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Minister of Local Administration calls on Yemenis to help governors' elections succeed

By: Nadia Al-Sakkaf

SANA'A, May 4 – In an interview with the Yemen Times, Abdul Qader Hilal. Minister of Local Administration, called on Yemenis, international activists and nongovernmental organizations to participate in the first governors' elections in Yemen, scheduled to take place on May 7, 2008. He said that all could contribute in different ways, through monitoring the procedures, being involved in the process or simply spreading awareness.

He commented that although

opposition parties' representatives in the local councils have announced their will to boycott the elections, they are still welcome if they change their minds.

"It doesn't make sense to boycott something that will eventually have implications on you. If they have comments, we are more than happy to discuss them, but we have to sit around the same table first," he said.

He commented that around 13 percent of the local council members belong to opposition parties, and this low percentage was a direct result of their local council campaign strategies



Mr. Abdul Qader Hilal

in 2006.

Hilal emphasized that this is the first experience of its kind for Yemen, and he acknowledged that there would be mistakes. The point, he says, is to participate and learn from the mistakes.

According to Hilal, there will be constitutional and legal amendments soon that will change the way local administrations operate, giving more authority to governors and local councils and encouraging decentralization in Yemen.

As for women's participation, he insisted that the quota system could

well be the only way to increase women's participation in the political sphere, ensuring that women will have a 15 percent share in the local councils, although the mechanism and the implementation of how this will be achieved is yet to be finalized in participation with civil society organizations.

Hilal said the elections could be a way to settle the tension in some areas around the republic because people will see that someone they indirectly elected is representing them. He stressed that the success of this experience depends largely on the

attitudes and characters of the first batch of elected governors. Hilal also promised that his ministry would organize a training event for the elected governors to empower them and assist them in prioritizing each governorate's needs in the local plans and budgets.

"After all, we want to have qualified governors and create a strong decentralized system where the local administrations are able to take care of the local people's needs and serve them without needing to refer to the central authority," he said.

See full interview on page 5

Government tightens security in Sa'ada following deadly mosque blast

Bv: Mohammed Bin Sallam

SA'ADA, May 4 - The Yemeni government has dispatched troops and artillery to Sa'ada and closed all entrances to the city since early morning, preventing citizens' entry or exit, local sources said Sunday, adding that authorities also have prevented the



entry of fruits, vegetables and basic foodstuffs into the city.

This comes after a bomb rigged to a motorcycle blew up amid a crowd of worshippers leaving Friday prayers at the governorate's Bin Salem Mosque, killing at least 16 and wounding 45 others.

The same sources say Yemeni security and military forces have been raiding citizens' homes, launching

"There are confirmed facts, which we will unveil soon, indicating that the authorities are responsible for bombing Bin Salem Mosque and exploiting those extremist jihadists affiliating themselves with Al-Qaeda, which wants the Sa'ada fighting to continue," one Sa'ada citizen said on condition of anonymity.

"A week ago, security authorities abducted 15 children from Haidan and

and a child.

The Interior Ministry has accused Houthis of launching the attack against the worshipers, but Houthis denied responsibility for it in a statement released by their field leader, Abdulmalik Al-Houthi.

However, Sa'ada Governor Mutahhar Rashad Al-Masri confirms that Houthi supporters are, in one way

casualties include soldiers, a woman perpetrators. He warned the government against "fishing in muddy waters," implying that it should handle the situation objectively.

> Such a terrorist act is the largest of its kind in Sa'ada city, as operations in past days have taken the form of ambushes along the highway leading to the city. Houthis are believed to be responsible for these ambushes, which have resulted in a limited number of

leaving more than 10 security soldiers dead. According to political analysts, such incidents may mean an end to efforts by the Qatari mediation team, which is seeking reconciliation between the Yemeni government and Houthi supporters.

Having realized that a previously formed mediation committee failed to do its job in Sa'ada, the authority ordered forming a new presidential mediation committee a few days ago in an effort to contain the escalating

Such repeated incidents offer strong indicators of a fifth Sa'ada war between government troops and Houthi loyalists, primarily since Bin Salem Mosque was bombed and the authorities launched a massive arrest

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Around the Nation



Court annuls decree closing Al-Wasat weekly, fines Information Minister

By: Saddam Al-Ashmouri For Yemen Times

SANA'A, May 3 - During its Saturday hearing chaired by Judge Mohammed Al-Qadhi, Capital City's West Court ruled to annul the Information Minister's decree suspending Al-Wasat Independent Weekly newspaper's license and the ban on its distribution. Under the ruling, Information Minister Hassan Al-Lawzi will be fined YR 50,000 to compensate for the paper's owner Jamal Amer, who is also the paper's editor-in-chief.

In a statement to the press, Amer said, "the court's verdict means a victory for democracy and freedom. The verdict confirms that the decision to withdraw license of Al-Wasat Independent Weekly is illegal, illogical and baseless. This is a victory for all Yemeni independent and free media."

Amer also pointed out that such a verdict helped the judiciary system in Yemen restore its reputation. "Such a courageous ruling is a precedent and I think it will function as a message of warning to those attempting to violate democracy and press freedom," he added.

Al-Lawzi, who heard about the news while attending a symposium entitled "Press Freedom in Yemen: Between Responsibility and Commitment," in



Sana'a, said he would appeal the verdict

During four past hearings, the court discussed the minister's decision to withdraw the paper's work license over allegedly committing publication crimes that are banned by the current Press and Publication Law.

Al-Lawzi also accused the paper of publishing articles harming national unity and public interest, adding that the paper behaves in a way that damages Yemen's relations with other brotherly states, specifically Saudi Arabia, and fuels violence and sedition inside the country.

Al-Wasat Weekly's case provoked rage among Yemeni writers, human rights groups and members of Yemeni Journalist Syndicate (YJS), which called for the Minister of Information's resignation. The syndicate also demanded that the relevant authorities must reinstate any suspended papers, including Al-Wasat, whose editor has been charged and repeatedly for attempting to harm Yemen's relationship with Saudi Arabia.

On April 5, the Ministry of Information ordered the closure of the newspaper and banned its issuance and distribution in the market.

Yemen & Cuba: 36 years of strong ties

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

SANA'A, May 4 - Thirty-six years have passed since Yemen and Cuba first established bilateral political, economic, technical and scientific relations. Such relations have become stronger over time, particularly medical and education cooperation that helped officials in both states during a regular exchange of visits.

A Cuban team headed by the chairman of the Arab-Cuban Friendship Association, Dr. Rodrigo Alvarez Cambras, who is also the country's health sector officer, visited Yemen last week.

During the multi-day visit, the Cuban team toured several hospitals and health facilities in Yemen and met the military and civil officials working in medical and therapeutic institutions. The team also met officials from the Youth & Sports Ministry, sports coaches, and Cuban doctors and academics working in Sana'a.

"I met many executive officials in Yemeni government and Parliament. We discussed the various aspects of developing distinctive ties between both partner countries, plus the arrangements underway for holding the joint governmental committee that is projected to meet next November," said Cambras in reference to the reasons for his visit.

"We also paved the way for signing several agreements on health, education and sports as well as other areas, which may contribute to making a distinctive



Dr. Rodrigo Alvarez Cambras

move in the history of bilateral relations between Yemeni and Cuban peoples," he continued.

When asked about any potential projects to be initiated in Yemen in the near future, the Cuban official replied that the Yemeni government has a long-term plan to establish an orthopedic hospital in Sana'a, while Cuba plans to build a giant regional hospital similar to Sink Base Hospital in the capital of Havana.

"President Ali Abdullah Saleh directed the minister of Public Health and Population, Dr. Abdulkarim Rasea, to establish the hospital as soon as possible," Cambras continued. "Rasea is due to visit Havana in June this year to complete the final layout for constructing the hospital."

There are no more than 76 Yemeni orthopedic doctors, but Cambras called them "outstanding and competent," and noted that there is a growing demand for medical specialists.

Concluding his statement at a press conference held at the house of the Cuban Ambassador to Yemen in Sana'a, the Cuban team head expressed his happiness about visiting Yemen once again, particularly as he worked as a surgeon in the Sana'a-based Military Hospital a decade ago. Cambras said he has unforgettable memories dating back to the days of his work in Sana'a and always has a strong desire to return to Sana'a again.

Al-Jazeera cameraman released from Gitmo

By: Sarah Wolff

SANA'A, May 4 - Al-Jazeera cameraman Sami Al-Hajj returned to his home in Sudan this past weekend after being released from the American military prison in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, though more than 200 other inmates languish without trial in the facility.

Al-Hajj, who was accompanied home by three other detainees, two Sudanese and one Moroccan, spoke out publicly against the conditions of the prison facility, which he called "very bad" and said it was getting worse by the day. Five Afghan detainees were also repatriated, according to the U.S. Department of Defense.

Al-Hajj, who was detained for over six years without formal charges, has been on a hunger strike since January 2007 and was rushed to the hospital in Khartoum as soon as he exited the American military plane he arrived in. The U.S. declared Al-Hajj an "enemy combatant" during a hearing after his arrest.

Of the approximately 275 inmates still held at the facility, over a third are Yemeni men. Yemenis now make up the largest nationality group currently in detention at Guantanamo Bay.

Reports vary about the status of the Yemeni detainees. Government authorities announced as late as last May that they had agreed to repatriate prisoners held at the facility; however, very few have returned since then and the pressure on both the U.S. and Yemeni governments to return the prisoners continues to grow.

The hold-up on Yemeni returnees continues

Countries such as Jordan and Saudi Arabia have already received their nationals back home, but Yemen has only been able to repatriate a few of the men held at the facility over the last seven years.

Earlier this year in February, protesters including families and friends of inmates gathered in front of Parliament and demanded their loved ones' return. In response to the protest, Parliament convened the committee for foreign affairs to work on repatriation negotiations, though it is unclear how much



progress the committee has made.

Around the same time, President Ali Abdullah Saleh made a formal demand to American ambassador to Yemen Stephen Seche asking for the return of Yemeni inmates.

Both governments blame the other for repatriation delay

Lawyer Marc Falkoff, who represents a number of Yemeni Gitmo detainees, said that some Yemeni prisoners have been cleared for release for years. However, the Yemeni and U.S. governments disagree about what to do with the former prisoners once they return home.

Various Parliament members, like Abdul Rahman Bafadel of the Islah Party, blame the U.S. government for failing to return the prisoners. However, the sticking point between the two countries is purportedly the arrangements Yemen makes when dealing with the former inmates. The Yemeni government requires returned prisoners to sign a document, backed by their families and tribes, stating that they will no longer pursue violent jihad. The U.S. has expressed concern over the limits of these documents, worrying that they cannot sufficiently prevent further attacks.

The U.S. announced in February that Yemeni Ramzi Bin Al-Shaibah (also written Bin Al-Shibh), who was lead attacker Mohammed Atta's roommate and is said to have helped organize the 9/11 attacks on the United States, will be tried in military tribunals instead of groups, including Yemen's National Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms, have denounced these military tribunals as biased and unfair.

Al-Hajj denounces inhumane treatment of prisoners

In the meantime, the cameraman was reunited with his family, but his happiness was marred by the thoughts of other prisoners. "Our joy is not going to be complete until our brothers in Guantanamo Bay are freed," he said to the Associated Press.

Al-Jazeera said that they will continue to employ Al-Hajj and the directorgeneral of the media outlet, Wadah Khanfar, was in Khartoum to welcome him back home. Al-Hajj was arrested near the Pakistan-Afghanistan border in 2001 by Pakistani police and then transferred to U.S. custody in 2002. Al-Hajj had permission to film in Pakistan and Afghanistan at the time of his arrest and was employed by the Al-Jazeera netAfghanistan and the prominence that it gives Al-Qaeda press releases. The U.S. accused Al-Hajj of having helped transfer funds to Muslim armed groups in Bosnia and Chechnya, though his lawyers have consistently denied it.

Al-Hajj spoke about the lack of respect he and his fellow prisoners in Guantanamo received, saying that even rats were treated better than the inmates. "Our human dignity was violated," he said.

While speaking to the media upon his arrival in Sudan, Al-Hajj accused the Guantanamo facility of preventing its inmates from practicing their religion. However, the U.S. military staff which administers the prison maintains that it gives prisoners copies of the Qur'an and makes sure that prison guards are quiet during the five daily calls to prayer.

Most of the prisoners, Al-Hajj included, were not formally charged and many still remain behind bars without trial. Meanwhile, as the two governments continue their disagreement over prisoner repatriation, the Yemenis held at Guantanamo will have to keep on wait-

Yemen LNG protects Yemeni historical sites Yemeni regime depends on continued corruption, report says with approximately 10,000 resi-

By: Hamed Thabet

dents primarily located around

it will put a number of high-profile prisoners on trial in the coming months. These high profile prisoners, including

criminal or civil courts. Human rights

work since 2000. Some of his supporters claimed that American forces detained Al-Hajj in retaliation to his network's coverage of human rights abuses in

SANA'A, May 1 - For the first time in Yemen, an oil and natural gas firm has become involved in protecting Yemeni historical sites and antiquities during the company's field activities, says Abdulaziz Al-Jindari, manager of the National Museum in Sana'a, commenting on Yemen Liquefied Natural Gas Company, which is following certain measures to avoid damaging archeological sites. "Early in the planning and construction stages, Yemen LNG committed itself to conducting archeological surveys aimed at identifying, documenting and where necessary, preserving archeological sites in the areas where it operates," said

Joel Fort, general manager of Yemen LNG Company.

The company's archeological intervention follows its three levels of action to address social and environmental issues, the first of which is eliminating or mitigating potential impacts upon population, wildlife and the environment, Fort noted.

According to him, one good example of this effort within the context of archeology can seen in the fact that a pipeline was re-routed at several points to avoid damaging archeological sites. Likewise, in Balhaf in Shabwa governorate, an Islamic cemetery has been preserved within the LNG terminal site.

If the impacts can't be fully redressed, careful measures are taken to offset any damage caused. The third level of action is to leave behind a positive legacy in the vicinity of Yemen LNG operations and in Yemen as a whole, Fort said.

One good demonstration of this type of



Detail of an ibex fries found in Marib capital of Saba.

effort is the company's investment in the area of documenting and preserving important archeological and cultural heritage and discoveries, he added.

Before construction began on Yemen LNG's pipeline in Balhaf, an archeological survey was conducted along the entire 320-kilometer route from the oilfields in Marib to the natural gas liquefaction plant being built at Balhaf, Yemen LNG archeologist Mohammed Sinnah pointed

The aim was to identify any archeological sites requiring excavation and then inform the construction team in order to avoid damaging them.

Sinnah explained that the Yemen LNG pipeline runs through the following types of terrain: the dune desert south of Ramlat Al-Sabtayn, a flat gravel desert, a plateau in western Jawl and finally, the Hadrami costal plain.

Overall, the plant's location and pipeline route are sparsely populated

the wadis, the plateau and the costal plains, Sinnah noted. In the desert and costal regions, few archeological sites were identified, mostly in the dune desert, dating predominantly to the Pleistocene and Holocene periods. These features are the remains of the wetter periods from which Yemen profited between 7,500 and 5,500 B.C., Sinnah explained.

At the same time, numerous tombs were identified in Balhaf's Wadi Jidan and initially attributed to the Bronze Age period from 3,000 to 1,200 B.C. A south Arabian site was discovered at

the foot of Wadi Jidan plateau and later identified as the Hadrami site of Darbas, dating between 1,000 B.C. and 300 A.D., Sinnah noted. According to Al-Jindari, the majority of tombs discovered on the plateau are of this type and constitute a relatively uniform group with only a few differences in form and structure. They represent examples of the so-called "circular tower tombs," which are quite frequent in Yemen. The ground plan is circular and ranges between 3 and 10 meters in diameter. A funerary chamber made of vertical flat limestone slabs is located within such structures. A circular wall encloses the chambers, which contain buried corpses.

These circular tower tombs excavated and inventoried along the pipeline route never had doors, Al-Jindari.

Additionally, numerous antiques were found at these sites. Al-Jindari noted that these currently are displayed at the National Museum in Sana'a, but soon will be transferred and displayed at 'Ataq Museum in Shabwa governorate.

By: Jamal Al-Najjar For the Yemen Times

SANA'A, May 3 - Corruption is the number one problem with the Yemeni political regime, which is dependant upon its continuance in order to support influential groups that benefit from the current situation, according to the Yemeni Human Rights Observatory's April 2008 annual report, which was discussed last Saturday in Sana'a.

Seeking to evaluate human rights and democracy in Yemen, the report revealed that despite government measures to combat corruption, such as creating the 2006 Anti-Corruption Law and forming the Anti-Corruption Corporation in 2007, there has been no significant improvement in this regard.

In fact, the report stated that corruption actually is increasing due to lack of transparency and accountability

Continued from page 1

Government tightens security

'While the mosque belongs to the Zaidi sect, Salafi extremist Askar Bin Zueil, who leads thousands of Salafi volunteers coming from various Yemeni governorates to fight with Houthis, claims that the victims were Salafis. These Salafis operate according to orders given by Ali Mohsen Al-Ahmar, commander of the northern military flank," a source told the Yemen Times.

The source added, "In giving his Friday sermons, Zueil attempts to convince Zaidis to abandon their sect and stop supporting Abdulmalik Al-

on the part of the ruling party.

The report noted that corruption in Yemen serves five main groups: certain tribal sheikhs, security and military leaders, businessmen with a strong influence within the government, technocrats and local elites, further pointing out that significant corruption revenue comes from the public budget, tenders, security and military authorities and the ruling party.

"The current regime's survival and continuation depends on buying the lovalties of those groups that benefit from this current state of corruption," the report indicated, further noting that Yemen's electoral system only escalates such corruption, since the ruling party curries favor with these groups by giving them financial support. If such financing was cut off, these groups would find no justification to continue their loyalty to the current regime, the report added.

threatened social peace. It further

demanded the relevant authorities

investigate the motives behind the

incident and bring the perpetrators to

time Yemen has witnessed mosques

being used for such liquidations,

According to the JMP, this is the first

court.

As a result, foreign financial aid has decreased over the past few years because corruption still represents a major obstacle to the country's improvement. According to the report, the World Bank decreased support to Yemen from \$420 million to \$300 million (34 percent) between 2006 and 2008 because it says, "Yemen lacks transparency and governance."

Likewise, the European Union determined in early 2005 to halve its financial aid to Yemen because the Yemeni government is unable to make reforms or eradicate corruption, in addition to the fact that such financial aid isn't spent for the specific purposes for which it is designated.

Corruption also has caused investors to distrust and pull out of Yemen in favor of other countries, even though Yemen is in dire need of the funds such international investment provides.

stressing that the Yemeni security Houthi's fight with the army." The Joint Meeting Parties strongly authorities must be up to the task of condemned the mosque blast, which maintaining national security and they described as "a hooligan crime" stability. Speaking to the Yemen Times by against Muslims who had just performed their Friday prayers. The phone, Houthi representative Sheikh opposition coalition warned that in Saleh Habra appreciated the return of addition to killing and injuring dozens the Qatari mediation team to reconcile of innocent citizens, the attack the two conflicting sides.

He further urged the authority to release Sheikh Naji Bakhtam, whom influential security agents have detained for two weeks, accusing his kidnappers of planning to foil reconciliation efforts to end the crisis in Sa'ada.

Around the Nation

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In Brief

PM launches 1st phase of electronic network project of linking courts Prime Minister Ali Mujawar along with minister of justice Ghazi al-Aghbari launched on Saturday first phase of the electronic network project of linking between courts in seven governorates.

The project aims at linking between courts in Sana'a capital and other courts in Aden, Taiz, Hadramout, Hodeidah, Sana'a, Jawf governorates. The network would facilitate works of the judicial inspection in following up cases in these governorates, the minister of justice said.

He added said that the network would enhance performance of the courts and preserve documents of the judiciary.

SANA'A **NENARACA** regional conference

to be held in Yemen next week The secretary general of the Near East-North Africa Regional Credit Association Agricultural Muhammad Rashrash Khadher arrived on Friday in Yemen to take part in the regional conference of the association

member states to be held on 5-8 May

in Sana'a. Rashrash said the conference will deal with the recommendations and decisions produced at the 16th meeting of the general assembly as well as approving the report of the executive council on the association's past improvements.

Under the conference a symposium with the theme " rural finance: towards new horizons" is to be held.

Rashrash said holding such conference contributes to boosting relations among participating countries since it provides them with the opportunity to swap experiences and information as well as familiarizing with successful experiences of countries.

Security seize four ancient manuscripts

Yemeni security services have confiscated four ancient manuscripts of the holiest Book of Quran while a person was trying to sell them in a market of the Old City of Sana'a.

Security sources said to the staterun almotamar.net that the seized manuscripts were handwritten more than 150 years ago.

Security services arrested the accused person whom will be investigated and the four ancient manuscripts have been seized.

Seven days in custody for French man smuggling ancient antiques The prosecution of Antique Protection decided to keep the French man Ives Albert, 58 year-old, seven days in custody for investigation after accusing him of smuggling rare antique pieces.

The security authorities at Sana'a International Airport have captured a French man attempting to smuggle a number of bronze statues and ancient antique coins.

The man working for a petroleum company was coming from Belhaf area of Shabwa province on a private plane belongs to the company, the director general of Antique Protection at the General Organization of Antiques and Museum (GOAM) Hisham al-Thawr stated to Saba.

He added that the concerned bodies have taken the requisite procedures against this man, thanking all the authorities who cooperate with the GOAM in combating smuggling, possessing and trading Yemeni antiquities.

"This is the third time we seized workers for this company with such crime" al-Thawr made clear, calling for more control on the oil companies working in Yemen and its transport means they use.

European cultural week launched in Sana'a

The European Commission in Sana'a launched on Saturday an European cultural week under the slogan "Festival of cultures meeting".

In a press conference, charge d'affaires of the European commission Michele Cervone D'urso affirmed the importance of raising the EU's support to Yemen which is estimated \$30 million per year.

D'urso added that the European Union's support to Yemen was according to a strategic signed between the two sides to strengthen good governance, human rights, health, agriculture, irrigation and activating the role of civil society organizations.

Meanwhile, the European culture week aims to extend cooperation between Europe countries and Yemen and it will include several activities, a cooking week, European Football Cup for schools and lectures about European culture to be delivered by a number of European diplomats in Yemen as well as launching Natalie Press Freedom prize for 2008.

Social affairs ministry to organize symposium on immigration in Sana'a

Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor is organizing in cooperation with International Organization for Migration (IOM) a symposium on immigration for period from 11th to 12th May in Sana'a.

In a statement to Saba, Ahmed al-Washali, director of the organizations and foreign cooperation in the ministry said that the symposium would discuss 12 papers presented by Yemeni side and other

three papers would be presented by IOM experts.

Al-Washali said that the symposium would discuss past, present and future of Yemeni immigration and progress of international dialogue over the immigration

Around 22 embassies and organizations would take part in the symposium, he added.

SOCOTRA

Yemeni MP calls on government to declare Socotra new province A Yemeni parliamentary has called on

President Ali Abdullah Saleh to declare officially the Socotra archipelago located in the Gulf of Aden as a new province instead a district of Hadramout province.

Saeed Ba-Haqiba said that the declaration of Socotra as a province of the country would grant it further attention from the government in the fields of economic and social development. Ba-Haqiba pointed out the demand meets with many requirements and development projects and services archipelago needs.

HODEIDAH

Oral cancer records 53% in Hodeidah

Director of National Foundation for Combating Cancer Abdullah Omeir in Hodeidah said that Hodeidah province is the first province effected with oral cancer.

He added during the inauguration of an awareness campaign on tobacco that oral cancer reached 53% compared to other cancer diseases in the province, pointing out that 300 people are affected with this cancer.

HAJJA

Their News

Police arrest dangerous drugs trader

Police have arrested a dangerous drugs trader, 26 September weekly reported on Thursday.

source said that the man identified as

80.000 metric tones of diesel substance

Canadian Nexen carries out projects worth nearly \$ half million



Secretary General of Local Council here Saeed ba Yamin inspected on Thursday social development projects financed by Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen in areas of its works. These projects that worth US\$ 432 thousands are in field of education and health.

Then, bin Yamin chaired a meeting to officials of Ghail bin Yamin and Sah districts here and discussed with them needs of the two districts of development projects and projects financed by the company in these districts within its plan for supporting local societies for 2007.

The meeting approved list of suggested projects for 2008 included in social development projects financed

ADEN Singaporean oil tanker carrying

diesel arrives in Aden A Singaporean oil tanker carrying

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M.M. H. is accused of drugs trading arrived on Saturday in the Aden port. and hidden in Yemen for four years. The tanker came from the UAE Fujairah city's port. A source at the port said the diesel

would be distributed to fuel stations across the country and under the supervision of the Ministry of Oil and Minerals.

A Bahamian oil tanker last week, that came from one of Saudi Arabia's ports, loaded about 55.000 metric tones of diesel in the port. The shipment has been distributed to fuel stations across Yemen.



Yemen LNG Clarifies its Position on

expatriate employee who LNG CO was caught at

Sana'a Airport while allegedly trying to smuggle antiquities. Whilst this act was related only to an individual's behaviour and decision, it provides Yemen LNG with an opportunity to confirm the Company's position towards the preservation of the cultural heritage of Yemen:



tions whose discoveries and finds are currently being displayed at the National Museum in Sana'a.

Yemen LNG employs 4 full-time fieldbased archaeologists who are working to ensure that archaeological sites are protected, documented and preserved. A number of these discoveries have already been featured in a multi-sectoral cooperation between Yemen LNG, the Ministries of Oil and Minerals and Culture and the two specialised institutions, namely the German Archaeological Institute (DAI) and the French Centre for Social Studies and Archaeology (CEFAS). Yemen LNG implements a zero tolerance policy with regards to such actions and continues to invest in the preservation of cultural heritage even beyond normal expectations.

our constructive efforts in this field." said Martin Deffontaines, General Manager of Total E&P Yemen.

For more information about this programme, please call Mr. Nageeb Ibrahim at 01-414-137.

Total E&P Yemen is the operator of Block 10, east of Shabwa and holds several other participations in oil exploration and production blocks. TOTAL is the major foreign investor in Yemen. Since 1997, the company has been producing from Block 10 and has hard. And the buffer of an expanding economy has disappeared. The fortunes of the industry have taken a major turn for the worse," said Giovanni Bisignani, IATA's Director General and CEO.

Regional differences in passenger traffic growth are significant:

As North American carriers shift traffic from low-yielding domestic markets, their international traffic grew by 6.3% in March. The impact of high valued Euro saw U.S. carriers capitalise on the North Atlantic with a 10%

The source said that this man has links with international tourist organizations. The arrest comes within security

coordination between Yemen and Saudi Arabia.

While investigations are still ongoing (from the side of the Authorities as well as from Yemen LNG), it can be confirmed that a French expatriate working with one of the Company's subcontractors was arrested by the authorities with items which are categorised as archaeological artefacts. The items were detected upon arrival in Sana'a Airport from Balhaf on the Company chartered flight-the local means of transportation from the field to Sana'a. Thanks to the controls which are already in place for such local means of transportation, such items were discovered and returned back to the authorities.

If it is confirmed that these pieces are genuine archaeological artefacts, this action is a violation of Yemeni law and is an act with which Yemen LNG and its subcontractors thoroughly disagree. This is such a rare occurrence compared to the scale of the Project which has involved over 22 million man hours so far. In response to this reprehensible act, the Company is increasing its security checks in Balhaf to complement the checks and controls taken by the authorities to detect such actions at an early stage. The Company will continue to stress to its contractors its unequivocal commitment to the preservation of cultural heritage-a clear evidence of which was the extensive archaeological studies and excava-

TOTAL E&P offers scholarships for Yemeni youth

As part of its ongoing commitment to social and educational development programs in Yemen, Total E&P Yemen is proud to launch its 2008 undergraduate scholarships for Yemeni students across the country.

Undergraduate

students wishing

to apply for

scholarships can

find application

forms online at



www.total-ep-ΤΟΤΑΙ yemen.com. Applications are also available at local universities and academic schools. The application deadline is May 31, 2008. The selected students will complete a Bachelor's Degree in Petroleum Engineering or Geosciences at the University of Leeds in Britain. Successful students will start their studies in September this year.

"One of TOTAL's core values is to contribute to the educational development in host countries. We believe strongly that the education of Yemeni students is an integral part of this country's development and we will pursue

celebrated early this year the production of 100 million barrels.

Global traffic continues to slow

Transport



international traffic data for March. Compared to the same month in the previous year, passenger demand increased 5.8% with load factors at 77.7%. Freight traffic grew 3.2%.

March passenger growth is positively skewed by the Easter holiday period which was in April of the previous year. Adjusting for this distortion, real traffic growth in March was 4%. The slowdown in the demand growth continues the sharp downward trend which began in December 2007 as the impact of the US credit crunch began to be felt in the airline industry.

International passenger load factors were equally skewed. When adjusted to take into account artificially high utilisation over the Easter period, the March load factor was 76.1%. While still high, this is 1.7 percentage points lower than the 77.8% recorded for the same month in 2007. This fall indicated that the slowing of demand occurred faster than airlines could cut capacity. International freight growth of 3.2% remains sluggish and well below the 4.3% growth recorded in 2007.

"Traffic only tells a part of the story. Astronomical oil prices are hitting

growth in traffic while European carriers' operations in the same area contracted by 2%. Overall European carrier passenger traffic grew by 3.7%.

The slowdown in Asia-Pacific carrier traffic to 4.3% is significant in that the region's booming economies were expected to immunise them from the US slowdown.

African carrier traffic contracted 4.3% as a result of a failed expansion push into Middle East and Asia markets in the first part of the previous year.

Middle East carriers saw a doubledigit increase of 15.4% reflecting the expanding economies in the region. But even this is a significant downward step from the 20.4% recorded in 2007. Latin American carrier traffic continues to recover from the restructuring

in 2007, boosted by strong demand for commodities produced in the region. The 19.7% growth experienced is well above the 0.5% recorded for the same time period last year.

"In the face of such dramatic shifts in the global economy, consolidation is critical. The proposed consolidation in the U.S. is good news. But it makes no sense that consolidation is limited to domestic partners. This is a global industry that needs to be run like a global business. The U.S.-EU Open Sky Agreement second stage talks that open in May must deliver a modern approach to ownership rules," said Bisignani.

by the company and oil ministry



Health Study Research:

Expression of Interest in Prequalification

Marie Stopes International -Yemen / Social Marketing Project for Reproductive Health Services wishes to contract with a Study Research Agency to undertake a Reproductive Health monitoring study in urban and rural areas of Yemen.

Your Expression of Interest should to e-mailed to the contact shown below within seven days of publication of this announcement, including a cover letter describing survey research experience and mentioning the total number of full- time employees. MSI-Yemen/ Social Marketing Project for Reproductive Health Services will assess the cover letter to identify agencies to be prequalified, and then email a Request for Proposal to each prequalified agency.

Contact: Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Manager, Social Marketing Project Department E-mail (mscsmres@y.net.ye)

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TOTAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME 2008 - 2009



Total E&P Yemen is proud to launch its 2008 Scholarship Programme. Ten scholarships will be granted to Yemeni nationals across the country. The Programme will include five undergraduate scholarships for Yemeni youth, three intensive diplomas for junior engineers from the Ministry of Oil and Minerals, and two Master's level scholarships for students from the Institute of Diplomacy. Total will also strengthen its ties with Yemeni universities by offering academic lectures through Total Professeurs Associés (TPA), a non-profit association affiliated with Total E&P.

Total launches its Scholarship Programme this year, starting with the undergraduate scholarships. Application forms for the undergraduate scholarships are now available on Total's website as well as at various Yemeni universities and academic institutes. The application deadline is May 31, 2008. All applicants must be between 17 and 22 years old and must pass through Total's selection. process. Students will be chosen based on their high academic records and strong English language skills. The selected students will complete a four-year degree in Petroleum Engineering or Geosciences at the University of Leeds in Britain. Successful students will start their studies in September this year.

The Scholarship Programme is being implemented in close cooperation with the Ministry of Oil and Minerals. Total recognizes the Ministry as a key partner and will foster its ever-growing relations with the Ministry. In addition to the undergraduate scholarships, three of the Ministry's engineers will be offered nine-month scholarships in France, leading to IFP (Institut Français du Pétrole) graduate diplomas in Petroleum Engineering. This programme includes a one-month intensive English language course, a four-month technical training by the IFP, and a four-month professional internship. Located in the French city of Pau, the IFP is a public-sector research and training center, working towards the development of technologies and materials in the fields of energy, transport, and environment. These scholarships are offered to meet the Ministry's needs and to help in the constant development of Yemen's engineers.

Another part of this Scholarship Programme is offered in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Diplomatic Institute in Sana'a. Total will offer two scholarships in good governance; a programme aimed to train future civil servants in fields such as international relations and foreign affairs. This programme will cover specialized courses in France and will lead to an internationally-recognized Master's Degree.

The fourth and last aspect of this Scholarship Programme is Total Professeurs Associes (TPA), a tool fostering positive interchange and building bridges between Yemehi academia and the oil industry. TPA's professors will present technical modules to Yemeni students completing science or engineering degrees in Yemeni universities. The modules will fit into the university's curriculum and will help students gain new knowledge on science and technology. Students attending a TPA lecture will take a TPA-graded exam and a course mark, which entitles students to a certificate with Total. TPA, and university logos.

All interested individuals in the undergraduate scholarships can obtain the application form from local universities and institutes or download it from Total E&P Yemen's website. For more information, please visit: www.total-ep-yemen.com or www.totalprof.com.





scholarship



STUDY IN BRITAIN

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Interview

Minister of Local Administration to Yemen Times: "My aspiration is to create a local administrative system where the people's needs come first"

rior to his appointment as Minister of Local Administration, Abdul Qader Hilal was the governor of Hadramout for over six years, after being governor in Ibb for seven. He has been working in the government since his graduation from the Police Academy specialized in Law in 1986. His high diploma in local administration and affiliation with many civil society organizations has made him closer to the people and is remembered fondly.

Born in Sana'a in 1962, he was raised in a well-educated family that respects learning, as his father was a renowned religious scholar and man of knowledge. Abudul Qader Hilal is married and has nine children.

Today, Hilal's main challenge is to help governors overcome the difficulties they suffer because of the centralized political system and to ensure that Yemen's experience with gubernatorial elections is a positive one.

Nadia Al-Sakkaf, Editor in Chief of Yemen Times met with Hilal and spoke with him about decentralization and the importance Abdul Qader Hilal of local governors.

How has your experience as a governor and as deputy governor before that influenced your decisions now that you are a minister based in Sana'a?

TMES

I am proud and honoured by the people's love in Hadramout and my experience in that governorate. I would like to emphasize here that it was a team effort and what we have accomplished in Hadramout is because of the support and encouraging environment created by the citizens of that governorate in the first place and of course with the support of the political leadership.

During my work now as a minister, I reflect all the time on how it was while I was a governor and try to create a system and procedures that would help facilitate the work of the governors around the republic. I work on empowering the governors and increasing decentralization and the authority local governors and administration councils have.

The gubernatorial elections are the application of a commitment in the presidential program, which I was entrusted to accomplish. There were several steps to leading to this phase such as the previous two local council terms. I hope that I will be able to accomplish this in a way that endorses democracy.

As for the responsibility of governors, I would like to advise each governor to respect the particularities of that governorate and to be humble and close to the people. Especially now that governors are to be elected, they should be closer to the people as they are considered a direct extension of the people's authority in the governorate.

These governors must realize that they are the first batch of elected governors and have an even larger responsibility to confirm the success of

the opposition is acting. They demanded that governors come from the governorates themselves, and when they got the chance they rejected the initiative and opted to boycott the whole process. They represent only 10 to 13 percent of the members of the local council, so their boycott will not really affect the election procedure in numbers.

There are some limitations in the legislation governing the election process, such as the requirement that the candidates should have at least 10 years experience in the government, the organized private sector or in international nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). Why are people with experience in local NGOs and people with experience in the non-organized private sector excluded?

They are not excluded as such; in fact people with experience in the local NGOs are included by implication as part of the candidates with experience in the international NGOs. However, with regards to those in the nonorganized private sector, you cannot expect a governor to be able to complete his or her duties properly if they were working previously in a farm or running a small grocery shop. There is a standard we should aspire to maintain.

How did you come up with this mechanism in the first place?

Well, we had been preparing since 2006 because the promise to have the governors elected was in the president's program and so we had to live up to the promise he gave the people. We also created three surveys whereby we polled the political activities the academics and the civil society on the concept of electing the governors and the mechanism and we got a positive feedback. I believe that one form of democracy is run by the elite, the people who have the knowledge and the ability to judge and participate effectively. They were the ones we consulted before we embarked on the procedure. I would like to again call on any person or body that has some input they believe would help our work endorsing a strong, decentralized democratic system to come forward.



Do you think that this initiative will help ease the social and political tension especially in the Southern governorates?

Yes, I do. I think that the governors being elected by the local council, which the people elected, means that the governors have some kind of legitimacy coming from the people themselves. In my opinion, the governor's role is very important, even more important than that of the minister, because he or she is in direct contact with the people and play a crucial role in conveying their concern to the authority and vice versa.

How do you plan to improve the governors' performance?

After the elections are over, we will have a three-day assembly where we provide the elected governors with tools and training to enable them to carry out their responsibilities. We will assist them in developing their program or action plan for the remainder of this year and for next year. Don't forget that it is a learning process and the public also has ownership in correcting and assisting the governors that they have indirectly chosen. So they could come to the local councils and demand something to be reformed or give their feedback to the council on the performance of the governor.

Here is where the opposition is mistaken in boycotting the elections: the governor will not be able to receive their input. Had the opposition in the local councils supported the process, the elected governor would feel obliged to these members regardless of their political affiliations. Now with this boycott, there could be a kind of uneasiness within the local councils and between the elected governor and the boycotting members of the local councils.

doesn't confine them. We are still discussing the options and we are involving civil society in this process and have agreed with Amal Al-Basha of the Sisters Arab Forum to gather the civil society and have input through recommending laws and legislations in the local councils' procedures to endorse women's participation. In my opinion, I think there is no other solution to endorse women's political participation other than the quota system.

What are the procedures you have created to ensure the elections would be fair and transparent?

We are committed to international standards regarding transparency and equal opportunity. We have created a manual to be used in the election process. This procedure manual concerns the process of the governor's elections as a whole. It includes forms and tables to be used in the various procedures and has a step-by-step instruction list to cover the elections in three phases: preparation and role of the supervisory committee, candidate application process and the actual day of election and voting process. The manual includes procedures for training of the personnel involved in the process as well as precautionary measures to ensure transparency and how to report fraud if something goes wrong.

the Minister of Local As Administration, what do you aspire to and what do you need to accomplish your aspirations?

My aspiration is to create a local administrative system where the people's needs come first. That all citizens are able to do their paperwork closer to their place of living, and feel that their local authority is able to fulfill their needs without having to go to the capital and endure the difficulties of a centralized system. I want citizens to feel that the money they pay for the



Hilal dealing with the local people's needs when he was governor in Hadramout.

services they get through the water, telephone or any other bills comes back to them in terms of better local services and facilities. I also hope that local citizens have a say in the future of their local administration and the regulations that affect their everyday life without fearing they will not be heard or worse, be victimized for standing up for themselves.

Isn't this a bit ambitious considering the current situation?

Not really. We don't give ourselves the credit we deserve. I can tell you many examples of in the rural areas of Hadramout where I was governor, where nomads went straight to the local council and said they did not like how a certain authority figure was behaving. They were able to get their voices heard and their demands met.

This brings me to the difficulties we face. One of them is the domination of a centralized culture even among the people, who believe that nothing can be done unless they travel to the capital city or have someone in the central government to attend to their needs. This is partially because of the long time the centralized system was in control, but things now are changing and we need the people to support the changes and embrace them.

Also the international organizations need to understand this and try to recreate their programs and strategies and not only focus on the central government. They need to think of the local administrations as partners and not just extensions of the central government

The goal of my work is to create a local administration strategy that allows many of the stalling projects and budgets to move forward and development to be more spread out and not just contained in certain areas. We aim to support the governorates to be stand alone bodies that can make their own decisions within an overall country policy without needing to refer to the central government on every issue.



decentralization through this election process. I do think that a big part of the success of the governors' election process depends directly on the characters and the attitudes of the first batch of elected governors individually.

What do you read in the opposition boycott of the gubernatorial elections? Do you agree that this is a repetition of their mistake in the **1997** parliamentary elections? There is a kind of egotism in the way

Where do women stand in the local administration system?

I believe women are very capable. We are moving towards a quota of 15 percent in the local councils. This could be described in one of two ways: one is to create a committee for women in the local council, or to have an open membership for women to create 15 percent of the local council which



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General Tender

Ibb University Works Projects

Ibb University announces the following two tenders:

Tender No.	Project Name	Project documents fees	Tender guarantee amount in YR	Last date for review or purchase of project documents	Envelopme nts opening dates	Source of funding	Envelopme nts opening dates
4/ 2008	Central Library Building	150,000 YR	38,000,000	1 /6/2008	Sunday 15/6/2008 At 11 AM	100% governmental	Sunday 15/6/2008 At 11 AM
5 /2008	University Campus services – infrastructure works – first phase	150,000 YR	31,000,000	24 /5/2008	Saturday 7/6/2008 At 11 AM	100% governmental	Saturday 7/6/2008 At 11 AM

Interested contractors who would like to bid for both or either of these projects must submit written applications during office working hours to the General Financial Department – General Purchase and Inventory Department located on the ground floor of the University's Presidency building, Ibb City, Al-Thahar district, University Campus, Saida Arwa Section.

The application fees are non refundable for purchase the tenders forms and documents.

- In order to be accepted, the applicants must:
 - 1) Present original + 2 copies of the tenders in closed envelops sealed with red wax, on which the project party, name, bid number and the applicants name are written. The envelops must also contain:
 - a. Bank guarantee or acceptable check in the name of Ibb University with the sum described in the above table and valid for one hundred and fifty days from the date of opening the envelopes. Banking statements must be unconditional and cannot be cancelled and must be endorsed by any of the banks approved by the Yemeni Central Bank.
 - b. A copy of the tax card, insurance card, alms card, registration and first and second-degree categorization certificates. All documents must be valid for 2008.
 - c. Details and qualification information along with the endorsing documents and any other papers the applicant sees relevant.
 - d. Blue prints relating to the tender stamped by the applicant's official stamp with a copy of the tender document purchasing receipt.
 - 2) Commitment to the amounts and appointments and the validation duration as described above and for each of the procedures mentioned for both projects.

Envelopes will be opened at the meetings hall, second floor at the Presidency Building of the University Campus Saida Arwa Section. They will be opened in the presence of the applicants or their legal representatives who have a signed and sealed original deputation document.

Interested applicants are invited to review the tender documents prior to purchase during official working hours according to the hours mentioned in the table above and for each project individually.

INVITATION FOR BIDS

Aden Refinery Company (ARC) invites local contractors classified in Grade (1), and foreign contracting companies who can demonstrate that they are suitably qualified and experienced in turn-key projects as a prime contractor to submit bids for.

Construction of Aden Refinery Administration Building

- Intending bidders may obtain the Tender Documents in English Language from the Project Department at (ARC) headquarter, Aden, upon payment of a non-refundable fee of **US\$1,500**
- Bidders should submit their sealed offers, one original and two copies, to the following address:



تعلن جامعة إب أنزال المناقصتين التاليتين

مصدر التمويل	فترة سريان العطاء من تاريخ فتح المضاريف	موعد وتاريخ تسليم وفتح المضاريف	أخر موعد لبيع الوثائق والاطلاع عليها قبل الشراء	مبلغ ضمان العطاء (بالريال)	قيمة وثائق المناقصة (الرسوم بالريال ₎	اسم المشروع (موضوع الناقصة ₎	رقم المناقصة
حكومي ١٠٠٪	۱۲۰يوم	يوم الاحد ٢٠٠٨/٦/١٥ الساعة الحادية عشرة صباحاً	۲۰۰۸/٦/۱	۳۸،۰۰۰،۰۰۰	١٥٠,	مبني المكتبة المركزية	۲۰۰۸ /٤
حکومي ١٠٠٪	۱۲۰ يوم	يوم السبت ٢٠٠٨/٧/٦ الساعة الحادية عشرة صباحاً	۲۰۰۸/۲٤/٥	۳۱،۰۰۰۰	۱۰۰٬۰۰۰	خدمات الحرم الجامعي (أعمال البنية التحتية المرحلة الاولي)	۲۰۰۸/۰

فعلى الاخوة المقاولين الراغبين الدخول في هاتين المناقصتين أو أحدهما تقديم طلباتهم الخطية خلال أوقات الدوام الرسمي الى الادارة العامة للشئون المالية – الإدارة العامة للمشتريات والمخازن – الدور الأرضي بمبني رئاسة الجامعة – مدينة إب – مديرية الظهار – الحرم الجامعى – صلبة السيدة أروي.

للشراء واستلام وثائق المناقصتين / المناقصة وذلك مقابل الرسوم المحددة أعلاه لاترد.

- لقبول العطاءات يشترط الالتزام بما يلي:
- ٢. تقديم العطاءات (الاصل + نسختين) داخل مظاريف مغلقة ومختومة بالشمع الاحمر ومكتوب عليها اسم الجهة صاحبة المشروع ورقم المناقصة واسم المشروع واسم مقدم العطاء وفي طيه كل ما يلي :
- أ. ضمان بنكي أو شيك مقبول الدفع لصالح جامعة إب بمبلغ مقطوع (كما هو موضح أعلاه) وصالح لمدة (مائة وخمسون يوماً) من تاريخ فتح المظاريف من أحد البنوك المعتمدة والمصرح لها من قبل البنك المركزي اليمني غير مشروط وغير قابل للإلغاء .
 - ب. صور للوثائق التالية (سارية المفعول لعام ٢٠٠٨ مع إ حضار الاصل عند فتح المظاريف لغرض المطابقة) :
 (البطاقة الضريبية + البطاقة التامينية + البطاقة الزكوية + شهادة التسجيل والتصنيف بالدرجة الاولى والثانية)
- ج. بيانات ومتطلبات التأهيل المحددة في قائمة البيانات و الوثائق الموكدة لذلك و أي بيانات أو معلومات يرى مقدم العطاء إرفاقها
 - د. المخططات المسلمة الخاصة بالمناقصة مختومة من مقدم العطاء مع صورة لسند شراء وثائق المناقصة .
- ٢) التقيد بالمبالغ والمواعيد وفترات السريان والصلاحية (المحددة أعلاة) ولكل إجراء على حده من الاجراءات الموضحة لكلتا المناقصتين . سيتم فتح المظاريف في قاعة الاجتماعات الدور الثاني (الاخير) بمبني رئاسة الجامعة الحرم الجامعي صلبة السيدة أروي . بحضور أصحاب العطاءات أو من يمتلهم بتفويض رسمي (أصل) موقع ومختوم .

يمكن للراغبين المشاركة في الاطلاع على وثائق المناقصتين قبل شرائها وذلك خلال الدوام الرسمي وفقاً للمواعيد المحددة لكل مناقصة على حدة .



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Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), is a medical humanitarian organization that delivers emergency aid to people affected by armed conflicts, epidemics, natural or man-made disasters. MSF provides assistance irrespective of race, religion or political convictions.

MSF France is providing healthcare services to the population mainly in Haydan, Razeh and Altalh Districts.

- Finance and HR assistant

The finance and HR assistant contributes to the organization of administration of national staff and accountancy tasks in the fields, supported by the coordination team.

Required qualifications:

• Major in accountancy (ACPA and ASCA) and HR experience

Aden Refinery Company Refinery Manager, Chairman of Tender Board Little Aden, Aden Tel: + 967 2 376258 Fax + 967 2 376600 Email: aden refinery@y.net.ye

- Bids must reach the headquarter of (ARC) before 11:00 hours on **Sunday 22nd June, 2008** late bids will be rejected.
- Bids will be opened in the presence of bidders representatives who chose to attend at 11:00 hours on Sunday 22nd June, 2008
- Bids will be preliminary qualified to comply with the Instructions to Tenderers. Bidders shall accompany their bids the following:
 - Bid Security in the sum of 2.5 % of the tender value valid for 120 days from the date of this announcement obtained from a locally registered bank or in the form of a certified check.
 - Details of similar projects carried out within the past five years as prime contractor, details of the clients for whom the work was undertaken.
- The local bidder shall accompany by his bid the following:
 - Certificate of Grade (1) contractor.
 - Valid tax card.
 - Valid insurance card.
 - Valid commercial registry certificate.
- Foreign bidder shall accompany by his bid the following:
 - A valid company Registration Certificate.
 - A valid Certificate of Insurance.
- The successful bidder will be obliged to pay a city services fees in the sun of 1% of the bid value. Any taxes, duties, levies related to the works shall be paid by the successful contractor to laws of the Republic of Yemen.
- ARC will facilitate a site visit for eligible bidders upon their request. Intending bidders may obtain further information from the following contact address (Sat Wed 7:00 4:00)

Aden Refinery Company Manager Projects/Deputy Manager Projects Tel: + 967 2 376231 fax + 967 2 376600/601 Email: aden refinery@y.net.ye

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- Fluent in English (spoken and written)

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Required qualifications:

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- Organizational skills and proactive

- Midwives

The midwife is responsible for all aspects of the maternity department under the supervision of a specialized doctor.

Required qualifications:

- Valid medical diploma
- Organizational skills and proactive

- Anaesthetist

The anaesthetist will be part of the surgery team, make up with surgeon and OT nurse.

Required qualifications:

- Valid medical diploma with anaesthetist specialization
- Good skills in English

* Required qualifications for all positions:

- Able to go in the fields in Saada governorate
- Minimum of 2 years professional experience
- Arabic speaker
- Sense of organization and initiative
- High stress tolerance
- Communication skills

Applications must be in English language. Applicants should submit a Cover Letter, CV, copies of diplomas, relevant training certificates, work certificates, ID card, and any recommendation letter from previous employers to:

Medecins sans Frontieres France P.O. Box 12565 Old University Post Office, Sana'a

Only full documented applications will be considered and short listed candidates will be contacted for interviews. No face to face contact or phone contact will be considered.

Deadline for application: May 20th 2008

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تحت شعار (أسرة واحدة... مجموعة رائدة)، وبحضور رئيس مجلس إدارة مجموعة الرويشان انعقاد الملتقى الأول للعاملين بالمجموعة









تحت شعار أسرة واحدة ومجموعة رائدة انعقد الملتقى الأول للعاملين بمجموعة الرويشان بحضور الشيخ/ محمد بن يحيي الرويشان – رئيس مجلس الإدارة حفظه الله وأكثر من ٦٠٠ موظف من موظفي شركات ومؤسسات المجموعة والبنك التجاري اليمني بإمانة العاصمة في نادي ضباط الشرطة للأحتفال بيوم العمال العالمي وقد تضمن الحفل العديد من الأنشطة والفقرات الترفيهية ومسرحية للمبدع محمد قحطان وفرقته. كما تم إجراء عملية السحب للعديد من الجوائز، واختتم الحفل بمأدبة غداء لكافة الحاضرين تبعها برنامج ترفيهي في مرافق نادي ضباط الشرطة.

ويأتي أنعقاد الملتقى الأول للعاملين في وقت تشهد فيه المجموعة نهضة تنظيمية وتطويرية شاملة على كافة محاور العمل ويمثل هذا الملتقى أحد محاور هذا التطور.

وقد ألقى **الشيخ محمد بن يحى الرؤيشان – رئيس مجلس الادارة** كلمة شكر فيها جميع العاملين في المجموعة وحثهم على بذل المزيد من الجهد لتحقيق الأهداف المرجوة. كما أضاف أن نجاح المجموعة يعتبر نجاحا لكل العاملين. والفخر والاعتزاز بما تحقق من نجاحات وأن الافتخار بالكيف وليس بالكم. كما تمنى لجميع العاملين دوام النجاح والتقدم في مهامهم.

كما ألقى الأستاذ / صالح عبدالله الرويشان – مدير عام المجموعة كلمة قال فيها "ونحن نحتفل بإنجازات عام كامل تحققت بفضل الله من خلال عملكم الدؤوب وجهودكم المباركة فقد كان أدائكم رائعا وليكن شعارنا جميعاً أن نعمل بتميز وكفاءة أعلى نحو تحقيق الرؤية التي وضعها الشيخ محمد بن يحيي الرويشان– رئيس مجلس الإدارة أن نكون في الصداره على المستوى المحلي والإقليمي وأن يستشعر كل فرد دوره الهام في تحقيق هذه الرؤية أنطلاقاً من رغبته بالنجاح وإدراكه أمانة المسئولية التى تقتضيها مصلحة العمل."

وفي الأخير أكد الأستاذ / صالح الرويشان "غايتنا كبيرة تستدعي منا أستنهاض الهمم والعمل بإصرار نحو التميز وأن يسهم كل فرد في بناء موقعه المناسب ويحدد مكانته في الشركة، ومعاً نحدد مكانة المجموعة في السوق لذكن على الموعد في نهاية ٢٠١٠م وقد حققنا حلماً يعده البعض مستحيلاً وكل عام والجميع بخير.

وفي كلمة الأستاذ / نشوان محمد أحمد العريقي – رئيس قطاع التطوير والموارد البشرية بالمجموعة أن هذا الملتقى سيتحول إلى محطة سنوية يكرم فيه المبدعون والمنجزون والفائزون في سباق التميز الذي أنطلقت صفارته مع بداية عام ٢٠٠٨م.



الشيخ محمد بن يحى الرويشان رئيس مجلس الادارة



الاستاذ/ صالح عبدالله الرويشان مدير عام المجموعة







وفي إطار تحسين الأوضاع المعيشية لموظفي المجموعة تم صدور العديد من القرارات عن رئيس مجلس الإدارة حفظه الله لتحسين المستوى المعيشي لكافة العاملين بالمجموعة وكان من أبرزها منح كافة العاملين بشركات ومؤسسات المجموعة زيادة إستثنائية على الراتب بمعايير معينة وبنسب مختلفة مع التركيز على رفع الحد الادني للرواتب على مستوى كافة الوظائف بالمجموعة. كما أشار أن هناك المزيد من القرارات والإجراءات التي ستتخذ في سبيل تحقيق أحد أهم الاهداف الأستراتيجية للأعوام ٢٠٠٨-ليكون الأعلى دخلاً على مستوى المعيشي لموظفي المجموعة ليكون الأعلى دخلاً على مستوى اليمن.







Opinion



Words of Wisdom



people feel. Most people feel they have lost control, and even a sense of direction. They drift along with the current. They feel uncomfortable with the flow as they believe there is no one in charge.

The problem is the helplessness

This is because the Yemeni individual is used to an autocratic system in which things are predetermined and people are given exact roles to play.

> (1951 - 1999) Founder of Yemen Times

Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf,

OUR TIMES **OPINION**

A desperate system's last gasp

ne of the probable explanations to the regular security attacks happening around the country is that they are triggered by people in the government in order to prove that the country is out of control and hence, legitimise any oppressive actions and new laws.

Under the pretext of protecting the country's best interest a number of suggested laws and amendments to existing ones are proposed and now the drafts are being finalized before they are presented to the Parliament for discussion and approval.

These laws include a new one on fighting terrorism and protecting the national unity and amendments to crimes and penalty law.

The terrorism and unity law includes 200 penalties ranging from fines to imprisonment on very judgemental crimes such as harming the unity and jeopardizing the fundamentals of the Yemeni revolutions.

The amendments on the crimes and penalty law include: criminalizing opposition political activities, punishment for affecting any of the national fundamentals negatively, hurting the general moral through publishing information, increasing the punishment of anyone who offends the president from one year to five and adding the cabinet or the security, or members of the Parliament or the public interest to the protected figures or bodies by this law. The amendments include an additional article stating a ten-year statement along with a fine for offending or burning the flag.

Political parties, which are accused of any of the mentioned clauses, are to be closed down and deprived from participating in two electoral terms.

There is no problem in trying to protect national and historic achievements such as the Yemeni Unity. In fact, this is an accomplishment that should be considered with high regards. However, like any agreement we must not forget how the Yemeni Unity came about; two sides agreed on something and signed a paper endorsing what they agreed upon. You cannot force people to stick to an agreement if they have changed their minds or decided it is not working. You cannot keep people together by force. The Yemeni Unity should not and cannot be protected by laws and security measures. Just like you can-

National allegiance vs. pluralism

By: Dr. Abduljabbar Al-Wa'eli

here are essential differences between one's allegiance to his/her homeland and partisan

plurality, but one can realize that there is much talk about two concepts with a core difference in their meanings and terminology. Also, there is much confusion between being allegiant to one's homeland and suggesting any constitutional amendments until the extent of making the hearer have strong faith that both are two faces of the same coin, particularly when talks are given by veterans about the situation of and their being loyal with their own parties.

This kind of talks seems to be confined to the fact that the political party or organization is the main factor for deep-rooting allegiance to homeland in the hearts of citizens while the variety of programs and strategies, adopted by these organizations or parties to describe their structures, originates from allegiance to homeland.

In fact, the concept of allegiance to homeland is composed of religious and moral rules, legal and legislative principles and physiological tenets that are inherited

from nation to nation while people have no differences over this concept despite difference of time and place. Such a concept can best be defined as follows:

Allegiance to homeland is the love for one's home soil and the desire to protect it and defend its sovereignty, geographic and political components, legislations, constitution, and shrines, as well as its heritage and components of its system of governance.

The definition also includes the strong will to maintain and conserve public property of one's homeland, resist any malicious rumors aimed at harming the national unity and dignity or underestimating the role of any great men, scholars, leaders and thinkers of the nation.

This is the concept of allegiance to homeland while concept of partisan plurality can be defined as: "The choice between the various alternatives to integrate into the political, social, economic and intellectual life and its practices through programs and strategies having their goals, components and implementation means that vary from one party to another."

This matter is responsible for differences between people regarding

choice or loyalty, or anything else relevant to the invisible or announced goals, as well as what is related with the implemented means and contents. As a result, we find that political parties and organizations in some countries number up to 60 and over, and their goals and programs range from moderation to extremism. Some of these parties or organizations are often managed from within by extremist theories and ideas that sometimes develop into the level of psychological disorders while others are run from within too, but the management, supervision and actual control of progress comes from outside.

Some political organizations develop malice and hatred while others adopt violence for the sake of achieving their sought-after objectives.

In short, allegiance to homeland, and its components and principles are all based on the true nature people are born with. And this nature is indispensable for the instinct of love and loyalty with ones' homeland, and defending its legislations, laws and regulations, which are agreed upon by all people, mainly the scholars and men of reason.

Allegiance amid modernization: In the process of modernization. many politics encounter numerous issues and problems. One is the actual and cultural articulation of nationhood in the process of the creation of a "nation-state." One policy is what was embraced by Adolf Hitler in Germany, Reza Mirpang Pahlavi in Iran, and Slobodan Milosevic in former Yugoslavia.

This requires the identification of only one group as the sole owner of a country and the elimination, marginalization, or subjugation (physical, cultural, etc) of all other groups. Hitler designated the Aryans, Reza Mirpang and Mohammad Reza Pahlavi the Persians, and Milosovic the Serbs as the sole owner of his "nationstate."

Each then instituted harsh discrimination against the others. This method requires a brutal dictatorship not only to eliminate and oppress the other groups but also all those in the designated dominant group who are liberal, social democrat, and humanitarian who oppose genocide, ethnic cleansing and discrimination.

But what would Iranian democrats do to develop a modern polity?

Is ethnic cleansing or genocide the only way to create a modern nation-state or is there a pluralistic and democratic way? In this essay, I intend to discuss some of the problems with the dictatorial ethnic policies in Iran since 1920s and suggest that we need a different approach if we are to have pluralism and democracy in the post-fundamentalist Iran.

Any political parties and organizations claiming to practice the real concept of national allegiance are required to cite the components of their natural instincts and then the components of their parties' programs and strategies, plus any visible and invisible objectives. Then, they have to establish an authentic comparison between such components and the above definition of the national allegiance concept.

So, all the Yemeni political parties and organizations are recommended to review their moves and positions regarding the organized events that claim lives of several innocent people and advocate secession, as well as help opportunists loot public and private property.

Source: Al-Thawra State-Run Daily

Movement of American fingers in South Yemen

By: Mahmoud Yasin

he United States of America is recommended to maintain a high level of vigilance while moving its fingers in South Yemen, as such is dangerous and may help draw the

authority's attention from cracking down on terrorists to searching for the main causes of the national unity's collapse instead. I am not sure that misguidance

and deception endured by people of South Yemen is attributed to American vigilant intelligence movements that unveils an extravagant appetite of a superpower, which no longer fears

rapid growth of terrorist cells in a fertile environment like Yemen. Consequently, it no longer needs any entire alliance with the official party (Yemeni government).

There is no satisfactory reason for the notable American indifference, particularly after the U.S. administration has been granted the right to deal with more than one party.

I think that one of the pressing problems in the third world countries is the exaggeration in estimating or assessing the American competence. Therefore, the superpower supposes that it is not foolish to play in a vulnerable environment like Yemen, and in a way resembling the application of genetic experiments

and playing with the genes.

Over half a century, the superpower foolishly stretched its domination along the equator with increasing rates of foolish dominance, which disclosed that the world's superpower lacks competence. The U.S. Administration also unveiled its needs for having its dominance stretched beyond the imaginable limits, thereby contradicting intents and expectations of the third world countries and their loose regimes that lost trust in their capacities.

I often heard about missing information and simple designs that have been so far sought by officials in the U.S. state and defense departments. The enraged south part

of our country seems to be the reserved area, due to be used by the U.S. Administration to achieve certain interests for Washington. If there is an American mistake in the south, it may be of that kind committed during an extra time, which is much enough for the American presidential racers to use

as a card of pressure and criticism against the ongoing U.S. Administration during their campaigning. The American foreign experience

is not as deadly as it is inland, which is the salient characteristic of all the consecutive administrations. An evident example of this is that the former U.S. President Nixon did not leave the White House because of his failure in Vietnam. He was forced to leave the White House because he tried espionage on his national opponents.

authority makes Yemeni numerous mistakes of this kind in South Yemen due to lacking the general layout and even probably the detailed information. At one time, it tries to adopt gratification polices, while at another time, it send military troops and tanks to attack and kill innocent citizens. Yemeni government is advised to ignore foolishness of its strong opponent in the restive south in order to help people escape unprecedented catastrophes.

Source: Al-Sharea Weekly.

Yemeni Foreign Minister's scheduled visit to the U.S. Why was it postponed?

Ja'abi

emeni Minister of Foreign Affairs Dr.

Abu Bakr Al-Qirbi announced in Sana'a cancellation

By: Jamal Mohammed Al- visit has something to do with the growing tension in South Yemen and other events invented in Yemen, thereby helping the country's dire situation worsen and drawing attention of the U.S.

Administration. Therefore, postponing or canceling Yemeni Foreign Minister's scheduled visit to the U.S. necessitates further contemplation and discussion for being, in one way or another, related with a statement released by Spokesman of the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a Rayne Gleha, which was published in Al-Sahwa.net. The American diplomat's statement reads, "Yemeni government informed us that it decided to postpone a scheduled visit to be conducted by its Foreign Minister Dr. Abu Bakr Al-Qirbi to the United States because of contradictory dates in the official's itinerary." At this point, one can closely contemplates and discusses what 'contradictory dates' means, particularly as such a mysterious behavior is wide open for the numerous predictions pursued by the U.S. Administration in its dealings with certain political regimes such as the Yemeni one that has more than one face during any actions of this kind.

more than one way in dealing with events. It possesses an address for internal consumption that shows rigidity and strength, as well as another address for external consumption that never hesitates to respond to any foreign demands or

dictations. In light of what has been pub-



not make students any more patriotic by forcing them to sing the national anthem in schools every morning.

I believe that all these measures and strict laws are a desperate attempt to stay in control. The instability and attacks on government and non-government establishments could be a cover up in order to save face and convince the international community that Yemenis don't deserve the democratic margins we used to enjoy relatively. Giving Yemen a bad image is also the objective of opposition who are trying to prove that the country is out of control and the ruling system does not deserve to last.

Ironically, the system and its opposition are doing the same thing but for different purposes. This out of control situation gives the terrorist parasites an excellent environment to thrive in. The only side who loses in all situations is the Yemeni people who despite pressure and misery, conclude every day of suffering by getting high on Qat, as if what is happening around them is not of their concern.

In my opinion, Yemen can handle oppressive regimes, abusive opposition or even terrorist groups. if its people were alert. Unfortunately all this is happening to us because the majority of Yemenis spend one third of their every day sedated and out of coverage. And that is the real problem.

Nadia Al-Sakkaf

of his visit to the United States of America, which was scheduled to begin on April 15, 2008. It was possible for the cancellation of the visit to be seen as a normal and familiar event and so was its postponement

But, the visit made by Director of the American Federal Bureau for Investigation (FBI) to Sana'a and the leaked information about this visit saying it is relates with the most recent terrorist attacks that allegedly targeted the U.S. Embassy, east of Sana'a, and a foreign residential compound, southwest of Sana'a.

According to the leaked information, the FBI Director's visit is also related with targeting Canadian Nexen Petroleum Company in Sana'a, as well as the U.S. Administration demand to arrest two wanted terror suspects Jamal Al-Badwi and Jabr Al-Bana'a who are available in Yemen. In addition, it has been dis-

closed that the American Official's

Yemen's political regime has Source: Al-Tagheer.com/

lished by the press, the real reason for postponing Al-Qirbi's visit to the U.S. can be described as "both sides - Yemeni government and the U.S. Embassy – have said the truth, but not all the truth. The U.S Embassy confirms what Yemeni government claims that it has requested the minister to postpone the visit. But what was concealed is that the U.S. Administration decided to rearrange the visit in order for the Yemeni official to meet Assistant U.S. Secretary of State David Welch in lieu of meeting Secretary of State Condalleeza Rice according to a previously prepared itinerary for his visit.

Surely, changing arranged appointments implies that the U.S. Administration is not satisfied with the visit, which may take much time to explain. In short, we must avoid being deceived by Yemen's multi-faced regime and the way it interpret facts.

By: Samer

Y	YEMEN TIMES Publisher & Editor-in-Chief Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Sakkaf		Offices			Policies: - All opinion articles that have not been written			
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Press / Op-Ed





EMEN

Al-Sahwa.net, affiliated with the **Islah Partv** Thursday, May 1, 2008

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- ing classmates Dozens killed, injured in renewed Sa'ada clashes, new mediation committee search for means to implement ceasefire agreement
- Governor elections may not tackle Yemen's pressing problems

Gubernatorial elections are futile and meaningless under the current system of governance that makes governors merely administrative agents for the central authority, mainly as the most recent initiatives indicated local governance with broad powers in 'seeming unserious statements', the website quoted NDI Country Director Peter Dimitroff as saying.

In an interview with Al-Sahwa.net, Dimitroff questioned why are governors elected, but not given complete local powers with regard to taxes, national resources and local legislations, for instance. He considers elected governors under the current political system as merely administrators for the central government.

NDI Country Director added,

"Gubernatorial election was a hurriedly taken decision by the National Defense Council, as if we are in a state of emergency." I don't believe that electing governors urgently may help resolve the current issues.

Dimitroff stressed the necessity of the Ministry of Local Administration establishing a clear strategy to delegate powers to local officials, adding, "What we need is a clear strategy clarifying the steps of moving toward local governance with broad powers."

Dimitroff clarified that NDI agrees with the JMP's viewpoint and feels that JMP member parties don't object to governor elections. These parties want a clear strategic vision to be based on clear steps for moving toward local governance and governor elections.

He feared that the initiative to elect governors came as a reaction to resolve the current situations in the country, saying, "I don't think this will be a workable solution to the current situation."

فارني برس MAREB PRESS

Marebpress.net, an independent news website Thursday, May 30, 2008

Top Stories

- Defense Ministry holds Sa'ada rebels accountable for consequences of surprise attacks
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government to cancel Information Ministry, stop disbanding Al-Wasat Weekly Yemen Quran Teaching Society

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Yemeni people question utility of gubernatorial elections

The issue of governor election raised concern among Yemeni people who highlight such a subject during their qat sessions, forums and public meetings, casting doubt on its integrity, legitimacy and utility to Yemeni people, the website reported, adding that people are split between proponents, opponents and undecided about a recent government decision to elect governors, which NDI Country Director Peter Dimitroff described as 'a hasty decision'.

It quoted Dimitroff as saying that the initiative to elect governors came as a reaction to resolve the current dire situations in the country, "I don't think this will be a workable solution to the current situation," he commented.

According to Dimitroff, the elections don't constitute an ultimate end. They are a means for people and parties to achieve tangible goals, and this process eventually produces representatives elected by people to address their issues. There are many people who exploit the notable protests and demonstrations to fabricate problems and crises. In fact, citizens took to streets because they are frustrated about the dire situation and don't realize any political party adopting their issues or working on improving citizens' poor living standards.

"I wonder why governors are elected, but not given complete local powers with regard to taxes, national resources and local legislations, for instance. Elected governors under the current political system will be merely administrators for the central government," he maintained.

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26 September.net, affiliated with the Yemeni Army Thursday, May 1, 2008

Top Stories

- Seven government troops martyred in a surprise attack launched by Sa'ada rebels
 - Second Phase studies on Mukall Khor Project submitted to relevant authorities
 - We have a plan to implement President Saleh' platform with the aim of improving laborers' situation scientist appointed Yemeni representative for Chairman of International Federation of Inventors in Middle East
 - 34 Yemeni citizens killed, 261 injured in road accidents during first quarter of 2008
 - Government vows to close fuel stations monopolizing diesel The Yemeni army-affiliated news

website reported in one of its lead stories that the Cabinet gave green light to the Ministry of the Oil and Minerals in its weekly meeting on Tuesday to close the fuel stations that monopolize diesel. During the meeting, the cabinet held the oil ministry responsible for monitoring the process of supplying and distributing diesel to the authorized stations throughout the country and taking the legal actions against distribution

manipulators.

The cabinet also approved complementary procedures to enhance supplying the local market with diesel ceaselessly and to regulate the distribution process at the governorates level, taking for granted the needed diesel quantities for the principal consumers, especially the ministry of electricity and energy.

Moreover, the meeting requested the Supreme Security Committee to present the requisite decisions with the aim of taking tough procedures against smuggling of diesel or any other fuel products along the coastal line or through the land borders.



Al-Ahale.net, an independent news website

Friday, May 2, 2008

Top Stories

- No need for governors working according to ruler's directives, says Dhalea-based Islah Office Chairman
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- government for marginalizing province's citizens
- Hadramout Islah Office Chairman: Yemen is in need of a federal system of governance
- NDI: Boycotting gubernatorial elections implies political immaturity in Yemen

A micro-committee, made up of Vice President Abdurrabu Mansour Hadi, Shoura Council Chairman Abdulaziz Abdulghani and other senior

government officials, is currently making deals with current governors prior to their gubernatorial appointments under the guise of elections. This came after National Democratic Institute (NDI) said that boycotting governor elections implies that Yemen is still immature in democracy, expressing concern about the elimination of women from candidates' lists.

NDI Country Director noted that gubernatorial election was a hurriedly taken decision by the National Defense Council, as if we are in a state of emergency. I don't believe that electing governors urgently may help resolve the current issues. The Ministry of Local Administration should establish a clear strategy to delegate further powers to local officials. What we need is a clear a strategy clarifying the steps of moving toward local governance with broad powers.

The website went on to say that "amending the Local Authority Law, Parliament added a condition that candidates applying for governor posts must be registered voters in the same governorates where they want to run for governor." On the second day, Parliament nullified such a condition in order to allegedly maintain the 'higher national interest'. If a gubernatorial candidate is not a registered voter in the same governorate where he is running for governor, which local governance is this?

After Parliament voted for the proposed legal amendments, the ruling party learned that most of the current governors are not registered voters, which is why it insisted on nullifying such a condition in order to shape the relevant law in favor of the current governors.

The end of banks?

By: Xavier Vives

re banks doomed as a result of the current financial crisis? The securitization of mortgages originally was seen as a triumph, because it shifted risk to financial markets, while taking deposits and making and monitoring loans - the purview of traditional banks - was regarded as narrow and old-fashioned By contrast, modern banks would seek finance mainly in the interbank market and securitize their loan portfolios. In theory, such banks should be immune to runs, because the interbank market is supposed to be extremely efficient, and risk would be shifted to investors willing to bear it. Deposits would be replaced by mutual funds,

which, as we know, are also immune to runs, and the risk of structured investment vehicles (SIV's) would be assessed accurately by rating agencies. All this financial engineering would avoid the obsolete capital requirements that burden banks' operation.

The current crisis killed off this optimistic scenario. The interbank same way that we tend not to trust an

Stearns in the United States. Others may follow soon.

Moreover, institutions that thought they had transferred risk to the market realized that the demise of sponsored SIV's would damage their reputations irreversibly. This implied that they had to rescue these SIV's. Alas, they failed to set aside enough capital for this unforeseen contingency, and market has almost collapsed, because external investors such as the banks do not trust each other in the sovereign wealth funds of China, Singapore, and the Middle East have

transfer of risk would turn out to have been a mirage.

Are banks, markets, or regulators to blame? The answer may indicate what future awaits banks. Some regulators were irresponsible for not anticipating the rational profit-maximizing behavior of institutions with a limited liability charter and of executives effectively protected from failure.

After all, what should banks do when, instead of keeping sub-prime question. mortgages on their books, monitoring their performance, and incurring capital requirements, they can securitize them advantageously (because the rating agencies have a stake in the business), avoid capital requirements, and profit from investors' inexperience with such products. Indeed, even if things turned ugly and banks' equity suffered, executives knew that their own

generous bonuses and pension packages most likely would not. Given this, regulators should have thought twice before permitting offbalance sheet operations without any further provision.

The fundamental question today is who monitors opaque loans, whether of the sub-prime or any other variety. Traditionally, the answer was banks; in the securitized world, it remains a

So, is there an alternative to the old-

(because the banks were not bearing the risk), was simply wrong.

Appropriate regulation - including regulation of rating agencies - would most likely make traditional banks popular again. A reconsideration of banks' limited liability charter would go even further in restoring credibility.

The principle is simple: when your own money is at stake, you tend to be careful. But when you can play with others' money and expect a very high reward for success and no punishment for failure, the incentives for irresponsible risk-taking become enormous.

eager seller of a second-hand car.

This is a textbook market failure. The origin of the problem is uncertainty about banks' exposure to sub-prime mortgages, the risks of which have been carelessly assessed by rating agencies due to conflicts of interest. Northern Rock in the United Kingdom has been a victim of this modern banking strategy, as has Bear

had to come to the rescue.

Finally, mutual funds are at risk as well, because their supposedly safe investments may sour and the insurance that backs them now appears shaky. The sub-prime contamination of money market funds would prove disastrous, with consequences far beyond what we have seen up to now. The supposed

fashioned monitoring of loans by banks?

Perhaps if those securitized packages had been properly rated, the originating institution would be obliged to retain a share to signal to the market that risk was being controlled. And, clearly, the idea that capital requirements were not needed for banks' off-balance sheet activities

Xavier Vives is Professor of Economics and Finance at IESE Business School, Barcelona. Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2008. www.project-syndicate.org

By: Anne-Marie Slaughter

mmediately after taking office last month, Pakistani Prime Minister Yousuf Raza Gilani ordered the release of the 60 judges who had been detained by President Pervez Musharraf since November. This is a triumph for the rule of law in Pakistan, and above all a triumph for the brave Pakistani lawyers who took to the streets to protest Musharraf's imposition of a state of emergency last autumn.

The lawyers marched, sang, danced, and exchanged their briefcases for signs and, occasionally, eggs and stones. As one Pakistani blogger wrote, "They danced in black coats and they danced in black ties. Their black coats their Kalashnikovs and their black ties their bullets." In a world of color revolutions, Pakistan's was clothed in the sober hues of the

law.

Last November, Musharraf effectively declared war on both the bar and the judiciary, dismissing all judges who refused to recognize his declaration of a state of emergency, purportedly aimed at protecting the nation from terrorists. The sevenmember Supreme Court, headed by Chief Justice Iftikar Mohammad Chaudhry, countered by issuing an order barring the government from proclaiming emergency rule.

Musharraf dissolved the Supreme Court and the four High Courts, put Chaudhry and his entire family under house arrest, sealed the Supreme Court premises under army guard, and proceeded to arrest and detain all judges who refused to swear allegiance to the Provisional Constitutional Order upholding the state of emergency. The result was the detention of most of the senior judiciary, as well as bar

association presidents across the country and all leading lawyers and human rights activists seeking to defend judicial independence.

In the ensuing protests, lawyers were routinely beaten, gassed, brutalized, and humiliated. They stood with and for their judges, making it virtually impossible for judges willing to take Musharraf's oath of allegiance to operate. The lawyer's movement, it seems, drove a historic wedge between the judiciary and the executive.

Yet in Pakistan, the United States, and other countries where lawyers have helped to lead fights for human rights and the rule of law, lofty ideals cloak an equally important set of interests. The Pakistani lawyers were safeguarding their livelihoods as much as their principles. Lawyers cannot practice without judges to hear their cases. And clients will not bring those cases unless they believe that the

judges are independent enough to decide cases on the merits, rather than on the basis of bribes or political considerations.

These interests also help explain why Kenya's lawyers were at the forefront of protests against the corruption of President Daniel Arap Moi's regime in the early 1990's, but much less visible in the eruption of tribal violence this past year. Corruption corrodes the possibility of making a living through the law, which becomes a preserve of the rich. By contrast, in crises fueled by ethnic conflict, lawyers' interests are not so clear.

Noting the convergence between ideals and interests does not in any way demean the Pakistani lawyers' courage and the importance of their protests. America's founders, for instance, fully understood that the two must go hand in hand. Their design for

constitutional democracy ensured, in James Madison's words, that ambition would counter ambition and "the interests of the man" would be "connected to the constitutional rights of the place."

The best foundation for the rule of law is to build an island of legality wherever it is most needed to advance legitimate government goals - to stop corruption, to protect the environment, to clean up the financial system, or to enforce contracts with foreign investors. Within these limited areas, independent judges and the lawyers who can argue before them have a home.

As these islands begin to form an archipelago, a legal class emerges, supported by the clients who need them. And on the day that a judge finally crosses a political line, speaking constitutional truth to usurped power, the government's

refusal to comply threatens the interests and ideals of an articulate and motivated segment of society.

The coming weeks will reveal whether Pakistan's new government has the courage and integrity not only to release the fired judges, but to restore them to the bench and perhaps to face their scrutiny down the road. If it does, Pakistan's lawyers will be able to return to the courtrooms, and Pakistani citizens will have another chance to make democracy work. If they succeed, perhaps they should add a black border around the proud Islamic green of their flag - the black not of mourning, but of justice.

Anne-Marie Slaughter, the dean of Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School and author of The Idea that is America, is currently on a yearlong sabbatical in Shanghai. Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2008

Advertisement



الشركة اليمنية للغاز الطبيعي المسال Yemen LNG Company



Job Vacancies

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

All candidates applying for these posts must be Yemeni nationals

Job Title:	Head of Stock Control and Industrial Logistics - Ref No. 186
Reports to:	Operations Manager
Work Location:	Sana'a

Duties & Responsibilities:

The job holder reports to the Operations Manager and will liaise closely with Balhaf Support Services and Sana'a Technical Support section. The job holder will supervise the Sana'a Logistics and Stock management section and the assigned personnel.

The principle responsibilities of the role will be to -

- Prepare the industrial transport policies and procedures, plan and supervise the Marine and Transport services and manage the related contracts and claims
- Prepare in liaison with Balhaf Support Services, the contract requirements, review and evaluate the bids, participate and recommend in awarding contracts and agreements (marine services, air, sea and land transport and forwarding materials)
- · Supervise the planning and implementation of a Computerised Inventory Control system and the classification of all materials in Stock in accordance with the existing system
- · Coordinate with Procurement section for the replenishment and procurement of Stock and Materials
- Prepare annual budget, provide the explanations where variances occur and propose improvements to maximize the financial results
- Maintain good relationships with local contractors and authorities to ensure appropriate cooperation and support
- · Participate in warehousing and materials storage audits to ensure that all sensitive and special materials are kept in accordance with recommended practices
- Provide activities reports, analyses and regular updates as necessary to management and recommend the write-off and sale of obsolete materials or equipment.

Qualifications Required:

- · Bachelor's degree in an Engineering discipline or equivalent
- 12 years' experience in Logistics operations and administration of Logistics Contracts with at least 5 years in a supervisory position.
- Good knowledge in materials management and warehouse administration
- Very good forward planning and organization skills
- Good knowledge of Computer applications and Computerised Maintenance Management System (SAP)
- Excellent Knowledge of spoken and written English

- Job Title: Mechanical Workshop Supervisor - Ref No. 188
- Job Title: Electrical & HVAC Workshop Supervisor - Ref No. 189
- Job Title: Instrument Workshop Supervisor - Rcf No. 190

Work Location: Balhaf - On the Gulf of Aden in the Republic of Yemen

Work System: 12 hours per day on shift (including meal breaks) on a rotation of 4 weeks on site followed by 4 weeks of rest period. Additional periods on site for hand-over purposes are required.

Duties & Responsibilities:

The job holders report to their respective Superintendent of Maintenance Services, Mechanical, Electrical or Instrument discipline and plan and supervise all activities necessary for fabrication, refurbishing, repairs, overhauls and corrective maintenance of equipment in the workshop at the LNG plant at Balhaf.

Job Title: Marine Officer - Ref No. 191 Marine Superintendent Reports to:

Work Location: Balhaf

Work System: 12 hours per day on shift (including meal breaks) on a rotation of 4 weeks on site followed by 4 weeks of rest period. Additional periods on site for hand-over purposes are required.

Under supervision of the Marine Superintendent, the job holder will ensure the safety and coordination of all marine operations at the Terminal (LNG Carriers, tugs and work boat movements, terminal marine facilities inspection and maintenance follow-up), and will monitor and advise on the technical (gas and marine) requirements of LNG carriers and the associated tugs and service boats.

The principal responsibilities of the role will be to -

- · Supervise the technical aspects of safe berthing, material loading and marine fuel supply operations at the terminal
- Monitor the application of company HSE policy, international and national regulations for the marine activities in cooperation with Marine Superintendent and Security officers and participate to the updating and application of local technical marine policies, standards and port regulations
- · Participate in marine operations of LNG carriers and support vessels (tugs, work boats etc)
- · Prepare and update the planning of terminal marine facilities maintenance, organize and supervise the relevant maintenance operations
- Supervise and monitor the spare parts required for the continuous operation of terminal marine facilities, maintenance, emergency repair work and for the testing of contingency equipment.
- Issue daily reports on Marine activities (ship movements, Material off-loading, weather, technical aspects of LNG vessels and other vessels)
- · Participate in the work permits meetings, carry out the necessary HSE reporting of incidents/accidents enquiries and analysis, contingency plans and updates in coordination with the Marine Superintendent

Qualifications Required:

Job Title:

- · Master mariner deep sea or equivalent (Class 1 or 2)
- Minimum 5 years experience including 3 years on LNG/LPG Carriers

Loading Master - Ref No. 192

- Sound understanding of marine transportation related issues
- Excellent managerial and interpersonal skills with the capability of operating in a multi-cultural environment
- · Very good knowledge of written and spoken English

Reports to: Production Shift Superintendent Work Location: Balhaf Work System: 12 hours per day on shift (including meal breaks) on a rotation of 4 weeks on site followed by 4 weeks of rest period. Additional periods on site for hand-over purposes are required.

The job holder will report to the Shift Superintendent and will supervise all production loading activities such as mooring, pre- and post-loading and ballast operations.

The principle responsibilities of the role will be to -

- · Ensure that the loading arm(s) are drained, purged and disconnected prior to ship movement and that ESD (emergency shut down) devices at terminal and on board vessels are connected and work correctly
- Liaise with pilots, ship's officers and Marine Superintendent to confirm that all shore personnel are clear of the mooring and the gangway is in place safely
- Participate in pre-loading meeting to define and implement the loading sequence such as tank status on arrival, cool-down procedure, bulk loading procedure, de-ballasting, anticipated weather and sea conditions, communications with terminal & stand-by tug, emergency procedures etc.
- · Ensure that all loading activities are correctly performed in line with the loading procedures and confirm to the control room that the vessel is ready (manifold open, pressure/vacuum valves lined-up, designated cargo tanks open) to receive cargo
- · Confirm the pre-arranged loading rate and ensure that loading rates and quantities are calculated and recorded hourly by the vessel and Balhaf control room
- Ensure that the gauging activities are performed correctly and approve the quantities loaded
- Maintain formal records of each loading activity (Bill of lading, export certificates, calculations...) and participate post loading meetings
- Inspect and give approval regarding the quality of water from segregated ballast tanks prior to discharge

The principle responsibilities of the roles will be to -

- · Review documents, attend vendor/in-house training, witness and verify workshop equipment clearing, functional checks and equipment tests, confirm equipment suitability for acceptance
- Participate In, implement, review and validate the equipment maintenance instructions, workshop procedures and tools
- · Supervise and coordinate the activities executed in the workshop
- Ensure that the repairs and fabrication of equipment carried out in the workshop are of good quality and in accordance with Company's standards
- · Participate with engineering personnel in solving technical problems related to fabrication and repairs
- · Follow-up workshop activities in terms of cost, man-hours, spare parts and consumables and ensure that correct and up-to-date data are recorded in the Computerised Maintenance Management System
- Supervise, coach and develop the assigned team and define and assess their performance/skills/training requirements
- · Prepare monthly activities reports such as performance, costs and budget monitoring

Qualifications Required:

- Bachelor degree in a Mechanical, Electrical or Electronics Engineering discipline or equivalent
- 10 years' specific maintenance and fabrication experience in the oil refining, gas or petrochemical industry with at least 3 years' experience at supervisory level
- · Excellent knowledge of workshop equipment and maintenance systems
- Excellent knowledge of mechanical fabrication, welding procedures and methods. (Welding Inspection Level II certification is required for the Fabrication Supervisor position)
- Good knowledge of Computer applications and Computerised Maintenance Management System (SAP)
- · Good command of written and spoken English

Qualifications Required:

- B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering, Marine Engineering or equivalent
- · 10 years' experience in oil and gas plant operation with a minimum of 3 years as the supervisor responsible for loading operations at a terminal
- · Excellent experience of marine operations and loading operations
- · Good working knowledge of computer applications and standard software
- Excellent knowledge of written and spoken English with very good communication skills

Job Title:	Technical Draftsman - Ref No. 193
Reports to:	Head of Engineering
Work Location:	Sana'a

The job holder reports to the Head of Engineering and will perform all drafting jobs required particularly by the Maintenance & Engineering Department and will assist other staff working in the Technical Support Section.

The principal responsibilities of the role will be to -

- · Draw and issue diagrams, charts, etc based on the free hand sketches or modified drawings by an extensive use of Computer Aided Design (CAD) software
- · Update drawings and drawing lists upon approved requests
- · Issue a weekly progress report to the supervisor
- · Perform other various Drafting Office activities such as photocopying of files, drawings, making sepias, etc
- Maintain all drafting equipment/assets in good condition

Qualifications Required:

- Diploma or degree-level education in technical engineering or science.
- Professional drafting experience with piping, instrumentation, electrical, civil
- · Proficiency in CAD and other computer drawing software
- Good knowledge of English, both spoken and written
- Well-developed computer skills, especially Microsoft Office (Excel, PowerPoint, Word) and CAD packages
- Ability to work autonomously, productively and with minimum supervision

APPLICATION PROCESS

- Visit Yemen LNG's website at (WWW.YEMENLNG.COM).
- Go to Careers, then to Vacancies to enter our Web Application System.
- Register your personal and professional data in order to log in and apply, mentioning the title and the reference number of the position you are applying for.
- Do not make duplicate applications by fax, etc.
- Yemen LNG Company will contact the selected candidates for interview and further assessment.
- Applicants who are not contacted have not been successful but can still apply for future positions.

Closing Date: 24 May 2008

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Job Vacancies

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

All candidates applying for these posts must be Yemeni nationals

Job Title: Shipping Operations Officer - Ret No. 183 Reports to: Shipping Menager Work Location: Sana'a

Duties & Responsibilities:

The job holder reports to the Shipping Manager and will liaise and assist other staff working in the Commercial & Shipping and Operations Departments. The incumbent will display a high degree of business ethics and will ensure that confidential information is managed securely at all times.

- The principle responsibilities of the role will be to -
- Analyze performance of YLNC vessels and venty their compliance with charter parties and instructions given (speed at sea / laden & ballest, time in ports for loading and discharging, consumption of boil off gas and fuel, etc.)
- Follow-up of Senior Officers on board and of marine personnel (determination of availability, periods of leave, courses, certificates obtained, ranks hold, ctc.)
- Liaise with Sales Administration in issuing Annual Delivery Programme and issue Voyage Instructions in accordance with schedules
- Determine off-hire periods for vessels in coordination with Sales Administration
- Liaise with marine department and agents in Balhat for smooth tumaround of the vessels; liaise with agents, cargo surveyors and YLNG superintendent in port of discharge.
- Monitor bunker levels and prepare technical checks of invoices and port disbursement accounts received from Agents prior to transmission to Shipping Administration
- Ensure that Head Owners apply and obtain COFR (Certificate of Financial Responsibility) documentation and liaise with US Coast Guards to obtain Tank Vessel Examination Letters
- List quantities loaded and discharged, indicating buyer's name and place of discharge
- Contribute to define the budget of chartered vessels, compare and analyze operational expenditures against budget. Analyze specifications prepared by Head Owners and agree on the choice of the ship yard.

Qualifications Required:

- · Seafarer with Mate's or Engineer's certificate
- Minimum 5 years of relevant work experience in marine transportation and fleet management with at least 4 years on tanker vessels
- · Sound understanding of marine transportation related issues
- Excellent managenal and interpersonal skills with the capability of operating in a multi-cultural environment
- * Very good written and spoken English
 - Visit Yemen LNG's website at (WWW.YEMENLNG.COM).
 - Go to Careers, then to Vacancies to enter our Web Application System.
 - Register your personal and professional data in order to log in and apply.

Job Title: Contract Engineer - Ref No. 184 Reports to: Head of Contracts Section Type of Contract Fixed term 1.5 year contract Work Location: Sana's

Duties & Responsibilities:

The job holder reports to the Head of Contracts and regularly liaise with other staff working in the Procurement, Logistics and New Works department and with all other departments within YLNG. The incumbent will display a high degree of business ethics and will ensure that confidential information is managed securely at all times.

The principle responsibilities of the role will be to

- Receive Scopes of Work documentation from the User Department, issue appropriate Draft Contract for tender process including schedule of price, to prospective suppliers
- Prepare tender packages, implement call for tender process (request for clarification, administration), participate in tender opening, and evaluation procedure. Issue Recommendation to Award under the supervision of the Head of Contracts section and in coordination with requesting department.
- · Monitor the execution of the contract, prepare any amendments as required
- Maintain an up to date list of gualified contractors and vendors and update Contractors Performance database.
- · Participate in the administration of contracts within the SAP system
- Prepare Contract final reports as required.

Qualifications Required:

- · Degree level education with engineering background
- Minimum 5 years' experience in a contracts environment
- Excellent knowledge of essential computer applications and software programs such as SAP
- · Able to work autonomously with good interpersonal skills
- · Well organized, methodical and meticulous with details
- Excellent written and spoken English

Job Title: Senior SAP Administrator - Ref No. 185 Reports to: SAP Project Manager Type of Contract Work Location: Sana'a

The job holder reports to the SAP Project Manager and will have and assist other staff working in the SAP Project team. The principal responsibilities of the role will be to -

- Manage all local environments for SAP, R3 and BW (Business Warehouse) and provide BASIS support: backup, restore/recovery, reboots and disaster management.
- Create SAP client copies and refresh training environment when needed
- Log and execute transport orders from one environment to another, including OSS notes, support pack application, and technical upgrades
- Resolve and follow-up all technical incidents as per the Service Level Agreement, generate system statistics and monitor Key Performance Indicators
- Run manual batches and schedule and monitor automated batch jobs.
- Monitor and manage hardware/server performance: carry out infrastructure survey and monitoring, installation and troubleshooting, operating system installation and printers/spool management in SAP environment
- Monitor and maintain Oracle Database including Table space monitoring and management, Tuning, Database incident and problem management.
- Monitor Bosiness Warehouse info cobes loading and monitor all interfaces between R3, BW, and other applications
- Test authorization profiles and perform user/authorization activities for both R3 and BW
- Maintain system security and manage SAI? related software, all technical infrastructure and authorization-related documentation
- Supervise, train and develop SAP BASIS Administrator

Qualifications Required:

- · Bachelor degree in Computer Science or equivalent
- /+ years experience in SAI^a BASIS Administration (preferably in the oil and gas industry)
- Certified SAP BASIS user. Certification in user administration & security advantageous
- Demonstrable hands-on involvement in SAP implementations or upgrades (BW experience advantageous)
- · Excellent management, communication, interpersonal and teamwork skills
- Excellent written and spoken English.

APPLICATION PROCESS

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

Closing Date: 24 May 2008

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APPLICATION PROCESS

Health



Pre-marital medical testing on hold for now

By: Jamal Al-Najjar For the Yemen Times

octors confirm that premarital medical tests help prevent both infectious and hereditary diseases that threaten the lives of Yemeni children, but parliamentarians think it's too soon to implement a law forcing engaged couples to take such tests.

Pre-marital medical testing was part of the Safe Motherhood Law, which the Yemeni Parliament vetoed a few weeks ago. According to Member of Parliament Zaid Al-Shami, the veto was due to lack of proper health care services, particularly in rural areas, in addition to low levels of education.

"Because Yemen has a lack of doctors, labs and medical facilities, it's nonsense to approve a law preventing a couple from marrying unless they are certified as disease-free," Al-Shami said, noting that young people can be encouraged to have these check-ups as an option to secure both their and their

future children's well-being.

Dr. Najeeb Ghanim, head of Parliament's population and public health committee, says pre-marital testing is vitally important because it helps families ensure that their children will be free of disease.

"It's better for families to do these medical check-ups before marriage. If the tests show that one or both of them has a curable disease, they must get treated before marriage," Ghanim explained.

"However, if they are found to have hereditary diseases, they must stop the marriage and marry into a different family, thereby protecting their future offspring from any potential hereditary diseases.'

Ghanim worries that partners will regret their marriage if they see their children suffering chronic or fatal diseases. Pre-marital medical testing can search out both infectious diseases. such as hepatitis and HIV, as well as hereditary diseases like sickle cell anemia and thalassemia, both of which are blood diseases resulting from

hemoglobin abnormalities.

He further asserted that Parliament vetoed the Safe Motherhood Law's pre-marital testing component due to lack of awareness by its members, saying, "MPs don't realize the importance of such medical issues and as a result, they are unjustifiably apprehensive that the law will stall, particularly in rural areas."

Ghanim added that the proposed law stipulated that pre-marital testing would only apply 10 years after the law's approval because "This period is enough to launch extensive awareness campaigns on the importance of premarital testing on one hand and improve health care services on the other," he noted.

Lawmakers aren't the only skeptics, with marriage contractors also opposing such enforced pre-marital testing at this time. "Medical centers in rural areas lack most health services, including medical check-ups, so it would be extremely difficult to force citizens there to do these tests before



Pre-marital medical testing helps families ensure that their children will be free of infectious diseases and hereditary diseases.



If a girl does a medical test, and the result is positive, the engagement may end and the girl may remain single forever even if the disease is curable.



Villa with two floor- Fx-1

property document manager in Ibb governorate's Wadi Hilal region.

Al-Hirdi also warned of the results of such testing. "If a girl does a medical test, such as for hepatitis A, and the result is positive, the engagement may end and the girl may remain single forever because people think hepatitis A is a fatal and incurable disease, although this isn't true," he said, noting, "Such a disease can be treated easily, but people aren't aware of this."

Pediatrician and Sana'a University pediatrics professor Lutf Al-Zubairi points out that many Yemeni children suffer hereditary diseases, particularly thalassemia and sickle cell anemia, which often can be staved off by avoiding intermarriage among family members.

"Some families are infected with a particular hereditary disease. We advise these families not to intermarry with each other because with these hereditary diseases, if the mother or father is a carrier of the disease, [there

children will be infected with it," Al-Zubairi explained.

He went on to say that pre-marital testing can help prevent these diseases - if families respond to doctors' advice - noting that hereditary diseases have a higher rate of transmission if both parents are carriers of the disease. Marrying outside of the same family means children have a better chance of being in good health.

Still, Al-Zubairi acknowledged that the availability of premarital testing remains limited and that enacting a law about it now would be premature. "Before pre-marital testing becomes obligatory by law, there should be studies to consider Yemen's health situation, increase public awareness about the importance of these tests and provide qualified working staff at medical facilities," he said.

"Once hospitals and medical centers are sufficiently qualified to conduct these tests and citizens are aware and ready to take them, then a law can be

Hirdi, a marriage contractor and is] at least a 25 percent chance their made requiring pre-marital testing," Al-Zubairi said, adding that he thinks the government should pay for such testing so that all citizens may access

> Dr. Fatima Al-Shaibani, head of Al-Saba'een Hospital's pediatric emergency unit, says most families are aware that they have the potential to pass on health problems to their children, but still insist on marrying inside the family anyway. "We see many cases involving hereditary diseases, such as thalassemia and sickle cell anemia," she commented.

> "We warn against marrying from within the same family because their offspring will be subjected to many serious hereditary diseases, but unfortunately, most daughters are engaged to their cousins from the same family.'

> Like Al-Zubairi and others, Al-Shaibani recommends launching a large and comprehensive educational outreach to inform Yemenis about the risks of intermarriage.



UNFPA Country Office in Yemen, Sana'a, s looking to fill the posts of: **Programme Assistant for Gender Based Violence Project** (2008-2009) based in Yemeni Women Union

Unit: Gender Programme Component

Under the direct supervision of the Gender Programme Officer, the immediate duties and responsibilities of the incumbent will be. but not limited to the following:

Duties & Responsibilities:

- Secure and review GBV work plan for the project, ensure their regular updating and consistency with expected project objectives:
- Maintain close relationships with UNFPA staff and project personnel and counterparts and monitor progress and highlight need for corrective actions and policy implications, including drafting correspondences and translation of relevant documents. Liaise with the Operations Unit for the Mobilization of inputs;
 - on required substantive reports and arrange for st Indertake periodic project monitoring visits secure the pre-





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- monitoring and evaluation exercises, including the preparation of terms of reference;
- Processes mandatory and budgetary revisions, verifies data from project delivery reports; Maintain records, documents and work plans for the monitoring of project implementation; organizes data and information for easy follow-up; Prepare financial forecasts and reflect them in budgets; monitor expenditures;
- Processes the termination of financially completed activities;
- Plan and contribute to gender portfolio-related activities and events (workshops),
- Discuss with supervisor competency development plan, devote time for self-learning and maintain close working relationship with other CO colleagues.

- Minimum Qualifications: University degree in development or social science;
- Extended experience (3 Years) in Programme/Project management and development issues at the national or international level:
- Excellent knowledge of computer and Internet use including mastery of word processing;
- Excellent drafting and communication skills:
- Excellent knowledge of Arabic and English Languages.

<u>Competencies Required:</u> Corporate Responsibility & Teamwork:

- Serves and promotes the vision, mission, values, and strategic goals of UNFPA;
- Plans, prioritizes, and delivers tasks on time;
- Participates effectively in a team-based, information-sharing environment, collaborating and cooperating with others;
- Responds flexibly & positively to change through active involvement.

People Skills

- Recognizes & responds appropriately to the ideas, interests & concerns of others; gives credit to the contributions of others:
- Establishes clear performance goals, standards & responsibilities; manages them accordingly;
- Promotes a learning environment; facilitates the development of individual and team competencies.

Innovation & Judgment

- Contributes creative, practical ideas and approaches to deal with challenging situations;
- Pursues own personal and professional development.

Communication:

- Formulates written information clearly and persuasively;
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- Executes day-to-day tasks systematically & efficiently;
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Please send your resume with a covering letter, indicating the post title in the letter and on the outside envelope. UNFPA offers an attractive compensation package commensurate with experience. Please send your application to: UNFPA, P.O. Box 7272, Sana'a. Deadline for application: 21 May, 2008

Please note that only candidates who fulfil the above requirements will be considered and notified.

TIMES

Advertisement





Culture

Hip-hop comes alive in Yemen

By: Khalid Al-Hilaly, Abdullah Al-**Riashi and Hatim Qubati** For The Yemen Times

new art - Yemeni hiphop – was celebrated at the French Cultural Institute in the second part of an ongoing hiphop series featuring a rap performance by Yemeni-American artist Hagag AJ and a new work tailor-made by French choreographer Farid Berki for a group of young Yemeni dancers along with professional break dancers Ludo and Romu.

The performance drew more than 600 people to the Yemeni Cultural Center to watch their peers dance to Berki's vision, while another 200 waited outside and clamored to get in. A group of four young fans tried to climb the fence surrounding the Yemeni Cultural Center, but security stopped them before they got inside.

Rapper Hagag AJ performed one of his songs prior to the dance portion of the show, while attendees clapped and shouted praises with gusto. The group of approximately 20 dancers spent a week training with Berki, who flew in from France especially for the event.

The special work Berki choreographed for the show featured musician Abdulatif on the Yemeni lute, or oud, and moves incorporating jambiyyas combined with music by DJ Malik, who spins at clubs throughout France.

Before that performance, the French and German cultural centers organized a raucous hip-hop dance-off and rap competition at the Center for Study and Research in Sana'a. The best of the dancers at the break-off were chosen to attend a weeklong workshop with Berki, which culminated in the dance show last Wednesday.

Berki said training the young Yemeni dancers was simple. "We took about two hours each day for five days to organize something for them and just talk to them to know where they're

РОККА

Made in Japan



Rapper Hagag AJ performed one of his songs prior to the dance portion of the show.

how they move and dance."

The choreographer also gave the youths suggestions on how to improve their skills. "We gave them a few techniques to warm up and taught some of them how to use the means of articulation because they sometimes have bad positioning for the knee or elbow," Berki noted, "We gave them these tools because we're used to working with hip-hop and we know how to use the body efficiently."

He continued, "It was really fun to work with them [Yemeni dancers] because they respected us, so it was easy. However, because they weren't used to being on stage, it was strange for them to organize a show. They were like, 'What am I going to do?' We were just trying things, so they were lost sometimes, but it was fun."

Berki added that in France, he and his troupe perform shows in theaters all the time, so they understand the rules of the theater and tried to pass along lessons to the young Yemeni dancers about how to use the space, the lighting and the sound, as well as how

"Sometimes we were like children when we worked," he said, "but they [the Yemeni dancers] were open to everything - all propositions, so it was really easy."

French Cultural Center Director Joel Dechezlepretre believes the weeklong training and end performance was a great success, but apologized to those who were unable to gain entry due to lack of invitations.

"Hip-hop is considered a world dance that connects other cultures easily," Dechezlepretre said. "We've begun by receiving two talented hiphop dancers from France to test Yemeni youth interactions with hiphop. As we saw, it was very well attended, so I hope more courses and events will be done in the near future." "This phenomenon affirms the long

and deep relationship between Arab and European cultures because there's a special connection between French and Yemeni poetry," said Khalid Al-Bahri, public relations representative from the Yemeni Cultural Center, who watched the performance.

"Participation was wonderful because they mixed French dancers with Yemeni sounds and vice versa, and they used the jambiyya while performing popular dances," Al-Bahri noted, adding that he'd love to see more events like this and that he hopes hip-hop dance will be performed more regularly in Yemen.

"This performance differed from others because they mixed Western and Eastern heritages," remarked Abdul Ahmed Al-Mughni, a 22-yearold Syrian, "It was special when they played the Yemeni lute [oud] with Western dances performed by those from Yemen, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, France and other countries."

And the audience response was overwhelmingly positive. "The aim of this dance party is to change youths' vision," said 23-year-old Sana'a University student Mohammed Al-Harazi, adding, "Such activities are mental invitations to youth."

Participating dancer Saif Al-Thamin, a 22-year-old Jordanian who lives in Sana'a, pointed out that although his family is conservative, they understand that hip-hop dancing is an acceptable pastime and gave their approval when he began doing it three years ago.

"They know hip-hop is like football, basketball or any other sport," he said, "I do hip-hop as an amateur, benefiting from it by improving my physical fitness. I especially enjoy doing acrobatic movements and spinning on the ground."

Dancer Ludo, whose real name is Brizolier Romuald, began in a similar way to many of the Yemeni youths who participated in the workshop. "I attended a hip-hop event when I was 15 as one of the audience and a year later, I actually started doing it," he explained.

He praised Yemeni hip-hop dancers as interested, kind and focused, and believes the medium has a future here. "Although hip-hop is a worldwide dance, every country has its own par-

ticular style when dancing it," he noted, adding, "Hip-hop doesn't cancel out other cultures; on the contrary, it adds to them.'

Another dancer, Braha'a Al-Haq Brenji, found the weeklong training useful, but difficult at times. "There were some slips, but we managed to overcome them," he said, "I've never seen such conscientious and proficient trainers like our trainers. We practiced in the university cafeteria, Al-Saba'een square or on the street, but I hope we can find another place to practice."

Berki likewise wants to ensure that

the Yemeni dancers will get to practice and hone the lessons they learned during their week of rehearsals, commenting, "I hope they'll have places to work because this culture - and for me, hip-hop is a culture – is a way to live, to respect others, to grow and give others what you know.

"There are many traditions in Yemen, so it's important for youths to know how to use these traditions because culture is growing. You need to know where you're from in order to know where you're going," he concluded.







from, what they think about life and to relate the music.



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Night Guards or "Night Bats"

Bv: Mahmood Assamiee

ight guard service in Sana'a started 30 years ago and is found in all places, especially in historical parts of the capital such as the Old City of Sana'a and Al-Tahrir square. Night guards ensure that nothing harms the houses, cars and stores throughout the night until the early morning to prevent thefts, arson and other breaches of security.

Although they are not educated or trained in security affairs, these guards have an important role in enforcing security and arresting suspects or those people wanted by the authorities. " They protect the security of the capital," said Ali Mahdi, the zone leader of Bustan Al-Sultan in Al-Tahrir area of Sana'a. "They help arrest suspects and saboteurs.

The night guards are usually ordinary citizens who want to protect the zones they work and live in. Their appointment is based on their honesty and familiarity with the neighborhood's people. They are affiliated with the Civil Guards Department (CGD) and their salaries come from the Ministry of the Interior. " Night Guard must be home owners and known to all the people in the zone," said Ismael Ghushaim, the director of the CGD . "He must be honest and clever and must be recommended by the zone leader, the local council and the district director.'

Redhwan Mojalli, 50, a night guard at Shukr al-Mashali Zone, was appointed to the area in 2003. "I guard everything in the zone; houses, stores, cars and foreigners. Our work is only at night, through two shifts distributed among two guards," said Mojalli. "The first shift starts at 9 p.m. and goes to 1 a.m. and the second shift goes from 1 a.m. to 6 a.m. You can say we are the human night bats".

Mohammad Al-Jabali, 40, a guard in Old Sana'a, often works both night guard shifts.

2004. We sleep the whole day to be able to perform our work during the whole night," said Al-Jabali. "Although our work is divided into two shifts, most of the time we are directed to work both of them during the night, from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m.'

Night guards stay all night on a high corner in the zone to be able to see all zone. When the guard notices someone trying to open a store, car or nearing house, the guard uses a siren to notify

his mobile phone to call emergencies into 199 when he sees someone acting suspiciously.

" I only use my telephone to notify the nearby police station or to call 199 if I see suspect persons. I do not hurry up to catch the suspect because he might be accompanied by companions who are armed, and I would put my self in danger because I do not have a weapon to protect myself," said Al-Jabali.

Enforcing security and reducing crime

"They play an important role in difficult times," says Al-Mahdi, who asked for more volunteers to work as night guards, since he said the number of guards in his zone is insufficient.

Ghushaim stated that the crime has reduced in the capital thanks to these guards and the citizens who help them. "Night guards have great role in reducing crime and arresting suspects." However, just in case, there are also nighttime security patrols that provide back up to the guards.

Guards also face dangers on a nightly basis

Night guards deal with many problems while on duty like cold weather in the winter and vulnerability to revenge acts by those whom they have helped to arrest.

"The work is hard because I always work two shifts without additional money. During winter time, we catch colds because we do not have special jackets or other materials to help us resist the cold," said Al-Jabali. "In addition, night guards face dangers such as being hit or fired on by criminals or armed gangs".

Meanwhile Mojalli says that he sometimes encounters problems from the people of the zone. "They sometimes leave their stores or cars open," he said. "When they are stolen, they directly blame the night guards."

said Al-Jabali. He says that he is afraid of revenge crimes by some of the criminals whom

The night guards state their demands

he helped the police arrest as well.

Night guards do not have guns to protect themselves against a sudden attack and their salaries do not exceed YR 24,000.

The guards said they asked for salary increases and promotions to cover their daily needs. They also asked for pistols and to protect themselves and clothes to fight off the cold during winter.

"We get only YR 23,000 and this sum is not enough to live on. We do not have monthly or yearly bonuses and at the same time we can not perform other work because we are sleeping during the day to be able to work the whole night,"

However, Ghusaim said that the CGD is considering night guards' demands and security officials, specifically the director of the Capital Security Mohammad Miyad and the Interior Minister Rashad Al-Alimi, are greatly concerned about the night guards and the CGD.

"In addition to their salaries, night guards receive immediate rewards as soon as they inform security of any incident," added Ghusaim. "They know our role in fulfilling their demands and that the director of the Capital Security has adopted these demands."

The role of night guards is complementary to those of other security apparatuses who work day and night to keep the city safe.



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the suspect.

be able to observe people coming to the zone. When I see some one who behaves like a thief or a suspect, I catch up with him and use my siren to notify the nearby guards or security person. Some times I use my mobile phone to call in emergencies at 199," said Mojalli. Al-Jabali says that he only uses

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