

# YEMEN TIMES TIMES



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**Inside:** 



crew worm causes economic loss



Yemen Times interview with Ahmed Bazara, Chairman of the Yemeni **Businessmen Club** 



Zoo mission to Yemen

## Unrest in Yemen concerns neighboring countries

li Arabia, are

tion in Yemen has worried many Arab countries, which warn that the Houthi rebellion in northern Yemen and secessionist unrest in southern Yemen could potentially destabilize the Middle East

The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Amr Moussa said on Tuesday that Arab states supported the unity of

"(The Arab League) affirms its support for Yemen's unity, security and stability," Moussa told reporters after meeting Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

He declined to say if the Arab League would attempt to mediate in either of the two conflicts. However, he said, "Any initiative or proposal must serve stability and unity... Comprehensive national dialogue is

"The president has expressed openness in engaging in dialogue with the different political sides inside Yemen and abroad, no matter what the differences are, and he expressed his readiness to hold talks with them" he added, confirming that the unity of Yemen does not concern only Yemenis but all

Coinciding with the visit of Moussa Thousands, of people rallied on demonstrators marched in the city of Dhal'e, while thousands more turned out in various centers in the Lahj and Abyan provinces.

Protesters brandished the flag of the former independent state and chanted anti-government slogans

The Protesters also held up banners calling for Arab states to protect the south, a formerly independent state that was united with northern Yemen

#### Shi'ite threat

Ahmed Abu Al-Gheit, the Egyptian foreign minister warned last week that "foreign hands" were stirring trouble in Yemen, in a reference to Iran's alleged support for northern rebels Al-Houthis.

Houthis and Iran deny Yemeni government statements that the northern insurgents want to set up a Shi'ite state in north Yemen. The Houthi leader, Abdul-Malik al-Houthi described the conflict as a fight for rights against unfair rule, while Iran said it has always emphasized the sovereignty, independence and national unity of Yemen.

However Iran urged Yemen to end the conflict peacefully.

However, several Arab countries,

arnaw

For Oilfield Services

see as efforts to extend its outhis group. "We are refusing any foreign interference or rebellion," said Abu Al-Gheit.

#### Military actions

Yemeni defense ministry Web site announced that Yemeni military police seized five trucks on Tuesday, loaded with large quantity of explosives, oil and gas cylinders in al-Hanasat point, al-Jawf province.

The trucks were seized while on their way to the rebels in Sa'ada.

The Web site said that the trucks were carrying 350 bags of powder, 200 plastic bottles filled with fuel and diesel, over 200 gas cylinders and quantities of medications including narcotic pills were hidden under cargo of fruits and vegetables.

Twelve rebels were killed in clashes took place in Harf Sufyan and four others were killed while trying to dig trenches in Al-Abarat east of Al-Maqash. Additionally, 8 rebels were killed in the past two days in al-Malahidh, according to the govern-

In related news, the Yemen Times got information affirmed that a MEG-21 crashed and its pilot, a 1st lieutenant, died at Saqin to the northwest of Sa'ada last Friday. Another jet fighter, a Sukhoi M-22, also crashed Monday night at Al-Anad in Sa'ada, but there was no news of the fate its pilot, who was a colonel.

The Ministry of Defense Web site confirmed the incidents, but attributed them to technical breakdowns. The Web site said nothing about what happened to the pilots.

An Houthi media source told the press that they had shot down the two fighters planes using 23mm anti-aircraft machine guns on the area where

A girl dragging collected items she thinks will be useful in her new home in displaced persons camp in Hajja in September 2009.

the government and Houthis have been fighting since August 11. Al-Houthis showed the identity card of the MEG-21 pilot

The Ministry of Defense said that government forces are about to finish the war in its favor.

The Houthis, on the other hand, said that are controlling over 75 percent of Sa'ada's 14 districts, in addition to the Harf Sufian district in Amran.

Well-informed sources asserted that over 3,000 have been killed and injured.

#### **Humanitarian calls continue**

Human Rights Watch asked, in a statement last Monday, authorities to allow humanitarian organizations to help about 180,000 civilian caught in the fighting zone.

The same statement said that John Holmes, the UN Humanitarian Aid

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Coordinator had realized during his September 7-8 visit to Yemen that he could play a significant role in drawing the world attention to serious effects of the clash between the army and the Houthis in Sa'ada and Harf Sufian.

HRW called upon donors to responds generously to the UN request for the provision of \$23.7 million to help people affected by the conflict. According to the organization's Web site, only three million have been donated so

It renewed its request for Saudi Arabia to stop returning refugees fleeing fighting to conflict areas because it is a violation of the international ban on coercive repatriation of people to a place where their lives or freedoms are

Some civilians said they had to walk for days in mountainous, deserted areas to reach safety because many paths were blocked by militants or by



fighting.
HRW said neither the government, nor the Houthis have responded to the UN calls for the opening of humanitarian passageways to help those peo-

The organization said it had had asked Holmes to talk authorities into facilitating provision of relief to the civilians who are badly in need for food, water, shelter and health care.

"Fighting and government restrictions means tens of thousands of civilians in northern Yemen are cut off from help that they desperately need," said Joe Stork, deputy Middle East director at HRW. "The government needs to help aid agencies reach civilians, not throw up obstacles in their way.

Svaj for Childhood Protection appealed to the governments of Yemen and Saudi Arabia to save the lives of 120 children caught with their families in a mosque at Aleb Checkpoint on the borders since mid September 2009.

Syaj's call came in response to an urgent call by relatives of the over 70 distressed families. Syaj volunteers in the north of Sa'ada confirmed the news. The organization requests the government to set off a diplomatic initiative, and asks that Saudi authorities allow those families to join their relatives in Saudi Arabia, especially those who have Saudi citizenship.

Syaj said it asked the Saudi government to do that out of humane duty, and what religions and humanitarian conventions call for to help the people who had been driven out of their devastated towns and villages, and who cannot go back due to fighting.









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## Yemeni researcher discovers new

By: Ali Saeed

SANA'A, Oct. 7 \_ After around eight years working on dubas research, a Yemeni entomologist, Dr. Mohamed Ali Hubaishan, an agricultural researcher, was able to discover a natural way to eradicate the dubas pest that can damage date palms.

"Instead of using chemical substances that have negative side effects to human and environment, the new parasite that we have found out would be useful and environment-friendly," said

"While we were studying the date palm pest in 2005, we discovered a new parasite that makes holes in the dubas eggs and prevents them from hatching, which reduces the population of the dubas," said Hubaishan.

"We took samples of the parasite to France in 2008 to laboratories to observe it more and we found that the parasite is a biological control against dubas bug and has no side effects," explained Hubaishan.

"It only kills the dubas," he said.

"The new parasite was also found in Oman and Iraq where the dubas is common," according to the researcher.

"The dubas is really damaging the palm trees in the governorates of Hadhramout, Shabwa, and Al-Mahra, making big losses for farmers there. and affecting their livelihoods, so we have to make use of the new discovered parasite to biologically control the heavy infestation in the affected areas,"



said Hubaishan.

"I also heard from my colleagues that the dubas has moved to Lahj governorate and it also may spread to Tehama region," he added.

biological method to fight palms' pest

"So the best technique to stop the infestation in the country is to rear millions of the new discovered parasite and then release it to dubas areas to biologically control the pests," he said, adding that this was his recommendation to the Ministry of Agriculture.

"The ministry of agriculture has to benefit from the new parasite to control the infestation instead of using chemical substances and spending a lot of money every year," suggested the researcher.

"We share information with our colleagues in Oman, but there is no big cooperation between us, but I'm trying to introduce the project of rearing the new parasite to them to be implemented in both countries; Oman and Yemen," said the researcher.

According to the researcher, it is difficult to figure out how many people in Hadhramout, Shabwa, and Al-Mahra depend on dates crops for their income.

"It is also even difficult to estimate the extension of the damage caused by the dubas," he said, "since the effect of the damage does not appear in the same year. It just emerges the next year after the infestation,"

### **Agriculture Ministry measures the** effects of pesticides on crops

By: Mahmoud Assamiee

SANA'A, Oct 07- The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has launched a campaign to measure the effects of pesticides in vegetables, fruits and gat.

The month long campaign aims at discovering and measuring the percentage of the pesticides that have been sprayed on the crops, via new portable measuring appliances

The campaign also is enlightening farmers on health and environmental damages caused by pesticides that get rid of plant lesions.

"We started the campaign last June in fruits and vegetable markets in the capital Sana'a, and then we paid field visits to farms of qat and grapes," said the General Manager of the Directorate of Plant Protection Abdullah Al-Sayani.

He said that they formed a mobile field team in Sana'a checkpoints and they are working with their appliances.

The team takes samples from vegetables, fruits and qat and examines the percentage of chemicals included in the plant.

According to Al-Sayani, the team found that there are negative effects of chemicals, especially in products grown in closed areas like greenhouses.

The results also show that cucumbers have the highest percent

greenhouses and are not exposed to the sun, which helps the plants to get rid of chemicals.

But he also said the results show chemicals in apples and tomatoes.

Concerning qat, which people think it has the highest quantities of chemicals, Al-Sayani said the results show that they found lesser quantities of chemicals in some kinds of qat, and some kinds have no chemicals at all.

"This does not mean that many quantities of chemicals are not used in gat, but sun and waiting for long time to harvest helped in getting rid of great percent of pesticides," he

He said that open cultivation is safer than cultivation in closed areas like greenhouses.

There are 6000 greenhouses in Sa'ada alone.

Concerning measures taken by the ministry after finding high percentages of chemicals, he said there will be cooperation with security to stop dangerous products from entering markets.

He also said farmers started thinking about efforts to reduce chemical use.

"We granted the agricultural ministry a complete laboratory to analyze the effects of chemicals in plants in our efforts to organize using chemicals," said Ahmad

of chemicals because they grows in Al-Aqel, the manager of the Croplife Organization in Yemen.

> Croplife is international organization working enlightening farmers on the safe use of chemicals.

He also said the organization has trained a number of agricultural cadres abroad for this purpose.

Al-Sayani said the next step is equipping this laboratory to become the first one in its kind in the region, and training cadres.

According to Croplife, Only 17 percent of pesticides in Yemeni stores are original brands, whereas up to 46 percent are fake brands and 37 percent are banned

Yemen began using pesticides in 1935 and continued in limited use until the early 1950s, when the country began using chlorinated hydrocarbons to fight locusts, cotton blight and palm diseases. Pesticide use increased in the 1960s due to joint agricultural projects between the Agriculture Ministry and

Processes involving importing, using, selling and storing pesticides grew in the 1990s, but with complete absence of law to organize such processes.

Therefore, Yemen became an open market for various types of pesticides, including herbicides (for weed control), insecticides and fungicides.

### Contradicting news over delay operating Mareb 1

By: Mahmoud Assamiee

SANA'A, Oct. 4 \_ Contradicting news has been reported about technical problems at the Mareb Power Station (Mareb 1) which have caused the repeated power blackouts in many Yemeni governorates.

There is technical problem concerning the gas which will be used as fuel for the station, said Spokesman of Ministry of Electricity and Energy Muhareb Abu Ghanem.

He explained that there are differbetween German Siemens

Company, which constructed the station, and the Safer Company for Oil and Gas (the company that provided Siemens the sample of gas to be used as fuel for the station). Now after constructing the station, a technical problem with gas has been found.

The gas is not suitable to be used as fuel for the station. He said, now each company blames each other. Siemens said the gas is not up to standards put by them for operating the station but Safer says there is no problem with gas and it is the samples it gave to Siemens before constructing the sta-

But Minister of Electricity and Energy, Awadh Assugatri, explained the problem in different way, saying the gas which will be used as a fuel contains great percentage of diesel.

"The trial operation of Mareb 1 was stopped yesterday upon information of quantities of diesel substances included in gas," he said. It is supposed that the station should be constructed to use any kind of gas because "the gas is the

He said the General Electric Corporation talked about this issue

with the Safer Company, which replied the Transforming Stations and Transmit that there was no problem and presented the same samples of these gas substances to German company.

The minister said this problem will be solved.

Electric engineers say the problem is in the electrical infrastructure and that the new station's output is too strong, and can cause damages to household appliances, and that transformer stations need to be re-qualified.

"There is no problem in transformer stations and the problem lies in the generating station," said a source in Project, who asked to remain anonymous because he isn't authorized to

He said that that they have conducted trail operations in these stations and do not face problems.

"Currently, we are conducting converse electricity feeding from Sana'a to the Mareb governorate and there is no problem in this process," he said.

On the other hand, the Ministry of Electricity and Energy saw bids on Saturday for the second and third phase of the construction of Mareb 2

and Mareb 3. The ministry is currently studying the proposals.

Russian Techno Prom Company bid USD 480 million and Indian Buharat Company bid USD 478.3 million for constructing Mareb 2. The ministry said the station would cost USD 300 million, and put out 400 megawatts of power.

The Techno Prom Company bid USD 316 million for constructing Mareb 3 with an output of 300 megawatts, and Indian Buharat Company bid USD 369 million.

The ministry said Mareb 3 should

### Treating malnutrition among displaced children in Yemen

**Bv Truls Brekke** 

doctor's lap as he takes her measure- Malaria is also a threat as the rainy 14-month-old is malnourished.

She is just one of the children UNICEF has screened for malnutrition in the Al-Mazrak camp for people displaced by conflict in northern Yemen. The camp is located some 40 km from the town of Harad in the deserts of western Yemen.

Living conditions here are tough. All 12 members of Ghonia's family live under one tent. But it's better than the situation back in their remote mountain village in Sa'ada province, where fighting is still raging. When the conflict reached their village, Ghonia's family walked for four days before they reached the camp, exhausted from the effort.

Fighting in the north of the country, pitting government troops against Houthi rebel forces, has forced 150,000 people to flee. The crisis is taking an especially heavy toll on children. Since the conflict intensified in August, cases of severe malnutrition have increased threefold.

Children under five at risk The results of the nutrition screening in Al-Mazrak are stark. One in five children under five years of age suffers from acute malnutrition, with about half of the cases considered severe.

In Ghonia's family alone, seven out of the nine children are acutely malnourished, and five of the cases are

"The situation is very serious. If not treated, these children are at a high risk of death," says UNICEF Yemen's Chief of Young Child Survival and Development, Dr. Kamel Ben Source: UNICEF

Abdallah. He adds that malnutrition accounts for 60 percent of deaths Ghonia Jaber cries and wriggles in the among the under-five population. ments to determine whether the season begins, and malnourished children are at increased risk of disease.

#### Therapeutic food

As families arrive at the camp, malnourished children receive special treatment. Severely affected children get Plumpy'nut, a ready-to-use therapeutic food that provides the calories, nourishment, vitamins and protein they need in order to recuperate.

As of late September, UNICEFtrained health workers had distributed 24,000 packets of Plumpy'nut in Al-Mazrak - enough to provide for 160 children for two months. "But the number of children in the camp is rising, so we need to bring in more supplies," says Dr. Kamel.

Since the children are in a very weak state, they are especially vulnerable to infectious diseases and illnesses such as measles, malaria and diarrhoea. UNICEF, therefore, is also focusing on safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene – as well as nutrition – to prevent any disease outbreaks among the 5,000 people in the camp.

To improve the situation, UNICEF is setting up more facilities for children in Al-Mazrak, even as it continues nutrition screening by community volunteers who have been recruited from the displaced population. Meanwhile, the camp's out-patient therapeutic programme is also focusing on children's long-term nutrition needs, with an emphasis on breastfeeding, appropriate complimentary feeding and dietary requirements.

### Yemeni businessmen train on corporate governance

By: Nadia Al-Sakkaf

SANA'A, Oct. 7 \_ Twenty-five Yemeni businessmen and women gathered for two days to strengthen their knowledge about corporate governance and how it can be used to attract capital and improve sustainability. This event was organized by the Yemeni Businessmen Club in partnership with the International Finance Corporation and Center for International Private Enterprises and Federation of Chambers of Commerce and the Middle East Partnership Initiative.

The workshop is the second in a series of events focusing on developing practical skills to implement good corporate governance for boards of directors. The workshop drew active participation from leading businessmen representing small, medium, and large companies.

Fathi Abdulwase Hayel secretary general of the YBC confirmed that the club is about to publish a manual on corporate governance and this will be available to the business sector in Yemen and those interested.

"With the spread of this publication and this being the second event the YBC is conducting on corporate governance we hope that the business sector becomes more familiar with this concept and its application," he said.

The goal of the workshop was to demonstrate to the business community that good corporate governance can improve performance and sustainability and contribute to long-term economic growth for the country. The program is part of a joint initiative between the Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the Yemeni Businessmen Club (YBC), and the Federation of



The two-day workshop addressed the role of the board of directors; risk management; disclosure and shareholder relations, family-owned companies and sustainability. YT Photo by Nadia Al-Sakkaf

Chambers of Commerce in Yemen.

Yahya Hakim, a member of the board of the Lebanese Transparency Society (LTS), and one of the experts presenting in the workshop, noted that "The high level of interest among influential business leaders is a strong statement about the need and commitment to improving corporate governance practices in Yemen."

Although this is a relatively new concept considering terminology, businessmen agree that it is applied one way or another, especially in larger companies. "Although the term is new, the concept is not, and many companies in Yemen do actually apply the principles and standards of corporate governances relatively. This is why it is not seen as a threat to the business community, it is rather welcomed," replied Jamal Omar General Manager of Universal Hotels.

Abdulhamid Al-Ghazali Al-Ghazali Drugs Company agrees with this notion and businesses in general are willing to be transparent and share information with the media or concerned authorities

"It is a good thing that the corporate governance workshop is running simultaneously with one for Yemeni immigrant businessmen. This is a good sign that there is, and will be effort to develop the business sector in Yemen," said Dr. Najat Juma'an general manager of Juma'an Company.

In response to questions from journalists during a press conference on the sidelines of the training, businessmen admitted that there had been some great losses recently, especially in the tourism industry. They said, however, the losses are not due to the global

Faysal Nasser Al-Zubairy Chairman

of Arrasheed Modern Schools added, "We must not forget that Yemen's economy is quite limited to local investments even in the monetary sector and we don't have a stock market. There are other indirect losses because of the fluctuation of oil prices and increased expenses of raw materials imported from abroad."

The two-day workshop addressed the role of the board of directors; risk management; disclosure and shareholder relations, and family-owned companies and sustainability. The sessions were facilitated by a team of corporate governance experts representing a range of international and regional experience, including Yahya Hakim, a board member of the Lebanese Transparency Society, Khalid Al Dhahawi, of the American University in Cairo, and Amira El Saeed, the Project Officer with the IFC.

This workshop is the second in a series of workshops being organized by the IFC, CIPE and the YBC to promote corporate governance in Yemen. The workshop is also a part of a twoyear initiative between CIPE and YBC to improve corporate governance in

As part of this initiative, a Task Force for Corporate Governance was established in February 2008, and it is currently developing a set of guidelines on corporate governance best practices that are specific to Yemen. The workshop was a unique hybrid of CIPE and IFC's expertise in corporate governance, adapted to the Yemeni context to benefit the entire business community.

The IFC also plans to work with specific companies and banks in Yemen to help improve their specific governance practices and demonstrate the positive impact across the market.



## Their News

#### JICA Dispatch 115 Yemeni Officials for Overseas Training in 2009

Within its technical cooperation scheme of Third Country Training Programme, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is going to train 115 Yemeni Officials in the various fields of health, water, irrigation, marine & fisheries and electricity during the year 2009.

Third Country Training Programme (TCTP) is one of JICA's oversees training that is conducted in middlelevel countries by organizations and personnel who have received Japanese technical cooperation and who provide this service of training to people of neighbouring countries based on their experience of development. JICA aims with this training programme to transfer Japanese knowledge and technologies for more people, in an environment of shared language, culture and climate and also to create more opportunities of cooperation between developing countries.

On May 31, 2009 JICA dispatched 20 officials from the Ministry of Public Health and Population to Egypt to get training in the subject of "Women Health in Yemen" until July 13, 2009. Through the training the participants acquired the necessary knowledge and experience on reproductive health, health care delivery & feeding and nutrition during pregnancy and lactation as well as on communication skills, health education and quality planning and improvement.

On October 4, 2009 JICA is going to dispatch 10 instructors of the Marine Technical Institute- Aden of MoTEVT to Tunisia to get training on marine mechanics and marine electricity until October 30, 2009. This training programme aims to enhance capacity building in fisheries in Yemen through the training of three batches totalling 28 Yemeni instructors in the Center of Fisheries Vocational Training in Mahdia, Tunisia,

On October 10, 2009 JICA is going

to dispatch the second batch of 20 engineers from the different implementing agencies of Ministry of Water & Environment to Egypt to get training on water resources management in Yemen until November 5, 2009. This training programme aims to enhance the capacity building of water implementing agencies in Yemen on groundwater modelling, design of water network, water quality & health impacts, hydrological design of water tanks, geographical information system and remote sensing as well as well operation and maintenance.

In October & November 2009 JICA is going to dispatch three batches of 45 engineers from Irrigation and Water Organizations in Yemen to Jordan to get training on high efficiency irrigation technologies, water harvesting & spate irrigation, surface & groundwater monitoring technologies as well as communication skills for extension, with the aim to address the issue of water scarcity in Yemen.

In October 2009, JICA is going to dispatch the fifth batch of 20 engineers from the Public Electricity Corporation to Jordan to get training on power generation and maintenance with the aim to develop human resources in electricity sector in

#### **Medecins Sans Frontieres urges the** respect of health structures and medical work in Saada governorate

Medecins Sans Frontieres expresses deep concern over the health Situation in Sadaa governorate as access to health care facilities has become increasingly difficult over the past weeks due to the deteriorating situation resulting from the ongoing con-

"Given the insecurity on the roads to Saada town it has become extremely difficult for the people from all over the governorate to have access to the only two hospitals undertaking surgical interventions," said MSF head of mission Andres Romero.

In Saada governorate four hospitals (Al Talh, Razeh, Al Salam and Al Jumhouri hospitals) are still functional and providing secondary health care, while only two hospitals - located in Saada town - are undertaking surgical intervention for the population.

According to MSF head of mission, access for patients to the two hospitals with surgical facilities is random in this volatile situation, therefore complicated deliveries and urgent surgical cases cannot be treated unless they make it to Saada town.

MSF is supporting Yemeni Ministry of Health (MOH) hospitals in Razeh and Al Talh in order to maintain access to primary and secondary health care in the governorate.

However, since yesterday tension has increased in Al Talh town forcing the medical staff to leave the hospital

MSF therefore calls for respecting health facilities and preserving their functionality.

"We urge all sides to respect Al Talh hospital and preserve the medical work being done there for the people" Romero added.

MSF has been working in Saada governorate in northern Yemen since September 2007, providing medical care to the population affected by the conflict between government forces and Al Houthi group that began in

MSF supports two MoH hospitals: one in Shara'a (Razeh district) and another one in Al Talh (Saher district). In both hospitals, primary and secondary care is provided free of charge, including Emergency consultations, hospitalisations and gyneco/obstetrical and surgical activities.

World Bank: MENA region to grow 4 percent in 2010

The World Bank forecast 2010 growth

of 4 percent for the Middle East and North Africa region and said a projected oil price of \$63 a barrel next year was sufficient to avoid a major crisis in oil producing states.

However it warned the region remained subject to significant downside risks because of its vulnerability to trade shocks, namely high dependence on fuel exports and reliance on food imports, and could see surging unemployment and poverty rates.

Countries in the area would see their fiscal space shrink significantly as governments tried to stimulate their economies and subsidise higher food prices, the bank said in a report.

Non-oil exporters Lebanon, Jordan and Djibouti had no fiscal space left, it added.

The area suffered a sharp decline in growth to a forecast 2.2 percent in 2009 from 6.1 percent the previous year.

Qatar would be a stand-out performer in the area, enjoying growth of 18.2 percent in 2009 and 16.2 percent in 2010 as major liquid natural gas (LNG) plants come on-stream, while Kuwait was seen contracting this year by 1.2 percent and Saudi Arabia by 0.9 percent.

"The Middle East and North Africa's (MENA) weak integration with global financial markets partially insulated the region from the firstround effects of the current economic downturn," the World Bank said.

"But over the longer term, the region's ability to cope with shocks is hampered by the limited development of the financial sector, limited access to financial services by households and firms, and limited exposure to global financial markets."

Only 10 percent of firms in the region use banks for their financing, the report said.

The bank urged governments in the area to spur private sector job creation, to try and reduce high youth unemployment rates.

#### Yemen: Get Aid to Trapped Civilians

Yemeni authorities should allow aid agencies to help up to 150,000 civilians trapped by fierce fighting in northern Yemen, Human Rights Watch said today. A visit to Yemen on October 7 and 8, 2009, by John Holmes, the United Nations' emergency relief coordinator, can play an important role in bringing the appalling humanitarian consequences of this conflict to the world's attention, Human Rights Watch said.

In a letter sent to Holmes on October 1, Human Rights Watch urged him to call on the Yemeni authorities to facilitate aid agencies' access to civilians in desperate need of food, water, shelter and health care. Holmes is the most senior UN representative to visit Yemen to address the humanitarian impact of the five-year-long conflict between the government and Huthi rebels. According to the UN, the fighting has displaced up to 150,000 people, most of whom remain beyond the reach of humanitarian assistance.

"Fighting and government restrictions means tens of thousands of civilians in northern Yemen are cut off from help that they desperately need," said Joe Stork, deputy Middle East director at Human Rights Watch. "The government needs to help aid agencies reach civilians, not throw up obstacles in their way."

Human Rights Watch urged Holmes to call on donors to respond generously to a UN appeal for US \$23.7 million to help those affected. To date, only \$3 million has been pledged. A November 2008 Human Rights Watch report, "Invisible Civilians," concluded that government restrictions on humanitarian assistance during the conflict had placed civilians at risk.

According to the UN, as of late September, aid agencies were unable to reach well over 100,000 civilians

fleeing the fighting. Some agencies have sporadically been able to help thousands of the displaced who have found shelter in four camps in the town of Sa'ada, inside the conflict zone, in Hajjah governorate or elsewhere outside Sa'ada governorate. The vast majority of the displaced live with needy host families, in bar ns and public buildings such as schools and clinics, under bridges, and under open skies on the side of roads. Almost all face food shortages, and many cannot get clean water.

Neither the government nor the rebels have responded to UN calls to open humanitarian corridors. Authorities in Saudi Arabia have forcibly returned Yemeni refugees to the war zone. Civilians escaping the fighting said they had to walk for days through barren mountain terrain to safety because roads were blocked by armed groups or cut off by fighting. As of late September, witness

accounts and credible reports by Yemeni human rights organizations indicated that both sides have failed to take all feasible steps to avoid harming civilians and their property, in violation of the laws of war. Huthi forces may have deployed their forces within densely populated areas, unlawfully putting civilians at unnecessary risk. Government forces may have violated the laws of war in at least three separate incidents involving aerial bombardment that resulted in scores of civilian deaths. Human Rights Watch called on both sides to protect the civilian population in accordance with international humanitarian and human rights law.

Human Rights Watch asked Holmes to call on Saudi authorities to immediately stop forcing refugees back into Yemen. Such actions violate the international legal prohibition on forced return to places where their lives or freedom is threatened.



#### INTERNAL / EXTERNAL VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Title of Post: Associate Protection Officer Post Number: New (NP- 92038) Category / Level: NOB

Starting Date: 01 Jan. 2010 (Detention)

Duration: Up to 31 Dec. 2010 (renewable) Closing Date: 20 October 2009

#### DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

UNHCR Office in Yemen wishes to engage an Associate Protection Officer to assist in establishing appropriate structures that will decrease the number of detained asylum seekers and refugees. This project will contribute to the enhancement of under the supervision of the Protection Officer and perform the duties mentioned below.

#### Terms of reference (Duties)

Location: Sana'a

- Chair and follow-up on issues, with a working group, on detention which would be comprised of UNHCR, government and NGOs. The working group would meet on monthly basis to discuss all issues related to the detention of refugees and asylum seekers, and act as a forum for information sharing, developing advocacy strategies and other interventions.
- Establishing a section within the Protection Unit dedicated to deal with detention issues. This section will be headed by the NOB Protection Officer. He/She will be assisted by one national volunteer based in Sana'a, that will assist in conducting prison visits, interview detainees to gather information related to the detention condition and liaising with the authorities
- Effective management of data related to detention including the building of a specific database for storing and managing information on refugees and asylum seekers in detention. Experiences in other countries including Arab countries where such databases have been developed could be drawn upon to provide information on the process in Yemen. The NOB Protection Officer will need to ensure that the detention database is regularly updated and will be responsible for receiving and managing detention reports and entering the data in the database.
- Establishing partnership with NGOs working on detention monitoring to monitor the situation of refugees, asylum seekers and other persons of concern to UNHCR who are in detention. One such NGO which has cooperated with UNHCR on ad hoc basis in the past is Hood Organization. A systematic partnership however would entail training of staff on refugee law and international protection principles, provision of incentives and travel costs to staff as well as support with documentation and resource material.
- Working more effectively in building networks with pro-bono lawyers to provide legal assistance to refugees and asylum seekers in detention.
- The NOB Protection Officer will also be responsible for coordinating detention activities with SO Aden and provide a monthly progress report including information on identified constraints to her/his supervisor. The Officer will also provide ongoing training and perform additional tasks as requested and agreed.

#### QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Education: The incumbent should have University Degree in Law.

Experience: At least 8 years of job experiences relevant to this function and 2 years in international capacity.

Others: Possession of good computer and communication skills is essential. Languages: Very good knowledge of English and Arabic.

### For internal UNHCR candidates:

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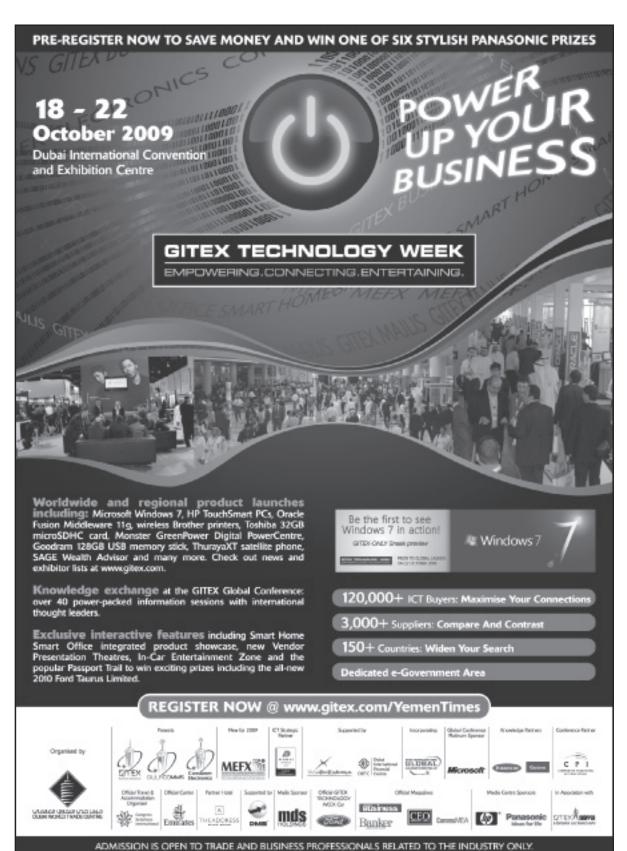
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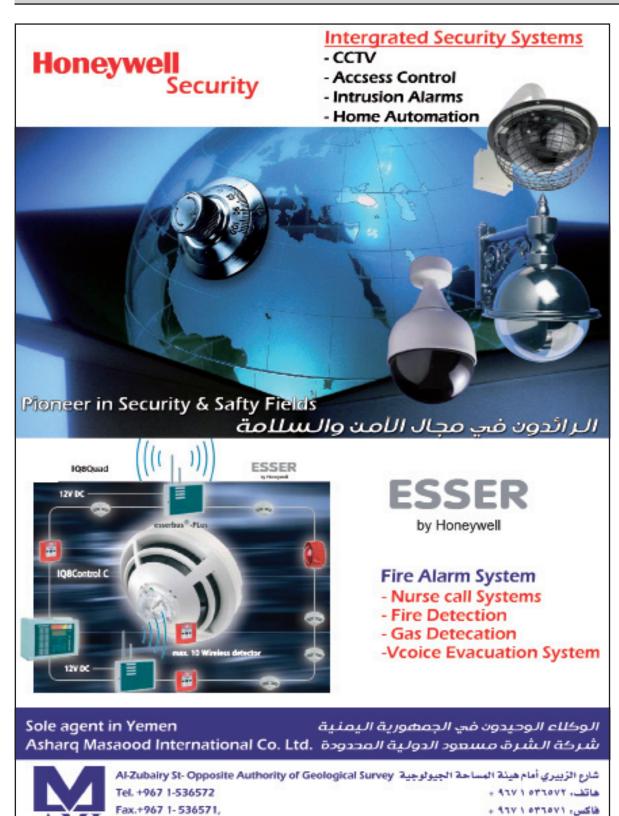
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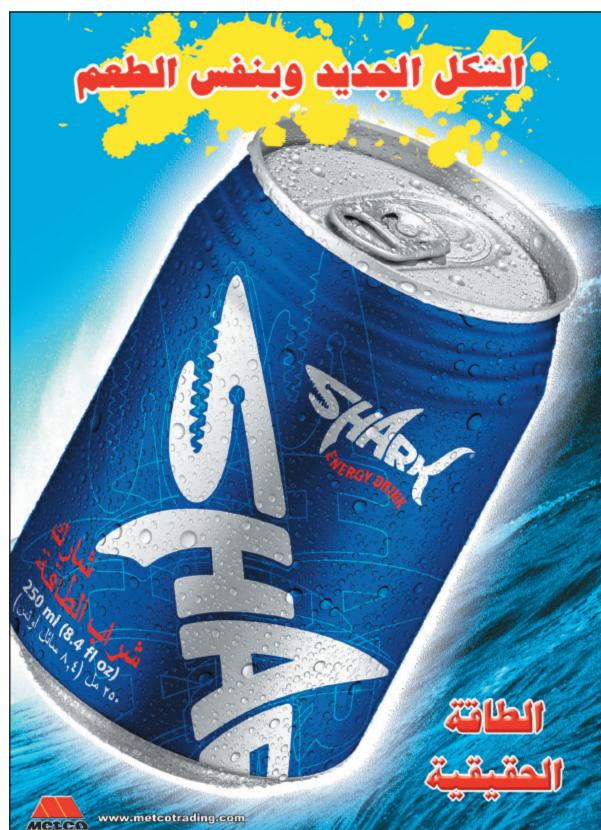
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### Screw worm causes economic loss To Yemen

By: Ali Saeed

he fly that transmits the screw worm disease still threatens animal wealth in Yemen, as almost 80 percent of Yemen's population lives in the countryside and depends on animal husbandry for survival, according to the General Director of the Animal Health Administration.

What makes the threat more serious is that Yemen can't eradicate the fly, which can travel up to 200 km.

"The epidemic of the screw worm in Yemen can't be eliminated, unless there will be regional and international cooperation in intervention as the individual country can not do so alone," said Al-Qadasi.

"At the end of 1980s this epidemic hit Libya and the whole world headed there to eliminate the disease," added Al-Qadasi.

"Libya succeeded in disease elimination, because the entire world stood with her and they used an expensive technique to sterilize the insect," explained the director.

"Using the Sterile Insect Technique to eradicate the disease has been successfully achieved in freeing the countries of the USA, Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama north of the Canal, some Caribbean Islands



Mansoor Al-Qadasi, General Director of the Animal Health Administration.

and the outbreak in Libya from the disease," according to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

"The Humans, livestock, and wildlife in these countries are now free of this dangerous pest," according to

"Sterile Insect Technique is a method of biological elimination, where millions of sterile insects are released from planes," explained Al-Qadasi.

"The released insects are male, as it is the female that causes the disease, usually by laying eggs in crops. The sterile males competes with the wild males for female insects. If a female mates with a sterile male then it will

sterilizing them with nuclear radioactivity. An individual country can not do this task alone. "There is now an under preparation

added.

project in the Middle-East, and Yemen was invited to this project," said Al-Oadasi.

have no offspring, thus reducing the next generation's population," he

But the director said this method is

expensive, since it requires creating

laboratories for raising insects and then

"The project is under the supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)," he added.

"Today, animal production is a high priority in world agriculture. There is an increasing demand for meat, dairy, and egg production-major sources of animal protein for the world's growing population," the FAO pointed out.

"In developing countries, animal production also provides food security, cash income to a large number of rural area people and benefits to the whole economy," added the FAO.

#### The disease hit new areas

According to Dr. Mohammed Al-Hadad, Director of Campaign Administration at the Animal Health Administration since the outbreak of the disease in November 2007, the disease has killed 1832 cattle and sheep.

The outbreak started in Al Malahidh district in the Sa'ada governorate, bordering Saudi Arabia and then moved to Hajja, Hodiedah and Mahwit.

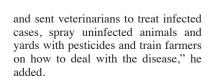
In 2008, the disease severely hit the three governorates of Mahwit, Hajja and Hodiedah and the big loss was reported in Mahwit.

The epidemic caused the death of 1465 camels, cows, and sheep in Mahwit," said Ahmed Al-Hasibi, Director of Animal Wealth Administration Office in the governor-

Now the infection has moved to hit the governorates of Taiz, Ibb, Thamar and Raima.

"In August and September this year, we received notifications from farmers in those governorates saying that the screw worm hit their areas," said Al-Hadad.

"We responded to those notifications



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"Campaigns are still working in these newly-hit governorates and will continue until the infection reduces." said Al-Hadad.

#### **Vector controlling costs**

Al-Qadasi described the fly as a mobile threat that travels easily.

"The vector is a fly in the air and does not recognize borders," he said.

"Since 2008, we have spent around YR 200 million (close to USD million) in spraying campaigns, providing medicine and training farmers on how to deal with the disease," said Al-Oadasi.

"When the first outbreaks occurred in Sa'ada, Hodiedah, Hajja and Mahwit, we used to spray plants with pesticides to control the vector, but we realized that this method protects livestock and at the same time harms beekeeping, beekeepers and environment," said Al-Qadasi.

"Most infected areas with screw worm are also places of beekeeping and spraying plants with pesticides threatens this sector, so we adopted new strategy for the vector combating," explained Al-Qadasi.

'Now, the new strategy for combating the vector is to focus on farmers, train them on how to treat infected cases, provide them with medicines and appoint one veterinarian in each district to be a consultant for farmers." said Al-Qadasi.

#### Factors make the vector surviving in Yemen

"There are many factors contribute to the survival of the vector in Yemen and enable it to adjust his life cycle along the year," said Al-Qadasi.

"Stray animals, monkeys and humidity are all made the life cycle of the fly to remain in the country," explained Al-Qadasi.

"In the Mahwit governorate, monkeys play an essential role in the survival of the fly and stand as an obstacle in the vector eradication," he con-

"Through these factors, the fly is able to adapt and survive for long time," said the director.

Moreover officials at the Animal Health Administration and Animal Wealth Offices in some governorates said that there is a high probability of a new outbreak as winter approaches.

"The good temperature for the vector is cool, and not hot and humid, so the fly is more active in winter," said

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"In summer, the vector moves from hot areas to cool areas," he added.

"In the past, the infection was minimized because of campaigns, but an outbreak is expected again as winter approaches," stated Ahmed Al-Hasibi, Director of Animal Wealth Administration office in Mahwit.

"Last September, the disease caused the death of 11 heads of sheep and goat in the governorate," he added.

#### **Economic consequences**

"The economic side of this disease is apparent in low animal production as a result of infection," said Al-Hadad.

"Dairy, meat, and wool are the main losses that the infection causes, in addition to livelihoods of farmers," said Al-Hadad.

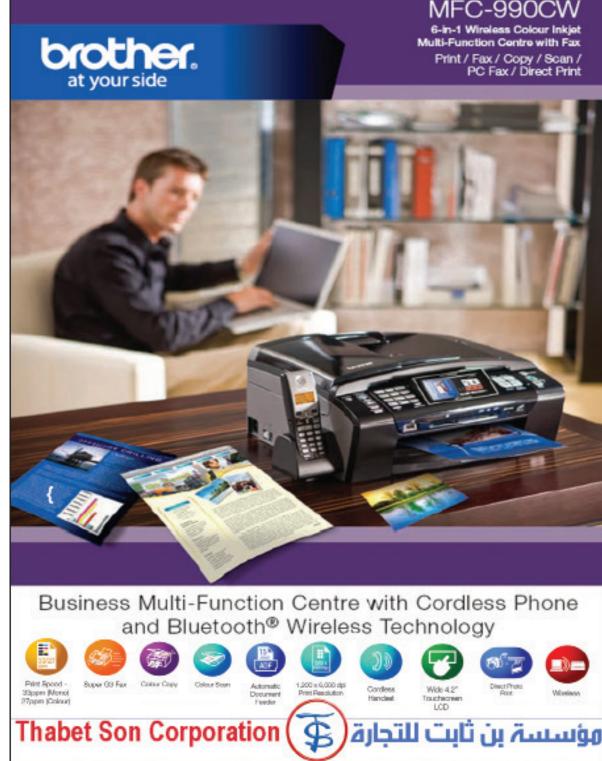
Additionally, the director of the Animal Health Administration indicated that many charitable funds and nongovernmental organizations distribute sheep or cows to poor families to be a source of income for them.

"However, this disease kills and threatens such projects in the country," pointed out the director.



Almost 80 percent of Yemen's population lives in the countryside and they primarily depend on livestock for their income.





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Sa'ada Thoughts is a series of reflections on life and people in Sa'ada from an independent perspective, written by a nurse from the Philippines who had been working in Sa'ada for two years. He could be reached at levy9ph2000@yahoo.com.

## Trapped:Memories of Sa'ada in August, 2009

or two consecutive days, it has been relatively quiet. The alternated gunshots and bombings have been isolated to one or two fires every six to eight hours. The military has not been frequently bringing either civilian or military casualties. I have never trusted the calm, especially during wars, because out in the dark or in a room, people are planning their next move. Yes, it is Ramadan, but I am not sure whether the rebels will eat during the first meal and enjoy it, when they have an opportunity to wreak havoc against the military. However, this is my opinion. It might not come to pass. The next 24 to 48 hours is going to be a volatile time, because I heard that the rebels have reached the souk and the old city of Sa'ada. There, they are hiding amongst civilian houses and using them as human shields. If the military does penetrate the walls of the old city - this place is home to thousands of families - and one of the parties makes the mistake of triggering a battle within it, thousands of civilians will be caught in the crossfire. Parents will be left with dead children, and children will be orphaned. These things happen every day in Sa'ada. The casualties are not monitored or recorded, because dying patients or bodies are unable to get through the checkpoints set up by rebels or military personnel.

What is the next step for both parties? Now that the civilians are caught in the middle, they are unaware of the war's implications and complications. There are so many stories I cannot follow and cannot specify whether if they are part of someone's imagination or machination. My colleague told me that some of the shopkeepers in the souk were Houthis, but that they wouldn't bother us because they respected foreigners. A doctor backed her statement that was quoted by another colleague who told her that the Houthis are nice and gentle.

People in the souk are also fighting: six to ten of them against the medium to heavy artilleries of the military. Would you believe that story? Imagine six to ten people fighting tanks and fighter jets. If these people are well-trained and intelligent, only in movies could they win when faced with thousands of bullets and missiles fired against them. Neither slow motion nor acrobatic moves exist in real life.

You are lucky if they shoot you in the abdomen and your vital organs are spared from the damage. We have patients like that: shot near the head and the bullet is seen floating between his skull and esophagus. He is still alive and kicking; walking against our advice to stay put in bed and rest. He is restless. He keeps on chewing qat despite his injuries. I tell him it's going to produce a lot of effects if combined with medications. Believe me, our patients in Sa'ada have built up a tolerance to pain relievers. They get an extra dose because one shot wouldn't work on them.

On the night of August 25th and 26th, we weren't busy compared to the past nights I have experienced, when the casualties of war come at the wee hours of morning. The feeling is like having someone light a fire in your pants. You run towards one patient, and then to another.

It rained for half an hour on the afternoon of 27th. I thought I could hear thunder claps, but then fighter jets passed by. I wondered when I would be able to see one, because they always hide on top of the clouds, like they are wearing an invisibility cloak. I knew they were there to drop bombs. It rained so heavily that it made a stream inside the compound. My friends bought umbrellas, and we played under the rain. It was beautiful. Our backs were wet and it had gotten colder. We had to enjoy the moment because we knew that at any second, we could be required to save

I was supposed to work overtime, because usually there are many patients during the evenings in Ramadan. This was canceled because there was a lot of staff available. After spending the afternoon with my friends, I did my laundry, cleaned my room, and took a refreshing bath. I thought that I would have the whole day to spend in my room or out in the library, surfing the net. It was also my friend's second wedding anniversary. My activities were already planned, since I knew I would not be working overtime. I want to spend as much time with my family before proceeding with my plans.

Around 6:30 pm, just after the mosques started to pray before the first meal of the day, I heard the most violent rounds of gun firing and explosions. We all had to look out of our windows or go out to the hospital grounds to see what was happening. Obviously, it was too far for us too see the battle, but we had to look out for anything out of the ordinary. Everyone had their own story to tell, but I was inside my room recording the explosions on my laptop. I had to. I have my own stories. At that moment, another employee ran into my room and told me I had a call from our supervisor. I knew I would have to work that day. I ran towards the telephone in the hallway and answered it. She instructed me to go to the hospital because they were busy. Luckily, I had taken a bath earlier and ironed my uniform. I put on my scrubs and ran to the hospital. The ER was busy and there were six patients ready for operations. I approached one of my friends with whom I'd had a moment in the rain earlier in the afternoon, and asked him if I could help. I took the consent forms for operation and asked for the military representative to sign it in behalf of the patients. There were too many patients, so they became confused. It took us until 8 pm to finish all of the documents and the orders for the doctors. Soldiers with shrapnel and gunshot wounds were coming in

one by one. We waited for 20 dead soldiers to come for registration, but they never arrived. I don't know if they were still coming, because we left the ER after 11 pm and they still weren't there.

My friends and I played computer games after our shift. It was only then that I remembered the story about a family who was hit by a missile or a bomb in the morning. I don't know the details- whether they were sleeping or eating together. They were rushed to the hospital. Their father was declared dead on arrival, the mother who was 7 months pregnant had shrapnel on her abdomen and had to undergo an operation, one of her sons was hit in the head and his brains were pouring out. He eventually died in the evening shift, and the other children were unharmed, but left fatherless and with one of their brothers dead. The motto in Sa'ada has always been, "That's life." Most people think losing a loved one is part of the process, whether it was because they died of a disease, an epidemic, or old age. But for most of you, does your life really matter? Your life is what you make out of it. You are the captain of your starship.

The pregnant mother delivered a healthy baby, who we kept in the nursery, but she kept on asking about one of her sons who was hit in the head. She broke into tears because we couldn't find the courage to tell her that her son was dead. There is always a promise of new life amongst the new generations, but who will father the unborn and those who were born? The old have proven strong against hardships, but these fragile souls: how about them? Will they also carry arms and fight an unending battle? What is the fate awaiting them? All of these queries are still unanswered. It is up to the people of Yemen to decide. As for my theory that the military was eating when they were attacked; I was right. I hope that this will serve as a lesson. We have to live with the fact that in one way or another, there are people in the world who are evil.



### Yemen's Revolution and State Institutions: a retrospective view

here could be no more opportune time to have a serious discussion about Yemen's state institutions than now. Forty-seven years after the revolutionary military coup of September 1962, which brought an end to the stagnant theocratic imamate system, the dominant forces of violence, poverty and poor governance continue to shape the form of state-society relations in Yemen. The current instability demonstrates the failure of Yemen's political elites to create strong and effective state institutions that are capable of monitoring, influencing and controlling the socio-political and economic life in Yemen.

In this column, I have been always calling for strengtheing Yemen's state institutions. Strong Yemeni state does not mean, however, as some readers thought, a state that punishes and coerces. Fierce states such as Iraq of Saddam are the ones who punish and coerces. Strong states, on the other hand, are the ones who achieve their objectives not through the use of harsh prisons and firing squads, but rather through the use of responsive, inclusive, accountable, participative and equitable system of governance. A retrospective view of post revolutionary Yemen reveals how Egypt of Nasser laid the wrong foundations of Yemen's modern institutions.

The heavy Egyptian military intervention in support of the republican officers was accompanied by Egyptian attempts at constructing a political, economic and administrative body for newly born republic of Yemen. For Nasser, north Yemen represented an opportunity for reasserting his waning influence in the Arab world, spreading his ideology to the monarchies of the Arabian Peninsula, and expelling the British from their last regional stronghold in Aden. In addition to these reasons, Nasser, was interested in interfering in Yemen because of the new revolutionary military leadership that was willing to follow his lead, and because of the chance to create a state

structure from scratch based on Nasserist model. To these political motives, one may include geostrategic reasons, namely the Egyptian dominance of the Red Sea from the Suez Canal to Bab-al- Mandab Strait.

Nasser was determined, therefore, to strengthen Yemen's Arab Republic (YAR) by all means. To achieve this, in addition to the military protection, Egyptian advisors carried out the task of erecting ministries and state agencies that should implement the YAR decisions and commands. Unfortunately, such ministries and agencies were white elephants and pale copies of their Cairo originals. For example, a Yemeni ministry for aviation was established at a time when Yemen had one passenger airplane and three pilots only. Furthermore, most of Yemen's state agencies were staffed and managed by Egyptian bureaucrats who introduced a highly centralized and hydraulic Egyptian structure into the highly decentralized and fragmented tribal YAR. In other words, the Egyptian staff performed the administrative tasks of the YAR without a focus on the actual needs of the YAR. However, despite the fatal mistakes of the Egyptian bureaucracy in Yemen, the Egyptian support to the new and sole republic in Arabia has altered the total political and administrative look of the Yemeni state. It was Egypt of Nasser that introduced to the Northern Yemeni state the concept of government involvement in all areas other than security, religiously-based taxation and justice. The Egyptian administration extended the scope of public education and constructed the foundations for specialized state agencies entrusted with the task of planning and implementing the will of the

During the 1962-70 civil war, the extensive Egyptian support to the republicans resulted in creating a centrally organized political-military structure that had a firm control over Yemen's triangle of urban concentrations, which included Sana'a, Taizz

and Hodidah. The control of the royalists, on the other hand, over the north, northeast, northwest and a big part of the eastern regions of Yemen, was not direct in nature. Instead, it was through alliances with leaders of autonomous tribes. Furthermore, while it is true that the republican central government could not control 50% of the territory of the state during nighttime hours, it was, however, capable of controlling and managing the access to schools, roads, clinics and the new pipe water system. Royalists and their allies in tribal areas could not compete with the republican central authority in the provision of modern urban services. In my view, the failure of royalists to compete with the republicans in providing and managing modern urban infrastructure was a victory for the idea of a modern centralized authority in Yemen.

Following the departure of Egyptian forces in 1967 and the drying out of the Egyptian funding, Riyadh became the main source for the survival of the YAR. This rapid change of external source of survival illustrates that already in her first few years the sole republic in Arabia was infected with Arabian rentierism. The YAR dependence on Saudi Arabia and Arab Gulf sheikhdoms reached its peak in the 1970s when Saudi Arabia was even paying the monthly salaries of its government functionaries and army personnel. By making the YAR economically dependent on fat Saudi grants and on the remittances of Yemeni labour migrants in Saudi Arabia, the Saudis had managed to change the original republican revolutionary features of the YAR and made it a conservative tribal republic.

The long bloody experience of the civil war resulted in delaying the project of state building in the YAR. This is because security and order consumed most of the political attention and the limited economic sources of the YAR. In other words, the years of the civil war have diverted the attention of reforms from the essential task of state building. Finally, the severe instability and bloodshed, which the civil war produced in the immediate aftermath of the revolution, activated the search for a viable political formula around which to build a consensus between traditional and modern forces. Today, it is clear that traditional tribal forces have severly defeated reformists and modernists. Fortyseven years after the revolution, the Yemeni state remains fragile and infested with violence, instability and uncertainties. Is there anyway out for the Yemeni state? Yes there is: state institutions and processes that serve all stakeholders, mediation of the different interests in society to reach a broad consensus in society on what is in the best interest of the whole community and how this can be achieved, and impartial enforcement of laws.

Khaled Fattah is an academic researcher and political analyst. He can be reached at KF62@st-andrews.ac.uk



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### Educational reform in Saudi Arabia

### **Higher Education fever hits Gulf States**

The watchword of the moment in Saudi Arabia's educational sector is modernisation. The latest example is the recently opened "King Abdullah University" near Jeddah, which is attracting top researchers from around the world. Arnfrid Schenk has the details

common saying in the Arab world goes: "Seek knowledge, even as far as China!" Yet if everything goes the way Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah wishes, seekers of knowledge in his kingdom will not have to travel quite as far in future.

Close to Jeddah, less than 100 kilometres away from Mecca, a new university has now opened its doors. The King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, KAUST for short, aims to become one of the best in the

King Abdullah has invested 12.5 billion dollars in KAUST. The campus is 36 square kilometres in size and equipped with state-of-the-art laboratories, providing workplaces for outstanding research and teaching staff from around

#### Modelled on MIT

Two thirds of the 2000 places at the university will also go to foreign graduate students. KAUST intends to join the ranks of the world's leading research universities, its role model being the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The university has certainly gained a number of big names as partner institutions: Berkeley, Cambridge, Stanford, Imperial College London and Munich Technical Germany's University.

These universities are receiving seven-figure sums to forward their research projects at KAUST, focusing on the bio and nano-sciences, energy technology, materials science and IT.

The Munich university is getting 21 million dollars for three projects. One of these is a three-dimensional imaging project for Saudi Arabia, depicting not only the country's surface but also the geological structures below ground.

KAUST is driving up Saudi Arabia's higher education fever, a common phenomenon in the Gulf states in recent years. The sheikhs have realised that

the end of the oil period is nigh, and are looking for alternatives to secure the future of their principalities.

#### Knowledge as raw material

Tomorrow's raw material is knowledge, and the sciences and technology are in great demand. Because time is of the essence but the quality has to be high, expertise is bought in - mainly from the West.

The universities are happy to come, especially from the USA, Australia and Britain. The Gulf region is a growth market, and the aim is to stake a claim early on. Education is becoming an export leader. Qatar, for instance, has built a huge Education City, where several different American universities are offering courses.

The Sorbonne has founded a subsidiary in the emirate of Abu Dhabi, while Dubai's ruler hopes to push research by means of a billion-dollar foundation.

And now Saudi Arabia is taking its first steps towards the knowledge soci-

The theocracy is a country where a great deal to do with free thinking is simply banned. A country at the very bottom of the academic rankings with one of the world's worst educational

Where religious scholars and the religious police have the say. Can this new direction ever work?

KAUST is intended to stand for liberalism.

The university has been erected quasi on ex-territorial ground, and is meant to be able to act independently of the Saudi ministries. Women and men are meant to study and research together, with women even allowed to drive cars - perhaps a small matter in scientific terms but with great symbolic value for Saudi Arabia. KAUST will change society, Saudi dignitaries promised when the foundation stone was laid in



The King Abdullah University in Thuwal near Jeddah is Saudi Arabia's only university where men and women can study side by side

### New example of Saudi megaloma-

Critics, including in the Arab world, have labelled the project a new example of the usual Saudi megalomania, which would lead to little in the end.

Yet there is one sign that the promises of internationalisation are more than mere lip service - the man appointed president. He is Choon Fong Shih, a Harvard-trained engineer and until recently head of the University of Singapore. And another indication that Saudi Arabia really means business is the fact that the state oil company Aramco was commissioned with building the university, rather than the less efficient higher education ministry.

It remains to be seen how far the King Abdullah University can really reach out of the ivory tower to influence Saudi society. And whether it is a model that meets the country's needs: have the authorities thought to interlock it with the Saudi economy and business world? What opportunities will Saudi graduates have to employ what they learn there in their own country?

King Abdullah is aiming to transform Saudi Arabia, not just in the educational sector. But the king is 85 years old, and the reform projects are very closely tied to him personally. The Saudi desert will be the site of an interesting experiment in the years to come.

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### **JOB VACANCY**

#### **National Consultant: Human Rights Curriculum**

Location: Sana'a - Yemen Application Deadline: 12 October 2009 Nationality: Yemeni Duration: 30 days.



#### Background:

The UNDP Project of Enhancing National Human Rights Capacity in Yemen aims at strengthening the capacity of both the Government and civil society organizations to promote, protect and respect human rights in Yemen. The program will focus on the following three areas; law harmonization, development of a national human rights strategy and support to Civil Society Organizations

This consultancy will constitute the first phase of activities to develop human rights and gender sensitive curriculum for schools and universities. The objectives of the consultancy are:

- Assessing the curriculum for education as well as teacher education to determine areas where and how human rights principles can be included
- Recommend the process and methodology for incorporating human rights education in the curricula for schools, universities and teacher education.

The findings/recommendations from this exercise will be the basis for developing and implementing activities for mainstreaming human rights and gender in educational institutions.

#### **Duties & Responsibilities:**

The consultant will undertake this work with an International consultant and will undertake the following Specific Tasks:

- Identify current efforts or initiatives undertaken on human rights curriculum development in
- Review literature and school books to obtain information on the inclusion of human rights
- Review the curriculum for schools and teacher training and identify areas where human rights can be incorporated
- Produce work plan and recommendations on the process and methodology for incorporating human rights into the school curriculum and curriculum for training teachers

#### **Qualifications & Competencies:**

- A postgraduate degree in Education, human rights or related field with an emphasis on curriculum development
- Comprehensive knowledge of human rights, UN treaties and conventions Minimum 5 years experience in human rights education.
- Experience in situational analysis and preparation of reports with strategic recommendations
- and capacity to develop practical solutions to multifaceted problems High level of communication skills, and competent in report writing
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### **JOB VACANCY**

### **National Consultant: National Human Rights Strategy**

Location: Sana'a – Yemen

Application Deadline: 12 October 2009

Nationality: Yemeni Duration: 30 days.

### Background:

The UNDP Project of Enhancing National Human Rights Capacity in Yemen, aims at strengthening the capacity of both the Government and civil society organizations to promote, protect and respect human rights in Yemen. The programme will focus on the following three areas; law harmonization, development of a national human rights strategy and support to Civil Society Organisations

This consultancy will constitute the first phase of activities to develop the Yemeni National Human Rights Strategy with broad consultations with Yemeni citizens. The strategy will include law harmonization, human rights education curriculum development etc. The findings/recommendations from this exercise will be the basis for developing and implementing the process of developing the strategy

#### **Duties & Responsibilities:**

The National Consultant, working alongside an International Consultant, will undertake the following tasks:

- Review similar processes undertaken elsewhere and identify best practices and lessons learnt in developing National Human Rights Strategies
- Identify components, issues and stakeholders to be included in developing the National **Human Rights Strategy**
- Recommend a strategy and work plan for the process of developing the national human rights strategy

#### **Qualifications & competencies:**

- Advanced Degree in law, international law, human rights or related fields
- Extensive knowledge of the human rights and gender equality situation in Yemen
- Minimum 5 years of proven work experience in the, human rights, or gender equality
- Demonstrated knowledge and experience with research, writing, and analysis in the field of international human rights
- Excellent knowledge of computer software
- Excellent knowledge of written and spoken Arabic and English.

To apply for this position please forward your CV along with a cover letter to: **UNDP-YEMEN** 

Attn: Ms. Amal Ali E-mail: procurement.ye@undp.org Vender Registration website: www.undp.org.ye/procurement.php Fax: + 967 1 448841



#### ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANT- Kharir

#### Job Dutles:

- Assist Administration Coordinator in all matters related to administration procedures.
- · Administer transportation and accommodation of personnel, visitors and guests
- · Maintain proper documentation in the Archives all the time.
- Prepare daily people-on-site (POS) to the Administration Coordinator.
- Keep the weekly emergency list updated.
- Distribute in-bound mail and dispatch of out-bound mail.
- · Receive and distribute stationery and office supplies.
- Issue PPE requisitions for personnel, visitors and guests.
- . Monitor operation of photocopiers and other office equipments.
- Collect all Local Purchasing Requests (goods or services).
- Prepare the daily travel list of local employees' transportation. Receive Field Visit Requests (FVR) and make necessary arrangements.
- Prepare the initial list of passengers of the charted flights.
- Arrange accommodation of personnel, visitors and guests in Kharir and Atuf camps.

#### Job Qualifications:

- Diploma in administration is required. A degree is preferable.
- . Minimum of 2 years experience in administration fields
- Excellent interpersonal skills.
- Ability to work under pressure and with different cultures.
- Fluent in written and spoken English and Arabic. Proficiency in M.S. Office, CIMS like SAP & etc.

#### HEAD OF GENERAL SERVICES - Sana'a

#### Job Duties:

- Supervise maintenance contractors for maintenance work in all company's buildings and
- · Supervise the process of providing suitable houses to all TEPY expatriates including but not limited to finding, negotiating and leasing, preparing and maintaining the houses
- Ensure that all offices functionalities are in order, (electricity, plumbing, water network).
- . Supervise the cleanliness of the office and its environment.
- Follow-up offices utilities and maintenance payment in due time. · Monitor and ensure that TEPY's maintenance is properly followed-up.
- Ensure enough stock of consumables and spares parts.
- Communicate with procurement section about any request of equipment / consumables / contract renewal.
- Supervise a car pool function of around 100 cars (maintenance, etc).
- Follow-up maintenance costs and liaise with budget and cost control section.
- . Ensure staff is aware of Safety and Security issues and establishes the need for Safety and Security training commensurate with Logistics roles.

#### Job Qualifications:

- Technical degree or significant experience on technical and maintenance fields
- Minimum of 5 years of experience in logistics and maintenance operations within a company of minimum 200 employees
- Good negotiation and planning skills as well as good knowledge of local contractors.
- Fluent in written and spoken English and Arabic. . Proficiency in M.S. Office, CIMS like SAP & etc.

#### LOGISTICS HSE OFFICER - Kharir

#### Job Duties:

- · Ensure compliance of HSE standards within Logistic base
- + Ensure safe operations inside Logistic base
- Follow up of Logistic Work Permits Conduct Work Permit Audits
- · Follow up Daily checklist of Logistic equipments
- · Conduct spot audits on Logistic equipments Ensure good housekeeping within Logistic
- Conduct Audits on vehicle workshop for checking compliance
- Conduct In-house trainings for Logistic personnel
- · Inspection of labour camps where Logistic personnel are accommodated
- · Ensure proper stacking of materials inside the Logistic yard.
- Conduct daily inspection of the Logistic yard
- Conduct Logistic trade committee meetings
- · Raise anomalies and deviation reports wherever necessary for continual improvement
- Conduct meetings with logistic related subcontractors for discussing HSE issues and improving standards

#### Job Qualifications:

- · Minimum 3 years experience in Oil and Gas Operations (knowledge of specific risks, of materials, of process related risks etc.)
- · Ability to work under pressure and with different cultures
- Good knowledge how of work permit systems · Skilled in basic HSE trainings
- · Fluent in written and spoken English and Arabic.
- · Proficiency in M.S. Office Applications.

#### LIFTING AND HANDLING OFFICER- Kharir

#### Job Duties:

- · Supervise Routine and Non-Routine lifting/handling operations on site
- · Prepare lifting plans and risk assessments related critical lifting Operations
- · Co-ordinate for bi-annual Inspection / Training for all contracted and Total Equipment / Personnel
- Conduct Inspection/Training for new Equipments/Personnel entering Total block.
- · Conduct Spot Audits on site Equipments and Personnel to ensure compliance to Total standards
- · Control and maintain Daily Checklists for lifting equipments
- Ensure proper fastening of materials on trucks prior to transportation within Logistic base. · Maintain and update a database for all Equipment / personnel certifications, soft and hard copies
- Maintain and control a stock of Lifting gears at the logistic base
- Initiate necessary steps (Issuing Anomalies, deviation reports, conducting In-house trainings etc. ) for continual improvement.
- Co-ordinate for the hiring of contracted equipments as per request from Total end users.
- To maintain and update a database for the temporary hire.

#### Jab Qualifications:

- Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering with a strong HSE background in Oil & Gas and/or Construction Industry
- Possess experience under HSE department.
- · Minimum experience required in the Inspection of lifting equipments and Monitoring of lifting activities, including ability to understand various equipment load charts.
- Should possess basic mathematical skills for preparing lifting plans and interpreting load calculations.
- · Fluent in written and spoken English and Arabic.
- Proficiency in M.S. Office Applications.

#### IST USER SUPPORT ENGINEER - Sana'a

#### Job Duties:

- · Reporting to the Head of IT, the job holder is responsible for installing and supervising external services with the installation of personal computers ( PC's) and or peripheral devices for Total E&P Yemen users and ensures that inventories of such equipment are kept fully up to date at all times.
- . The job holder is also responsible for maintaining or supervising external services with the maintenance of personal computers ( PC's) and or peripheral devices for Total E&P Yemen users, installation of software on PC's when software is not distributed by GPO, ensures that inventories of such software are kept fully up to date at all times. He/She will provide support of common office software, technical systems software, business applications software.
- · The job holder must have detailed up to date knowledge of the following common office software such as Windows XP Professional & IE 6.0, MS Office 2003 Inc Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access, MS Visio 2003, MS Project 2003. In addition, the job holder should have detailed up to date knowledge of the Networking system MS Win2K3 administration, Win2K3 directory services (Active directory).
- The job holder must be able to communicate easily with a wide variety of users and be able to clarify and understand their problems as they call. He/She must be able to clearly specify any new requirements and negotiate the supply of these needs effectively with our suppliers and ensure that services provided by external suppliers are supplied as per the agreed contracts and that any deficiencies are rectified or reconciled.

#### Job Qualifications:

- Bachelor or Master Degree in Computer Science.
- Minimum of 3 years experience in Information Systems user's support.
- Experience in oil field industry is preferable. · Ability to work under pressure and with different culture.
- Fluent in written and spoken English and Arabic. Proficiency in M.S. Office Applications.

To Apply: Please login www.careers.total.com & register your application no later than Oct 22", 2009.

Faxed or handed-in applications are not considered.

Learn more about the above positions at www.careers.total.com





# ALESP YEMEN IS HIRING Total E&P YEMEN, subsidiary of Total, world's fourt oil and gas company is looking for:

#### SENIOR METHODS ENGINEER - Sana'a

#### Job Duties:

- Implement the EXP methods of Management of inspection.
- Prepares and validates Inspection programs in line with production plan.
- · Supervises and monitors implementation of above programs in liaison with site teams (no backlog).
- · Provides support to Inspection activities on site and assesses the quality of the site operations through regular audits and inspections.
- Makes recommendation to improve and optimise Inspection tasks.
- · Develop/Ensure application of Inspection procedures.
- Develop and implement the Cathodic protection monitoring, studies and etc...
- Manages and optimises Inspection spare parts stock (definition of min /max stock).
- Analyses inspection results and proposes corrective actions in liaison with Integrity Engineer.
- Ensures CIMS (SAP) database is maintained up to date.
- · Provide technical support to site inspection personnel and carry frequent site visit for inspection follow up.
- Assists the Head of Inspection and Corrosion in the definition of modifications: review modifications requests from Production and Maintenance teams, prepares technical
- · Participates to Inspection engineering of new projects.

#### Job Qualifications:

- · Bachelor of Engineer or Science with a minimum of 10 years experience in In-service inspection activities in Oil & Gas fields.
- Experience in Corrosion monitoring and Cathodic Protection System in Oil & Gas field.
- Working knowledge in Risk Based Inspection (RBI) & Fitness For Service (FFS)
- Required know-how: Metallurgy / Welding techniques, Corrosion, Corrosion monitoring, Corrosion inhibition, Painting and Coating, Cathodic Protection, Non Destructive Testing (NDT) and Petroleum equipment design standards.
- Familiar with international Codes and Standards like API, ASME, AWS, BS & BS/EN.
- Fluent in written and spoken English and Arabic.
- · Proficiency in M.S. Office, CIMS like SAP & etc.

#### JUNIOR METHODS ENGINEER - Sana'a

#### Job Duties:

- To prepare the facilities Inspection plan for validation by its Hierarchy
- To prepare and to plan (and will execute during training) all Inspection and measurements such as
- Thickness measurement, visual inspection, cathodic protection survey and checking. To analyse outputs from the inspections activities and issues inspection reports with recommendations
- to the Senior Method Inspection Engineer. To maintain and to update the documentation related to inspection such as Inspection reports, Site
- Intervention Request, PSV calibration certificates.
- . To prepare weekly and Monthly Inspection activity report.
- . To follow-up and to analyze results of injection water quality (TSS, bacteria, oxygen content, scale, oil content).
- To review and to recommend necessary treatments to improve the effectiveness of the production
- To follow-up efficiency of chemicals treatment(Scale Inhibitor, Corrosion Inhibitor, Biocide, Demulsifier, Clarifier, Oxygen Scavenger, Drag Reducer Agent, etc.).

- Technical Engineer ( Mechanical, Chemistry, Physical, Metallurgical...), at a minimum of level A + 2 years.
- Minimum of 3 years experience in Oil and Gas Industry.
- Ability to work under pressure and with different cultures.
- Autonomous, rigorous and methodical with initiative.
- . Fluent in written and spoken English and Arabic.
- · Proficiency in M.S. Office, CIMS like SAP & etc.



To Apply: Please login www.careers.total.com & register your application no later than Oct 22rd, 2009. Faxed or handed-in applications are not considered.

Learn more about the above positions at www.careers.total.com





## Yemen Times interview with Ahmed Bazara, Chairman of the Yemeni Businessmen Club

The Yemeni Businessmen Club was established in 2002, as a non-profit organization to bring together business people in a friendly professional environment. The club aims to strengthen business relations by sharing experiences. Since its establishment, the club has passed through several phases. And since the beginning of this year, it has been organizing a variety of activities, conferences, forums and workshops, and produced an annual economic

Nadia Al-Sakkaf interviewed Ahmed Bazara on the club and the business sector in Yemen.

#### Why has it taken so long for the club to be active?

The club was established with a vision to develop capabilities and enhance the efficiency of its members and eventually the Yemeni economy. In other words, the club existed because of its members and hence its activities are also dependant on the time its members can spareespecially since it is not their main business. Moreover, not all businessmen and women are members, and only recently did our membership base expand significantly. This year we participated in organizing a very large scale event called "Made in Yemen," which was held in Hadramout in 2008.

We have recently increased the number of staff in our club in order to be able to create better functions for our members. There are a number of business initiatives or directories established by other business entities, but until now I am not convinced by the quality produced so far. This is why we are gradually trying to fill in a gap in the busi-

#### What are the sources of income for the club?

We have membership fees which are USD 500 per year, as well as some commissions we get through conducting services for members and non members, such as obtaining visas for some countries.

Recently, we have also expanded our activities to provide training, based on the members' needs.

You mentioned the Made in Yemen conference in coordination with the Chamber of Commerce. What is the relation between the club and this chamber?

Ali Al-Azaki is the executive manager of

the Yemeni Businessmen Club. He is

currently completing his PhD on the

inputs of marketing technologies on

brand equity, after graduating in 2002

from Liverpool University in UK from an

MBA course through a Chevening

Scholarship. Since his graduation he

worked as the research and development

manager of Al-Amal Microfinance Bank

and since the beginning of 2009 he

changed careers to work at the

Businessmen Club which he termed as a

the club is to create a general strategy to

achieve its mission. With the staff and

supervised by the board of directors he

laid down a five year vision for the club

and broke it down to annual plans.

The first priority for Al-Azaki regarding

project with great potentials.

The Yemeni Businessmen Club is a business organization working inline and parallel with other chambers and the Federation of Chambers. We maintain a good relation with all fellow organizations. In fact, we at YBC are focusing on issues usually unattended to by other business organizations such as family business issues, corporate governance and senior management

#### What about the General Investment **Authority?**

It is a normal relationship, like any other private sector organization. Recently, YBC has been represented on the newly proposed board of the GIA.

#### Do you see the club as a successful business organization?

I am glad to see the YBC growing from day to day, and playing an active role in the private sector live in Yemen. My priorities are well set forth in the strategic plan of the YBC, and we are working on the following:

A corporate governance guidelines document, increasing the awareness and motivating stakeholders to adopt it Family business technical assistance Issuing and maintaining the economic annual report

Building a research and studies unit of the YBC

Exploring new projects

Reaching sustainability through the provision of outstanding and focused training programs for the members and their companies

There is a newly formed union for agriculture exporters. Are you interested in cooperating with them?

"The Businessmen club is not just a

place for socializing and entertainment

whether for the Yemeni businessmen or

their families. It is a place for exchanging

expertise and personal growth. We also

plan to make it useful for its members

through the provision of services such as

working visas, filing applications on behalf

of the members whether for local or inter-

Currently the Businessmen Club

includes 104 Yemeni businessmen in its

membership list. The target is to double

this number by the end of year 2010. The

club has strong relations with various

business and commercial institutes and

has conducted several events through

joint ventures such as the Industry

Conference with the Chamber of

national authorities and so on," he said.



We are interested, and I'm a member of that initiative and the issue of coopera-

#### How did the International Economic Crisis affect business profitability in Yemen?

It has its impact on the market demand which has resulted in deteriorating profitability for a number of companies. We are in the process of issuing our periodic report, which will include our evalu-

#### Does the business community have a code of ethics?

So far, no, but in my opinion they should have one.

#### Do you have activities for social responsibility and community servic-

Many of our members have their own social activities. We are encouraging them to organize it and systemize it through institutions. But we aspire to do more. In our economic report, we have dedicated a chapter on current practices, and recommended actions. We will follow up by exploring and implementing those recommendations for social responsibility.

### Do you play a role in solving business

There have been no conflicts so far, but we are in the process of establishing the Arbitration and Resolving Conflict Unit

and others. The most recent event was a

seminar in July on the global develop-

ments and its impact on international

Al-Azaki promises to make the club an

attractive and useful place for Yemeni

businessmen. On his list of things to do

is create new departments for research

and business information database,

entertainment activities for the families of

the members, legislative advice for mem-

bers and facilitation of bilateral business

established in 2003 as a not for profit

NGO to bring together young, educated

and successful businessmen to advocate

for greater economic reform and freedom

in Yemen. The YBC is the only alterna-

How do you deal with businessmen who smuggle goods into the country? We do not accept them as members.

#### How empowered is the businesswomen's department?

We have a promising plan, that is for the time being.

Yemen has identified a number of economic sectors as promising, which are those economic sectors you see as having the most potential for growth

Effective measures to encourage investment in all sectors would be the best

#### Are you involved in efforts to establish a dialogue mechanism to involve the private sector in the development of government economic policies? How do see this involvement materi-

We are doing our best to establish a dialogue mechanism between private sector and government. We always participate in activities involving the economic issues. We have been, for the last decade, hearing about the socialeconomic council that government is talking about, but we have not seen any practical move. This council, if materialized, will facilitate and help the partnership great deal.

#### ministries of trade and planning, is trying to implement a number of reforms aiming at improving the business environment. How do you

Thus far, most of the government initiagovernment-private sector partnership, but we have seen few actions.



tional chambers of commerce and is consulted by the Yemeni Government regularly regarding private sector issues. Elections at YBC are held every 3 years, Commerce, Privet Sector Governance tive organization in Yemen to the tradi- he added.

Yemeni Businessmen Club Executive Manager

#### **DOVE ENERGY LIMITED**

#### VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Dove Energy Ltd. is an independent UK company, formed to manage worldwide oil exploration and production acreage. Dove discovered the Sharyoof Oil Field within its primary asset, Block 53 East Sarr.

Dove Energy Limited invites *Yemeni Nationals only* to apply for the position of *PLC/SCADA Technician*. The Candidate is capable and prepared to work in desert locations on field equipment rotational work schedule.

Location Desdine Date

- : PLC/SCADA Technician : Field - CPF : 31<sup>et</sup> October 2009
- Responsibilities
  - Programming, configuration, commissioning, trouble-dusting and mainter Programmable Logic Controllers (tables logic and function block logic) and
    - seem inted documentation.

      SADA systems and seem inted documentation.
    - Serial communications e.g. RS232/455, Mudbus protocol. Network communications e.g. Ribernet, TCP/P.
    - Radio communications e.g. Spread Spectrum radio moderne.
      Plant instrumentation (electronic and SMART) and sesociated dummentation.
      Visual besic (or similar) scripting language.
  - re experience related to the following products:
    Honeywell Repeation PKS scata.
    - Honeywell C200 PLC
    - Honeywell HC900 PLC.
    - Control Microsystems Scathquark PLC.

      Microbard Spread Spectrum radio modern.

  - Azentech Durfactory scalu.
     Creation/maintenance of automatic production reports.
     FLC field panel design, testing and supervision of contractor personnel during

#### Ouelifications and Experience Preferred

- Should be Yemeni Nationality
- Backelon Degree in Science, Engineering or Management A minimum of 5 years in all & gas operating company.
- Passess a driving license Good and and unition skills in both English & Arabic languages
- Multi-disciplinary team work
  Good IT skills including Microsoft applications

Interested candidates are requested to submit their CVs and applications by mail to the Dove Energy, Human Resources Department, by small to: htt@doveyemen.com. (Please type the position title in the subject box)Responses will only be made to short listed candidates. Kindly do not contact the company to ask about the status of your C.V



#### VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Dove Energy Ltd. is an independent UK company, formed to manage worldwide oil exploration and production acreage. Dove discovered the Sharyoof Oil Field within its primary asset, Block 53 East Sarr

production objectives and Health, Safety and Environmental policies.

Position Title

- : International Bayer : Sama's Office
- : 31<sup>st</sup> October 2009

- Perform Material Purchasing in accombance with Dove Brangy, Materials and Procur
- Develop and maintain honest relationships with all wer

- Co-colinate with the CPF for International purchases

- number 200 acceptance by vendor is obtained work with Departmental Heads on ensuring any modifications in T&Cs are discussed and agreed. Remore vendors/suppliers are assure that the various paperwisk is required in order to clear meatures Packing Lists, Airmay Bills, Bills of Lading, Certificates of Origin, Chumber of Commerce certificates, Inspection certification.

#### Oualifications and Experience Preferred

- Should have University degree or equivalent degree.
- Minimum of 5 years proguestive purchasing and inventory in Oil company.

  Good and and unitten skills in both English & Arabic languages
- Multi-disciplinary team work.

  Good IT skills including Microsoft applications

Interested candidates are requested to submit their CVs and applications by mail to the Dove Energy, Human Resources Department, by small to: http://doveyemen.com. (Please type the position title in the subject box) Responses will only be made to short listed candidates. Kindly do not contact the company to

#### **About the Yemeni Businessmen Club**

The club seeks to strengthen links between members, and to develop their institutions and contribute to the overall development process through the implementation of programs and activities and lead by trust and a spirit of cooperation.

#### **Objectives**

The club is working to achieve the following objectives:

- Strengthen the linkages between members
- Improve the professionalism of the members and contribute to the development of the performance of their institutions
- Exchange of professional expertise and mutual benefits among members
- Enhance communication and cooperation with internal and external organizations to achieve
- the objectives of the club Contribute to the development of
- the business environment Contribute to the development of

#### Management of the club:

General Assembly They are members of the club that meet once a year and they elect the Board of Drectors.

**The Board of Directors**A body elected by the General Assembly every three years that consists of 11 members, and is responsible for the performance of the club before the General Assemby. They

- Ahmed Abubakar Bazara,
- Chairman. Fathi Abdel-Wasea Saeed, Secretary-General.
- Adel Ali Al-Hadha. Secretary General.
- Yousof Abdu Koraimi.
- Ahmed Mohamed Jumaan. Shukri Abdullah Alforais.
- Dr. Nayel Rashid Mocerd. Mohammed Abdu Murshid.
- Ghamdan Ahmed Al-Anesi. Ali Mohamed Hebashi
- Mohamed Abdel-Salam

#### Audit Control Committee of Inspection and Control

body elected by the General Assembly every three years that supervises the financial and administrative activities of the club, and they

- Abdullah Ahmad Al-Hadha.
- Tariq Abdullah. Mohamed Ahmed Al-Basha.

#### The Advisory Board Headed by Dr. Dawood Abdulmalik Al-Hidabi.

### Executive Management Headed by Ali Al-Azaki who is the

Executive Director, who also coordinates the following units:

#### **Business Environment** Development Unit

This unit is concerned environmental studies in Yemen. It highlights business and environment changes with appropriate programs, and a follows Yemeni legislation affecting the business environment and discusses it with the members and the relevant government authorities.

#### Unit Studies and Research

This unit is dedicated to producing reports and studies on the various aspects of the business environ-

Training Center
This unit was established to achieve the club objective of enhancing the performance of the members' companies and the overall business community in general. It provides training programs in areas related to accounting, and management according international quality standards in

#### Information and Relations

This unit is meant to enhance the club's internal as well as external relations with stakeholders. Furthermore, it is responsible for media campaigns and educating the public, as well as raising awareness on issues of importance to the club. It also updates the club Web site.

#### Family Business Unit

Because 90 percent of the companies in Yemen are family-based, the issue of family business came up, so the club established a unit dedicated to provide support services to those companies through family counseling as well as through studies addressing their problems. It provides programs that help to regulate and sustain this vital sector through various activities like conferences, workshops, seminars and coordination and cooperation with similar regional

#### The Corporate Governance Unit Due to the importance of disclosure

and transparency on stability and growth of the Yemeni economy, the club has set up a separate unit for handling the corporate governance issue. It aims to raise the awareness of the public on the importance of governance through various activities.

#### Membership and New Branches

This unit seeks to enhance the communication and relationships between the members, as well as support them with different services and help coordinate their activities. In addition, it helps establish new branches.

#### Businesswomen Unit

Despite the existence of some activities for businesswomen in Yemen. this sector is still weak and immature and needs intensive technical as well as moral support to be sustainable and to be able to contribute to the national economy. Due to that fact, the club established a unit dedicated to providing the necessary assistance to businesswomen.

The Businessmen Family Unit This unit is responsible for social activities for businessmen's families in order to improve their knowledge, skills and relationships.

#### Membership criteria

- The applicant should not be less than 25 years old. The applicant should be a direc-
- tor, deputy director or a partner in a well known company. Committed to pay the annual
- Must accept and abide by the club rules and regulations.

#### **Our Activities**

Conferences The Family Business Conference will be held every two years. The first one was organized in February 2007. It was attended by more than 300 participants over two days, and was under the patronage of the former Prime Minister Abdul-Qader Prime

The first Businesswomen Gathering was held in December 2007 and attended by more than 100 businesswomen under the patronage of the Minister of Industry and Trade Dr.

Yahya Mutawakil. The Corporate Governance Conference was held in the early 2008 in collaboration with the Center for International Private Enterprise CIPE of the American Chamber of

Commerce. The Industry and the Future of Yemen is held in the city of Mukalla and organized by the club in partnership with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry Hadramout, under the patronage of the President of the Republic. The guest of honor was Mr. Mahathir Mohammad.

### Seminars, workshops and studies The club organized in 2004 the first economic forum sponsored by the Ministry of Industry, entitled "Yemen and the Arab Free Trade Zone."

The first workshop for the Yemeni Corporate Board of Directors Members, which was held in April 2009, aimed to train participants on the principles and rules of gover-

The club organized a seminar in partnership with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, which was held in the Sheraton hotel late October 2008 called, "Closed sharing companies, and the importance of the transition to the open for public compa-

The club organized an extensive training program in October 2007 for human resources officials of the

members' companies. The club is in the process of issuing the Yemeni Economic Report, which is scheduled to be issued in

which is scheduled to be issued in 2009 and then every two years. In cooperation with the Yemeni Polling Center and CIPE, it is working on a study on the current state of corporate governance in Yemen.

In cooperation with CIPE, KPMG was hired to conduct a study on the Yemeni legislation of trade and

#### The internal and external relations The club has gained confidence and support from government, starting with the council of Minister and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Industry, General Authority for Investment and all other relevant government authori-

Through participation in three successive years, the club was able to get International Business Forum in 2007 to represent Yemen.

The club was able to open a good and fruitful relationship with the Center for International Private Enterprise of the Chamber of Commerce, in Washington, D.C., beginning with a family businesses

conference. The club was able work with the Association of the Tu Businessmen and Industrialists.

The club was able to establish a friendly relationship with the businessmen of Alexandria, and the Malaysian Chamber of Commerce and the Organization of Turkish

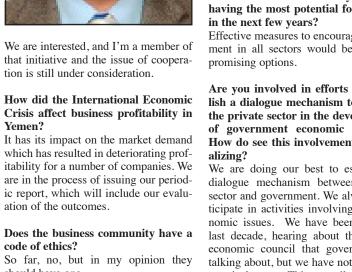
The club maintains good relations with a number of regional and international embassies operating in The club is linked to the General

Union of Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Businessmen Council and the Yemeni Industrialists Association.

The club maintains a broad and strong relationship with many of the Yemeni civil society organizations.

The club was able to open prospects for cooperation and friendship with many international organizations working in Yemen, such as IFC, the World Bank, and the GTZ.

The club has received several regional and international business delegations during their visits to Yemen.



## The Yemeni government, through the

evaluate the success of these efforts? tives to improve the business climate have not succeeded due to one simple reason, which is lack of partnership. Unfortunately, the government has been making unilateral decisions without realizing the need to involve the private sector in the economic affairs. We have been hearing and reading a lot about the



### DOVE EVERGY LIMITED

Dove Energy Limited invites Yemeni Nationals only to apply for the position of International Buyer. The International Purchaser of DOVE Yemen reports to the Purchasing Supervisor. He is responsible for cost effective procurement of all goods and services required in the International market, The International Purchaser role will be carried out in accordance with DOVE Yemen's commercial and

- Review and negatiate vendor prices, adjustments, seek appartunities to negatiate price decreases, identify and qualify appartunities for cost savings, with an overall focus on
- Co-ordinate with the CPF for International purchases.

  Process Requisitions and raise Requests for Quotations

  Assist the Dailing department for International purchasing requirements.

  Links with the Expediting/Invoice controller for Maisy including expediting triggers, dates of guark receive in country and dates received at the Sone's Officer Sharyoof CPF/thill site.

  Remain RO exceptions by conder in obstimated—work until Processing to the controller in the Country of the CPF in the CPF i

ask about the status of your C.V



## **Invitation for General Bid** No. (17) for the year 2009

The TV and Radio General Corporation declared its interest in inviting for general bid number (17) with a hundred percent governmental funding for the year 2009 for:

Importing, fixing, licensing, testing, operating and guaranteeing Tape less mobile TV cameras.

All the interested importers and specialized companies must apply with their written request for this bid during the official work time to the following address:

The TV and Radio General Corporation **General Administration for Projects** Tel: (01/230752)

Cost for buying the bid documents (US\$ 100) non refundable. The deadline of selling the documents is: 27/10/2009.

The bids must be presented in a red wax sealed envelopes to the bids and tenders committee's secretariat at the corporation. The names of the bidding company and of the project along with the tender number and the bidder's name must be written on the envelop, which should contain the following documents:

- 1. An unconditional bank guarantee of (US 2,300\$) valid for 120 days as of the date of bid opening or a cashable check.
- 2. A copy of valid tax certificate for the year 2009 (feign bidders with no existing business activities in Yemen may furnish a copy of equivalent VAT registration document from their
- 3. A copy of valid insurance certificate for the year 2009 (insurance certificate is required only from firms with employees in Yemen who are entitled to benefit from the Public Enterprise for Social Security in Yemen).
- 4. A copy of valid registration and classification for the year 2009.
- 5. A copy of valid Zakat certificate for the year 2009.
- 6. A copy of valid commercial registration valid for the year 2009.
- 7. A copy of valid profession license certificate for the year 2009.
- 8. A copy of valid sales tax registration certificate for the year 2009.
- 9. Interested applicants in this bid may review the tender documents before purchasing it during the official working hours for twenty days starting from the date of the first announcement

The deadline for receiving the proposals is at 11:00 am on Sunday 1/11/2009 at the corporation's main premises.



## **Invitation for General Bid** No. (16) for the year 2009

The TV and Radio General Corporation declared its interest in inviting for general bid number (16) with a hundred percent governmental funding for the year 2009 for:

Importing, fixing, licensing, testing, operating and guaranteeing two power generators for Sa'ada local broadcasting station.

All the interested importers and specialized companies must apply with their written request for this bid during the official work time to the following address:

The TV and Radio General Corporation **General Administration for Projects** Tel: (01/230752)

Cost for buying the bid documents (US\$ 200) non refundable. The deadline of selling the documents is: 27/10/2009.

The bids must be presented in a red wax sealed envelopes to the bids and tenders committee's secretariat at the corporation. The names of the bidding company and of the project along with the tender number and the bidder's name must be written on the envelop, which should contain the following documents:

- 1. An unconditional bank guarantee of (US 2,500\$) valid for 120 days as of the date of bid opening or a cashable check.
- 2. A copy of valid tax certificate for the year 2009 (feign bidders with no existing business activities in Yemen may furnish a copy of equivalent VAT registration document from their home countries).
- 3. A copy of valid insurance certificate for the year 2009 (insurance certificate is required only from firms with employees in Yemen who are entitled to benefit from the Public Enterprise for Social Security in Yemen).
- 4. A copy of valid registration and classification for the year 2009.
- 5. A copy of valid Zakat certificate for the year 2009.
- 6. A copy of valid commercial registration valid for the year 2009.
- 7. A copy of valid profession license certificate for the year 2009.
- 8. A copy of valid sales tax registration certificate for the year 2009.
- 9. Interested applicants in this bid may review the tender documents before purchasing it during the official working hours for twenty days starting from the date of the first announcement

The deadline for receiving the proposals is at 11:00 am on Sunday 1/11/2009 at the corporation's main premises.

## **Invitation for Prequalification**

Country: Republic of Yemen

**Project:** Dhamar - Alhussainiah Road Project Section II

1- Part (A1+ A2) Byt Alkabodi - Addan - Bani Muslim Branch- Soug Al-Thalooth (51 Km)

- 2- Part (B1) Addan Al-Nahia Branch- Souq Al Thalooth (24 Km)
- 3- Part (B2, B3) Souq Al-Thalooth- Bait Albaadani Al-Mishrafa (40 Km) In Dhamar Governorate, Republic of Yemen

Loan/Credit No: Loan. No.445/2003

The Government of the Republic of Yemen has received a Grant/Loan toward the cost of Dhamar - Alhussainiah Road Project Section II, and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this [loan No.445/2003] to payments under the contract for construction of Dhamar – Alhussainiah Road Project Section II. The Ministry of Public Works and Highways intends to prequalify contractors for the construction of the above mentioned projects. The projects

#### Part (A1+ A2) Byt Alkabodi - Addan - Bani Muslim Branch- Souq Al-Thalooth (51 Km)

The typical cross section of the road consists 7.00 m paved single carriageway of 2 lanes and 2 x 1-1.5 m earth shoulders as shown in the Tender Drawings. The pavement thickness consists of 5 cm bituminous base course over 15 cm granular base course.

The project consists of the following major work items:

- More than 1,600,000.0 m<sup>3</sup> of Earthwork
- More than 55,000 m<sup>3</sup> of Masonry work
- More than 174,000.0 m<sup>3</sup> of sub-base and base course
- More than 18, 500.0 m<sup>3</sup> of hot mix asphalt concrete

#### Part (B1) Addan – Al-Nahia Branch- Souq AlThalooth (24 Km)

The typical cross section of the road consists 7.00 m paved single carriageway of 2 lanes and 2 x 1-1.5 m earth shoulders as shown in the Tender Drawings. The pavement thickness consists of 5 cm bituminous base course over 15 cm granular base course.

The project consists of the following major work items:

- More than 1,300,000.0 m<sup>3</sup> of Earthwork
- More than 23,000 m<sup>3</sup> of Masonry work
- More than 29,000.0 m<sup>3</sup> of sub-base and base course
- More than 8,400.0 m<sup>3</sup> of hot mix asphalt concrete

#### Part (B2, B3) Souq Al-Thalooth- BaitAlbaadani – Al-Mishrafa (40 Km)

The typical cross section of the road consists 7.00 m paved single carriageway of 2 lanes and 2 \_ 1-1.5 m earth shoulders as shown in the Tender Drawings. The pavement thickness consists of 5 cm bituminous base course over 15 cm granular base course.

The project consists of the following major work items:

- More than 1,500,000.0 m<sup>3</sup> of Earthwork
- More than 52,000 m<sup>3</sup> of Masonry work
- More than 71,000.0 m<sup>3</sup> of sub-base and base course
- More than 14, 400.0 m<sup>3</sup> of hot mix asphalt concrete

It is expected that invitations for bid will be made in **Dec. 2009**.

Prequalification will be conducted through prequalification procedures specified in the Guidelines for procurement of works for the borrowers of the Development Institutions, Members of the Cooperation Group, First Edition, 1995, and is open to all bidders from eligible source countries, as defined in the guidelines. Interested eligible applicants may obtain further information from and inspect the prequalification document at the Ministry of Public Works and Highways from 8:30AM to2:00 PM, Saturday-Wednesday, at the address below. A complete set of the prequalification document in **English** may be obtained by interested applicants (a) on the submission of a written application to the address below at no charge, but a US\$50.00 courier charges is required for overseas delivery, from the following address:

**Ministry of Public Works and Highways** Internationally Funded Projects Implementation Unit (IFPIU) Nugum, Next to Berlin Public Park MPWH Head Offices Building, 3rd Floor Sana'a, Republic of Yemen Tel: + 967 1 545164 Fax: + 967 1 546134

Email: ifrpiu@yemen.net.ye

Attention: The Director, IFPIU, MPWH

The deadline for application submission is: 11:00 AM, Wed.11 Nov., 2009 Applications for prequalification should be submitted in sealed envelopes, delivered to the address above by 11:00 AM, Wed.11 Nov., 2009, and be clearly marked "Application to Prequalify for " The Construction of Dhamar -Alhussainiah Road Project Section II."

## Zoo mission to Yemen

By: Christian Gross Trident Press Ltd

aced with the challenge of bringing prosperity and development to the country in such a way that the environmental impact is kept to a minimum, the Yemen government is actively pursuing several policy strands. The driving force behind Yemen's conservation drive is the Environment Protection Council. One of its directors, Nagi Saleh al Towabeh visited Sharjah for the second Conservation meeting held at the Breeding Centre for Endangered Arabian Wildlife where he met with Abdulaziz Abdullah al Midfa, Director General of the Environment and Protected Areas Authority. A memorandum of understanding for cooperation in the field of conservation between Sharjah and Yemen was signed and thus the "Bab al Yemen" was opened for a team from Animal Management Consultancy to visit the

As a first effort it was decided to target animal welfare in the two existing zoos, in Sana'a and in Ta'iz, which meant that staff veterinarian, Florine de Haas van Dorsser and myself



organised two trips to Yemen during March and April, 2001. Despite their small size it is clear that considerable resources have been devoted to the creation of these facilities. We have often been asked if we think that it can be justified that a developing country (where there are only 28 televisions per 1000 inhabitants) spends money on a zoo. We believe that it is. People want, need and seek distraction, which is the reason why both places prove to be enormously popular. This in turn makes them marvelous tools for enhancing public awareness and promoting conservation.

We found two very interesting zoo collections consisting mainly of Arabian animals. In an attempt to help the Arabian leopard, the government took the known animals into their facilities and the two zoos today have a total of 15 leopards, of which five were captive bred. All of these have been micro-chipped, measured, weighed, given a general health check and samples were taken for DNA analysis. They were all entered into the International Arabian Leopard Studbook. With the agreement of the Yemeni Government to exchange these animals for breeding loans, the genetic

stock for a sustainable captive-breeding program is almost secured. At present both zoos lack proper breeding facilities for the Arabian leopards, the females tending to kill their progeny due to too much disturbance. The solution Taiz zoo found for this problem was to time the pregnancy of a female dog (bitch) in such a way that her delivery coincided with the birth of the baby leopards. The leopard cubs and dog puppies are then switched between parents. It is certainly an ingenious approach to the problem, although at present plans are being drawn up in order to improve upon this situation; not only because these dog-raised leopard cubs may prove unsuitable for the breeding program, but more specifically to improve the living conditions for the parents. In both zoos the only exotic wildlife to be found were a number of lions with unusual histories. Transferred to the zoos from the old Imam's Palaces, the lions from Sana'a zoo are said to be descendants of animals that were wildcaught in Yemen! Hard to believe, but samples were taken for genetic work at a later stage. Evidence of lions living in the Arabian peninsula can be found in the preserved writings of a Greek scholar, Agatharhides of Cnidus, who



described a wadi in NW Arabia where local residents protected their animals against roving lions (see box). Taiz zoo also has some very handsome lions with the males sporting abnormally dense manes, which extend along their chests and cover the animal's bellies. They are said to be descendants of lions given to the Imam in 1952 by Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia. One of these female lions had an infected claw and needed to be operated on, which provided us the opportunity to take more blood samples for analysis. Since she had cubs and was lactating, a milk sample was also taken. Besides milking lionesses, the main aim at the first stage was to deworm and vaccinate all the carnivorous animals. Over 100 vaccines were given to a wide range of small animals such as foxes, honey badgers, mongoose and genets housed at Sana'a and Taiz zoos.

As we finished our work a day earlier than expected in Taiz, we decided to take the long road back to Sana'a via the coastal town of Al Hodeidah. Whilst on the road we indulged in some ad-hoc bird watching and observed Abdim's stork, Abyssinian roller, African grey hornbill and dark chanting goshawk.

In the early morning in Al Hodeidah we visited the local fish market. Never have I seen so many sharks in one place! We were informed that two to three tones of shark alone came through Al Hodeidah every day, with the money being made on the fins. I have serious doubts if this is sustainable.

As a final bonus to a fascinating trip, a Bruce's green pigeon visited the back garden of the Taj Sheba Hotel in Sana'a. We felt very privileged to have seen so many species and to have met so many wonderful people on our short working visit to the Yemen.



## VACANCY Administrative Assistant

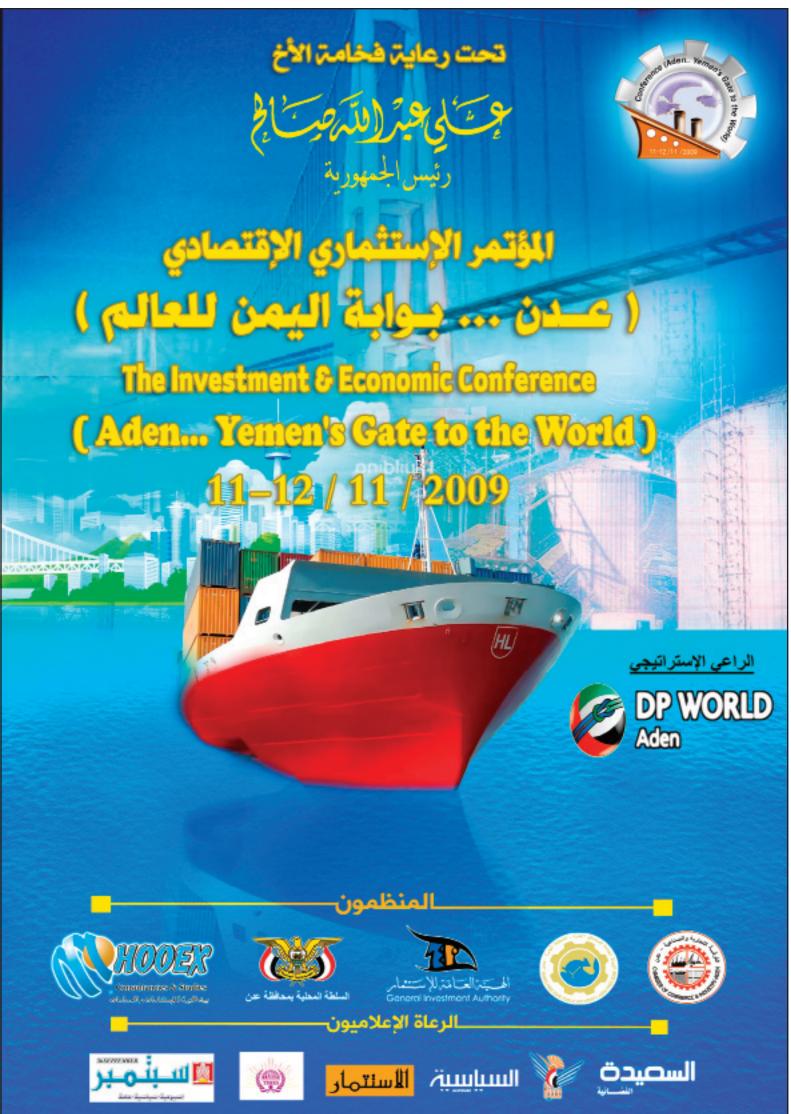
CARE has an immediate vacancy for an Administrative Assistant, based in its Sana'a Office. The person will be a member of the CARE administration team. They will undertake and complete all administration tasks and requirements, provide office and support services to staff and projects, in addition to implementing administration team projects. Other responsibilities include: Reception and secretarial duties; Handling petty cash; filing; typing and document reproduction; Special events coordination and logistics; manage office supplies and equipment.

#### **Person Specification**

- Fluent in spoken and written English and Arabic
- Excellent computer skills
- Experience in filing and safeguarding important documents
- Experience in managing and reconciling petty cash
- Minimum educational attainment is a graduate of secondary school

To apply send a CV to, 68 Arwa School street or email *vacancy@careyemen.org* with the subject heading "Administrative Assistant Vacancy". Application deadline is Friday 16th October 2009. Only short listed candidates will be contacted.







## برعايةفخامة الأخ



رئيس الجمهورية

ينعقد و لأول مرة في العالم الإسلامي

## ملتقى الإسلام والسياحة

(السياحة صناعة ودين) ١٢-١٢ أكتوبر٢٠٠٩م



الدكتور- حازم صلاح





الدكتور أسامة أبوبكر



الشيخ - إبراهيم الدويش





الدكتور - راغب السرجاني الشيخ - سليمان الجبيلان الدكتور - صفوت حجازي





الحبيب-علي الجفري



الشيخ-عبدالحي يوسف



الدكتور - عبدالتي فرماوي



الدكتور - عائض القرني







الدكتور - على جريشة

### الراعي الماسي













الغاقل الرسمى



رايت





































الرعاة الإعلانيون























### 47th anniversary's last speech!

By: Naji Gazali naji734@gmail.com

listened to the president's speech and dissected it piece by piece. And my humble conclusion was that he, the president, is willing to destroy anything in order to maintain his post but most importantly to pass on his post safely to his waiting, impatient son. I hope I am wrong, but let me share with you why I reached this conclusion.

Saleh kept reminding us throughout his speech that Yemenis in general and those of us in the opposition in particular, must stand behind him blindly, because HE is Yemen itself, and if you are a Yemeni you must save HIM because without HIM there will be no Yemen.

In a simpler note, if you oppose me in anything, then you are not Yemenis. As much as I oppose this president, my opposition to him has reached its height. A complete change in the leadership of Yemen is the only solution to save Yemen.

Besides, his arrogant attitude towards the opposition parties continues to destroy the unity of Yemenis and their multiparty system's inputs and responsibility to the problems that is facing Yemen. Yet he keeps bragging about the old slogan that Yemen belong

to all Yemenis.

When the facts suggest otherwise, I bet you Mr. President your electricity has never been interrupted like mine on daily basis, so how can you say that Yemen belongs to all of us? It only belongs to you, and the fortunate ones in your circle and those who knew how to clap their hands when you gave speeches or whenever your name was mentioned.

According to your definition I am not a Yemeni. But I am one of those who have lost sight of future in this country because of you.

The president said that Yemen is facing three obstacles or major problems that are hindering its development, (Al-Huthis, Algada, and the economy), I may add the fourth one and that is (government's corruption).

So was he accurate about his analysis of what is really hindering and destroying our country's development. I will differ with him in prioritize these

To me number one will be the economy because if your economy is weak or dead, you can't solve any of the above. But what has caused our president to admit a failed economy situation in Yemen? Remember what his advisor Al-Irayni said already, that Yemen is heading towards starvation, now the president himself admits it and that he has failed at least economically.

Yet he wants us to continue supporting him! If he claimed that we are a democratic country, then he should be voted out or impeached instead of being supported.

But he was not able to fellow up his confession of economic failure or to take responsibility for it. Instead he immediately said that economy is not the economy of the Al-Motemer's which is the ruling party's fault, rather it is our economy, meaning that it is all our

So, Mr. President you cannot just claim success to you or your government and want us to be responsible for your failures. Mr. President, I hold you responsible for every misery in Yemen and you alone should worry about what will happen if Yemen collapses into ruins and starvation as you and your political and economical advisor Mr. Al-Irayni predicated.

And as the old saying goes (3asiedatak Matanaha) which could be translated loosely (when you cook a meal, it is you the cook, who must fix it) and please never ask us to put our touches on it, or to be responsible for its taste. Unless we collectively take our responsibility to change the direction of our country, we too deserve to be condemned as well.

### Yemen ten years ago and today

By: Gary Vey info@willsinn.com

en years ago I visited Yemen for the first time. This was months before the attacks on America's World Trade Center and before there was any real threat of terrorism. I came at the invitation of the Yemeni government to document and promote tourism, and also to access the tremendous potential that Yemen had as a top historical and religious site -- even surpassing Egypt and the great pyramids.

You see, the writing on the walls

of the palace of Sheba in Mareb tells a story that the great Ark of the Covenant, mentioned in the Bible and Holy Ou'ran, was buried there. At the time the great wall, surrounding the buried chamber, was uncovered by the University of Calgary. I translated some of this revealing script and was invited to see it for myself.

This site could have transformed Yemen to a world class tourist destination, surpassing even Egypt. It could have validated the Qu'ran and biblical accounts of history. Indeed, if the Ark is still there, it could provide a direct link to the Creator, Allah. But what has happened to Yemen since?

Why has there been such a deterioration and in-fighting among tribal groups? Why has the great destiny already established been delayed by petty vendettas and politics? Is this perhaps the work of the devil himself?

The text on the wall prophesized that Yemen would become the greatest and most important land once the truth of what is buried in Mareb was discovered. "The least of all should become the most important."

But perhaps the secret that remained buried for 3000 yeåars must yet wait more eons of time, so that the people who inhabit the region can remember their special destiny.

## Through The Mind'S Eye



## Shall we reveal our feelings to others with words or actions?

By: Maged Thabet Alkholidy majed\_thabet@hotmail.com

uman beings establish relations with others on the basis of the feelings they have towards others. Generally, the kind of relationhips that everyone has with others reflects the feelings of the person towards the other. Some people always try to reveal such feelings by frankly talking or writing about them to show what kind of feeling they have.

However, I am against the idea of using words to express one's feelings, and personally, I think actions can be used indirectly to better show such feeling, without leaving any doubts.

Actually, people may start deal with each other without identifying any kind of feelings. But, in time, everyone starts drawing an outline of his or her feeling towards each other. These feelings develop themselves either positively or negatively, and can be expressed with words or actions accordingly.

In the case if negative feelings like hatred or disgust, expressing feelings frankly by words is really offensive. If one person hates another one, it is a matter of insult if he tells him face to his face, "I hate you."

Regarding this point, I do not mean it is better to do harmful actions to the other one to show him his or her hatred, but it is better to avoid contacting him at all.

in this article is the how to express the positive feelings among people, especially the feeling of love. What I think is that it is better to express love by actions rather than by words for some reasons that negatively effects the relations among persons if words are used to express such feeling.

The first reason behind my opinion is the kind of sensitivity that results when one of the parties express his feeling with words. If two persons, for example, deal as friends with each other, they try to do all what they can to make each other happy and comfortable. Expressing such feeling with words makes each one expect great

In case one of them does not do any of the expected actions to make the other happy or comfortable, the other person will easily get sensitive or sometimes angry.

As a result, one or maybe the two may reconsider whether the words used to express the love by the other are real or not.

That is, he or she may think that the other person was not serious, or maybe lying. Because of this, the relation between such two persons may get disturbed and may end.

Expressing the feeling of love between the two people with words weakens relationships. If one of them, for example, expresses his feeling with words, he or she will be less motivated to express that feeling with love is already expressed with words so that the deeds will be less and

One of the means of expressing relations among people with words is naming their relations. Naming the relations, I think, also negatively affects the relations among them. It limits the relations between them. That is to say, if two persons name their relation as "colleagues," their relationship will only be as colleagues, and they will be unable to expand it to friendship.

Without naming human relations, on the other hand, people can mould and expand their relations according to the feelings they have. That is, they can start as colleagues, then as friends, and then it may reach to love relationship, especially if they belong to two genders.

In my opinion, expressing relations between people with deeds and actions are better than words, as the proverb says, actions speak louder that words, and here also actions strengthen the human relations, while words weaken them.

This is a personal opinion, and you have your own opinions, dear readers. I hope to receive your comments and your viewpoints.

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.

## **USAID** YEMEN



#### Job Announcement

The YPHR/Health System 20/20 project funded by USAID amounces a vacant position. The project focuses on Health System Strengthening world wide. In Yemen the project provides support at the central level to artivities such as Reproductive Health Management Information System Immunization Management Information System and Data Collection and analysis of National Health Accounts.

Position: Chief of Party

#### Executed Job Responsibilities/Percentage of Time

During 2003-2008, Health Systems 20/20 and its predecessor project PHRphus provided technical sesistance to the Yemen Ministry of Public Health and Population (MePHP). Assistance focused on supporting the Health Sector Return Strategy and USAID/Yesnen's strategy to increase the use of reproductive, maternal and child health services, and strengthening a decentralized health system in the ment vulnerable and underserved governmentes in Yessen. Health Systems 20/20 will be resurring some key activities in the health. sector for the next two years starting in July of 2009. A small technical team, including local consultants, has been hired to implement the project. A Chief of Party (OGP) is sought to lead the team in the field for the 2-year duration, purviding managerial and technical guidance and lisising with the USAID mission, MnPHP and other donors in country.

The COP will be requireable for overseeing a two-year portfolio field support activities: development and refinement of a reliable Reproductive Health Management Information System (RH MIS) that produces accounte and timely data used to identify gaps in acces to health cure and make evidence-based decisions on investments in priority services; refinement and expossion of a previously developed Immunication Management Information System (IMIS) to improve outreach and coverage for notine vaccinations; and support to data collection and assiyais of National Health Accounts (NHA) and Governmente Health Accounts (GHA).

The ideal COP will be an experienced and organized number who has managed similar USAID-funded projects. He/she will represent Health Systems 20/20 in Yemen, he the lixison with Project headquarters, and be able to present the Project's technical. approach and accomplishments in Yemen to our USAID client, MoPHP, donors and other stakeholders. He/she will provide oversight of the program to ensure successful achievement of program grain and objectives of USAID and GOY as well as compliance with Aht policies and USAID roles and regulations.

### Skills/Knowledge Required:

- Master's Degree with 13-15 years of experience in public health or related field.
- Demonstrated project management and leadership capabilities.
- Received terms and termboilding skills as well as excellent written and oral communication skills.
- Powen track record of building and sestaining effective partnerships, advarating effectively and communicating to various
- Demonstrated experience managing USAID-funded or other donor-funded projects.
- Extensive knowledge of USAID rules and regulations.
- Fluency in both English and Arabic required.
- Experience in collaborating and coordinating with the MoPHP in Yernen preferred.

#### Deadline for application is October 28, 2009. Flores send CV and cover letter in English in fax 907 I 384240 or enail. MMshamel@yenesphr.com

## Ministry of Planning and International Coperation Recruitment of Financial and Procurement Officers **Request for Expressions of Interest**

The Government of Yemen is initiating a pilot (financed by the Japanese social fund for development & administered by the World Bank) which will help promote self-employment for young people in areas with low or negligible labor demand. The Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC) invites eligible persons interested in the financial officer position and procurement officer position of the pilot. Persons must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the serviceswand experience in similar assignment.

Interestted consultants may obtain further information during working days Sat. - Wed. from 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM at the address below to which the expression of interst must be delivered within two weeks from this advertisement date, by project coordinator at MoPIC, Ms. Nabila Al0Jarafee, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Hurria Stret, PO Box 175, Email: njerafee@yahoo.com, Fax: 239703

#### 1. Finncial officer postion

#### Key responsiblitie sof this postion are as follows:

- Ensure that the financial and caccounting manual of licies and procedures is approperiately applied managing the project funds;
- Implement and manage the financial and accounting systems of the Project;
- iii. Prepare the quarterly interim financial reports of the project and analyze the variances when compared to the project budget;
- Prepare annual project financial statements and submit these for audit:
- Monitor the internal control system to ensure compliance
- with the agreed mechanisms, procedures, and systems; vi. Preparing the yearly budget of the project in cooperation with the other members of the PST, the implementing
- agency and the World Bank; vii. Prepare disbursement schedules and financial forecasts for the project:
- viii. Verify payments to ensure that the expenditures have been properly budgeted, authorized and recodrded; the sums extended should follow the allocation category for vairous activities:
- Manage the case accounts designated for project use to ensure the efficient use of funds, through following up on the signed contracts and all committed funds:
- Communicate and cooperate with the project external auditor and the government audit bureau; and other related agencies as needed:
- Perform any other project-related duties requested by the Head of the PST.

#### **Qualifications and Desired Exprience**

- In order to fulfill the described responsbilities, the MoPIC needs to contract a National Consultant with the following requirements:
- A minimum of a Bachelor's degree in accounting with at least Yemeni CPA/CA designation;
- At least 5 years experience working with financial planning and accounting systems, and preferably with WB financed projects and/or auditing firm; knkowledge and experfience of office administrative functions;
- KNowledge and practical experience with computers (e.g. Windows software applications (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Internet) and special accounting software applications is requiered). The ability to translate planned activities into concrete
- budgets, establish standard unit costs, and analyze and report them for the purpose of recommending impprovements in operations:
- The ability to supervise accounting and other inancial

- functions and report financial information usable to the various stakeholders: Government, World Bank, and auditors:
- well in written and spoken English and Communi Arabic Languages.

The assignment will be for 1 year, renewable annually.

#### 2. Procurement Officer

Key Responsibilities of this postion are as follows:

Obtain the technical specifications, bill of quantities and other data, and prepare the bidding documents for the procurement of goods and works under the World Bank's procurement guidelines for goods, works and non consulting services.

- Handle the selection process of the implementing agency.
- Perpare all pocurement documents financed under the project
- Follw the procurement plan as given in the project.
- Follow up on all instructions by the project director and regularly update the Procurement Plan for all project related issues.
- Develop a close team spirit among the colleagues in PST and related staff in the Implmenting Agency and the
- Prepare the expression of interest (EOI).

#### Qualifications and desired experience:

In order to fulfill the described responsibilities, the MoPIC needs to contract a national consultant with the following requirements:

- A minimum of a bachelor's degree in Engineering, finance, Law, other related field.
- At least 5 years experience working with procurement planning and accounting systems, and preferably with WB financed projects and /or auditing firm; knowledge and experience of office adminsitrative functions.
- Understanding the procurement procedures under public procurement regulations of the Government of Yemen (GoY) and the Procurement Procedures/Documents of the World
- Knowledge and practical experine with computers (e.g. Windows software applications (Word, Excel, PowerPoint,

- Good Communication Skills, both written and oral in English

and Arabic.

The assignment will be for 1 year, reneably annually.

سيارة للبيع

سيارة بيجو 406 – موديل 2004 – اللون

.. معرض الخالدين - جولة الجامعة الجديدة

لإعلاناتكم

يرجى التواصل مدة قسم

الإعلانات

والتسويق على رقم

7\1157\7

تحوللة ١١٦/٦٠٦

فضى - مجمركة - بحالة جيدة جداً.

السعر: 5000 \$

للتواصل: 713116058

صنعا -شارع حده

أمام مركز الكميم التجاري

باسم محمد عبده الشيباني

Basem M.A. ALshaibani

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E-mail : shaibani\_super@yemen.net.ye WebSite :www.alshaibani.com.ye

Res.Tel-1: +967 1 266 375

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Sana'a-Hadah St.

P.O.Box: 5465

YEMEN PROTECTION GROUP SECÜRITY

SAFETYSERVICES





### باحثون عن وظيفة

•أنور على - دبلوم عالى مساعد طبيب - يجيد التعامل مع الحاسوب والانترنيت -خبرة في تدريس الاسعافات الأولية للتواصل: ۷۷۰٦٤٩٧٩١-۷۷۷٤٨٨١٣٢

• بكالريوس حاسوب - خبرة في تصميم و تحليل الانظمة باستخدام برنامج

للتواصل: ٧١٣٩٧٦٣٥٨ – ١٣٩٧٦٣٥٨ •عليان - بكالوريوس لغة انجليزية -خبرة ثلاث سنوات في التدريس - يرغب في العمل في اي معهد او شركة نفطية للتواصل: ٧١٣٢٣٢٤٥٢

عنوان التواصل:

دورات في صيانة الكمبيوتر - دبلوم لغة انجليزية(الهند)

• ماثيور جوفيد-هندى الجنسية -ماجستير تجارة - خبرة أكثر من عشرين تسويق – مشاريع

للتواصل: ٧١١٤٤٥٢٥٤

للتواصل: ٩-٥٨٥٨٧٧

•نشوان – بكالوريوس محاسبة – خبرة لاكثر من ثلاث سنوات في العمل المحاسبي - يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية والترجمة واستخدام الكمبيوتر - يرغب في العمل في أي شركة

•معتصم على - هندسة كمبيوتر-

للتواصل: ٧٣٥٤١٤٥٣٧

سنة في مجال التجارة - الإدارة -

محاسبة - خمس سنوات خبرة في العمل على نظام يمن سوفت للتواصل: ١٤ ٥٧٠٤٩٠٧

• محمود على – بكالوريوس

• رعد جميل سالم – بكالوريوس هندسة اتصالات والكترونيات - دبلوم لغة إنجليزية - دورات كمبيوتر

للتواصل: ٧٧٧٢١٨٩٢٦ •وضاح فضل - بكالوريوس علوم وهندسة كمبيوتر - دورات في مجال صيانة وبرمجة الكمبيوتر في أكثر من شركة -

شهادات شبكات CISCO CCNA) - جيد جداً في اللغة الإنجليزية - نشيط

للتواصل: ٧٣٤١٣١١٧١

 بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية – دبلوم فى المبيعات والإدارة - يجيد العمل فى المراسلات التجارية واالمناقصات والتعاملات التجارية

للتواصل: ٧٣٣٨٢٦٧٦٩

• محمد العامري - هندسة معلوماتية - شبكات حاسوبية ونظم تشغيل -جامعة تشرين - اللاذقية - سوريا -يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية

للتواصل: ٥٣١٧٢٥٥٥٣ •سامى محمد - هنسة معلوماتية - قسم النظم والشبكات الحاسوبية - جامعة تشرين اللاذقية – سوريا

للتواصل: ٧٣٣٩٦٩٠٩٢ • ناجى خميس - بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية - يجيد التعامل مع الحاسوب والإنترنيت خبرة سنة ونصف كنائب مدير إدارى في شركة هوك العالمية - يرغب امريكي١٩٩٦٩.٠٠٠٠

في العمل في أي شركة أو مدرسة

للتواصل: ٥٩ ٥٧ ٧١٢٨٣٧

أى مكان للتواصل: ٧٣٣٨٠٣١٩٤

(فلسطيني الجنسية) - دبلوم برمجة حاسوب - خبرة عشر سنوات في تدريس مواد الكمبيوتر - قادر على تدريس الرياضيات والفيزياء باللغة الإنجليزية للمرحلة الثانوية - يرغب في العمل في

• بكالوريوس هندسة حاسوب - للإستفسار: ۷۷۱۷۹۹۱٤٧

### عقارات

• للإيجار: شقة مكونة من ٤ غرف وحمامين وصالتين - الموقع بجانب فندق الجامعة الجديدة للتواصل: ٧٧٧٤١٠٠٩٨

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فندق وأجنحة الخليج السياحي

#### مكاتب ترجمة

معاهد

الشهاب لخدمات الترجمة:(عربي- إنجليزي)(إنجليزي - عربي) تلفون: ۷۷۷۷٦۲۲۰۲ أو ۷۳۳۰۰۸٦۸۸ - فاكس:۰۱/٤٢٠٦٥٧

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معهد یالی ت: ۴٤٨٠٣٧ -۳/٤ ٤٤٥٤٨٦ فاکس:۴٤٨٠٣٧ ت: ۲۰۰۹٤٥ معهد اللغة الألمانيه المعهد البريطاني للغات والكمبيوتر ت: ٢٦٦٢٢٢ فاكس: ٥١٤٧٥٥

معهد کاروکوس ت: ٥٣٢٤٣٤/٥ فاکس: ٥٣٢٤٣٦ معهدأنكتك ت: ٥١٠٦١٣ - ٢٤٠٨٣٣ فاكس: ٢٦٥٥٣٧

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#### مطاعم

مطعم ومخبازة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني)

تحویلة ۲۱۱ ۲۲۸۸۲۱

الإطفاء ۱۹۱، طوارىء المياه ۱۷۱، الشئون الخارجيه ٢٠٢٥٤٤/٧، لشئون الداخليه ٢٥٢٧٠١/٧، الهجرة ۲۵۰۷٦۱/۳ وزارة المواصلات (تلفون) ۷۵۲۲۲۰۲، الإذاعة ٢٨٢٠٦١، التلفزيون ٣٣٢٠٠١/٢، ووسسة الباصات للتنقل داخل المدن ٢٦٢١١١/٣،

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> بنك اليمن الدولي ت: ۲۰۷۰۳۰ -۱۰ . البنك العربي ت: ۲/٥٨٥/٧٦ -١٠ ت : ۱-۵۲۳۸۱۳ - ۱۰ بنك التسليف الزراعي ت: ۲۷٤۳۱۶ -۱۰ البنك المركزي:

#### تأجير سيارات

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قص هذا الكوبون وارسله إلى صحيفة يمن تايمز على فاكس ٢٦٨٢٧٦ او على صندوق بريد ٢٥٧٩ - صنعاء لمزيد من المعلومات اتصل ب (ت ٢٦٨٦٦١/٢/٣)





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

### **Swine Flu and Children**

By Ola Al-Shami For The Yemen Times

o avoid swine flu," answered Abdulrahman Al-Khaiwani, 9, when asked why he was buying face masks from the pharmacy.

As a cautionary measure, many schools postponed this academic year due to the H1N1 virus. Families, on the other hand, have different points of view, degrees of protection, and processes that they follow. Children differ in their response towards this issue as well.

Swine flu: propaganda, an excuse, and advice from elderly women

Safia Al-Saydi, Al-Khaiwani's mother, said: "I think he buys the face mask for fun, because he would refuse to put on if he was in school." She added that he feels happy about the postponing of his school, and he enjoys the longer holiday because it means that he can play his computer games, which he loves.

Some parents describe swine flu as an infection that attracts a huge amount of coverage from the media, which is more than it deserves: "I checked the Internet, and many physicians sent reports confirming that H1N1 can be cured easily. The fact is, this is propaganda promoted by drug companies," said Noria Abdullah Al-Amrani, a mother of two children.

She added that she received many emails describing simple ways of curing the H1N1 virus, and she no longer feels scared.

Some parents however, find it difficult to assure their children that the Swine Flu is nothing to be afraid of. "We are waiting for schools to start and I don't know how to stop my children from worrying... I don't want them to use the possibility of becoming infected as an excuse to not go to school once it be-



gins" commented one student's mother Umm Moataz.

Some families are afraid for their children in nurseries and primary grades, because of beliefs that their kids are more vulnerable to the H1N1 threat. "In my family, we believe that older members are more capable of facing the threat of H1N1. We care much more about our children who are in nurseries, and who are younger than twelve years old," said Ashwaq Arrabyee, a translator.

Arrabyee said that children can be easily infected in school buses or in

their classes, even if they do not kiss each other: "We can recognize the danger if it's apparent, but children can not. If there is someone coughing, we can move out of the way, but children can't understand how to do this."

During the past Eid, people with common sense used face masks, especially near parks and other populated areas.

Al-Saydi said that when she wanted to kiss her relatives- as a traditional way of welcoming and greeting among Yemeni women, some would whisper "Do you have swine flu?" and then most of

the visitors would laugh.

Al-Amrani agrees with Al-Saydi, and said that during qat sessions all the women have no real facts about the swine flu, such as how many have died, and how many were infected. "The most interesting thing I found about the swine flu, is that old women have begun to give advice about how to be protected, but ironically they don't know anything about medicine."

Steps for personal protection: Don't kiss, wear a face mask, stay far from each other

In addition to the official delay of the school year in Sana'a and Sayoon after the announcement by the Ministry of Health as a means of reducing any possible spread of the disease, TV programs deliver advice like, don't kiss, put on a face mask in crowed places, and stay far away from other people. Parents have different methods of protecting themselves and their children from H1N1.

Al-Saydi said she tries to tell Abdulrahman to not kiss any of his friends: "I tell him that, but he always forgets what I tell him the moment he sees [his friends]." She added that her son has many face masks and if school starts he will have to wear it at least on the school bus, because it's usually crowded.

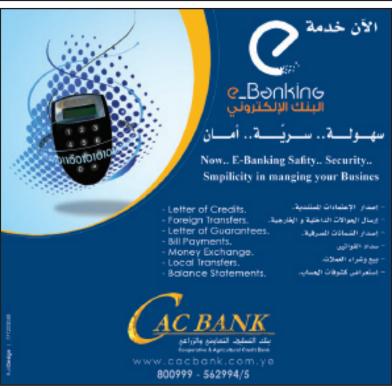
Al-Amrani condemned the way people tend to believe everything they hear, saying "Why don't we try herbal remedies, or like the normal flu, try to protect ourselves through getting warmer and avoiding cold things because it's winter?" She added that many people get the flu during winter, but the H1N1 paranoia is going to kill them.

Umm Moataz said that during Ramadan when she went to the doctor for a check up, people were whispering about the presence of an infected patient at the doctor's office, and everyone put on a face mask. Since then, she believes that prevention is the best cure.





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