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Amid fears of foreign plan to internationalize the Red Sea Yemen seeks Arab efforts to combating piracy

By: Mahmoud Assamiee

SANA'A, Oct. 8 — Yemen's efforts in combating piracy in the Red Sea has seen President Abdullah Saleh pay visits to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Jordan over the past couple of weeks to discuss pervasive piracy activities in the Gulf of Aden.

President Saleh's visits to Jordan and Egypt from 1 to 4 October at the head of a high-ranking delegation highlighted Yemen's growing fears over a U.S.-European plan of internationalizing the Red Sea, according to a number of informed Arab and Yemeni sources.

Discussions between Yemeni President and both King Abdullah the Second of Jordan and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak reportedly focused on Yemeni worries of an

increase in foreign military presence in the sea's southern outlet and the dangers it might imply.

Yemen feels that this is a premise for a project for internationalizing Red Sea waters proposed by Israel years ago but which faced strong Arab rejection.

During his visits, Saleh introduced a Yemeni plan to counter this eventuality to the Jordanian and the Egyptian leaders. The plan had already been discussed with King Abdullah Bin Abdul-Aziz during the Yemeni president's recent visit to Saudi Arabia.

Yemeni aims to coordinate the efforts of countries bordering the Red Sea to face possible foreign intervention to internationalize the Red Sea and the Bab Al-Mandab strait, under the pretext of piracy within its waters.

The countries that overlook the Red

Sea are Egypt, Eritrea, Sudan, Djibouti, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Israel.

Last month, Yemeni Foreign Minister Abu Bakr Abdullah Al-Kurbi stressed the significance of coordinating efforts to counter increasing piracy in the southern Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden to guarantee the safety of international navigation in the area.

Speaking to the Yemen Times, Professor of Political Sciences in Sana'a University Abdullah al-Faqih said piracy was a Yemeni issue limited to the Bab al-Mandab Strait and Gulf of Aden which should in no way involve the internationalization of the Red Sea.

"Yemen has completely failed to face marine piracy in its waters because of its lack of marine forces and the vast area of the Gulf of Aden," said al-Faqih, adding that Yemen has linked piracy

with issue of internationalizing the Red Sea to get Arab support.

Professor al-Faqih said that Yemeni marine forces were overwhelmed by piracy in their waters and were in need of modern boats and equipment to overcoming the issue.

Al-Faqih said that there might be foreign support to these pirates, but that he could not yet confirm such a statement.

He confirmed Yemeni fears of the permanent presence of international forces in the area to protect ships.

Maritime officials have said the recent surge in piracy in the Gulf of Aden is unprecedented, with more than 50 ships and 250 seamen seized this year alone.

Currently, Somali pirates hold in their custody 13 vessels with more than 200 sailors on board, including a Ukrainian

vessel loaded with 13 tanks, which makes the waters one of the most dangerous maritime passages in the world.

Last September, UN Special Representative for Somalia Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah said Somali pirates continued to pose a serious threat to free maritime trade, free navigation and international security.

International forces sent to the Red Sea

Yemen's fears coincide with European countries' announcement for their readiness to send forces to the region.

A Russian warship was sent to Somalia to attempt to retrieve the Ukrainian ship seized by Somali pirates since a week.

India and Malaysia have also sent marine forces to the region to insure

their trade ships' safe passage through the area.

Meanwhile, South Korean Foreign Minister Yu Myung-Hwan says his government is considering dispatching a Korean Navy vessel to the waters of Somalia.

Importance of the Red Sea

The Red Sea is increasingly important as a passage for trade between countries.

According to statistics, 325 million ton of goods and 10 percent of international marine shipments pass through the Red Sea annually.

The number of oil tankers passing through the Suez Canal each year has risen to 21,000 tankers. Oil transport through the oil pipelines in the Red Sea has also augmented.

Committees to submit report on war-related damage

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

SA'ADA, Oct. 8 — Three governmental committees are currently assessing war-related damage in Sa'ada governorate in preparation of a report to be presented a month from now, an official source at Yemen's Local Administration Ministry told the Yemen Times.

According to Akram Hamoud Al-Sheikh, office manager for Minister of Local Administration Abdulqader Ali Hilal, a security committee, a reconstruction committee and a popular committee of local councilors have been set up to assess reconstruction challenges in the war-ravaged governorate.

"The Sa'ada Reconstruction Fund, in charge of supervising and implementing the reconstruction process, gives priority to compensating citizens whose homes or farmlands were damaged during the four-year fighting between the Yemeni army and Houthi supporters," Al-Sheikh said.

He added that, although a few damaged schools had been restored and equipped for students to start the school year 2008 - 2009, in other areas government agencies and international organizations had set up tents for students to attend classes in until local schools are repaired.

Refugees fear returning home

With regard to refugee camps, Al-Sheikh said that refugees still fear returning home

although their houses were not damaged during the fighting, adding, "These refugees fear returning home for security reasons including revenge killings, but our ministry will work hard to facilitate their homecoming."

Houthi representative Sheikh Saleh Habra cast doubt on the government's being serious about beginning reconstruction in the war-torn governorate according to promises it made earlier to residents.

"The authority attempts to convince people of what it says in its media, while in fact it doesn't listen to citizens' complaints, nor does it pay attention to what is taking place on the ground," he went on to say.

Habra continued, "The government is

controlled by a group of opportunists, who are only concerned with personal interests and pay no attention to the worsening humanitarian situation in the governorate."

"We urge the government to deal with the Sa'ada cause responsibly, particularly as official media reports have nothing to do with what happens on the ground. Citizens are experiencing tragic situations in various areas," Habra noted. "We expect that repeated visits by ministers to Sa'ada will positively reflect on the ground, specifically as the authority hasn't allowed displaced residents to directly receive aides from foreign organizations."

Regarding the YR 10 billion allocated by the government for the governorate's

reconstruction, the Houthi representative said, "The money was spent on restoring roads, electricity services and schools in areas not affected during the war. No attention was paid to citizens living in war-hit areas and none of the funds were allocated to affected services in these areas."

Habra complained that as many as 400 youths from Sa'ada were still missing, and that the government had not fulfilled its promises to release those detained over alleged connections with the Sa'ada fighting or loyalty to Abdulmalik Al-Houthi.

"Houthi loyalists have freed hundreds of detained army members and pro-government tribesmen," he noted. "We recently released as many as 275 army



Although a few damaged schools had been restored and equipped for students to start the school year 2008 - 2009, in many areas government agencies and international organizations had set up tents for students to attend classes in until local schools are repaired.

members and pro-government tribesmen after several months in captivity."

In conclusion to his statement, Habra urged the government to be more serious in dealing with the Sa'ada cause and suggest workable solutions to the tragic situations in the governorate.

Anti-personnel mines: a major problem in Sa'ada

With regard to the security situation, tribal sources from the governorate said that anti-personnel mines killed Sa'ada citizens on a daily basis, but that the government paid no attention to them.

They complained that the government had not provided maps determining the location of these mines implanted by the army, nor had it authorized experts to

remove them in order to help citizens avoid risk.

Abdulmalik Al-Houthi's media office has told almenber.net that mines are still threatening citizens and cattle. In a press release distributed on Saturday, the office said that two mines exploded in the Nasreen and Mirran areas, but reported no casualties.

According to the office, Salim Mohsen and Abdussalam Thabit, two children, were killed and seriously wounded when a soldier fired a heavy machine gun from a military position in Mirran.

The office accused those whom it described as "government militias" of instigating citizens to establish new mountaintop positions in Sa'ada in order for a sixth war to break out.

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More efforts needed to bring Sheikh Moayad and Zayed home, say Yemeni lawyers

By: Kawkab Al-Thaibani
For the Yemen Times

SANA'A, 8 Oct. — Yemeni and American lawyers have stressed the need for political and diplomatic efforts for the release of Sheikh Mohammed Al-Moayad and Mohammed Zayed, after the verdict of a U.S. court against them was annulled by the United States Court of Appeals.

Yemeni Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and high-profile figures attended a seminar last Monday to demand the immediate release of Sheikh Al-Moayad and Zayed, organized by the National Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms, known as HOOD.

These demands came along with the latest verdict to overturn the convictions against Al-Moayad and Zayed issued by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the second circuit by the Circuit Judge Barrington D. Parker.

Al-Moayad and Zayed were convicted on 11 March 2005 of conspiring to provide material support to Al-Qaeda, and attempting to provide material support to Hamas. Al-Moayad was sentenced to 75 years and Zayed to 45 years in Florence, Colorado state facility.

"The district court committed evidentiary errors that were sufficiently prejudi-

cial as to deprive the defendants of a fair trial. We therefore vacate the convictions and remand for further proceedings," says the verdict issued on 2 October.

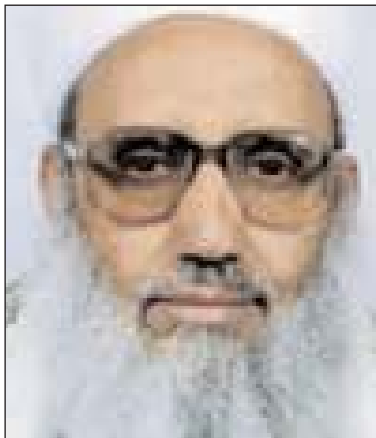
Al-Moayad, who is known to some Yemenis as "father of the poor", ran a mosque and a charitable center to provide food rations to the poor. It is estimated that his bakery supports 8,000 people, according to Al-Sahwa newspaper. However, these charitable acts were believed by the American government to be a disguise for a terrorist movement.

Although the verdicts against them were annulled by the U.S. court of appeals, Sheikh Al-Moayad and Zayed have not yet been acquitted or released.

"I think the sheik has a reasonable chance of being found not-guilty at a retrial but, of course, he could be convicted as no one can predict what a jury will do," said Bob Boyle, the American lawyer appointed by the court to represent Al-Moayad. "It is more important, therefore, to urge the prosecution [the U.S. government] to dismiss the charges and let the sheik and Zayed come home."

The HOOD seminar aimed at mobilizing efforts to lobby for the acquittal and release Sheikh Al-Moayad and Zayed.

"Even if Al-Moayad and Zaid do not return to Yemen, the chance of acquittal is



Sheikh Al-Moayad



Al-Moayad's lawyer Bob Boyle

high," said Khaled Al-Anisi, the Executive Director of HOOD. Al-Anisi said that he was told by Jonathan Marks, Zayed's former lawyer in the U.S., that if the case was retried, Al-Moayad and Zayed's lawyers would win.

"The current environment in the U.S. has helped Al-Moayad's and Zayed's case in a lot of ways," said Mohammed Najj Allawo, the Yemeni lawyer assigned by the Yemeni president and families of the detainees. "The bonus of democracies is that they correct their faults," said Allawo,

saying that public pressure on the U.S. government and President George Bush's last term had benefited Al-Moayad and Zayed's case.

Yemeni Foreign Minister Dr Abu Bakr al-Qirbi was unable to comment on Al-Moayad's chances to return to Yemen. "The case is [in the hands of] the United States Department of Justice," he said. Al-Qirbi added that diplomatic pressure should be exerted towards returning Al-Moayad and Zayed to Yemen.

Ibrahim Al-Moayad, the son of Al-

Moayad, is very optimistic. "There is a chance of release if political and diplomatic pressure is exerted by the Yemeni government."

The Yemen Times could not reach the American embassy before the press deadline.

As part of the efforts to help Al-Moayad and Zayed, Allawo encouraged women in human rights organizations and political parties to organize and take part in demonstrations in favor of Al-Moayad and Zayed's return.

Allawo further suggested that Yemeni syndicates and SCOs send a letter to the president to give him more strength during American-Yemeni negotiations. He also recommended Yemeni individuals and SCOs to send a letter to the American president urging him to release Al-Moayad and Zayed.

He called on the German government to help by asking the US government for their release, as Germany was initially involved in handing over Al-Moayad to the U.S. government.

In 2003, Al-Moayad was led by Mohammed Al-Ansi, a Yemeni agent for the FBI, to Germany to receive donations from a Muslim donor named Saeed, according to The New York Times newspaper. After Al-Moayad and his aide

Zayed's arrest, German Law enforcement handed Al-Moayad over to the USA.

Al-Ansi set fire to himself in front of the White House in 2004 in protest at bad treatment by FBI agents and lack of appropriate payment for his role in the case, which he claimed should have been USD 5 million.

"What most helped the cases of Al-Moayad and Zayed was that main evidence was found to be irrelevant," said Allawo.

According to Allawo, no one was explicitly mentioned as funding terrorist activity during the taped conversations. The testimony of a young Scottish law student, whose cousin was killed in a Hamas-claimed suicide attack in Tel Aviv in 2002, was also used as evidence against Al-Moayad. On the same day as this attack, a group wedding arranged by Al-Moayad was celebrated in Yemen.

"The Court of Appeals believed that judge Sterling Johnson of the United States District Court for the eastern district of New York was wrong at the first place to allow such evidence because it must affect the jury," said Allawo during the workshop.

"If we now move well and fast, we can bring Al-Moayad and Zayed back [to Yemen]," he concluded.

Yemeni government deals with tribe as a political entity

By: Almgidaj Mojalli

SANA'A, 7 Oct. — The state deals with tribes as a political entity not as a social entity and the Yemeni tribe often predominates the authority and laws of the Yemeni state, academics affirmed last Monday.

"The state deals with the tribe as a political entity; this is not acceptable and the tribe should be confined to its social role," said Shafe'e Al-Abd a member of the local council and an activist from Shabwa, speaking at the workshop on the political role of the tribe in Yemen. He further stressed the necessity of activating the state power through the consolidation of equal citizenship and the respect of human rights.

Modern institutions in Yemen are based on traditional tribal bases and this hinders political and social development, according to a number of Yemeni academics who believe that the tribal law often takes precedence over the law of

the state.

"The president of the state tackles problems according to tribal norms that support the tribe's political role," said Abdul Salam Razaz assistant general secretary of the popular forces union political party.

Dr. Fuad Al-Salahi, sociology professor in Sana'a University, pointed out that the governing elite supported tribal values according to interests shared with sheikhs.

Al-Salahi added that the persistence of a traditional structure of state hindered the implementation of political activity and curbed the development of modern institutions, such as the judiciary.

He emphasized the need to convert loyalty to the tribe into loyalty to the nation.

Academics further noted that the Yemeni electoral system was partial to the tribal elite and facilitated its presence in parliament. They emphasized the inconsistency of the current electoral sys-

tem in a country where the governing elite claims political pluralism.

Huria Mashhour, the deputy of the National Committee for Women, stated that tribal structures hindered the development of society and women, emphasizing that many laws rendered difficult the participation of women in the political arena, a phenomenon in slow decline since the beginning of the 1990s.

Dr Afaf Al-Haimi a Professor of social science at Sana'a University and member of the state and the research team criticized political parties that have proven their lack of faith in women, especially during the last local and parliamentary elections which reflected tribal male dominance.

Al-Haimi pointed to the existing gap in education between men and women in Yemen, indicating that for every 100 boys enrolled in school, there were only 76 girls enrolled, and that this figure tended to drop to 44 girls during the course of education.

Somali refugees in Yemen on the rise

By: Khaled Al-Hilaly

SANA'A, 8 Oct. — Due to climate change, the continuing conflict in Somalia and the innovative use of smuggling routes from Somalia to Yemen and across the Red Sea from Djibouti, the number of people arriving on the coast of Yemen after being smuggled across the treacherous Gulf of Aden from the Horn of Africa has more than doubled this year.

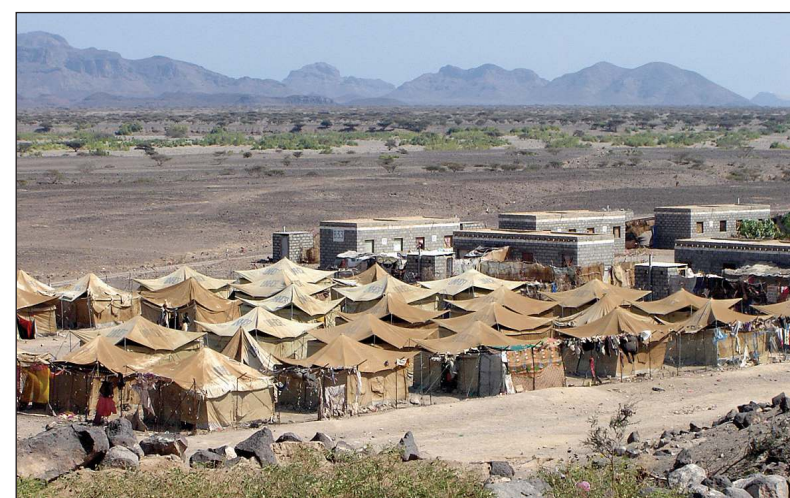
As the situation in Somalia becomes increasingly desperate, many Somalis are literally dying to get to Yemen, a signatory to the international convention on refugees' rights.

According to the United Nations refugee agency (UNHCR), more than 547 boats carrying about 25,000 African refugees have arrived at Yemeni shores since the beginning of this year, of which about 16,000 are from Somalia.

According to UNHCR estimates, there are currently 129,000 refugees in Yemen.

Refugees use more than 13 coastal access points to arrive in Yemen. These entries spread along the Yemeni coastal provinces of Shabwa, Taiz, Hadramout, Abyan, Lahj and Aden.

Desperate to flee war-ravaged Somalia, each would-be immigrant pays smugglers between 70 and 200 dollars for the hazardous journey to Yemen. The journey may end with refugees drowning or killed by the smugglers. From January to August 2008, 69 Somalis and 180 Ethiopians drowned, according to the UNHCR.



Thousands of Somali refugees live in tents at Kharaz camp, 100 miles west of Yemen's commercial capital, Aden.
YT PHOTO BY AMEL AL-ARIQI.

UNHCR records show daily trips arriving to the Yemeni coast from Somalia, Djibouti and Ethiopia. More than 177 people have died at sea during the last 8 months and 225 have been recorded missing.

Somalis refugees arriving in Yemen are given automatic political asylum.

They are provided with emergency medical care, registered by the UN and sent to Kharaz refugee camp in Lahj. Some try to find jobs or cross the border to Saudi Arabia.

According to the Yemeni Interior Ministry' media center, 267 Somalis, including 72 women and 2 children, have arrived on Ahwar coast this week alone. Security authorities have buried

the bodies of 3 Somali refugees.

The area of Dubab in Taiz governorate also received 19 Somali refugees, 4 of them women, last Sunday who were sent to Kharaz camp in Lahj province. Yemeni coastal provinces Hadramout, Shabwa, Abyan and Taiz have received 200 to 300 Somali refugees on a daily basis since the beginning of last September, the media center noted.

International agencies, including the UNHCR, have joined Yemen in the call for increased international attention and resources to support the needs of those making the crossing and to establish a strategy for reducing the number of persons making the hazardous the journey.

Yemen retreats in international corruption index by 10 places

By: Almgidaj Mojalli

SANA'A, Oct. 6 — Yemen dropped 10 places from last year and 30 places from 2006 in Transparency International's (TI) new Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) issued last month at the organization's headquarters in Berlin.

The CPI evaluates the degree of corruption in each country as perceived by businessmen and women, and country analysts. Results are presented on a scale of zero to ten, in which zero signifies a high level of corruption and ten represents no corruption at all.

180 countries were ranked this year according to their rate of corruption in the public sector.

Somalia appeared 180th in the index, with a corruption score of 1.0. The four other countries to figure among the world's five most corrupt nations were Myanmar and Iraq, both in 178th place, Haiti in 177th place, and Afghanistan in 176th place.

Denmark has ranked first in the index for the two last years. This year it shared to top score of 9.3 out of 10 with New Zealand and Sweden.

Yemen slid 10 places down the index list to 141st position on the global level this year.

On a regional level, Yemen ranked 17th and scored 2.3 points out of 10.

The first three countries in the region were Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman, which scored 6.5, 5.9 and 5.5 respectively. On a global level, they ranked 28th, 35th and 40th in that order.

Bahrain was ranked 4th on a regional level and 43rd at the global level with 5.4 points

Jordan and Tunisia followed in 5th and 6th positions regionally, with 5.1 and 4.4 points each. The two countries ranked 47th and 60th globally.

Kuwait was ranked 7th in the region with 4.3 points, while Saudi Arabia was 8th with 3.5 points. The two Gulf coun-

tries were given 65th and 80th positions globally.

Morocco also scored 3.5 out of 10. Algeria trailed slightly behind with 3.2 points in 10th position on a regional level, and 92nd position overall.

Lebanon and Djibouti, both awarded 3 points, were 11th in the region and 102nd out of all countries surveyed.

Egypt and Mauritania received 2.8 points. They ranked 13th in the region and 115th overall.

Libya and Eritrea were allocated 15th position in the region and 126th place overall with 2.6 points out of 10.

Syria and Sudan scored a low 2.1 and 1.6 points respectively, and were ranked 18th and 19th in the region. Overall they ranked 147th and 173rd on the index.

Globally Israel ranked 30th with 6 points, while China came 72nd with 3.6 points.

The international watchdog group warned of the constant decline of the transparency indicator and the increase of the corruption rate in the poor countries surveyed.

It also stated that the situation in these countries amounts to a humanitarian disaster that threatens to divert the international efforts for antipoverty from their track.

TI called on donor countries to show precise direction in tackling the problem and to ensure that aid reached those who deserve it.

Hugo Label, the president of the organization, stated that eradicating corruption demands strong involvement from parliament, law-applying authorities, independent journalism and active civil society.

He added that corruption spirals out of control when institutions are weak, and creates harmful consequences for individuals, as well as for justice and equality in society.

Rampant corruption in low-income countries also jeopardizes the global

fight against poverty and threatens to derail U.N. Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by adding up to USD 50 billion to the costs of implementing the MDGs, according to an estimate by Transparency International.



Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) is an International Humanitarian Organization providing medical aid to populations in distress, victims of natural and man made disasters and victims of armed conflict, regardless of race, religion and political beliefs. In 1999 MSF was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of its work. Currently MSF works in more than 70 countries, including the Palestinian Territories and Somalia. For more information, visit our Arabic website, www.msf.org.

JOB VACANCY: Deputy Head of Mission

MSF-France is looking for a Yemeni national to support the Head of Mission and help the organisation expand its medical activities in Yemen. We are looking for someone dynamic, with experience in research and an interest in and knowledge of humanitarian issues and Yemeni society. This position is suitable for someone who wants to begin or continue a career in international humanitarian action. MSF-France currently has projects supporting the medical, and humanitarian needs in the post conflict zone of Saada governorate

Location: Sanaa with regular travel to field
Date of Entry on Duty: As soon as possible
Duration: 1-year contract (renewable) following a 2 months test-period.

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- Knowledge:**
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 - Advance University studies would be an asset (Master, Postgraduate diploma, in related areas).
 - Knowledge of and interest in humanitarian issues.
 - Knowledge of the country and the region (Arabic peninsula, Middle East)
- Experience:**
- 5 years of related job duties & responsibilities experience
 - Experience in research, data collection, reporting and analysis.
 - Working experience at different levels (Government, University, International NGOs, Local NGOs, media, etc.) would be an asset.
- Language:**
- Arabic as mother tongue
 - High level command in English (both oral & written)
- Skills:**
- Capacity to analyse data and translate it into practical outputs
 - Excellent computer skills, particularly Word, Excel and use of Data Base
 - Strong organisational and communication skills.
 - Flexibility to travel to the field (up to 30% of the time)
 - Diplomacy and commitment with MSF humanitarian values

JOB DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Supports the Head of Mission through delegated tasks and responsibilities.
- Monitors, documents and analyses on contextual developments.
- Translates, drafts, edits and/or consolidates written materials.
- Together with the Head of Mission, represents MSF-France in Sanaa, including communication with authorities, UN agencies, NGO's, media, etc.
- Assists in monitoring of, and advocacy for, humanitarian issues.
- Media liaison: assist with contacts with the press as delegated by Head of Mission.

Candidates fulfilling the above criteria should send their contact details, CV and a covering letter **before**

October 19th to:

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

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

Required qualifications:

- Valid medical diploma with surgical practice
- Good skills in English

* Required qualifications for all positions:

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- Minimum of 2 years professional experience
- Arabic speaker
- Sense of organization and initiative
- Communication skills

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P.O. Box 12565 Old University Post Office,
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Only full documented applications will be considered and short listed candidates will be contacted for interviews. No face to face contact or phone contact will be considered.

Deadline for application: October 10th 2008

Their News

Total celebrates the distribution of 7,000 schoolbags to students in Hadramout and pledges to absorb more local employees in its operations

Based on a strong belief in the importance of education in human development in Yemen, Total E&P Yemen launched yesterday, 06 October 2008, the distribution of more than 7,000 schoolbags to students in Sah District, Hadramout Governorate.

Mr. Martin Deffontaines, the General Manager of Total E&P Yemen, stated in the celebration that 'the schoolbag we are distributing today is small in size but very symbolic in value. Through this effort and other similar efforts, we will remain committed to helping our neighboring communities in the education sector.'

H.E. Mr. Gilles Gauthier, Ambassador of France to Yemen, stressed on a speech he gave in this celebration that 'human development comes first. It is only through human development that nations can move forward and develop economically as well.'

H.E. Mr. Ahmed Al-Gunaid, the Deputy Governor of Hadramout for



Wadi and Desert Affairs, appreciated in the speech he gave in the celebration 'the efforts being made by TOTAL at different levels while operating in the region.' Deputy Governor Al-Gunaid renewed the Yemeni Government's full support for Total's activities in Yemen.

In the celebration, Mr. Martin Deffontaines renewed TOTAL's commitment to local employment plan.



Mr. Deffontaines has revealed that TOTAL will aggressively pursue a plan it has established recently in order to incorporate as many local employees as possible in its activities.

About Total E&P Yemen
Total E&P Yemen is the operator of

Block 10, east of Shabwa and holds several other participations in oil exploration and production blocks. TOTAL is the major foreign investor in Yemen. Since 1997, the company has been producing from Block 10 and has celebrated early this year the production of 100 million barrels.



UNHCR
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

Title of Post: **Snr. Field Clerk**
Position Number: 10012961
Category & Level: **GL 5**
Location: **Kharaz**

Date of Entry on Duty: **01/11/2008**
Duration: **31/12/2008**
Closing Date: **16/10/2008**

Duties AND Responsibilities

Under the direct supervision of the Protection Officer, in the Sub-Office Aden, the incumbent is expected to perform the following duties, guided by the humanitarian principles and values of the United Nations, and adhering to the UN Code of Conduct:

1. Meet authorized personnel at designated field locations, travels with them and serves as a guide;
2. Act as interpreter in the exchange of routine information, contributes to related liaison activities and responds directly to routine queries;
3. Collects data and other information on development and/or subject-matter activities of the country or area;
4. Follow up, on a regular basis, the overall situation in refugee settlements and other areas where refugees have been accommodated;
5. In co-ordination with the local authorities, monitor the implementation of UNHCR assistance in refugee settlements and assist local implementing partners in matters pertaining to the well-being of refugees;
6. Assist supervisor in planning, formulating, and evaluating projects;
7. Perform other duties as required.

Qualification Requirements

Knowledge and Skills: Completion of secondary education, preferably supplemented by technical or university courses in a field related to the work of the organization.

Excellent computer skills (in MS office, including Excel, Word and PowerPoint).

Experience: Four years of progressively responsible field based work, of which at least one year was closely to protection/field activities.

Languages: Fluent in Arabic with very good knowledge of English (particularly writing skills).

For Internal Candidates:

Priority consideration will be given to staff members whose grades are equal or below that of the post advertised. Only candidates who have served one year in their present post will be eligible for consideration as internal candidates in connection with the vacancy. Candidates who do not meet the criteria as internal candidates can be considered as external candidates.

For External Candidates

If no internal candidate is qualified, external candidate will be considered.

Gender Balance Policy:

Applications from equally qualified female candidates will be given priority consideration.

If you wish to be considered for this vacancy, please submit your application and UN P11 form or a well elaborated C.V. to the Administration Section, UNHCR, Sub-Office Aden P.O. Box 6090, Aden before the closing date.

IMPORTANT:

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AFTER THE ABOVE MENTIONED CLOSING DATE WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, YOU MAY CONTACT THE ADMINISTRATION SECTION OF UNHCR.

Tel No.: 235111/231441 Fax No.: 02-234406

APPLICATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED IN SEALED ENVELOPE TO:

HEAD OF SUB-OFFICE
UNHCR SUB-OFFICE ADEN
P.O. Box: 6090, Aden- Republic of Yemen



The British Chevening Scholarships Scheme

The British Council invites applications for **Chevening Scholarship Scheme** funded by the Foreign & Commonwealth Office. This highly-competitive scheme offers full-time postgraduate scholarships for study in the UK to Yemeni women and men who will play a key role in promoting Yemen's political, economic & social development.

Applicants, who must be Yemenis not over 35 years old, should have a university degree and very good written and spoken English. Candidates will be selected on the basis of their potential and motivation to rise to positions of authority.

The deadline for applications is **15 November 2008**.

Applicants must fill in the online application form available via the following link: www.chevening.fco.gov.uk/Cheveningapplications/ca_start.aspx. To complete the e-Chevening application form you will require details of your qualifications and past experience as well as the contact details of two referees. You will also be required to complete a personal statement describing why you wish to study in the UK and how you expect to benefit from your proposed qualification. Please note that should you be called to an interview, you will be required to bring original reference letters from your designated referees, together with your original certificates for the qualifications you record.

For further information on the scholarship visit www.britishcouncil.org/me-learning-funding-your-studies-chevening.htm, and for any enquiries contact us on Tel: 01 448356 or email edrees.qadasi@ye.britishcouncil.org.



UNHCR
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

Title of Post: **Driver**
Position Number: 10008220
Category & Level: **GL 2**
Location: **Aden**

Date of Entry on Duty: **01/11/2008**
Duration: **31/12/08 1 year ext. depending on S/M's performance**
Closing Date: **16/10/2008**

Duties AND Responsibilities

Under the direct supervision of the Admin Officer in the Sub-Office Aden, the incumbent is expected to perform the following duties, guided by the humanitarian principles and values of the United Nations, and adhering to the UN Code of Conduct:

1. Drives office vehicles for the transport of authorized personnel and delivery and collection of mail, documents and other items.
2. Meets official personnel at the airport and facilitates immigration and customs formalities as required.
3. Responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of the assigned vehicle, checks oil, water, battery, brakes, tires, etc., performs minor repairs and arranges for other repairs and ensures that the vehicle is kept clean.
4. Logs official trips, daily mileage, gas consumption, oil changes greasing, etc.
5. Ensures that the steps required by rules and regulations are taken in case of involvement in accident.
6. Performs other duties as required.

Qualification Requirements

Knowledge and Skills: Primary Education, possess a valid Driving licence and have knowledge of driving rules and regulations and be able to undertake minor vehicle repair.

Experience: Two years of previous relevant job experience and clean driving records

Languages: Good knowledge of local language and basic knowledge of the working language of the duty station (English)

For Internal Candidates:

Priority consideration will be given to staff members whose grades are equal or below that of the post advertised. Only candidates who have served one year in their present post will be eligible for consideration as internal candidates in connection with the vacancy. Candidates who do not meet the criteria as internal candidates can be considered as external candidates.

For External Candidates

If no internal candidate is qualified, external candidate will be considered.

Gender Balance Policy:

Applications from equally qualified female candidates will be given priority consideration.

If you wish to be considered for this vacancy, please submit your application and UN P11 form or a well elaborated C.V. to the Administration Section, UNHCR, Sub-Office Aden P.O. Box 6090, Aden before the closing date.

IMPORTANT:

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AFTER THE ABOVE MENTIONED CLOSING DATE WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, YOU MAY CONTACT THE ADMINISTRATION SECTION OF UNHCR.

Tel No.: 235111/231441 Fax No.: 02-234406

APPLICATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED IN SEALED ENVELOPE TO:

HR UNIT
UNHCR SUB-OFFICE ADEN
P.O. Box: 6090,
Aden- Republic of Yemen

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَشَاءَ النَّصْرُ لِلرَّحْمَةِ وَالْجَنَّةُ لِلرَّحْمَةِ وَالرَّحْمَةُ لِلرَّحْمَةِ
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بقلوب مؤمنة بقضاء الله وقدره

نتقدم بأحر التعازي وأصدق المواساة القلبية

إلى الأخ/ عبدالعزیز حمود احمد الشعري

وكافة افراد اسرته الكريمة وجميع آل الشعري

لوفاة المغفور له بإذن الله تعالى

والده/ حمود احمد صالح الشعري

سائلين المولى عز وجل أن يتغمد الفقيد بواسع رحمته وأن يسكنه فسيح جناته وأن يلهم

أهله وذويه الصبر والسلوان..

(إننا لله وإنا إليه راجعون)

الأسيفون: جميع عمال شركة صافر لعمليات الاستكشاف والإنتاج، وجميع الأصدقاء

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَشَاءَ النَّصْرُ لِلرَّحْمَةِ وَالْجَنَّةُ لِلرَّحْمَةِ وَالرَّحْمَةُ لِلرَّحْمَةِ
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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

الدكتور/ نزار محمد غانم

والدكتورة/ عزة محمد غانم

وجميع أفراد أسرة آل غانم

لوفاة المغفور لها بإذن الله تعالى

والدتهم

سائلين المولى عز وجل أن يتغمدها بواسع رحمته وأن يسكنها فسيح جناته وأن يلهم
أهلها وذويها الصبر والسلوان..

إننا لله وإنا إليه راجعون

الأسيفون:

م/ خير الدين النسور

الاستاذة/ نادية عبد العزيز السقاف

المدير العام التنفيذي

الناشر/ رئيس التحرير

وجميع موظفي مؤسسة يمن تايمز

Total E&P Yemen is **HIRING**

Total E&P Yemen, subsidiary of Total, world's fourth Oil and Gas Company is looking for:



Telecom User Support Engineer – Kharir 28/28

Job Duties:

- Reporting to the Head of Telecom, the job holder is responsible for responding to all IS/IT Users requests and monitoring the leased circuits (Main Links and VSAT back up links) between Total E&P Yemen production sites (Kharir, Atuf, and drilling rigs) and main office in Sana'a, and Head Quarter in Paris & Pau.
- Responsible for ensuring the continuous operation of PABX, PSTN Lines, ISDN lines, Microwave, mobile Telephone systems including GSM, internet Access lines(ADSL), VPN encrypted links, videoconferencing systems, VHF/ UHF radio systems, multiplexers, Routers, Firewalls, VSAT stations in the Total E&P Yemen LAN / WAN.
- Must have detailed up to date knowledge of the following technologies: optical Fiber Transmission Systems, Very Small Aperture Satellite Transmission Systems (VSAT), Microwave, VHF, UHF and HF radio systems, ALCATEL OmniPCX PBX, VPN encryption, videoconferencing, dynamic routing protocols (RIP or OSPF), Cisco Catalyst switches, Cisco Router 2800 series, Cisco PIX Firewall, Cisco ToIP technology.
- Must be able to ensure that services provided by external suppliers comply with the agreed contracts and that any deficiencies are rectified or reconciled.

Job Qualifications:

The successful candidate will have a University degree (B.Sc or M.Sc) in Telecommunications or Electronic Engineering and minimum of 3 years experience in Telecommunication Operations.

Network Engineer – Sana'a

Job Duties:

- Reporting to the Head of IT, the job holder is responsible for installing and supervising external services with the installation of servers and related network equipments for Total E&P Yemen network and ensures that inventories of such equipment are kept fully up to date at all times. And performing a trouble-shooting for network hardware and software problems
- Responsible for ensuring the availability, operability, and reliability of the network systems, monitoring the network performance & traffic in a daily basis, reporting all changes and problems to his hierarchy
- Responsible for creation / deletion / management of Network users/groups accounts & authorizing the access rights for data folders and ensures that the updated latest definitions of the viruses are properly downloaded. Manages network print system and make sure that the printers (personal & network) inventory is up to date and Manages the network log tracking system.
- Must have detailed up to date knowledge of the following networking systems:
- LAN, WAN, Internetworking, & MS Windows 2003 Server including Active Directory, MS Exchange email system, Lotus Notes eMail server, Firewall system.
- MS Windows Server Update Services (WSUS), Legato back up system for Windows servers and Linear Tape Open (LTO) devices, Symantec AntiVirus Enterprise edition administration, TCP/IP protocol and Cisco CCNA.

Job Qualifications:

- The successful candidate will have university degree (B.Sc or M.Sc) in Computer Science/ Engineering and minimum of 5 years experience in Information Systems network system supporting.
- All applicants for these positions must be fluent in written and spoken Arabic and English and candidates selected for interviews will be tested to assess their level.

HR Advisor – Kharir 28/28

Job Duties:

- Maintain a thorough HR service for all departments and staff at all TEPY sites, communicating and providing advice on HR policies, employee relations and performance management
- Assist in the overall activities of the HR department that include but not limited to HR Administration as well as Development and Training
- Prepare and distribute required HR reports, statistics and data as required by the Operations and HR departments

Job Qualifications:

- Degree or postgraduate diploma in Human Resources / Business Administration
- Minimum of 3 years of professional HR experience

Administrative Assistant – Sana'a

Job Duties:

- Type/Scan a variety of documents i.e. memos, faxes, letters and reports in English and Arabic, as appropriate and will translate documents into either language as required.
- Maintain the daily agenda and appointments, prepare mission orders.
- Act as focal point for the ordering of office supplies and verify invoices.
- Maintain the filing system for the HR manager that includes but not limited to TEPY & YLNG expatriates
- Organize weekly meetings and functions, and update the weekly report.

Job Qualifications:

- Higher diploma in administration is required. A degree is preferable.
- Minimum of 3 years experience in administration fields
- Excellent interpersonal skills
- Excellent written and spoken Arabic and good knowledge of written and spoken English
- Excellent knowledge of typical computer software programs (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, e-mail etc.)

Internal Communication & Scholarship Assistant – Sana'a

Job Duties:

I.C:

- Assist in the execution and coordination of company's internal communications plan events, such as Team Building, Family Day outings, Sports day with partners, Staff trips, etc.
- Help in the creation and distribution of Internal Communications-related documents and publications
- Assist in the company's award program and its development and ceremonies

Scholarship Programme:

- Compile the programme's applications, either electronic or regular mail, and complete the data entry of a simple electronic database for all applicants' information
- Keep the filing system updated with all records and keep a neat and accurate database at all times
- Complete the administrative work associated with the screening, short-listing, testing, interviewing, and selecting of TOTAL's Scholarship Students
- Assist in the coordination and execution of three components of TOTAL's Scholarship Programme

Job Qualifications:

- Bachelor degree in administration, human resources or communications. Strong experience is an asset
- Minimum of 2 year in administrative work

Compensation and Development Officer – Sana'a

Job Duties:

- Assist in implementation of all salary and benefits programs. This includes Level progressions, bonuses and the national salary and benefits program. This role is required to make appropriate recommendations in line with Compensation and Benefits policies.
- Administrate and update the Job Description and Job Evaluation Database of the Subsidiary and collaborate in the organization of the evaluation committees.
- Participates in the preparation and consolidation of all compensation data required for the annual Oil and Gas Compensation Survey.
- Provide, based on Yemeni Compensation, all necessary analysis reports in order to ensure that TEPY compensation policy is competitive with the local Oil and Gas Market

Job Qualifications:

- Bachelor degree in administration or human resources
- Minimum of 3 years in human resources preferably in Compensation and HR development.

Learn more about the above positions at www.careers.total.com

All applicants for these positions must have excellent IT skills including extensive experience of Microsoft Office systems. Fluency in written and spoken Arabic and English are essential.

To Apply: Please send your application only to www.careers.total.com no later than 21st October 2008.

Faxed or handed-in applications are not considered.



Our energy is your energy **TOTAL**

International film director Khadija Al-Salami to Yemen Times: "I wish Yemeni people would appreciate their country more"

Khadija Al-Salami is Yemen's first female filmmaker. She has made over 20 documentaries for TV stations in France and Yemen and received several awards at various film festivals worldwide. She has co-written a book with her husband, "The Tears of Sheba," about her experiences growing up in Yemen. She currently serves as the Press Counselor and Director of the Communication and Cultural Center at the Embassy of Yemen in Paris, France. During her visit to Yemen last week, Nadia Al-Sakkaf interviewed Khadija about her recent trip, her work and her hopes for her homeland.

Q: What is the latest project that you are working on in Yemen?

I am here to film a documentary about revenge killing and another about corruption. I found it extremely difficult to capture corruption on camera. Everyone talks about it but it is very hard to substantiate on film. No one will admit to being corrupt and will agree to be filmed red-handed, yet everyone is involved.

What frustrates me is that because of this task, I had come across many related issues and realized that people don't want to do anything about it. They just want to talk and blame some one else. While the real blame is shared amongst us all, government officials, simple citizens, employees, employers, ministers — even me, myself. It is everyone's duty to fight it.

I am not sure how I will go about it in my film, but it has been very hard to achieve this and catch corruption as it happens.

Q: It is said that you are Yemen's first woman filmmaker. When did you start producing films?

You can say I am the first internationally-known director and the first

mined enough. Look at me- I came from a very modest family with many restrictions and here I am today.

Q: Why do you live in France? Despite the fact that you come from a very traditional background, you live a very liberated life by Yemeni standards. Does this create some identity confusion for you?

I traveled first to the USA and then France in search of a good education and to develop my career. Today, I am settled there and working as the media attaché at the Yemeni embassy in Paris. I could easily be happy and say I have the perfect job and not be involved with social and other issues in Yemen. But I believe that I have a mission in life and this is to promote Yemen to Europe and convey the hidden but beautiful aspects of my country.

Every year I organize around 30 Yemen-promoting activities in Europe such as exhibitions, film screening, speeches about Yemen and conferences.

I am lucky that I got to live in the States and in France. Certain things bother me in Yemen, yet I still carry some of the genuine behavioral charac-

your heart so far and why?

The story about Najimia [A Stranger in Her Own City] and the one about Amina are the closest to my heart because they have touched me personally. In a way, they have reflected some of the sufferings I had as a little girl and so I related to those women. I thought to myself when interviewing the girls, "this could have easily been me." These two films I did by chance, but the others were more planned.

Q: It is said that you took the credit for Amina's pardon from Lawyer Shada Nasser*. Can you tell us about that?

Lawyer Shada [Nasser] was the first person who actually worked on Amina's case and she was the one who took up her case and defended her in court. I wanted to do an interview with her in my documentary but she was elusive. I wanted to work on the story with her and help free Amina together. I had made the film about Amina while she was still in prison. When President Saleh was in Paris in May I talked to him about her, and by that time, thanks to Shada Nasser, there was a release order but it was not final. The media lobbying especially after the film was out played a role in getting the pardon for Amina, especially after I had told the president when meeting him in Paris that she was a minor when she committed the crime. According to Sharia law, she should not be executed. He said if that was true he would give her a full pardon.

I got to lobby for Amina again when I was visiting Yemen with the French Minister of Cooperation and Development. She said she would honor me in the name of then-President Jack Chirac. That is when I asked her to help me lobby for Amina's release when she was scheduled to meet President Saleh on National Women's Day and she did. He paid the blood money**, which was 7.5 million Yemeni Riyals and Amina went free.

I was very lucky in doing Amina's film. I got a permit from the Ministry of Interior and it was surprising how I managed to get my small video camera [into the prison] and I even spent the night in jail filming the women prisoners. It was amazing how they took joy in the simple things in life, although all of them were waiting for the death sentence. They polished their nails, put on makeup, chewed qat, smoked cigarettes...it was an amazing experience for me.

I had asked Amina to be herself and pretend I was not even there. That is why I got such amazing snapshots. Even the female guards did not wear uniform and the prisoners had access to knives and scissors for cooking and sewing. I don't think I ever imagined it would be like that.

Q: Having been subjected to an unwanted early marriage yourself at the age of 11, what do you have to say about the issue of early marriage in Yemen? What do you think should be done to prevent it?

Premature marriage is the worse punishment that could be inflicted on a female child. It is humiliating and both physically and psychologically painful, though it is accepted by all those around the child, so there is no where to run. I felt no one would rescue me, so I had to rescue myself and I rebelled and threw tantrums and forced my husband and uncle to get me a divorce.

I love what you are doing at Yemen Times to support the girls who get married at such a young age. I appreciate the work of all the organizations working in this field. What Yemenis need is education and awareness. I admire these young girls and how they came forward and shared their stories. I admire all the work been done by their lawyer and concerned people.

Fortunately, the prevalence of such marriages is decreasing in the cities but it is still there in the villages. Just now, during my visit to the countryside, I came across a 12-year-old girl who is about to be married to her cousin. I asked her mother why she is marrying her daughter off at such a young age. [Her mother] said she had no choice because of her husband's family.

What we need to do is go to the villages and educate people. We need to go to them because we know they won't come to us. We also need to find some kind of fund or institutional mechanism to support victims of such abusive marriages. When I forced my family to divorce me, my uncle disowned me and I had to work to support



Khadija Al-Salami with Jacques Chirac, former French Minister.

myself because the community would not help. These girls need some where to turn to in order to face such injustice..

Q: What should women in Yemen today do to empower themselves? What advice can you give them as a liberated and empowered woman yourself?

Education should be the priority for Yemen. Not any kind of education but high quality education; and also fighting corruption.

For women, they should continue to be courageous and brave and not be afraid. They should really go for it. They also need to stick together because solidarity makes them stronger.

Q: We know about your achievements, but what about your regrets?

No regrets... I always try to look ahead and I think that is what pushes me to continue. I make mistakes but I don't look back.

Q: What do you wish for Yemen?

I wish for Yemen and Yemenis to take care of themselves and not worry what people say, to do what is good for them; to not criticize others and especially for men not to criticize women. I see women having difficulties because of male oppressors and it has nothing to do with our religion. They [men] think of women as inferior and I want them to see women as equal and respect them as partners. Even the male beggars in the street dominate the female beggars. It hurts me when I see it and women believe they are inferior. Women are different from men but they are equal. Women and men need to work with each other to help each other because the country needs them both. This is the only way we can progress and have a better life.

What bothers me about Yemen is how the people don't care about their country. They throw plastic bags and garbage in the streets and it harms the environment and destroys the beautiful

Khadija Al-Salami's important works

- Hadramaout: Crossroads of Civilizations (1991)
- Le Pays Suspendu (1994)
- Women of Islam (1995)
- Land of Sheba (1997)
- Yemen of a Thousand Faces (2000)
- A Stranger in Her Own City (2005)
- Amina (2006)
- The Bronze man (2008)

scenery of Yemen. I wish Yemeni people would appreciate their country more.

In my recent visit to Yemen I went to places such as Raymah, and I enjoyed it greatly. The landscape was beautiful, I think in my heart I am a Yemeni, but my mind is international. I don't know if I will ever settle in Yemen, maybe at certain age I will. But the lifestyle in Europe is easier. Every time when I come [to Yemen], I don't want to and when I am here I am so happy that I don't want to leave. Maybe it's my sad childhood memories that hold me back from coming to Yemen, but when I am here I see how beautiful it is and that I am a different person now that the painful things of my past are not here to hurt me again.

**Editor's Note: Amina Ali Abdulatif is a Yemeni woman who was accused and convicted of killing her husband when she was 14 years old. In 1997, Amina was sentenced to death after her conviction at age 16. According to Yemeni law, minors under the age of 18 are not allowed to face the death penalty for any type of conviction. Lawyer Shada Nasser defended her for a number of years before Khadija made a film about her story. In 2005, Amina's execution was postponed and she was eventually given a full pardon in 2007.*

***Editor's note: "Blood money" is the term used for the compensation a convict must pay to the victim's family according to Yemeni criminal law.*



Khadija Al-Salami during one of her filming adventures in Sada'a north of Yemen.

female filmmaker from Yemen. There are directors today but they don't create public films yet. My first production was in 1990 for my thesis, and it was about women in Yemen.

Q: Do you feel that you have a responsibility to help active women in Yemeni media? How do you support them in their work?

Because of the difficult time I had growing up [here], I felt my first responsibility was towards myself. I was trying to fight my circumstances, my family and break every traditional rule there is just to be who I am and to achieve something. I wanted to build myself and grow as soon as possible, so I went for an education and when I had no money to sponsor myself, I found a job while I was just a teenager. I wanted to prove myself and feel free to do as I wished without being criticized. I wanted to take control of myself.

Now that I have achieved all this, and have become an internationally-known director and documentary producer, I am dedicating time and effort to others. I do this through my films and my work and I feel obliged to be the voice of Yemeni women and present their stories to the world.

As for professional Yemeni women, I believe they can achieve things by themselves just like I did. If they have the willpower they can do it and I shared my experience with them through my book, "Tears of Sheba," in which I talked about my life.

However, the first thing active Yemeni women need to do is know what they really want to be and start working in that direction. I believe that they can really change their circumstances if they go for it and are deter-

mined. I am proud that I am a Yemeni. When I traveled outside Yemen to America I realized what it is like to really be free. Not to be judged by neighbors or dominated by men. Yes, I was some sort of rebel while in Yemen, but there wasn't a single night that I didn't cry. In the west, I could be me without restrictions. It was easier to be myself in the States because over there, people take you as you are.

In France I discovered the taste of life, because France has more culture in a way, and people are more interested in history, the good food and quality of life. It was through French eyes that I started appreciating the beauty of my country. When they photographed or documented my own country, I saw how beautiful it looks. It was an eye opener for me and since then, I have seen Yemen differently and realized how beautiful Yemen and Yemenis are. Now I appreciate the small things in Yemeni culture, such as caring for others and the feeling of community.

Q: Who will carry on your legacy?

You all do it. Your positions [do it]. I am proud of Yemeni women activists. I get more strength from you, especially when I reflect on how I live an easy life in Europe and you are here and you still do this marvelous work and achieve many things. I am really impressed by Yemeni women such as you. Whenever I am depressed - especially when I face obstacles doing my work in Yemen - I think of you ladies. I think you are amazing and I am really proud of you; you struggle every day and still achieve.

Q: How do you choose your work? Which is the dearest piece of work to



Filming in Marib, connecting with Yemenis.



Receiving an award for her work in documentary films in Sicily- Italy in July 2008.

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all the expertise at once



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TOTAL

JOB VACANCY

Republic of Yemen (Ministry of Public Health and Population) has received a grant from the Global fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria(GFATM). The Ministry announces a job vacancy for (**Procurement Officer**) of the PMU at the National Malaria Control Program.

The procurement officer will be responsible for coordination of all grant 7 procurement, include the following:

1. Oversee the development and implementation of procurement plans.
2. Supervise transparent procurement processes complying with NAMDP, WHO and GFATM guidelines.
3. Review all contracts of NMCP procurements and ensure that are align with the GF regulation and didn't contradict with the national regulation of Yemen.
4. Manage timely and efficient delivery of goods to be procured and of service.
5. Ensure efficient customs clearance, storage and transport arrangements.
6. Establish control mechanisms and internal audit systems of the inventories.
7. Ensure the execution of the procurement according to Global Fund requirements. Report to GFATM on procurement activities.
8. Facilitate the implementation and supervise the NMCP distribution plan of the ACTs, RDTs, and other Vector Control materials to all health facilities and malaria branches in targeted areas .
9. Supervise the transparency of the procurement processes . Oversee filing of relevant procurement documentation
10. Coach, supervise and give guidance to the team under his supervision.

Qualifications

- A university degree in pharmaceutical sciences or related field.
- Work experience is preferably in a related field (Five years).
- Fluent in oral and written English and Arabic
- Computer literate
- Yemeni Nationality

Applicants are required to submit their CVs during one week from the date of this announcement, to the following address:

**National Malaria Control Program,
AL-Jarda'a Area, nearby TB program.
Fax No : +9671-626107
E-mail : nmcp-pmu@yemen.net.ye**

JOB VACANCY

Republic of Yemen (Ministry of Public Health and Population) has received a grant from the Global fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria(GFATM). The Ministry announces a job vacancy for (**M&E Focal Point**) of the PMU at the National Malaria Control Program.

Responsibilities:

1. Participate in development of standard M&E tools for use by the levels of project implementation: from community level intervention sites , to governorate Focal Points and Technical Committees, national Sub Recipient institution offices, and ultimately to the Principal Recipients.
2. Work closely with staff of the surveillance department of the NMCP, to enhance the exploitation of the existing malaria case reporting system in the transmission of monthly progress reports of the interventions from the governorates.
3. Compile monthly intervention progress reports into single update reports for presentation to the CCM, feedback to the counterpart PR (NMCP), sub recipients as well as stakeholders.
4. Provide training to sub recipient and intervention site Focal Points in the performance of monitoring and evaluation tasks and activities related to the implementation of The Global Fund NMCP grant, including the documentation and reporting of indicator data.
5. Conduct supervision and technical support visits to the implementation sites of NMCP supported activities, both through governorate Focal Points as well as through sub recipient institutions.
6. Be available to facilitate the work of consultants to perform independent evaluation functions, disseminating theirs and other reports related to monitoring and evaluation activities.
7. Attend and facilitate the work of the National M&E team, which will be the forum for inking The Global Fund NMCP M&E activities to the eventual development of a common M&E framework.
8. Perform other duties as assigned by project leadership.

Qualifications

- A university degree in social sciences or public health, or related field.
- Work experience is preferably in a related field
- Fluent in oral and written English and Arabic
- Computer literate
- Yemeni Nationality

Applicants are required to submit their CVs during one week from the date of this announcement, to the following address:

**National Malaria Control Program,
AL-Jarda'a Area, nearby TB program.
Fax No : +9671-626107
E-mail : nmcp-pmu@yemen.net.ye**



Invitation for General Bid No. (19) for the year 2008

The TV and Radio General Corporation declared its interest in inviting for general bid number (19) for the year 2008 for:

Buying, installing, licensing, testing and guaranteeing equipment and instruments for a high quality TGV news center.

All the interested specialized companies must 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 the bid documents costing (\$300) non refundable.
The deadline of selling the documents is: 18/11/2008.

This is a two-phase tender and applicants should attend to the following requirements:

- Presenting the original documents for the technical proposals and plans for the project along with three stamped copies in a red wax-sealed envelop.
- The proposals will be studied by specialized committees affiliated with the corporation to screen the candidate companies.
- Presenting the manufacturing company and the importers documents
- Submitting a copy of the endorsed agencies for local agents of international companies.
- The TV and Radio General Corporation will invite qualifying companies to present their financial bids after the technical qualification screening is completed.

The deadline for receiving the technical proposals is at 11:00 am on Saturday 22/11/2008 in presence of the company representatives or their legal representatives.

**Republic of Yemen
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
Hadhramout University of Sciences and Technology**

SELECTION OF CONSULTANTS REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

NAME OF PROJECT: The Faculty of Sciences
CONSULTING SERVICES: Construction supervision of the Faculty of Sciences
Grant No.

Expressions of Interest

The Hadhramout University has received fund from Yemeni government and the government of Sultanate of Oman, through the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AF), and intends to apply part of the fund proceeds to make payments under the contract for construction supervision of the faculty of sciences.

The services include Evaluation of bids, construction supervision and the defects liability of the faculty of sciences, Hadhramout University.

The implementation period will be as follows:

1. Period for evaluation of bids – 1 month
2. Period of construction supervision – 30 months.
3. period of the defects liability – 12 months

The Hadhramout University now invites eligible consultants to indicate their interest in providing the services. Interested consultants must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.). Consultants may associate to enhance their qualifications.

A consultant will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the High Tender Board's *Manual for the Procurement of Consultants Services*
Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below.

**Hadhramout University
Vice Rector - Hadhramout University : Dr. Abdulla Algifri
Tel : 009675360866
Fax : 009675360864
P.O. Box No 50511 – Fowah, Mukalla, Hadhramout
E-mail: hadhramout_univ@y.net.ye**

During working hours 9:00 Am to 2:00 Am

Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below by 28/10/2008.

**Hadhramout University
The Rector: Dr. Ahmed Bamashmoos
P.O. Box No 50511 – Fowah, Mukalla, Hadhramout
Tel : 009675360863
Fax : 009675360864
E-mail: hadhramout_univ@y.net.ye**

Misfortune and political congestion in Yemen

By: Othman Hamoud Ahmad

I remembered a previous saying by the Yemeni wise man Ali Wald Zayed about "Dabour", which stands for misfortune or bad luck, when I heard a comment by a Yemeni friend on the actual reason behind multi-aspect political congestion in Yemen. This reason is misfortune or "Dabour" in colloquial Arabic used in Yemen.

"Dabour" is a favored subject in Yemen's popular culture as we may find someone who attributes his being jobless to his misfortune. Dabour may also accompany another person to become an Ambassador, Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and therefore get the nickname "Dabour and Son of Dabour", which means 'a misfortunate son whose father is misfortunate too.

I joked with my friend saying that Somalia may be the "misfortune", which Ali Wald Zayed suffered from, and Yemen is recommended not to get closer toward misfortunate Somalia in order to escape negative consequences of wars and conflicts in the African

country. He laughed and said, "Dear, We are all misfortunate."

The notable political congestion in Yemen requires deep contemplation, and at the same time taking for granted the numerous economic and social problems that throw more fuel on this congestion and make it more inflammable. In event these problems are not solved, they may take the country into negative and risky consequences.

Remarkably, political conflict campaigns, which both political parties launch against each other, indicate empowerment and sovereignty of the accent of liquidation used in both sides' speeches. While delivering its speech, the first party (the government) make you feel that Yemen is free of problems and that the country has taken distinctive steps, thereby helping it cope with changes of the 21st Century.

Force to be used against government opponents

The first party claims to be leading Yemen wisely in this race, and therefore believes that there should be no voices louder than the voice of

government's achievements. Otherwise, force will be used against those opposing the way the government behaves.

When it comes to the second party (the opposition), most of its members and supporters praise Yemen's former leaders such as Imam Ahmad or Ibrahim Al-Hamdi and pray to Allah to have mercy on them. Others commend the socialist regime that once ruled the southern part of Yemen prior to the Reunification and pray to God to have mercy on it.

Violence as the sole option

The third group of opposition fans holds the view that Yemen turned to progress at a very slow rhythm and claim that achievements in our country are not made by real facts on the ground, but rather by allegiance with the authority. They add that violence is the only available option in event principle of the peaceful transfer of power is not considered.

For me, I support the majority of neutral Yemeni citizens who remain silent with no reaction to both sides' political addresses. Certainly, Yemen

doesn't look good as depicted by the first party. Yemen is a third world state where citizens face numerous risky problems such as poverty and poor basic services. Citizens realize that their human dignity is not respected and that the government doesn't value their existence.

In the 21st century, it is illogical for Yemen to experience the same problems of the past centuries that included extreme poverty, lawlessness, lack of independent and effective judicial system, citizens' distrust in the judiciary, poor education quality and the tribal traditional system being superior to the civic law. But, we wonder why such problems still exists.

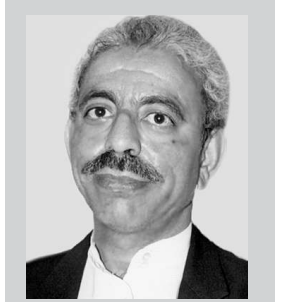
For the second party, it shouldn't deny the fact that Yemen has made a important move toward a better future with a multi-party system in a state of harsh topography, armed population with over 65 million light and medium-size arms and scant economic resources.

The author is a Somali citizen, currently living in Sweden.
Source: Marebpress.net.

COMMON SENSE

Yemen and the world shall remain free

Anyone with any degree of familiarity with the Yemeni scene will be unable to disregard the value of freedom to the Yemeni people and how much they cherish it. Yet, Yemen is also characterized by a number of peculiarities and paradoxes, which at times even defy rationale explanations. Yemen is also a very harsh country



By: Hassan Al-Haifi

geographically speaking and its location and terrain work together to imbue a culture that sees in challenge a great yearning to overcome the odds and to supplant a desire to reach for the limits.

This can be with conviction or with an empty affinity to life, with a craving for the superficial and the mundane or with a firm commitment to enriched values that underscore the holistic synergies of a society that wishes to place its mark in the world.

Throughout the history of Yemen, its people have definitely gone far and wide to seek to energize this desire for freedom and for assuring their continuity as a dynamic people.

The tendency for distant migration in Yemenis is a long time tradition with many different reasons for the many different migratory waves that have intertwined with the history of the homeland. But now with the world getting smaller and the doors getting tighter against Yemeni emigrants, this yearning for freedom will not be allowed to be closed, as the spirit will continue to do all that is possible to maintain the attainment of freedom and the establishment of basic human rights at home as well.

If freedom is an attainable human achievement, then why not insure its establishment at home. It is in this subconscious venue that people like Abdul-Karim Al-Khaiwani, Mohammed Miftah - now internationally renowned celebrities - and many other Yemenis, who continue to stand by their unbendable and uncompromising yearning to be free, insist on fighting for.

Surely, their patience and suffering eventually pay off, as all freedom loving people of the world come out in support of those engaged in the struggle for freedom in Yemen and their appeals resonate to the ears of those who are able to respond and interact with such appeals.

Yes, the President of Yemen, Ali Abdullah Saleh did hear the appeals of the world for the release of all freedom fighters in Yemen and rightfully issued the "pardon" and eventual release of so many Yemenis, who have actually been instrumental in projecting Yemen as a bastion of freedom and liberty throughout the ages.

It is certainly a refreshing omen that freedom is here to stay in Yemen and that its guardians of freedom of the likes of Khaiwani and Qirmi will have assured their place in history, beyond what any of the hundreds of tyrants and dictators, who have reigned throughout the world over the ages have managed to achieve, no matter how long they have ruled.

On the Right Going Wrong

What sad news to hear that the right in the United States of America is truly forgetting the very basic fundamentals of American notions of freedom and liberty, especially as the polls begin to show the candidates championing the values of the right slipping behind as the date of the American elections approaches.

The observer is not inclined to intervene in the domestic affairs of the United States (although they are very important to all freedom loving people of the world), but one cannot help but raise an eyebrow to some of the tactics used by the right to circumvent this slippage.

Never mind that this is really an effort to avoid the issues of great concern to the voters - the economy, the inexcusable war in Iraq, the slackening war in Afghanistan, etc.). However, it is wise to reflect on the intolerable use of bad taste and "side-winding" of the voters to escape from a discussion of the issues.

On another note, that the right should stoop to such tactics as pursuing the past activities of opponents even at the age of seven years old reflects a sense of latent defeat that is imminent.

Even more important is that it shows that the right is really pursuing tactics that bring about fears that the right is determined to establishing a "Big Brother" culture in the United States, which is indeed scary, not only for Americans, but for all freedom loving people of the world. Carry on Sarah Palin¹; show it like it really is!

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

Source: Al-Tagheer.com

Is the regime not responsible for U.S. Embassy attack?

By: Moneer Al-Mawri

A Yemeni journalistic colleague says that he investigated a statement in which Al-Qaeda claimed responsibility for the attack on the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a on September 17. Having worked harder and harder, the journalist couldn't find out any militia website that may be attributed to Al-Qaeda Organization.

I suspect that it is the website of the Islamic Emirate of Falluja in Iraq since it is the only website that displayed Al-Qaeda tape on the 7th Anniversary of September 11 Terrorist Attack on the U.S. Consequently, our colleague may be able to find less important data from the website, and he therefore said, "I couldn't find the website."

Another colleague says, "The statement seems to have been delivered to

the Imposed News Agency in Sana'a (implying Yemen News Agency, Saba) from the Office of Col. Dirham, friend of correspondents and reporters in the National Security. Nothing from the Al-Qaeda or any militant organization was delivered to the news agency.

The journalistic colleague, who closely observes news and data of terrorist movements countrywide believes that Al-Qaeda Network in Yemen is merely a body affiliated with Political Security Organization. According to his viewpoint, the network is not that strong enough to carry out such a very big terrorist operation. This operation was foiled by an Interior Ministry's statement although it killed 17 people. So, how the outcome would look like if the operation succeeded.

When I argued with both colleagues indicated above that the regime is impossible to get involved in such an operation that may overthrow its senior

leaders in event the conspiracy was disclosed, one of them attributed what happened to being a direct result from a conflict between powerful groups over power.

Meanwhile, the other insisted that senior Qaeda comrades in Yemen are loyal with the government. They are calm and have problems with one another. But the new generation consists of victims, prisoners or individuals exiled in places, which the authority only knows. He adds that security officers are contacting with these persons, and therefore provide them with funds, as well as help them communicate to reach their targets, and the clearest evidence in support of this is the seizure of Hamza Al-Quaiti under control to intimidate foreign embassies in Yemen.

When the problem got complicated, the man (Al-Quaiti) began plotting for a terrorist operation without consulting

them (security officers), who then killed him and made out of his murder a victory over terrorism.

Myths necessary to fabricate facts

In the meantime, all of them left Nasser Al-Hubaishi and his followers outside the play due to their need to make myths via which they fabricate facts against the Americans. And, when they are paid for their myth, they get rid of the one who prepared it, but there are names that are not targeted.

Both journalistic colleagues expected that a new face may appear on the ground, who would be said to have been martyred in Afghanistan. Special sources, however, confirm that the martyr was returned and is expected to be the new face to be used out by the authority during the coming time period.

These conclusions are not different from criticism by Yemeni Council Forum, holding the regime accountable for the most recent terrorist operation against the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a, as well as other previous operations.

Although I don't blame those who made such conclusions for losing their trust in the regime, I have another analysis with regard to the most recent attack against the U.S. Embassy. I decisively believe that the attack was by all means launched by Al-Qaeda Organization, and it is impossible for the regime to be so adventurous to get involved in such a risky operation. However, what happened was the opposite of what I believe in.

With my high consideration and respect for critics, who gave opposite analysis, resorting to the theory of conspiracy may not help a political analyst to make a correct conclusion. And those, who hold the Yemeni government accountable for conspiring against the U.S. Embassy, agree with those, who accused the U.S. Administration of being responsible for September 11 Terrorist Attacks in its territory.



By: Samer

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Street children in Mogadishu: Dodging the bullets

Somali children, many orphans, flock to the capital, Mogadishu, in search of a better life. But most find their way into a homeless existence making a pittance on the city's streets – with many being killed as the civil war rages on all around them.

By: Abdinasir Mohamed Guled
The Media Line

Since Ethiopian troops entered Mogadishu in late December 2006, the Somali capital has descended into violence and chaos and the number of homeless children has dramatically increased. Those youths who refuse to join the Islamist rebels or clan militias remain especially disadvantaged.

Mohamed Ali Madey, an eight-year-old shoe shiner, came to Mogadishu in 2005 from Baidoa after his parents divorced.

Madey works mainly around the KM4 area, where violent clashes among Ethiopian armed forces, Transitional Federal Government (TFG) soldiers and Islamist militants often take place.

Calmly sitting on the pavement cleaning shoes for customers and chatting with some of his friends, Madey says that overall he is happy with his life, but he is concerned about the insecurity plaguing Mogadishu.

"I can earn a sufficient amount of money from this shoe-cleaning work, but the situation here is volatile and if fighting starts we are paralyzed because there will be bullets flying everywhere," he says, as he laces up a pair of shoes he has just finished polishing.

Although his clothes are filthy, Madey is a tall, handsome boy. Seemingly embarrassed by this he explains that he usually tries to bathe once a week at his aunt's house in the Howlwadaag neighborhood, but he only gets a little food and a short time to wash each time he visits her.

Madey arrives at the street corner early every morning in an attempt to get more customers, but this is a dangerous practice because Ethiopian/TFG troops often set up roadblocks nearby. He is afraid he may be wounded in a roadside bombing or shot dead like his friend Yasin Adle Ahmed, who was killed by Ethiopian troops on Makka Al-Mukarrama Street nearby.

Madey thanks God for his survival thus far, and despite the deaths of several of his friends he regards himself as lucky.

"I am in fact fortunate because I am still alive and my friends were killed," he comments.

Wanting to honor the memory of his late friends, Madey relates how some of them were killed.

"My friend Hassan Muruq was killed when Ugandan troops came under attack by armed men at KM4, where Hassan had been sleeping in front of a shop. I was with him, but I crawled away and escaped as I saw my friend Hassan pouring blood and taking his final breath," he says.

Madey adds that a third friend, Hussein Shelare, died after a soldier shot him, mistaking him for an Islamist insurgent. Witnesses confirm Shelare was unarmed and had only been walking home from work in the Waberi district, a route he took regularly.

Another friend of Madey's, Yaqub Muse, was shot dead by Ethiopian troops whose convoy was blown up on Makka Al-Mukarrama Street the same day; yet a fifth friend, Abdirahman Gadudow, was killed in a mortar shelling of Mogadishu's Bakara market by Ethiopian troops.

"I have no good friend like Muruq now. I am desperate. May God bless my friend Muruq, he was a good friend," Madey murmurs, tears streaming down his face.

The Ethiopian occupation and shell-shocked soul of Mogadishu, along with massive poverty and rampant devaluation of the Somali shilling have caused tens of thousands of children to live dangerously.

Clutching a glue bag in his right hand, Madey says he likes to sniff it for pleasure. Told that such habits are harmful, he responds that he did not know the practice was unhealthy.

Madey also collects the remains of the khat (a mild stimulant plant chewed for pleasure) at the teashop and hawks

them, along with packets of cigarettes he buys to make some additional profit.

The main concern of Madey and his fellow shoe shiners are bullying and robbery at the hands of older street children armed with knives and the occasional firearm.

Living in one of Mogadishu's most dangerous neighborhoods, another shoe shiner, Muse Ahmed, lives rather differently from Madey. Muse relates that he is often able to wash and find a place to sleep.

His mother and father live in Mogadishu, but he is the sole source of income for his family since his mother is blind and his father is unemployed.

"My parents pray for my safety every morning before I leave home," says the seven-year-old boy.

Muse says that he earns between 7,000 and 10,000 Somali shillings daily and gives all of the money to his parents, so that they can buy food for the family.

Wearing a soiled and torn black T-shirt and a shredded pair of pants, Muse smiles and says that, God willing, he hopes to be a rich man in the future.

"I hope to become a famous businessman with many houses and children," the eager youth tells The Media Line.

Recently, young women have also joined the ranks of the shoe shiners for a chance to scrape out the meager wages necessary to stay alive.

Fatima Barre, 12, says her mother was killed in crossfire between Islamist insurgents and Ethiopian troops in Mogadishu. Her father and three brothers fled to the Bay region after heavy battles intensified in the city, but unfortunately she was not around when they fled, and works as a shoe shiner to try to make a living.

"I get some money from the shoe cleaning but miss my old life; I get extremely scared when gunfire erupts," Barre says, deftly carrying a bag with shoe shining equipment.

A neighboring family took Barre in after her father and siblings fled, but sometimes she is forced to sleep outdoors under the walls when battles start or roadblocks are set up.

"I am able to feed myself with the money I earn from shoe shining," she says.

Barre and the other female shoe shiners are especially prone to violent acts such as rape and assault.

Every child shoe shiner has a unique story to impart, and many speak of sleepless nights trapped between warring combatants.

Nobody protects the street children from predators.

Street children have collectively been denied many opportunities for education and they are working in a city where there has been fighting for more than 18 years. Many of the youth are under 18 and say recent times are the worst in Somalia's history. Most adults don't disagree.

"I don't know when I will be killed, but this line of work is so dangerous death is unavoidable," says another street child, Qasim Nure, who has twice been wounded in fighting.

Both of Nure's parents died in heavy shelling in Mogadishu, and his five brothers and sisters fled to different places throughout Somalia; he has not been in contact with them since his parents' deaths.

"Somehow, I am still alive, but I have no information about the rest of my family, Allah save us all, each of my brothers and sisters," the 10-year-old boy tells The Media Line, as he sits near an abandoned building, where he sleeps.

A large number of street children who have been working near areas where skirmishes have broken out have been arrested and tortured by TFG troops, who frequently battle with Islamist insurgents in the war-ravaged coastal city.

One of youngest street children, Abdi Yare Haji, was killed in a bomb blast earlier this year in Baidoa town when he traveled there to visit his parents. He died instantly, blown apart by a hand grenade that ricocheted off the wall of a bank frequented by transitional government officials.

Some of the children have fled from the capital to IDP (Internally Displaced Persons) camps, but they couldn't remain there because of lack of employment. They were forced to return to Mogadishu, one of the most violent cities in the world, a city that has experienced sickening violence and extreme poverty for at least 18 years. The only



Young street children boys breathe in bags of glue for stimulant, they lacked basic life needs.

break in violence was the six months that the ICU (Islamic Courts Union) ruled the city.

Educationalists are warning of the dire situation of these children, a population that has missed the basics of life.

"They have been suffering too long; no one cares for them, and if they continue with this harsh life, they are vulnerable to diseases including skin infections and TB," says Dr. Ibrahim Dasuqi. "I have seen the bodies of many killed during the constant battles in Mogadishu."

Nobody knows exactly how many children are living on Mogadishu's streets, and few non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are working with them. No social service or child-protection agencies are in place to help them locate their families or assist them with family reintegration.

These children, who sleep on the steps of buildings or in abandoned market stalls, are the fallout from the 18-year civil war that has split their country apart. Many of them can barely remember the families they were torn from by the violence that engulfed their villages, forcing them to run and to recreate themselves in the vestiges of a broken city and battered country.

The children fled their homes for a wide variety of reasons.

"My father was thrashing me at home – whenever I made a mistake he

would fiercely beat me. After I realized that this pattern could not continue and there was nobody to care for me, I came to the market," says Abdishakur Hassan Ninile, a wiry shoe shiner, who is 14 years old.

He says he will not return home, but he admits he likes to visit his mother occasionally and have a chat with her.

When he fails to earn enough money from the shoe shining, Ninile survives by begging and scavenging food from local restaurants. He does not go to school and has no access to even the most basic healthcare facilities.

"I will care for myself; I hope to learn and go to school in the near future and to be a professor of health sciences," he says.

Ninile was released from prison a week ago. He says Somali TFG troops falsely accused him of being an insurgent and arrested him in a sweeping raid.

"They told me that I wanted to hurl bombs at them; when I was detained, I was on the street looking for customers and was prominently displaying the shoe shine kit I always carry with me," he says.

"The troops repeatedly interrogated me in prison, but thankfully they found no fault with my testimony and eventually they freed me. I have no joy in life except the rare pleasure of talking with my beloved mother."

Republic of Yemen

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MOHESR)

Higher Education Project II

Job Announcement

The Government of Yemen has applied for a Project Preparation Advance (PPA) Grant from the International Development Association (IDA) to finance the preparation of the proposed Project Preparation Facility (PPF). The MOHESR, being the Government's responsible implementation agency, intends to apply part of the proceeds of this Grant to cover PCU management costs for recruiting a Project Manager and a Technical Coordinator. The PPF, currently under preparation, has the objective of supporting Yemen's higher education institutions in developing and delivering quality programs that are relevant to the needs of students and the economy. These objectives would be achieved through two components: (i) to develop quality programs in priority areas; (ii) to support implementation of reforms under the National Strategy for Higher Education.

1. Post title: Project Manager

Assignment Duration: The position is anticipated to be for one year of planned project preparation period. However, there will be a three months probation period. The initial assignment is expected to commence by mid of November 2008. Upon successful completion of the preparation phase, the project manager may continue to manage the project during the project implementation phase.

Description

The Project Manager will be contracted by the MOHESR and will be accountable to the Vice-Minister. The PM will be responsible for the management of the Project Preparation Advance (PPA) and the performance of the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) staff. He/She will be responsible to provide day-to-day support to the MOHESR for the planning, implementation and monitoring of PPA activities, and to ensure that activities are implemented in compliance with the provisions of the PPA Agreement. The project manager will work closely with the Technical Coordinator, IDA, and any sector/department involved in the PPA activities implementation.

Specific Responsibilities of the Project Manager

General Management of the project:

- Complete the establishment of the PCU and ensure the appointment of all staff in a timely manner and participate in the panel for the selection of PCU staff;
- Guide, coordinate and manage the work of the PCU in areas of procurement, finance, reporting and monitoring and evaluation;
- Make day to day decisions to ensure the timely implementation of the activities financed by the PPA according to the procurement plan;
- In collaboration with the relevant staff in the ministry, the technical coordinator, and the members of the technical team, ensure proper monitoring of PPA performance, and provide guidance and assistance to PCU staff to ensure conformance of actual results to planned ones;
- Raise any critical issues that may impede implementation of PPA activities to the Vice Ministry, the government's Technical Team, IDA preparation team on timely manner, and follow on agreed actions;
- Ensure the appointment of auditors on time in accordance to the PPA's Terms and conditions.

Planning

- In consultation with the Technical Coordinator, establish and maintain an integrated implementation plan for TA activities financed by the PPA;
- Analyze the implementation plan and revise as needed in accordance to implementation progress;

- Communicate the plans with all relevant ministry staff, the Technical Team, the PCU staff, and IDA.

Reporting

- Coordinate the preparation of and ensure timely submission to the government and IDA, of any report as required by the PPA's Terms and conditions;
- Ensure that internal and external reports on the PPA are prepared and filed as required to satisfy IDA and government regulations, and auditing requirements.

Project Preparation

- Ensure the undertaking of regular Technical Team meetings, plan and undertake the necessary arrangements for these meetings;
- Guide the Technical Team in the process of finalizing a project proposal describing objective, components, activities and costs, based on the work of the consultants;
- Keep a record of Technical Team meetings minutes, and follow on the implementation of agreed action.

Personnel Management

- Manage and coordinate the work of the PCU personnel;
- Evaluate their performance on regular basis to ensure that their tasks and action are in line with the plan and their terms of reference.

Qualifications and Experience

It is expected that the selected candidate will conform to the following qualifications and experience profile:

- A master degree in Management, Business Administration or other relevant field;
- At least 10 years of experience in project design and management of donor-funded development projects and knowledge of higher Education sector in Yemen;
- Extensive professional experience in the management of projects with a proven record of leadership (familiarity with IDA-financed project will be an advantage);
- Ability to think strategically and translate ideas into plans and actions;
- Strong interpersonal and communication skills;
- Fluency in spoken and written Arabic and English;
- Good skills in computer and software applications.

2. Post title: Technical Coordinator

Assignment duration: The position is anticipated to be for one year of planned project preparation period. However, there will be a three months probation period. The initial assignment is expected to commence by mid of October 2008.

Description

The Technical Coordinator will be contracted by the MOHESR and will play a leadership role in advising and assisting the Government of Yemen in design and preparation of the proposed Second Higher Education Project. The Technical coordinator will report to and be accountable to: (i) the Vice – minister for tasks related to donor coordination and MOHESR's overall strategy for the sector; and (ii) to the Project Manager with regard to the implementation of activities financed by the PPA received from IDA. He/She will be responsible to coordinate, guide and ensure appropriate implementation of the technical assistance activities to be financed by the PPA.

Specific Responsibilities of the Technical Coordinator

- Draft terms of reference for technical assistance activities to be financed by the PPA and to be reviewed by the Technical Team and IDA;
- Review and evaluate the consultants' technical proposals, and provide comments and recommendations on these proposals to the project manager and technical team;
- Facilitate and supervise the work of consultants contracted under the PPA; follow-up with the local and international consultants' work progress, ensuring coherence and harmonization of consultants' actions and proposals;
- Review, comment and provide advice on the report prepared by the consultants and to be endorsed by the government's technical team;
- Ensure that reports are finalized by consultants after incorporating comments from the government's technical team if any;
- Liaise with universities, institutes, donors and other relevant sectors to facilitate and coordinate consultants' technical work in developing proposed project's components;
- Engage in regular dialogue with donors and other ministries to ensure harmonization and consistency between proposals and actions by donors with the overall MOHESR's strategy;
- Attend meetings on project preparation as a member of the government's Technical Team;
- Maintain liaison with university and other stakeholders to ensure their engagement and contribution to the preparation process. Assist in organizing and facilitating meetings/ workshops with assigned university representatives.

Qualifications and Experience

It is expected that the selected candidate will conform to the following qualifications and experience profile:

- Master degree or higher in a relevant field;
- At least 10 years of experience in a management and/or technical advisory capacity in the higher education field;
- Thorough knowledge of international developments in management, finance and quality assurance in higher education;
- In-depth knowledge of the higher education sector in Yemen and of the government's reform and development strategy for higher education;
- Experience and demonstrated skills in management and supervision of international consultants;
- Excellent communication and facilitation skills;
- Fluency in spoken and written Arabic and English;
- Good computer skills.

Only Yemeni candidates are encouraged to apply. Qualified candidates should send their CV's with cover letters in English no later than two weeks after the date of this announcement by E-mail or to the address below:

Dr. Mohammed M. Al-Mottahar
Vice Minister of Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
St. No. 5 off Riyadh St., Ministry of Higher Education Building, Fifth floor.
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
E-Mail: Info@hepyemen.org

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN
MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT
Sana'a Basin Water Management Project
VACANCIES ANNOUNCEMENT

The Republic of Yemen has received a credit from the International Development Association (IDA) toward the costs of **Sana'a Basin Water Management Project** and it is intended that a portion of the proceeds of the credit will be used to cover the eligible payments against the cost of the project management component and the preparation of Water Sector Support Project (WSSP). Now the Ministry of Water and Environment invites Qualified and experienced Local Specialists to apply for the Post of: **WSSP Team leader for the Executive Secretariat (ES)**:

Tasks and Responsibilities

Under the overall supervision of the Minister of Water and Environment, and observing the technical directives, while adhering to the Project's prevailing rules and procedures, and with leeway permitted for the exercise of independent judgement undertake a range of activities related to Water Supply and Sanitation in both Urban and Rural as well as Water Resources assessment and Managements. The WSSP Team Leader (among other tasks) take the following responsibilities:

1. Act as WSSP Coordinator for final preparation and beginning of implementation;
2. Review all preparation activities and studies and move the effort forward;
3. lead the MOU review process;
4. Act as principal counterpart to Development Partners on SWAp;
5. Begin to develop good communication and linkages with and among all authorities and agencies;
6. Support NWRA, GDI, GARWSP and relevant LCs in preparing for WSSP implementation;
7. Coordinate MOF input to the WSSP (i.e. MTEF);
8. Finalize the 1st year work plan for WSSP with consultancy support (e.g., JFB);
9. Establish and lead GoY appraisal team;
10. With the support of other authorities and development partners, develop the terms of reference for a support team at the Executive Secretariat to include:
 - Procurement Adviser;
 - FM Adviser;
 - Governance and Anti-Corruption Adviser;
 - M&E Adviser;
 - Technical Adviser

Qualifications and Requirements:

1. Advanced degree in engineering, agriculture, water, environment, natural resources, and /or related fields;
2. Over 15 years of experience in the water and agriculture sectors;
3. Relevant experience with water institutions and stakeholders;
4. Good knowledge of international procurement principles;
5. Demonstrated experience in team leadership and complex project management;
6. Excellent communication skills, including report writing in English.

Duration of assignment:

Initially for a probation period of three months, **then annual contracts** will be offered thereafter. Applications accompanied by CVs and supporting documents shall be delivered to the project address as follow:

SBWMP- Western 60 Street ,
Sana'a ROY
Tel (+967-1-469156/7/9), Fax(+967-1-469158)
E-mail: Saldubby@yemen.net.ye

Latest Date for receiving applications is October 18th , 2008



JOB OPENINGS

**SAFER EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION
OPERATIONS COMPANY ("SEPOC")**

SEPOC is the Republic of Yemen's leading national Oil and Gas Company. It is the upstream Operator of Yemen's premier Marib Block (18) and largest and second largest producer of gas and oil in the country respectively.

SEPOC is currently seeking to recruit for the following vacancies talented, qualified and dedicated professionals who desire a fulfilling and rewarding career with a growing and outstanding organization:

1. Job Title: Fire Fighter - Safety Technician
2. Job Title: Marine Loading Master
3. Job Title: Marine Operating Engineer
4. Job Title: Marine Cargo Custody Transfer Coordinator (CCTC)
5. Job Title: Contracts Engineer
6. Job Title: Machinist
7. Job Title: Quality Assurance Specialist/Engineer

Job Details of the above and other positions are posted on 'Careers' at SAFER'S Website: www.sepocye.com . To apply and process your application and CVs for the above positions, please visit SAFER'S Website.

Applications must submitted online no later than **October 17th, 2008**. Faxed, mailed, or handed applications will not be considered.

ONLY shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

Die Deutsche Botschaft Sanaa sucht voraussichtlich zum 1. Februar 2009

**I Vollzeit-Mitarbeiter/in (Ortskraft)
zur Mitarbeit in der Kultur- und Politikabteilung**

Bewerberinnen und Bewerber sollten über folgende Qualifikationen und Erfahrungen verfügen¹:

- Sehr gute Arabischkenntnisse
- Sehr gute Deutschkenntnisse (mündlich und schriftlich)
- Gute Englischkenntnisse (mündlich und schriftlich)
- Textverarbeitungs- und Tabellenkalkulationskenntnisse am PC (Open Office)
- Praktische Erfahrungen in Verwaltung und Buchhaltung
- Hochschulabschluss oder Berufserfahrung

Die Tätigkeiten umfassen u.a. folgende Aufgaben:

- Mitarbeit bei Bildungs- und Kulturprojekten (z.B. Deutsch als Fremdsprache an jemenitischen Schulen; Filmfestivals; Ausstellungen)
- Unterstützung der deutschen Kulturmittler (z.B. Goethe-Institut, DAAD) und der Alumni-Betreuung
- Kontaktpflege zu jemenitischen Institutionen und Behörden im Kultur- und Bildungs- und Politikbereich
- Verwaltung von Kulturangelegenheiten (Korrespondenz, Übersetzungen, Rechnungsführung)
- Mitarbeit bei Entwurf, Organisation und Durchführung von Projekten im Bereich Islamdialog
- Verfassen von Kurzanalysen zu aktuellen politischen und gesellschaftlichen Entwicklungen

Bitte fügen Sie Ihrer Bewerbung folgende Unterlagen bei:

- Lebenslauf in deutscher Sprache
- Zeugnisse
- Empfehlungsschreiben
- Motivationsschreiben in deutscher Sprache („Warum ich bei der Deutschen Botschaft arbeiten möchte ...“)

Alle Dokumente in arabischer Sprache sollen mit einer deutschen Übersetzung versehen sein.

Nur Bewerberinnen und Bewerber, die in die engere Vorauswahl kommen, werden von uns benachrichtigt.

Bewerbungsschluss per Mail: 31. Oktober 2008

Zu Hdn. Herrn Frank Werner (frank.werner@diplo.de)

¹ Neben fachlichen auch persönliche Anforderungen wie Teamfähigkeit, Belastbarkeit, Kontaktfreude

Die Deutsche Botschaft Sanaa sucht zum 01. Januar 2009 einen

Pförtner und Boten

Bewerber sollten¹

- Deutsch oder Englisch beherrschen;
- bereits etwas Arbeitserfahrung haben;
- sich gut in Sanaa auskennen;
- und verlässlich und vertrauenswürdig sein

Aufgabe des Kandidaten/der Kandidatin sind Botendienste innerhalb und außerhalb der Deutschen Botschaft, Bedienung der Pförtnerloge sowie Mitarbeit in der Telefonzentrale. Die Botschaft hat eine 40-Stunden Arbeitswoche.

Bitte fügen Sie Ihrer Bewerbung folgende Unterlagen bei:

- Lebenslauf in deutscher oder englischer Sprache
- Zeugnisse
- Empfehlungsschreiben
- 1 Foto

Arabische Dokumente müssen in die deutsche oder englische Sprache übersetzt sein.

Ihre Bewerbung richten Sie bitte bis zum 31. Oktober 2008 an

**Deutsche Botschaft Sanaa, P.O.Box 41, Sanaa
zu Hdn. Herrn Peter Speyrer**

¹Neben fachlichen auch persönliche Anforderungen wie Teamfähigkeit, Belastbarkeit, Kontaktfreude



Jannah Hunt Oil Company is currently recruiting for the position of Maintenance Construction Foreman.

JOB SUMMARY:

Supervises and coordinates camp maintenance, new construction and work crews associated with pipeline repairs and field maintenance.

MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Oversees and reports daily on the activities of the Fabrication Shop and civil works on roads, locations and pipelines.
- Tracks contract equipment and man hours and reports daily to the Construction Supervisor.
- Receive and check condition of materials for construction projects.
- Supports maintenance and operation personnel with contract equipment and laborers in day to day work at Halewah, Al Nasr and Dhahab field facilities.
- Follows all company safety procedures and practices.
- Supervise all foundation and steel structure works.

MINIMUM REQUIRMENTS:

Experience:

- Minimum 8 years experience with maintenance construction, planning activities with heavy equipment and civil works including pipeline, construction, welding and fabrication utilizing metallurgy standards and welding procedures.
- Minimum 4 years experience in a maintenance planning and foreman position.
- Must be willing to work in desert location on 28/28 rotation.

Education/Skills:

- High school or Equivalent.
- Be able to read Cad and P & ID drawings.
- Fluent with valve, flange and piping codes and sizing.
- Excellent in English and Arabic (Written and Spoken).

IF YOU MEET THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS PLEASE E-MAIL YOUR C.V TO THE FOLLOWING E-MAIL ADDRESS. PLEASE NOTE WE WILL ONLY ACCEPT CV'S THROUGH E-MAIL SUBMISSION:

jannahrecruiter@jhocyemen.com

ALL CANDIDTES MUST BE YEMENI NATIONALS – DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING YOUR C.V FOR THIS POSITION IS OCTOBER 15, 2008.





Your Goal is Our Goal





Our Card Accepted Worldwide




For more information, Please Contact Toll Free: 800 6000 Fixed line and Yemenmobile Or TEL 6000 any G.S.M Network

www.ibyemen.com

OMV Exploration & Production

Move up?
Move to OMV.



OMV Exploration & Production GmbH is the independent operating division of OMV AG, the leading oil and natural gas group in Central and Eastern Europe. We operate over 450 oil and gas fields worldwide both onshore and offshore. Our ambition is to become a significant international upstream player by seeking new business opportunities and targeting production growth like our oil field operations in Shabwah governorate, Republic of Yemen. With two existing blocks and new successes during the last license rounds we expand our activities to achieve our ambitious growth plans.

Warehouse Supervisor

Your responsibilities:

- ▶ To manage an engineering warehouse having high value inventory items in a controlled manner following the computerized inventory control system.
- ▶ To coordinate with the Rig management for day to day requirements on a regular basis.
- ▶ To prepare and update records of inventory on daily basis and have effective communication with the stores accounting section.
- ▶ To ensure documentation for receipt and issues and posting them in the system.
- ▶ Must have identification knowledge of material and ensure their safe housekeeping.
- ▶ Carry out periodic physical stock checking independently.
- ▶ To brief his supervisor on day to day activities seeking guidance and approvals in order to streamline the work.
- ▶ To have effective liaison within Procurement and Logistics Department and end users.
- ▶ To maintain complete records and filing system in a proper manner for Audit trail and control purposes.
- ▶ The incumbent is required to maintain highest degree of Integrity, Ethics and Discipline which is the prime requirement of the Job.
- ▶ Required to follow HSE standards and policies issued from time to time.
- ▶ Any other duty assigned to him.
- ▶ candidate must have hands on experience working with inventory management softwares


Your profile:

- ▶ MBA in Finance/IT or Bsc Engineering Mechanical/Chemical/petroleum/Industrial
- ▶ The incumbent must have a minimum 7-10 years experience working in engineering warehouse in computerized environments with a reputable E and P Company.
- ▶ Fluent in English reading and writing and should have ability to control the inventory management, handling of materials, identification knowledge of materials

We offer you for the position:

- ▶ Sana'a base position with good career perspectives
- ▶ Challenging environment with professional colleagues

Are you interested in joining our team? Please send your application along with a cover letter mentioning the position you are applying for to the following email address: info.recruitment.ye@omv.com or to the fax no: 00967-1-421984. Notice to display until Saturday, October 25, 2008



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OMV Exploration & Production

Move up?
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OMV Exploration & Production GmbH is the independent operating division of OMV AG, the leading oil and natural gas group in Central and Eastern Europe. We operate over 450 oil and gas fields worldwide both onshore and offshore. Our ambition is to become a significant international upstream player by seeking new business opportunities and targeting production growth like our oil field operations in Shabwah governorate, Republic of Yemen. With two existing blocks and new successes during the last license rounds we expand our activities to achieve our ambitious growth plans.

Contracts Supervisor

Your responsibilities:

- ▶ Maintains approved vendor/bidders list for materials/services
- ▶ Prepare Tenders and Quotations in accordance with Company procedures for the required materials or services
- ▶ Evaluate Tenders and Quotations and recommend vendor for order/contract placement
- ▶ Supervises preparation of Purchase/Service Orders
- ▶ Advise Logistics Supervisor of any contractual conditions with vendors that could impact shipping of materials/ equipment
- ▶ Preparation of contracts documents prior to submission to the Operating Committee and PEPA for approval, P&L Manager to approve submission
- ▶ Follow up on approval of contracts documents with the Operating Committee and PEPA
- ▶ Be proactive, identify and bring to the attention of the P&L Manager, any potential problems which could delay purchase of materials/equipment and could have an adverse effect on Operations by non placement of orders/contracts
- ▶ Development of subordinates
- ▶ Conduct negotiations with vendors through to order/contract award
- ▶ Identify new sources of supply for materials and equipment
- ▶ Liaise and follow up with all vendors on contract performance
- ▶ Monitor the Contracts processes, to ensure cost effective and timely acquisition of equipment/materials and services for Operations
- ▶ Prepare reports and Inform P & L Manager on contracts related activities
- ▶ Develop and maintain work schedules and personal resources planning for Contracts personnel

Your profile:

- ▶ B.Sc Engineering or MBA with Finance/IT
- ▶ Minimum 7 years Oil and Gas Industry experience in the field of contracts with E&P / Service Companies with 5 years in a supervisory position
- ▶ PC Literate in MS-Windows, MS-Office and Computerized Materials Management Systems Ideally experienced with the Maximo System
- ▶ Fluent in Arabic and English, written and oral
- ▶ Proven ability to interact with people, clear fluent expressive use of verbal and written language to convey information and ideas.
- ▶ Proven track record in supervising all Contracts functions with experience in Logistic functions required to support Company Operations
- ▶ Ability to optimise teamwork with both subordinates and managers
- ▶ Excellent management and communication skills, proactive approach to problem solving
- ▶ Should be commercially astute and have excellent negotiation skills
- ▶ Candidate must have hands on experience working with inventory management software

We offer you for the position:

- ▶ Sana'a base position with good career perspectives
- ▶ Challenging environment with professional colleagues

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15 percent of Yemenis live on less than a dollar a day

By: Muhammad Bin Salam

The World Food Program (WFP) in Yemen has announced that price hikes are among the factors of a notable rise in the number of Yemenis living below the poverty line, a fact that will further frustrate attempts to achieve the U.N.'s Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the country.

According to World Food Program representative in Yemen Muhammad Al-Kohin, the last three months have witnessed an increase of six percent in the number of Yemenis living below the poverty line, defined as two dollars per day, because of drought and a sharp rise in food prices.

"It is hard to give accurate numbers", he said, declaring that the situation is worse than it was three months ago. He called for an assessment of the situation on the ground.

The rise in food prices has created a considerable gap of USD 28 million in the WFP's budget for its project in Yemen, and one of USD 756 million in its general budget.

Al-Kohin explained that 2008 programs were planned according to food prices in 2005, and that USD 48 million had been allocated for the program in Yemen according to this method. However, the WFP found that this was not enough to buy items needed to help the poor.

"The program's total cost has risen up to USD 76 million," he explained.

Al-Kohin warned that, if the program didn't receive enough money to cover the gap, it would have to reduce food portions or cut down on the number of the program's beneficiaries. In this case, about 320,000 people would be deprived of aid in the form of food.

He added that the WFP had designated 30 countries, including Yemen, as being the most affected by the international hike in food prices. "The crisis is great", he said, "and there is no magical solution for it".

He estimated that 15.7 percent of Yemenis live on less than a dollar a day, and that 45.2 percent of Yemenis live on less than two dollars a day.

He considered the rise in food prices to have had a negative impact on the malnutrition levels suffered by 40 percent of Yemenis.

"The problem is not about the presence of food, it is about the family's ability to afford it. The rise in food prices has brought Yemen seven years back in its achievement of the MDGs", he explained.

When asked about possible solutions to this problem, Al-Kohin pointed to short-term initiatives such as increasing imports in the private sector to help stabilize the market, and importing red wheat or cheap mixed wheat with a high nutritional value.

Regarding agricultural lands in Yemen, Ismail Muharram, President of the Agricultural Researchers' Committee in



A Yemeni teenager helping in his family's grocery. Small and micro credit programs have been tremendously successful in helping poor families create small income generating businesses. YT Photo by Ameera Al-Shareef

the Ministry of Agriculture, said that 65 percent of agricultural lands in Yemen depend on the rain, while 30 to 35 percent depend on water from aquifers, and added that most of these areas are used to grow qat.

Yemeni pensioners

A government-led study on the economic, social and health status of Yemeni retirees concluded that the majority of them had stopped working before the legal age, and this despite the fact that the legal ages for retirement in Yemen -60 years old for men and 55 years old for women- are premature compared to other countries.

The results of the field study confirmed that 67.4 percent of the retirees didn't want to retire. Of those interviewed, 52.4 percent weren't surprised by their retirement, while 47.1 percent were.

67.2 percent didn't want to retire but were convinced that they were not capable of working anymore, and 74.7 percent confirmed that they were still capable of working after retirement.

According to the study's findings, most Yemeni retirees remain unconvinced with retirement, declaring that they are still capable of working, and emphasize the necessity of reconsidering the official age of retirement provided by the law.

The study added that the age of retirement and period of service provided by the law were unfair to workers of the

public sector, as they contributed to removing elderly men and women from gainful employment before their time, thereby depriving them of their right to work and the country of a work force proven in its strength and maturity.

According to the study, 74.8 percent of Yemeni retirees think that low pensions and the expensive cost of living are big problems today, and 87.8 percent believe that pensions should be raised and living standards improved, with laws to establish clubs and offer jobs to men and women after retirement.

Those interviewed emphasized that the average pension, which doesn't exceed YR 1,000, is not enough to cover basic living needs of pensioners and their families, due to the drastic increase in the cost of living.

The study included 864 cases distributed over six cities (Sana'a, Adan, Taizz, Al-Hodeida, Al-Mukalla and Sioun) and attributed the prominence of retired men in the study - 88 percent for men compared to 12 percent for women- to the limited number of Yemeni women entering the workplace.

The study pointed to the stability of the Yemeni family with 83.8 of the interviewed retirees married and living with their wives in stable families, and drew attention to the fact that average retirement age was 59.5 years old for 70 percent of those interviewed.

In its conclusion, the study

recommended the raise of pensions according to current living standards. It also called for the implementation of serious economic plans to control the irrational fluctuation of prices, re-distribute national income and reduce corruption.

Researchers called for the end of the stigma associated with retirement, which equates retreat from the workplace to incapability and a premature end to life. They suggested that older Yemenis maintain their social position in work that better suits their experience and age, and stressed the importance of maintaining to-be retirees in the fields of consulting, qualifying and training despite their age.

The study highlighted the role of social institutions in caring for pensioners as well as the importance of raising legal awareness among retirees to cover all their rights from the constitution to the pension law.

Finally, it dwelled on the importance of solving the growing problem of unemployment among sons and daughters of the pensioners to improve both parties' economical circumstances.

Unemployment among youth

Many studies and seminars have focused on the unemployment crisis in Yemen, and have produced the recommendations that follow.

First, the current employment offices in ministries must be developed to

include professional databases for job seekers, information about the labor market, and professional guidance for youth to find jobs in the public and private sectors.

Second, the private sector must be encouraged to open employment offices to help youth find jobs, offer loans and marketing services to individuals for small projects, and provide workers with social insurance in accordance to the law.

Third, coordination between higher education institutions and the labor market must be achieved to enable graduates to upgrade their skills in tandem with development in the labor market.

Fourth, Yemen's youth must be encouraged to become involved in professional work and keep up with changing times.

Fifth, Yemeni legislature must provide protection from unemployment with a new work law, and international agreement number 168 regarding protection from unemployment adopted by the General Conference of the International Work in its 75th session in June 1988 must be ratified.

Sixth, the Ministry of Civil Service must review its employment policies

and social insurances that depends on transparency, achieving justice and equal opportunities for job seekers and the holders of university and professional degrees.

Business In Brief

PM: Donors are reluctant to fulfill their pledges

Prime Minister Mujawar has stated that the government is facing difficulties in programming the pledges of selected donors, who pledged supporting Yemen's development strategy presented at the 2006 Consultative Meeting held in London. The Prime Minister singled out Saudi Arabia as having 'kept its promise' and moved forward in supporting significant infrastructure projects in Yemen.

Central Bank Pumps

US\$163 million into the Market
In its ninth interference in the local currency market to stabilize the Riyal since January, the Central Bank has pumped an additional US\$ 163 into the market, thereby increasing the total US dollars pumped to 1.043 million dollars so far during 2008.

Tourism Ministry Reduces Visa Fees

The Ministry of Tourism announced that Visa fees for tourist coming to Yemen have been waived for groups entering through travel agents, and reduce the fees for tourists coming on their own. This move was done in order to encourage tourists to come to Yemen and make Yemen a more attractive and competitive tourist destination.

Capital Secretariat

to reorganize casual retailers
Source at the Capital Secretariat indicated that there are plans to reorganize the locations of casual retailers who usually retail their products on side roads, public venues, and other locations, and create purpose-built retail outlets for them. This move will improve public health and safety and will contribute to beautifying the capital city, the source said.

Corporate Social Responsibility Conference to be held soon

The Center for Market and Consumer Research will be holding a conference on Corporate Social Responsibility towards the end of this month. Participants from a number of neighboring countries will participate in the conference, and will discuss the development of social responsibility in the region and private sector motivations to do so.

Yemen Reviews Financial Reforms with EU Representatives

Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Finance and their staff have met with representatives from several European countries to review Yemen's financial and economic reforms, as well as budgetary constraints to highlight the immense cost of petroleum subsidies, requesting European support to continuing these reforms.

Study: Pensioners Suffer the Wrath of Dysfunctional Retirement Procedures

By: Yemen Times Staff

A government-led study on the economic, social and health status of Yemeni retirees concluded that the majority of them had stopped working before the legal age, and this despite the fact that the legal ages for retirement in Yemen, 60 years old for men and 55 years old for women- are premature compared to other countries.

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The study added that the age of retirement and period of service provided by the law were unfair to workers of the public sector, as they contributed to removing elderly men and women from gainful employment before their time, thereby

depriving them of their right to work and the country of a work force proven in its strength and maturity.

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The study included 864 cases distributed over six cities (Sana'a, Adan, Taizz, Al-Hodeida, Al-Mukalla and Sioun) and attributed the prominence of retired men in the study - 88 percent for men compared to 12 percent for women- to the limited number of Yemeni women entering the workplace.

The study pointed to the stability of the Yemeni family with 83.8 of the interviewed retirees married and living with their wives in stable families, and drew attention to the fact that average retirement age was 59.5 years old for 70 percent of those interviewed.

In its conclusion, the study recommended the raise of pensions according to

current living standards. It also called for the implementation of serious economic plans to control the irrational fluctuation of prices, re-distribute national income and reduce corruption.

Researchers called for the end of the stigma associated with retirement, which equates retreat from the workplace to incapability and a premature end to life. They suggested that older Yemenis maintain their social position in work that better suits their experience and age, and stressed the importance of maintaining to-be retirees in the fields of consulting, qualifying and training despite their age.

The study highlighted the role of social institutions in caring for pensioners as well as the importance of raising legal awareness among retirees to cover all their rights from the constitution to the pension law.

Finally, it dwelled on the importance of solving the growing problem of unemployment among sons and daughters of the pensioners to improve both parties' economical circumstances.

Unemployment among youth

Many studies and seminars have focused on the unemployment crisis in Yemen, and have produced the recommendations that follow.

First, the current employment offices in ministries must be developed to

include professional databases for job seekers, information about the labor market, and professional guidance for youth to find jobs in the public and private sectors.

Second, the private sector must be encouraged to open employment offices to help youth find jobs, offer loans and marketing services to individuals for small projects, and provide workers with social insurance in accordance to the law.

Third, coordination between higher education institutions and the labor market must be achieved to enable graduates to upgrade their skills in tandem with development in the labor market.

Fourth, Yemen's youth must be encouraged to become involved in professional work and keep up with changing times.

Fifth, Yemeni legislature must provide protection from unemployment with a new work law, and international agreement number 168 regarding protection from unemployment adopted by the General Conference of the International Work in its 75th session in June 1988 must be ratified.

Sixth, the Ministry of Civil Service must review its employment policies and social insurances that depends on transparency, achieving justice and equal opportunities for job seekers and the holders of university and professional degrees.

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HES Drilling Specialist

Job Number Y086

(Field Based)

Essential Job Duties

This position is responsible for working with the Business Units (BU) Drilling, Workover, Completions and New Ventures groups to assure optimization of Drilling, Workover, and Completion HES performance through evaluation of BU incident statistics and trends, participating on Global Drilling HES Network, implementation of standards, contractor management and development of best practices.

- Direct interaction with contractors developing safety improvement opportunities to drive contractor's performance to an Incident Free Operation (IFO).
- Participate in area industry safety groups; e.g. IADC, AESC, ASSE, etc.
- Provide inspection and audit support of contractor safety programs (BBS, VSP, WMP, etc.) and activities, as required.
- Collect and report on contractor drilling, workover and completions incident statistics (leading/lagging).
- Assist BU drilling, workover and completions group with regulatory permitting as requested.
- Assist SCM in developing scorecards for local Supplier Relationship Programs (SRP's).
- Assist in the organization and facilitation of, and attend, key peer assists, peer reviews, and risk assessments, as requested.
- Conduct regular rig site visits and assessments.
- Communicate global HES standards/best practices to the BU drilling, workover, and completions group and contractors.
- Assist, or lead, investigations of important incidents, as requested.
- Keep current on processes and technologies that will help Oxy of Yemen maintain a best-in-class statistical position.
- Provide HES orientation support for new hires.
- Ensure policies, procedures, and processes are understood and followed in the BU drilling, workover, and completions group.
- Communicate regularly with BU HES Director / HES Field team to ensure the lines of communication remain open between operations and drilling functions.
- Other duties assigned by your supervisor.

Required Qualifications

- Minimum 8 years of oil field experience with 5 years in Drilling/Workover - 5 years in HES.
- Risk Management skills.
- Management of Change Process skills.
- Presentation skills.
- Written and Verbal Communication skills.
- Contractor Performance Management skills.
- Teamwork skills.
- Analytical and Problem Solving capabilities.
- Well Control Knowledge and experience.
- Leadership skills.
- Behavior Based Safety Concepts.
- Federal, State and Local Oil & Gas Regulations.
- Organizational skills.

Security - Field Representative

Job Number Y089

(Field Based)

Essential Job Duties

To aid the Asset Protection Director / Manager / Security Consultants in developing and managing a comprehensive

Asset Protection Program for OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM OF YEMEN,

The primary function of the Field Security Manager will be to develop and implement the field security requirements of block S1 75 and 20.

- Assist the Lead Field Security Manager (FSM(L)) in the development of policies, SOPs and contingency plans
- Conduct survey and assessments of facilities and operations
- Engage in the training of staff and contractors
- Establish and Monitor the functionality of communication systems and networks
- Ensures SOPs are current, relevant and updated
- Develop concept of operations for field projects
- Establishment of an Operations / incident room (when required)
- Monitoring (QA/QC) of security service provider(s)
- Mentoring of attached military assets
- Training of sub-contracted guards
- Project manage physical security upgrades .
- Assumes role Emergency Preparedness Coordinator in emergency response activities.
- Provides Security performance reports to the (FSM(L) / APD as required.
- Manage internal security assessments and exercises assessments as required
- Building of information networks with the assistance of the TLO
- Perform any other assignments directed by the (FSM(L) / APD
- Maintains contacts at all levels of the Company for exchange of information and for general coordination of asset protection activities in Block S1 / 75 / 20.
- Plans and organizes work in accordance with OOGC policies and procedures, applicable legal and regulatory requirements, and energy industry best practices.
- Other duties assigned by your supervisor.

Required Qualifications

- Experience of at least 5 years in Security Forces.
- Previous security experience within the O&G Sector in Yemen preferably in Yemen and the implementation of Seismic projects.
- Previous experience of living and working in field conditions.
- Ability to work in remote locations for prolonged periods.
- Ability to work autonomously.
- Computer skills including MS Word, Excel, and PowerPoint.
- Good presentation skills.
- Must be able to communicate effectively in both Arabic and English, orally.
- Should have a professional bearing including tact, diplomacy, good judgment, initiative and discretion.
- Preference will be give to Arabic speakers.

HES / QC Seismic Advisor

Job Number Y087

(Field Based)

Essential Job Duties

- Responsible for the effective completions of and safe operations of the Seismic Contractor.
- Understanding of the Social Responsibilities of the working area
- Experienced in applying OXY HES standards on seismic operations, particularly in the Middle East.
- Capable of auditing a seismic crew at startup required.
- Possesses safety management and land survival skills, including ability to investigate accidents.
- Should be skilled in providing off-road driving, PPE and

fire fighting/prevention training.

- Should possess journey management knowledge and skills.
- Other duties assigned by your supervisor.

Required Qualifications

- BS degree with relevant HES experience and knowledge of Seismic operations in a remote environment.
- Fluent (writing/speaking) in English required.
- Knowledge of Oil and Gas business practices and procedures.
- 8 years in the Oil & Gas Industry.
- strong background in Seismic Operations

Community Affairs Officer

Job Number Y088

(Field Based)

Essential Job Duties

To aid the Asset Protection Director / Manager / Security Consultants in developing and managing a comprehensive Community Affairs / Liaison Program to support the operational activities of OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM in YEMEN.

- Aid in the Planning, implementation and supervision of all operational activities in Block S1 / 75 / 20
- Establish and maintain effective networks to facilitate the operational requirements of Oxy Yemen in a safe and secure manner
- Advises the Sana'a Asset Protection Director / Manager / Security Consultant of evolving security conditions in Block S1 / 75 / 20 –particularly the risk of tribal conflict – and recommend mitigation strategies and countermeasures to manage them;
- Effectively communicate the corporate (community) communications plan to all relevant stakeholders
- Maintains effective liaison with Government authorities (Civil and military) and tribal bodies to provide general security for Block S1 / 75 / 20 incorporating Company operations to facilitate cooperation and communication.
- Conducts investigations affecting Company interests in Block S1 / 75 / 20. Recommends corrective action when investigations reveal breakdowns or weaknesses in Company procedures;
- Performs other duties and responsibilities assigned by the Asset Protection Manager, the Security Consultant and / or Field Manager Block S1 / 75 / 20.
- Maintains contacts at all levels of the Company for exchange of information and for general coordination of asset protection activities in Block S1 / 75 / 20.
- Plans and organizes work in accordance with OOGC policies and procedures, applicable legal and regulatory requirements, and energy industry best practices.
- Other duties assigned by your supervisor.

Required Qualifications

- Previous Community Affairs / Liaison within the O&G Sector in Yemen (Preferably Shabwa)
- Previous experience of living and working in field conditions
- Ability to work in remote locations for prolonged periods
- Ability to work autonomously
- Practical knowledge of field systems such as communications, GPS etc
- Experience of at least 5 years in Security / HES.
- Computer skills including MS Word, Excel, and PowerPoint.
- Good presentation skills.
- Must be able to communicate effectively in both Arabic and English.
- Should have a professional bearing including tact, diplomacy, good judgment, initiative and discretion.

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Peace and Somali refugee in Yemen

By: **Sadat Mohammed Yusuf Geesh**
Head of Refugee Affairs of Somali Community - Sana'a Yemen
drgeesh@gmail.com

We are sending to the world our little left heartfelt greetings on the occasion of the world Peace day.

The Somali refugees in Yemen are illusive community refugees of separate individuals that have not effective interaction and social and economic network characterized in a productive artificial relationship between them on one hand and with the host and international communities. This was as a result of quarrelsome individuals who always obstruct with every entity supposed to conserve their interests the interests of their Greater Population here in Yemen. infertile unfruitful tribal confrontations borrowed from home; even though there is reputable system and Elected Leadership of community and Somali interest Conservation Committee, you will hear the vociferously quarrelling Refugee warlords, mostly unintentional, and traditional, sprawling meaningless around for requesting for international and regional interferences of destroying the only united and professional cadres that are tirelessly and voluntarily working day and night to support and assist these forgotten people and on their accord.

They are closed completely, from their close surroundings and live in an anarchism socially and their security life for administrating of their forsaken human rights.

They live under unknown families which has zero tolerance of family economy, demolished by ignorance and know-all attitude from poor and traditional-based fascist elders, until their vulnerability have reached unknown decree to them and to the concerned parties.

Their life starts from noon every day, where all begin under the famous search operation of Kat in any price, and any source, from securing, its all right and there, starts their poor and malfunctioned political debates of back home and what is going on!! Useless and superficial debates sometimes reaches to where a violent confrontation happens between them?. For what? for defending the vociferous and ruthless war-mongering kin back home. Whose job is merely sustenance for living the price of the blood civilians, nothing else?

After that the refugee returns back his little room injured, beaten, or tired for squabbling others for things not related with his/her immediate survival degree here, in the country of host!. the hungry and lack of future is not bothering him/her; there in his home, he narrates how he hardly hit his tribal enemy, and for the sake of defending the most enemy of 21 century civiliza-

tion "Clan".

No food, no water, no shelter, no future he denies allover his situation. in amongst his family he tells them how he would become the President of Somalia!?!?. in a narrative, local, traditional, dogmatic, superficial, exemplative, and non-scientific way of talking!?!?.

Night fall in the midnight there are other stories more pragmatic after the intoxication of Cathien starts to end out, mostly from the walls, the only real eyewitnesses of the miserable situation of these families which they are sheltering!! What a terror that these walls are hiding!! Nobody can tell in reality of how these people are living other than the walls that they hide behind it.

In the other mid-noon, the Somali individual doesn't know the directions around them! and where the sun rises and sets!! if you ask how many times that he saw the sun rising, Oh! He might tell before 18 years!!!!.

They witness day and night, without a purpose, a something worth dying for which gives meaning to life, they live under a purposeless life and a living death, they don't see where to get purpose, other than their clan loses and through fanatic wars and useless human caused calamities! Because they don't see in the horizon a dedicated future that assist them create one!?!?. All what they see both here and back home is halfheartedly efforts that seems to give chance for unseen things by them!?!?.

Can somebody entitles these people that they would make the world a better place to live? Because of in the proportion of their contribution, to make only better place to where they are living!. they are a kind of a wasted human being, a scoundrels that their heroism creates a wrong ideologies that increases only their burden on them or on others!?!?. Actually we are heading no where?!?!? as a refugees in Yemen or as a Somali Citizens back home!!.

Like a people who are altogether inside a crazy or mad people hospital who outside people did care for only their health and psychological needs demands to be there!. Really it's like that, nothing more, we have been living here in Yemen for about 18 years, under a tiresome and painful encircled life situation that ends in Yemen and again starts from Yemen to head us nowhere.

Our instinct of lack of country that protects our honor and dignity makes us believe that, regardless of its tremendous consequences, it didn't absolve ours or its not our responsibility because of panic-stricken and outlandish behaviour of lack of hope the only thing that increases our bewilderment.

Let us be strong in front of others, because of history thought us that others would not resolve our problems!. is the only experience that a Somali refugees has collected the past 18 years

of living in exile!! Nothing else or who else may tell me more than that?!?. more surprising when I have asked a Somali nomad refugees expatriates here in Yemen, of about his knowledge of UNHCR he abruptly answered another question that says "is it the other clan that??" added Yeah again after observing my surprise "yeah its where that clan organizes its men to harm our kins or mobilizes conspiracy against our clan"??!?!?! Moreover continued to begin threatening UNHCR tribe for its aggressive behaviors!!.

I have not surprised for his remarks, what surprised me its how such like that ridiculous claims is that acceptable in this 21 century!?!? for the range of closed-mindedness it has reached!?!?.

If you say, that these miseries are happening us here in Yemen, the answer is ready without telling me, "There are many Yemeni people who are similar to our situation" but not such like us!! I may add, if this is heard by UNHCR the only Responsible International Refugee Organization, they would isolate you! And you are the world threat to their services and assistance to you, and their donor base!! You would be taken to underground cell secretly and would put on a trail in The Hague international Criminal Court under Red-Eyed judges, dressed blue uniform with few Europeans and Persians without Russians and Venezuelans, you would be accused of violating international Humanitarian laws and provisions, which means its threatening the national security of UNHCR.

Under their intimidation and threatening remarks you would be scared by remarks such as " you don't have a right but you have a solution, means Mr. your solution is to take part the pirating operations and Islamist Resistance works back in home!! Because an Arabic Speaking individuals may more vigorously hand your shirt color saying its your durable solution, that is all!?!?.

The pronounced verdict would read like: "first of all, who allowed refugees to lament, because they are international problem, not Yemen problem or etc, therefore, the court decided to the fate of sentencing deathly peace!! And existence!! I have realized that I was being asked by a little brother of mine, a question of our situation in Yemen.

So I have abruptly returned back, to answer his question " Dear brother don't lament as a Somali proverb says "if you are dying keep away the driblets from your month-means clean" so if you if the reason is that, why don't we return back home!! To partake pirating, of Resistance operations if the world has honored us to carry that job!?!?. "Oh! My Dear Brother don't mention Somalia because it's Globalized Civil War Zone"? As Professor Michael Weinstein Said or as Yemeni Writer on Al-Thawra Daily

Newspaper wrote before. What he wrote that old guy "its Fadl Al-Naqib" I said and he wrote "mentioning Somalia is a vomiting". what" said by Mowlid" surprised the vomiting, you know Mowlid I said he meant "that mentioning Somalia and not moving a finger to assist what is going on is such as vomiting" I convinced.

"Don't surprise if you hear a word of Somalization, which means don't make us such Somalia, it has become like proverb" I Continued to warn against others mostly tribalists to take such a random and devastative decisions that looks like our father's decisions that demolished allover the nation and its people and eventually made them pirates and pundits that knows how to kill and harm!!!

"so Where to Escape" asked Mowlid, retiring and tiring question I spoke and asked myself as the bad man amongst the Good, I have hesitated to get a suitable answer, for it was painfully stayed our minds and brains for almost two decades-without a suitable and sustainable answer!!.

"I don't Know" I said to Little Mowlid, "we don't have other than Allah let us pray for our country for peace" I added to escape any curious, however, Mr. Mowlid refused to accept my answer and convictions, so he wandered, looked around and walked and returned back asking me " what about the Nearing Rich gulf states" he asked gazing my lips.

"Brother, if you migrate to these countries you will be repatriated forcefully to Mogadishu, and would be again and again vulnerable to be victimized those global proxy warriors and their counterpart of Islamist who are seeking to sacrifice in order to go to paradise"

therefore, Somalia, its such as where is suffering a heavy floods, so how about if you confront these floods, you would be lost, but what about if you wait or follow the side which the floods are coming until is stabilized by the time" I concluded, however, its like choosing the Bad from the Worse" let us choose the bad, and let us observe the worse to return back to Bad and then back and back many times until it becomes Relatively Bad!!" I said looking in the eyes of Mowlid who slept for my insipid and unacceptable remarks and explanations, I looked back and forth, no one is awake, I tried to look for "Sleep" inside Sana'a instead of "Mogadishu"

I didn't Find a nightmarish sleeping for over than a decade, I gotten out Looked around, no body is there with exception of me, I have murmured for unknown words, I Have heard what I have said, as an echoes returning back, as telling me not to speak! I opened the door looked the other opposite windows of the house there is the Cemeteries, then, without the opposition of an echoes I have calmly talked and greeted to the resting souls in these cemeteries, there did sleep arrived.

The U.S. visa lottery: A scam

By: **Lulu Assefa**
luluahm@yahoo.com

Every year, about 55,000 people successfully win the visa lottery and obtain entry to the United States of America.

I'm the one who wins the visa lottery of 2008.

By December 2007, I had fulfilled all the requested formalities at the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a. I was interviewed and paid the due amount for my visa.

From that time until the present, I have been communicating through e-mails and phone calls with them to no avail.

In March 2008, I received a call from a man working for the U.S. Embassy who told me he needed some information about Ethiopia and, that once he had it, he would announce the embassy's final decision.

Four months later, in July, I got a message from a lady at the consular section of the U.S. Embassy asking me to forward my Ethiopian Schools Leaving Certificate Examination (ESLCE) results to its office. Assured that a soft copy would do, I e-mailed them to the consular office.

Some days later, the consular section confirmed that my ESLCE results had reached their office and told me to wait for the final decision on my case. I have since heard nothing from them despite my repeated enquiries by phone and e-mail.

The deadline for this year's great visa lottery is 30 September 2008.

All through September, I sent the consular office e-mails, but received no reply.

On 23 September 2008, I finally got through to someone on the phone. He told me that the embassy needed the

original copy of my ESLCE results without which my visa could not be processed. I managed to do this by the 28 September.

Then they asked me for a police certificate clearing me of any criminal history from the age of 16 until the present.

I had already forwarded a police certificate provided from the Yemen Criminal Investigation Department to the consular section when I first applied, and there was only one day left before the deadline.

Such a request was unfair. Why did they ask for a document they already had at such short notice? Why did they never reply to my e-mails and phone calls?

The consular section eventually admitted its mistake, but maintained its request for the police certificate or a clearance paper from the Ethiopian Embassy instead. I informed them that the embassy had closed on the 27 September for the period of Ramadan, but they were unsympathetic and demanded the certificate by the next day. If I didn't provide it, they said, my case would be closed.

The certificate was not requested at any time during my one-sided correspondence to the embassy in September, and now it would take me a month minimum to get it. My visa would not be approved.

The embassy must have known the impossibility of obtaining such documents in a day. It all points to an act of sabotage.

As evidence, I have kept some of my e-mails sent to the consular section of the U.S. embassy in Sana'a and I ask the editor of the Yemen Times to publish my story.

I have no power to do anything on my own and must leave judgment to God Almighty.

Real education comes after marriage

By: **Mubeen Esam**
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To marry either an educated or uneducated woman is a big argument among men because every man wants to marry a woman who can be easily controlled by him, not one who can be a second half in his life forever.

I'm not against a man who wants to marry an uneducated woman, but I advise him to help her to be educated in order to form an educated family and produce brilliant sons and daughters. That is dependent on the husband being educated.

If both husband and wife are uneducated, they should help each other to be educated to ensure their good life in these fast days of technology and ideas.

I don't mean education just as studies in primary schools, high schools or universities, but also as mind-opening knowledge acquired from books, magazines, websites and surroundings after marriage.

In addition, I'm not against a man who wants to marry an educated woman because it's good behavior. But what will you do if this woman is not able to manage housework? Is her education useful then? Will you be happy with her? I think the only answer here is: no.

If a divorce follows, neighbors and

relatives will say, "What happened to them? They are educated, how did they agree to get divorced?"

But if a man divorces his uneducated wife, the responsibility of the children is his because he preferred to marry an uneducated woman. There is no blame on her, because it was his choice to marry her.

I think women should be aware of such men who marry, only to divorce afterwards.

It does not matter whether you marry an uneducated woman or not, as the cornerstone of any marriage is that a husband and wife complete each other to live a safe and happy life. Success does not depend on either the wife or husband's education because a couple is molded in accordance to how one chooses to spend one's life.

True education comes after marriage: how to manage housework, take care of the children, understand and respect each other. This is the right education, not the education received in the schools. Study in school enables you to get a job, not to marry.

Lastly, you must ask yourself this question: Why do women prefer marrying educated men, whereas the majority of men prefer marrying uneducated women? Think about it, and consider this: Marriage must be built on love not education, because love is what makes marriages last a long time.

Educated couples are better

Adnan Al-Halmi
adnanalhalmi@yahoo.com

Iwould like to say happy Eid to all Muslims all over the world, and express my deep thanks and respect to Lamis Shuga'a for her contribution to this esteemed page of the readers' view in issue no.1193.

Broadly speaking, I agree with your smart idea that people must focus on aspects other than education when choosing a wife. Irrespective of a woman's education, the nature of both wife and husband is indeed very important.

I know men married to both educated and uneducated women who are living happily without any problem, and therefore advise youth not to be prey to the apparent importance of education when choosing a wife or husband. Above all else, one has to take great care in considering the nature and morality of one's life partner.

Specifically, education doesn't matter to the extent that some people think when they accuse educated

women of being arrogant and proud, or of feeling superior to their husbands. Personally, I think that some educated women are more polite, modest and respected than uneducated women, and vice versa, so it is unfair to generalize.

But there are some points I want to clarify regarding men's refusal to marry educated women, especially if they are educated themselves.

Educated men claim that educated women are misguided by arrogance, pride, and superiority which leads to misunderstanding in marriage life because they are spoilt by the concept of modern romantic life in television programs imported from the west. It is natural that educated women feel proud and superior, but not so at the expense of their sweethearts.

When I recently asked one of my classmates what he thought of marrying an educated woman, he replied: "Do you want me to be a minister to my house to control me?"

Educated men have to correct this view of educated women, but in response educated women must prove that they aren't in reality what people think of them.

Men who fear marrying educated women must reconsider themselves to avoid a mistaken attitude towards them.

But I disagree with your idea, Lamis, that "it is somewhat rare that an educated girl accepts an uneducated man." It is not shameful for an educated woman to accept an uneducated man, as marriage legally is based on acceptance and satisfaction.

To the best of my knowledge there are many uneducated men married to educated women who live happily. It is not a flaw in an educated girl's marriage if her husband is uneducated, because what is important in marriage is love and, if found, everything will be well.

A successful marriage depends on respect, understanding, clarity, frankness, sincerity, satisfaction, acceptance and love between couples. Wherever and whenever these are found, successful marriage follows.

However, in response to whether women should marry educated or uneducated men, I think it is better for an educated girl to marry an educated man because she will live a happier

life with him.

Although modernity has brought us much technological advancement, it also renders our lives more difficult. This is why I recommend educated girls to marry educated men, as together they are more competent to deal with the obstacles on modern life. Together their lives will be happier, easier, smoother and more harmonious.

Moreover, it is preferable for educated men to marry educated women if possible and vice versa, so as to build a strong and educated family. If not possible, then fate is the just judge.

In short, regardless of a wife or husband's education, success in marriage is strongly determined by the level of respect, understanding, satisfaction, acceptance and love within the couple. If an educated girl accepts to marry an uneducated boy, it is her choice as she is free to decide, and the reverse also applies.

But to marry your educated counterpart is better, for many reasons that I hope I have clearly conveyed here.

الطيباني
باسم محمد عبده الشيباني
Basem M.A. Alshaibani

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فنادق

فندق فرساي ت: ٠١-٤٢٥٩٧/٧
فندق شيراتون ت: ٠١-٣٣٧٠٠
فندق موفيك ت: ٠١-٥٤٦٦٦
فندق تاج سيات ت: ٠١-٣٧٣٣٧
فندق ريلاكس ان ت: ٠١-٤٤٩٨١
فندق واجحة الخليج السياحي ت: ٠١-٣٣٥٥٠
٠١-٣٣٥٥٠

مكاتب ترجمة

الشهاب للخدمات الترجمة (عربي-إنجليزي/إنجليزي-عربي)
تلفون: ٧٧٧٧٢٠٢ أو ٨١٨٦١ - ٧٣٢ - فاكس: ١٠٧٤٠٣٥٧
إيميل: sts.yemen@gmail.com

معاهد

معهد يالي ت: ٤٤٥٨٣ / ٣٧٤-٤٤٨-٣٧
معهد اللغة الألمانية ت: ٢٠٩٤٥
المعهد البريطاني للغات والحاسب ت: ٣٦٦٢٢٢
فاكس: ٥١٤٧٥٥

معهد كاروكوس ت: ٥٣٣٤٥ / ٥٣٣٤٥
معهد أليكس ت: ٥١-٦١٢٠ - ٢٤-٨٣٢ - فاكس: ٦٣٥٥٣٧

الانظمة المهمة
IMPORTANT Numbers

للإشتراك في هذه المساحة الإتصال على
تصويبة ٣١١ ٣١٦٦٦

الإظناه ١٩١، طوارئ المياه ١٧١،
الاستعلامات ١١٨، حوادث (المورور) ١٩٤،
الشؤون الخارجية ٢٠٥٤٤/٧، الشؤون الداخلية ٢٥٣٧/١٧، الهجرة
٢٥٠٧١١/٣، وزارة المواصلات (تلفون) ٥٧٣٢٠٢،
الإقامة ٣٣٢٠٠/١٣، التلفزيون ٣٣٢٠٠/١٣،
مؤسسة البساتين للتلفون داخل المدن ٣٣١١١/٣،
وزارة المواصلات ٣٣٥١١٠/١٣/٣، السياحة ٣٣٤-٣٣،
الصليب الأحمر ٢٠٣١٣/٣، تيمين ٧٥٣٣٣٧

البنوك

بنك اليمن والخليج فاكس: ٢٦٠٨٢٤ ت: ١٦٠٨٢٣-١-٩٦٧
فرع عدن ت: ٢٣٧٨٢٩ - ٢٠٢٣٧٨٢٩ / فاكس: ٣٣٧٨٢٤
بنك التضامن الإسلامي ت: ١/٦٦٦٦٦٦
بنك التجاري ت: ٣٧٣٣٤ فاكس: ٣٧٣٩١
مصرف اليمن البحرين الشامل ت: ٣٦٧٥٠، ٣٦٧٥٠ فاكس: ٣٦٧٥٠، ٣٦٧٥٠
بنك اليمن الدولي ت: ٤٠٧٠٣٠
بنك العربي ت: ٣٧٥٨٥/٢
بنك التسليف الزراعي ت: ٥١٠٣٣٨١٣
البنك المركزي ت: ٢٧٤٣٤٤

تأجير سيارات

زايو (Budget) ت: ٣٠٦١٨٠٥-٣٧٣٧٠ فاكس: ٢٤٠٩٥٨
يورب كار ت: ٣٧٠٧٥١ فاكس: ٣٧٠٨٠٤
هيرتز لتأجير السيارات صنعا ت: ٠١-٤٤٠٣٠٩
فرع شيراتون ت: ٥٥٣٩٨٥
عدن ت: ٢٠٣٤٥٣٥

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

أبتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة إلكترونية)
شهادة ايزو ١.

صنعا ت: ٤١٣٨٠٥
فاكس: ٤٠٧٤١٩
عدن ت: ٣٠٣٧١٩٩
تور ت: ٤٠٣٥٣٤
المكلا ت: ٥٠٣٠٧٤٢

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NIIT لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥١٨٧-٤٤٢٠٧٣

البريد السريع

صنعا ت: ٤٤٠١٧٠/٧٧
الحيوية ت: ٤٤٩٨٣
إب ت: ٤١١٩٨٨
المكلا ت: ٣٠٣٦٤١
شوه ت: ٢٠٣٣٦٦
سبون ت: ٤٠٣٤٦٩

DHL: 441099/8/7/6

هل تبحث عن التميز؟

الثريا
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إعلان وظائف شاغرة

تعلم المدارس التركية عن حاجتها إلى مدرس مادة الكيمياء (التدريس باللغة الإنجليزية) - كما يتشترط الخبرة والكفاءة - مع العلم العمل في مدارسنا فرع تعز - مع توفر بدل سكن لغير الساكنين في المدينة للتواصل: 711843501 أو 01-447545

للتواصل: ٧٣٤٨٢٨٤٥٩

• هندسة كمبيوتر - مدرس كمبيوتر
- خبرة عشر سنوات في التدريس
- دبلوم برمجة - خبرة في صيانة الكمبيوتر
- يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية
- الجنسية: فلسطيني - يرغب في العمل في أي مكان
للتواصل: ٧٣٣٨٠٣١٩٤

دبلوم سياحة وسفر - دبلوم لغة إنجليزية - سنة ثانية محاسبة - رخصة وشهادة قيادة - دورات في اللغة الفرنسية
للتواصل: ٧٣٣٥٩٤٥٢٨

• جمال الأحمدى - بكالوريوس (مهندس دولة اختصاص تقنية معلومات وعلوم كمبيوتر) (جامعة الجزائر) - يجيد اللغة الفرنسية
للتواصل: ٧٣٤٥٤٢٥٢

• ثانوية عامة - دورات كمبيوتر - دورة في أساسيات التسويق - دورة تدريبية في مجال التسويق والإدارة وتنفيذ الأنشطة - دورة مشاركة في مجال اللغة الإنجليزية - شهادة عمل حول التوثيق والأرشيف وأعمال السكرتارية
للتواصل: ٧٣٥٤٠١٨٦٣

• إسمايل يحي - دبلوم لغة إنجليزية - يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية كتابة ونطقاً - طالب في لية التربية جامعة صنعا م٢ - دبلوم سكرتارية في مجال الحاسوب - خبرة في مجال المواد الغذائية - يرغب في العمل في الفترة المسائية في أي شركة أو مؤسسة في صنعا

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باحثون عن وظيفة

• محمد جلال، بكالوريوس محاسبة جامعة صنعا، دورات في اللغة الإنجليزية، بمعهد مالي، دورات في الكمبيوتر Win-Word-Excel خبرة ٤ سنوات في شركة المطهر للسيارات، سنتين مع محاسب قانوني، سنة لدى مصنع عدن للحديد، خبرة في إعداد ميزانيات والأرباح والخسائر، إلمام بنظام يمن سوفت المحاسبي، خبرة في نظام Oracle.
للتواصل: ٧٧٠٥٤٤٩٧٤

• يحصب السالمي - دبلوم انجليزي - سنة رابعه محاسبه - دبلوم كمبيوتر - رخصة وشهادة قيادة - خبرة في المراسلات الخارجية والتجارية - خبرة في التوثيق والأرشيف.
للتواصل: ٧٧١٥٣١٥٨١

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ادارة الصيانة - شارع جيبوتي - ت، ٩٦٧-١-٤٤٤٥٣٦
info@cewye.com
فرع الاجهزة المحمولة - شارع مقديشو
تلفون ٩٦٧-١-٤٧٠٧٢٢ - فاكس، ٩٦٧-١-٤٧٠٧٢٢
عدن، ٩٦٧-٢-٢٥٩٧٠٢/٣ - فاكس، ٩٦٧-٢-٢٥٩٧٠٤
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