

YEMEN TIMES TIMES



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Dimitroff: This incident hasn't shaken ND



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Cleric initiates an authority for "protecting virtue and fighting vice"



Abdul Majid Al-Zindani, Sadiq Al-Ahmar, Hussein Al-Ahmar and company prepare to address the crowd of 6,000 who gathered to hear about the new "Authority for Protecting Virtue and Fighting Vice."

By: Almigdad Mojalli

SANA'A, July 15 — A meeting hosted by Sheikh Abdul Majid Al-Zindani announced on Tuesday that it intends to create a new para-governmental authority to comb the streets and root out anything in society that the committee deems to be a vice, including co-education in schools and universities and television series played during the month of Ramadan.

The newly-created Authority for Protecting Virtue and Fighting Vice said they will work side-by-side with the concerned governmental authorities. Members said they plan that the authority will be responsible for finding offenders who are promoting vice and report them to the police, who will then decide what to do with them. The group said that it would be the Yemeni police force who would decide whether or not to punish those caught by the authority.

However, the government released a statement the same day as Al-Zindani's meeting saying that only the government should concern itself with citizens' freedom, and no other institution can give or take away rights. Likewise, various political opposition parties launched an intense campaign against the authority since hearing of its plans in May.

"The authority was supposed to be composed of 25 clerics and five ministers," said Hamoud Al-Tharehi, the Supreme Committee member from the Islah Islamic Party. However, during the meeting, it was decided that the authority will instead consist of 42 clerics alone.





"We reconsidered the issue and decided to restrict the authority to the Yemeni Clerics Association," added Al-Tharehi, pointing out that cooperation between clerics and governmental authorities might be difficult and lead to more prob-

Abdul Majid Al-Zindani, the head of Al-Iman University and a controversial figure in Islam as well as in Yemen, reaffirmed that the security forces would really be the ones protecting virtue and fighting vice. "Our only medium of change is the word, but the act is left for the state," said Al-Zindani.

Al-Zindani also said that the authority will ask the government to close any workplace spreading vices like serving alcohol and permitting prostitution. "We will never be silent towards any place, wherever it is," he added.

Continued on page 2

Clashes renew as Houthis' lockdown of troops ends

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

SA'ADA, July 16 - Bloody confrontations between the Yemeni army and Houthi gunmen renewed in several Sa'ada districts following two days of relative calm resulting from an agreement reached between the two warring sides, tribal sources from the governorate said Wednesday, noting that the agreement unblocked the Sana'a-Sa'ada Highway and ended a two-month Houthi lockdown on Yemeni troops.

The sources said bloody clashes currently are occurring in Sihar, Haidan, Sagain, Dhahian and Mirran districts, adding that the Yemeni army is employing various types of heavy weaponry, including fighter jets and helicopters that have terribly devastated area residents' homes and farmlands.

They continued, maintaining that the Yemeni army has exploited the truce that Houthis and senior government leaders signed this past Saturday to attack the areas of Al-Humaidan, Al-Mazroua and Al-Saifi, located between Sa'ada and Dhahian cities, in a never-ending attempt to take control of Dhahian city.

Houthis released a statement Monday, alleging that that Yemeni army had launched two major offensives on Al-Humaidan area, one Sunday evening and the other Monday afternoon. However, what the statement termed "militias" prevented the advancing troops from approaching the area, adding that several military soldiers and commanders were killed or injured in the clashes.

In Mirran district, the army launched an offensive against strategic Houthi positions Monday morning using fighter jets and tanks. Independent sources note that



A minaret is destroyed by blast in Sa'ada.

the truce that both sides signed in Amran governorate's Harf Sifyan district sought to allow both sides to bury their dead, take their injured to hospitals and transport food supplies to besieged villages and military brigades.

However, Houthis accuse the authority of violating the ceasefire agreement by using ambulances in Mirran to transport weapons and ammunition to its blockaded

Despite ongoing clashes in Mirran and Dhahian, the truce did help unblock the Sana'a-Sa'ada Highway.

Several media outlets previously reported that President Ali Abdullah Saleh spoke with Houthi field leader Abdulmalik Al-Houthi by telephone, convincing him to agree on partial and temporary terms that include unblocking the Sana'a-Sa'ada Highway and releasing besieged troops. However, a government source denies that Saleh has communicated with Al-Houthi.

Alleged human rights abuses in Bani Hushaish

The Yemeni Socialist Party-affiliated Aleshtaraki.net reports that the Yemeni army has committed human rights abuses against several residents of Bani

Hushaish, located east of Sana'a. It quoted local sources as saying that the army attacked Beit Al-Aghrabi village with heavy weaponry, although Houthi gunmen withdrew from the village and stopped fighting, according to a tribal

"The army destroyed residents' homes and property before raiding the village. [Army personnel] evicted residents, including women and children, to a nearby school," Bani Hushaish sources say, adding that the soldiers beat, badmouthed and insulted citizens.

According to the same sources, female soldiers from counterterrorism units deployed in the area arrested numerous women from Beit Al-Aghrabi village on suspicion of supporting Houthi gunmen. They further noted that the Yemeni army has arrested the majority of the village's male residents under age 50.

In a statement published by state-run Al-Thawrah daily newspaper on Wednesday, an official government source in Bani Hushaish denied the authenticity of the report by Aleshteraki.net, clarifying that the Yemeni army is searching for wanted fugitives and that no human rights abuses have been committed.

Continued on page 2

DP World to operate container facilities at Aden port

DUBAI, July 13 - Global marine terminal operator Dubai Ports World and Yemen's Gulf of Aden Port Corporation have finalized a joint venture for DP World to operate and develop Aden port's container handling facilities.

The agreement includes the lease of both Aden Container Terminal and of nearby Ma'alla Container Terminal, in addition to a commitment to invest approximately \$220 million to develop the port further, including building a new 400meter berth extension to Aden Container Terminal within five years of the handover, which is expected by the end of this year.

Aden port's current capacity is around 700,000 TEU (20-foot equivalent container units) and is expected to grow to around 1.5 million TEU by 2012. The joint venture plans to further expand its capacity, as dictated by market demand, as part of the second phase development rights.

The agreement was signed in the presence of Yemen's Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs and Minister of Planning and International Cooperation

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Abdul Kareem Al-Arhabi and Dubai World and DP World's Chairman Sultan Ahmed Bin Sulayem.

Also at the signing were Yemeni Transportation Minister Khalid Al-Wazir and DP World Vice Chairman and Group CEO of Ports and Free Zones World Jamal Majid Bin Thaniah. Other senior Yemeni and DP World officials also attended.

DP World Chairman Sulayem stated, "We're very pleased to partner with Yemen and contribute our international experience and expertise to developing

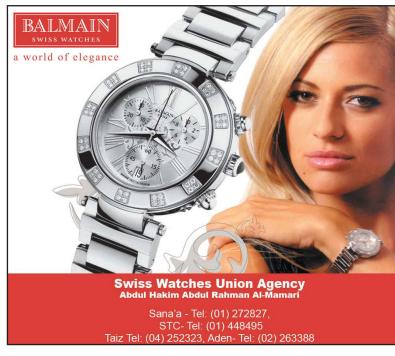
this important facility's potential. This port is strategically located to capture the region's significantly increasing transshipping volume. Additionally, Aden is one of Yemen's key domestic cargo gateways, which has been witnessing average annual growth in domestic throughput of around 18 percent over

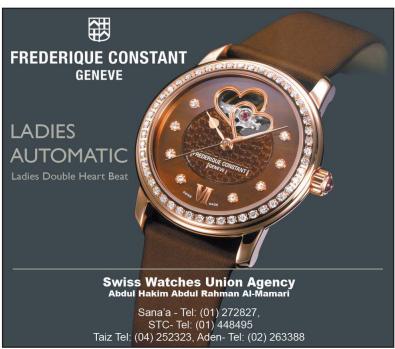
the past seven years." Concluding his remarks, Sulayem said, "We believe Yemen will benefit significantly from efficient port and logistics infrastructure. We look forward to working with our new partner in the future."

Yemeni minister Al-Arhabi remarked, "We welcome this important agreement and are pleased that Aden port has established a long-term relationship with DP World. We are committed to the expansion and development of Yemen and we believe DP World will be an excellent partner in helping us realize that ambition."

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TOSHIBA













TIMES

Kidnapped NDI driver released after nearly 30 days in captivity

Dimitroff: This incident hasn't shaken NDI's strong relationship with the tribes

SANA'A, July 15 — After almost 30 days of captivity, tribal mediations led by several sheikhs from Marib and AlJawf governorates have succeeded in releasing a driver working for the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs Yemen.

The driver, Saleh Wardan, was brought back to NDI's offices in Sana'a via the mediation of Sheikh Ali bin Saleh Shutaif and Sheikh Sultan Al-Aradah.

NCI Country Director Peter Dimitroff praised the efforts of the sheikhs from Marib and Al-Jawf, as well as other prominent tribal leaders who offered NDI their assistance in releasing the kidnapped driver.

"We were confident that Wardan wasn't being mistreated and eventually would be freed," Dimitroff stated, "however the length of his captivity was a source of concern for us."

He continued, "Through our Conflict Management Program, NDI has spent nearly three years operating in Marib, Al-Jawf and Shabwa governorates, during which NDI has worked closely with tribal leaders and social figures, so we were confident that the sheikhs and dignitaries would deal with the incident in an effective manner."

When asked about the consequences of the kidnapping, Dimitroff emphasized that the incident hasn't shaken NDI's relationship with the tribes. "We listened to the advice of Sheikhs Al-Aradah, Shutaif and Mohammed Abu Lahoum, and it was this advice that eventually resulted in Saleh's release."

To the contrary, he said the sheikhs' mediation and advice actually has enhanced NDI's trust in the peoples of those governorates, adding that it will strengthen the level of partnership and joint work with tribes in the three governorates.

Dimitroff further hoped that other international organizations and donors operating in Yemen won't be deterred from operating in those governorates



(From right): Program Manager Nadwa Al-Dawsari, Country Director Peter Dimitroff, driver Saleh Wardan, Sheikh Ali Shutaif and Program Advisor

because the level of poverty and underdevelopment there is so severe. "These are the exact areas in which the international community must remain active," he pointed out.

Likewise, Sheikh Shutaif hopes the incident won't affect NDI's operations in Marib, Al-Jawf, and Shabwa, describing the kidnapping as an individual act condemned by honorable tribal customs and traditions.

As he explained, "The kidnappers had a problem that the authorities failed to look at, so they kidnapped Wardan and others to pressure the authorities. However, such individuals are dissidents who neither respect nor represent tribal values."

NDI's Conflict Management Program Manager Nadwa Al-Dawsari noted that the kidnappers didn't target NDI in particular; rather, "Our driver simply was in the wrong place at the wrong time; this could've happened anywhere in Yemen."

She further affirmed that the incident won't affect the program's operations

in the targeted governorates, adding that, "NDI enjoys respect and good relations with the authorities and tribal leaders as well as social and community leaders in Marib, Al-Jawf and Shabwa."

As NDI Program Advisor Abdulhakim Al-Ofeiri further explained, "The incident was solely due to a tribal conflict between Bani Al-Harith tribe, to whom our driver was wrongly assumed to belong, and Al-Jidaan tribe, to whom the kidnappers belonged."

Wardan, the released driver, recounted, "My kidnappers treated me like a guest. Although it was somewhat stressful the first two days due to the unclear reasons for the kidnapping, I was confident that I'd be released once the kidnappers explained that they had abducted me to pressure Bani Al-Harith tribe to resolve their problem, reassuring me that I wouldn't be harmed." He also expressed his gratitude to the sheikhs who secured his eventual release.

Life in Guantánamo for a day

By: Nisreen Shadad For The Yemen Times

SANA'A, July 16 — "If you hear about torture, you might think about how much people are suffering. But if you see it, then it instantly becomes real for you."

This is what David Remes, an American lawyer representing 15 Yemeni detainees in the United States' military prison at Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, attempted to convey to a crowd of journalists and human rights activists assembled to meet him this past Monday.

He even went so far as to pull down his pants to show those assembled what type of humiliation and psychological torture prisoners at Guantánamo face.

"We'll attempt to live 'emotionally' for a day in Guantánamo in order to experience the sufferings that they have," explained Khalid Al-Ansi, executive director of the National Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms, also known as HOOD.

HOOD planned and hosted the conference, at which Al-Ansi also sent a message to President Ali Abdullah Saleh requesting permission to visit the U.S. military prison at Guantánamo Bay. Yemenis are the largest group of detainees at Guantánamo, with approximately 100 men.

Remes illustrated the detainees' lives through their eyes – from the time of their arrest throughout their stay at Guantánamo Bay. According to him, Yemenis suffer the most.

Mohammed Khusruf, one of his clients who is in his 60s, is a broken man, Remes says. Khusruf became an "enemy combatant" when he was cap-

tured in Afghanistan while working at a medical clinic.

"He's a sad man, always asking me, 'How long am I going to stay in jail [when I go back] in Yemen?' and there are many like him," Remes added.

Most Gitmo prisoners who were in Afghanistan did not participate in politics, according to Remes, although he concedes that some were Taliban supporters. "But is that justifiable to the American enemy? Does that make them terrorists?" he asked.

According to him, U.S. forces arrested only four percent of prisoners at Guantánamo, while the rest were captured and handed over by Afghan or Pakistani security for financial rewards.

"You know these detainees very well – they are your brothers and relatives," Remes said, "Most were in the wrong place at wrong time. People ask if they're innocent or guilty and I respond, 'Innocent or guilty of what?' There's no clear evidence against these prisoners," he pointed out.

Life inside the prison

"One of my clients told me his arm was chained 24 hours a day and only freed when he was taken to interrogation where light was directed into his eyes off and on until he was unable to see. Following such torture, he was taken to Guantánamo," Remes recounted.

According to him, once apprehended, the prisoners are placed in very small windowless cells where light is directed into their faces 24 hours a day. Noise continues throughout the day while the prisoners are taken to and from interrogation. Their schedule constantly changes and is disturbed, during which they are allowed two hours of daily

ecreation.

Apart from the four walls, their cells at Guantánamo have iron doors and narrow windows. If a prisoner does something wrong in the guard's point of view, he's taken to a small room where his beard is shaved off.

Humiliations like these and others cause the men living in these conditions day after day and year after year eventually to become mentally ill, Remes claims. To show what Gitmo detainees go through during searches and how humiliating such treatment is, Remes then pulled down his pants, explaining that the guards search every part of a prisoner's body - even their private parts. "You can't imagine how humiliating this is [for them] unless you see it," he explained as the reason for removing his own pants. He continued, "They punish them by taking them into a small room completely naked. Because this type of torture violates international law. they are given a piece of cloth to cover their waist, but the piece is so small that you can't tie it. Even if one could tie it. there must be a gap, so the guards easily can see their private parts. If they can't, they ask the prisoners to move their legs up and down." Remes further observes, "I imagine Yemenis are even more humiliated because of the other citizens who are going home; however, if you're a Yemeni, you're not returned. Ninety percent of Saudis go home, all of the Europeans go home and many Afghanis go home, but 100 Yemenis still are at Guantánamo. Why?"

Remes visits Yemen several times a year to "make noise," as he says. During these visits, he attempts to speak to officials to promote his clients' cause, as well as meet with their families.

Citizens protest Yemeni government's secret detentions in Sa'ada war

By: Saddam Al-Ashmori For the Yemen Times

SANA'A, July 15 - Parliament has formed a committee to consider the situation of secret detainees and covert detention centers run by the government security apparatus in conjunction with the war in Sa'ada governate between the Yemeni military and Houthi supporters. The committee was formed in response to demands made by a number of Members of Parliament (MPs) during last Monday's Parliament session, which took place while civil society organizations staged a sit-in to show their support for the detainees in Al-Tahrir Square. Security forces tried to disperse the protesters and imposed a blockade in the area. The civil society groups, including the National Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms (known as HOOD), the Al-Taghir Organization, the Yemeni Observatory for Human Rights and the Dialog Forum, said in a joint

press release that they were protesting the abusive arrest campaign in Sana'a launched by government authorities on the pretext of fighting the Sa'ada war. The organizations also delivered a letter to the Speaker of the Parliament contesting these arrests done in secret, which they said breached constitutional law. Protesters demanded that the Parliament intervene to put an end to these acts and release the "ghost detainees," as they are often called because of their secret status. Security forces tried to end the sit-in by dispersing the protesters and seizing the posters that they carried. Protesters demanded that the parliament take responsibility, release the detainees and conduct investigations into the way these detentions took place.

They also gave the Parliament a list of the detainees' names, giving details about the time and place they were last seen before their detention. Khalid Al-Anesi, HOOD's executive director, said that preventing protesters from holding their sit-in in front of the Parliament was "illegal and unconstitutional." He added, "Imposing a security blockade on the area surrounding the Parliament building and forbidding sits-in is a violation against the Parliament's authority rather than the citizens' freedom of expression."

The press released issued by the sit-in organizers revealed that secret abductions and detentions of Zaidi Sect followers have increased, adding that people are kidnapped by security forces in the streets without prior orders from the Prosecution Authority and then taken to unknown places, sometimes called "black sites." No one knows any information about the black sites and conditions of detention there, said the release.

Himiar Al-Ahmar is the committee's chairperson with the participation of opposition MPs such as Aidarous Al-Naqib, Mansour Al-Zindani, Abdul Karim Al-Aslami, Fuad Dehaba and Ali Al-Ansi.

Continued from page 1

Cleric initiates an authority for protecting virtue and fighting vice

Al-Tharehi stated that the authority would specifically target private institutions frequented by the wealthy. He said that those are the institutions that smug-

gle children and promote prostitution. Al-Tharehi denied that the authority had any hand in recent restaurant closures, but praised those who were responsible. "The individuals who closed the restaurants don't belong to the authority, but they have good faith," said Al-Tharehi. "Also, there are individuals in Hodeidah who have good faith and individuals in Aden who have good faith," he mentioned in reference to the vigilante anti-vice squads in those cities that seemingly spontaneously cropped up in the last year. The Yemeni clerics who will make up the new anti-vice authority released a statement of their own, expressing shock at the spread of vices in the country. They said these vices included bringing Arab and foreign female singers and dancers to Yemen for performances, opening nightclubs, broadcasting or holding fashion shows, mixedsex dancing and pornographic channels in some hotels.

The statement also condemned broadcasting certain television series that play during Ramadan, which they said contradicts with morals during the holy month.

Yet another vice in the eyes of the authority, according to its published statement, is sending female students away to study in foreign countries without companions from their families. The authority said it also considered co-education in schools and universities to be a vice.

In another statement, members of the authority condemned what it called "the

press campaign" against the Authority of Protecting Virtue and Fighting Vice, accusing the press of encouraging the building of churches and an overall increased "Christianization" in Yemen. The statement also accused the media of insulting and satirizing verses from the Holy Quran, the Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) and Islamic clerics in general. It added that the press was a herald for vice and pornography. The meeting's attendees numbered around 6,000 people, consisting of tribal sheiks, clerics and Members of Parliament (MPs). However, the meeting didn't involve any academics, government representatives or women. Female journalists, including one from the Yemen Times, were turned away from the meeting and told leave. Al-Zindani claimed in the meeting that he had sent 100 invited to academics, but none responded.

Most of the attendees were wearing traditional Yemeni garments including the *thobe* and the *jambiya* and the overwhelming majority had long beards.

Clashes renew as Houthis' lockdown of troops ends

Various sources allege that several army commanders, tribal leaders and regional forces have intervened to foil the mediation efforts that played a notable role in ending the war, unblocking the Sana'a-Sa'ada Highway, releasing besieged troops and transporting food supplies to the war-affected governorate.

Regarding the proposed "Popular Army" to be comprised of 27,000 recruits under the command of the Hashid tribe to fight Houthis, tribal sources affirm that the establishment of this army is underway. In its most recent issue, Al-Ahale

independent weekly newspaper blamed the Saudi Special Committee, chaired by Emir Sultan Bin Abdulaziz, for establishing and funding what it described as the "Janjawid Army," hinting at the prospective popular army.

The weekly continued, reporting that an unnamed Saudi committee member recently visited Yemen to meet with tribal leaders, encouraging them to back the government in its war against Houthis.

Worries over potential sectarian con-

A religious forum including Salafi members and tribesmen was held Tuesday, chaired by Sheikh Abdulmajid Al-Zindani, rector of Al-Iman Islamist University and also on the U.S. terror list. At the forum, participants agreed to contribute to the gathering of tribesmen under the name of a "Popular Army" to fight against Houthis, who belong to the Zaidi Islamic sect.

Reliable sources report that Salafi leaders promised to gather thousands of well-trained jihadists, most of whom are called "Yemeni Afghans," to back the Yemeni army in its fight against Zaidi Houthis in Sa'ada and other areas.

The Yemeni government's intent to form a religious committee in collaboration with Salafis to fight against Zaidi Houthis has raised sharp controversy among all of those concerned, who predict that doing so will create a new crisis, as well as sectarian and political conflicts that may harm Yemen's social fabric.

Various social figures believe that establishing such a committee with religious powers constitutes a threat to personal and civil freedoms, noting that it also creates obstacles to Yemen's emergency democracy.



Their News

Young Investors: Win 200 000 US \$ AND get famous!

The inventor's competition "stars of Science" looks out for the smartest Yemeni brains.

A call is open for all young inventors in Yemen, men and women, in scientific fields and design, to measure themselves through an inventors competition in the Arab World.

The local film production company Image Yemen is currently carrying out a promotion and casting campaign for the Qatari tv serial "stars of science" in Yemeni universities and gathering places of students. The competition is open for all kind of inventions and innovations as far as it is possible to design and realize them. The Qatar foundation for education, science and community development is initiating the first Docu reality Show for

Arab inventors. 16 Arab students with an invention project are selected all over the world. The participates can have the chance to develop their idea during a 10 weeks workshop in Doha. Their invention will go through the steps of engineering, designing, business planning, mar-

A panel of 4 international experts will judge The work.

All the necessary information is available on the website

www.starsofscience.com in English and Arabic. There the inventors find also the application form that can be filled out directly and sent online to the casting department in Qatar. The students with innovative ideas presented through the website will then be invited for a casting interview at Image Yemen office in Sana'a, (in the same building with the new Yemen Observer office) which will be taking place the 25th of July. Only inventors who have applied before and received an invitation from Qatari Foundation will be allowed to partici-

Faculty of Applied and Islamic Science celebrates its first batch graduates

Faculty of Applied and Islamic Science celebrated last Thursday in Taiz the graduation of 163 graduates from its first batch since the establishment of the college in 2004.

The graduation ceremony was attended by Dr Saleh Ba Surrah, minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Dr Mohammed Abu Bakr Al-Muflihi, minister of Culture and Dr Abdul Samee' Abu Al-Khair, Dean of Sha ria Faculty in AlAzhar University, Egypt.

Ba Surrah commended the performance of the faculty, pointing out that it represents a good quality of higher education in the field of science and Islamic teachings in Yemen." The faculty follows the "moderation initiative" in Islam which is too far from extremism. This is what Islam wants from people," said Ba Surrah, calling the Ministry Of Awqaf and Ministry of Civil Service as well as the Yemeni Universities to hire the graduates to fill teaching positions or positions in the field of guidance.

For his part, Taiz Governor Hamood Al-Soofi maintained that teachers of the faculty are moderate and so are its graduates. "Yemen has suffered a lot from extremist speeches," said Al-Soofi, adding that "the faculty will contribute to the change of extremist concepts that are still fixed in people's minds and hinder the progress in the country.

Al-Soofi also welcomed investment in the field of religious education that considers moderation in both speech and behavior, confirming that Ha'el Saeed An'am Group support education in the faculty in different fields such as physics, chemistry and languages.

Shiekh Ali Mohammed An'am, Director of Ha'el Saeed An'am Group and head of the faculty's trustees council, expressed his happiness that the faculty has graduated the first batch since it was established by An'am Charitable Association. As part of the association various activities.

An'am further said that his association was established according to academic and modern standards in its infrastructure, taking moderation in Islam as initiative so that it can serve in the field of science and religious education, noting that the associations aims to enable the faculty to educate students in order to spread the message of Islam to the world in its clear image, away from party intrigues and sectarian conflicts.

An'am confirmed that the faculty witnesses a continuous increase of students who come from different areas to study. "This encourages us to increase the support of the faculty and establish new departments in the fields of the English language, applied science, computer and secretariat science next year.

Faculty submitted the medal of the Charitable Association to a number of the participants who came from several Arab countries to participate in the celebration. Topper students also received financial awards from the association.

In Brief

SANA'A

JYGC commences 7th meeting

Yemeni-Gulf Committee (JYGC)commenced its seventh meeting in Sana'a on Tuesday.

Minister of Planning and International Cooperation Abdul-Karim al-Arhabi, who opened the meeting, described the recent gulf summit's decision to make special study for gearing up Yemen's joining to GCC as wise.

He affirmed importance of accelerating this decision that would contribute in naming the roadmap for Yemen's inclusion in the Gulf organization, expressing Yemen's pleasure for considerable progress in allocating gulf donations announced about in London Donor Conference.

He clarified the meeting's priority for discussing obstacles facing donor's commitments that do not realize any progress since 2006, a matter that needs to be accelerated for honoring commitments and signing treaties for enabling Yemeni government keeping pace with develop-

The final declaration of the joint meeting of Yemen Foreign Minister with GCC Foreign Ministers held in Riyadh last March had called for completing measures of including Yemen in Gulf Organization for Industrial Consulting, and GCC Standardization Organization and setting up mechanisms for investing in the country.

Arab regional tourism office to be opened in Yemen soon

Chairman of Arab Tourism Organization Bandar al-Faheid said on Tuesday that they have agreed with officials of Tourism Ministry to open the Arab regional tourism office during the coming in Yemen .

Upon his departure, al-Faheid told media that they have realized with

officials of Tourism Ministry a good result serving the tourism sector in Yemen, particularly in the field of rehabilitation, training, tourism promotion and activating Arab investments.

During his meeting with Prime Minister Ali Mujwar, he briefed him on all plans and agreements agreed on with officials of Tourism Ministry.

Draft law of electricity refereed to parliament

The Cabinet approved in its weekly meeting- on Tuesday a draft law of electricity presented by minister of electricity and energy.

The cabinet referred the draft to the

parliament to discuss it and take legal measures to issue it.

The objective f the drat law is to enhance efforts of the government to insure enough power to cover need of the nation and open door for other resources of power such us renewable energy.

Meanwhile, the cabinet also agreed on draft of national strategy for rural electricity which includes setting up an authority for the rural electricity.

The cabinet affirmed its support for the strategy to improve structure of the rural electricity in the country.

Moreover, the cabinet approved a draft of making amendments of the law of customs No. 14/1990 to deal with current faults in this law.

Aden

WHO's delegation arrives in Aden A World Health Organization's delegation arrived Aden on Tuesday within a visit to Yemen lasting for two weeks.

The visit aims at discussing means of improving health services with Aden Health Office, said WHO's regional director of Africa and Eastern Mediterranean countries Hali Badigan.

Badigan who also heads the delegation added that she would also make field visits to a number of health centers and hospitals for inspecting services they provide, specially those concern delivery and infants.

She noted that the visit comes in the framework of the organization's intention for improving family health.

Awareness course on AIDS launched in Aden

Women Development Charitable Foundation, in collaboration with United Nation Program to Combat AIDS, organized on Tuesday an awareness course on AIDS in which 27 women are to participate for two weeks.

During the course, the participants will be introduced to aspects of the dangers of this disease, early prevention of AIDS and creating a healthy generation armed with science and knowledge.

Shabwa

Drilling works in block S2 in Shabwa to be finalized soon

The American Nepras Company is about to finish within fifteen days its drilling works in the block S2 of Austrian OMV company in Shabwa governorate.

The governor of Shabwa Hassan al-Ahmadi paid a visit to the location on tu of the well where he listened from the officials over the work process and modern techniques used in drilling.

He was briefed on geological scurvies done by one of Chinese companies in new areas in the block.

The governor highlighted level of the works of the Austrian company in the block, pointing out to the support of the governorate's leadership for activities of

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Bachelor degree - minimum of one year of experience - good computer skills ability to work with MS Word and MS Excel - and fluency in both written and spoken English and Arabic.

Interested candidates may fax their CV to 01 446049 or send them to email address: Bassam.Hizam@dhl.com no later than 24th July Only short listed applicants will be contacted.

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

الأخ العميد الركن / قاسم عبد السلام الشيباني وكافة أفراد أسرته الكريمة

لوفاة المغفور لها بإذن الله تعالى والدته الفاضلة

سائلين المولى عز وجل أن يتغمد الفقيدة بواسىع رحمته وأن يسكنها فسيح جناته وأن يله أهلها وذويها الصبر والسلوان.. إنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون الأستفون:

الأستاذة/ نادية عبد العزيز السقاف - الناشر/رئيس التحرير الأستاذ/ محمد بن سلام - مدير قسم الأخبار

بقلوب مؤمنة بقضاء الله وقدره نتقدم بأحر التعازي وأصدق المواساة إلى الأخ/

علي سعيد محمد الشيبانى وأولاده

لوفاة المغفور لها بإذن الله تعالى

زوجته الفاضلة

سائلين الله العلى القدير أن يتغمد الفقيدة بواسع رحمته وأن يسكنها فسيح جناته وأن يلهم أهلها وذويها الصبر والسلوان.. إنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون الأسيفون:

صحيفة يمن تايمن

QASHQAI hits the Yemeni market

Nissan Motor Co. a leading automobile manufacturer in the world & Tehama Trading Co. which is one of the largest business group in the Republic of Yemen, proudly announce the launch of a New Model 'QASHQAI' in the Yemen market.

Europe was first to introduce the QASHQAI & the market reputation for this cross over Sports Utility Vehicle was far beyond expectation.

In the present day scenario, people no longer want to be pigeonholed and are looking for more creative expression in everything around them. They also expect superior quality & greater duality from things they buy. To cater to such customers, Nissan has created a new type of car: A passenger car with SUV attributes-'QASHQAI'

QASHQAI is an alternative to the norm designed for the increasing number of customers who are bored of purely functional hatchbacks.

QASHQAI is for the spirited youth & for those who wants to experience the personalized driving experience through distinctive design & sporty driving feel.

QASHQAI model boasts distinctive interior and exterior design, cockpit cabin concept and Nissan's dynamic safety engineering. Its 2.0-litre, 4 cylinder, 16valve engine delivers 137hp@5,200 rpm with torque of 20.2 kg-m @ 4,400 rpm, coupled to Xtronic CVT transmission with six speed manual-shift mode. Alloy wheels are fitted with 17-inch tires.

QASHQAI has an array of features like Cockpit Cabin Concept, Chrome strip door sills, Blue Tooth hands free phone (optional), summer tyre, Head Lamp with blue tinted side indicators, seat under tray, height adjustable steering wheel, high speed dampening control shock absorber, SRS Air bags, ABS, EBD & ESP.

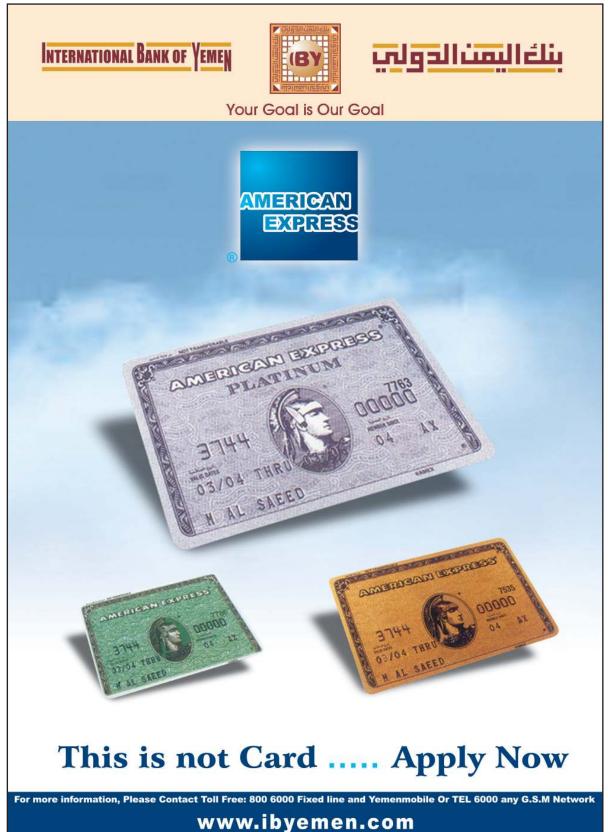
QASHQAI is available in 11 different colours.

QASHQAI is therefore a tough & compact car for the city but sleek & sporty for journeys away from the town. It is named after a desert-dwelling nomadic tribe living in Iran.

QASHQAI is a car of distinctions in a world of contrasts. QASHQAI is about a spirit of adventure with style.











University of Science & Technology

and Engineering

- Technology: (Networks and information Technology, Computer Science, Engineering Programming, Diploma Computer Program)
- Electronic Engineering: (Computer Engineering, Communications Engineering, controlling Engineering, Medical Devices Engineering. Electronics engineering Diploma)
- Civil Engineering



Girls Campus

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Opening Learning Program and Distance Learning.

Announces opening

Registration Days

for 2008 - 2009

at the following Faculties:

International College (IC)

In cooperation with Malaysian Colleges studying by English

- Information Technology (Bachelor,
- Master's Degree)

 Graphic Design and Digital Media
- Engineering Interior Design Business Management (Bachelor +

Master's Degree)



- Dentistry (Diploma + Bachelor)
- Pharmacy (Diploma + Bachelor)

Faculty of Medical Science

Medical Laboratory

Human Medicine

- Society Health
- Master's Degree on Dentistry in cooperation with Tanta University.
- Master's Degree on Hospitals administration in cooperation with the public University of Malaysia (UKM)



Faculty of Human and Administration Science

- Islamic and Arabic Studies
- Department.
- Accountancy and Administration Studies Department: (Marketing -Accountancy – Business Management...)
- Information Systems Department. English Department (Education and
- Law and legitimacy Department Social Science Department (Psychology - Sociology - Media

The University has a scientific and vocational cooperation with Academic Arabic for banking and financing Sciences to achieve many Master's Degree Programs.













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Two year- Diploma after the High School.

Registration Adminstration Medical Science College Engineering and Science College Human and Administration Science College International College Girls Department Opening learning and Distance Learning

Taiz Branch Ibb Branch Aden Branch 4125 Alhodaidh Branch Hadramoot Branch 3111 6140 Aljof Branch

04/205190 04/455998 02/231151 03/230969 05/327116 06/342929

37 32 37



Theatre addresses Yemen's population problem

By: Alia Ishaq

ahewb is a young man who is the only child in his family. He tells his father that he wants to get married and have a soccer team family -12 children. Mahewb's father tells him that he's still young and has a lot of things to learn. His father says it's important to plan a family but Mahewb brushes his father's concerns off.

Until the night that Mahewb has this dream: he dreams that he has 12 children, but it doesn't turn out to be so easy. In the dream, Mahewb encounters lots of problems with home rentals, family expenses and marital problems with his wife. Mahewb wakes up from the dream feeling frightened, and realizes his father was right: he does need to plan his fam-

The story of Mahewb is actually a theatrical production organized by the Yemeni Social Marketing Project for Reproductive Health Service, which is a division of the Ministry of Public Health and Population. The group has put on 36 plays like this in 13 governates throughout the month of June with the help of various civil society groups.

The plays aim to introduce the concepts of family planning and social responsibility to the Yemeni public in easy-to-understand and relatable ways. On July 1st, over 1,000 people attended the performance of the play in Al-Migran village in Taiz governorate. The theme of the play is reproductive health and the problems that could occur in case of its absence. For many Yemenis, this play isn't a farce; it relates directly to their problems. Yemen currently has one the highest birth rates in the world, with approximately seven children per woman, though a recent United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) survey said that most Yemeni family actually want four or five children.

The Social Marketing Project for Reproductive Health Service (SMPRHS) invited a number of associations to help them apply the activities, which they have been working on since 2005. The program as a whole works in 13 governorates around the country, and has also trained midwives and family health counselors.

The same program trained 140 midwives on techniques such as inserting and removing intra-uterine devices (known as IUDs) to help families make better use of the contraceptive materials on the Yemeni market. It also trained 250 family health counselors on how to give accurate, clear and safe advice to families who want to plan for their chil-



Actors in the production of "Mahewb" relate the story of a young man who wants a big family but can't afford it.

dren or space births. The program is also preparing to train 275 more midwives and 650 more family health counselors in the next few years.

In Al-Mukkallah, SMPRHS started a campaign in June about sexually transmitted diseases including AIDS. Yemen is thought to have a low number of AIDS cases, but there is no clear information on the actual number of HIV/AIDS patients in the country or how rapidly the disease is spreading. Because of the social stigma associated with it, the disease often goes unreported and untreated. The SMPRHS is working on putting a national team in place to help combat AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases through awareness, how to access contraception and which forms of contraception prevent the diseases. Access to contraception is particularly difficult in rural areas, where nearly 75 percent of Yemenis live.

In addition to the play, Dafwan Hezabr, an Islamic scholar and a former Member of Parliament, gave a speech in Taiz about the importance of reproductive health in Islam and how family planning does not contradict Islamic principals, even though some people use Islam as an excuse or reason to avoid family planning. Hezabr also added that even the companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to follow methods of family planning and that the Prophet (peace be upon him) never stopped them from defining the appropriate family size. In fact, Islam is one of the most tolerant religions in terms of permitted forms of contraception in the world.

The theatrical performances and midwife/counselor trainings are all a part of a campaign called "Organizing Families for a Better Life." Other activities in the campaign include two more plays that are still to come, six workshops for civil society leaders, 2,500 day-long information sessions that aim to raise awareness

about reproductive health and family planning, especially the reproductive health of young people and teenagers. "The sessions will be held in the homes of the citizens, with at least 10 people invited to attend each session," said Mohamed Aklan, who works at the Islah organization. Aklan said that there will be sessions for men and women equally. In addition to that, six training courses will be provided for health workers at the Islah Organization for Social Charity. Salah Al-Makramy, who also works at the association, mentioned that the campaign focuses on three main issues: family planning, reproductive health of youth and teenagers and reproductive rights of women, which according to him, means in general that women of the reproductive age have the right to choose how many children they want and in what time frame they want them.

Family planning and population issues in Yemen

According to UNFPA, Yemen's population has tripled since 1975 from seven million to more than 21 million, and 50 percent of the population is between 0 to 14 years old.

Family planning is directly related to the very rapid population growth Yemen is going through, which had been a concern for the government. Various international organizations such as the UNFPA have warned that unless Yemen's population growth slows, there will be mass unemployment, limited resources like food and water and an overall difficult life for future generations. The UNFPA's 2007 State of World Population report estimates that with Yemen's current average population growth rate of over three percent, the population will grow to 59.5 million in 2050, which raises many questions such as how will these people live, who will feed them and who will give them jobs?

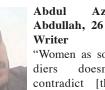
Should women be able to serve in the military?

By: Shuaib Al-Mosawa For the Yemen Times



Ameera Al-Mutarreb, 42, Accountant "We live in a conservative unique society. So it's difficult in the beginning to accept their

participation. As a start, it's better to announce women as volunteers in the military."



"Women as soldoesn't contradict [the fact that] Yemen is a conservative

Aziz

community. We do need women who're good at mastering fighting techniques to help preserve our traditions.



Ali Sharaha, 30 military officer "They can participate in security forces [but] not in the military because Yemen's nature is different from

other countries."

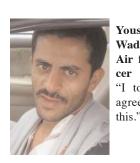


Harethy, 40 Financier "It's an interesting idea especially after al Houthi movement

.We do need a

Adel

female element when it comes to searching inside houses."



Yousef Al-Wadeedy, 24 Air force officer "I totally dis-



the man has. This is my opinion from the past. So women's participation is a must either in the political or the military fields."



Takwallah Al-Rojamy, 60 Housewife

"Tell me what's wrong with the women. Let them go and they will prove they're better than men! For myself, I'm

Faris

Monassar, 22

English

"Well, it's

good. I'm sure

the ladies can

do more than

fight on the

battlefield, so

let them go."

Noaman Al-

"They can help

raise the sol-

diers' spirits

during fighting

and I'm sure

men will feel

Mohammed

Al-Odlah, 28

Deputy

Manager at

"Throughout

history, women

have assumed

leadership

positions either

in civilian life or in a military one. It's

CAC Bank

more secure."

Hemiary, 22

Student

Teacher

willing to go to the battlefield right



Fathel, 28 Businessman

Mohammed

Al-

of

'No need for women in the military. have millions of men roaming in the streets So

let them do the job instead."



Jameel Zaid, 37 Electrician "I don't know

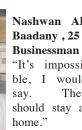
what to tell you exactly. We can't accept it."



Sultan Shohary, 22 Military soldier "Women are good at in the humanitarian domain, not in the military



Nabhan, 22 **Security soldier** "It's an interesting idea - they have the right to participate."



Mohammed



Hussain Al-Sharafy, 31 Ice-cream seller

"It's Ok. and I really love the idea."



Vacancy

Marie Stopes International in Yemen

Wish to recruit a Project Coordinator to implement a midwife training project in seven governorates

Main Responsibilities are:

- Coordinate Project implementation including scheduling, liaison, planning and procuring resource requirements, report writing.
- Ensure all activities outlined in the project Activity Plan are carried out according to schedule and within budgets.
- Liaise with key stakeholders including Country Director and Project Supervisor, throughout the Project Period to ensure budget control, coordinated activities and timely reporting.
- Liaise with the MSIY Finance department and the GTZ office to ensure expenditure is correct and according to project regulations.
- Monitor and evaluate project performance, develop indicators of success, carry out follow up visits and ensure timely feedback.
- Keep the MSIY Country Director informed of progress and expenditure on the project, and schedule of activities.

Qualification:

- Must have experience managing and co-ordinating donor-funded
- Must have good written and spoken English and Arabic. Must be able to travel to targeted governorates and spend a few days in
- each on a regular basis. Must have good computer skills, and reporting skills.
- Ideally will have some knowledge of the health sector in Yemen

Due to the nature of the project, we are accepting applications from female candidates only.

Deadline for application: 23rd July 2008

Please send a CV in English to: Dr Khadija Mustafa, Fax 01-425906, email:mustafakhadija@yahoo.com



منظمة أطباء العالم الفرنسية

Post Advertisement

Title: Medical doctor or assistant **Location:** Bani Qayss District, Hajja Governorate Period: 6 months renewable

Qualifications:

- Medical doctor or assistant with practical experience in
- Ability and experience in monitoring and training medical and paramedical workers is essential
- Previous work experience in a humanitarian context is
- Project management experience is required
- Experience in assessment of a medical program is compul
- Arabic and English are mandatory and French is an asset. Ability to write assessment, monitoring reports
- Diplomatic, able to communicate with a variety of people
- Flexible attitude, to adjust to a different culture, medical context, political context
- Good sense of organization is essential

For interested candidates please send your C.V. to: Recruitment_mdm_yemen@yahoo.fr

Only short listed will be contacted, Deadline for accepting applications is August 5, 2008.

Position for a Secretary

An immediate vacancy exists at the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Sana'a for the post of Secretary.

DUTIES

- Assist in all forms of communication (networking, scheduling appointments, phoning, copying etc.).
- Prepare and coordinate field visits of staff and visiting missions Enter data on development activities, contracts and obligations into the
- Management Information System (Piramide) in close collaboration with the program officers Keep the information system on contract parties up-to-date in close collabora-
- tion with the programme Follow-up on contract obligations; monitor the reporting obligations, make regu-
- lar overviews of reports to be submitted to the Development Co-operation staff, send out reminders to partners to send in reports and follow-up on the deadlines
- Process contracts, payment requests, draft routine correspondence and proofread materials using proper grammar, punctuation, and style
- Assist in compiling of management reports through Oracle DISCOVERER. Assist in translating letters if necessary.
- Coordinate in office activities (meetings, workshops and conference) in and out-
- Attend & make minutes of Development Co-operation Staff meetings.
- Perform other functions as requested by the Development Co-operation Staff.
- Replace Receptionist Switchboard Operator when required.

The embassy will provide training for working with the electronic Management Information System for its project activities (Piramide), an important element of the secretary's duties.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Completion of secondary education.
- At least 5 years experience in office logistic management.
- Excellent communication skills.
- Able to utilize MS-Office 2000 (Word, Excel, and PowerPoint) to a high standard; affinity with working with databases.
- Familiarity with e-mail correspondence Proficiency in speaking and writing English and Arabic.

Candidate should submit their applications by 31 July 2008 to: Head of Operational Management Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands PO Box: 463, Sana'a





Invitation for General Bid No. (8) for the second time for the year 2008

The TV and Radio General Corporation declared its interest in inviting for general bid number (8) for the second time for the year 2008 for buying, importing, supervising installment, checking, operating, confirming, submitting, and guarantee of computers

All the interested specialist and industrial companies, and accredited agents apply with their written request for this bid during the official work time to the following address:

The TV and Radio General Corporation **General Administration for Projects** Tel: (01/230751)

For buying and having the entire bid documents with receipt: (\$300) non refundable. The deadline of selling the documents is: 9/8/2008.

The file should be enveloped and sealed with the red wax and submitted to the secretary of bids and out-bids committee of the corporation. The file should be addressed with name of the authority, the name of the 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 (\$2000) valid for 120 days starting from the day of opening the files or by a payable check.
- 2- Submitting a copy of the taxing card valid 2008, (all the foreign bidders, who don't work, submit a copy of the register documents for extra cost taxation from their
- 3- Submitting a copy of the insurance card valid for 2008 year (the insurance cards are only requested from those companies which have assets in Yemen and have the right to utilize from the revenues given from the general corporation for social insurance in Yemen).
- 4- A copy of valid certificate of registration and classifications.
- 5- A copy of the alms card valid for 2005.

The deadline of receiving the documents and opening the files at 11:00 am on Wednesday morning 13/8/2008 at the main branch of the corporation.



بقلوب مؤمنة بقضاء الله وقدره نتقدم بأحر التعازى

وأصدق المواساة القلبية إلى الإخوة:

عبدالعلى أحمد عبد الرحمن الشامي والقاضي/ محمد محمد عبدالرحمن الشامى والأستاذ/ أحمد العلى أحمد عبدالرحمن الش وكافة آل الشامي

لوفاة المغفور له بإذن الله تعالى

عبد الكريم أحمد عبدالرحمن الشامي

سائلين الله العلى القدير أن يتغمد الفقيد بواسع رحمته وأن يسكنه

فسيح جناته وأن يلهم أهله وذويه الصبر والسلوان...

إنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون

الأسيفون:

الناشر/رئيس التحرير العام التنفيذي

الأستاذة/ نادية عبد العزيز السقاف م/ خير الدين النسور

وجميع موظفى مؤسسة يمن تايمز

An International oil and gas company based in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, is seeking the following:

Position: **HSE Manager** Job Code: HSE 02 Location: Sana'a Head Office

Job Description and Duties

- Develop, implement and promote HSE initiatives for the project under your direction and supervision
- Build company safety policies sad procedures
- Conduct HSE training, assessment and coaching sessions of HSE officers and coordinators
- Conduct progress reports and personnel appraisals relating to HSE.
- Provide support and guidance on HSE matters

Skills

- Relevant Bachelors degree in Engineering or HES equivalent
- Minimum of 7 years' experience in Oil and Gas field. Fluent in written and spoken English
- Computer literate
- Good level of analytical skills and high level of accuracy

HSE Coordinator Position: Job Code: HSE 03 Location: Field Facility

Job Description and Duties

- Monitor progress and report to the HSE Manager.
- Coordinate Strategic Plans in the area of HSE as well as monitor and complete Key Performance Indicators.
- Complete monthly reporting to the HSE Manager including: HAZOB Register, Training Matrix, Monthly Data Report, etc
- Maintain records of all actions on the computer including: Training, HAZOBs, Inspections etc
- Assist line Managers and Supervisors to provide regular

- audits of work permits
- Assist in a supporting role in hazard identification and risk
- Maintaining the HSE filling system
- Monitor and assist in initial gas tests and safety equipment
- · Participate in Accidents / Incident investigations as requested

Skills

- Relevant Bachelors degree in Engineering or HES
- Minimum of 3 years' experience in Oil and Gas field
- Fluent in written and spoken English
- Computer literate
- Good level of analytical skills and high level of accuracy.
- Strong communication skills.

HSE Officer Position: Job Code: HSE 04 Location: Field Facility

Job Description and Duties

- Administer on HSE matters and report to the HSE Coordinator
- Maintain rig files complete with all inspection, meeting and other relevant information
- Maintain records of all actions on the computer including: Training, HAZOBs, Inspections etc
- Perform task Observation
- Monitor housekeeping of the operations and inform HES Coordinator of any unsafe conditions

Relevant Technical degree or equivalent

- Minimum of 2 years' experience in Oil and Gas field.
- Fluent in written and spoken English and Arabic
- · Computer literate
- · Work well under pressure.

Position: Instrumentation Engineer

Job Code: **OPR 01** Location: Field Facility

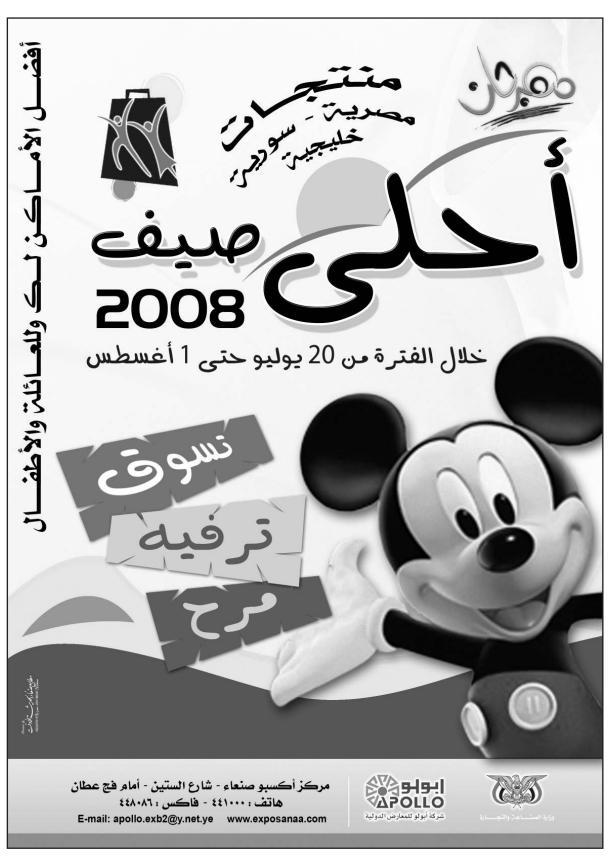
Job Description and Duties

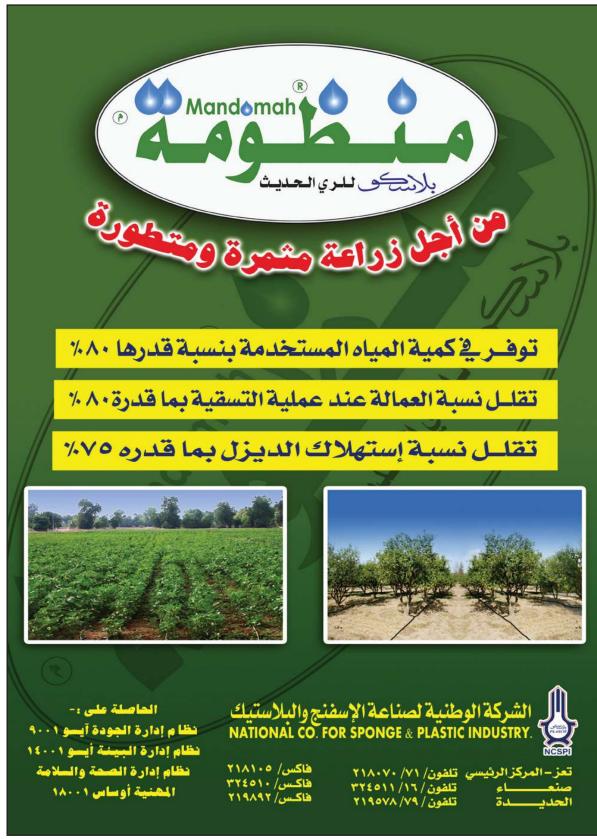
- Design and implement various control systems
- Maintain, calibrate and repair pneumatic and electronics controls, meters and equipment.
- Maintain control room panels and instruments.
- Responsible for control and commissioning of any new instrumentation of new equipments or plant installations. Work with engineering to recommend changes or improvements
- Must be able to use variety of test equipment, such as, dead weight tester, multimeter, pressure testing equipment, oscilloscope, decade box, temperature bath, current and signal simulators, PC frequency and pulse generators, fire and gas sensor calibration.
- Must read and interpret schematics, drawing and technical manuals. Should be able to make "As Build" drawings

Skills

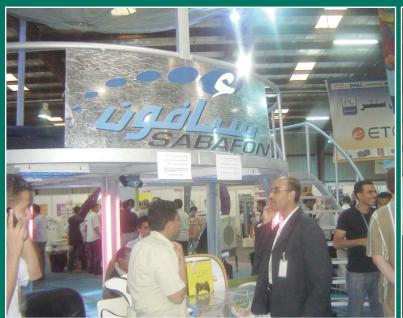
- Electrical \ Electronics degree or equivalent professional qualification
- Must be able to read and comprehend parts book, service manuals and technical literature
- Minimum of 5 years' experience in Oil and Gas field.
- Fluent in written and spoken English
- Computer literate.

YEMEN NATIONALS ONLY. CLOSING DATE FOR ALL POSITIONS IS July. 31, 2008 Qualified applicants should fax their CV + covering letter with the job title to fax # (01) 423580





The tenth exhibition of Telecommunications and Information Technology



SANA'A, June 6 – at Expo starting form June 6 through Exhibition, with the support of Minister Telecommunications Information Technology, Kamal Al-Jabri, the exhibition of the

June 11.

This event is annually conit can show the contemporary productivities as well as the reso-



Manager of the arranging company(Apollo Company), Omar the participants realize the importance

The Shopping General tioned that we dedicate ourselves more than 2200 foreign and local Moreover, the show meets all the to update Yemeni inhabitants with the most recent internationsidered as a window in order that Al-Nehmi, briefly stated," All al technologies which the world which our country achieved. their best.

> Concerning the visitor from all the Yemeni governorates, there are over than 280,000 visitors coming from all over Yemen. When we asked to know about their impression, Abdullah Al-Qatta'a, one of the visitors coming from Aden, said to Yemen-Times, " We didn't expect our country(Yemen) to have all these digital devices as well as the Mobiles Phone Companies competition in the Market". Not only



companies participated in the

investors and businessmen needs show. This indicates the success so as to encourage them to do

وؤسسة بن ثابت للتجارة Thabet Son Corporation (

Telecommunications Information Technology held its tenth show with the participation of many foreign and Arabic companies, presenting the most modern activities and products of the telecommunications and information technology for five days mobiles services.

lutions of the telecommunications and information technology in terms of broadcasting channels devices, radio channels, digital satellites, personal and lab top computers, and Mobiles phone as well as networks and one of Yemen - Mobile

Telecommunications Information Technology Exhibition, considering it as a positive indicator for development and the progress in Yemen. In addition, Saleem Al-Elaibi, Company coordinators, men- that, but Al-Nehmi added that



'Don't feed those who don't produce'

We want ruling and opposition parties to dialogue on food production

By: Adel Al-Shujaa

s many as thirty-seven states including Yemen are threatened by famine and starvation due to food crisis, according to a speech delivered by Chairperson of World Trade Organization (WTO). In the same context, the German Chancellor Angela Merkel scorned the third world states that import foodstuffs from the

The German Chancellor also defended the European position that prohibits food export to developing countries. She frankly said, "What is our sin in people who eat but don't produce."

Our esteemed government participated in the World Food Summit and knew more about what the international community should do in order to efficiently deal with the starvation crisis that poses immense threat to the whole world. Our government has nothing ahead except for identifying what it must do to rescue its people from starvation.

If the Yemeni people want to eat, they have to produce enough food. Merkel announced that the west will not feed people who don't produce their own food, nor will it allow these people to consume what is produced in the west.

I don't know how we allow ourselves to criticize western countries that established factors for producing ethanol, a fuel substance made of surplus wheat. Why we don't criticize gat cultivation in fertile lands where grains and other essential agricultural crops must be

I don't think that we are entitled to grow qat while the west has no right to transfer surplus wheat into fuel. The westerners should feel free to produce fuel needed by their daily activities like we are free to produce qat leaves. Also, grain-producing countries should feel free to manipulate their production as

Does the Yemeni government understand the great importance of fighting qat cultivation, which has negative impacts on economic development and social conditions countrywide. President Ali Abdullah Saleh has shown a great interest to address this problem, and the clearest evidence in support of this is that he gave

The relevant agencies in the government have not responded to these directions while the phenomenon (qat chewing) still constitutes a major concern to those interested in development issues and social progress. Qat cultivation is also responsible for waste of natural resources and sincere efforts expended with the aim of fostering economic devel-

The qat problem asserts itself again and again, and therefore we have to admit that Qat trees consume a great portion of reform and development revenues. For the time being, we are in an urgent need for a social dialogue to discuss in details dimensions of this problem, as well as the effective roles, which the government and its local councils must play in this

The fundamental point here is that Qat cultivation and consumption must be seen as a national issue, thereby requiring collaboration between the various political parties and organizations to suggest workable solutions to it. This means more cooperation and coordination

needed in order to put a stop to the phenomenon of gat production and consumption.

The government can take firm procedures against a minister, found guilty of chewing qat, and as does any of the ministries against a general manager or an executive official over qat consumption. Many of us have become unable to purchase foodstuffs following the most recent wave of price hikes. However, we need to justify whey do we import even canned juice, particularly as the western states have moved toward transforming their agricultural crops into fuel sources.

The Yemeni government is recommended to have agriculture at the top of its agenda, mainly as this sector has been neglected for a long time and its resources have been wasted. Sa'ada, once known as the area of orange, has turned into a scene for explosives and arms, and so did Bani Hushaish area, east of Sana'a, which has been famous for grape production. The responsible agencies in the government must seriously review the situation of agriculture in Yemen before it becomes impossible for them to do so.

directions banning qat chewing inside between the various government agenmilitary and security institutions, as well cies and civic society organization is Source: Nabanews.net

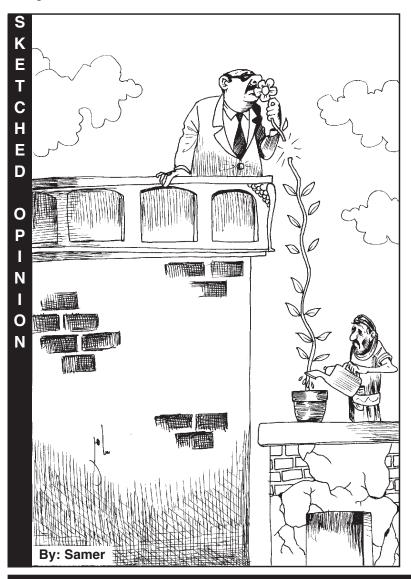
Yemen could not determine its priorities

By: Mahyoub Al-Asali

olitical activities are given precedence over the economic ones in many developing countries including Yemen. It has to be born in mind that without productive economy, no one of the world countries can survive, and consequently there will be no political activities at all.

History did prove this fact without the minimum suspicion. The economic activity began with the emergence of the Agricultural Revolution more than ten thousand years ago while the political activity started too late and that was after the Agricultural Revolution led to the establishment of villages and cities that necessitated further practice of political activities. We give a piece of advice to the underdeveloped countries that without surplus production, they can not afford paying for the cost of political

Despite all this, there is still a kind of ambiguity in the relation between the economic and political activities, which is symptomatic of overlapping and correlation between both activities. For instance, no one can realize any similarity between the economic freedom and the political freedom, as there are cases where both freedoms exist at a time while in other cases one of them exists and the other doesn't.



Therefore, the relation between democracy and economic growth is not quite clear, notably as the various economic studies don't agree on the same kind and size of relation between democracy and economic growth. Some of these studies indicated that political freedom helps encourage economic growth while other studies said there is a reverse relation between the two. A third group of studies stated that there is no relation between political freedom and economic

Undoubtedly, determining the size and kind of relation between political and economic activities is crucial to specifying the priorities of states and communities, and an underdeveloped country like Yemen has to pay closer attention to its real priorities. Yemen attempts to achieve progress in both political and economic areas by focusing on economic development and initiating the process of building democratic institutions at the same

Assessment of the Yemeni experience in this area faces great difficulty, which means that the state should give a top priority to reaching notable economic growth or building democratic institutions, but not to doing both things simultaneously. Unfortunately, Yemen couldn't have specified its priorities, and due to pressing backwardness, the country couldn't prosper.

Regretfully, hard efforts expended by Yemen in the various areas couldn't help it succeed in resolving many economic and political issues, as progress in both economic and political areas at the same time is impossible to continue. The vulnerable country repeatedly fails to achieve economic objectives due to scarce resources while returning to the zero point means that Yemen's ailing economy will continue to worsen.

As a result, Yemen is required to take firm and painful decisions. As far as I am concerned, the country has to reprioritize its issues, as well as give economic issues precedence over the political ones. This is a prerequisite condition Yemen must satisfy in order to succeed in improving its ailing economy and maintain the so far reached political achievements. If the Yemeni state fails to take destructive decisions in this regard,

reaching further economic and political achievements in the future will be impos-

Need to control chaos:

Yemeni government is required to review the political situation countrywide and control the standing turmoil, particularly as the current political institutions, which are weak, impede any official efforts aimed at containing the current political crises.

Additionally, decision-makers in Yemen should review structures of the various government agencies, reduce their number and determine their duties and responsibilities. They should also care about preventing any overlapping between duties and powers of executive offices and local authorities. Another pressing need is that of reducing the number of political parties in the country because their large number seems to affect their performance.

Reforming progress of the Yemeni economy and releasing its energies requires the relevant agencies to expedite designing and discussing a vision that may be interpreted into an economic covenant. And, this vision should determine the intersecting or overlapping points between political and economic activities. In order for the political activities to be controlled in favor of the economic ones, this vision has to be comprehensive, real and timely.

Such an economic vision must be accompanied by implementation mechanisms and stations for assessing any consequent effects. For the government and political forces, the vision should be dealt with as a binding agreement, of which the implementation necessitates adequate popular and foreign support. This support is essential for creating an adequate driving force to place the vision in effect and overcome any challenges or obstacles standing in its way. In case all these requirements are satisfied, the vision will be eyed by the Yemeni people in general and those concerned in particular as credible and effective, thereby facilitating the provision of financial and human capacities required for its successful implementation.

Source: Newsyemen.net

COMMON SENSE

Lessons from Round V Is Sa'ada (Yemen) at peace now?

t is truly remarkable that Ali Abdulla Saleh has managed to hold on to one of the hardest thrones to keep and it could be possible that he has indeed managed to hold the record as the longest reigning ruler of Yemen in its current geographical expanse (i.e., in its unified form). Even the Imam Yahya, who ruled from 1904 to 1948, was the ruler of a fully independent (North) Yemen from 1918 only when the Ottomans acceded the country as a sovereign entity to Imam Yahya Hamid Al-Din, who was already recognized by the Porte as the Temporal Ruler of Yemen since 1904).



Nevertheless, these thirty years that President Saleh has astutely maintained his tight grasp on authority and power in this most difficult of countries to rule, are at best a period of intermittent clashes and unsteady conditions that warrant assessment to help provide the proper directions for the decades to come in Yemeni history.

For one thing, one can say for certain, that President Saleh does want to have his record noted for the many noticeable achievements that were far more than coincidental circumstances when the stars of the President met with the workings of fate to produce moments of historical significance for the country and the regional at large.

Of all the clearly unforgettable achievements worth remembering are the unification of two diametrically opposite forms of governance, the former People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic. Notwithstanding the short-lived relatively peaceful early years of the new state, this paradoxical coexistence was bound to come in conflict with the very difficult realities of Yemen, in general and the regional and international forces at work in the country and the region at large. Here again, events unfolded beyond the influence of the actual people involved - the general people of Yemen, yet to their detriment.

The shocks that Yemen underwent over the last three decades are enough to bring mass chaos, disillusionment and overall despair to say the least, as the factors of livelihood withered away into chronic acute poverty, seemingly uncorrectable mismanagement of government and national resources and the establishment of a broad buffer of access to the most essential of services between the deprived, disadvantaged and marginalized and those who the President relied on to balance the conflicting forces that are needed to ensure steady continuation of his fragile, but tight hold on the reigns of authority. Some might even note that this in itself is a remarkable achievement indeed, considering the formidable difficulties that former leaders of the country faced in assuring their ability to exercise their authorities accordingly, both as an

While many have said that all the President had to do was recall the positive aspects of previous regimes or leaders and take off from there and it will lead to honey and butter. But the truth of the matter is that Yemen can not at all be ruled by such naïve simplifications. Yemen is simply very difficult to rule and many a Yemeni leader of almost utopian ideals found himself the first victim of the mischief that rulers usually are confronted with as they seek to achieve the realization of their naïve objectives and aims. Knowing this meant that President Saleh was going to first of all ensure that he is entrusted with the appropriate undisputed authority to achieve the aspirations of the Yemeni peo-

In such a simple visualization, the paradoxes that Yemen is characterized become easy play for those who supposedly seek to implement the policies of their boss and they either discolor the situation for their leader and present it in ways that influence his major decisions, with a view to their own enrichment or to bolstering the faction they represent, or simply seek to hold on tight to their own positions accordingly. Amidst all this, the Huthi rebellion in the very difficult region of Sa'ada arose over four years ago to become the most serious challenge to the President in all the past three decades, in which he has managed to easily overcome the challenges that arose and disappeared. Indeed the Huthi challenge continued for about five years and the four times of peace that followed each reemergence of violence simply failed to last long enough for either the President or nation to finish their sigh of relief.

More importantly, the extent and severity of the resurgence of violence grew with each new explosive incident that set off the past five rounds of fighting with the Huthis. In addition, the last Fifth Round saw significant developments: The Huthis were able to expand their reach geographically as well as ethnically by incorporating new regions (Bani Hushiesh, Amran and other regions to a lesser extent) and recruiting new elements. Al-Diyar Newspaper (whose author 'Abid Al-Mathhari is one of the most authoritative sources on Sa'ada and the current Huthi Insurgency in general, if not the most authoritative; he really deserves a prize for his outstanding coverage of the fighting there, as a former free lance journalist and later as Editor of his own newspaper) reported that the casualties on the side of the Huthis on this Fifth Round were of Huthi Elements who recently joined the movement from various regions other than Sa'ada (including Shara'ab, Ta'ez and even Abyan Governorate), then from Sa'ada.

Incidentally, it is worth noting that the Al-Diyar Newspaper and its editor were victims of a few repressive measures by the regime as well and has only managed to come out with 57 issues since it obtained its license some four years ago) To be continued.

Hassan Al-Haifi has been a Yemeni political economist and journalist for more

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A Setback for Sudan

By: Tariq Alhomayed

he mere implication that the International Criminal Court (ICC) prosecutor may seek an arrest warrant against Sudanese President Omar al Bashir on genocide charges and crimes against humanity in Darfur is in itself a severe blow to the Sudanese state.

The nature of the tribunal and the crimes are similar to those of former Serbian president [Slobodan] Milosevic who was accused of committing crimes against Muslims in Yugoslavia. Unfortunately, many overlook the fact that the

overwhelming majority of Darfur's population is Muslim as well – although nothing can justify such crimes whether the victims are Muslim or non-Muslim.

Announcing the Sudanese president's name, which could later turn into a formal indictment, would be a setback to Khartoum's efforts to reinstate stability and boost investment and would therefore lead to an international crisis for the Sudanese state. Charging the head of state with such crimes will place the country and regime at great risk, especially since the regime's opponents internally outnumber those abroad.

The emotive reactions emerging

from Khartoum are expected, however there are fears that the people may be led by their emotions into aggravating the situation even further. The best example of this was illustrated through the statements that were issued by Sudan's ambassador to the UN, Abdalmahmood Abdalhaleem Mohamad, when he launched a sharp attack on the ICC prosecutor describing him as irrational and criminal.

Sudan's turmoil is evident as was proven through its swift move to resort to the League of Arab Nations calling upon it to hold crisis talks among Arab foreign ministers. I do not know what the Arabs could offer the Sudanese government after it has persisted in its neglect of putting its house back in order for a long time, especially since the Darfur crisis has been going on for nearly five years without any effective solutions despite growing international pressure.

The Sudanese regime could have avoided a lot if they had handled the crisis wisely and in a humanitarian manner instead of adopting a stubborn stance and challenging the international community. What Khartoum is unaware of is that once internal problems acquire an international dimension, they become increasingly difficult to resolve without paying an exorbitant price

since other issues begin to overlap making the situation more prone to bargaining and complications.

Had Khartoum, and Bashir's regime in particular, acted quickly to confront the Darfur crisis by resolving it and putting an end to the bloodshed of innocent Sudanese people while the regime effectively pushed for internal reconciliation to resolve the problem in the south rationally, the situation in Sudan would have been much better today.

Presently, the reality of the situation is that Sudan and its political regime have suffered a setback – or rather, a brutal blow that cannot be underestimated in its gravity and in its

possible consequences. It is important to remember that emotionally charged actions or rhetoric will not provide any solutions and can only complicate matters further.

If indeed the Sudanese President Omar al Bashir is charged; it will be the first time that an Arab leader is tried for war crimes.

In this event, Sudan will have entered into dangerous territory of which the consequences will be costly and the whole state will head towards even more crises

Tariq Alhomayed is the Editor-in-Chief of Asharq Al-Awsat.
Source: www.asharq-e.com/news.asp

Yemen is at the crossroads

By: Dr Joseph A. Kechichian

ike the seven UAE federation members, which were united in 1971, the two Yemens reunified in 1990 contrary to most predictions. Will Yemen, the most populous country on the Arabian Peninsula, remain a cohesive political entity or will it wither away?

Despite its abject poverty, and as any visitor will attest, the Yemen is one of the most beautiful Arab realms. It is enmeshed in complex political ties that bewilder outsiders. In fact, to say that the 1990 union was facile, would be a clear understatement. If the earlier separation, courtesy of both the Ottoman and British empires, divided Yemenis into northerners and southerners, the 1990 blending brought together 25 million people who were alienated along ultra-conservative and socialist lines.

After 1962, northerners nestled in the Republic of Yemen, while southerners painfully overcame the wrath of a long war that was partly driven by Egypt's Jamal Abdul Nasser. By 1967, southerners opened a new chapter with the creation of a pro-Soviet People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY), which further isolated its citizens from the rest of the Arab World.

How these contradictory philosophies amalgamated their perspectives in 1990 spoke volumes. To be sure, the collapse of the Soviet Union pushed Aden towards Sana'a, but credit must also be given to leaders who sought reconciliation. It may be worth recalling that PDRY officials, who were in somewhat weaker positions, accepted tough northern conditions. Sadly, part of the reason for the internecine 1994 war was due to southern perceptions that Sana'a leaders were excessively cavalier with power.

Ali Abdullah Saleh was the man who high-handedly orchestrated much of recent Yemeni politics. President of the Republic of Yemen since 1978, Saleh was elected president of the unified country in 1990, and was last re-elected to office in September 2006. While inter-

national observers judged that plebiscite to have been free and relatively fair, his decision to run for office was carefully stage-managed by orchestrated popular demonstrations and near hysterical editorials vaunting his praise. In the event, Saleh probably submitted to the will of the Yemeni public because he knew that a clear parliamentary majority, under the control of his General People's Congress (GPC) since April 2003, would mean victory.

Nevertheless, and for all of his prowess, Saleh has failed to put an end to the brutal insurgency raging in the northern highlands. Undeniably, southern separatists were also increasingly vocal, eager to distance themselves from Sana'a.

Saleh's response to these tensions lacked imagination as he unleashed the army to engage opponents with heavy weaponry. Fighter jets attacked several villages in the Miran district, believed to be a stronghold of Houthi loyalists, with serious casualties. According to the government, the Yemeni army wanted to

score a ground victory and seize control of strategic positions in the area, although the Houthi resistance persisted. To mitigate the fierce opposition, Sana'a was diligently engaged in recruiting citizen soldiers, ostensibly to form a populist army to hinder Houthis' spread in rural areas. Few welcomed the offers, aware of past promises that came to naught and, perhaps, out of tribal loyalties.

To be sure, the ongoing fighting near the Saudi border meant that thousands probably fled to the Kingdom, with potential supplies reaching anti-government forces from the neighbouring country. Likewise, the four-year long war in the northern provinces created a network of financial interests for senior Yemeni officials, who were carefully draining the treasury in the name of fighting terrorism

Buttressing this observation, the conservative Jamestown Foundation, an American group attentive to terrorism issues and specialising in the inner workings of closed totalitarian societies, con-

sidered the recent attacks in Yemen as "a message to the Yemeni government and the international community to show that strategy of creating chaos that Al-Qaida follows in Iraq is transferred to fighters in their original homeland".

Whether this analysis will help the Saleh government mobilise, seek, and receive international support to fight "terrorism", is anyone's guess. By doing so, however, it will push under the rug genuine internal problems that need urgent attention, including serious economic imbalances.

In response to many sensitive internal dossiers, Sana'a embarked on a steady crackdown, which did not bode well. Suffice it to say that the Saleh Government demonstrated confusing priorities while calling for national dialogue.

Ironically, the necessity to devote a lot more attention to a nationwide discussion on socio-economic questions, which the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) initiated and the GPC favoured, were not particularly difficult. Still, moving slowly on this track illustrated how the ruling party was no longer able to reform the nation, or help it get rid of current mayhem.

Saleh's past successes, pitting tribe against tribe and sect against sect, proved disastrous and it was such policies that threatened the unity of the country. If wealthy southerners, sitting on the country's key oil fields, were clamouring for more autonomy, it was because many were aghast at policies developed in Sana'a that were antithetical to Yemeni interests. Aden officials sought to further develop their expanding network of civil society and pro-democracy groups, adopt accountability and transparency methods, and pursue the rule of law. Under the circumstances, there were no dangers for Yemen to disintegrate, provided Saleh accepted state responsibility, believed in administrative precision and applied participatory democracy.

Dr Joseph A. Kechichian is a commentator and author of several books on Gulf affairs.

dent, saying that the Jordanian parlia-

ment would keep a close eye on the

JAEC has been established by a flaw-

less law that ensures it full independ-

ence. I am confident it will do its job as

watching the progress and implementa-

tion of the project. Complaining that they were not consulted when the proj-

ect was on the drawing board, execu-

tive director of the Jordan Environment

Commission Ahmad Kofahi says offi-

cials in charge of the project must prove

sary infrastructure to deal with any

that the country is ready with the no

Environmentalists also intend to be

"The reassuring thing is that the

implementation of the plans.

it should," he says.

Source: Gulf News

Jordan goes nuclear unhindered

By: Mohammad Ben Hussein The Media Line/

n stark contrast to regional player Iran, there was no international outcry when Jordan announced, then started the first stage of its nuclear plans.

Any problems that might arise will be purely internal and have to do with the Jordanian official apparatus' perceived inefficiency. Some say that the agencies in charge of implementation might render the peaceful nuclear program – which is supposed to be the answer to the kingdom's most serious problem – just another initiative that fades away before it bears any fruit.

According to Yassar Qatarneh, director of the Amman-based Regional Center on Conflict Prevention (RCCP), Jordan picked the right time to ride two waves: the hubbub caused by Iran's suspected nuclear program and the soaring prices of energy.

Qatarneh says those world powers that shoulder the burden of standing up to Tehran's nuclear ambitions need to prove to the rest of the world that they have no problem extending a helping hand to "benign" countries in the region such as Jordan, the Gulf states,

Morocco, Egypt, Turkey, and others that have declared plans to build their

"The other factor is the rising oil prices. Jordan has no choice but to tap into its potential and no one can blame such a resource-strapped country for looking for alternatives to conventional fuel," he adds.

Under the national energy strategy, Jordan plans to have its first nuclear reactor up and running by 2015, with more plants to follow in the years leading up to 2030. The kingdom hopes that by that time, 30 percent of its electricity needs will be met by nuclear power stations, with prospects of exporting the vital commodity.

The program, according to MP Atef Tarawneh, who heads the Energy and Natural Resources Committee in Jordan's lower house, is two-fold: the nuclear reactor planned to be installed in Aqaba, 360 km from the capital Amman on the Red Sea, and the utilization of the vast uranium deposits, standing at 80,000 tons of proven reserves, in addition to 100,000 tons contained in phosphate deposits, according to an official estimate.

Asked why, unlike with Iran, no fuss has been made about Jordan's nuclear

ambitions, MP Tarawneh said Jordan had, from the very beginning, made it clear it sought a peaceful program and embarked immediately on contacts with international players, particularly the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

During an April 2007 visit to Amman to listen to Jordanian officials about the plan, IAEA director-general Muhammad Al-Barade'i gave his blessings to Jordan's nuclear aspirations.

"Jordan, which adopts a moderate policy, will provide an example in the region for the exploitation of nuclear know-how for peaceful uses," Tarawneh says.

Apparently, says Qatarneh from the RCCP, these early disclosures and the transparency Amman showed satisfied its former foe and suspicious neighbor, Israel.

"The conventional wisdom in the West is that nuclear energy is only risky when in the hands of rogue countries such as Iran and Syria. They understand that for Jordan it is merely a matter of business. Besides, the many partners that will be helping Jordan implement the program will ensure the scheme is under tight control. There is no risk whatsoever that it would ever be devel-

oped into a weapons-building program," he says.

Jordan has already signed memoranda of understanding with the U.S., Canada, France and the UK. Officials say contacts are underway with other countries to carry out the two-track strategy.

"We are currently talking with the big five nuclear countries, and keeping all our options open to get the best technical, economic, safe, secure, sustainable reactor deal," says Ned Xoubi, Nuclear Fuel Cycle commissioner at the Jordan Atomic Energy Commission (JAEC), the agency set up last year to handle the nuclear program.

Amid rising popular fears of a globalized economy, controversial privatization plans and the growing influence of foreign investors, Xoubi said mining concessions would be granted to a Jordanian company (JERI), a 100% government-owned entity.

"JERI might choose to work with other international companies to develop a certain mine, but it cannot sell or transfer the mining rights to another company," he says.

In a country with such a powerful rumor machine that King Abdullah had recently to personally confront his media circles, which cast doubt on "the country's achievements," Xoubi's assurances might help preempt any attempt to hinder the nuclear plans through fear-mongering.

fiercest attack ever by political and

But columnist and economist Yousef Mansour warns against something different.

"How can you expect people to believe that Jordan is capable of implementing such a huge program at a time when successive governments have failed to extend a water pipe to solve the water shortage?"

Mansour was referring to a mega project to convey water from the southern Dissi aquifer to Amman that was supposed to be ready in 2005, but has so far stumbled along without making much progress

"What worries me is that this plan might turn out to be just another initiative that will not make it to the finish line," Mansour says.

Xoubi says he is optimistic that production will start in 2016, but acknowledged the project's success "is based on our ability to keep the full thrust that we are working with now, and all the support we have been fortunate to receive."

Lawmaker Tarawneh sounded confi-

environmental impact of the nuclear program.

But Xoubi is confident.

"This is a zero tolerance industry...
safety is at the top of our agenda, and
we are looking at the best international
standards in terms of safety and security. "The nuclear power plant will not
have any adverse effect on the environment, and you may be surprised to
know that nuclear reactors are built on
the most beautiful shores, lakes and
rivers in the Western world," he con-

No to the US-Iraqi Agreement

By: Saleh al-Mutlag

f some Iraqi politicians believe that signing a long-term strategic agreement with the United States will bring good, they are quite wrong, because experience in the past five years showed everyone beyond any doubt that the cause of the destruction and disasters that we suffered is the United States' reckless policy, blundering in running the country's affairs, and unfair and wrong decisions since the notorious civil administrator, Bremer, began to run the government.

Furthermore, the policy of armtwisting, which the United States practices against the Iraqi Government that lacks sovereignty in an inequitable climate will make this agreement a document of a second mandate that will take us back to the behavior of the odious occupation forces. This agreement will not free Iraq of [the United Nations'] Chapter Seven, which continues to classify Iraq as a rogue state that continues to pose a threat to regional and world security. On the other hand, the United States froze Iraqi assets worth \$50 billion and threatens to confiscate them through hints by some of its politicians. What does this all mean?

The democracy that the occupation brought from overseas created for us a situation that might set a serious precedent. As a matter of fact, it is the worst and most dangerous situation that any nation has ever suffered in the contemporary history. This democracy and those who support its odious practice in the way that we see left thousands of martyrs, thousands of wounded and handicapped people, five million wid-

ows, one million orphaned children, and millions of Iraqis displaced both in the country and abroad. Also, it totally destroyed the infrastructure and produced bad services, while billions of dollars disappeared in a wave of administrative and financial corruption. So, is the United States that has this ugly face fit to sign with us an agreement on which the fate of a people, homeland, and nation will depend? Also, is the United States fit to impose on us conditions, which anyone who has a shred of intellect and nationalist conscience and sense would not accept?

We would like to assert to everyone that we seek good for our Iraq and our people and that we welcome any sound agreement or an equitable treaty with the United States or others, because Iraq badly needs modern technology,

sciences, and agricultural and economic research. We are in a dire need to develop our national oil industry, but in accordance with our conditions and what our conscience and dignity of our country and people dictate to us, not under the conditions set by some people who wish to sell Iraq. These people want us to serve as pawns moved by the US and regional policy from a unilateral viewpoint. We say it very clearly that this agreement will not be pushed through without a revision of its clauses and without the United States working to remove Iraq from Chapter Seven and protect Iraq and its funds from those who lie in wait for them. They are still waiting to demand compensations that were originally devised

by the United States.

This treaty will not be pushed through without a public referendum.

Iraq will not go back to the mandate era again and there will be no new Mrs. Bill (Gertrude Margaret Lowthian Bell CBE) with a new mask. We want to ask why the agreement needs to be signed now, before the end of US President George Bush's term while Iraqi Prime Minister Al-Maliki has one year left before he ends his term in office. The haste and pressure to sign this agreement in this defined period of time prompt all parties to ask many questions that raise suspicion and doubt. We do not want to sign such a suspect agreement. We say yes to the signing of an agreement that will serve the interests of the Iraqi land, people, and sovereignty and when there will be a sincere intention to achieve a genuine interest for Iraq. In this case, the agreement will eventually serve the United States' interest. We do not want to sign

an agreement at the expense of the interest of Iraq, which some people sought to involve in the struggle between the Republican and Democratic parties to reach the White House.

In the end, we say and reiterate: No to the signing of the agreement, that is to say, an agreement with the United States, which is currently Iraq's first enemy. However, we say yes to the signing of an agreement with the United States when it will be a friend of Iraq and the Iraqi people, not a friend of a sectarian government, which has been given a franchise by the United States

Saleh al-Mutlaq is an Iraqi politician and head of Iraqi Front for National Dialogue

Source: /www.asharq-e.com







DP WORLD EXPANDS INTO YEMEN

DP World and the Yemen Gulf of Aden Port Corp establish long term partnership DP World to operate and develop the container facilities at the Port of Aden The joint venture commits to investment totalling US \$220 million within five years

Dubai, 13 July 2008: -

Global marine terminal operator DP World and the Yemen Gulf of Aden Port Corporation have finalised a joint venture that will see DP World operating and developing the container handling facilities in the port of Aden

The agreement includes the lease of both Aden Container Terminal and of nearby Maa'lla Container Terminal, and a commitment by the joint venture to invest around US\$220 million in further developing the port, including building a new 400 metre berth extension to Aden Container Terminal within five years from handover, which is expected by the end of this year. Capacity at Aden port is currently around 700,000

TEU (twenty foot equivalent container units) and is expected to grow to around 1.5 million TEU by 2012. The joint venture plans to further expand capacity as dictated by market demand as part of the second phase development rights.

The agreement was signed in the presence of Yemens' Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs and Minister of Planning and International Co-operation, H. E. Abdul- Karim Ismail al-Arhabi, and Dubai World and DP World Chairman H. E. Sultan Ahmed Bin Sulayem. Also at the signing were Yemeni Minister of Transportation H.E. Khalid Ibrahim Al Wazir and DP World Vice Chairman and Group CEO of Ports and Free Zones World (P&FZ World) H.E. Jamai Majid Bin Thaniah. Other senior Yemeni and DP World officials also attended.

DP World Chairman Sultan Ahmed Bin Sulayem said:

We are very pleased to partner with Yemen and to be able to contribute our international experience and expertise to developing the potential of this important facility. The port is strategically located to capture significant growing regional transshipment volumes. In addition, Aden is a key domestic cargo gateway for Yemen, and has been experiencing average annual growth in domestic throughput of around 18%, over the past seven years.

We believe Yemen will benefit significantly from efficient port and logistics infrastructure and we look forward to working with our new partners into the future. "

Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs and Minister of Planning and International Co-operation, H.E. Abdul-Karim Ismail al-Arhabi said: We welcome this important agreement and are pleased that the Port of Aden has established a long term relationship with DP World. We are committed to the expansion and development of Yemen and believe DP World will be an excellent partner in helping us realise that ambition

About DP World

DP World is one of the largest marine terminal operators in the world, with 45 terminals and 13 new developments across 29 countries1. Its dedicated, experienced and professional team of nearly 30,000 people serves customers in some of the most dynamic economies in the world.

DP World aims to enhance customers 'supply chain efficiency by effectively managing container, bulk and other terminal cargo.

The company constantly invests in terminal infrastructure, facilities and people, working closely with customers and business partners to provide quality services today and tomorrow, when and where customers need them.

In taking this customer-centric approach, DP World is building on the established relationships and superior level of service demonstrated at its flagship Jebel Ali facility in Dubai, which has been voted B'est Seaport in the Middle East "for 14 consecutive years.

In 2007, DP World handled more than 43.3 million TEU (twenty-foot equivalent container units) across its portfolio from the Americas to Asia – an increase of 18% on 2006. It has global capacity of more than 54 million TEU, which is set to increase significantly in coming years with a committed pipeline of expansion and development projects in key growth markets, including India

www.dpworld.com

¹As at July 2008







من اليمين السيد/ محمد شرف الرئيس التنفيذي تموانئ ديي العالمية السيد سلطان أحمد بن سليم / مدير دبي العالمية و الشيخ عبداللة بقشان و م. محمد ميارك الرئيس التنفيذي تموسسة مواتئ خليج عدن والسيد عبدالكريم الارحبي ناهب رئيس الوزراء

موانئ دبي العالمية تتوسع في اليمن

موانئ دبي العالمية و مؤسسة موانئ خليج عدن اليمنية تتفقان على إقامة شراكة طويلة الأمد موانئ دبي العالمية تتولى تشغيل وتطوير مرافق الحاويات في ميناء عدن تخصيص 220 مليون دولار أمريكي للاستثمار في المشروع المشترك على مدى 5 سنوات

دبى، 13بوليو 2008:

أعلنت "موانئ دبى العالمية"، مشغل المحطات البحرية العالمي، اليوم عن توقيعها اتفاقية مع "مؤسسة موانئ خليج عدن" الإقامة مشروع مشترك، تتولى بموجبها تشغيل وتطوير مرافق مناولة الحاويات في ميناء عدن.

وشمل الاتفاق تأجير كالا من محطة حاويات عن ومحطة حاويات المعلا المجاورة، إلى جانب التزام المشروع المشترك باستثمار نحو (220 مليون دولار المريكي في اعمال تطوير اضافية للميناء، بما في ذلك بناء رصيف جديد بطول (400 مترا لتوسعة محطة حاويات عن في غضون خمس سنوات من عملية التسليم، والتي يتوقع اتمامها بنهاية العام الجاري، علما بان الطاقة الاستيعابية الحالية لميناء عن تبلغ حوالي (700 الف حاوية نمطية (فياس (20 قدما)، ويتوقع أن تصل إلى حوالي 5.1 مليون حاوية نمطية بحلول العام 2012. وكجزء من حقوق تطوير المرحلة الثانية، سيسعى الجانبان بموجب الخطط الموضوعة للمشروع المشترك إلى زيادة الطاقة الاستيعابية بشكل اضافي حسب ما يمايه الطلب في الأسواق.

هذا ومن المقرر كتلك أن تتولى "موانئ دبي العالمية" إدارة المحطئين خلال المدة الإيجارية

وجرت مراسم توقيع الاتفاقية اليوم بحضور سعادة عبد الكريم اسماعيل الأرحبي، ناتب رئيس الوزراء اليمني للشنون الاقتصادية وزير التخطيط والتعاون الدولي، وسعادة سلطان أحمد بن سليم، رئيس "دبي العالمية و "موانئ دبي العالمية". كما حضر مراسم التوقيع سعادة خالد ابر اهيم الوزير، وزير النقل اليمني، وجمال ماجد بن ثنية، ناتب رئيس موانئ دبي العالمية و المدير التنفيذي لمجموعة عالم الموانئ و المناطق الحرة إلى جانب عدد اخر من المسؤولين في "موانئ دبي العالمية". وقال سلطان أحمد بن سليم في معرض تعليفه على هذا الاتفاق "نحن سعداء جدا بشراكتنا مع اليمن وتمكننا من المساهمة بخيرتنا العالمية في تطوير امكانيات هذا المرفق الحيوي، حيث يشكل ميناء عدن بوابة اليمن المحلية الرئيسية لليضائع المشحونة، وقد شهد معدل نمو سنوي في اجمالي المناولة المحلى المحلية الرئيسية لليضائع المشحونة، وقد شهد معدل نمو سنوي في اجمالي المناولة المحلى بلغ 18 في المائة على مدى السنوات السبع الماضية".

و أضاف "إننا على ثقة من أن اليمن ستفيد إلى حد كبير من وجود بنى تحتية لوجستية ذات كفاءة عالية لمواننها، ونتطلع إلى التعاون مع شركاننا الجدد في بناء مستقبل زاهر".

ومن جهته قال الأرحبي "تود أن نعرب عن ترحيبنا العميق بهذا الاتفاق الهام وسعادتنا بتمكن ميناء عدن من ارساء قاعدة متينة لعلاقات طويلة الأمد مع موانئ دبي العالمية. ونحن ملتزمون بتطوير اليمن وازدهارها، وواثقون من أن موانئ دبي العالمية ستكون شريكا مثاليا بعيننا على تحقيق هذا الطموح".

عن موانئ ديى العالمية

تعد موانئ دبى العالمية من أكبر مشغلي المحطات البحرية في العالم، حيث تتولى تشغيل 45 محطة بحرية و 13 مشروعاً جديداً موزعة في 29 بلداً، مع جهاز وظيفي ملتزم ومتمرس يضم نحو 30.000 موظف بخدمون عملاء في عدد من أكثر اقتصاديات العالم نشاطا وديناميكية.

وتهدف موانئ دبي العالمية الى تعزيز فعالية سلسلة التوريد لعملانها من خلال تقديم خدمات ادارة الحاويات والبضائع السائبة وغيرها من بضائع المحطات البحرية بكفاءة وفاعلية.

وتستثمر الشركة على نحو مستمر في البنية التحتية للمحطات البحرية، والمرافق والموظفين، عاملة بشكل وثيق مع العملاء وشركاء الأعمال لكي تقدم لهم خدمات نوعية في الحاضر والمستقبل، حيث وحيتما يحتاج العملاء إلى هكذا خدمات.

وفي تبنى هذه المقاربة المرتكزة على العملاء، فإن موانئ دبى العالمية تنتهج مبدأ تعزيز العلاقات الثابتة وتقديم مستوى متفوق من الخدمة كما يتجلى ذلك في صفوة مرافقها في مبناء جبل علي في دبي، والذي اختير كـ"افضل مبناء بحري في الشرق الاوسط" لاربع عشرة سنة منتالية.

وقامت موانئ دبى العالمية فى العام 2007يمناولة ما يزيد على 43.3 مليون حاوية نمطية (فياس 20 قدما) من خلال محفظة اعمالها الني تمند من الامريكينين إلى آسيا، اي بزيادة فدرها 81% مقارنة بالعام 2006.مع توفر طاقة استيعابية عالمية تزيد عن 54 مليون حاوية نمطية. ويتوقع لهذه الطاقة الاستيعابية ان تشهد زيادة مؤثرة في السنوات القادمة بغضل مجموعة من مشاريع التطوير والتوسع المؤكدة في أكثر الأسواق نموا، تشمل الهند، والصين، والشرق الاوسط، حيث من المتوقع أن تبلغ حوالي 90 مليون حاوية نمطية بحلول العام 2017.

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(1)كما في ابولبوالموز 2008

Small Investors: More People = More Business

By: YemenTimes Staff

he second largest employer in Yemen after the agricultural sector is the Small and Micro Enterprises sector, defined by organizations which provide employment to a maximum of five persons, and sometimes as little as one. These small and micro enterprises are spread across most sectors and provide goods and services for the largest segments of the markets who rely on the services of such small organizations, such as your friendly neighborhood bakery, laundry service, and grocer. In this survey, Yementimes investigates the investment trends in this sector with a focus on urban Yemen.

More Competition:

Hamoud Saleh, a small retailer in Sana'a, says that a few years ago he was the only such retailer in his part of the neighbourhood, but today there are another two who have mushroomed each within 100 meters of his shop. He complains saying that now he has to share the few customers in the area with another two which means that he either has to offer lower prices or walk the extra mile in being nice and personal with customers so that he would create a relationship with them so that they would always buy from him.

Abdullah Mouqbil, a small telecommunications shop, says that the main problem is that big companies try to penetrate the market even more while depriving small businesses like his of whatever market they have, he says that the mobile telecommunications services have continued to decrease in price all people have mobile phones and no one needs to go to the telecommunications shop to make a phonecall, so now most of his business is generated through the retail of mobile phone recharging units.

Mohammed Abdulsattar, owner of a



Small investors feel pressured as a result of market changes and competition.

vegetable shop, says that more choice for consumers does not necessarily mean that he will be affected, adding that most of his sales in terms of value are from fruits bought by people passing by the main road he is at, and not from the neighbourhood, adding that as long as people know that you exist in a particular location they will always think of you when they need to buy from you.

More People:

Continues Hamoud Saleh by reiterating that there are more buildings, houses, and residents in the neighbourhood, and this is a good sign because the more people there are the more likely it is that more people are coming to buy from you, adding that the increasing number of people

makes it easier for him to co-exists with the other new retailers emerging as there are more customers to go around anyway.

Abdullah Ghalib, a Qat retailer, says that the more people there are, the more business there is, emphasizing that retailers respond to market forces in terms of demand, the more demand there is, the more supply will be generated, and vice versa. But from the looks of it, demand and supply are growing in spite of all the hardships we hear about.

Abdullah Al-Shara'abi, a new baker, says that he opened his bakery four months ago after he realized that most retailers in his area buy their bread from bakeries from other neighborhoods, therefore he saw an opportunity to open right in the neighbour-

hood and therefore take advantage of demand available, saying if i'm next door people will want to buy bread directly from the baker, and this is what is happening.

Government Facilitation:

Saqid Al-Shamiri, a barber, says that small businesses, over all, are suffering greatly, not only because there is more competition, but because their costs of doing business are going higher as well, including rents, costs of power bills, and newfound taxes being enforced on the small businesses. He says that last year, and for the first time in seven years, he had to pay a tax of 50,000 Riyals as a fixed lump sum per year, he says that is my net profit for one month of activity, it is just too much.

Business In Brief

USAID Donates US\$ 1.7 million in Food Aid

he United States Agency for International Development has announced that it is donating \$ 1.7 million in urgent humanitarian assistance food aid to Yemen, to help feeding the internally displaced persons in Sa'ada governorate and the Somali refugees in Yemen.

Japan forgoes US\$ 17 million in Yemeni debts

he Embassy of Japan to Yemen has stated that the Japanese government has decided to forgive US\$ 17 million in debt to Yemen in order to improve bilateral relations between the two countries.

Privet Sector Demands Participation in Market Monitoring

uring a workshop arranged by the ministry of trade and industry on market monitoring, privet sector representatives have complained that the government always takes the side of the consumers, demanding that the privet sector takes part in the governments's efforts to monitor the market in order to maintain fairness of the process to both parties, consumer and business.

Yemen's Population Growth Rate Declines to 3 %

ecretary-General of the national population council Ahmed Bawraji stated that the population growth rate of Yemen has declines to 3 %, dropping from 3.4% during the last consensus in 2004. He also added that on this rate the Yemeni population will reach 43 million by 2035 which indicates a serious development challenge ahead.

Eriterian Pirates Terrorize Yemeni Fishermen

iracy in the red sea has reached a new high last week when Eriterian Pirates captures 32 Yemeni fishermen in the international waters in the red sea, the pirates confiscated three boats, increasing the total boats confiscated this year to 25 hoats so far

OMV to Start Oil Production from Block S2

eighbors Drilling Company indicated that Block S2 in Shabwa which is licensed to OMV will increase its oil production once infrastructure work is completed in digging a new oil well. Estimates indicate that the block's production will increase to 10,000 barrels per day by the end of this year.

German Company to Invest in Fish Farming

inister of Fisheries and Marine Wealth Mohammed Shamlan has met with a German delegation which expressed interest in investing US\$ 18 million in fish farming projects in Hadhramout governorate. This project will bring in new fish farming technologies to Yemen and will help in improving food security and fisheries export from Yemen.

Seven Companies compete to construct Abyan Stadium

n preparation for the Gulf 20 championship scheduled in Aden abd Abyan in 2011, Yemen's Minister of Sports indicated that the evaluation committee has evaluated the proposals of 17 construction companies to construct a multi-million donor stadium in Abyan, indicating that seven proposals have advanced for the next round of qualification.

QASHQAI Launched in Yemen

ehama Trading Company, the agents of Nissan vehicles in Yemen, have launched their latest four-wheel drive model Qashqai. The new model is a sporty five-seat sport utility vehicle with a four-cylender 2.0 liter engein known for economy in fuel consumption.



Invitation for General Bid No. (13) for the year 2008

The TV and Radio General Corporation announces its interest in inviting for general bid number (13) 2008, for buying, importing, supervising installation, checking, operating, and confirming liquid batteries for the Broadcasting TV channels.

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

The TV and Radio General Corporation General Administration for Projects Tel: (01/230752)

For buying and getting the entire bid documents with receipt: (\$300) non refundable. The deadline of selling the documents is 6/8/2008.

The file should be enveloped and sealed with the red wax and submitted to the secretary of bids and out-bids committee of the corporation. The file should be addressed with name of the authority, the name of the 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 to (6000\$) valid for 120 days starting from the day of opening the files or by a payable check.
- 2- Submitting a copy of the taxing card valid for 2008, (all the foreign bidders, who don't work in Yemen, submit a copy of the register documents for extra cost taxation from their countries.
- 3- Submitting a copy of the insurance card valid for 2008 year (the insurance cards are only requested from those companies which have assets in Yemen and have the right to benefit from the revenues given by the general corporation for social insurance in Yemen).
- 4- A copy of valid certificate of registration and classifications valid for 2008.
- 5- A copy of the alms card valid for 2008.
- 6- A copy of the commercial register valid for 2008.
- 7- A copy of work license valid for 2008.
- 8- A copy of register certificate concerning the public sales taxes valid for 2008.

The deadline of receiving the documents and opening the files at 11:00 am on Monday morning 11/8/2008 at the main branch of the corporation.



Invitation for General Bid No. (14) for the year 2008

The TV and Radio General Corporation announces its interest in inviting for general bid number (14) 2008 for importing, supervising installation, checking, operating, and confirming as well as guarantee for measurable meter of the fuel with its supplements.

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

The TV and Radio General Corporation General Administration for Projects Tel: (01/230752)

For buying and getting the entire bid documents with receipt: (\$100) non refundable. The deadline of selling the documents is 9/8/2008.

The file should be enveloped and sealed with the red wax and submitted to the secretary of bids and out-bids committee of the corporation. The file should be addressed with name of the authority, the name of the 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 to (1000\$) valid for 120 days starting from the day of opening the files or by a payable check.
- 2- Submitting a copy of the taxing card valid for 2008, (all the foreign bidders, who don't work in Yemen, submit a copy of the register documents for extra cost taxation from their countries.
- 3- Submitting a copy of the insurance card valid for 2008 year (the insurance cards are only requested from those companies which have assets in Yemen and have the right to benefit from the revenues given by the general corporation for social insurance in Yemen).
- 4- A copy of valid certificate of registration and classifications valid for 2008.
- 5- A copy of the alms card valid for 2008.
- 6- A copy of the commercial register valid for 2008.
- 7- A copy of work license valid for 2008.
- 8- A copy of register certificate concerning the public sales taxes valid for 2008.

The deadline of receiving the documents and opening the files at 11:00 am on Wednesday morning 13/8/2008 at the main branch of the corporations.





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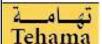


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بأتى نيسان نافارا الجديد ليكمل تفاصيل حياتك السلسة والليئة بالفخر والاعتزاز فهو كبير بكل المفاييس والأبعاد بتصميم يمنح الشعور بالرحابة والراحة في داخله. والجانبية والأنافة في شكله الخارجي. الحَرك القوي الجديد ونافل الحركة اليدوي الأول من نوعه بست سرعات يوفران كفاءة فائفة في استهلاك الوقود. ومن المزايا التي تبعث الشعور بالفخامة التي جَّدها وتتوقعها عادة في سيارات السيدان. مقصورة الركاب الفسيحة ونظام التعليق النساند الذي تشتهر به نيسان. إنه صلب منعدد الاستعمالات والبراعات يمكنك إضافته إلى أسلوب حياتك بكل فخر.

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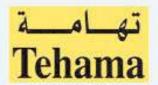




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Nepotism in the government makes Yemen weak

Bv: Fuad Hazaea alsharabifuad@yahoo.com

overnment from the ruling family, to the ruling family, for the ruling family is the real mirror of the Arab Governments nowadays. Thrones are bequeathed from the father to the son: monarchies in the reality, republics in the public. Many Arab leaders are preparing their sons for the thrones by giving them more and more authorities as is happening in Egypt and Yemen. If an upcoming president is predetermined by the will of the current ruler, what are the reasons for wasting the nation's assets in elections? Is there a surplus in the budget that we don't know about? Everything in our countries is owned by their Excellencies, and the owner has the right to do whatever he likes, whether the public likes it or not.

Democracy and elections are only means by which they control their own people and the public opinion. The subjects have no voice: they obey the instructions, follow the ruler's rules and live in hopes of better futures, living the respectful lives they were promised during the election campaigning and prolonged addresses.

During the last presidential election, Yemenis were promised electricity generated by nuclear power, improvement of living standards, reduction of poverty and illiteracy rates, empowerment of women in the social and political spheres, and encouragement of investment. But all of it ended with the announcement of the ruler's victory.

their eloquent speeches. They think for us, dream for us and do everything for us. They do not do this in the developed countries. Their leaders create an atmosphere that encourages their subjects to dream and think for themselves. They empower their subjects to engage in social, economic and political aspects of life in places like England, South Korea and the USA. The citizens' voices are heard there and they contribute to the decision making process. We are oh-so-blessed to have ideal leaders who think and dream for us as they wish!

Contrary to the known fact that the strength of the subjects is the strength of the nation, the Arab rulers' strength lies in our weakness and vice versa. To stay mighty and powerful, our rulers stay up all night not thinking how to make us poorer and more illiterate. Rather than reconciliation, our government conducts wars between tribes because it keeps them weak and easilycontrolled. A nation will never stand strong in a competitive and industrialized world without developing its human resources. The secret of Malaysia, South Korea and others is the development of education and the expansion of choices. Men, women and children are the wealth of any nation, so they should be taken care of. Otherwise, an unsupportive nation will remain nothing but a stagnant marketplace for the developed nations.

We in the Arab world live in devastating poverty and their Highnesses live in comfort and happiness. Why not, since they inherit all of this? Their children live their childhood to the fullest while our children live in the

Our hopes for the future are limited to streets in the unbearable heat of the sun, eating from the trash cans. Our lives are not predestinated by the will of God but by the will of their Highnesses. They decide for us how, where and when to live.

> Our lives are not based on merit but based on a new scale invented by their Excellencies: importance and royalty. They are rulers not for our sake but for the sake of their families and important figures in society. While applying for a job, I met a lot of talented and respected individuals at a career center looking for jobs because, as they said, they did not know important people who would support them. One Adeni job seeker told me he is waiting for good luck to have mercy on him. Poor, unemployed individuals fear luck, which isn't really "luck" if it has also been predestinated by the will of our rulers. It seems our fate is to live in a time when citizens are the slaves to the

> Important positions in our nations are reserved for the ruling families like Al-Ahmar, powerful tribes and people of great influence. What a shame to see many ministers in our government without university degrees, whereas there are many talented professors that could be the source of development and reformation! Some of for such positions but the importance of their families and tribes speaks louder than merit and education. They do not even have an idea of how they should perform their duties in these positions.

> Without developing and empowering Yemen's potential human resources, we will never be what we want to be and will continue to live at

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



To marry educated or uneducated women? (Part 2)

n this article, I'm continuing the topic of why some men prefer marrying uneducated women, rejecting the idea of marrying educated ones. In my last article, I shed light on some cases where men advocate marrying uneducated women by sharing real examples from our society.

To make this topic as clear as possible, I want to shed more light on how some men justify their preference of marrying uneducated women. Again, I want to remind readers that this isn't my personal opinion, but rather real cases from different people.

Some men view uneducated women as "easy in their nature," as they refer to such uneducated women during the initial stages of marriage. According to them, while such women also have a list of demands from the men, they'll accept anything from him.

"An uneducated woman will accept a man - particularly if he's educated - rarely putting conditions upon or seeking extra requirements from him," explained one single man who says he's going to marry an uneducated woman.

Some, particularly women, may say that education plays no role in such cases; rather, it's only the environment in which such women live. While this may be true, an educated woman starts to create her list of demands in secondary school.

Even if she lives with a simple family in a simple environment, education offers her the chance to contact others from different social classes. Of course, one way or another, she'll be affected. But if a simple woman only sticks to her simple family and her simple surroundings, her mind won't change.

"Uneducated women rarely ask questions," notes one husband of an uneducated woman, adding that his wife never asks where he's going or from where he's coming. This first reflects her trust in him and second, it indicates that she recognizes her husband's mood, avoiding anything that may agitate him.

According to this same husband, this is what the husbands of educated women suffer. As an example, he tells of his friend who always tries to escape his home because there he must answer "obligatory questions" about everything his wife may think

As another husband of an uneducated wife comments, "I feel that my wife respects and trusts me, which causes me give her all of my faith and respect," adding that, "I hate women who constantly ask ques-

These are several more cases in which uneducated women are preferred over educated ones. Of course, there are other cases and other opinions, so if any readers know of other cases or have other opinions, they

may write about it so that readers will become well acquainted with others' experiences and viewpoints on which to marry - an educated or an uneducated woman?

In an effort to be impartial and expand this topic further, I'll shed light on those cases and opinions supporting the idea of marrying educated women in future issues.

Every part of this topic can create a framework, particularly for men, so they can make the right choice. Once acquainted with the positive and negative aspects of each side, a man may make the choice suitable for himself in an effort to have a life free of family problems.

Additionally, choosing either an educated or an uneducated wife, a man won't be surprised by the consequences he may face after marriage because he – and I think everyone of us - will be aware of the positive and negative aspects of each choice.

Finally, I apologize for attacking some critical aspects of educated women, although some men consider these positive attributes. Don't worry, dear educated women, because next week, I'll discuss how useful and good it is to marry an educated woman.

Majed Thabet Al-kholidy is a writer from Taiz, currently doing his M.A. at English Dep, Taiz Uni. He is an exeditor of English Journal of the

The plight of Yemeni women

By: Ivy Natera Al-Lahabi i.nal@live.com

s an educated woman married into a family of uneducated women, I must say that the innocence garnered from ignorance is the least to be

An uneducated woman doesn't know when her children are sick, when they require medical attention, when they must be corrected for lack of social discipline or how they must eat healthy well-cooked meals and be kept off the streets. Neither does she know how to keep a clean home (other than how she was taught by another uneducated woman), nor have any idea about prevention, whether it involves a dispute in the home or caring for her home and family.

She is clueless as to what goes on around her and is incapable of fixing most situations because her thought process is triggered only by her husband when he is around – which

She's unable to keep herself occupied away from wagging tongues that have nothing better to do than discuss their neighbors' lives because she doesn't how to sew, knit, paint or tend a garden simply for the pure pleasure of a beautiful home.

Instead, she sits listlessly staring at other women or into thin air while her children grow up as ignorant as her, in turn, teaching her daughters the four dishes her mother taught her. Likewise, she tucks away the family clothing into corners or windowsills to later wash and then hang outside amid the garbage

Her concept of life is toiling unproductively just as she was shown maybe the only way her mother or aunts knew how to do things – the hard way. I come from a family of women who were highly educated – AT HOME and knew more about the world and how to navigate it than most Yemeni women. Because all of us knew how to read and write, we could spend quiet afternoons learning new recipes to serve the family, sewing new items for the children, repairing husbands' clothing and tending fruit, vegetable and flower gardens in order to keep the home well fed and beautiful.

A spotless home, well-groomed and sweet-natured children, a masterful cook and an intelligently well-versed wife were the hallmarks of excellent education in my home.

Education is multi-layered - from the etiquette of how to act, speak, move and behave properly and precisely, to vocational skills such as cooking, sewing and gardening, to academic skills that help future generations do well in school and in their lives. Education is broad and must be seen as an integral part of human development.

It's not an academic degree that makes an educated woman better (or worse) than an uneducated one: rather it's social and vocational education with the proper skills that makes a woman truly educated in being a human being. When one has this as a solid foundation, academic education is

However, for Yemen, the case will continue to be less than perfect homes, less than great food that's always the same, although never tasting the same (one day salty, one day bland), children as wild as cats and dingy clothing made unusable because less care was put into it. Unfortunately, such women didn't know any better because they weren't educated to perfect anything within their realm because they were never allowed such an education.

Shame, shame, ya Yemen - how you have continued to bury your baby girls By: Basemen kasim Al Bakili here is no doubt that the

unemployment phenomenon became a public humanitarian. And millions of people on the face of whom all doors of income had been locked so they burden on their families with on way to be released from this nightmare. All of us know that all attempts and solutions exerted by the government and which still claimed ti be exerted to reduce and relieve the burden of unemployment which is aggravating day a fter day.

All attempts resulted in failure and we did not see any tangible result in reality even for a moment. so the unemployment phenomenon is a very heavy and dangerous social burden.

This phenomenon also predicts the emerge of there new social problems which are originally the natural outcomes of the unemployment phenomenon.

phenomenon of unemployment

Future proposal to reduce the

Because this is the actual situation which is a mess aggravating day after day. Therefore we are all either governors of people compelled to get social burden endured by ready and prepare ourselves to devote all efforts to reduce the unemployment which is considered a time-set bomb. Every one has to provide his solutions and proposals and plan as per the available capabilities in order to avoid the risks of this future phenomenon and relieve the burden on our generations too.

Frankly speaking through the careful meditation on this dangerous phenomenon some ideas stroke my mind which I think are good to relieve such phenomenon to a large extent if implemented in a scientific precise manner with the supervision of patriotic people who are very keen a bout the interest of the country abd the

The jdea is very simple to ve implemented it is confined to the establishment of public national fumds the valance of which are to ve held with various banks. The source of financing these funds is through deducting only five Rials from the salary of each employee in both public and private sectors.

Also by deducting YR.1000 from amounts will be utilized for the establishment of micro enterprises factors and companies witch will reduce the amounts to be deducted are very small and nobody will reject that species and scientific approach and the idea is adopted by honest people who do not care of personal interests.

This is my own idea and I have more details and indicators related to the implementation. I hope that any person or authority to adapt it and contact me first since it is my idea in order to work together to implement the idea in

Iran and Israel's saber-rattling

Rajendra K. Aneja rajuaneja@hotmail.com

ith Iran testing its missiles. clearly gearing up for a possible battle with Israel. However, such a conflict would have global ramifications, as Western

nations such as the United States, the United Kingdom and Europe would back Israel, while countries in the Middle East and those with majority Muslim populations would support

All sensible nations and leaders must ensure that there's no battle between Iran and Israel because there's no need for any more bloodshed and destruction. As a case in point, the Iraq war has brought about untold misery and bitterness.

As international leaders, U.S. President George W. Bush, Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin and British Prime Minister Gordon Brown must ensure that this saber-rattling stops and that Iran and Israel will sit down and talk out their differences.

Good Luck

By: Abdul-Nasser Al-Abdali abdul_nasser12@.com

As you sow, so you will reap, And if you work hard, you will succeed. That is why you have to read Day by day to easily keep.

Before you play or go to sleep, Then be sure no one you need In that such time of your own deed. O dear students, is it a pity indeed? To see some laugh and others weep, When the latter tries to grab some

Which the former sowed for one's own needs.

To pick them up for the exams' deeds. So, I wish you more success and good luck indeed,

And to see you soon to laugh and not

Return to the Catholic Church

By: Paul Kokoski pkokoski@mountaincable.net

adical Anglicans who support

bishops and the evil of homosexuality are misinterpreting the bible and being guided by a false sense of freedom, seeking not God, but their own selfish desires of power and lust.

Freedom doesn't rest in one's ability to do as one pleases. "Ye shall be as gods" - this promise quite clearly is behind modernity's radical freedom.

but instead makes man a miscarried creature and a pointless being

clash with others who wish to live the same way.

The inevitable consequence of this foretold in Jewish scripture. selfish concept of freedom is violence and the mutual destruction

all its pristine beauty and splendor - these troubled times.

anarchical freedom doesn't redeem, within the Catholic church.

Guided by the unshakable rock of Peter the pope, the Catholic church is Those who live like this very soon the only church today that can be traced directly back to Christ, the Messianic king whose coming was

All other Christian denominations are defective in the sense and to the of freedom and life. This is the degree that they arbitrarily have direction in which the worldwide chosen to sever themselves from Anglican community now is Catholic beliefs. Therefore, I encourage traditionalists tossed Traditionalists should take heart. about by the waves of false doctrines They are always welcome back to the to climb aboard Peter's boat because fullness of truth that resides - with it will be their only safe haven in Haddah st. infront of Al-Komaim Center

Tel: 266375 - 505290

Fax: 267619

P.O Box: 5465

فلل للبيع

فيلا جديد، دور واحد، حي المثلث الذهبي، مساحة الأرضية حوالي ٦،٦٦ لبن فيلا جديد، دور واحد، حي الإسكان، ٥ غرف، حمامين، مساحة الأرضية ٧ لبن دور وبدروم، شارعين ركن، المثلث الذهبي، ١١لبنه حر، ٦ غرف، ٣ حمامات دور وبدروم جدید، ۱۳ لبنه، شارعین رکن، ٦ غرف، ٣ حمامات ومطبخ، کبیر، دور وبدروم جدید، کبیر، آغرف، ٣ حمامات ومطبخ، ١٥ لبنه، حي المثلث الذهبي

دورین وبدروم، جدید، ۷ لبن، ۲۵ ملیون ریال دورين وبدروم، حى شميله، قريب جداً من السوق، ١١ لبنه حر، شارع ١٤ متر. عر البيع ٨٠ مليون ريال



وظائف شاغرة

• إحدى المؤسسات الإستشارية الكبرى تبحث عن خبراء تدريب واستشارات في المجالات الإدارية والمالية للتواصل: ٧٣٣٥٣٠٠٠٠

بالمواصفات التالية - إجادة استخدام الكمبيوتر إجادة تامة - إجادة اللغة الإنجليزية كتابة

مطلوب موظف أو موظفة

- حسن التعامل مع الآخرين -الإنضباط بمواعيد الدوام

ترسل السرة الذاتية الى المثل للتواصل: ٧٣٣١٦٧٧٤٩ • فايز الوصابي - بكالوريوس hr@hacs-yemen.com مطلوب مترجمات غیر

شركة أو في أي مجال آخر

للتواصل: ٧٣٤٦١٥٦١٩

للتواصل: ٧٣٣٠٧٩٨٨٢

• ياسر على قائد - دبلوم تقنى

في قسم التحكم الميكانيكي -

تقدير امتياز - الأول على الدفعة

- يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية كتابة

• خريج كلية اللغات - قسم

الترجمة - خبرة في مجال

المراسلات التجارية والترجمة

من العربية إلى الإنجليزية ومن

• بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية

التعامل مع الكمبيوتر بشكل

الإنجليزية إلى العربية

للتواصل: ٧٧٧٨٧٦٦٣٧

ونطقاً - يبحث عن وظيفة

للتواصل: ٧٧١٦٨٤١٢٢

والإدارة.

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يرجى إرسال السيرة الذاتية

دولية بنظام المراسلة.

<u>بادىون عن</u>

•محمد محمد صالح – بك تربية بدنية ورياضية - خبرة في مجال التدريس – يجيد جميع الألعاب الفردية والجماعية – يجيد ألعاب الجمباز والملاكمة والمصارعة - يرغب في التدريس في مجال تخصصة للتواصل: ١٥٥٢/١٩٠٧ • مدرس لغة إنجليزية – - خبرة خمس سنوات في أفضل العاهد

والمدارس - يرغب في العمل صباحاً لدى إحدى معاهد

للتواصل: ٧٣٣٢٣٧٤٨٨ - كلية التربية - يجيد اللغة • عبدالحليم عبد الحفيظ -الإنجليزية - يجيد التعامل مع دبلوم تقني في التكييف والتبريد الكمبيوتر - يبحث عن عمل في - تقدير جيد جداً - دبلوم في شركة أوفى أي مجال آخر. اللغة الإنجليزية ويجيدها كتابة للتواصل: ٧٣٤٦١٥٦١٩ ونطقاً - يرغب في العمل في أي • صدام أحمد – بك لغة إنجليزية شركة داخل الجمهورية للتواصل: ٧٧٠٨٤٣١٨٢

- كمبيوتر - مراسلات خارجية عبر الإنترنيت - يريد إعطاء •بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية دروس خصوصية أو العمل في جامعة صنعاء – خبرة ف*ي* مجال المراسلات مجال المراسلات التجارية للتواصل: ٧٧١٦٠٧١٤٠ والسكرتارية - يجيد التعامل مع • بكالوريوس محاسبة - خبرة الكمبيوتر والإنترنيت - يرغب في أربع سنوات يمن سوفت - يجيد العمل في نفس المجال.

الفترة المسائية. للتواصل: ٥٥/١٥٣٧٧٧ لغة إنجليزية - كلية التربية -

للطبحاعة والاعد

جامعة الحديدة - يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية - يجد التعامل مع الكمبيوتر - يبحث عن عمل في • بكالوريوس محاسبة - جامعة مجال تخصصه.

للتواصل: ٧٧١٨١٨٤٢٠ صنعاء - دبلوم سكرتارية كمبيوتر - النظام المحاسبي المتكامل (يمن سوفت) - خبرة في مجال الحسابات والمراجعة

عقارات

• للسع: ست مكون من ٣ غرف وحمامين ومطبخ وحوش سيارة - المنزل مستقل مسلح على ٣ لبن ونصف حر على شارع ١٢ جوار كلية المجتمع وضمن أراضى جمعية الصقور التابعة للقوات الجوية – السعر: ١٥ مليون ريال غير قابل للتفاوض للتواصل: ٧٣٥٣٣٢٧٧٩

دائري - الموقع حده

• للبيع: أراضي بمنطقة جدر - أمانة العاصمة - لبن حر ومخططة - السعر: ٥٠،٠٠٠ه للبنة الواحدة

• للإيجار شقة أنيقة ونظيفة -

ممتاز - يرغب في العمل في

تلمون 2/ 535551 ـ 00967 ـ ماكس : 535557 ـ - 00967

• بكالوريوس علوم وهندسة الحاسوب - دورات في اللغة الإنجليزية - خبرة في تقنية المعلومات والصيانة لمدة ثلاث سنوات - يرغب في العمل في

• ياسر المنصوري - ليسانس آداب (انجلیزی) - دبلوم سكرتارية في الكمبيوتر - يجيد اللغة الانحليزية كتابة ونطقاً. للتواصل: ٧٧١٤٢٨٩٦٤ – VV177£7.V

• لإيجار:فيلا مؤثثة بطريقة • للبيع: سيارة هايلوكس حديثة مكونة من ٣ أدوار مع غرفة و حمام للحارس وحوش

للتواصل: ۱۱۷۸۲۷۷۷

للتواصل: ٥٩٣٤٥٩ ٧١١٧



مطعم ومخبازة الشيبانى

صنعاء - شارع حده - أمام مركز الكميم التجاري

Email: shaibani@yemen.net.ye

تلفون: ۲۶۲۳۷۵ - ۲۹۹۰۰۰

فاكس: ۲٦٧٦١٩

ص.ب : ٥٤٦٥

صالة طعام - غرف جلوس -

حمام - مطبخ - الموقع شارع

العدل تقاطع القيادة أمام وزارة

• للإيجار: شقة ديلوكس- مؤثثة

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للتواصل: ٧١٢٩٧٠٢٧٠ –

سارات

• للبيع: توبوبًا كورلا – موديل

(سىعودى) على سىيارة ھايلوكس

غمارتين نظيفة جداً للتواصل:

١٩٩٩ - بحالة ممتازة -

السعر: ٦٦٠٠ دولار

• للبيع: قفص فابريك

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للتواصل: ٧١١٦٠٢٨٠٢

الإيجار: ٤٠٠ دولار

للتواصل: ٧٣٣٥٠٣٥٧١

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اكسنت - مجمركة - سكان هواء - زجاج اتوماتيك - مكيف - السعر: \$١٠٠٢ للتواصل: ٥٩ ٩٣٤ ٥٩ ٧١١٥

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مستشفيات

فنادق

معاهد

ت: ۲۰۰۹٤٥

فاكس: ٥١٤٧٥٥

صنعاء ت: ۲۰۲۱۲۹/۸/۱۳

صنعاء ت: ۲۸٤۱۹۳،

شركات للتأمين

فندق موفمبیك ت: ٥٤٦٦٦٦ -١٠ فاكس: ٣٠٦٠٥٥

معهد يالي ت: ۳۶-۶۶۸ ۴۶/۵۲۸۲ فاکس:۴٤۸۰۳۷

المعهد البريطاني للغات والكمبيوتر ت: ٢٦٦٢٢٢

معهد کاروکوس ت: ۵۳۲٤۳٤/٥ فاکس: ۵۳۲٤۳٦ معهداً نكتك ت: ۲۲۰۸۳۳ - ۵۱۰۶۱۳ فاكس: ۲۳۵۵۳۷

الوطنية للتأمين ت:۲۷۲۷۱۳/۲۷۲۸۷۳ فاکس:۲۷۲۹۲٤

شركة اليمن للتأمين صنعاء ت: ٣٧٢٨٠٦/٢٧٢٩٦٢/٤٣ عدن ت: ۲٤٧٦١٧

مدارس

ت: ٩/٨٥٢٨٤٤

ت: ۲۰۲۱۵۹

ت: ۳۳۲-۶۲۶/۲۲-۱۱۶

ت: ۳۷۰۱۹۱/۲ فاکس:۳۷۰۱۹۳

ت: ۲۰/۹۸۵۱۱33

مطاعم

الشركة اليمنية الإسلامية للتأمين وإعادة التأمين

ARAMEX أرامكس صنعاء ت: ١٠٢٤/٥

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

النسيم للشحن والتوصيل ت: ٤٠٧٩٠٥

مستشفى الثورة ت: ٦٦-١/٢٤٦٩٦٧ المستشفى الجمهوري ت: ۲۷٤۲۸٦/۸۷-۰۱

فنق شیراتون ت: ۲۳۷۵۰۰ - ۱

فندق تاج سبأ ت:۲۷۲۳۷۲ -۱۰

فندق وأجنحة الخليج السياحي

معهد اللغة الألمانيه

مدرسة التركيه الدوليه

مدرسة الماجد اليمنيه

لنسيم للسفريات

العالميه للسفريات والسياحه

فندق ریلاکس ان ت: ۱۰- ٤٤٩٨٧١ -۱۰

مستشفى حدة الأهلى

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غمارتين - اللون أبيض -

موديل ١٩٩٠ – نظيفة جداً

• للبيع: سيارة هيونداي -

للتواصل: ٧٣٤٦٦٠٢٢٤

تحويلة ٢١١ ٢٦٨٦٦١

طوارىء الكهرباء ١٧٧، طوارىء الشرطه ١٩٩، الإطفاء ١٩١، طواريء المياه ١٧١، الاستعلامات ١١٨، حوادث (المرور) ١٩٤، الشئون الخارجيه ٢٠٢٥٤٤/٧، اللشئون الداخليه ٢٥٢٧٠١/٧، الهجرة ۲۵۰۷٦۱/۲ وزارة المواصلات (تلفون) ۷۵۲۲۲۰۲، الإذاعة ٢٨٢٠٦١، التلفزيون ٢٢٢٠٠١/٢، مؤسسة الناصات للتنقل داخل المدن ٢٦٢١١١/٣، وزارة المواصلات ٣٢٥١١٠/١/٢/٣، السياحه ٢٥٤٠٣٢،

الىنوك

فاکس:۲۲۰۸۲۴ ت: ۲۲۰۸۲۳–۱–۹۱۷ بنك اليمن والخليج فرع عدن :ت/ ۲۳۷۸۲۹ - ۲. فاکس/۲۳۷۸۲۶ بنك التضامن الإسلامي ت: ١١/٦٦٦٦٦، . لبنك التجاري ت: ۲۷۷۲۲۶ فاكس : ۲۷۷۲۹۱ مصرف اليمن البحرين الشامل ت: ٢٦٤٧٧٥,٢٦٤٧٠٢ فاکس: ۲٦٤٧٠٣,٥٠٣٣٥٠

> ت: ۴۰۷۰۳۰ -۱۰ بنك اليمن الدولي ت: ۲/٥٨٥/٢ -١٠ بنك العربى بنك التسليف الزراعي ت: ٥٦٣٨١٣ - ١٠ سنك المركزي: ت: ۲۷٤۳۱۶ -۱۰

الصليب الاحمر ٢٠٣١٣١/٣، تليمن ٧٥٢٢٢٢٧

تأجير سيارات

فاکس: ۲۷۰۸۰۶ هيرتز لتآجير السيارات صنعاء ت: ١٩-٤٤٠٣٠٩

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

صنعاء ت: ۱-٤٦٨٣٠٥-۱٠ فاکس : ۴۰۷٤۱۹ - ۰۱ عدن ت: ۲۳۷۱۹۹ تعز ت: ۲٥٠٣٤٣-٤٠

Infinit Education T:444553 ت: ۲۰۷۲3۹-۷/۸۱۵۵۹۹ NIIT لتعليم الكمبيوتر



الحديده ت: ٣٤٩٨٢ ت: ٤١١٩٨٨ المكلا ت: ٣٠٢٦٤١ شبوه ت: ۲۰۲۳۲٦ سیئون ت: ٤٠٢٤٦٩

زاویه (Budget) ت: ۳۰۹٦۱۸۰۵۰٦۳۷۲ فاکس: ۳٤٠٩٥۸ یورب کار ت: ۲۷۰۷۵۱ فرع شیراتون ت: ٥٤٥٩٨٥ عدن ت:۲۲۵۵۲۰-۲۰

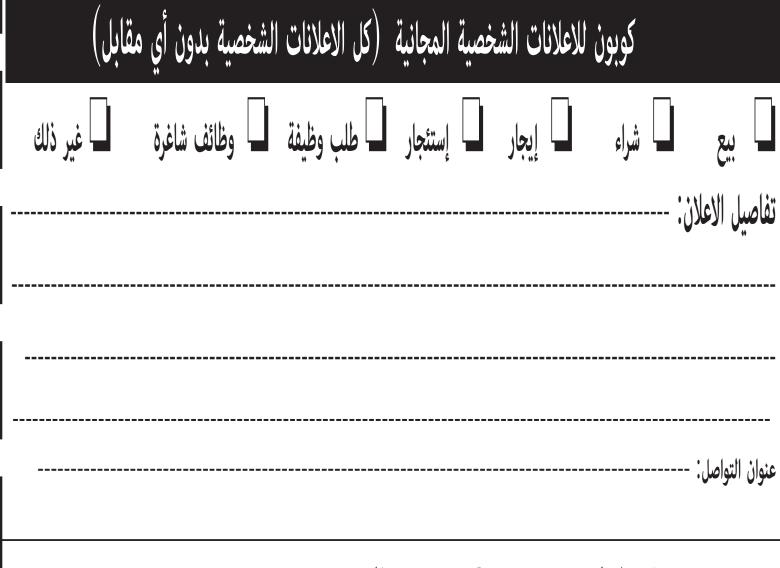
آبتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر(تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة إلكترونية)

المكلاء ت: ۳۰۷٤۹۲-۰۰

البريد السريع

سنعاء ت: ٤٤٠١٧٠/٦٧

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



قص هذا الكوبون وارسله إلى صحيفة يمن تايمز على فاكس ٢٦٨٢٧٦ او على صندوق بريد ٢٥٧٩ - صنعاء

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

01/268276للإعلان في هذه الصفحة يرجى الإتصال على الرقم التالي 268661 01/2 وإرسال الإعلانات المجانية على فاكس

Yemeni youth are crazy for Facebook

By: Alia Ishaq

acebook, a social networking site created by a student at Harvard University four years ago, is now one of the most popular websites in the world with more than 80 million active users globally, not to mention the thousands of users in Yemen.

Facebook was designed to connect friends together, allowing them to create their own profiles where they can add photos and updated information about their lives. It also lets users view their friends' profiles according to their privacy settings and get the news on these friends' lives right away without the need to email someone directly.

The site was initially restricted for Harvard University students, and during its first month, more than half of Harvard University undergraduates joined the site. The site was then introduced to other universities in the United States and later on expanded to all universities worldwide. In 2005, Facebook expanded its membership eligibility to high school students and employees of certain companies. Now, the only requirement to join Facebook is a valid email address and a minimum age of 13. The website is free to join; it makes money through corporate advertisements, not through subscription.

According to statistics by www.alexa.com, a web information company, Facebook ranks in the top 10 most popular sites websites worldwide. The social networking website that was launched in February 2004 has grown even more popular in the Arab countries where it ranked as high as the first most popular site in countries like Lebanon.

In Yemen, the website is ranked at 18th most popular networking websites. Compared to other social networking websites like Hi5, which ranked as the 66th most popular website in Yemen, Facebook is way more influential.

With some of his friends, Zuckerberg first launched what he

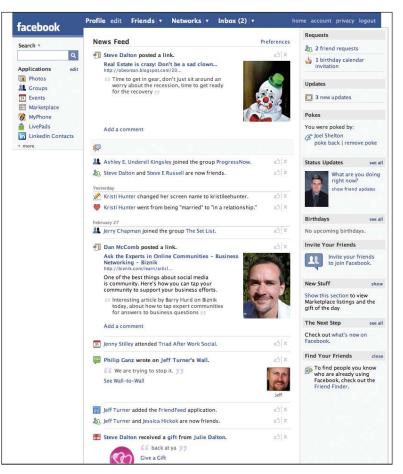
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Sign Up —You must sign up for Facebook to see the full results. Already a Member? Login

Displaying 1 - 10 of 492 people who match "yemen"



Facebook, the social networking website, has grown from nothing to $80\ \mathrm{million}$ users worldwide in only four years.

called "the Facebook" from his dorm room in Harvard, an online version of the student directory of Harvard where students can message each other. Within just four months, the website expanded to 40 other colleges before receiving its first initial investment of 500,000\$\\$. In 2007, Microsoft bought 1.6 percent of the company for \$240 million which meant that Bill Gates valued Facebook at \$15 billion! Though some analysts say this is unrealistic since Facebook has to figure out how to make money from its huge audience first.

Why are Yemenis so attracted to Facebook?

Some Yemeni Facebook users admitted

1 2 3 Next

that they have become practically addicted to Facebook. "At first I used to sign in every three hours, but then Facebook added that service where you can connect to it through your mobile phone and be notified with all the updates in your account," said Nawal Al-Maghafi, a Yemeni girl living in the UK. "That's when I started staying online 24/7." Al-Maghafi said that she uses Facebook to stay in touch with friends she hasn't seen in years. "It has become one of the main sources of communication," she adds.

Aiman Al-Aghil, a 19-year-old Facebook user, said he keeps Facebook on even if he is not around.

"I really think it's a great website since it connects people and maintains privacy at the same time," said 19-year-old Sarah Ibrahim. Her friend, Noha Yahya, says she likes it because it helps her make new friendships. Others like 21-year-old Safa Ahmed have found interesting ways to use the Facebook. Ahmed, a student at the University of Science and Technology in Sana'a, keeps a countvacation on her Facebook status; she says she signs in almost every hour in order to update her countdown. Fatima Al-Baiti, a Yemeni studying at a university in Malaysia, said the thing she likes the most are the privacy settings. "Facebook is now considered the 'in' thing, so everyone will continue using it until youths become interested in something else," she

Uploading and viewing pictures is considered one of the most popular applications on Facebook. However, this is the line that many Yemeni girls refuse to cross. "I never upload my pictures on Facebook since I'm veiled - it's against our traditions," said Alya Abdullah, a first-year Sana'a University student. "Some of the girls I know are not veiled, but they too don't put their pictures on the website since they fear that these pictures might be used in an inappropriate way," said Abdullah. She also advises girls not to accept unknown friend requests they receive, even if they are from girls. According to her, a lot of Yemeni boys using the facebook create female profiles in order to be accepted as friends by girls and as a result view their profiles and see their pictures (if there are any).

Groups and networks

1 2 3 Next

One of the thousands networks on the website is the "Yemen" regional network with more than 3,650 members. But this number doesn't indicate the real presence of Yemenis on

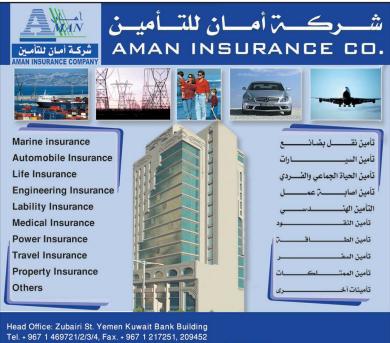
Facebook, since they can also be listed in connection with their school or university networks instead. Some Facebook users choose not to join any networks at all. In addition to the main networks, there are over 500 joinable political, social and common interests groups related to Yemen. Any Facebook user can create his own group and invite people to it.

Adel Al-Serri, 27, has found ways to do business on Facebook. Al-Serri creates advertising websites for other companies. "I have advertised my websites through Facebook groups. At first, I created groups of different interests and then invited a lot of people to them; some of my groups are called 'Yemen,' 'Jobs in Yemen,' 'Dubai Recruitment,' 'Job Seeker' and others," says Al-Serri.

Facebook controversy

Some countries like Syria and Iran have blocked Facebook completely, since they feel the site is a threat to national security. The Syrian government claims that the ban is due to the open nature of the site, which they think promoted attacks on authorities, along with Israeli infiltration of Syrian social networks. However, some human rights organizations, such as the U.S.-based Committee to Protect Bloggers, that it's simply another way for the Syrian government to control their citizens and quell dissent; criticizing the government is punishable by imprisonment. Yet there are a still groups and networks with thousands of Iranian and Syrian users. Users are finding their own ways to access Facebook, which is apparently as addictive for them as





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