

TIMES



Thursday, 15 May, 2008 • Issue No. 1155 • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf • www.yementimes.com

Price 40 Yemeni Riyals





Poor Yemeni girls face job risks



Shifting cash away from U.S.



Food crisis cause mass starva-

Amid indicators of fifth Sa'da war

48 people killed, Houthis seize 700 army missiles in renewed clashes

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

SA'ADA, May 14 — Bloody clashes between army personnel and Houthi supporters in Harf Sifyan district of Amran governorate killed approximately 40 Houthis and eight soldiers from Saturday until Tuesday evening, a military source said Wednesday.

However, Houthi representative Sheikh Saleh Habra told the Yemeni Times by phone Wednesday morning that the number of Houthis killed in the current clashes doesn't exceed two, denying media reports claiming that 40 Houthis were killed.

Habra claimed that the 40 victims are civilians not connected with Houthis, who were killed by air strikes, mortars and Katyusha rocket attacks targeting their villages in the Harf Sifyan district, located in the vicinity of Sana'a-Sa'ada Highway.

With regard to security situation in other Sa'ada areas, Habra noted that army fighter jets, backed by tanks and Katyusha rockets, struck the Ezzan Mountain and nearby areas, and added that the army blocked all four roads to Sa'ada's Mirran district.

According to the Houthi representative, citizens cannot go to markets to buy basic necessities for their families, as the entire Sa'ada governorate is under siege. The tribal leader went on to say that eight brigades of republican and special guard forces are involved in the fighting, in addition to personnel from the First Armored Division and units from marine and air forces, plus central security troops. "It is the second time for republican and special forces to be involved in the government's fight with Houthis," he said

"On Monday, Houthi loyalists seized up to 700 portable missiles, along with launchers that have viewfinders to better pinpoint targets, which were being transported aboard military trucks to the warravaged governorate via Harf Sifyan area," a reliable source told the Yemen

The ongoing fierce clashes broke out on Saturday, considered by political analysts and observers as the beginning of a fifth destructive war between the army and Houthis in Sa'ada governorate.

The clashes broke out on Saturday when armed Houthis blocked the Sana'a-Sa'ada Highway in an attempt to control military equipment and ammunition but failed to do so. Their repeated attempts succeeded on Monday when they intercepted an army truck and seized a load of arms and ammunition. Until now, the roads there were blocked for Houthis and military forces, but civilians can move about freely.

On Sunday, the Yemeni Defense Ministry accused Houthis of creating obstacles to mediation efforts expended by local and regional teams with the aim of ending the four-year fighting between them and the army. It also blamed them for breaching the Doha-brokered ceasefire agreement that both conflicting sides signed on February 1.

The ministry held Houthis accountable for consequences of such legal violations and irresponsible acts, adding that the group's behavior contradicts law

Regarding the situation in Sa'ada, a military source said that the governorate is calmer and more stable than Harf Sifyan district, predicting that the military operation in Harf Sifyan will cease by the weekend.

Asked by the Yemen Times about efforts exerted by the Qatari mediation team, Habra replied, "The Qatari mediation team leader flew home a few days ago while Gen. Nasser Al-Selaiti, one of the mediation team members, is still in Sana'a but is expected to fly to Doha soon in the days to come."

Other tribal sources said that the Qatari mediation team informed both conflicting sides that it reached an impasse once again after it received a list from Habra indicating all the areas and positions where the government refused evacuate its troops. Troop withdrawal from these areas is stipulated by one of the ceasefire agreement terms.

The Sana'a-based Specialized Penal Court, concerned with terrorism, sentenced four Houthi followers to death after the public prosecution found them guilty of shooting Ahmad Abdullah Fadhil and Ali Dheifullah Jazea to death and wounding Mohammed Eidha Jarfan and Dheifullah Ali Jamil, all of whom are security officers.

The court verdict reads that the perpetrators conducted surveillance on the victims and then decided to kill them because of the victims' alleged loyalty to the government and strong rejections of Houthi beliefs and ideologies.

Yemen lessens sentence for embassy shooter in wake of U.S. terrorism assessment

By: Yemen Times Staff

SANA'A, May 14 — Just a week after the U.S. State Department published its annual assessment of terrorist activity in Yemen, the Sana'a Court of Appeals

Budget. 1958 - 2008 Call + 967 1 411727

غندق ومطعم اسطنبول

▶ Coffee Shop (Belliardo & Enternet)

► Turkish Restaurant

▶ Guest Rooms ▶ Guest Service has lessened the prison sentence for a man convicted of shooting at the U.S. Embassy.

Saleh Al-Ammari, the young man who admitted attacking the U.S. Embassy with a semi-automatic rifle in December 2006, originally was sentenced to five years in prison. On Monday, Judge Mohammed Al-Hakimi lessened his sentence to three years without specifying a reason for the leniency. Al-Ammari had confessed to the shooting, which caused no injuries or fatalities, back in 2007.

Prosecutors told the Associated Press that Al-Ammari carried out the shooting after listening to tapes calling for jihad or holy war against the United States because of its war in Iraq and its

عبرالعالم في الوقت تماماً The World on Time

صنعاء 30/SANA'A Tel.: 440228

support of Israel.

This news comes on the heels of the recently published yearly roundup of terrorism in Yemen. The U.S. State Department called Yemen's efforts to reduce terrorism "mixed" and highlighted the rumored glitch between the two countries: Yemen's treatment of suspected terrorists and former Guantánamo Bay prison detainees.

The Yemeni program uses rehabilitation techniques, including counseling sessions with imams to psychologically and religiously reform prisoners who waged violent jihad. In the report, the United States criticized Yemen for using a surrender program "with lenient requirements" for unapprehended terrorists, as well as its "relatively lax incarceration" of them once they turn themselves over.

The report also questioned the short assessment and rehabilitation periods for returning Guantánamo detainees, which likely is the point of contention between the two countries regarding repatriating more Yemeni inmates held at the U.S. military detainment in Cuba.

While other countries such as Jordan and Saudi Arabia have repatriated the majority of their Guantánamo prisoners, Yemen and the U.S. have yet to twice. finalize agreements for the remaining



Returning detainees from Guantanamo Bay military prison, pictured here, are a source of concern for the U.S.

Yemeni prisoners, with both sides occasionally blaming the other. Yemenis now make up the largest single nationality of prisoners at the facility, with an estimated 100 Yemeni men still being

Another area of concern in the report was the uncertain recapture of Jamal Al-Badawi, one of the U.S.S. Cole bombers who has escaped from prison

Continued on page 2



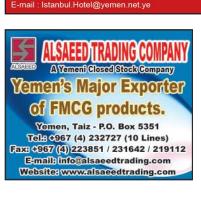
















TAIZ

Workshop on management skills held in Taiz

A training workshop has began in Taiz province for training 18 employees of private sector in administration field. Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Taiz Mufid Saeef said that the workshop that organized in cooperation with the World Bank aims to train the employees management and marketing

Parliament approves loan agreement to carry out Taiz flood protection project

The Parliament approved on its Sunday's session the loan agreement of funding Taiz Municipal Development and Flood Protection Project.

The loan agreement was signed between Yemen's government and International Development Association of the World Bank at sum of \$20 million. The project aims at helping Taiz local government develop its capacity to carry out a major part of their responsibilities under the country's new Local Authorities Law, to protect city residents, businesses and infrastructure from seasonal destructive flash flooding, and initiate support for Yemen's decentralization program.

IQCHR, IFES enlighten youth on human rights

Information and Qualification Center for Human Rights (IQCHR), in cooperation with International Foundation for Elections Systems (IFES), organizes on Tuesday enlightenment course for promoting human rights consciences among youth in Taiz University.

IQCHR's Executive Director Abdul-Qawi al-Ariqi told Saba that the course, which last for four days, aims at enlightening 20 young participants from different colleges of the university on civil rights and importance of social partnership.

He added that the course, which is the second the IQCHR carries out to young people in Taiz, includes lectures in fields of international law for human rights, youth social partnership, planning and strategic work, human communication, problem solving, human rights in times of peace and war and on voluntary work.

Artifacts seized at checkpoint on road to Sana'a

The security forces have seized an ancient manuscript along with priceless copper artifacts, that date back hundreds of years, at the Yasleh checkpoint on the road to Sana'a from the eastern and southern provinces of Yemen.

The state-run 26sep.net quoted security sources as saying the manuscript piece is a book contains poems of one of the ancient Yemeni poets called Abdullah Bin Alwan from the city of Zabeed. The seized items included five copper plates and a thurible.

The Yemeni authorities arrested a French man, who woks for an oil company in the country, with 32 priceless artifacts for resale outside Yemen. These antiquities included a bronze statue and ancient currencies.

The French man was freed on bail and the antiquities were sent to the Archaeology College in the Sana'a University for analysis. The initial analysis showed that the seized artifacts with the man were fake except one and for this reason they have been re-exam-

Recently most of the Yemeni archaeological sites have suffered from looting and blundering operations and in response the authorities began to tighten security measures at the sites.

Yemen has many artifacts and most ancient antiquities predating the Sheba kingdom; however, the measures to protect its ancient antiquities wealth are falling short.

Yemen to appoint four women as district managers

Local Administration Minister Abdul-Qater Hilal said that four women would be appointed in the positions of district managers in four provinces.

Hilal added that women managers of the four districts would be the first step to expand this policy in other provinces of the country, pointing that the appointments would be in the capital Sana'a and

Aden, Taiz, Hodeidah and Ibb provinces.

He affirmed this experiment aims at strengthening the effective participation of women in political and administrative life and decision-making positions, adding that this step would contribute

arguing the society to accept woman's access to the post of governor in future.

Eradicating onchocerciasis could take 10 years - local NGO

SANAA, 13 May 2008 (IRIN) - A local non-governmental organisation (NGO) has said it will take 8-10 years to eradicate onchocerciasis, a disease which leads to skin irritation and in some cases blindness, although much progress has been made in fighting the

Isam Addin Awadh, head of the onchocerciasis control programme at the Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW), told IRIN onchocerciasis was present in 34 countries, including Yemen. He said the average rate of infection in Yemen had dropped to less than 5 percent. "More than three years ago, the rate was 10-55 percent. Efforts to combat the disease should continue, otherwise it will spread again," he said.

According to Awadh, onchocerciasis is found in eight governorates - Taiz, Ibb, Dhamar, Hajjah, Sanaa, Raimah, al-Hudeidah, and al-Mahwit. Locally, the disease in its severe form is also known as 'sowda' or 'aswad' (black) as a result of the swollen, darkened skin changes it engenders.

Awadh said the CSSW began combating the disease in 2000 in five governorates after distributing medicines as part of community-based activities.

Mectizan - provided free of charge by the Mectizan Donation Programme is used to combat the disease. "Community volunteers have

weighing scales, and anyone under 15 kg is not given Mectizan tablets. The medicine is distributed every three months," Awadh said.

According to CSSW, 282,681 people benefited from Mectizan from 2000 to 2006. In 2007, there were 128 new cases in the five governorates.

Valley-dwellers at risk

Yassin al-Qubati, secretary-general of the Yemeni Association for Erasing Leprosy, told IRIN onchocerciasis was first discovered in 1955 in the governorate of Aden. He said the disease was found only in valleys that flow into the Red Sea, such as Seham, Sordod, Remaa, and Khamis Bani

The larvae that cause the disease are

found in swiftly flowing water.

'We began combating onchocerciasis in 1989 in al-Ghail valley, Taiz Governorate, and found that 50 percent of the population was infected. By 2000 the disease had disappeared from that valley," he said.

Al-Qubati said onchocerciasis in Yemen was found in its non-blinding form and caused intense skin itching only, according to the World Health Organization (WHO) .

Causes of the disease

Onchocerciasis is caused by the filarial worm onchocerca volvulus. It is transmitted through the bites of infected blackflies of the simulium species, which carry immature larval forms of the parasite from human to human. When the larvae enter the human body, they mature to adult worms, which can later release up to 1,000 microfilariae a day. WHO said these move through the body, and when they die they cause a variety of conditions, including blindness, skin rashes, lesions, intense itching and skin depigmentation.



The larvae that cause onchocerciasis are found in swiftly flowing water

lion people have onchocerciasis blind.

According to WHO, about 18 mil- worldwide, and about 270,000 are

WJWC: Increasing limits on freedom of expression in Yemen



The strike number twenty one that organized by the journalists to protest against the violation per day against freedom of expression

By: Saddam Al-Ashmori For The Yemen Times

Sana'a, May 14 — The organization Women Journalists Without Chains revealed that strikes against freedom of expression and opinion have increased, especially in the first quarter of 2008.

There is approximately one violation per day against freedom of expression, said the organization.

The organization's statement came during one of the weekly strikes that the organization holds at the Tahrir – or "freedom" – square in the front of the Cabinet's office and the media min-

The journalists who attended the strike criticized the continued imprisonment of journalist Mohamemed Al-Magaleh, who is also the editor-inchief of the socialist website Al-Ishtiraki.net, who has been in custody since April 22. The period of the imprisonment has been extended 30 days more due to an incident where Al-Magaleh laughed while in court, in the presence of the judges. "It seems to be taking revenge on journalists," said the

organization's statement about Al-Magaleh's extended prison term.

The organization accused the Ministry of the Media of not adhering to the law. "The ministry of the media stands against reprinting Al-Wasat newspaper despite the court decision last week. That means insulting the legal sentences, journalism and expression freedom," said the release.

In addition, the organization decried the incarceration of comedian and performer Fahd Al-Garni, who was taken to the Taiz prison by political security forces in early April for making fun of the ruling party and the presidency in

The organization's declaration reviewed other incidents against the journalists and the political leaders in the south of Yemen for the last few months. Incidents include capturing the writer and political activist Ahmed Omar Bin Fareed in addition to the artists and poets Ahmed Al-Qam'a and Abas Al-Asal and chasing the journalist Anees Masor due to their writing published during the demonstrations in the southern governorates

"The ministry of media insists on suspending newspaper licenses, like what happened with famous journalists Fekree Qasm and Rasheeda Al-Qabali, who couldn't get licenses to issue their magazines and newspapers," noted the WJWC statement.

The ministry of telecommunications insisted on closing many sites, such as Yemen portal news search and Aden press, Al-Majless Al-yemeni, Akhbar Al-sa'a, Al-Taeef net and Al-Moharer.net.

The organization said they felt that putting Abdulkareem Al-Khaiwani on trial for conspiracy and terrorism at the state security court "is a violation against Al-Khaiwani, who has been suffering from because of his opinion and publishing."

Furthermore, the organization condemned the decision of the supreme defense council to stop strikes and demonstrations and arresting the lead-

Parliament member Mohsen Basorrah said that Yemen suffers when applying such measures against freedom of expression.

Fly strike expected to spread to mountainous districts

By: Almigdad Mojalli

SANA'A, May 13 - The General Manager of Animal Wealth Administration expected the movement of myiasis, also known as fly strike, to the mountainous districts as such districts are suitable environments for flies because of the cooler temperatures in summer. The administration stated that the number of mviasis cases decreased from 2,860 cases in March to 1,009 cases in April.

The administration attributed the movement of fly strike to climate factors that extend along the Tihama coast in Hodeidah and Hajjah governorates, where temperatures greatly increased, making the surrounding environment unsuitable for reproduc-

Dr. Ghaleb Al-Eryani, the general manger of the Animal Wealth Administration, stated that the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation is preparing a plan to fight myiasis in the mountainous districts where the disease is expected to exist.

Al-Eryani indicated that laboratory test results of patterns taken from animals in the governorates of Taiz and Marib affirmed that animals in these governorates are free from any infection, and the recording teams didn't record any infected cases..

Al-Eryani clarified that the administration in April treated many infected animals like sheep and goats in the governorates of Sa'ada, Mahwit, Hodeidah and Hajjah. He pointed out

that most of the infected cases were in Hodeidah, followed by Sa'ada, Hajjah and finally Mahwit.

According an animal wealth administration report, fly strike fighting teams in April treated more than 17,800 animals infected with fly strike in many districts of Sa'ada, Hodeidah, Mahwit and Hajjah governorates.

The report detailed that the protected animals by vaccinations and sprinkling by disinfectants covered 367 thousands, 286 of sheep, 286 thousands and 605 of goats in addition to 17 thousands and 722 of cows, 428 camels and 18 thousands and 180 of other animals like dogs and donkeys.

The report added that the number of animals which died from myiasis reached 446, and 43 recording and fighting teams are conducting precautionary investigations in many governorates. The teams were distributed throughout various governorates, with 18 teams to Hodeidah, nine to Hajjah, seven to Sa'ada and four to Mahwit, in addition to three in Taiz and one team in both Ibb and Dhamar governorates.

Fly strike appeared in Hajjah governorate in the beginning of 2008 and spread in recent months to the governorates of Hodeidah, Sa'ada and Mahwit.

According to Wikipedia.org, myiasis is an animal or human disease caused by parasitic dipterous fly larvae feeding on a host's necrotic or living tissue. It is a common disease in sheep, especially in areas with hot and wet conditions.

Continued from page 1

Yemen lessens sentence for embassy shooter in wake of U.S. terrorism assessment

Although the report only concerns 2007, it's now known that other Cole plotters, such as Fahd Al-Quso, have been released. Al-Badawi is thought to be in custody again following a period of suspected release authorized by the Yemeni government.

International media sources report that a former Guantánamo inmate from Kuwait was part of an April 29 suicide bombing in Iraq. Abdullah Saleh Al-Ajmi was repatriated to Kuwait in 2005, where he faced trial, but was acquitted of all charges.

According to accounts from Agence France Presse, Al-Ajmi later traveled to Syria and then ended up in Iraq, where he and two others exploded suicide bombs that killed several people in the city of Mosul.

The U.S. military estimates that foreigners carry out 90 percent of suicide bombings in Iraq, so U.S. authorities are hesitant to return Yemeni Guantánamo prisoners for fear that they'll do exactly what AlAjmi did - return to fight in Iraq.

There are no other reports of former Guantánamo detainees returning to Iraq to carry out suicide missions, although many foreign fighters come to Iraq to wage violent jihad against the U.S. presence there.

The terrorism report also mentioned the July 2007 blasts at Marib, which were heard about around the world. Seven Spanish tourists and two Yemenis were killed while visiting the temple of Bilqis, an architectural site popular with visitors.

The report only evaluated terrorrelated events in 2007, but since January 2008, there have been more killings (two Belgian tourists and two Yemenis at Marib), mortar attacks on the U.S. and Italian Embassies and strikes against other foreign firms such as the Canadian Nexen oil company headquarters and a residential compound housing foreigners in Sana'a.

Lessening Al-Ammari's prison sentence, combined with the release of several men who participated in the U.S.S. Cole bombing, is likely to add further strain to relations between the U.S. and Yemen.

Oregon project in Dhamar University

By Abdulqadir Al-Emad For the Yemen Times

Dhamar, May 14 — An American training team from Oregon State University (OSU) on Saturday started training a group of academic staff trainers from different colleges in Dhamar University. The development program is financed by the Ministry of Higher Education, and aims to strengthen the capacities and skills of the university's academic staff in different fields including information technology, modern scientific research and teaching

Ahmed Al-Hadhrani, Rector of Dhamar University, mentioned that this training course is being carried out by

highly-experienced training delegates from OSU and will greatly contribute to the experience and qualification of the trainees. "I hope such development opportunities will be positively invested and applied by the academic trainees in their practical and professional careers," Al-Hadhrani concluded.

Deborah Healey, the head of the training team from OSU, indicated that the course aims to get the academic staff acquainted with skills that are nowadays very important and relevant to their professional life. "Some of them do not know how to use a computer, or how to make academic research using modern methods," she said, adding, " because of large classes here in Yemeni universities, we are

going to train trainees who are going to be trainers on how to deal with large classes and how to tackle issues in this regard."

In addition to participants from Dhamar University, academic staff from Hodeidah University and Amran also attended, in addition to other trainees who were carefully selected from different colleges. The training course was also held in Sana'a University, Aden University and Taiz University. The representative from the Ministry of Higher Education said that the program will be carried out by the OSU trainees, who are going to be trainers in the next two years. He added that the training course is scheduled to take three weeks.



Their News

UNICEF encourages Yemeni media to play a big role in saving the lives of children

Saving the lives of children in the first five years is no longer an exclusive domain of health professionals, UNICEF's Chief of Communication and Advocacy observed here today in his concluding remarks at a Workshop on Role of Media in Child Survival. The media, he underscored can play a big role in saving the lives of children by getting across simple messages that are crucial to save children from diarrhea, malnutrition and easily preventable diseases.

Wrapping up a lively question and answer session at the conclusion of media workshop in lbb. he said. "Media is one of the many social and cultural institutions charged with the responsibility of providing information and knowledge on how to take care of children, protect them and above all to save them from disease and death", Naseem-ur-Rehman remarked.

The Media Workshop in Ibb Government brought together over 60 journalists and radio producers for a two-day workshop that provided a rare opportunity to local journalists to indulge in a focus group discussions with health professionals and UNICEF team. Media representatives indulged in interesting dialogue to grasp the effectiveness of major factors such as immunization, nutrition, maternal health, safe drinking water, sanitation and poverty. Many countries across the world facing the same problems have drastically curtailed their child mortality rates by adopting primary health care approaches, said Naseem-ur-Rehman. The Media in Yemen urgently needs to shift its attention from projection of problems and bad news to a solution oriented reporting.

Media workshop in lbb is part of UNICEF endeavors to better connect journalists with child survival issues. The focus is to build the capacity of journalists and encourage interest in reporting on specific factors that have a disastrous effect on the lives of children in the early years. The series of Media workshop conducted by UNICEF with the support of the Governorate Offices and the Department of Information and Health in Hodaida, Aden and Ibb aim to motivate media to bring the views of children, young people and parents from the villages and districts to the national debate.

The Governor of lbb, Ali Bin Ali Al-Qaisi addressing the Workshop lauded UNICEF contributions devoted to improve the child health and nutrition, safe drinking water, basic education and protection of children. The local artists presented a lively drama on the situation of children driving home compassionate concern for children. A group of students from Al-Thawra School rendered the messages on child rights in a melodious song that drew great applause form the audi-

Signing of "Developing National Capacities to Address HIV/AIDS in Yemen (Phase-II)"

A three-year (2008-2010) programme document on "Developing National Capacities to Address HIV/AIDS in Yemen (Phase-II)" was singed today at the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation. This US \$ 10.6 million programme document which is financed by the Global Fund, aims to support the Government of Yemen to maintain HIV prevalence rate amongst the general Yemeni population and high risk and vulnerable groups be stabilized, and the internationally recognized rights of People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWAs), including entitlement to humane medical care, are upheld by 2010. The programme also aims to increase coverage of HIV/AIDS- safe blood for transfusion, and to establish and enforce national blood safety standards. Moreover, the programme will also build national capacity in the health sector and other sectors to address HIV/AIDS in Yemen through scaling up of activities in the areas of awareness raising among leaders at all levels, the general population and the already identified high-risk and vulnerable groups. The Civil Society Organizations will play a major role in awareness raising and advocacy under this pro-

Worldwide, HIV/AIDS is a controversial pandemic issue. The consequence of the HIV/AIDS has evidently been seen over many countries in the World and particular in the African Continent. This pandemic has dramatically contributed in reversal of human development in many countries, and also shaken most of their economies and productivity: particularly in Africa. For instance, in 2007, 33.2 million people – more than Yemeni population - were estimated to be living with HIV, 2.5 million people became newly infected and 2.1, a million people died of AIDS. Regarding the Middle East and North Africa, it is estimated that 35,000 people acquired HIV in 2007, bringing to 380,000 the total number of people living with HIV in the region. As a result of AIDSrelated illnesses, an estimated 25,000 people died in 2007.

The Republic of Yemen was one of the first few countries in the region to address the HIV/AIDS within its national development agenda. A National HIV/AIDS Strategy was prepared in a participatory manner and approved by the Government in 2001. Since then, a number of initiatives were undertaken, which has resulted in the establishment of a National multisectoral HIV/AIDS Task Force in 2003 and approval of multisectoral strategic framework by the Cabinet.

Building from the already existing good partnership among HIV/AIDS stakeholders Countries Coordination Mechanism (CCM)) in Yemen, UNDP as a Principal Recipient and implementing agent for this Global Fund financed programme, will be assisting the Government of Yemen in fostering "Partnership for Development" in order to ensure fully involvement of all stakeholders (including, United Nations System, Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations) in addressing HIV/AIDS in

The programme document was signed by the Deputy Prime Minister - Minister of Planning and International Cooperation H.E. Mr. AbdulKarim Islamel Al-Arhabi, the Deputy Minister of Public Health, H.E. Dr. Jamal Nasher, and the Acting Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Yemen, Dr. Selva Ramachandran, It was also witnessed by Mr. Abdoulave Mar Dieve Deputy Assistant Administrator & Deputy Regional Directory of Arab States of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), who is visiting Yemen currently.

The signing ceremony was attended by officials from the two ministries and subrecipients i.e. National AIDS Programme. National Population Council and National Blood Transfusion and Research Center, officials form UNDP, and heads of World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Population Fund Activity (UNFPA) United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF), Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. officials from Al-Saleh Foundation and oth-

RJ chooses Cargospot to renew its global Cargo IT system

Royal Jordanian chose Cargospot, the stateof-the-art cargo-IT platform of CHAMP Cargosystems to replace its existing inhouse cargo system. The investment in a new environment is part of the initiatives to enhance the air cargo infrastructure in the recently privatized carrier in all aspects of sales, reservations, pricing, management information, and cargo handling. The airline will fully implement Cargospot in October this year.

RJ operates the cargo terminal at Queen Alia International Airport serving almost 30 airline clients. With Cargospot, an end-toend air cargo system developed in Switzerland and used by more than 80 international companies, airline clients and their logistics partners will be able to fully benefit from all standard industry interfaces to finally do "e-business" with Royal Jordanian.

President/CEO Samer Majali stressed that "the airline is fully dedicated to support the Jordanian government's initiatives to facilitate business with required investments. An electronic interface to Jordanian Customs Authorities will greatly speed up processes for all clients at RJ's hub at Queen Alia International Airport. The recent extension of customs operating hours has

already yielded significant improvements for our customers."

The airline is currently completing the second phase of the upgrade of its Amman cargo terminal, which will include semi-automated racking systems and increased capacity for storage and rapid handling of import cargoes. Further sizeable investments in the storage and processing facilities are planned for the next 24 months.

The airline's cargo unit is also driving its quality management. With Cargospot in place, Royal Jordanian plans to join the Cargo 2000 initiative designed to improve communication with all logistics' partners. It is also supporting The International Air Transport Association (IATA) in its move to introduce "Paper-free" cargo to Jordan.

Indo Roessler. Vice-President Cargo said "RJ is fully backing IATA's initiative, which would enable Jordan to become an earlyadopter of the "paper-free" scheme. Thus it will be at the fore-front of the movement in synch with the leading carriers in the business and a pioneer in the Levant."

Royal Jordanian Cargo has reported significant growth in the first guarter of this year as it registered an increase by 18% in the total uplifted cargo and by 31% in the revenues against the first quarter of 2007.

Civil Society at the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity: Ten Urgent Matters for life and livelihoods on earth

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Alliance has launched a media advisory highlighting ten of civil society's most pressing concerns to be discussed at the upcoming Convention on Biological Diversity. Almost all of the world's governments will gather in Bonn, Germany to debate, negotiate, and hopefully take decisive action for life - both human and nonhuman - on earth.

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is the leading United Nations agreement for ecological governance, covering many areas of environmental, economic and social policy, involving thousands of participants and producing large amounts of policies, guidelines and international law.

The media advisory, which can be viewed downloaded http://undercovercop.org/media/ intends to cut through the jargon of the official CBD process and to highlight what many civil society groups believe will be the key fights at the Bonn negotiations this month.

"The CBD process produces large amounts of written information that is not readily accessible to the average layperson and negotiations are often difficult to follow." explains Jessica Dempsey, co-ordinator of the CBD Alliance. "Civil society organizations - including nongovernmental organizations, Indigenous organizations, local communities, and social movements - play a crucial role at the CBD in highlighting the biggest threats and the most urgent issues that governments need to address," she continued

Civil society brings expertise and voices of those who are not always represented at intergovernmental conferences, voices with stories to tell about ecological devastation, corporate theft, wrong-headed governmental policies, and the spiraling decline of both cultural and biological diversity. Hundreds of civil society groups from the Global South and the North will be present in Germany to ensure negotiators face up to some of the most pressing issues for the equitable and socially just survival of life on this planet.

The loss of biological diversity and climate change require strong, global, and collective action. Any solutions to climate change and biodiversity loss must be complementary, not undermine each other. Any solutions must put the knowledge and rights of those most impacted at its core: Indigenous peoples, local communities, including family farmers, fisherfolk, peasants, pastoralists and others. Some of the major concerns of civil socie-

ty identified by some members of the CBD [1]Food, hunger and agricultural biodiver-

sity, [2] Bad agrofuel energy, [3]Forest biological diversity, [4] Genetically engineered trees, [5] Damaging climate techno-fixes, [6] Ecosystem approach, [7] Ownership of life,

[8] Protected Areas, [9] Compensation for victims of genetic contamination, and [10] Invasive species. For a short background on each of these areas see the notes below.

More detailed information on each of these issues, from the perspective of many civil society groups is found within the media (posted

http://undercovercop.org/media/). media briefs have been assembled through contributions of 30 civil society organizations and networks worldwide in a process facilitated by the CBD Alliance (http://www.cbdalliance.org). These briefings are not representative of all civil society positions around the Convention on Biological Diversity. We encourage media to seek out particular individuals and actors for their own views as the negotiations advance. Those seeking an onthe-ground contact in Bonn can find contacts for each issue at the end of each briefing page. Civil society groups will hold preparatory meetings on the 17th and 18th of May, and will announce the outcomes of these meetings and expectations for COP 9 on 19 May, at 09:30 in the morning. The conference will be held in the official COP9/MOP4 Press Centre. Finally, civil society groups will use a variety of means to update the world on the progress (or lack of) at the negotiations. Many updates, including the daily newsletter published by the civil society community (the posted will be http://www.undercoverCOP.org.



www.americanuniversity.org.uk





حمط احراسيحة من معلوماتك المعلومات من هاتفك إلىمادة سورة المسحدم هاتمك المعمود





Medecins Sans Frontieres - France

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
- Rigorous, trustful and autonomous and strong detail management
- Flexible and committed
- Good computer (obligatory) and organizational skills
- Fluent in English (spoken and written)

- Nurses

Ensuring the quality of reception for hospitalised patients and the management of the follow up of their health care.

Required qualifications:

- Females nurses mostly welcome
- 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
 Sansa of organization and init
- 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,

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



Jotun Paints

Jotun group is engaged in development, manufacture, marketing and sales of various paint/coating systems, surface treatment products and powder coatings. Jotun has a global network and is represented in every continent through its production plants in Scandinavia, Europe, Middle East, Africa, Far East and Asia Pacific.

Jotun paints is the No.1 Paint Company in the middle east, manufacturing a wide range of Decorative, Marine & Protective Coatings.

Jotun Yemen paints co..ltd has commenced its manufacturing operation in 2006 and is set to grow rapidly and are looking for professionals to work in major cities (Sanaa, Aden, Hodeidah & Mukalla)

We are looking for matured, dynamic & result oriented candidates with one to two years of sales experience in any FMCG or even fresh graduates can apply

Sales Executives- Yemen (Sanaa, Aden, Hodeidah & Mukalla)

Job Description:

- The incumbent will achieve annual sales target by implementing marketing and sales plan to ensure the results are according to the company business plans.
- He / She will be responsible for managing projects and work closely with lab, production, purchase, finance and sales
- Conduct Market survey to analyze and plan give feedback and assist Sales Manager to plan for strategies.
- Prepare Quotations for the customers
- Gather competitors and industry information
- Conduct new potential evaluation

Skills Required:

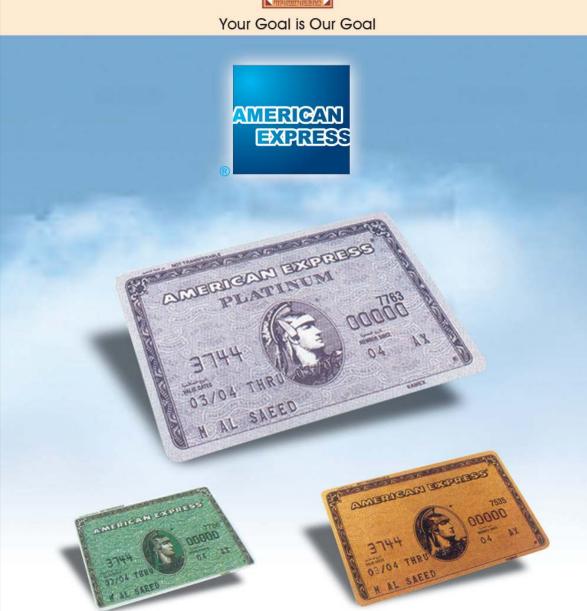
- Good communication skills in English and Arabic
- Exposure of handling government bodies, consultants/architects or contractors
- Must possess a valid Drivers license
- Must possess excellent computer skills
- Graduate from a recognized university
- Good presentation skills
- Well developed customer service attitude

Interested candidates can apply to <u>wadhah.hubaishi@jotundxb.ae</u> within 10th June 2008. Candidates may send in the applications addressed to the HR Manager on :- Jotun Yemen Paints Co. ltd, PO box 70183, ADEN -REPUBLIC OF YEMEN or fax to - 00967 2 249362









This is not Card Apply Now

For more information, Please Contact Toll Free: 800 6000 Fixed and Yemenmobail-Or TEL 6000 Sabafone and MTN



Your Real Estate as you want it The Green City - Aden

Villa with two floor- Ex:1



Villa with two floor- Ex:



In the Green City, enjoy a new life and distinguished investment opportunities. Get your future house with multi-choices.

Green City Features

■ Infrastructure:

Complete infrastructure, electricity, water, telephone Lines, wide internal streets with main lines of 40-60 meters, and green landscape.

■ Available service utilities in the City:

Kindergartens, Primary and Secondary schools, mosques, clinics, commercial centers, public parks.

You can have a villa or (residential - business) land in the Green City with different sizes in installments for a period reached to seven years through International Bank of Yemen.

The Green City- Aden- Republic of Yemen- Tel.: +967 2 355111/2/3/4, Fax: +967 2 355115, Sales Department: 777355111 - 777355112

Sana'a 14 October St., Al- Sabeen Districit - West of the Republic Presidency Tel.: 01/424321/2, Fax: 01/424323, Mobile: 777355000

Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Tel.: +966544217000, Fax: +966543355111

With internal displacement increasing, Sa'ada faces a humanitarian disaster

By: Amel Al-Ariqi amell1ariqi@yahoo.com

any relief agencies warned that the number of internally displaced people in Sa'ada, which is witnessing heavy fighting between the Yemeni government and Shia rebels, is increasing, creating a real humanitarian crisis.

"In the last few days, Sa'ada town and immediate surroundings received more than 15,000 people," said Eman Mo'ankar, communications delegate for the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). She confirmed that thousands of civilians are fleeing their homes in areas that are witnessing fighting to seek a safe refuge where they can be assisted and cared for.

So far there have been few reports about these displaced people as national and international media have difficulties getting access to their locations. However, relief agencies working in the area revealed that the living conditions of the population affected by the conflict have been deteriorating. There has been near-constant fighting in Sa'ada for the last four years.

"The situation is very dramatic and we afraid that the number of these people who flee the conflicts will increase, which means more need for urgent humanitarian assistance," said Dr. Essam Al-Din Awwadh, the director of Sa'ada relief project in the Charitable Society for Social Welfare, or CSSW.

According to CSSW, all of Sa'ada's 15 districts, which are inhabited by a population of 70,000, are being affected by this war. It is estimated that more than 45,000 people- the majority of them are children and women- have been forced into internal displacement. At least 20,000 children have settled with their families at camps near Sa'ada city, while others families are still scattered all over Sa'ada districts such as Sahar, Majz, Al-Zaher, Shida'a, Baghim and Haidan districts.

"There are three camps to receive these people," said Awwadh. "The



The affected people do not hide their concerns about the future. After they lost their properties, they are wondering if they can find the secure again

population of these camps are not fixed yet, as most of them [internally displaces persons] left to resettle at their relatives' houses."

"The camps still receive more refugees, so it's not easy to estimate the three camps populations," he said. Awwadh added that the three camps' residents have access to aid from organizations affiliated with the United Nations like UNICEF, the World Food Programme and ICRC. These agencies address the refugees' needs by providing them with shelter and emergency aid.

In the three camps, the ICRC, in cooperation with the Yemeni Red Crescent Society, provides clean drinking water on daily basis to around 5,000 individuals by either trucking water into the camps or maintaining diesel supplies to operate water pumps. In addition, showers and toilets were installed to serve the needs of the camps' populations.

"In Sa'ada there other types of refugees. They are those who cannot reach the camps and build their own tents and shelters in the valleys or on the mountains - and some of them in the middle of roads," said Awwadh. "You can see such gatherings of these displaced people in Al-Marahidh area."

Those internally displaced people [IDPs] that choose to make their settlements outside of the camps have no access to aid and live miserable

conditions

According to ICRC, more than 100,000 people directly affected by the war are in critical need of humanitarian aid.

They are living in precarious conditions where the majority of them suffer from food shortages, poor sanitary conditions and limited access to medical care.

In addition, most of internally displaces people come from poor working class backgrounds and left their homes with few or no belongings at all.

"The coping mechanisms of the affected people include sale of assets, borrowing of food and food abstinence. Though some food is available in the market, price increases and weak purchasing power limit access to it," said the World Food Programme's recent summary of operations in the Sa'ada area. The World Food Programme [WFP] is one of the few agencies that have been allowed constant access to the region.

According to the latest UNICEF surveys, the nutritional status of the Sa'ada children is fragile and most of them are suffering from acute, severe or at least moderate malnutrition.

"In the past children suffered from diarrhea. The situation now is better with the sanitation system that ICRC provided to the camps," said Awwadh. "However, the children may be at risk during the rainy season, which started in May. Diseases like typhoid, pneumonia, flu and diarrhea are expected."

The drugs that UNICEF and CSSW provide are simple, consisting of basic medicines and vitamins.

According to a recent report released by the Yemen Human Rights Observatory (YHRO), citizens in Sa'ada suffer human rights abuses and poor security. Epidemics and communicable diseases proliferated throughout the governorate and students are absent from schools.

The report said that 110 homes were changed into barracks and havens for army personnel, 74 homes were partially damaged and 79 have been completely destroyed. Even mosques, health units and schools were damaged or transformed into military barracks.

"The ICRC is concerned with the security and the living conditions of the population affected," said Mo'ankar. "As thousands of civilians endure the consequences of the conflict, away from their lands and usual livelihood, they are becoming increasingly dependent on humanitarian assistance."

Mo'ankar added that the IDPs are not able to carry out normal lives; they have poor access to health services, clean drinking water and food, which in turn is causing a heavy burden on the civilian population, host communities and returnees.

The displaced people hosted by other families in Sa'ada city put an added burden on the city's limited resources, according to the ICRC, which had to support the city with a donation of a generator in Sa'ada city last year.

Water tanks were provided and filled twice daily for 2,400 returnees in Al-Asaifi and Al-Aredah villages. In 2008, water pumps were installed in these two locations to replace the water trucking.

UNICEF & CSSW are also implementing a project to decrease child mortality by reducing malnutrition and by providing better quality health care delivery services in targeted areas of Sa'ada governate. The program will help treat 1,500 children who are under five years old.

Besides the emergency relief, organizations like the CSSW are providing training to volunteers and resident health workers of Sa'ada governorate on how to manage malnutrition cases, particularly in emergency situations in local communities.

Still, the emergency aid reaching those affected by the Sa'ada war is conditional upon the security status of the area. According to the agencies working there, the continuation of the conflict will reduce access to the beneficiaries and cause additional displacement.

"I have heard that many of these aid shipments get robbed on their way to the victims," said Awwadh, who added that he thought the IDPs who have no access to aid are likely to be the looters of such shipments. In its part, the ICRC appeals to the warring parties to respect and adhere to the provisions of international humanitarian law, which makes a distinction between civilians and fighters participating in hostilities. "The ICRC is constantly appealing to protect the civilian population and to treat all wounded civilians and fighters with humanity," said Mo'ankar. "The population affected by the conflict is still in dire need of humanitarian assistance."

"Every necessary measure must be taken by the parties to guarantee the free movement of humanitarian workers for them to be able to have timely access to all those in need in all areas," she added.

"The affected people do not hide their concerns about the future," reported Awwadh. "They are wondering if they can ever find security again."0



Many relieves agencies including the red cross, Yemeni Red Yemeni Red Crescent Society (YRCS) teams, world Food Program wfp, CSSW , and UNCIEF $\,$ are working at the moment to address the refugees' needs by providing them with shelter and emergency aid

Poor Yemeni girls face job risks

By: Hamed Thabet

emeni girls are often forced unwillingly into high-risk jobs by poverty and family problems, according to three recent surveys by the International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (IPEC), a division of the UN International Labor Association, in cooperation with Yemen's Ministry of Social Affairs.

The studies, all made in 2007, focused on the specific work problems of young girls in three governorates: child prostitution in Aden, child agricultural workers in Mahwit and child street vendors and beggars in Taiz. A total of 200 girls were surveyed in the three governorates.

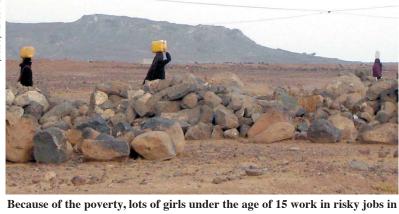
Child prostitution in Aden

Poverty, illiteracy and family problems are the foremost reasons for prostitution in Aden, according to the study, which reported that 33 percent of Adeni girls between the ages of 13-16 who were surveyed entered this business to earn a living, said Najeba Abdulghani, a social researcher who worked on the study.

Many of the hotels in Aden have nightclubs that employ girls for this purpose, along with brothels in the area. Seventy percent of the girls who work in prostitution are runaways from other governorates who left their homes to escape early marriages, ill-treatment from their parents or husbands, or because of poverty.

Abdullah Saleh, an inspector from the Ministry of Social Affairs' child labor sector, confirmed that a number of brothels and hotels in Aden employ young girls for prostitution, but since he is only an inspector, he is unable to arrest the offenders. "My situation is too weak to find and arrest the responsible people, and many of the inspectors take bribes and let them go," said Saleh.

He added that many of the pimps are supported by powerful people. Saleh said that pimps have flaunted their illegalities in front of him and other inspectors by saying that they will go free regardless, since they have influential supporters.



Because of the poverty, lots of girls under the age of 15 work in risky jobs in order to earn money for living. The most three risky jobs are prostitution, street girls who work in streets, and agriculture.

Another reason some girls are forced into prostitution is the phenomenon of "tourism marriages" and subsequent divorce. In Taiz and Ibb as well, the high tourism season yields many visitors from wealthier Gulf countries who get married to a Yemeni girl for one, two or three weeks during their vacation so that they can legally have sexual relations. The visitors will divorce the girl at the end of the vacation, leaving them to fend for themselves. The study showed that 39 percent of these girl prostitutes in Aden are divorced. Many of the girls come from poor, illiterate or uneducated families, added Abdulghani.

Prostitution is widespread in Yemen due to poverty, said Bahriah Ali, Assistant Manager for the Development of Women in the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ), a German government-owned development company.

Agricultural workers in Mahwit

The second study focused on girls working in the agriculture sector in Mahwit governorate. It showed that girls were forced into labor - as early as age six - instead of attending school and that this common practice has serious effects for the girls.

The study said that nearly 22 percent of all the girls who were surveyed left school in order to work due to poverty. Families force their daughters to work in

the fields doing difficult manual labor, added Nabila Al-Zubair, a social researcher who worked on the survey. However, the study found that though

girls drop out of school to work, boys drop out of school because they repeatedly fail their courses. This study concluded that families in the region value male education over female education, and that poverty and gender inequality denies a girl her right to decent education, said Al-Zubair.

Families who depend on agricultural work like farming and livestock breeding force their daughters to work in the fields. The study noted that many girls are drafted into sprinkling pesticides in the fields or carrying heavy objects. These jobs cause physical ailments like dwarfism, regular headaches, ophthalmological problems, backaches, skin diseases and neurological problems in additional to the psychological problems they cause.

To put an end to this very serious situation, the Ministry of Health and Population, the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Information have to act fast and in cooperation other authorities, said Al-Zubair. She said that these problems will lead to unhealthy, weak and sickly youth and will cause problems when these children become adult citizens.

Al-Zubair encouraged outreach and

awareness programs, training religious leaders in villages, and providing medicine for those children already afflicted by illness from such work.

Taiz street vendors and beggars

The third study focused on Taiz "street girls." This includes street beggars, as well as those who work as street vendors, factory workers, shop workers and restaurant workers, said Noria Shuja, a social researcher who worked on the study.

"Sixty percent of the girls [surveyed] who work in the streets are orphans or have lost at least one of their parents and have no other means to earn a living except those mentioned above," said Shuja. Girls are employed because will work at low wages and 80 percent of the girls who work in the streets do not use their money for themselves, said Al-Zubair. "They just give it directly to their families."

Safia Al-Saedi, the head of the Child Labor Rehabilitation Center, mentioned that though there is a center in Sana'a for rehabilitating child laborers, there is no special center to care for and shelter children who were sexually abused – a common phenomenon with street girls – in all of Yemen.

Roots of the problem and possible remedies

According to Parliament member Abdulbari Dughaish, who also works on Parliament's Public Health and Population Committee, said that Yemen is unable to eradicate poverty, and hence unable to stop child labor. "These girls did not go out to the street for no reason," said Dughaish. "They do it because of poverty and we have to solve and erase the problem from its source."

"We can start by initiating projects in villages to provide jobs to help [parents] earn a livelihood, which will in turn help children to stop working in risky jobs and to attend school," said Mansour Al-Aqel, a deputy in the Ministry of Agriculture.

"This is the first time that we have called the decision makers and put forward some solutions and recommendations in order to work

together," said Jamila Raja, Head of the IPEC. "Poverty and family problems are the main reasons, and we cannot solve the problem in one day; it needs lots of time and work."

Raja added that donor aid will dry up at the end of May. The financing for the surveys came from the United States over three years and totaled half a million US dollars, said Raja.

Some of the recommendations that can

included encouraging them to return to school by canceling school fees. Though schooling in Yemen is ostensibly free, students pay around YR 350 for school services. "We need finance and technical support and Yemen cannot do it alone," said Pain

"If we all cooperate and put our efforts together, we will ultimately erase child labor, gain freedom for young girls and educate strong, healthy and happy future citizens" said Al Zubeir.

Advertisement for Expressions of Interest for Consultant Services for Tender No. 15 / 2008

The Local Water And Sanitation Corporation Aden Governorate (LWSCA) here by announces it's desire to invite Consulting firms to indicate their interest to participate in providing the following consultative services:

Technical Consultancy Services for the Aden Water and Sanitation Utilities Development Project (AWSUDP) which includes

(i) preparation of Detailed Fessibility Study

(ii) Preparation of Detailed Designs and Tender Documents and (iii) Tendering and Construction Supervision of the project works

which will be financed 100% through a loan from the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD).

Interested consultants have to provide evidences for their qualifications to carry out the whole of the above services specially:

 General information and experience of the firm, previous projects they were involved in, work experience in similar conditions, references, etc.. A firm may associate to enhance its qualification.

- Specific experience of the Consultant in the field of the assignment , main task of the consultant and years of experience in the required service (water supply and wastewater studies and designs and construction supervision of water and wastewater projects and related topics)
- designs and construction supervision of water and wastewater projects and related topics)
 Qualifications of key personnel and availability of required skills among staff for both studies and design as well as for construction supervision and management.
 Agency that can be referred to for confirmation.

To be qualified to receive an invitation to bid Consultants must achieve a minimum points score of 80 points. Preference will be given to consultants if 50% or more of the staff are from Arab consulting firms.

A Consultant will be selected using Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS) method in accordance with the procedures set out in the in the Executive By-law of Procurement Law and it's Manual for the

Procurement of Consultants Services issued in the year 2007 by the Ministry of Finance and which are explained in the RFP.

The deadline for receiving documents will be on Saturday May 24th, 2008.

Interested consultants may obtain further information about the assignment between 09:00 a.m. and 13:00 p.m. Saturday to Wednesday at the address shown below.

Three hard copies of the EOI and a digital copy on CD must be delivered to the address below not later than 1:30 pm (Aden Local Time) on Saturday, May 24th, 2008.

The Project Manager
Local Water and Sanitation Corporation Aden (LWSCA)
Office of the Project Implementation Unit
For attention of Mr. Khamis Ghithan Mobile: 733876033
Crater – Aden, Queen Arwa Road
P.O. Box 4004 Aden
Aden, Republic of Yemen
Tel.(+) 967 2 251269 (Procurement Manager)
Fax.(+) 967 2 266921
e-mail address: water-aden@y.net.ye

Opinion 15 May, 2008

All of them speak amicably

By: Ghamdan Al-Yousifi

few days ago, some official media outlets published a statement by Country Director National Democratic Institute (NDI) in Yemen Peter Dimitroff criticizing Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) and blaming them on boycotting gubernatorial

"Boycotting governor elections creates bad impression about boycotters and indicates they have not yet attained full political maturity. This may give a wrong message to boycotter's supporters, as well as confirms weakness of the boycotter and its being unable to compete with others in a democratic manner," these media quoted Dimitroff as saying during his interview with Minister of Local Administration.

These media went on to say that the international expert expressed his institute's willingness to extend all the necessary assistance and technical support to the Ministry of Local Administration to conduct governor elections, which he considered as a forward and crucial step on the way of enhancing democracy and moving toward local governance with broad

Later on, the same man was quoted by Al-Sahwa.net as saying, "Since I arrived in Yemen, I have heard about gubernatorial elections and I am

against these elections. I think that governor election will be a futile and meaningless process unless complete powers are given to the local governance. Under the current system of governance, likely elected governors will be merely administrative agents for the central government, and this is not controversial. Why do we elect governors but don't give them complete powers related with taxes and local resources?"

The international expert added that governor election is a hasty decision taken by National Defense Council as if we are in a state of emergency and may not resolve any pressing issues. "What we need is a clear strategy clarifying the steps of moving toward local governance with broad powers. I fear that the decision to have governors elected was taken as a reactive initiative to resolve the country's current issues. In my opinion, this is not a workable solution to the currently pressing issues," he maintained.

NDI's position is in line with JMP with regard to conducting gubernatorial elections in the way suggested by the authority, Dimitroff replied, "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

Asked whether this means that

governance and governor elections."

Via his responses to Al-Sahwa.net questions, the international expert seems to be logical but in stories published by the official media, he seems to be opposing JMP.

It is unbelievable that Dimitroff will contradict himself in showing such contradictory positions. The matters more contemplation, particularly as the man's talks turned to arouse 'appetite' and attract attention of the various media outlets that attempt to win his amicability during the current time period.

Dimitroff has served in Yemen for nearly one and a half years since his predecessor Robin Madrid left Yemen. Madrid is the kind of lady that enraged the government during the final days of its mission and she was subjected to criticism by senior statesmen in Yemen. And, I think the same thing will happen to Dimitroff in the future, while stories published by the official media imply the government's attempt to win support of the international community that is objecting to the current policies.

The same behavior is pursued by JMP that seeks international support for their opposition against gubernatorial elections as suggested by the authority. The opposition parties feel that they need more international supporters during the current time period to prove that the government is wrong in dealing with the country's issues.

The international official usually gives serious speeches during the various symposiums and functions in the country that really diagnose the situation in Yemen. In a most recent conversation, he expressed concern that the decision to elect governors was taken as a reactive initiative to resolve the country's current issues, adding that this is not a workable solution to the pressing issues.

NDI Country Director noted that forming Supreme Commission for Election and Referendum (SCER) from judges is a mistake and a step backward, clarifying that investing the currently available experiences and forming the SCER in a way representing all the political parties is the best option. He said there is a great possibility to bring together all the viewpoints of political parties in Yemen and have all the political parties represented in the SCER.

He is of the opinion that People's demonstrations in streets is a new phase that came after citizens realized that the standing political organizations don't reflect their needs, pointing out that it is wrong to describe protests or sit-ins as being actions of treason while the authority must deal with such sit-ins and protests in an effective manner. He stressed the necessity differentiating between legal demands and other irresponsible actions.

Source: Ray Weekly.

COMMON SENSE

Existence On a Culture of Hate After 60 Years, There is **Nothing to Celebrate** for the Palestinians

ne is amazed to see how history can be distorted to great lengths to justify an irrational and absolutely unjustifiable existence of a "state" that was created on the corpses and ruins of another nation. Yet for the past couple of months or so the Propaganda Wing of the International Zionist Establishment has worked tirelessly to instill this distorted history into the minds and hearts of audiences throughout the world. Moreover, one is not oblivious to the



By: Hassan Al-Haifi

tireless effort to project the Arabs in general and the Palestinians as the victims of their own trials and tribulations.

Through the complex web of puppet Arab governments, clandestine organized and irregular operatives within the Arab World, the domination of the economies of the region (including those of the oil rich Arab economies that are powerless in determining the use of their resources), the IZE has in fact managed to have its way in suppressing any widely recognized right of resistance to this horrific invasion that has been implanted in the midst of this erstwhile peacefrul region more than sixty years ago..

Much of the feedback to this column tries to sidetrack the efforts of disclosing the truth about the horrors of a Zionist hate filled culture, by suggesting that such criticism shout be targeted towards combating the evils of our own doing (i.e., the results of the calamities imposed on the Arab countries by the misdeeds of the majority of the leaders in the

This can be answered with ease by reminding these systematic responses by elements set up as part of the sophisticated IZE media complex that it is the IZE that actually worked to encourage the existence of these monstrosities of governance called the Arab political regimes, most of which are looked upon with the utmost of contempt by their respective constituencies.

Surely, there is an irony in calling for advocacy against regimes that are actually essential to the continuous existence of the State of Israel, and were actually instrumental to assuring the survival and expansion of this rouge State of Israel, some of them knowingly so, while others because of their naiveté or their misguided gullibility.

Yet the IZE has managed to use these thorns in the midst of the Arab Nation to convince the Western ears and eyes that the state created by the IZE is the ideal model of governance and goodwill, and is commensurate with all the "values" that Western culture has evolved over the years. Yet, in looking at the situation in Gaza and even the West Bank, one cannot be oblivious to the obvious machinery of hatred that the Zionist state relies upon to actually continue to pursue its demonic schemes in the Holy Land.

The statistics are humanely indigestible, when assessing the modest quantifications of the suffering of the Palestinians, who stubbornly insist that they must hold on to whatever rights and titles they still possess in view of their status as indigenous owners of the land supposedly "promised" by the Lord Al-Mighty to a particular ethnic inclination, as questionable as this inclination might be.

It is not hidden to these organizations that the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza are suffering beyond belief as many observers have clearly shown. One needs to picture the difficulty of a pregnant women needing medical assistance to give birth, that must go through tens of checkpoints and long detours that could add hours to a normally short journey to the nearest hospital.

Many have never been able to complete the journey and in such cases two Palestinians have been removed from the future potential worry list of the Zionist security apparatus. One can also realize what the uprooting of 500,000 or so trees as recorded by human rights advocacy groups coming from Israel itself means to the livelihood of farmers who relied on those trees for their subsistence.

One can imagine what is like for children going to school and trying to prepare for their year-end exams having to undergo chronic blackouts because the Zionist state refuses to allow the free passage of fuel to operate the power stations in the Palestinian territories still inhabited by the Palestinians. Of course this is in addition to the insurmountable economic consequences associated with such blockades and the difficulty this brings to life for the Palestinians, who cling on to the hope that the world can see the tragic suffering they must undergo for insisting on the minimal rights of the right to life.

Hassan Al-Haifi has been a Yemeni political economist and journalist for more than 20 years.

Yemenis may tolerate harming any achievement except unity

By: Al-Hamdi Saleh Halboub

emen's Reunification, a great objective that had been so far sought by many generations of this homeland, has been and is still a valuable ambition that helps national feelings grow and generates noble values among patriotic strugglers in the different parts of the country throughout the different stages of our

Yemeni people had been awaiting May 22, 1990, the day on which the unity was established, for a long time believe that you have done it well, a until such an unforgettable event very important question being raised came to authentically reflect the feelings and emotions of all various social groups countrywide.

What we are highly proud of is that our unity was established on a democratic basis, but not on the basis of affiliating one part of the country with the other. On May 22, 1990, Yemeni people's dreams were achieved, and that ever memorable day produced a real criterion for all Yemeni citizens on how to maintain and defend their national unity. When you made an achievement and

here is that "how can we conserve such an achievement like we made

We want Yemeni citizens to interact with matters as they are in reality, or to deal with issues by reactions, as well as neutrally check the mistakes that contributed and still are contributing to weakening national allegiance and making the national unity a target for their painful hits. Such destructive mistakes may be committed by the government or the opposition.

Undoubtedly, the 1994 Civil War greatly contributed to changing the unity's course irrespective of the causes of the war and who is responsible for it.

We never say that the ruling party, which leads the country alone and remains to commit flagrant mistakes, is not responsible for the destructive event, particularly as it evidently pursues the policy of gratification and interest arousal one time, but intentionally avoids serious solutions to any pressing problems at another

Seemingly, this party practices a policy of temporary solutions and remedies that only makes the wound more painful.

The current turmoil Yemen suffers onstituted a hurdle on the way of building the modern Yemeni state and deprived Yemeni people of stability and peaceful living under a state of law and order.

The opposition is also blamed for the standing turmoil and dire situation of the country, mainly as it remained for a long time aside from citizens' real issues while its leaders seem to behave in a way as if they are "maintenance parts for the regime".

Despite the fact that we suffer chronic pains amid the current dire situations, which are the result of confusing between national issues and legal demands, on the one hand, and personal interests of war pirates and crisis brokers based on regionalism and racism, on the other, we still greatly hope that Yemen has educated and prudent elite that are more able to safeguard the unity and drive the country to a safe destination.

Source: Al-Share'a Weekly

S KETCHED Sa∏ada 0 P 1 By: Samer

YEMEN TIMES

www.yementimes.com

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

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661 Fax: +967 (1) 268-276 P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen E-mail: yteditor@gmail.com Letters: yteditor@gmail.com Advertisement: ads@yementimes.com

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

Khair Aldin Al Nsour

Managing Editor Amel Al-Ariqi

Feature Editor Mohammed Al-Jabri

Copy Editor | Sub-Editor

Dana Patterson Sarah Wolff Head of News Dept. Mohamed bin Sallam

Senior Reporter Ismail Al-Ghabri

Head of Design Dept. Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

Editorial Staff

Mojalli, Almigdad Thabet, Hamed

Offices

Aden Bureau: Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596 Fax: +967 (2) 347056

Email: ytaden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau: Imad Ahmed Al-Saqqaf Tel: +967 (4) 217-156, Telefax: +967 (4) 217157 P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye

Subscription rates:

Individuals: YR 7,000 Yemeni companies/corporations: YR 8,000 Foreign companies/organizations: \$80

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

Shifting cash away from U.S. towards China

By: Sherin Deghedy The Media Line

ajor Arab Gulf investors are shifting towards Asian markets, and to China in particular. This trend is considered a slight move away from the United States and Europe, where both economic and political considerations are entangled, including strains in relations with the U.S. since 9/11.

More specifically, United Arab Emirates (UAE) investors are focusing on investing in China since the aborted Dubai Ports World deal, whereby Dubai Ports World, a company owned by the government of Dubai, would have obtained control over loading and unloading ships at a half-dozen major U.S. ports.

The DP World controversy has reinforced some fears in the Middle East that investments in the United States have become politically risky for Gulf investors.

According to the Associated Press, the promise of a new French base in the UAE is the latest sign that Arab Gulf countries are expanding their commercial and military contacts to bolster security without appearing too dependent on the United States.

French President Nicolas Sarkozy has announced that next year France will become the only Western country other than the U.S. to have a permanent defense facility in the Gulf.

Recent announcements and projects confirm this alluring shift. According to Arabian business portal, Dubai International Capital (DIC), it is shifting its focus away from Europe and North America towards emerging markets.

"It is not the time to invest in the U.S.," DIC CEO Sameer al-Ansari said at a conference in Dubai. "We believe we can invest in China and can do good deals."

He added that the countries of central Asia, such as Kazakhstan, were also interested in investment areas, although DIC had to study them further. Ansari said he hoped emerging markets would make up 30 percent of DIC's investment portfolio.

Moving ahead with its plans, DIC, together with leading Chinese equity firm First Eastern Investment Group, has launched a new fund to target opportunities in Chinaís growing economy. The fund, called China Dubai Capital, will invest in a wide range of sectors, including infrastructure and health care, according to Thaindian business portal.

Through this fund, we will invest in feasible and profitable business opportunities in commercially attractive sectors,î Ansari said in a statement.

He added that the establishment of China Dubai Capital provided investors with the opportunity to participate in a vehicle, which would generate superior returns. The first closing of the fund will take place in May 2008 with at least \$500 million from investors predominantly in Asia and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries \tilde{n} Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain.

Moreover, major UAE companies are eager to explore business in China. According to the Gulf News, Sultan Ahmed bin Sulayem, chairman of Dubai World said, iChina is a major trading partner for Dubai and we give high importance to further strengthening the relationship between the two countries.î

Bin Sulayem added that Dubai World was a major investor in China through its projects in Qingdao and Shanghai ports, and was looking to expand into other areas.

Dubai World has been investing \$500 million in port development in Tianjin, China. These projects and



many others have been initiated in China, which has become a major buyer of energy from the Gulf countries. In return, China is boosting its investments in the Gulf region to establish a steady stream of oil and

China continues to play a remarkable role in trade events that are focused on priority sectors for Dubai, such as Big 5 for construction, Arab Health for medical and pharmaceuticals, Gulfood for the food industry and GITEX, the region's largest technology event.

China's builders, engineers, labor suppliers and equipment companies have begun winning shares in the \$1 trillion in projects planned or underway in the Gulf. The total volume of trade between the UAE and China grew by an annual average of 40% to \$20 billion in 2007, making the UAE China's second-largest trading partner in the GCC after Saudi Arabia.

Non-oil trade between Dubai and China, which has been increasing steadily over the past five years, has registered an increase of 47% at \$19.4 billion, while trade between the GCC

states and Asia doubled between 2000 and 2005, reaching \$240 billion, according to published data.

These investments are set to grow dramatically. The six GCC countries will invest nearly \$250 billion in Asian markets, including China, over the next five years.

"This is the beginning of a long-term trend of investors from the Gulf region investing in the Far East," said Michael Philipp, CEO of Credit Suisse Europe, Middle East and Africa, during a recent conference in Doha, Qatar. "The flows are tremendous. The interest is tremendous. This will continue to grow."

It is predicted that within the next five years, China and India will surpass the United States and Europe as the largest Gulf investment destinations. A survey completed last year by consultancy McKinsey said that Gulf investors would shift their portfolio allocations toward Asian assets by 10% to 30%, which "represents an important change in the pattern of global capital flow," according to Philipp.

In 2006 Gulf investors bought around 20% percent of the shares

when the Industrial & Commercial Bank of China launched its \$22-billion public offering, he said.

Meanwhile, the increasing number of business travelers from China to this region is also having a positive economic impact. Statistics from the Department of Tourism and Commerce Marketing indicate that more than 68,000 tourists from China stayed in Dubai from January to September 2007 alone.

Last year, Dubai had a strong presence at the debut event of the Asia Luxury Travel Market (ALTM 2007) in the Chinese city of Shanghai and UAE travel agencies are thrilled to be entering the Chinese travel market.

In April Abu Dhabi Securities Market (ADSM) discussed its development plans, including exchange traded funds and foreign listings, with representatives of some of Asiaís leading stock exchanges during a road show in Singapore and Tokyo

Aldar Properties, Sorouh Real Estate, Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank (ADCB), National Bank of Abu Dhabi (NBAD), Dana Gas, Agthia, Fujairah Cement, and Waha Capital will all be accompanying the ADSM on the road show, the bourse said.

"This is the first time that the Abu Dhabi market has gone to Asia to educate investors about our listed companies, and we are confident of a good response," director-general of the ADSM, Tom Healy, said in a statement.

Dubai World Trade Center (DWTC) recently announced a targeted strategy to build solid business opportunities with China. Last year, DWTC hosted the China Sourcing Fair in Dubai, which attracted suppliers from across the Greater China region.

This year, DWTC plans to host the second Global Sources' China Sourcing Fair in Dubai at the Dubai International Convention and Exhibition Center (DICEC) from June

9-11. Executives expect this event will be 80% larger than last year's fair, reflecting the huge interest in bilateral trade between the two economies.

The China Sourcing Fair exhibition in Dubai, one of the major events being held to explore the Chinese market in 2008, is aiming to serve the needs of importers and volume buyers in the Middle East region that seek high quality products from competitive suppliers in Greater China. Based on last year's success, the range of companies for the 2008 event will expand to include specialists in fashion accessories and electronics.

In April B2B company Tejari joined an official UAE Business Mission to develop trade between China and the UAE. Launched by the Government of Dubai, Tejari is one of the leading B2B online marketplaces in the emerging markets. During this mission Tejari unveiled its export promotion packages to Chinese suppliers and plans for a series of 10 offices to be opened in the country during the coming months.

However, this shift is not only focused on China but on other Asian countries as well. In February the head of the Investment Corporation of Dubai (ICD), Mohammed Al-Shaibani, said that Dubai planned to invest up to \$20 billion in South Korea, according to WAM news agency.

In addition, Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank (ADCB) plans to double profits over the next two years by making acquisitions in countries such as Malaysia, ADCB chief executive officer Eirvin Knox told shareholders at meeting in Abu Dhabi, according to Reuters.

The bank said earlier this month it had won ministerial approval to buy 25% of Malaysiaís fourth-largest lender, RHB Capital, to tap growing Asian demand for Islamic bank services.



Invitation for General Bid No. (6) 2008 year

The TV and Radio General Corporation declared its interest in inviting for general bid number (6) 2008 year for selling, importing, checking, confirming, submitting, and guarantee various TV tapes.

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

TV and Radio General Yemeni Corporation – engineering section – General Administration for Projects – Tel: (01/230751)

For buying and having the entire bid documents with receipt: (700 \$) non refund. The deadline of selling the documents is: 8/6/2008.

The file should be enveloped with the red wax and submitted to the secretary of bids and out-bids committee of the corporation. The file should be addressed with the name of the authority, the name of project, the number of the bid, and the name of the applicant; and the file should include all the following documents:

- 1- Submitting unconditional banking warranty with amount 17.000 \$ valid for 120 days starting from the day of opening files or by payable check.
- 2- Submitting a copy of the taxing card valid for 2008 year; all the foreign biders, who don't work, submit a copy of the register documents for extra value taxation form their countries.
- 3- Submitting a copy of the insurance card valid for 2008 year(the insurance cards are only requested form those companies which have assets in Yemen and have the right to utilize from revenues given from the General Corporation for Social Insurance in Yemen).
- 4- A copy of the alms tax valid for 2008 year.
- 5- Submitting a copy of valid register certificate and classification.
- 6- Submitting two tapes of every type.

The deadline of receiving the documents and opening the files at 11:00 A.M. on Saturday 14/6/2008 at the main branch of the corporation.



Invitation for General bid No. (5) 2008 year

TV and Radio General Yemeni Corporation declared a general bid NO. (5) 2008 year as following:

- importing and supervising installing, operating, validating, submitting, two non-written production units with a valid warranty as well as video set to show and record with its multi-system objects. It will be funded by the extra financial allowances (central fund) All those interested participants apply for this bid with a written document during the official work time to the following address:

TV and Radio General Yemeni Corporation – engineering section – General Administration for Projects – Tel: (01/230751)

For buying and having all the documents of the bid with receipt: 100\$ non refund. The deadline for selling the documents: 31/5/2008.

The file should be enveloped with the red wax and submitted to the secretary of bids and out-bids committee of the corporation. The file should be addressed with the name of the authority, the name of project, the number of the bid, and the name of the applicant; and the file should include all the following documents:

- 1- Submitting unconditional banking warranty with amount 6500 \$ valid for 120 days starting from the day of opening files.
- 2- Submitting a copy of the taxing card valid for 2008 year; all the foreign biders, who don't work, submit a copy of the register documents for extra value taxation form their countries.
- 3- Submitting a copy of the insurance card valid for 2008 year(the insurance cards are only requested form those companies which have workers in Yemen and have the right to utilize from revenues given from the General Corporation for social insurance).
- 4- Submitting a copy of valid register certificate and classification.
- 5- The deadline for receiving all the enveloped files; and opening all the files will be at 1:00 A.M. on Monday 9/6/2008 at the main branch of the corporation.

Food crisis cause mass starvation in Yemen

By: YemenTimes Staff

he image of hundreds of Yemenis lining up in front of the branches of the Yemeni Economic Corporation to buy subsidized wheat is only an indicator of the critical food shortage on the dinner tables of the Yemeni people, 40% of whom are already living under the poverty line of 2 dollars per day. The doubling wheat prices have further taken away a larger chunk of the limited income of Yemenis, especially those who used to barely afford the limited quantities of food, and now they have to dig deeper into their pockets to be able to maintain the purchase of the same quantities of food, while many Yemenis are not successful in doing that, more Yemeni infants are malnourished, and larger numbers of Yemen's children go starving.

The World Food Program's Country Director in Yemen Mohammed El-Kouhene has stated previously that program is facing difficulty maintaining its food aid to Yemen, stating that the price hikes resulted in a funding gap of US\$ 28 million in order to allow the program to maintain its food aid to Yemen. He also added that the price hikes and drought has resulted in pushing another 6 % of Yemen's population under the poverty line only during the last three months, which accounts for 1.2 million Yemenis.

Furthermore, the locations hardest hit are rural areas with high population density, mainly the governorates of Hodieda, Taiz, and Ibb. These three governorates are home to roughly one third of the population, which rely on agriculture and have been negatively affected by last year's drought in terms of agricultural output, in turn income and production of

Food Insecurity

The results of the Official household survey revealed that 17.6 percent of the population is unable to get the minimum level of daily calorie requirement in their diet, and that 87 percent of the people living on less than US\$ 2 per day reside in the country side and are most vulnerable and worst affected. Such indicators point to the difficulty in achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and that more intense and increasing efforts are needed to improve food security, and reducing levels of malnutrition indicators in Yemen especially among the young.

Additionally, Statistical indicators show the widespread malnutrition among children and infants. Survey results revealed that about 52% of children under five years of age suffer from chronic malnutrition. This percentage even increases to reach 56% of the children living in rural areas, comparing to 40% of children living in urban areas. The percentage also varies among regions, as it reaches around 42% in coastal regions, 59% in the mountainous regions, and 53% in the plateaus and desert territories.

Furthermore, the proportion of underweight children amounts to 46% of the total number of children. The figure reaches 50% in rural areas compared to a rate of 36% in the urban areas. This percentage increases to reach 52.1% in the mountainous regions, and relatively decreases to reach 46% coastal areas and 43.2% in desert and plateaus areas.

The reason for deterioration in levels of nutrition to several economic factors such as low income levels, the disruption of families dependent on the returns of agricultural production affected most recently by the drought, the high rate of inflation and the skyrocketing food prices, and in addition to that the allocation of a relatively high part of household expenditure on consumption of Qat. Statistics show that Oat accounts an average of 11.2% of expenditure against 52.9% of expenditure for food.

Food Production

In this regard, official reports suggest that there has been an increase in consumption of food in general and of grains in particular, due to the increase in population growth (about 20 million people). Moreover, consumption patterns are in constant change with an increase of consumption during the month of Ramadan. However, there has been a decline in domestic production of grains from about 765.3 thousand tons in 1990 to 672.2 tons in 2000, parallel to that a decline was seen in the growing lands of grains from 844.8 thousand hectares to 619.6 thousand hectares during the same period. Despite that, there has been an expansion of agricultural areas from 1,121 thousand hectares in 1990 to 1,280 thousand hectares. This increase of 14% was in the areas of cereal crops and what constitute a comparative advantage of vegetables and fruits, cash crops and fodder. The areas planted with vegetables increased from 52 thousand hectares to 62 thousand



hectares during the same period and an increased production was also witnessed from 696 thousand tons to 766 thousand

Critical Food Situation

Some troubling signals emerged during this year which may lead to a catastrophe for the Yemeni citizens manifested in the sudden and continues rise of prices of commodities in the Yemeni market, especially in the basic commodities (wheatrice-flour-sugar).

For instance, price of bread increased 100% in some cities of Yemen, particularly in the city of Hodeida, where the price of bread has skyrocketed 100% of its former price, and hence the selling price rose from five riyals to ten riyals without any increase to the weight of the bread. The reason behind that was said to be the increase of flour price from 2700 Rials for 50 Kg two years ago to 7200 Rials before now. As such we face a challenge to secure food which requires the improvement of our natural resources productivity in both high production areas and margin areas and paying attention to the provision of food in all areas where the nexus between the spread of poverty among the population and the fluctuation in production rise from one year to another.

Food Imports

According to economists, it constitutes a huge risk for Yemen to continue to depend on imports to solve food consumption problems, as imports of grains and its derivatives increased from about US\$ 218.59 million in 1990 to over US\$ 313.04 million in 2005. Moreover, the rate of self-sufficiency of grains accounted for only 37.6%, while an increase of imported food rose from US\$ 537.74 million in 1990 to more than US\$ 726.56 million this year which leave us in a critical situation of food security.

Future Challenges

Official reports confirm that Yemeni government faces several challenges due to the population growth and consumption volume increase where the problem is not only about the increase of the price of the bread, but extends to other issues which will require improvement of the food security level in Yemen. Some of these challenges are:

- The weakness of food crops efficiency and productivity, limited availability of agricultural and veterinary services and the weak attention paid to the development of the capacities of rural
- The scarcity of capabilities and the absence of any forms of encouraging the cultivation of food crops which require less water.
- Limited opportunities for financing and lending to agricultural producers, fishermen, rural development projects, and productive assets and modern technical possession.
- Difficulty in the maintenance and rehabilitation of agricultural terraces and the limitation of soil erosion and desertification. The weakness of capabilities to
- develop rural areas and to improve the living conditions of the population in rural areas. The absence of policies that limit Qat growing areas, which has been grown
- at the expense of food crops due to its attractive high returns in comparison to food crops returns. Low level of coverage for health care services, maternal and child health, particularly in rural areas of Yemen

and the limited support for nutrition programs, school health and the basic services to the family health.

The government and the private sector actions towards the provision of adequate

The Yemeni government adopted many policies and programs designed to raise the food security level in the context of many national documents for the coming years, however, its efforts with the private sector failed to stop the escalation of the sudden rise in prices. The private sector justified the rising prices with the increase of costs in the transfer of food to the local markets, however, this claim was denied by the ministries of transport, trade and industry.

The Yemeni government confirms its efforts towards securing food for citizens at suitable prices; however, indicators show an exacerbation of the crisis which is very alarming and disturb the living society of Yemen which has become very dependent on the provision of nutrition from grains imported from abroad and by the private business sector.

On the other hand, the private sector seems to careless upon the rise in prices in the Yemeni market despite the fact that the goods supply is much more than the demand and justify that with the rise in global prices, claims that were also denounced strongly by the General Consumer Protection Authority. Therefore, the government plays a major role and is supposed to undertake studied mechanisms to overcome the problem of food security in the future and activating its plans in this area, those include:

- The Third Five-Year Plan for economic and social development which aims at increasing agricultural production in order to contribute to a higher level of food security, and to improve farm income and the alleviation of poverty and reduction of unemployment.
- Strategic agricultural and food security which aims at the enhancement of food production, the improvement of statistical information on the agricultural sector, the removal of price distortions, the enhancement of market efficiency, increasing income support for the poorest, and to enhance the efficiency of social assistance for the
- Public health strategy under the Second Five-Year Plan, which aims at raising the level of coverage for health services through a variety of health programs to combat malnutrition, reducing infant mortality and upgrading services programs of maternal and child health.
- The Strategy for Poverty Alleviation which seeks to achieve many goals such as upgrading social services specially health care services, through the application of the health areas, focusing in rural areas, as well as the infrastructure services of water, electricity and education.
 - Enhancing the partnership with donors and international institutions to support techniques and methods that contribute to the improvement of agricultural production and crop productivity, preservation of water consumption and increasing the efficiency of its usage as well as the implementation of programs to develop water stocks of possible sources, support and encourage farmers to use modern irrigation methods and reducing waste through the means of traditional irrigation, and the development of policies and effective mechanisms to support the delivery of agriculture and fisheries. In order to upgrade the production of food crops and fish wealth development and preservation in addition to the activation of population policies and reduce fertility rates, through the implementation of projects to support poor families and encourage them to continue education particularly females and encourage families to delay the age of marriage, as well as supporting special programs to raise the level of nutrition and maternal and child health coverage, upgrading health care services in the direction of achieving the goal of the Millennium and face various diseases caused by malnutrition.

In this regard, we would like to indicate that many of the Arab countries and other countries of the developing world in Africa, Asia and Latin America have preceded us in finding solutions to problems of food security through agricultural research, field testing and laboratory procedures to ensure the significant contribution of the agricultural sector in the provision of food for the population. One of those solutions and procedures was to identify the possibility of bridging the deficit in the balance of food (food gap) by reducing the importation of some goods such as wheat--after finding out possibilities of replacing those with other alternatives in order to use them as replacements to produce the same products with the similar characteristics and advantages that is not less in quality and which may even be superior in terms of its benefits.

The Ministry of Education PROJECT ADMINISTRATION UNIT (PAU) **Basic Education Coordinator (BEC)**

BACKGROUND:

The Project Administration Unit (PAU) is entrusted by the Ministry of Education (MOE) with the responsibility to administer project funds and ensure fiduciary responsibilities to facilitate and support the implementation of the Basic Education Strategy (BEDS) and the National General Secondary Education Strategy (NGSES).

PAU administers activities to support the implementation of MOE strategies through multi donor financed projects. It supports the implementation of BEDS through the Basic Education Development Project (BEDP), the Education for All Fast Track Initiative (EFA-FTI) Catalytic Fund grants, and is in the process to extend its support to the implementation of the NGSES through the Basic Education Development

SCOPE OF WORK:

The BEC will work closely with all staff of PAU, sectors and departments of the MOE, various Governorate Offices and District Offices of MOE involved in the Project/Program, also S/he will be second in command to the Project Director (PD) for all implementation aspects of the project, besides these specific tasks:

- Liaison with the Ministry of Education in strategy planning and the short, medium and long term action plans also with the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), Ministry of Finance (MOF), and other such agencies as directed by the Project Director, as and when needed.
- Supervise all implementation aspects of various project components
- Working closely with the procurement staff of the PAU and GoY related staff to ensure that procurement of goods/services/TA is done in a timely and effective manner
- S/he will be responsible for coordinating MoE and PAU comments on draft reports coming out of the TA
- S/he will take appropriate actions regarding timely completion of the project sub components S/he will be responsible for working with all the concerned units at the PAU and MoE for compiling and/or drafting appropriate reports.
- S/he will be responsible for preparations for receiving and coordinating with the supervision Mission of the Donors and work closely with them during their visits.
- S/he will be responsible for providing guidance/training to the concerned local staff to improve their professional
- S/he will perform any other project related duties as directed by the project director

The post is anticipated to be for Tow years, however, a one-year contract, with a four-month probation period, will be signed. The contract could be renewed on a yearly basis, based upon satisfactory performance.

- Qualifications and Experience Formal academic qualifications (a minimum of a Bachelor Degree) preferably in education;
- Minimum of 10 years of relevant experience with a minimum of 2 years experience in coordination;
- Understanding of policy development and ability to undertake policy discussion with senior government officials and IDA and donors staff;
- Strong communication skills;
- Ability for effective interaction and communication with stakeholders, management and staff, as well as with local and international consultants;
- Proactive personality highly desired;
- Working effectively in a team environment;
- Familiarity with IDA-financed projects will be an advantage;
- Familiarity with the Basic Education Projects will be an advantage; Strong oral and written capabilities in both Arabic and English, and
- Capability to use computers and software applications

Supervisor

The Basic Education Development Project (BEDP) at the Ministry of Education (MoE) seeks applicants for the position of **Supervisor** for the Conditional Cash Transfers Scheme (CCT)

The supervisor will be responsible for:

- Working in close coordination with the Girls' Education Sector which is leading the initiative.
- Work in close coordination with the GES, the World Bank, DFID and Netherlands project staff and consultant to establish a system of monitoring the CCTs. For example aiding to develop special cards for the schools to record CCT information and pathways for the information on the cards to be sent to those needing to use the information. Ensuring the close coordination and complementarity of the work being done by the rest of the staff.
- Supervise the establishment of a database on all beneficiaries, supervising which conditionalities were met or not met by the students; check if the payment was made on time, if the payment was not made on time why it is so. Verify the information concerning who has and has not met their conditionalities is being provided on time by the
- school system Solve any problems associated with information on conditionalities not coming in on time or looking like it has been falsified.
- If a beneficiary drops out of the program, develop a survey (to be approved by the GES and WB team) that gathers information about why the child is dropping out and to monitor the compliance of conditionalities and the social issues of attending or not attending school. This would be a part of the main beneficiary database.
- Work with the MOE to solve any implementation issues that may arise.
- Develop, schedule and lead regular random surprise visits to verify that the attendance records and on the conditionalities are being adequately and correctly kept and recorded.
- Provide regular reports on number of beneficiaries and amount of money paid out, by grade, age and gender, as well as other requested information.
- Provide regular briefing sessions on the implementation progress of the CCT scheme to the government and the relevant donor community.
- Regular visits and extended stay in project sites will be necessary.
- Develop and manage a system to maintain all the original paper documents which ensures they are easily retrievable at the request of GES, the beneficiaries or the donor agencies including the WB staff and consultants.

The successful candidate will have an advance degree in financial or public management, such as a Masters in Business Administration or Masters in Public Administration or Social Science (from a local university) or equivalent. The candidate should have at least 5 years work experience in a relevant position and vast experience of working in the field Demonstrated ability to manage a small team is also necessary. The individual should be proficient both in Arabic and in English and be able to present regular briefings to the MoE high level official as well as the BEDP donor community.

Administrative Assistant

The Ministry of Education(MOE)-Project Administration Unit(PAU)- seeks applicants for the position of Administrative Assistant who work under the general direction of the Project Director will have overall responsibility for providing administrative and secretarial support to the staff of the Project Administeration Unit.

The candidate will work under a highly effective and demanding work environment. In this respect, he/she will:

- Provide secretarial and operational assistance to professional staff involved in various activities. Ensure quality of outgoing correspondence and other related documents.
- Manage the filing system and record management.
- Schedule appointments. Arrange for translations.
- Manage the leave and attendance system.
- Handle the logistics of conferences and workshops.
- Qualifications: A Graduate degree

- At least 5 years experience in office logistic management. Experience in the management of secretarial staff with good interpersonal skills.
- Excellent communication skills.
- Demonstrate familiarity with word processing and spreadsheet applications. Proficiency in speaking and writing Arabic & English.
- Good interpersonal and communication skills. Good record keeping of all relevant documents, including electronically transmitted documents.
- Familiarity with e-mail correspondence. Effective in drafting relevant documents for approval/ signature of Project Director.
- Manage the appointments, meetings schedule of the Project Director.

All Applications along with a detailed resume should be submitted by Wednesday May 25, 2008, (Please identify the post you are Appling for) to the following address:

Ministry of Education **Basic Education Development Project** Project Administration Unit -60 m Southern Rd. -Bait Meyad Tel: 01-619160, Fax: 01-619219

MARIE STOPES Vacancy

Social Marketing Project Reproductive Health in Yemen is seeking to recruit a

Research, Monitoring & Evaluation Co-ordinator

To take responsibility for collecting, managing and analysing all research, monitoring and evaluation data required by the project. He/she will work closely with project staff ensuring that all reports are accurate and available on time, filed and easily retrieved for future reference.

Candidates must be graduates, with previous experience of Social research projects and monitoring * evaluation. They must be high motivated, flexible and energetic in pursuit of all data needed to meet project objectives. They must be well-organized, have excellent computer skills and good written and spoken English. This is a full tie position based in the project Office in Sana'a, with occasional travel to other governorates, reporting to the CSM Operations Manager.

Deadline for applications is 24th May 2008. ONly shortlisted candidates will be contacted

Please send CVs and a cover letter in English to mscsmadm@y.net.ye

14 October street. (behind Beit al Bashir) Hadda, Sana'a.

Fax: 01 425 906



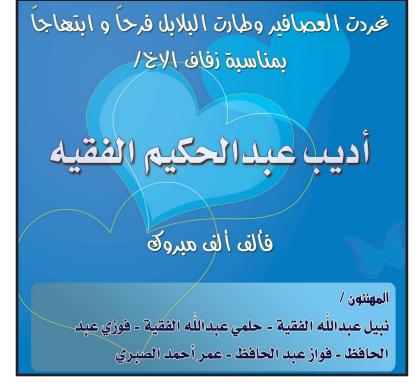
صمان لمدة ثلاث سنوات أو ١٥٥/١٥٥ كيلو متر - توفر السيانة وفنقع القيار - أسعار تنافسيا صنعاء - اليمن -شارع الستين الجنوبي - ماتف 01-448920 - فاكس: 01-448919 - ص.ب9797 سن - شارع النفلا - جوار سوامع ومطلعن عنن - هانف: 92-922787

الرويشان المغارات والهجركات Al Rowaishan Motors



نهنئ ونبارك الزميل/ بمناسبة المولود الجديد و الذي اسماه فالف ألف مبروك / Soften حميع الزهلاء في صحيفة يمن تايمز وكافة الاهل والاح

نهنئ ونبارة الاستاذر جميل جمال الاسودي بمناسبة المولود الجديد و الذي اسماه فألف ألف مبروك والدك - د/محمد فارع العزعزي - اخوانك - مختار علوان وجميع موظفي مركز السمع الوطني - وهي خاصة من ياسين الاصبحي





نهنئ ونبارة الاخ الدكتور /

عبدالجليل شائف الشعيبي

بمناسبة نيلة ثقة القيادة السياسية وتعيينه نائباً لرئيس المناطق الحرة ورئيساً للمنطقة الحرة - عده متمنيه لة التوفيق في مهمة الجديدة

المهنئون /

أ/رضوان علوي السقاف - مديرمكتب عدن (صحيفة يمن تايمز)

نهنئ ونبارة الاخ القاضي /

محمد شرف الوريث

عضو المكتب الفني في وزارة العدل

بمناسبة حصولة على درجة الماجستير بتقدير جيد جداً في الموضوع الذي قدمه بعنواه جريمة الرشوة في الشريعة والقانون

فألف مبروق

أ/عبدالله يحيى الحمدي - أ/شرف احمد الوريث

المهنتون /

- القاضي / طه الهيجه - القاضي /عبدالرحمن مرغم

Urgent kiss

By: Mohammed Al-Kaladi Demonstrator at Faculty of Education, Rada'a- Dhamar University

radaagreen@yahoo.com



during its life, but when was thrown from the top of a hill, its instinct broke out and it flew before its body touched ground. Then she had an idea. She got a pen and a sheet of paper and to began something like a letter:

"How warm is my life with you, but I'm torn. How angelic you are, but I have thousands of devils inside my soul. Because I am a woman pursued by feelings of a wolf and because they taught me how to sell you my freedom, whoever you are and whatever the information on your ID, I try to be frank, but I always find myself falling into a cave. Then, once again, I find myself hugging you and my confession takes the form of an urgent kiss. I feel more and more depressed when you don't understand it. I always try to speak a word of excuse. It always comes out like this: 'I love you so much.' O, my pure man, I'm here to give you the chance to discover what's going on inside me. Don't be angry. Just take a deep breath and continue diving to the farthest point where tears and smile are made and where I am. Part of me is approaching you, whereas another part is going away - not escaping from you, but escaping to me. Since I am not two, I'll choose myself and go away. Good bye.'

She then put the letter aside and gazed toward the room's ceiling. A few hours later, ash covered the remains of her letter in a thick wastebasket whose silver sides were accustomed to such burning. As his arms surrounded her waist, she gave him an urgent kiss and then looked in his eyes, saying, "I love you so

As a man of experience, love before marriage is better

By: Murad Ali Qasem

irstly, I thank Mr. Maged for the interesting topics he writes about in his weekly column "Through the Mind's Eye". In response to Maged Thabet's article entitled "To love before or after marriage: a contrast", published on the 24th of April 2007, I, as a man or experience state my point of view. Actually my marriage was after love. I was and I am happy with that, and hereby I take this chance to recommend love before marriage rather than marriage before love because love before marriage offers the couple a better and more stable mar-

Mr. Maged touched upon the positive aspects of marriage before love. I do really like his argument though he has no experience vet. As a matter of personal experience, love before marriage offered me and my wife a good chance to know each other before getting married. This enabled each one of us to take the right decision of whether the other person is the right person or not.

As Mr. Maged has argued in his article, love brings the couple together to a certain extent. In this way they will be very close to examine the other partner's ideology, behaviors, morals etc. Consequently each one would be responsible for his own decision.

Actually, the privileges of love before marriage, as Mr. Maged has shed light on them, would be missed in case marriage does not depend on any love relation. In this the marriage success becomes as a matter of luck for both the husband and the wife. In such case, marriage is like an adventure which may succeed and may not.

With my respect to those who believe in establishing their relations after marriage, they may encounter serious problems when they discover that they have nothing in common. In this case, they'll tend to get separated and break out an official contract while the damages would be less if they could know each other little earlier.

By: Maged Thabet Al-kholidy majed_thabet@hotmail.com



It is not a matter of generalization Miss/Mrs. Hanan

1149, 26th of April, 2006, Mis/miss Hanan, one of the readers, has commented on some points related to the advantages of love before marriage. I did really enjoy her manner of discussion and like her

Mrs/miss Hassan started her article with referring to the main idea of the topic, declaring that we can not generalize one the two cases (love before marriage or love after marriage) to better than the other especially in our "intricate society". As a response, I like to comment on this, making the point clearer for her and for the other readers. The title of my article in its two parts includes the word "contrast" as an attempt to compare between two cases: love before marriage and love after marriage. Such a contrast is not to generalize one case rather the other but to give readers a picture of the differences between the two cases. No one can say that only one way is better than the other for all the society. If I wanted to generalize this, I might have taken only one case and neglected the other. Actually, I stated my aim in Par1 and again in Part2 so that readers get the purpose of writing about such a sensitive topic. What I did in the two parts is only shedding light on the advantages and disadvantages of the two cases without generalizing any

I also repeated that I have no opinion about the topic since I have no

tled "To love before or after the others' experiences. They show (love before marriage) and how other prefer the second case (love after marriage). Since there are different opintions and circumstances.

When I left the topic open for the readers especially the married ones an idea of these experienced persons. I wanted just to offer real ready-made experiences for those who are in doubt whether to love before marriage or to marry before love. The different opinions and experiences of the readers show what are the negative as well as the positive points of the two cases so that readers become aware of everything and according to the situations and circumstances they can choose the best way for them. The two parts of my articles, thus, are like a call for the experienced persons to share their experiences since there are many inexperienced persons need to learn something that may help them to take the right decision.

Secondly, Hanan has said that "The problem is that engagement tends to email. I took all comments into concreate a preordained framework for the relationship, with much fabricated behavior only rarely reflecting an individual's true colors. This period also involuntarily urges each side to accept Majed Thabet Al-kholidy is a writer or overlook issues, especially if the from Taiz, currently doing his M.A. at relationship began romantically."

engagement. She generalizes that University.

n response to my article enti- experiences. The two topics deal with engagement is a period in which fiancés and fiancées can establish relamarriage: a contrast", issue how some people like the first case tions with each other. I just wonder if Hanan knows that many Yemeni families, especially in the villages, do not allow any relation between ladies and ions, we can not generalize any case their fiancés. A friend of mine, for because each case has its own condi- instance, has engaged one of his relatives. They were engaged for one and half year. They saw each other only on the engagement day. They could not who have experiences, I wanted it to establish any relation of any kind. be a chance for every one of us to get They get married without any relation before except the formal engagement which is considered in many Yemeni areas only a means of declaring the engagement rather than establishing relations. I do not know why Hanan is against generalization things in our "intricate society" and suddenly she generalizes this which is not acceptable in many Yemeni families.

Any how, I did really like her opinion about how work offers a chance for ladies and men to know each other well. I am really supporting your view that in engagement everyone tries to show his/her best. But after marriage, many things change.

Finally, I thank Mrs./Miss Hanan for commenting on the topic. I also thank others who sent their opinions to my sideration, hoping that all readers share their opinions in such topics related to the society and it problems.

English Dep, Taiz Uni. He is an ex-edi-What Hanan has said is about tor of English Journal of the



EXTERNAL VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT # 13/08

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) invites applications from qualified Yemeni nationals for the following position:

Title: Monitoring and Evaluation Officer

Level:

Type of Contract: Temporary Fixed Term (one year with possibility of extension)

Duty station: Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

Under the supervision of the Chief Monitoring and Evaluation, (L-4), the incumbent will perform the following main responsibilities:

- Design and maintain a database of social indicators on the situation of children and women and country programme indicators. Oversee and support the transfer of available data from various sources including MICS to user-friendly media such as DevInfo for situation and performance monitoring related to children and women.
- Assess trends and measure outcomes relating to goals for children, in the context of country programme. Contribute to the quality assurance of surveys and the preparation of the Situation Analysis by compiling data, analyzing and evaluating information, and participate in the write-up of the analysis.
- Participate in the development of the sectoral work plan using results-based management principles; ensure compliance to specific assigned objectives. Provide guidance and support to staff in formulating project results, indicators and in monitoring progress against these targets.
- Participate in the preparation of documents for the Country Programme, Plans of Action, and programme analysis, programme/project status reports required for management, annual reports and various other country reports.
- Prepares national and sub-national analysis of trends on the MDGs and prepares detailed briefs on selected goals focusing on children and women. Provides technical advice to programme staff, government officials and other counterparts. Supports organisation of programme mid-term and annual reviews
- Participates in the design of data collection tools methodologies and research related to programme interventions; (Sentinel Site Survey, RAP, CAP, etc.)
- Meet with national and international agencies covering monitoring and evaluation of programmes/projects and development assistance. Participate in meetings with ministries responsible for programme/project review and follow-up on implementation of recommendations and agreements.
- Undertakes field visits to collect data and monitor programmes with government counterparts and other partners. Provide technical advice and assistance to government officials and other partners at the central and regional levels in data collection, analysis and maintenance.
- Collaborates with the Information/Communication staff in the selection and dissemination of statistical results from the Situation Analysis to national and local levels.
- Assist Government authorities to plan and organize M&E training programmes. Identifies training needs for the purpose of capacity building in monitoring and evaluation. Liaises with the regional M&E Officer and the Evaluation and Research Office at UNICEF Headquarters in this regard.

Qualifications and Skills Required:

- University Degree in Social Sciences, Demography, Epidemiology, Statistics or related technical field.
- Fluency in English and Arabic is required
- Five years progressively responsible experience in monitoring. Demonstrated experience in database development and management, MICS, DHS, PAPFAM or similar household surveys. Initiative, passion and commitment to UNICEF's mission and professional values
- Ability to research, analyzes, evaluate and synthesize information.
- Ability to express clearly and concisely, ideas and concepts in written and oral form.
- Proven skills in communication, networking, advocacy and negotiation, especially at the community level.

Interested and qualified individuals should send their application along with the curriculum vitae and copies of the performance evaluation report (most recent two reports) to - yemenhr@unicef.org. Applications received after 11 June 2008 will not be considered.

"UNICEF encourages qualified women candidates to apply. UNICEF is a non-smoking environment."

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Vacancy No: **Project Officer** Post Title:

Organization: SFD (Social Fund for Development) SMED unit.

Duration: Full time, including three (3) months probationary period No of Post:

Date Announced: 15 May 2008 Closing Date: 31 May 2008

Background:

SMED Small and Microfinance Enterprises Development Unit SMED was set up in 1997 with a goal to provide financial services to rural and urban households through retail microfinance service providers Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) Banks and other financial institutions) As of the end of 2007, the total outstanding portfolio of 12 SMED partners has reached 1,560 million YR, and the active clients reached nearly 30,000, 80% of them women.

SMED also provides technical assistance and on-lending funds to MFIs partners for promotion of small and micro

Duties & Responsibilities:

The Project Officer (P.O.) is a key position within SMED management structure; He/She will serve as the main cooperation person with SMED partner institutions (MFIs, banks, other financial institutions) and will be responsible to lead contract negotiations with SMED partners, to take the lead in promoting new initiatives to expand financial services. The P.O. will report to the Head of SMED Unit. He/She will be supported by Senior Project Officer within the SFD. The specific tasks related to this position include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Take the lead in managing SMED's working relationship with implementing microfinance partners (MFIs)
- Ensure that P.O is able to effectively perform key duties related to: i. Monitoring performance of SMED partner.
 - ii. Capacity assessment of SMED partners and facilitating customized technical support. iii Appraisal and recommendation of new investment proposals to SMED Managing Director.
- Ensure that P.O is able to effectively perform key duties related to:
- i. SMED investments in MFIs, banks, etc. ii. Capacity building of MFIs, banks, etc.
- Responsible for coordinate the evaluation process and developing goals and objectives for MFIs, including hiring and training of new consultants.
- Be a part of the SMED management team and assist the Unit in coordination activities with other units.

Qualifications required:

- Bachelor's degree from a reputed University; master's preferred
- Sound knowledge of microfinance products and delivery mechanisms; experience in senior managements at a reputed
- iii. Proven ability to nurture a smooth working relationship with varied stakeholders (MFIs, banks, technical assistance providers, international donors, research research agencies, etc)
- Proficiency in written and spoken Arabic and English

Compensation:

Compensation will be determined according to the qualifications, relevant experience and skills of the selected candidate. It will be based on the current salary standards for professionals in Yemen.

Submission guideline:

The application should comprise of a one-page cover letter explaining the applicants interest and suitability for the position, indicating earliest joining date if selected, and detailed CV.

Interested candidates should submit their application by email to: Oshami@sfd-yemen.org. Before 31-5-2008.

Applications received after the closing date will not be considered. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted for

Tel: 266375 - 505290

Fax: 267619

P.O Box: 5465

لإيجار في الحي السياسي يرجى الإتصال ٢١٢٠٢٦٤ ٧ ١٠ شقة ٣ غرف ، حمامين ومطبخ. الإِيجار الشهري ٢٥٠ دولار

-٢ شقة ٤ غرف حمامين ومطبخ. الإيجار الشهري ٣٥٠ دولار -٣ شقة جديدة، تشطيب لوكس، ٤ غرف، ٣ حمامات، مطبخ ٥٠٠ دولار -٤ شقة مفروشة ٣ غرف، حمامين، مطبخ. الإِيجار ٤٠٠ دولار ٥٠ فيلا دور واحد، ٤ غرف ، حمامين، مطبخ وحوش للسيارات ٨٠٠ دولار -٦ فيلا دورين، ٩ غرف، ٤ حمامات، مطبخين وحوش للسيارات.

للإِيجار في فرع بيت بوس يرجى الإِتصال مع ٧٣٣٤٧٢٩٨٤ للإِيجار في فرع حده، المدينة السكنية. يرجى الإتصال مع ٧١١١١٠٨٢٣

للبيع أو الشراء، لدينا العديد من الفلل فئة دور واحد جديد في منطقة بيت بوس، المثلث الذهبي، الإسكان المهندسين، الشباب والرياضة. وكذلك فئة دور وبدروم ودورين ودورين وبدروم. يرجى الإِتصال مع ٥٥٥ ٢٨٥٠



• مطلوب: أطباء ، طبيبات ، ممرضين ، ممرضات. (من جميع الجنسيات). يُرجى التواصل على الرقم التالي

بظائف شاغرة

VTTVAT.99 • مطلوب طباع محترف يجيد الطباعة باللغتين (العربية والإنجليزية) كما يجيد استخدام برنامج الفوتوشوب

صىل 37920227 577970

باحثون عن

وظيفة

هِل تبخث نحن التميز؟

دروس خصوصية للمرحلة الإبتدائية وحتى الثانوية (مناهج وزارة التربية والتعليم و مناهج خارجية)

مجال الكهرباء وصيانة للتواصل: ٧٣٣٥٣٠٠٠٠

خبرة ٨ سنوات

VTT. V919.

: للتواصيل: ٥٧٧٢٢٤١١٥

- تقدير جيد - دورات في الكمبيوتر دورة في مجال التسويق - حاصل على رخصة قيادة – يجد التعامل مع

VTEAVTE99 • مستوى ثالث – كلية التجارة

في الفترة المسائية.

• مدرسة لغة إنجليزية ترغب في إعطاء

• طه حسين الرعيني – دراسة أعمال مع مرتبة الشرف من بريطانيا - يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية كتابة ونطقا - تقدير دورات في مجال إدارة ممتاز في الكمبيوتر – خبرة في دراسة الشركات ومشاكلها الداخلية

الأجهزة الألكترونية • مهندس اتصالات والكترونيات -

للتواصل: ٧٧٧٠٧٠٠١١ للتو ا صل

• محمد حسين - دبلوم - تقدير جيد - دورات في الكمبيوتر برمجة بتقدير جيد جدا - دورة في مجال التسويق - حاصل - دبلوم صيانة - دبلوم على رخصة قيادة - لبق ويجيد إقناع إنجليزي

٧٧.٩٨٩١.٦

• محمد الشرفي بكالوريوس كيمياء جامعة صنعاء - دورة فى وزارة النفط لفحص

كمبيوتر - خبرة ثلاث سنوات في فحص المواد السامة والمخدره والمتفجره - يرغب في العمل في الفترة المسائية. للتواصل: ۷۷۷۲۰۵۰۹۲

• أحمد محمد - مهندس ميكانيكي يرغب في العمل في أي محافظة معدات ثقيلة – خبرة لاتقل عن ١٥ سنة للتواصل: ۲۱۰۵۹۲ – ۹۳،۲۱۰

• محمد أحمد – بكالوريوس محاسبة - خبرة خمس سنوات - برامج يمن سوفت المحاسبية - يبحث عن العمل

للتواصل: ٧٧٧١٧٣٧٤٢

للتواصل: ٧٣٤٠٨٢٨٧٩ ٧٣٤.٨٢٨٧٩

والخارجية.

•محمد صادق – دبلوم محاسبة

• محمد عبد الرحمن - دبلوم محاسبة

العناصر – دبلوم للتواصل: ٧٧١٨١٨٤٢٠

• أحمد فؤاد الريفي - ثانوية عامة (قسم أدبى) ثلاث دورات في اللغة الإنجليزية- دورة تدريب مبيعات من شركة الجدول (شركة كندية لبنانية -

للتواصل: - ٧٩٩٧٠ - ٤/٤٠

محاسبة + دبلوم كمبيوتر - دورات إنجليزى وانترنيت - دورة في النظام

مجال الحسابات - خبرة في مجال ۲۰۰٦. السعر ۲۰۰۰

عقارات

• للبيع: فيلا دور حجر مسلح -المساحة ١١ لبنه مكونة من ٥ غرف مع مجلس وصالة و٣ حمامات ومطبخ - الحوش دائري يتسع لعدة سيارات -الموقع بيت بوس.

المحاسبي يمن سوفت - خبرة في

السكرتارية والعلاقات العامة

للتواصل: ٧٧١٤٦٧٠٩٠

للتواصل: ٧٧٧٤٠٨٧١١

للطبــاعة والاع

• للبيع: أرضية في الحديدة بجوار إذاعة الحديدة – المساحة ٢٠ ألف متر مربع

للإستفسار: ٧٣٣٧٣٤٢٩ • للبيع: أرضية على شارعين في منطقة حده جوار شركة توتال –

> المساحة ٢٢ لينة للتواصل: ٧٧٧٩٩١٢٤٨

للإيجار: فيلا جديدة -الموقع : الأصبحى - المساحة ٨ لين - مكونة من ٥ غرف مع ديوان وصالة - ٣ حمامات ومطبخ - الحوش دائري يسع سيارتين

للتواصل: ١١٧٨٤٠٧٧٧ • للإيجار: مكتب مؤثث - غرفتين واسعتين - صالة - حمام - خطين هاتف – انترنیت Adsl .السعر ۲۰۰۰

للتواصل: ٧٧٧٨٦١٨٣١

•مطلوب شراء صالون محسن نظيف أو هايلوكس غمارتين نظيف على أن يكون السعر مناسب

للتواصيل:

البيع: سيارة سوزوكي صيني

صغيرة ALTO جديدة - موديل عائد للأخ/ سمير باسلامة. يُرجى على من يجده الإتصال على الرقم التالي: ٧١٣٤٩٣٦٣٣ • يعلن عبد الرحمن محمد عن فقدان

Haddah st. infront of Al-Komaim Center

محفظة بداخلها بطاقة شخصية صادرة من تعز وجواز سفر وبطاقة نقابة عمال صادرة من صنعاء وأوراق مهمة. يرجى على من يجدها الإتصال على الرقم التالي ٧٣٤٧٨٩١٢٠

DHL:441099/8/7/6

طحن وتوصيل

M&M Logistics & Aviation Services

ت:1-8600،6819۳0

ت: ۲۹۸۱ -۱۰

ت: ۲۰۰۸-۲۰۰۸

Tel: 01-531221/531231

مستشفيات

معاهد

المعهد البريطاني للغات والكمبيوتر ت: ٢٦٦٢٢٢

معهد کاروکوس ت: ۵۳۲٤۳٤/۵ فاکس: ۵۳۲٤۳٦

الوطنية للتأمين ت:۲۷۲۷۱۳/۲۷۲۸۷۳ فاكس:۲۷۲۹۲٤

شركة اليمن للتأمين صنعاء ت: ۲۷۲۸۰٦/۲۷۲۹۹۲۲

عدن ت: ۲٤٧٦١٧

مدارس

ت: ۹/۸۵۲۸۶۶

ت: ۲۰۲۱۵۹

العالميه للسفريات والسياحه ت: ۲۰/۸۹/۱۰

ت: ۳۳۲-۶۲۶/۲۲۰-۶۱۶

ت: ۳۷۰۱۹۱/۲ فاکس:۳۷۰۱۹۳

ت: ۲۷۰۷۵۰

نعز ت: ۲٥٠٣٤٥

الشركة اليمنية الإسلامية للتأمين وإعادة التأمين

معهداً نکتك ت: ۲۲۰۸۳۳ - ۵۱۰۶۱۳ فاکس: ۲۳۵۵۳۷

شركات للتأمين

ت: ۲۰۰۹٤٥

فاكس: ٥١٤٧٥٥

ARAMEX أرامكس صنعاء ت: ٤٤١٠٢٤/٥

عدن ت:۲٤٣١٢٤ تعز ت: ٢١٣٤٨٩ المكلا ت: ٣٠٩١٩٠ الحديدة ت: ٢١٩٦٤٣

إعلان تغيير إسم الشركة

مطعم ومخبازة الشيبانى

صنعاء - شارع حده - أمام مركز الكميم التجاري

Email: shaibani@yemen.net.ye

تلفون: ۲۶۶۳۷٥ - ۲۹۰۰۰

للتواصل: ٧٣٤٩٧٣٤٦٢

مفقهدات

فقدت مجموعة من الوثائق والتي

تتضمن جواز سفر يمني ساري

المفعول تم إصداره في العام ٢٠٠٢م

فاکس: ۲۶۷۶۱۹

ص.ب : ٥٤٦٥

AI-SHAIBANI RESTAURANT SUPER DELUX

باسم محمد عبده الشيباني

تعلن شركة بروتكشن جروب للخدمات الأمنية والسلامة بأنه قد تم تغيير إسم الشركة من الإسم السابق بيرسونال سيكورتي إلى الإسم الجديد وهو (بروتكشن جروب) ولهذا لزم التنويه لجميع عملائنا بإلغاء التعامل مع الإسم السابق والتعامل بالإسم الجديد في جميع المعاملات التي بين الشركة وعملائها.



تحويلة ۲۱۱ ۲۲۸۲۲۱

طوارىء الكهرباء ١٧٧، طوارىء الشرطه ١٩٩، الإطفاء ١٩١، طوارىء المياه ١٧١، الاستعلامات ١١٨، حوادث (المرور) ١٩٤، الشئون الخارجيه ٢٠٢٥٤٤/٧، الشئون الداخليه ٢٥٢٧٠١/٧، الهجرة ۲۵۰۷٦۱/۲ وزارة المواصلات (تلفون) ۷۵۲۲۲۰۲، الإذاعة ٢٨٢٠٦١، التلفزيون ٢٢٢٠٠١٢، مؤسسة الناصات للتنقل داخل المدن ٢٦٢١١١/٣، وزارة المواصلات ٣٢٥١١٠/١/٢/٣، السياحه ٢٥٤٠٣٢،

الصليب الاحمر ٢٠٣١٣١/٣، تليمن ٧٥٢٢٢٢٧

مستشفى الثورة ت: ٦٦-١/٢٤٦٩٦٧٠

المستشفى الجمهوري ت: ۱-۲۷٤۲۸٦/۸۷

فنق شيراتون فندق موفمبیك ت: ٥٤٦٦٦٦ -١٠ فاكس: ٥٤٦٠٠٠ فاكس: ۲۱۰۸۲۶ ت: ۳۲۱۰۸۲۳ ا ۹٦۷ فندق تاج سبأ ت:۲۷۲۳۷۲ -۱۰ فرع عدن :ت/ ۲۳۷۸۲۹ - ۲. فاکس/۲۳۷۸۲۶ فندق ریلاکس ان ت: ۱۰- ۴٤٩٨٧١ -۱۰ بنك التضامن الإسلامي ت: ١١/٦٦٦٦٦٠٠ فندق وأجنحة الخليج السياحي . لبنك التجاري ت: ۲۷۷۲۲۶ فاكس : ۲۷۷۲۹۱ مصرف اليمن البحرين الشامل ت: ٢٦٤٧٧٥,٢٦٤٧٠٢

> ت: ۴۰۷۰۳۰ -۱۰ بنك اليمن الدولى ت: ۲/٥٨٥/٢ -١٠ سنك العربي ت: ۱۸۳۲۳۰-۱۰ بنك التسليف الزراعي سنك المركزي:

> > تأجير سيارات

معهد یالی ت: ۳۹-۶۵۸ / ۴٤٥٤۸۲ فاکس:۴٤۸٠۳۷ معهد اللغة الألمانيه

زاویه (Budget) ت: ۳۰۹٦۱۸۰۵۰٦۳۷۲ فاکس: ۳٤٠٩٥۸ ورب کار ت: ۲۷۰۷۵۱ فاکس: ۲۷۰۸۰۶ هيرتز لتآجير السيارات صنعاء ت: ٤٤٠٣٠٩-٠١ فرع شیراتون ت: ٥٤٥٩٨٥ عدن ت:۲۲۰۵۲۰۰۰۰

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

آبتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر(تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة إلكترونية)

صنعاء ت: ۱-٤٦٨٣٠٥-۱٠ فاکس : ۴۰۷٤۱۹ - ۰۱ عدن ت: ۲۳۷۱۹۹ تعز ت: ۲۵۰۳٤۳-۶۰ المكلاء ت: ۳۰۷٤۹۲-۰۰

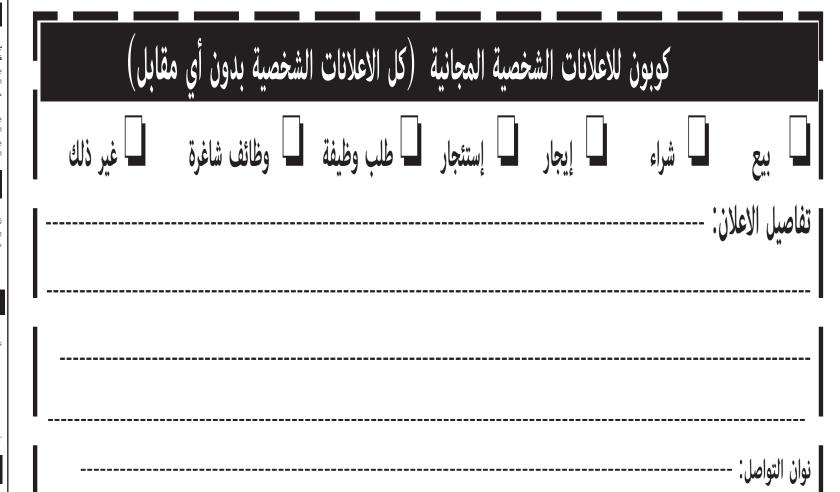
Infinit Education T:444553 ت: ۲۰۷۳ع-۷/۱۸۵۵3 NIIT لتعليم الكمبيوتر

البريد السريع

الحديده ت: ٣٤٩٨٢ ت: ٤١١٩٨٨ المكلا ت: ٣٠٢٦٤١ شبوه ت: ۲۰۲۳۲٦

FedEx نعاء ت: ٤٤٠١٧٠/٦٧

مطعم ومخبازة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني) تلفون: ٢٦٧٦٧٥ – ٥٠٥٢٩٠ فاكس: ٢٦٧٦١٩ سیئون ت: ٤٠٢٤٦٩



لمزيد من المعلومات اتصل ب (ت ٢٦٨٦٦١/٢/٣)

مطاعم

مدارس صنعاء الدولية

مدرسة التركيه الدوليه

مدرسة الماجد اليمنيه

النسيم للسفريات

UNIVERSAL TOURING COMPANY Discover the magic island

Youth Leadership Development Foundation graduates 350 youth

By: Mahmoud Assamiee

Leadership Development Foundation (YLDF) held a graduation ceremony for more than 350 graduates of their 2007 youth qualification programs last week in Sana'a.

The foundation runs five programs targeting young people between the ages of 18 and 30 years old in order to include them in the job market and trains them how to manage small projects. Some of the training programs take up to two years to complete, though others are only four months long.

Students have to apply to the program and go through a selection process before attending the training, and must complete internships with various organizations before they are permitted to graduate.

The ceremony was attended by representatives from United Kingdom, Japan and United States embassies, plus representatives from the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and the Deputy Minister of Youth and Sports, Ahmad Al-Ishari.

The graduates received certificates in their five respective YLDF programs: Businesspeople, Participation in Civil Society, Preparing Youth Leadership, Qualifying Young Female Leaders and an English Diploma Program.

YLDF's Executive Director, Iman Al-Tawqi, said the foundation, which established two centers in 2001, and is one of the few civil society organizations which caries out youth projects. One center is for language study and the other is a center for youth improvement.

Al-Tawqi said that the foundation gets financial support from the Canadian Fund, the British Embassy,

General

Abdulsallam Sabrah (1941-2008)

passed away in Germany on Friday from old age. He was one of the

founders of the Free Fighters

and was behind the Yemeni revolu-

On Saturday, his body was brought

into Yemen and many VIPs including

president Saleh attended his funeral.

tions since the early forties.

Abdullah

Brigadier



Three hundred and fifty aspiring youth are more skilled and empowered to participate in Yemen's development because of the Youth Leadership Development Foundation Program

the U.S. embassy, the National Endowment for Democracy and the

In the ceremony, Ahmad Al-Ishari, Deputy Minister of Youth and Sports, said that the training programs that the foundation runs promote young people's creative capabilities in different scientific and technical fields. He also noted that the skills the youth learned during

Founding father of the republic dies

In the 1962 revolution in North Yemen, he was captain of the First

Armored Division, which attacked the

Bashaer Castle where the Imam

worked as the Yemeni military attaché

in Moscow and later Algeria. In

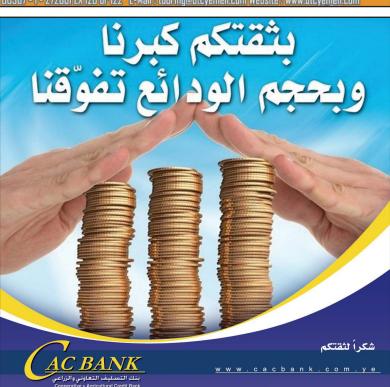
Yemen, he worked as the Prime

Ministers military charge de affairs and was a member of the Shoura their training would contribute to national development later on.

He called on local partners and donors to support youth foundations in Yemen that help young people find livelihood stability and raise their economic and social statuses.

YLDF's Chief of Executive Directors, Intalk Al-Mutawakel, delivered a speech in which she talked about

importance of including male and female youth into civil society. "The foundation has been for youth and to work with youth," said Al-Mutawakel.





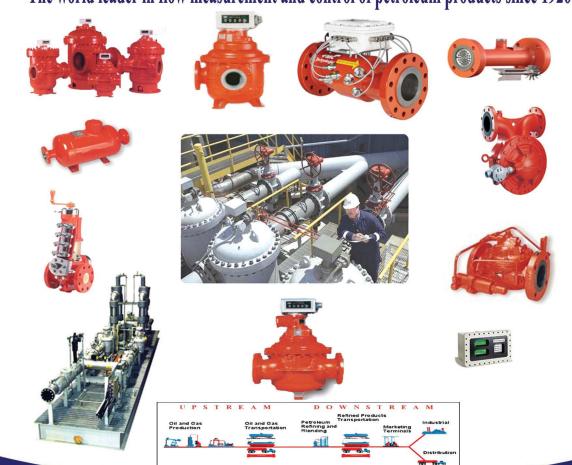


HORIZON AGENCIES & COMMERCIAL SERVICES (HACS)

P.O. Box: 15408 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen Tel: +967 - 1 - 421508 / 421532 Fax: +967 - 1 - 421514



The world leader in flow measurement and control of petroleum products since 1926



Sabrah graduated from Egyptian Council. He was also ambassador to Military Academy in 1957 and Kuwait, Morocco and Somalia. He worked as a trainer at the Yemeni milhad 13 children.

بقلوب مؤمنة بقضاء الله وقدره نتقدم بأحر التعازى وأصدق المواساة القلبية إلى الوالد المناضل الكبير

عبد السلام صبرة

وإلى أبناء الفقيد الراحل - وكافة آل صبرة لوفاة المغفور له بإذن الله تعالى اللواء/

عبدالله عبد السلام صبرة

عضو مجلس الشورى

سائلين المولى عز وجل أن يتغمد الفقيد بواسع رحمته ومغفرته ويدخله فسيح جناته و يلهم أهله وذويه الصبر والسلوان.... إنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون

م/ خير الدين النسور المدير العام التنفيذي

الأسيفون:

الأستاذة/ نادية عبد العزيز السقاف الناشر/رئيس التحرير

وجميع موظفى مؤسسة يمن تايمز

FMCTechnologies Smith Meters / LACT Metering Syste

AGENT FOR:



Solar Turbines















