltd.

روية جديدة لصناعة الاسمنت Cement New Vision

اعلان وظائف شاغرة

شركة الوحدة للإسمنت المحدودة احدى الشركات الرائدة في صناعة الإسمنت في اليمن وتقع بمحافظة أبين، وتعتمد على روح العمل الجماعي والالتزام والتركيز القوي على ارضاء العملاء. تدعو الشركة لتقديم الطلبات للمؤهلين الذين لديهم الخبرات بالمجالات

١) رئيس قسم / مشرف المخازن:

- حاصل على شهادة جامعية.
- خبرة لا تقل عن ٨ سنوات.
- إجادة اللغة الانجليزية تحدثا وكتابة.
- القدرات الادارية الجيدة والمام بنظام العمل.
 - إجادة استخدام برامج الكمبيوتر المختلفة

- حاصل على شهادة جامعية.
- خبرة لا تقل عن ٥ سنوات في نفس المجال.
 - جيد في استخدام كمبيوتر المختلفة.
- إجادة اللغة الإنجليزية تحدثًا وكتابة. القدرة على تحمل ضغط العمل و تنظيم العمل.

على المتقدمين الذي يستوفون الشروط للوظائف المطلوبة اعلاه، ارسال السيرة الذاتية مع رسالة التغطية تحديد الوظيفة المتقدم عليها وأخر موعد لاستقبال الطلبات ٢٠١٢/٣١ م على العنوان التالي:

> ادارة الموارد البشرية المنصورة – جولة كالتكس الجمهورية اليمنية - عدن او عبر الفاكس رقم: (357999). او عبر البريد الإلكتروني :recruitment@unitycement.com

ملاحظــة: القائمة النهائية للمرشحين المؤهلين سيتم ابلاغهم، والمرشحين الذين نجحو في المقابلة سيخضعون للتجربة.

YEMEN TIMES www.yementimes.com

First Political English Newspaper in Yemen. Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf Tel: +967 (1) 268-661

Letters: ytreaders.view@gmail.com ADVERTISEMENTS:

P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen

Fax: +967 (1) 268-276

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



AWARD

Publisher & Editor-in-Chief Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Sakkaf CEO Khair Aldin Al Nsour

Senior Editor and

Reporter

Ali Saeed

Ahlam Mohsen

Deputy Editor-in-Chief

Head of Design Dept. Ramzy Alawi

Editorial Staff

Managing Editor

Nima Tamaddon

Amal Al-Yarisi amal.mansoor12@gmail.com Ali Ibrahim Al-Moshki

a_moshki80@yahoo.com

Bassam Al-Khamiri

Senior Reporter

Mohammed bin

Sallam

Khalid Al-Karimi khalidmohamada@yahoo.com Rammah Al-Jubari rammah213@gmail.com Samar Oaed samar.qaed@hotmail.com Nailaa Hassan

Taiz Bureau:

Imad Ahmed Al-Saqqaf Tel: +967 (4) 217-156, Telefax: +967 (4) 217157 P.O.Box: 5086. Taiz

Offices

Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye **Subscriptions**

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

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

24 December, 2013 Report 7

Shrinking the financial fallout of natural disasters

IRIN First Published Dec. 9

elief will be more easily and quickly available, and the economic fall-out much more manageable, if governments project and plan fiscally for potential natural disasters and their human and economic toll well in advance, experts say.

BUSINESS

AWARD

The U.N. Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) has calculated that since 2000, economies have lost as much as \$2.5 trillion due to natural hazards. In 2011 Thailand lost around 5 percent of its gross domestic product (GDP) to floods, and Japan lost some 4 percent of its GDP to the earthquake and tsunami.

The latest major disaster in the region, Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines, is likely to cause losses of around \$12.5 billion, or 5 percent of the 2012 GDP in this lower middle-income country, Margareta Wahlstrom, the special representative of the U.N. secretary-general for disaster risk reduction, told IRIN.

The death and destruction in the Philippines is the worst since 1991. Up to Dec. 9, the typhoon, which struck on Nov. 8, had affected more than 12 million people, killed nearly 6,000 and left almost 1,800 more missing

"It is vital that finance ministers and policymakers understand the simple truth that investing in reducing disaster risk, protecting critical infrastructure, such as schools, hospitals and transport systems, pays rich dividends," Wahlstrom said.

Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, a specialist in capacity building at the Tokyo-based Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), told IRIN that natural disasters and changing climate patterns have significantly disrupted economic growth and development work globally over the last decade, but governments are still slow to plan for them financially.

"There are no annual budgetary outlays for climate change [impact] or natural disasters," he said. "If fi-



With winds up to 275 km per hour, buildings were smashed, trees were uprooted and vehicles overturned in the Philippines.

nance ministries could look into how much a country is incurring due to such risks, then we can better target allocations."

Anbumozhi said if the impacts of potential disasters are factored in when annual growth predictions and fiscal allocations are made, countries can avoid, to a certain extent, sudden economic upheavals. If allocations are not spent during a given period, they can be rolled over into the next finance period.

Annual global weather-related losses have quadrupled from about \$50 billion in the 1980s to around \$200 billion in 2013, the World Bank said, citing data by reinsurance group Munich Re.

In recent years the Bank has promoted climate resilient developmental policies in order to protect its investments. "At the World Bank Group, we are putting disaster risk management at the forefront of our agenda. We know there is a lot we can, and must, do to reduce the impact of disasters," Rachel Kyte, the World Bank's vice president of sustainable development, said at the recent launch of a report on integrating climate and disaster risk into development planning.

Wahlstrom said poorer nations with the most to lose may be the ones with the least resources to plan

ahead. "Naturally, countries that lack the financial resources to absorb the losses from severe weather events will experience lower GDP growth in the years that follow, compared with the estimated growth that would have occurred without

Most vulnerable but ill-prepared

storm impacts.

The East with its bulging urban populations is especially at risk. A recent ADBI report, citing data from U.N. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, projected that 67 percent of Asia's population will be living in cities by 2050.

Unbalanced urban development has made Asian mega-cities ill-prepared to face increasingly erratic weather, resulting in perennial and worsening urban floods in some parts. Disregard for buildings codes in Bangladesh's capital, Dhaka, for example, increases the risk of massive destruction and death in the event of an earthquake.

The Asia-Pacific region bears most of the economic losses from natural disasters—the nearly \$300 billion price tag in 2012 was 80 percent of the global total—and 2013 has been no different.

In June, South Asia's annual monsoon moved faster than usual, leaving a trail of destruction from the southern coast of Sri Lanka, across Sindh province in eastern Pakistan, to the Punjab in western India, and up into Uttarakand state in northeastern India. More than 6,000 lives were lost and close to 2.2 million people were stranded, mostly in India.

In early October, the category 5 Typhoon Phailin slammed into the east Indian states of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. The Indian government estimated 50 deaths from the typhoon, while local authorities said 12 million people had been affected and nearly half a million evacuated.

Sri Lanka's Finance Secretary, Punchi Banda Jayasundera, recently said a severe drought in 2012 caused hydropower production to fall by up to 40 percent, forcing the country to spent \$2 billion on purchasing fuel for power generation—55 percent of its oil imports.

Central bank governor Ajith Nivard Cabraal said such impacts have prompted the Sri Lankan government to keep a close eye on weather patterns.

ADBI's Anbumozhi says governments are still "reluctant" to consider climate induced risks and plan ahead for them, even though planning could minimize economic losses and keep money readily available to help save lives. Experts warn that short-term savings can mean long-term losses.

Recent examples in India have shown that planning for a disaster can drastically reduce deaths, Wahlstrom said. In 1999, when another cyclone on the scale of Phailin struck in Orissa, more than 10,000 people died. Mass evacuations in 2013 reduced fatalities to a double-digit figure, but she stressed that despite reducing loss of life, authorities worldwide have been unable to do the same for economic losses.

"Clearly, more work needs to be done, in particular addressing the underlying drivers of risk, the main ones of which are weak governance, poor planning and land use, poverty and lack of protection of ecosystems, particularly in coastal areas and floodplains."

Anbumozhi suggests a focus on low-carbon policies. According to ADBI, Asia's lower- and middle-income countries will lose as much as 6 percent of their GDP if global warming continues at an annual rate of 2 degrees Celsius.

"There has been lots of work done on early warning in the region in the last decade," said Gulam Rasul, Pakistan's chief meteorologist. "The next step is to plan ahead to absorb the damage and impact of disasters."

But planning is no panacea. The Philippines and Bangladesh—two of the world's most disaster-prone countries—have also pursued disaster risk reduction through legislation, cyclone preparedness and "building back better," said Wahlstrom

This article is republished with permission from IRIN.

PROGRESSIO

Progressio Yemen is currently seeking qualified candidates for the following post:

- Participatory Planning and Monitoring Adviser , based in Aden
 Participatory Planning and Monitoring Adviser , based in Had-
- Participatory Planning and Monitoring Adviser , based in Had ramout

To know more about the required qualifications, roles and responsibilities of the post please visit the following link:

www.progressio.org.uk/jobs

Interested candidates for these posts must complete Progressio's application form specifying the post they are applying for to the following e-mail address: recruitment@progressio.org.uk. Please note CVs will not be considered.

For further information and an application form, please visit www.progressio.org.uk

> Closing date: 5th January. 2014 Interviews: Mid-January 2014 (in Sana'a) (Only short listed candidates will be contacted)

Progressio has been leading the way on practical international development issues for more than forty years. Whether through placing development workers overseas, or in our policy and advocacy achievements, Progressio has a track record of making a difference

"And give good news to the patients who, when a misfortune befalls them, say, 'Surely we are Allah's and to him we shall surely return.'"

We extend our heartfelt condolences and sincerest sympathy to

Engineer Nasr Ali Al-Humidi

Head of the Petroleum Exploration and Production Authority, for the loss of his father,

Sheikh Ali Saleh Al-Humidi

We pray to Allah to shower blessings upon him. May his soul rest in peace

Deputies, general managers and all employees of the Oil Exploration and Production Authority:

Mourners will be received for 3 days starting Monday December 23, 2013 in the Mothhelat Al-Sharq Hall, located on Al-Dairi Al-Gharbi, in front of Sakhr Street

Interview 24 December, 2013



The legality of drones:

'The strike targeted civilians by mistake'



Following a drone strike that hit a wedding convoy in the Ra'ada district in Al-Beidha governorate on Dec. 11, the controversy surrounding the use of drones as a means to combat terrorism has resurfaced. The attack, in which 12 people died and eight others were injured, has reinvigorated anti-drone activists' arguments that the technology is not accurate enough nor the policy governing the strikes transparent enough. While both the U.S. and Yemeni governments have partnered in the socalled war on terror and endorsed the use of drones, examples like the December strike are forcing citizens and activists alike to press their leaders for answers. The Yemeni government has said that the strike in Al-Beidha targeted Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AOAP) affiliates. Mohammed Al-Bashiri, the secretary general of Al-Salam Party, the first political party established following the 2011 uprising, has been an outspoken opponent of drone strikes. In an interview with the Yemen Times, he along with Abdulrazaq Al-Jamal, an expert specializing in Al-Qaeda affairs, discuss the legal and moral implications of extrajudicial killings.

Interview and photos by Mohammed Al-Hassani

Let's start with Mr. Al-Bashiri. How did you react to the news that a drone strike had targeted a wedding convoy, claiming a dozen lives?

Al-Bashiri: First of all, I offer my condolences to the victims' families. I also offer my condolences to the families of those who have perished in previous strikes and express my deep sorrow to the Yemeni people in general. Second, I feel extreme...anger regarding what has happened. The government and the president should take decisive action [against these strikes] even if they have signed agreements to allow American drones to target Al-Qaeda. Where is Al-Qaeda? I do not think it exists. Even if it exists, did the Americans not create it? So now they want to get rid of it. Why are we even involved in this issue?

Let us shift to Mr. Al-Jamal. Is this last strike in Al-Beidha different from previous drone strikes?

Al-Jamal: I think there is no difference between the raid that targeted the wedding convoy in Ra'ada and the previous raids that targeted Al-Qaeda and any Yemeni [citizens]. American [spying] and shelling, in principle, is wrong because it kills illegally and without trial. I cannot differentiate between strikes that target Al-Qaeda members and strikes that [might] target citizens because these strikes are [made outside of the legal system]. I disagree with those who differentiate between them because it is a violation of Yemeni sovereignty to kill [any Yemeni citizens, be they Al-Qaeda members or not]. I disagree

with Al-Bashiri that Al-Qaeda does not exist.

What is some of the most significant information that you have learned about the last strike in Al-Beidha?

Al-Jamal: The Yemeni government claimed that some leading Al-Qaeda figures were targeted in the wedding convoy. In fact, no Al-Qaeda affiliate was targeted. The strike targeted civilians by mistake.

Why are people angry now? There have been many previous strikes.

Al-Bashiri: Drones have [recently] been storming targets randomly without any regard for civilians.

Official Yemeni media outlets have reported the killing of leading Al-Qaeda figures [in various strikes]. To what degree is this true?

Al-Jamal: The Yemeni government has reported the names of Al-Qaeda [operatives] who were targeted in American drone strikes. Later on, it turns out that those named are still alive. This is not the first **Do you think the stance of Par**time that the Yemeni government has attempted to cover up crimes committed by American drones in Yemen by falsely publishing names of dead Al-Qaeda [operatives]. In the end, we found this information to be false.

On what [intelligence] do the Americans base [their] strikes?

Al-Jamal: [The Americans] rely on the monitoring of the Yemeni security forces and the coordinates that they supply, as well as on spies who install electronic chips in suspects' cars.

Do American drones rely [solely] on information provided by Yemeni intelligence apparatuses and security authorities?

Al-Jamal: The Yemeni security authorities are not alone in providing information. There are many sides that compete to earn American loyalty through offers of information. This leads us to pose the question, 'What is the role of local Yemeni leadership?' I think they do not play a role in terms of this issue. Since 2011 there have been numerous occasions when people have taken to the streets to protest American drone attacks, but the protests were not united. I think that the silence of the Yemeni government is somewhat excusable if we compare its silence to the lack of popular participation. I believe that if there was popular pressure, the situation would have [already] changed.

liament [who in a non-binding statement called for an end to drone attacks in Yemen's airspace] regarding the latest drone strike was adequate?

Al-Bashiri: The Parliament represents the people. I think it has played its role. What is missing is the role of civil society organizations and political parties.

Some people hold tribes that protect Al-Qaeda affiliates responsible. What do you think? **Al-Bashiri:** I may agree, but I call on all tribesmen to inform the security apparatus about any Al-Oaeda affiliates. [This may prevent] American drones from targeting [civilians].

What about you, Mr. Al-Ja-

Al-Jamal: I don't think that American drones are [stopping tribes from] protecting Al-Qaeda members as [drones] may cause several tribes to [actually] join Al-Qaeda. I think that if American drones continue to violate Yemen's sovereignty and kill civilians, the tribes will not only protect Al-Qaeda affiliates but will join Al-Qaeda themselves. Seeking help from American drones [instead of handling Al-Qaeda itself] proves that the Yemeni government is a failed one.

State-run media reports on [aerial] strikes carried out by Yemen's Air Force against Al-Qaeda's strongholds. So what is the need for American airstrikes?

they have not carried out any suc- tween the governments]? cessful airstrikes against Al-Qaeda affiliates even when Al-Qaeda affiliates were controlling Abyan governorate and were relatively easier to target. However, this doesn't mean that the Americans are entitled to carry out airstrikes.

Do you think that the Yemeni Air Force's inability to target Al-Qaeda affiliates justifies the use of American drones? Al-Jamal: No, nothing can jus-

tify permitting the Americans to violate Yemen's sovereignty and illegally kill Yemeni citizens without any court proceedings. It doesn't matter whether they are Al-Qaeda affiliates, leading Al-Qaeda figures or non-Yemeni residents.

As a politician, what have you done concerning the ongoing killing of Yemenis in American airstrikes?

Al-Bashiri: We have condemned this and called on the government to take the necessary legal steps, either through the [U.N.] Security Council, the U.N. General Assembly or the Arab League.

It is well know that the Americans carry out their strikes in collaboration with Yemeni authorities. Do you think that the state was forced to enter into such an agreement?

Al-Bashiri: The state is obliged to do so because it is weak, but people do not accept [the continuation of these strikes].

Al-Jamal: Yemen's Air Force is not **Do you have any information** able to target Al-Qaeda. Since 2002 concerning an agreement [be-

Al-Jamal: There is an international agreement centered around counterterrorism, but this does not give permission to the U.S to kill civilians. Only 10 raids were carried out by the American drone program during [former President Ali Abdulla Saleh's rule]. In contrast, [many more] airstrikes have taken place over the past two years. What is the benefit of the 2011 revolution against the former regime if the current regime will use the same

excuses? The new rulers have made [even] more concessions to the U.S than the former regime did in order to gain power. As far as I know, no agreement was signed with America regarding drone strikes during the former regime's rule. [Strikes were allowed] based on personal permission from the former president, Ali Abdulla Saleh.

Have American airstrikes reduced Al-Qaeda's ability to function in Yemen?

Al-Jamal: No, they have not, and the current situation proves that. The number of American raids have increased and so have Al-Qaeda's activities.

Do you think Washington [uses the excuse of] political unrest in Yemen to intensify its airstrikes and that the Yemeni government will stop them when the situation stabilizes?

Al-Bashiri: I don't think so.

Do your roles begin and end with denunciation and condemnation?

Al-Bashiri: Definitely not. We have called on the government to meet the people's demands and ban drone strikes. [If this does not happen], all [political] parties should rise up against the government.

What role does society play in regard to the ongoing American airstrikes in Yemen?

Al-Jamal: A political decree to ban drone strikes will not be issued without societal pressure on the





Trying to get a laugh

Political cartoonists take on corruption

Story and photo by Samar Qaed

arking International Anti-Corruption Day, the Anti-Corruption Supreme Committee organized an exhibit and competition for political cartoonists last week to poke fun at issues including the misuse of public funds.

The exhibit, "Combating the Culture of Corruption," ran for seven days at the Ministry of Culture, which also sponsored the event. The 150 cartoons displayed—submitted by 23 artists—competed for top prizes

First prize honors went to Rashad Al-Sharabi, followed by Samer Al-Shamiri in second place and Esam Talal in third.

"These cartoons should be published in the media, particularly

government-run media, because media do not touch on corruptionrelated topics," said Ahmed Al-Aqil, a spectator. Al-Aqil says he appreciated the humorous way that the exhibit portrayed social injustice.

"Art plays a strong role in raising awareness," said Hamid Jameel, one of the cartoonists who entered his work in the event. Jameel believes the artists are making a difference socially through their work.



The exhibition's sponsors hope to make the display an annual event.



"May God protect you, slow down"



"Committed to transparency!"



Patient's father: "Help me, Doc! My son swallowed a YR5 coin!"

Doctor: "Why are you worried? Other people swallow millions and nothing bad hap-



"In the name of the people.



"In the name of the people."



"How great is my home!"



"Oh I see, that's the reason. God help us get rid of them."



"Stop. There's a speed bump ahead."







"The benefits of fasting!"









Yemen's Leading

Financial Institution, CAC

Commitment to Social Responsibility

The core values of CAC Bank and its success in the financial services industry, along with its demonstrated commitment to social responsibility and sustainable development, make CAC Bank an outstanding institution. Compared to other banks, it demonstrates patriotism through its distinguished, socially responsible practices. This concept is clearly reflected in the Community Development Strategy of CAC Bank, which:



Contributes in providing support for poorest and marginalized people

- Supports early screening for breast cancer at Aden Mall
- Sponsors cultural, economic, scientific and religious events and seminars
- Sponsors several international conferences, such as the Coffee Conference, the Governance Conference, and the Family Business Conference
- Supports university graduates through the Youth Graduates Integration Project: «Search for a career, not for a job.»
- Supports various community events nationwide
- Supports sports teams and clubs as well as sporting events and tournaments
- Sponsors concerts at graduation ceremonies as well as student projects of Yemeni universities and institutes
- Sponsors outstanding students and innovators in basic and secondary education
- Cooperates with charities and other organizations to provide help for people with special needs
- Supports the printing of numerous books on science and culture
- Contributes to the reduction of unemployment and absorption of young graduates by opening district Youth Offices and providing them with all needed financial system supports



Leading the way for Yemen — Join us!



Technology of the future

Local man experiments with hydrogen-powered car

Story and photo by Samar Qaed

he world's energy sources are transforming. Technology is propelling the car industry forward as experts continuously warn of the dwindling global supply of oil.

So when oil and food prices spiked in 2011 as a result of Yemen's popular uprising, it made sense to Abdulla Al-Badwi to begin exploring alternate fuel sources.

The 44-year-old therapist searched the Internet and finally stumbled on an idea that he believed could be practically

implemented and has been hailed as ecofriendly—the use of hydrogen to power a car.

Hydrogen is the simplest and most abundant element in the world. Although international car brands have experimented with the technology and now have concept cars using hydrogen as a fuel source, the model has yet to hit main-stream markets.

However, many economists and scientists predict the alternative power source to take off in the next 20 to 30 years. They say it has the potential to reduce

pollution caused by cars by at least 30 to 40 percent.

With such promising benefits, Al-Badwi decided to take it upon himself to become a part of the technological movement.

"I tried to persuade several people to give me their cars to use them as an experiment, but they refused," he said. Finally one of Al-Badwi's friends agreed to help him out and allowed him to use his taxi for initial test runs.

That was three years ago. It took Al-Badwi's several years and roughly \$10,000 to install the hydrogen fuel system necessary to convert the power source of his friend's vehicle.

"I...failed several times, but in the end, I was able to do it," he said. "I feel that my efforts have been a success, and I'm progressing to achieve greater success."

Al-Badwi uses a system that is controversial and not entirely scientifically sanctioned. While hydrogen-run concept cars owned by major, global car brands

> are designed to derive hydrogen from refueling stations-similar the way gas stations currently work—Al-Badwi's car is equipped with an electric cell that consumes water and divides it into oxygen and hydrogen through electrolysis. Hydrogen is then pumped into the combustion engine's process to power the car. But it also still requires gasoline to run. According to the Scientific American magazine, this type of system should be viewed skeptically and "in reality, [is not] efficient

at all."

We want

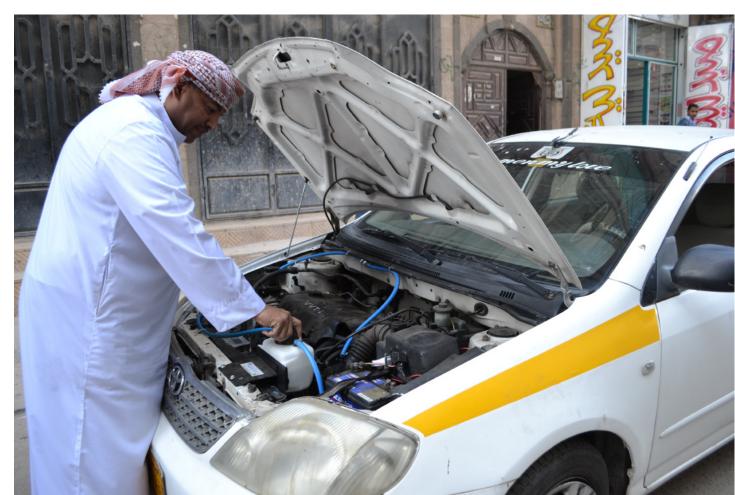
to be the

pioneers

industry

in this

The magazine quotes Dr. Fabio Chiara, a research scientist in alternative combustion at the Center for Automotive Research at Ohio State University as saying, by the laws of nature, the system uses more energy making hydrogen than the resulting hydrogen itself can supply.



Abdulla Al-Badwi spent several years and thousands of dollars converting a friend's taxi over to a partially hydrogen-powered system.

Moreover, Chiara says, the amount of greenhouse gases produced by the vehicle "would be much larger, because two combustion processes [gasoline and hydrogen] are involved." Finally, there is a safety consideration for consumers who add these devices to their cars. "H2 is a highly flammable and explosive gas," he says, and would require special care in

installation and use.

But Al-Badwi continues to experiment, convinced of the merits of his system.

"I installed the system inside the car and constantly drove back and forth to Dhamar, which is 100 km. south of Sana'a," he said. Despite scientific claims to the contrary, Al-Badwi says he is saving money.

The man recognizes that he has much

to learn about the future of hydrogenpowered cars, including the inefficiencies of using water, but he says the long-term investment will pay off.

"I will not give up and look forward to achieving my future dream of establishing the Al-Badwi Company for Hydrogen Fuel," he said. "We want to be the pioneers in this industry."





Job Seekers

- A mom with a baby looking for female Arbic 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, exerienced as an operations oficer, 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 ambitioius man, holding BA in English, two years of experience in administration ncluding secretary, translation and coordination, ready to utilize acquired experiences in any vacant position that suits. 770658490
- Bachelor degree in English language,

- 2 years experience in teaching, good dealing with computer and internet. To contact/ 772663229
- Sanal Venugopal, B. Com graduate, one year work experience in banking industry. 737436520
- Specialized tutor able to give private lessons in Marths, Arabic, English and Science for 4-9 classes state's school, 734680597
- A teacher of math, physics, chemistry and biology in English seeks a job. 735694439
- Male, bachelor in press and media, good written and spoken English. computer literate, seeks to work only in the aftrnoon. Aden, 735869554
- Bachelor degree in English, expeience in teaching and dealing with different levels. Ready for tutions, low rate and excellent teaching. 713481271.
- Bachelor in English. Diploma in computer, experience in marketing, seking a job in a company or a factory. 733576664
- Recycling of papers and plastics consultant for training workshop of almost 20 kinds of products.

24 December, 2013

- 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
- Rainbow school is seeking female teachers for Maths, English and Science for elementary grades. Should have Fauclty of Education Bachelor's, experience not less thn 2 years, fluent in English. 733811430, 424433, 414026



Iphone 5 in good condition, from US. black color, GSM compatible \$550 or BO. 773691845

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



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

CAC Bank

Europe Car

FORD/HYUNDAI

NISSAN

OPEL / GM

SUZUKI

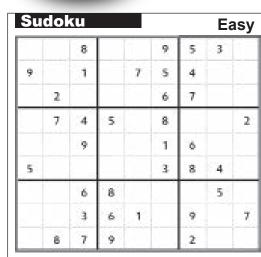
TOYOTA

MERCEDES-BENZ

Al-Amal Bank

Oatar Internationa

Coffee Break



					In	tern	nedi	ate
	5				1		8	
		4		2			6	
	7		3					9
	3				5	1		
		6					4	
8					7		2	
	1			6		3		
	9		4				1	

Solutions

Fax: 01 546000

01 272372

01-630494

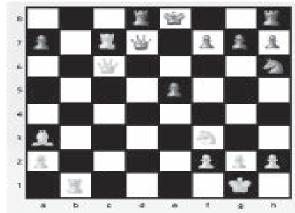
01-212544

01-418546

01-417320

01-440305/7-14

	Diffio 2			3	1	5		
			8					2
7								6
ì	8						4	
9								3
	3						8	
4]					8
6					7			
		5	2	4			4	



White plays and wins in the 3rd move

1	1	1	1	Ŧ	1	1	1	43	и	ŧ.	+	5	1	1	1	31	4	1	1	1	3		1	10	1
3	1	+	1	1	1	1	1	r	T.	1	1		1	1	+	1	Y	1	8	1	1	ī	1	E.	1
4	+	1	ŧ	4	i.	4	ř		4	ï	1	ħ.	L	5	1	¥	T	7	6	+	1		T	1	r
ī	2	1	4.	t	J.	+	1		1	9	1	5	9.	6	7	8	T.	y.	0	3	1		I	1	E
1	+	1	1	1	1	1.	5	ī.	+	1	+	i,	1	1	1	1	1	Ŧ	4	1	т	T.	7	5	4
T	1	3	4	3	1	1	1	6	T	1	1	Ŧ.	5	F.	T	3	Ä,	1		1	1	4	9	1	1
1	1	1	9	9	4	+			T.	T.	t	1	Ŧ	1	1	7	1	1	1			1	1	b.	ï
	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	r	1	1	1	1	1	i.	+	L	3	Ą.	1		7	1	T.	1	5
3	1	1.	ī.	i.	1	1	1	7	1	ï		1	ī	r	r	0		T	8	ī	1	Ŷ	7		ų.

Taiz 205593

Tel: 206159

01-410011

01-422610

01-444424

Tel: 01-240515

01-535080/83

444118

446250

270750

01-280777

02-221270

Telfax:01-440840 - Mobile734522225

737999199

Al-Majd Yemen School

Al-Jandul Supermarket.

Sky Travel & Tourism

Falcon Business Center

Falcon Holidays

Al-Nasim Travel

Qadas Fly

Happy Land supermarket

Manarat Schools

Amharic.

Sana'a International School Tel: 01 370191/2

International Turkish Schools 01-419330-1,

SUPERMARKET

TRANSLATIONS

Urwa Wautqa Int. Auth. Trans. Arabic-English-

French -German-Russian-Italian- Spanish-

TRAVEL

Universal Business Travel Center 441158/9/60

Polish-Dutch- Iranian-Turkish-Eriterea-

Yemeni Bank for Reconstruction and Development 01-271601 Saba'a Islamic Bank 01-286506 Calvon Bank 01-274371 01-407540 United Bank Limited CAC Islamic Bank 01-538901

01 563813

01-449731

Tel: 01 309618 /

Fax: 01240958

Tel: 01 270751

Fax: 01 270804

Sana'a: 01 440309

Aden: 02 245625

267791

203075

01 - 330080

Hodeidah: 200150/49

Sana'a: 400269

02 - 346000

445362/3

506372

Yemen and Kuwait Bank for Trade and Investment 01-209451

CAR RENTAL

CAR SHOWROOMS

& SPARE PARTS

COUR	ERS	Sheba Hotel
		Relax-Inn Hotel
s ·		Gulf Tourist Hotel and Suits
440 170	Aden 02 245 626	Mercure Hotel
3 226 975	Taiz 04 205 780	Shammar Hotel

FREIGHT FORWARDERS INSURANCE COMPANIES

Universal Hotels

Shahran Hotel

Fax: 431340 alnada2@yemen.net.ye M&M Logistics & Aviation Services

407905 01 444550/441935 YEMPAC Cargo 01-447126 Mas Fright International 01-429671 Mareb Travel and Tourism - Cargo Division

Sas Cargo Services 01-472192/3 01 260746 / 267929 World Shipping

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

Tel: 01 505290

Fax:01 267619

01 266375

Yemen Islamic Insurance Co. Sana'a 284193, Taiz: 258881, Aden: 244280

Yemen Insurance company Sana'a: 272806/ 272962/43, Aden: 247617 Taiz: 250345, Mukalla: 304292, Hodeidah: 261839/17

01-214093 **Aman Insurance** 01-448340/1/2 Yemeni Oatari Insurance Fax: 448339

Al-Shaibani Restaurants Super Deluxe

UNIVERSITIES RESTAURANT

American World University, Rep. Tel. 01 - 535700 by IS academy 733061203 Fax: 535702 University of Applied and Social Science

Sana'a: 412442 Fax: 412441, 234533 / 234960 Queen rwa University Tel: 449971/2 Sana'a University Tel: 250553/4/5 Alandalus University Tel:675567 Fax:675885

MINISTRIES

Chess: Rxd7+

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 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 01-331460 Information Technology Ministry of Local Administration 01-227242 01-274008 Ministry of Information

Ministry of Planning and 01-250101 International Cooperation Ministry of Education 01-252732 01-537914 Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Interior 01-332701 Ministry of Finance 01-260365 01-2022257 Ministry of Transportation

Ministry of Water and Environment 01-418289 01-326196 Ministry of Electricity

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

Electricity problems 177, Emergency Police 199, Fire Brigade 191, Water Problems 171, Telephone enquires 118, Accident (Traffic) 194, Foreign Affairs, 202544/7, Interior Affairs 252701/7, Immigration 250761/3, 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	

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

BANKS

Yemen Gulf Bank	Tel. 967-1-260823
	Fax:260824
	02 - 270347
	fax 02 - 237824



		5033	350
Yemeni Banks:			
Central Bank		2743	314/1
Yemen Commercial	Bank	Tel:	01 277224
		Fax:	277291

Arab Bank

	Fax. 264703,
	503350
Yemeni Banks:	
Central Bank	274314/1
Yemen Commercial Bank	Tel: 01 277224
	Fax: 277291
International Bank of Yeme	n 01 40703

01 276585/2

Aden: 02-237199
01-444553
Education207025/26
ages & Computer

COMPUTER EDUCATION

AND INSTITUTES

	266222 - Fax: 514755
YALI	01-448039
ALTI	01-274221
Exceed	01-537871
MALI	01-441036
Horizon	01-448573

Express	
Sana'a 01 440 170	Aden 02 245 626
Hodiadh 03 226 975	Taiz 04 205 780

DHL	01 4410

Al-Nada	Center	for	General	Services

Tel: 967 1 431339

01 531221/531231 Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders World Link

01-441126

HOSPITALS

Modern German Hospital 600	0000/002008
E-mail:felixpene@hotmail.com	Fax. 60188
Al-Jumhury Hospital	01 274286/8
Hadda Hospital	01 412981
Al-Thawra Hospital	01 246967/66
Al-Junaid Hospital	01-424765
Al-Ahli Modern Hospital	01-444936
Science and Technology Hospita	al 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	

SCHOOLS Rainbow Pre-School Tel: 414026 / 424433 Juniors' Oasis kindergarten





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







CAST YOUR VOTE TO CHOOSE YEMEN TIMES' 2013 PERSON OF THE YEAR Retson of the Year

In order to feature and profile a person that has had the greatest positive impact on Yemen in 2013, the Yemen Times' editorial team has compiled a shortlist of nominees for you to chose from. Cast your vote and let your voice be heard. Voting closes at 11:59 p.m. on Dec. 31. The Person of the Year will be announced on Jan. 2. Submit your vote either thorugh email: ytreaders.view@gmail.com or SMS: 8808.

- Ahmed Awad Bin Mubarak –
- Secretary General of the NDC. • Ramzia Al-Eryani – Late director of
- the Yemeni Women's Union.
 Farea Al-Muslimi Youth activist
- drone policy.

 Noria Naji Director of YERO, a charity dedicated to educating vulnerable children populations. She is the first Arab woman to receive the Order of the British Empire (OBE) from Queen Elizabeth.
- Yasin Saeed Noman Secretary General of the Yemeni Socialist Party.
- Mohammed Murshid Naji Late
- Yemeni singer and composer • Amr Jamal - Young Yemeni director who has reinvented Yemeni dramas through the production of various plays

/Natco.Information.Technology

such as Ma'ak Nazil (Pull Over) and Akhir Fursa (Last Chance). He organized

TEDxAden. Abdulkarim Al-Eryani

– Politician, intellectual and a member of the General People's Congress who has held a variety of positions. He is known for his supportive role at the National Dialogue Conference (NDC) even if it goes against his party's

policy. **Ibrahim Muthana** – Late activist and promoter of the youth's role in

rebuilding the country.

Murad Subaie – Activist and artist who initiated public campaigns advocating for human rights. He has won international awards for his

من أجل إبراز الشخصية التي كان لها تأثير إيجابي أكبر في اليمن خلال عام 2013، قام فريق التحرير بصحيفة يمن تايمزِ بإعداد قائمة من المرشِّحين لنيل الجائزه. صوت للشخص الذي تعتقد انه ترك أثراً كبيراً في اليمن هذا العام. ينتهي التصويت الساعه 11:59 مساءً من تاريخ 31 ديسمبر 2013 وسيتم إعلان شخصية العام في 2 يناير 2014. صوت وساعدنا لإختيار شخصية يمن تايمز لعام 2013 عبر البريد الإلكتروني: ytreaders.view@gmail.com او أرسل رساله قصيره إلى 8808

صوت لإختيار شخصية يمن تايمز لعام 2013

مثل "معك نازل" و"كرت

أحمر" وقدم مسلسل فرصة

أخيرة وأدار فعالية تيدكس

دولية في هذا المجال.

• د. عُبدالكريم الإرياني - مفكر

وسياسي يمني تقلد مناصب متعددة في الدولة اشتهر مؤخرا بمواقفه المؤيدة للحوار

يمني ترك بصمته في الشباب من خلال العمل التلوعي ورفع أسم اليمن في الخارج

• مراد سبيع ناشط حقوقي و رسام قام بحملات عامة لحقوق الانسان بما فيها المخفين

قسرا واختطاف الاجانب والجوع و فاز بجوائز

الوطني حتى وان كانت تتعارض مع سياسة حزبه

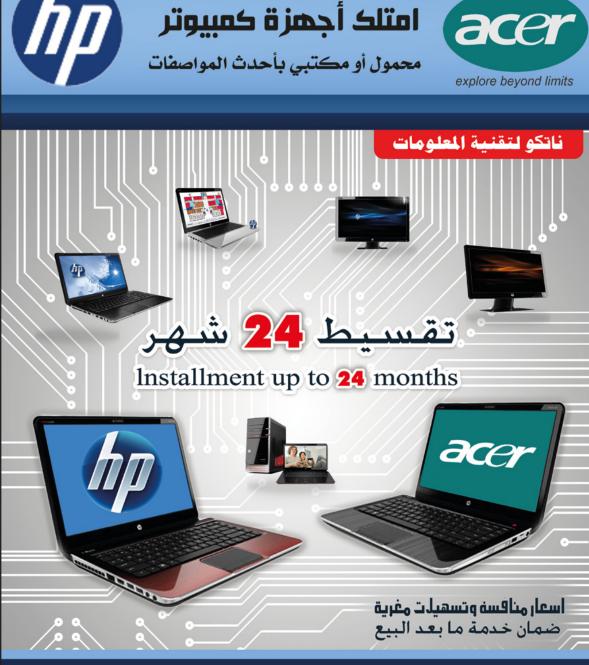
- التكار الدراما النمنية من • c. أحمد عوض بن مبارك - الأمين العام خلال مسرحيات عديدة
 - لمؤتمر الحوار الوطني الراحلة **رمزية الإرياني** رئيسة اتحاد نساء

 - اليمن فارع المسلمي ناشط حقوقي ومتحدث عالمي بشأن طائرات بدون طيار نورية ناجي مؤسسة منظمة الإغاثة والتعليم اليمنية وأول امرأة عربية تحصل على وسام الشرف من الملكة اليزابث على عملها
 - الخيري من اجل اطفال اليمن • **د. يُأْسِينُ سَعِيدُ نَعَمَانُ** – الأَمِينُ العام
 - للحزب الإشتراكي اليمني دعم نجاح مؤتمر الحوار الوطني وله موافق وطنية على الساحة
 - السياسية الراحل محمد مراناد ناجي فنان ومؤلف يمني له اغاني مشهورة وتعامل مع المقامات الشرقية العربية في أعماله عمرو جمال كاتب ومخرج يمني شاب أعاد



(Henkel) Excellence is our Passion







الحديدة تلفون: 205857 ـ 03 فاكس: 205857 ـ 03 المكلا ت: 314977/5 فاكس: 314973 ـ 05 رئيس قسم المبعات: حلال جميل سلطان سيار: 777151805

