


Hertz
HERTZ LEASE
 You are in safe hands...
 Universal Rent a Car
 Sana'a Tel: (01) 440309, Aden (02) 245625
 Movenpick Branch (01) 546063

YEMEN TIMES

Europcar
 YOU RENT A LOT MORE THAN A CAR
 Special Offer from europcar Yemen
 Rent 7 days pay 6 days
 Email: europcar@y.net.ye
 Sam City Hotel Al-Qiyadah St.
 P.O. Box: 3072 Sana'a
 T: 01-270751 F: 01-270804
 Airport Office: T: 01-346666 F: 01-346665
 New Branch:
 60th Ring Road - South
 T: 01-448950 F: 01-448951
 E: info@europcar-yemen.com

Thursday, 13 August • Issue No. 1285 • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqaf • www.yementimes.com Price 40 Yemeni Riyals

Inside:  **5** Charge d'Affaires at the Embassy of Pakistan speaks to the Yemen Times

12 COMBI founder and WHO Communication Advisor-Consultant Dr. Everold Hosein speaks to the Yemen Times

Houthis accuse army of airstrikes on villages

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

SA'ADA, Aug. 12 — The sixth Sa'ada war began on Tuesday as army personnel carried out offenses and airstrikes against Houthi loyalists in many districts of the war-torn province.

Houthis recorded on Tuesday 30 airstrikes by fighter jets and helicopters against villages in various districts, most notably in Malahidh and nearby areas.

Heavy mortars and Katyusha missiles were also fired at Dhahian town, eight kilometers north of Sa'ada city. Dhahian is the second biggest town in the province, with tens of thousands of people, most of who are Houthi supporters.

Army forces, backed by hundreds of tribesmen from Hashid Tribe, are clashing with Houthis in several areas including Al Khamis, Al-Anad, Al-Khafji, Al-Saifi, Razih, Al-Hasafa, Shada, Khawlan Bani Amer, Bani Maadh, Al-Mahadhir, Saiqain, Matra and Majaz.

The sixth war between government forces and Houthis broke out just hours after the Supreme Security Committee, chaired by President Ali Abdullah Saleh, held a meeting warning Houthis against breaching a truce reached last year. Until now, there have been no neu-

tral or reliable reports of casualties on either side.

Houthis field leader Abdulmalik Al-Houthi denounced the latest military operations, describing them as "criminal acts." He accused the government authorities of breaching the truce and targeting innocent children and women in their homes.

In a statement published on his Web site, Al-Houthi said, "The army airstrikes hurt dozens of civilians including a 7-year-old girl and a 4-year-old child. The little girl may die of her critical injury."

The field leader accused the government of waging a new war against Sa'ada residents.

"We care about peace and stability more than any other party," he said. "Saada residents pay the price of what happens at the various levels...they are the first people to respond to any calls for reconciliation and truce."

Short-term truce

Houthis and mediation committees selected by the government reached a short-term truce earlier this week, leading to a ceasefire. But during the truce, Houthis took over new mountaintop positions once used by the army.

Terms of the truce stipulated that both

sides resume dialogue after Ramadan. They, however, traded accusations over breaching the truce just hours after the truce was signed. Houthis accused military leaders of violating the truce as they continue firing at Houthi positions with various types of heavy and light weapons.

Houthis Spokesman Sheikh Saleh Habra told the Yemen Times by phone Wednesday morning that "Clashes between Houthi followers and government troops are going fierce in many areas, particularly Malahidh."

"Our followers took control of Malahidh from all directions, in addition to positions of Al-Kassar and Safia, which have been used by the army until Yesterday," Habra added.

"The army launched airstrikes against some Sa'ada areas targeting civilians. We recorded 30 raids in which heavy grenades were used, intimidating women and children."

"Our supporters resisted the army fighter jets using anti-crafts and forcing these fighters to go higher to avoid being hurt," he maintained. "Over the past few days, we took control of more than 12 military positions and found large amounts of arms, more than two million bullets of different sizes, and many Katyusha missiles."

The Yemen Times attempted to contact government officials to respond to what Habra said, but all of them declined to speak about the issue and promised to appoint a military spokesman as soon as possible.

The mediation committee, comprised of Sheikh Faris Manaa, Brig. Abdulaziz Al-Dhahab and Houthi representatives, reached an agreement on Saturday stipulating three main terms, one of which is that gunfire must be ceased in all fronts and the truce shall be placed into effect as of Sunday morning.

However, influential military leaders breached the agreement, according to Houthis.

According to tribal sources, these military leaders ordered troops to carry out offensives and fire missiles against Houthi villages in an attempt to foil mediation efforts led by Al-Dhahab, who was appointed by Saleh for this purpose.

The second term stipulated that Houthis must release war prisoners (officers and soldiers), held during the most recent fighting in the Shada and Saqain areas. Houthis said they are holding hundreds of government soldiers.

In return, the government must release detained Houthis.



The five-year-old battle between Yemen's government against the Houthi fighters is one of a widening series of conflicts threatening to destabilize the country. The government blames the fighters for the flare-up of violence in the north, saying Houthis' attacks undermining security, repeated attacks targeting civilians, vandalism.

The third term states that all the checkpoints, set up by the army and Houthis on roads, must be removed. The term also stipulates that Houthi fighters must evacuate government facilities they are controlling in the Ghamr and Saqain districts.

Brig. Al-Dhahab served once as leader of Arooba Brigades and has close relationship with President Saleh.

Saleh once appointed him to lead mediation efforts between the army and Houthis, but no tangible results were reached.

Yemeni youth efforts needed to face climate change

By: Amel Al-Ariqi

SANA'A, Aug. 12 — Although Yemen is one of the countries most devastated by global warming, the majority of young people in Yemen are not aware of the meaning of the words 'climate change' or 'global warming,' say experts.

Dr. Abdullah Al-Numan, academic researcher and lecturer at the Center of Environment and Water at Sana'a University, said that no studies have been conducted yet to assess Yemeni youths' understanding of the concept of climate change. However, according to his experience with Sana'a university students as well as with young people in general, the concept of climate change is still completely unknown to most Yemeni youths.

"Unfortunately, there is no governmental body that carries the responsibility to raise the awareness of climate change and its impacts among young people in Yemen," said Al-Noman, adding that the spread of awareness among youth is vital, as they are the next generation and we feel that we have the most at stake.

He said that even those young Yemenis who show an interest in learning about this global natural phenomenon get their information from limited

media resources, while the role of the schools or universities in this regard is practically absent.

Yemen under climate change risk

Climate change impacts Yemen in a similar way to the Horn of Africa on the other side of the Red Sea. According to experts, drought and desertification punctuated by torrential downpours that are useless unless "harvested" or channeled in some way characterizes climate change in this area of the world.

Research recently released by the World Bank shows that Yemen is

among the five most vulnerable countries to climate change worldwide in terms of both affected coastal area and endangered population.

The World Bank also estimates that Yemen is one of seven countries in which areas prone to storm surges account for more than 50 percent of the gross domestic product.

An International Red Cross journalistic report found out that Sana'a is experiencing hotter temperatures in recent years that exceed 25 degrees centigrade as well as less seasonal rain, confusing farmers.

But the most obvious risk is storm

surges on Yemen's coast. In Oct. 2008, severe floods hit roughly a third of the country, seriously damaging central

Hadramout governorate on the Arabian Sea. The floods killed about 200 people and left more than 3,000 homeless,

triggering a major international response.

Continued on page 2

الإسلامية للتأمين
 تأمين تعاوني بمشهور إسلامي
 Head Office Sana'a, Tel: 01-284193, Fax: 01-286503
 Aden: 02-271319, Taiz: 04-258981
 Hodeidah: 03-208987, Mukalla: 05-304909
 Email: yiic@y.net.ye yiic@yiic.com.ye

المستشفى الأهلي الحديث
 Al-Ahli Modern Hospital
 بالعلم والخبرة... نرضى مرضانا
 صنعاء - فرع عمران - تعز - عدن - الحديدة - ذمار
 Email: info@hadithalali.com www.hadithalali.com

baskin robbins باسكين روبنز
 لكل المناسبات
 أتيكو - قسم الوكالات
 هاتف: ٠١ ٤٤ ٨٥ ٣١ - ٠٢ ٢٤٩٧٧٥

Budget
 Car Rental
50
 1958 - 2008
 Budget
 Call + 967 1 411727
 Fax + 967 1 411728
 24 hours (Hot Line) 71100052

Qarnaw
 For Oilfield Services
قرنار
 QARNAW
 (A Member of Al-Shaif Int'l Group)
 - Regional and Local Transportation Service including Rigs
 - Custom Clearance and Exemption
 - Oil Field Equipment / Material Supply
 - Equipment Rental
 Tel: 01 448447/8, Fax: 01 448446, 3rd Floor, Sana'a Trade Center, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
 E-M: saleh@qarnaw.com W: www.shaifgroup.com

INSPECTORATE
 تعلن
 Announcement:
 "INSPECTORATE INTERNATIONAL LTD. YEMEN" شركة "انسبكتوريت العالمية المحدودة"
 س-ت: ٣٣٤٥/١٤١
 ص.ب.: ٦١٩٨
 الجمهورية اليمنية - عدن - خور مكسر
 المدير في اليمن:
 Chemist/Magdy Attia Moursy El Zawawy الكيميائي / مجدي عطية مرسى الزواوي
 Company Representative in Yemen: الممثل في اليمن
 Eng. / Mohammed Abdurrahman M.Ali Othman مهندس / محمد عبدالرحمن محمد علي عثمان
 Any business dealings under the name of The Company with others than the above mentioned is illegal. المعاملة مع غير المذكورين باسم الشركة غير قانوني.
 للاستفسار:
 ت: ٠٠٩٦٧ (٠٢) ٣٩٧٤٤٩
 ج: ٠٠٩٦٧ ٧٣٣٢٠٩٢٢٤ / ٠٠٩٦٧ ٧٣٣٢٢٢٢٨٠
 For Enquiries:
 Tel: 00967 (02) 397449
 Mobile: 00967 733226280 / 733209224

ALSAEED TRADING COMPANY
 A Yemeni Closed Stock Company
Yemen's Major Exporter of FMCG products.
 Yemen, Taiz - P.O. Box 5351
 Tel: +967 (4) 232727 (10 Lines)
 Fax: +967 (4) 223851 / 231642 / 219112
 E-mail: info@alsaeedtrading.com
 Website: www.alsaeedtrading.com

عبر العالم في الوقت تماماً
The World on Time
FedEx
 Express
 صنعاء Tel: 440228/30

التأمين التكافل
 طريقك لمواجهة الاخطار
 بنظرة تكافلية
المتحدة للتأمين
 UNITED INSURANCE
 الرقم الموحد: 800 5555
 خدمة العملاء: 711442200
 تليفون: 01 / 214 012
 فاكس: 01 / 555 555
 e-mail: uic Yemen@uic Yemen.com
 WWW.UICYEMEN.COM

In Brief

SANA'A
Al-Hitar praises US government for al-Moayad release

Minister of Religious Endowment and Islamic Affairs Hamoud al-Hitar praised on Monday US government and American judiciary to release the ministry's adviser Sheikh Mohammed Ali al-Moayad.

During his meeting with U.S. ambassador to Yemen Stephen Seche, he affirmed this decision to release Sheikh al-Moayad will have an impact on improving relations between the two sides.

For his part, the US ambassador affirmed that the US will remain committed to impartiality and fairness.

Youth anti-terrorism symposium launched

Future Youth Leadership implemented on Monday a symposium titled "Youth Without Extremism and Terrorism" for 130 young males and females.

Coordinator of Future Youth Leadership Safaa al-Watari said the symposium comes in cooperation with Democracy School and the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI).

Al-Watari pointed out, during the symposium, that they will present a number of papers on reasons of terrorism, government experiment in dealing with terrorists and the role of everybody to face terrorism.

Nearly 1519 persons arrested due to various crimes

Security bodies have arrested about 1519 accused and suspected people due to various criminal cases during August, 2009 in all governorates, Interior Ministry has reported.

Security authority has started legal action with the accused people. The wanted persons were arrested for involvement in committing murders and robbing crimes of which security authority has controlled % 90,

according to a statistical report issued by the ministry.

Police recovered about 33 stolen cars and seized 2000 pieces of weapons across cities of the country, in addition to over \$8 million, the report showed.

Enough storage of house gas to respond needs of local market, says Yemen Gas Company (YGC)

confirmed on Monday that the company has enough storage of house gas to respond to needs of local market, director of operations at the company Mohammed Ghalib said.

In his remarks to Saba, Ghalib said the reason of mishandling with price of house gas was the delay in arrival of shares of the gas to the governorates on time, adding that the company has sent its vehicles to sell house gas directly to the citizens.

He said that the company would take legal action against owners of gas stores who are playing with price of gas, urging citizens to cooperate with the company and local authority to inform about any violated stores.

Ghalib made it clear that the company would import 40,000 metric tons cube of house gas to meet the increase in demand of this material during holy month of Ramadan, saying that the first shipment would arrive at Aden Seaport next week.

HODEIDAH

Training course on marine searching, rescuing launched

A training course on marine searching and rescuing operations organized by Yemeni Coastguard Authority in

cooperation with a technical American support has begun in Hodeidah governorate, al-Thawra daily newspaper reported.

The five-day course aims at providing the participants with skills of marine searching and rescuing, communication, information technology and electrical mechanics.

Director of Marine Security, the course coordinator, Abdullah al-Galal said that the course comes in the framework of mutual cooperation between Yemen and USA in field of providing the coastguard men with marine security skills to support the stability in the region and in the Red Sea.

SAYOUN

Japanese assistance to Hadramout discussed

Deputy governor of Hadramout Amr Mubarak held a meeting on Monday with the first secretary of political and economic affairs and development assistance at the Japanese embassy in Sana'a over the Japanese assistance offered to the governorate of Hadramout.

They also discussed the future Japanese support for the development projects in the governorate within the frame of support presented by the Japanese government to the development process in Yemen.

The deputy governor highlighted the Japanese assistance to the services and development projects in the governorate especially in field of cleaning up.

He also reviewed the tourist features of the governorate, urging the Japanese embassy to encourage Japanese

tourists to visit the governorate

Indonesian Medco to start exploring oil in Hadramout soon

Assistant Undersecretary of Hadramout governorate Fahd al-A'ajam met here on Sunday with delegation of the Indonesian Medco for Oil Exploration in Yemen led by the Company's Country Director Ahmad Saif al-Deen.

The meeting dealt with the company's preparations for starting its exploring operations in the forthcoming period after the final agreement with Ministry of Oil and Minerals.

In the meeting, the delegation briefed al-A'ajam on the works to be executed by the company in the oil exploration field in Block No.82 in the western portion of the Sayoun-Masilah Basin and Block No.83 in the eastern portion of the Sayoun-Masilah Basin, Hadramout governorate.

Al-A'ajam voiced the local authority's readiness to offer help to the company and easing any difficulties facing its work, noting the country's interest in the investment field and the big facilities presented by the law for this vital and important field.

Ramadan special exhibitions in six governorates



Maintaining its annual ritual, Hael Saeed Anam Groyp has launched its Ramadan set of exhibitions around the country. The exhibitions represent an opportunity for shoppers especially food stuff and consumer products in Sana'a, Taiz, Hodeida, Hadramout, Ibb and Aden between 5 and 21st august.

Great sales and packages are offered at the fairs including various products and shoppers will also have the opportunity to enter a draw for a number of special prizes. Muneer Ahmed Hael Saeed

deputy chairperson of the media and information management sector explained that this ritual is not only a service to the consumers in Yemen, but also a way to gauge their interest and hear from them on what they need so that the group can cater to their demands.

The launch of the exhibition was attended by social figures in the various cities as well as tens of eager shoppers who wanted to make use of the special discounts.



EMBASSY OF INDIA, SANA'A

INDEPENDENCE DAY 2009

The Embassy of India, Sana'a cordially invites all Indian nationals in the Republic of Yemen, along with their families, to join in the celebrations of the 63rd Independence Day of India on Saturday, the 15th August, 2009 at the Embassy premises (Building No. 12, Djibouti Street, Off-Haddah Street, Sana'a). They are requested to assemble at the Embassy by 0845 hours.

[Mobile Phones/ Bags etc. are not allowed inside the premises.]



The World Bank

The World Bank Group invites Expressions of Interest to pre-qualify General Contractors to provide construction services for the World Bank in Sana'a, Yemen.

Firms that pre-qualify will be invited to participate in a Invitation to Bid (IFB) for the construction of a new World Bank Office Building in Sana'a, Yemen. The firm should have minimum annual revenue of U.S. \$ 4.0 million from construction services.

The scope of work is primarily base building and building interiors, connections to utilities, HVAC, electrical works, communications, security and fire/life safety systems. The new office building measures approx. 2000 square meters.

The RFI 10-0104 is ready for distribution to interested firms. Last date for submission of the RFI is August 28, 2009.

Copy of the RFI can be collected in person from the World Bank Office in Sana'a by contacting:

The World Bank
Hadda, Street No. 40;
Off Damascus Road
Sana'a, Republic of Yem
Attn: Mr. Anter Almasoudi
Tel (967-1) 413 710

A copy of the RFI may also be obtained by sending an e-mail to the designated Contracts Officer. (Kamal Altafullah, (e-mail: kaltafullah@worldbank.org) referencing the following information:

1. Solicitation Number :RFI 10-0104
2. Company Name:
3. Contact Person Name and Title:
4. Address:
5. Telephone Number:
6. Fax Number:
7. Contact's Email Address:

Please note that documentation should be submitted in English language only.

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT



The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) invites Yemeni Nationals to apply for the following positions with its project "Developing National Capacities to address HIV/AIDS in Yemen"

1- Post Title: Communication Officer

Duration: one year
Duty Station: Sana'a

Responsibilities:

- Facilitate the production of the communication components of all behavior change communication (BCC) interventions of the National AIDS Programme (NAP) and its strategic partners and ensure that the gender dimensions of the epidemic are integrated in all outputs;
- Undertake a gender sensitive training needs analysis for the BCC training needs of NAP and NPC and their partners;
- Use a gender lens to assist in planning and conducting training in the theory and concepts of effective communication for behavior change and other communication issues for NAP and NPC and their partners;
- Assist in developing evidence and theory-based BCC interventions and facilitate implementation, monitoring and evaluation;
- Assist in the creation and production of behavior change communication material suitable for use in interpersonal settings, as well as for print and electronic media;
- Contribute to the creation of the electronic database of technical (human) and other resources needed for effective and gender-responsive BCC intervention planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Qualification:

- Masters in Behaviour Change and Health Communication or related area. A first degree with substantial work experience.
- At least five (5) year's experience with development and implementation of behavior change programme.
- Solid experience in public health and communication, preferably with family health and HIV/AIDS background. Strong ability to work under deadlines and liaise between stakeholders.
- Fluency in English and Arabic.
- Microsoft Word, Microsoft PowerPoint, Microsoft Excel and Internet.
- Excellent interpersonal skills.

2- Post Title: Programme Assistant

Duration: one year
Duty Station: Sana'a

Responsibilities:

- Assist in all financial and procurement aspects of running the Programme including managing and organizing accounts, petty cash, follow up of procurement, field visits, and correspondence.
- Ensure that documents of finance and procurement are appropriately recorded and stored.
- Liaise with the Sub-Recipients to ensure timely submission of reports, plans and relevant documents to the Programme.
- Assist in following-up for Finance and procurement requirements and ensuring proper reporting to the Principle Recipient.
- Assist in coordinating and facilitating Local Fund Agent / Global Fund requirements as needed.
- Arrange the travel and field trips and arrange for flight and hotel booking.
- Liaise with the Country Office to ensure timely submission of requests of payment and direct payment.

Qualification:

- University degree in Business Administration.
- At least 3-5 years of relevant experience in office management.
- Previous working experience with a UN agency is an asset.
- Good communications and interpersonal skills essential.
- Ability to work well in a team.
- Comprehensive knowledge of MS Office (Word and Excel) and Internet use.
- Fluency in English (Oral, written, spoken).

3- Post Title: Driver

Duration: one year
Duty Station: Sana'a

Responsibilities:

- Drive the project vehicles for the transportation of authorized personnel (project staff, missions, consultants, UNDP staff etc);
- Use project vehicles for the purpose of project implementation only and not for other personal purposes;
- Responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of the assigned vehicles (safety functions, engine oil, water, battery, brakes, tires etc)
- Perform minor repairs and arrange for other repairs when necessary and ensures that the vehicle is kept functional and safe;
- Maintain vehicles clean;
- Ensure that passengers wear seatbelts;
- Maintain logs on official trips, daily mileage, gas consumption, oil change, greasing etc;
- Report accidents immediately to IPC as well as UNDP General service and Programme Officer, and provide as detailed information as possible, which should be documented and submitted to UNDP;
- Collects and delivers mails or documents;
- Ensures that the steps required by rules and regulations are taken in case of involvement in an accident;
- Performs any other duties as required.

Qualification

- Yemeni National;
- Primary education, driver's license, knowledge of driving rules and regulations and chauffeur courtesies, skills in minor vehicle repair;
- Experience: Four years work experience as a driver; safe driving record;
- Language Requirements: Arabic and English.

Interested candidates are requested to submit their applications indicating the title of the post applied for by mail to Human Resources Unit and response will only be made to short listed candidates.

UNDP, P.O.Box 551 Sana'a/Fax: 448892/E-mail: hr.ye@undp.org

The deadline for receiving applications is Sunday, 29 August 2009.

UNDP is an equal opportunity organization and qualified female candidates are strongly encouraged to apply.

Celebrating 62 years of Independence
with Pakistan

UBL
UNITED BANK LTD.
Call: 01-407540

Years of Banking First

Sana'a has to be sought.. whatever it takes.!

MINISTRY OF TOURISM
Yemen Tourism Promotion Board

**Ministry of Tourism
Yemen Tourism Promotion Board**

4 مهرجاء صيف سانا'ا
Sana'a Tourism Summer Festival
2009

Soap Playground

Circus

Shopping

Carnivals & Parades

Artistic Performance

Handicrafts

Religious ballad Band

17 July - 17 August 2009
Al-Sabien Park - Next to Fun City

www.sanaafestival.com

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY HOSPITAL, SANA'A

We are focused to provide quality healthcare services by bringing professional consultants specialists from the re-knowned part of the world on permanent basis, instead of visiting only.

CONSULTANTS- SPECIALISTS FROM ABROAD JOIN USTH

<p>Dr. Fareeha Naeem M.B.B.S, M.C.P.S, FCPS in Obs & Gynecology Join as Consultant/ Head of Department Obs. & Gynecology</p> <p>Sees cases of: Vaginal Hysterectomies, Abdominal Hysterectomies, Operative Laparoscopies for tubule legations & ovarian drilling, Infertility treatment, Colposuspension, Hysterocolpoperiy, Cancer surgeries, Myomectomy.</p>	<p>Dr. Naeem Akhtar Khawaja M.B.B.S, FCPS in Ophthalmology Join as Consultant Ophthalmology Department</p> <p>Sees cases of: Phaco Surgeries, I.I.D Surgeries, Oculplastic Surgeries, Squint Surgeries, DCR Surgeries, Refractive Surgeries, Excimer, Lasik, Glaucoma Surgeries.</p>
<p>Dr. Isfi Parveen M.B.B.S, FCPS in Obs & Gynecology Join as Consultant Obs. & Gynecology Department</p> <p>Sees cases of: S. Section, Leprotamies both elective & Ovarian Pathology, Abdominal Hysterectomies, Ovarian drilling, Infertility treatment.</p>	<p>Dr. Muhammad Zaheer M.B.B.S, M.C.P.S, FCPS in Surgery Join as Consultant General Surgery Department</p> <p>Sees cases of: Thyroid, Parotid, Breast, GIT tumors, Traumatic & Elective Vascular Injuries, Hepato Biliary & Colorectal surgery, Special interest in Laparoscopic surgery.</p>
<p>Dr. Muhammad Irshad Hussain M.B.B.S, M.C.P.S, MRCS (Glasgow), FCPS (Pak) Join as Consultant General Surgery Department</p> <p>Sees cases of: Elective & Emergency Laparotomies (Trauma), Emergency Thoractomy (Trauma), Head & Neck Surgery, Breast, GIT tumors, Traumatic & Elective Vascular Injuries, Hepato Biliary & Colorectal surgery, Special interest Minimal invasive surgery, Oncological Surgery, ,</p>	<p>CARE & CURE WITH COMPETENCE AND COMPASSION</p>

For further information and appointments please contact
Tel: 500000 Ext. 500 - 60TH Street, P.O. Box # 13061, Sana'a Republic of Yemen
. WWW.usthyemen.com

Charge d'Affaires at the Embassy of Pakistan to the Yemen Times: "The first ever Muslim woman to become prime minister was Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan in 1988"

Pakistan is a unique country in the world. Not only does it hold great political significance as a neighbor to troubled Afghanistan and as a gateway to Eastern Europe and West Asia, but it is also known for its beautiful terrain and variety of landscapes. Pakistan alone has eleven of the world's highest mountain peaks, desert, sea, valleys and ice-capped mountains throughout the year. Nadia Al-Sakkaf met with Ahmed Ali Sirohey Charge d'Affaires at the Embassy of Pakistan to Yemen. Ahmed Sirohey was appointed to Yemen in May 2009. Before this, he was posted in Saudi Arabia and before that to the Embassy of Pakistan in Baghdad. He has a degree in journalism and is the author of two books about Middle Eastern politics. He is married and has two sons and one daughter.



What can you tell us about the relation between Pakistan and Yemen?

Pakistan was one of the first countries to acknowledge Yemen's independence in 1962 and 1968. Since then, we have had formal representation of our country in Yemen and vice versa. Over the years, Yemen and Pakistan have had strong political relations either within the Organization of Islamic Conference or the United Nations, or simply through bilateral relations.

Whenever Pakistan was in difficulty during the 1960s and 70s, Yemen always supported us in all forums. It is Yemen that has over the years extended valuable support to Pakistan on the issue of Jammu and Kashmir. Meanwhile, the Pakistani government and people have always supported Yemen to uphold its sovereign independence, territorial integrity and unity. It was also Pakistan that drafted the resolution of the unity of Yemen in 1990.

Our Minister of Commerce is expected to visit Yemen in October this year and our Minister of Education will also visit soon.

A project to set up a Pak-Yemen Friendship Center in Sana'a has been initiated and soon will be opened in Pakistan school in Sana'a.

Trade between Yemen and Pakistan reached USD 69 million in 2007 and increased to USD 75 million in 2008. Yemen imports food stuff, rice, surgical and sports item and we import fish and oil from Yemen. This year we estimate the trade exchange between the two countries to jump to USD 90 million mainly due to increasing quantity, as well as adding new items such as quality and affordable medicines made in Pakistan. I have already spoken with the Yemeni Minister of Health and Minister of Commerce and we agreed to expand our cooperation to include pharmaceutical products.

Our target by end of 2010 is to increase trade exchange between Yemen and Pakistan to USD 150 million.

One of our primary commercial interests in Yemen is investments in the Aden Free Zone. I have been on a visit to four Yemeni governorates recently, including Aden recently and met with governors and officials.

Currently, there are three businessmen investing in Aden in plastic, packaging and value-added clothing industries, and there are another three Pakistani businessmen who are looking seriously into investing into a Pakistan school to open

branches in Aden and Taiz.

The governors of these provinces showed great interest in the premier English medium school. They also promised to support [the project] with the land and we also assured them we would work on achieving this goal as soon as possible. Once the schools get the land titles from the governors, planning and establishment will commence without any delay.

The Yemeni Minister of Higher Education expressed his keenness to see leading Pakistani universities in Yemen. Hence, branches or campuses of leading Pakistani universities in Sana'a, Aden, Hodeida and Taiz are a priority.

We already have a Pakistani school in Sana'a in which soon there will be an institute for business administration, English language and information technology. The institute will be converted into the University of Pakistan after getting a charter from Yemen's government.

The business institute in the Pakistan school, besides the English learning institute, has offered free training for Yemeni armed forces officers in Pakistan. It is the first one we have set up in the Middle Eastern countries.

Do you face any problems in promoting investment in Yemen?

Actually, we do. One of the main problems is that a visa to visit Yemen is not easily granted for potential Pakistani investors. Even VIPs and high level businessmen are required to undergo a series of medical and security tests to the extent that they are put off.

They have complained that even getting a visa to Europe and the United States is easier for them than getting one to Yemen, although their interest is in essence investing in Yemen and hence enhancing Yemen's economy.

We understand why the Yemeni government needs to create certain checks on people wanting to visit the country but it is not reasonable when it is only with regards to certain nationalities and includes businessmen, reputed academics and others who are easily welcomed into other countries around the world.

What about other agreements between Yemen and Pakistan in education and security?

Pakistan offers Yemen 50 scholarships in various fields every year. Twenty of those go to postgraduate degrees and already there has been a demand to

increase these scholarships. We hope that by the next academic year 2010/2011 the number will double.

There are 124 universities in Pakistan: 68 public and 56 private, highly reputed and operating according to international standards. We will be happy to include more Yemeni students within our academic system.

Yemen also offers Pakistan 40 scholarships, but those are only in Arabic and Islamic studies. Not much interest was made by Pakistani students to study those two disciplines abroad as Pakistan is very strong in these two subjects, so we requested the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education to expand these scholarships to other fields. We have received positive response.

As far as security is concerned there are no arms deals between Yemen and Pakistan. Our cooperation is in intelligence and training. We started a security intelligence exchange agreement over six years ago and since then we have had many Yemeni security officers of various fields visiting and being trained in Pakistan and Pakistani security officials visiting Yemen.

Pakistan offers Yemen 20 seats in any security discipline whether the air force, the military, or the navy. Eight of these have already been dedicated to the coast guards.

Pakistan is a member of the Combined Task Force 150 (CTF-150), a multinational coalition naval task force with logistics facilities in Djibouti established to monitor, inspect, board, and stop suspect shipping to pursue the War on Terror and in the Horn of Africa. Pakistan Navy Rear Adm. Muhammad Zakaullah, who assumed command of Combined Task Force 150 last July, had just visited Yemen last month. The purpose of his visit was further cooperation on fighting terrorism, especially in the Gulf of Aden.

Pakistan is also a part of the Combined Task Force 151 or CTF-151, which is an international naval task force, set up in response to piracy attacks in shipping lanes off the coast of Somalia.

One of the issues troubling Yemen is Al-Qaeda involvement between the two countries. How do you comment on this?

Pakistan has the largest border with Afghanistan and over 75 percent of this borderline is mountain areas that are difficult to monitor or control. We already

أرض حمير للتجارة
 لبيع الأثاث المكتبي والمنزلي والمدرسي والطبي والسيارات وقطع غيارها

أرض حمير للتجارة
 ARDH HIMIAR TRADING

Zubeiry Br. Tel: 275258 - 498101 - Fax: 270353
 Al-Keyada Br. Tel: 222528
 Hadda Branch Tel: 412506 - Fax: 412507
 Aden-Crater Br. Tel: 255858 - Fax: 260046
 AlShaikh Othman Br. Tel: 388692 - 388694 - Fax: 388693
 Mokalla Br. Tel: 307305 - 317474 - 381942 - Fax: 350894
 Taiz Br. Tel: 278028 - 278029 - Fax: 278031
 Automobile Br. 234322
 Dubi Br. Tel: 00971506401510 - 00971566076932
 Chaina: Tel: 00862081367815 - Fax: 00862022374180 - 00862081369937

Ardh Himiar Trading
 For Office, Houses, Schools & Medical Furniture Sale
 Automobile & Spare Sales

have 1,000 checkpoints across this border, compared to the one hundred of the alliance forces on the other side.

We have requested them more than once to increase security from the Afghan border in order to limit illegal trafficking across the border, but so far there is no concrete action in this regard.

However, it is very difficult today for any person to enter Pakistani territory without being noticed. Moreover, the risk of crossing such tightened security on the Afghan-Pakistan border, then traverse more than 1,000 kilometers illegally just to reach the sea and then sail to Yemen is simply too much of an effort for terrorists or Al-Qaeda members to take compared to the easier less-guarded root through northern Afghanistan.

The routes for trafficking humans from Afghanistan to other countries could be simply traced back, and already many media across the world have highlighted that Pakistan is not usually a route for Al-Qaeda or others to cross from Afghanistan to the rest of the world including Yemen.

Then why is there such great concern and accusation against Pakistan that it is exporting terrorists to the rest of the world?

You must understand that Pakistan has always held its firm and unique political stances throughout history.

On many occasions our position was not approved by world powers such as the United States and others, creating the wrath of foreign media. We have always been criticized, even when it comes to civil liberties and human rights, democracy and even gender justice.

Don't forget that the first ever Muslim woman to become prime minister was Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan in 1988. Yet even then the United State created economic sanctions on Pakistan, while logic would say that, as a country going through a unique political movement compared to the rest of the Islamic world, we should have been supported.

These sanctions were due American suspicion that Pakistan was engaged in nuclear armament. The same sanctions were not imposed on our neighbors. In Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's recent visit to the region, she publicly acknowledged this mistake.

There are rumors that Osama bin Laden is in Pakistan. Is it true?
 In Pakistan? Not a chance.

Then where is he, and is he still alive?
 He is in Afghanistan, and the last time I

heard he was very much alive.

What are your sources?

The alliance forces and their intelligence, especially United States forces. They are the ones in charge there, aren't they?

You said Pakistan enjoys liberties and free press. Can you elaborate on that?

To start with, we have 36 private television channels in several languages. They include very open political news, talk shows in which anyone can say anything without fearing prosecution. We have a woman speaker of the national assembly, we have women ministers, ambassadors and others posted in various high level government positions.

Then how do you explain what happened in Gojra when minority Christians were attacked and burned at the beginning of this month?

The situation in Gojra was tragic and very unfortunate, but let me emphasize that the government has handled it with great care. The incident started when a peaceful protest was planned in Gojra on July 30 over alleged desecration of Holy Quran by the Christian community.

On the date on the incident, August 1, around 400 to 500 people marched through the streets of Gojra and reached Nawan Lahore town, where they were intercepted by district police. The police placed a cordon on their path and negotiation between police and protestors started.

At around 12:50, some people from the Christian community started indiscriminate firing at the crowd which resulted in severe injuries to four protestors. The incited crowd, who were joined by hundreds more people from the locality, started exchanging fire with the Christian community, resulting eight further injuries including police officers. The crowd then ransacked public and private properties.

The government of Punjab immediately intervened and sent forces to control the situation, and security was provided to the Christian community and during the funeral of seven deceased Christians the next day. Ministers of the provincial government, including the minister for law and minister for minorities were present during the funeral.

A complaint has been lodged, 19 people were nominated and remaining unknown, and during the investigation 100 people have been arrested.

The government of Punjab has taken several rehabilitation measures after the

incident. A relief commissioner was appointed and a relief camp was established at a site with free food provided. Compensation of PKR 5,000 was paid to the legal heirs of the deceased. Free medical treatment was provided for the injured. An assessment team is surveying damage in properties to estimate suitable compensations. A police post has been constructed in the area.

Commissioner and regional police officer in Faisalabad, besides the inspector general of police and home secretary of Punjab are staying in the area for resolution of tension. Interfaith harmony committee meetings have been convened at Gojra.

Would you compare Yemen's insurgents in Sa'ada to the rebellion movement in Pakistan?

The situations are different considering that our problems in Swat Valley were purely non political. Taliban and their foreign associates wanted to create terror among the people and destabilise the country. They were committed to terrorism without any specific vision or political mission. They were dealt with firmly and sooner their evil designs were put to end before it expanded. Sa'ada's problem has become chronic in Yemen and has political connotations, however-yemen Pakistan can cooperate to tackle the issues which cause damage to the established order in the society and disrupt development. Yemen may benefit from Pakistani experience in handling both Saada and Al-Qaeda issues.

In Swat, Pakistani security forces battled Taliban militants and their Al-Qaeda allies. When the fighting began, the army took control of the roads, so the militants were moving about using fields and rivers.

Thousands of swatis who had left their homes because of the conflict had safely returned and have been compensated according to current statistics around 90% in Swat and 70% in Buner have returned to their homes.

4U
 The Embassy of Pakistan is trying to gather information about Pakistani graduates in Yemen. The data will be saved and they will be invited to all functions.
 If you are currently studying in Pakistan or former graduate kindly send an email to:
parepsana@yemen.net.ye or
aalisirohey35@gmail.com

Pakistan a tourist's paradise

Pakistan's main attractions include adventure tourism in the Northern Areas, cultural and archaeological tourism as found in Taxila, Moenjodaro, Harrappa, and early Muslim and Mughal heritage at Multan, Lahore, Thatta, Peshawar and Swat.

A trip through Pakistan is a face to face encounter with a fascinating land that has withstood countless invasions and preserved the essence of its conquerors in the form of present day monuments and archaeological heritage.

See for yourself the excavated sites at Mohenjodaro and Taxila - seats of the ancient Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations; the architectural monuments of the Moghuls; the Khyber Pass - the historic inlet to South Asia - or the ancient unchanging traditions of the Kafir Kalash of the Chitral Valley.

For those with an intrinsic love of mountains, Pakistan offers the unique pleasure of its northern mountain ranges, the Himalayas, the



Hindukush and the Karakorams - a mountain wonderland unrivaled in the entire world with such formidable peaks as the K-2, the Nanga Parbat, the Rakaposhi, and the Trichmir. These ranges present an awesome

challenge for those looking for trekking, mountaineering, angling, or jeep safaris. The resorts in these remote valleys make for an ideal summer get-away.

تمام اهل وطن کو جشن آزادی مبارک
 We congratulate all Pakistani Citizens residing in Yemen
 On the occasion of our
NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE DAY

"May Allah Keep Our Beautiful Country with Peace and Prosperity"
 (Ameen)

PAKISTAN Community Forum (PCF), Yemen
 Phone: 71 373 4712, E-mail: pakcommunityforum@gmail.com

You are being lied to about pirates

By: Johann Hari
j.hari@independent.co.uk

Who imagined that in 2009, the world's governments would be declaring a new War on Pirates? As you read this, the British Royal Navy – backed by the ships of more than two dozen nations, from the US to China – is sailing into Somali waters to take on men we still picture as parrot-on-the-shoulder pantomime villains. They will soon be fighting Somali ships and even chasing the pirates onto land, into one of the most broken countries on earth. But behind the arr-me-hearties oddness of this tale, there is an untold scandal. The people our governments are labelling as “one of the great menaces of our times” have an extraordinary story to tell – and some justice on their side.

Pirates have never been quite who we think they are. In the “golden age of piracy” – from 1650 to 1730 – the idea of the pirate as the senseless, savage Bluebeard that lingers today

was created by the British government in a great propaganda heave. Many ordinary people believed it was false: pirates were often saved from the gallows by supportive crowds. Why? What did they see that we can't? In his book *Villains Of All Nations*, the historian Marcus Rediker pores through the evidence.

If you became a merchant or navy sailor then – plucked from the docks of London's East End, young and hungry – you ended up in a floating wooden Hell. You worked all hours on a cramped, half-starved ship, and if you slacked off, the all-powerful captain would whip you with the Cat O' Nine Tails. If you slacked often, you could be thrown overboard. And at the end of months or years of this, you were often cheated of your wages.

Pirates were the first people to rebel against this world. They mutinied – and created a different way of working on the seas. Once they had a ship, the pirates elected their captains, and made all their decisions collectively, without torture. They shared their bounty out in what Rediker calls “one of the most egalitarian plans for the

disposition of resources to be found anywhere in the eighteenth century”.

They even took in escaped African slaves and lived with them as equals. The pirates showed “quite clearly – and subversively – that ships did not have to be run in the brutal and oppressive ways of the merchant service and the Royal Navy.” This is why they were romantic heroes, despite being unproductive thieves.

The words of one pirate from that lost age, a young British man called William Scott, should echo into this new age of piracy. Just before he was hanged in Charleston, South Carolina, he said: “What I did was to keep me from perishing. I was forced to go a-pirating to live.” In 1991, the government of Somalia collapsed. Its nine million people have been teetering on starvation ever since – and the ugliest forces in the Western world have seen this as a great opportunity to steal the country's food supply and dump our nuclear waste in their seas.

Yes: nuclear waste. As soon as the government was gone, mysterious European ships started appearing off the coast of Somalia, dumping vast

barrels into the ocean. The coastal population began to sicken. At first they suffered strange rashes, nausea and malformed babies. Then, after the 2005 tsunami, hundreds of the dumped and leaking barrels washed up on shore. People began to suffer from radiation sickness, and more than 300 died.

Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, the UN envoy to Somalia, tells me: “Somebody is dumping nuclear material here. There is also lead, and heavy metals such as cadmium and mercury – you name it.” Much of it can be traced back to European hospitals and factories, who seem to be passing it on to the Italian mafia to “dispose” of cheaply. When I asked Mr Ould-Abdallah what European governments were doing about it, he said with a sigh: “Nothing. There has been no clean-up, no compensation, and no prevention.”

At the same time, other European ships have been looting Somalia's seas of their greatest resource: seafood. We have destroyed our own fish stocks by overexploitation – and now we have moved on to theirs. More than \$300m-

worth of tuna, shrimp, and lobster are being stolen every year by illegal trawlers. The local fishermen are now starving. Mohammed Hussein, a fisherman in the town of Marka 100km south of Mogadishu, told Reuters: “If nothing is done, there soon won't be much fish left in our coastal waters.”

This is the context in which the “pirates” have emerged. Somali fishermen took speedboats to try to dissuade the dumpers and trawlers, or at least levy a “tax” on them. They call themselves the Volunteer Coastguard of Somalia – and ordinary Somalis agree. The independent Somali news site *WardheerNews* found 70 per cent “strongly supported the piracy as a form of national defence”.

No, this doesn't make hostage-taking justifiable, and yes, some are clearly just gangsters – especially those who have held up World Food Programme supplies. But in a telephone interview, one of the pirate leaders, Sugule Ali: “We don't consider ourselves sea bandits. We consider sea bandits [to be] those who illegally fish and dump in our seas.”

William Scott would understand.

Did we expect starving Somalis to stand passively on their beaches, paddling in our toxic waste, and watch us snatch their fish to eat in restaurants in London and Paris and Rome? We won't act on those crimes – the only sane solution to this problem – but when some of the fishermen responded by disrupting the transit-corridor for 20 per cent of the world's oil supply, we swiftly send in the gunboats.

The story of the 2009 war on piracy was best summarised by another pirate, who lived and died in the fourth century BC. He was captured and brought to Alexander the Great, who demanded to know “what he meant by keeping possession of the sea.” The pirate smiled, and responded: “What you mean by seizing the whole earth; but because I do it with a petty ship, I am called a robber, while you, who do it with a great fleet, are called emperor.” Once again, our great imperial fleets sail – but who is the robber?

Source: *Independent*

What is next? – A question often missed

By: Hameed Hussein Al-awdi
auditechno@yahoo.com

I have no doubt that none of the parties concerned with the crisis – in fact crises – hitting the country have asked themselves this question: “What is next?” In case this assumption is not accurate and some have actually asked this question, I can assure you that none have reached a clear cut answer to this short and simple question. This is because none of them have thorough knowledge of what is actually going on, and thus are unable to foretell what is to come.

Sometimes these concerned parties are like one who is lost and can do nothing other than walk, walk and walk until he is stopped by someone or something. At times the one who is lost seems to be better off than these parties since he can ask for help and then can be guided to the right path or destination. For the parties, the situation is worse because not only have they lost their way but have perhaps gone astray, and in this case do not know what help they need or whom to ask.

Let us ask them one by one and try to fathom their various stances, acts and situations. There is no standard for who to start with, so let the beginning be with the regime. What is next? Are you fully aware of what is going on and what is to follow? If yes, are you ready and well

prepared for what you expect? And if no, why not? Are you going to keep walking along your path, taking the entire country with you, until you reach its end whatsoever it will lead to?

Of course the regime is confused and might have lost control over the situation, but this does not exempt its members from responsibility over the past, present and future of the crisis. After all, they are the first and foremost ones to shoulder the task of saving the country from looming collapse.

Have you, the regime, thought about how these crises began, or how they developed, escalated and reached their climaxes? Have you thought about what you could do at first, and what you could do after that? Of course, so far you have done nothing. Therefore, what you are urged to do, and obliged to do as well, is more than what you are doing now, which is to say anything. To your misfortune, you have no more choices and no more time as well. Your fatal mistake is that you wanted everything, and now it seems that you are losing everything. Both the expected and unexpected have happened, things that are outside your ability to comprehend, but what is to happen next will be the farthest reaching crisis of all.

“What is next?” must be your top, and sole, priority. It has always been your fault that all these troubles came to yourselves and to the country. Think about it

now before you miss your chance forever. Try just once to be honest and admit your failures, weaknesses and shortcomings during your past and present times. Maybe the future will forgive you and dismiss these faults if you show a bit of willpower and if you can be a little bit brave.

The next party to be asked is composed of the Houthis and the Southern Movement leaders and supporters. “What is next?” Have you asked yourselves such a question? And if so, what answers do you have? For the Houthis specifically, are all these wars and conflicts not enough for you? You have proved to be steadfast opponents of the fragile regime, and hence you have gained more than you expected. Isn't it good enough for you that you sit and negotiate with the regime as equals? What exactly do you look forward to other than what you have already achieved?

Let us put it another way for you. Do you have an idea or ideas about what is to come? Or do you just want things to continue the way they are going because you have no idea about the future? Is it really the temptation of power – some would say throne – that is causing all of this hardship in the north? What exactly is the matter with you? Try for a while to think about what is to come; maybe you will find, even for once, that you have done wrong, and you need to rethink

your priorities and strategies – if you have any.

On the other hand, let us turn to the Southern Movement leaders and supporters. “What is next?” is certainly not what you have in your minds. What is next? Think about it more than once before it runs away from your hands. What you have been doing is completely wrong because you have confused different issues. Try to have a picture of the whole situation, and if you want it to be as full and obvious as it should be, ask yourself some questions. Do you think that you can have control over people and fortunes as your former leaders had? Do you think that the people of the south are ready to welcome you as their new rulers in the way you are dreaming they will?

Ask yourselves some other questions. What about the others in Aden, Shabwa, Hadramout and Mahra? Don't you think that they have the same right to decide their future once you have succeeded? As long as you claim the right to what you

call the struggle for independence, others have the same right. In fact, they seem to be more eligible than you to have this right. Think again and again about “what is next?” before you dare to act. Otherwise, the unknown future will be your last stop and you will have achieved nothing.

The third party to think about the question is the opposition, particularly those represented in the JMP. What is next? In fact, you are supposed to be the answer to this question; you are supposed to be the next power for your nation. Are you ready for this? Or do you think that “what is next” is something different? You have talked, argued and raised your voice, demanding many things while denouncing many others. You have arranged for protests, demonstrations, sit-ins and strikes, but has any of this changed anything? Do you have a plan or even an idea regarding the future of your nation?

If you, together with your crowds of different groups, have nothing to do with

your people's future, then who do you think has this power? Being merely an audience or a group of spectators will never help, so try to change and develop your role to be active players before this role is stolen from you and you are swept aside.

The question is short and simple to understand, but it needs all parties to think of urgent answers. None of them has more time than the others to spend before taking practical steps to save what can be saved, for themselves and for the country as a whole. All of them – with varying degrees – have led the country into this critical situation, and thus share the responsibility for what is to come.

“What is next?” must be the concern of all parties, and nothing is in anyone's favor. Unless they move towards answering this critical question and try to shape the future the way that serves and saves all, “what is next” will definitely make the move towards them. In this case they will have no choice but to accept the future as it is.

Recalling

By: Marion Patrick Lavilla
Levy9p2000@yahoo.com

Gone are days when we used to go out of the hospital to buy from souks. One particular month I don't wish to forget is my return to Sa'ada last January after almost 2 months of vacation in Sana'a. On the way back to Sa'ada, we were instructed not to move further because there was an exchange of gunshots between the military and an armed group. I thought it was a sign I shouldn't return to that dreaded place. The hospital van returned back to Sana'a and we took our breakfast at a restaurant and ease our nerves after being instructed to return to the checkpoint at 9 am; we were supposed to travel back to Sa'ada at 5 to 6 am. Our driver insisted to push through because his son, who was riding another hospital van, did not report any disturbance in the road. It felt good to stay longer in Sana'a and linger on the moments I had with the city. No more midnight walkathons. No more

gym with spa and sauna. Goodbye to bi-weekly copies of newspapers. Goodbye to my school for English – I studied English for 5 weeks so that my stay in Sana'a won't be boring; but, my friends from Sa'ada wouldn't spend their time studying if they were on my shoes. Who would? You are on a vacation!

The longer I stayed in Sana'a; the greater my desire to pass my resignation. I felt my heart melt when we continued with the journey back to Sa'ada although it took an hour and a half to persuade the military personnel in the checkpoint that our travel was valid and the road was safe – our intelligence sounds more reliable than the shootout that happened. Mind me; our driver has been crossing the battle field for many years. He's like the Indiana Jones of Yemen. He experienced a lot while travelling the road from Sa'ada going to Sana'a and vice-versa: Kidnapping, hijacking, you name it. He has more lives compared to cats. But I guess he's just lucky or maybe he wears a horse-shoe around his neck or he keeps rabbit paws in his pocket; I don't know.

After I started working and a week has passed, last January 19, that faithful rainy and foggy Monday, I went outside with my co-border to check out the souk for meat. I told him it was too late because it was already 9 am. But it didn't look like 9 am because the clouds were dark and it was really cold. I didn't have a grasp about the weather because I rarely read forecasts on the paper and I cannot understand Arabic that well; all I can do is speak broken sentences and do charades. When it gets too complicated, I call the guard. The usual 9 am greets you with a pricking heat at the back of your neck; this time, the weather has gone crazy. It rained the whole day and you see your breath smoke when talking. It was very muddy in the souk. We have to raise our pants while walking because we were afraid to have it wet and dirty. When we went inside the meat market, we were too late. The last batch was too old so it would be difficult to cook and chew. We went back to the hospital playing with our breaths. It was an odd day for everyone but it sure is memorable.



YEMEN TIMES
www.yementimes.com

First Political bi-weekly English Newspaper in Yemen. Founded in 1990 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661
Fax: +967 (1) 268-276
P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen
E-mail: yteditor@gmail.com
Letters: yteditor@gmail.com
Advertisement: ads@yementimes.com

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

CEO
Khaier Aldin Al Nsour

Managing Editor
Amel Al-Ariqi

Copy Editor
Alice Hackman
Heather Murdock

Editor
Salma Ismail

Editorial Staff
Ali Saeed
Jamal Al-Najjar
Khaled Al-Hilaly
Mahmoud Assamiee
Mariem Al-Yameni
Ola Al-Shami

Head of News Dept.
Mohamed bin Sallam

Senior Reporter
Ismail Al-Ghabri

Head of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

Offices

Aden Bureau:
Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596
Fax: +967 (2) 347056
Email: ytaden@y.net.ye

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

Subscription rates:

Individuals: YR 7,000
Yemenei companies/corporations: YR 8,000
Foreign companies/organizations: \$ 80

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

National Bank Of Yemen



بنك الأهلي اليمني

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

Dahman & Co.

Accountants • Auditors • Consultants

RSM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE NATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN

REPORT ON THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

OPINION

OTHER INFORMATION

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Other information included in this report

Table with columns for Capital, Reserves, and other financial metrics for 2009 and 2008.

Table showing ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY, and OPERATING INCOME for 2009 and 2008.

Table showing OPERATING EXPENSES, PROFIT BEFORE TAX, and PROFIT AFTER TAX for 2009 and 2008.

NATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For The Six Months Ended 30 June 2009

NATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Six Months Ended 30 June 2009

NATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 30 June 2009

RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 30 June 2009

RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) 30 June 2009

RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) 30 June 2009

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY 30 June 2009

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (CONTINUED) 30 June 2009

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (CONTINUED) 30 June 2009

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF PROVISION 30 June 2009

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF PROVISION (CONTINUED) 30 June 2009

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF PROVISION (CONTINUED) 30 June 2009



البنك الأهلي اليمني

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

... process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring... management is critical to the Bank's continuing profitability and each to his or her responsibilities...

... exchange rate risk...

... deposits with banks and rights and obligations from others are presented in the liability of these parties to meet their obligations when...

... of 2007 pertaining to the management of credit risk exposure, the page is credit risk...

... additional procedures applied by the Bank to minimize the credit risk...

... dealing with them and determining their related credit risk ratios; exposure which may result from financial problems facing customers...

... order to evaluate their financial positions, credit rating and the diversified sectors to minimize concentration of credit risk...

	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000
... (excluding cash on hand)	9,078,499	8,899,867	18,880,940	25,612,567
...	57,144,885	46,290,049	10,390,000	8,409,302
...	207,484	205,826	90,990,038	101,497,322
...	1,781,891	1,739,911	25,619,803	25,749,246
...	123,212,841	127,246,768		

	From 3 to 6 months		From 6 months to 1 year		Over 1 year		Total
	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	
...	9,017,513	18,318,192	850,642	84,702,916	474,018	84,702,916	
...	9,017,513	18,792,210	850,642	85,792,210		85,792,210	

	From 3 to 6 months		From 6 months to 1 year		Over 1 year		Total
	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	
...	12,174,394	17,618,272	127,224	87,871,641	824,041	88,823,956	
...	12,988,435	17,618,272	127,224	90,772,309		90,772,309	

	From 3 to 6 months		From 6 months to 1 year		Over 1 year		Total
	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	
...	1,546,681	2,707,333	4,155,192	57,144,885	585,276	62,493,334	
...	367,268	4,946,397	3,379,706	207,484	1,781,891	2,367,976	
...	1,607,949	8,833,520	7,534,898	58,522,860	2,267,167	69,863,312	

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Due to banks	1,000,000	-
Customers' deposits	25,205,098	10,929,528
Credit balances and other liabilities	499,868	154,959
Income tax payable	-	222,534
Equity	-	222,534
Total	26,704,966	11,529,025

3 RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

3-4 Exchange Rate Risk

Due to the nature of the Bank's activities, the Bank deals in different foreign currencies; hence it is exposed to exchange rate risk. The Bank strives to maintain a balanced foreign currencies position in compliance with the Central Bank of Yemen instructions and the requirements of the Central Bank of Yemen Circular No. 6 of 1988 which specifies that individual foreign currency positions shall not exceed 15% of the Bank's capital and reserves, and that the aggregate open position for all currencies shall not exceed 25% of the Bank's capital and reserves. In order to comply with the Central Bank of Yemen Circular No. 6 of 1988, the Bank regularly monitors its foreign currency positions and sells the excess funds in foreign currencies to the Central Bank of Yemen at the prevailing rates on the date of sale. The significant foreign currency positions of the Bank are shown in note no. 17.

The Bank had the following significant net exposures to foreign currencies:

As at 30 June 2009	United States Dollar	Pound Sterling	Euro	Saudi Riyal	Other currencies	Total
		YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000
Assets	44,856,581	1,844,073	4,116,500	1,901,629	807,445	54,286,228
Liabilities	(45,887,828)	(1,829,922)	(4,152,775)	(1,627,778)	(591,024)	(55,438,327)
Net currency position	(1,221,047)	14,151	(36,275)	273,851	396,469	(1,132,031)

As at 31 December 2008	United States Dollar	Pound Sterling	Euro	Saudi Riyal	Other currencies	Total
		YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000
Assets	45,081,065	1,890,736	6,042,796	1,033,005	499,277	54,546,879
Liabilities	(45,249,292)	(1,814,157)	(6,057,748)	(1,592,273)	(674,631)	(55,388,101)
Net currency position	(168,227)	776,579	(14,952)	440,732	1,173,908	(141,224)

From 3 to 6 months	From 6 months to 1 year		Over 1 year		Total
	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	
...	9,017,513	18,318,192	850,642	84,702,916	94,889,261

	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	YR' million	YR' million	YR' million	YR' million
Tier 1 capital				
Capital	8,500	8,500		
Statutory reserve	1,541	1,541		
General reserve	372	372		
Profit for the period before taxation	1,354	-		
Total Tier 1 capital	11,867	10,813		

	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000
4 CASH ON HAND AND RESERVE BALANCES WITH THE CENTRAL BANK OF YEMEN				
Cash on hand:				
In local currency	599,311	510,098		
In foreign currencies	590,285	823,307		
Cheques purchased, net	5,889	21,327		
Total cash on hand	1,195,485	1,354,732		

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Due from foreign banks and other financial institutions	2,307,922	4,816,658
Current and demand account balances	(20,535)	(20,272)
Provision for outstanding nonperforming loans	13,019,481	16,335,637
Time deposits	15,398,874	21,101,603
Total due from foreign banks and other financial institutions	15,385,642	21,903,026

Loans and advances to customers in the private sector:	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000
Overhead facilities	8,933,420	5,654,801		
Short term loans	5,226,777	5,152,777		
Total loans and advances to customers in the private sector	14,160,197	10,807,578		

Gross non-performing loans and advances as at 30 June 2009 amounted to YR 3,497,575 thousand (31 December 2008: YR 2,793,607 thousand). The breakdown of the above amount is as follows:	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000
Substandard debts	722,980	499,201		
Doubtful debts	652,877	336,241		
Bad debts	2,112,638	1,958,165		
Total gross non-performing loans and advances	3,488,495	3,793,607		

Balance at 1 January	30 June 2009		31 December 2008		Total
	Specific	General	Specific	General	
2,181,455	87,415	2,181,455	1,875,353	131,618	1,884,940

From 3 to 6 months	From 6 months to 1 year		Over 1 year		Total
	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	YR'000	
...	9,017,513	18,318,192	850,642	84,702,916	94,889,261

The authorized share capital amounting to YR 10,000 million (2008: YR 10,000 million) consists of 10,000 thousand shares of YR 1,000 par value each (2008: 10,000 thousand shares of YR 1,000 par value each).

SHARK ENERGY DRINK

افتح وأنتج فوراً

50,000 YR

الصعيد من الجوائز النقدية

تبدأ المسابقة من ١٥/٦/٢٠٠٩ ولمدة شهرين وحتى نفاذ الجوائز النقدية المحددة
إستلام الجوائز من مراكز الإستبدال أو فروع الشركة متكو

تعمير: تلفون: ٥٧- / ٢٤٨٨٩٤ صنعاء: تلفون: ٢١٥١٤٥٥ - ٢٠٤٢٢٧ عدن: تلفون: ٢٥٠٨٥٩ / ٢٥٠٩٤٨ الحديدة: تلفون: ٢٣٠٨٢٥ - ٢٣٠٨٤٩ إب: تلفون: ٤١٧٧٢٢ / ٤
المكلا: تلفون: ٣١٤٢٦٩ سينون: تلفون: ٤٠٥٣٦٦

DO YOU HAVE TO EAT RAW FRIES
SO THERE'S LESS FAT ?

NUTRITIOUS & DELICIOUS NUTRITION IS NOT ONLY ABOUT INGREDIENTS.
TO EAT HEALTHY IT TAKES MORE THAN JUST GOOD INGREDIENTS. TEFAL INVENTS ACTIFRY, A REVOLUTIONARY TECHNOLOGY WITH A NUTRITIONAL BENEFIT ALLOWING YOU TO PREPARE HEALTHY AND TASTY MEALS.

ACTIFRY. WITH JUST ONE SPOON OF OIL COOK 1 KG OF REAL CRISPY CHIPS WITH ONLY 3% FAT.

Tefal
Ideas you can't live without.

Modern House Exhibition (Salem Mohammed Shammakh & Co. Group)
Sana'a: 225519 - 536128 - 207850 Aden: 252480 - 234377 Mukalla: 326044 - 303022
Hodeidah: 205903 - 205918 Taiz: 251440
Or through our authorized distributors, supermarkets, and hypermarkets.

LG
Life's Good

مهدرجان رمضان من إل جي

تبدأ المسابقة من ١٥/٦/٢٠٠٩ ولمدة شهرين وحتى نفاذ الجوائز النقدية المحددة
إستلام الجوائز من مراكز الإستبدال أو فروع الشركة متكو

تعمير: تلفون: ٥٧- / ٢٤٨٨٩٤ صنعاء: تلفون: ٢١٥١٤٥٥ - ٢٠٤٢٢٧ عدن: تلفون: ٢٥٠٨٥٩ / ٢٥٠٩٤٨ الحديدة: تلفون: ٢٣٠٨٢٥ - ٢٣٠٨٤٩ إب: تلفون: ٤١٧٧٢٢ / ٤
المكلا: تلفون: ٣١٤٢٦٩ سينون: تلفون: ٤٠٥٣٦٦

قسانه شراء فورية عند شرائك أي تلاجة من معارضنا أو عملائنا المعتبرين مع الرجول في سحب على جوائز قيمة

من ٢١ شعبان وحتى ٢٧ رمضان ١٤٣٠ هـ

الوكلاء الوحيدون : معرض البيت الحديث (مجموعة سالم محمد شماخ وشركاه)
صنعاء : 225646 - 536128 - 207850 | الحديدة : 205918 - 205903 | المكلا : 326044 - 303022 - 307664
عدن : 252480 - 234377 | تعز : 251440 | أولدى موزعينا وعملائنا

COMBI founder and WHO Communication Advisor-Consultant Dr. Everold Hosein to the Yemen Times:

“The COMBI approach...helps take people from knowledge into the area of action.”

Dr. Everold Hosein, Communication for Behavioral Impact (COMBI) founder and World Health Organization (WHO) Communication Advisor-Consultant was in Yemen last week conducting a training workshop organized by the Ministry of Public Health and Population in collaboration with WHO.

The workshop, which was financed by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM), aimed to educate participants on how to use the COMBI approach to address health concerns, such as the elimination of malaria.

The COMBI approach was created to get the behavioral results desired for social development. COMBI interprets social mobilization as a process which strategically blends a variety of communication interventions intended to mobilize societal and

personal influences. This can in turn prompt an individual to adopt and maintain a particular behavior.

With a PhD in Communication and Business Administration focused on marketing administration, Hosein has worked with the International Planned Parenthood Federation as well as with a major public relations company in New York City. He has also been involved in extensive consulting work for UN agencies including the United Nations Population Fund (UNPF), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), UN AIDS and the World Bank.

Ali Saeed of the Yemen Times met Hosein and spoke to him about the COMBI approach and how the public sector can make use of it.

Can you explain in more detail what the COMBI approach is?

The focus of COMBI is to achieve behavioral results desired in social development work of UN agencies and the WHO. The reason we put the emphasis on behavioral impact is that for the past 50 years in public health education and in what we call development communication the focus has been on making people aware and knowledgeable about behavior that will make a difference in their lives.

Behaviors such as breastfeeding, washing hands after using the toilet and sleeping under mosquito nets are ultimately the goal of our public health education. The problem we have had so far is that we have been very good at getting people to be aware and knowledgeable about what to do, but we have been less successful at getting people to actually do anything about it.

We are trying to bridge this gap between knowing what to do and doing it, and COMBI is an approach to help close this gap, to help take people from knowledge into the area of action.

We put the focus on action and we use a lot of techniques we have learned from the public sector in the past 50 years and the private sector in the past 150 years.

In essence, we are trying to marry what people in the private sector do in terms of marketing communication and what we in public health have done in terms of health education and health communication. That is the marriage we hope will make the difference between people knowing what to do and then taking the next step and carrying out the actions.

How did you come up with the COMBI approach?

The COMBI approach came about as a result of failure. It came about as a result of not being able to understand how committed people knew what to do but did not do it.

In looking at that, and looking also at what the private sector was doing, we realized that there was a missing engine so to speak. This realization came to me when I was working with the public relations company in New York and also with UNICEF at the same time.

We realized that so far in our communication work, we put the emphasis on teaching people to be aware and be knowledgeable. However, when you look at what the private sector was doing in what they call integrated marketing communication, we realized that they put the emphasis on getting people to act, to walk into a shop and buy a particular product.

I then started working in New York on this new approach during the mid 1990s. We first offered a training program at New York University in 1994 which was entitled "Integrated Marketing Communication for Behavioral Impact in Health and Social Development."

The focus was to get people to plan marketing communication with other aspects of health education. When we realized the gap between people knowing what to do but not doing it, we started working on something different. It is not enough to just give people the information in order to have them act on it. Something extra must be done.

Looking at the history of health education, people are knowledgeable but do not act.

Look at the private sector; it has a better way of focusing on getting people to act, for example, getting them to walk into the shop and buy a particular product. This is why at New York University, we started offering this training which was called integrated marketing communication. This was the same approach the business sector was using. We decided to offer this course regularly.

At that time I was asked to join the WHO. My first meeting there ended with a presentation on integrated marketing communication for behavioral impact in health.

At that meeting I realized that many of my colleagues in the WHO and the UN were slightly uncomfortable with marketing language. They did not think that in the health sector we market anything, and they could not see the link between marketing and getting people to use mosquito nets for example.

As a technical measure, we decided to drop the integrated marketing term and just have a description of what we are doing, which is communication for behavioral impact, and that became the acronym COMBI. However, the foundation of COMBI is in fact integrated marketing communication.

The reason we changed the language was to accommodate people's feelings. The terminology was perhaps not appropriate for what we were doing in health and social development.

But I have been a firm believer that the techniques used by the private sector to get people to drink Coca-Cola and to buy Pizza Hut and so on can be modified and used to get people to use mosquito nets, family planning, and to get families to breastfeed their children.

Such behaviors can be handled very effectively with the same marketing communication principles that the business sector uses.

How did you get the idea of applying the COMBI approach in malaria elimination?

Well, the idea came to us not only with malaria elimination, but it came to us to bring about any behavior you want to achieve in health.

The COMBI approach started working in relationship to leprosy and how to get people with skin lesions to go in for a skin check to see if they have leprosy.

We use COMBI with dengue, we use COMBI with tuberculosis, and we use COMBI with HIV/AIDS. We also use the approach with malaria elimination in several African countries, including here in Yemen. Now Yemen is making progress and is even getting close to the possibility of becoming a country in which malaria would be eliminated.

I went to some African countries and they are far away from even being considered to be countries which have achieved certain stages in malaria elimination. So Yemen has made a lot of progress.

Right now we are in the last stages of the process and we suspect that we probably will take another ten years at least get to the point of saying "we have eliminated malaria here."

What is new in the COMBI approach in comparison with other approaches?

I think the new components are all related to achieving behavioral results. We have to move beyond just informing and

educating people.

For example, I think most people in Yemen understand how you get malaria and how you can get treated for malaria. But there is a certain segment of the population that even though understands the concepts we promote in health care still has difficulties in carrying out the recommendations we are making.

Our recommendation is that if you are pregnant, sleep under a mosquito net for the entire course of pregnancy. If you have children under the age of five, bring them mosquito nets and get them to sleep under the nets.

Our focus is going to be that if you know you should be doing it, why not do it now?

The COMBI approach preserves the process of what we call market research. By this, we mean going to the community and listening to people to find out what the difficulty is that they face in carrying out a particular behavior.

I would say the program that we have been working on in Yemen focuses on the production of communication materials, making posters, making pamphlets and so on, referencing why people do not carry out the appropriate behavior.

I do not think we have done enough. We have not done enough listening to the community - conducting the market research, in other words.

That is why people are still reluctant here to follow our recommendations of sleeping under mosquito nets, or if you have a fever and you are in an endemic area, immediately think that it could be malaria and get quick treatment.

The longer you wait, the more problematic the disease is and the more likely you can die. The earlier the treatment the better, and that's a particular behavior that we have to focus on.

I would recommend to the Ministry of Health in Yemen to conduct market research to figure out what are the behaviors people already know about, why those behaviors are not being carried out and then to plan a communication program. After that, decisions can be made about the need for posters or pamphlets to get people to jump this hurdle of 'I know what to do, but I'm not doing it yet.'

So I think our program, the COMBI approach, is different in the way it focuses on market research and in the way it focuses on listening to people in the community. It is also different in the way it focuses on helping people to make that leap from knowing what to do to actually doing it.

Our program puts emphasis on personal communication between professionals who know the answers to these questions and to the questions that people are going to ask rather than putting too much emphasis on posters and pamphlets.

Do you think that the COMBI approach can be useful for non-health sectors?

Definitely. I would say wherever there is a behavioral pattern that can make a difference in the lives of people, you can use the COMBI approach. It doesn't have to be in the health sector only.

For example, it can be used to prevent violence against children. I was working in Jordan where violence against children is a big problem. Teachers hit and slap children, and parents beat children thinking that this is the proper way to



Dr. Everold Hosein: "I have been a firm believer that the techniques used by the private sector to get people to drink Coca Cola and to buy Pizza Hut and so on can be modified and used to get people to use mosquito nets, family planning, and to get families to breastfeed their children."

discipline them. It is not the proper way to discipline children.

We can educate people about behavior related to preventing violence against children using the COMBI approach.

For instance, a certain behavioral pattern can be taught as to how children can be intellectually stimulated when they are very young, under the age of two. UNICEF has a program for child stimulation and COMBI can be used to teach specific behaviors to parents and caregivers.

I would say that [for] any behavior anyone wishes to accomplish in the social development of Yemen, the COMBI approach can be used to achieve this particular behavior.

What are the humanitarian advantages of the approach?

The humanitarian advantages are that if you succeed in getting people to carry out the right behaviors that will improve their lives, it is one of the most beautiful humanitarian things you can do.

If we can get a family to protect children from dying from malaria, that to me is the essence of fulfilling a humanitarian need. We need to protect our children as well as our adults from diseases which might kill them.

What do you expect the outcomes of the COMBI workshop in Yemen will be?

At the end of the workshop, we will have three to four working groups who will create a presentation using what we called the ten steps of planning a COMBI program. Participants learn about the COMBI approach and will then be able to use the COMBI plan in

getting the behavioral results that they want to be accomplished.

There is also another outcome where a few of the colleagues in the workshop will be working with me to come up with an actual strategic communication plan related to malaria elimination. The follow up to the workshop in that sense is going to be important, because I'm going to depend on them for advice on what kind of communication plan will enable us to reach the goal of eliminating malaria in Yemen.

What do you recommend to Yemenis who work in the health sector?

My recommendation to them is that I'm focusing on health communication when it comes to malaria, but I'm sure that there are other diseases which affect the health of people in Yemen. I would encourage the Ministry of Health together with WHO colleagues to see how we can use the COMBI approach in other aspects of health.

One of the health problems that I think will eventually emerge in Yemen is the problems related to obesity and diabetes. I'm not saying this as an expert on the subject, but when I talked to colleagues in Yemen I realized that people here do not exercise very much. People do a lot of sitting around while chatting, chewing qat and not being physically active while eating a lot of sweets.

Some of my colleagues told me that in qat sessions, people also mix qat chewing with sugar, and after the long session they do not do any exercise. That is going to contribute to obesity and diabetes.

This is something that people should be worried about in the future. Here, COMBI can be used to promote the behavior of exercise, for example, if we want to prevent ourselves from obesity.

Does your international medical insurance fit your needs?

NEW Worldwide Health Options

At last. Simple modular options that allow you to build a medical insurance policy that fits your needs. Whatever you're doing. And take it with you wherever you go.

Bupa International Healthcare. Everywhere.

+44 (0) 1273 322 078
www.bupa-intl.com

Bupa



حَيَاتِنَا وَطَنُنَا .. واحد



خدمة العملاء: 777 777 777 أو (121) مجاناً
www.yemenmobile.com.ye

الشركة اليمنية للغاز الطبيعي المسال Yemen LNG Company



Job Vacancy

The Yemen LNG project involves the construction and operation of a gas pipeline, a harbour and a liquefied natural gas processing plant at Balhaf on the Gulf of Aden which will export 6.7 million tons of LNG per annum. The project offices are based in Sana'a and the project has an anticipated lifespan of over 20 years. Yemen LNG Company is now recruiting the temporary and permanent staff who will construct and manage the project.

All candidates must be Yemeni nationals

Job Title: P.V.V. (Static) Equipment Specialist
Department: Maintenance and Inspection
Work Location: Balhaf, republic of Yemen

Duties & Responsibilities:

- Work with P.V.V. Senior Engineer to provide specialist support to production department in trouble shooting major problems during and after the start up of the plant.
- Collaborate with the senior P.V.V. engineer in solving technical problems with preventive and corrective maintenance.
- Participate in implementation of the mechanical maintenance procedures and take with a view to applying most recent techniques.
- Ensure quality control is maintained during repairs and maintenance of P.V.V. equipment and verify that they are in line with Company's specifications and standards.
- Motivate, develop, and train Company P.V.V. maintenance staff in order to obtain maximum performance.

Qualifications Required:

- BSc. in a Mechanical Engineering discipline.
- 12 years' specific mechanical experience in the oil refining, gas or petrochemical industry with at least 3 years' experience in LNG processes.
- High level of knowledge of mechanical equipment, maintenance systems and methods.
- Conversant with the latest P.V.V. Codes & Standards.
- Strong team supervisory skills.
- Working knowledge of computer applications and methods relevant to the discipline.
- Good knowledge of CMMS (SAP system).
- Good command of written and spoken English.

Job Title: HVAC senior Technician
Department: Workshop and HVAC Electrical Supervisor
Work Location: Balhaf (Rotation 25/27)

Duties & Responsibilities:

- Daily interaction with direct supervisor and other technicians to plan, coordinate, oversee and implement all matters related to HVAC electrical equipment issues in the workshop / Office locations and LNG trials.
- Essential contacts on a periodic basis with contractors representative and with equipment / plant vendor's representatives.
- Participates actively in the maintenance and repair works for various HVAC equipments, such as:
 - York Chillera YGV 1180 package with three compressor loops VSD control
 - Automatic PLC control systems
 - Low Voltage Motor starters
 - Low Voltage Switchboards
 - HVAC Power & Control Panels
 - All Chilled Water Pumps
 - Fresh Air Supply Fans
 - Air Cooled Condensers
 - DX Air Conditioning Units
 - DX Split Systems
 - Fan Coil Unit Chilled Water Pumps
 - Fan Coil Units
 - Laboratory Panels, Cupboards, Safety Cabinets and Extraction Fans

Qualifications Required:

- BSc. in electrical discipline or equivalent with formal training in HVAC compressors and control, or evidence of comparable capability gained in a hands-on environment plus evidence of international field training.
- 3+ years' specific maintenance experience in HVAC systems.
- High level of knowledge, proven mastery of the subject and specialized in the repair, assembly and testing of industrial HVAC equipment as specified above.
- Good command of written and spoken English.

APPLICATION PROCESS

- 1. Visit Yemen LNG's website at (WWW.YEMENLNG.COM).
- 2. Go to Careers, then to Vacancies to enter our Web Application System.
- 3. Register your personal and professional data in order to log in and apply, mentioning the title and the reference number of the position you are applying for.

- 1. Do not make duplicate applications by fax, etc.
- 2. Yemen LNG Company will contact the selected candidates for interview and further assessment.
- 3. Applicants who are not contacted have not been successful but can still apply for future positions.

Closing Date: 26 August 2009

Short Story: The Hungry Jaws Series

Invest in Yemen (3)

By: Kais Al-Eryani

I will continue doing my business behind closed doors, if for no other reason than to avoid paying every person I meet in the government during the registration process. Some of my friends happen to be working with non-governmental organizations, or NGOs.

They are senior people who have years of experience, and they like their work very much. I know they are

honest and dedicated. I always thought that NGOs are there to serve the communities, mainly on a voluntary basis. These people must enjoy helping others, and everybody must be grateful for their efforts.

But is this really the case?

An American friend was telling me about his group's experience in Yemen.

"We came with big plans to help the youth," he said. "We were able to mobilize interest in Yemen and get some funding. In our first trip we were introduced to a highly educated

person. He seemed to us a very nice man, and after a few weeks we asked him to take care of our operation in Yemen. We signed the contract, and he started to work for us after we rented a place.

A few months passed, and our operations were going quite well when we had our team visit the office in Sana'a to review operations. We discovered that the man we'd hired had been taking a lot of sick days. When our team asked him about it, he was not convincing. We asked him to provide us with an explanation. After a

few days, the man provided the team with many medical prescriptions.

These prescriptions were false ones, and the team warned the man about this. After reviewing the report of the team at our headquarters, we decided to fire him, and we did. A few days later, we received a court order issued by the Labor Court. The man was accusing us of wrong doings when we fired him. At that point we unfortunately decided to stop our operations in Yemen."

A legend's death

By: amal nasser

lymona88@gmail.com

On the 26th of this month I woke up with the same thought of the day before, it was all over my head saying Michael Jackson's dead, Michael Jackson's no longer with us in this world, Michael Jackson's no longer to perform, to dance, to sing, to impress us, to shock us, to wear an Abaya, to record an Islamic Nasheed or to swing another child off his balcony in Berlin, Michael Jackson is gone.

Whether you like him or not, love

him or not, even if you hate him you can't be indifferent with the news of his tragic death. Myself, being not a big fan or actually not a fan in the sense of following all the news and moves of Michael Jackson I have to admit that I was really saddened and shocked at the same time by his death.

Not many people in our world have such a tremendous impact on others to say that the world is the "world minus one" when they're gone and to say that they'll be remembered and missed not only by their family and friends but by the whole world.

Trying to figure out all these thoughts I made my way to the university forgetting all about Michael

Jackson once the lecture started. On my way back home I remembered him, I saw people acting normal, myself included reading my book as usual in the train and listening to music, as if nothing had happened and when you think about it you realize that nothing has happened except the death of the King of Pop and that's not a life-changing news to many of us but I could sense that most of the people with me in the train were thinking about Michael Jackson. They were mourning Michael Jackson in silence.

Yes, They didn't wear black or put flowers on a stone with his name engraved on, they didn't march the

streets of Berlin lighting candles for him, they didn't go to the Hotel Adlon waiting for him to swing his baby off the balcony but they were and the whole world is mourning him in its memories just like I mourn him in my memories of my parent's wedding video with their friends and family dancing on Thriller, in my memories of our neighbour's son showing me his Moon-Walk and in my memories of many Yemenis who can't say a word in English and may have never seen what Michael Jackson looks like rather to have watched him perform but yet they know Michael Jackson and they know that he was the KING of pop, may he rest in peace.

Keep it shut! (Part II)

By: Mohammed Aish Hejash

hejash2004@yahoo.com

It was almost midnight when she heard her son's screams crying out for help. Then a clap of thunder exploded, making the poor mother run towards her son's small room. The house was getting darker as she moved upstairs holding a small piece of lighted candle which broke through the darkness and lit her way to the source of terror. She stepped into the room trying to find out what was going on.

Her son was rolling right and left under his comforter and calling her when she entered his room, but then she saw the big furry cat playing on the floor. She was amazed by the ridiculous scene, scolding him and telling him to stop acting like a baby. The small kid felt relieved when he saw his mom and knew that the reason for his terror was the big cat.

She made her way back to her room, recollecting what had happened. The father of the house was still outside working to make a buck because the family was used to living from hand to mouth.

The candlelight was fading moment after moment, which made her decide to save the light till her husband got

back home. She blew out the candle regardless of what was coming next...

The room went dark and the only thing visible to her was the dead light coming from the window. The clock was ticking away, "tick tick tick." A glimmer of lightning broke through the room, then another thunderclap gave her the creeps, filling her with fear and horror. Her eyes started overflowing with tears of loneliness and helplessness. "Tick tick tick" were becoming annoying and unnerving sounds at that time. "Are these someone's footsteps?" she fearfully thought.

Second after second and minute after minute, and the man of the house was nowhere to be found. Another glimmer of lightning reflected the shadow of the big tree outside the house, which made her think deeply of being haunted by evil spirits.

She began cracking her cold small fingers and impatiently glancing at the window. As soon as one more glimmer flashed, the man of her dreams dashed in and the fear of the unknown was smashed. It was a flash of hope, a source of protection and a sign of completion. It was simply that her man returned home so that she would no longer feel alone.

The hard working man brought

dinner with him and kindly asked his wife to heat it up because it was already cold. He also told her that he had got a pretty amount of money that day which allowed him to buy a new cell phone. He kept her company on the way to the kitchen and then told her that he wanted to take a bath and freshen up. He left his cell phone on the kitchen table and went to the bathroom.

The night was dim and the only light was the candlelight. As she finished heating up dinner and started shutting the door of the kitchen, she heard strange voices coming from inside. "Hahahahahahahaha," was heard - a terrifying sound. It was the sound of terrible laughter which made her feel like a chicken with its head cut off. Again the same laughter was heard, "Hahahahahahahaha."

"Hahahahahahahaha." This time, the terrible laughter accompanied by fading lights was coming from the kitchen's window. "They're inside the kitchen!!" she fearfully thought. As the sound kept resounding in her ears, a strong clap of thunder broke the silence of the house into a terrible scream and a call of helplessness echoed throughout the whole neighborhood. "Help! Help!"

Her husband rushed to the scene to

find out what on the earth had happened. He saw her standing in front of the kitchen, shivering and saying, "There is an evil spirit inside our kitchen! Come on and hear it yourself!" The sound of laughter came again and when he heard it, he said, "Mmmmmmm! Evil spirit! This is my new cell phone's ring tone. It's beautiful, isn't it?" he asked with a smile.

True friendship means you are no more important than the other

By: Adnan Al-Halmi

adnanalhalmi@yahoo.com

I have the pleasure to write a response to Al-Gaad's article entitled "Friendship is seldom lasting but between equals," published on June 25. I always enjoy reading his articles because they speak out about reality and try to expose social faults to the public to be corrected. But this time I would have to slightly disagree with what he included in his article, as he says that "friendship is a strong emotional relationship, built between two people of the same sex." This may sound illogical, but I contest Al-Gaad's definition that says an emotional relationship may be between a man and woman, not between the same sex.

I do agree that a certain type of emotional relationship can only be between a man and woman and not between a man and a woman vice versa. But friendship is a difficult word. It means something different for every person. For this reason it isn't easy to define it.

People are social beings. Friendship is very important for most people. Some even believe that friendship is more important than love. Good friendship is certainly more valuable than gold. If you have a good friend or find someone with a soul akin to yours, your problems disappear and life isn't so sad.

Friendship is a great art. Love has a natural instinct behind it; friendship has no natural instinct behind it. Friendship is something conscious; love is unconscious. This is why friendship is greater than love. Friendship means you are no more important than the other - that is the soul of real friendship.

Another point I would disagree with is "a successful and permanent friendship can only hold between people who are socially, emotionally and financially equal." This isn't true because although

Through

The Mind's Eye

By: Maged Thabet Al-kholidy
maged_thabet@hotmail.comMobile phones:
a blessing or a curse?

Mobile phones have become increasingly common all over the world, and Yemen is no exception. Although I strongly believe that they greatly facilitate communication and have many other positive uses, many consider them as a curse to our lives.

For me and many others, mobile phones bridge great distances across which communication was impossible or lengthy in the past. In this way, people save time and effort for other activities.

They also alleviate worry. For example, a father can contact his family members whenever needed. Without a mobile phone, he might worry and wait up for his sons or daughters when they are outside the home.

But mobiles are also useful for work and study. Some people install an electronic version of the Quran on their phones to listen to or read. Others install a dictionary on it to look up words.

Before having a mobile, I used to have an alarm clock, and always carry a notebook for telephone numbers. I also used to have a notebook to write notes in. Now, instead, I have a mobile phone that does it all.

People also use the mobile to form acquaintances, either through chatting, calling or receiving calls by mistake. This widens their list contacts to include new people of different ages and backgrounds.

Mobiles can also be used as a means of entertainment, as games can be installed in the most recent models. Mobile games have recently become more common than Playstation games. You can also listen to music or watch funny or even useful movies on a mobile phone.

But many consider mobiles to be a negative aspect of modern life.

They say that they lead to spending too much money. Young girls and boys nowadays spend school money on credit for their mobiles, instead of school supplies, they say.

For them, mobiles are a curse because they make people forget their religious and social duties.

Nowadays, especially young people are constantly on the phone, when they walk, before they sleep, and even when they study. They write each other messages, chat, play games or listen to music. They forget their duties and do nothing new in their lives.

Some say that mobiles lead to immoral relationships. There have been many stories of men and women, for example, meeting by dialing up the wrong number or chatting.

Dear readers, like many modern inventions, the mobile is a double-edged weapon. Only the users themselves can make it a blessing or a curse. This is my opinion, but I heartily welcome any reader's perspective.

Maged Thabet Al-Kholidy is a contributing opinion writer from Taiz. He holds an MA in English, and is the former editor of Taiz University's English-language magazine.

A letter to Mr. President

By: Afrah Nasser

afrah.nasser@yahoo.com

A freelance journalist

I write this letter to you with a hope that I might get heard. I have tried all the means to contact you but nothing worked out. I even called your office but I was degraded.

I have always been and I'm still a responsible citizen. I have never committed any felony. I have never robbed anything from the country or outside the country. I always call for development. I care about Yemen a lot; I even don't throw a handkerchief in the dirtiest streets because I care about the cleanness of the country. I love Yemen with all my heart.

Yemen faces lots of challenges and heaven only knows how many work you have to do. However, I'd love you to take care also of a current issue that is much related to every Yemeni's life. I speak on behalf of all the people 'the citizens' I know. We need more

electricity. The fact that the electricity is being cut off for over than 3 hours is really extremely worrying. It reaches over 5 to 6 hours in some places in the country.

As you surely know, the weather in Yemen is moderate in some parts and very hot in other parts of the country. People of the hot places desperately depend on air conditioners, fans and so on; anything that could cool the air and that requires electricity. So, It's important for their survival.

On the other hand, the country's business and work of Ministries, Companies, Hospitals, and Offices and so on need it as well. The country's productivity depends on it. Every minute goes without electricity costs us lots of money. It's a wasted time that could have made the country obtain much progress.

There are many reasons that would strongly prove that we are in need of electricity. The strongest reason for me is Sana'a is the capital and should never face such problem. It might be expensive to get more electricity to the

country since the demand is way high than we already have, but that doesn't mean we should sit still and do nothing about it. There has to be some kind of solution.

When I was telling my friends that I'm writing a letter to you, I was made fun of! Their claims were that I'll never be heard and that I should write to the Minister of Electricity not to the President. I hope they all turn mistaken about me being not heard. Plus, I know that I should have written the letter to the Minister but I wanted you to be my connection to him since everything in the country is working effectively when you do have connections. The stronger connection you have, the smoother your things run.

Please tell the Minister that the situation is really bad and things must be addressed immediately. It is very crucial matter for every one and everything in every part of the beloved Yemen. Our life depends on it. Seriously, our productivity is being wasted when there is no electricity.

meet up often to make sure that the friendship remains constant. The trust between best friends is such that if one friend gets into trouble, the other will not think twice to help.

If the bond between two friends is strong, true friends can endure even long distances. They find a way of keeping in touch despite busy schedules. True friendship never fades away; in fact, it grows better with time. True friends don't need a posh place to hang out. Their most precious hideout is each others' rooms! True friendship thrives on trust, inspiration and comfort. Best friends come to know when the other person is in trouble, merely by listening to their 'hello' over the phone.

True friends don't desert each other when there is trouble. They face it together and support each other, even if it hurts the other individual's interest. Best friends don't analyze each other; they don't have to. They accept each other's positive and negative qualities alike. Nothing is hidden between true friends; they know each other's strengths and weaknesses. Best friends won't stand for any outsider commenting or criticizing their friendship, and they can put up a very firm resistance if anyone does so.

True friends are not opportunists. They don't help because they have something to gain from it; they help because that's what friends do. True friendship is selfless. Best friends support each other, even when the whole world is against them. It is not easy getting true friends, and if you have even one true friend, consider yourself blessed. In this world of cynics and backstabbers, there are still some people who are worth being friends with.

To conclude, I hope that I have clarified some notions regarding friendship and how it should go down the right path without bothering my lovely and close friend Al-Gaad.

Shopping-Apartments-Offices

مهرجان الصيف السياحي
Sana'a Tourism Summer Festival
في مركز صنعاء التجاري

Sana'a Trade Center - Algeria Street - Tel: +9671-448864/69/70-Fax: +9671-448471-www.stcmail-ye.com



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

Stationery مكتبة
Al Zahra الزهراء
All Your Needs Under One Roof كل ما تحتاجونه تحت سقف واحد

Tel: +967-1-240207
Fax: +967-1-268041
Mobile: +967-77775520
P.O. Box: 7
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
Hadda Street - Infront of Yemenia Airline
E-mail: alzahra@y.net.ye

BMW car maintenance workshop in Sana'a

Al-Rowaishan Company for Investment and development Ltd. inaugurated a new workshop for BMW cars maintenance in Hizez area in Sana'a this week in the presence of a number of businessmen and social figures. Sheikh Naef Mohammed Al-Rowaishan and Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Rowaishan general manager of the Rowaishan Group

and Mr. Othman Abdulminem BMW Company Sales Manager in the Middle East region inaugurated the workshop according to international standards and equipped with most advanced tools to be one of the most significant facilities for BMW car owners in the region.

Hakim Subaih general manager of the company explained to guests the various facilities and services provided in this workshop and how after sales serv-

ices are provided and new maintenance equipments operating through the GPRS system and connected with the international BMW network.

This launch comes within the group's strategy to provide best services to its clients through provision of spare parts and maintenance for BMW, Rolls Royce and Land rover as well as other international car brands.

"Rowaishan Group has come a long

way in its support to Yemen's economy through investment in Yemen and through best client service which made us award winners of international prizes such as the first place in 2008 Middle Eastern sales and first place in growth rates in the region. And with this excellence comes a responsibility to maintain it and please our customers," said Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Rowaishan general manager of the Rowaishan Group.



TOTAL celebrates the awarding of its 2009 scholarships to ten Yemeni students

After a multi-phase and intensive selection process, Total E&P Yemen celebrated yesterday, the 11th of August 2009, the final selection of its ten winners of TOTAL Scholarship Programme. Out of 800 applicants, 5 of the undergraduate scholarship deservingly won and will depart early September to pursue their BA Degrees in Engineering and Earth Science at the University of Leeds in the United Kingdom. The other 5 graduate scholar-

ship winners will also depart early September to pursue their MA Degrees in Law and Business Ethics and Business and Taxation Law at the University of Cergy-Pontoise in France.

H.E. Mr. Abdulmalik Alama, the Deputy Minister of Oil and Minerals, gave a speech in the celebration where he extended the congratulations of the Ministry of Oil and Minerals to the scholarship winners and advised them to work hard in order to earn high



academic achievement and to come back home to serve their country in petroleum operations fields. Deputy Minister Alama added that, "TOTAL is highly appreciated by the Ministry of Oil and Minerals for this initiative that will help feed the petroleum industry in Yemen with highly qualified personnel, both technically and administratively. This is the real interpretation of long-term partnership petroleum companies in the country should have with Yemen." The Deputy Minister stressed on other petroleum companies to follow the steps of TOTAL and launch similar programmes with specialties directed towards mechanical and instrumentation engineering.

Mr. Martin Deffontaines, General Manager of Total E&P Yemen, congratulated the winners and said that "we are happy to celebrate the final selection of ten top quality Yemeni students who have a great potential, represent our future, and who will come back home from their studies to give back to their nation."

General Manager Deffontaines added that "time has gone for petroleum companies to just invest in industrial activities. Time has come for petroleum companies to be effectively engaging in advancing the social and educational development in their host countries. The Scholarship Programme we sponsor is among other socioeconomic initiatives that show our commitment to meeting some of this country's development needs and developing, in addition, a long-term partnership with Yemen."



Wahhab Sign Maker
Mobile: 712582083

وقاص
Wahhab Sign Maker
712582083

مغرد العصفافير وطائر البلاد فرحا و ابتهاجا للأخ /
نجيب الكبسي
بمناسبة الزفاف الميمون
.. فألف ألف مبروك

المهنتون /
د/ يحيى الخولاني - فؤاد الطشي - د/ امين الخولاني واخوانه - بسام احمد السقايف
كافة الاهل والاصدقاء

شركة أمان للتأمين
AMAN INSURANCE CO.

AMAN INSURANCE COMPANY

تأمين تقبل بضائع
تأمين السيارات
تأمين الحياة الجماعي والفردي
تأمين اصابت عمل
التأمين الهندسي
تأمين النقل
تأمين الطائرات
تأمين السفن
تأمين الممتلكات
تأمينات أخرى

Marine Insurance
Automobile Insurance
Life Insurance
Engineering Insurance
Liability Insurance
Medical Insurance
Power Insurance
Travel Insurance
Property Insurance
Others

Head Office: Zubairi St. Yemen Kuwait Bank Building
Tel: +967 1 469721/2/3/4, Fax: +967 1 217251, 209452
Branches: Sana'a: Taiz Street, Tel: +967 1 624971, Fax: +967 1 625714
Hodeidah: Tel: +967 3 201110, Fax: +967 3 201107, Taiz: Tel: +967 4 251454, Fax: +967 4 250832,
Aden: Tel: +967 2 244295, Fax: +967 2 246237, Mukalla: Tel: +967 5 350997, Fax: +967 5 350629,

الآن خدمة
e.Banking
البنك الإلكتروني

سهولة.. سرية.. أمان
Now.. E-Banking Safety.. Security..
Smplicity in manging your Busines

- إصدار الاعتمادات المستندية.
- إرسال الحوالات الداخلية والخارجية.
- إصدار الضمانات المصرفية.
- سداد القوالب.
- بيع وشراء العملات.
- استعراض كشوفات الحساب.

- Letter of Credits.
- Foreign Transfers.
- Letter of Guarantees.
- Bill Payments.
- Money Exchange.
- Local Exchange.
- Balance Statements.

CAC BANK
بنك التسليف والتعاون والزراعي
Cooperative & Agricultural Credit Bank
www.cacbank.com.ye
800999 - 562994/5

BIOKUBE Biological purification of wastewater
HORIZON HORIZON AGENCIES & COMMERCIAL SERVICES (HACS)
P.O. Box : 15408 Sana'a , Republic of Yemen
Tel : +967-1-421508 / 421532 Fax : +967-1-421514
Email: horcom@Y.Net.Ye Website: www.HACS-Yemen.com

Biological Cleaning of Wastewater for Oilfield camps, Office buildings & Residential apartments (3 - 1000 persons)

- Small systems
- Big systems
- Mobile systems

AGENT FOR:

FMC Technologies Smith Meters / LACT Metering Systems
Solar Turbines A Caterpillar Company
FMC Technologies Fluid Control / Pump / Invalco / Manifolds
DRESSER Masoneilan Control Valves
MURPHY FW Murphy
Euro Contrôle Project Management & Consulting Company
Enraf Complete Tank Gauging Inventory System
Score Group plc Intelligent Valve and Gas Turbine Solutions
DRESSER Consolidated Safety valves & Pressure Relief valves
KOBOLD Flow Products Pressure Products Level Products Temperature Products
BIOKUBE Biological purification of wastewater
FMC Technologies WECO / Chiksan/ Dynator products
Honeywell Field Process Solutions
MALBRANQUE Molitor Petroleum Valves - Wellhead Equipment
Turbine Overhauling
SEKO Pumps & Dosing Systems

CALIBRATION & Maintenance Workshop For Flow meters
SGS Certified Calibration System