

Hertz
HERTZ LEASE
 You are in safe hands...
 Universal Rent a Car
 Sana'a Tel: (01) 440309, Aden (02) 245625
 Movenpick Branch (01) 548063

YEMEN TIMES

Europcar
 YOU RENT A LOT MORE THAN A CAR
 Special Offer from europcar Yemen
 Rent 7 days pay 6 days
 Email: europcar@yem.net.sa
 Sana'a City Hotel Al-Qiyadah St.
 P.O. Box: 2072 Sana'a
 T: 01-270781 F: 01-270804
 Airport Office: T: 01-346666 F: 01-346665

Thursday, 22 October, 2009 • Issue No. 1305 • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf • www.yementimes.com Price 40 Yemeni Riyals

Inside: ▶



5
Yemeni Laborers Seek Decent Work



10
Yemeni economic expert to the Yemen Times: "The best alternative for oil depletion is tourism industry."

EDUCATION
 Along with this issue,
 your free copy of
Education Supplement

Stand up; Take Action and End Poverty Now!

In 2006, 23 million people "Stood Up" in the world campaign against poverty. In 2007, 47 million people "Stood Up". Last year, 116 million people "Stood Up and Took Action". This year another record was broken as more than 173 million people Stood Up against poverty from all around the world, including over 2000 from Yemen, setting a new world record for the largest mobilization in history.

By: Nadia Al-Sakkaf of Yemen Times & Sebastian of the campaign blog

SANA'A, Oct. 20 – Um Ahmed is an old widow in her late fifties. She comes from a poor family in the city of Sana'a. She lives with her son who works as a daily laborer after sustaining a war injury from the 2006 war in Sa'ada and now is desperately trying to support his mother, wife and six children.

There are more than seven and half million poor Yemenis who can't afford the basic needs for living. Most of them live in rural areas although many have migrated to the cities in search for better opportunities. Just like Um Ahmed's family who had come from the rural districts of Sana'a governorate. With an unemployment rate more than 40 percent, the number of Yemenis vulnerable to poverty is increasing every day, making Yemen's achievement of the first Millennium Development Goal; halving poverty by 2015 virtually impossible.

"Citizens across the globe are demanding that world leaders keep the promises they made in the year 2000 to achieve the Millennium Development Goals to reduce poverty, hunger, diseases, illiteracy, gender inequality and damage to environment by the year 2015. This year, we in Yemen are standing with millions of others around the world on this historic day, to show

our individual commitment to the fight against poverty and inequality," said United Nations Resident Coordinator Pratibha Mehta on the occasion of "Stand up, Take Action and End Poverty Now" campaign event last Saturday.

The event was organized by the Civil Society Network in collaboration with the UN Country Team to join millions around the world in the global campaign against poverty and to mark the World Poverty Day and World Food Day on Oct. 16. Around a thousand stand-up against poverty supporters attended this event in Sana'a. Another six hundred and five hundred supporters "Stood Up" in similar events in Aden and Hodeidah respectively.

They "Stood Up" as the campaign ritual dictates and cried out "No to poverty" three times loudly and enthusiastically, some of them shaking their hands in the air in sync with the slogan.

The supporters represented civil society organizations, national and international development organizations, media and activists. They all gathered to stand up against poverty and announce their position in solidarity with 173 million people around the world who participated in this campaign.

"We are glad today to be part of this global campaign although we are sorry that the officials and government

representatives declined to attend this event with us. We hope that despite their absence today they are still committed to fighting poverty in Yemen," said event host and executive manager of the Civil Society Organizations network Mohamed Al-Haimi at the event in Sana'a.

"Let us stand today with everyone who is working to eradicate poverty. Let us stand against poverty today and everyday and work together to create a better future for our children. Let us demand that every person in Yemen receives adequate health care, education and work opportunities," said Ramzia Al-Eryani Chairperson Civil Society Network and Chairwoman of Yemeni Women Union in her address to the Sana'a event attendees.

Guinness world record

A Guinness World Record shattered this weekend when 173,045,325 citizens gathered at over 3,000 events in more than 120 countries, demanding that their governments eradicate extreme poverty and achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). "Stand Up, Take Action, End Poverty Now!", now in its fourth year, has been certified by Guinness World Records as the largest mobilization of human beings in recorded history, an increase of about 57 million people over last year.

"The more than 173 million people who mobilized this weekend sent a clear message to world leaders that there is massive, universal, global demand for eradicating poverty and achieving the Millennium Development Goals," said Salil Shetty, Director of the Uni-

ted Nations Millennium Campaign. "In particular, we have seen citizens determined to show their governments that they will hold them accountable for keeping their promises to end hunger, improve maternal health and abolish trade-distorting agricultural subsidies. They will not accept excuses for breaking promises to the world's poorest and most vulnerable people, who have already been hardest hit by the global food, economic and climate crises they had no role in causing."

In Asia more than 100 million people participated (101,106,845); in Africa more than 37 million people participated (37,848,412); in the Arab region more than 31 million people participated (31,394,459); in Europe more than 2 million people participated (2,102,121); in Latin America more than 200,000 people participated (229,371); in North America nearly 200,000 people participated (191,535); and in Oceania more than 170,000 people participated (172,582).

"Stand Up is proven to be a growing global mobilization, as well as an ongoing grass roots movement from remote areas and cities in so many countries, both rich and poor," said Sylvia Borren, Co-chair of the Global Call to Action Against Poverty (GCAP), who attended several "Stand Up" events across The Netherlands last weekend. "These are the voices of young people, women and men demanding the eradication of poverty, and new answers to the food, economic and climate crises. We will carry this overwhelming message forward in the weeks and months ahead to influence both the Copenhagen climate discussions and next year's MDG review."

Currently 1 billion people around the

STAND UP TAKE ACTION
 End Poverty Now!

world are hungry and 500,000 women continue to die annually as the result of pregnancy and childbirth. The vast majority of these deaths are preventable.

The mobilization was organized globally by the United Nations Millennium Campaign, in partnership with a range of organizations including the Global Call to Action Against Poverty (GCAP).

"Stand Up" was also supported by the entire United Nations system, with events organized by United Nations Information Centers (UNICs) across the globe. In Egypt, for example, 25 million worshippers Stood Up in mosques, more than 2 million worshippers Stood Up in Coptic Orthodox churches and thousands more Stood Up in schools across the country, in a mobilization organized by the UNIC in Egypt.

Hundreds of people gathered on October 16 at the International Labor Organization (ILO) headquarters in Geneva to Stand Up Against Poverty in a joint action with UNDP and UN

agencies, led by ILO Director-General Juan Somavia.

Last year, over 100 million people mobilized under the slogan "Stand Up - Take Action" at events in more than 100 countries around the globe between 17 and 19 October to demand that world leaders do not use the financial crisis as an excuse for breaking the promises they made in 2000 to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

"In rich and poor countries, at concerts and sporting events, in universities and in houses of worship, millions of people showed that they will not remain seated in the face of poverty and broken promises to end it" said Shetty in last year's campaign.

Car rental to suit you and your Business

Budget
 For companies with volume rental business we offer:
 • Dedicated account management
 • Detailed management information - helping you stay in control
 • Delivery and collection to your door
 • Attractive buyback offer at the end of the lease tenure
 • Credit facility

For More Information Please Contact us at
 01-411727
 Fax: 01-411720
 Web: www.71160083

Qarnaw
 For Oilfield Services

قرنار
 QARNAW
 (A Member of Al-Shaif Int'l Group)

- Regional and Local Transportation Service including Rigs
- Custom Clearance and Exemption
- Oil Field Equipment / Material Supply
- Equipment Rental

Tel: 01 448447/8, Fax: 01 448446, 3rd Floor, Sana'a Trade Center, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
 E-M: saleh@qarnaw.com W: www.shaifgroup.com

الإسلامية للتأمين

تأمين تعاوني بمفهوم إسلامي

Head Office: Sana'a, Tel: 01-284132, Fax: 01-289902
 Aden: 02-271318, Tel: 04-258881
 Hodeidah: 02-208987, Mukalla: 05-204880
 Email: info@islamicins.com.ye islamicins.com.ye

ALSAEED TRADING COMPANY
 A Yemeni Listed Stock Company
Yemen's Major Exporter of FMCG products.
 Yemen, Taiz - P.O. Box 5351
 Tel: 0267 (4) 232727 (10 Lines)
 Fax: 0937 (4) 223881 / 231642 / 219112
 E-mail: info@alaeedtrading.com
 Website: www.alaeedtrading.com

تصل العالم في الوقت المناسب
The World on Time
FedEx Express
 SMMA Tel: 4402211/30

البريد العاجل
 EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

سريعة .. منتظمة .. موثوقة
 Fast Reliable Trustable Affordable

يمكنكم تتبع بعائلكم عبر موقعنا
 www.post.ye

مركز خدمات الزبائن
 8 0 0 8 0 0 8
 www.post.ye

Trust Insurance & Reinsurance

In this ever changing dynamic world; the human value of TRUST "Insurance & Reinsurance" is at the heart of everything; and as the marketplace evolves we evolve in parallel to ensure your expectations are met.

We have evolved... To reflect your expectations

Haddah Str.- Villa 14, P.O.Box 18392, T +967 1 425007/412592, F +967 1 412570, Trust-yemen@yem.net.ye

التأمين التكافؤ

الطريقة الأمثل لمواجهة الأخطار على أساس تعاوني وبمفهوم إسلامي

711442200, 800 خدمة العملاء, 5555
 04 / 214 012, فاكس: 01 / 555 555
 E-mail: info@unitedins.com.ye

المتحدة للتأمين
 UNITED INSURANCE
 WWW.UICVEMEN.COM

Super Special Offers

To Paris, Moscow, Algiers, Milan, Rome, Madrid, Geneva, Zurich, Frankfurt, Berlin, Prague, Stockholm and many more.

Fare is valid throughout the year, with a maximum stay of 12 months.
 For more information contact your Lufthansa service team on 213400, 219252 or E-mail: sahgumail@dh.de
 *Tax & conditions apply.

from **99,999 YER***

Lufthansa
 A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

There's no better way to fly.

Houthis living worst days, says Saleh

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

SA'ADA, Oct. 21 – Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh confirmed his strong determination to eliminate Houthi-led rebellion in the provinces of Sa'ada and Amran.

"The Houthis are living their worst days due to being besieged in limited spaces after running out of ammunition and fuel," Saleh said during an interview with MBC Satellite Channel. "This will be the last war... The armed forces are scoring great victories at the various fronts."

He also reiterated his assertion that foreign organizations support the Houthis, saying they are trained in the same way as Hezbollah gunmen in southern Lebanon. "There is some information about presence of Hezbollah trainers in rebels' strongholds in Sa'ada."

The Yemeni leader accused the Houthi movement of plans to establish "a Shia current" at the Yemeni-Saudi border in order to threaten both states.

Both Sa'ada and Amran have recently witnessed fierce clashes between government troops and Houthi fighters, according to local sources from Sa'ada. "There are intensive fighting in areas of Malahidh and other smaller villages in south and west Sa'ada," the sources said.

The same sources quoted Houthis as saying they are taking control of the main road that connects Buqaa district with Saada city and the government forces couldn't open the road despite heavy mobilization of troops coming from various areas.

Five killed, eight injured

Sporadic clashes between a group of Waela tribesmen and Houthi supporters occurred this week while the former were safeguarding a power station in the district. Two Waela tribesmen and three Houthis were killed and another eight from both sides injured, according to a Waela sheikh, who asked to remain unnamed.

"The road between Buqa'a and Sa'ada is still blocked with the government troops planning to clash with Houthi gunmen to open the road," he said.

The tribal leader ascertained that members of his tribe may be engaged in clashes if the war is imposed on them, however, "We hope not to engage in this war."

According to other tribal sources

from Sa'ada and Amran, the government is determined to beat Houthi fighters, who show strong resistance in various areas and move from one front to another with the intention of confusing the army.

Houthi field leader, Abdulmalik Al-Houthi said that his fighters carried out an offensive on army depots in Amran's Harf Sufyan district, destroying all the stored ammunition, missiles and other military supplies.

Five military brigades are involved in the war against the Houthis in Harf Sufyan, including Brigade 29 of the Republican Guards.

Alleged support

Yemeni Foreign Minister Abu Bakr Al-Qirbi accused the Houthis of receiving financial support and arms from foreign parties.

"It is clear that Houthis prepare themselves with equipment and heavy weapons after each war, and they have a lot of money," he said. "They may be receiving arms from inside or outside Yemen. These indicators confirm that they receive support from foreign parties."

He added that some of the leaders, who voluntarily surrendered themselves to the government, testified that Houthi fighters receive heavy weapons and funding from foreign organizations with the aim of hurting Yemen.

"There are some religious organizations and Shia references in Iran and outside Iran providing support to Houthis," he said. "Spies are standing trials and their names will be revealed after being investigated."

Al-Qirbi also said that the government wants a dialogue with Houthi rebels, but will never agree to bargain with those who raise secession slogans. "The political leadership in Yemen welcomes dialogue with all national parties under the umbrella of Yemeni Unity... Any dialogue must be Yemeni and held in Yemen," he added.

Iran ready to mediate

Iranian Foreign Minister Monoshehr Metki said his state is ready to mediate between the Yemeni government and Houthis and put an end to the five-year old fighting.

Explaining to journalists the current situation in Yemen and the possibility of Iran's mediation to contain the crisis, Metki said, "No country or state supports the current situation in

Yemen."

Metki added that Yemeni officials welcomed the idea suggested by Iran.

The Iranian official was due to visit Yemen on Monday, but his visit was postponed because Saleh was busy, and therefore couldn't meet him and his accompanying delegation.

Death sentences

The State Security Court sentenced 12 Houthi followers from the Bani Hushaish district to death, while another 9 Houthis face prison terms ranging from 8 to 12 years. The group was charged with composing an armed band and engaging in clashes against the military and security forces in the district, some 20 km northeast of the capital Sana'a.

The group was also charged with procuring arms, making local landmines and storing weapons in both villages of Bait Al-Aghrabi and Bait Al-Qahm of the district, as well as collecting YR 105 million two years ahead of the war that occurred between Houthi followers and the army in the district last year.

Humanitarian situation

The French NGO Medecines Sans Frontiers, which is operating in Yemen, announced earlier this week a suspension of its activities in the rural Razih Hospital in the Sa'ada province due to fierce clashes between government troops and Houthi fighters in the area.

In a statement the French organization said, "Because of escalating clashes in Razih district over the past few days, Medecines Sans Frontiers decided to evacuate some of its staff and reduce activities in the rural hospital."

The organization, which has been operating in Yemen since 2007, added that the hospital was targeted by missiles several times while staff and patients were inside.

"Despite guarantees given by both parties to the conflict, our staff couldn't obtain the minimum safety to do their humanitarian job in the hospital," the statement said.

The organization expressed concern over the deteriorating health situation in Sa'ada as the population's access to healthcare is becoming limited over time.

It appealed to both warring parties to avoid medical facilities, staff and patients.

Suffering in Yemen: worse than Darfur, worse than Gaza



Displaced families line up for food at the Mazrak camp. Most of the residents of the camp are children, and almost 40 percent are under 5 years old. Almost one third of the children at the camp are malnourished, according to UNICEF.

By: Heather Murdock

HAJJA, Oct. 21 - "It's the worst I've ever seen," said UN children's agency regional goodwill ambassador Mahmoud Kabil after he visited the Mazrak camp in Hajja on Monday.

"We saw children on the verge of dying, and parents unable to do anything."

At the camp, which now is home thousands of families displaced by the war in Sa'ada, children are out of the line of fire, but sickness, trauma and exposure have compounded into a tragedy worse than the better-publicized crises in Gaza and Darfur.

And despite the government and the Houthi's repeated claims of imminent victory, humanitarian officials will not even try to predict when the war will end.

They will, however, predict that the humanitarian crises brought on by the war will not end soon.

"We are at the beginning of a humanitarian intervention," said Aboudou K. Adjibade, UNICEF representative in Yemen. "The time factor is the key for survival."

But funding for aid agencies continues to trickle in slower than families flee out of the war zone. Despite increasingly desperate pleas for international donations, the UN has

received only 20 percent of the USD 23.7 million it requested in emergency assistance in early September.

"If we keep delaying the humanitarian assistance we are increasing the risk of death," said Adjibade.

The Hajja government estimates about 14,000 people now live in and around the Mazrak camp, according to UNICEF, and more families arrive every day. About 40 percent of the camp's population is under 5 years old.

Almost a third of the children in the camp are malnourished and more than 10 percent need immediate life-saving care.

The longer the children stay in the camp, the sicker they get, according to UNICEF nutrition officer Dr. Rajia Sharhan. And in the crowded, unsanitary camp, officials fear outbreaks of malaria, cholera, and measles.

Diarrhea, however, is the most immediate concern, according to Sharhan. If it spreads, malnourished children can easily die.

"It's an emergency," she said. "When you go there, it's a tragedy."

Although there have been no confirmed cases of malaria in the camp so far, the onset of the rainy season puts displaced children in danger, according to the World Health Organization.

"The risk remains very high due to incomplete surveillance, inadequate

health services and lack of safe drinking water," reads a recent WHO report. And the camp clinic, it adds, is increasingly overwhelmed by the rising population.

Other children, according to Naseem Rehman, the UNICEF head of communications, appear to severely traumatized by the war. When tried to photograph a small girl camp early this week, she started to scream. The girl's father said that a bomb had dropped near their house, and now even the flash of a camera terrifies his daughter.

"Trauma for children, especially when they come from poor households, can take the hardest toll," said Rehman.

But for some children at the camp, tragedy has become old hat.

Not long after war broke out in early August, 10-year-old Gubran Ali's village became a battle zone. He and his family fled, taking with them a single blanket and small clay bread oven.

They walked for three days through the mountains before they reached the camp. Gubran and his eight brothers shared the blanket and the boys' main source of nutrition is still bread.

He sat on a pile of dirty mattresses in his families' hot tent, buzzing with flies, and told his story like he was explaining his bus route to school.

"I don't know how long we are going to be here," he concluded.

Gitmo returnee: Coming home is the best remedy for detainees

By: Ali Saeed

SANA'A, Oct. 21- "I hope the United States of America and the Yemeni government will send home the rest of Yemeni Gitmo detainees, as most of them are being confined without any charges," said the Yemeni Gitmo returnee Alla Ali Bin Ali Ahmed, 26, from the Aden governorate, who was released from the Guantanamo Bay prison in Cuba on Saturday, September 26 after being imprisoned for nearly eight years.

"The US concerns that they are sending home Yemeni Gitmo detainees to join Al-Qaeda are absolutely untrue. Many who were released live normally as good citizens," said Ahmed.

"For the new administration of the US, lead by President Obama, nothing has changed. It is only the color that had changed from red into black," he said. "It is true that Obama pledged to shut down the bay, but he is not going to change anything. No developments have occurred in this regard," he added.

As the deadline set by Obama approaches, Alla describes the pledge to shut down the bay as media propaganda. "Obama's pledge to shut down the bay was merely media propaganda to the world," he said.

"As far as I know, most of the Gitmo detainees have no relations with Al-Qaeda, and they are not involved in any terrorist acts, but the media portrays them as terrorists in order to extend their detention at the bay," Alla explained.

"Alla was the first Yemeni Gitmo returnee who was not subjected to

torture or mistreatment by the Yemeni Political Security Organization, since all his precedents who were released from the prison and sent to Yemen were badly mistreated and tortured at the political security organization prisons," said Ahmed Arman, Secretary of the National Organization for Defending rights and Freedoms.

"I spent around eight years at Guantanamo Bay in Cuba after I was arrested during my high school study in Pakistan-by Pakistani Security," Ahmed pointed out.

"The Pakistani security handed me to the Americans in Afghanistan in 2002, and then I was sent to Guantanamo Bay in Cuba," he said.

"At Guantanamo I was subjected to several kinds of mistreatment and torture.

The most offensive of which was insulting the Holy Quran by stepping on it and burning it in front of us," he recalled.

"At Guantanamo I realized that American propaganda about human rights and freedom of religion are merely lies," he added.

Releasing Ahmed from the prison came as a decision by the federal court in May who ruled that Ahmed, who was captured in Pakistan in 2002, could no longer be held at the military detention and ordered to be released.

"The Yemeni government had nothing to do with my release. I was only released because of the court's order, and with the help of the volunteer lawyer," he said.

The US now considers the 97 Yemeni Gitmo detainees who still remain at the military detention to be an obstacle for

the closing date of the prison that was set by Obama, because the they are skeptical of the ability of Yemeni state, which is fighting insurgents in the north and violence in the south, to rehabilitate the Yemeni Gitmo returnees.

In the same context, the US senate voted on Tuesday October 20 in favor of a plan that to allow the transfer of the Gitmo detainees to the US for trial. The measure will now go to President Barack Obama for his signature.

Although the US sees the Saudi Arabian rehabilitation program as one option for its security concerns, Saudi officials expressed to the American media that they refused to accept Yemeni Gitmo detainees, attributing that to missing the familial element as a condition for the rehabilitation. "The Saudi rehabilitation program could never be as effective with the Yemeni detainees," said Hameed Al-Shaygi, a sociologist at the rehabilitation center in Saudi to the Washington post.

"Only about 20 of the Yemenis have familial ties inside Saudi Arabia, and it is unclear how strong those are." "How will their families work with us?" Shaygi asked.

"Also, The majority of Saudis are in a higher economic class than Yemenis, which could lead to resentment," he added.

However, Ahmed suggested bringing back the 97 Yemeni detainees to their families and their homes as an effective rehabilitation program.

"The eight years confinement at the bay is enough torture for them and I think the best rehabilitation program for them is to bring them back to their home and their families," Ahmed said.

Civil society organizations discuss institutional support project

By: Mahmoud Assamiee

SANA'A, Oct. 21 - The World Bank (WB) and Social Welfare Fund organized a consultative meeting with civil society organizations (CSOs) to discuss mechanisms of the Institutional Support Project last Sunday.

The project will be included within the Social Welfare Fund's projects and funded by the World Bank.

The joint consultation- which was attended by the Minister of Social Affairs and Labor, Amat Al-Razaq Hummad, the Manger of Yemen World Bank's office Benson Ateng, and the Executive Director of Social Welfare Fund Mansour al-Fayadhi- was aimed at sharing CSOs the support provided by the organization in the field of social protection.

The consultation was also aimed at informing civil society organizations about the World Bank's support of Yemen in the field of social protection, and supporting the government's efforts to reform the social safety network. Furthermore, the consultation was aimed at brainstorming with the participants in order to come up with proposed concepts of the new project.

The Social Welfare Fund's Institutional Support Project, which will receive financing of \$10 million from the International Financing Corporation, aims at enhancing and building the Social Welfare Fund's capabilities to provide basic services to

very poor and weak families.

The new project has three components: institutional development to strengthen service delivery at the district level, strengthening the Social Welfare Fund's beneficiary development role in order to increase beneficiaries' access to strategic capacity building and income generation, and project management support and impact evaluation to support project management, as well as the implementation of an impact evaluation study.

Opening the workshop, the Minister of Social Affairs and Labor Amat Al-Razaq Hummad hailed the World Bank's support of the Social Welfare Fund, saying the fund has expanded, and that it needs greater support to achieve results.

For his part, the Manger of Yemen World Bank's office, Benson Ateng indicated that Yemen-World Bank relations are historic and stable, and have witnessed significant improvement recently, noting that the bank announced early 2009 that the financial support will be provided to Yemen this year in the form of grants, rather than loans.

In the meeting, the Social Welfare Fund's Executive Director Mansour al-Fayadhi presented explanations of activities of the Fund until 2007. He spoke about the problems and obstacles the Fund faced when it conducted filed surveys of poor families.

He also added that not all services

of the fund went to needy families, and sheikhs in the area have a portion of this aid which must go to the poorest families.

He revealed that when they conducted a survey, the fund registered 10 million needy people- which is nearly half of the population, but only 1,037,825 people benefit from social services. According to the survey, Amran was the poorest governorate.

Among the remarkable comments of the participants was one made by the Chairman of Yemeni Marginalized People (or Akhdam) No'man al-Hothaifi. He said that this Yemeni social strata does not get its due rights. "While the survey included even great sheikhs, a neglected segment of the population has not been included," said al-Hothaifi.

He demanded that this segment of society be at least treated equally with handicapped people in terms of support and social care, saying that marginalized people are not even included in training programs.

But the Social Welfare Fund's director affirmed that marginalized people have been surveyed and were given equal treatment.

Meanwhile, Ms. Afrah Al Ahmadi, Senior Human Development Specialist of the World Bank office, introduced Bank support to the government in the field of social protection and gave an outline of the new Project Concept Notes.

In Brief

SANA'A
Al-Qirbi starts Arab tour
Foreign Minister Abu Bakr Al-Qirbi started on Monday a regional tour that includes stops in three Arab states.

He is carrying letters from President Ali Abdullah Saleh to Presidents of Egypt, Syria and Libya. The letters are said dealing with the bilateral relationship with each country, the situation in the Horn of Africa and the latest developments in the region, first and foremost Palestine.

LNG transport fleet readied, says company

The Yemeni Liquefied Natural Gas Company announced on Monday that the maritime fleet to carry LNG produced at the Balhaf Plant in southern Yemen had been readied.

The company said in a statement that it had received four tankers with the capacity of 322,000 cubic meters of LNG that it had previously signed 20-year contracts for their rental according to international standards.

There are also three boats out of four anchored at the Balhaf coast that were produced by a Turkish company to transport LNG.

The company announced on Thursday LNG production began at the plant, expecting the first shipment of LNG to be exported within the next few weeks. Minister of Oil and Minerals Amir

Salim Al-Aidrous commented on the launch of LNG production saying it was a milestone marking the effective partnership between Yemen and international shareholders.

The \$ 4.5 billion Balhaf LNG Plant is deemed the biggest investments Yemen has ever had as it was designed to pump natural gas from the block 18th in Mareb, in the east, through a 320-km-long pipeline to the Liquefaction Plant in Balhaf, Shabwa, along the Gulf of Aden. LNG production has now started with the first train, while the second train is still under construction. Yemen will export 5.7 million cubic meters of LNG a year.

The company will export produced LNG quantities by the plant under three 20-year contracts signed with the French Total Company, the Swiss GDF Company that will carry shipments to the U.S., and the Korea Gas Corporation (KOGAS) which will transport LNG to South Korea.

The construction of the project started in 2005, creating almost 10,000 jobs at the liquefaction plant site and 3000 jobs during the construction of the pipeline. The company attracted and qualified local employees for three years to run and operate the project and now seeks to Yemenize the workforce at various technical and administrative sections by 90 percent to help promote economic development in Yemen. Over the next 20 years, the project is

expected to bring in \$ 30-50 billion that will help accelerate development and attract more world companies to invest in the country.

Total is the leading shareholder of Yemen LNG with a 39.62% interest, alongside the state-owned company Yemen Gas Company (16.73%), Hunt Oil Company (17.22%), SK Energy (9.55%), Korea Gas Corporation (6%), Hyundai Corporation (5.88%), and GASSPI (5%).

Internal regulations of children's social care centers discussed

A workshop was kicked off here to discuss the children social care and qualification centers' internal regulations, organized by Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor with the United Nation's Children's Fund (UNICEF)'s support.

The three-day course aims at making a final draft for the internal regulations projects related to control work of the children's care and protection centers and involve those who work with children in enriching the centers' internal regulations and reinforce their role in creating a lawful structure for the institutions work with children.

Minister of Social Affairs and Labor Amat al-Razaq Humad affirmed the importance of the workshop as it comes to complete the efforts exerted by the ministry to control

the social care centers' activities. The workshop also comes within the cooperation and coordination between the ministry and UNICEF for developing the legal structure of those centers so as to enhance child rights protection, Humad added. For his part, George Abu Al-Zulof ,Child Protection Specialist at UNICEF, affirmed in his speech the significance of the workshop in creating a legal structure to protect the children and their participation in all their issues related as well as defending their rights.

155 Customs employees to face prosecution over disclosure delay

The Supreme National Authority for Combating Corruption (SNACC) has called 155 employees at the Customs Authority for investigation. SNACC represented by the Financial Disclosure Department sent a letter to the head of Customs Authority demanding him to inform those employees to come to SNACC before they are turned over to the prosecution because of refusal to submitting their financial disclosures.

The Chief of the Financial disclosure Department Mr. Mohammed al-Matari said that the letter came after alerting the employees, who have missed a deadline to submit their financial disclosures. He also noted that Noman al-Suhaibi,

Minister of Finance, asked the head of Customs Authority to suspend the 155 because of financial disclosures delay, adding that the minister sent a note to SNACC regarding this issue. The employees have their posts in a number of Yemen's 21 governorates.

SAYOUN

Chinese medical mission's return to Sayoun hospital discussed

Undersecretary of Hadramout province for Valley and Desert Affairs Fahd al-Ajam discussed here on Monday with General Director of Chinese Medical Missions working in southern province the final arrangements to return the Chinese medical mission to Sayoun General Hospital. In the meeting, the Chinese official reviewed the underway preparations for receiving the new mission, valuing efforts of the Public Health and Population Office in the province in preparing the suitable conditions to succeed the mission's work and providing all requirements in the hospital.

He pointed that the Chinese medical missions' work in Sayoun hospital since 40 years was marked by the fruitful cooperation between the Yemeni and Chinese sides. For his part, al-Ajam voiced his thanks and appreciation for the efforts exerted by the concerned officials to return the Chinese medical mission

to work together with the national medical cadres in the hospital.

He noted the depth of the current relations between the two friendly countries in all fields, esteeming the level of the distinct medical services presented by the Chinese medical missions in Sayoun hospital.

ADEN

Website of "Aden ... Yemen's Gate for World" conference launched

Preparatory Committee for Economic and Investment Conference "Aden... Yemen's Gate for World" launched on Sunday website of the conference. Head of the committee Emad al-Dini said that the website is in both Arabic and English languages, adding that the website includes a registration form of the participation in the conference and a news link about this economic events.

The address of the website is www.adenconference.com.

Al Dini said that the aim of the website is to promote the activities of the conference. The conference is organized by the General Authority for Investment GAI in cooperation with the commercial and industrial chamber of Aden and Aden Free Zone as well as local authority of Aden and House of Experience for Studies and Consultations for period from 11th to 12th November of 2009 in Aden city.

Their News

Lufthansa Group airlines carried 55.4 million passengers in first nine months 2009

Group traffic figures include bmi since July and Austrian Airlines since September

Lufthansa traffic figures declined in the first nine months 2009 owing to the persistent global recession. Germany's biggest airline was consequently unable to match the level achieved in the comparable term in the previous year. The Lufthansa passenger count in the first three quarters of the current year were down by 3.9 per cent to 41.9 million. In the same period, capacity was scaled back by 1.9 per cent in line with the drop in demand.

Revenue seat-kilometres fell by 3.8 per cent. The seat load factor was down accordingly by 1.5 points to 77.7 per cent. Passenger numbers dropped in all traffic regions with the exception of the Middle East/Africa.

All in all, Lufthansa, SWISS, bmi and Austrian Airlines welcomed 55.4 million passengers on board their flights in the first nine months of the year. Of the total, about 10.3 million flew with SWISS, around 970,000 with Austrian Airlines and about 2.2 million with bmi. The Group's



nine-month figures include passengers from Austrian Airlines only since September and those from bmi only since July. The number of flights operated by the Lufthansa Group rose to 636,199, an increase of 1.4 per cent.

Lufthansa Cargo also posted a drop in freight tonnage transported and utilisation in the first nine months of the year. Overall, the Lufthansa logistics services subsidiary transported a total of 1.1 million tonnes of freight and mail, which is 15.2 per cent less than in the previous year. Capacity utilisation in the airfreight business fell to 61.7 per cent.

The financial results of the Lufthansa Group for the first nine months of the year will be published at 8 a.m. on 29 October 2009. They can then be downloaded from www.lufthansa.com/investor-relations.

Japan supports the project for improving medical services of Yemen red crescent medical centre in Amran

The Government of Japan has decided to extend a grant amounting to YER 10,537,620 for the project for "Improving Medical Services of Yemen Red Crescent Medical Centre in Amran Governorate" under the scheme called "Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Projects" which aims at supporting small-scale community-based projects in basic human needs fields, such as primary health care, basic education and drinking water supply in the developing countries.

The grant will be used for the purchasing of an ambulance and medical equipments for the emergency case. It will provide fast and quality medical services for about 20,000 people in 3 districts as well as refugees patients from the conflict sites in the vicinity of Saa'da Governorate.

Mr. Masakazu Toshikage, Ambassador of Japan to the Republic of Yemen and Mr. Obaid Yahya Mardem, the Chair of the Yemen Red Crescent in Amran signed an agreement to this effect on 18th October 2009. During the last Japanese fiscal year (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009) the Government of Japan provided a total of sixteen local entities and NGOs in Yemen with an aggregate amount of more than USD 1.2 million to finance their small-scale, community-based development projects under its Grass-roots Human Security Grant Assistance Program.

Yemen: more must be done to ensure aid gets through

The conflict in northern Yemen is increasingly putting civilian lives at risk, leaving tens of thousands without vital aid and forcing many more to flee conflict areas. Unless more is done to protect civilians and ensure that they can receive life-saving aid, the situation will worsen further, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said this week.

"The situation has drastically deteriorated in recent weeks," said Jean-Nicolas Marti, the ICRC's head of delegation in Yemen. "Safety is the primary concern of those stranded - including women, children and elderly people - in areas where fighting is taking place. But access to food, water and health care is almost as vital, and shelter is a concern, too, as nights are becoming colder."

Most Yemenis in the northern part of the country have already gone through years of conflict, which have added to the burden of harsh living conditions and worsening poverty. "Many people told us that they had their homes damaged or completely destroyed by the intense fighting that started on 12 August," said Mr Marti. "They had to leave most if not all of their belongings behind. They lost their jobs or their businesses, spent whatever money they had on food and other essentials, and are now unable to obtain other necessary supplies because the items are no longer available or because prices have soared."

Families that have taken refuge in school buildings, for instance in Khaiwan Medina, are now under pressure to leave as the school year is starting. Other families are living in what remains of destroyed houses, or have no choice but to remain out in the open, protecting

themselves with plastic sheets and blankets.

Together with the Yemen Red Crescent Society, the ICRC is providing food and other essential items for residents and displaced people (IDPs) in Sa'ada town and in Amran governorate, but obtaining safe access to other areas, particularly in Sa'ada governorate, remains a challenge.

Over the past two weeks, the ICRC and the Yemen Red Crescent have distributed food to almost 16,000 displaced people and their host families in Wadi Khaiwan, Bani Sureym and Hawazat Hashed, in Amran governorate. They have also provided urgently needed water for some 8,500 displaced people and residents in the governorate. In addition, they have been delivering medicines and medical supplies to two health-care facilities of the Ministry of Health and Populations in Wadi Khaiwan serving an average of 200 patients per day. The ICRC calls upon all those who can influence the situation on the ground to take every feasible measure to ensure that the civilian population is protected and facilitate immediate and safe passage for humanitarian aid. All necessary measures must be taken to spare the lives of civilians and their property. The wounded and the sick must be allowed to receive medical treatment, and everything possible must be done to ensure that medical personnel, facilities, and vehicles are spared the effects of the fighting. The red crescent emblem must be respected at all times.

The Aftermath Project Grant

The Aftermath Project, a grantee of the Documentary Photography Project, seeks submissions for a yearly grant competition open to photographers worldwide covering the aftermath of conflict.

The Aftermath Project's mission is to support photographic projects that tell the other half of the story of conflict-the story of what it takes for individuals to learn to live again, to rebuild destroyed lives and homes, to restore civil societies, to address the lingering wounds of war while struggling to create new avenues for peace. Grant proposals should reflect an understanding of this mission. Proposals may relate to the aftermath of numerous kinds of conflict, not just international wars. The conflict may have been at the community level-for example, violence between rural ethnic groups or an urban riot in an industrialized country. It may have been a regional one, such as a rebel insurgency, or it may have been a full-scale war. There is no specific time frame which defines "aftermath," although in general The Aftermath Project seeks to support stories which are no longer being covered by the mainstream media, or which have been ignored by the media. Deadline: November 2, 2009

For further information, please download the guidelines from The Aftermath Project's website or contact info@theaftermathproject.org.

Scholarship for Master in International Media Studies

The bilingual Master's Program International Media Studies started in September 2009 with 22 students from

13 countries at DW-AKADEMIE, the international training centre of Deutsche Welle in Bonn. The program combines topics like media development, journalism, communication science and media economics, whilst developing practical skills and competencies that are important for the world of media. It is a joint project from the University of Bonn, the Bonn-Rhein-Sieg University of Applied Sciences, InWEnt and Deutsche Welle, Germany's international broadcaster with its headquarters in Bonn.

The four-semester, full-time program offers a unique course that combines the acquisition and development of practical skills in journalism with theoretical grounding. Students from around the world will benefit from the inclusion of partners and the unparalleled mix of research, lectures and practical experience.

The program ends with a master's thesis and colloquium. Successful graduates receive a Master of Arts (M.A.).

Readmore: <http://cambodiajobs.blogspot.com/2009/04/scholarship-for-master-in-international.html>

Gulf Research Meeting- Announcement

The Gulf Research Center is pleased to announce the holding of the first Gulf Research Meeting to be held at Robinson College, University of Cambridge from July 7-10, 2010. The meeting is organized by the Gulf Research Center Foundation office at Cambridge and done with the

support of the Center for Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies of the University of Cambridge. The overall purpose and objective of the Gulf Research Meeting is to create an academic environment to foster Gulf studies and provide

broader academic exchange amongst scholars in the Gulf Region. For the first meeting, a total of twelve workshops along topical themes pertinent to the Gulf region have been identified and an open Call for papers has now been issued. For more details on the individual workshops and the registration process, please refer to the Gulf Research Meeting Website under www.grcvent.net/cambridge. Travel allowances for the meeting are provided. There will also be an opening event for all participants. For the Gulf Research Meeting, the organizers especially encourage the participation of young scholars to answer the call for papers as this is a unique opportunity to heighten awareness of Gulf issues as well as contribute to empirical research in respective areas of interest. Of course, the call is open to all established researchers, scholars and professors. The

organizers further would like to ask everyone involved in the field of Gulf studies to distribute this announcement through their own network and to encourage potential participants to apply for one of the workshops. A poster of the event can also be downloaded through the event website. For any other inquiries, please contact Kareem Mahjoub at the Gulf Research Center under kmahjoub@grc.ae

United Insurance organizes Solidarity Insurance Seminar



society on the importance of such kinds of insurance and how the various groups in the community should benefit from it. He talked about the giant leaps in the insurance business and how solidarity insurance companies achieved significant technical and financial development and that the

value of this business reached USD two billion by the end of year 2008, and is expected to reach 4.7 billion by 2015.

"Participants in the seminar will be able to recognize the history of Islamic solidarity insurance and its development around the world and in the Arab region specifically and to compare it with the traditional insurance," he said.

United Insurance has launched a section for solidarity insurance last year along with the general mainstream insurance services the company provides.

Organized last week in the capital Sana'a, the United Insurance Company started the solidarity insurance seminar with Arab and Yemeni participation and a number of government and private companies.

United Insurance Company called for this seminar in cooperation with Shikan Insurance and Reinsurance Company in Sudan because of the importance of solitary insurance in the society.

Tareq Abdulwase Hael general manager of the UI and member of the board of directors confirmed his company's interest in educating the



Invitation for National Consultant

Oxfam (GB)-Yemen Programme, is planning to conduct a review the existing Safe Age of Marriage Manual and develop the final enriched version of the same and train awareness teams on the manual for the project "Integrated Actions on the Safe Age of Marriage and Women's Economic Empowerment" funded by the Danish- Yemeni Partnership Program (DANIDA).

The primary purpose of the review is to develop raising awareness tools in the Safe Age of Marriage Manual.

What we're looking for

The Oxfam GB- Yemen programme invites competent individuals and/or relevant consultancy firms to apply; therefore a detailed resume showing their technical, institutional and demonstrated experience will need to be submitted.

The role

The consultant will be responsible for developing a comprehensive proposal detailing the methodology, work-plan, time frame and the report structure of the assignment in both English and Arabic languages, according to the specific terms of reference & under the overall supervision of the Campaign and Policy Coordinator.

To apply

The applicants should submit their resume to e-mail sal-qadiri@oxfam.org.uk / yemenjobs@oxfam.org.uk or Fax: +967-1-450170. Only those short-listed will be forwarded with terms of reference as part of request for proposal.

Closing date: 30/ Oct/2009

Put your units on ice till you recharge again

سوبر سبافون

Now, your units will be put on hold, always there for you, whenever you want them. Just scratch, recharge, retrieve units and enjoy!

For more info call 711-111-211 or visit www.sabafon.com

Go to Great Britain. Talk to Yemen

Presenting the more convenient SabaFon prepaid roaming services

Stay in touch with families and friends wherever they are in the world. With SabaFon's prepaid roaming, you are only a phone call away. In deed it is convenient and easy to use. Enjoy prepaid roaming service around the world with no subscription.

To know the countries in which the service is available call 711-111-211 or visit www.sabafon.com

الشكل الجديد وينفس الطعم

الطاقة الحقيقية

www.metcotrading.com

Technical Analyst @ the Reservoir Development Dept. Position # (1005), (1006), (1019)& (1020) @ CPF/BAKPF (MASILA) For Yemeni Nationals Only

Basic Functions:

The Primary role for Technical Analyst is to maintain the Geological/Geophysical/Reservoir Engineering data bases to assist further field developments (production and injection), optimization, and well recompletions. The Analyst assists the geophysicists review seismic surveys and uses the data to build conceptual geological structure models. The incumbent will also monitor and review the geological model and the reservoir model data under direction of the team leads. The Analyst will demonstrate very high competency levels in Reservoir Engineering and Geological/Geophysical software applications.

Job Duties:

The incumbent shall:

- Maintain the geology data base and constructs geological maps and reservoir geological cross sections from well logs and seismic data.
- Maintain the reservoir engineering data base and constructs reservoir engineering maps and reports from production data, well tests and well logs. Tracks asset allocations and perforations from workovers.
- Works closely with geophysicist and geologist to maintain and update the static data models.
- Works as an expert on specialized software applications including:
 - Reservoir Engineering applications such as; CRM, Eclipse, Petrel, Geology, Petrosys, Geographic, Openworks, SeisWorks, AVO, Strata, Hiverge, Geoprobe, Powerview, logM, and,
 - Other applications such as; Crystal Ball, and PRAK.
- Works closely with the team Geologists /Geophysicists/ Reservoir Engineers with updating the asset management plan geological /Petrophysical/ Reservoir Engineering/ Geophysical information.
- Works with static geological model development and updating under direction of the geologist and dynamic reservoir engineering model development and updating under direction of the reservoir engineer. Assists in trouble shooting of simulator models which may include correction of input data to either the rock or fluid properties or alteration of the grid system in the models.
- Participates in the annual evaluation and reporting of total field reserves including but not limited to: preparing reserves forecast sheets for each field, and working with the team in preparing reserves reports and presentations.
- Works closely with the Geologists/ Geophysicists and Reservoir Engineers in preparation of new well packages for new drilling and preparing reports/logs/presentations for the TCM (Technical Committee Meetings).
- Prepares reports from Engineering Database as requested by the asset team. Maintains other data such as; Reserve records, Pressure survey sheets, and other engineering database records.
- Works with the IT application Specialists/IT supervisors and IT technicians while setup new workstations/ New communication Links.
- Updating of PRAK reporting against key goals.
- Participate when required in preparation of technical meetings with partners and government representatives. Ability to demonstrate applications to visitors to EDD offices.
- Manage department data including data transfer processes with head office.
- Occasionally travels internationally and to the Operating sites.

Minimum Requirements:

- B.Sc. in Information Technology and two years experience with database applications.
- Oracle and LINUX experience is required.
- Specialist knowledge in key software applications in area of expertise and general knowledge for applications used by other disciplines to execute work tasks required to support asset team.
- Good working knowledge of reservoir engineering and geosciences principles in an asset team environment is required.
- Must have at least the strong understanding of information systems and data base/work software and configurations.
- Excellent presentation, team, interpersonal relations skills and business understanding is required.
- Must be knowledgeable in the areas of decision analysis.
- Must be knowledgeable in oil field operations.
- Good knowledge of English is required.

◆ To Apply for this Job please apply to: recruiting_yemen@nexeninc.com
 ◆ Applications should be submitted NO later than **Nov 1, 2009**! Faxed applications will not be considered.
 ◆ Make sure that you mention the job title you are applying for in the email subject.
 ◆ Only short listed candidates will be contacted.

Yemeni Laborers Seek Decent Work



A decent work environment is not only limited to the existing workforce, it also gives the right to capable and willing workforce to be provided with job opportunities.

By: Amel Al-Ariqi
Khaled Al-Hilaly

Zaibab Abdullah, 30, worked as a custodian in a commercial company for more than five years without a job contract. She said that one day, her boss decided to fire her because he didn't like her work anymore. Because she had no job contract, she was forced to accept the decision and leave without complaint, joining the poor unemployment sector in Yemen.

A large number of Yemenis, like Zaibab, work without contracts with their employers who prefer the verbal job contract because it doesn't guarantee employees' rights. These include: basic income security in case of need, health care benefits, pension, unemployment benefits, employment injury, and maternity leave.

Such categories also have no legal-social protection by labor unions or institutions, because they are not recognized. They classify under the informal economy sector.

Mohammed Alhubeshi, 15, had no choice but to accept only YR 50,000 (US\$250) from the owner of the restaurant where he was working when he was injured.

"I had been working there for three months. That day I was with three other workers, when the gas was leaked. A fire broke out, and we were surrounded by the flames and smoke. I was close to the oven, so I was the only who was burnt," he said. Alhubeshi survived what should have been certain death, when the workers pulled him out the restaurant and put out the fire.

Al-Hubeshi however, could not avoid grave injury. A thick plate of burned skin covers nearly the entirety of his small body. The deformation is very noticeable, especially in his arms and legs.

"Its painful. I cannot work anymore,

the owner refused to hire me again," he said.

The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs tried to help the boy by privately beseeching the restaurant's owner to cover the expenses of Alhubeshi's treatment, but their efforts were for naught. The restaurant's owner persuaded the boy to sign a paper giving up his rights and salary, and to accept the 50,000. "I'm alone here in Sana'a. I will go back my village in Ibb," said Alhubeshi.

Though the Yemeni labor law has not named the exact procedure in case an employee gets hurt at work, it insisted upon the importance of having a contract to define the rights and duties of the employees and employers.

According to the Yemeni civil law No. 14, 2002, the work contract states that one of the parties commits himself to work in the interest of the other contracting party and under his or her management and supervision in return for a salary that the other party commits her or himself to pay. Article 784 of the civil law permits the work contract to be for a specific service or a definite time. It also allows for contracts of unlimited duration. Therefore, if the work contract is for the lifetime of the worker or the employer or if it is for five years, the one who asks for an annulment of the contract is required to notify the other contracting party two months prior to the annulment. The designated period of the work contract ends according to the terms of article. However, this article states that if both parties continue applying the terms of the contract, they come to an agreement to go on for an unspecified amount of time. The party who asks for an annulment of the contract has to notify the other contracting party two months before annulment of the contract. Without contracts like this, workers are unable to demand their rights, and are more likely to be subjected to oppression.

No Choices

Annually, there are around 188,000 new university graduates looking for jobs. Yet the government can only employ 16,000 individuals, according to the Ministry of Public Works. That means that most of these individuals will join the private market and undergo its conditions, or will join the unemployed masses. The World Bank estimated recently that the unemployment rate in Yemen is 20 to 35 percent. Educated Yemenis have the highest unemployment rates, at 44 percent among those with an intermediate level of education, and 54% among university graduates, according to the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation.

Though unemployment has increased over time, the Yemeni labor force increases annually by 3 percent, said the Ministry of Planning. However, most of the Yemeni labor force works in informal survival jobs, mainly in agriculture. A recent report by the International Labor Organization (ILO) showed that 88 percent of women work in the agricultural sector, mostly as informal unpaid workers.

Children and Women Are the Most Vulnerable

The ILO said that only 20 per cent of the world's population has adequate social security coverage, and more than half lack any coverage at all. They face dangers in the workplace and poor or non-existent pension and health insurance coverage. The situation reflects international levels of economic development, with fewer than 10 percent of workers in the least-developed countries covered by social security. In middle-income countries, coverage ranges from 20 to 60 percent, while in most industrial nations, it is close to 100 percent.

There are more than 200 million children working throughout the world, many full-time. They are deprived of adequate education, good healthcare, and basic freedoms. Of these, 126 million – or one in every 12 children worldwide – are exposed to hazardous forms of child labor, work that endangers their physical, mental or moral well-being.

According to the ILO, the majority of working children in Yemen (87 percent) are working in agriculture, where they are confronted with hazardous conditions, including the use of pesticides and heavy equipment, prolonged exposure to extreme temperatures, and carrying heavy loads. Children also work under hazardous conditions as street vendors, beggars, and domestic workers, as well as in fishing, construction, textile, and car-repair.

Children employed in domestic service and restaurants are particularly vulnerable to sexual abuse and exploitation.

Amat Alrazza Hommad, Minister of Labor and Social Affairs, claims that the Yemeni labor law and civil service



أرض حمير للتجارة
بيع الأثاث المكتبي والمنزلي والدرسي والطبي
والسيارات وقطع غيارها

أرض حمير للتجارة
ARDH HIMIAR TRADING

Zubeyr Br. Tel: 275258 - 498101 - Fax: 270353
Al-Kayada Br. Tel: 222528
Hadda Branch: Tel: 412506 - Fax: 412507
Aden-Crater Br. Tel: 255858 - Fax: 260046
Al-Shaikh Othman Br. Tel: 388692 - 388694 - Fax: 388693
Mokalla Br. Tel: 307305 - 317474 - 381942 - Fax: 350894
Taiz Br. Tel: 278028 - 278029 - Fax: 278031
Automobile Br. 234322
Dubai Br. Tel: 00971506401510 - 00971566076932
China Tel: 00862061367815 - Fax: 00862022374160 - 00862061369937

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

code are the most equitable within the Arab region regarding women. Yemen has also signed most of the International Labor Conventions, and reflects their provisions in Yemeni national laws.

"But despite this fact, there is a big gap between law and practice concerning equal rights, opportunities for and treatment of women.

This is perhaps the biggest challenge of our ministry, and requires raising the awareness of our society. Because our main struggle is not an institutional one in essence, but it is society's perception of women workers," she said.

The Concept of Decent Work

In 2008, the ILO launched the Decent Work Country Program (DWCP) in Yemen for 2008-2010. It aims to ensure opportunities for men and women to obtain work in an environment of freedom, equality, security and human dignity while contributing to poverty alleviation and the overall development in the country.

This program is the result of a collaborative three-party agreement with

the ILO, the Yemeni government and leaders in the field of labor and businesses.

Each DWCP is organized around a limited number of country program priorities and outcomes. In Yemen, the three priorities are: improving governance and legislative environment for compliance with international labor standards, improving national capacities to increase effectiveness and extending coverage of social protection, and the improvement of the government's capacity to generate new employment opportunities.

As with other aspects of decent work, eliminating child labor is a development as well as a human rights issue. ILO policies and programs aim to help ensure that children receive the education and training they need to become productive adults with decent employment.

"Since 1999, the ILO has adopted a "Decent Work" agenda which aims at improving the lives and livelihoods of millions of workers around the world," said Raidan Al-Saqqaf, ILO National Coordinator for Yemen. "In Yemen we are committed with our social partners

towards promoting the decent agenda through the country's Decent Work Country Program, which is a holistic package of 16 interventions directed towards creating a decent work environment."

Know Your Rights

Though the launch of the decent work program, Yemenis will need to know their rights, in order to be able to demand them.

"The Directorate General of Women Workers in the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor provides training programs for both male and female workers from the public and private sectors, focusing on workers' rights, social protection, social dialog, and gender equality. Some of these efforts are supported by the ILO/Netherlands Partnership project 'Promoting Decent Work and Gender Equality in Yemen,'" said the Minister of Labor and Social Affairs

"The training programs have been organized throughout Yemen, helping both women and men understand their rights at work and raising their awareness of gender equality," she said.



Though the Yemeni labor law has not named the exact procedure in case an employee gets hurt at work, it insisted upon the importance of having a contract to define the rights and duties of the employees and employers.



brother.
at your side

MFC-990CW
6-in-1 Wireless Colour Inkjet
Multi-Function Centre with Fax
Print / Fax / Copy / Scan /
PC Fax / Direct Print

**Business Multi-Function Centre with Cordless Phone
and Bluetooth® Wireless Technology**

Print Speed -
33ppm (Mono)
27ppm (Colour)

Super G3 Fax

Colour Copy

Colour Scan

Automatic Document Feeder

1,200 x 6,000 dpi
Print Resolution

Cordless Handset

Wide 4.2" Touchscreen LCD

Direct Photo Print

Wireless

Thabet Son Corporation مؤسسة بن ثابت للتجارة

Sana'a : Tel: 278546-8 Fax: 283596 Taiz: Tel: 219057 Fax: 214306 Aden: Tel: 244625 Fax: 246787
Hodeidah : Tel: 204488 Fax: 204490 Mukalla : Tel: 316710 Fax: 316711
E-mail: tsc@yemen.net.ye, Website: www.thabetson.com.ye

Growth of Muslim population: No case of rejoicing

By: Dr. M.I.H. Farooqi

According to a recent report from US-based Pew Research Center, there are 1 billion 570 million Muslims living in the world today, and thus every fourth person on this earth is a Muslim. Is this report a good reason for rejoicing? I do not think so. On the contrary Muslim should do some exercise for self appraisal after this report. Why with 25 percent (1.5 Billion) in this world they are scientifically and technologically backward, politically marginalized and economically poor. Why their share of World GDP (60 trillion dollars) is hardly 3 trillion dollars which is less than the GDP of France (Population 70 Millions), about half of the GDP of Japan (Population 120 Millions) and one fifth of GDP of U.S. (Population 300 Millions). It is important to know that Christians con-

stitute about 35% of the world population but control nearly 70% of the World's wealth.

In case of Human Development Index too, ranking of Muslim countries, with the exception of some Oil producing Arab countries, is very low. In scientific field record of Muslim nations is dismal. Hardly five hundred Science Ph.D's are produced every year. This number is three thousand in U.K. alone. Out of the five hundred and odd Nobel Prizes in Science from 1901 to 2008, Jews, who are 0.2 per cent of the World population, got around 140 Prizes (25%) as against only one to a Muslim (the other one being declared non-Muslim by Pakistan), which is about 0.2% of the total Awards. What a sad commentary for Muslims as far as scientific achievements are concerned. Another disheartening report has appeared recently from Shanghai University which has listed top four hundred World Universities with high stan-

dard of teaching and research. None from the Islamic World finds a place in the list. This is really painful situation, particularly when compared with period of shining Islamic Civilization of middle Ages (7th to 11th Century). Well known Science Historian Gillespie has recorded around 130 names of scientists and technologists who made great impact during middle ages. Out of this number 120 scientists belonged to Islamic world and only four from Europe. Is this not enough reason for Muslims to know their past critically, assess the present honestly and determine the future rationally.

I can add little more information, not a happy one, about the so-called numerical strength of Muslims in coming years. With the present birth rate, Muslim population will be doubled in next 50 years. I.e. it would be around 3 billions. In that scenario Muslims will surpass the Christian population which stands today at about 2.3 billion but will only be doubled in 500 years. Once again that situation will not be good either for Muslims because with the present economic conditions prevailing in the Muslim World and the backwardness they are experiencing today, their growth in terms of population may still aggravates the economic problems instead of solving it. Doubling the population in next fifty years may still increase the economic gap between Muslims and Christians nations. Who will dominate the World thus in this century or the next century? Muslims with 5% of global wealth or Christians with 70% of world economic power. Muslims must understand that numerical strength of any nation or a country does not guarantee respect and dominance in the present day scientifically advanced world. It is only scientific knowledge which matters and which brings respect, power and wealth. There are many examples which prove the futility of higher population with lower economic and military power. For instance, powerful (economically, militarily, scientifically) small Jew community of Israel is considered a perpetual threat to a very large population (technologically backward) of Arab countries who rightly feel defeated and cheated. Another glaring example is of those small numbers of Muslims who are living in the West and but are happy with their economic prosperity whereas in many Muslim majority countries with large population, they are experiencing hardship of various kinds. Gross Domestic product of about 20 million Muslims living in Europe is higher than the entire Muslim population of Indian subcontinent which is around 500 million.

Nissim Hasan, an Islamic Scholar of repute, has observed that "Diminishing Muslim vision of knowledge is singularly responsible for the decline of economic and political power of the Islamic civilization. We have failed now for centuries to become leaders of humanity. We have surrendered our vision, our faith and our reason to deadwoods". Mahathir Mohamad (Former P.M., Malaysia) has rightly advised Muslims "to give up their illogical beliefs and regressing thoughts and be prepared to face the challenges of the fast changing social order (OIC Conference, Kuala Lumpur). It is important to note that during their Rule of Spain (8th century AD to 14th century A.D.), Muslim dominated the entire Europe as the Muslim Spain was hub of scientific activity and its earnings were higher than the earning of entire Europe. Today situation has changed topsy turvy. Today DGP of Christian Spain is higher than that of combined 12 Oil Producing Muslim Countries. It was not Spain alone that was a highly developed country in the Islamic World during Middle Ages, but all the regions and cities under Islamic Rule such as Baghdad, Damascus, Cairo, Tripoli etc were humming with scientific activities. Islamic Society all over the world was considered to be highly developed scientifically, intellectually, culturally and economically. In contrast, as described by Donald Campbell (Surgeon- France) "When Science flourished in the Islamic World, Europe was on dark ages and evils of pedantry, bigotry, cruelty, charms, amulets and relics were common there" (Muslim Medicine). It is important to note that during the Rise of Islam, world population of Muslims was

hardly ten percent.

According to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the great Visionary of India, this situation "started changing after sixteenth century when Muslim Society stagnated and followed the lifestyle of Europeans of Dark Ages. On the other hand Europeans (Christians) turned towards progressive thinking and scientific pursuits of Muslims" (Letters of Azad). Result was obvious. Muslim Society which dominated the World for about eight hundred years in all respect of human activity, started declining in their intellectual vitality, and were ultimately dominated by the Emerging Power of Europe. In this connection, observations of Maulana Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi, great Thinker of Islam, are very relevant and valid when he explains "After sixteenth century Muslims lost the interest in Enquiry and Physical Sciences and engaged themselves more in Meta-physical Sciences with the result they could not produce great men of knowledge (genius). Muslims forgot their own scientific thinking and followed only traditional knowledge. They, therefore, lagged behind in Science and Technology and thus became slaves of the West". (Islam & the West).

Sometime back political scientist Samuel P. Huntington expressed his view that the recent conflict between the West and the Muslim World is actually a Clash of Civilization. This is an absolute nonsense. In fact it is a clash between the rich and poor. Rich nations are dictating their terms and poor nations are subjected to exploitation and humiliations.

Poor nations, Muslims or non-Muslims, should understand that their survival depends entirely on global peace and their unnecessary conflict with the rich nations, particularly in the name of religion, will only land them into greater trouble and distress. Muslims can only regain their past glory, if they adopt scientific renaissance similar to European renaissance, more vigorously and faster than done by Europe. But before this is done, Muslims have to condemn and reject forces of extremism and promote true Islamic values of tolerance and moderation. Hatred of the West will do no good to Muslims. This will only lead to their greater miseries. Hating the West but taking pride in getting Visas or Green Cards for living in the West is nothing short of hypocrisy and duplicity.

Some Distinguished Rulers of Arab world in general and Saudi Arab King Abdullah in particular must be congratulated and supported for their recent initiative of interfaith dialogues and understanding between all the Faiths of the World. In a recently held Interfaith Conference, King Abdullah rightly observed that "Islam must do away with the dangers of extremism to present the religion's "good message". We must tell the whole world that we are a voice of justice and values and humanity, and we are a voice of coexistence. Islamic world faces difficult challenges from the extremism of some Muslims, whose aggressions target the magnanimity, fairness and lofty aims of Islam".

Muslims do not need empty slogans and misplaced religious fervor. It is high time that they interact with the West as responsible nations. They must welcome Barack Obama's Cairo Speech which invites Muslims to join hands with the West for Global Peace and Prosperity. Obama's initiatives should be supported, his hands strengthened so that he succeeds in his stupendous task of unity of all faiths for the cause of better Understanding and Peace on highly charged and disturbed Earth. President Hosni Mubarak has rightly observed that "Islamic civilization respects all the mankind and this must be made clear to the whole world, not by words, but rather by deeds and conduct."

It is high time that close contact and cooperation is established between Nobel Peace Prize Winner Obama and Muslim Nations in general and Arab Countries in particular. This will greatly help weakening the Anti-Islamic Forces of the West, which have, no doubt, existed there since the period of Crusades.

Dr. M. Iqtadar Husain Farooqi is the Secretary of the Sir Syed Scientific Society in Lucknow. He could be reached at mihfarooqi@gmail.com



By: Khaled Fattah
KF62@st-andrews.ac.uk

State-Islamists relations in the Arab world

In light of the recent militant confrontations between Arab regimes and militant Islamists, and the fact that political Islamists have become the strongest opposition movement with highly supportive popular constituencies, many authors invested intellectual energy in identifying and analyzing the strategies applied by the state and political Islam in dealing with each other. Generally speaking, in their dealing with the state, Islamists adopted two main strategies: Compliance and Violence. The core of the first strategy is accepting the ruling systems, and participating in legalized peaceful political action. Such participation takes the form of joining political parties, taking part in elections inside professional syndicates, and providing social services to the masses. Examples, with varying degrees and organization, include the Muslim Brothers (MB) in Egypt, the MB and Islamic Action Front in Jordan, the pre-1992 Islamic Salvation Front in Algeria, Nahda (Renaissance) Party in Tunisia, Hizbollah in Lebanon, and Islah (reform) in Yemen. The latter, as many readers know, is a coalition of tribal and Islamist groups established in 1990, and considered the strongest and most influential opposition party in the country. The second strategy adopted by Islamists was the use of violence as a mean of toppling down Arab regimes, e.g. Jemaah Islamiyah and Jihad in Egypt, Islamic Salvation Army and Militant Islamic Group in Algeria. Such Islamist strategies, whether militant or peaceful, are based on tactical considerations rather than abstract theocratic principles. The Arab state, on the other hand, interacted with Islamic movements on the basis of three different strategies: Exclusion, Accommodation and Coalition. The exclusion strategy has been adopted by Syria, Egypt, Tunisia and Algeria. The strategy is based, mainly, on armed confrontation, in addition to mass arrests and police harassment. The non-militant steps, which Arab states took in the field of development and modernization, as measures of quelling the renewed influence of Islamists in society, are of great interest to researchers and practitioners of development-security nexus in the region. For example, the upgrading of urban low-income settlements, the provision of infrastructure to rural areas, the expansion of state control over the mosques, the expansion and reforming of the educational system, and the projects of automation of civil records. Two examples of the latter projects are the serial number-based electronic identity cards in Egypt, and the computerization of passport and immigration processes in Yemen. In light of these new state-led projects, I am willing to argue here that the serious threat posed by militant Islamists played a role in enhancing the penetration capacity of the Arab state. In other words, threat promoted positive steps towards institutionalization and strengthening of central authorities in the Arab Middle East. The threat here is not only security related but also legitimacy related. Observers of the region have already noted that the social services, which Islamist movements provide, and the response of Islamists to social needs have highlighted the state's inability and further weakened its legitimacy. A glance at Arab political administrations, which have adopted the exclusion strategy, reveals that they might have succeeded at the security front. Their adoption of exclusion strategy, however, has seriously weakened the state's legitimacy; inflamed the civil conflict; radicalized the Islamic movement and its constituency and made the state become more authoritarian. This means that in the confrontation with Islamist groups, the Arab state achieved a mixed result: progress in the field of development and institutional capacity, and further pushing backwards in the field of democracy and human rights. The hybrid nature of political trajectories in the modern Arab political systems seems to appear often at the surface of the Middle Eastern political aquarium.

The second strategy is accommodating Islamists. Jordan and Yemen are the best two examples in this regard. In the two countries, Islamists have been accommodated inside the volatile political space to counterbalance leftist political orientations in society, and regimes-Islamists accommodation has been characterized by ebb and flow. The regimes of the two countries have used state-managed political openings to accommodate Islamists in such a way that sustain regime survival and hegemony. Experience shows, however, that systemic reconciliation and pragmatism are the best tools for defining the relationship between the state and moderate political Islam. In this respect, Turkey should be the model for Arab states to follow.

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



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.

Hushed

By: Marion

Although victims of gun shots and explosions arrive on occasion, the Emergency Room (ER) has been relatively calm since September 1. Although the government's air raids continue to terrorize the hospital staff and people of Sa'ada, the frequency of nighttime explosions have decreased and the normal adrenaline rush that drives ER personnel has eluded us over the past month and a half.

For the past two years, since we arrived in Yemen, my friends and I have acted "civil" and "wholesome", obeying taboo that prevents a man and a woman from enjoying each other's company in conversation alone, releasing ourselves from the stringent code in the Philippines. As foreigners, we are growing tired of local constraints. I stayed up all of last night talking with a dear male friend. We have made our points indeed. We don't get tagged for sitting under the tree or in the dark when we talk about serious stuff. In real life, we are all "just" friends.

Amidst the calm of Ramadan someone told me that the Houthis released an appeal for peace via video to an Arabic news network. Apparently, the government responded by stating that their intent to continue stopping the Houthis from causing conflict. An online article circulated around the medical compound with a statement from the government and President Saleh himself vowing to destroy the "perpetrators" of this war. He said this is not an ordinary war, with an enemy that uses subversive tactics over a difficult terrain. The President concluded that the government must use Special Forces to put an end to the fighting.

When they can behave with reason, the parties must return to the negotiating table and sacrifice their ideals to design a just and long-term agreement rather than a short-term fix. Such an agreement requires responsible punishment for convicted criminals and freedom for "suspected" criminals that the government has failed to convict for lack of evidence. It requires that innocent Yemenis have the freedom to travel without blockades and that Yemenis as well as internationals, including development and humanitarian organizations, can move without danger of kidnapping. International organizations have created an atmosphere of trust in Sa'ada and foreigners dedicating their time to help Yemenis have a right to their safety.

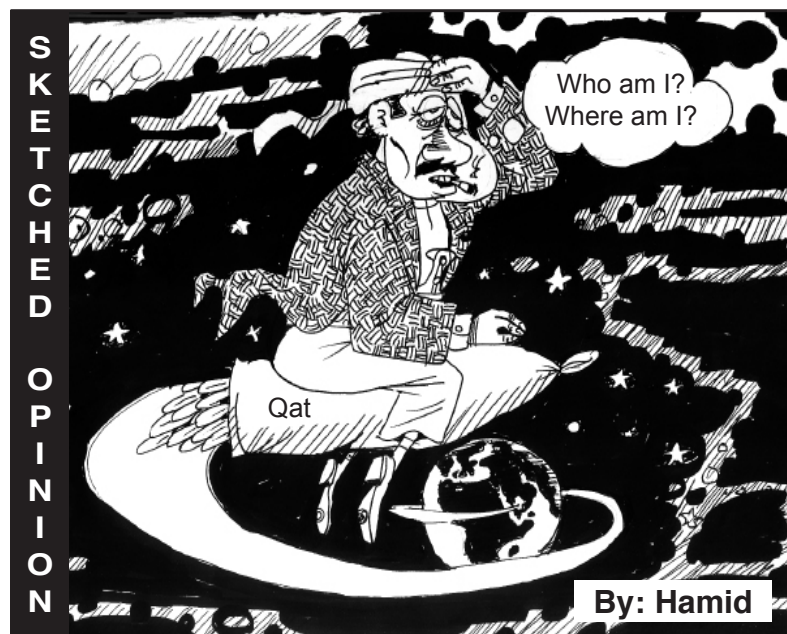
Will we not act until death counts for Sa'ada are a normal part of life? I do not want to grow numb to the sight of a full morgue, reacting only with feelings of helplessness.

Blocking the roads has decreased fuel supplies in Sa'ada. The soaring prices force most people in to celebrate Eid Al-Fitr without electricity or gas to cook. This year Yemenis in Sa'ada still celebrate with food but they may not if prices continue to soar.

The international media's decision to ignore Sa'ada perplexes me. Peace here is more feasible than in Afghanistan. However minor the conflict seems in comparison to others the media focuses on, it could escalate and become an "international threat", especially for Yemen's neighbors. The threat Yemen's instability poses to neighboring gulf countries could undermine the government's work to join the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

Nights are quite until 2:00 or 3:00 AM, before and during the prayer, loud gun shots fill the air. The blasts leave people in Sa'ada uncertain of the battle's location. Their only certainty is the need for shelter

The sounds of explosions and gun shots are faded at least for now. Yet, as the flow of victims to our ER demonstrates, the violence continues even if at a reduced rate. The government announced they would stop their raids. Later they opened the roads to welcome aide for Yemenis in Sa'ada. The roads' opening also presented an opportunity for people to get away from the conflict and travel to their relatives in other governorates. I am not sure if food stuffs have actually reached the city because I have yet to leave since the kidnapping of foreigners almost four months ago. The hospital management is bringing in supplies for our subsistence.



By: Hamid

YEMEN TIMES

www.yementimes.com

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

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661

Fax: +967 (1) 268-276

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

E-mail: yteditor@gmail.com

Letters: yteditor@gmail.com

Advertisement: ads@yementimes.com

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

CEO
Khair Aldin Al Nsour

Managing Editor
Amel Al-Ariqi

Copy Editor

Alice Hackman
Heather Murdock

Head of News Dept.
Mohamed bin Sallam

Senior Reporter
Ismail Al-Ghabri

Head of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

Editorial Staff

Ali Saeed
Khaled Al-Hilaly

Mahmoud Assamee
Mariem Al-Yameni

Offices

Aden Bureau:

Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed

Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596

Fax: +967 (2) 347056

Email: ytaden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau:

Imad Ahmed Al-Saqqaf

Tel: +967 (4) 217-156,

Telefax: +967 (4) 217157

P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz

Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye

Subscription rates:

Individuals: YR 7,000

Yemeni companies/corporations: YR 8,000

Foreign companies/organizations: \$ 80

Policies:

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

German Debate on Integration Policy From Class to Race

The greater the gulf between rich and poor in Germany, the sharper the tone in the country's debate on integration. So much so that the likes of politician-turned-banker Thilo Sarrazin can now drum up support through crude racism. Daniel Bax comments

For Berliners familiar with Thilo Sarrazin from his time as the city's finance senator, the debate on his latest "scandalous interview" has taken a surprising turn. In his years in office in Berlin, Sarrazin was an infamous figure – his provocative statements on civil servants or benefits recipients were often entertainingly malicious, but they never had a reputation for being particularly clever, let alone compatible with majority opinion.



Pseudo-intellectual rant? According to a survey, 51 percent of all Germans agree with Thilo Sarrazin's theory that Turks and Arabs are incapable of integrating

Sarrazin was seen as a kind of Jim Carrey of local politics – a man with a big mouth who didn't have to be taken seriously. He was somehow a perfect match for the city of aggro-rappers Sido and Bushido. And now this hot-air machine, of all people, is supposed to have set the ball rolling for a serious integration debate? Thousands of heads are shaking in disbelief.

"Neither willing nor capable of integration"

In the previous instalment of our political soap opera: in an interview with the cultural magazine Lettre International Sarrazin had stated that Turkish and Arab immigrants were less well integrated in Berlin than other groups such as Vietnamese and ethnic Germans from Russia – whereby a nationwide study recently came to a similar finding.

Newly appointed to the board of the Bundesbank, Sarrazin had also speculated on the possible reasons for this situation, however – and to put it mildly, he left the realms of empiricism as he did so. He fabricated for instance that seventy percent of Turks and ninety percent of Arabs in Berlin were "neither

that he'd be happy "if they were eastern European Jews with a 15 percent higher IQ than the German population" (did he measure those comparative IQs himself?).

He also expressed his support for radical political solutions: "no more spouse immigration, and any (non-German national) who wants to marry should do it abroad," plus "no more benefits for immigrants in the long-term future". No wonder Saxony's extreme-right NPD party slapped its collective thigh and recommended Sarrazin for the office of integration tsar, even though he had rounded off his anti-Islamic tirade with a pinch of philo-Semitism.

The shocking thing is not that the likes of Thilo Sarrazin can express such

terrifying prospect is that debates of this type, about alleged refusal to integrate and "sponging off the state", will become more frequent and more heated in the years ahead, when Germany's newly elected conservative-liberal government implements its threatened cuts to the social welfare safety net.

People on benefits simply haven't tried hard enough in life, the saloon-bar philosopher Thilo Sarrazin would have it – a man from a comfortable upper middle-class background who would like to believe that this privilege is all of his own making.

The new aspect is that the Bundesbank man has extended his class theory to cover race issues: it is not down to the German education system and a lack of opportunities, he claims, that so many Turkish and Arab immigrants cannot achieve social mobility, even in the third generation – it is a matter of culture and genetics! (In this respect, Stephan Kramer from the Central Council of Jews is perfectly right to see Sarrazin in the tradition of Hitler and Goebbels, although his comparison is otherwise a little exaggerated.)

And there is another new side – the fact that this salon racism falls upon open ears in the middle classes. Previously, these circles had either simply ignored immigration or felt safe in the illusion that racism was only a problem among East Germans and the plebs. But since more and more outspoken migrants have been demanding participation in German society, the middle classes have begun to feel unsettled by the country's increasingly multi-ethnic make-up, fearing for their privileges and lifestyle.

Radical rejection of any chance of social mobility

The Social Democrats would do well to expel Sarrazin from their ranks as quickly as possible. The politicians Martin Hohmann and Henry Nitzsche were thrown out of the conservative



Hereditary parallel society? According to Thilo Sarrazin the fact that so many Turkish and Arab immigrants cannot achieve social mobility is a matter of genetics

willing nor capable of integration," putting this down to a "mentality" that he called "aggressive and atavistic".

Apart from this, he added in his pseudo-intellectual rant, human intelligence was partly hereditary, which was why it was a disadvantage for Berlin that the lower classes – and particularly the Turkish lower classes! – had so many children.

Support for radical political solutions

It was not just the colloquial language in which Sarrazin picked on Turkish greengrocers and women in headscarves that prompted horrified reactions. Overall, the dismay was sparked off by the racist worldview that shone through at several points as the interview continued.

Sarrazin not only blustered like a Serbian right-wing extremist that "the Turks are taking over Germany just like the Kosovars took over the Kosovo: through a higher birth rate," only to add a sarcastic comment to the tune

crude ideas. What's more frightening is that a majority of the Germans appears to have no problem with his statements, even agreeing with him. According to an Emnid survey (for the Bild tabloid), 51 percent of all Germans agree with Sarrazin's theory that Turks and Arabs are incapable of integrating. And according to a highly slanted television talk show, a whole 81 percent agreed that it was perfectly alright to "put things as drastically as Sarrazin did".

The only remaining hope is that many of those surveyed had not read exactly what Sarrazin said in the interview, especially as most media only quoted the more harmless passages. Yet this is not a good sign for the way Germany reacts to racism – when it is articulated by a banker in a suit rather than a skinhead in a bomber jacket.

Alleged refusal to integrate

All Thilo Sarrazin is doing is adding a particularly loud and obnoxious chant to the choir of voices blaming society's losers for their own situation. The most

CDU for similar reasons. To top it all, Sarrazin's radical rejection of any chance of social mobility through education goes against everything the Social Democrats have ever stood for.

His comment on Berlin's "educationally poor" classes was that there was "no possibility to integrate these people sensibly" and that he did not believe in integration through education.

This sentiment echoes the ideas of the 19th-century upper middle class on the lumpen proletariat.

In a party founded on the educational careers of the likes of August Bebel and Willy Brandt, Gerhard Schröder, Frank-Walter Steinmeier and Sigmar Gabriel, all of whom worked their way up from modest beginnings, Thilo Sarrazin's snobbery is a bad joke.

© Daniel Bax 2009. Daniel Bax is an editor for the opinion section of the taz newspaper and writes on integration, immigration and Islam. Translated from the German by Katy Derbyshire.

TOYOTA

AVALON
2010

Experience luxury..
With its sophisticated style Avalon is simply amazing. Its strong presence combines modern design and advanced technology to provide you with comfort, privacy and exciting performance

AMTC
المركز التجاري للسيارات والمحركات
Automotive & Machinery Trading Center

صنعاء ١٤٣٥/٢ هـ +٩٦٧ ١ ٤٤٣٥١١٢ موبايل: +٩٦٧ ٧١١-٧٧٧٢٣
www.toyotayemen.com



Faculty Electrical Engineer - Electrical Engineer - OYE - OYE
Electrical Engineer - Electrical Engineer - OYE - OYE
Electrical Engineer - Electrical Engineer - OYE - OYE

Canada Manpower is now recruiting **BACHELOR STUDENTS** for 2010 summer session in our Electrical & Construction Department in the OYE, Manha, Hadramout. Successful Engineer students who will graduate in the year 2010 are welcome to apply. They will be introduced to the Manha operation and will be involved in the Manha program. Successful Manha students will receive a monthly allowance of 1000000 YPR.

Summer Session Faculty Electrical Engineer - OYE - Manha

- Job Duties:**
- 1) Assist in the preparation of scope of work, cost estimates, schedules.
 - 2) Assist in the completion of "Request for Construction" (Electrical/Instrumentation) documentation package. Includes preparing such information as construction drawings, bills of materials, scope of work etc., and submitting to the Construction Supervisor.
 - 3) Assist in preparation of purchase requisitions for the project. Includes seeking and evaluating bids and making requisitions. Includes vendors' data as required.
 - 4) Assist in preparation of project specifications. Includes writing technical requirements for equipment (also purchase).
 - 5) Assist in the supervision of the construction of projects. Monitor conformance to engineering specifications and drawings, project progress and total cost.
 - 6) Assist in the preparation of Electrical/Instrumentation completion documents certifying that the work has been carried out according to specification and contract. Discusses with originator and obtains approval indicating satisfactory completion.
 - 7) Participate in the liaison with Production, Procurement, Safety, Maintenance etc. to discuss construction packages and to ensure that construction activities are acceptable to the parties concerned.

- Minimum Requirements:**
- 1) Completion of the third year of a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering in the academic year 2008/2009.
 - 2) Having an average of 75% or above in the academic year 2008/2009 (second year).
 - 3) Exposure to the design and construction responsibilities in field.
 - 4) Exposure with knowledge of engineering software applications.
 - 5) Excellent knowledge of written and spoken English is required.

- To apply for this Summer Session Program, please visit the following website: www.manha.com.ye
- For more information about the Manha program, please contact the Manha office in Hadramout, Yemen.
- For more information about the Manha program, please contact the Manha office in Hadramout, Yemen.
- For more information about the Manha program, please contact the Manha office in Hadramout, Yemen.
- For more information about the Manha program, please contact the Manha office in Hadramout, Yemen.

موظف الكهرباء الكهربائي - كهربائي - OYE - OYE
موظف الكهرباء الكهربائي - كهربائي - OYE - OYE
موظف الكهرباء الكهربائي - كهربائي - OYE - OYE

Canada Manpower is now recruiting **BACHELOR STUDENTS** for 2010 summer session in our Electrical & Construction Department in the OYE, Manha, Hadramout. Successful Engineer students who will graduate in the year 2010 are welcome to apply. They will be introduced to the Manha operation and will be involved in the Manha program. Successful Manha students will receive a monthly allowance of 1000000 YPR.

الطلاب المتقدمين لبرنامج الهندسة الكهربائية في الصيف - OYE - Manha

- المهام الوظيفية:**
- 1) مساعدة في إعداد نطاق العمل، وتقديرات التكاليف، وجدول الأعمال.
 - 2) مساعدة في إعداد حزمة الوثائق "طلب البناء" (الكهرباء/التجهيز) بما في ذلك إعداد حزمة الوثائق، وخطط العمل، وبيانات المواد، وجدول الأعمال، ونطاق العمل، وتقديمها للإشراف على البناء.
 - 3) مساعدة في إعداد متطلبات المشتريات للمشروع. يتضمن البحث وتقييم العروض وتجهيز الطلبات. يتضمن إعداد بيانات الموردين عند الحاجة.
 - 4) مساعدة في إعداد مواصفات المشروع. يتضمن كتابة المتطلبات الفنية للمعدات (بما في ذلك شراء المعدات).
 - 5) مساعدة في الإشراف على تنفيذ مشاريع البناء. مراقبة الامتثال للمواصفات الهندسية والرسومات، والتقدم الكلي للمشروع.
 - 6) مساعدة في إعداد وثائق إكمال الأعمال الكهربائية/التجهيز التي تؤكد أن العمل قد تم وفقًا للمواصفات والرسومات.
 - 7) المشاركة في التنسيق مع الإنتاج، والمشتريات، وسلامة، والصيانة، الخ. لمناقشة حزم البناء والتأكد من أنها مقبولة لجميع الأطراف المعنية.

- المتطلبات الدنيا:**
- 1) إكمال السنة الثالثة من درجة البكالوريوس في الهندسة الكهربائية في السنة الدراسية 2008-2009.
 - 2) الحصول على متوسط 75% أو أعلى في السنة الدراسية 2008-2009 (السنة الثانية).
 - 3) التعرض للتصميم والبناء والمسؤوليات في الميدان.
 - 4) التعرض للمعرفة في تطبيقات برامج الكمبيوتر.
 - 5) المعرفة الجيدة بالكتابة والقراءة باللغة الإنجليزية.

- يرجى زيارة الموقع الإلكتروني التالي: www.manha.com.ye
- للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات، يرجى الاتصال بمكتب Manha في حضرموت، اليمن.
- للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات، يرجى الاتصال بمكتب Manha في حضرموت، اليمن.
- للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات، يرجى الاتصال بمكتب Manha في حضرموت، اليمن.
- للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات، يرجى الاتصال بمكتب Manha في حضرموت، اليمن.



Faculty Electrical Engineer - Electrical Engineer - OYE - OYE
Electrical Engineer - Electrical Engineer - OYE - OYE
Electrical Engineer - Electrical Engineer - OYE - OYE

Canada Manpower is now recruiting **BACHELOR STUDENTS** for 2010 summer session in our Electrical & Construction Department in the OYE, Manha, Hadramout. Successful Engineer students who will graduate in the year 2010 are welcome to apply. They will be introduced to the Manha operation and will be involved in the Manha program. Successful Manha students will receive a monthly allowance of 1000000 YPR.

Summer Session Faculty Electrical Engineer - OYE - Manha

- Job Duties:**
- 1) Assist in the preparation of scope of work, cost estimates, schedules.
 - 2) Assist in the completion of "Request for Construction" (Electrical/Instrumentation) documentation package. Includes preparing such information as construction drawings, bills of materials, schedules, scope of work etc., and submitting to the Construction Supervisor.
 - 3) Assist in preparation of purchase requisitions for the project. Includes seeking and evaluating bids and making requisitions. Includes vendors' data as required.
 - 4) Assist in preparation of project specifications. Includes writing technical requirements for equipment to be purchased.
 - 5) Assist in the supervision of the construction of projects. Monitor conformance to engineering specifications and drawings, project progress and total cost.
 - 6) Assist in the preparation of Electrical/Instrumentation completion documents certifying that the work has been carried out according to specification and contract. Discusses with originator and obtains approval indicating satisfactory completion.
 - 7) Participate in the liaison with Production, Procurement, Safety, Maintenance etc. to discuss construction packages and to ensure that construction activities are acceptable to the parties concerned.

- Minimum Requirements:**
- 1) Completion of the third year of a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering in the academic year 2008/2009.
 - 2) Having an average of 75% or above in the academic year 2008/2009.
 - 3) Exposure to the design and construction responsibilities in field.
 - 4) Exposure with knowledge of engineering software applications.
 - 5) Excellent knowledge of written and spoken English is required.

- To apply for this Summer Session Program, please visit the following website: www.manha.com.ye
- For more information about the Manha program, please contact the Manha office in Hadramout, Yemen.
- For more information about the Manha program, please contact the Manha office in Hadramout, Yemen.
- For more information about the Manha program, please contact the Manha office in Hadramout, Yemen.
- For more information about the Manha program, please contact the Manha office in Hadramout, Yemen.

موظف الكهرباء الكهربائي - كهربائي - OYE - OYE
موظف الكهرباء الكهربائي - كهربائي - OYE - OYE
موظف الكهرباء الكهربائي - كهربائي - OYE - OYE

Canada Manpower is now recruiting **BACHELOR STUDENTS** for 2010 summer session in our Electrical & Construction Department in the OYE, Manha, Hadramout. Successful Engineer students who will graduate in the year 2010 are welcome to apply. They will be introduced to the Manha operation and will be involved in the Manha program. Successful Manha students will receive a monthly allowance of 1000000 YPR.

الطلاب المتقدمين لبرنامج الهندسة الكهربائية في الصيف - OYE - Manha

- المهام الوظيفية:**
- 1) مساعدة في إعداد نطاق العمل، وتقديرات التكاليف، وجدول الأعمال.
 - 2) مساعدة في إعداد حزمة الوثائق "طلب البناء" (الكهرباء/التجهيز) بما في ذلك إعداد حزمة الوثائق، وخطط العمل، وبيانات المواد، وجدول الأعمال، ونطاق العمل، وتقديمها للإشراف على البناء.
 - 3) مساعدة في إعداد متطلبات المشتريات للمشروع. يتضمن البحث وتقييم العروض وتجهيز الطلبات. يتضمن إعداد بيانات الموردين عند الحاجة.
 - 4) مساعدة في إعداد مواصفات المشروع. يتضمن كتابة المتطلبات الفنية للمعدات (بما في ذلك شراء المعدات).
 - 5) مساعدة في الإشراف على تنفيذ مشاريع البناء. مراقبة الامتثال للمواصفات الهندسية والرسومات، والتقدم الكلي للمشروع.
 - 6) مساعدة في إعداد وثائق إكمال الأعمال الكهربائية/التجهيز التي تؤكد أن العمل قد تم وفقًا للمواصفات والرسومات.
 - 7) المشاركة في التنسيق مع الإنتاج، والمشتريات، وسلامة، والصيانة، الخ. لمناقشة حزم البناء والتأكد من أنها مقبولة لجميع الأطراف المعنية.

- المتطلبات الدنيا:**
- 1) إكمال السنة الثالثة من درجة البكالوريوس في الهندسة الكهربائية في السنة الدراسية 2008-2009.
 - 2) الحصول على متوسط 75% أو أعلى في السنة الدراسية 2008-2009 (السنة الثانية).
 - 3) التعرض للتصميم والبناء والمسؤوليات في الميدان.
 - 4) التعرض للمعرفة في تطبيقات برامج الكمبيوتر.
 - 5) المعرفة الجيدة بالكتابة والقراءة باللغة الإنجليزية.

- يرجى زيارة الموقع الإلكتروني التالي: www.manha.com.ye
- للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات، يرجى الاتصال بمكتب Manha في حضرموت، اليمن.
- للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات، يرجى الاتصال بمكتب Manha في حضرموت، اليمن.
- للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات، يرجى الاتصال بمكتب Manha في حضرموت، اليمن.
- للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات، يرجى الاتصال بمكتب Manha في حضرموت، اليمن.



**Staff Geologist @ the Reservoir Development Dept.
Position # (1007) & (1008) @ CPF/BAKPF (MASILA)
For Yemeni Nationals Only**

Basic Function:

An experienced individual, able to address all facets of Geological issues & assignments. Performs detail geological evaluation & engineering analysis using all available data, both static & dynamic. Able to discuss & work with other disciplines as a Team, to integrate data and to identify reservoir exploitation opportunities for execution in line with the minimum standards as given by the Discipline & Team Leads, in evaluating field development & performance to identify opportunities for further field development.

Job Duties:

The incumbent shall:

1. Plans, supervises, coordinates and controls the collection, analysis and evaluation of geological data in assigned area(s) and make in-put to Team evaluation to capture potential development and optimization opportunities.
2. Leads communication and coordination with Team, Field operations and Production Engineering throughout optimization and recompletion activities.
3. Develops Asset Management Plans in conjunction with Field Operations asset team members and manages the execution of the plan.
4. Conducts uncertainty assessment and decision analysis in the preparation Geological inputs and maintenance of area Asset Management plan especially as it relates to rock & fluid properties and impact on reserves calculation & recovery.
5. Provide in-put & participate in the annual evaluation and reporting of total field reserves.
6. Designs, conducts, provide in-puts and support independent studies in integrated reservoir evaluations and makes conclusions and recommendations.
7. Provide in-puts and conduct economic evaluation in support of new drilling, well re-completions, and well optimizations.
8. Designs data collection methodology & process to identify and obtain valuable information for the purpose of conducting integrated reservoir engineering studies and ensures archives are maintained in the appropriate data base.
9. Participates actively in preparing reports for technical meetings with partners and government representatives. Attends such meetings as required.
10. Provide in-put, support and leads reservoir static modeling as input to simulation studies and preparation of models for selected reservoirs and application of these models for directing the overall reservoir management & development focus.
11. Is able to travel internationally and to the Operating sites up to a few times each year.
12. Performs other duties include preparing reports for senior management, developing active mentoring programs for junior engineers or geoscientists, conducting technical seminars, preparing procedures and training manuals, acting as a Task Force Leader to solve special problems in areas of expertise, leading and participating in internal project technical review.

Minimum Requirements:

- BS: Geology/Geophysics and a minimum of 5 years of experience in Geology/Geophysics in an oil & gas industry or 4 years with MSc in any Earth Science or Petroleum Geology, in addition to a minimum of 2 years relevant experience (in total = min of 10 years of experience).
- Minimum 8 years experience in Geology/Geophysics in an exploration & development setting.
- Comprehensive knowledge of Geological inputs to & reserves assessment.
- Extensive knowledge of complex geological/reservoir engineering issues to assess, evaluate and/or predict and manage reservoir performance.
- Experience with open and closed hole log analysis and identification of well optimization opportunities.
- Experience specifying the scope of work for well work over programs with broad understanding of principles of production engineering.
- Experience requesting and collecting appropriate data with appropriate quality check, assurance as well as maintaining all appropriate geological/engineering database for reservoir evaluation.
- Able to build reservoir static models as in-put to simulation and support simulation work, apply results to solve practical reservoir development & optimization tasks and challenges.
- Experience in the areas of uncertainty, risk and decision analysis as input to economic evaluation.
- Experience with deterministic and probabilistic interpretation and evaluation techniques and proficient in the use of key geological software application.
- Generally broad knowledge of related subsurface disciplines is a must, particularly reservoir engineering.
- Excellent presentation, team, interpersonal relations skills and business understanding is required.
- Good knowledge of English a definite asset.

- ◆ To Apply for this Job please apply to: recruiting_yemenana@nexeninc.com
- ◆ Applications should be submitted NO later than **Nov 1, 2009**. Faxed applications will not be considered.
- ◆ Make sure that you mention the job title you are applying for in the email subject.
- ◆ Only short listed candidates will be contacted.



**Senior Geologist @ the Reservoir Development Dept.
Position # (1021) & (1022) @ CPF/BAKPF (MASILA)
For Yemeni Nationals Only**

Basic Function:

Handles complex geological assignments independently and within a fully integrated team environment to identify reservoir exploitation opportunities.

Job Duties:

The incumbent shall:

1. Maintains close communication and coordination with Field operations throughout optimization and recompletion activities.
2. Participate with preparation and update area Asset Management Plan in conjunction with Field Operations and asset team members.
3. Estimates hydrocarbon resource size in generated prospects and performs related risk assessments.
4. Participates in the annual evaluation and reporting of total field reserves.
5. Performs independent studies, and analysis, interprets and draws own conclusions.
6. Initiates and directs geological studies including pool modeling.
7. Estimates generated prospects to the drillable stage.
8. Evaluates independently complex data sets, seismic and well log data for hydrocarbon potential and makes recommendations based on technical and business experience.
9. Participates in the construction of reservoir geological models for selected reservoirs and use these models for overall reservoir management as required.
10. Develops geological models from well logs, cross-sections, and maps.
11. Works with the junior geologist to maintain the geology data base and construct geological maps from well logs and seismic data.
12. Incorporates biostratigraphic, log character analysis, and seismic data to develop interpretation of depositional environment and facies distributions.
13. Works with team of engineers on well designs and incorporates engineering input into overall interpretation.
14. Participates in multi-disciplinary team following development well drilling operations to evaluate results.
15. Participate actively in technical meetings with partners and government representatives as required.
16. Travels internationally and to the Operating sites up to a few times each year.

Minimum Requirements:

- BS Geology or Geophysics and MS in Geology and a minimum of 2 years of experience required (Equivalent experience may be substituted for MS degree).
- Minimum 4 years of related geology experience is preferred.
- A proven track record of prospect generation with exploratory success is desired.
- Requires application of technical knowledge in planning, conducting, and coordinating difficult and complex assignments.
- Must have at least a basic understanding of well log analysis and economic evaluations.
- Must have ability to professionally represent company at various meetings with partners and government representatives.
- Excellent presentation, team, interpersonal relations skills and business understanding is required.
- Good knowledge of English a definite asset.

- ◆ To Apply for this Job please apply to: recruiting_yemenana@nexeninc.com
- ◆ Applications should be submitted NO later than **Nov 1, 2009**. Faxed applications will not be considered.
- ◆ Make sure that you mention the job title you are applying for in the email subject.
- ◆ Only short listed candidates will be contacted.



**Reservoir Engineer @ the Reservoir Development Dept.
Position # 1023, 1024, 1009 & 1010 @ CPF/BAKPF (MASILA)
For Yemeni Nationals Only**

Basic Function:

The primary role for this Reservoir Engineer will be to review field performance in the selected reservoirs and recommend opportunities for further field development (production and injection), optimization, and re-completions based on a broad knowledge of reservoir engineering and its affects on Production Engineering, Operations, Geology and Geophysics.

Job Duties:

The incumbent shall:

1. Monitor the production performance of wells in assigned area(s) to examine and capture potential development and optimization opportunities.
2. Maintains close communication and coordination with Field operations throughout optimization and recompletion activities.
3. Participate with preparation and update area Asset Management Plan in conjunction with Field Operations asset team members.
4. Apply concepts of uncertainty and decision analysis in the preparation and maintenance of area Asset Management plan especially as relates to reserves recovery.
5. Participates in the annual evaluation and reporting of total field reserves.
6. Performs independent studies, and analysis, interprets and draws own conclusions.
7. Conduct economic evaluation in support of new drilling, well re-completions, and well optimizations.
8. Work with the junior reservoir engineer to maintain the reservoir engineer data base.
9. Work with Senior Staff Reservoir Engineering in preparing the reporting requirements to the government and partners.
10. Actively participate in technical meetings with partners and government representatives as required.
11. As required participate in the construction of reservoir simulation models for selected reservoirs and use these models for overall reservoir management.
12. Be able to travel internationally and to the Operating sites up to a few times each year.

Minimum Requirements:

- Minimum of 2 years of related reservoir engineering experience is preferred.
- Bachelor Degree in Petroleum Engineering preferred.
- Must be knowledgeable in the areas of decision analysis and economic evaluation.
- Must be knowledgeable in reserves assessment.
- Experience with reservoir simulation is desirable.
- Experience with pressure transient analysis is a benefit.
- Experience with open and closed hole log analysis is a benefit.
- Exposure to the principles of production engineering would be helpful.
- Exposure to oil field operations would be helpful.
- Exposure to principles of production engineering would be helpful.
- Excellent presentation, team, interpersonal relations skills and business understanding is required.
- Good knowledge of English a definite asset.

- ◆ To Apply for this Job please apply to: recruiting_yemenana@nexeninc.com
- ◆ Applications should be submitted NO later than **Nov 1, 2009**. Faxed applications will not be considered.
- ◆ Make sure that you mention the job title you are applying for in the email subject.
- ◆ Only short listed candidates will be contacted.



**Geologist @ the Reservoir Development Dept.
Position # (1003), (1004), (1011), (1012), (1013) & (1014)
@ CPF/BAKPF (MASILA)
For Yemeni Nationals Only**

Basic Function:

The primary role for this Geologist will be to review field performance in the selected reservoirs and maintain Geological data bases to assist further field development.

Job Duties:

The incumbent shall:

1. Maintains the geology data base and construct geological maps from well logs and seismic data.
2. Becomes a super user on Petrel, Geologic, Geographic and related geological and geophysical software and applications.
3. Prepares maps for regular reports and as requested by the asset team.
4. Assists with geological models development from well logs, cross-sections, and maps.
5. Assists Sr. Geologist with updating the asset management plan geological information.
6. Assists with hydrocarbon resource size estimates in generated prospects and related risk assessments.
7. Assists the multi-disciplinary team following development well drilling operations to evaluate results.
8. Participates in the annual evaluation and reporting of total field reserves.
9. Participate actively in technical meetings with partners and government representatives as required.
10. Travel internationally and to the Operating sites up to a few times each year.

Minimum Requirements:

- BS Geology or Geophysics and MS in Geology and a minimum of 2 years of experience required (Equivalent experience may be substituted for MS degree).
- Minimum 4 years of related geology experience is preferred.
- A proven track record of prospect generation with exploratory success is desired.
- Requires application of technical knowledge in planning, conducting, and coordinating difficult and complex assignments.
- Must have at least a basic understanding of well log analysis and economic evaluations.
- Must have ability to professionally represent company at various meetings with partners and government representatives.
- Excellent presentation, team, interpersonal relations skills and business understanding is required.
- Good knowledge of English a definite asset.

- ◆ To Apply for this Job please apply to: recruiting_yemenana@nexeninc.com
- ◆ Applications should be submitted NO later than **Nov 1, 2009**. Faxed applications will not be considered.
- ◆ Make sure that you mention the job title you are applying for in the email subject.
- ◆ Only short listed candidates will be contacted.

Yemeni economic expert to the Yemen Times: “The best alternative for oil depletion is tourism industry.”

Ali Al-Wafi is a Yemeni expert in the economy. He received his Master's degree in economics from the University of Karachi in 1986. After that, he worked at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, was a member of Parliament and member of the parliamentary financial committee. He worked as a consultant for Islamic Bank, was chairman of the board of the Yemeni Fish Company, and now runs his own business. Most recently, he was the head of the economic circuit at the Islah Party. Roughly 20 years ago he became interested in economics in general with a special focus on Yemen's economy. Ali Saeed of the Yemen Times met Al-Wafi and conducted this interview.



Ali Al-Wafi

YT. With 20 years of experience in Yemen's economy, how do you see the reality of Yemen's economy now?

Al-Wafi: Actually, Yemen's economy is now facing many challenges. More, in fact, than the past three decades, especially with the threat of oil depletion.

Yemen's economy in the seventies and eighties relied mainly on [Yemeni] expatriates' remittances and direct foreign aid from the Gulf States, Iraq and primarily Saudi Arabia. Most foreign aid was given to Yemen as direct support for the budget, and not as specific projects. For instance, employees' salaries and wages were paid from that aid. In late 1986, Mareb's oil block started producing oil and the average revenue from that oil in those years was about USD 450 million.

After Iraq invaded Kuwait, Yemen faced major economic challenges, as foreign aid was cut, many expatriates returned to Yemen and their remittances decreased. From 1992 to 1994, Yemen's economy suffered a lot because of the scarcity of resources, as the amount of oil exported from Mareb started to decrease.

It was the Al-Masila oil block, and not economic reforms (as the ruling party claims) that rescued the resources, because oil revenue in the second half of 1993 was USD 370 million. That hardly covered wheat and flour imports and the oil derivatives subsidy.

In 1995 oil revenues started to increase to USD 570 million. By late 2000, the average oil revenue was between one and a half and two billion US Dollars. In that year, Yemen claimed surplus, and with the increase in oil prices that started in 2004 and went until last year, Yemen also obtained decent revenues from the leap in oil prices.

However, this revenue, which in some years reached USD four billion, had not been used for development and economic reforms. Yemen started to work on economic reforms in 1995, but until now only partial economic reforms were completed, and they focused on increasing revenue through gradually abolishing subsidies on basic goods and oil derivatives.

Now, we have oil depletion and a great reduction in oil export prices worldwide. We have an absence of real alternatives (or an absence of desire) to have comprehensive institutional reforms that will allow us to improve the investment climate, and thus activate a business environment and improve Yemen's economic situation. With the absence of this desire and the rise of political and security challenges in addition to the existing economic challenges, we are facing a very difficult situation that we have not ever gone through in the past three decades.

YT. You mentioned that oil exports claimed a qualitative leap in revenue, but that it had not been utilized for economic reforms. What were the economic reforms that you'd like to see the government do?

Al-Wafi: The economic reforms are not one-sided, but should start with the reformation of the economic administration that runs our resources. Our country has limited resources, so we need to guide the use of these resources and make use of them in sufficient projects. Instead of wars, political crises, and corruption, these resources were supposed to be utilized in development.

The direction was originally to abolish subsidies and take the budget from one of salaries, wages and subsidy into a developmental budget, but this had not been realized. If we reviewed the budget, we will find that in the past

three years, more than 80 percent of the general expenditures are current expenditures and are not spent on investing, according to a report published by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation in 2008. That means the current expenditures still dominate the lion's share and their percentage is increasing. That is evidence of the absence of financial reform, which is essential for economic reform. Economic reform always begins with financial reform. For instance, tax resources can contribute 40 percent to the general revenue, but it does not, it only contributes 14 to 15 percent, and that is a big waste of resources.

What is required is not only guidance in spending, but better control of resources is also needed. A set of economic reforms is required to tackle problems in production sectors, in order to optimize the investment climate. That way, we can begin to attract foreign capital and retain local capital that emigrates every day. That has not occurred, and reforms that have occurred have not led us to that reality.

Economic reforms were supposed to move us into an appropriate economic environment that depends on infrastructure. Human development depends on economic development, but unfortunately that has not yet been realized. Regarding human development, just look at education. The illiteracy rate is still more than 50 percent. The vocational and technical education that we are in urgent need of is still one percent that of public education.

What about electricity? Most people in Yemen do not get electricity. What about pure water? Most of population do not obtain drinkable water. The list goes on.

YT. How do you see the war in Saada affecting the Yemeni economy?

Al-Wafi: I will look at it from an economic perspective. It is bleeding our limited resources. We have to combat poverty with development, not with wars. Wars are not solutions to our problems at all, since our country suffers a lot from severe poverty. Roughly 60 percent of Yemenis live below the poverty line, according to the 2009 Arab Human Development Report. So, we have to raise 60 percent of Yemen out of poverty before any other projects. But, just to be ready for wars is a disaster.

YT. In the donors' conference in London, donors requested from Yemen a set of reforms. Since you are following economic issues, did the government abide?

Al-Wafi: Unfortunately, as we are governed by successive governments, all from the ruling party, we never see anything except more deterioration and more inability to realize accomplishments. The funds that donors pledged to give Yemen at the conference in London conference have not been utilized, as Yemen has, at this point, withdrawn less than 20 percent. That is because there is no capacity to accommodate these funds.

So how do we demand more funds? Three years ago, the director of the World Bank visited Yemen and met with the president. The president demanded that they increase aid to Yemen, and they told him that in the three years prior, nearly USD 800 million had been given to Yemen, but only a limited amount was actually used for aid. So, the World Bank decreased its aid to Yemen due to our inability to use the money.

YT. Some Western media reports now

describe Yemen as a failed state. As an economic expert, do you agree with them?

Al-Wafi: If we look at the facts, we are on the brink of this stage. This is in the shadow of the deterioration of oil revenue that represented more than 75 percent of the general revenues. It is also expected that over the next two to three years, oil revenues will decrease to 50 to 40 percent, and that means a high percentage of resources will be lost. If the state is unable to offer its basic roles and services now, what do you predict will happen if we lose a major percentage of our revenue?

Even if institutional reforms were undertaken, they will only be able to rescue the situation, not improve the situation. If that first rescue stage was accomplished, then improving the situation would be possible, but without that first step, how can alternative sources be found?

YT. Although security and infrastructure are two main conditions for a good investment climate, they are missing now. Who can be held accountable for that?

Al-Wafi: Without a doubt, the government is the body which is responsible of the absence of security and infrastructure. It is true that if the state is working on serious and real reform, the society should back these reforms, but this desire is absent. In the shadow of clearly misguided policies and the adopting of new ones that only deepen this deterioration, we can say that no one can be held accountable except the state.

YT. Some reports predicted that the state would be unable to pay its employees' salaries and wages in the coming years. Is that true?

Al-Wafi: This prediction is absolutely inaccurate. Because tax revenues, as I mentioned previously, are one of the fastest solutions that can improve the situation, I do not think it will happen in the coming years.

Now, tax revenues are around YR 300 billion and salaries and wages are YR 500 billion. That means that tax revenues may reach YR one trillion, according to a statement by the director of the Tax Authority. If there is real tax reform, meaning an improvement of the Tax Administration's efficiency, and rethinking of the tax structure and tax collection mechanisms, then tax revenues could reach YR one trillion. If that was done, then employees' salaries could be paid from tax revenue alone.

I'm also saying that in light of the decrease in oil revenues, tax revenues should cover at least the basic expenditures of the state, especially salaries and basic operations, otherwise we will be in a very difficult situation.

The state is not just salaries. The state is a development and social services provider. Thus far, the state had failed to introduce a minimum of basic services, and herein lies the failure.

And this is the failing state and no more projects for the current regime and there will be mess project that would be opened to the all.

YT. How can tax revenue be used better?

Al-Wafi: In the third world, the average tax revenue is about 15 percent of the gross domestic product, and in Yemen it is only the half of that percentage. That means around YR 700 billion is being wasted, according to this estimation. Tax collection mechanisms should be more efficient, and that can be done

through first reforming tax laws. I'm not saying to impose new types of tax; the current ones are enough. I'm saying reform the current deviations in tax collection. That can not be done except by qualified and efficient staff. Above all, none of this is going to be realized unless there is a government willing to have comprehensive reforms, otherwise it will fail.

YT. There was recently an expatriates' conference held in Sana'a. How do you assess this conference?

Al-Wafi: I did not follow the details of that conference, but as I understand it, it is just one more function that is not only formal, but boring. And nothing is expected from it.

All that matters is that expatriates came, complained and cried, but no one is going to listen to their complaints, as has happened before.

YT. What do you think of the Aden Investment Conference that will be held next month? Are there any good outcomes expected?

Al-Wafi: The system of investment does not require simply holding a conference. If it is necessary to have a conference, it should be an economic conference that includes all the economic activities in both the public and private sector. The entire society should come out with a clear vision that all the people agree on.

Aden is an important place for Yemen's strategic position, and therefore one of the gates to optimize the investment environment, but that will not be implemented.

Qualifying Aden mainly requires infrastructure and the infrastructure requires many resources.

Those resources also need comprehensive reforms and without that, nothing will happen and we will see that we are in a vicious cycle. The expatriates' conference and the Aden investment conference are part of that vicious cycle that is a result of the absence of serious reforms.

YT. Is Yemen's economy moving according to logic?

Al-Wafi: Rules and regulations are the thing that people build their lives on, but what is taking place in our country is against any logic, and that means we are on the wrong path. It is impossible that the entire world is on the wrong path, and we alone are on the right one. It is only enough to compare ourselves with neighboring countries. It is true that they have huge resources of oil, but we have still not yet achieved anything with the oil and foreign aid that we have.

Yemen moves according to backwards logic in policy, economy and production. Today, most people in the country are marginalized from the wealth which is only in the hands of the elite, while most are poor. The Yemeni administration stands on its head instead of looking at its wounds and dealing with them. Qualified staff are being fired, while thieves and hypocrites are leading the administration.

YT. What are the roles of the opposition parties for Yemen's economy?

Al-Wafi: It is true that opposition parties are doing their best to pressure the ruling party to have comprehensive reforms, but unfortunately they have not emphasized the seriousness of the challenge that faces the country. The ruling party therefore failed to implement any reform, while the opposition has failed to convince the regime to do that.

I'm saying that opposition parties should be more vocal if they really like their country and want to help save the situation. I wish the opposition could do that, and I wish the ruling party would take the initiative to review the situation in general.

The time of major resources is over, and we have no time for redundant solutions. We are in need of innovative solutions if we want to save the situation.

YT. Many are using the term "Promising Sectors." Does Yemen really have promising sectors?

Al-Wafi: There is no doubt that Yemen does have promising sectors and I will speak about this topic for you briefly.

The industrial sector is limited, even if we wanted to expand it. Our capacity is limited, because industry requires massive allocations and needs a large base of technicians and specialists, and above all would lack competitiveness. But, if there is an expansion in food industries and lighter industries, then without a doubt it would be possible. However, we can't rely on it.

For agriculture, only three percent of our lands are arable, but there is no water and the country is suffering from a water scarcity as it is. Water experts are saying we should reserve the available water to drink in cities that have already started to suffer from drought. In brief, this is not a promising sector, as it shrinks from year to year.

For the fishing industry, there is a chance it could be promising, but it requires investment by the sea, and fleets that are able to fish in regional and international waters and will produce good quality fish. There is relative opportunity in this sector.

The most promising sector is tourism, as the most important economic resources in the world now are in the cultural economy, followed by the knowledge economy, the service economy, the industrial economy, and finally the agricultural economy.

We have a very promising cultural economy, as represented by the huge tourist resources in our country. You do not need to create beautiful scenes, beaches, history and folklore, because all of that is there. We need to maintain it, develop it, turn it into a marketable product, and then sell it. It is the only thing that you can sell many times without moving it from place to place, and it does not need any other materials to reproduce it. This sector is lucrative and generates job opportunities.

Today, the industry of tourism is increasing rapidly and it is now a prosperous industry and the number of tourists in the world is expected to reach 1.6 billion in 2020.

We should ask ourselves, what is Yemen's share from this number? If we set our goal to have five million tourists

in 2020, it is not a huge number compared to other countries. Egypt has around 13 million tourists annually, Turkey has 20 million. Yemen has very good tourist resources that could attract 10 million tourists a year, if there were a better state in place. Tourism is an easy business, but industry is much more difficult.

YT. What made the Western media describe Yemen as a failed state?

Al-Wafi: As it is, The budget would be collapsed within two to three years. In addition to insecurity and wars.

The current political elites are divided, and are in conflict with each other.

YT. How do you assess the performance of the General Investment Authority and the Supreme National Authority for combating corruption?

Al-Wafi: In brief, as I said from the beginning, we are in vicious cycle. Without real willingness for comprehensive reforms, the policy of creating such establishments adds insult to injury. The anti-corruption authority has not been set up to combat corruption. It was established to falsify the foreign countries, but really became no more useful to do this job than those countries who have embassies, and think they know everything.

YT. Does the Yemeni opposition have attendance in economics, and does it have an economic plan if the state fails?

Al-Wafi: I see this question is a reference to the leaders of the Joint Meeting Parties.

But for sure, they have their own visions and solutions. However, implementing these solutions can not be realized until they have reached the authority.

YT. What is the solution for this difficult situation?

Al-Wafi: The solution is that the president should take the initiative and call on all the people inside and outside to start a real, comprehensive, serious, and national dialogue and open all of the issues and parties from the all directions to come out with a national rescue vision

YT. Interrupts "But the president has called on dialogue and expressed his readiness for such talks."

Al-Wafi: No not words, we want actions, or those who rule would be the first losers, and then later become regretful.

YT. Do you have any comment?

Al-Wafi: Thank you to the Yemen Times newspaper, and I hope that I have succeeded in delivering what I wanted to the reader.

Erratum

Yemen Times apologizes for mistakes that occurred in the TV and Radio General Corporation advertisements.

The cost for buying the bid documents were published in Yemeni Riyals while they should have been published in United States Dollars. These mistakes occurred in bid numbers: 10,11,16 and 17. On the issues as follows:

- Issue No. 1279, page No. 8, dated 23/07/2009
- Issue No. 1280, page No. 12, dated 27/07/2009
- Issue No. 1289, page No. 9, dated 27/08/2009
- Issue No. 1290, page No. 3, dated 31/08/2009

The correct costs for buying the bid documents are as follows:

- Bid No. 10 is USD 300.
- Bid No. 11 is USD 250.
- Bid No. 16 is USD 200.
- Bid No. 17 is USD 100.

We apologize for any inconvenience caused by the unintended mistakes.

Vacancy Announcement

1- JOB TITLE Applications Engineer

2- FINALITY

Develop, Maintain and support software applications.
Accepted Capability of systems analyzing.

3- ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

1. Develop, maintain, update, troubleshoot and support software applications
2. Administer databases (Software Updates, SQL Scripting, Optimization) – Data Migrations
3. Ensure data integrity and database efficiency
4. Ensure data security
5. Analyze and Develop auxiliary applications as required by users
6. Create interfaces between different applications as needed

4- REQUIREMENTS & PREFERENCES

- **Education:** University Degree in Computer sciences or Engineering
- **Experience**
 1. Databases, Oracle & Software development
 2. Oracle DBA.
 3. Have experience in at least 3 programming languages (i.e. Delphi, Power builder, Visual Basic, Developer, Jbuilder...) including one visual language
 4. Fast learner and have the ability to follow up with newest technologies in software development.
 5. Software Analysis Skills.
 6. Have good back ground in web applications development.
 7. Teamwork.
 8. Communication skills.
 9. Problem Solving, Analytical Thinking
 10. Adequate professional experience on a similar position of at least 2 to 3 years.
- **Languages: Arabic & English**
- **Other Skills:**
 - The ability to implement and understand unit Employees requests, according to work priorities and on time.
 - Creative
 - Patient and diplomatic when dealing with Employees
 - Logical and quick solutions provider
 - Excellent Coordination with other SFD units and departments.

Interested candidates should submit their application by email to:
manam@sfd.yemen.org, Mhg2000@gmail.com before the deadline of **5/11/2009**.
Applications received after the closing date will not be considered. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted for interviews

Request for Expression of Interest

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MOHESR)
Project Management Unit (PMU)
Higher Education Development Project II (HEDP II) (P110733)
PHRD Grant No. TF 093102 & PPF Advance No. Q-682-0

Technical Assistance (TA) for Prepare The Project Operation Manual For HEDP II

The objective of the consultancy is to design and produce a detailed Operations Manual (OM) for the implementation of HEDP II. The OM will serve as the main reference for project staff and other stakeholders on project-related management, implementation, procurement and financial administration. Specifically, the OM will describe the system and procedures for project planning, implementation, supervision of activities, financial and administrative management and evaluation of impact at both at the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) and University levels.

The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MOHESR), Republic of Yemen has received a PPF advance from the International Development Association (IDA) and a PHRD grant from the government of Japan and intends to apply part of the proceeds of this to payments under the contract for the above –consulting service.

The Project Management Unit now invites qualified individual consultants to indicate their interest in providing the service for **Prepare The Project Operation Manual For HEDP II**. Interested consultants must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the service, description of similar assignments, experience in similar assignment, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills, etc.

The selection of the Consultants will in accordance with the procedure set out in the World Bank's Guidelines: "Selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers, May 2004 and revised in October 2006". Interested consultants may obtain further information during working days Sat. –Wed. From 8:00 AM to 3:00 PM at the address below to which the expression of interest must be delivered not later than November 4, 2009.

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MOHESR)
Higher Education Development Project II
Alriadh St., next to Alroni Building
TEL;00967-1-471196 - 468466, FAX:00967-1- 471195 or to
Email: The Project Manager: mohammed_srh@yahoo.com

JOB VACANCY

The Republic of Yemen (Ministry of Public Health & Population) has received grant no. (YEM-708-G06-M) from the Global Fund to fight AIDS / Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM). The Ministry announces a job vacancy for **"Financial Manager"** for the grant unit at the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP).

Responsibilities:

Under the direct supervision of the Program Director, the incumbent will be responsible for the following duties :

- 1- Manage the proper booking of all daily accounting transactions according to the generally established accounting standards, ensure that books and records accurately reflect actual transactions.
- 2- Provide accurate and timely financial reporting to the Program Director. Make financial analysis and interpretation of management reports.
- 3- Submits request for payment to the Global Fund & LFA, ensuring accuracy of computation and completeness of supporting documentations;
- 4- Maintain contacts with the bank and conduct monthly bank reconciliation statements.
- 5- Budget Administration : prepares program operational budget estimates. Prepares regularly operational budget reviews and analysis. Prepares detailed cost estimates.
- 6- Prepare perspective program budget based on the approved work plan. Provide support to managers with respect to the elaboration of resource requirements for budget submissions.
- 7- Monitor and review the work program and budget by conducting special reviews to assess progress of actual work versus the program work plan.
- 8- Assist management in selection of the proper auditors and coordinate audit work.
- 9- Manage settlements with local authorities on all tax issues, for purchased goods and services. Co-ordinate and administer the tax planning.
- 10- Monitor and supervise the work of subordinate staff as required.
- 11- Initiates correspondence to verify data, answer queries and obtain additional information on accounts and financial transactions as required.
- 12- Responsible for the report filling of financial documentation.
- 13- Brief and assist experts, consultants, program staff and sub –contractors on basic financial procedures and requirements with respect to payments, entitlements, DSA, banking and currency provisions and other requirements relating to accounts and finance.
- 14- Keep records for distribution of stationery to the program staff.
- 15- Maintain and organize the storage of office supplies and equipment.
- 16- Perform other related duties as required (All procurement plans and activities needed in coordination with procurement staff).

Qualifications:

- University Degree in Accounting.
- 3 years of professional experience in accounting.
- Knowledge of donor compliance requirements and standards.

Skills:

- Good Command of English Language (Both Spoken and Written)
- Excellent Computer skills.

Applicants are required to submit their CVs by 27/10/2009, to the following address

National Malaria Control Program
AL-Jarda'a Area nearby TB program
Sana'a
Fax No. 626107 or E-mail: nmcp-pmu@yemen.net.ye

Republic of Yemen
Ministry of water & Environment - Ministry of
Agriculture and Irrigation
Water Sector Support Program(WSSP)
National Irrigation Program(NIP)
(IDA GRANT Number: H449-RY)

Expression of Interest

Consultancy Services for Preparation of Feasibility Study and Detailed Designs for Improvement and Asphalt Paving of Hanad Road (8 kms) in Wadi Ahwar, Abyan Governorate

(RFP No. 02/CS/IRR/WSSP/09)

This request for expression of interest follows the General Procurement Notice for this project posted on-line on August 2009 Notice Number WB3500-758/09 and that appeared in UN Development Business No758 of September 16, 2009 and contingent to effectiveness of IDA grant of WSSP expected by November, 2009.

The Republic of Yemen has received a grant from the International Development Association (IDA) towards the cost of implementation of the National Irrigation Program (NIP) under the Water Sector Support Program (WSSP), and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this credit to payments under the contract to cover the costs of undertaking "Consultancy Services for Preparation of Feasibility Study and Detailed Designs for Improvement and Asphalt Paving of Hanad Road which is about 8 kms long in Wadi Ahwar Abyan Governorate".

The main objective of these consultancy services is the preparation of feasibility study and detailed designs for improvement and asphalt paving of Hanad Road for a total distance of about 8 kms. The main output of this assignment will be the production of the bidding document for implementation of this road which will be tendered at a latter stage. The road is expected to follow the existing track in Wadi Ahwar. It will be used as a service road along Hanad main canal for a distance of 4 kms. and will continue for another 4 kms bifurcated in two directions for serving marketing of agricultural production & fisheries for a number of villages in the area including Al-Anad and Al-Da'amak villages.

The scope of consultancy services shall cover, but not limited to, the following:

- 1- Preliminary Screening (Inception Stage) covering preliminary route survey with available route alternatives and carry out Technical and economical feasibility of the selected alternative and assess environmental impacts which might result from the construction of the road.
- 2- Feasibility study & Detailed Design Stage covering the following criteria:
 - Environmentally sound and Cost-effective Designs
 - Economic Analysis
 - Environmental and social Analysis
 - Preparation of Environmental Management Plan to mitigate and monitor potential impacts
 - Preparation of Draft Detailed Designs and Bidding Documents
- 3- Approval of Feasibility Study and Detailed Design Stage and Preparation of Final Report.
- 4- Submission of reports as mentioned in the TOR

These services will be covered under a single contract with the selected consulting firm and will be implemented and completed within maximum period of three months.

The NIP now invites eligible local consultants to indicate their interest in providing the services. Interested consultants must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.), in English and Arabic.

A consultant will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the World Bank's Guidelines: Selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers, May 2004 (Revised October, 2006).

Interested Consultants may obtain further information at the address below during official working days from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Expressions of Interest must be delivered by Saturday 21st November, 2009, to the NIP office at the address below :

Director of National Irrigation Program
Irrigation & Land Reclamation Sector - MAI
Al-Mithak Street, Near Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
Sana'a - Republic of Yemen
Tel : 967(1) 228593
Fax : 967(1) 228594
Country: Republic of Yemen
e-mail : wssp-nip@yemen.net.ye

الجمهورية اليمنية
وزارة المياه والبيئة - وزارة الزراعة والري
برنامج دعم قطاع المياه
برنامج الري الوطني
(منحة هيئة التنمية الدولية رقم H449-RY)

إبداء الاهتمام

خدمات استشارة لدراسة الجدوى الاقتصادية وإعادة التصميم التفصيلية لتحسين وسفلة طريق حناد (8 كم) بوادي أحرور م / أبين

دعوة مناقصة رقم (RFP No. 02/CS/IRR/WSSP/09)

يأتي طلب إبداء الاهتمام هذا بعد الإعلان العام للبرنامج دعم قطاع المياه المذكور أعلاه والمعلن بالانترنت في ١٩ أغسطس ٢٠٠٩ رقم ٠٩/٧٥٨. الذي ظهر في نشرة أعمال التنمية التابعة للأمم المتحدة العدد رقم ٧٥٨ بتاريخ ١٦ سبتمبر ٢٠٠٩ وبالتشروط على نافذة منحة هيئة التنمية الدولية المذكورة أعلاه والمنفذة في نوفمبر ٢٠٠٩.

حصلت الجمهورية اليمنية على منحة من هيئة التنمية الدولية (IDA) لتمويل تنفيذ أعمال البرنامج الوطني للري التابع لبرنامج دعم قطاع المياه وتأتي إنفاق جزء من مخصصات هذه المنحة لمجانبة مدفوعات العقد الخاص بالخدمات الاستشارية لإجراء دراسة الجدوى الاقتصادية وإعادة التصميم التفصيلية لتحسين وسفلة طريق حناد (8 كم) بوادي أحرور م / أبين.

إن الهدف الرئيسي لهذه الخدمات الاستشارية دراسة الجدوى الاقتصادية وإعادة التصميم التفصيلية لتحسين وسفلة طريق حناد بطول إجمالي يقدر بـ 8 كم على المسار الحالي للطريق كما سيصدر عن هذه الدراسة إعداد وثيقة المناقصة اللازمة لتنفيذ لاحقاً. كما يتوقع أن تُفتح هذه الطريق المسار الحالي وذلك بمحاذاة قناة حناد الرئيسية تمتد لمسافة 4 كم وتتواصل بمسافة 4 كم أخرى مفرعة باتجاهين لخدمة تسويق الانتاج الزراعي لعدد من القرى في المنطقة ومنها العند والدعمكي

كما أن نطاق الخدمات الاستشارية سيغطي وليس بشكل محدد المجالات التالية

١. المسح الأولي (المرحلة الأولية) وتشمل المسح الأولي للمسار والطريق وتحديد المسارات المتاحة البديلة وإجراء دراسة الجدوى الاقتصادية والفتية للمسار الذي يتم اختياره وإجراء التقييم للأثر البيئي عن شق وسفلة الطريق.
٢. إعداد دراسة الجدوى وإعادة التصميم التفصيلية والتي ستغطي المعايير التالية :-
 - إعداد تصميم جيدة من الناحية البيئية والتكلفة الجديدة .
 - إجراء تحليل اقتصادي.
 - إعداد خطة لإدارة البيئة لمعالجة والتأثيرات المحتملة.
 - إعداد مسودة التصميم التفصيلية ووثائق المناقصات.
٣. مرحلة الموافقة على دراسة الجدوى وإعادة التصميم التفصيلية النهائية وإعداد التقرير النهائي.
٤. تقديم كافة التقارير كما هو محدد بالمشروط المرجعية واستكمال تنفيذ كل الأعمال خلال فترة ثلاثة أشهر.

سيتم تغطية هذه الخدمات في عقد واحد بالتعاقد مع جهة / شركة استشارية على أن يتم التنفيذ خلال فترة أقصاها أربعة أشهر.

أمام ما تقدم يدعو البرنامج الوطني للري للمستشارين المحليين المؤهلين لإبداء اهتمامهم في تقديم الخدمات اللازمة لتنفيذ البرنامج المذكور أعلاه.

على الجهات والشركات الاستشارية الرغبة في تقديم توفير المعلومات والبيانات التي تثبت تأهلهم لتنفيذ الخدمات (سيرة الأنشطة، وصف لهما بماثلة تم تنفيذها، خبرة في ظروف مماثلة، توفر المهارات اللازمة لدى الموظفين). باللغتين العربية والانجليزية .

سيتم اختيار المستشار المناسب وفقاً للإرشادات العامة للاختيار وتوظيف المستشارين من قبل المفروض من البنك الدولي الصادرة في مايو ٢٠٠٤م والمراجعة في ١ أكتوبر ٢٠٠٦م.

بإمكان المستشارين الراغبين بالتقدم والحصول على المزيد من المعلومات من الوحدة على العنوان أدناه خلال ساعات الدوام (من الثامنة صباحاً حتى الثالثة بعد الظهر).

يتم تقديم طلبات إبداء الرغبة إلى مكتب البرنامج الوطني للري بمساعداً على العنوان أدناه في موعد أقصاه السبت الموافق ٢١ نوفمبر ٢٠٠٩م.

مدير البرنامج الوطني للري
قطاع الري واستصلاح الأراضي - وزارة الزراعة والري
شارع الميثاق - بجوار وزارة التخطيط الدولي - صنعاء
٩٦٧ (١) ٢٢٨٥٩٣/ف
٩٦٧ (١) ٢٢٨٥٩٤/ف
بريد الكتروني : wssp-nip@yemen.net.ye

Yemen joins the global campaign to end poverty: Stand Up and Take Action

Photo Essay by: Nadia Al-Sakkaf



"No to poverty" gestured the little children who came with their mothers. Although they were not sure what the whole event was about, they were happy to wear baseball caps they were given by the organizers.



For some of the youth present, the organizers' speeches painted a gloomy picture of the world with alarming figures on increasing poverty. However, the worldwide campaign proves that there are those who stand against poverty and oblige decision makers to live to their promises.



Decision makers and community leaders stood before the participants and encouraged them to repeat "La lilfaqr!" – No to Poverty.

"Oh poor one you are the richest after all... you are the one on whose shoulders nations were carried... I will sing for the needy and smile with them... for what's the value of money if it can't bring happiness to all," Al-Ain Musical Group sang on poverty.



School students from the scouts and girl guides participated in the event. They wore their caps proudly and brought an element of excitement to the Stand Up campaign.



The crowd cheered: "No to Poverty" three times, some waving their hands in the air in sync with the slogan.

Um Ahmed (left) and her friend. She prayed that the leaders of great nations would live up to their promises and help poor countries eradicate poverty and achieve the Millennium Development Goals.



Towards the end of the event, the host thanked the various organizations and student groups. The girls cheered as they heard their school mentioned, proud that they were part of this global campaign.



Can I use Western Union services at IBY and get rewarded?

Yes!

From October 1 until October 31, send or receive through the Western Union® service at IBY branches and points of sale and get a scratch card for a chance to win a wall clock, laptop bag or wallet*

بنك اليمن الدولي
INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN
هاتفنا واحد

WESTERN UNION | yes!

*Terms & conditions apply. prizes are not transferable and may not be exchanged for cash, subject to availability and until stocks last

westernunion.com money transfer

For more information call: Telephone/Mobile 8006000 or 6000 from any G.S.M.

YEMEN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Khalid Hassan,
Bachelor of Science in Geology (Scholar of Nexen Energy)

Four-year bachelor's degrees at the University of Calgary are offered in the following disciplines:

- Electrical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Manufacturing Engineering
- Mathematics
- Geophysics
- Computer Science
- Health Science

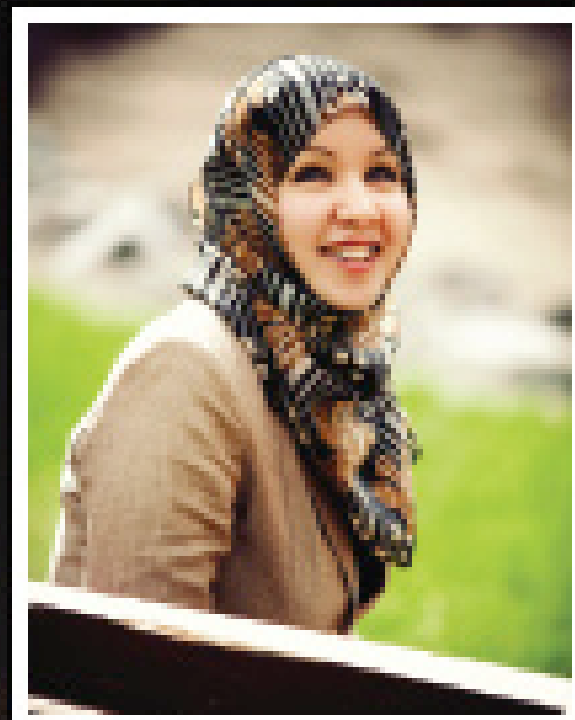
For further information on the program, qualifying criteria and how to apply, visit www.nexeninc.com or www.amideast.org

The closing date for accepting applications is Wednesday, November 11, 2009. No applications will be accepted after this date.

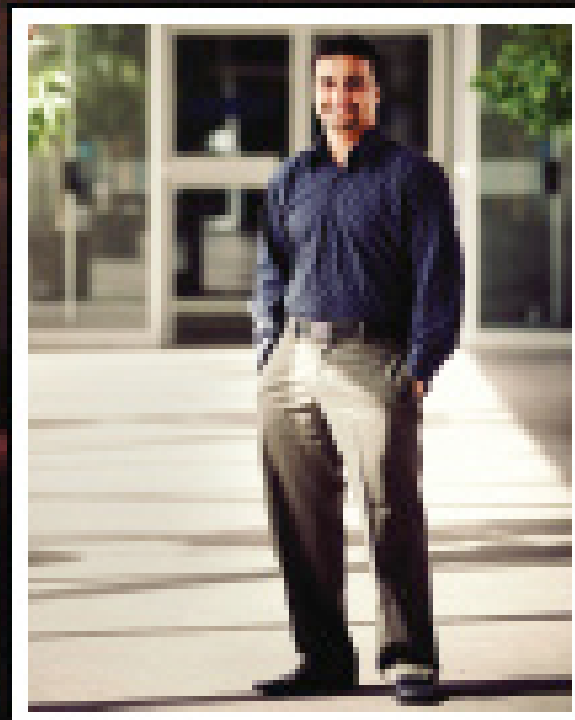
Nexen, a global energy company, has provided more than 100 post-secondary scholarships to high-achieving Yemeni students since 1998.

Nexen is proud of the 55 students who have graduated from our program to date.

We are currently accepting applications from qualified candidates for scholarships that will be awarded in January 2010.



Ghada Al-Hazazi,
Bachelor of Commerce Accounting



Hafeez Al-Hazazi,
Bachelor of Science Computer Science

CANADIAN
nexen

At the coffee shop (part 2)

By: Marwa Abubaker Al-Maisari
rina@ibyemen.com

Days went by and I would of course spend the morning at the coffee shop and the day will go by as planned nothing different. Sometimes I will pass by the coffee shop at night after I have dinner since I hated being alone it makes me gloomy. As I was in the coffee shop one evening, I ordered an English muffin and a hot chocolate. The place was quite and a few people were around, none of the familiar faces I see each morning. I was reading a novel by Charles Dickens, I noticed a guy walk by me with a girl. The guy looked familiar, however, the girl was new. I kept gazing at the guy, then I finally recognized him, he was the fiancé of that girl who I thought they were happy. There he was with that girl who frankly didn't seem decent; I mean you can tell from her outfit. They took a seat right in front of me so I was able to see what they were doing. The girl put her hand in her purse and pulled out a very small nylon bag which contained a white powdered material and obviously she was trying to sell it to the guy. He took the bag, put an envelope in front of her and left without a word. When I went home that night, I kept thinking does his fiancé have any idea what her guy is all about? Or she's also involved in a drug business? These thoughts and many more rolled in my mind until I finally fell asleep. Next morning I was too tired to walk so I stayed home and watched T.V, there was some news about new drug dealers in town. I didn't pass by the coffee shop at all that day instead I decided to check each club around the neighborhood; I was trying to find that girl who sold the drug for the guy but no use.

On my way to the coffee shop on a Tuesday morning, I noticed a lady about forty five years old but looks ten times older walking in a hurry and turns

around in fear as if someone is watching her or running after her. She reached the shop before me, when I went in I saw the girl who works there holding her hands seems like she is comforting her. Someone else took my order, and the girl and the lady sat on the customer benches. I intentionally took a seat near them and I finally figured that the lady was the girl's mom; she was begging her to come back home, but the girl strictly refused and the reason was her stepdad (then I figured that must be the man who was chasing her the first day she came in the shop.) The girl assured her mom that she is better off away from him and she can handle herself well, she promised her mom that she will visit during daytime when her stepdad is at his butcher shop. The mom left with tranquility, kissed her daughter goodbye and I was sure I will see her again.

Later the same day, the construction worker came in with blood all over his hand and construction suite, he went straight to the bathroom to wash off his blood. The girl who works there ran after him and did first aid to cure the hurt, she asked him to have a seat while she gave him a waffle and some tea, on the house. The girl was considerate; it was so sweet of her to take care of him like that. In fact she took care of all the regular customers of that shop. I was really glad to see that she could handle herself that well and in such short period she gained the love and respect of all her customers and colleagues. As days went by I noticed that the construction worker and the girl came to be very close friends and one day he pulled out the picture of his child to show her, so she insisted to see him. They managed to set a date and a time to meet at the neighborhood park and spent some quality time together. Seeing them together made me feel good, I thought they both deserve happiness and they finally found it in each other's lives.

I visited the coffee shop more often at the evening and each night I am

there I would see the guy that bought the drug with different girls each night, sometimes the girl would be decent but most times she would be a prostitute just like that girl who sold him the drug. One night I was finally able to see him with the girl who sold him the drug that other day, so I followed them, and I finally knew the club that she belongs to. Ever since the fight the guy had with his fiancé I never saw him at the coffee shop during daytime, only nights. However, the girl continued to come but not daily, she would skim through all kinds of wedding catalogs. She had also become friends with the shop's worker. She seemed unhappy but she still had her engagement ring on, that is when I knew that she still has faith that he will come around and obviously she doesn't know he is on drugs.

Winter was finally over, and spring rang each door in town. Flowers bloomed, birds on each tree warbling and a breeze with different flower fragrances. That is spring were life is shining like the morning sun. The coffee shop is still the same and so are the customers however we got to see more of the two college students since its spring break. They seemed best friends and always together, my guess would be they knew each other for very long. It may sound funny but they even looked alike, don't they always say people who know each other well and lived for too long with each other, they look alike. They sometimes would have a laptop in front of them or a book, they are never not reading. There would be a time that one starts a conversation and the other would look so deep into the book or the laptop, but in whatever he is in, the other would answer back and give him his full attention. Sometimes you can even get confused between them but I guess you can tell that one is engaged while the other isn't.

The engaged guy would tease the other when a girl walks in and checks him out. Nevertheless, the guy had his

eyes set on the girl with the wedding catalog ever since her fiancé was around, but he never had the guts to walk up to her and have an innocent conversation, he thought its enough he sees her and keeps thinking of her the rest of the day. Day after another his best friend looked worried and didn't want his friend to be heart broken, but each time he tried to warn him not to get too much attached, he would change the subject and ignore his advice.

The construction worker was able to meet the girl's mom once in the coffee shop. They were both there to visit and they ended up sitting together. After seeing how the mom loved the construction worker and how nervous he was to see her, I figured that he and the girl decided to take their friendship a step closer. Not long after I noticed the mom also became one of the regulars, she would wait for her daughter's shift to end and they would spend the afternoon together, and sometimes the construction worker and his son would join them as well. They looked like a real family all they had to do is become one for real. I was very happy for them they all deserved a new beginning and I knew they would have that chance after I saw the arrest of the girl's stepdad on T.V one evening. He used to sell rotten meat; our guys were finally able to bust him during one of our undercover investigations. I was glad to see that happen, and I had one more thing in mind to be done. The very next day I passed by the police station and put a statement on the girl who I saw sell drugs. Two days later, they captured her red-handed, selling to one of the customers in the club were she works in. She admitted to be one on the dealers around the town and declared the other four. Unfortunately, the girl's fiancé was also arrested during taking drugs at the club.

All I thought of when I saw his arrest was his poor fiancé, she would be heartbroken.

The road to destruction

By: Naji Gazali
naji734@gmail.com

Our government announces that they are returning foreign teachers to Yemen to stem the rising national unemployment. The government responds to inflation by printing currency with lower value. You need eighty riyals to buy things you used to buy with only 25. Now, the government is considering making the YR 50 as a coin! Have we not come a long way from our past economic standing- apparently not? The government's economic policies rob us of our past and present, and they will rob us of the future unless we start standing up for our rights. This government has demonstrated its ability to adapt and survive on our blood and our life. It has never taken any responsibility for its behavior, and consistently blames outsiders, and now

the Houthis or al-Qaeda. Even when the government mocks us (Yemeni citizens) by establishing the "Anti-Corruption Authority", it holds short of punishing a single official. (Name)'s resignation as head of the Authority demonstrates the organization's lack of clout. The government's trademark is wasting resources, even human life as it is doing in Sa'ada.

Will the echelons of our government put a break to their lavish life-style whereby each official small, whether at the lower or higher echelons of government, continues a lifestyle similar to billionaires in Dubai, Doha, or Riyadh, and unlike the destitute in their own country? If they believe that they are part of the Gulf States and must live like their counterparts, then they must consider economic statistics which rank Yemen below all other Arab countries, with 40% unemployment and the highest birth rate in the world. If this

government is willing to bring us all down with it, we must stand up for our sons and daughters who represent half of the population, (the average Yemeni citizen is approximately 17 years old)

How will our young live with dignity while their government is unable to face the challenges of today, let alone plan for tomorrow. If we continue merely hoping for a miracle, we are doomed. The government must take responsibility for the issues weighing on this country with the most weight: lack of water, electricity, healthcare, social services, educational services. If not, the government must step down Elie Wiesel, an Auschwitz survivor and Nobel Laureate once said "I swore never to be silent whenever and wherever human beings endure suffering and humiliation. We must always take sides. Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victims. Silence encourages the tormentor, never the tormented".

The government humiliates us by devaluing the currency, ignoring our educational system, and ignoring healthcare to the point where we must travel abroad for even simple operations. If those government officials were tasting and feeling such humiliation in their daily lives, then we would not mind our own humiliation so much. Instead, right before our eyes they live lavish lifestyles, driving the latest model cars all while we, the Yemeni majority, live like animals begging for food, waiting and taking turns to preserve running water. If any government officials had to endure what ordinary Yemenis face each day, then we would think of them in a much different way. However, their greed leaves two levels of society in Yemen: the rich who have excess, and the rest of us, who have nothing but our skin and an empty stomach. The time has come to express our agony with more than just rhetoric

Through The Mind's Eye

By: Maged Thabet Alkholidy
maged_thabet@hotmail.com



Anti-corruption commission, what is new?

With the appointment of the anti-corruption commission about two years ago, I published an article entitled "Yemen without corruption: Yemen's ultimate aim." In that article, I talked about the people's dream of a Yemen free of corruption.

Actually, publishing that article coincided with some corruption cases immediately uncovered by the anti-corruption commission after appointing its last members. Two years have passed since the appointment of commission members.

There must be annual evaluation of this commission, but we did not hear about such an evaluation. If the government does not do such an evaluation, let us evaluate the performance of the commission. There is no need for evaluating machines or tools since the reality can give us a very clear and vivid idea about the achievements of this commission.

First, let us compare between the commission at the time of appointing its members and now. At the time of appointing the members of the commission two years ago, we used to hear announcements of that they were revealing some cases of corruption. Big names in the government are involved in such cases, the association has declared.

With the process of time, the surprises of the commission disappeared. Now, we no longer hear about the commission or any of its declarations. This does really make us ask, "Where is the anti-corruption commission?"

It might be there, but we do not hear about its achievements. Maybe because corruption has been already fought, and people's dream of "Yemen without corruption" has come true. This is the only reason that can be to excuse the absence of the anti-corruption authorities. In order to see if corruption still exists, let us look closer some institutions in Yemen.

I think education is a significant field that should be free of corruption because it can affect all the other fields. The examinations of the secondary and primary schools can give us an indication. Before the exams, accidentally I knew that two lists of observers were nominated- one consisting of the honest people and the other of the dishonest ones.

Intentionally, the later list was selected. During the exams, almost all the students said cheating easily took place. At the same time, many students got certificates from schools by paying money. These are some examples of corruption in education, which may have spread to corruption in the other fields.

To investigate the corruption level in other fields, let us look at employment. Governmental job opportunities became something unachievable for some people though they are qualified. It is true that many people get governmental opportunities every year. It is said these jobs are granted to individuals based on the year of their graduation, their grade, their specialization, etc. But what happens is something else. Thousands of people graduated many years ago with highly-demanded specializations and high grades. They are still on the waiting list.

They keep silent, waiting for something to come from the heaven. But then they really got shocked when they find newly employed people who hold only primary school certificates. When these people are asked about how they got such job opportunities, they reply, "With vitamin B complex," a common expression meaning, "with money."

I know, dear readers, you will think I am exaggerating. In order to prove my point, I am going to tell you some real events that happen with me. Though finished my study six years in a demanded specialization which is English language, but I have not got a governmental job yet. When I talk to employees working in the civil service office, they convince me to wait for their program to nominate my name. I innocently believe so.

But, recently I started investing the matter, and I contacted high-ranking persons. Most of them, if not all, clearly say I have to pay about 200,000 or 300,000. At the beginning, I think they are lying, but they give me all the guarantees and facilities to pay them. So, I am really confused whether to pay that amount of money to get the job sooner, or to wait and wait and wait for them that job.

The above-mentioned fields indicate that corruption is controlling most of the institutions in the country. That makes all of us ask about the Anti-corruption Committee and its role. Really, I have a doubt that it is working because we have not heard anything about it since the time of appointing its members. I hope this article is read by anyone of its members so that he or she can reply to this question which is asked not only by me, but many others.

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.

Section I. Invitation for Bids Tender Advertisement no. (18) 2009of [Year] (One Envelope System - Technical + Financial)

The [Yemen Gulf of Aden Ports Corporation - Port of Aden] here announces its desire to invite bidders to Tender no. (18) for supplying [sheets of iron to manufacture mooring buoys] which will be financed from the following sources:

1-Government sources.

2-Self financing

Bidders who are willing to participate in this Tender have to submit written applications to [Tender committee Secretary] to receive Bidding Documents for an amount [20,000 Y.R.] non-refundable. Bidders have to apply during the official working hours at [Yemen Gulf of Aden Ports Corporation - Port of Aden- Tawahi] Tel : 00 967 02 200168 Fax: 00 967 02 201541 YGAPCplanning@y.net.ye

The deadline for selling BDs will be on [15. NOV. 2009].

Bids must be submitted in sealed envelopes addressed to the following [Yemen Gulf of Aden Ports Corporation - Port of Aden- Tawahi] mentioning the project name, Tender number and name of bidder procurement department. The following documents must be contained in the bid:

- 1- A Bank Guarantee for a lump sum (6,000 \$) of (Six Thousand American Dollars.) Bank guarantee has to be valid for not less than (90 days) from date of Bid Opening. Bank guarantee may be substituted with a payable cheque.
- 2- Valid tax certificate (A foreign bidder who is not already doing business in Yemen may provide a copy of the appropriate VAT registration document from his home country.)
- 3- Valid Insurance Certificate. (Insurance certificate is required only from firms with employees in Yemen who are entitled to benefits from the Public Enterprise for Social Security in Yemen)
- 4- Valid registration and classification certificate. (In the event of an award of contract if the successful firm is not already registered it will be required to evidence registration with the concerned Entity in Yemen as a requirement for contract effectiveness.)
- 5- Samples (if required)
- 6- valid zakat card
- 7- valid sales tax certificate

A foreign bidder may provide the equivalent documents indicated in 2, 3 and 4 from its country of registration as appropriate.

The Dead line for submission and bids opening will be (Wednesday) [11:00 Am] on [18 .NOV. 2009]. Bids received after this deadline will be returned unopened.. Bid Opening will take place at [the hall of the Marketing Department] and at the same time mentioned above, in presence of bidders or their authorized representatives. Potential bidders may inspect BDs before purchasing during working hours for a period (33 day) starting from advertisement.

الإعلان عن وظيفة

منظمة المعونات الطبية الدولية (AMI) منظمة فرنسية غير حكومية إنسانية ولا ربحية. تمارس أعمالها في 9 دول وأكثر من 25 عاماً. تقوم المنظمة بتقديم الخدمات الطبية للسكان المتضررين والهجرومين من كافة أنظمة الرعاية الصحية.

تعمل المنظمة حالياً في الجمهورية اليمنية منذ بداية عام 2007م. وتقوم بدعم خدمات الرعاية الصحية الأولية في محافظة الحديدة وتنفذ نشاطاتها بالتعاون مع وزارة الصحة العامة والسكان. وتتركز بشكل رئيسي على رفع مستوى القدرات التنظيمية والتقنية لـ 8 مراكز/ وحدات صحية في مديرتي الحالي والمراوعة وذلك لتمكينهم من تقديم أفضل الخدمات الصحية المناسبة وذات الكفاءة وتنسج من أجل إيجاد:

الصيدلي

ملخص عن الوظيفة:

يعمل الصيدلي تحت إشراف مثل طبي في المنظمة. وسيكون مسئول عن مخزن الصيدلة. ويقوم بتنفيذ مهام وأنشطة المنظمة التي تتطلب منه سواء كانت أسبوعية أو شهرية. كما عليه القيام بتابعة إدارة مخازن الأدوية في المرافق المستهدفة التي تقوم المنظمة بالأشرف عليها في المديريات من خلال: (اختيار مسئول الصيدلية في المرافق. وتنفيذ شروط التخزين المناسبة في تلك المرافق. وتنفيذ آليات متابعة. وتدريب موظفي الصيدلية في داخل تلك المرافق. وما إلى ذلك). وأيضاً أن يقوم بتنظيم مخزن الأدوية التابع للمنظمة. ومتابعة إجراءات المشتريات (شروط التخزين المناسبة. ومتابعة الأدوية. والقيام بالجرد للمنظم للصيدلية... الخ) الإشراف الشهوري لكل صيدلية تابعة للمرافق الصحية في المديريات التي تدعمها المنظمة بالأدوية في كل منشأة صحية معتمدة.

أن يشارك في شراء الأدوية (كل ستة أشهر). أن يشارك في نشاطات (العيادة المتنقلة) التي تقوم بها المنظمة مرة واحدة أسبوعياً مع الطبيب والقابلة. عمل تقارير كاملة وشاملة للممثل الطبي عن الأنشطة التي تم تنفيذها بشكل أسبوعي. في بعض الأوقات ستوفر له المنظمة مساعد في الصيدلية ليساعده في تنظيم العمل. إلا أنه لن يكون مسئول عنه.

لا بد من توفر الشروط التالية في المتقدمين:

- شهادة دبلوم أو خبرة سابقة بنفس المجال.
- أن يكون منفتح الذهن لخلق مهارات جديدة تساعد في تطوير مجال عمله.
- أن يكون جدير بالثقة ويتطلب الصرامة في العمل.
- أن يكون حسن السلوك ولديه القدرة على التعلم.
- أن يكون دقيق. منظم بشكل جيد والعمل بانفتاح.
- أن يكون قادر على استخدام الكمبيوتر.
- أن يكون قادراً على التحدث باللغة الإنجليزية.

عقد العمل:

- مدة عقد العمل 1 أشهر مع إمكانية التمديد.
- متفرغ لادوام عمل كامل بالحديدة.
- الراتب سيكون وفقاً لسلم رواتب المنظمة.

على المتقدمين للوظيفة تقديم سيرتهم الذاتية ورسالة باللغة الإنجليزية توضح خبراتهم وخمسهم للعمل بالتفصيل على العناوين التالية:

- مكتب منظمة المعونات الطبية الدولية (AMI) الحي التجاري - جوار مدرسة دار العارف
- صندوق بريد : 3940 - الحديدة - الجمهورية اليمنية
- البريد الإلكتروني: yemen@amifrance.org

آخر موعد لتقديم الطلبات: الأربعاء 11 أكتوبر/ 2009م. في الساعة 4:00 مساءً

الطلبات التي لا تتوفر فيها الشروط المذكورة أعلاه لن ينظر فيها.

سيتم التواصل فقط بعدد من المرشحين للمقابلة الشخصية.

MAN
INTERNATIONAL CORP.

JOB OPPORTUNITY

We are seeking:

Warehouse Manager

We Will Offer:

1. Attractive salary and benefits

Requirements & Qualifications:

1. 5 years or more of experience in warehouse management with at least 2 years as Warehouse manager
2. Planning and people management experience
3. Strong leadership, problem solving, analytical and collaboration skills
4. Proven written and oral communication skills (English and Arabic)
5. Computer skills including experience with PCs, spreadsheets and word processing

To apply, please

- Call (01) 440 340, or fax your resume to (01) 440351; or

- Email: recruiting@maninternational.com


All applications will be treated with strict confidentiality



إعلاناتكم
يرجى التواصل مع قسم
الإعلانات
والتسويق على رقم
٢٦٨٦٦١/٢/٣
تحويلة ٢٠٢/٢١١



أكبر أحدث أسرع أدق
أكشف متعة الألوان مع **VUTEK**
ماكينة طباعة رقمية في العالم عرض 5 م
متوصلة إلى تكنولوجيا الطباعة الرقمية 2009 م
طباعة تصل إلى 200 م في الساعة
طباعة تصل إلى 600 DPI
طابعة رقمية 8 ألوان
www.althuraya.com
صنعاء - شارع بغداد تلفون 00967-1-535551 / 2 فاكس: 00967-1-535557



Modern German Hospital
Announced Arrival of the Jordanian medical team from 26th of October , 2009 for one week
Prof. Mahmoud Al Karmi
Head of neurosurgeons consultants
In Jordan - Amman
Prof. Nedal Alrwsan
Neurosurgery consultant
For more information please,
Contact us
Tel: 600000 Ext: 100
Fax 627571
Email: medicalrecords@mg-hospital.com

معهد . . للبيع
كامل التجهيزات . . شارع حده
Institute For Sale.
Hadda St.
Tel : 770 728 420



يمن
YEMEN PROTECTION GROUP
FOR SECURITY AND SAFETY SERVICES
REPUBLIC OF YEMEN - SANA'A - NOUAKHOTT St. OPP. OF UNICEF
Tel: 466086 Fax: 534598 Mob: 771808382 - 777884803 Email : YPGSECURITY@yemen.net.ye

التواصل: ٧٧٠٦٤٩٧٩١-٧٧٧٤٨٨١٣٢
• بكالوريوس حاسوب - خبرة في تصميم و تحليل الانظمة باستخدام برنامج اوراكل
التواصل: ٧١٢٩٧٦٣٥٨ - ٧٧٠٢٠٠٧٧٤
• عليان - بكالوريوس لغة انجليزية - خبرة ثلاث سنوات في التدريس - يرغب في العمل في اي معهد او شركة نظفية
التواصل: ٧١٢٣٣٢٤٥٢
• معتمد علي - هندسة كمبيوتر- دورات في صيانة الكمبيوتر - دبلوم لغة انجليزية(الهند)
التواصل: ٧٣٥٤١٤١٤٠
• ماثيور جوفيد-هندي الجنسية - ماجستير تجارة - خبرة أكثر من مشرين سنة في مجال التجارة - الإدارة - تسويق - مشاريع
التواصل: ٧١١٤٤٥٢٥٤

وظائف شاعرة
مطلوب للعمل لدى مؤسسة أبو أكرم
1- سكرتيرة تجيد اللغة الإنجليزية والفرنسية كتابة ونطقاً
2- مهندس زراعي - لديه خبرات في تنسيق الحدائق
3- مترجم لغة إنجليزية لديه خبرة في المناقصات التجارية
للتواصل: 700101043 - 711444443

التواصل: ٧٧٠٤٩٠٥١٤
• مشوان - بكالوريوس محاسبة - خبرة لاكثر من ثلاث سنوات في العمل المحاسبي - يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية والترجمة واستخدام الكمبيوتر - يرغب في العمل في أي شركة
التواصل: ٧٧١٥٨٠٥٠٩
• محمود علي - بكالوريوس محاسبة - خمس سنوات خبرة في العمل على نظام بين سوفت
التواصل: ٧٧٠٤٩٠٥١٤
• رعد جميل سالم - بكالوريوس هندسة اتصالات والكترونيات - دبلوم لغة إنجليزية - دورات كمبيوتر IC3
التواصل: ٧٧٧٢١٨٩٦٦
• 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 ومجتهد
التواصل: ٧٣٤١٣١١٧١
• بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية - دبلوم في المبيعات والإدارة - يجيد العمل في المراسلات التجارية والمناقصات والتعاملات التجارية
التواصل: ٧٣٣٨٢٦٧٦٩
• محمد العامري - هندسة معلوماتية - شبكات حاسوبية ونظم تشغيل - جامعة تشرين - اللاذقية - سوريا - يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية
التواصل: ٧٣٥٦٧١٨٢٥

وظائف شاعرة
• مطلوب موظف يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية نطقاً وكتابة ويجيد المراسلة عبر الانترنت
للتواصل: ٧٧٧٢١٢٤٨٥٠

باحثون عن وظيفة
• بكالوريوس تجارة واقتصاد - دبلوم ومبيعات وتسويق ومشتريات - خبرة ١٠ سنوات في مجال المبيعات والمشتريات - يجيد استخدام الكمبيوتر
التواصل: ٧٣٦٠٦٦٦٦
• إسماعيل حسن - بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية - خبرة في مجال التخليص الجمركي ومعاملة الإعفاءات
للتواصل: ٧١١٣٨٤٣٣٧
• سلطان علي - بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية - خبرة تسع سنوات في مجال التدريس - يرغب في العمل في الفترة المسائية
التواصل: ٧١٢٦٦٦٨٤٠
• فتي صائب - بكالوريوس تجارة - الهند ٢٠٠٧ - سنة خبرة - يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية - جيد استخدام الكمبيوتر - يرغب في العمل في مجال المحاسبة والإدارة
للتواصل: ٧٣٣٨٤٨٠٥٤
• أنور علي - دبلوم عالي مساعد طبيب - يجيد التعامل مع الحاسوب والانترنت -خبرة في تدريس الاسعافات الأولية

DHL 441099/8/7/6
ARAMEX
أرقام صنعاء: ٤٤١٠٢٤/٥
عن: ٢٤٣١٢٤ تيمز: ٢٤٣٤٨٩
المكلا: ٣٠٩٩٠٠: المدينة: ٢١٩٦٤٣

شحن وتوصيل
M&M Logistics & Aviation Services
Tel : 01-531221/531231
النسيم للشحن والتوصيل : ٤٠٧٩٠٥ : فاكس: ٤٤٤٥٥٠٠
ورلد ليك : ٤٤٤٥٥٠٠: ٤٤١٩٣٣

مستشفيات
مستشفى الثورة : ٠١/٢٤٦٩٦٧/٦٦
المستشفى الجمهوري : ٠١-٢٧٤٨٦/٨٧
مستشفى حداء الأممي : ٠١-٤٢٩٨١
المستشفى الامماني الحديث : ٠١-٦٠٠٠٠/٦٠٠٠٠
فاكس: ٤٧٨١٦٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

فنادق
فندق فرساي : ٠١-٤٤٥٩٧٠/٧
فندق شيراتون : ٠١-٣٣٧٥٠٠
فندق موفيك : ٠١-٤٢٦٦٦٦
فندق سبأ : ٠١-٣٧٣٣٧٢
فندق ريلاكس ان : ٠١-٤٤٩٨٧١
فندق واجحة الخليج السياحي : ٠١-٦٠٣٣٥٥ - ٦٠٣٣٣٤/٨

مكاتب ترجمة
الخدمات للترجمة (عربي- إنجليزي/إنجليزي- عربي)
تلفون: ٧٧٧٧٦٢٢٠٢ أو ٨٦٨٦ - ٧٣٣٠٠٠٠٠
إيميل: sts.yemen@gmail.com

معاهد
معهد بالي : ٤٤٨٠٣٩-٤٤٨٠٣٩/٣/٤-٤٤٥٤٨٢
معهد اللغة الألمانية : ٢٠٠٩٤٥
المعهد البريطاني للغات والكمبيوتر : ٢٦٦٢٢٢٢
معهد كاروكيس : ٥٣٢٤٤/٥
معهد أليكس : ٢٦٥٥٢٧
٢٤٠٨٣٣ - ٥١٠٦١٢ : فاكس: ٢٦٥٥٢٧

شركات للتأمين
الوطنية للتأمين : ٢٧٢٧١٢/٢٧٢٨٧٣ : فاكس: ٢٧٢٩٢٤
مرب للتأمين : صنعاء: ٢٠٦١٢٩/٨/١٣
الشركة اليمنية الإسلامية للتأمين وإعادة التأمين : صنعاء: ٢٨٤٩٩٣
عن: ٢٤٤٢٨٠
تيمز: ٢٥٨٨١
شركة اليمن للتأمين : صنعاء: ٢٧٢٨٠٦/٢٧٢٩١٢/٤٢ : فاكس: ٢٤٧٦١٧
عن: ٢٥٠٢٤٥

صدارين
روضة واحة الأطفال: تلفاكس: ٤٧٠٢٥٠-٤٧٠٢٥٠ : ٧٣٤٥٢٢٢٢٥
مدرسة رينبو : ٤١٤٠-٢٦/٤٢٤-٤٢٣ : فاكس: ٣٧٠١٩١/٢
مدارس صنعاء الدولية : ٤٤٨٢٥٨/٩ : فاكس: ٢٠٦١٥٩
مدرسة التراكي الدولية : ٢٠٦١٥٩ : فاكس: ٢٠٦١٥٩
مدرسة الماجد المنية : ٢٠٦١٥٩ : فاكس: ٢٠٦١٥٩

سفريات
النسيم للسفريات : ٢٧٠٧٥٠ : فاكس: ٤٤١١٥٨٩/٦٠
العالمي للسفريات والسياحة : ٤٤١١٥٨٩/٦٠

مطاعم
مطعم ومخازن الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني)
تلفون: ٢٦٦٣٧٥ - ٥٠٢٩٠ : فاكس: ٢٦٧٦١٩



الارقام المهمة
IMPORTANT Numbers
للإشتراك في هذه المساحة الإتصال على
تحويلة ٢١١ ٢٦٨٦٦١

الشؤون الخارجيه : ٢٠٢٥٤٤/٧
الهجرة : ٢٥٠٦٦٧/٣
الإذاعة : ٣٣٢٠٠٠/١/٢
مؤسسة البصائر للتقني (تلفون) : ٧٥٢٢٢٢٠٢
مؤسسة البصائر للتقني (تلفون) : ٣٣٢٠٠٠/١/٢
وزارة المواصلات داخل المدن : ٢٢٥١١٠/١/٢
وزارة المواصلات : ٢٢٥١١٠/١/٢
الصلب الاحمر : ٢٠٢١٣١/٣
تيمز: ٧٥٢٢٢٢٧

البنوك
بنك اليمن والخليج : فاكس: ٣٦٠٨٢٤ : ٩٦٧-١-٦٦٠٨٣٣
فرع عن: ٢-٢٣٧٨٢٩ : فاكس: ٣٧٧٨٢٤
بنك التضامن الإسلامي : ٠١/٦٦٦٦٦٦
البنك التجاري : ٢٧٧٢٢٤ : فاكس: ٢٧٧٢٢٤
مصرف اليمن البحري الشامل : ٢٦٤٧٧٥, ٢٦٤٧٠٢ : فاكس: ٢٦٤٧٠٣, ٢٦٤٧٠٣
بنك اليمن الدولي : ٠١-٤٠٧٠٣٠
البنك العربي : ٠١-٢٧٦٥٨٥/٢
بنك التسليف الزراعي : ٠١-٥٦٣٨١٣
البنك المركزي : ٠١- ٢٧٤٢١٤

تأجير سيارات
زاويه (Budget) : ٢٠٩٦١٨٠٠-٠٦٣٧٢٢ : فاكس: ٢٤٠٩٥٨
بيرو كار : ٢٧٠٧٥١ : فاكس: ٢٧٠٨٠٤
هيزرت لتأجير السيارات صنعاء : ٠١-٤٤٠٣٠٩
فرع شيراتون : ٥٤٥٩٨٥
عن: ٢٠٢٤٥٠

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
بنك تعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو ١
صنعاء: ٠١-٤٦٨٣٠٥
فاكس: ٠١-٤٠٧٤٩٩
عن: ٢٠-٢٣٧١٩٩
تيمز: ٤٠-٣٤٢
المكلا: ٥٠٣-٧٤٩٢

البريد السريع
Infinit Education T: 444553
NIIT تعليم الكمبيوتر : ٤٤٥١٨٧-٤٤٢٠٧٣

FedEx
صنعاء : ٤٤٠١٧٠/٢٢٨/٢٣٠
عن: ٢٤٥٦٦٦
الحديدة : ٢٢٦٩٧٥/٤
إب : ٤١٩٨٨٨
المكلا : ٣٠٦٦٤١
شبه : ٢٠٢٣٢٦
سينون : ٤٠٧٢١٩
تيمز : ٢٦٠٥٠٠٠
بلحاف : ٧٧٧٨٨٦٦٠
سقطري : ٦٠٤٩٨



عندما تتضح الرؤيا . . .
فاعلم انها طبعت بطابع بين تايمز
مطابع مؤسسة يمن تايمز للصحافة و الطباعة و النشر و التوزيع و الإعلان
طباعة صحف - مجلات - كتب - بروشورات
- كروت عمل - مطويات .
و غيرها من الخدمات الطباعة المميزة

كوبون للاعلانات الشخصية المجانية (كل الاعلانات الشخصية بدون أي مقابل)

بيع | شراء | إيجار | إستئجار | طلب وظيفة | وظائف شاعرة | غير ذلك

تفاصيل الاعلان:

عنوان التواصل:

قص هذا الكوبون وارسله إلى صحيفة يمن تايمز على فاكس ٣٦٨٢٧٦ او على صندوق بريد ٢٥٧٩ - صنعاء لمزيد من المعلومات اتصل ب (ت ٢٦٨٦٦١/٢/٣)

Shopping- AparTments-OffiCes

Sana'a Trade Center.
Algeria Street
Tel :+9671 448364/69/70
Fax:+9671 448471
www.stcmall-ye.com



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

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

Tel : +967 - 1 - 246207
Fax : +967 - 1 - 268041
Mobile : +967 - 1 - 77733520
P.O. Box : 17
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
Hadda Street - Branch of Yemenia Airline
E-mail : abzahra@y.net.ye

Sana'a- An outsiders' perspective

By: Ramlah Merchant
For the Yemen Times

Sana'a- The minute I think of it, a buzzing and bustling city, full of life, comes to my mind. Streets full of people, small shops and cars honking all the way down the lane tend to drive you mad, but it is a pleasant change from the rather quiet Aden. I personally prefer cities which are always on the run. Even the weather here is rather pleasant- cold in the morning, warm in the day and back to cold in the night.

Sana'a is also full of these enormous mountains and rocky hills which do tend to make some journeys unpleasant; however, I actually got to climb a mountain which has always been a mild dream. The experience was rather frightening, having to look over the edge and see the height I was at, but overall it was a novel experience and I must say rather fun as long as you are well equipped.

The people in Sana'a are very gracious and convivial towards a complete stranger. I instantly made friends and clicked with people when I arrived here, which is always a good sign, especially when a foreigner is visiting another country, because the first impression is always the last impression. Although this is my third visit to Sana'a, the previous two were rather short and I was unable to grasp anything in detail about the city. When I unexpectedly went to an Arab family's house for lunch, they were very hospitable and immediately made me feel at home. They tried to speak to me in my language, English, which I really appreciated. They made that extra effort to not make me feel like a guest or an outsider in their house. It was so delightful that I willingly



The mosques in Yemen are rather magnificent

went back there again for lunch. Even the people in my office are so friendly and warm in their manner that it makes you look forward to every other day.

The men here are very respectable of women, who are perpetually clad in the 'burqa'. In buses, the men will move aside to make way for women. Even in taxis, the driver will not

smoke if the woman does not like it. However, one thing which seems a mammoth challenge in Yemen is to get the men off qat, which eternally resides in their cheeks. It is a very rare sight to see a Yemeni man without qat in his mouth or hands, ready to place it in his mouth, be there woman around or not. Rather shockingly, I have heard that

even women eat qat which is kind of unbelievable but apparently true. Also, I think Yemeni driving is atrocious. You will not believe how many broken cars and accidents I have seen in my short stay here.

I have always had a picture in mind of Yemen as this undeveloped country which is rather backward in

شركة أمان للتأمين
AMAN INSURANCE CO.

AMAN INSURANCE COMPANY

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

Head Office: Zubairi St. Yemen Kuwait Bank Building
Tel : +967 1 4697210204, Fax : +967 1 217251, 239452
Branches: Sana'a: Taiz Street, Tel : +967 1 624971, Fax : +967 1 625714
Hodeidah: Tel : +967 3 201110, Fax : +967 3 201107, Taiz: Tel : +967 4 251454, Fax : +967 4 250632
Aden: Tel : +967 2 244295, Fax : +967 2 246237, Mukalla: Tel : +967 5 350997, Fax : +967 5 350529.

its ideas. Although there are many educated people here who come up with initiatives to combat problems in the country, I have never even begun to imagine that these initiatives could ever be effective because they are just not realistic. However, this visit has changed this view of mine. I can see organizations working really hard to overcome the various problems here, and they are also doing it in an effectual manner. They are successful in creating awareness about tribulations in the country which is the first step to conquer any problem in any country. The collected efforts of all the forces in a country including the public as well as the government are important to fulfill this. I can even see a sophisticated approach being adopted in efforts to solve problems like drug abuse.

However, I do tend to think some of the goals of the various committees of parliament as unrealistic. They

claim they are working very hard to overcome the problem of qat, but is this possible if people within the parliament themselves are chewing on this narcotic leaf? In order to cure the people, they need to first cure themselves.

The mosques in Yemen are rather magnificent, especially the Saleh mosque which is an absolute beauty. I have not seen such fine architecture in quite some time. It is like a diamond among a stack of coal. It stands out because of its exquisiteness. Yemeni architecture has appealed to me quite a lot, especially the colorful and pointed arch windows which I have seen in an educational institute built only last year.

On the whole Sana'a appears to be a steadily developing city, with the brand new highways and bridges, shopping malls and innovative projects. I do look forward to visiting Sana'a again in the future.

BIOKUBE **HORIZON** **HORIZON AGENCIES & COMMERCIAL SERVICES (HACS)**
P.O. Box : 15408 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
Tel : +967 - 1 - 431588 / 421532 Fax : +967 - 1 - 421514
Email: horizons@YNet.Ye Website: www.HACS-Yemen.com

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

- Small systems
- Big systems
- Mobile systems

AGENT FOR:

FMC Technologies Sewer Motors / LACT Metering Systems
Solar Turbines A Centrifugal Compressor
FMC Technologies Fluid Control / Pump / Insole / Manifolds
DRESSER Masoneilan Control Valves
MURPHY FW Murphy
ECP Euro Controls Project Management & Consulting Company
Enraf Complete Tank Gauging Inventory Systems
Score Group plc Intelligent Meter and Gas Turbine Solutions
DRESSER Consolidated Safety valves & Pressure Relief valves
KROHNE Flow Products Pressure Products Level Products Temperature Products
BIOKUBE Biological purification of wastewater
FMC Technologies WECO / Chikara / Dynator products
Honeywell Field Process Solutions
MALBRANQUE Turbine Overhauling
SEKO Pumps & Dosing Systems

CALIBRATION & Maintenance Workshop For Flow meters
SGS Certified Calibration System

Cargo, Yemenia

Our new working hours are from 08:00 AM till 08:00 PM (Saturday - Wednesday).

On (Thursdays) our working hours are from 08:00 AM till 01:00 PM.

Our off days are Fridays and official holidays.

Yemenia Cargo

For more information please call us on
Tel: +967 1 441345 Fax: +967 1 441346.

Education

A free monthly Supplement offered by Yemen Times and presented by Dr. Ramakanta Sahu

No. 44

Dr. Ramakanta Sahu
Associate Professor
Department of English
Faculty of Administrative
and Human Sciences,
University of Science
and Technology, Sana'a
Tel: (01) 311117
Mobile: 733523970
P. O. Box 14533, Sana'a



ramakantasahu@yahoo.com

To be or not to be?

Abeer Alghazali
abeer9m@gmail.com
Department of English
Faculty of Education
Taiz University

Life is a guessing game. All of us come across some critical moments in which only the correct decision is needed. In such situations, we may wait for chance or fate, but we should understand that Fate is Allah's pre-knowledge of what we are going to do. So, the choice is within our hands. We should be careful to take the bold decisions. At the same time, we should be flexible and try once again if we failed in taking the right decision. We have to do our best, and ask Allah to help us. We may sometimes feel hesitant to take a decision. Yet we can dismiss weakness by seeking advice of parents or superiors and by our determination and will power. Added to that, having crystal clear goals enables us to remove hesitation. To put it differently, chance favors the brave and alert mind. So we should give top priority to the most essential things keeping in view our limitations and surroundings. We should also believe that none is perfect, and if we are not lucky today, tomorrow Dame Luck may smile on us. So we should look before we leap in order to deserve what we hope to reap.

Benefits of reading aloud



M. Baskaran,
mbaskaran.81@gmail.com
University of Garyounis
Department of English
Faculty of Arts and Science,
LIBYA

Once I had a chance to observe an academic discussion on reading aloud in my college where English is taught as a foreign language. The topic of discussion was how to promote reading skill among the college students. It was argued that students should be allowed to read aloud so that the sense of the paragraph could be realized by them. There were conflicting

views about the utility of reading aloud which made me reflect on the issue.

Reading is not a matter of mere accumulation of facts, but a process of accumulating experiences. Mark Van Doren, in his "Explorations in Reading", writes "the reader is a surrenderer to the writer first and last. It is an active experience.... Therefore we read because, we want to know more. I personally believe that every student should be asked at least once in a day to read out something loud and make sense of it, real sense.... The way he can prove that he is a reader is when he can read aloud so that he can understand and further more like it... The sentence is the heart beat of the mind.

In my considered opinion, for all practical purpose, reading aloud is imperative at college level. In countries like Yemen and Libya, reading aloud among college students is most likely to pave the way to enhance their speaking skill. If the students develop the habit of reading aloud at home and check now and then with their teachers they can gain enough confidence in their use of the reading skill.

Mispronouncing words: Causes and cure

It is commonly noticed that some teachers and students of English feel that they know enough about the rules of pronunciation of English, but they still commit mistakes in pronunciation when they speak. They know that the past tense and past participle ending /ed/ is pronounced like /t/ sound after voiceless sounds, like /d/ sound after voiced sound, and like /id/ sound after /t/ and /d/ sounds. Carelessly and unconsciously, some speakers mispronounce /ed/ as /d/ sound after voiceless sounds or they may mispronounce /ed/ as /id/ sound most of the time.

Like this, some speakers also go wrong when they pronounce the plural marker /s/ or /es/. So some students of English mispronounce the plural marker as /z/ or /iz/ all the time. Mispronouncing some words in a speech or context sometimes misleads and creates misunderstanding. If a teacher, for example, mispronounces the sound /p/ without aspiration on the word they will write the word park as bark. Moreover,



Fawaz Rajah
Fawazrajah@gmail.com
M A Participant,
EFLU (CIEFL), Hyderabad
India

some words take the stress on the second syllable when we use them as verbs such as: *present, absent, perfect* but the stress will be at the beginning of words if they are used as nouns or adjectives like the word, *present* and *perfect*.

Continued on page 2

I. What to Say

Situations and Expressions (107):
Daily Activities

- A: Do you ever go to the library?
B: I go when I have free time.
A: What kinds of books do you like to read?
B: I like to read story books, science fiction, and stories of travel and adventure.
A: Do you think you get some benefit from reading books?
B: Reading is very useful. I know a lot of new words and ideas. It enriches my mind and gives me knowledge about the world.
A: Good. Keep reading. Remember, readers are leaders.

II. How to Say it Correctly

Correct grammatical or idiomatic errors, if any, in the following sentences

- By definition, make a map is to select certain features as relevant and ignore others.
- Although partially destroyed, the experts able to infer from what remained that the treasure was buried in the cave.
- Books for the used-book sales should be in good conditions and should have no writing in them or be underlined.
- Desertification, condition of the desert spreading into previously arable land, is threatening the planet.
- Although I am playing cricket for more than three years, I have not scored a century.

Answers to the previous issue's questions

- \$10,000 have been provided for financing solar energy projects and for conservation measures. (Error type: *faulty sentence structure*).
- Because of outbreaks caused by termination of government contracts, the management announces that the services of some personnel will be immediately terminated. (Error type: *use of unnecessary words*.)
- That money doesn't make one happy, is the theme of the novel. (Error type: *use of improper or unidiomatic words*)
- After completing his work, Fuad decided to go out for a long walk. (Error type: *faulty sentence structure*)
- The money I have is enough for my needs. (Error type: *use of unnecessary words or repetition of an idea*)

III. Increase Your Word Power

- (A) How to express it in one word
- Loving and obeying God
 - Richly colored, giving pleasure and satisfaction
 - Idle, often ill-natured, talk about the affairs of other people
 - Woman who is employed to teach young children in a private family
 - Quality of being pleasing, attractive, or beautiful in structure or movement.

Answers to the previous issue's questions

- Shine brightly with flashes of light: **glitter** (vi)

Improve Your English: 334

- Feeling of sadness and hopelessness: **gloom** (n)
- High fame and honor won by great achievement: **glory** (n)
- List and explanations of technical words at the end of an article: **glossary** (n)
- Person who eats too much: **glutton** (n)

(B) Words often confused

Bring out difference in meaning of the following pairs of words

- especially, specially
- courtesy, curtsy or cursey
- obedience, obeisance
- rain, reign, rein
- seam, seem

Answers to the previous issue's questions

- vain** (adj) (empty; futile): The thief made a vain attempt to escape.
vein (n) (the blood-vessel that carries the used blood from the body to the heart): There is a network of veins in the human body.
vane (n) (the movable arm for showing the direction of the wind): There is a vane on the meteorological laboratory.
- substitute** (vt & i) (to take the place of): Dr. Shahid substituted for the teacher who quit the job.
replace (vt) (to put back in its place. It also means take the place of): Can anything replace a mother's love and care?
- regretful** (adj) (full of regret. It is used for persons): My friend was regretful for his sweeping remarks.
regrettable (adj) (causing a person to regret): The act of your omission is regrettable, indeed.
- crowd** (n) (large gathering of people): A large crowd had gathered to greet the President.
mob (n) (large gathering of people who are disorderly and uncontrolled): The police teargassed the mob.
- hanged** (put to death by suspending by the neck): The murderer was hanged to death (Verb forms: *hang-hanged-hung*)
hung (suspended or supported from above): Mahmood hung the photograph on the wall. (Verb forms: *hang-hung-hung*)

(C) Synonyms and Antonyms

(i) Synonyms

Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the one in bold in the following sentences

- The restricted space of his hiding place forced the criminal to be in a **crouching** position.
a. bending b. lying
c. prostrate d. with body lowered

- He has been **restricted** by the doctor to low-fat diet.

- a. restrained b. imprisoned
c. limited d. checked
- I **assumed** that he is innocent.
a. take upon oneself b. adopt
c. take up d. suppose
- He **gave way** to his passion for sweets.
a. retire b. yield
c. allow passage to d. submit to
- He signaled me not to talk in class **for fear of** punishment.
a. because of anxiety about
b. frightened for
c. with misgiving for
d. afraid that

Answers to the previous issue's questions

- | Word | Synonym |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. equivocal | having a double meaning |
| 2. nepotism | favoritism |
| 3. innate | inborn |
| 4. impassioned | ardent |
| 5. rancor | hatred |

(ii) Antonyms

Choose the word that is most opposite in meaning to the one given in bold in the following sentences

- You must give **priority** to your health.
a. posteriority b. relegation
c. seniority d. transience
- The **maxim** 'waste not, want not' teaches us a good moral.
a. proverb b. adage
c. absurdity d. slang
- The huge defence expenditure **digs** into the government's coffers.
a. donates b. constructs
c. levels d. contributes
e. shares
- He **hastily** read out his speech
a. deliberately b. desperately
c. leisurely d. quickly
e. quietly
- I **offer** my services to you
a. decline b. propose
c. resist d. tender
e. withdraw

Answers to the previous issue's questions

- | Word | Antonym |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. juvenile | senile |
| 2. perpetual | instantaneous |
| 3. fecundity | sterility |

- command injunction
- plurality fraction

(D) Spelling

Choose the correctly spelt word

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. ancillary | b. ansillary |
| c. ancilary | d. ansilary |
| 2. a. anekdot | b. anecdote |
| c. anecdote | d. anecdot |
| 3. a. angel | b. anjel |
| c. angl | d. anzel |
| 4. a. anjry | b. angry |
| c. angri | d. agree |
| 5. a. animocity | b. animositi |
| c. animosity | d. animositee |

Answers to the previous issue's questions

- guarantee
- awkward
- maintenance
- essence
- impeccable

(E) Phrases and idioms

Use the following in sentences of your own

- turn up trumps
- pigs might fly
- not touch (someone/something) with a bargepole
- call it a day
- worried sick

Answers to the previous issue's questions

- fit the bill** (to be exactly what is required): I was looking for a wedding anniversary present for my wife and this gold ring will fit the bill.
- grin from ear to ear** (to look very pleased): Abdul Jabbar was grinning from ear to ear when he saw his article published in the magazine.
- the coast is clear** (there is no longer any danger of difficulty present): The troops were withdrawn after there was ceasefire and so the coast was clear.
- like clockwork** (smoothly without any problem): Everything went like clockwork in the conduct of the final exam.
- sit up and take notice** (suddenly to start paying attention to what is going on): Fadl was thought of as a poor achiever, but everyone sat up and took notice when he emerged as the top scorer of his class.

IV. Grammar and Composition

(A) Grammar

Put the verbs in brackets into the active or passive

Surgeons save boy's arm
An 11 year-old schoolboy from Taiz (lose) an arm yesterday afternoon while playing with some

friends. The boy, Khaled Al-Quzahy, (fall) into a gorge, and his arm (tear off) above the elbow. He(take) to hospital, where surgeons (work) throughout the night and (sew) the arm back on. This morning his condition (say) to be satisfactory.

Answers to the previous issue's questions

- Although** they got to the airport very late, they didn't miss the plane.
- Despite** the fact that Aisha comes from a very rich family, she is not really happy.
- He can't speak French **even though** he has a university degree in French.
- She can play the piano well **although** she never practices.
- In spite of** his hurting his foot before the race, he managed to win the race.
- Despite** Walid's hard work, he didn't pass the exam.

(B) Composition

Expand the central idea contained in the following maxim

151: A FOOL MAY ASK MORE QUESTIONS IN AN HOUR THAN A WISE MAN CAN ANSWER IN SEVEN YEARS

150: YOU NEVER MISS A SLICE FROM A CUT LOAF

Loaf is bread, usually fairly large, shaped and baked in solid piece. It is a mass without a special size or shape. It is quite baffling. One feels bewildered about where to begin, and where to finish. But when neatly sliced, it presents the picture of order and harmony. It is much easier to bite slice by slice and consume as much as necessary according to one's appetite. In course of eating, one has a sense of going about it in a systematic step-by-step, orderly fashion. The eater has a clear idea of how many slices he has consumed and how many more are left. So a 'cut loaf' is a metaphor for something which is well-organized and presents a picture of well-ordered coherence and artistic symmetry. Like mosaic it projects organic unity in baffling diversity. It is a whole in which each part is unique and has a distinct identity, yet contributes towards the total harmony. The moral to be learnt from this maxim is that life is a whole like bread. But its successful realization depends on proper planning and systematization of different stages. Then only one can devote proper attention to each part and ensure that no phase is missed, neglected or ignored. Well-organized life gives an individual a sense of completeness, of fulfillment leading to self-actualization.

V. Pearls from the Holy Quran

Those who reject Our Signs, WE will lead them step by step to ruin while they know not.

S7:A182

VI. Words of Wisdom

Failure is only postponed success as long as courage coaches ambition. The habit of persistence is the habit of victory.

— Herbert Kaufman

ELT Panorama

Bedtime stories



Abu Talib Al Kadi
Yemen_talib@yahoo.com
Department of English
Faculty of Education
Ibb University

Remember short stories, legends and anecdotes told to you by your parents or grandparents before going to bed when you were a child? I think you do remember the family gathering and telling the tales. That was the fancy of old generation; people nowadays seem to have stopped this practice of story telling. Reading bedtime stories to your children is not just reciting lines from the same book over and over again, night after night. Rather, kids perceive this as a very special time to cuddle and connect with their parents before going to sleep. In this way they feel secure, close, and nurtured; and this feeling will remain throughout their life. Some days you may not feel like going through this ritual, but your child counts on it as an essential part of the daily routine rather than sitting in front of the idiot TV set.

Telling bedtime stories to your chil-

dren has a lot of advantages; and reading for children is generally creditable. First, besides reading an actual book to your child each night, this can be a great time to talk to your kids about his or her day. Ask your kids what the favorite part of their day was and what they wish had gone differently. Try to make out if something may be bothering your child and try to formulate some solutions to the problem if there is any. Take this precious time to teach your children about being compassionate and the importance of trying to do their best every day. Let your kids know how much you love them before they get some shut-eye. Tell them all the things you adore about them. Fill their minds up with lovely thoughts about how dear they are to their parents. Second, children who read at home with their parents perform better in school. They come to know the value of reading, and this helps them keep good books, magazine, and newspapers in the house. In this way academic achievement is enhanced sharply for children who have the habit of reading. This helps them have more intelligence quotients. Third, a bit of light reading helps them fall asleep and have a sound night. A little bedtime pep talk the night before can make for an enthusiastic morning.

It is also true that reading for children before sleep is a teaching experience. Kids are famous for wanting the same exact book read to them repeatedly until Mom and Dad practically have it memorized. This is how chil-

dren learn and they find repetition comforting. Mix it up every once in a while by telling your children a story from real life, or one that you've made up yourself. Avoid the stereotypical "Once upon a time..." type of tales and be a little more creative. You can make this exercise interactive with your children by having them give you a storyline or by having them fill in a word here and there. If you choose to draw from real life, treat your kids to a true story about a famous ancestor or funny relative. Not only will they love the narrative, but they'll also benefit from learning a little familial history.

When you tell your tales, be sure the tale is appropriate pre-sleep material. Many children with active imagination, and even some without, are plagued with nightmares. Even some seemingly benign traditional fairy tales can be frightening. No kid wants to enter sleep mode with thoughts of getting lost in the dark, scary woods and being kidnapped by a witch! Most adults would rather dream of rainbows and unicorns than the stuff of these old stories. Be sensitive to your child's thoughts and imagination and all that can be conjured up with a little frightening inspiration.

Great books to read to children are ones that have a moral to the story. Take advantage of this to teach him or her life lesson. The moral doesn't have to be profound and complex; rather it can be something simple like keeping our room clean, not littering,

fearing God, or not fighting with our siblings. The moral might not be so evident to a child, so it's essential to point it out and discuss it with your tot. Ask your kid questions to help him or her assimilate the information.

Guiding the kids to read or listen to amusing stories will help them grow good independent readers. Parents can give them chance to read or talk about the books- What was the book about? Why did a character act that way? What will he or she do next? Children are usually fascinated by the magic of language, words, and stories, rather than watching the idiot television for long hours every day. Get your children involved in reading; let them see you read, take them on trips to the library and encourage them to get library cards, point out words to children wherever you go; to the grocery, to the pharmacy, to the library, encourage your children to write notes to grandparents and other relatives, and remember that bedtime stories can embed in them the fascination of reading.

In a word, bedtime stories can mould the character of your children. The importance of this kind of stories can be measured by the joy they bring to your children. Sweet moments of snuggling, bonding, talking, loving, and laughing with your kids are invaluable. Don't take this time for granted because your children certainly don't. Give your kids a happy ending to each and every day, and put a smile on their faces before they drift off to slumber land.

A letter to the learners of English: 25
Why does it surprise me?

Dear student friends,

I remember I said something about learning from emails in one of my earlier letters. I'll say more about it in this letter, but before that, let me solve the puzzle in the last letter. Why am I surprised when I hear my Yemeni colleagues and friends not using any English words in their conversations in Arabic?

You know that I come from a multilingual country, where, according to my latest information, about 500 languages are spoken. English happens to be the language of communication for most of us; you could have heard your Indian teachers talking to each other always in English; they are probably from two language speaking areas and may not understand each other's language. It's common that two speakers (who know English) conversing with each other casually do use English in the course of their conversations, words, phrases or incomplete sentences. In fact, English words are common even in the conversations of people who are not highly literate, as English had intruded in almost all languages in India. Words like bus, TV, cinema, ticket, taxi, car, train, chair, room, bottle, can, tea, coffee, powder are so often used by people of several languages that some of them think they are words in their languages.

This is the case in India, but I have noticed people of other countries also using English words and phrases while conversing in their languages. I've heard them on the TV and at the airports. I think it is common among the bilinguals, who know English along with their mother tongue, to drop words in English while conversing in their mother tongue, unless the situation warrants, for example, while participating in competitions or giving special lectures or sermons.

But, to my great surprise, I notice here that this does not happen; as I said earlier, I've been consciously observing Arabic speakers and I have many evidences to support my claim. I've discussed with a few colleagues and friends but I haven't got a convincing reason for this linguistic behaviour of many Arabic speakers. If you have the answer, do share it with me, will you, my student friends?

Now, going back to my suggestion of learning English through email, it is picking up fast; many distance learning institutions have started using email as a means of learning; lessons and assignments are sent and answers to the assignments are received through emails. Apart from that, my suggestion is this: if you have good e-friends, keep in touch with them often through email sending and receiving messages in English; both of you should agree that you wouldn't mind correcting each other's mistakes casually. If you happen to have such a contact with your teacher, you can now and then clear your doubts with him/her. E-friends are valuable, don't lose them. Beware of hackers also. Good luck.

No rain, no greenery. (Kural 16)

Yours affectionately,
Dr M N K Bose



Dr M N K Bose
bosemsamy@yahoo.com
Professor of English
Faculty of Education
Hodeidah University

This piece was received before Dr. Bose's death

Judge yourself

Fatma Ahmed Basharahil
Level - 1
Faculty of Education,
Department of English
Hadhramout University of Science
& Technology
Al-Mahra

As you sow, so you'll reap. God didn't create human beings flawless. However an individual strives and achieves knowledge and wealth, or reaches a high and influential post, he may still be vulnerable. Every human being makes mistakes, for 'To err is human.' But what is needed for one is to admit his mistake and correct it before it broadens or before it's too late leading to regrets and moans.

Adjudicate yourself before you are judged, judge your eyes for what you've seen, your tongue for what you've said, your ears for what you've heard, your mouth for what you've eaten, your nose for what you've

smelled, your hand for what you've done and your legs for where you've gone. Judge yourself for what you do, and adjust your soul into doing good deeds.

Before you are judged, get ready for the judgment, be ready to confess and be sure what to say. One goes wrong and the other makes a mistake, one notices my mistakes and I stare at the flaws of others, sadly this is how it goes. But has any of us thought of making a clean breast of our errors, and attempt to know the reason of the mistakes, then strive to eradicate it from the dictionary of our mind? Many of us tend to ignore one mistake that leads to another because two wrongs don't make a right.

It is not shameful to go wrong, however, the real shame is to go on repeating the same mistake despite the fact that you know your mistake. None of us hasn't got a dark spot in his life book, and none of us hasn't gone through obstacles in his lifetime, but there is always evaluation of the soul.

Since good deeds wipe away bad deeds, between the soul and the body lies the conscience through which one can reverse wrong doings and do good.

Before you are judged, judge your soul which is a dreadful commander, the soul which is lured by the world and its temptations, the soul which the evil spirit plays around, the soul which is faithless and vulnerable, the soul which has immoral thoughts, assess it even if merely for five minutes because beneath its assessment lies its purification.

We all have one master and that is God, and our priority is to be obedient to Him and Him alone; not to the world or to the devil, for no man can serve two masters. Work with conscience and make sure it never goes to sleep, for it is your compass leading you to the right path. Think of what you've done and if there is anything to be undone, start to undo it now and never put off till tomorrow what can be done today.

Unfortunately, we who are blessed

misuse our blessings. One doesn't appreciate what he has, unless he is deprived from it. Then, one will value what he lost and wish he could get it back, but that seldom happens. Let's say one is given just one more day to see, on what will he use his sight before the deadline? And so is life, we should live as if we are to die tomorrow and make the highest good out of our life, because many of us don't think likewise and live as if we are immortal.

Judge yourself before it is too late when there will be no use crying over spilt milk. Judge yourself before you collide with your reality...in a room dark and tight, its walls filled with sand, worms and insects. Once one dies and sees what awaits him, one will wish to be back at least for a day to compensate and to undo the wrongs he committed, but sorry to say that there is no coming back and what you planted you'll harvest. Judge it before you are in front of a Judge where nothing matters except your deeds.

My best friend



Rashad Almaghrebi
www.rashad.maktoobblog.com
Taiz University

Most of the students are nowadays on a holiday. Some of them do take care of their time, but some others do not.

One can, actually, do a lot of things during this period of time. One can study, work and have pleasure. In this period, one is away from most of his friends. Therefore, one gets feelings of loneliness and despair. Those students who have such feelings have not discovered who their real friend is. It is the most wonderful friend ever found in life. This friend will never desert you unless you yourself decide so. It is the book. I mean here any book that will help and promote you in your life.

It is said in Arab culture that the best friend in life is a book. So, we can in

this holiday, besides doing other things, read a number of books which will help us in our future.

I always emphasize this point due to its importance. In my last article "Widen your mental horizon", I shed some light on the importance of acquiring some skills. Now, I am talking about the most influential factor behind innovative people. It is a powerful book. It is a book which made some people so wonderfully creative in their life.

So, one has to read a lot of books for different purposes. By reading a lot, one may someday be a great writer since a good reader is, often, a good writer. So as long as one has books to read, one should never feel alone because books are deemed to be the best friends in one's life.

Good news for you

I have recently designed a new blog for the sake of students. All students can go to my blog written above and get many materials. I will hopefully be including some e-books and useful materials. Students can also share with us their experiences and innovations by writing to me at the addresses given in the blog. I am sure this will be a good opportunity for all students to share their experiences with others.

Continued from page 1

Mispronouncing words: Causes and cure

Pronouncing the words without paying heed to the stress can be an obstacle for understanding the speaker. For example, the word, *desert* means to leave someone away without a help or in a difficult situation and not come back when it is used as verb, and it means an area covered with sand when it is used as noun. But what makes the listener know that they are different is the stress. Thus, if there is a mistake in the position of the stress, it causes misunderstanding. If someone says stressing the word, *desert* initially, the listener may think that he/she is talking about the desert or he/she wants to put them in the desert while the meaning is different. Some learners of English, as

mentioned above, may know the rules of pronunciation but they still mispronounce words. This problem can be due to many reasons. Some of these reasons are the following: Firstly, some of the speakers may mispronounce words because of lack of continuous practice and communication in English. For example, some teachers in the schools rarely speak in English outside class or inside class especially in the public schools, so this affects negatively their pronunciation and makes it weak. Secondly, many teachers and students of English mispronounce words because they don't listen to the native speakers whether on the radio or TV. As a matter of fact, their listening to the

native speaker will help them a lot to curtail their problems of pronunciation. Third, the influence of the mother tongue can be one of the reasons behind the mispronunciation of some words in English. For example, the sound /p/ and /v/ don't exist in Arabic so some speakers pronounce them as /b/ and /f/ which leads to confusion in getting the meaning. Fourth, the absence of evaluation, notice, and self-assessment among the listeners and speakers create problems in pronunciation. For example, if one wants to improve his/her accent or pronunciation, they can do it by recording their speech in a recorder and trying to find the defects in their pronunciation. Fifth, lack of the mod-

ern means for teaching phonetics, such as language laboratory, affects a lot of students or teachers because they don't have a chance to practice and know their mistakes. Sixth, absence of teaching phonetics in the earlier stages of the students' learning creates the problem of mispronunciation. For instance, teaching the rules of pronunciation in the schools will help a lot to reduce the mistakes of pronunciation of the learners. Finally, speakers can improve their pronunciation of English by constant practice and communication by applying the rules of pronunciation which they know and by checking what they don't know to make their pronunciation good and intelligible.

ANY GUESSES?

1. What is the meaning of *groovy*?
2. What does *singing the blues* mean?
3. What is the meaning of *Read me loud and clear*?
4. What is *talk shop*?
5. Bring out the difference between *disclose* and *reveal*.

Suggested answers to the previous issue's questions

1. *Colloquial language* is a language used in informal conversation. Informal means language of familiar, everybody affairs. Formal language is the kind of language you find used on formal occasions.
2. One of the meanings of *latitude* is 'freedom to do, say, etc. what one likes. A *latitudinarian* is one who allows latitude.
3. *Umbrella organization* is 'a controlling agency for a group of related companies, groups, projects, etc. UNESCO is an umbrella organization.
4. *Intense* means 'strong, vigorous, unusually firm.' Example: *intense heat, intense sort of person. Intensive* means concentrated, working hard. For example, *he is preparing intensively for the final exam.*
5. *Gum up* means to make unworkable. Example: *Our future plans are all gummed up by the sudden resignation of the chief executive officer.*

“There is a tide in the affairs of men”



Mohamed Abulkareem
Alkameem2007@gmail.com
Taiz University graduate
Faculty of education

“There is a tide in the affairs of men,” said Shakespeare. It stands as a real testimony to the significance of the present day affairs. When Shakespeare uttered this poetic verse, he meant a positively revolutionary step towards successful future. Let's take this positivity and attempt to cause a tide in favor of teaching learning processes.

Why not, if there is nothing impossible in education? Thus, tide is a metaphor which conveys an idea of practical importance.

“Throughout my career at the university I could think of nothing,” said a friend of mine when we sat together debating about our future. He was not pessimistic, but he was frustrated. The reason behind this kind of a mindset may be the educational system and the way it stamps the students. Students feel that their coming to the university becomes a routine and their listening to the lecturer appears to be a repetitive thing. There is no room for the students to generate new ideas in the current system of education. They can not even go beyond their current way of thinking due to the throttling of their imagination which comes as a consequence of the system itself. This idea is something that we all experience everyday. Thus, “tides” will not turn real if those elements which cause tides are inflexible stereotypes. Therefore, what we need is a strong

current of fresh ideas to drive tides in terms of developing students' skills.

Registering in the university, one feels that there is no systematic guidance for the students to be able to deal with the new life which is completely different from the learning way in school. They drift here and there; the more the drift, the more they learn from their ups and downs. Some of them learn from their faults but others who are the majority develop a pessimistic as well as a negative view towards the university strategies of teaching and learning. So, students must be initially guided by systematic counseling to know how to handle the respective areas of their specialization.

Another relevant issue is the kind of courses provided. In most of the universities, Education faculties, English departments, there is a want of effective spoken English courses. They provide them with courses which tend to have greater accent on literary rather than spoken skills. In the absence

of any systematic steps for developing communication skill through speaking, learners are left to themselves. Lack of opportunities for direct interaction with native speakers and non-availability of multimedia teaching resources accentuate the problem.

Translation, which is of great significance for career opportunities, stands as a symbol of an inefficient course structure. It shows nothing but a crippled leg of a racer in the competition field. Not enough attention is paid to this course. We all know that new terms are constantly pouring in the lexicon of English, but the exposure to them is very limited. What is the way for bringing about a tide in favor of translation? Should we depend on the two or three courses specified by the university or seek for other resources? We need a real tide that serves the learners in translation and in interpretation.

Learners in Education faculties are mainly trained to teach in schools. Therefore, they have to learn the tricks

and tools of trade of how to teach before they step into a classroom. At present they only take some theory-laden courses instead of the practical ones. They are expected to turn these notional tasks into functional activities. How and why? Tackling the first one, it means we should create some practical situations that enable the student teachers to know the nuts and bolts of teaching. The tricks they learn will help them greatly when they go to the school for teaching. The second question implies that the student-teacher should equip themselves by participating in workshops and doing peer observations.

The literary courses encourage memorization; many learners rely so much on memorizing books to get ready for the exams. They cram but fail to show their originality. Parents force their children to study hard for securing high positions, which also oblige the student to depend on memory work as a kind of getting away from punishment. How can they dream

of becoming innovative if they are mere parrots?

Their desire to get high scores rather than to acquire knowledge stifles their sense of creativity. Even the academic establishments judge learners by degrees ignoring the most important thing: creativity and problem-solving abilities of communicative value, such as debates, group discussions make the learners utilize their critical thinking abilities pertaining to prime issues in different fields. Debating about social, educational, economic, political and personal topics enrich the learners' background knowledge and give them opportunities to master the language well.

Student life is the period when we have tides, which taken to the full can lead on to fortune. Tides require students to have strong motivation to discover and go deeper into the core of things. Moreover, tides bring out the best out of people who are highly active and entirely committed to their tasks.

Start writing... Do it now!



Riyadh Abdullah Almohaia
riyadh199@yahoo.com
Taiz University

Often see writers getting bogged down by “markets”. They constantly worry about who is going to and who is not going to like their work. Before I go any further

with what I intend to convey in this article, I would like to make a few things clear.

There are many sorts of writers: Romance Writers, Fantasy Writers, Mystery Writers, Erotica Writers, etc. And of course, Copywriters and Journalists. Writers belonging to these categories have to constantly keep in their minds the sort of readers they are writing for. I don't mean to categorize them as better or lesser writers, but all of them are basically catering to the concept of “demand and supply”, and they are basically writing for money. You may ask: what's wrong in that? Nothing. I myself offer my writing services to those who are willing to pay. Personally, I believe, if you want to excel in the field

of writing, you have to see yourself beyond such peripheries of categories and markets. I often find myself saying, “Writers write for themselves, readers read them if they like them.”

Some say the statement is arrogant, but I could not care less. You can't write well if you are always worrying about your readers. An aim of every worthy writer is to communicate in his own style, and still be able to communicate. The first step in this direction is to believe that you are right, without running into the quicksand conceit. I have gone through this useless phase of vanity and it was the most unproductive period of my life as a writer.

A writer never writes on pre-drawn lines. He/she always defines and creates

a unique style, and if that style carries valid originality, there is a minuscule chance of it being rejected by readers. You have to be passionate about your writing even if it sounds ritualistic. Stay away from affectations just to please your readers. The passion always comes through your words, your phrases, your full stops and commas. This is a wonderful thing about words. They exactly convey the way you feel no matter how adeptly you try to convey something else. Remember that it's you who are the conveyor of your ideas, not some other writer you are trying to emulate. If they are your thoughts, then they have to be manifested in your words. Some writers keep waiting for the right moment. Believe me, this is the biggest hurdle a

writer faces.

What's the difference between “normal” people and highly successful people? Normal people wait for the opportunity, or if they are lucky, they stumble into an opportunity. On the other hand, successful people either create opportunities of their own, or they keep working without getting bothered about opportunities - for them, even smaller chances turn into bigger opportunities. So keep writing without waiting for inspiration, or the “right moment”.

Keep writing, keep writing, and keep writing. For example, when I started working on this article, my brain felt like a stone. I was down with flu, cold and cough. I slipped into the sitting room a few days back so all my joints are danc-

ing a witch-dance of pain. When I decided to write this article, I felt a strange revulsion for my computer screen and my keyboard. I felt like I can never write and I'm not supposed to write. Every individual word felt like a drag. But then I told myself, “Heck I can write whenever I want to!” I am writing, and I do not know how this article is going to turn up. I'm writing this for myself. I have decided that I have to write today.

The best way to write is, let yourself loose. Immerse yourself in the subject. Get rid of inhibitions. Never let negative thoughts enter your mind. Above all, be sincere with yourself. It's only you who knows who you are and where you stand. Start writing and do not hesitate...do it now.

2nd August, 2009

Friendship Day Quotes

“Your friend is the man who knows all about you, and still likes you.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Elbert Hubbard**

“True friendship is like sound health; the value of it is seldom known until it be lost.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Charles Caleb Colton**

“Each friend represents a world in us, a world possibly not born until they arrive, and it is only by this meeting that a new world is born.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Anais Nin**

“My friends are my estate.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Emily Dickinson**

“A real friend is one who walks in when the rest of the world walks out.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Walter Winchell**

“A friend is someone who is there for you when he'd rather be anywhere else.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Len Wein**

“A friend is someone who knows the song in your heart, and can sing it back to you when you have forgotten the words.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Unknown**

“A friend is one who believes in you when you have ceased to believe in yourself.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Unknown**

“Don't walk in front of me, I may not follow. Don't walk behind me, I may not lead. Walk beside me and be my friend.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Albert**



Camus (also attributed to Maimonides).

“A hug is worth a thousand words. A friend is worth more.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Unknown**

“Everyone is a friend, until they prove otherwise.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Unknown**

“Every person is a new door to a different world.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **from movie “Six Degrees of Separation”**

“It takes a long time to grow an old friend.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **John Leonard**

“I get by with a little help from my

friends.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **John Lennon**

“Anybody can sympathise with the sufferings of a friend, but it requires a very fine nature to sympathise with a friend's success.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Oscar Wilde**

“Two are better than one; because they have a good reward for their labour. For if they fall, the one will lift up his fellow: but woe to him that is alone when he falleth; for he hath not another to help him up.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Bible: Ecclesiastes**

“Two may talk together under the same roof for many years, yet never

really meet; and two others at first speech are old friends.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Mary Catherwood**

“Friendship is unnecessary, like philosophy, like art... It has no survival value; rather is one of those things that give value to survival.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **C. S. Lewis**

“I might give my life for my friend, but he had better not ask me to do up a parcel.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Logan Pearsall Smith**

“Friends are the most important ingredient in this recipe of life.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Unknown**

“The better part of one's life consists of his friendships.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Abraham Lincoln**

“The love of my life is the love between friends.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Unknown**

“One's best friend is oneself.”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Unknown**

“A Friend is someone who knows all

about you and loves you anyway!!!”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Unknown**

“To be depressed is to be lonely; to have a friend is to be happy...”
Friendship Day Quotes by: **Guido**

Friendship is like a perennial river which flows forever. It may change its path but will never ever dry up.
Friendship Day Quote Contributed by: **Pinaki Prasad Mohanty**
www.friendshipday.org

SCIENCE QUIZ LINE

Fill in the blanks with correct answers

- The sink temperature of a heat engine is 77°C. The efficiency is 30%. The source temperature is _____
- Current in a coil changes from 5A to 10A in 0.2 sec. If the coefficient of self induction is 10 Henry then the induced EMF is _____
- Number of atoms per unit cell of bcc is _____
- The decimal equivalent of the binary number 11001 is _____
- Masses of pollen grains i.e. pollinia is found in _____

- When a number of small droplets combine to form a large drop **Energy is liberated.**
- 50 drops of water and a liquid weighs 3.64 gm and 0.728 gm respectively. Surface tension of water is 7.28 dyne/cm. The tension of the liquid is **1.45 Dyne/cm**
- C5H11Nh2 is an optically active compound and reacts with HONO to give alcohol. The compound is **2-amino pentane.**
- The system of equation $x + y + z = 8$, $x - y + 2z = 6$, $2x + 5y - 7z = 14$ has **unique solution.**
- Endosperm** shows triploid nature in flowering plants

Answers to the previous issue's questions

Winners of The Young Writer of The Year Award, 2008-2009

On the basis of their contributions published in the Education Supplement of Yemen Times during the year August 2008 – July 2009, the following students are selected for **The Young Writer of the Year Award for 2008 – 2009**. The winners are requested to mail us their full postal address to enable us to send them the Certificates of Appreciation.

Boys

1. Mofeed Al-Gaad, Level 4 Faculty of Arts, Ibb University
2. Rashad Al-Magrabi, Faculty of Education, Taiz University
3. Farhan Ali, M. A. Student, Hodeidah University
4. Mohammed A-Kameem
5. Mohamed Ali Al-Qahatani, Level 3 Arts, Ibb University
6. Riyadh Abdullah Al-Moshaia, Taiz University

Girls

1. Fatima Ahmed Basharahil, Level 1, Hadhramout University of Science and Technology, Al-Mahra
2. Rania Hagag, MA Student, Faculty of Education, Sana'a University
3. Abeer Mohammed Al-Ghazali, Faculty of Education, Taiz University
4. Ayten Cifta, Level 4, Education, University of Science and Technology, Sana'a

Congratulations to all winners

Dr. Ramakanta Sahu

POETRY CORNER

The Viewless Dryad

Nature's blessed being, o, Bard of spring!
Harbinger of youth, Bacchian priest!
O, viewless dryad cuckoo, denizen serene,
Where are your thrills, honey-tongue
mellow;
Why does amnesia pall thy sense ?

Men yearn to hear thy full-throated song.
O, minstrel of music, once throbbled across
woodlands,
Breaking silence on rocks, hills,
heartlands,
Indolently quiet, sleepy Arabian sand.
Shrubs and meadows shun delirious calm.

You quickened Zephyr to thrill, buoyantly
hum Dionosian song.
Dishevelled pollen, petals, vitality around,
Lazy iceberg shake off perennial crust,

Melt in crystal greenish haste,
Nature wore multi-coloured starry veils !

Twigs and foliage swung and lulled,
Green orchards, and glorious groves,
Ever pined, longed for your song;
Forlorn lovers, dove, dales, lea and
lawn—
All waited—not hours and days but year
long.

Alas, mute, sickly, senile mountain,
Parched, shrunk foliage, pale, barren
fountain,
Stripped naked trees, mere—mute stumps,
Pastures vanished into dusty humdrum!
O, dear cuckoo! our country sigh,
prolonged silence belie !

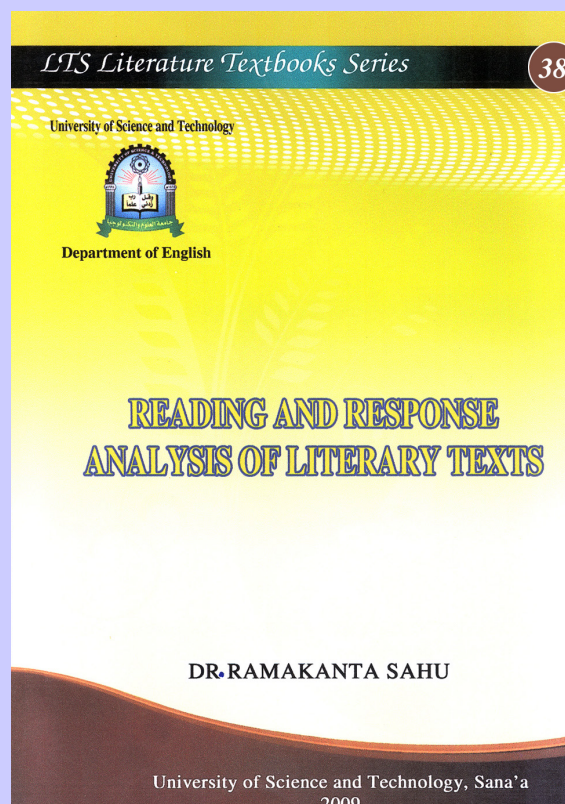


Prof. Meena Rani
drmeenarani@yahoo.com
Dept. of English
Faculty of Arts
Taiz university

NEW PUBLICATION

Reading and Response Analysis of Literary Texts

Dr Ramakanta Sahu



Analysis of Literary Text aims at sensitizing students of literature in the principles and parameters of approaching different aspects of a literary text independently. It contains the following chapters

- Chapter One:** Nature and Characteristic of Literature
Chapter Two: Analyzing poetry

Analysis of

- 1) "Earth has not anything to show more fair." (Wordsworth)
- 2) "A Slumber did my spirit seal" (Wordsworth)
- 3) "The World is too much with us" (Wordsworth)
- 4) "She walks in beauty" (Lord Byron)
- 5) "Break, Break, Break" (Lord Tennyson)

Comparison between poems

- 1) "To Daffodils" & "The Daffodils"

- 2) "London" & "Composed upon the Westminster Bridge"
Poems for self-study

Chapter Three: Analyzing Drama
Analysis of "Arms and the Man"

Chapter Four: Analyzing Novel
Analysis of E. M. Forster's "A Passage to India"

Chapter Five: Analyzing Short story
Analysis of the short story "The Nightingale and the Rose." (Oscar Wilde)

Chapter Six: Analyzing an Essay (A model analysis of an essay
Text: "What is moral action?" (M. K. Gandhi)

Chapter Seven: Analysis of a prose passage

Copies can be had from
Awan Publishers, Sana'a
Tel: 464239

YOUTH FORUM

Failure Leads to Success

One day in a classroom in the college, one of my classmates wrote on the whiteboard words of wisdom: *Failure leads to success*. That day I gaped and refused it. I was confused. There were a lot of questions that I asked myself. Does failure lead to success? How can failure lead to success? Also, if I fail, can I be successful? After that I read a lot about the effect of failure upon a lot of people; I found that failure destroyed a lot of people. Failure destroyed them forever. On the other hand, there were a lot of persons whose beginnings were full of failure, but they didn't surrender. They were determined to get success. Moreover, they left clear stamps that changed the human

life to the best. Among those is Edison, the inventor of electricity. He did about 1000 experiments before his invention. I realized that these words of wisdom are right. Now I am fully convinced that failure leads to success. Surely you can make failure the first step to achieve success. If you fail once do not consider it the end of the world. Also, you are not a coward to yield to the first failure. But you must try again and again with stronger passion than before. Remember that every time you fail, you advance one step forward to achieve success. Don't be hopeless and disappointed. Do not let failure deter you and subvert your life. Be hopeful. Look at the bee:

observe how it achieves success and happiness by working hard and with hope.

In brief, do not fear the failure. It is not a problem. Just enjoy the failure and consider it as a useful lesson for you. If you work hard, failure will be your road which leads you forward to success. Go ahead to achieve your wishes, you will certainly be successful in your effort.

Abdulnasser Saif Saleh
abdullnaser22@yahoo.com

Level: 2
English Dept
Faculty of Arts
Ibb University

How to appreciate yourself

Don't compare

Don't make a comparison between others and you because comparison can make you feel that you are alone. They also lead you to be unhappy and lose your self-confidence.

body defects, such as the kind of your hair, the shape of your nose or your weight. This will bring you frustration.

Smile

Don't stop smiling because this smile makes you feel that you can defeat the difficulties.

Jameela Alhyail
Level 3
Adult Education
College of Education
Ibb University

Don't say, "I cannot be successful," but you have to say "I am a successful person".

Ignore your body defects

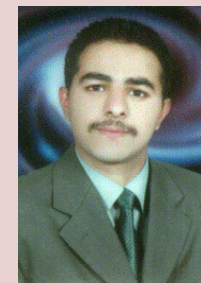
Don't pay attention to any simple

O Night!

O Night !
Why I grieve when you come?
And let heart with passion
quake?

O Night!
Be to my heart kind!
Shower upon my sense passion
sweet!
Peace, on the love's mind,
Tryst, when two souls meet,
And grand the wishes blind.

Majed Ahmed
LEVEL 4
Amran University



O Night !
Can you tell my love about my
suspense?
Can you my aches all interpret ?
Can you beg love for no more
absence ?
And render joy to my spirit ?
For her I can't dispense.

Why do you want to study English?

English, nowadays, is considered to be one of the most popular languages, if not the most popular one, all over the world. People all over the world, have different languages, so it is impossible to communicate with all people through their own languages. But, it is possible to communicate with them in a language that is known and spoken by many people beside their

mother tongue. So English can be a great help.

Secondly, my father is living in America. He is working there. He advised me to study English before I joined him. He said that if I studied English before traveling to the U.S., it would be easier for me to communicate with the Americans.

The third and the final reason is that, I like English, especially

American English, and those who speak English. I also believe that one who likes something, will do anything to achieve it. Indeed, I'm fond of English and I'll do my best to be fluent in it. I'm interested in studying and learning English because it is the key to a bright and happy future.

Fares Sharian
Al-Ameed Academy
Ibb City

OBITUARY

With profound sorrow we report the sad demise on 13 October, 2008 of Prof MNK Bose, writer of "Letter to the Teachers" Column in the Education Supplement of Yemen Times. He was a pillar of strength for the Supplement. His death has left a void which can never be fulfilled. The Education Supplement team deeply condole his loss. May Allah grant him eternal peace in the Paradise.

Education Supplement team



RESPONSE TO ARTICLES

Dear Dr Bose,

Let's go back to your column "A letter to the learners of English: 21 – An Advice, extraordinary". Yemen Times – Issue no. 1258, dated May 1, 2009. Thank you for your advice but what really touched me was "Worship the Almighty, all your worries are gone"

That is very true and please keep them coming. I'm sure there are so many who feel the same way.

Thank you once again and may the Almighty God bless you and your family Inshallah, Amin.
Thank you

Khalid Yacoub
DrIqProcurementSrAnalyst_YEMFLD@nexeninc.com
Sr Analyst
YEMFLD, DrIq Procurement