

**Hertz**  
Take A Break From Your Work Load and Take Hertz Along with you.....  
Universal Rent a Car  
Sana'a Tel: (01) 440309, Aden (02) 245625

# YEMEN TIMES

**DHL**  
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS  
Every Second Counts  
Sana'a: (01) 441099/8/7/6  
Aden: (02) 245627/8 Tatz: (04) 252455  
Hodeida: (03) 208689; Mukalla: (05) 354844  
Seiyoun: (05) 404288; Ibb: (04) 407418

Monday, 9 September 2002 - VOL. XII • Issue No. 37 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

طباخات جازم غاز  
الجديدة الشهيرة  
ALSAEED TRADING CO. LTD.  
LEADER OF YEMEN EXPORT  
Arten Trading Co. Sana'a - Tel: 967 - 1 - 490 4456  
Al-Habib Trading House, Tala - Tel: 967 - 4 - 238 378

المقر لتأجير السيارات  
FALCON  
Falcon Rent a Car  
خدمة تعلق الطموح  
Quality Services Beyond Expectations  
Tel: 7110188 - 234921 - 232911 ext. 1500 /  
Fax: 02146591 - Aden

Gulf Agency Co. (Yemen) Ltd.  
Shipping, Cargo, Marine  
Head office: ADEN: Tel: 247161, Fax: 247163  
Branch (HODEIDA): Tel: 201040 Fax: 203477  
E-mail: yemen.ops@gulfagencycompany.com  
Website: gulfagencycompany.com

YEMEN ITALIAN ALUMINIUM CO. LTD.  
Tel. 445390/88, Fax: 445389

SABA SHIPPING & STEVEDORING CO. LTD.  
شركة سابا للملاحة والشحن والتفريغ والتحميل  
Leader in Shipping & Stevedoring  
P.O. Box: 3171, 3378 - Hodeidah-Yemen  
Tel: 03-224657 Direct Tel: 03-212826, Fax: 03-211588,  
Mob. 7914526, Email: SABASHIP@y.net.ye

Ardh Himiar Trading Exhibition  
For Office & Houses Furniture Sale  
Ardh Himiar Trading Exhibition

National Bank of Yemen  
Experience & Trust  
New Banking Services  
Tel: 967-2-253484/253606/253753  
Fax: 967-2-252126/253606/255004  
Tlx: 6308/6274/6224-895  
P.O. Box: 5 Crater - Aden www.natbankofyemen.com

MAJ DIESEL GENERATORS  
MAJ never leaves you in the dark!  
Sana'a: Tel 272232/314, Aden: Tel 02-302009/6

DELL LAPTOP INSPIRON 2500  
Specification: ONLY \$1599  
PIII 1GHz CPU, 128MB RAM, 30GB HDD,  
DVD-ROM, 14.1XGA SCREEN, FAX MODEM  
ETHERNET10/100MB, FDD 1.44, CARRY CASE

ATTENTION !!!  
We Have Projectors & NoteBooks for Rent or Sale  
Please Contact

ACER LAPTOP ASPIRE 1400XV  
Specification: ONLY \$1650  
P4 1.7GHz CPU, 256MB RAM, 20GB HDD,  
DVD-ROM, 14.1XGA SCREEN, FAX MODEM  
ETHERNET10/100MB, FDD 1.44, CARRY CASE

LAPTOP FAMOUS BRAND  
Specification: ONLY \$1450  
PIII 1GHz (AMD) CPU, 128MB RAM, 30GB HDD,  
DVD-ROM, 14.1XGA SCREEN, FAX MODEM  
ETHERNET10/100MB, FDD 1.44, CARRY CASE

Sana'a: Tel: 00967-1-449180 Fax: 00967-1-449178  
Aden: Tel: 00967-2-259702/3 Fax: 00967-2-259704  
Email: cew@yemen.net.ye

## Opposition against US strike growing

SANAA, Sept 7 (YT/Reuters)—President Ali Abdullah Saleh has said again on Saturday that Yemen opposes any US military invasion of Iraq, which it feared would wreak havoc in the region. "Yemen is against an attack on Iraq," Saleh was quoted by the official Saba news agency during a meeting with a British parliamentary delegation visiting Yemen. "The use of force against Iraq will lead to dangers that threaten security and stability in the region," he said. This comes after President Saleh had also warned that a US strategy to change rulers of sovereign countries is a dangerous phenomenon. "It is up to the people to change their ruler. If you don't want Ali

Abdullah Saleh as your President, then it is you who should change him," he said during the GPC inauguration a few weeks ago criticizing the US approach towards the possibility of changing the Iraqi regime by force. Most Arab states have voiced opposition to a possible U.S. strike against Iraq, warning of chaos and regional instability if Washington decided to invade the country to remove the government of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. U.S. President George W. Bush is set to meet his closest ally British Prime Minister Tony Blair later on Saturday to discuss Iraq and will outline his case against Saddam in a speech to the United Nations on September 12.



President Ali Abdullah Saleh

## Two killed in a Sanaa bomb explosion

SANAA, Sept 7 (YT)—Two people were killed and two others injured in a bomb explosion last Friday in Al-Saffyah, South of Sana'a. Eyewitness told the Yemen Times Ahmed Saleh al-Khawlani was blown up by a hand grenade which he was carrying, resulting in tearing his body into pieces, injured three others. One of them was seriously injured and was hospitalized before he died later on. One of the injuries was a Somali national. The explosion also shattered the windows of a TOYOTA car that was parked in the location. The eyewitness said that al-Khawlani had been blackmailing residents of the area so as to get money from them. He used to carry grenades to show off and threaten people in the neighborhood, where the power of the government is inexistence.

## Border demarcation in stalemate

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

SANAA, Sept 7 (YT)—Reliable sources told Yemen Times that a large number of Dahm tribesmen have been coordinating themselves during the last week in an attempt to stay alert for any attack possibility by the military forces stationed near their villages. Dahm tribe has prevented the demarcation border committee to perform its task regarding the demarcation of the Yemeni-Saudi borders. Endeavors and mediations have been made by Sheikhs of some tribes to convince colonel Yahya Abdullah Al-Shaef to order his tribesmen to withdraw and allow the demarcation border committee and German company Hanza Luftbilit doing the actual demarcation resume their missions in these disputed areas. Before entering into negotiation, Dahm tribesmen have laid down some conditions regarding the release of one of their tribe's members and his companions, who were detained by the authorities in one of the hospitals of Mareb when they were receiving

treatment following their attack against one of the German company's site more than a week ago. The second condition is that the German company commits itself not to place any more marks in the land of Dahm. Tribal resources said that Dahm tribesmen are still stationed at the Azzan Mountain despite the attempt to disperse them. The German company entrusted with demarcating the Yemeni-Saudi borders has been prevented from its mission in these disputing areas. On the other hand, Dr. Abdullah al-Fadheel, the Chairman of the Yemeni-Saudi Land Borders Committee said the Yemeni-Saudi Joint Committee would hold a meeting in the near future together with representatives of the German company to evaluate the present situation and study all possibilities. "The meeting will review the difficulties faced by demarcation border committee and the third phase of the demarcation border, which will start at al-Wadeya and the adjacent joint areas between Yemen, Saudi Arabia and the Sultanate of Oman," he said.

## British shadow cabinet minister in Yemen

SANAA, Sept 7 (YT)—Mr. Alan Duncan, Member of the British Parliament and Shadow Foreign Minister is currently on a few days visit to Yemen. Mr. Duncan on Saturday met with President Ali Abdullah Saleh, Vice President Abdo Rabbo Mansour, UK Embassy Staff, members of the Yemeni-British Society in Sanaa, and other intellectuals. "This is my second visit to Yemen in three months, which indicates my admiration of your country," Mr. Alan told Yemen Times. On the purpose of his visit, Mr. Duncan said, "I have come to bring greater understanding between the United Kingdom and Yemen and discuss issues of common interest." During his Saturday morning meeting with



Mr. Alan Duncan

President Ali Abdullah Saleh, Mr. Duncan exchanged ideas and opinions centering on mutual relations and major developments in the region. "I am quite impressed with the

vision. I think that has done a lot of good for the Yemeni people," Mr. Duncan said. Concerning his opinion on the possible US attack against Iraq, Mr. Alan Duncan said, "I am quite sensitive of the possibility of a knockoff effect of the Arab world in case of a strike on Iraq." Mr. Duncan expressed his concern over the Middle East crisis and other regional developments including the false image of the Arab and Islamic world conveyed in the West. "We must differentiate between countries and terrorists. The evil act of a few terrorists does not mean that the whole Arab and Muslim worlds are to blame." He said.

Continued on Page 5

Bottom line - Top performance  
Only \$8800 CIF 1.3 LITER  
NISSAN SUNNY FE 2002  
The Tehama Trading Company  
Head Office Hodeidah Tel: 200 150 / 49, Fax: 200 146  
Showroom Sana'a - Aljazair St. Tel: 400 269, Fax: 208 926

what are you made of?  
TAG Heuer  
SWISS MADE SINCE 1880  
NIURIUM FORMULA ONE  
Royal, Sana'a Trade Center Tel: 488476

أوميجا: الساعة الأولى والوحيدة التي تلبس على سطح القمر  
Omega: The first and only watch worn on the moon  
المصري: الساعتي الأول في اليمن والأقدم في الشرق الأوسط  
Swiss Watches Union Agency  
Abdul Hakim Abdul Rahman Al-Namari  
Sana'a - Tel: (01) 272327, Sana'a - STC - Tel: (01) 448495  
Tala - Tel: (04) 252323, Aden - Tel: (02) 256688

GRAND VITARA XL 7  
هجيه القوة والسعة والأناقة  
SUZUKI YEMEN  
A MEMBER OF THE HANADAYOU GROUP  
Head Quarter: Al Mimlah, Sheikh Othman - Aden Tel.: 316000 - Fax: 340049

Mukiriani Sana'a موكرياني  
Yemen Dutch Co. الشركة اليمنية الهولندية  
A approved agents in Y.R. الوكلاء المعتمدين في الجمهورية اليمنية  
SCOTSMAN  
Ice Systems The World Rold Relies On.<sup>TM</sup>  
أفضل مكائن صنع الثلج  
Best machines for making ice  
الجمهورية اليمنية - صنعاء - ص.ب. 8150 - هاتف: 967-2-230675 - فاكس: 967-2-230929  
Rep:al Yemen Sana'a P.O.Box 8150 Tel: 967-2-230675 Fax: 967-2-230929

# JMP & YJC support al-Khaiwani

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Joint Meeting Party, (JMP) has strongly denounced the sudden attack on Abdulkareem al-Khaiwani, the Editor-in-Chief of al-Uma Newspaper and the Head of the Political Division of al-Haq Party last week.

He was outrageously beaten up by a group of gunmen when leaving his office at midnight last week. The JMP has described the attack as "brutal and cowardly act" and demanded for bringing the criminals to justice.

On the other hand, the Yemen

Journalists Syndicate, (YJC) has considered the attack as a grave offense to the freedom of press and the pressmen and to democracy.

The National Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms, NODRF, has expressed its disapproval of the attack and expressed its solidarity with al-Khaiwani and al-Haq Party.

Al-Khaiwani is one of the prominent



Al-Khaiwani

political figures who dedicated his writings against the corruption and the corrupt. His liberal writings and his adoption of tough stances have made him at loggerheads with the authority. Since his graduation in 1992 he has become a jobless person and therefore he was exposed to further harassment and recently he was attacked and humiliated by 8 armed men.

# Seminar on protecting historic cities

Within its awareness campaign titled "Revitalizing the Historic Cities for a Prosperous Future", the Urban Cultural Heritage (UCHP) is organizing tomorrow Sep. 10 a workshop for professionals of relevant organizations working in his-

toric cities. The participants are expected to deal with the current situation of the historic cities and the means of preserving them. The event will take place at the Yemeni Cultural Center in Sana'a. It will be attended by many professionals and officials at

the Ministry of Culture who will discuss the different solutions to protect the historic cities in Yemen which recently witnessed a dangerous deterioration due to the absence of public awareness and negligence of this sector.

# Self-exiled journalists back to their jobs

Mr. Hussein al-Awadi, Information Minister, met September 2 with the new batch of self-exiled Yemeni pressmen following the civil war of summer 1994.

During the meeting which was attended by the Chairman of Journalists Syndicate, Mr. Mahboob Ali, the Information Minister has

issued his orders to recall their posts, improve their vocational positions in the official media and press institutions where they were working before. All their financial rights have been also guaranteed since their departure. Mahboob Ali appreciated this step and declared that there are only 3 journalists left in Damascus and Cairo, Omar

Bawazeer, Ali Gassar, and Sa'aed Ali Noor.

He assured that they will arrive home soon. It is worth mentioning that two journalists, Dr. Mohammed Abdul Hadi, MBC correspondent and Sameer Moqbil, an employee in Defense Ministry political guidance, had returned home last month from Cairo.

# New horizons among local & international organizations needed

Mohammed al-Masani  
Yemen Times Staff

Under the auspices of Abdurabu Mansour Hadi, the Vice President, the Charitable Islah Society in collaboration with the World Bank organized a workshop for the local and international health sector organizations under the motto towards developing capacities from August 31 to September 2 2002.

The workshop aimed basically at developing knowledge and capacities of the local and international organizations. It centered on exchanging capacities and experiences among organizations in the context of administrating developmental projects.

Abdullah Abdulwali Nasher, the Chairman of the workshop focused on his speech on that most of the non-governmental organizations were in need of developing their skills and capacities particularly in the context of conducting studies, analysis, mapping out strategies, programs, and the means of getting support and finance, locally, regionally, and internationally.

"The number of the international organizations have reached 35 organizations, 25 civil and local organizations, and 11 governmental bodies will exchange their experiences and skills with a view of making a success of the workshop," he clearly stated.

The World Bank's speech was deliv-



ered by Naji Yahya Abu Hatem where he attributed the discontinued and scraped of some projects to the incapability and incompetence of the people in charge.

"Despite of the hindrances at the health sector, Yemen has witnessed dramatic transitions in order to cope with changes in the third millennium," he said.

Yahya Hatem stated further that among the difficulties and hindrances faced by the local health sector were represented by the lack of financial allocations by the government's budget.

Participants at the workshop came up with the following recommendations.

- Forming a coordination

council for the non-governmental and international organizations.

- Financing the establishment of the local Internet network project.

- Organizing a six-month meeting for the pursuance of exchanging experiences.

- Establishing training courses where the governmental and civil society organizations can make use of such centers.

- Taking into consideration when supporting and distributing projects equally for all governments.

- Enhancing relations, cooperation and coordination between non-governmental and international organizations.

# Yemeni-Japanese relations for the better

Two agreements were signed last Saturday at the Ministry of Planning and Development in Sanaa between the governments of Japan and Yemen in the presence of H.E. Mr. Seiken Sugiura, Japanese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who arrived last Saturday in Sana'a for a 3-day visit to the Republic of Yemen to conduct talks with Yemeni political and economic officials to enhance the relations between the two countries. The two agreements were signed by the Yemeni Minister of Planning and Development H.E. Mr. Ahmed Sofan and the Japanese Ambassador to Yemen, H.E. Mr. Masamitsu Oki.

The first agreement concerns the third Japanese Debt Relief Grant extended to Yemen during this year which amounts up to more than 145 million yen (approximately one million two hundred thirty thousand USD), based on the resolution made by the Trade and Development Board of

the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to adopt debt relief measures for countries which have been facing serious difficulties in servicing their debts. Such grants are to be used in consultation with the government of Japan, to purchase products that contribute to the development of Yemen's economy and the enhancement of the welfare of its people.

Since 1979, when Yemen started repaying its yen loans that had financed a number of projects, Japan has been providing the Republic of Yemen with grants in, totaling an amount equal to the total interest and principal repaid. In the past five years, Japan extended to Yemen debt relief grants amounting to approximately 8.5 billion yen, i.e. equivalent to approximately 72 million USD.

The second agreement concerns a cultural grant amounting up to 42.6 million yen (approximately three hun-

dred sixty thousand USD) to contribute to the promotion of educational activities through the supply of equipment for producing educational TV programs to the Educational A i d Production Center of the Ministry of Education.

It is worth mentioning that Japan provided Yemen with cultural aid in the past for several establishments such as Sana'a University, the General Authority for Historic Cities' Preservation, the Cultural Center in Sana'a and the national TV Station.



H.E. Mr. Seiken Sugiura, Japanese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs

# Scholars fail to persuade fanatics

Sources close to the families of Yemeni Afghans who were detained by the Yemeni government said that the committee of scholars appointed by the authorities to lecture those youths to be moderate Muslims and abandon their radical ideas has failed to persuade them to change their ideas about Islam.

The scholars' failure can be

ascribed to the belief by the Yemeni Afghans that they are authority scholars used by the government to exert psychological pressure on them.

The sources added that the scholars were carefully chosen among moderate and balanced Islamic preachers.

On the other hand, the families demanded that the security forces stop torturing their detained relatives in

prison. "This will be the best way to persuade them to leave their fundamentalist ideas" one of the families said.

On another level, a source stated that the result of the dialogue established between the authorities and those who returned from Afghanistan was positive and will be announced soon.

# AADBR complains

The west Taiz Court will start the first hearing session of the lawsuit filed by the members of the Ambition Association for Deaf and Blind Rehabilitation (AADBR) against the Insurance and social affairs office in Taiz next week. They are complaining against the firing of the AADBR chairman and appointing another administrative board from the ruling party without the agreement of the association members.

They also demanded that their building should be returned to them, the seal of the association as well as a compensation of YR 5 millions.

Abdulhakeem Ashameri, chairman of AADBR said "we came to the court to say that what happened is a violation of our rights and freedoms". In a statement to the Yemen Times, Mr .

Abdullah Noaman, chairman of the Lawyers syndicate, said the association is one of the civil organizations established according to the law 1. 2001, and has got the license to work.

## Admissions Open

### Pakistan School Sana'a

From pre-Nursery to Grade 12th  
The Pioneer of Quality English-Medium Education

**THE CAMPUSES.**

- The Junior section from Pre-Nursery to class 4th.
- Senior section from Class 5th to Grade 12th.
- Ideally located at Hdda Street.
- Spacious Classrooms.
- Fully equipped Science and Computer Laboratories.
- Well stocked Library.
- Audio Visual Room.
- Sports Fields and Courts.
- Music Classes/ Activity room in Junior Section.
- Snack Bar.
- Qualified Medical Practitioner.
- Educational trips in and around Sana'a.
- Extra and Co-Curricular activities.

**EDUCATION SYSTEMS.**

- I.G.C.S.E Cambridge University (U.K).
- G.C.E London University (U.K).
- M.O.E Local Educational Programme (English Medium).
- F.B.I.S.E. Islamabad, Pakistan.
- Education of Islamic Subjects (Quran Islamiat, and Arabic)

**TEACHING FACULTY**

Serving Foreign Qualified mphils and master degree holders

**REGISTRATION / ADMISSION**

Dates/Timings (From Sat- Wed 9.30 am to 01 pm in senior section).  
Age Group for Pre- Nursery Class ( 3 Years and above)

**P.O.Box:19655, Sana'a - Tel: 266 978 / 440 686-7 - Fax : 243 673**

**عرض خاص**

P.O.Box :18491 , U.N. St. Sana'a Yemen  
Tel :967-1-446122/446121/440652  
Fax :967-1-440653  
www.net-yemen.com E-mail:net@y.net.ye

## نت تكنولوجي

Spec's	Option 1	Option 2
<b>CPU:</b> Intel Pentium4, 1.5Ghz, 256KB <b>Motherboard:</b> 400MHz Data Bus FIC Intel Chipset 845 (VC37) <b>Expansion Slots:</b> 3 PCI, 1 AMR, 2 USB <b>Graphics:</b> Built-in Graphic <b>Sound:</b> Built-in Sound <b>Hard Disk Drive:</b> 40GB HDD, 5400RPM <b>Memory:</b> 128MB DDRAM, PC266, Two DIMM Up to 2GB <b>Floppy Disk:</b> 3.5", 1.44MB <b>Monitor "Color":</b> 15" Color monitor Everex <b>Modem:</b> 56Kbps Internal PCI <b>LAN:</b> Onboard LAN <b>CD ROM Drive:</b> 52x LG <b>Speakers:</b> 480w speakers <b>Keyboard:</b> A/E Multimedia keyboard PS/2 <b>Mouse + Pad:</b> PS/2 Mouse <b>Case:</b> P4 case <b>Pre-Installed Software:</b> Windows (ME/XP), MS off (2000), Anti-Virus (Original), Arabic Fonts.	<div style="border: 2px solid yellow; border-radius: 50%; padding: 20px; display: inline-block; font-size: 2em; color: red; font-weight: bold;">698\$</div>	<div style="border: 2px solid yellow; border-radius: 50%; padding: 20px; display: inline-block; font-size: 2em; color: red; font-weight: bold;">718\$</div>

HP 845 Color Printer

Acer Color Scanner

600 VA Stabilizer

## Yemen Times organizes a workshop on elections coverage

Yemen Times is organizing a 5-day workshop entitled "Press Coverage of Elections" in cooperation with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung from September 14 till 18 in Sana'a.

The workshop will have Ms. Salwa Charfi, a Tunisian Professor and prominent journalist based in Tunis, as its trainer.

Around twenty five participant journalists representing a wide variety of media organizations will be trained at the workshop, which will focus on professional coverage of elections, neutrality in coverage, in-depth investigative journalism, Internet research methodologies, and other aspects related to elections. This comes as the

whole country is looking forward for the upcoming parliamentary elections scheduled for April 2003.

The inauguration of the workshop will be attended by top-ranking officials, pro-human rights organizations, Arab and foreign diplomats, plus a number of intellectuals and interested personalities.

## Secondary exams results: 80,75% pass

About 80,75 percent of the students of high secondary schools passed their exams, the Ministry of Education announced last week.

Out of 168126 of both male and female students, only 121890 have passed their exams.

In scientific section, out of 87229 students, only 66799 of both male and female students have passed their exams i.e. 82,5 percent. The failure percentage has reached in this section 17,5 percent. While in literary section, only 55598 both male and female students

have passed the secondary final exam. Results of 9th basic education have been also announced. Only 738766 of both male and female students have passed their exams totaling 78,7 percent. While 55,285 have failed in their exam at the rate of 23,36 percent.

Yemen Times has seized this opportunity and interviewed some of top students at both sections, scientific and literary as well as the top ones at the 9th basic education. Full coverage will be published next week.

## EHL workshop started

Organized by the International Committee of the Red Cross in Yemen and in collaboration with the Educational Research & Development Center a five-day training workshop started last Saturday.

The event will discuss different topics such as exploring humanitarian law with adolescents, humanitarian law as a component of basic education and to citizenship education...etc. More than 30 academicians working in the field of higher education and researches participated in the event.

## Yemen Gulf Bank:

### E-banking pioneer in Yemen

The Yemen-Gulf Bank organized last Thursday a one-day seminar on the bank features, services, and capabilities. The seminar concentrated on electronic banking and other services that are introduced in Yemen for the first time.

The seminar was attended by the bank's General Manager, Mr. Maqbool Shamsi, the bank's Manager of Customer Service Ali Mohamed al-Kazmi along with a number of prominent figures representing the bank's main clients and important guests.

In his inaugural speech, Mr. Mohamed Hassan al-Zubairi, Chairman of the bank talked about on the bank's achievements, ambitions and expectations. Al-Zubairi revealed that the Yemen-Gulf bank is the leading pioneer

in Yemen in e-banking and the leading bank in a range of distinguished services not accessible in any other bank in Yemen.

"We have a long term plan to provide advanced technology in our services," he said

Later on, Nasser al-Hajj of the Customer Service Department gave a detailed description of the bank's structure, ownership, shares, services, and features.

He also provided in-depth information on the web site of the bank (<http://www.yg-bank.com/>), which included a range of services including Mobile Banking, ATM, Personal Lockers, Internet Banking, and TeleBanking.

Al-Hajj also demonstrated the use of Internet Banking by opening a demonstration account and showed the guests how easy it is to do transactions on the web. "The YGB applies the most modern technologies to provide convenient and first-class services that are unavailable in any other bank in the country", he said



## مع مسابقة مكرونة المائدة

### إما رابح أو كسبان

إجمع ثمانية من أصناف منتج مكرونة وشعيرية المائدة ٤٥٠ جرام وسلمها الى أقرب مركز استبدال معتمد بشرط أن يكون من ضمن الثمانية الأكياس عدد ثلاثة أكياس على الأقل من التعليق الجديد

تحصل على صحن زجاجي فاخر فوراً + كوبون اشتراك في الدخول على السحب النهائي على جوائز نقدية تتراوح بين ١٥٠٠٠٠ ريال - ٥٠٠٠٠ ريال

١٠٠٠٠٠ ريال  
١٥٠٠٠٠ ريال  
٢٠٠٠٠ ريال  
١٠٠٠٠ ريال  
٥٠٠٠ ريال

أكثر من ١١٠ جائزة نقدية وحتى نفاذ كمية الصحن

سيتم الاعلان عن أسماء الفائزين في الصحف الرسمية (الثورة - الجمهورية - ١٤ أكتوبر في ٣٠/٩/٢٠٠٢ م)

## Ardh Himiar Trading Exhibition

for Office & Houses Furniture Sale



## معرض أرض حمير للتجارة

تبيع الأثاث المكتبية والمنزلية



نعلم لرباننا الكرام  
عن إتقاع قسم الأثاث المنزلي  
بمرع القيادة

Head Office, Zubeiry St. in front of Yemenia office , P.O. Box. 20116 - Sana'a Tel./Fax 270353, Zubeiry Br. Tel. 275258, Alkeyada Br. Tel 222528, Al-Mukalla Br. Tel. 307305, Aden - Craiter Br. Tel. 265890, Alshaiqh Othman Br. Tel. 388692, Dubai Br. Tel 2248836- Fax . 2248730, Mob. 4561862, E-mail: ardhhimiar@yemen.net.ye

## يعلم

### مركز الإتقان للتدريب والتطوير بالتعاون مع

جامعة سندرلاند البريطانية University of Sunderland

## Perfect Center

عن بدء التسجيل في الدبلومات التي تؤهلك لتسبل درجة السكالوريوس من جامعة سندرلاند البريطانية عن طريق مركز الإتقان:

- دبلوم برمجة..
- دبلوم شبكات..
- دبلوم سكرتارية..
- دبلوم معارف..

يوفر المركز مواصفات من وإلى المركز مجاناً

الجمهورية العربية - صنعاء - المعية الساسية - موار مدارس سام ومعلمين  
هاتف: ٤٤٠٣٤٣٣ - فاكس: ٤٤٠٣٤٤٤ - بريد إلكتروني: [info@pcenter.net](mailto:info@pcenter.net)

## البيئة الأفضل ... للاستثمار الأمثل

مجمع اليمن الدولي للتجارة  
YEMEN INTERNATIONAL TRADING COMPLEX

امتيازات لتجارة الذهب والمجوهرات والوكالات العالمية

الدرجة الأولى خاصة بالتجارة العالمية

صنعاء - تقاطع جدة الدائري  
تلفون: ٢٠٢٢٢٢٢ - فاكس: ٢٠٢٢٢٢٢

## احجز موقعك الآن.. قبل فوات الأوان..

## الأولى في العالم في ميدان المباني الحديدية

Juffali BUTLER Steel Building

نعني أكثر من مجرد مباني حديدية. جودة نوعية ممتازة.. خدمات متخصصة بأسعار منافسة

الشركة السعودية للمباني الحديدية  
المركز الرئيسي: جدة تلفون: ٢٦٧٠٠٣٦، فاكس: ٢٦٥٢١٧٣  
[www.buttermfg.com](http://www.buttermfg.com)  
[www.saudibuilding.com.sa](http://www.saudibuilding.com.sa)  
مكتب صنعاء: تلفون: ٢٧٥٣٣٦، فاكس: ٢٧١٦٣٨  
[www.yementrading.com](http://www.yementrading.com)  
email: sales@yementrading.com

مناخنا الحديدية هي الأفضل لإنشاء:

- المكاتب
- مباني المزارع
- مباني السيارات
- حظائر الطائرات
- المراكز التجارية
- المعارض
- المصانع
- مراكز الخدمات
- صوامع الغلال
- محطات التوليد
- المراكز الترفيهية
- المستودعات

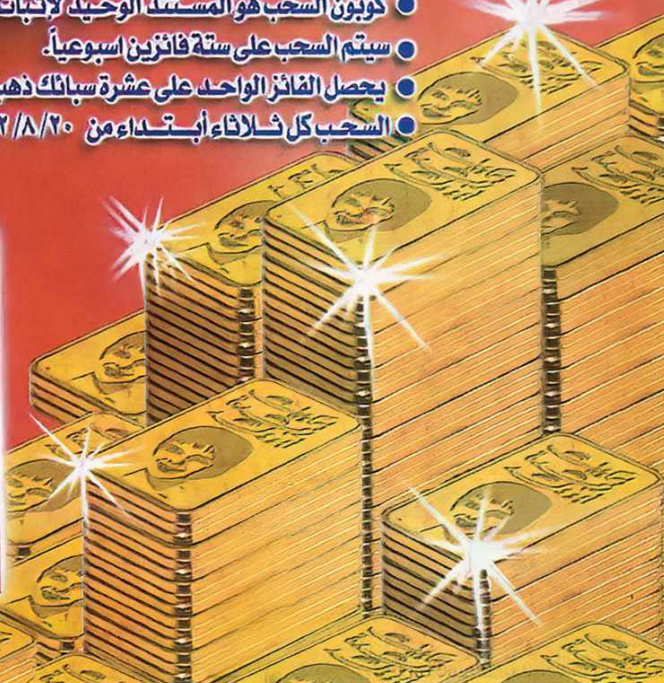
# اسبوعياً سباكك ذهب من أبو ولد

السحب كل ثلاثة ابداء من ٢٠٠٢/٨/٢٠ م وحتى ٢٠٠٢/٩/٢٤ م



اجمع عشرة أظرفة علوية تحمل عبارة  
**مهرجان أبو ولد ٢٠٠٢**  
واحصل على كوبون المشاركة في السحب الأسبوعي

- في حالة عدم ظهور صاحب الرقم الفائز خلال خمسة أيام من تاريخ السحب تُسحب الجائزة.
- كوبيون السحب هو المستند الوحيد لإثبات حقتك في الجائزة فاحرص على عدم ضياعه.
- سيتم السحب على ستة فائزين اسبوعياً.
- يحصل الفائز الواحد على عشرة سباكك ذهب.
- السحب كل ثلاثة ابداء من ٢٠٠٢/٨/٢٠ م وحتى ٢٠٠٢/٩/٢٤ م.



# SHARK

Reenergize Your Life



- Boost Energy
- Increase Reaction Speed
- Add Strength
- Improve Concentration
- Prolong Stamina

Imported & Distributed By:  
MIDDLE EAST TRADING Co.

TAIZ 04-210576 SANA'A 01-204227 ADEN 02-240951 HODEIDAH 03-230835 MUKALLAH 05-304966 SAYOON 05-405366

## SHARK ENERGY DRINK

شارك مشروب الطاقة

# Mystify your senses at the

# Bilquis



**Bar-be-que nights**

Besotted with grills on **Saturday nights** and transport yourself to gastronomic heaven



**Fiesta Italiano**

Explore and get mesmerised by authentic Pasta and Pizza on **Monday nights**



**Welcome to the Far East**

Explore the mystical cuisines from China to Malaysia, Indonesia to Thailand on **Tuesday nights**

**Pearls from The Red Sea**

If Seafood is your delight go for the succulent oceanic treasures from crabs to lobsters, fish and prawns on **Thursday nights**



**Friday Fun & Food Fiesta**

Treat yourself to a variety of cuisines, live counters with mouth-watering grills & combination of deserts. Laze by the pool & watch the kids have fun or join the fun at the **Friday Brunch**



**Spacetel**

دائماً على إتصال.

## Take a tour of the world

For information call 272372 ext 131/132

# فندق تاج سبا



**TAJ SHEBA HOTEL**  
SANA'A-YEMEN

**Mr. Abdi Dolal Mohammed, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia to Yemen:**

**“We have to strive aggressively to foster democratic unity within our respective countries, and get united regionally”**

The Yemeni-Ethiopian relationship has witnessed a considerable improvements particularly during the recent years. This can be clearly seen through the joint cooperation between the two countries in the field of trade and investment aspects. Visits have been exchanged between the two countries in the pursuance of deepening the relations and consultations towards enhancing the stability, peace and safety in the region.

Logically enough, that long-standing relation has enabled the two countries to mix culturally, socially and above all to have blood relations through intermarriages

Yaser al-Mayyasi of the Yemen Times has met up with, Mr. Abdi Dolal Mohammed, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia of Yemen.

**Q: Would you give us a brief account on yourself?**

**A:** Well, to put it briefly, I was born in the Eastern part of Ethiopia, specifically, in one of the oldest cities of the country called Harar.

It is as old as Sana'a, mainly known as Islamic center not only of the country but also of the while region of East Africa.

To come back to myself, I completed my Qoranic, Elementary and Secondary Schools in that very city of Harar. Later on I joined the Addis Ababa University, where I specialized in English, as a major subject and in Psychology and Sociology as minor subjects.

I graduated twenty years ago. Since then, I have passed through various jobs. That is to say, I have served as a teacher, Educational Journalist, Head of Regional Education Bureau and finally as a Member of Parliament for a couple of years. Lastly, there I am chosen to be a diplomat. Indeed, all I performed is with the consent of the Almighty Allah (S.W).

**Q: How do you assess the bilateral Yemeni-Ethiopian relationship?**

**A:** Before I go to the formal bilateral relation of the two countries. I would like to cite some basic and unique relationship of the two countries. That is to say, they are the oldest nations in this Region, they are the nearest neighbors to each other and have gone through all ups and downs together and have been having their own relationship in various ways and means in their own way since time in memorial.

Logically enough, that long-standing relation has enabled them to mix culturally, socially and above all to have

blood relations through intermarriages.

Thus, when we talk of the current bilateral relation of the two, those monumental past relations have to be considered.

Therefore, being based and built on that hard core, I can say, the bilateral relation of our two countries is very promising in every aspect at the moment.

**Q: What is the volume of the trade balance between the two countries?**

**A:** In fact, as to the balance, the gap is not that much. What matters and very important is the volume which is very small in my opinion, given the current good opportunities, here and there, the volume of the trade between the two countries has to be increased. I think, both of us have to work aggressively on it here after.

**Q: Yemen and Ethiopia are both located on the Red Sea, in your point of view, how could the two countries play a vital role to stabilize the region?**

**A:** Yes! As you mentioned, Yemen and Ethiopia are two naturally gifted and located at one of the commercially strategic regions in the world i.e. on the either sides of the Red Sea. It is an area that joins the three major continents of Africa, Asia and Europe. Ever since the cradle of human society, people from all over the world used to come here for various transactions. Thus, these factors enabled the two to be the oldest and culturally rich countries that fostered ancient civilizations.

With that glorious past and their unchangeable strategic position at their disposal, they have a considerable potential capability to build the vitality



**Abdi Dolal Mohammed, the Ambassador of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia**

and stability of the region at the moment.

To that end, they have to know that they are the only two countries that have largest number of population and enormous untapped natural resources around this region. With that at hand, they have to make every effort to strengthen their bilateral relations in every aspect and integrate their economy on mutual trust and interest.

Secondly, relentless endeavors must be made by both of them to democratize their system of government and liberalize their economy as much as possible so that the foreign investor would easily be attracted.

In my opinion, if this is achieved, their economic muscle would be strengthened and would be competent in all global market so also their political saying would be credited. Thus, other small countries around them would be drawn towards them at the end of the day, which would greatly facilitates the formation of the overall regional stability and prosperity.

**Q: How do you assess the Ethiopian economy?**

**A:** As you might have known, Ethiopia had been ruled by the most backward feudal monarchs and its subsequent military junta through out its long existence until 1991. During those days, leave alone to exercise it but to talk of democracy was completely forbidden. Everything was owned by the ruling class. It is now only 10 years,

since those repressive regimes were replaced once and for all by the current Democratic System. By the advent of this system, within this short period of time, the Ethiopian people began to rule themselves by the federated parliamentary system. Today, democratization of both politics and economy in their various respects are being done aggressively, both by the government and by full participation of the citizens without exception.

Of all things, a new liberal and market oriented economic policy has already been adapted and become operational. Alongside this, numerous substantial reforms and measures have been taken in order to create an economic climate that favors investment.

So, in view of these fundamental and radical changes, some remarkable outcomes have already achieved, one can say, the Ethiopian economy, currently is on the proper channel and promising.

**Q: What is the Ethiopian attitude towards the current developments in the Middle East?**

**A:** As it is clearly indicated and written in her foreign policy and National constitution, Ethiopia is committed to oppose all injustice manifested in any form. And it has a firm belief that all conflicting issues that arise between nations and state could and should be resolved through peaceful dialogue between the concerned bodies. In view of this, our total attitude and conviction on the current developments in the middle east could not be otherwise. That is to say, all the current burning issues of this region must be solved through peaceful dialogue on the round table in accordance to the conventional International Laws.

**Q: Any last comment?**

**A:** As a final comment, I would like to re-iterate only one thing. In order to exist, we have to strive aggressively to foster democratic unity within our respective countries, and get united regionally so that we could be able to contribute toward the democratic unity of the world.

To that end, Ethiopia and Yemen should be one of the first groups to start this noble track in this region

**American International School inaugurated**

The American International school is to be officially inaugurated today September. 9. The event was attended by some officials from the ministry of education and diplomats. The attendees expressed their happiness to see the school offering a good atmosphere for learning, adopting advanced equipment and technology.

The network includes the programs of the social care funds and service of the of the pensions both military and civil service. It is expected that a total of 291,000 citizens benefit from the network.

**New strategy for improving employees wages**

Dr. Abdulwahab Raweh, the Minister of Civil Services and Administrative Reform revealed in his lecture at Asaeed Foundation last Thursday that the government is preparing a strategy to improve the wages of the public sector employees based on their qualifications.

These reforms are to be carried out due to the big administrative disorders in terms of efficiency. “We have 460,000 employees while the well-qualified employees do not exceed 16 % and about 84 % have secondary

schools certificates or below that” said Dr. Raweh. He said that the unbalanced distribution of employees in the governorates is another problem as 80 % of the labor force concentrated on the centers of the governorates besides the lack of the qualitative specialization. “ We have 36000 employees at the health ministry, 25000 dual posts and 35000 retired cases. Therefore, the educational outputs should match the market needs as it is the same needs of development” He added.

**Continued from page 1**

**British shadow cabinet minister in Yemen**

Mr. Duncan will be leaving the country tomorrow Tuesday September 10, 2002 and will be heading back for the UK where he will "help inform the British people on the truth about the Arab world."

Mr. Duncan, who is also the Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Front bench spokesman, is among the most

active opposition figures representing the Conservative party in the UK. His role in the Shadow Cabinet has been enhanced with his extensive and strong relations with the Arab world.

The shadow cabinet is the name given to the group of senior members from the chief opposition party who would form the cabinet if they were to

come to power after a General Election. Each member of the shadow cabinet is allocated responsibility for 'shadowing' the work of one of the members of the real cabinet. The Party Leader assigns specific portfolios according to the ability, seniority and popularity of the shadow cabinet's members.

stamps from the internet, from home or getting repaid cards of three kinds with prices ranging from 2000 to 15000.

The cost of the computer network of the authority that links all the governorates. is estimated at YR173-million.

**Electronic Rial Service Launched**

Last Sunday, Prime Minister Abdul Qader Bajamal launched last Sunday the project of the electronic rial service of the general authority of posts and savings. This system will facilitate the billing process and the internal financial transfers, buying the post

**SAFETY IS PARAMOUNT AT SHERATON SANA'A HOTEL**



The Sheraton Sana'a Hotel takes the safety and security of its customers and associates very seriously. In line with this philosophy, the hotel recently conducted a "Fire and Safety Week" to train its associates on firefighting, first aid and emergency response. The training was conducted by International Center for System and Management Science. Practical training was provided to all participants over six days.



Starwood Hotels & Resorts Worldwide, Inc. is one of the leading hotel and leisure companies in the world with more than 740 properties in more than 80 countries and 110,000 employees at its owned and managed properties. With internationally renowned brands, Starwood is a fully integrated owner, operator and franchisor of hotels and resorts including: St. Regis, The Luxury Collection, Sheraton, Westin, Four Points by Sheraton, W brands, as well as Starwood Vacation Ownership, Inc., one of the premier developers and operators of high quality vacation interval ownership resorts. For more information, please visit [www.starwood.com/pressclub](http://www.starwood.com/pressclub) or [www.starwood.com](http://www.starwood.com)

**SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen  
Phone: 370-191, Fax: 370-193  
Email: [jimgilson@qsi.org](mailto:jimgilson@qsi.org)  
Web site: [www.qsi.org](http://www.qsi.org)

**Educating the community's children for 30 years!**

**A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION IS WAITING FOR YOUR CHILD AT SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**

Beautiful purpose-built facilities on a spacious 34 acre site on the edge of town with out-door play area and equipment. Sports facilities include soccer, basketball, and softball fields, a double tennis court, and an indoor multi-purpose area for volleyball and basketball. Bus service available.

**Main Campus**

- Performance-Based curriculum for 5 years of age through secondary school
- Personalized education/small class sizes
- Computer instruction for all ages
- Special offerings (AP Course/Exams, PSAT test, music, art, drama & sports)
- Graduates attend American, Canadian, European, and Middle Eastern universities
- Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools (MSA)

**City Campus**

- Specific age appropriate experiences for 2, 3 and 4 year olds
- Attractive premises near the French Embassy including a garden and play area
- Certified experienced British teacher assisted by paraprofessionals
- Attendance option: 2, 3, or 5 days per week
- School hours are from 7:55 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (noon)

**SIS SUCCESS FOR ALL**

Believe in Knowledge

**THE ENGLISH SCHOOL**

**THE ENGLISH SCHOOL**

We are proud to provide you with quality education

**WE DON'T TALK MUCH WE LIKE TO WORK SO MUCH**

**CLASSES FROM NURSERY TO GRADE 12**

**Systems Offered:**  
National Certificates of Secondary Education and IGCSE (O&A levels) from Cambridge University.

**The School characterized by:**

- Maximum students number in classes is (20).
- Presence of a library, scientific lab, computer lab, music, art and handicraft class.
- Special Arabic lessons for students coming from abroad.
- Highly qualified and experienced teachers.

**REGISTER NOW**

Sana'a - Hadda, Near Shahrani Hotel  
Tel: 419306, TeleFax: 418985  
Email: [englishschool@y.net.ye](mailto:englishschool@y.net.ye)  
Website: [www.englishschooly.net.ye](http://www.englishschooly.net.ye)

**Yemen International School**

Our school has new British Curriculum with original books from the United Kingdom, teachers qualified and trained to teach the new curriculum. Fully equipped labs (Chemistry/Biology/Physics), Gymnastics, Sport Facilities, Fully equipped networked computer laboratories with internet connection available to all classes. Special Arabic and English lessons for children with extra needs.

Yemeni curriculum followed in arabic/ Social Studies/ Islamiate and Quran.

IGCSE course starting this year in Grade 9  
OPEN FOR REGISTRATION: 24TH AUGUST 2002  
LOCATION: 14TH OCTOBER STREET, NEAR HALAWANI MOSQUE

**For further details contact: Tel. 412023, Fax: 422506**  
Email: [ysisyemen@yemen.net.ye](mailto:ysisyemen@yemen.net.ye)  
Web Site: [www.yisyemen.com](http://www.yisyemen.com)

**Cleaning campaign of old Sana'a Started**

Organized and supported by Al Kapoos Company in cooperation with Bab Assalam Charitable Association, the Mayor of the Capital Secretariat, Ahmad Al Kuhlani, has inaugurated the cleaning week of the old Sana'a last Thursday. The cleaning workers supported by old Sana'a inhabitants initiated the campaign. This initiative comes after the recent threats of the International Committee for Preserving Historical Cities (ICPHC) to cancel the nomination of Sana'a as an international heritage deserving preservation if the deterioration of the city continued. The threats of the ICPHC were due to the negligence of the concerned authorities and deterioration which old Sana'a was recently exposed to. In his speech, Al Kuhlani said that about YR. 100,000 is the annual expenditure of the government on cleaning the city and it is very important to take care of the city as a human heritage.

# Yemen after a Year of September 11

MOHAMMED HATEM AL-QADHI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The terrorist attacks of the September 11 in Washington and New York have changed the face of the world. They also enabled the US to reshape the international map and its alliances, mobilizing the world in the war against terror. The consequences of these attacks have affected a number of countries. Yemen is among these countries. It was in the beginning considered the country number 2 after Afghanistan, accused of harboring cells of terrorists. But Yemen could avoid any potential strikes on the part of the US. It offered and presented a number of facilities which were praised by the US government. Yemen also detained a number of suspected elements including even those who have been to Afghanistan or Pakistan.

According to official information, there are now 85

detainees while human rights organization claim they are 110. A number of these suspects are still at large being protected by tribal figures in remote areas difficult for government troops to reach. Around 54 others are detained at the Guantanamo military base in Cuba. The government have been accused by domestic and international organizations of abusing and violating human rights as it is holding these detainees without charges or trials. The government also requested the US aid to train Yemeni forces on cracking down on terrorists.

Some observers claim these procedures have also affected the Yemeni-US relationship. However, others allege it has benefited a lot and that Yemen has become a focus of the US interest in the region for its critical geographical location. In order to evaluate the impacts of the September attacks on Yemen and its relationship with the US, its future, Yemen Times talked to prominent government, opposition and independent figures to write on these issues.

## Hamid Alawadhi

Head of the information & cultural Department GPC

The influence of the September 11 incidents can be explained in two ways. The first include the impact of the attacks internationally. Yemen condemned the horrible attacks that horrified people all over the world as they lost their relatives. Yemen is among the countries that lost citizens in the attacks on the twin towers.

At the domestic level, the impact took two steps. First, the mistrust on the part of the USA towards Yemen, accusing it of harboring cells of terrorists. But, the Yemeni diplomacy headed by President Ali Abdullah Saleh, could wipe out this charge and its consequences.

The two countries moved to build up this trust, joining hands in the war against terrorism that affected Yemen and the USA. Therefore, we can say that the attacks have multidimensional impacts.

I believe that the Yemeni-US relationship, in the light of having a mutual understanding to the concept of terrorism, away from the Zionist explanation of the terror, is one of the important means to push forward the efforts of the two countries to achieve the joint goal of cracking down on terrorism. Everything indicates that the two countries are working together to reach this aim. This shows, therefore, that the relationship is improving to cover different aspects.

Mohammed M. Motahar  
Deputy Minister of Tourism & Environment

There is no doubt that the September 11 incidents nipped tourism at the bud worldwide. Dispute the fact that tourism is still virgin and represents only 2% of total national product, the September 11 incidents hit this sector

strongly. A number of reservations were called off, resulting in the suspension of 60-70% of the tourist activities. Around 13,000 workers in this service were affected. The banking sector was affected as well. Tourists flow to the country, mainly from Europe, which occupies 70% of the tourist flow, was reduced considerably. The incidents also affected the investment drive mainly in the field of tourism. The tourist investment is 17% of the total investment projects in the country.

The Deputy Minister says that the government has tried to avoid this impact, looking for alternatives. He says that the tourist promotion councils (TPC) will participate in all European exhibitions to promote tourism. Yemen will attend such activities in Germany, Britain, Spain, France...etc. It is also trying to enhance religious tourism, attracting tourists from South Asia countries like Malaysia.

## Ali Al-Sarari

Head of Media Department, YSP

We should say that the Yemeni-US relationship or closing is not a result of a natural relation but of incidents.

Since 1996, where the first military maneuver between the forces of the two countries took place, the door was opened for the US warships to refuel at Aden port. Then, there was a talk about the interest of the US to obtain military facilities on the Yemeni land. The USS Cole bombing complicated this relationship. The accuracy of this operation raised doubts. Then, it was disclosed that government employees were involved in facilitating the job of the attackers. This has made the US interfere to evaluate the administrative system, reschedule and cleanse it from elements having links with extremists. Therefore, the Yemeni-US relationship is more associated with the war on terror than political or economic interests. Since the September 11 incidents, the US demands from Yemen have accelerated

and sometimes have been unreasonable. The fragile structure of the state as well as the sophisticated social structure made it impossible for the Yemeni government to carry out these demands as this entails some problems at the national level. I believe the authority should call for a national conference in which all political parties take part to formulate a strategy to encounter terrorism which can not be faced politically or militarily. There are social and economic factors which deserve full attention. These include the education curricula, curbing poverty, enhancing the power of state and law.

## Saeed Thabet Saeed

Journalist and Political Analyst

The war on terror has become the focal point of the US in its relationship with any country. The Yemeni government strongly condemned the September 11 attacks, expressed its willingness to cooperate with the US in this war on terrorism. This was followed by a number of steps that showed Yemen's serious cooperation with the USA. Therefore, we can say that security will top the Yemeni-US relationship for at least a decade to come. Other aspects of this relationship will be defined by the security and Yemen's procedures that serves the US war on terror and people who work against its interests and policies.

The political system is working hard to exploit the attacks in its favor and therefore it is offering the US a number of facilities to prove its seriousness in fighting terror which is a product of the US that encouraged its alliances during the Cold War to produce violent groups to fight against the communists. Taliban and Al-Qaeda used to get the support of the USA but later it became a pain in the neck of it. The rise of the Zionist Christian Rightist led to confrontation with these Islamist extremists. The Christian extremists which intended to agitate conflicts of civilization with



Allaw



Assabri



Saeed Thabet



Al-Sarari



Al-Awadi

Muslims was encountered with these Islamic groups which acted as equal as the communist extremism.

The Yemen political system accuses its oppositions with terrorism so as to remove them away. Using this claim in the internal political fight will hit the opposition on the long term. It also affect the political system itself. It is no doubt that it is now under the pressure and blackmailing of the White House. However, it can make use of that through a national project including both governmental and opposition. They can deal with it in a transparent way, coming out ways of dealing with the US based on the interest of the two sides, offering facilities and improving the situation in return.

## Mohammed Assabri

Political Analyst

It is difficult to evaluate the US-Yemeni relationship after one year of the September 11 incidents. This difficulty arise from the fact that Yemen is a part of the Arab World seen by the USA as a small dot in an ocean.

Another factor arises from the fact that the US threats to Yemen after the attack have been obscure in addition to the unclear declaration of Yemen in joining this war as well as the cooperation in the field of military training and hunting down Al-Qaeda suspects feeling from Afghanistan. This sophisticated position, which attracted the attention of observers everywhere, has to be taken into account while discussing the consequences of the September incidents on Yemen and its relationship with the US.

We should consider the concept of war on terrorism and its aims which is enlarging continuously as well as the US policy towards Arab and Islamic issues in Palestine, Iraq, Kashmir, and Afghanistan. Yemenis are worried about the US-Yemeni relationship at the economic level. They have not found that the US is appreciating Yemen's cooperation in its war. The US officials, statements and decisions taken last year put Yemenis under US suspicion. Therefore, their sentiments of hostility to the US policy towards Palestine, Iraq and Afghanistan is on the rise. Yemeni government can not ignore such feelings. Its cooperation with the US will be considered by the

people as a result of pressure to assist the Americans in an unreasonable and unjust war.

Yemeni government as well as the opposition believe the US is launching a war on terrorism without a clear-cut definition for terrorism and that the US administration encourages the killings of Muslims in Palestine, Kashmir, and Pakistan. Therefore, the Yemeni people consider any request in the part of US from Yemen against their principles, the government has even been accused of breaking the constitution. Therefore, it would be difficult for the government to satisfy the US at the expenses of its people. Therefore, unless there is good atmosphere for this relationship, it is nonsense to talk on improvement in this relationship.

Yemenis inside and outside lost a lot after the attacks. There are a number of detainees in Yemen, Sheikh Abdullah bin Hussein, estimated them at thousands. The security officials who fulfill the US demands have no legal evidences on the involvement of these people in any terrorist acts. Most of them are in prison because of having long beards. Outside, there are hundreds of Yemenis who are subjected to offensive attacks or harassment. The US immigration authority considered two months ago all Yemenis suspects of being terrorists. Therefore, they face a lot of problems at the US airports. Other Yemenis were killed in Afghanistan or detained in Guantanamo. Other losses include sacrificing a part of the political and fragile security stability. The relationship between political parties is tense and it is our democratic experience that pays the price.

Besides, the sovereignty of the state has been spoiled by the US ambassador and FBI investigators.

Among the loss is that the US and investors embargo imposed on the Yemen ports.

The estimation of the Yemeni loss in the war against terror led by the arrogant US administration will not protect the US interests in Yemen in the future.

## Mohammed Najji Allaw

MP & Human Right activist

The September 11 incidents have considerably affected the human rights position in Yemen. Because of its total-

itarian culture, Yemen does not bide by the law and constitution whose articles pertaining to freedoms comply with the International Declaration of Human Rights and other international treaties. The political security office (PSO) has taken the US pressure after these attacks of September 11 to exercise its habit of arresting people in a clear infringement to the law. These detainees were denied visits by their relatives who do not even know their detention whereabouts.

These relatives or families were subject to various forms of harassment. Such procedures constitute a clear violation of human rights in the country. The civil society organizations including political parties, NGOs, etc kept mute and did not fight these abuses. The National Authority for Human Rights and Liberties (HOOD) is the only NGO that has been active in this respect. I have the honor to run this NGO and I consider this a good step to rally all NGOs and other activists so as to make all international NGOs hear us and our appeals to exercise pressures on the US government which uses its power to pressure governments, including Yemen's turn into mere prison keepers carrying out its orders.

However, these governments are not justified in oppressing their people under the pretext of the US pressure.

Another point is that the consequences of the attacks and the aggressive behavior of the US government will increase sentiments of hatreds to the US people among Arabs and Muslims. This has become very concrete now. The September attacks made the US government forget human rights; it exercised horrible and disgusting acts at a time it was the sponsor of these rights. Rather it used these rights to blackmail different governments. However, it turned in a flash into a super power ordering governments to abuse human rights. The US government moved the Afghan detainees to Guantanamo so as to escape being subjected to the international law. As Yemen has got detainees in this military base, there is an influence on the direct relationship between Yemeni and US peoples. This will breed the sentiments of enmity and feeling of taking revenge from the US government. This, of course, will encourage the armed reactions in a country characterized by loose stability and security.

## NOTICE

This week is your last chance to participate in the historic supplement on the

### 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution

to be issued by Yemen Times on this special occasion.

Tens of companies, establishments, and individuals have already reserved their pages in this spectacular and rich supplement to present their wishes to the Yemeni leadership and people on this occasion.

Pick up the phone and call now before it is too late:

Tel (73893351) or (01) 268661 in Sanaa,  
Tel (73825653) or (02) 347057 in Aden,  
Tel (71154964) or (04) 217156 in Taiz,

Final deadline: Thursday 12 September 2002



هذا الأسبوع فرصتكم الأخيرة للمشاركة في الملحق التاريخي بمناسبة

## العيد الأربعون

### لذكرى ثورة ٢٦ سبتمبر المجيدة

والذي تعدده صحيفة "يمن تايمز" بهذه المناسبة

العشرات من الشركات، المؤسسات، والشخصيات... قد حجزت مساحات لها لتعبر للقيادة والشعب بتبانيها وأجل أمنياتها بهذه المناسبة الهامة في هذا الملحق الهام والغني بالأراء، والمقابلات والمعلومات حول الثورة السبتمبرية المباركة والإنجازات التي تلتها تحت قيادة فخامة رئيس الجمهورية الأخ /علي عبد الله صالح.

#### لحجز مساحتكم:

يرجى الإتصال في أسرع وقت ممكن فالوقت والمساحات محدودة

صنعاء: ٧٣٨٩٣٣٥١ أو ٢٦٨٦٦١-٠

عدن: ٧٣٨٢٥٦٥٣ أو ٣٤٧٠٥٧-٢

تعز: ٧١١٥٩٦٤ أو ٢١٧١٥٦-٤

آخر يوم لقبول الحجز: الخميس ١٢ سبتمبر ٢٠٠٢ م

# Israeli army wounds stone-throwing boys

JENIN, West Bank, Sept 7 (Reuters) - Israeli armoured combat vehicles fired at a crowd of stone-throwing Palestinian children in the West Bank on Saturday and wounded four of them, one critically, Palestinian witnesses and medics said.

Across the porous Green Line boundary in Israel, police were on high alert for reported threats of a "mega-attack" by Palestinian militants over the Jewish New Year holiday weekend.

But the only reported bloodshed was in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and its persistence made a three-week-old mutual security arrangement between Israel and the Palestinian leadership look increasingly threadbare.

In Jerusalem, Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon said cracks were opening between Palestinians over the failure of violence to bring their goal of statehood closer and this could eventually spawn a negotiated peace deal.

Palestinian officials said Sharon aimed only to destroy the foundations for Palestinian independence created under interim peace deals by extending a military lockdown of the West Bank but this would not shake Palestinian resolve to win statehood.

Israeli tanks and troops swept back into West Bank cities in June after a rash of suicide bomb attacks in an uprising led by Palestinian militant groups that erupted almost two years ago after negotiations on a Palestinian state hit an impasse.

## Gunbattle after boys wounded, witnesses say

In the northern West Bank city of Jenin, Israeli armoured vehicles on patrol fired mounted machineguns at boys who were throwing stones at them, witnesses said. The wounded were 11 to 12 years old, according to hospital sources.

Palestinian gunmen shot at the Israelis after the youths scattered, precipitating a gunbattle, witnesses said.

The army said it was checking the Palestinian accounts.

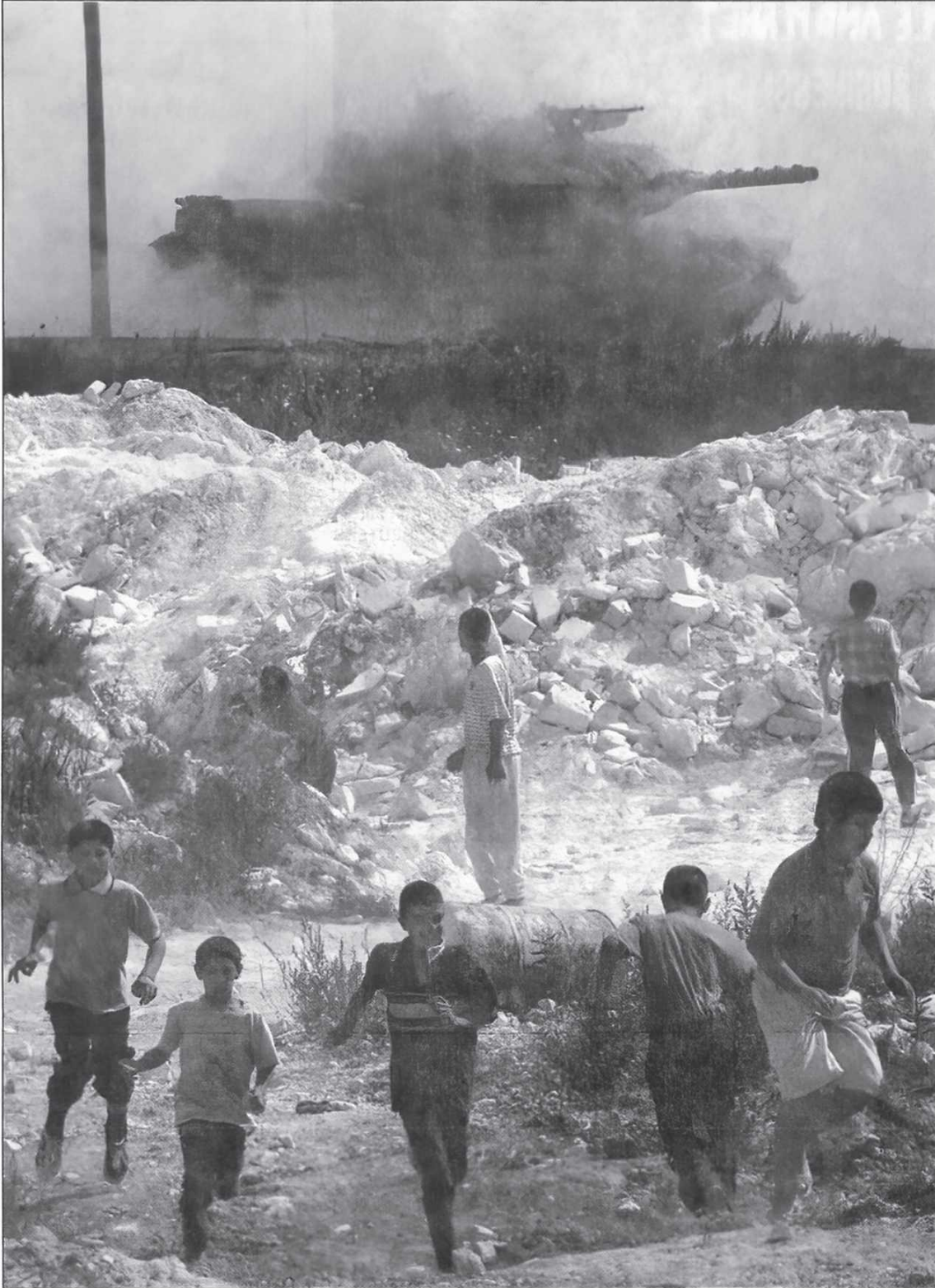
Two Palestinian boys aged 13 and 14 were wounded in the West Bank city of Tulkarm when tanks fired in the direction of people violating a tight curfew, hospital officials said.

In Gaza, Israeli troops raided the self-ruled city of Deir al-Balah, seizing an Islamic militant leader and three brothers in his home and demolishing four workshops producing mortars and Kassam rockets to be fired at Jewish settlements, the army said.

It said troops also safely detonated a large explosive found in the local compound of the Fatah movement of Palestinian President Yasser Arafat. The empty building was then blown up. Palestinian security sources said the demolished buildings contained a foundry and police and civil-defence offices.

Troops withdrew from Deir al-Balah after about three hours.

The army said the raid responded to attacks in which militants killed two Israeli soldiers on Thursday in Gaza, a crowded desert swathe of 1.4 million Palestinians in towns and refugee camps and 7,000 Jewish settlers in fortified enclaves.



Palestinian boys run from an Israeli tank during clashes at the al-Amari refugee camp in the West Bank city of Ramallah September 7, 2002. Up to 40 Israeli armoured personnel carriers and tanks rolled into a Palestinian-ruled town of Deir al Balah in central Gaza on Saturday and more troops reinforced the outskirts, Palestinian security sources and witnesses said. REUTERS

An Arafat aide called the raid a "dangerous escalation" and said it mocked a security deal reached with Israel providing for the army to relieve its grip on Palestinian towns in exchange for local police reining in militants.

Steps to ease army strictures on transport and trade in Gaza are in limbo because Israel says it sees no real reduction of violence by militants, who rejected the security plan.

## 'Mega-Attack'

Police heightened security measures in Israel amid reports of a possible "mega-attack" on the Rosh Hashana holiday weekend, two days after police thwarted an attempt to smuggle a 600-kg (1,300-lb) car bomb from the West Bank into Israel.

The Palestinian uprising ignited during the Rosh Hashana holiday two years ago. At least 1,537 Palestinians

and 591 Israelis have been killed since.

Last week, the Palestinian interior minister urged Palestinians to abandon militant violence in favour of civil disobedience, saying bloodshed was achieving nothing.

Sharon said on Saturday there were splits in the Palestinian Authority over what he called its failure to obtain by force what it could not via negotiations.

"We see the first signs of cracks and the increasing feeling in the PA that it is impossible to defeat Israel by force, impossible to impose on Israel solutions without giving anything in exchange," Sharon told Israel radio.

"It think that as the cracks get deeper, the possibility (for a negotiated peace) will increase."

Arafat and his aides have denied sponsoring violence.

Sharon, in a newspaper interview,

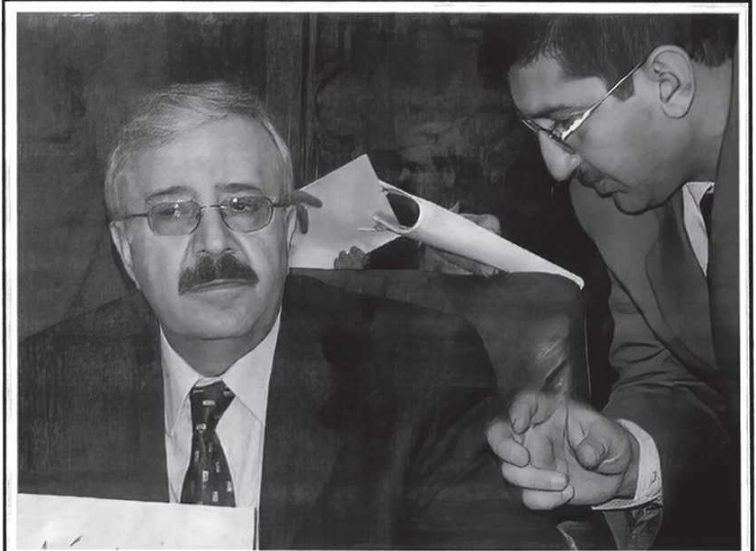
also signalled no return in any future peace process to interim accords that the right-wing leader had opposed when he was out of power.

"Oslo no longer exists. Camp David no longer exists, nor does Taba," Sharon, referring to past negotiating venues.

Senior Palestinian minister Saeb Erekat said those words betrayed what he called Sharon's agenda to "replace negotiations with dictates" and destroy the Palestinian Authority.

"I think Sharon identified his end game when he announced that all agreements signed are null and void. That makes it very clear Sharon is continuing to destroy the peace process in order to maintain the Israeli occupation," Erekat told Reuters.

"It is only in his wishful thinking that he will succeed in defeating Palestinian aspirations to independence and freedom."



Iraq's Foreign Minister Najji Sabri (L) speaks with an assistant before the start of an Arab Foreign Ministers meeting in Cairo September 5, 2002. REUTERS

## Arab FMs reject US war threats against Iraq

CAIRO, Sept 5. (Xinhua) — Arab foreign ministers here Thursday adopted a resolution on rejection of any US war against Iraq, said a source close to the meeting.

"The participants unanimously adopted the resolution on the Iraqi issue," the source said, adding this represents a firm Arab opposition to a possible US attack against Iraq.

During the two-day gathering, which opened at the Arab League (AL) Headquarters here on Wednesday, foreign ministers or their representatives of the 22 AL member states probed,

among others, the US war threat against Iraq, the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and the Sudanese issue.

The meeting was convened amid an intensifying US war threat against Iraq.

The United States has accused Iraq of developing weapons of mass destruction to pose a threat to world peace and regional security, but Iraq has denied the allegation.

US President George W. Bush has recently threatened to use all tools at his disposal to topple Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

## Egypt concerned at Sharon remarks on interim accord

CAIRO, Sept 7 (Reuters) - Egypt expressed concern on Saturday at comments made by Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon on annulling peace accords between Israel and the Palestinians.

"I hope that these words stated by the Israeli Prime Minister are just hot air...because the Israeli people need peace, as do the Palestinian people," Foreign Minister Ahmed Maher told reporters.

Sharon said, referring to previous negotiations and the interim agreements they achieved.

If the two sides failed to respect their signed agreements it would pose risks to international order, Maher said.

"This issue is very dangerous to the entire international community before it being a danger to the Middle East region."

Egypt is one of only two Arab states



Mr. Ahmed Maher, Foreign Minister of Egypt

"There are some people who want to obstruct any progress and want to issue to return to an age of chaos and an age devoid of legal bases which states abide by," he added.

In an interview with Israel's Maariv newspaper published on Friday, Sharon said there could be no return to interim deals that led to the establishment of Palestinian self-rule in parts of the West Bank and Gaza.

"Oslo no longer exists. Camp David no longer exists, nor does Taba,"

to have signed peace treaties with Israel. It sees itself as both a major ally of the United States and a mediator between Israel and Palestinians struggling to achieve statehood.

Maher discussed Sharon's comments with senior Palestinian official Mahmoud Abbas, also known as Abu Mazen.

At least 1,537 Palestinians and 591 Israelis have been killed since a Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation erupted in September 2000.

## Turkey's Erdogan boosted by court decision

ANKARA, Sept 7 (Reuters) - A Turkish court has erased a criminal conviction from the record of Recep Tayyip Erdogan, whose party leads opinion polls ahead of November 3 elections, in a move that boosts his chances of being allowed to stand.

The final decision on whether Erdogan, who was convicted in 1998 and served a jail sentence for "inciting hatred" in a 1997 speech, can be a candidate lies with Turkey's High Electoral Board which will examine the list of candidates by September 16.

The former Istanbul mayor is leader

of the Justice and Development Party (AKP), founded last year from the more moderate wing of an Islamist party banned for threatening Turkey's strictly secular order.

Erdogan says his party is conservative and democratic and he rejects the Islamist label, but the military and others in the secular establishment remain suspicious of him.

Erdogan's original conviction was based on a speech in which he quoted lines from a poem reading: "The mosques are our barracks, the domes our helmets, the minarets our bayonets and the faithful our soldiers".

A court in Diyarbakir ruled late on Friday in favour of Erdogan's request for his 1998 conviction under article 312 of Turkey's penal code to be wiped from his record because of changes to the law since his conviction.

Erdogan's supporters said the decision meant the electoral board would have no further grounds to reject his candidacy.

"This decision is definite. Erdogan's conviction and record are ended," Erdogan's lawyer Hayati Yazici was quoted as saying by the Anatolian news agency.

## مفقودات

■ فقد جواز سفرينين مع ضمانه صادرة من امريكا وصور جوازات مع اوراق بالانجليزية باسم وريد صالح مثنى، فطى من وجدها الاتصال برقم: ٣٣٢٢٦٦، او ايصالها الي قسم شرطة الحيدري وله مكافأة ويجزىل الشكر

## Lost

A Yemeni passport + American credit paper + Passports copies and papers written in English carrying the name of Worod Saleh Muthana were lost. Any one has find it is kindly asked to call 233431 or bring it to Al Himiary police station and he is going to be awarded.

# Earth Summit assures of sustainable development

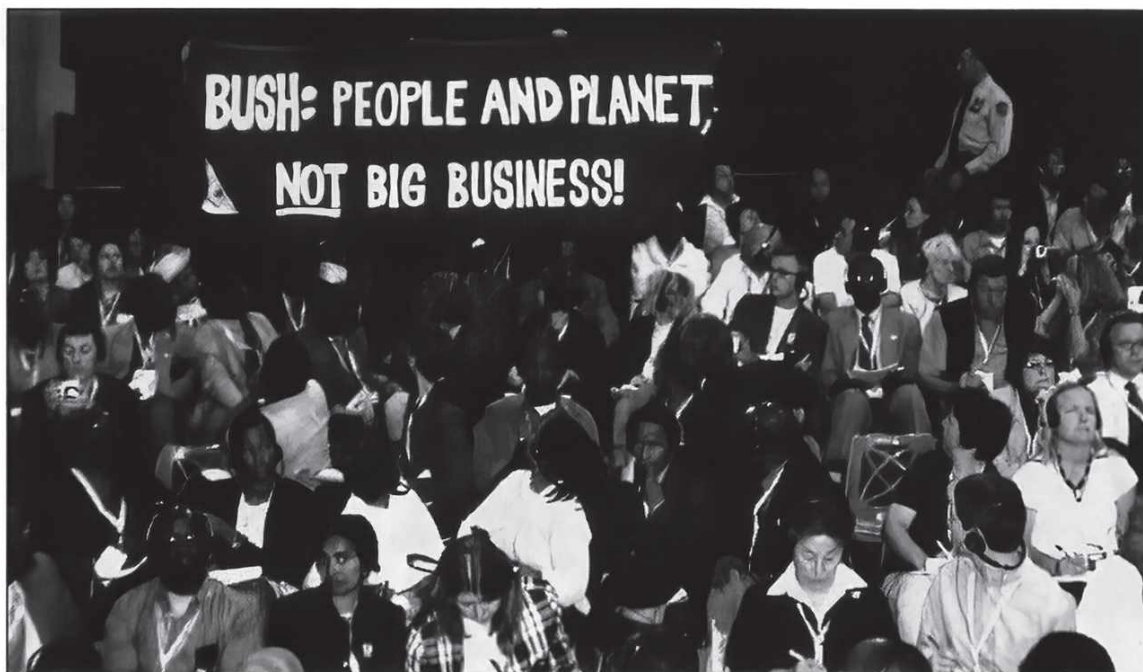
JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 4 (Xinhua) — The world leaders announced Wednesday that they are committed to helping small island developing countries work toward sustainable development when adopting a plan of implementation to promote sustainable development worldwide.

At the last session of high level segment of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) here, the world leaders said small island developing countries are a special case both for environment and development. "Although they continue to take the lead in the path toward sustainable development in their countries, they are increasingly constrained by the interplay of adverse factors clearly underlined in Agenda 21," the implementation plan said.

Agenda 21 is the plan of action for sustainable development that was agreed by the world leaders in Rio in 1992.

The summit urged the international community to accelerate national and regional implementation of the program of action with adequate financial resources, transfer of environmentally sound technologies and assistance for capacity building.

It also urged the world to assist small island developing countries through



Delegates hold a protest banner while U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell addresses the Earth Summit in Johannesburg, September 4, 2002

elaboration of specific initiatives in delimiting and managing in a sustainable manner.

The document set 2004 as the deadline to develop community-based initiatives on sustainable tourism and build the capacities necessary to diversify

tourism products.

It is very necessary to undertake a full and comprehensive review of the implementation of the Barbados Program of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States in 2004, it added.

The WSSD, which was kicked off on Aug. 26, has reviewed progress in implementing Agenda 21 and developed the implementation plan for the further implementation of sustainable development policies and programs worldwide. The summit ended later Wednesday.

# Sudan to resume talks if rebels meet conditions

KHARTOUM Sept 7 (Reuters) - Sudan has said it will resume landmark peace talks with rebels to halt a 19-year war if they meet certain demands, a Sudanese newspaper said on Saturday, but rebels said they would not accept any preconditions.

Khartoum suspended peace talks with the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) in Kenya on Monday after the SPLA captured the strategic town of Torit. The government has said it will only go back to the table if a ceasefire is in place.

"The government has laid three conditions for the resumption of dialogue with the rebel movement," al-Rai al-Aam newspaper said, quoting an unnamed "highly placed diplomatic source".

"They are: ending military escalation by the rebels, returning the situation to what it was before the seizure of Torit and stopping rebel movement meant to capture new areas."

An SPLA spokesman in Nairobi could not confirm the report, but said his group was unlikely to agree to any preconditions, though it was eager to resume negotiations as soon as possible. "We have not walked out, it was

Khartoum who walked out," Samson Kwaje told Reuters. "Even if they come (back to Kenya) tomorrow, we will resume talks. Our delegation is still in Nairobi.

"But we don't accept any pre-conditions. When you are coming to negotiate, you don't set conditions, that's why you negotiate... We won't accept a ceasefire just like that. A ceasefire has to be negotiated, once we have finished with other issues such as (oil) well-sharing."

The rebels accuse the government of double standards, saying Khartoum had launched offensives throughout the talks aimed at ending Africa's longest-running war, which has killed some two million people.

Government officials in Khartoum were not immediately available for comment on the newspaper report.

## International Pressure

The Sudanese government in the largely Muslim and Arabised north has been fighting a war since 1983 with the SPLA, which wants greater autonomy in the south — which is mainly animist with a small percentage of Christians and Muslims.

Though the last of the government delegates left Kenya on Thursday, regional analysts say pressure from international observers, especially the United States, and war fatigue on both sides is likely eventually to bring about a resumption of talks.

The talks were intended to build on a highly successful round held in July. Then, Khartoum and the SPLA signed a framework deal on some of the most difficult issues, including giving the south the option to secede, in a referendum.

The current round of negotiations, overseen by the regional conflict-solving body IGAD (Inter-Governmental Authority on Development) was supposed to tackle remaining issues such as power-sharing and wealth-sharing.

Both sides had been optimistic that a comprehensive deal could be reached within the five weeks scheduled.

Egypt, which along with Libya launched a separate Sudan peace initiative three years ago, said on Saturday that Cairo was working with Tripoli and Khartoum to activate the 1999 plan.

"The two countries (Egypt and Libya) will continue contacts... and with the Sudanese brothers to work towards

activating the (Egyptian-Libyan) initiative," Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Maher told reporters after meeting Libyan minister Ali Abdessalam Triki.

# S.Africa says U.S. war on Iraq would be unfortunate

JOHANNESBURG, Sept 7 (Reuters) - South Africa joined on Saturday an international chorus of countries warning against a U.S. attack on Iraq, saying any strike would be "unfortunate".

"Just as it is wrong to change governments internally by unilateral military means, so it is unacceptable for one government to change another by military means," Foreign Minister Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma said in an interview with the Saturday Star.

"I don't see what's so urgent about attacking Iraq. We think it would be very unfortunate if the U.S. were to do that," she added. "War, if it can, should always be avoided... other means of persuasion should be used."

The newspaper reported that President Thabo Mbeki would caution

against military strikes on Iraq when he travels to New York this week to address the United Nations General Assembly.

Presidential spokesman Bheki Khumalo said Mbeki would attend a service in New York on Wednesday in memory of those who died on September 11, but he would not comment on the president's likely message to the United Nations.

A spokesman for Dlamini-Zuma, who travels to New York on Monday, said she would "convey our concerns regarding a possible attack on Iraq".

The United States, facing international doubts and congressional demands for more evidence to support President George W. Bush's campaign against Saddam Hussein, says it has reason

enough to oust the Iraqi leader.

Arab leaders have warned against an attack, with Arab League chief Amr Moussa saying a war would "open the gates of hell" in the Middle East. He urged Baghdad to readmit weapons inspectors in coordination with the United Nations.

The European Union, in a veiled warning to the United States not to go it alone in military action, said this week the best way to deal with Iraq was by respecting the rule of the U.N. and building a broad coalition to force Baghdad to accept arms inspections.

Bush is to meet British Prime Minister Tony Blair on Saturday to discuss Iraq and will outline his case against Saddam in a speech to the United Nations on September 12.

## ثانوية الفرسان الأهلية

علمي - أدبي - تجاري  
التربية والتعليم رسالة  
ورعاية الشباب أمانة

ونحن أهل لها  
صروح تروي شامخة يمثل رمز النجاح والتفوق والبناء  
E-mail: fursanschool@hotmail.com ٢٠٧٦٢٢ تلفاكس

مسابقة الفرسان

الجائزة الأولى YR 25000  
الجائزة الثانية YR 15000  
الجائزة الثالثة YR 10000

بالإضافة إلى جوائز تقديرية وتخصيصات من الرسوم الدراسية لكل المشتركين  
● قطع كوبون المسابقة وإرساله على عنوان المدرسة / ثانوية الفرسان الأهلية / شارع حده تقاطع شارع مقديشو / تلفاكس ٢٠٧٦٢٢  
● آخر موعد لاستلام الأجوبة يوم الخميس الموافق ٣١ / ١٠ / ٢٠٠٢  
● سجم السحب للفائزين في حفل خاص وتنشر الأسماء خلال شهر نوفمبر ٢٠٠٢

كوبون المسابقة

السؤال الأول / كم عدد أحزاب القرآن الكريم ؟

السؤال الثاني / ضمن أي مديرية تقع ثانوية الفرسان الأهلية ؟

السؤال الثالث / متى جرت أول انتخابات نيابية في اليمن الموحد ؟

السؤال الرابع / متى انطلقت الشرارة الأولى لإنفاضة الأقصى الشريف ؟

السؤال الخامس / متى صدر العدد الأول من صحيفة يمن تايمز ؟

رقم الطاولة \_\_\_\_\_  
التليفون \_\_\_\_\_

اسم المسابق \_\_\_\_\_  
العنوان \_\_\_\_\_

حفظاً سرقة للجميع

تخصيصات خاصة لمشركي صحيفة يمن تايمز عند تسجيل ابنائهم في ثانوية الفرسان  
Yemen Times Subscribers will get an exclusive discounts in the registration fees when they register their children at Al Fursan Secondary School



يسر صحيفة (يمن تايمز) أن تقدم بأزكى التهاني والتبريكات الى  
ثانوية الفرسان الأهلية إدارة ومدرسين وطلبة على النجاح  
الباهر الذي حققوه في نتائج اختبارات الثانوية العامة للعام الدراسي / 2001 - 2002  
يضاف الى سلسلة نجاحاتهم المتتالية أملين أن يستمر هذا العطاء خدمة لأبناء وطننا الحبيب .  
وننتهز هذه الفرصة لتقدم لجميع الطلبة الناجحين في المدرسة بأحر التهاني والتبريكات لاسيما  
المتفوقين منهم ...

1. مصطفى علي أحمد الكاظمي % 91,75
2. حمزه أحمد عبد المجيد المصري % 91,75
3. طارق عبد العزيز حسن زياد % 91,62
4. علي جبر حسن الشاهري % 89,75
5. محمد عبد الإله عبد القوي الكبوس % 88,87
6. فضل محمد محمد أحمد الكبسي % 84,75
7. صفاء محمد أمين عبد الواسع نعمان % 84,00
8. محمد عبد الله سالم حميد % 81,62
9. أحمد سلطان عبد الله الحمادي % 81,37
10. إبراهيم خليل إبراهيم عليوي % 81,00
11. إبراهيم محمد إبراهيم البحصي % 81,00
12. أماني محمد أمين عبد الواسع نعمان % 80,25
13. نازك محمد ضيف الله محمد أحمد % 79,87
14. خالد قيس محمد أحمد % 77,12
15. حيدر مجبل لازم مسلم % 77,00

وحرصاً من صحيفة (يمن تايمز) على تقديم أفضل الخدمات لمشاركها المحترمين فقد تم عقد  
إتفاق مع ثانوية الفرسان الأهلية بتقديم تخفيضات خاصة من الرسوم الدراسية للطلبة من أبناء  
المشاركين في الصحيفة . وللمشاركين الراغبين في الحصول على هذا الأمتياز مراجعة المدرسة في  
موقعها الكائن في صنعاء - شارع حده - تقاطع شارع مقديشو - تلفاكس ٢٠٧٦٢٢



# Pakistan frees hardliners after brief detention

LAHORE, Pakistan, Sept 7 (Reuters) - Pakistani authorities detained leaders of five hardline Islamic parties and 200 supporters for several hours on Saturday to thwart a plan to hold a major election rally in defiance of a government ban.

The leaders from the six-party Mutahidda Majlis-e-Amal (MMA) alliance, were detained by police at Lahore railway station as they tried to board a train bound for Karachi, where they planned to stage a big rally, alliance sources said.

However, they were released a few hours after the train they had intended to catch left for Karachi.

Alliance leaders denounced the move as a violation of constitution.

"It is trampling of the democratic values and the constitution by the military dictator," Maulana Fazal-ur-Rehman, the leader of one of the parties, Jamiat-e-ulema-e-Islam, told Reuters by telephone while he was being held at Lahore police station.

Ijaz Ahmed Shah, home secretary of the central province of Punjab province of which Lahore is the capital, defended the government move.

"We are doing nothing but implementing the code of conduct issued by the Chief Election Commissioner," he told Reuters.

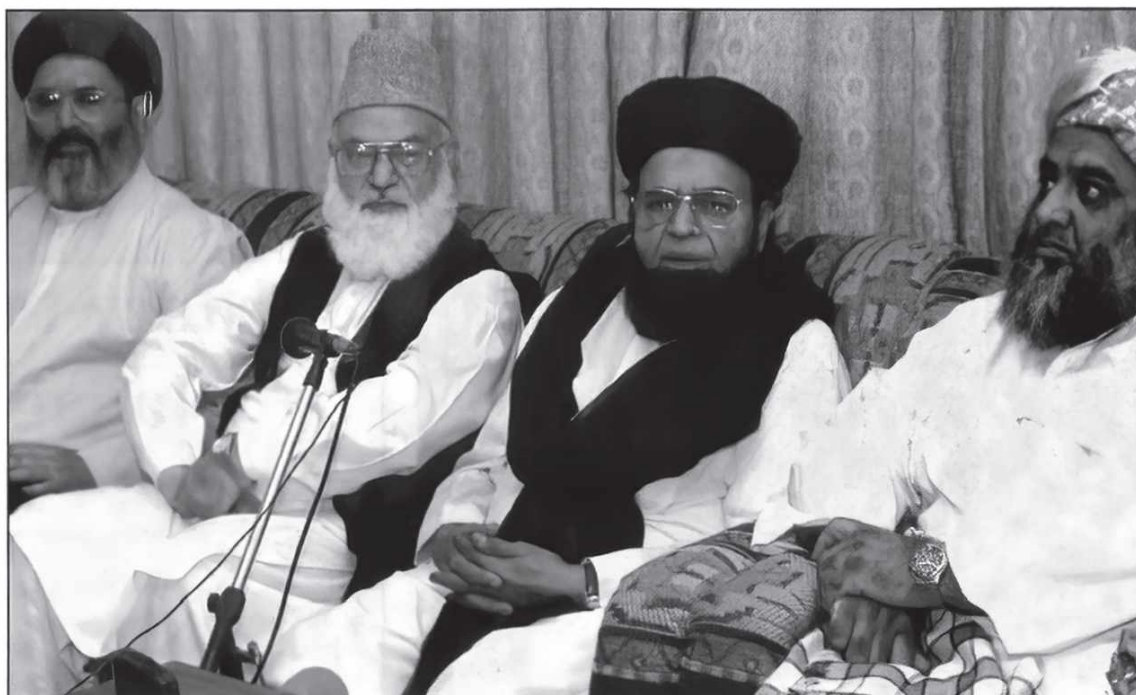
The MMA announced a plan earlier this month to hold a series of rallies in Pakistani cities to which activists would travel together by train, in spite of a government ban on political rallies in public places.

They were permitted on Wednesday to travel from Rawalpindi to Lahore, where they held a rally in spite of the ban.

"We don't accept any government regulations that trample the constitution and human rights," Rehman said. "We are considering a new plan of action."

#### Politicians Barred From Polls

Major political parties have accused the government of manipulating the October



Leaders of Mutahidda Majlis-e-Amal (MMA), an alliance of six hardline Islamic parties, (from R-L) Maulana Fazal-ur-Rehman, Maulana Shah Ahmed Noorani, Qazi Hussain Ahmed and Allama Sajid Naqvi, address a news conference in Lahore on September 7, 2002. REUTERS

polls, supposed to return the country to civilian rule, by effectively barring two exiled former prime ministers, Benazir Bhutto and Nawaz Sharif.

The hardline Islamic groups have often in the past allied themselves with military dictators, but they fell out with Musharraf when he abandoned the Taliban rulers in neighbouring Afghanistan and threw his weight behind U.S. action there after the September 11 attacks.

The Muslim parties command strong support at street level which has enabled them to stage noisy protests, but they have fared poorly

in elections.

The detention of the Muslim leaders came a few hours after Musharraf left Pakistan for the United States, where he will take part in a ceremony to mark the first anniversary of the September 11 attacks on New York and Washington.

Musharraf, who went from being an international outcast for seizing power in a 1999 coup to a darling of the West for abandoning the Taliban in Afghanistan, will be expecting a reaffirmation of support as a key ally in the U.S.-led war on terror at a time when he

appears increasingly isolated at home.

But he is unlikely to face much criticism from the U.S. administration over his domestic policies.

After unveiling constitutional changes guaranteeing a major role for the military in government and a host of obstacles to bar the two most popular politicians from the polls, Musharraf received a mild rebuke from the U.S. State Department last month.

That was immediately followed by a strong message of support from U.S. President George W. Bush.



An Indian Sikh soldier places a gun near the bodies of three suspected infiltrators in the Poonch district of the Line of Control (LOC) of Jammu and Kashmir state September 7, 2002. REUTERS

## Kashmir alliance leaders freed, headed for talks

SRINAGAR, India, Sept (Reuters) - Three Kashmiri separatist leaders put under house arrest on Friday were released later in the day ahead of a trip to New Delhi for the second round of talks with a semi-official Indian group seeking to bring peace to the disputed Himalayan region.

"They were detained as a precautionary measure but were released on Friday evening," a police spokesman said on Saturday.

Chairman of the All Parties Hurriyat (Freedom) Conference Abdul Gani Bhat, and two other leaders, Shabir Shah and Moulana Abbas Ansari, were put under house arrest to prevent them from campaigning against the upcoming elections set for September 16.

The elections have triggered fears of increased violence by separatists fighting New Delhi's rule in Kashmir, India's only Muslim majority state.

The three were scheduled to leave for New Delhi on Saturday for talks with the Kashmir Committee which is trying to find a solution to end the 55-year dispute.

Kashmir remains at the heart of an eight-month-old standoff between nuclear-armed India and Pakistan who have fought two of their three wars over the region since 1947.

The Kashmir Committee, an influ-

ential group of academics and journalists, held the first round of talks with the Kashmiri separatist alliance — All Parties Hurriyat (Freedom) Conference — last month in Srinagar, the summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Hurriyat has said it will not participate in the elections and has urged Kashmiris to stay away from the polls.

India has been trying to press moderate separatists to take part, hoping the poll will boost the legitimacy of its rule in the region.

Several militant groups have threatened to disrupt the elections, the hardline pro-Pakistan Jamiat-ul-Mujahideen group threatening to kill candidates, voters and anyone else taking part in the elections.

On Friday suspected rebels shot dead five people including a politician contesting the state elections.

India accuses Pakistan of arming and training Islamic militants and sending them into Jammu and Kashmir, but Pakistan denies the charge.

Officials say more than 35,000 people have been killed since a rebellion broke out in the Indian-ruled Himalayan region at the end of 1989.

Separatists say more than 80,000 have been killed since then.

## Bomb blast near Nepali capital, no casualties

KATHMANDU, Sept 7 (Reuters) - A bomb blast early on Saturday in the ancient Nepali town of Thimi, east of the capital Kathmandu, caused minor damage to a municipal corporation building but no casualties, police said.

No group claimed responsibility for the blast but police blamed Maoist rebels fighting to overthrow the kingdom's constitutional monarchy.

"Maoists set off a bomb early in the morning at the municipality office but no one was injured," one police official told Reuters.

The communist guerrillas have been blamed for several small bomb attacks in and around the capital since the end of a state of emergency at the end of last month.

King Gyanendra imposed emergency rule in November to help security forces tackle the guerrillas who are inspired by the revolutionary ideas of the late Chinese communist leader Mao Zedong.

Officials say more than 4,700 people, most of them rebels, have been killed since the revolt began in 1996.

Key political parties and the government have been divided over whether to extend emergency rule in the run-up to parliamentary elections set to begin on November 13. The rebels have vowed to stop the election from being held.

## Afghans detain 18 as Karzai visits hero's grave

KABUL, Sept 7 (Reuters) - Afghan authorities held a security chief and 17 others for questioning on Saturday after a failed assassination attempt on President Hamid Karzai who travelled to the Panjsher Valley amid tight security to visit the shrine of a slain commander.

Karzai flew to the grave of Ahmad Shah Masood to mark the first anniversary of the legendary commander's murder at the hands of suspected al Qaeda operatives.

The attempt on the president's life in the southern city of Kandahar was blamed on the same network.

"We will continue to fulfil the obligations and the desires of the man who lies here," Karzai told reporters near the green-domed shrine high on a hill set among stunning mountain peaks.

Masood, called the "Lion of the Panjsher" for his legendary resistance first of the Soviets and then of the Taliban, died on September 9 last year when two men posing as journalists set off an explosive device during an interview near the Tajik border.

Thursday's assassination bid on Karzai came just hours after a huge car bomb ripped through a crowded street in central Kabul, killing up to 26 people and injuring 150.

International peacekeepers patrolling the streets of the city said they had tightened security, but added that they could not provide a guarantee against future attacks.

The two incidents raised fears of a further escalation in violence in Afghanistan in the run-up to the first anniversary of Masood's death and of the attacks on New York and Washington two days later.

Both the assassination bid and the blast in Kabul were blamed on remnants of the ousted Taliban regime and the al Qaeda network it sheltered. Al Qaeda, led by Osama bin Laden, are accused by the United States of carrying out the September 11 attacks.

#### Investigation under way

Khalid Pashtoon, spokesman for local governor Gul Agha Sherzai, said that the 18 men were detained in Kandahar.

He named the security chief as Said Rasool, but gave no further details. Two gunmen and one of Karzai's Afghan guards were killed in a shootout, according to Afghan officials, who also say one U.S. soldier was injured.

Karzai has said he will not beef up his own personal security as a result of the attack, but did tell reporters late on Friday he would be more cautious on his travels in future and would tighten the army's recruitment procedures in outlying provinces.

Defence Minister Mohammad Qasim Fahim said that the two assailants had joined the local army in Kandahar less than three weeks before opening fire on Karzai's vehicle, just missing the leader and slightly injuring Sherzai.

Mohammad Anwar, deputy police chief in Kandahar, on Friday named one of the dead gunmen as Abdur Rehman, from the Kajaki area of neighbouring province of Helmand. He was in his early 20s.

Helmand and Kandahar are former strongholds of the hardline Islamic Taliban regime, which was toppled by U.S. bombing and ground assaults by the Northern Alliance resistance movement which Masood led until his death.

The areas are also dominated by Afghanistan's largest ethnic group the Pashtuns, from which Karzai himself comes.

Afghan Interior Minister Taj Mohammad Wardak told Reuters on Saturday that a man was being held in connection with the car bomb attack in Kabul. The man, who owned the taxi which exploded, sold it on to another person who has yet to be identified, he explained.

#### Homage to masood

Karzai put a brave face on his brush with death, saying that he had survived close scrapes in the past and would carry on undeterred.

He sought to show it was business as usual on Saturday, appearing as planned at a seminar devoted to the life of Masood.

He then flew by helicopter to Masood's shrine at Khanise, close to his birthplace of Bazarak. The tall, urbane

commander held out in the Panjsher for years against the Taliban onslaught, earning him the status of a legend among fellow ethnic Tajiks.

Security along the winding dirt track to Khanise, some 90 km (60 miles) northeast of Kabul, was tight, and Karzai arrived at the seminar earlier in Kabul in a convoy of vehicles including two U.S. armoured trucks armed with heavy machineguns.

The anniversary of Masood's death on Monday has been declared a public holiday and major events are planned across the country.

"Ahmad Shah Masood never ever thought of leaving Afghanistan for one second," Karzai told the seminar.

"He always continued to struggle for this country. The truth is that Masood's struggle to the last days of his life saved this country from total occupation...we call him the hero forever."

Parallels between Masood's fate and Thursday's assassination bid on Karzai this week were hard to avoid.

But the decision to make the anniversary a big event by Masood's ethnic Tajik kin, who now dominate the government because they formed the bulk of the victorious Northern Alliance, has caused unease among Western diplomats in Kabul who fear it will further alienate the Pashtuns.

Many Pashtuns are angry that the small Tajik clan now dominates central government, and analysts say that disgruntled Pashtuns could be used by Taliban and al Qaeda forces still in the country to carry out the kind of attacks which shook Afghanistan on Thursday.

Security has been beefed up in the capital after the car bomb and ahead of next week's anniversary dates, but the 5,000-strong International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) of international peacekeepers said it was limited in what it could do.

"We have introduced tougher security measures," said ISAF head, Turkish Major-General Hilmi Akin Zorlu. "But the only way to stop the risk completely would be a complete security clamp-down...We will not give the terrorists that victory," he told reporters in Kabul.

هـاجـر في بيت العواحي

تقدم شركة نت تكنولوجي باحر

التفاني والتبريكات للاخ

م. عبد القادر العواحي

بالتفاني القلبية الحارة، بمناسبة ارنزاقه مولوبته

التي اسماها

هـاجـر

فالف مبروك..

**THE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION**

The International Women's Association, Sana'a is pleased to announce that its first monthly meeting of the new season will take place at the Taj Sheba Hotel on Wednesday, 11 September, 10 A.M.

This meeting will be a WELCOME BACK Coffee Morning for all women (both regular IWA meeting attendees and new members)

Please come and bring a friend along

Admission fees to the meeting will be YR400. All monies collected by the IWA are distributed to charities in Yemen mainly focussing on women children.

Please note that the general meetings of the IWA are held on the Second Wednesday of every month at the Taj Sheba hotel.

# Loose talk unraveled German 9/11 Anniversary plot

BERLIN (Reuters) - An indiscreet remark helped police seize a suspected Osama bin Laden follower and his American fiancée who worked at a U.S. base as they plotted a September 11 anniversary attack, officials said on Saturday.

German police arrested a 25-year-old German-born Turk suspected of building five bombs near the tourist city of Heidelberg. They also detained his 23-year-old American fiancée a civilian working at a government-run store on the city's U.S. Army Europe headquarters.

"We have evidence that an attack was planned for September 11," Thomas Schaeuble, interior minister for the southwest German state of Baden-Wuerttemberg, said on Friday night. "He seems to be a follower of Osama bin Laden who is deeply religious and harbors a hatred for Americans and Jews."

"According to our information she hated Jews as well."

A base official named the woman as Astrid Eyzaguirre. The state Interior Ministry named the detained Turk as Osman P. The name Osman Petmezci appears alongside that of Eyzaguirre on their mailbox.

The scenic Heidelberg area is home to 16,000 Americans who are soldiers, family members and support staff for the U.S. Army Europe headquarters, base spokesman Sandy Goss said.

Officials said Eyzaguirre warned a friend working there to stay away from the store, which is on the closed military base, in the coming days. The friend told law enforcement officials who were then able to unravel the plot.

"One of her co-workers made the decision to go to the authorities," said Mitchell Edgar, a spokesman for the Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES). "We applaud her for that."

He said she was being questioned by German police.

## Runs stores on U.S. bases

The AAFES, chartered by the

Department of Defense, runs stores on U.S. military bases. Edgar said Eyzaguirre had worked there for five years and was an assistant facility manager.

Schaeuble said the attacks would have been aimed against U.S. military installations and sites in Heidelberg's center.

Security has been tightened across Europe ahead of the first anniversary of the attacks on the United States in which about 3,000 people died. The Heidelberg case appears to be the first involving a September 11 anniversary attack.

Washington has blamed Saudi-born dissident bin Laden and his al Qaeda network for the attacks with hijacked airliners, which destroyed the twin towers of the World Trade Center in New York and hit U.S. military headquarters at the Pentagon.

Schaeuble said police had found shells for five bombs and 287 lb of chemicals and electrical material. The suspect worked as a warehouse employee in a chemical factory.

Police also found a picture of bin Laden in the apartment of the man, who had a criminal record involving theft and drugs. He lived with his fiancée in the city of Walldorf near Heidelberg.

"As far as we now know, we are dealing with an individual who has no known links to a terror network," Interior Minister Otto Schily told the Antenne Bayern radio station on Saturday. "It involves a dangerous person with an Islamic background."

Heidelberg is a popular destination for American tourists and students studying in Germany, and has a long connection with the U.S. military. American General George Patton died there in a military hospital in 1945 after a road crash.

## Afghan-born German arrested in New York

Separately, the German prosecutor's office said late on Friday that U.S. authorities had arrested an Afghan-born



German officials said September 6, 2002 they had arrested an apparent follower of Osama bin Laden and his fiancée on suspicion of planning attacks on U.S. sites to mark the anniversary of the September 11 attack. U.S. soldiers stand guard at the headquarters of the 'Fifth Corps' of the U.S. Army in Heidelberg, Germany, tightening security after the Turkish man and his American fiancée were arrested by German police on Sept. 5. Photo by Ralph Orlovski/Reuters

German from the city of Hamburg, where three September 11 hijackers once lived, also on suspicion of planning attacks.

The prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe said U.S. officials had arrested the man in New York in late August and said he was being held in Virginia.

U.S. officials told Germany there was evidence of possible attacks planned by the 39-year-old man, the office said.

Hamburg has been a focus of investigations into the September 11 attack because Mohammed Atta, the leader of the 19 suicide hijackers, and two other

lead pilots lived and studied for years in the northern port city.

Der Spiegel magazine reported on Saturday that the arrested man, whom they named as Safiola L., lived with Atta in a Hamburg student dormitory in 1994.

Der Spiegel said the man was also believed to be close to Mohammed Haydar Zammar, 41, a German-Syrian citizen in Hamburg whom investigators believe helped served as a link in bringing Atta and others to receive paramilitary training in Afghanistan. Zammar is now in Syrian custody.

## Vacancy for a Health Manager Post



International Cooperation for Development (ICD), a British based non-governmental organization, is looking for an experienced health manager to be based on Hodeidah.

The Health Manager will be required to plan and manage ICD supported health project, provide full support to the introduction of a decentralized district health system, contact with and reporting to project donors, develop & implement appropriate monitoring system, provide direct management and administrative support.

### The person we need:

1. Qualification in Health Management, Planning, Community Health or Primary Health Care
2. Minimum of 5 years experience working in health services
3. Experience in project management, monitoring, evaluation, budgeting and financial monitoring
4. Up to date knowledge of community based health care initiatives and cost sharing mechanism
5. Excellent interpersonal and communication skills including report writing in English and Arabic and good computer skills
6. Willing to travel frequently in Yemen

Closing date for applications: 25/9/2002

Applications should be submitted to ICD office in Sana'a, the diplomatic area near the People Charitable Society, street 20, building No. 9

Further Information: Mohammed Sherief  
Tel: 440359, 440362, Fax: 440365, P. O. 4039, Sana'a  
Email: icdyemgen@y.net.ye

# Yemen-Oxfam towards poverty reduction

By ABDUH MOQBIL ASSABRI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Oxfam in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and Development held a workshop on the role of the civil society in the Poverty Reduction Strategy Plan, (PRSP), from 2-4 September 2002. The workshop brought together a wide range of stakeholders and a diverse representation from civil society. It provided a forum for discussion of issues regarding what role civil society can play in the PRSP implementation, monitoring and coordination. The PRSP experience from Uganda was presented, which is a successful model and offered useful learning for Yemen.

The Oxfam representative in Yemen, Mrs. Rajni Khanna, stated that the workshop generated a lot of interest and commitment from civil society representatives to engage in the PRSP. "A strong need for building partnership was identified between civil society, the government, donors and with poor people," she added.

"A road map for civil society action in the PRSP was planned which related to aspects of building capacity to engage in policy implementation and monitoring, facilitating coordination amongst civil society and with governments and donors in the context of the PRSP, and the need for a wider dissemination of the PRSP to others" she noted further.

During the 3-day heated discussion, participants came up with that poverty was a critical issue that should be shouldered by all the concerned bodies. This can not be achieved unless there is full participation at grass root level in pursuance of implementing the PRSP.

In order to secure full participation

by the concerned bodies at the government, civil society organizations and the poor, participants placed great stress on that the government has to commit itself to being aware of the vital role played by the civil society organizations to implement and pursue the PRSP. In this case what is needed is to broaden the horizons for further constructive dialogue in order to achieve the desired goals of the PRSP.

An attention focus has been paid to the donors within the context of promoting the civil society organizations to work efficiently hand in hand along with the government and the poor in



general.

Civil society organizations have also committed themselves to making strenuous self-efforts in order to achieve the utmost intention represented by reducing poverty and making the voice of the poor heard in the

process of implementing and pursuing the PRSP in Yemen.

The workshop was seen as a step towards implementing the PRSP.

Oxfam works with others in over 70 countries, to overcome poverty and suffering. Oxfam's way of doing

things are to make a difference to the lives of poor women and men, being innovative, collaborative and cost effective. In addition to this, more attention focus has been paid to the Oxfam attempts to influence policy and practice changes of institutions in favor of the poor and to promote the rights of poor people. Oxfam's own definition of poverty encompasses economic, social and political aspects. It sees poverty more material deprivation to include deficits in health and education and being excluded from political and economic decision-making.

Powerlessness and voice poverty is

an important dimension of poverty. Oxfam has been engaged in the PRSP in several countries. Oxfam believes that the poor should be given opportunities to influence decisions that affect their lives. Women must be included to get development priorities right so that it benefits poor population.

### Oxfam GB's program

In Yemen, Oxfam has been working since 1983 in response to the earthquake that shook the governorate, in Dhamar and has since built up its presence with a full scale country program since 1991. It supports civil society and government in the health sector, on gender equity issues such as ending violence against women and more recently in supporting the PRSP. Oxfam GB works with partners including the Health Public Ministry, national and community-based organizations academic and research organizations and donors.

Oxfam believes that poverty is a state of powerlessness, which can be solved through popular action and political will. With many of the causes of poverty global in nature, members of Oxfam International believe they can achieve greater impact in addressing issues of poverty by their collective efforts.

To achieve the maximum impact on poverty, Oxfams link up their work on development programs humanitarian response, lobbying for changes at national and global level, and popular campaigns and communications work aimed at mobilizing public opinion for change.

Oxfam members are independent secular organizations, working with all people regardless of race or religion. Oxfam members have no religious or political affiliations.



Oxfam representatives in Yemen along with civil society organizations and governmental representatives during the Oxfam's discussion of the PRSP at Hadda Hotel in Sana'a.

# YT Business



## Impact of 11 September events on Yemen economy

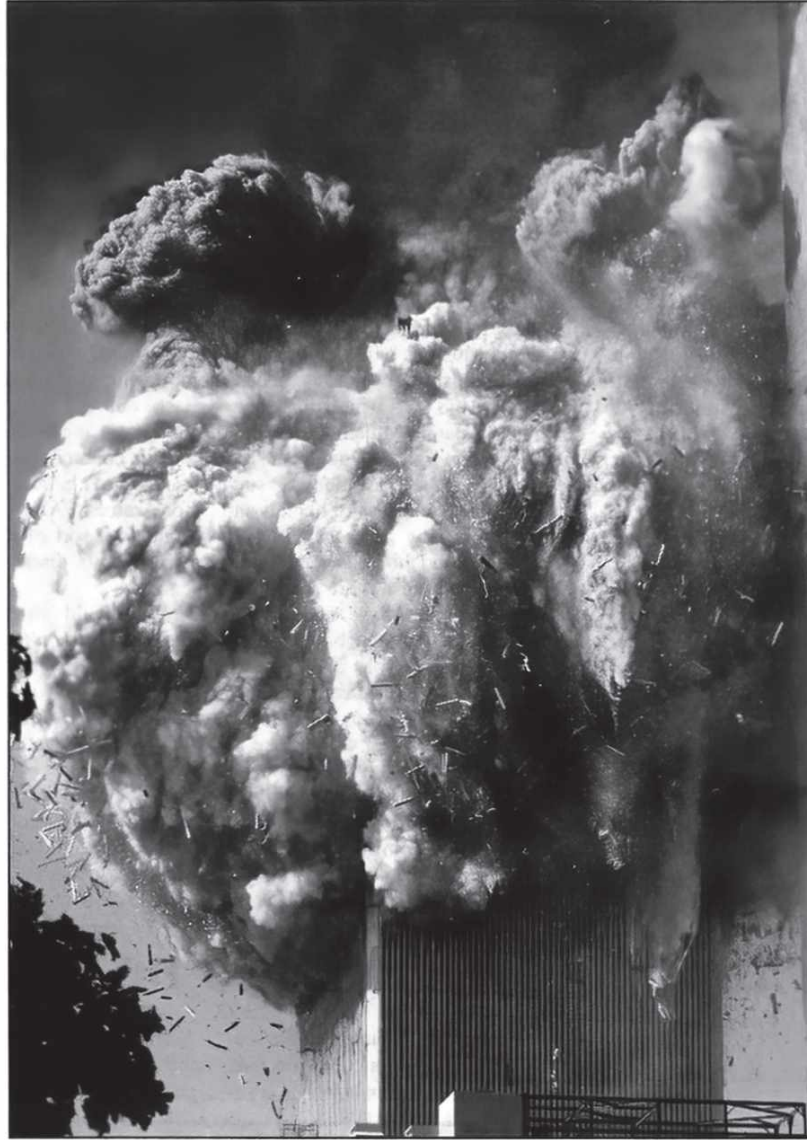
BY MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

After one year since the events of 11 September in America had taken place we may wonder how does the Yemeni economy look and why officials talk about lagging in investment processes and drop in oil and tourism revenues despite the rise in oil explorations and the government's measures for encouraging local and foreign investors. There are many questions to be raised about Yemen's current economy situation and consequences of New York and Washington events on Yemen's economy.

Economic negative impact on Yemen produced by 11 September events are concentrated in the following areas:

- Foreign investments in Yemen have faced a setback because immediately the Arabs and Muslims have been accused of being behind the attacks in addition to elements bearing the Yemeni nationality. That prompted foreign companies to suspend their investment in Yemen.
- Oil prices dropped by 20% and resulted in decrease in Yemen's oil revenues on which Yemen depends on by 90% for financing its general budget.
- Tourism revenues plummeted by 50% of its annual incomes as a result of decisions taken by some countries preventing tourists from visiting Yemen under allegations of the presence of Usama bin Laden's followers.
- Drop in Yemen's civil aviation revenues.

- Sharp reduction in hotels guests due to reduction in number of tourists coming to Yemen from western countries.
- Losses of insurance companies because of the rise in war risks premiums imposed by international insurance companies.
- Drop in value of the national currency at a percentage as high as 6 points as the dollar exchange has reached to 176,30 rials.
- Naval transport companies of Yemen have also sustained losses and recession in their export activities. Against this situation and these developments the Yemeni government started at once taking many arrangements to deal with impact of 11 September crisis on Yemen's economy.
- Financial evaluation has been taken regarding the losses entailed from those events and there were efforts for gathering and providing relevant information to deal with their danger in the process of preparing the general budget of the state.
- A new strategy has drawn up for activating tourism and addressing South-east Asia markets to attract tourists to Yemen.
- The government conducted investigation into sources of invested money and also subjected honey merchants to investigation to be sure about reality of information accusing them of having link to Usama bin Laden, and that suspicion proved to be groundless and therefore Yemeni honey business stayed outside the circle of



The World Trade Center tower two turns into a mushroom cloud as it falls to the ground after a fire in New York in this September 11, 2001 file photo. Nearly one year after the Sept. 11 attacks forced America to confront the reality of foreign terrorism breaching its borders, the U.S. government is examining every piece of its security apparatus in efforts to prevent another attack. REUTERS

the charge of funding terror.

- A new law on investment was issued containing factors and big facilities offered to investors with the aim of attracting them to Yemen.

- The Yemen Central Bank introduced a draft law on fighting money laundering.

- Yemen made contacts with the United States and donor countries to provide help in the effort for combating poverty and to help form the coast guard.

This orientation has yielded some benefits in favor of the Yemeni economy through urging Washington and donor countries on the necessity of aiding Yemen for uprooting poverty, as one of the factors breeding the phenomenon of terrorism.

The Yemeni government has obtained loans and facilities for implementing a new strategy for fighting poverty and unemployment, for supporting vocational and technical education and handicraft. The donor countries on their part decided holding a conference in Paris in mid October to discuss supporting Yemen's policy of reforms and helping the government in its development fields.

A year after the events of 11 September it seems that Yemen which got negatively affected by them, is considered one of the countries that benefited from the war on terror. It has in return dismiss any fears aroused on al-Qaeda elements and to continue the efforts of its economic reforms and reap the fruits of cooperation with the United States for fighting terror.

### The Road Ahead

#### Towards better negotiation

BY RAIDAN A. AL-SAQQAF  
r\_saqqaf@hotmail.com

In order to achieve effectiveness in diverse activities such as buying & selling, contracting, or agreeing upon goals; Good negotiation skills are critical. It's true that different people use different strategies of negotiation, however, they all start from one point, i.e., what, when, where, how exclusive and how much?

Yet there are a few tips that help in negotiations. It's important to know on which grounds you are standing, your points of strength and weakness, your flexibility level, and more than that, define your wants, objectives, what this negotiation is all about and what has to be addressed. You can use a preparation list in which you list out your goals and their importance levels.

The next step is to find out and analyze the other party's goals, what do they want? How could your products or services help them in fulfilling them? Then try to find the spots in which they are willing to consider your products or services in order to result in movement from their side and possibility of settlement, only then propose.

While proposing, you can make use of a few strategies. First of all, allow room for negotiation through using flexible rigidity. For example you can be flexible about the means by which goals can be achieved, but goals have to be archived on time.

Very often, it's a good idea to let the other party take initiative in the negotiation process; this would give you an idea of his expectations. On the other hand, raising your expectations and taking initiative in proposing the same would help you out in case you had to settle for less.

Trading places also help in understanding the circumstances of the other party and looking at the situation from their angle, and in turn this would help you in realizing their points of weakness, strength & limitations, just to know how far would he go.

Emotions can play a good role in negotiations, in fact, the party which controls the emotional content of the negotiation will walk away with the bigger winning, this control can be earned by perceiving in advance for the negotiation and so less likely to respond in one's worst interest. Also look that you keep your emotions limp so that the other party makes the first emotional blow, which would give you an opportunity for more control upon the negotiation.

Deadlines are useful for enforcing decisions and agreements. Weather the deadline is absolute, real or convenient; keeping the other party anxious as time passes is a good tool to speed up the agreement.

**Endnote:** negotiators who are willing to take less would raise expectations and hence would end up receiving less. However, negotiations helps in controlling expectation levels and reach a fair deal.

## Adoption of sufficient Strategy and active action plan



PREPARED AND WRITTEN BY ABDULLAH ADHAE'NI  
INTEL. RELATIONS ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

The Capital Secretariat Chamber of commerce & Industry (CSCCI) lies at the triangular corner of al-Hasaba St. and Mazda St. near the residence of the permanent committee of the General People's Congress, possessed its own 3-story building surrounded by quite large premises. Due its central, unique and significant location at the heart of Sana'a city being the largest and first trade-center over Rep. Of Yemen, and also population specifically and increasingly condensed and inhabited. CSCCI has roughly 16500 members including the most prestigious, renowned, well-known and leading public figures of Yemeni businessmen and first-class companies and corporations.

#### Enhancement of CSCCI's dedicated activities:

By the sincere efforts of exerted by its board of directors headed by Sheikh /Abdul Wahab Sinan Abu Lohoom, chairman, Mohammed Mohammed Salah, vice-chairman of trading sector and Mr. Abdul Wahab Thabit, vice-chairman of industrial sector, and also in support and collaboration of rest of

its board members elected later on, as well as CSCCI's friendly, active, reliable and motivated members engaged in various domains of business environment. CSCCI became the most effective, reliable and sufficient body, and the mouthpiece of the private sector in Yemen in general and particularly in Sana'a city-the Capital Secretariat.

In fact, CSCCI occupied such high stage and position in accordance with its trustworthy activities and location as well. It established skillfully privileged relationships with many NGOs and NGOs, locally, regionally and internationally. Besides, it tries its best to create close cooperation and excellent understanding between private sector and government sector through motivation, mass communication means and also relevant participation in different events and rallies, with sense of good wisdom and rational manners that distinguished it from others.

#### Locally:

A short while ago, sales tax bill /law prepared and issued recently was about to be applicable and implemented, regardless all its suppressive, unfair, paradoxical parts, articles & rules and discrepancies with institution. With no due consideration and forecasting visions that this bill/law will cripple, destroy, impede investment and will

strongly & comprehensively impact and damage economy as this can never be applicable in any of the third world countries such as Yemen, of poor economy and increasing population with prevailing unemployment and destructive poverty.

All these are real and absolute outcomes of variable points of view field, scientific & feasibility studies made, surveys and questionnaires conducted, and seminars & meetings held, discussions, debates & negotiations taken place all over Yemen in general, and done by CSCCI along with Yemeni Industrialists Association, in cooperation with so many other governorate chambers of Commerce and industry for instance Hodeidah & Taiz chambers, and in participation of a very massive array of honorable and sincere businessmen.

On its part, CSCCI played an effective and satisfactory role by its upholding, supporting and advocating stance, through its nomination and assignment of its consultative committee involved highly qualified, specialized and experienced legal consultants to struggle against this bill/law.

After that, a letter was officially addressed to our friendly and cordial president Ali Abdullah Saleh, who postponed this bill/law for one year proving his usual and stable stance closely side by side with his people in such disasters and dilemmas.

So, thank you very much for our beloved president.

#### Regionally:

Since a very long period, CSCCI has been launching its wide-ranging and large-scale activities to expand, develop, improve and promote all the possibly aspects of close cooperation, relevant coordination and business relations with all friendly Arab countries including Gulf-region countries towards potentially of creating and finding Arab joint and corporate market.

Future, it started to establish excellent close relationships with most of Arab states' chambers and trade centers.

Over and above, CSCCI takes over and holds the responsibility of providence and procurement of relevant information relating to the growth of the private sector and it enjoys a complete dissemination strategy among its members and affiliates aiming at enlightenment and simplification of objectives' achievement as well as to keep them in touch and constant contact with their brotherly Arab counterparts.

#### Internationally:

At the same time, CSCCI has its excellent and fruitful strategy and action plan to establish long-term close cooperation with its counterparts worldwide.

Therefore, globally we mostly receive missions, delegations and

exchange visits continuously with many foreign chambers of commerce and industry and other trading centers.

Our ultimate findings procured were complying with requirements and tangible needs. Many protocols and agreements of cooperation and coordination signed with many worldwide chambers such as south Korea...etc.

Finally, we can shortly brief our chamber of commerce & industry new action plan to include the following:

- 1- Re-qualification of its executive body and staff.
- 2- Providing training courses for its staff and personnel on computer science, languages and internet.
- 3- Verification of potentiality specialized experts and consultants from abroad to give lectures on management, marketing, sales, distribution and promotion strategies for its members. This is to be done and arranged by CSCCI in cooperation with Netherlands Management Cooperation Program through its country representative Mr. Abdullah al-Robaidi.
- 4- Updating computer network to reach modernization.
- 5- Issue specialized booklets and pamphlets as trade and industrial directories such as Exhibitions, job opportunities, various sectors of business for instance tourism, foodstuff, information technology, electronics, power stations, transportation...etc.

### Exchange Rate for the Yemeni Rial as of September 7

USD	176.68	176.95
GBP	277.19	277.62
EUR	175.77	176.04
SAR	47.11	47.18
KWD	586.76	587.66
AED	48.10	48.18
EGP	38.41	38.47
BHD	468.62	469.34
QAR	48.53	48.60
JOD	250.51	250.99
OMR	458.90	459.60
CHF	120.06	120.24
SEK	18.98	19.01
JPY	1.503211	1.505508

Source: Central Bank of Yemen





# Kawkaban

## A city embracing the clouds and history

YEMENIA QUARTERLY MAGAZINE  
ISSUE NO. 5, AUG. 2002

One of the things that distinguishes many Yemeni cities, is their storied history, which is still evident today through their names and ruins. For this history is one of an ancient civilization which along with others, spread through the entire world, while these cities remained as standing witnesses to this civilization origin.

Kawkaban is a city that contains important features of this history of Yemeni civilization.

Its name, according to Al Hamadani's "History of Yemeni Tribes", is derived from Kawkaban Bin Sibal of Bin Himyar, which is consistent with the Yemeni traditions of naming most areas after the names of kings and their children.

A legend also mentions that the name Kawkaban (which in Arabic literally means two stars) might have been derived from a story regarding the city's location, at the top of a mountain. On this mountain there were two great castles each containing a big jewel to absorb lightning shocks which threatened the castles due their height. These jewels had such magnificent light that they shone very brightly, specially near sunset and allowed travelers to be guided by their light and to schedule appointments "when the two stars appear we meet", thus the name of the city.

### Location

Kawkaban is a town located in the Province of Al-Mahweet, northwest of the capital Sana'a, on the top of Al-Dila's mountain or Thookhar, as it was known in the past. Approximately 2800 meters above sea level, it overlooks the city of Shibam, the center of Al-Kaderea, and to its south Al-Na'em val-

ley in Al-Ahjar area. Its height allows Kawkaban to embrace the clouds, and allows the visitors to view scenes of great beauty and splendor in every direction which are owed to the creativity of the Yemeni people who were able to build such a city in such a location.

### Brief History

Although the exact date of the city's origin is not precisely determined, the existing ruins and artifacts give us a clue of its ancient nature. Recorded history goes back to 950 years and has Kawkaban as storage place for grains. At the time of the Hemyarees State (and subsequent Islamic ones), the city was built by the Imam Abdullah Bin Hamzah whose mosque is still standing to date. This Imam was notorious for his piety and science and attracted many of his those who wished to be around him and obtain his blessings to a degree that after his death, his body was moved to more than a location surrounding Kawkaban until it settled in Thafar village.

Kawkaban's role through historical conflicts has many aspects, not least of which is its rebellion against Ottoman rule which occupied it at one point and made it an Ottoman province. However the struggle of its citizens enabled it to achieve its independence and autonomy as a small state called (Alkawakabania County) away from the central authority in Sana'a.

### Architecture

Kawkaban's houses, buildings and castles are spread over a three-kilometer area on the Al-Dila' mountain. The use of sedimentary stone called Al-Amsh in its buildings gives it a reddish hue and distinguishes all the buildings in that area as well. The city is surrounded by an old wall which has only one entrance called Bab Al Hadeed, or the iron entrance.

However, a newly built road enables

better access to Kawkaban which stretches for six kilometers uphill coming from the Shibam center. Previously, Kawkaban was reached by the "Aqaba", or a series of rocky stairways in a way that cutting through the mountainside. Overall, the architectural style prevalent is unique and ancient, from the type of Amsh stone used to the two stairs leading to every house, where men and women enter separately, to the separate baths in houses, where one is specifically for prayers and worshipping purposes. Each ceiling has an opening, which allows sunlight to warm up the usually cold temperatures throughout the year. One can also find a series of small dams erected specifically for regulating water supplies for the city. Throughout various periods of time, the number of those dams reached to about seven.

### Tourist Features

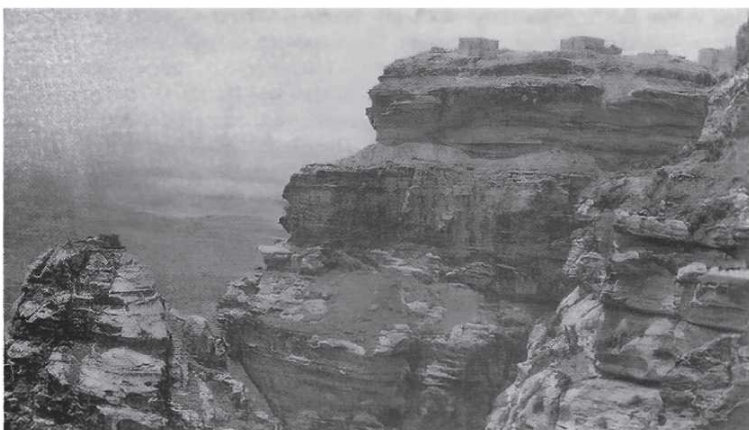
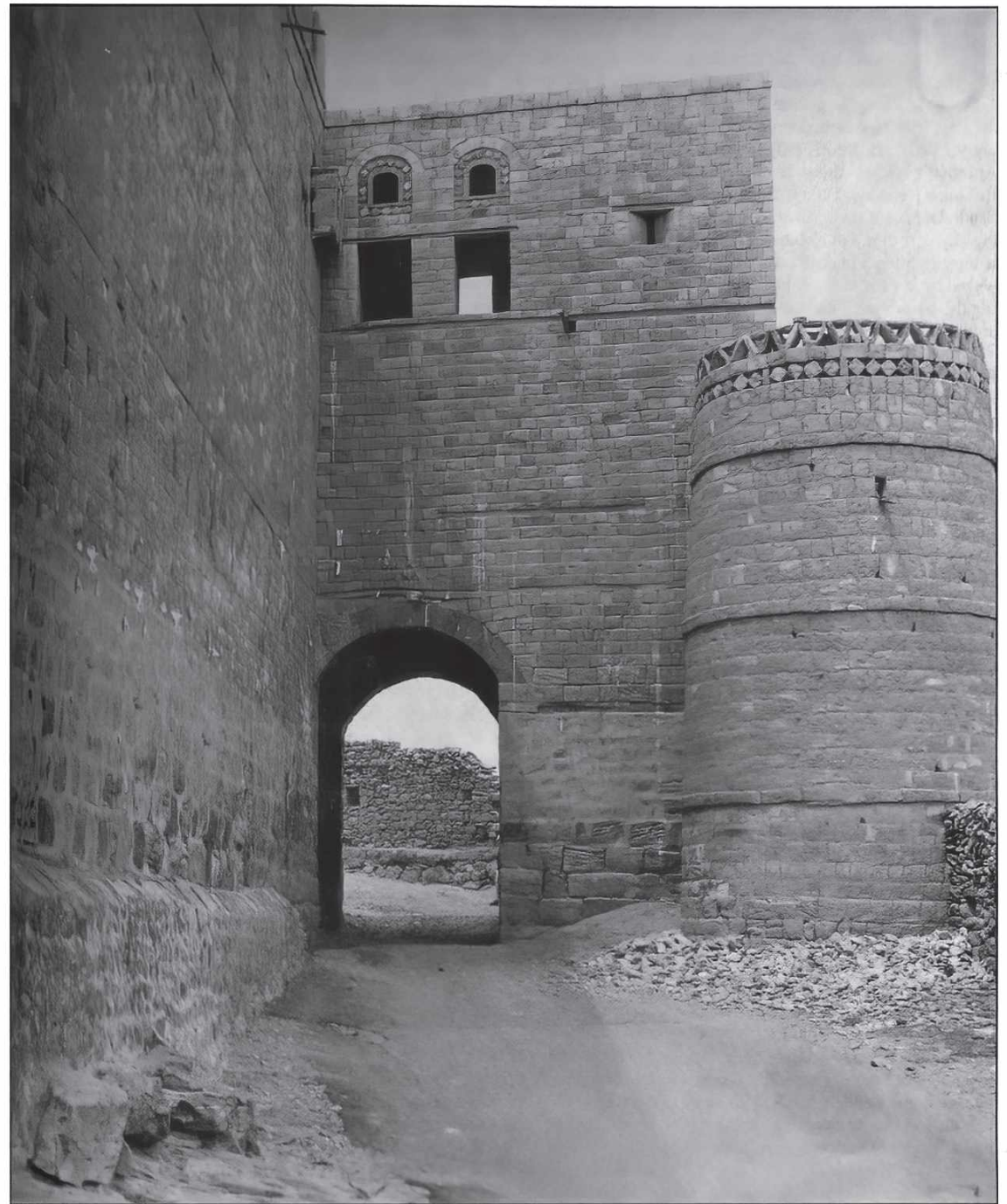
In addition to its unique location and distinct buildings, Kawkaban is surrounded by some of the most beautiful landscape around where tourists enjoy. Adding to the aura is the fact that these ruins are still in their pristine condition and have been untouched by the new buildings that exist there now. In addition to its historical wall where one finds a castle and its entrance built by the Ottomans, there is Mansour Mosque, built by the Imam Hamza ten centuries ago where one finds the body of the Imam Shams Al Deen Bin Sharaf Al Deen. One can also find there the dome of Kawkaban, which actually links Shibam to Kawkaban.

At any rate, this city has continued to be tourist attractions and has witnessed a continuous flow of visitors since eighties. This has prompted the building of some of private venture including two hotels and lounges which arrange the quiet enjoyment of the scenery, and allows the visitors to study the different aspects of the area from natural plants and wildlife to the ornithology to the types of rock that exist in that area.

Perhaps the most welcoming aspect are the deeply-rooted Arab values of its citizens such as hospitality, generosity, and respect for visitors. The reason is that they love their city and its visitors and continuously praise its qualities, especially that most its citizens are extremely well- educated in history, literature, religion. Perhaps you will hear them recite the words of one their poets:

In the mountain whose citizens never will wear a frown,

The beautiful Kawkaban resembles a bride in her gown.



## Old Sana'a: Yemen's mystical city



BY: SALEH  
ABDULBAQI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

A nation without a past has no future. But even though the contrary is not necessarily right, but it is only natural to believe that Yemen's future will be bright because of its rich historical and deep-rooted civilization and glory. Old Sana'a is one of the historical cities that have been fascinating tourists and visitors to Sanaa from all over the world. Whoever visits Sanaa cannot miss visiting the old buildings of Sanaa, where he/she will discover its beauty and unique architecture. Old Sanaa is also famous for its traditional handicrafts shops and *Suqs* (traditional markets).

A German writer who had visited Old Sana'a once said that the best description of Old Sanaa is Utopia. The city basically represents the Yemeni civilization and is among the most unique cities of the Middle East for its architectural beauty, gardens, tradition-

al markets, mosques, walls and gates. Just as the exterior views of the old buildings in Sanaa are spectacular, so is the interior. Complex, yet fabulous decorations in the houses of Old Sanaa add to the beauty and uniqueness of the city.

For the most spectacular scene of the city, one needs to view it just before sunset or during sunrise. The orange light rays have yet a mysterious touch on the old city as if it describes in a few minutes centuries of history and civilization.

The decorated marble windows called Qamaris have yet another glamorous feel on the beauty of the city's buildings. Another person described Sana'a as a town of legends and myths as most of its houses have precious antiques that cannot easily be described.

A visitor to any house in Old Sanaa can see the peerless design, which makes the house seem like a castle with store rooms (Dima) and wall-safes used to keep precious items such as money, jewelry, and important documents.

The architecture of old Sana'a is unique and can not be found anywhere else; its houses are built in harmonic

manner and some of them may consist of seven floors separated by a decorated line from the outside (Zenar).

Every floor in houses of Old Sanaa has a specific purpose; the ground floor is sometimes used to keep animals, another floor used as a store, a third as a sitting room (Mafraj), a fourth as a kitchen, etc. Some houses have underground floors sometimes called (Dehleez), while in most houses the second floor is reserved for women and children and for receiving women guests whereas the upper floors are normally for men. The sitting room (Mafraj) is unique for its walls that are decorated and well furnished with luxurious pillows and fabrics. Its purpose is to please the visiting guests with its beautiful design and large windows which provide an overview of grape gardens in the house yard. The scene serves best as a relaxation view for those who chew qat in the room. The Mafraj is the normal place where people sit opposite each other to discuss their social affairs and solve their problems. It is ideal environment for total relaxation and conform in a mystical city.

## VACANCIES

The Embassy of United States of America announces for two immediate jobs opening within its organization.

### "Heating Ventilation and Air Condition Mechanic"

The position is located in the Facility and maintenance Office, American Embassy, under the general supervision of the Facility and Maintenance Manager. This position reports directly to the Facility Engineer and is responsible for the troubleshooting, preventive maintenance and repair of complex commercial/industrial type HVAC equipment primary consisting of chillers, air handling units, fan coil units, split A.C. Units. This position also requires the repair and maintenance of humidifiers, air filters, damper (and damper motors), compressors, and all air circulating equipment and appurtenance.

#### Desired Qualifications

**Education:** Graduate of secondary school and completion of a vocational training program/apprenticeship giving an equivalent of journeyman HVAC skills are required

**Prior work experience:** A minimum of 5 years of journeyman level experience alone with a minimum of 2 years training on commercial/industrial HVAC and plumbing system equivalent to the Embassy systems are required.

**Language abilities:** Level III English ability along with a complete ability to read and interpret correcting blue prints, schematics, and piping diagrams, O&M Manual is required.

**Skills and abilities:** Knowledge of US plumbing and mechanical codes with particular emphasis in large commercial/industrial HVAC operations inclusive of safety requirements as relating thereto.

**Salary:** The minimum starting annual gross salary for this position is USD 18,605.

### "Facility Engineer"

The position is located in the facility and maintenance office, American embassy, under the general supervision of the facility and maintenance manager. Employee will be responsible for the entire Electrical Power Generation and Distribution system and associated equipment maintenance and repair program. Supervises directly and through foremen, a multi-trade work-trade work face. Reviews invitation to bids and bids for technical accuracy. Prepares plans and blue prints for new construction and maintenance renovation, develops maintenance work schedules and preventive maintenance programs. Inspects government owned buildings as well as maintenance contacts with public utilities.

#### Desired Qualifications

**Education:** A Bachelor of Arts or equivalent university degree in civil or another appropriate field of engineering is a MUST.

**Prior work experience:** Five to Seven years of progressively responsible experience as a professional engineer are required. Preferably three years of the experience will be in USG Engineering operations.

**Language abilities:** Level IV English ability (fluent) is required.

**Skills and abilities:** A solid background in the Electrical Engineering field with associated technical knowledge is required. Knowledge in other engineering fields is also essential. Should be able to prepare plans and blue prints and be able to read "as built, drawings and blue prints". Ability to prepare retail writing schematics and diagrams.

**Salary:** The minimum starting annual gross salary for this position is USD34,238.

#### How to apply

All qualified Yemeni Nationals should complete OF-612 (Application form for Employing Foreign Nationals) OR submit a current C.V. with certificates and recommendation letters attached. Applicants could submit the application or C.V. in person to the Embassy's gate or send it to the following address, Embassy Human Resources Office, American Embassy, Dhahr Himyar Street, P. O. Box 22347, Sanaa no later than September 14, 2002.

# Change climate & new sources of energy in Yemen



BY ISMAIL AL-GHABIRI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

**B**ecause Yemen signed the United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change (UNFCCC), it is supposed to prepare its initial National Communication soon. This is considered the first step in the actual implementation of the UNFCCC in Yemen.

Yemen has high susceptibility to natural disasters due to the continuous tectonic processes that formed the mountains of Yemen. The high vulnerability of the mountain ecosystem creates many difficulties for the economic use of territory and requires constant realization of complex protective measures, especially when it is augmented by possible climate change. Due to its geographical location with respect to the equator, Yemen is located in arid and semi arid zones, which make the country quite considerably vulnerable to climate change. Redistribution of precipitation and increasing frequency and intensity of drought with the possible increase in air temperature in the country entail negative consequences, particularly in water resource management and agriculture.

The level of awareness of the climate change phenomenon and its effects on our lives is unfortunately almost nonexistent in Yemen. There are ongoing efforts to gather accurate information on climate change and make it available to policy makers and the public. However, more financial and technical assistance is required to support building capacity for meaningful climate change research. Building national capacity in researching climate change is likely to create more

interest in, and ensure meaningful debate on the issue of climate change in Yemen.

Proper data organization is vital to address climate change issues. There is need to centralize all climate change related data. The location of such an important data bank should rest with the Environmental Protection Authority, the focal point of UNFCCC in Yemen.

There are significant financial constraints in conducting longitudinal or even medium-scale scientific research (e.g., gathering field data). Such constraints adversely affect the construction, validity and reliability of national studies. Although the so far findings are totally realistic, only three studies were conducted over selected sites to assess the negative impact of climate change. There is great need for further understanding of its likely impact and adaptation at a national level for sectors covered during the preparation of the initial National Communication using a more integrated approach. More comprehensive research is required to complete work on impact and adaptation for sectors partially analyzed during the preparation of the initial National Communication as well as other specified sectors not covered yet, but are likely to be effected by climate change, such as human health, desertification and land degradation.

Impact assessment of climate change in these sectors should be done on a priority basis. Sufficient funding is needed to create an information pool and make it available to the appropriate software programs for data analysis, documentation and dissemination, especially as climate change is a new subject in Yemen. Expertise in research related to climate change is important and Yemen requires developing its scientific research capacity in various related disciplines.

The few studies conducted for prepa-



Climate change needs greater attention by authorities in Yemen

ration of this initial National Communication was an indication of possible areas where further work is needed to be done. Moreover, gaps in information for these sectors were reported.

Yemen's natural system and economy generally suffer from the mounting pressure of a tremendously high population growth rate, limited natural resources and other economic shortcomings. All these contribute to making Yemen highly vulnerable to climate change. Impacts on key socio-economic sectors, water resources, agriculture and coastal zone resources have been identified and assessed over their respective area.

As in many Arab countries, water has a high social, economic and political value, yet the most vulnerable sector to climate change is water resources in terms of quantity and quality.

#### Renewable Energy Resources

Yemen enjoys a very diverse natural environment and physical structure; mountainous, coastal, plateau, desert

regions and islands, and consequently a very diverse climate. It belongs to the Sunbelt regions of earth.

There is large potential for solar and wind energy use in Yemen. Furthermore, there is a large quantity of agricultural waste that could be used for electricity production for domestic purposes. These renewable energy resources are described in more detail below.

#### a) Solar energy potential

In Yemen, the average annual sunshine hours exceed 3,000 hours/year and average annual global solar insolation is more than 2,200 kw per square meter per year.

The country has the capacity to make solar electricity generated directly from sunlight using solar cell modules (Photovoltaic modules) that could replace small applications of petroleum-fueled generators, grid power and even dry cell batteries. This can especially be an alternative for the power supply to rural and remote areas for solar home systems, small industries and institu-

tions, telecommunications, health centers vaccine refrigeration and lighting, water pumping and other uses.

The potential for using solar thermal energy in Yemen is tremendous. The high solar insolation and sunshine hours make it possible for the country to exploit all possible solar thermal energy applications such as solar water heaters, solar crop dryers, solar cookers, salt production by evaporating ponds, sea water desalination, solar refrigerators and air conditioners and solar thermal power plants.

Solar thermal power plants are those plants in which solar radiation is converted into thermal energy by means of solar concentrators. This is carried out by a working fluid through a conventional process of electricity generation. Since such plants are based on the concentration of solar radiation to achieve high temperatures necessary for the thermodynamic power plant process, their application areas are restricted to regions with high solar radiation like Yemen. Unlike photovoltaic power plants, very large amounts of electricity (in the mega watt range) can be generated by means of solar thermal power plants. Three concepts of solar thermal power plants are now well known and established such as parabolic operated through power plants, solar tower power plants and dish/sterling systems (Al-Sakaf, 1998). Sites with high insolation level, especially high direct solar radiation, reduce the amount of fossil fuel to be consumed for a given operation strategy of the plant. There are many potential sites for the application of solar thermal energy in Yemen, either for large-scale electricity generation or decentralized power supply (Al-Sakaf, 1999).

#### b) Wind energy potential

Yemen has a long coastal strip of more than 2,500 kms with a width of 30-60

kms along the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden and Arabian Sea. Average annual wind speeds measured at 10 m height exceed 28.8 km/hour at most of the coastal areas. Hence, there is great potential for wind energy conversion at sites on the coastal strip, in addition to the offshore area. There is also great wind energy potential on Yemeni islands and inland hills and mountains.

Wind energy converters can efficiently meet the growing electricity demand in Yemen while providing a number of benefits. It is a free and widely available fuel source with no air, soil or water pollution and is based on a continuously developing technology. Advancements in wind energy technology have led in recent years to economic feasibility and competitiveness of wind energy-based electricity generation in comparison with conventional power generation.

Stand-alone or hybrid wind energy systems (solar and wind) for rural electrification, water pumping, sea water desalination and wind power injection into isolated power supply systems as well as large-scale grid-connected electricity generation through wind farms could be the choice of the Yemeni power sector in future, given the appropriate framework conditions.

#### c) Biomass potential

Yemen is an agricultural country with a large amount of waste from agriculture and breeding products having a huge biomass potential, which can be utilized gasification for electricity generation and/or cooking, especially in rural areas.

In conclusion, it is about time that Yemen focuses on further research about climate change, and how it could affect the different aspects of life. At the same time pay great attention to ideas and means to use new and different energy producing mechanisms for the welfare of the country and its coming generations.

## Johannesburg declaration on sustainable development

# From our Origins to the Future

(WSSD) Johannesburg declaration on sustainable development

- 1) We, the representatives of the peoples of the world, assembled at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa from 2-4 September 2002, reaffirm our commitment to sustainable development.
- 2) We commit ourselves to build a humane, equitable and caring global society cognisant of the need for human dignity for all.
- 3) At the beginning of this Summit, the children of the world spoke to us in a simple yet clear voice that the future belongs to them, and accordingly challenged all of us to ensure that through our actions they will inherit a world free of the indignity and indecency occasioned by poverty, environmental degradation and patterns of unsustainable development.
- 4) As part of our response to these children, who represent our collective future, all of us, coming from every corner of the world, informed by different life experiences, are united and moved by a deeply-felt sense that we urgently need to create a new and brighter world of hope.
- 5) Accordingly, we assume a collective responsibility to advance and strengthen the interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars of sustainable development - economic development, social development and environmental protection - at local, national, regional and global levels.
- 6) From this Continent, the Cradle of Humanity we declare, through the Plan of Implementation and this Declaration, our responsibility to one another, to the greater community of life and to our children.
- 7) Recognizing that humankind is at a crossroad, we have united in a common resolve to make a determined effort to respond positively to the need to produce a practical and visible plan that should bring about poverty eradication and human development.

#### Johannesburg

- 8) Thirty years ago, in Stockholm, we agreed on the urgent need to respond to the problem of environmental deterioration. Ten years ago, at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, we agreed that the protection of the environment, and social and economic development are fundamental to sustainable development, based on the Rio Principles. To achieve such development, we adopted the global program, Agenda 21, and the Rio Declaration, to which we reaffirm our commitment. The Rio Summit was a significant milestone that set a new agenda for sustainable development.
- 9) Between Rio and Johannesburg the world's nations met in several major conferences under the guidance of the United Nations, including the Monterrey Conference on Finance for Development, as well as the Doha Ministerial Conference. These conferences defined for the world a comprehensive vision for the future of humanity.
- 10) At the Johannesburg Summit we achieved much in bringing together a rich tapestry of peoples and views in a constructive search for a common path, towards a world that respects and implements the vision of sustainable development. Johannesburg also confirmed that significant progress has been made towards achieving a global consensus and partnership amongst all the people of our planet.

#### The Challenges we Face

- 11) We recognize that poverty eradication, changing consumption and production patterns, and protecting and managing the natural resource base for economic and social development are overarching objectives of, and essential requirements for sustainable development.
- 12) The deep fault line that divides human society between the rich and the poor and the ever-increasing gap between the developed and developing worlds pose a major threat to global prosperity, security and stability.

- 13) The global environment continues to suffer. Loss of biodiversity continues, fish stocks continue to be depleted, desertification claims more and more fertile land, the adverse effects of climate change are already evident, natural disasters are more frequent and more devastating and developing countries more vulnerable, and air, water and marine pollution continue to rob millions of a decent life.
- 14) Globalization has added a new dimension to these challenges. The rapid integration of markets, mobility of capital and significant increases in investment flows around the world have opened new challenges and opportunities for the pursuit of sustainable development. But the benefits and costs of globalization are unevenly distributed, with developing countries facing special difficulties in meeting this challenge.
- 15) We risk the entrenchment of these global disparities and unless we act in a manner that fundamentally changes their lives, the poor of the world may lose confidence in their representatives and the democratic systems to which we remain committed, seeing their representatives as nothing more than sounding brass or tinkling cymbals.

#### Our Commitment to Sustainable Development

- 16) We are determined to ensure that our rich diversity, which is our collective strength, will be used for constructive partnership for change and for the achievement of the common goal of sustainable development.
- 17) We welcome the Johannesburg Summit focus on the indivisibility of human dignity and are resolved through decisions on targets, timetables and partnerships to speedily increase access to basic requirements such as clean water, sanitation, energy, health care, food security and the protection of biodiversity. At the same time, we will work together to assist one another to have access to financial resources, benefit from the opening of markets, ensure capacity building, use modern technology to bring about develop-

- ment, and make sure that there is technology transfer, human resource development, education and training to banish forever underdevelopment.
- 18) We are committed to ensure that women's empowerment and emancipation, and gender equality are integrated in all activities encompassed within Agenda 21, the Millennium Development Goals and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.
  - 19) We recognize the reality that global society has the means and is endowed with the resources to address the challenges of poverty eradication and sustainable development confronting all humanity. Together we will take extra steps to ensure that these available resources are used to the benefit of humanity.
  - 20) In this regard, to contribute to the achievement of our development goals and targets, we urge developed countries that have not done so to make concrete efforts towards the internationally agreed levels of Official Development Assistance.
  - 21) We welcome and support the emergence of stronger regional groupings and alliances, such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), to promote regional co-operation, improved international co-operation and promote sustainable development.
  - 22) We shall continue to pay special attention to the developmental needs of Small Island Developing States and the Least Developed Countries.
  - 23) We recognize sustainable development requires a long-term perspective and broad-based participation in policy formulation, decision-making and implementation at all levels. As social partners we will continue to work for stable partnerships with all major groups respecting the independent, important roles of each of these.
  - 24) We agree that in pursuit of their legitimate activities the private sector, both large and small companies, have a duty to contribute to the evolution of equitable and sustainable communities and societies.
  - 25) We also agree to provide assistance



Greenpeace activists unfurled a banner with the motto "Climate change powered by BP, Esso, Shell" on Pasterze Glacier on September 4, 2002. The action was in protest against the climate-damaging policies of the international oil companies. REUTERS

- to increase income generating employment opportunities, taking into account the International Labor Organization (ILO) Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.
- 26) We agree that there is a need for private sector corporations to enforce corporate accountability. This should take place within a transparent and stable regulatory environment.
  - 27) We undertake to strengthen and improve governance at all levels, for the effective implementation of Agenda 21, the Millennium Development Goals and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.

#### Multilateralism is the Future

- 28) To achieve our goals of sustainable development, we need more effective, democratic and accountable international and multilateral institutions.
- 27) We reaffirm our commitment to the principles and purposes of the UN Charter and international law as well as the strengthening of multi-lateralism. We support the leadership role of the United Nations as the most universal and representative organization in the world, which is best placed to promote sustainable development.
- 28) We further commit ourselves to

monitor progress at regular intervals towards the achievement of our sustainable development goals and objectives.

#### Making it Happen!

- 29) We are in agreement that this must be an inclusive process, involving all the major groups and governments that participated in the historic Johannesburg Summit. 30. We commit ourselves to act together, united by a common determination to save our planet, promote human development and achieve universal prosperity and peace. 31. We commit ourselves to the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and to expedite the achievement of the time-bound, socio-economic and environmental targets contained therein. 32. From the African continent, the Cradle of Humankind, we solemnly pledge to the peoples of the world, and the generations that will surely inherit this earth, that we are determined to ensure that our collective hope for sustainable development is realized. We express our deepest gratitude to the people and the Government of South Africa for their generous hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the World Summit on Sustainable Development.







Bank SABBA ISLAMIC BANK. Tel: 286506, Fax: 286505, P.O. Box: 11054, Al-Qadisiya branch: Tel 602546. Aden: 244267, Hodeida: 201496, Taiz: 258203, Email: SABABANK @y.net.ye

Computer كمبريوتر. Information Technology Experts. ISO 9001 Certified. Tel: 503866. Web site: yemensoft.net. YEMEN SOFT

Stationeries قرطاسيات. Al-Zahra Stationery For School & Office Supplies. ALL YOUR NEEDS UNDER ONE ROOF. Hadda Str. Sana'a Infront of Yemenia Airline, Tel: 240207 Fax: 268041

Travels Al-Nasim Travel & Tourism. For domestic & international air tickets with price busters- all airlines. Tel: 219890/270750 Alkumaim Trading Center Hadda st.

AL-FALAK Exclusive Importer & Distributors of Computers / Spare, Accessories Ribbons, Laser Toner & Ink cartridges. E-mail: falak@y.net.ye Home Page: y.net.ye/falak. Tel: 219470-219610, P.O.Box: 19398 - Cr: 7914193, Pager: 5800728

MAKTABATI STATIONERY. R. of Y.- Sana'a, Hadda Str. Tel/Fax: 240419 P.O.Box: 19613. ١٩٦١٢ - ص. ب. ٢٤٠٤١٩ - تليفاكس: ١٩٦١٢

Insurance Trust Yemen Insurance & Reinsurance Co. Sana'a-Hadda Str. Villa No. 143 -Tel 264263, Fax:263234

سيرش فور دي نيو SEARCH FOR THE NEW. مبيعات - برامج - صيانة - شبكات. Sales - Maintenance - Software - Programs - Networks. Sana'a- Mogadisho St. Tel.:216065, Fax: 216068 E-mail: STFEN@yahoo.com

تهامة للمكتبات تهامة للمكتبات. كمبيوتر - ادوات مكتبية ومدرسية قرطاسية هندسية - وسائل تعليمية. نحن لا نوجد المستحيل.. لكننا الأفضل..

المتقدمة للتكنولوجيا ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY. Special prices on consumables and accessories. HP 45 A/29A \$27, HP 41 A/49A \$30, HP 17A \$30, HP 23A \$30, HP 15A \$27, HP 20A \$25, HP 27A Toner \$95

شارب للأظمة Shareb For System. أجهزة - شبكات - صيانة - برامج - أنظمة محاسبية - أنظمة نقطة البيع. Sana'a- Mogadisho St. Tel.:216065, Fax: 216068 E-mail: STFEN@yahoo.com

TEHAMA FOR STATIONERY Computer, Stationery & School, educational tools. We do not make the impossible. However, we are the best.

Cargo Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders for packing, customs clearance, domestic & international forwarding air & sea. Contact: Al-Nasim cargo forwarder, Al-Zubairi St Sanaa. Tel: 275903 / 216048 / 407905

Al-Jahmi for Travel & Tourism. السياحة والسفر والسياحة والرحلات. Sana'a, Yemen, P.O.Box. 15107, Tel. 412109, Fax: 412108, WWW.ScTt.com Email: ScTt@y.net.ye

ADHBAN TRAVEL & TOURISM. رحلات السفر والسياحة. Sana'a, Yemen, P.O.Box. 15107, Tel. 412109, Fax: 412108, WWW.ScTt.com Email: ScTt@y.net.ye

INSTITUTE Computer/Man language & computer Education 240566, German Language Institute 440673, Modern British Institute (University Branch) 203689, The British Institute for Languages 440719

Al-Jahmi for Travel & Tourism. السياحة والسفر والسياحة والرحلات. Sana'a, Yemen, P.O.Box. 15107, Tel. 412109, Fax: 412108, WWW.ScTt.com Email: ScTt@y.net.ye

Money Transfer Western Union the fastest way to send money worldwide. AL-HAMD FOR EXCHANGE. Al-Tahreer St. Sana'a. Tel:286562, 273069 Hadda st. Mobile: 73775335, E-mail: ALHAMD@ye.net

ADHBAN TRAVEL & TOURISM. رحلات السفر والسياحة. Sana'a, Yemen, P.O.Box. 15107, Tel. 412109, Fax: 412108, WWW.ScTt.com Email: ScTt@y.net.ye

COMPUTER SALES Al-Falak 216721/219610, SmartTech Apple 269171/448-266152. COURIERS ARAMEX Sana'a: 441024/5, Aden:243124, Hodeidah:219643, Ibb:406882, Taiz: 213489, Mukalla 309190

Situations Vacant Needed: American International School requires foreign teachers to teach maths subject. Call: 73866875

Real Estate For sale or rent: an apartment in al-Tawwahi (Steamer Point), 3 rooms with a corridor and a kitchen & toilette, located at the third (and uppermost) floor, close to the market and cinema. A phone line plus balcony overlooking 4 crossing streets, a roof terrace. Sale: \$10,000, Rent: \$100 per month (paid beforehand an annual basis). Contact: Ahmad 01/218888 (Telefax), Aadeb 02/382573, Badr Mihadhar 73858326, Badr Qahtan 02/385885

ADHBAN TRAVEL & TOURISM. رحلات السفر والسياحة. Sana'a, Yemen, P.O.Box. 15107, Tel. 412109, Fax: 412108, WWW.ScTt.com Email: ScTt@y.net.ye

HOSPITALS The First Clinic For Neurologic And Psychiatric Patients 204252, Azal Specialized Hospital 79077330/200000, Al-Jelani Hospital 615402-615400, Al-Nasim travel 210750, Al-Sunidar Travels Fax: 265202 Tel. 500808, Arabian Peninsula T & T Fax: 414798 Tel. 414755, Bon Voyage Travels 440646, Business Travel Center Tel. 444000, Murjan Travel Fax: 216028 Tel: 400722, Sky Travels Fax: 266258 Tel: 260932-46, Universal Business Travel Center Tel: 441158

Job Seekers A person MCSE (microsoft certified system engineer), MCP (microsoft certified professional) and web designer is looking any computer related job. Contact 73821161, 241369

Home/Office Equipment For sale: photo copier model (Rochi 4430), photo printer (Epson 1270) (\$400). Mr. Hussien 71276323

FOR YOU & FOR YOUR BABY center. صغاء - ش. القصر، جوار السفارة الصينية ت: ٢٨٤٧٤٨-٢٧٤٨٩١ SANA'A Al-Qaser St. near the Chinese Embassy.Tel: 274891 - 284748 Email: foryou-foryourbaby@maktob.com

UNIVERSITIES University of Applied Science and Social Sana'a: 400587/254492, Aden: 234533/234960, Sana'a University 250553/415

Vehicles For sale: Toyota Land Cruiser 4 doors 4wd, model 91 with air-conditioner front and back in excellent shape and condition priced at \$10,500. Interested call 71928522, Pager 5820128

COMPAQ Inspiration Technology. Available in store. Compaq Evo D310 2GHz/40GB HDD/128MB DDRAM 32 MB VGA/CD-ROM-Ethernet Card/56K Fax-Modem/Win Pro/2000/XP \$1050

مجموعة اليمن الدولية للسفر والسياحة وخدمات الحج والعمرة. حجز تأجير السيارات. For Travel, Tourism & Rent Car. هاتف مون

Gulf Photo Center. شعارتنا الحققة في العمل والإنجاز في المواهب. اعتماد تام لتصوير الحفلات والمناسبات (تصوير فوتوغرافي وفديو)

COMPAQ NoteBook. 1- Compaq Evo N 800 P4 1.6 GHz/20GB HDD/256MB RAM 14.1" TFT/NIC/DVD/WinXP \$2200

Three Years Warranty. 1- Compaq S7500 NH/TO/2T.17" Monitor \$230, 1- Compaq V570 15" MPR 2-Tone Monitor \$180

مجموعه اليمن الدولية للسفر والسياحة وخدمات الحج والعمرة. حجز تأجير السيارات. For Travel, Tourism & Rent Car. هاتف مون

مركز الخليج للتصوير. شعارتنا الحققة في العمل والإنجاز في المواهب. اعتماد تام لتصوير الحفلات والمناسبات (تصوير فوتوغرافي وفديو)

COMPAQ NoteBook. 1- Compaq Evo N 800 P4 1.6 GHz/20GB HDD/256MB RAM 14.1" TFT/NIC/DVD/WinXP \$2200

Three Years Warranty. 1- Compaq S7500 NH/TO/2T.17" Monitor \$230, 1- Compaq V570 15" MPR 2-Tone Monitor \$180

مجموعه اليمن الدولية للسفر والسياحة وخدمات الحج والعمرة. حجز تأجير السيارات. For Travel, Tourism & Rent Car. هاتف مون

مركز الخليج للتصوير. شعارتنا الحققة في العمل والإنجاز في المواهب. اعتماد تام لتصوير الحفلات والمناسبات (تصوير فوتوغرافي وفديو)



Horoscope

by Boadachia

Aries (Mar 21 - Apr 19)

Right now, you need to submerge yourself in solitude, preferably a bookstore or library. Find out more about what exists out there, rather than what you already know from your past experiences.

Taurus (Apr 20 - May 20)

You do need to be bringing people in this week. By participating in the process of other people's space and lives, you will see new doors open that you may not have previously expected.

Gemini (May 21 - Jun 20)

You think you are weak because you won't be there anymore. But actually you have become weak and you will gain strength again.

Cancer (Jun 21 - Jul 22)

The thing to remember is that you are really your own worst enemy. You have allowed this or that person to push you around and put you where they want you, because you have become used to them in your life.

Leo (Jul 23 - Aug 22)

You cannot nourish other things until you are satisfied. But the thing you most need to fill you up is the very thing you are so anxious and freaked out about.

Virgo (Aug 23 - Sep 22)

Horses are one of the most beautiful and powerful creatures. Left to run wild, they are ferocious and potentially dangerous. Once they are trained, with a bit and bridle, lead by a master, they can perform amazing feats of strength and skill.

Libra (Sep 23 - Oct 22)

The secret of success and happiness is knowing that each step is important. Each one sets the stage for that which follows. You can't take shortcuts.

Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)

Look at what you are putting effort into, and ask yourself if it is giving back to you. There are easier paths around the corner. They may seem too good to be true, so perhaps you are avoiding them altogether.

Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)

You're in the midst of an obsessive-compulsive disorder, where you are sure of this thing you are focused on. One of factors involved is that you are really in a pure brilliant and genius mode of your life right now.

Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19)

There comes a time when your dreams need to lead you to somewhere new, not 'round and 'round in circles anymore. Think about creating some goals, because inside them exists the action for new creation in your life.

Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)

A great person can only be built on one maxim: personal responsibility. You must be willing to develop your inner path, on your own, and embrace it. That doesn't mean you won't make mistakes, or that your first go around, or even second, results in starting back at the beginning again.

Pisces (Feb 19 - Mar 20)

Spend more time up front, researching what is valuable in your life, who is worth being in your life, and how reliable all of it is. Realize that you do steer your own life, and if you end up on a bumpy road, or the wrong exit, it can be easily fixed.

Wonderword by DAVID OUELLET

HOW TO PLAY: First read the list of words, then look at the puzzle. The words are in all directions - vertically, horizontally, diagonally, backward. Circle each letter of a word found and strike it off the list.

- ALIENS Dramatic Legend Princess Standards
Artist Elope Lesson Publish Suitsors
Baby Entertaining Life Ransom Sunshine
Bears Epoch Listen Reading Swings
Beauty Fear Literature Reason Talk
Bold Fiction Lore Recital Text
Book Fiend Marry Record Theme
Boys Fires Mind Rhyme Thriller
Buffoon Godly Music Riches Told
Cats Happiness Mystify Royal Wars
Chronicle Hope Narrate Scared Wisdom
Church Images Nobles Scenes Witch
Civil Imagine Novel Scientific Witty
Colors Insects Patriotic Seer Write
Comedy Intelligent Pertinent Silly Yarn
Conclusion King Photo Sins Youth
Dogs Learn Pity Skeptical
Doom Lecture Poetry Sleep

FAIRY TALES Solution: 6 letters

Grid of letters for the fairy tale puzzle.
D R O C E R N S H A P P I N E S S R W Y
C E A O A R N O S H A T P S E E A R A
I T L N I E P E O S M S T E E C R T I R
S C S C I E N T I F I C R I S E A T N
U O H L I E O L E T F I C T I O N H E Y
M E A U C N B P R A F U A I P O E S O F
S N N S R U O A S L T L B N C M T U S I
R T R I P C B R L K X P I E E O T I S T
A E A O H O H S H I E N I N Y H L T C S
E R A N Y S R C S C T P A T O L D O A Y
B T H S D A N E T E O E T R Y B S R R M
B A B Y O A L R L I C I R I R T L S E S
S I N S M N R L S L W N M A C A U E D D
W N R K E E I D E I A I E T A T A S L
I I I A S G O D S C G R S R L U L E E O
N N L L E O A D O I T N H E P I R S N B
G G E N M M O M N I U A T L E S E O O
S E T F I M E E V I Y R A M O R T V O
P S G N I D A E R L N F I E N D P O E K
G O D L Y L C I T A M A R D N E G E L N

ANSWER NEXT WEEK Last Week's Answer: Maintenance

The Universal Crossword

Edited by Timothy E. Parker August

- ACROSS 1 Author Poe 42 Sold by stores 44 Sci-fi beams 45 No-win situations 46 Easter preceder 47 Complimentary 50 Laundry measure 51 Common menu term 54 Fabric with metallic threads 55 Driver's dilemma 58 Swear to 59 Twain's Polly, e.g. 60 Badger 61 "I didn't do it!" 62 Shortened holiday 63 Particular kinds
DOWN 1 Dwindles 2 Regulated item 3 Nitty-gritty scarf 4 Unspecified amount 5 Lifesaver 6 Secret motive 7 Full house, e.g.

PREVIOUS PUZZLE ANSWER grid with words filled in.

'HOLD UP' By Gail Grabowski

Crossword puzzle grid for 'HOLD UP'.

MUS'ID & MUS'IDA
First Ever Yemeni Radio Series published in a newspaper
24
Written by Abdulrahman Mutahhar
Translated by Janet Watson
Celebration of Unity

M- In the end, Mus'ida. God realized the hopes, and rewarded the efforts and sacrifices made by the Yemeni people, by the heroes of the armed forces, the security forces, and all manner of people. His reward was unification, whose flag was hoisted high, waving, above the skies of Aden on 22nd May 1990, 11 years ago to the day.

DOONESBURY by G.B. Trudeau
Comic strip panels showing characters talking about a project and a business model.

GARFIELD
Comic strip panels showing Garfield at a gym, talking about a juice bar and wanting ice cream.

Funny Pictures
Hello? Any body home?
Image of a person in a doorway.

7-Day Weather Forecast
Sana'a Aden
Day Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun
Hi 28 28 29 29 29 29 28
Lo 13 13 13 13 12 12 12
Day Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun
Hi 39 41 41 40 41 39 38
Lo 26 26 27 27 26 26 25

**Taj Shamsan Hotel**  
**Taiz**  
**A Modern 4\* Luxury Hotel**

We look after you Better

فندق شامسان  
 تيز

Deluxe Rooms, 03 Restaurants,  
 Health Club, Launderette, Pastry  
 Shop, Jewelry & Handicrafts,  
 Internet Cafe!

Tel: 04-236514/5, Fax: 04-236513  
 E-mail: tajshamsan@y.net.ye

**سانايو SANYO**

From close clipping to  
 semi-long haircuts at home

Accessories;  
 Hard case, two close cropping  
 attachments, scissors, comb, oil  
 cleaning brush

**ORIENT TRADING**

Tel: 225514, Fax: 220032 P.O. Box: 5243, E-mail: orient@y.net.ye

وارد محلات كينيا للتجارة  
 الشيخ جنيد سعيد با وزير

555

شاي كيني عال العال  
 أبو ثلاث خمسات  
 با وزير  
**BAWAZIR**  
**TRIPLE FIVE**  
 Pure Kenyan Tea

Stallion Security & Safety Services Ltd.

One of our Services:  
**CCTV/ Scanner**

من خدماتنا:  
 كاميرات مراقبة/ كاشفات أسلحة

Tel: (967-1) 440418/196,  
 Fax: 440415  
 P.O. Box: 16916  
 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen  
 Website: www.stallionsecurity.com

**EAGLE RENT A CAR**

No one can beat the value of experience.

Tel: 234324, Tel/Fax: 230259, Mobile: 70006181

Khonamaksa - Diplomatic Area  
 Aden - Republic of Yemen

**The Sabehas**  
**have a baby**

Mr. Raidan Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf & his wife  
 would like to congratulate

Mr. Sami Sabeha & his wife  
 for having their first child, a lovely daughter they named her

**"Hams"**

**WESTERN UNION MONEY TRANSFER**  
 The fastest way to send and receive money worldwide.

لإستلام وإرسال الأموال حول العالم في دقائق معدودة  
 ضموا لقتكم في ويسترن يونيون  
 المؤسسة الأولى عالميا لتحويل الأموال

MasterCard  
 Gold MasterCard

بطاقات فيزا و ماستر كارد  
 عالم حافل بالكثير من المزايا  
 والامتيازات لحاملي البطاقة

VISA

Head Office: Sana'a - PO Box: 4444  
 Tel: 967-1-407000, Fax: 967-1-407020  
 Zubairy Branch: PO Box: 4444  
 Tel: 967-1-407000, Fax: 967-1-407155  
 Western Union  
 Tel: 967-1-407160  
 Fax: 967-1-407159

Distinguished Banking Services...  
 خدمات مصرفية متميزة...

المركز الرئيسي: ص.ب. 4444  
 هاتف: 967-1-407000، فاكس: 967-1-407020  
 فرع الزبيري: ص.ب. 4444  
 هاتف: 967-1-407000، فاكس: 967-1-407155  
 ويسترن يونيون: ص.ب. 4444  
 هاتف: 967-1-407160، فاكس: 967-1-407159

Email: info@ibyemen.com  
 www.ibyemen.com

1 2 3  
 4 5 6 7  
 8 9 10 11  
 12

Today, we want you to know that we will acquire twelve new aircraft. Six Boeing 767-300 and six Boeing 737-700 all scheduled for delivery starting 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2003. This means that now we can offer you more flights, more destinations, more comfort and more choice to more of the world. For over 55 years we have continuously brought the world to more of Africa than any other airline. We've come a long way. This is just another step in the right direction.

GOING TO GREAT LENGTHS TO PLEASE **ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES**

Ethiopian Airlines. Central Reservation Office Tel: (251-1) 616-666. Fax: (251-1) 611-474. Visit us on-line at www.ethiopianairlines.com

Services to Abidjan, Accra, Addis Ababa, Amsterdam, Bahar-Dar, Bamako, Bangkok, Beijing, Beirut, Brazzaville, Bujumbura, Cairo, Copenhagen, Dar-es-Salaam, Dire Dawa, Djibouti, Dubai, Entebbe, Frankfurt, Harare, Hargeisa, Hong Kong, Jeddah, Johannesburg, Kano, Karachi, Khartoum, Kigali, Kilimanjaro, Kinshasa, Lagos, Lilongwe, Lome, London, Luanda, Lusaka, Mumbai, Nairobi, N'Djamena, New Delhi, New York, Riyadh, Rome, Sanaa, Tel Aviv, Washington, D.C. & Zanzibar.

## Study At NCC



1- IDCS	International Diploma in Computer Studies.	1 Year.
2- IADCS	International Advanced Diploma in Computer Studies.	1 Year.
3- BCIS	BSc. in Computing and Information Systems.	3 Years.

Global recognition in over 45 countries.

Credit Transfers to UK, US, Canadian, Australian Universities.

Specialised focus on E-commerce & Networking.

Flexible choice of career and study pathways.

High quality training material, text books etc..

Convenient batch timing - mornings & evenings.

Excellent computer lab facilities on latest IBM systems.

Affordable fees - payable in monthly installments.

Career & placement assistance.



Registration is now open at NCC Sana'a

Western Ring Road (UN st.) Beside French Cultural Center  
Tel. : 201519 - 209526 Fax: 206700

الخط الدائري الغربي (ش. الأمم المتحدة) بجوار المركز الثقافي الفرنسي  
ت: ٢٠١٥١٩ - ٢٠٩٥٢٦ فاكس: ٢٠٦٧٠٠

e-mail: umis@yemen.net.ye

# كريستان

## يهدىكم

### مستلزمات المدارس



واريج



٨٠ جزء علوي لعبوة ١٧٠ جرام

أو

٨٠ كيس لعبوة ١٥٠ جرام

فقط  
إجمع



واريج



٦ أجزاء علوية لعبوة ١٧٠ جرام

أو

٦ أكياس لعبوة ١٥٠ جرام

فقط  
إجمع

الاستاذ جمال محمد  
الاعرابية مع الترتيب  
مركز الاستشارات

كريستان المطور يفتنى للجميع النجاح  
العرض ساري حتى نفاذ الكمية

للاستفسار الاتصال بخدمة العملاء ت: ٣٥٠٢٦٦ (٠٤)

## Congratulations "Wadhah"

## تهانينا «وضاح»

Our best congratulations go to

**Mr. Mohammed Sulaiman Nasser**

On the occasion happy marriage of his son

**Waddah**

to the daughter of

**Mr. Mohamed Abdullah Al-Zamik**

We wish him a happy and pleasant life

Felicitators

**Mohammed H. Al-Hamami**

نرف أجمل التهناني وأصدق التهريكات  
مشفوعة بباقات من الورود نهدىها للأستاذ/

**محمد سليمان ناصر**

بمناسبة زفاف نجله

**«وضاح»**

على ربة الصون والعفاف ابنة الأستاذ/

**محمد عبد الله الزامكي**

تمنينا له حياة زوجية سعيدة، فالف مبروك، وعقبى للبلاي..

المعذنون:

**محمد حسين الهمامي**

Within a national program for Information Technology:

# YESC leads the implementation of e-government technology in Yemen

**T**he Yemen Exports Supreme Council (YESC) is a government body established for the purpose of promoting Yemeni exports and increasing the level of performance of the local export sectors.

It is one of the first governmental bodies to implement the e-government technology through a unique web site to promote Yemeni exports. To get a clear idea about this new and revolutionary system and the facilities it provides for a vital sector such as exports, Mr. Mujahed Al-Mussa'abi of Yemen Times met with Mr. Mohammed Ahmed Al-Ansi, Information Manager at the YESC and filed the following interview.

**Q: Can you give us an idea about the YESC?**

**A:** The YESC was established in

for international trade and exports, such as the database of Yemeni exporters and international importers. We have also been organizing many exhibitions outside the country, holding many national conferences to tackle export problems and preparing technical studies on different export sectors. Furthermore, the YESC contributed to the implementation of the government's policy in enabling better access of Yemeni exports to the foreign markets and enhancing these exports to meet international standards.

**Q: You have already implemented the e-government technology in the YESC. Could you brief us on this?**

**A:** In fact, the whole world is witnessing a dramatic change which is affecting all aspects of life due to Information Technology (IT) revolution and modern communication

Our website has a unique user friendly interface which would promote trade across the border and contribute in bringing about positive economic changes in different ways.

The information available on our web site includes a Yemeni exporters guide, a Yemeni exporters database according to sector, a global importers database, statistics of foreign trade and markets, quality and standards specifications, exports related institutions, inquiry forms, up-to-date news on exporters and an on-line exporters registration form.

The most important feature of our web site is its interconnectivity with many international trade networks and chambers of



Mr. Mohammed A. Al-Ansi, Information Manager of the YESC.

commerce as well as many international organizations that support the development of exports such as CBI (a Dutch Center for promoting imports from developing countries), Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), and the International Trade Center (ITC).

**Q: What are the future plans that you have in mind?**

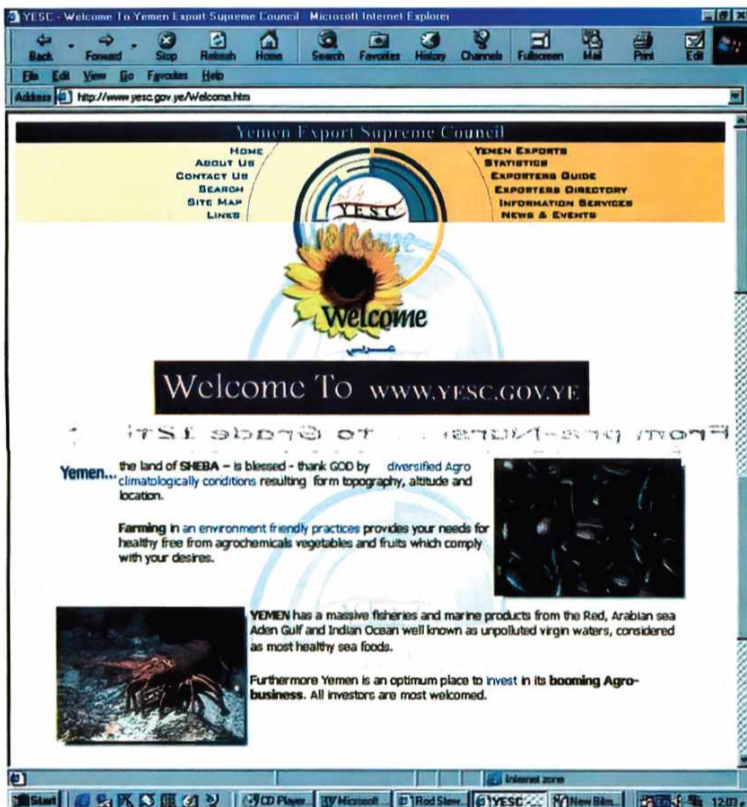
**A:** Well, first we are planning to establish a specialized library for exports that would consist of different books, periodicals, intensive studies, marketing guides, statistics, market studies, commercial guides for export-import companies around the world classified according to sector, export news bulletins and

databases in form of CDs. The other step we are about to take is issuing the *Yemen Exporters Directory* in the form of books and CDs which are to be distributed around the world.

**Q: Do you have any further comments?**

**A:** I would like to thank the political leadership for its ultimate support for exports in general and for the YESC in particular. I would also like to thank the Minister of Trade and Industry and the Secretary General of the YESC for their efforts to bring this project to success.

I would also like to invite all Yemeni exporters to visit our web site and send us their comments. Many thanks go to the Yemen Times for shedding light on such a vital sector as well as other national issues.



A photo of the YESC website

1997 with the Republican decree no. (127). It is headed by the Prime Minister and includes the ministries of Trade & Industries, Fisheries, Agriculture, Finance and Oil Resources in its membership as well as three export entrepreneurs and a secretary general.

The council has a technical secretariat headed by the secretary general, who is responsible for the execution of policies and programs made by the council.

The YESC is responsible for coordinating and harmonizing export development and promotion activities in the country and thus provides guidance to all other national export programs.

The specific objectives of the council include: developing appropriate strategies to market locally produced goods and services in both old and new markets, identifying problems and embodiments facing producers of exportable goods and services and promoting the growth of export-oriented economic activities. The composition of the YESC is in accordance with government policy to fully involve the private sector in the formulation and implementation of the country's economic policies, given the fact that the private sector is the major force for economic development, creation of new employment opportunities and income generation.

**Q: What has been achieved so far?**

**A:** We have started establishing a commercial information network that consists of different databases needed

means. As for Yemen, the government fully recognized the significance of adapting a strategy for utilizing these technologies in the different institutions of the government within a national program for IT. The plan to be executed is to implement e-government technology for all the governmental establishments that will be connected together. Thus, all the governmental procedures are to be done over the Internet since every governmental establishment will have its own dynamic web site on the World Wide Web. This will save time, increase labor production and bring about the needed changes to cope with IT revolution taking place all over the world.

Yet, the project is still being studied and needs more time to see light but I can proudly tell you that the YESC, represented in the information department is one of the first governmental bodies to implement the e-government. This will assist and provide Yemeni exporters with all the required information concerning exports that exist on our web site [www.yesc.gov.ye](http://www.yesc.gov.ye).

**Q: What are the main goals and features of your web site?**

**A:** The essential objectives of our website ([www.yesc.gov.ye](http://www.yesc.gov.ye)) is of course to implement the e-government concept and execute the latest IT techniques to serve our exporters, promote our national exportable products, create links between Yemeni exports and world importers, and increase international trade by enforcing e-commerce.

## بإمكانكم الاعتماد علينا

نريد أن نعلمكم اليوم أننا قد تمكنا من الحصول علي اثنا عشر " ١٢ " طائرات  
جديدة ستة " ٦ " من طراز بوينج ٧٦٧-٣٠٠ وستة " ٦ " من طراز  
بوينج ٧٣٧-٧٠٠ وحدد موعد الاستلام ابتداء من الربع الأول من عام ٢٠٠٣ م.



وهذا يعني أنه بإمكاننا أن نوفر لكم رحلات أكثر إلى أماكن أكثر وراحة أكثر ،  
وخيارات أكثر إلى أكثر أنحاء العالم. ولأكثر من ٥٥ عاما على التوالي تمكنا  
من تقريب العالم إلى أفريقيا أكثر من أي خطوط جوية أخرى. لقد قطعنا  
مسافات طويلة. وهذه خطوة أخرى إلى المسار الصحيح.

نعمل الكثير لإرضائكم



Ethiopian Airlines. Central Reservation Office Tel: (251-1) 616-666. Fax: (251-1) 611-474. Visit us on-line at [www.ethiopianairlines.com](http://www.ethiopianairlines.com)

Services to Abidjan, Accra, Addis Ababa, Amsterdam, Bahar-Dar, Bamako, Bangkok, Beijing, Beirut, Brazzaville, Bujumbura, Cairo, Copenhagen, Dar-es-Salaam, Dire Dawa, Djibouti, Dubai, Entebbe, Frankfurt, Harare, Hargeisa, Hong Kong, Jeddah, Johannesburg, Kano, Karachi, Khartoum, Kigali, Kilimanjaro, Kinshasa, Lagos, Lilongwe, Lome, London, Luanda, Lusaka, Mumbai, Nairobi, N'Djamena, New Delhi, New York, Riyadh, Rome, Sanaa, Tel Aviv, Washington, D.C. & Zanzibar.

**VIP CITY TERMINAL**  
Yemenia اليمنية  
204616

**YCB** البنك التجاري اليمني  
YEMEN COMMERCIAL BANK  
The Bank Offers **HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS** in Yemeni Riyal or US Dollar  
Head Office: Al-Rawalshan Building, Al-Zubair St. P.O.Box:19845 or 160 Sana'a  
E-Mail address: ycbho@y.net.ye, Web Site: www.ycbank.com.  
Fax: (967-1) 284656, Secretary Telfax: (967-1) 277238, Exchange: (967-1) 284272/6, Tel: 277324, 277378, 277354, 277381, Telex: 3427 YCBHOS YE.

**Sunnyway** Digital Printing System  
نزف إليك بشري سارة  
فلا داعي للانتظار  
الآن مؤسسة الفاو  
تعلن عن افتتاح المطبعة الرقمية الأولى في اليمن للطباعة على لوحات الفاكس الحراري بمختلف المقاسات وكذلك الاستيكر. الطباعة على الفليكس المضاء والبذر والاستيكر اللاصق.  
توفر لك الوقت والجهد والمال  
لأول مرة في اليمن  
طباعة اللوحات الإعلانية العملاقة  
مؤسسة الفاو  
صنعاء - شارع عمان - أمام جامع العاقل  
هاتف: 4/347534، فاكس: 447535، سيار: 71714972  
Email: alfaoest@y.net.ye

**COMING SOON**  
YT Supplement on the 40th anniversary of the 26 September Revolution



Don't miss the registration chance at



Your route to global success  
To get your Academic qualification from UK

Call us on: 201019, 209526 Sana'a

Yemen - America  
**YALI** LANGUAGE INSTITUTE  
Yemen's Premier Language Institute Since 1975

Announcing Term 63:  
September 14 - October 16

Placement Testing:  
August 19, 22, 26, 29 and  
September 2, 7, 8, 9

Registration:  
• Former Students:  
August 25, 26, 27 and 28  
• New & Returning Students:  
September 7, 8, 9 and 10

For information, contact  
YALI at:  
448039 or 445482/3  
Fax: 448037

**GE**  
We bring good thing to life.  
Taha M.A. Anam Trading Est.  
Head Office: P.O. Box 743, Tel: (01) 216576 Fax: (01) 221511  
Sana'a (01) 216277 Aden (01) 233063

**CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL**  
CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS  
• Petrochemical plants, refineries.  
• Heavy, light industrial plants.  
• Power and desalination plants.  
• Fuel and water storage tanks.  
• Oil fields ancillary installations.  
• Air purification for industry.  
• Marine docks, harbours, deep sea berths & refinery terminals.  
• Offshore structures and underwater works.  
• Pipelines construction and maintenance.  
• Prefabricated accommodation & office facilities.  
• Sewage treatment plants & collection networks.  
• Airports, roads, highways, bridges & fly-overs.  
• High quality buildings & sports complexes.  
• Water treatment plants, reservoirs & distribution systems.  
Sana'a  
Tel: (967-1) 441638  
Fax: (967-1) 441630  
E-Mail: cccyemen@y.net.ye  
Aden  
Tel: (967-2) 377328  
Fax: (967-2) 377716  
E-Mail: cccaden@y.net.ye

**National Paints & Chemicals Factory Co. Ltd. Chemico**  
• Paint derivatives  
• Brake fluid (BP)  
• Detergents  
• Putties & adhesives  
• Refinish Paints and car care products  
• Road Marking Paints  
• Industrial and Specialist Paints  
Exclusive distributor for Sika Gulf B.S.C.  
Decorative Paints  
Licenses of ICI Paints (London)  
ICI  
For Shield Brand  
For marine and protective coatings (Ships, Gas & Oil fields, tanks, Pipes... etc.)  
NPCFC@y.net.ye, Tel. 04-222890, 224490, Fax. 224493, P.O. Box 5726

**COMPAQ** Inspiration Technology Available in store  
Special price for Dealer  
**OSYS**  
**PC'S:**  
Compaq Evo D310 2GHz/40GB HDD/128MB DDRAM 32 MB VGA/CD-ROM-Ethernet Card/56K Fax-Modem/Win Pro/2000/XP \$1050  
**NoteBook:**  
1- Compaq Evo N 800 P4 1.6 GHz/20GB HDD/256MB RAM 14.1" TFT/NIC/DVD/WinXP \$2200  
2- Compaq Evo N 160 P3 1.2 GHz/20GB HDD/256MB RAM/ 14.1" TFT/NIC/DVD/FDD/Win 2000 \$1800  
**MONITOR FOR PC'S:**  
1- Compaq S7500 NH/TCO/2T.17" Monitor \$230  
1- Compaq V570 15" MPR 2-Tone Monitor \$180  
Three Years Warranty  
Mujahed St. Sana'a - Tel. 967 1 240 316, - 967 1 249211 - Fax: 267871 Email: osys@y.net.ye

**71 10 11 52**  
إتصل بهذا الرقم للإستفسار عن أسعار هواتف نوكيا وأقرب مركز تابع لماكسيمام تيليكوم إليك !!  
عروض خاصة بمناسبة العيد ال ٤٠ لثورة ٢٦ سبتمبر  
الأسعار  
NOKIA 3510 \$175  
NOKIA 3410 \$135  
NOKIA 6310 \$240  
NOKIA 6510 \$275  
NOKIA 3310 \$91  
الأسعار اعلاه تسري عند شراء خط هاتف وادناه تسري بدون شروط...  
\$180 \$140 \$245 \$280 \$94  
ORIGINAL MAXIMUM  
لواحق ضمانت ضمانت ماكسيمام تيليكوم تضمن حصولك على خدمة ما بعد البيع  
NOKIA CONNECTING PEOPLE  
صنعاء - شارع الزبيري، تلفون: ٢٧٥ ١٠٦١، مركز صنعاء التجاري تلفون: ٤١٨ ٥٠٤  
عدن - المعلا، تلفون: ٢١٢ ٢٢١١، المكلا - الدبس، تلفون: ٢٠٢ ٤١٢٠

الشركة اليمنية للتجارة والإنشاءات (المحدودة)  
**Yemen Trading & Construction Co. (Ltd)**  
**TOSHIBA**  
Photocopier & Facsimil Machine  
Durability and Super Quality  
High Technical Performance  
Competitive Prices  
MULTIFUNCTIONAL LASER PLAIN PAPER FAX  
COPIER-FAX-PRINTER-MFP  
- Maintenance and spare parts available  
- Providing regular maintenance contracts  
Sana'a: Tel. 264005/6, Fax: 240624, P.O.Box: 1092, Aden: Telefax: 247387, Hodeida: Tel. 208829, Fax: 205817

Zubayen Trading & Industry Company **ZTCO** شركة زبين للتجارة والصناعة  
**FAGOR**  
Sana'a: Tel. 441575/441571, Fax: 441579, Email: zubayen1@y.net.ye, Aden: Tel. 205060/1/2, Fax. 205063, Email: zubayenA@y.net.ye