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Empowering children through student councils



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The Yemeni coffee industry fights to survive

Images of cluster bombs suggest US role in Abyan attack

By: Mohammad Bin Sallam

SANA'A, June 9 — Last Monday, Amnesty International, an organization defending human rights, released photos of a US-manufactured cruise missile that carried cluster munitions, apparently taken after a fatal attack on an Al-Qaeda site in Abyan last December that killed about 55 people.

Fourteen of those killed were women and 21 were children. Fourteen were reportedly members of Al-Qaeda.

The photos showed parts of the Tomahawk cruise missile. The organization said that the US is the only state to own such a missile.

The organization condemned the US for using cluster bombs and for not taking precautions to avoid attacking civilians.

"A military strike of this kind against alleged militants without an attempt to detain them is at the very least unlawful. The fact that so many of the victims were actually women

and children indicates that the attack was in fact grossly irresponsible, particularly given the likely use of cluster munitions," Philip Luther, deputy director of Amnesty International's Middle East and North Africa program, was quoted as saying on Amnesty International's website.

The spokesman of the US State of Defense, Brian Whitman, said that the government of Yemen should be thanked for its efforts to wipe out the Al-Qaeda wing based in Yemen.

"We strongly support the operations against Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula. We cooperate with Yemen and the other countries in their war against terrorism," he added.

In March, the Yemeni government expressed its deep sorrow over the citizens' death and said it would compensate the victims' relatives.

Neither Yemen nor the US have signed the Convention on Cluster Munitions, an agreement that is to ban the use of these bombs comprehensively from this August.



Part of propulsion unit of BGM-109D Tomahawk cruise missile.



Unexploded BLU 97 cluster bomblet - the Tomahawk BGM-109D cruise missile. It would have carried 166 BLU 97 cluster bomblets, which are designed to scatter over a wide area, acting indiscriminately when used in civilian areas. Many also fail to explode on impact, as in the photo, but may explode if disturbed, making land dangerous for communities to use for months or years after attacks.









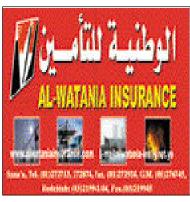
LNG export revenues will not improve the economy, say economists

By: Ali Saeed

SANA'A, June 9 — The Yemeni government announced on Saturday that the Yemen LNG liquid natural gas plant in Balhaf, Shabwa, had reached its full export capacity of 6.7 million tons per year. This would bring USD 700 million a year to the country's budget.

But two prominent Yemeni economists told the Yemen Times that the project will not bring about change in the livelihoods of Yemenis, as the price of the gas to be exported has already been defined at less than USD 4 for one metric ton for the next 20 years of production. They added that the government has sold the liquid natural gas for a lower price than prices on the international market where prices fluctuate on a yearly basis.

Yemen's natural gas reserves are estimated at over 17 trillion cubic feet, according to the Ministry of Oil and Minerals, compared to Saudi Arabia's 248







Yemen's revenues from oil over the last 10 years amounted to USD 30 billion, but without notable improvement in the economy or in development, says the economist.

trillion cubic feet, according to the Saudi Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals.

Yemen's economy is highly dependent on depleting oil reserves with no serious development of other promising sectors, according to economists.

Around 59 percent of Yemenis population lives under the poverty line, according to the United Nations' Development Program in 2009. In addition, the country's unemployment rate of 40 percent is increasing, as Yemen's population grows at a rate of three percent per year.

Leaders have called on foreign investment to boost the country's economy, but with six years conflicts in Sa'ada as well as growing violence in the south, investors have often held back from doing business in the country.

Yemen LNG was established in 2005 to liquefy its natural gas reserves and export them from the port of Balhaf in the Shabwa governorate. In November 2009, Yemen exported its first gas shipment.

Shareholders in the company include the Yemen Gas Company with 17 percent of the shares, Total with 40 percent, Hunt 17 percent, the South Korean Corporation with ten percent, Korean Gas Corporation KOGAS with six percent, Hyundai with six percent and the Yemeni General Authority for Social Insurance and Pensions with five percent.

The Yemeni government and Total

signed an agreement in 1997, according to the Ministry of Oil and Minerals.

"As the agreement has defined the prices, when the project reaches its full production capacity, revenues will be USD 700 million annually for 20 years," Ali Al-Wafi, Yemeni economist told the Yemen Times. "It may alleviate the dwindling revenues from oil, but it will not compensate for it completely."

Al-Wafi said that what is important in this new gas project is how to manage its revenues as Yemen obtained USD 30 billion from oil resources during the past ten years, but no economic and development impacts have been achieved.

"Those huge oil revenues during the past decade have not led to real improvement in the livelihoods of Yemenis and infrastructure is still weak," Al-Wafi said. "So what do you think of the gas revenues expected to be less than those from oil?"

"If resources are not being used properly, they are a curse, because it will not be used for right purposes and that leads to political, economic and social deterioration," he said.

Dr. Mohamed Jubran, professor of economics at the University of Sana'a and a financial analyst, told the Yemen Times that the LNG project is still "ambiguous" as the contract signed by the government of Yemen includes constitutional violations

Yemen's constitution states that the government cannot sign such an agreement without being approved by the parliament, according to Jubran.

"The Oil Committee members in Parliament asked government not to sign the contract until it was approved by the parliament," Jubran said. "Despite this, the government signed the contract that deprives Yemen from huge revenues."

The professor said that the government has so far denied economists and lawyers the right to discuss the contract to amend it and to enable Yemen to recovers its rights.

"Within the current contract, I do not expect any improvement in revenues for the budget according to a statement made by the Minister of Finance one week ago in which he stated that expected gas revenues were not promising," said Jubran. "This is in addition to my own previous expectations, based on studies I conducted that proved that local gas sales that are equivalent to a tenth of gas exports will generate more budget revenue than the exports do."

The Yemen Times contacted the Yemen LNG, but they declined to com-

Human rights activists demand release of Yemeni accused of spying for Israel



Al-Haidari's family held up a banner saying, "The mute and deaf call on His Excellency the President to pardon their brother Bassam Al-Haidari."

By: Reem Jarhum For the Yemen Times

SANA'A, June 8 — Family and human rights activists on Tuesday protested in front of prime minister's office asking for the president to pardon Bassam Al-Haidari, a Yemeni sentenced to death for "spying for Israel."

His wife and son stood with some of his deaf siblings who held up a banner saying, "The mute and deaf call on His Excellency the President to pardon their brother Bassam Al-Haidari."

"In Bassam's case, before him being an accused, he is a victim of injustice," Abdul-Rahman Barman, Al-Haidari's lawyer and a human right activist told the Yemen Times.

"Anyone who looks at Bassam's case profile will know that it is not fair," he said. "It is not easy to be a spy, as they are trained. Spying is taking secret information from a country to a foreign country, and that information is harmful to the country economically or politically, [not what he did]."

Al-Haidari was found guilty in March 2009 by the Penal Court in Sana'a of contacting Ehud Olmert, the Israeli prime minister. His message was, "We are the Jihad Organization and you are Jews but you are honest and we are ready for anything," according to the Yemeni governmental Saba news agency.

According to the accusation, the Israeli response included the following: "We are ready to support you to be a stumbling block to the Middle East and we will support you as agents," Saba News Agency reported.

Mark Regev, Olmert's spokesman, said to Al-Jazeera that the charges were "completely far-fetched." He also added, "We have no knowledge of any contact with this person."

"Bassam was sentenced to death based on the title of the accusation, without any evidence against him," Al-Haidari's wife, Eshraq, who now calls herself a human rights activist because she has been fighting for her husband's release, told the Yemen Times.

"My children and I have been psychologically abused and rejected by others because they think that the title of his case is against Islam," she said. "The sentence is emotionally draining and I have a liver disease because I'm terrified of what might to happen to me. It is just unfair."

In March 2009, the Penal Court in Sana'a sentenced Al-Haidari to death. The case was then taken to the Court of Appeal in Sana'a that also sentenced him to death in April 2010.

Now his case is being reviewed by the Supreme Court. The trial could go on for up to a year, said Barman.

Army attacks Al-Dhale'

By: Mohammad Bin Sallam

SANA'A, June 9 – At least five people were killed and 18 others injured as the army bombarded areas in Al-Dhale' last Monday. More than 30 houses were destroyed as a result, according to local sources.

The sources added that the army retaliated after people went on a strike called by Southern Movement leaders. The security forces tried to end the strike and pull down flags on house rooftops calling for secessionism.

The sources said that clashes between the government forces and members of the Southern Movement started after the forces tried to catch armed people who were trying to make civilians strike by force.

Clashes became intense when an armed man attacked a military car.

Consequently, the security force used armored vehicles to close the main road of Al-Dhale' governorate to confront members of the movement who were on the street and to stop car movement.

The sources said that the complete strike was a success on Monday in the

four districts of Radfan, Lahj governor-

In Al-Dhale' and areas in the Abyan and Shabwa governorates, people responded to the movement's call to strike 6 am till 12 pm.

The strike failed in Al-Hota district in Lahj, Aden, Zunjubar in Abyan, the home town of leader in the Southern Movement Sheik Tareq Al-Fadhly.

In Karsh district, Lahj, an armed group from the Southern Movement exchange fire with the security forces after the latter targeted a fuel truck on its way to Taiz governorate.

The locals said that the attackers caused diesel to leak. The tank was damaged and the tires punchered.

JMP reaction

The Yemeni opposition Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) condemned what it called the security forces' "barbaric reaction" of killing citizens and bombarding residential neighborhood.

They said that that using force would eventually lead people to become increasingly angry and to rebel against the security forces. "We are afraid to find ourselves and our country in a bad position that can never be fixed," The JMP stated. "The JMP has followed up on the updates and results of the barbaric attack. More than five people were killed and 18 injured, among whom were women and children."

The government expressed its sorrow and astonishment why the JMP members in the Southern Movement urged people on ruining their country.

On Tuesday, Al-Thawra newspaper mentioned that a source at the cabinet's information office said that the JMP was supposed to be supporting the local state and the security force in Al-Dhale' who protect people from the "outlaws." Instead, the JMP had called on them to rebel against the state and cripple the improvement in the governorate.

The source accused the JMP of misleading the public opinion and evading from its responsibility regarding the mess and outrage against the state.

In addition, the source added that such attitude of the JMP would make people doubt its credibility regarding the national dialogue it is supposed to take part in.

Islamic charity chooses Yemen for regional conference

By: Yemen Times staff

SANA'A, June 9 — Notably to dispell negative images of the country, Islamic Relief chose Yemen to bring together for the the first time its delegates, fundraising partners, and board of trustees for a regional meeting last week.

Sixty international delegates from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Gaza, Iraq, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Russian Federation, West Bank and Yemen attended the strategy conference.

Khalid Al-Mulad, country director for Islamic Relief in Yemen, told the Yemen Times that choosing Yemen at the meeting's location testified to the Yemen office's great expansion since it opening at the end of 2004, as well as to its good relations with the local government

The organization is now involved in a great number of development and big humanitarian operations in Yemen, said Al-Mulad.

The week's events included teambuilding excercises and visits to projects in Amran and Hajja to see operations there. The Islamic Relief fundraising offices were impressed, said Al-Mulad, and have promised more technical aid and additional funding for the Yemen program.

The Sana'a meeting followed on from a similar series of meetings in March 2010 in Mali to cover the Africa region. A regional meeting for the Asia region is expected in the near future.

Jamal Al-Din Belke, Islamic Relief head of region noted in the organization's press release on the occasion, "Yemen was a natural choice to host this event due to our growth and diversity of programming and our continuing commitment to the people of Yemen." Only the Sana'a and Gaza offices would have been capable of holding a similar meeting at short notice, but Gaza was more difficult because of the visas, one member from the headquarters in Birmingham told the Yemen Times.

A member of the charity's West Bank office in Palestine told the Yemen Times that freedom of movement was so restricted in the Palistinian occupied territories where he works, that members of the Gaza and West Bank offices met outside the country to speak in person.

Islamic Relief has been working in Yemen since 1998, and in Sa'ada governorate since 2005. The organization works with the United Nation's World Food Programme in the governorates of Sa'ada, Hajja and Amran.

Islamic Relief is currently coordinating Al-Mazrak 1 camp for displaced people and has recently completed the construction of Al-Mazrak 3 in Haradh, Hajia

Islamic Relief currently has 140 members of staff in Yemen, including 6 expatriate members of staff, according to Al-Mulad.

Yemeni Journalists' Syndicate to blacklist ill-behaved journalists

By: Sadeq Al-Wesabi

SANA'A, June 9 — The Yemeni Journalists' Syndicate has said that it will publish a black list of all journalists who practice extortion and start up a hotline for people to complain about their actions.

The syndicate says that the decision follows it having received letters from many companies and businessmen complaining of journalists blackmailing them.

"We have received complaints from several private and governmental companies confirming that some journalists exploit and threaten them," Saeed Thabet, the first deputy of the Yemeni Journalists' Syndicate told the Yemen Times

Some journalists threaten businessmen to publish information on them if they don't give money or buy advertisements from their publication, according to Thabet

He also strongly criticized some jour-

nalists who ask for money foreigners or Gulf officials that come to Yemen. One journalist reportedly tried to speak to Sheikha Moza while she was visiting Yemen last month, but was not able to, so asked her bodyguards for money instead

"We will file a lawsuit against those journalists and we know all of them," he said, adding that most journalists who exploit others are not members of the syndicate.

He confirmed that any journalist from the syndicate who practices extortion is not a real journalist and will be thrown out of the syndicate.

"Unfortunately, some bad journalists go to events and conferences to take money [the transport allowance given to journalists] by force. They tarnish the image of journalists, and sometimes there are editors-in-chief that practice this unacceptable behavior," he added.

In Yemen, the organizers of government press conferences usually hand out

a transport allowance of YR 1,000 to YR 3,000 to attending journalists to encourage them to attend and write about the event. Some journalists work in a group to inform each other of the conferences on the same day to collect as much money as they can.

The number of those journalists does not exceed 15 and most of them work in newsletters or unprofessional newspapers, and sometimes they don't have a job at all, according to Thabet.

"We know all of them and we are working seriously to blacklist them," he confirmed.

Thabet called for all companies and

businessmen to send the syndicate their complaints immediately.

"We will set up a special telephone believe and fav number for these same

hotline and fax number for these complaints as soon as possible," he said.

"We have warned journalists guilty

of extortion about their repeated actions and we will pursue them until they give up," Thabet said.

Low or no salaries

But journalists who collect "transport money" from more than one conference a day without covering the events say that they do so because their salaries are so bad.

The average salary of a journalist in Yemen is YR 20,000 or about USD 100, the minimum salary by law. Others work freelance and are paid per article. Other journalists work both in the editorial and marketing departments on commission, but without a monthly salary.

Yemeni journalists often complain of their low wages, even in sought-after positions with state newspapers.

Ali Mujawar, the Prime Minister, on Yemeni Press Day promised journalists better incomes, beside demanding passing new journalism laws.

Head of the YJS Al-Masoodi said that the syndicate will set a bylaw to regulate the wages for journalists in all Yemeni newspapers.

Young female students among 70 customs law trainees

By: Malak Shaher

SANA'A, June 9 – Five girls were among the 10 students chosen by a private logistics company for training in international customs law at the Yemeni Customs Authority at the end of last month.

The Transoceanic Projects and Development (TPD) was one of several companies that paid for its employees to learn customs law and the steps of customs clearance for a month starting on May 24.

But unlike the other companies, it also chose 10 students from the Saba University to be trained. After the course, they will further be trained within the company and may be offered jobs.

"I feel I have benefited from the course," said Rania Jamal, 20, one of the five female student trainees in the course. "They taught us how to check goods and how to know if a shipment met the specifications it is said to have or not."

For example, she said, the 70 participants were taught how to differentiate between real and fake silk.

The course that Rania is attending is held twice a year by the Customs Institute at the Customs Authority and has trained employees in customs and shipment companies.

According to the IT manager at the Customs Authority, Fadel Al-Ban, the course will be conducted twice a year

for employees and students intending to work in the customs clearance. Al-Ban explained that the employees' courses are to be conducted twice a year due to updates to it.

He said that the course explains the international customs law applied by the World Trade Organization, the procedures of the customs clearance and the penalties if the customs law were to be violated.

The company paid the fees for the 10 students and five employees of its own, which is USD 200 for each trainee.

"Eventually, the company plans to select some of these trainees to work for us," TPD office manager Rina Abubaker told the Yemen Times.

She explained that each year, the TPD is going to select ten students that are in their third and fourth year in college to help them enroll such courses.

Abubaker added that selecting five women to be among the ten paid trainees shows that working in customs clearance is not a job only for men.

She added that the company preferred to choose students that are studying for majors of marketing or administration because they would be quick to understand the core of the

"Most of the trainees already have their jobs. I think this course is going to be look good on my CV and will make employers accept me if I applied for a job," said Abeer Al-Sabri, another trainee.

WTO educates journalists on its benefits

By: Mahmoud Assamiee

SANA'A, June 2 — A senior consultant from the World Trade Organization (WTO) and leading figures from the Ministry of Industry and Trade last Monday briefed Yemeni journalists on the benefits of Yemen joining the WTO.

The workshop was organized by the government's Communication and Coordination Office with the World Trade Organization and sought to inform journalists from the public and private sector about the steps that Yemen has taken to join the WTO.

The journalists were reminded of what the organization and member countries demanded from Yemen to be granted full membership.

The training was held by senior consultant at the WTO's International Trade Center Aref Hussein, by the head of the Yemeni Communication and Coordination Office with the World Trade Organization Dr. Hamoud Al-Najjar, and by the deputy head of the office Khalil

Al-Subari

Al-Subari.

Hussein said that the purpose of his visit to Yemen was to make sure of the existence of a national consensus, to work with the government, to investigate Yemen's efforts to join the organization, and to educate civil society organizations about the merits of Yemen joining the WTO.

"The government of Yemen is exerting all efforts to do the work needed to join the organization and before the end of this year, Yemen will be a member of the WTO," said Hussein.

He reminded journalists that Yemen joining the WTO would improve the national economy, protect Yemeni trade, encourage investment, boost partnership with member countries, and open the world markets up to Yemeni products.

He added that Yemen would benefit greatly from the organization's laws and treaties.

However, he said that instability in Yemen remains a great challenge to the country: "Yemen's stability is very important to attract funding."

Meanwhile, Al-Subari reviewed what Yemen has already done to join to meet the demands of the organization and member states to be granted WTO membership.

In 1998, the Yemeni government established a national committee to negotiate with the WTO on Yemen joining the organization. It was approved as an observer.

In 2000, Yemen's formal application to be a member of the organization was approved by the WTO's general council. In 2002, Yemen's system of foreign trade was accepted by the organization, followed by 167 questions on this system.

In 2004, Yemen answered all these questions and a negotiation team held its first meeting with the WTO. The team has continued holding its meetings every year, to follow up the negotiations with member countries and the demands

Up until now, the team has held six

meetings regarding WTO granting Yemen full membership. These resulted in Yemen signing treaties with most member countries, allowing Yemen to export goods to these countries.

Al-Najjar said that Yemen had reached a very involved stage in its negotiations with the World Trade Organization. He expected that Yemen would finish the requirements of joining sometime this

"Yemen has been held bilateral negotiations with member countries on importing Yemen's goods into their markets," said Al-Najjar.

He said that the organization had asked Yemen to amend some of its legislation before joining, but that Yemen had completed most of these requirements and "only a few amendments remained to be completed."

"We invited journalists because we are aware of their role in educating society on the importance of Yemen joining the WTO as a national benefit for all,"

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In Brief

SANA'A

Press court drops lawsuits for 8 cases involving 33 journalists

The Court of Press and Publications dropped on Tuesday lawsuits for eight cases involving 33 journalists.

This came within the implementation of the presidential pardon decision on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Unification Day.

The 12th Al-Jazera Information &

Communication Technology Exhibi-

tion (JiTCOM) is gearing up at Sana'a

Expo Center from 5 to 11 July 2010

under the auspices of the Ministry of

Telecommunication and Information

Technology. JiTCOM is considered

one of the most important exhibitions

in Yemen as it is the only annual event

in this field. The 12th JiTCOM (2010)

comes in coincidence with the vast de-

velopment and advancement in com-

munication and information technol-

ogy in Yemen as well as the increase

in telecommunication companies and

subscribers during the past few years.

JiTCOM is one of the most well know

exhibitions in Yemen that features

modern technologies in telecommu-

nication industry. Major international

companies take part in JiTCOM every

Mr. Omar Al-Nihim, marketing di-

rector at the organizing company, says

«this technological event features all

the products and requirements need-

ed by those who want to acquire the

technological knowledge so that they

make their purchase orders based on

their knowledge of what they want to

buy and the fact that they have seen

what they will be buying. Therefore,

JiTCOM has become on the list of the

annual exhibitions that are organized

Al-Nihim added that the exhibition

is organized for exhibiting products

and direct sale. Exhibitors will dis-

play, announce, market and sell their

year».

JiTCOM 2010

(Expo Center, Sana'a)

Minister of Justice Ghazi al-Aghbari told Saba that this decision included 33 journalists, who have been brought to trial before the court on charges of harming the national unity, inciting regionalism and insulting statutory bodies and disseminating false information to weaken the armed

"All legal actions have been taken

new products. There will be a range

of new and interesting products as

well as interactive offers in electronic

products. Exhibitors will show a com-

prehensive range of electronic goods

such as Laptops, PCs, mobile phone,

cameras, games, home entertainment

He also said that a number of pri-

vate and governmental firms work-

ing in this sector will take part in this

event and will introduce their services

to visitors through presentations of

information and other governmental

electronic services to facilitate servic-

es for society. The exhibition will shed

light on a number of projects related to

Local as well as international insti-

tutions are participating in JiTCOM

exhibiting solutions for work and

personal use of communication and

IT, mobile phones and infrastructure

technologies. The event will attract

the major investors in IT to visit one of

the largest markets that is open for for-

eign investment in the region in com-

munication & IT industry. In its 10th

session JiTCOM had attracted tens of

thousands of visitors and workers in

communication & IT companies. On

the side line of the exhibition work-

shops were organized for the provid-

ers of technical solutions and their partners. As it is always, JiTCOM is an

important step for officials and man-

agers to meet each other to explore the

chance of signing contracts, deals and

form partnerships and companies.

programs, and many others.

this sector.

with regard to the sentences issued against the journalists to drop these sentences according to the decision of the presidential pardon», al-Aghbari

He explained that the procedures for the implementation of the presidential amnesty include the facts alleged to the reporters before May 22, 2010, calling on journalists to invest this amnesty and to adhere to the constitutions and laws in force in the performance of their duties and obligations towards their homeland.

Education minister meets Islamic, **Arab diplomats**

Minister of Education Abdul-Salam al-Jawfi met in here on Monday separately with the ambassadors of Jordan, Palestine and Pakistan to Yemen.

The minister discussed with each of Jordanian ambassador Ahmad Jaradat and Pakistani ambassador Syed Khawaja means of enhancing the educational cooperation between Yemen and each of their countries.

On the other hand, al-Jawfi discussed with the Palestinian ambassador to Yemen Bassem Al-Agha the situations to the Palestinian teachers working in Yemen.

aThe minister affirmed providing all facilities for the Palestinians and the means to ease their missions as teachers.

LAHJ

IR studies Lahj's needs to improve citizen's living conditions

The Islamic Relief Organization (IR)'s advisor Shahid Zia said on Tuesday that the IR is studying needs of the province of Lahj to develop plans, programs and projects with the aim of improving the citizens' living conditions.

This came during a meeting gathered the Secretary-General of the Local Council of Lahj province Ali Matir and the IR's official, during which the two sides discussed areas

of cooperation and projects the IR can contribute to implementing them in the areas of water, agriculture and combating poverty.

In the meeting, Matir reviewed efforts of the province to implement projects of water and agriculture and to support farmers and combat poverty, noting to the difficulties faced by the farmers due to the lack of rain and the depletion of groundwater.

He pointed to the projects the province needs in the agricultural field.

For his part, the IR's advisor indicated that his visit to the province comes to get acquainted with the province's needs in a number of aspects, especially with regard to the implementation of projects to combat poverty as well as identify the efforts of the province leadership in the areas of agriculture an others.

ADEN

Deputy FM gets acquainted with refugees' situations

Deputy Foreign Minister and head of the National Supreme Committee for Refugees Ali Muthana along with representatives of the European Commission and the UNHCR got acquainted on Saturday with refugees' situations in a number of camps in Aden and Lahj, in addition to services provided by the Yemeni government and the international humanitarian organizations.

They also inspected implementation process of renovation of the Industrial Institute in Aden funded by the EC at a total cost of \$110,000.

Deputy Minister of Technical Education and Vocational Training Abdul-Qadir al-Albi told Saba that the visit to the institute comes to further expand study specialties and hold spe-

cialized training courses to help students and refugees benefit from them.

UNICEF networking meeting in peer education held

A networking meeting of UNICEF partners working in peer education was held in Aden province on

The meeting entitled "Together for children, together against Aids» has been organized by the Inclusive Social Service Center in coordination with the UNICEF.

The meeting focused on raising the awareness on Aids and means of spreading awareness on Aids among children.

It also reviewed activities presented by the UNICEF partners including awareness training courses on Aids infection and preventive ways.

Tetra Pak Arabia Celebrates World Milk Day in Yemen

Children and adults educated on the importance of milk consumption

Tetra Pak Arabia, the leading food processing and packaging company and its customers Nad Food and Yemen Dairy recently organised a World Milk Day extravaganza at the Fun City Park, Sana'a.

The event was aimed at raising awareness about the importance of milk protected in long-life carton packages. It was open to children and families, all of whom participated in a range of fun activities and a variety of interactive games all centered on the topic of healthy and nutritious milk. In order to promote the habit of drinking milk, free samples of long-life milk was distributed on this occasion.

"Tetra Pak has always played an active role in the community by organising and engaging families and children in fun activities which are entertaining and yet informative. This is our 3rd year of organising such events to mark World Milk Day and it gives us immense pride to be instrumental in educating our young ones on the health benefits of milk consumption for maintaining a healthy lifestyle", said Jose Maria Hernandez, Liquid Dairy Products Category Manager, Tetra Pak Arabia.

The Yemen event is part of Tetra Pak Arabia's ongoing drive to raise awareness about the health benefits of packaged milk products in the region. During the past few years, the company has organized World Milk Day events in KSA, Yemen, UAE, Kuwait and Bahrain.







VACANCY: Coordinator

For the Basic Education Development Project (IDA Credit No. 3988-Yem and Multi-Donor Grant No.TF-TF053721 and kfw Grant No. 2004.66868)

The Basic Education Development Project (BEDP) at the Ministry of Education (MOE) seeks applicants for the position of Coordinator for the Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme (CCT) in Hodaiedah.

Yemen is one of the poorest countries in the MENA region with GNI per capita of approximately \$520 in 2005. Basic social indicators of the country, though improving over the last decade, still remain poor. Enrolment rates are 65 percent with significant inequities across regions and gender. The Government of Yemen (GoY) is committed to increasing access to education for the disadvantaged groups. The World Bank, DFID, Netherlands and kfw supported Basic Education Development Project (BEDP) aims at supporting the reform and development of basic education. The objective of the BEDP is to assist the government in expanding the provision of quality basic education for all, with particular attention to gender equality. The BEDP forms a major part of a wider program of implementation of the Basic Education Development Strategy. As a part of BEDP initiatives the Ministry of Education, GoY is piloting a conditional cash transfer (CCT) scheme for retention of girls in grades 4-9 in Lahej an Hodiedah governorates of the country.

Specific Tasks:

The Hodeidah CCT coordinator's responsibilities will include:

- Developing a strong operational and working relationship on behalf of the GES with the Distribution Agency, which is responsible for transferring the funds to the beneficiaries.
- Check that the payments to households are being processed and sent on time.
- Verify the information concerning who has and has not met their conditionalities is being provided on time by the school system.
- If a beneficiary drops out of the program, develop a survey (to be approved by the CCT technical team) that gathers

Solve any problems associated with information on conditionalities not coming in on time or looking like it has been

- information about why the child is dropping out and to monitor the compliance of conditionalities and the social issues of attending or not attending school. This would be a part of the main beneficiary database.
- Solve any problems regarding households that do not receive payments or are difficult to send money to (in coordination with the Sana'a based supervisor).
- Work with the GES, the Sana'a based CCT office and any other relevant agency to solve any implementation issue
- that may arise. Ensure that any mismanagement of funds is reported to the MoE and the BEDP project team.
- Help provide the database manager and data entry operators with relevant and up to date information on the distribution of funds including how much has been transferred, when and how, by liaising directly with the Hodeidah governorate Education office and the schools where beneficiaries are enrolled.
- Participate in surprise visits to the beneficiary schools to verify the compliance of children with the conditionalities and to verify the data and information about children being transmitted to the team and GES by the schools. During these visits also talk to the beneficiaries to verify the transmission of funds.

Qualifications

The successful candidate will have at

- At least a bachelor's degree or higher in financial, public management, Business Administration, Public Administration or any Social Sciences (masters degree is preferred but bachelors with good work experience will
- At least 3 years work experience in a relevant position. It will be beneficial to have experience in managing payment systems. In addition.
- The person should be dynamic and creative in figuring out new ways to design mechanisms.

The position is one year term position starting June 2010, with a possibility of an extension of another year on the successful completion of the first year at the discretion of the MoE. The position requires commitment and long work hours (8-10 hours a day) as needed and will be paid accordingly.

The consultant is expected to be based in the Governorate Education Office of Hodeidah. Office equipments and adequate transportation will be provided to the consultant for the purpose of effective monitoring and supervision. All Applications along with a detailed resume should be submitted by Monday June 28, 2010, to the following address: Ministry of Education

Education Development Project Administration Unit 60 m Southern Rd. -Bait Meyad Tel: 01-619164, Fax: 01-619219

COUNTERPART INTERNATIONAL POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

POSITION TITLE: Deputy Chief of Party **DIVISION:** Civil Society

LOCATION: Yemen EXPECTED START DATE: June 30th, 2010

RESPONSIBLE TO: Responsive Governance Program Chief of Party (RGP COP)

Founded in 1965, Counterpart International is a diverse, non-profit, international development organization dedicated to helping people in need in the areas of civil society, food security, private enterprise, environmental resource management, humanitarian relief, and healthcare. Counterpart does this by building the capacity of local partner nongovernmental organizations, lenders, businesses, governments and other institutions to solve their own self-defined economic, ecological, political, and social problems in ways that are sustainable, practical, and

SUMMARY:

Counterpart International is seeking a Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP) for the 3 to 5-year, USAID-funded Responsive Governance Project in Yemen. The position will be based in Sana'a, Yemen. The DCOP will support the Chief of Party (COP) in overall project and staff management responsibilities, including financial oversight, donor relations and effective partnership development with local and international organizations

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: Program Management and Development

- Support the COP and RGP staff in the development and implementation of program strategies and work plans. Manage the day-to-day implementation of program activities in coordination with international and local implementing partners.
- Identify program expansion and collaboration opportunities and participate in program development, local recruitment, partner
- identification and other duties as required. Capacity Building

Identify capacity building needs of the RGP program team and develop a capacity building plan.

- Oversee capacity building activities for local civil society organizations and community based organizations in the areas of organizational development, advocacy, policy analysis and negotiation skill-building. Ensure quality program reporting to Counterpart HQ and USAID.
- Produce success stories, case studies, web-publications and other relevant materials as needed for reporting and communications Represent Counterpart at external events with stakeholders, including: beneficiaries, partner organizations, donors, and
- government representatives.
- Document program methodologies, best practices and lessons learned. Monitoring and Evaluation
 - Ensure high quality project monitoring and evaluation; work closely with M&E staff to monitor program outputs against the Program Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. Oversee the work of Monitoring and Evaluation staff to produce qualitative and quantitative reports for Counterpart's Management
 - Information System.

Finance and Administration

Work in close coordination with the COP to:

- Monitor budgets to ensure adequate oversight of program spending; Ensure thorough review of financial reports submitted by sub-grantees.
- Ensure quality submission of financial reporting to Counterpart HQ. Work with the COP and program staff to determine staffing needs
- Assist the COP in the coordination of activities between office Counterpart HQ and the field office.
- Other duties as required.
- **QUALIFICATIONS:** Minimum of 5 years experience working on one or more of the following: international good governance; institutional capacity building; or advocacy development programs
- A Masters Degree in International Development, Political Science, Public Policy or a similar field.
- Previous USAID-funded program experience, preferably in the Middle East.
- Minimum of 5 years of work experience in the Middle East.
- Previous work experience in Yemen and a deep understanding of the challenges and opportunities in the country. Technical areas of expertise including policy formulation, implementing transparency initiatives, grant making, civil society
- promotion, and training program design
- Excellent public speaking and writing skills in English. Fluency in Arabic.
- Fluency in at least one local Yemeni dialect.
- Yemeni nationals are strongly encouraged to apply.

"Counterpart International strongly believes in equal opportunity for all, without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, citizenship, sex, veteran's status, age, marital status, sexual preference, disability or any other protected personal characteristic.

Individuals interested in working with Counterpart International on this project, should send their resumes and salary requirements to

Yemen@counterpart.org. Deadline for the application is June 15th, 2010.





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Empowering children through student councils

By: Fatima Al-Ajel For the Yemen Times

t is their own meeting. They arrange the agenda, prepare plans, and make decisions for school activities. Ayaat Fadl, a 13 year-old girl, is the head of the students' council in Bir Ahmed School in the Aden governorate. She is in grade nine and it is the first time for her to have this or any responsibility in her school.

It was difficult for her to understand her role as the head of the students' council, but with the support of the school administration and other students, she and her council members are trying to represent the other students to take the lead in making a change in the school and community. Through an election among all the students, with strong competition, she gets this position.

"The elections were like real elections, it was a great day," says Ayaat proudly. "My role is to call for regular meeting with the rest of the members of the students' council. In the meeting, we make a weekly plan. I have to follow up the implementation of the plan, see what the achievements are, as well as what the obstacles are we faced."

Ayaat believes that she can play an important role in strengthening the student's capacity through implementing activities that the students themselves identify and implement.

Ayaat's experience in leading the students' council also strengthens her, and gives her and her friends more confidence. They push the school administration to ensure that student issues are addressed.

"We listen to the students, ensure that students can talk to us, and solve she students' problems," she elaborated. "Our goal is to make our school an inclusive school in which every child regardless his/her color, gender, nationality, ability has the right to access and receive quality education."

The Bir Ahmed School is one of the ten schools in Aden governorate that



are supported by Save the Children through an Inclusive Education project that is funded by Dubai Cares. It aims at increasing school enrollment among those children that are excluded, especially poor and vulnerable groups, such as girls, and children with disabilities etc.

Building schools is not enough, according to Save the Children. Education will only take place when children come to school, stay in school, and enjoy learning. One aspect of an inclusive school is its links with the community. To encourage greater community participation in schools, Save the Children

in cooperation with Dubai Cares says it is supporting active parent councils and establishing student councils for both girls and boys.

In Bir Ahmed School and other schools of the Inclusive Education project, the role of the student council does not stop in school. The councils realized that issues in school are often linked with the community and issues are much better solved with the involvement of the community. They receive a lot of support from community leaders such as the imam of the mosque.

Osama Hisham, a 13 year-old boy,

and Mariam Awad Ali, a 12 year-old girl, are the members of the social sub-committee in the students council. They have the role to strengthen the link between the school and the community around it.

For example, one day, there had been a complaint that cheating during exams was affecting the school. They discussed this in their meeting and decided to arrange with the imam of the mosque in their community to make it the topic of Friday midday sermon. They arranged a meeting with the imam and he was happy to support the school council in their issue.

"To reach more women, in the afternoon lectures at the mosque we highlight issues such as this and discuss it with the girls who attend the mosque lectures in the women section," Mariam explained.

Peer-to-peer training on health and nutrition

Save the Children uses a rights-based, inclusive education approach to promote greater enrollment of children and to decrease dropout rates.

The project aims to ensure that its "inclusive schools" are healthy and clean. Through the introduction of a health and nutrition education program, children are provided with essential information and skills to improve children's health.

This program is implemented in the community to reach both children who do and do not attend school. This program aims at teaching healthy behaviors through participatory and interactive methods implemented by older children. The program also supports national programs, such as the de-worming and micronutrient supplementation programs. The student councils play an important role in the implementation of this program.

In the village of Bir Ahmad, 66 boys and girls were trained by Save the Children and they worked for two months with 882 children in their communities to teach them about nutrition.

The program uses the "child-tochild approach," whereby children teach other children as well as adults on the new information and skills that they learn.

Children learnt by playing games, singing and listening to stories about health and nutrition. The children really liked to sing songs about the importance of vitamin C, A, and eating fruits instead of sweets.

The sessions with the children include some 'homework' for the children after each session. Children are asked to interview their mothers, or observe some practices at home. Through this interaction, family members start to ask about what the children are learning. Family members started to listen to the children, especially mothers.

Hana Awad is one of the volunteers who participated in the nutrition training in Eqbal School in Alwaht district, one of the 15 targeted schools in the Lahj governorate. She worked with 25 boys and girls between 6 and

17 years old about nutrition for two months.

Every day, Hana receives new children as they heard about the program from other children in the neighborhood. Even when she was walking in the street, children stopped her and asked her more about nutrition. Children were very interested and curious to know and learn more about nutrition.

"One day I was walking in street and saw some children train other children in the street in what is healthy food and why it is better to eat healthy food. I was happy to see children making good use of what they learned in the program and how they are willing to learn more and transfer what they learnt to their friends," she said.

The child focused health and nutrition education program is done in close coordination with the rehabilitation and construction of latrines and water points for boys and girls in the school. But this has been difficult in a situation where there is not much water.









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Bleeding hearts and jihadi revolving doors

By: Michelle Malkin

Conn., was right to sound the alarm about Yemen in the wake of the Undy-Bomber's Christmas Day terror attack over American skies. But he was wrong to call it "tomorrow's war." The Yemen-based jihadist network has been at war with us for years - since before the Iraq and Afghanistan invasions, since before Sept. 11 and well before our current commander in chief had begun his vaunted work as a community organiz-

The bleeding-heart ostriches of the left are blaming (who else?) cowboy George W. Bush for radicalizing poor, oppressed Yemenis. But the killer fruits of botched bomber Abdul Farouk Abdulmutallab's loom have nothing to do with poverty, social injustice, Western imperialism or Bush Derangement Syndrome. The fundamentalist Muslim is the privileged son

of a Nigerian public official. He lived a "gilded life," as the Independent of London described it, studying engineering at one of Britain's most prestigious universities before training for terror in

Media sympathizers have spotlighted Abdulmutallab's web postings bemoaning his "loneliness." But more compassion and empathy — the remedy Barack Obama prescribed in an infamously clueless Chicago community newspaper op-ed after the Sept. 11 attacks — are useless salves to the terrorist's damned soul. Like so many of his wealthy, educated jihad brothers and sisters before him, from Osama bin Laden to Khalid Sheikh Mohammed to Fort Hood mass Nidal Hasan, M.D., Abdulmutallab targeted us for who we are - dirty, unbelieving infidels - not anything we've denied him.

And for his failed act of self-eunuchery and mass murder, the all-tooenlightened leaders of al-Qaida in

beyond Abdulmutallab as a "hero."

Another of these "heroes" in Yemen is Jamal Muhammad Ahmad Al Badawi, the convicted mastermind of the U.S.S. Cole bombing that took the lives of 17 American sailors in October 2000. Despite being sentenced to the death penalty, escaping twice from jail and being indicted in the U.S. on terrorism charges, the Yemeni government freed him in 2007 in exchange for a promise that he renounce his old infidel-murdering ways. More than two dozen of Badawi's jailbreak buddies, including bin Laden's former secretary, Nasir al-Wahayshi, reunited to form the jihadi training team that now claims it supplied Abdulmutallab with his incendiary device.

Yemen human rights activist and blogger Jane Novak has reported for years on how Yemeni intelligence and military officials have facilitated al-Qaida training camps - often providing "safe houses, training and passports to the jihadists that travel to Iraq to attempt to kill U.S. troops."

The Yemeni government, Novak points out, has also used al-Qaida mercenaries to fight northern rebels and train tribal militias. Jihad spiritual advisor Anwar al-Awlaki, linked to the Sept. 11 hijackers and Fort Hood mass killer Hasan, also calls Yemen home — and reportedly blessed the Crotch Bomber attack, according to The Washington

Now, the Yemen government has the gall to blame the West for not providing enough assistance to stop the breeding of hundreds of future flying Crotch

America, unfortunately, is hardly in a position to criticize Yemen's jihadi revolving door. ABC News reported this week that two of the four jihadi leaders behind the Christmas Day terror plot were released from Gitmo during the Bush administration in November

2007. (What a quandary for Bushbashers who have stubbornly denied that Gitmo recidivism threatens our national security.) The freed detainees were shipped off to terror-friendly Saudi Arabia, where they underwent "art therapy rehabilitation" - the ultimate bloody brainchild of the jihadi-asvictim mindset.

In January 2009, the two "rehabilitated" recidivists released a video vowing to wage jihad to "aid the religion," "establish the rightly guided caliphate" and "fight against our enemies." One of the duo, Said Ali al-Shihri, is suspected of involvement in a deadly bombing of the United States embassy in Yemen's capital, Sana, in September 2008.

Another Yemeni at Gitmo, Ali Hamza al-Bahlul, was convicted by a U.S. military tribunal in the last days of the Bush administration for conspiring with al-Qaida, soliciting murder and providing material support for terrorism. He had scripted the videotaped wills of two Sept. 11 hijackers and boasted of making a two-hour al-Qaida commercial designed to recruit suicide bombers, according to FBI testimony. The recruitment ad celebrated the U.S.S. Cole bombers in Yemen.

Hundreds of Yemeni detainees at Gitmo abandoned the benefit of the doubt years ago. Yet, Attorney General Eric Holder's law firm, Covington and Burling, has provided dozens of them pro bono legal representation and sobstory media relations campaigns. True to form, former Covington and Burling lawyer Marc Falkoff dedicated a book of Gitmo detainee poetry to his Yemeni suspected terrorist "friends inside the wire." And the White House is rolling out the red carpet to bring them to U.S. soil for civilian trials.

At a time when we should be disabling the jihadi revolving door, its rotating shaft is spinning out of control.

Creators Syndicate, 2009.

Yemen needs more than airstrikes and diplomacy

By: Howard LaFranchi The Christian Science Monitor

s it deals with the challenges presented by poor countries like Yemen, the United States aims to elevate development assistance to equal footing with the traditional foreign-policy tools of diplomacy and defense.

That is the message that Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton offered in a speech Wednesday, in which the nation's top diplomat explained a vision of strengthening American development work to further such national interests as spreading American values and enhancing US national security.

"We cannot stop terrorism or defeat ideologies of violence and extremism when hundreds of millions of young people see no hope" for improving their lives, Secretary Clinton said. Not just by more development work, she added, but by doing it better, relying more on partnerships with benefiting countries, and leveraging government work with private-sector assistance, can progress be made in reducing the ranks of the world's poor.

Defense Secretary Gates Agrees

Clinton's vision of a foreign policy where development "is as essential to solving global problems as diplomacy

and defense" reflects Obama administration priorities. As Clinton noted in her speech, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates – a holdover from the Bush administration – is one of the administration's most forceful advocates of a robust civilian development effort to relieve some of the burdens that have gradually fallen on the Defense Department.

The speech, delivered at the Center for Global Development in Washington, came a day after the US embassy in Yemen reopened following a closure Sunday connected to Al Qaeda threats.

Clinton referred to Yemen as "an incubator of extremism" and said that even though "the odds are long" for achieving rapid progress with development assistance in such countries, "the costs of doing nothing are potentially far greater."

Clinton on Monday praised the Yemeni government's recent efforts to disrupt Al Qaeda-linked activities, but those words were met by calls from the Yemeni government for more international assistance to address the roots of extremism.

A spokesman for Yemen's ruling party said the government was up to the task of confronting extremists, but that it is up to the international community to promote "complete economic development to treat the sources of terrorism."

Transparency and Efficiency Essential

On the other hand, Clinton said a new focus on development must include demands for transparency and efficiency – two qualities that are likely to be hard to come by in countries like Yemen or Afghanistan, another development-stunted priority Clinton highlighted in her speech. Yemen is listed as the second-most corrupt Arab country (after Iraq) in a report last year by the monitoring group Transparency International.

Clinton cited success stories such as Ghana, Rwanda, and Tanzania, where she said smart development assistance is making a measurable impact. And she called on her own diplomats and private international development advocates to do more to explain to an American public that is hurting economically why America's international development assistance is in their interest.

Clinton's speech was mostly serious policy talk, including when she riffed on her personal commitment to promoting the role of women and girls in advancing development. But she elicited chuckles and applause when she reminded her audience of the old adage about teaching a man to fish so he can eat for the rest of his life, only to add, "If you teach a woman to fish, she'll feed the whole village.'

Yemen's Sorrowful Options: 'Revolt, Migrate or Die'

By: Ramzy Baroud Common Dreams

hen the Soviets concluded their pull out from Afghanistan in February 1989, the United States government abruptly lost interest in the country. A devastated economic infrastructure, entrenched poverty, deeprooted factionalism and lack of international aid caused the country to descend into complete chaos. Internal violence also worsened, but it was no longer an American concern. All that mattered was that the Cold War rival had been defeated. Mission accom-

Afghanistan remains the starkest illustration of how poor countries are used, then betrayed when their usefulness runs out. But Afghanistan is not an exception; US relations with many other countries, including Pakistan, Somalia and the Palestinian Authority remain hostage to this very model.

Yemen is now emerging as the newest casualty. Its government is desperate to hold on to the rein of power, amid corruption, extreme poverty and untold Western pressures. Ali Abdullah Saleh, the country's president of the last thirty one years, has impressively negotiated his political survival through mounting challenges. The 1994 civil war left many thousands dead, and despite the north's 'victory' the discontent of the south never waned. More, a Houthi revolt in the north is long running. Its latest manifestation lasted for sixth months and caused many deaths, most of which remained unreported. A mass migration of hundreds of thousands (270,000 by the recent estimates of the United Nations World Food Program) coincided with or followed the fighting. This is now temporarily in check, thanks to a fragile ceasefire.

According to some analysts, the ceasefire in the north could allow the central government in Sanaa to tend to the challenge growing in the south. Victoria Clark, author of the recent book Yemen: Dancing on the Heads of Snakes claimed that, "Southern disaffection has gone beyond the point of no return...Saleh's biggest mistake would be to crack down on southerners as hard as he has tried to do on the Houthi rebels.'

However, under immense (and increasing) western pressure, Saleh is likely to crack down. Western governments, led by the US and Britain, run out of patience fairly quickly when the

leaders of a poor, fragmented country opt for dialogue - even when such a choice might actually result in longterm political stability. When Afghan President Hamid Karzai merely mentioned of the possibility of engaging the Taliban, it generated much rebuke. A similar scenario happened in Pakistan. When Palestinian factions achieved the Mecca Agreement in February 2007 to mend their differences, the US immediately conditioned its financial backing of Mahmoud Abbas, and the agreement was successfully disintegrated. In the same vein, any Yemeni attempt at reaching out to the disaffected forces within the country, including tribes, opposition parties, and the various militant offshoots has been dismissed as an attempt to appease the terrorists.

Following a plot to blow up a US airliner over the city of Detroit on Christmas Day, the US renewed its interest in Yemen - in a predictable way. The administration of President Barack Obama issued an order early April authorizing the assassination of a US citizen Anwar al-Awlaki, a Muslim cleric linked to the plot. It seems like the Bush years all over again.

US Special Operation Forces have been at work in Yemen for years, following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. Yemen was then declared "an important partner in the global war on terrorism," and it remains so, whenever there is a need to chase the elusive militant groups partly or wholly linked to al-Qaeda.

The violent perusal of US enemies in Yemen comes at a heavy cost. On one hand it has undermined the central government, which is being increasingly challenged from the north, the south and the center. Naturally, no self-respecting government would allow its territories to be used either as breeding grounds for militants, or as a hunting ground for foreign forces. A raid involving US cruise missiles at an alleged al-Qaeda camps in December 17, 2009 killed dozens, including 23 women and 17 children, according to Yemeni sources.

Indeed, Yemen is to a great extent a battlefield in which the central government is hardly the central player. However, the so-called 'war on terror' has presented many self-seeking forces in Yemen with a golden opportunity to extract wealth. Much has been 'invested' to beat al-Oaeda in the Arabian Peninsular (AQAP). But little has been spent elsewhere, for example, in providing sustenance to the hundreds of thousands victimized by the ongoing violence.

When problems become insurmountable and there is no effective system of accountability in place, corruption becomes rampant. It is no wonder that Yemen ranks 154 of the 180 countries examined in the Transparency International Corruption Index. Corruption is often an outcome of poverty and lack of accountability, and it also contributes to them. Yemen is unable to escape this vicious circle.

Since Yemen is not officially an occupied country, donor countries can easily disown their financial promises. Such promises are only made when Yemen is set for some military operation or another, or to prop up the central government's own proxy war on terror. However, when the Yemeni people are in genuine and dire need for help, Yemen becomes such a distant subject. It begets pity, at best, but no action.

According to the World Food Program (WFP), 7.2 million people about a third of the country's population - are suffering from chronic hunger. Almost half of them require immediate food assistance, but fewer than half a million are receiving it. They have been directly affected by the policies of western governments, and the central government's own involvement in proxy wars on militants, tribes and other disaffected Yemenis.

How much money is the WFP is asking for in its latest appeal? A meager \$103 million, out of which only \$27 million has been received. A Tomahawk cruise missile - celebrated as both cheap but effective - costs around \$600,000. The cost of the operation that killed dozens of innocent Yemenis last December could have, in fact, fed millions in need.

This is not a matter of mathematics; it is common sense. The ongoing miscalculations in Yemen are securing the very environment that lead to poverty, corruption, anger - and ultimately militancy and violence.

According to Emilia Casella, spokeswoman for the WFP, "people have three other options after that -- revolt, migrate or die." Sadly, it is what millions of Yemenis are already doing.

Ramzy Baroud (www.ramzybaroud. net) is an author and editor of PalestineChronicle.com. His work has been published in many newspapers, journals and anthologies around the world. His latest book is The Second Palestinian Intifada: A Chronicle of a People's Struggle (Pluto Press,

Who said that we were not capable of responsibility?! C П D 0 By: Hameed

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Skills & competencies:

- ➤ Good Communication skills English & local language
- Must have good presentation skills, reporting skills, self management, teamwork skills, training skills, Networking and liasoning with local and District Administration
- Knowledge of Industrial Relations and Disciplinary Administration, OHSAS, personnel policies and service guidelines, Professional Tax, Work Contract Act. Knowledge of all HR processes such as PMS, SAP, attendance and leave recording system, Computer proficiency such as MS Word, MS Excel, MS
- > Knowledge of entering in to lease and contract agreements with various agencies like transport contractor, housekeeping contractors, operations and maintenance contract at site

Shift Operator

Qualification: Diploma in Mechanical & Electrical Engineering

Experience: 3 to 5 years of total professional experience

Responsibilities:

- > Execute all activities relating to Mechanical & Electrical repairs, upgrading, maintenance, commissioning & trouble shooting of electrical equipments.
- > Provide internal and external work reports according to Wärtsilä standards, collect and organise time and expense reports. Supervise the task performed by Wärtsilä employees and subcontractors.
- ▶ Promote Wärtsilä Products and Services.

Skills & competencies:

- ➤ Good Communication skills English & local language
- Must have good presentation skills, reporting skills, self management, teamwork skills, training skills
- Maintenance management, Contract & Process knowledge
- > Knowledge of fire safety & first aid

Storekeeper

Qualification: Degree or Diploma in accounting or logistics.

Experience: 3 to 5 years of total professional experience

Responsibilities:

To prepare indent for spare procurement, maintain the min / max level of inventory, maintain the records w.r.t purchase order, spares, invoice payment, receipts, maintaining and updating the spares invoices, outstanding statement as per Wartsila receivable formula, prepare spare reconciliation statement and carryout the reconciliation with the customer

Skills & competencies:

Good Communication skills – English & local language

Knowledge of accounting principles, inventory managements & housekeeping techniques

Maintenance Technician, Mechanical & Electrical

Maintenance Technician, Instrumentation

Qualification: Diploma or Trade Apprentice (I T I)

Maintenance Technician, Mechanic cum Welder

Experience: 4 to 6 years of total professional experience

- > Responsible for economical and safe maintenance of the plant, machines and auxiliary equipment in good conditions, Inspect engines and auxiliary equipment & sub assembly work.
- Be able to isolate and prepare for the stopping and starting of engines, carry out inspections of all mechanical, pneumatic and electrical equipment
- Maintenance of machine tools and hand tools, clean and keep the working area in good order

Skills & competencies:

- ▶ Good Communication skills English & local language
- Knowledge of auxiliary system, engine, operations, maintenance, electrical & measurement systems.
- Knowledge of Welding

Maintenance Supervisor, Mechanical

Maintenance Supervisor, Electrical

Qualification: Mechanical / Electrical or Diploma in Mechanical / Electrical Engineering

Experience: 5 to 7 years of total professional experience **Responsibilities:**

- Independently execute all activities relating Power Plant maintenance such as overhauls, repairs and trouble shooting.
- Provide internal and external work reports according to Wärtsilä standards, collect and organise time and expense reports.
- Supervise the task performed by Wärtsilä employees and subcontractors.
- Promote Wärtsilä Products and Services.

Skills & competencies:

- **→** Good Communication skills English & local language
- Must have good presentation skills, reporting skills, self management, teamwork skills, training skills, Engine Control System knowledge, LV / MV / HV components knowledge etc.
- Maintenance management, Contract & Process knowledge
- Knowledge of fire safety & first aid

Qualification: Valid Yemeni driving license.

Experience: 1 to 3 years of total professional experience

Responsibilities:

- Drive office vehicle for the transport of company personnel and visitors and ensure signatures of the passengers are taken for records, collect and deliver goods, cheques, mail, documents, and other items, take care of the day-to-day maintenance of the assigned means of transport, check oil, water, battery, brakes, tires, and ensure that the vehicle is kept clean, log trips, daily mileage, gas consumption, oil changes, Identify apparent problems during daily work activities and report them to the appropriate personnel.
- > Perform other related duties as required.

Skills & competencies:

- ➤ Good Communication skills English & local language
- ➤ Good knowledge of roads in Yemen

Shift Supervisor, Mechanical

Shift Supervisor, Electrical

Qualification: Diploma in Mechanical & Electrical Engineering

Experience: 3 to 5 years of total professional experience

Responsibilities:

- Execute all activities relating to Mechanical repairs, over haul, electrical repairs, upgrading, maintenance, commissioning & trouble shooting of electrical equipments.
- Provide internal and external work reports according to Wärtsilä standards, collect and organise time and expense reports. Supervise the task performed by Wärtsilä employees and subcontractors.
- Promote Wärtsilä Products and Services.

Skills & competencies:

- ➤ Good Communication skills English & local language
- Must have good presentation skills, reporting skills, self management, teamwork skills, training skills, Engine Control System knowledge, LV/MV/HV components knowledge etc.
- Maintenance management, Contract & Process knowledge
- Knowledge of electrical, fire safety & first aid

Boiler Technician / Mechanic

Qualification: HSC and ITI Diploma Holder & First Class Boiler Operator.

Experience: 5 to 7 years of total professional experience

Responsibilities:

- Troubleshoot, repair and conduct preventative maintenance of boilers, Monitor readings of gauges, panel board instruments and recorder charts to ensure that the boiler is operating properly. Maintain a logbook, recording the operation of the boiler.
- Operate automated or computerized systems that control the boiler and other equipment
- **Skills & competencies:**
- Good Communication skills English & local language
- **>** Pressure, temperature and energy relationships of boilers and steam generation systems.
- ▶ Applicable regulatory requirements and standard operating procedures for essential functions.
- Nowledge of computer, ISO 9001-2000 OHSAS 18001 quality systems.

PLC & Automation Supervisor

Qualification: Electrical or Diploma in Electrical

Engineering Experience: 5 to 7 years of total professional experience

- Independently execute all activities relating to electrical repairs, upgrading, maintenance, commissioning & trouble shooting of PLC.
- Provide internal and external work reports according to Wärtsilä standards, collect and organise time and expense reports. Supervise the task performed by Wärtsilä employees and subcontractors.
- Promote Wärtsilä Products and Services.

Skills & competencies:

- ➤ Good Communication skills English & local language
- Must have good presentation skills, reporting skills, self management, teamwork skills, training skills, LV / MV / HV components knowledge etc.

Maintenance management, Contract & Process knowledge

Knowledge of electrical, fire safety & first aid

Compensation shall match the educational and technical background and shall be competitive and commensurate with the work experience and skill sets, but shall not be a limiting factor for the right candidate. Please send in your application and CV to Human Resources Department within 07 days to wae.careers@wartsila.com super scribing the position applied for or through www.wartsila.com/care Our Yemen office: 14 October Street - Near German Embassy - Hadda . Tele. 424094-426462

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) invites Yemeni Nationals to apply for the following positions with United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)

Title: Security Associate

Type of Contract: Fixed-Term Appointment - G6 Duty Station: 2 in Sana'a / 1 in Harad-Sa'ada

Responsibilities:

- Liaises and coordinates, as appropriate, with the host government security organizations and/or personnel, including national and local provincial authorities military and police officers, as well as non-governmental organizations and other non-State actors in the area of operation;
- Helps to assess the security situation at the duty station and ensures adequate gathering and verification of security information that may be required for a proper analysis of the situation by the Chief Security Advisor (CSA)/Security Advisor (SA)/ Field Security Coordination Officer (FSCO);
- Communicates information on security to the heads of United Nations agencies and provides host country security advice to
- UNDSS in the absence of the SA, as required Maintains regular contacts with Security Focal Points of UN
- May be requested to provide technical assistance at SMT
- meetings, in the absence of the CSA/SA/FSCO. Helps in the preparation and review of the UN Security Plan; Supports actions during the implementation of the Security
- Plan, as required. Assists the CSA/SA/FSCO in monitoring compliance with Minimum Operational Security Standards (MOSS) established
- for the duty station. Also assists with the compilation of data required for the MOSS Self-Assessment Programme Assists in reporting security incidents affecting UN staff, offices and assets, and assists in the preparation of security
- reports, such as the Security Incident Report, the Security Assessments and the Quarterly Incident Report. Provides support in organizing and conducting training courses on security awareness and preparedness, and providing security orientation to newly assigned staff members. Con-
- ducts security briefings, as required. Arranges appointments, receives visitors, places and screens telephone calls and answers gueries with discretion, and takes
- minutes and/or notes at meetings. Conducts security evaluations and provides advice on security measures for the residences (Minimum Operating Residential Security Standards - MORSS) of UN staff, as well as on latest
- trends and threats to staff safety and security Establishes and maintains warden system and keeps update of information related to UN offices and residences:
- Maintains liaison with commercial companies used for UN security at offices and residences, in order to ensure the effective and efficient use of the guard force.

Qualifications:

- Secondary education. Diploma in Security or related fields is desirable. University Degree desirable, but it is not a require-
- 6 years experience in security, preferably in the military or police context or related field of work. Prior experience with the UN system or an international NGO is desirable Knowledge of HF and VHF radio operation;
- Experience in diplomatic security, protection and intelligence considered an asset;
- Knowledge of host country safety codes: Solid computers skills (MS Word, Excel, Access and Power-
- Possession of a valid driver's license
- Fluency in both written and spoken English and Arabic re-

Title: Administrative/Finance Assistant Type of Contract: Fixed-Term Appointment - G: Duty Station: Sana'a

Responsibilities:

- Full compliance of administrative activities with UN/UNDP rules, regulations, policies and strategies.
- Provision of inputs to the CO administrative business processes mapping and implementation of the internal Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- Contacts with visitors and staff, arrangement of appointments and meetings, acting as an interpreter when required and/or taking minutes.
- Compilation and preparation of official letters, briefing/presentation materials, background information and documentation for meetings and missions.
- Organization and coordination of shipments, customs clearance arrangements, preparation of documents for DSS documents (received/sent), Preparation of all necessary documentation implementation of follow-up actions
- Prepare letters to the specific Ministry of Defense (MoD) approval for new international staff
- Preparation of necessary documents to facilitate Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) ID Cards for international staff
- Support to Office of procurement processes including preparation of relevant documents receipt of quotations, bids of proposals, and their preliminary
- evaluation. Coordination of travel arrangements and hotel reservations,
- preparation of travel authorizations, processing requests for visas, identity cards and other documents. Collection of information for CSA, travel agencies and other
- administrative surveys, support to organization of common services.
- Arrangement of vehicle transportation, regular vehicle maintenance and insurance
- Maintenance of the filing system ensuring safekeeping of confidential materials
- Extraction of data from various sources
- Research and retrieval of statistical data from internal and external sources, preparation of statistical charts, tables and reports.
- Participate in security training such as, Personal Security, Residence Security, Building Evacuation, Fire Fighting and

Qualifications:

- Secondary education. Diploma in administration is desirable or bachelor>s degree an asset but not a requirement.
- 5 years of relevant experience in administration or IT support service.
- Experience in the usage of computers and office software packages (MS Word, Excel. PowerPoint, Access, Crystal re-
- Experience in handling web-based management systems. Fluency in both written and spoken English and Arabic re-

Only Online Applications will be accepted

For further details on the job description and online application, please visit our website at http://jobs.undp.org Response will only be made to short listed candidates

The deadline for receiving application

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND POPULATION (MOPHP) SCHISTOSOMIASIS CONTROL PROJECT (SCP) PROJECT ADMINISTRATION UNIT (PAU)

Request for Expression of Interest

Independent Technical & Internal Financial Audit (ITIFA) Consultancy Services

Grant NO. IDA H542 Project ID No. P113102

The Government of the Republic of Yemen has applied for a grant from the International Development Association (IDA) towards the cost of its Schistosomiasis Control Project (SCP), and intends to apply part of the proceeds to cover the cost of the contract for Consultancy Services on International Technical & Internal Financial Audit (ITIFA) for the Project Campaigns.

The objective of the services include:

- To independently verify and certify for the World Bank that the planning and implementation of the campaign-baed preventive chemotherapy have been conducted at an acceptable level and constitutes a reliable base for the disbursements of IDA funds from the World Bank Team.
- To independently monitor the performance of the project, as per the project results matrix including coverage of targeted beneficiaries and drugs availability at district stores.
- To provide the necessary project monitoring progress reports (semi-annual, annual, mid-term, and endof-project) required to be submitted by the PAU to the World Bank.
- Capacity building for MOPHP staff in central, governorate and districts.

The duration of this assignment is expected to be for six years of project implementation.

The Ministry of Public Health & Population, through the Schistosomiasis Control Project (SCP) now invites eligible Consultants Firms to indicate their interest in providing these services. Interested consultants firms must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.). Consultants may associate to enhance their qualifications.

Consultants will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the Wold Bank's Guidelines Selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers Published in May 2000 and revised May 2010.

Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below during office hours from 00900 to 1400 hours.

Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below by June 30, 2010.

Ministry of Public Health and Population - Program's Building SChistosomiasis Control Project (SCP) - 2nd Floor **Project Administration Unit (PAU)** Attention: Dr. Abdul Hakim Al-Kohlani - Project Director Al-Hasabah - Mazda STreet - Sana'a - Republic of Yemen Tel: +967 1 230 127 - Facsimile: +967 1 230 149 E-mail: info@mophp-scp.org

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) invites Yemeni Nationals to apply for the following positions with its "Post Flood Livelihood Recovery Project"

Title: Information Management Associate (Programme) Duration of Assignment: 1 year renewable Duty Station: Seiyun, Hadramout Wadi, Yemen

Responsibilities:

- Provide support to the PM to establish governorate level early recovery common data and information system
- Provide support in the collection of data, analysis, and reporting as needed and ensures the availability of necessary supplies and materials. Ensure that the required datasets are incorporated in to the system. Provide support to PM decision making by processing and analyzing data and information and
- presenting it in the format most useful for analysis. Select appropriate data collection tools and methods for field staff to collect and analyze data
- to measure performance towards outputs, effective asset utilization and capture important les sons learned. Develop training material and user manuals, and train governorate level GIS staff in the use of

information management tools including record and archives systems

- Serves as technical expert on all processes associated with data management and processing, including database design, data entry and cleaning, archiving and retrieval.
- Serve as focal point within the early recovery stakeholders for GIS information exchange and support the promotion of data and information sharing protocols. ${\bf Collect\ geographic\ data,\ evaluation\ and\ dissemination,\ and\ production\ of\ larger\ scale\ operation}$
- maps as required. Monitor and ensure the delivery of end user data requirements, in an appropriate format and
- provide GIS and mapping support to early recovery stakeholders. Develop and maintain close relationships with key data providers to ensure delivery/availability
- of data relating to indicators of recovery and strengthened local government information flows Develop and maintain a client-oriented approach with all relevant stakeholders to help identify their information requirements to ensure that the information needed to support early recovery Project planning and management.
- Supervise Information Assistant in the development of databases and GIS to support the collection and processing of context specific data (e.g. flood affected population, displaced populations, demographic and vulnerability data, results of common rapid needs assessment etc.). Provide guidance to Information Assistant to undertake data cleaning and data developmen
- tasks using excel and available GIS software. Scanning, digitization, data entry, and other activities relevant to GIS database development.
- Assist the consultant and early recovery Project sector specialists colleagues in data collection techniques for different sectoral data such as fishery, agriculture, land use, livelihood etc. Serve as focal point for media and communications, drive and monitor the design, develop

and deliver of an effective communication strategy for early recovery Project to increase public

- Draft press releases, success stories and case studies related to early recovery process and disseminate with media. Provide recovery related information to the media and other organizations as per their demand
- Provide support to implement the relevant activities of the (IEC) Information Education Communication Project of work and related outreach activities of the Early Recovery Project.
- Provide technical support to early recovery stakeholders to design and disseminate analytical outputs, such as quarterly trend analysis, periodic recovery & development review and disseminate information products that are useful to the stakeholders engaged in the recovery
- Provide advisory support to the governorate level early recovery information analysis and management functions in order to ensure that information products and services continue to meet the needs.
- Provide technical advice to the local level government partners to promote data standards and give guidance on appropriate systems development.
- Facilitate GIS training and education program for UNDP field staff and other stakeholders. Supervise and monitor information system training on regular basis to ensure that activities are
- conducted as planned. Support the advocacy functions of the field office Seiyun through the collection, processing, storage and retrieval of geo-referenced data including images, of emergencies and vulner ability, as well as relief operations Perform other related duties as required
- **Qualifications:**

awareness of the Project.

- University degree preferably in information management, database administration or other rel-
- Around 6 8 years of professional experiences in relevant field.

Strong computer skills, Microsoft applications (in particular, Word, Excel and PowerPoint) Fluency in written and spoken English. Knowledge of Arabic is an asset

Monthly Salary for this post is approximately \$1,500.

Title: Programme Associate (Fisheries) Duration of contract: 1 year, renewable Location/Duty Station: Seiyun, Hadramout, Yemer

Responsibilities:

- Responsible for the overall coordination, management & implementation of the fishery sector component of Early Recovery Project
- Ensure fishery sector recovery project activities are implemented according to the annual work plan whilst maintaining the flexibility to shift priorities according to the changing context.
- Develop detailed recovery action plan of fishery sector to assist the flood affected fishing communities to restart restoration of fishery related livelihoods activities.
- Provide support and guidance to maintenance & operation of damaged fishing craft, gear and other equipment.
- Develop project packages to be taken into consideration in fisheries sector disaster response. Provide technical support to establish micro-enterprises on fish products Monitor in regular basis the status of flood affected communities and their access to revolving
- fund, micro loan from their fishery cooperatives. Assess the fishery cooperative capacity in planning, management and implementation of re-
- covery projects and provide technical support towards improvement in organizational develop-In line with early recovery project the incumbent will formulate implementing program guidelines to NGO's and fishery cooperatives which are providing microfinance loans, vocational
- training and other fishery related services to micro-enterprises development Maintain and develop effective and insightful monitoring procedures and build the capacity of the local authorities in fishery sector recovery and development and monitoring
- Ensure that the project maintains the emphasis on empowerment of flood affected communities and their fishery cooperatives. Support the development of local fishery sector plans and strengthening of community organizations, NGOs, private sector action planning, implementation and awareness raising, integrat-
- ing traditional knowledge and a focus on fishery sector recovery and development. Identify the implementing partners, their capacity building and training needs at various levels and different phases of the project, particularly as they relate to fishery sector recovery and conduct training.
- Facilitate collaboration with local authorities, NGO, private sector and communities for fishery development and disaster risk reduction. Update base line data and information about post disaster recovery and their impact on the
- livelihoods of fishing communities and their environment. Monitor the efficiency of fishery cooperative executive committee, manager, and sub-commit-
- tee members and provide technical support. Prepare a monthly progress report detailing the activities performed during the month. highlighting achievements, challenge and making recommendations for future activities Facilitate to develop linkages and networks with sectoral institutions such as government fish
 - ery organization, NGO, INGO and other related institutions. Ensure key lessons and best practices from the project are shared with fishery sector stakeholders.

Qualifications:

- University degree preferably in fishery or agriculture
- Around 6 8 years of professional experience in relevant field Strong computer skills, Microsoft applications (in particular, Word, Excel and PowerPoint)
- Fluency in written and spoken English

Monthly Salary for this post is approximately \$1,500

Title: Micro-Finance Associate (Prorgramme)

Duration of Contract: One year, renewable Duty Station: Seiyun, Hadramout Wadi, Yemer

Responsibilities:

Responsible for the overall coordination, management & implementation of the micro-finance

- ery Project. Ensure cooperative development and other micro-finance Project activities are implemented according to the annual work plan whilst maintaining the flexibility to shift priorities
- according to the changing context. Monitor in regular basis the status of flood affected communities and their access to revolving fund, micro loar from their cooperatives.
- Assess the cooperative capacity in planning, manage ment and implementation of recovery Projects and provide technical support towards improvement in organizational
- development n line with early recovery Project the incumbent will formulate implementing program guidelines to NGO's and cooperatives which are providing microfinance loans, vocational training and other related services
- to micro-enterprises development. Maintain and develop effective and insightful monitoring procedures and build the capacity of
- the local authorities in micro-finance and cooperative development and monitoring Identify the implementing partners, their capacity building and training needs, particularly as
- they relate to micro-finance and cooperative development Provide regular narrative reports to the Project Manager with major achievements, challenges
- and their cooperatives. Ensure key lessons and best practices from the project are shared with all key stakeholders Support the development of local level micro-finance plans and strengthening of community organizations, NGOs, private sector action planning, implementation and awareness raising,

Ensure that the project maintains the emphasis on empowerment of flood affected communities

- integrating traditional knowledge and a focus on cooperatives and savings Provide technical support to cooperatives for their sustainability by developing linkages and network, by providing training on cooperative management and financial managemer
- Formulate plans to provide trainings needed at various levels and different phases of the Project and support to conduct training Supervise and monitor cooperative development & microfinance training on regular basis to
- ensure that activities are conducted as planned. Monitor the market opportunities of the cooperatives and provide technical support for types of
- Monitor the efficiency of cooperative executive committee, manager, and sub-committee members and provide technical support.

loan and saving product, repayment rate and other member

- Facilitate to develop linkages and networks with sectoral institutions such as banks. SFD and other related institutions.
- Facilitate collaboration with local authorities, NGO, private sector and communities for cooperative development and disaster risk reduction Strengthen the technical capabilities of local authorities in micro-finance and cooperative de-
- velopment. Facilitate training and workshops for local authorities to support the micro-finance and coopera-
- tive development Prepare a monthly progress report detailing the activities performed during the month, high-

Qualifications:

University degree in accounting, business management or development studies

lighting achievements and making recommendations for future activities

- Around 6-8 years of professional experience in relevant field. Advanced university degree will
- Strong computer skills, Microsoft applications (in particular, Word, Excel and PowerPoint) Fluency in written and spoken Arabic

Good command in both written and spoken English Monthly Salary for this post is approximately \$1,500

Only Online Applications will be accepted

For further details on the job description and online application, please visit our website at http://jobs.undp.org

Response will only be made to short listed candidates

The deadline for receiving applications is June 25, 2010





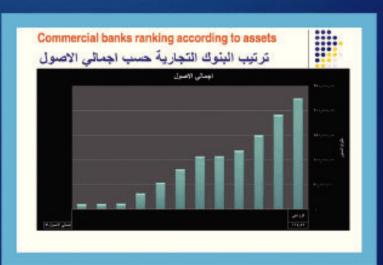
البِنَاكِ الْأَوْلِي ﴿ الْبِنَاكِ الْأَوْلِ الْمِنَاكِ الْأَوْلِ الْمِنَاكِ الْأَوْلِ الْمِنَاكِ الْأَوْلِ الْم

حقق (كاك بنك) أعلى مستويات التقييم ومقاييس الأفضلية بين البنوك اليمنية مستحقاً وعن جدارة جائزة الاستثمار الأولى الممنوحة للبنك الأفضل بين البنوك اليمنية للعام 2009 ، حسب نتائج الدراسات التقييمية القائمة على الاستبيانات الاستقصائية .. بإشراف وزارة الصناعة والتجارة والهيئة العامة للاستثمار والاتحاد العام للغرف التجارية والصناعية ..

CAC Bank has taken the lead in banking business among Yemeni banks. According to investigative reports by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the General Investment Authority and the General Federation Chambers of Commerce, the bank was granted the best bank award for 2009.







The number one bank in credit and funding

CAC Bank has achieved the number one position among local and foreign commercial banks in the field of credits and funding services in both local and foreign currencies. The total credits provided by the bank have reached YR 69 million. The bank has also achieved the highest growth in the monetary sector at a growth rate of 25%.

<mark>الأول في</mark> الاقراض والتمويل

حقـق (كلاهاي المركز الأول في إجمالي المركز الأول في إجمالي القروض والتمويلات بين والمحلية الاجنبية والمحلية بالعملة المحلية بالغملة المحلية المقدمة 19 مليار ريال .. وحقـق بنك التسليف التعاونـي والزراعـي أكبـر معـدل نمـو فـي القطـاع المصرفي بنسبة 20%

The first choice for deposits

CAC Bank has ranked first among local and foreign commercial banks in deposits which reached YR 134 billion. This figure is a YR 22 billion increment from last year 2009, which translates to a 19.7% increase in deposits.

الأول في الودائع

حقق (محدد الأول على البنوك التجارية الأجنبية والمحلية في إجمالي الودائع بالعملة المحلية حيث بلغت ١٣٤ مليار ريال محققاً زيادة مقدارها ٢٠ مليار في العام ١٠٠٩م بمعدل نمو ١٩٨٧٪.

First in assets growth rate

CAC Bank came first as the bank with highest assets growth rate in the local currency by passing the long list of banks in Yemen. The bank's assets are worth YR 144.5 billion which is an increase of YR25 billion since last year 2009 which is a 21% increase.

The bank has also achieved a

The bank has also achieved a significant growth in the foreign currency assets which reached YR 17.7 billion, and this makes CAC Bank the highest in foreign currency assets growth among

الأول في نسبة نمو إجمالي الأصول

حقق (المركز الأول في نمو إجمالي الأصول بالعملة المحليـة متصدراً قائمـة البنـوك في اليمن حيـث بلغت ١٤٤٥ مليار بزيادة مقدارها ٢٥ مليار في العام ومحدل نمو ٢١٪

وحقـق (ACBANK) في إجمالي الأصـول المحملات الأجنبيـة بزيادة مقدارهـا ١٩٨١ مليار ريـال وبذلك يحقـق ACBANK) المركـز الأول يحقـق ACBANK) المركـز الأول بيـن البنـوك التجارية مـن حيث أكبـر زيادة فـي إجمالـي الأصول بالعملات الأجنبية.

Arabica Naturals

The Yemeni coffee industry fights to survive

The legendary Yemeni coffee trade, which lent the name of its port city "Al-Makha" to the famous coffee brand "Mocha," is now being revived. After decades of decline, the government and stakeholders in the coffee business are carrying out initiatives to revive this industry not only for the sake of the economy, but also in order to maintain its heritage of tradition, livelihoods, and flavor matured by the sun.

Bv: Nadia Al-Sakkaf

n old famer waters his barren coffee trees in Yafe', even though it has been three years since they produced a good harvest of coffee beans. Although he buys enough water to keep his trees alive, he can't afford to supply an adequate amount to support strong coffee production because the area suffers from water shortages. Yet, for him it is not a matter of economics. He is not profiting from his small coffee farm, and he would not even consider cutting the trees and replacing them with an"How can you ask me to cut the trees? Would anyone kill his child?" he

However, this struggling coffee farmer is fighting a lone battle. Many coffee trees have been replaced with other less intensive crops, especially qat.

According to the Central Organization of Statistics and the Ministry of Agriculture, coffee farming in Yemen has decreased dramatically in the last ten years, despite the fact that Yemen is the only country in the world whose coffee production is 100 percent Arabica Naturals.

There are two general classifications of coffee worldwide: Barista and Arabica. Coffee trees of the first kind are

more productive and easier to grow, but the coffee produced is not high quality and lacks flavor. The second type is richer in taste, more difficult to grow, and is less widespread.

When producing Arabica coffee, two methods are used: washing and sun drying. In the washed method, the coffee cherries are soaked for 48 hours in water, until the shell peals. The green beans are again soaked in water for 28 hours and then processed for packaging. The dry natural method, which is the method used in Yemen, is done by drying the cherries for a few days under the sun in order to allow the flavor to migrate from the husk to the coffee bean. The coffee beans are collected after the shells are crushed. Afterwards, the coffee beans are processed for packaging and sold into the specialty coffee market

Coffee is grown in the mountains, usually between 800 and 2,000 m above sea level. In Yemen one can find coffee in the mountain valleys, as well as on terraces along the mountain sides sometimes at 2,200 m and above.

Coffee cherries are harvested three to four times during the growing season. The cherries are then dried on the farm premises, usually on the roof of the house. The dried cherries are sold to collectors at regional market places who often simply store them and later sell the bags to coffee companies in

Only a few collectors do more highquality sorting and husking and then sell these special beans in the local

Coffee production in Yemen has been in constant decline over the last decades. Despite the fact that the year 2006, when the last statistics were produced, was a time of surprising progress, with high increases in volumes and yields respectively the reasons for which are not clear, they are still far below where they used to be some 40 to 50 years ago.

Around a hundred years ago, Yemen exported more than 80,000 tons of coffee. Now estimates for total production do not exceed 11,500 tons. Moreover, around 70 percent of the coffee produced in Yemen is used locally, leaving less than 30 percent to be exported, mostly to the Gulf countries.

en, who completed a research project titled "Analysing the Coffee Value Chain in Yemen" in 2008, most of the coffee seems to be consumed locally in a variety of ways. Usually, the beans are separated from the husk and then roasted and grinded for brewed coffee, whilst the husk or "qishr" in Arabic is brewed as another drink.

In some cases the dried beans before husking are roasted and grinded and brewed together as one. Currently, the domestic markets are moving away from Yemeni coffee and qishr. Local people are tending to drink more tea or imported instant coffee due to changes in drinking habits amongst mostly urban consumers.

about the illegal importation of cheaper coffees from other countries such as Brazil and Ethiopia that are mixed with Yemeni coffees and then sold as Yemeni coffee at cheaper rates - both in the domestic and export markets. This makes it even more difficult for the sale of pure Yemeni coffee to be sustained

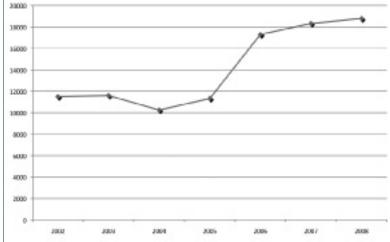
"Don't talk to me about marketing Yemeni Arabica Naturals to the world. We have no coffee to market. If we do not act soon, a time will come when we don't have any coffee to sell," said an anxious Mohammed Sowaid, the general manager of Al-Haj M. Sowaid and Sons Corporation, traders in the coffee business.

He is not the only one who is concerned about the decline of coffee production in Yemen. The Small and Micro Enterprises Support Agency affiliated with the state-run Social Fund for Development is also concerned. This is why it will be organizing the second international conference on Arabica Naturals by the end of this year.

According to researcher Olaf Pauls- ogy has improved considerably in the

Besides this, there are many disputes

"Dry processing science and technol-



Production of dried coffee (MT)

past five years. We have a better understanding of the cherry fermentation and flavor migration processes in Arabica Naturals, to such extent that we are able to produce clean golden naturals," said Wesam Qaid, director of SMEPS.

This is true, although statistics only indicate that coffee produce per hectare has improved, without stating the rea-

An increase of over 36 percent in the average yield in kilo per hectare was recorded between 2005 and 2006.

The conference aims at promoting Yemen as an origin for the specialty coffee Arabica Naturals and at the same time encourages Yemeni farmers to revive the coffee industry and produce more quality coffee.

"We will have training sessions before the conference for the farmers on the best production practices. Simultaneously, we will work with cuppers on the tasting techniques, and coffee roasters on how to make coffee with Yemeni flavor that appeals to international markets," said Mervat Haider, Senior Project Officer at SMEPS and responsible officer for the conference.

There have been several coffee events and research projects in the past few years organized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Plant Production Department, USAID and SMEPS. All of these events lead to proved.

Problems with the coffee industry value chain

The coffee value chain, like any other business, is comprised of the producers who are the farmers, and the middle agents who are the retailers and the traders, whether they are local or they export abroad.

Paulsen discovered that whenever one particular issue along the value chain -like disease control measures, better drying methods, or more adequate packaging materials- is pushed by one actor, it does not actually bear fruit because such efforts are not honored by the next actor along the value chain.

"All areas along the value chain are so closely connected and inter-linked that it becomes a vicious cycle where single efforts in one part of the chain cannot be successful, hence the willingness to invest time, energy and money is very limited," he said.

Today coffee agriculture includes at least 100,000 farmers, which means around one million Yemeni lives are dependant on this crop. And this number has been decreasing rapidly as farmers replace coffee with qat, which is an easier crop that yields more quickly.

Moreover, agriculture in total only contributes 14 percent to the overall GDP of Yemen, and the social situation of farmers in general is not very good - although they are slightly better off when relatives from the family go abroad to work and send money back home, they usually fill a lower rung of the economic ladder, according to Paul-

Loaiter:





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Women in Islam – Part 1

By: Faris Mohammed Al-Shoaebi farismohammed2010@gmail.com

amily, society and ultimately, the whole of mankind, is viewed by Islam on an ethical basis. Differentiation in sex is neither a credit nor a drawback. Therefore, when we talk about the status of women in Islam, it should not lead us to think that Islam has no specific guidelines, limitations, responsibilities and obligations for men. What makes one valuable and respectable in the eyes of Allah, the creator of mankind and the universe, is neither one's prosperity, position, intelligence, physical strength nor beauty, but only one's consciousness and awareness of Allah (Taqwa). However, since there exists a disparity between men and women in Western culture, and in cultures influenced by it, there is more need to clearly state Islam's position on important gender

Women can be described as innocent scented breezes of heaven and fertile lands with clean personalities, blessed creativity and magical smiles. They give endless love and the gift of loyalty, they fly spreading their precious dreams with their veils which cover their beauty making them jewels in a beautifully clean safe place in which they uphold their dignity and no one can see them except their husbands, brothers and parents.

Yet, they can be viewed as inferiors! This occurs when they are surrounded by wolfish males instead of loving and protective ones.

Admittedly, our society suffers from a complex problem that grants men a status of superiority and degrades women to a level of inferiority.

Women are considered minors, but men are the ones privileged to treat women in whatever way they like.

This may explain the reason why women in Yemen are disrespected and don't usually obtain even minimal respect, despite the existence Islam.

Like most Arab countries the problem of the inferiority of women has been assuming a serious form these days especially the issue of sexual harassment which today has become a disease on the street and sometimes in working establishments.

The sexual harassment of women is considered to be a primitive and disrespectful way of treating women. This type of behaviour robs women of the right to fully exercise her right to work and leaves her with only two choices: to keep her job and lose her dignity, or to reject the harassment and lose her job, but keep her dignity.

However, most women are from poor families and they can't stop working because they are often the only ones earning to support their families.

Accordingly, many of them complain about people bothering them with physical and verbal abuse and molestation through which they end up feeling ashamed and guilty because of this violent treatment towards them.

Noticeably, discrimination against women is also reflected in family law, the exercise of male authority and the lack of respect for women's personal integrity. In some instances, discrimination amounts to gender-based violence such as extreme restrictions on women's freedom of movement and forced marriage of girls and women by their male guardian. In addition, these situations deprive women from receiving an education or working in a society in which women can accomplish many successes in many walks of life.

The culture of some people today trends to glamorize marriage without regards to whether marriage is a successful joint venture of affection and mercy with ability to accept each other's differences. Some view marriage as a simple step to having children in the arranged program of their life and consider marriage as a path to enjoyment through polygamy or marrying young girls, as though women are created for their needs. This isn't true at all and this is a fallacy towards women

As Muslims, why are these attitudes so common in our communities, why is it that women are considered as inferior to men although Islam never says

Islam, in fact, honours women.

The negative treatment of women is occurring because of the lack of awareness programs for men as well as the lack of activities, programs and jobs for our idle youth. Parents and educators are also reneging on their responsibilities to discipline their boys and to teach them to respect women according to our Islamic teachings.

Undoubtedly, the status of women in society is neither a new issue nor is it a fully settled one.

I will present the position of Islam on this issue in order to provide a brief and authentic exposition of what Islam stands for in this regard.

The teachings of Islam are based essentially on the Quran (God's revelation) and Hadeeth (elaboration by the Prophet Mohammad), which, if properly understood, provide the basic sources of authentication for any position which is attributed to Islam.

A major objective of this article is to provide a fair evaluation of what Islam contributed (or failed to contribute) towards the restoration of women's dignity and rights. In order to achieve this objective, it may be useful to briefly review how women were treated in general in previous civilizations and religions, especially those which preceded Islam.

Women in ancient civilizations

Describing the status of the Indian woman, the Encyclopedia Britannica, 1911, states that in India, the subjugation of women was a cardinal principle. Day and night women were held by their protectors in a state of dependence and so the rule of inheritance was traced through males, to the exclusion of females., according to Manu, who in Hindu traditions is the progenitor of mankind and the very

first king to rule this earth.

In Hindu scriptures, the description of a good wife is as follows, "a woman whose mind, speech and body are kept in subjection acquires high renown in this world, and, in the next, the same abode with her husband." (Mace,

Marriage East and West).

In Athens, women were not better off than Indian or Roman women.

"Athenian women were always minors, subject to some male - to their father, to their brother, or to some of their male kin." (Allen, E. A., History of Civilization)

Her consent in marriage was not generally thought to be necessary and "she was obliged to submit to the wishes of her parents, and receive from them her husband and her lord, even though he could be a stranger to her." (Allen, E. A., History of Civilization)

A Roman wife was described by senator and historian Cornelius Tacitus who lived in the first century AD as "a babe, a minor, a ward, a person incapable of doing anything according to her own individual taste, a person continually under the tutelage and guardianship of her husband," (Allen, E. A., History of Civilization)

In the Encyclopaedia Britannica, we find a summary of the legal status of women in the Roman civilization, "In Roman law a woman was even in historic times completely dependent. If married, she and her property passed into the power of her husband . . . the wife was the purchased property of her husband, and like a slave acquired only for his benefit. A woman could not exercise any civil or public office, could not be a witness, surety, tutor, or curator, she could not adopt or be adopted, or make a will or contract."

According to the Encyclopedia Britannica, 1911, in Scandinavian societies, women were under perpetual tutelage, whether married or unmarried. If a woman married without the consent of her tutor he could have, if he wished, administration and use of her goods during her life.

According to historic English common law, "All real property which a wife held at the time of a marriage became a possession of her husband. He was entitled to the rent from the land and to any profit which might be made from operating the estate during the joint life of the spouses. As time passed, the English courts devised means to forbid a husband's transferring real property without the consent of his wife, but he still retained the right to manage it and to receive the money which it produced. As to a wife's personal property, the husband's power was complete. He had the right to spend it as he saw fit." (Encyclopedia Britannica, 1968)

Later on, English law was amended and married women achieved the right to own property and to enter contracts

According to the Encyclopedia Biblica, 1902, the historic position of the Christian church towards women was that, "To betroth a wife to oneself meant simply to acquire possession of her by payment of the purchase money. The betrothed is a girl for whom the purchase money has been paid." From the legal point of view, the consent of the girl was not necessary for the validation of her marriage. "The girl's consent is unnecessary and the need for it is nowhere suggested in the law."

In regards to the right of divorce, we read in the Encyclopaedia Biblica that

"A woman being man's property, his right to divorce her follows as a matter of course." The right to divorce was held only by men.

Historically, women had innumerable constraints imposed on them by social and moral conventions, which with the passage of time, gave way to women's empowerment enabling them to enter different fields without hindrance or hesitation. This change drastically reduced the gap between the sexes in many nations, but not in Yemen. The picture is still different here, but despite the fallacies that exist towards women, they have proved themselves very successfully in all walks of life.

Women in Islam

Allah never oppresses or creates inequity among his believers both men and women, it is mentioned in the Holy Quran that, "Allah is never unjust in the least degree, if there is any good, he doubleth it, and giveth from his own self a great reward" (40/15)

He rewards and punishes each sex according to their deeds. He never unfairly curtails women's rewards simply because of her sex.

Allah says, "Whoever works righteously, man or woman, and has faith, verily, to him we give a life that is good and pure, and we bestow on such their actions" (97/14)

We also find that Allah has clearly and graciously honoured women and revealed An-nisa'a Surat (An-nisa'a literally means women in English) which deals with women's rights in marriage, property and inheritance and should be respected by Muslims.

In the midst of the darkness that engulfed the world, the divine revelation echoed in the wide desert of Arabia with a fresh, noble, and universal message to humanity

"O Mankind, keep your duty to your Lord who created you from a single soul and from it created its mate (of same kind) and from them twain has spread a multitude of men and women" (Ouran 4: 1).

A scholar who pondered about this verse stated,

"It is believed that there is no text, old or new, that deals with the humanity of women from all aspects with such amazing brevity, eloquence, depth, and originality as this divine decree."

Stressing this noble and natural conception, the Quran states, "(God) created you from a single soul and from there created his mate, that he might dwell with her (in love)". (Quran 7:189)

"The creator of heaven and earth, he has made for you pairs from among yourselves." Quran 42:1 1

"Allah has given you mates of your own nature, and has given you from your mates, children and grandchildren, and has made provisions of good things for you. Is it then in vanity that they believe, and in the grace of God that they disbelieve?" Quran 16:72

To all Muslims all over the world and to all people in Yemen in particular, everyone must be aware that women deserve respect from us all, this treatment can't be avoided or denied from an Islamic standpoint.

Through The Mind's Eye By Maged Thebat Allebelidy

By: Maged Thabet Alkholidy majed_thabet@hotmail.com



A letter to the President from the people of Taiz

ear President, we hope that you are having a nice day. We thoroughly enjoyed celebrating the 20th Anniversary of Unity and the wonderful festivities held in Taiz. Really, those were the most interesting days in our lives. But, we are writing to let you know that Taiz went dark after you left. We miss you and wish that you could live here with us all the time. This is not a compliment, but is the sentiment of almost all the people in this simple and humble governorate. We think we should tell you why we are missing you so much, dear "Forever President."

Dear President, do you know that when you left Taiz, the electricity also disappeared? Actually, it went off immediately after you passed by the police station at the border of Taiz. However, when you were here, the power was never cut. We were so happy about it that we were thinking about creating a festival called: "A week without power cuts," just as the Chinese celebrated 100 years without power cuts. But this was not fulfilled because you stayed here less than a week, and when you left after the festival, the power immediately went off.

Dear President, Taiz was also clean and beautiful, an ideal city. The streets were not just clean, they were shining because of the cleaning, paving and repairs on the streets and sub-ways. Would you believe that we have never seen our city as beautiful as it was during your stay here? But, things are different now. The cleanliness and beauty of the city has already faded away and has been replaced by its old dull dirty look. This made us realize what a great ability you have to fulfill our dreams when you are here with us.

Dear President, the younger and older people who participated in the festival felt happy because they found a source of money to improve their incomes. They were very happy with their wages of YR 2,000 a day, and some people got more according to the activities in which they assisted. This is a good salary, even if they have to work from early morning to evening. But, the moment the festival was over, they found themselves jobless. They found themselves without a real source of money, and the catastrophe of being unemployed returned. That is why they are sad, angry and frowning. When we saw this, we realized that Taiz had returned to its suffering after you left.

Dear President, we expected a lot of development projects to be implemented in Taiz on this occasion. We heard about billions in the annual budget that would be devoted to development projects in Taiz. You inaugurated some of these projects and placed the foundation stones for many others, and this made us very happy. But after you left, we found out that these projects had already been approved in the general budgets of previous years. So, people are wondering, what are the new projects that are supposed to be offered for Taiz on this special occasion?

Dear President, I know that you found a solution for the water crisis in Taiz. People were so happy when they heard the announcement about the future creation of a desalinization station funded by Saudi Arabia to solve the water crisis in Taiz. You left. But we are still suffering from this problem day and night. It is good to hear announcements, but we are looking for deeds rather than words. People here fear that this announcement will be like your announcement about generating power by nuclear power several years ago.

I am sure, dear President, that you know there are also many other necessities that are expected not only in Taiz, but also in all the cities of Yemen. But, here in Taiz, we have waited with our expectations for a long time. You left Taiz in the dark. That is why we are writing to you, hoping to receive a response in deeds rather than in words, so that we can insist on keeping you as the "Forever President" of your country, Yemen. Finally, we hope you will forgive us for any mistakes we might have made, and best wishes in your endless career as the President of a new, happy Yemen.

Sincerely Yours, The poor and unlucky people of Taiz

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.

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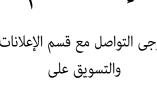
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البنوك

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شركات للتأمين

معهد اللغة الألمانيه

المتحدة للتأمين:ت:٥٥٥ ١/٥٥٥ الرقم المجاني: ٥٥ ٥٥ ٨٠٠ الوطنية للتأمين ت: ٣٧٢٧/٣/٢٧٢٨ فاكس: ٢٧٢٩٢٤ مأرب للتأمين صنعاءت: ٢٠٦١٢٩/٨/١٣ الشركة اليمنية الإسلامية للتأمين وإعادة التأمين صنعاء ت: ۲۸٤۱۹۳،

عدن ت: ۲٤٤٢٨٠ تعز ت: ۲٥٨٨٨١

شركة اليمن للتأمين صنعاء ت: ٢٧٢٨٠٦/٢٧٢٩٦٢/٤٣ عدن ت: ۲٤٧٦١٧ تعز ت: ۲٥٠٣٤٥

مدارس

روضة واحة الأطفال: تلفاكس:--٤٧٠٢٥ موبايل: ٧٣٤٥٢٢٢٥ مدارس صنعاء الدولية ت: ۲۷۰۱۹۱/۲ فاكس:۳۷۰۱۹۳ مدرسة التركيه الدوليه ت: ٩/٨٥٢٨٤٤ بية الماحد النمنية

سخريات

النسيم للسفريات ت: ۲۰/۹۸۵۱۱33 لعالميه للسفريات والسياحه

مطاعم

مطعم ومخبازة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني) تلفون : ٢٦٦٣٧ - ٢٠٥٠٥ فاكس : ٢٦٧٦١٩

فاکس: ۲۰۷٤۱۹ – ۰۱ عدن ت: ۲۰۷۲۹۹–۲۰ تعات: ۲۵۰۳٤۳ - ۲۰ المكلاء ت: ٣٠٧٤٩٢ -٥٠

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكم

لكترونية) شهادة ايزو ١.

أبتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر(تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة

صنعاء ت: ۱–۲۸۳۰۵–۱۰

Infinit Education T:444553 NIIT لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ۷۲۰۲۶۱-۷/۸۱۵۵۶

البريد السريع **FedEx**

ت: ۱۷۰ ع٤٤ ۱۰ ت ۲۲۱ ه ۲۶۰ ت: ۵۷۰ ۲۲۲ ۳. ت: ۸۸۰ ه.۲ ۶۰ تعز

الحديده ت: ۸۸۹۸۸ ت: ۲۰۲۶۲ المكلا

ت: ۲۰۲۲۲ سيئون ت: ٤٠٧٢١٩

ت: ۲۲۸۸۷۷۷۷ ىقطرى ت: ٦٦٠٤٩٨ باسم محمد عبده الشيباني Basem M.A. ALshaibani

> صنعاء-شارع حده أمام مركز الكميم التجاري

Sana'a-Hadah St. Infront of AL-komaim Center P.O.Box: 5465

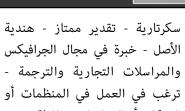
Res.Tel-1: +967 1 266 375 Res.Tel-2: +967 1 505 290 Office : +967 1 505 277 : +967 1 267 619 E-mail : shaibani_super@yemen.net.ye WebSite: www.alshaibani.com.ve

VVV9917EA

- على عباس بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية - يجيد التعامل مع الكمبيوتر ويجيد الطباعة باللغتين العربية والإنجليزية - يبحث عن عمل في أي شركة أو مجال. للتواصل: VVVAT09 E 9
- ♦ صلاح بك لغة إنجليزية دبلوم إدارة موارد بشرية خبرة في استخدام الكمبيوتر والإنترنيت - يرغب في العمل في أي شركة أو سفارة. للتواصل: ٧٣٤٧٤٩٠٧٨
- ♦ مدرس متخصص في تدريس اللغة العربية والإنجليزية - خبرة طويلة في مجال التدريس - يرغب في إعطاء دروس خصوصية (مناهج المدارس العامة) وبأسعار مناسبة. للتواصل:
- ♦ ماجستير لغة عربية يريدإعطاء دروس لتعليم اللغة العربية لغير الناطقين بها. للتواصل: ٧٣٣٥٦٢٠٦٤
- ♦ بكالوريوس محاسبة جامعة صنعاء - تقدير ممتاز - دورات في أنظمة يمن سوفت (الإصدار السادس) -يجيد استخدام الكمبيوتر - خبرة لمدة سنتين في مراجعة الحسابات لشركات أدوية - يرغب في العمل في أي شركة في صنعاء. للتواصل: ٧٧٧٠٠٣٥١٢ -VV1 £0 £ • AV
- ♦ بكالوريوس محاسبة سودانى الجنسية - خبرة واسعة في المحاسبة التجارية وشركات المقاولات -يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية. للتواصل: V170..017

سكرتارية - تقدير ممتاز - هندية الأصل - خبرة في مجال الجرافيكس والمراسلات التجارية والترجمة -ترغب في العمل في المنظمات أو الشركات أو البنوك في محافظة تعز.

- ♦ بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية دبلوم سكرتارية في الكمبيوتر - دبلوم تسويق - يرغب في العمل في أي شركة في مجال التخصص. للتواصل: ٧٧٧٠٠٤٢٠٧
- ♦ أخصائي هندسة مياة وبيئة خبرة عشر سنوات في إعداد الدراسات الهيدرولوجية وتقييم الأثر البيئي. للتواصل: ۷۷۱۹٤۹٥۸۲
- كمبيوتر دورات لغة إنجليزية -خبرة في مجال المخازن لمدة عشر سنوات. للتواصل: ٧٣٣٤٠٩٦٥٢
- ♦ خليل سلطان بكالوريوس هندسة الكترونيات واتصالات - يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية. للتواصل: ٧٧١٨٠٩١٦٧ -VP017109N
- ♦ بكالوريوس ترجمة جامعة صنعاء -خبرة في مجال المراسلات التجارية الخارجية والأعمال الإدارية لأكثرمن ثلاث سنوات - يرغب في العمل لدي منظمة أجنبية أو شركة نفطية أو سفارة أو شركة تجارية . للتواصل:



للتواصل: ٧٧١٦٤٨٣١٣

- ♦ بكالوريوس محاسبة دبلوم سكرتارية
- - ♦ خالد الهويدي مصمم جرافيكس للتواصل: ٧١١٣١٠٤٦١



- ♦ بكالوريوس محاسبة تقدير جيد جداً - من آوئل الدفعة - خبرة في الحسابات ،المراجعة والادارة المالية فى شركات معتبرة (شركات نظام محاسبي المتكامل (يمن سوفت) -قدرة على تعامل أنظمة محاسبة الية - إجادة باللغة الإنجليزية - قدرة على تعامل الحاسب الألى ومراسلات عبر الأنترنت - دورة في الأساسيات التسويق حاصل على شهادة أيزو لادارة وجودة الأدارة وكذلك شهادة التميز من وزارة العمل . يرغب العمل في مجال تخصصه .
 - ♦ للتواصل ت:٧٣٣٩١٣٢٠٩
- ♦ عبود بكالوريوس تجارة تخصص محاسبة - دبلوم الدرسات العليا محاسبة - دبلوم اللغة الإنجليزية -خبرة لأكثر من عشر سنوات - حاصل على شهادة CPA

للتواصل:٧٣٤٣٠٤٢٥٠

- ♦ بكالوريوس محاسبة جامعة صنعاء -دبلوم كمبيوتر - النظام المحاسبي (الإصدار السادس-يمن سوفت)- نظام الأونكس برو(يمن سوفت) - خبرة في الحسابات والمرجعة لمدة أربع سنوات. للتواصل: ٧٣٣٦٦٧٠٣٥ -VTT • V9 AAY
- ♦ نادية مختار دبلوم انجليزي ودبلوم

كوبون للإعلانات الشخصية (كل الإعلانات الشخصية بدون أي مقابل)

تفاصيل الاعلان:

عنوان التواصل:

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

للإعلان في هذه الصفحة يرجى الإتصال على الرقم 268661 /01 وإرسال الإعلانات المجانية على فاكس 01/268276





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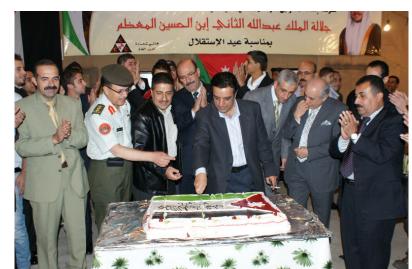
Jordanians in Yemen celebrate Independence Day

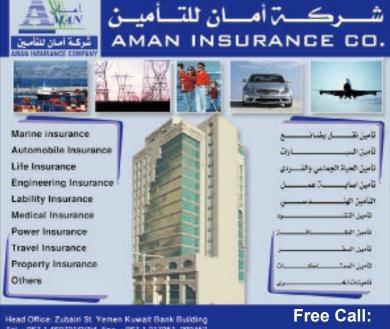
Sana'a last Friday held a party in celebration of their country's 64th anniversary of independence. The event was attended by the Jordanian Ambassador in Yemen Ahmad Ali Jaradat and hundreds of Jordanians living in Yemen.

There was traditional singing and event.

ne Jordanian Club in dancing, and poetry about the great occasion. The ambassador made a speak about Jordan since its independence as a step forward on the road of progress and flourishing in politics, economy and business to become a model to be

> Jordanians, Yemeni friends and Arabs living in Yemen attended the





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