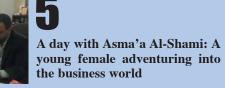




Thursday, 12 March, 2009 • Issue No. 1241 • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf • www.yementimes.com

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Yemen starts uprooting qat trees in flatlands

By: Mahmoud Assamiee

DHAMAR, March 11 – In an unprecedented move, Yemen officially started uprooting qat trees from their soil last week

The Governor of Dhamar Yahya Al-Amri, along with the governorates' officials and farmers, launched last Sunday the process of uprooting qat trees in the Jahran area Governor Al-Amri and farmers in the

area participated in the process of uprooting the trees from a number of agricultural fields. This project came as a direct response to President Saleh's directives to farmers in agricultural flatlands in Jahran and Al-Bawn in Amran



Palm trees of Wadi Doa'an in Hadramout. Along with gradually fighting chewing qat as a destructive social habit, the initiative to uproot qat trees also aims at reserving the underground water for more useful agriculture products that would eventually support Yemenis national economy.

Sa'ada tensions increase amid expectations of war

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

SANA'A, March 11 - An atmosphere of war prevails in Sa'ada amidst deployment of the government army in



several district and extensive mobilizations of Jihadist groups that came into Sa'ada from more than one governorate

Some of these groups are assembling at a camp located in a desert area near the Yemen-Saudi Arabia border. The government is mobilizing tribal groups from several different sides, according to Sheikh Saleh Habra, political spokesman for the Houthis.

"Citizens of Sa'ada started feeling stable and optimistic about peace and security as did the rest of citizens throughout the Republic," said Habra in a phone call with the Yemen Times yesterday. "Their children resumed their study in tents and ruined schools in spite of dropping temperatures. However, it seems that there is no hope as war mongers who are intent on carrying out foreign agendas came back to resume the war in order to satisfy their masters who don't want to see Yemen enjoying stability, security, and peace since the Yemeni revolution took place."

lion to hire assassins to murder a tribal leader or a leader of our supporters. We have documents to prove that and we arrested some people who confessed that they received money and directives from Yemeni leadership to carry out such murders. We will disclose these leaders in due time.

Abdul Malik Al-Houthi, leader of the Houthis in Sa'ada, warned the government against launching a new war against them. He considered that the outcome of any potential war that the to limit the cultivation of qat trees and to replace them with agricultural crops

The governor issued directives to the Company of Producing Improved Potato Seeds and the Corporation of Producing Improved Seeds to provide and supply farmers with all their seed needs that will replace qat trees. He highlighted the voluntary work of farmers for uprooting the tree.

General Manager of Dhamar Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation's Office Ali Al-Hamdi told the Yemen Times that farmers uprooted the tree willingly. They are convinced, through experience, that the tree damages the soil.

"The dangers of pesticides and the severe cold waves that hit the tree in winter are among the reasons that are convincing farmers to uproot the tree," said Al-Hamdi

He confirmed that the tree has been uprooted from 3 hectares in flatlands in Jahran, the targeted area in the governorate, as well as in other 15 flatlands in the five governorates of Amran, Ibb, Dhamar, Sana'a, and Al-Baida'a.

Concerning alternatives the farmers will receive in place of qat, Al-Hamdi said that the government will provide people with improved seeds of potatoes and wheat as well as 26,000 coffee seedlings. They will be distributed to the farmers soon.

"The seeds will be distributed to farmers with a lot of help and for low prices," said Al-Hamdi. "Additionally, there are 300 harvesters coming from the Czech Republic to assist."

In addition to these alternatives, farmers will receive a modern irrigation system network and water tanks that will be installed near their agricultural fields

Concerning World Bank cooperation with the government in this field, World Bank Officer of Rural Development, Water, and Environment in Sana'a Naji Abu Hatem said, "We provide technical support to the government."

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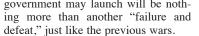
This kind of support is represented in helping the government by providing experts in the fields of protecting water and soil as well as performing studies on the possibilities of alternative crops. Among these alternatives is the opuntia plant, or cactus. "The fruit of the cactus can be profitable for farmers. Just one fruit is sometimes sold for YR 50," Abu Hatem explained.

"Our studies are focused on protecting water, given that qat tree is the number one plant responsible for exhausting waters. Nearly 30 percent of water for cultivation is devoted to qat," he added.

Continued on page 2



Concerning assassination events that targeted Houthi leaders, Habra said,



"This time, if you launch a new aggression, your defeat and damage will be much greater than that what took place in the past," said Al-Houthi, addressing the government. "We are not afraid of anything committed by any aggressive tyrant."

He accused the government of sending repeated threats and said that the government's preparations are on track to launch a sixth war in Sa'ada.



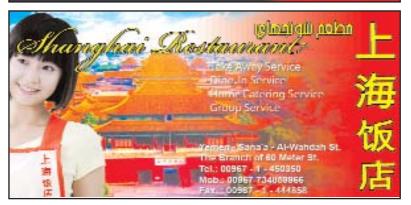




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Around the Nation



Decision makers' commitment questioned on Women's Day

By: Salma Ismail

SANA'A, MARCH 11 - Women around the world celebrated milestones in achievement of women's rights on International Women's Day this year, but for the women of Yemen there is still much left to fight for.

Yemen's fourth National Conference for Women was held last Saturday and Sunday to the theme of "Hand in hand for a better future for Yemen." The two-day conference was organized by the Women National Committee (WNC) and was attended by 500 participants.

"We have made some strides in comparison to other countries and the government is increasingly supporting us but there some social restraints," said Dr. Hooria Mashhour, deputy chairperson of the WNC. "For example," she continued, "Officials in the Ministry of Finance work late at night and during gat chewing sessions: As women cannot take part in these, and it presents and obstacle to development.

"Yemen is the only country in the world with a more than fifty percent gender gap," said panelist Dr. Sawsan Al-Rifa'i. "In the years 2006-2008, regardless of the number of countries included in the assessment, Yemen ranked last, as 115, 128, 130 respectively."

Participants called on political parties to promote women's role in decisionmaking processes and adopt the 15 percent Quota Law, which was initiated by President Ali Abdullah Saleh before the 2006 parliamentary elections.

"Women proved their right to take part in the political arena in 2006," said panelist Suha Bashren of Oxfam, "Women must learn the political game and improve their capabilities and abilities."

Only one woman out of 301 members currently sits in Parliament, although up to 35 women were elected to local councils out of 7,000 successful candidates.

They also urged decision makers to increase women's employment in the education and health sectors and allocation of budgets for gender-based programs.

A wide range of topics were discussed, including the need to promote girls' education, increase the presence of women in the decision-making process, and improve Yemeni women's health and survival

But a number of participants questioned the absence of male decision makers, and others asked why certain topics did not even figure on the conference's agenda.

In particular, participant Lutfiya Ahmed Al-Rajawi, head of Women and Child Circle at the National Federation for the Handicapped, was dismayed that the plight of Yemen's handicapped women was not highlighted at all during the conference.

Although he was unable to attend the proceedings, Prime Minister Ali Mujawar highlighted on Saturday the government's support for the political, economic, social and cultural empowerment of Yemeni women.



Women & political participation



"Although there are challenges and obstacles, Yemen must be lauded for the freedom granted by the Constitution to Yemeni women," said Khadija Radman, the Deputy Minister of Local Administration for Women Development, nevertheless stressing the

women editors in media to set the agenda.

Women's International Day provided the occasion to assess Yemeni women's progress in all spheres of life, and highlighted the need to address the plight of the average Yemeni woman more vehemently.

In Yemen, up to 67 percent of Yemeni women between the age of 15 and 24 remain illiterate and 8 women die a day due to pregnancy and childbearing complications, according to UNICEF latest report.

The high rate of illiteracy among women curbs woman's active participation in all walks of life, and child marriage prematurely interrupts young girls' education.

Child marriage

A glimmer of hope for women's rights in the country was recently slashed away when Parliament last month revoked its decision to set the minimum age of marriage for women at 17. The issue has been returned to the Parliament's Jurisprudence Committee for discussion.

A Yemeni academic report published in 2008 revealed that child marriage in Yemen is rooted in social tradition, more than the increase of poverty in Yemen. The study revealed.

"The main factor is the spread of cultural trends that advocate marriage, and most of the population believes that Islam advocates marriage at a young age," it said.

Women who marry at a young age are more likely to believe that sometimes it is acceptable for a husband to beat his wife, and are more likely to experience domestic violence than women who marry at an older age, according to a UNICEF study.

According to statistics, one in every four marriages that takes place in Yemen today is with a man who is at least 25

Minister of Interior blamed

for illegal detention

Othman's family filed a case on

Wednesday Feb. 18 at the South East

Appeal Prosecution. It took them three

days to react because of the weekend.

South East Prosecution sent one of its

officers, Abduljabar Al-Qirshi, to the

police station to investigate the issue.

Al-Qirshi returned empty handed

and reported that he was denied both

entry into the prison and access to the

In response, the South East

Prosecution handed over the matter to

the South West Prosecution whose

director, Rasheed Al-Mohsen, issued a

memo on Wednesday Feb. 25 to the

Chief of Capital Security demanding

that head officer Al-Anqat and his

Fifteen days later, Othman is still in

detainee come to the police station.

custody with no visitations rights.

prisoner.

years older than his wife, and often there are cases of domestic abuse.

But women are becoming more and more involved, and today there are hundreds of women who openly stand against child marriage.

However, these women who advocate for women and child rights do still not receive full support from national institutions, including the Parliament for example, and many women even complain that they do not even receive full support from their own gender in elections.

Paid maternity leave

In contrast to other developing countries, Yemen does however provide good maternity leave for mothers.

Yemeni labor law and the civil service law give a pregnant woman a decrease in working hours. During pregnancy, a woman's working hours are reduced from eight to five hours a day from the sixth month of her pregnancy. After delivery, the woman has up to a 70-day maternity leave.

The United States, Lesotho, Papua New Guinea and Swaziland are the only countries whose state sectors do not provide maternity leave to its employees.

The first International Women's Day was observed in 1909 in the United States and in a number of countries, not including Yemen, it is an official holiday. In 1975, which was designated as International Women's Year, the United Nations gave official sanction to and began sponsoring International Women's Day.

Journalists end strike as their demands are met

By: Ola Al-Shami

SANA'A, MARCH 11 – Journalists in public media officially ended their strike yesterday as the results of the Tuesday meeting with the government proved fruitful.

The Prime Minister finally approved the job classification system proposed by the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate to improve the public media staff's income and working conditions.

Although the decree approving the classification system will be effective immediately, journalists admitted that they are not sure when this classification will come into play in real life.

"We promised to elevate the protest and we would have gone on complete strike and used our votes in the coming syndicate elections to show how serious we are about our demands," said Adnan Al-Sinwi, one of the three-member committee that coordinated the strike.

The only clause in the proposed clas-

Saturday, Mar. 14 will be intense according to the journalists, as new faces seem to dominate the scene. Candidates will be competing for the position of chairperson and for 12 positions on the syndicate's council.

In the last minutes of the nomination process, three candidates for the chairperson position withdrew, decreasing the total number of candidates to five. All five of these nominees work with government media establishments as every opposition newspaper and independent candidate withdrew. Two of the five candidates standout: Dr. Raufa Hassan, university professor and director of an NGO, and Yaseen Al-Masoudi from Al-Thawra state run newspaper.

If elected, Dr. Raufa Hassan will be the first woman to chair the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate. She emphasized the necessity of meeting the journalists' demands. "I will take it upon me to achieve the recommendations which the fourth conference for journalists will

nominated themselves for the 12 council positions.

issues left to tackle including the need for

Public media journalists who had been on strike for the last month warned that they would escalate their protest to unprecedented levels. The latest escalation amounted to three hours of strike per day which started last Saturday, Mar. 7.

Mohammed Al-Qarari, member of the strike coordination committee responsible for organizing the public media journalists' protest, said that protocol dictates that journalists working in government media vote for a government media candidate. However, they have been disappointed with the government and so they are wondering if this tradition should stop.

Journalists were protesting against the lack of implementation of their syndicate's proposal on a job classification scheme that would help improve their income. Despite presidential directives, nothing concerning the improved job

By: Ali Saeed

SANA'A, MARCH 11 – Head officer Harmal Al-Anqat of Al-Alaya'a Police Station of Al-Qadisia area in Sana'a has no idea why he has a 47 year-old man locked up in his custody for over 23 days now – or so he says.

Yahia Yahia Abdullah Othman, who has both Yemeni and British nationality, was taken from his home on Feb. 16 by a man wearing a security uniform accompanied by seven men wearing civilian clothes.

"Check with the Minister of Interior, it's up to him," replied Harmal Al-Anqat to security operations officer of the Capital Secretariat when the latter was questioned by Yemen Times as to why Othman was in jail.

Meanwhile, Othman's family, and mainly his son Abdurrahman, have been sending appeal letters to anyone who would listen.

Othman has three lawyers appointed to defend him, provided there are charges, yet so far no reason has been mother's sister, Abeer Ahmed Saleh "We sent a letter of complaint to the given as to why he is in jail. When the Attorney General, the highest legal power in Yemen, was approached, he simply referred the case back to the South West Prosecution. And so on continued the cycle of chasing after officers in the Yemeni judiciary and executive systems, all in an attempt to understand why Othman is still in said custody over three weeks with no

charges.

Abdurrahman Othman expressed his exhaustion at running around in what he called 'a futile system that violates human rights and people's dignity.

"I took leave from my work and have been running around between courts, prosecutions, and police stations trying to bring my father home," he stated.

"According to the law, detaining Othman without charges is a crime of 'confining freedom," said Hashim Al-Dawla, one of Othman's lawyers.

Othman's sons think that their step mother, Ebtisam Ahmed Saleh Al-Riayashi, is behind the detention of their father since she had an argument with him and left home, leaving her three month-old baby behind.

"After the arrest of my father, I received phone calls from my step Al-Riayashi, threatening that if I don't deliver her sister's baby to her I would join my father in jail," said Abdurrahman Othman.

sification that was changed is the part about promotion and appointments at the various levels of media establishments. Al-Sinwi says the approved classification left the decision regarding who is promoted and under which requirements to the establishments' leaderships.

The elections that will take place on

bring about," she said.

As for the implementing the job classification system, she said that "it is a crucial issue, and I will do whatever it takes. I work for the journalists and with the journalists and by the power the journalists delegate to me."

More than a hundred candidates coming from various Yemeni media forums

classification system for journalists had been carried out.

Through this new system of classification, media personnel will be given administrative degrees based on years of working, individual qualifications, and their position in an organization. This system will determine their new appropriate salaries and benefits.

Ministry of Human Rights, the Human Rights and Freedom Committee at the Yemeni Parliament, the Yemen Observatory for Human Rights, and the British embassy. We only heard from the British Embassy who said they will look into the case from a angle," humanitarian Abdurrahman Othman.

"I asked her: What my father did to her? She said, 'Ask your father's foes," said Abdurrahman.

He suspects that some businessmen from his village in Rada'a, a district in Al-Baida, are also behind this.

792 fire incidents in 2008

By: Ismail Al-Ghabri

SANA'A, MARCH 10 - The number of fire incidents that took place in the year 2008 in Yemen amounted to 792, resulting in 125 deaths and more than 228 injured, said the Civil Defense in its report on Civil Defense Day on March 1.

Brigadier General Ismail Abdullah Mohamed, Chief of Civil Defense at the Ministry of the Interior confirmed that 365 people were rescued from fire incidents in 2008.

In Yemen, International Civil Defense Day was marked with the "Civil Defense and slogan precautionary information." Mohamed called on people to take all safety measures, including installing fire extinguishers and blankets at home and in the work place, as such measures reduce the risk of fire by at least 60 percent.

Yemen's Civil Defense will continue to carry out an awareness raising campaign around the country to

sensitize students, workers and households to the benefits of fire prevention, he said.

In several governorates, the authority will hold workshops and seminars, distribute brochures and organize reward ceremonies for exemplary members of the fire brigade.

Strategy for the coming year will include providing firefighters with new fire engines, new fire fighting stations and extensive training on new techniques to promote their performance and the quality of their service.

The Civil Defense in Yemen deals with disasters whether natural or mancaused, and attempts to reduce risks, save lives and protect properties.

Yemen accessed membership to Civil International Defense Organization (ICDO) in 1997. The ICDO was founded in 1985 and has its headquarters in Geneva.

The organization promotes cooperation between civil defense authorities worldwide.

Yemen starts uprooting qat trees in flatlands

Continued from page 1

Abu Hatem stated that although the government has issued several decisions for fighting qat, none of them have yet been implemented. Among the decisions issued by the government was to extend working hours from 8:00 am until 3:00 pm and to ban qat market from the cities. "Combating qat in Yemen needs political intervention. If the government wants us to create a project for combating qat, we will provide the material and technical support to eradicate the plant via our office in the Soil and Water Protection program."

"We have suggestions for uprooting qat gradually in flatlands. If the program succeeds, we will help the government to eradicate the tree from the whole country," Abu Hatem indicated.

He revealed that the motives behind uprooting qat trees is within

their project for protecting the soil and saving ground waters, in addition to promoting food sustainability by replacing the tree with profitable plants such as potato and wheat.

Regarding the fear that the cactus tree can destroy soil, agricultural experts confirm that this fear is unjustified and there should be no concern over cultivating cacti.

"These information are baseless; these are mere rumors," said Majed Al-Mutakel, an agricultural expert in the Ministry of Agriculture.

"The cactus tree is a blessed one; it never affects the soil negatively. It even endures drought," agreed Sudanese agricultural expert Jebril Mohammad.

The process of uprooting the tree is based on cabinet decree No. 72 for the year 2007. The decree prohibits qat cultivation in agricultural flatlands in sixteen areas in the five governorates of Sana'a, Ibb, Amran, Dhamar, and Al-Baida'a.

Sa'ada tensions increase amid expectations of war

"The government has no justification to launch a new war except to please the Americans. We will be victorious as we are not aggressive whereas they [the government] are loyal to America," said Al-Houthi during a celebration of Al-Mawled Al-Nabawi [prophet's birth date] attended by thousands, according to a press release issued by the Houthi media office. "Recently, the government recruited people from Khawlan, Razeh, Juma'aa, and Sahar [tribes] to involve them in confrontations with their brothers," Al-Houthi stated.

He added that the government aims through recruiting citizens to "create conflicts, instigate revenge, and provoke internal fighting among people in these areas." Al-Houthi also said that the government committed "breaches" and "violations" during the "truce" that followed the fifth war, including

inciting tribal problems, murders, and assassinations. He pointed out that the number of people killed during this period amounted to "85 murdered by the government."

Concerning detainees in the government prisons over the Sa'ada war, Al-Houthi said that "the government so far hasn't released them. It left the reconstruction of Sa'ada and went to purchase weapons to launch a war on Sa'ada instead."

Regarding the security situation in the governorate, many sources in Sa'ada confirmed that bloody confrontations which broke out between the Houthis and the army last Friday in Ghamer district stopped last Tuesday following mediation efforts exerted by some tribesmen in the area. They said that the confrontations resulted in 22 killed and injured people from among the Houthis, the army, and Wald A'amer tribesmen who support the government.



Around the Nation

<u>In Brief</u>

try.

Their News

Yemen Cultural Center honors five women in Egypt

On the occasion of the International Women's Day, and under the hospitality of Yemeni Ambassador Doctor Albdulwali Al-Shameri, the Yemen and Yemeni Cultural Center Community will held an honoring cerebration under the slogan "The Maker of Women's Success" in Cairo, 26 Sept. reported.

Al-Shameri will honor five of women as chosen as success makers, they are Raoufa Hasan, Azezah Abdullah, Nadia al-Kukabani, Seelah Rashad al-Duwawash and Fayezah Ali Albaguri.

The celebration contains paragraphs of rhetorical poetry and art.

International Child Care allocates YR 47mln for implementing programs in Yemen

International Child Care has allocated YR 47 million to support three program of children care in Yemen during this year via several civil society organizations, director of child program in office of the organization in Sana'a Hanan al-Wadai told Saba on Sunday.

Al-Wadai added that partnership agreements have been signed recently between the organization and other three Yemeni child organizations; Yemeni Democratic School, Siyag Organization for Protecting Childhood, Yemeni Organization for Society Development to carry out programs related to raise awareness about right of children in Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Ibb, Saada, Sana'a and the capital.

The international organization offered around YR 45 million to support different civil society organization to implement program for children in Yemen in 2008.

SANA A

Yemen, KSA co-organize training course for preachers

Ministry of Endowments and Guidance in collaboration with Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Dawa and Guidance in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) organized here on Monday a training course for 80 preachers and advisors .

The course focused on the scientific, judicial, behavioral and technical characters of the preacher and the sciences they based on topped by Holy Quran and teachings of Prophet Mohammed (Peace Be Upon Him).

The course aimed at helping in preparing preachers and advisors scientifically, practically and technically to carry out their duties properly.

This course comes within the cooperation agreement in guidance field between the two ministries in the two brotherly countries, Undersecretary of Endowments and Guidance Ministry Hassan al-Shiekh made clear.

Al-Shiekh added that the course rep-

resents an opportunity for availing from the experiences in guidance field through meeting with experts and specialists in KSA, confirming that the preachers and advisors should have interest in developing their scientific abilities and experiences in this field.

Law of electricity issued

A law No. 1/2009 of electricity was issued on Sunday, which aims at insuring security of the electricity in the country, developing power systems, quality of electrical services and encouraging local and foreign investments in electricity sector.

The law includes 61 articles divided into 15 chapters.

Meanwhile, a law No. 2/2009 of making amendments on law No.3/2003 of tourism promotion and its amendments in law No.18/2000 was issued

A third law No.3/2009 was issued to agree on a loan agreement signed between Yemen and the Islamic Tadamon Fund for Development at sum of 11.2 million last October.

Four Ethiopians sneaked into Yemen arrested

Yemeni security systems in Haradh border region has seized four Ethiopians, aged 34-39 years, who have sneaked into Yemeni lands illegally through the Saudi border in Haradh.

The Security systems in Haradh border said that the four Ethiopians crossed Saudi border in an attempt to enter into Yemen, pointing out that it arrested them and referred them to migration authorities to deport them to their coun-

It is worth mentioning that the Yemeni security systems seized last February about 500 Ethiopians who attempted to enter via the sea to Yemeni coasts and deported them to their coun-

TAIZ

HRITC organizes advocacy, lobbying training workshop

A training workshop on advocacy and lobbying organized by Human Rights Information and Training Center (HRITC) launched here on Monday. The four-day workshop is organized

in cooperation with civil society institutions in Jordan and under the sponsorship of UN Democracy Fund.

The workshop aims to develop skills and capacities of a number of Civil Society Organizations representatives in Taiz, Hadramout and Sana'a governorates in setting up and carrying out training programs for organizations.

56 Somali refugees arrive in Taiz, Hadramout

Around 56 Somali refugees, including 24 women, arrived on Sunday at the coast of Dhubab in Taiz governorate and Broaam coast in Hadramout gover-

The Information Center of the Interior Ministry said the Somali refugees were gathered and handed over to the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to be sent to the Kharaz district of Lahj province.

ADEN

norate.

Switzerland tourists visit Aden

A number of Switzerland tourists has visited historical sites and monuments in Aden province.

The group of 11 Switzerland tourists visited Aden cisterns, Serah castle, the old lantern in Careter, popular markets, tourism pavement, National and Military Archaeological Museums and other tourist sites.

Toyota & Suzuki seek to set up centers for manufactures in Aden

The Japanese Toyota and Suzuki Motor Companies have showed keenness to set up centers for their manufactures in Aden Free Zone (AFZ) for exporting them to African and other neighboring countries.

Deputy head of Free Zones General Authority, head of AFZ Dr. Abdul Jalil al-Shuaibi said to Saba that officials of the two Japanese companies have informed him their desire to set up these centers as he met with them in sideline of his participation in an investment promotion forum held last week in Japan.

Al-Shuaibi pointed out that AFZ and the Investment General Authority have reviewed in the forum the available investment opportunities and investment Projects in Yemen as well as facilities which would be provided to investors.

"The investment forum was organized by Japanese Cooperation Center for Middle East in Tokyo and Osaka on February 2-4", said al-Shuaibi.

HODEIDAH

Hodeidah port received 320 tourists The German tourist Ship "Chaland" has arrived in Hodeidah Port carrying 320 tourists on its board from different nationalities in a tour of one-day visit, al-Thourah.net reported.

Security director of Hodeidha Port Yahya al-Amri briefed al-Thourah website that the concerned authorities have prepared several tourism programs for those tourists.

The tourism program includes a visit of 135 tourists to Sana'a and Manakha cities and backto Hodeidah city, while the rest of the tourists are programmed to visit Hodeidah and other districts to be familiarized with archaeological and historical monuments and popular markets.

It is worth to mention that, this tourist ship is the second one received in Hodaidha port during 2009.

and AIDS in Institutions of Higher

NTS-Asia Research Fellowship 2009: Applications DUE 13 Apr 2009 The Consortium of Non-Traditional Security Studies in Asia (NTS-Asia) invites applications for a 3-month Research Fellowship Programme, which will commence in July 2009. The research fellowship comes with a stipend of US\$ 8,000 (all inclusive for the duration of the fellowship). Three positions are available for 2009-2010. The positions are intended for outstanding active researchers working on a wide range of non-traditional security issues (NTS) in Asia. Young scholars are encouraged to apply.

Successful candidates can choose to conduct their research at any of the 14 founding NTS-Asia member institutes located in Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia and South Asia.

NTS-Asia Research Fellows are expected to produce at least one publication at the end of the fellowship period. Interested applicants are invited to send their applications via e-mail by the 13th of April 2009 (Monday), with the following information:

(i) A research proposal of about 2000 words which should include a statement of the aims and objectives of the project, the time period for the project, the Institute of choice and reason why it is the most suitable place for such

research, and the output; (ii) Information on his/her expertise and receiving feedback from both peers and professors from ISS and elsewhere. Each presentation is assigned a discussant to give comments.

Send your work in progress or research findings. An abstract (in the English language; max.: 500 words) should be sent to Moushira Elgeziri (elgeziri@iss.nl) by 31 March. Selection results will be announced on 15 April and the final version of selected papers (expected maximum length: 10.000 words) is due on 22 May.

For more information please go to: www.iss.nl/developmentdialogue2009

Economic Research Forum (ERF): Call for papers for 16th annual conference, DUE 22 Mar 2009

The ERF has announced a call for papers for a two day conference on 'Shocks, Vulnerability and Therapy' in Yemen, November 2009. The theme of the plenary sessions this year is Shocks, Vulnerability and Therapy. The themes of the parallel sessions are varied and broad to accommodate diverse research interests. Invitees are researchers conducting research on the ERF region (the Arab countries, Iran and Turkey), whether they are affiliates of ERF or not.

The deadline for submitting propos- • Bioethics als for papers is March 22nd, 2009.

2009 (the stimulus bill).

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/challenge_award/

Key Dates

- Opening Date: March 27, 2009 Application Due Date(s): April 27, 200
- Peer Review Date(s): June/July 2009
- Council Review Date(s): August 2009
- Earliest Anticipated Start Date(s): September 30, 2009

Budget and Project Period. Budget requests should be commensurate with project needs up to a two-year project period. The requested budget may not exceed \$500,000 total costs per year for a maximum of \$1,000,000 total costs over a two-year project period. • Page Limits: The Research Plan is

- limited to 12 pages
- Number of PDs/PIs. More than one PD/PI (i.e., multiple PDs/PIs) may be designated on the application.
- Number of Applications. Applicants may submit more than one application, provided each application is scientifically distinct.

High Priority Topics Within Broad Challenge Areas: · Behavior, Behavioral Change, and

- Prevention
- Biomarker Discovery and Validation

UCW Program and University of Galatasaray are organizing a two-day seminar to present recent research on child labour and its linkages with educational and youth employment outcomes. The seminar will also aim at identifying key information gaps relating to these themes, thereby helping to guide future research efforts. We are calling for papers relevant to the following themes for presentation at the seminar:

- Determinants of child labour and education:

tion:

- Impact of child labour involvement

on youth employment outcomes; - Labour market entry processes and school-to-work transitions.

Papers with a geographical focus on Middle-East are particularly encouraged. All papers should be submitted in .pdf or .doc format by 1 June 2009 to nkoseleci@ucw-project.org and gbreglia@ucw-project.org.

The papers will be reviewed by a scientific committee; applicants will be notified by 15 July 2009 as to whether their paper has been accepted for presentation at the seminar.

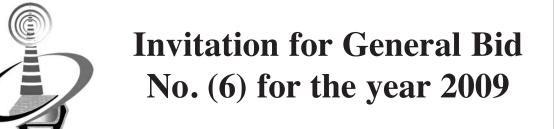
Africa Regional Symposium on HIV

A three day event on the theme, 'Exploring Evidence, Strengthening Action,' organized by RECABIP will

Learning

be held in Nairobi, Kenya from 18th -22nd May 2009. The symposium will focus on sharing policy, research and practitioner experiences, and assisting participants to design and roll out effective and multi-layered HIV and AIDS responses in tertiary institutions - especially in Sub-Saharan Africa.

For more information please visit: www.eldis.org/go/events-andannouncements&id=36434&type=Item



The TV and Radio General Corporation declared its interest in inviting for general bid number (6) for the year 2009 for:

Importing, installing, licensing, testing, guaranteeing and delivering lighting

- Link between child labour and educa-

in relation to the research that is to be carried out;

(iii) Two (2) recommendation letters. including one from the applicant's organization;

(iv) A curriculum vitae and a copy of his/her highest level of education reached.

Applications must be sent to: NTS-Asia Secretariat

c/o Dr. Mely Caballero-Anthony Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studie

School of S. Rajaratnam (RSIS) International Studies Nanyang Technological University E-mail issofiah@ntu.edu.sg o

NTS_Centre@ntu.edu.sg Ref Research Fellowship-09

For more information please go to: http://www.rsisntsasia.org/activities/researchfellowship.html

7th Development Dialogue: Call for papers, DUE 31 Mar 2009

The Institute of Social Studies has announced a call for papers for its conference, which will take place on 2 and 3 June 2009 at ISS, The Hague. The Development Dialogue is a yearly initiative of PhD candidates at the Institute of Social Studies, in The Hague, The Netherlands. The objective is to exchange the results of recent and ongoing research by young scholars and PhD candidates in different fields of development studies. It provides an opportunity for presenting work in progress as well as finished products Selected applicants will be informed by May 7th, 2009. The written papers are due by August 9th, 2009. For more details, please go to

http://www.erf.org.eg/cms.php?id=con *ferences_details&conference_id=33*

Kasarinlan Journal: Call for papers, DUE 30 Jun 2009

Kasarinlan is an internationally refereed journal published twice a year. It provides a forum for critical and interdisciplinary perspectives on the Philippines and the Third World with special reference to political economy.

The journal is announcing two separate calls for papers. Kasarinlan is issuing an open call for papers for its 2009 editions. The journal is interested in publishing theoretically grounded papers based on original empirical research that is cogent and concise.

The second call concerns submissions for papers for their special 2010 issue on political economy of cross border flow of goods, capital labor and ideas.

Due Date for Submission of Manuscript: June 30, 2009.

For more information please go to: http://journals.upd.edu.ph/index.php/k asarinlan

NIH Challenge Grants in Health and Science Research, DUE 27 Apr 2009 The NIH Office of Extramural Research has just posted information about an RFA for the Challenge Grants in Health and Science Research being made available under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of

- Clinical Research
- Comparative Effectiveness Research (CER)
- Enabling Technologies
- Enhancing Clinical Trials
- Genomics
- · Health Disparities
- Technology Information for Processing Health Care Data
- Regenerative Medicine
- Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Education (STEM) • Smart Biomaterials – Theranostics
- Stem Cells
- Translational Science

See http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/challenge_award/Omnibus.pdf for a detailed description of topics.

Note:

This is the first NIH stimulus package announcement and covers approximately 2% of the funds. 15% of the funds will go to infrastructure grants to be announced later.

Much will go to supplements of existing grants, e..g, for High School Students, Undergraduates, Summer interns, Postdocs/grad students, Equipment (of less than \$100,000 in cost), see http://www.niaid.nih.gov/ncn/qa/supplements.htm) or to fund 2-year projects that were R01s, R21, R03s etc.

that were near the payline (contact program officer to discuss revising the scope of work).

4th UCW seminar on child labour, education and youth employment (15-16 October 2009, Istanbul-TURKEY)

systems equipment and tools for the Eman and Saba Satellite Channels.

All the interested importers and 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)

Cost for buying the bid documents (\$300) non refundable. The deadline of selling the documents is: 30/3/2009.

The bids must be presented in a red wax sealed envelopes t the bids and tenders committee's secretariat at the corporation. The names of the bidding company and of the project along with the tender number and the bidder's name must be written on the envelop, which should contain the following documents:

- 1. An unconditional bank guarantee of (US 16,000\$) valid for 120 days as of the date of bid opening or a cashable check.
- 2. A copy of valid tax certificate for the year 2009 (feign bidders with no existing business activities in Yemen may furnish a copy of equivalent VAT registration document from their home countries).
- 3. A copy f valid insurance certificate for the year 2009 (insurance certificate is required only from firms with employees in Yemen who are entitled to benefit from the Public Enterprise for Social Security in Yemen).
- 4. A copy of valid registration and classification for the year 2009.
- 5. A copy of valid Zakat certificate for the year 2009.
- 6. A copy of valid commercial registration valid for the year 2009.
- 7. A copy of valid profession license certificate for the year 2009.
- 8. A copy of valid sales tax registration certificate for the year 2009.

The deadline for receiving the proposals is at 11:00 am on Saturday 4/4/2009 at the corporation's main premises.

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through its core operations in the Middle East, Latin America and The United States.

Field Security Manager

(Job Number Y093)

Essential Job Duties

The primary function of the Field Security Manager will be develop and implement the field security requirements of Oxy Blocks.

- 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 asserts.
- 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 .

Qualifications / Experience

- · 10 years Police / Military experience in relevant sector.
- · Formal security training (unit security officer or similar).
- Must have relevant international work experience, preferably in the Middle East.
- Must have experience in the building of national capacities.
- · Must be culturally sensitive .
- Fluent in English: reading & writing.
- Willing to work on rotational basis.

Executive assistant

(Job Number Y002)

Essential Job Duties

This is a key departmental role that will be suitable for a highly motivated individual capable of multi-tasking while maintaining attention to detail. The responsibilities for this position include but are not limited to the following:

- · Implement administrative projects and tasks for the leadership team.
- Manage contacts and schedules for leadership team.
- · Setup and maintain department filing system.
- Prepare company correspondence in both Arabic and English.
- Manage company correspondence database.
- Contract Administration.
- Other Duties assigned by Supervisor.

Required Qualifications

- 1-2 years of related experience.
- Fluent English and Arabic (written and spoken). Candidates with professional translation certifications will be given preference,
- Proficient in Excel & Word.
- Self starter with a high energy level, and the ability to deliver results independently in a multitasking, fast-paced environment.
- Analytical and critical thinking skills, with high attention to detail.
- Ability to work overtime as needed.

FOR ALL POSITIONS ABOVE YEMEN NATIONALS NEED ONLY APPLY. CLOSING DATE FOR ALL POSITIONS IS March 21, 2009 For consideration, qualified applicants should apply on-line at www.oxy.com and submit a CV using the following path; Working at Oxy, Available Positions, then choose YE and select the job number(see above)

TIMES

A day with Asma'a Al-Shami A young female adventuring into the business world

By: Enas Al-Awami

reaking stereotypes and aspiring to succeed, social red lines are no obstacle for Asma'a Al-Shami, a 22 year-old Economics student at Sana'a University. Not only has she started several small business projects, but she also juggles two public relations jobs in between her lectures five times a week at university.

Al-Shami made her first steps in business as soon as she graduated from high school in the summer of 2004. She successfully managed and turned around a swimming pool for eight months by ensuring that the pool was heated, starting a monthly membership system and bringing a swimming coach to the center.

Today, four and a half days later, Al-Shami jumps into her Toyota pick-up truck, reverses up the engine and makes her way towards Ibrahim Ali Eshaq Cooperation Quotation (IAESCQ) on Sitteen Street.

She started her day at nine in the morning full of energy and with an optimistic smile, leaving her family home where she lives and promising her father to bring his car back to his office by four in the afternoon. She steers her way through busy morning traffic, ignoring other driver's comments at the rare sight of a young Yemeni girl driving a pick-up truck. "I believe that I'm talented, because I

didn't study then work: I worked first and then I decided to study Economics," she says. "No one can excel in their degree unless they love their subject and are naturally talented at it."

Her phone rings. It's Al-Aqeel, an agent for Ynet, one of the companies she works for marketing Ynet SIM cards. She hesitates then picks up: "I'm on my way," she says, "just keep in mind that I need to have the SIM cards with the contracts papers now, and please make sure that they are 250 not less."

Next she calls the manager of IAESCQ to ask him if he is available as she wants to collect her paycheck. When she arrives, she cheerfully greets the company's employees and enters his office: "Do we have a deal? If yes, then let's sign," she says. "You can be sure you won't regret it."

The deal is for her to manage a new swimming pool on Taiz Road. She signs the contract and leaves in hurry to attend a small business training workshop in the Yemeni Trading Bank.

Two years ago, Al-Shami started a business with a friend in the United States importing ipods, mp3s, mp4s and cameras and selling them to shops in Yemen. "To start a business, you have to think of all its aspects and make sure of its

potential benefits," she says. "Starting without thoroughly studying the case would be a big mistake: Think it over well and leave the rest to God." When Al-Shami is not attending work-

when AI-shami is not attending Workshops, marketing SIM cards or managing a swimming pool, she works in public relations for graphic design company Design Group presenting their abilities to potential clients and trying to persuade them to hire the company's graphic designers to produce their advertisements.

But Al-Shami is also an artist. Interested in interior design, she copies drawings and designs on mirrors which she then sells on for a profit. For St Valentine's Day, she drew red hearts on her mirrors on order for friends and family.

"Working can sometimes prevent you from attending wedding parties during the week," she says, but stresses that she has a lot of friends and always tries to keep in touch with the people she meets. "Asma'a is so sweet and considerate," says one of her friends, admiration and love apparent on her face. "She is such fun and very kind, she helps everybody."

"She is such an active girl. She is very dependable, and she loves money," said Ibrahim Ishaq the chairman of IAESCQ. Asma'a has a very strong personality,

Asma a has a very strong personality, and she believes that in Yemen girls have to be cautious with their interactions with men as they can be misunderstood. She also looks up to her father Abdullah Al-Shami who she believes in and strives to make her proud.

"My dad has helped me a lot and motivated me to improve myself," she says with happy eyes. "He always tells me to pursue my dreams, deal professionally with people. 'Be confident, stay with God and you won't come by harm,' he says." The second oldest in her family, Al-

Shami has three sisters and two brothers. As her elder sister is married, her mother and father trust her to help look after her younger siblings because they say she is dependable. She is also devoted to her nephew who she adores.

"I believe that my sister is very active and special," says her 15 year-old brother Nabeel.



Asma Al-Shami convincing a new client to sign a business contract.

"I wish her all the best: she is so lovely, kind and generous."

Al-Shami believes that Yemen has greatly improved in recent years, but that the country still needs lots of help. She asks all Yemeni families to educate their daughters, and let them work with no fear - just to be careful.

"When I say educate girls I don't mean high school, I mean a Bachelors degree or more," she explains. "Girls should go out to work and be careful of the street's wolves - those who are unmoral, and have no values."

"My dream is help my country," she adds. "I'm so proud of those who work for a noble cause and I want to be one of them."

"I also really hope that the government can help youth because they are the future of this country," she says. "For example, think how much a factory built with the same budget as that huge mosque could have helped the country."

Banned from car windows

By: Almigdad Mojalli

inted windows, photographs and posters, including those of the president, are no longer allowed on vehicles because they contradict traffic laws, according to the Ministry of Interior.

Following the decision to implement the 2005 law on February 24, traffic police were quick to act. There is not fine for offending drivers, but police have forcibly removed 589 posters and pictures from vehicles in Hadramout and Amran, as well as another 116 in Socotra so far.

The posters and pictures removed include those of former Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, President Abdullah Saleh of Yemen, the war-affected children of Gaza and the murdered Dr. Derhem al-Qadasi from the Science and Technology University Hospital. Though many people agreed on the decision many others consider it a violation

sion many others consider it a violation of freedom of expression arguing that it doesn't offend others. "It is not civilized to put posters or have tinted windows on your car, said Lieutenant Colonel Abdullah Al-

Nuwairah of the Traffic Administration. "In any other country, people aren't allowed to put posters or pictures on their cars."

"Some of the slogans draw support from some political parties or insult others which can foster hatred and discrimination," agreed Mansour Al-Haimi, a university student. "In other countries, people never put pictures or any thing on the windows of their cars." A traffic policeman, on condition of anonymity, said that although the decision was issued in 2005 it was applied for about five months and then neglected: "Suddenly we received orders from the Interior Ministry to implement the directive once again," he said. "We have collected twenty kilograms of the posters, pictures and tinted stickers within one hour."

Jamal Al-Nabhani, a businessman, is happy with the decision because people abuse the pictures and posters: "Many people use are used to take girls from streets and take them to some places close to the towns and use the pictures and posters as a cover to prevent people from seeing what's going on inside the cars," he said.

Saleem Abdulmoghni, a government employee, praised the decision but

expressed fear that it will be applied only on the ordinary citizen, not officials and sheikhs: "We are used to seeing that sheikhs, officials and their families are exempted from any governmental decisions," he said. "The decision is good if the officials in the Ministry of Interior implement it first."

An official in the Traffic Administration affirmed that they remove posters, pictures and writings from all the cars except for those of diplomats, and those who refuse have their car towed away to the Traffic Administration.

Other vehicle owners are against the decision for different reasons, but some think that the decision is issued to take off the pictures of Dr. Derhim Al-Qadasi who was murdered late last year inside the Science and Technology University Hospital. The government has yet to



catch all the killers and bring them to jus-

"People have put up pictures of many people like Hamas leader Hassan Nasrallah for many years without the government doing anything about it, but now it has come to this decision," said Ahmed Al-Kohali, a bus driver. "Why now? It is trying to take off the pictures of Dr. Al-Qadasi embarrassing to the Ministry of Interior which refuses to bring the criminals to justice."

The Traffic Administration refused to comment on the reasons for launching the campaign during this period. The Ministry of Interior also refused to comment on the issue and referred the Yemen Times to the Traffic Administration.

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

EXTERNAL VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

 Title of Post:
 Legal Consultant

 Post Number:
 N/A

 Category / Level:
 (National Consultant)

 Location:
 Sana a

Entry on Duty: 1st April 2009 Duration: 24 Months (2 Years) Closing Date: 23rd March 2009

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

In line with the UNHCR policy of enhancing operational flexibility by having a workforce that takes full advantage of national capabilities and expertise in refugee hosting countries and countries of origin, a recruitment needs to be made of a National Legal Consultant who will work under the direct supervision of the Senior Protection Officer in the UNHCR Branch Office work in Sana a.



The consultant will assist in establishing appropriate structures that will be in charge of dealing with asylum institution in the country. This project will contribute to the enhancement of protection environment for refugees mainly in decreasing the number of refouled refugees and asylum seekers. The consultant, who should be a national of Yemen with substantial knowledge of local conditions, will perform in close cooperation with UNHCR Office in Yemen the following tasks while guided by the humanitarian principles and values of the United Nations, and adhering to the UN Code of Conduct:

Terms of Reference

- 1. In Cooperation with National Refugee Committee (NACRA) and other competent authorities, to assist the Government of Yemen in establishing the proper legislative and Administrative structure that will result in the creation of a national entity that will be responsible of the Asylum Institution in Yemen, this will include drafting legislation, administrative structure and setting Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) for the asylum process.
- 2. To train Government officials in the newly established structure, Secretariat and other relevant personnel on:
 - ¥ the receipt and handling of asylum seeker applications including registration in the appropriate database, file opening procedures and issuance of Asylum-Seeker certificates;
 - ¥ the conducting of preliminary interviews
 - ¥ the completion of Refugee Status Determination (RSD) application forms and the appropriate onward channelling of those forms
 - ¥ the conducting of RSD interviews in conformity with international legal standards
 - ¥ the preparation of assessments of first instance claims, including appropriate use of Country of Origin information, and onward channelling of such assessments to the Eligibility Committee
 - ¥ the conduct of appeals, including satisfaction of procedural requirements for lodging them and the scope and jurisdiction of the Appeal Committee
- 3. Liaison with UNHCR in respect of its advisory role vis- -vis first instance eligibility and the Appeals Committee and to provide a monthly progress report including information on identified constraints to her/his supervisor.
- 4. To provide ongoing training and perform additional tasks as requested and agreed.
- 5. To submit periodic reports to the Senior Protection Officer as first reporting officer, and to the management. He will also be required to contribute to other regular period reports such as the annual protection report.

The final product expected is to have a functional asylum system including a drafted legislation and administrative procedures for RSD system.

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Knowledge and Skills: At least a university degree in Law. **Experience:** 8 years of job experience relevant to this function and 2 years in international capacity. **Languages:** Good knowledge of English language and Arabic

IMPORTANT:

Applications received after the above mentioned closing date will not be considered. All applications should be sent to: The Administration Officer, UNHCR BO Sanaa P.O. Box 12093 Sanaa. Tel. Contact: +967-1-469771/2 Fax: +967-1-469 770 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:

Job Title: <u>Organization and Workforce Planning Officer</u>
 Job Title: <u>Computer Instructor</u>

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 be submitted <u>online</u> no later than <u>March 31st, 2009</u>. Faxed, mailed, or handed applications <u>will not</u> be considered.

ONLY shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

Opinion



The last chance

By: Abdul Hafedh Al-Faqih

6

he agreement between the General People's Congress (GPC) and the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) to postpone the elections came at a time when the political crisis reached its peak. It came at a time when the country is going through critical conditions under which security and stability destabilized due to the collapsing economy, during which the living standard of people incessantly worsens. This agreement came also under conditions in which migration to neighboring countries as well as emigration into Yemen has become complicated.

Increasing tension in the southern governorates is rendering the situation there more complicated due to incorrect policies that the government practices in these governorates, including the containment policy and the corruption in government bodies.

Concerning Sa'ada, the situation is under extreme pressure. Education in Sa'ada is constantly deteriorating and the health situation is extremely poor amid the spread of poverty, disease, low salaries, and constant price hikes. Aggravating the situation is the total lack of new opportunities to operate millions of unemployed people for whom the government didn't do anything noteworthy during the past period despite its electoral promises to get rid of joblessness and poverty.

The agreement came at the right time to recover the country if intensions are truthful and determinations are true. It is an opportunity for everyone to review and learn from previous mistakes, particularly given that there is enough time to correct them.

We hope that the tragedy of the principal agreement signed in 2006 will not be repeated. At that time, the GPC continued playing with time until it reached the final straw and denied on August 18, 2008 all previous agreements, such as the principle agreement, the recommendations of the European Union, and so forth. Then it decided to laterally form the Supreme Commission for Election and Referendum (SCER) and conduct a vain registration on which it wasted over YR three billion taken from the people's funds. This money should have been utilized to improve peoples' living standards instead of wasting it on matters which were known beforehand to be futile, illegitimate, and outside of the law and the constitution, and would lead the country into a disastrous and wideranging crisis.

The JMP has to determine its priorities during the upcoming period after this agreement to postpone the elections. There should also be a timetable to accomplish what has been agreed upon and to announce the accomplishments as well as the failures and the cause of any stalling. "A believer is never taken aback twice," as they say. Therefore, the JMP should stand with whatever leads to permanent and fixed solutions to find a stable political system that leads to the genuinely peaceful transfer of power that will raise the living standards of people.

This will never happen without putting the agreement into practice, particularly with regards to achieving political reforms through creating a parliament system that restricts individual dominance, tyranny, oppression, and dictatorship. This is because the dominant tyrannical individual system led the country to the verge of hell.

Constitutional amendments should meet the future needs of people which lead from tyranny to liberty. They should take into account food security and general security for the people. Constitutional amendments don't necessarily mean a new period for presidency, as the constitution determined two periods for every presidency. Therefore, not every amendment means renewing the presidency or returning to the zero point.

The JMP should guarantee substantial amendments in the constitution and new laws that lead to the complete reform of the electoral system as well as the proportional list. These reforms shouldn't be applied in some constituencies, where the individual system would be better. Such an act will be merely an evasion of the proportional list and a potential landmine that will explode in the future. Additionally, the electoral location should be unified and the whole current voter registration system should be canceled.

A voter registration program based only on identification cards should be created, whereas whatever may lead to misuse this voter registration in the future should be cancelled. The JMP should work to create an impartial SCER that can order without being ordered and take decisions impartially. All the government bodies should be under its control, not the opposite.

In addition, the SCER should guarantee that no misuse of balloting paper occurs through signatures from all members of its subcommittees. In addition, public finances, civil and military institutions, public and media jobs, and all institutions that lead to free and credible elections should be neutral.

All this should be carried out during the timetable of this agreement. If the GPC insists on betting on time and the misuse of agreements, the result will be ruinous and bitter as the country's current situation cannot withstand any more misuse or transfer of crisis. This agreement should be accompanied with solutions for all crises in the country, including the economic crisis, Sa'ada, southern governorates, and crises of health and education.

In order to guarantee that free, fair, and transparent elections are conducted in a safe atmosphere, we say that this is the last chance for the GPC. Otherwise the country will come into a dark tunnel, if it hasn't already entered it. Coming out of this tunnel will be difficult. Therefore, we call on wise people of the GPC to work on making use of this last chance to prevent the country and people from paths of collapse. Here we are reminded of the Yemeni saying: The jar doesn't survive every time. Will the GPC make use of this last chance?

Source: Al-Ahali.

To journalists in their fourth conference: Profession first

By: Ashraf Al-Rifi

n March 14, Yemeni journalists will enter their fourth general conference amidst difficult conditions and increasing violations against the press. Issues to be highlighted are press liberties, journalists' rights, and the recent economic crisis that threatened the continuation of a number of newspapers. Journalists should consider these critical issues and discuss successful solutions for them.

The concerns of journalists don't stop here. Rather, the draft amendment of the press code, press ethics, and the law of access to information remain priorities that participants in the conference should address.

In addition, blocking websites, aggression towards journalists and instigating violence against them, and preventing threats and attacks against a number of newspapers will also be discussed during the conference. All these issues show that journalists

should enter their fourth conference holding concerns of their profession away from any political affiliations. Journalists should pay attention and give priority to their profession first and to any other issues second.

The terrible violations that the press has been subjected to during the last few years prove the dangers of practicing journalism in our country. They showed that the flash of camera lights brings about a range of threats and battering. They also showed how identifying one's self as a journalist turns into source of annoyance to most official bodies, most of whom deal with journalists with wariness and a lack of respect.

It is enough for us to learn lessons from the last aggressions committed against colleagues by the local authorities and security apparatuses which turned out to be foes of the press. These entities practice oppression and repression against the press while simultaneously disclosing their violations and remissness of the law.

Journalists shouldn't forget that the government is launching a fierce war against the press that went so far to defame male and female journalists who the government considers to have stepped over the line. In addition, journalists themselves shouldn't ignore their bad situation. Colleague A'aref Al-Khaiwani is an instance of the situation facing journalists, as he is now living on streets naked after he went mad.

We also shouldn't ignore the strike that our colleagues are placing in official newspapers. The goal of the strike is to seek improvement of living standards for journalists that the government is too miserly to give to leaders of opinion and knights of the word. These concerns are only a part of all

concerns involved. We need to care about electing a powerful council that can defend rights and freedoms away from partisan affiliations and narrow calculations. We should hoist the slogan "profession first and last."

There is no problem in choosing a mix of journalists known for their affiliation first regardless of their partisan and political affiliations. We are in dire need of people to defend our rights and freedoms. We also need new visions that contribute to changing the Journalists' Syndicate into an independent syndicate that depends on itself for support, not from the government.

Until early this week, the number of candidates for membership in the Journalists' Syndicate Council reached over 80 journalists in addition to seven candidates for the position of chairman of the syndicate. This number may decrease during the upcoming days as some candidates will withdraw before the conference is held.

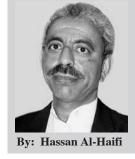
Among this big number, journalists

COMMON SENSE

An unheard of two year moratorium on voting

We need a moratorium on evil

o matter where one goes these days in Yemen, all that one car hear is bickering and complaining about all the hassles one faces as they go through life not knowing where to go and who turn to for solutions to their day to day problems and difficulties, which never seem to find their end. In fact, there no one has any illusions about it, but life in this God forsaken country has become a strain on the nerves and a burden on



even the most bountiful of Yemenis, who are now stuck with the dilemma of not knowing how to optimize the use of their resources or assets. Yemen indeed used to be a land of great opportunities and unlimited promise, economically and socially and there were many Yemenis that this observer knows who a couple of decades ago gave up greater fortunes elsewhere awaiting them, just so their country can benefit from their expertise and acumen and so that they can have the pleasure of saying, "I am glad I gave my country and my people all the knowledge and know how God has bestowed upon me". This unfortunate end of potential goodwill and high intents met up with an ugly amalgamation of evil that took on several cloaks as greed, arrogance and selfishness overcame all the powerful moral standards that once covered this land, north, south east and west.

Needless to say that such non-conforming aspirations with the norms of the current period have been replaced by an uncontrollable lust for the plunder of all the material resources of Yemen and the stripping of the social ethical fabric that used to make Yemen one of the least corrupted societies of the world. The observer is inclined to state categorically that Yemen has been thrown into the abyss of mushrooming evil that engulfs anyone and anything that comes its way. Ironically, it was perhaps this paradox, which created the venue for the unleashing of this uncontrollable urge to break all the walls protection Yemen's then virgin and innocent social fabric. Regrettably, most of the people of the country truly believed in the good intents of their leaders and gobbled up one predicament after the other, which these leaders led us into, sometimes on the pretext of outside interference in our affairs and many times more out of the very incompetence of these leaders themselves.

Suffice it to say that one senses that this gullibility of the people of Yemen was not appreciated enough by our leaders, who continued to operate on the premise that if we got away with it now, we can get away with a lot more of the same later. In essence this eventually provided an ugly venue for evil to entrench itself in all aspects of our lives.

In such a venue, it is easy to see why only a few of the weak suddenly became strong, and a small number of the once meek people of the land were able to overpower everyone else who had pride in calling themselves Yemenis to control all the resources of the land. For the latter came the even more distressing hopeless dead end as all the doors to emigration closed in on them and they had nowhere else to go to, in order to harness their energies and mobilize their entrepreneurial acumen to improve their lot, as all the avenues in their homeland were blocked by the few who continuously insisted that this country and its resources aree only theirs and theirs only.

The time has really come when the leaders of this country are compelled by the awesome mess they have brought upon this nation to reflect on what has been the common denominator of all the difficulties and all the crisis, the rest of the poor citizens must keep riding through as these leaders are content with only seeing their own lives, welfare – or rather prosperity and control over the reins of power in the country safeguarded against any possible competition.

What is really incomprehensible is why such greedy appetite and arrogant hold on power has no point of full satisfaction as if the law of marginal propensity to consume or eat up does not apply to them? Yet, the leaders continue to play the game of time, as if time and space were only made for them and the rest of the people can rot in hell for all they care. This is what the observer is really reading in the sighs and the prayers of the millions of the discontent in this country, who have become now powerless to have their feelings heard, and their pain and suffering shown to the world and these



will select 12 members for the syndicate council apart from the chairman. We hope that the new members will be defenders of rights and advocates of the profession of journalism.

Female journalists' quota

Some journalists circulate news about an initiative to approve a quota system for female journalists and to allocate them seats. The way I see it is that a quota is not suitable for an educated group of people such as journalists. The quota system, which I personally disagree with, is promoted in backward and uneducated sectors and in societies that don't allow women the right to represent themselves in legislative and civil institutions. This means that those who promote the quota system for female journalists inside the syndicate council are mistreating all journalists. They are dealing with them without consideration of the many differences between journalists and other members of society in terms of awareness.

Source: Al-Wahdawi

leaders.

These people know full that their present conditions are more the product of all the evil that their leaders and all those riding the joy train of power are relying upon to control the destiny of the rest of the people of the country. For thirty years now, they have seen how this evil has through a social process of osmosis now produced a very entwining criminal network that has found niches in just about every area of our socio-economic existence.

In such a venue, there is no hope for the current meek population of the land and those who might aspire to catapult themselves from the abyss of poverty dug up by this venue of evil, because the chains of oppression have taken the life out of these hopeless people and left them with nothing else to look forward to except God's mercy and benefaction to rid them of this wretched evil monster that has overtaken the land and destroyed all hopes of their own self-liberation.

Thus, it is easy to understand why so many of these malcontents are screaming: "Give us a moratorium on evil for two years, rather than a postponement of the elections. The latter will only work give these leaders further chances at letting the evil they rely upon to maintain their monopoly on power dig its roots deeper into the social fabric of Yemen. It started by the loss of the right to pursue happiness, than the denial of the rightful liberties God and our own laws have bestowed upon the people of the land and finally eventually led to the degradation of the sanctity of life.

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

YEMEN www.yementimes.com *First Political bi-weekly English*

Newspaper in Yemen. Founded in 1990 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661 Fax: +967 (1) 268-276 P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen E-mail: yteditor@gmail.com Letters: yteditor@gmail.com Advertisement: ads@yementimes.com Publisher & Editor-in-Chief Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Sakkaf

CEO Khair Aldin Al Nsour Managing Editor

Amel Al-Ariqi

 Copy Editor
 Editor
 Editor

 Alice Hackman
 Salma Ismail
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	Editorial Staff	
ail	Ali Saeed Almigdad Mojalli Jamal Al-Najjar Khaled Al-Hilaly	Mahmoud Assamiee Mariem Al-Yameni Ola Al-Shami

Offices

Aden Bureau: Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596 Fax: +967 (2) 347056 Email: *ytaden@y.net.ye*

Subscription rates:

Taiz Bureau:

Imad Ahmed Al-Saqqaf

Tel: +967 (4) 217-156,

Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye

P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz

Telefax: +967 (4) 217157

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

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International Report

World's oldest profession, Dubai-style

It's the subject the leaders of Dubai would rather keep quiet - widespread prostitution in the state. The Media Line reports exclusively from the streets and hotels of the emirate.

By: Sean Robson The Media Line News Agency

he queuing starts early at the club located on the bottom floor of one of Dubai's numerous fivestar hotels. Men of all ages and nationalities pace impatiently as they wait for someone to leave the club so they can get the nod from the bouncer to enter.

But this is no ordinary club and these men are not here for the music blaring from speakers or the expensive drinks on offer at the bar. They are here for the women

It's dark and smoky inside, even a little cramped, and one is forced to negotiate the crush of people just to get to the bar. The lucky few sit in the reserved booths drinking whiskey and champagne, while the rest lean up against the bar and walls.

Girls from all over the world line the walls, drape themselves in booths or just stare blankly into space as they await the clientele.

Kelly from China is one such girl. She claims to have lived in the Emirate for the past eight months and before that worked in Singapore and Hong Kong. It's the money to be made in Dubai that brought her here, she says, and it's not long before she is being asked by a prospective client just how much an evening would cost. At around 1,300 aed or US\$400, it's not difficult to understand why she returns to the bar night after night.

At first glance these clubs at some of the city's most expensive hotels that cater for the many visiting businessmen, expats and locals looking to pick someone up for the evening do not appear to be much unlike bars around the world.

But one begins to notice the difference as the women start to arrive and one by one their paperwork, which includes a copy of their visa, is scrutinized. This seems to be the pivotal legal issue in Dubai. Strangely enough the management seems only concerned with this and that the girls be modestly covered up so as not show too much cleavage.

In the very same hotel one needs only take a quick ride in the elevator to visit the self-styled jazz bar that caters to a more sophisticated clientele. It's a slow night and so the three Turkish women sitting at the bar are willing to talk a little. The most talkative of the three, Sarah (not her real name) says that she has been coming to Dubai on a regular basis for over seven years but spends part of the year back in Turkey, returning to Dubai to make money.

"The most important thing is to have the right documents. I have no problem with a visa and even have a residency card. I have a partner visa through my husband, although we are separated now," she explains.

Sarah is at the high end of the scale asking in the region of 2,000 aed per night (about \$600), and according to her there is no shortage of takers. Her friends agree and point out that it's especially Australian, Canadian and local men who seem to be the most willing to spend their money.

"The men with the money come upstairs and because we pay a fee to be able to sit up here we can make sure that there are fewer girls to compete with and it's only the best who are up here," says Sarah.

A brisk 10-minute walk from the hotel and you are in one of the older, less glitzy parts of Dubai. The street is filled with take-out restaurants, twoand three-star hotels and vacant lots where men play either soccer or cricket late into the night. It's at one of these lots that the streetwalkers of Dubai can be found.

A mixture of predominantly Asian and African woman stand grouped together around the lot leaning up against the cinder blocks and smiling coyly at the passing men. The smile is inevitably followed up by the question, "Where are you from?" and then the offer of a massage with a price to be

negotiated. This is in the region of 200 to 300 aed depending on the girl and her negotiating skills.

Mary is from Nigeria. She has been in Dubai for only six weeks having entered the country on a one-month tourist visa before making the trip to Oman to renew it. She is blunt about what she is doing while she is here, "I am hustling just like all the other girls on the street.'

According to Mary, this is her second time in Dubai. Less than two years ago she spent eight months in the Emirate working as a receptionist but the cost of living versus her salary was in her opinion not viable.

"They gave me a place to stay but it was like a prison camp, we had to be inside by 12pm every night and where not allowed guests. And even with company accommodation I could not save money to send home after paying my expenses. This is not living.'

Mary now shares an apartment with four other girls and says that helps her save as much of her earnings as she can to put towards her masters degree in marketing.

"Many of the girls hustling here are graduates who can't find work in their countries, and any work they find here does not pay enough, so they do this," Mary says.

The marketing background comes to the fore when she discusses the clientele and the number of local men who visit the girls.

"They say that Dubai men do not do this sort of thing but I see them here late at night. The truth is that if they did not use us then we would not be here. It's simply supply and demand," she laughs.

Amongst the woman I spoke with one thing was clear: the girls who were in the highest demand were Arabic girls. Generally these women come from Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, but they are rarely seen in hotels or on the streets.

"They are working but they dress traditionally so as not to get noticed. They will walk past a slow moving car and drop a slip of paper with their number through the window and then the man will phone later and they will arrange things," claims Mary.



Dubai's issues with prostitution are well documented, with the government closing down some of the most notorious venues over the past few years. Yet, according to the ladies back at the hotel, they have not experienced any sort of police scrutiny.

"We have no problems. As long as your visa is right nothing can stop you from sitting up here and having a drink; the police do not bother us," says Sarah.

Things are not as easy for Mary and her friends on the street.

"The police do come here and if they catch you then they take you to jail and then deport you. Sometimes a man will come along and ask you to get in the car, but once you are inside he will drive you straight to the police station."

She goes on to say that all tastes are catered for and claims that there are even two men who work along the very same street, and although not around this evening, they do a regular and brisk trade.

Moments later the girls around us begin to scatter and run across the street as a police SUV parks itself squarely on the lot where it proceeds to sit for the next five minutes. It's not too long after the police leave before the girls begin to drift back, and very soon its business as usual

Not all the woman working as prostitutes in Dubai do so out of choice, and while the figures are vague, anecdotal evidence supplied by volunteers working with trafficked women suggest up to half of all the woman trafficked into and through Dubai could end up being forced into prostitution.

A major issue is that the visa holder or sponsor retains the rights to the woman and so even if she escapes and seeks help, the trafficker is able to claim that he had no idea that this was going on or that the woman is lying, and so it is the woman who is often arrested, jailed and inevitably deported," explains one such volunteer, who asked not to be named.

To get an idea of the numbers, one only has to look at the U.S. State Department report on human trafficking, which has estimated that in the region of 10,000 women from sub Saharan Africa, Eastern Europe, South and East Asia, Iran, Iraq and Morocco may be victims of sex trafficking in the

UAE. In reality, this number is probably much higher.

There is no doubt the UAE, and Dubai in particular, is a modern-day success story rising as it has from humble fishing villages to modern cities with a multicultural society. Many affluent expatriates relocate to the region not only for the financial reward but also for the remarkably crime-free lifestyle.

Yet one must ask, why in a country that has recently undergone much scrutiny regarding its laws governing public displays of affection, does prostitution continue to take place with barely concealed contempt through all strata of society?

Prostitution is nothing new and it's hardly remarkable even in Dubai. The women who choose to work in this business are well aware of the dangers of their profession but are as equally aware of the relatively large amounts of money to be made: money they use to fund graduate studies, support their families or simply spoil their children.

As Sarah remarked: "My son is 13 and lives with my family back home. But I think I will bring him to Dubai for Christmas. He will like it here."

Firewalls to freedom

By: Rebecca MacKinnon and **Evgeny Morozov**

ven the most cold-hearted realists would agree that the failure of Communist censorship played a role in the collapse of the Iron Curtain: Voice of America, the fax

sorship systems are not perfect. But, censorship is carried out not by the while anybody with a little know-how can figure out how to circumvent, say, the "Great Firewall of China," Internet filtering is only one layer of Chinese Internet censorship. It is also supplemented by an increasingly sophisticated system of manipulation and spin. While the blocking of foreign Web

government's Internet police, but by Chinese Web hosting companies, which are being held legally responsible for what their users publish.

Indeed, the Chinese Internet is evolving and adapting in ways that shore up the regime's legitimacy. Hundreds of thousands of people are Internet without recourse to censorship. Having established full control of traditional media, the Kremlin is now moving full-speed into the virtual world. The authorities' strategy is not new: establish tight control over the leading publishing platforms and fill them with propaganda and spin to shape online public opinion.

too, generated by new media operators like Konstantin Rykov, a 29-year-old Duma deputy and the founder of New Media Stars, the Kremlin's favorite Internet firm.

Whenever manipulation efforts fail, cyber-attacks offer yet another powerful tool to crack down on dissent without triggering public accusations of regimes learn how to manage and engineer information flows, we must understand that promoting and protecting free speech in places like China and Russia is not a simple matter of "tearing down the wall." Given these governments' complex strategies for regulating what their citizens do online ranging from establishing effective

machine, rock 'n' roll, and the lure of Western capitalism helped to win over the people of the Soviet Bloc.

Today, similar hopes are often vested in the Internet, with high expectations that the wealth of online information might trigger the same kind of censorship failure in contemporary authoritarian states that we saw in Eastern Europe - and with the same results.

Such expectations are not entirely unfounded, because most Internet censites was eased during the Olympics, deletion of politically sensitive content from Chinese blogs and chat rooms continued unabated throughout 2008. Now, a new crackdown against "vulgar" Internet content is being used to clean up politically sensitive writings including discussion of Charter 08, a pro-democracy treatise signed by thousands of Chinese who discovered it online. Contrary to Western expectations, most of this domestic Internet employed as freelance Web commentators, working to spin discussions in chat rooms and on blogs in a more patriotic, pro-government direction. Nationalistic young people, proud of China's newfound global economic and political power, gladly volunteer their time to show off their patriotism on the Internet.

Meanwhile, China is looking to Russia, which may have invented an entirely new model of controlling the

The fate of LiveJournal – the most influential blogging platform in Russia, which is often used to express dissent and protest against the government – is one unfortunate example. In less than three years, this popular online resource has been transformed from a respectable American start-up to a shady Moscow-based enterprise, co-owned by the Kremlin's favorite oligarchs.

Government propaganda abounds,

formal censorship. This is what happened to a Georgian (known by the screen name cyxymu) who used his blog on LiveJournal to criticize how both governments handled last summer's war. A series of cyber-attacks followed, and was so devastating that the entire service - with its millions of other blogs - crashed, forcing LiveJournal administrators to delete his account temporarily.

As contemporary authoritarian

control of private media and telecoms businesses to allowing people to blow off steam without going too far - we should be more realistic about the true extent of the Internet's transformational potential.

Rebecca MacKinnon and Evgeny Morozov are fellows at the Open Society Institute.

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How to sell "ethical" warfare

By: Neve Gordon From Counterpunch.org

srael's Media Management is Not Just Impressive, It's Terrifying. One of my students was arrested yesterday and spent the night in a prison cell. R's offence was protesting the Israeli assault on Gaza. He joins over 700 other Israelis who have been detained since the beginning of Israel's ruthless war on Gaza: an estimated 230 of whom are still behind bars. Within the Israeli context, this strategy of quelling protest and stifling resistance is unprecedented, and it is quite disturbing that the international media has failed to comment on it.

Simultaneously, the Israeli media has been towing the government line to such a degree that no criticism of the war has been voiced on any of the three local television stations. Indeed, the situation has become so absurd that reporters and anchors are currently less critical of the war than the military spokespeople. In the absence of any critical analysis, it is not so surprising that 78% of Israelis, or about 98% of all Jewish Israelis, support the war.

But eliding critical voices is not the only way that public support has been secured. Support has also been manufactured through ostensibly logical argumentation. One of the ways the media, military and government have been convincing Israelis to rally behind the assault is by claiming that Israel is carrying out a moral military campaign against Hamas. The logic, as Eyal Weizman has cogently observed in his groundbreaking book Hollow Land, is one of restraint.

The Israeli media continuously emphasises Israel's restraint by

underscoring the gap between what the military forces could do to the Palestinians and what they actually do. Here are a few examples of the refrains Israelis hear daily while listening to the news:

· Israel could bomb houses from the air without warning, but it has military personnel contact - by phone no less - the residents 10 minutes in advance of an attack to alert them that their house is about to be destroyed. The military, so the subtext goes, could demolish houses without such forewarnings, but it does not do so because it values human life.

Israel deploys teaser bombs - ones that do not actually ruin houses - a few minutes before it fires lethal missiles; again, to show that it could kill more Palestinians but chooses not to do so.

• Israel knows that Hamas leaders are hiding in al-Shifa hospital. The intimation is that it does not raze the medical centre to the ground even though it has the capacity to do so. • Due to the humanitarian crisis the

Israeli military stops its attacks for a few hours each day and allows humanitarian convoys to enter the Gaza Strip. Again, the unspoken claim is that it could have barred these convoys from entering.

The message Israel conveys through these refrains has two different meanings depending on the target audience.

To the Palestinians, the message is one that carries a clear threat: Israel's restraint could end and there is always the possibility of further escalation. Regardless of how lethal Israel's military attacks are now, the idea is to

intimidate the Palestinian population by underscoring that the violence can always become more deadly and brutal. This guarantees that violence, both when it is and when it is not deployed, remains an ever-looming threat.

The message to the Israelis is a moral one. The subtext is that the Israeli military could indiscriminately unleash its vast arsenal of violence, but chooses not to, because its forces, unlike Hamas, respect human life.

This latter claim appears to have considerable resonance among Israelis, and, yet, it is based on a moral fallacy. The fact that one could be more brutal but chooses to use restraint does not in any way entail that one is moral. The fact that the Israeli military could have razed the entire Gaza Strip, but instead destroyed only 15% of the buildings does not make its actions moral. The fact that the Israeli military could have

killed thousands of Palestinian children during this campaign, and, due to restraint, killed "only" 300, does not make Operation Cast Lead ethical.

Ultimately, the moral claims the Israeli government uses to support its actions during this war are empty. They actually reveal Israel's unwillingness to confront the original source of the current violence, which is not Hamas, but rather the occupation of the Gaza Strip, West Bank and East Jerusalem. My student, R, and the other Israeli protesters seem to have understood this truism; in order to stop them from voicing it, Israel has stomped on their civil liberties by arresting them.

Neve Gordon is chair of the department of politics and government at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev and author of Israel's Occupation (University of California Press, 2008).

Business



No more unhealthy or unsafe products in Yemen

By: Ali Saeed

ensure good quality, safe and healthy products for consumers in Yemen, a new certification program will be implemented from next month onwards on all local and imported products.

"The International Conformity Certification Program (ICCP) will inspect all of the following: toys, electrical and electronic products, vehicles and spare parts, personal safety devices, gas cylinders, foodstuffs, bars for concrete reinforcement, timber for construction and vehicle tires," said Fuad Saeed Nasher, Director of the Hemayah Program Unit at the Yemeni Standardization, Metrology and Quality Control Organization (YSMQ-CO)

The conformity certification or ICC will be awarded to a product within certain conditions, and can be withdrawn at any time before its expiry date if these are not met. As the ICCP has an expiry date, all businessmen will have to update the certification on a regular basis.



The new conformity certification will ensure products are of good quality and, in the case of food, safe for consumption.

Two authorized companies, BIVAC and COTECNA, will award the ICC in Yemen according to Yemeni standardizations and procedures, but an importer can also obtain an ICC from another body, if his products to meet ufacturer has sufficient and qualified

specified international standards. In addition to all the other requirements, the authorized company will record whether each product is local or imported, and evaluate whether a manpersonnel

The certificate awarding companies will in turn be inspected by the YSMQCO to appraise their work, and the YSMQCO will receive traders and manufacturers' complaints about them, if any arise.

"To obtain the ICC, the importer or manufacturer must contact BIVAC or COTECNA. Once he has produced the appropriate documents and it has been checked that his products meet Yemeni standardizations, he will be awarded the ICC," said Nasher.

Unsatisfied consumers may file an official complaint with either of the YSMQCO, BIVAC or COTECNA, and their comments will be carefully recorded for any product.

"The program will have many good implications for Yemen," said Nasher. "New testing laboratories will be set up and jobs and training will be provided to Yemeni technicians.'

"It will also boost health and safety, and ensure that products offered on the Yemeni market are healthy, safe and of good quality," he added.

Not only consumers but also traders will benefit from this program. The

ICCP will ensure a trader's reliability, all the while reducing the cost and time renewed inspections and testing. "Both local and imported products

will be evaluated and tested without discrimination," said Nasher. "No doubt this program will have a

good effect on the national economy and consumers," said Mohammed Jubran, Professor of Economics at Sana'a University. "The program will protect good local products from low quality imported ones with unknown trademarks, and will enhance the country's gross domestic product."

But Jubran doubted on the YSMQCO's ability to implement such a program.

'There are around 40 percent establishments that practice commercial activities without a license," he explained. "How can the YSMQCO control them if they are not licensed?" "Up until now, merchants have also

refused to follow the sales tax law," he continued. "How is the YSMQO going to be able to implement a procedure that involves both passage through customs and a conformity test?" "Finally, until now traders have not

submitted their accounts books for inspection despite the Ministry of Finance's demands. How will the ICCP be achieved?" he asked.

Economist Saif Al-Asali supported the professor's opinion. He called the ICCP an excellent step, but stressed that the current state of Yemen's economy must be considered as most imported products at the moment do not meet the required standards.

"It would be better to gradually implement such a program first on food and medicine," he said, "because both are more related to the life of citizens than other products."

The expert suggested to the YSMQ-CO conduct an awareness campaigns to educate citizens about required standards and good quality, but explained he was afraid the latest step would be exploited to aggravate corruption among personnel of the tax authority.

The Ministry of Industry and Trade represented by the YSMQCO signed the contract with BIVAC, a French company, and COTECNA, a Swiss company, in November 2008 to implement the ICCP in Yemen for two years.

Islamic finance and global security

Dr. Terry Lacey

hen Malaysian Prime Abdullah Minister Badawi Ahmad opened the Fifth World Islamic Economic Forum (WIEF) in Jakarta, Indonesia in the first week of March he said that the Western financial system had collapsed because of "unbridled greed" and that Islamic finance was an

alternative to a failed Wall Street model. Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono also called for continuing support for free trade as a response to the crisis but that nations should work "toward a development oriented trade regime" via the World Trade Organization.

The Forum focused on three big issues, first how would the Muslim world and countries of the South be hit by the global economic crisis, second how to deal with this, and third what role could Islamic banking and finance play?

The Forum discussed the impact of the global economic crisis and associated instability, including concerns over falling trade and revenues, negative impacts on global growth, food prices, and environmental and energy issues.

The Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) played a key role in the formation of the World Islamic Economic Forum. Its influence on the agenda was clear, with underlying recognition that South-South co-operation, particularly between Arab and Muslim states, still fell far short of being able to absorb available liquidity in the Gulf States and Saudi Arabia, or to increase intra-trade between OIC members.

In practice Muslim countries still do

little trade with each other. When the World Islamic Economic Forum started in 2004 trade between its member was only 4 percent. It has now doubled in five years to 8 percent, but the OIC target is 25 percent.

The Forum discussed whether Islamic banking and finance had enough track record and substance to really compete with the Western financial system, or whether Islamic banking and finance, as it expanded, would slither down the same slippery slide as its Western counterpart, into derivatives and dodgy deals.

global security was animated by Baroness Pauline Neville Jones, United National Security Adviser (on the Conservative front bench) who made a keynote speech looking at the impact of the global crisis on Southern countries and relationships with the West.

Baroness Neville Jones said the United States Central Intelligence Agency estimated that one quarter of the countries in the world were already partly destabilized by the Western recession and global crisis.

She acknowledged that the biggest protests and direct political fall-out were hitting Europe and the United States. But the biggest security problems

arising are expected in Southern countries with low financial reserves, and less underlying economic strength than the Middle East or Asia.

So the hardest hit Southern countries will be in Africa, Latin America and parts of the ex-Soviet Union in Central Asia.

She also acknowledged that "We needed sounder banking practice and improved ethical codes and that Islamic banking might have something really important to teach other forms of bank-

ing" Baroness Neville Jones forsaw a social as well as an economic function for Islamic banking and finance and that there was a need "to make banking and finance more socially aware".

Asked about the negative impact of the unresolved Israel-Palestine dispute on relations with the West, she said she was pleased that Palestine and Afghanistan would now be put at the top of the agenda by the new US administration.

After a decade of listening to Westerners on the Muslim threat, terrorism and the global war to end it, it made a welcome change to hear her say that the invasion of Iraq had been wrong, "I and my party supported invading Iraq and it was a mistake".

We learned a big lesson, she went on, observing that partnership for open societies and participation in economic prosperity was a better basis for Western policy towards Southern countries and that the West "should move away from a colonial style".

The Western world is now relying on countries in the Middle East and Asia, many of them Muslim-led, to help refinance the world economy and to supply economic demand to help get world trade and economic activity going again.

This is a good time to strengthen capacity and pursue the expansion of Islamic banking and finance as part of an emerging new international economic order, promoting Muslim modernization and global security through economic and social development.

Terry Lacey is a development economist who writes from Jakarta on modernization in the Muslim world, investment and trade relations with the EU and Islamic banking.

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

An International Development Agency is looking for a media coordinator to work in its Sana a office.

The media coordinator will work for the agency s media projects in Yemen. These projects include media legislation, access to information, freedom of expression, strengthening the trade union sector of media, education and training of journalists and local radio. Projects are usually long term but also short term involvement is possible.

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Post Title: Managing Director for the Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN) Organisation: The Social Fund for Development (SFD) Location: Sana a Duration: Full time, including 3 months probationary period No. of Post Date Announced: 12th March 2009 Closing Date: 26th March 2009

Background:

The Social Fund for Development (SFD) was established in 1997 as one of the measures to cushion the effects of the government s reform programs on vulnerable groups, especially the poor. The Small and Micro Enterprise Development (SMED) unit is part of the SFD s program of economic development and job creation. SMED provides both financial and non-financial services to microfinance institutions (MFIs) in order the poor are aided in increasing their income and improving their living conditions. To ensure that the MFIs reach the poor in the most effective and efficient manner, a joint initiative between SFD and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is being taken to establish a National Microfinance Network which will act as a secretariat for the MFIs of the country, creating the platform for MFIs to strengthen themselves into capable and viable institutions. SFD being the implementing partner of the initiative is looking to hire a Managing Director for the Yemen Microfinance Network.

The debate on Islamic finance and Kingdom Shadow Security Minister and

Responsibilities:

The coordinator will be especially responsible of the following:

- Donor and Agency coordination in the media sector
- Liaison with local and international partners
- Following up media sector development in the country and report on it
- Manage project cycle and day-to-day affairs connected to projects
- Organizing meetings, trainings and workshops
- Draft new project proposals in the media sector

Qualifications:

- Higher university degree in related area ٠
- Oral and written fluency in English and Arabic
- Work experience with media (public, private, commercial) and international organizations
- Experience in project cycle management including monitoring and writing, reviewing and editing reports and project documents
- Good knowledge of Yemeni media and society
- Ability to travel both in Yemen and abroad

Candidates are required to submit an application with a one page cover letter explaining the applicant s interest and suitability for the position, indicating starting date if selected, updated CV and three professional references including their phone numbers. The application addressed to the Head of Office, TAO, should be sent by mail to Post Box 18159, Hadda area, Sana a, Yemen or delivered to the reception of the German Embassy, Hadda, Sana a latest by 28th of March 2009 by noon. The envelope must be marked Media Coordinator . No personal inquiries can be made. Only successful applicants will be contacted for interview.

Specific responsibilities:

The Managing Director will be responsible for the following deliverables:

- Developing a strategic plan and achievement of set deliverables of the strategic plan.
- Developing an annual work plan
- Identifying and attracting appropriate membership for YMN
- Ensure the recruitment and training of new staff for the network
- Developing operating systems and procedures
- Develop a set of training modules to be offered to members
- Develop information exchange strategy
- Developing a system for network self-monitoring
- Developing an external certificate program in microfinance
- Continuous communication and coordination with MFIs
- Produce reports to donors, stakeholders and board of directors on a regular basis
- Ensure the network produces the above specified results according to quality standards, within budget and a timeframe.

Qualifications and skills

The Managing Director must have the following:

- Minimum Bachelor Degree (Master Degree preferred in the Management field from a reputable university).
- Five years of experience in management.
- Proven ability to nurture a smooth working relationship with varied stakeholders (MFIs, banks, technical assistance providers, international donors, research agencies etc).
- Strong communication, public relations, organisation and leadership skills.
- Mature and very energetic and dynamic.
- Sound knowledge of microfinance products and delivery mechanisms.
- Possess the ability to produce accurate and precise reports to top management level.
- Experience of working with external agencies.
- Very competent with the use of computers.
- High proficiency in written and spoken Arabic and English.

Reporting:

The Managing Director will report to the network board of directors

Submission guideline:

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

Interested candidates should submit their application by email to: ymn@sfd-yemen.org before 26th March 2009. Applications received after the closing date will not be considered. Only short - listed candidates will be contacted for interviews. Position only for Yemeni Nationals.



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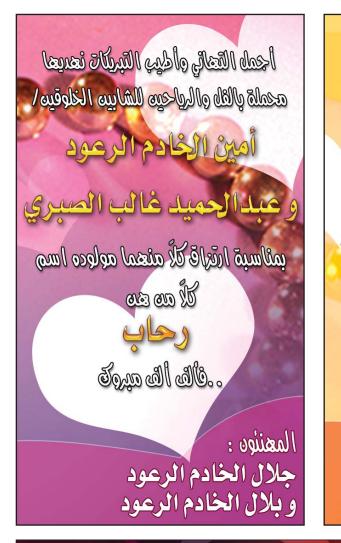
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Reader's View

Whom do I love?

By: Ali Al-onqobi Onqobi1970@yahoo.com

In a full moon night, I was timely reminded. Of my queen, whose shadow always presented. Stricken by her tenderness, sensitiveness and kind, I challenge to find a lady like my beloved. It's a waste of time to search eyes compared; Jealously the addax feels of hers and defeated. The clear sky gives up to the face she gets; God creates beauty and for all people He gifts, Sweetheart alone the second half worthily takes. Baby's soul beauty is purely innocent and real, The heart bears no to upset any creature's feel; Everyone likes her and finds her easy to deal, Never upsets others and frankness she does reveal, Tolerant, lovely, simple and knows no fulsome zeal. Dwells her love in my lovesick heart so no blame. You know not how her love to my heart came: The gentle dove doubted I'd mistaken her name. Attracted to the innocence and docility of the dame. Since then, her love grows on me endlessly: Shifting my care and cold senseless life; lily, Two souls have vowed to live harmonically Never ever to separate but to approach closely. Our hearts will know no dispirited will. Losing hopes of mating one day is nil, Our sincere love was, is, be, and still. The lady I love much haunts my body, forever, Like my lady; a counterpart, is created never.

Rashad Oaed Ahmed rashadHSE@gmail.com

three-million-killer has gone away. About three million Iraqis and Afghans have been killed and more have been wounded and displaced. Who did that and where is he now? Is he having a good and nice retirement? Can any one believe this? Are we dreaming? Or we are in reality. I think we are dreaming because such news is unbelievable.

How can a three-million-killer go away without even questioning him of what he did. If it is real, then something is going to happen to those who supported him and to those who are not going to put him before justice. I think you have got an idea of his horrified and bloody history.

He is the terrible 21-century-killer.

History curse

Every one knows him and his brutal actions. He is the real terrorist who has been committing war crimes and genocides during the last eight years. He has now completed his task and returned back home ...

But some questions raise themselves here that what is the role of Arab leaders in dealing with this issue. Will they continue keeping silent? Won't they raise a hand? These are some questions that only Arab leaders who can answer them.

If they don't answer them and keep on ignoring what happened. I assure you that the turn will come to them now or then. Have they forgotten what happened to the former president of one of the greatest Arab countries (Saddam)? History repeats itself! They are, actually, not out of the game, but they have played a filthy role in it.

Killing three million of humans is not an easy matter. History will punish and curse every butcher. It is said, in Arab culture, that a killer will be killed even

after a long period of time. What makes one mad is the change of facts. The one who is defending his rights in these days is called a terrorist, whereas the terrorist himself is called a defender.

The one who defends himself and his territories must not be given any kind of weapon, but the one who kills innocent children and women must be supplied with nuclear war-heads and every kind of weapon. Is this the reality of the current century? One really goes mad whenever trying to understand such facts.

such ideas and they do their best to help the founders of these ideas. They have forgotten that they are representing millions of people. They try their best to go against the public opinion of their

people. When we read our history, we really feel ashamed of such rulers. It is really a history curse.

Boundaries

Where will this go?

Out its existence

From the Earth

We both share

Is this fare?

world

Our love should show

Very few people care

About leopards so rare

Too much for the cat to bare

Human or Leopard they ask

Cause at killing man is fast

Hunt them down for their fur

Makes wildlife lovers go 'Grr...'

But they'll know she's gone from their

Hunters listen them purr

Into traps they lure

Cubs looking for her

The hunters are bad

They're killing us

Our situation is sad

Says the cub's dad

Do you understand lad?

Hunters should go to jail

On to our walls we nail

The world's love is stale

What should we do?

Most of our tries fail

To stop hunters trail

The Arabian leopard

So frail

Head, torso, tail

Arabian leopard skins on sale

Arabian leopard skin so pale

The beautiful Arabian Leopard

Because humans don't understand

The earth's also their ground.

Enough we had

Our skin is fad

Feeling mad

But the Arabian leopard won't last

The Arabian Leopard will bow

To step over the line Has several times crossed my mind But at all times I have turned around And never looked back behind.

I imagine what I'll find But the fancy daydreams of mine

With that world, will I fit? I look over, for me it's too brightly lit.

I know I am smart For me is that part Is it too late to start?

Across the line Is where I will shine That part could be mine Maybe, these two worlds I can combine.

What if I just slip and fall?

I'm too afraid, of what before me is laid

If I cross over. I don't want to think I

More worse, our ves-rulers believe in

people. They really do not represent their

By: Nandini Uppluri

I'm not sure what is across The boundaries I cannot cross There is nothing to win here-But I know it's my own loss.

In myself, my fears are stronger than my faith

The Mind'S Eye **By: Maged Thabet Al-kholidy** majed_thabet@hotmail.com

Postponing the elections: acceptable or not?

he parliamentary elections were about to be held. Their first phase was complete, with fears of undesired clashes between the ruling party and the opposition. Tensions persisted throughout the preparation of the second phase, the actual voting which was to take place by the end of next month. All of a sudden, the process of the election was postponed not for a month or two or even a year, but for two complete years.

What shakes many people is how the idea was negotiated and the decision announced in a few days. The event has met with both approval and criticism, but as usual without any real actions being taken. As an advocate for democracy and freedom of expression, I can hardly believe in the integrity of the elections in Yemen.

Those who have called the move to postpone the elections "unlawful" procedure are not wrong. They refer to the Constitution which states that Parliament cannot postpone elections unless exceptionally critical circumstances overcome the country, and they say that no such thing has happened. It is against the law and against the Constitution, they say, to postpone the parliamentary elections by two years.

Others say the decision violates the country's political tradition. For such people, the election is a holy and highly respected day on which each person has the right to act on their opinion. They can say a lot throughout the electoral period, but they only act in consequence by practicing their legal right to vote on such a historical day.

Others say that the decision has already been taken and that there are no means of canceling it. As protest would be in vain, they have nothing to do but to approve it. They add as a second, and I think logical, reason the lack of participation of the opposition in the planned elections before their postponement. As only the ruling party and one or two small unknown parties were to participate, such elections would have been unacceptable, both locally and internationally.

On the local level, there would have been no change since the ruling party would have been the only participant. There might have been independent candidates, but they would have been nominated by the ruling party itself.

The third reason to justify the elections' postponement is the escalation of political tensions between the ruling parties and the opposition. Such tensions could have led to clashes not only among the parties but also among individuals themselves.

The last justification is the financial crisis which has adversely affected Yemen's already-struggling economy. The country would not have been able to fund the election in view of the deficiency in the general budget as a result of such a crisis. In addition, donor countries may have decreased or cancelled financial support for democracy programs in the country. Finally, let the country keep its financial resources to resolve the more critical economical issues of the country.

In short, whether the postponement was legal or not, it is better for the country not only as a government but as a nation, especially in such times of political and economical instability - both globally and in Yemen.

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





Solitude

By: Joydeep Sen jd_sen@rediffmail.com

I, licked at the darkness. Swallowed the taste; Bitter. Wallowed in mystique caress; Universe unknown.....

Other end of the tether, Continues sojourn; Knotted firmly unto me, Thru velvet melancholy.

Sudden void all around; Ethereal murmurs; And, Tremors abound. Wafted along muslin bends, After eternity being forlorn My Solitude ends.....

A journey begins. Amidst smiles and a moan

I am born.....



Campaign& Policy Officer (Based in Sana a- Yemen)

Oxfam, an international NGO, works with others to find lasting solutions to poverty and suffering. Oxfam has been working in Yemen since 1983. Oxfam announces a vacancy for the post of Campaign and Policy Officer. This post is for 12 months covering maternity leave.

Over the rigid line Are lost as thoughts in my mind. Should I step over it?

My world is where I sit

Is it too late to cross over?

But over there, what if I don't stand tall? What if I break down in front of a wall? What if it's not that nice after all?

The role

- ¥ Facilitate and support the development of the campaign strategy, its objectives, monitoring indicators for measuring impact
- Support the partners to build campaign alliances
- Support the development of messages, media and communication strategy ¥ responsive and appropriate to the local and cultural context
- ¥ Assist in knowledge management and provide regular summary information and updates, overviews, newsletter, reports and communication material for learning within and outside of Oxfam
- ¥ Assist in budget tracking and its monitoring and prepare monthly and quarterly financial and progress reports
- ¥ Assist in the development of the proposal and funding plan for the campaign and provide donor reporting

What we re looking for

- ¥ Education in social sciences, economics or related fields or related discipline
- ¥ Good knowledge in project management preferably in policy and advocacy capacity
- ¥ Experience of program development work and a mature understanding of poverty and development issues
- ¥ Relevant knowledge, experience and good understanding of development, information, advocacy and campaigning work
- ¥ Experience of academic/action research
- Strong analytical and thinking and ability to present complex information to a wide range of people
- ¥ Excellent written and verbal communication (in English and preferably in Arabic) including representation skills, report writing skills and negotiation and influencing skills
- Ability to work within a team and at an individual level
- ¥ Commitment to all aspects of equal opportunity and diversity including promoting gender equality and strong commitment to the aims of Oxfam s
- Able to travel within Yemen and if necessary outside of Yemen
- ¥ Good organizational skills and an ability to work under pressure and to deadlines

To apply

Please send a copy of your CV with covering letter clearly outlining how you meet the requirements of the job to:

The Human Resources Department, Oxfam GB Yemen P.O. Box 1045, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, Fax no: 01 445 650 OR Email: yemenjobs@oxfam.org.uk

Closing date: 31st March 2009

should've stayed My decision, I have made...

Arabian Leopard

Arabian Leopard's population is low They're endangered, did you know? But we treat them like our foe. Causing a roe

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT



Good Governance Project Officer (Based in Sana a-Yemen)

Oxfam, an international NGO, works with others to find lasting solutions to poverty and suffering. Oxfam has been working in Yemen since 1983. Oxfam announces a vacancy for the post of Project Officer, for its project Good Governance This post is for 11 months

We are looking for a dynamic and experienced Project officer to support civil society in policy engagement and monitoring, planning and budgeting, who can also promote partnerships between civil society and government. S/he will also build capacity of partners in the above areas and networking.

The project officer will have proven experience of working with civil society at national & local levels with an understanding of poverty and gender issues. S/he must have degree in social sciences or related disciplines with the ability to analyse and document related civil society, gender and poverty issues. Communication skills both written and Oral in Arabic and English are essential, as well as the ability to work with others as part of the team. Knowledge of computer skills, willingness to travel and eagerness to learn about organisational and financial procedures will be an added advantage.

To apply

Please send a copy of your CV with covering letter clearly outlining how you meet the requirements of the job to:

The Human Resources Department, Oxfam GB Yemen P.O. Box 1045, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, Fax no: 01 445 650 OR Email: yemenjobs@oxfam.org.uk

Closing date: 18th March 2009



Save the Children in Yemen is looking for eligible candidates for the positions of:

One Project Officer and 4 Project Assistants for its Child Protection In Emergencies Program in Saa da Governorate

The successful candidate for the **Project Officer** position will be managing the implementation and monitoring of a project with community based CPIE activities through several partner-NGOs. Duties and responsibilities will include development of Child Protective Networks on community and district levels, with Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and Child Protection Committees (CPC) establishing links with a national child protective structure. The position requires ability to impartially liaise and coordinate with community members, humanitarian organization s and Governmental service sectors (education, health, social, legal etc) to develop sustainable protection mechanisms for children s wellbeing (physical and psychosocial), safety and rights in emergencies.

The successful candidates for the Project Assistant positions will be assisting the project officer in the implementation of the above project

Requirements for the Project Officer position: College degree, computer literate and verified work experience with child protection programs, community mobilization and training skills.

Requirements for the Project Assistant position: At least 12th grade education, and verified work experience with child protection programs, community mobilization and training skills.

For both positions Save the Children expects willingness to do fieldwork, demonstration of well-developed skills for interpersonal communication and an ability to maintain goaloriented when sometimes exposed to stress in emergencies. Save the Children is looking for applicants, both men and women with enthusiasm and commitment to address the right of children to be protected from harm in emergencies.

Applications and requests for a detailed Job Description need to be addressed to:

Hisham Al Hakimi Administrator halhakimi@scsmena.org Fax: 203729 Save the Children P.O Box 11391 Sana a - Republic of Yemen

Visiting address: Algeria Street, (behind Tehama Co)

Closing date for the submission of applications is the 25th of March, 2009.

Female weighs 44 and male weighs 66 pounds You search and search It's not often found But it's never safe and sound

12 March 2009

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للتواصل: ٧٧١٩٢٢٠٨٨ • سيف عبدالله عبده سيف العريقي، حاصل على دبلوم عالي تحكّم ميكانيك، المعهد التقني الألماني، دبلوم صيانة كمبوترَّ لمدة ستّة أشهر من معهد القدس للكمبيوتر واللغات، خبرة عمل تسعة أشهر في مصنع الإسفنج والبلاستيك - تعز - الحوبان، خبرة في تشغيل آلة (تتراباك) ثمانية أشهر. عملت في ورشة لحام لمدة خمس سنوات - لدى رخصة قيادة سيارة، مبتداً في

اللغة الإنجليزية. للتواصل: ٥٧٣٢٩٠٧٢٨ ، ٢٢١١٥٧٩ حاصل على دبلوم الحاسوب، خبرة في صيانة معتمدة مجال الصيانَّة، خبرة في المبيعات.

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E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com الصليب الاحمر ٢٠٣١٣١/٣، تليمن ٧٥٢٢٢٢٧

الىنەك ¢ بنك اليمن والخليج فاکس:۲٦٠٨٢٤ ت: ۲٦٠٨٢٣–۱–٩٦٧ فرع عدن :ت/ ٢٣٧٨٢٩– ٢. فاکس/٢٣٧٨٢٤ بنك التضامن الإسلامي ت: ١/٦٦٦٦٦٦ البنك التجاري ت: ٢٧٧٢٢٤ فاكس : ٢٧٧٢٩١ مصرف اليمن البحرين الشامل ت: ٢٦٤٧٧٥,٢٦٤٧٠ فاکس: ۲٦٤٧٠٣,٥٠٣٣٥٠ ت: ۰۱- ٤٠٧٠٣٠ بنك اليمن الدولى ت: ۲/٥٨٥/٧٦ -١٠ لبنك العربى بنك التسليف الزراعي ت : ٠١-٥٦٣٨١٣ ت: ۲۷٤۳۱٤ -۱۰ بنك المركزى:

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Basem M.A. ALshaibani

Infront of AL-komaim Center

: +967 1 267 619

E-mail : shaibani_super@yemen.net.ye

Res.Tel-1: +967 1 266 375

Res.Tel-2: +967 1 505 290

Office : +967 1 505 277

WebSite :www.alshaibani.com.ve

Sana'a-Hadah St.

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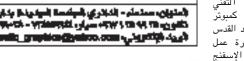
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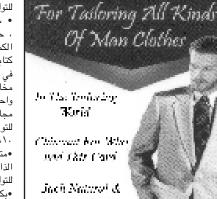
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بريد إلكتروني:ttifuk@hotmail.com يوسف أحمد قائد الشامه بكالوريوس جامعة تعز، دورة في مجال البترول (شركة أسيوط لتكرير البترول – السيوط مصر) إجادة إستخدام برامج micro soft office – Windows احادة اللة الإنجليزية لة وكتابة – خبرة سنة وإحدة كمراقب تأكيد الجودة في مصنع الإسفنج والبلاستيك- تعز عملت في مجال البحوث والترجمة (عربي إنجليزي والعكس) أرغب في العمل داخل الوطن أو خارجه للتواصل: ٧١٣٥٥٦٩٨٩ – ٧١٣٠٢٣١٠٣ بكالوريوس علوم الحاسوب خبرة في الصيانة، شهادة خبرة معتمدة في الصيانة، خبرة فيَّ الشبكات، خبرة عامةً في تقنية المعلومات، أرغب فيَّ العمل في مجال التخصص. للتواصل: ٥٧٧٧٢٢٤١١ عبدالملك عبدالوحد، بكالوريوس في العلوم الجيولوجية تخصص مياه وبترول، يجيد التعامل مع معظم البرامج والأجهزة الجيولوجية كما يجيد التعامل مع الحاسوب بالإضافة إلى مستوى جيد في اللغة الإنجليزية، أبحث عن شركة نفطية داخل الوطن أو خارجة للتواصل: ٧٣٥٦٥٢٦٥٢/ ٧٥٢٩٢٦٤ بريد malekfarhan@yahoo.com إلكترونى

يبحث عن وظيفة في شركة أو كمدرس خصوصم الفترة المسائية للتوآصل: ٧٣٣٥٤٢٦٨٨

•بكالوريوس علوم حاسوب - خبرة في صيانة الحاسوب – خبرة في الشبكات – خبرة في تقنية المعلومات لأكثر من تلاث سنوات للتواصل: VVVYYEII0 - VVIΛΙΛΕΥ.

• أسامه الطيب – محاسب – خبرة ٢٣ سنة في هذا المجال داخل وخارج الجمهورية اليمنية - يجيد التعامل مع برامج محاسبية هي المحاسب المثالي – TALLY – يمن سوفت – TALLY يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية للتواصل: ٧٧١٦٣٧٦٤٨ •مهندس الكترونيات - تقنى بتقدير عام جيدجدا -يجيد التعامل مع الأجهزة الألكترونية وأجهزة القياس - يجد اللغة الإنجليزية - يجيد استخدام الحاسوب والبرامج التطبيقية - خبرة عالية في صيانة الأجهزة دوام واحد. للتواصل ٧٣٣٥٥٥٢٩٨ ، ١٣٩٥٠ صنعاء الألكترونية للتواصل: ٧٣٣٠٧٩١٩٠ •مراد - بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية - كلية التربية أخصائي جلاية – أخصائي جراحة عامة –
 أخصائي أطفال – أخصائي باطنية (حاصل على

جامعة ذمار - يبحث عن وظيفة في أي شركة مستعد للإختبار وممارسة العمل في أي وقت للتواصل: ٧١١١٤٦٦٣٣

• مطلوب: موظفة للعمل في سكرتارية في الفترة الصباحية للعمل لدى مكتَّب إعلاني للتَّواصل: ٧١١٦٦٣٤١.

وظائف شاغرة

وسكرتارية عدد ثلاث.

مطلوب للعمل في السعودية

شهادة الماجستير وخبرة لاتقلُّ عن سنتين)

• مطلوب: مدير تجاري مختص للأعمال النفطية والغاز لديه خبرة لا تقلُّ عنٍ خمس سنوات– يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية بطلاقة نطقا وكتابة الرجاء إرسالة السيرة الذاتية على فاكس ٢٠٢٨٦٦ • مطلوب: مدرسين لغة إنجليزية ذوى خبرة في

مجال التدريس وكذلك مدرسين في صيانة الموبايل كما هو مطلوب موظفين في العلاقات العامة والتسويق كادر نسائي ورجالي، ومطلّوب أيضاً شغالة للعمل في

وحمامين وصالة ومطبخ دور الثاني، مع مدخل سيارة. الإيجار سبعمائة دولار، الموقع حدة السكنية. التواصل: ٦٩ ٥٦٩٧٧٣٣٤

• للبيع: فيلا دور مسلح حجر، مساحتها ثمان لبن،

كوبون للاعلانات الشخصية المحانية (كل الاعلانات الشخصية بدون أي مقابل) غيد ذلك تفاصيل الاعلان: عنوان التواصل: ------------_____

> قص هذا الكوبون وارسله إلى صحيفة يمن تايمز على فاكس ٢٦٨٢٧٦ او على صندوق بريد ٢٥٧٩ - صنعاء لمزيد من المعلومات اتصل ب (ت ٢٦٨٦٦٦١/٢/٣)



•للإيجار: في مدينة الأصبحي دور ثاني منفصل في فيلا من دورين مكون من صالة دخول وثلاث غرف نوم ومجلسين وثلاثة حمامات ومطبخ وموقف لسيارتين مع حوش أشجار للفيلا. للتواصل: حامد ٧٣٣٢٤٦٦٢٧ •للبيع: نظام المهندس اليمني، أربعة خطوط، أربع كبائن خشب، كدنتنر، مع ملحقات المركز بمبلغ مائتين وتسعين الف ريال غير قابل للتفاوض لحالة المركز الممتازة والسعر المغرى. للتواصل: ٧٧٠٥٧٤٥٣١ أو ١٥٣٢١٩٤ عيسى السقاف

للإيجار: شقة مفروشة مكونة من ثلاث غرف

تأجير سيارات

زاویه (Budget) ت: ۳۰۹٦۱۸۰۵۰۶۳۷۲ فاکس: ۲٤۰۹۵۸ پورب کار ت: ۲۷۰۷۵۱ فاکس: ۲۷۰۸۰٤ هیرتز لتآجیر السیارات صنعاء ت: ٤٤٠٣٠٩ فرع شیراتون ت: ٥٤٥٩٨٥ عدن ت :۲۲۵۵۲۲۰

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر آبتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر(تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو ١. صنعاء ت: ١-٤٦٨٣٠٥ فاکس : ٤٠٧٤١٩ - ٠١ عدن ت: ۲۰۰-۲۳۷۱۹۹ تعز ت: ۲۵۰۳٤۳-۰٤ المكلاء ت: ۳۰۷٤۹۲-۰۰

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فنق شیراتون ت: ۲۳۷۵۰۰ - ۱۰ فندق موفمبيك ت: ٠١- ٥٤٦٦٦٦ فاکس: ٥٤٦٠٠٠ ت:۲۷۲۳۷۲ -۱۰ فندق سبأ فندق ریلاکس ان ت: ٤٤٩٨٧١ -٠١ فندق وأجنحة الخليج السياحي 1- 1.5500 - 1.5150/4

فنادق

مكاتب ترجمة

الشهاب لخدمات الترجمة:(عربي- إنجليزي)(إنجليزي - عربي) تلفون: ۷۷۷۷۲۲۲۲۰ أو ۷۲۳۰۰۸٦۸٦ - فاكس:۱/٤۲۰٦٥٧ إيميل: sts.vemen@gmail.com

معاهد

معهد یالی ت: ۴۲۸۰۳۹-۲/۶/ ٤٤٥٤۸۲ فاکس:۶٤۸۰۳۷ . معهد اللغة الألمانيه ت: ۲۰۰۹٤٥ المعهد البريطاني للغات والكمبيوتر ت: ٢٦٦٢٢٢ فاکس: ٥١٤٧٥٥ معهد کاروکوس ت: ٥٣٢٤٣٤/٥ فاکس: ٥٣٢٤٣٦ معهدأیکتك ت: ۲۲۰۸۳۳ - ۵۱۰۶۱۳ فاکس: ۲٦٥٥٣٧

شركات للتأمين

الوطنية للتأمين ت :۲۷۲۷۱۳/۲۷۲۸۷۳ فاكس:۲۷۲۹۲٤ . مأرب للتأمين صنعاء ت: ۲۰٦۱۲۹/۸/۱۳ الشركة اليمنية الإسلامية للتأمين وإعادة التأمين صنعاء ت: ۲۸٤۱۹۳، عدن ت: ۲٤٤٢٨٠ تعز ت: ۲٥٨٨٨١ شركة اليمن للتأمين صنعاء ت: ٢٧٢٨٠٦/٢٧٢٩٦٢/٤٣ عدن ت: ۲٤٧٦١٧ تعز ت: ۲۵۰۳٤٥

مدارس

ت: ٤١٤-٠٢٦/٤٢٤-٤٣٣ مدرسة رينبو ت: ۳۷۰۱۹۱/۲ فاکس:۳۷۰۱۹۳ مدارس صنعاء الدولية ت: ۹/۸۵۲۸۶۶ مدرسة التركبه الدوليه مدرسة الماجد البمنيه ت: ۲۰٦۱۵۹

-مىغريات

ت: ۲۷۰۷۵۰ النسيم للسفريات ت: ٤٤١١٥٨٩/٦٠ العالميه للسفريات والسياحه

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Yemen's first Women Sports' Festival



By: Ola Al-Shami

emen's first-ever Women Sports' Festival was launched on March 1 at the Bilqis Sport's Club for Women in Sana'a, offering Yemeni women the chance to watch and try riding, tennis, badminton, volleyball, weightlifting, gymnastics, billiards and chess.

The event's success has caused in to be extended by a week to end on March 15. On International Women's Day on March 8, the Women Sports' Committee who organized the event

honored the female employees of the Ministry of Sports and Youth and former sportswomen.

Through the various activities of the festival, the Women Sports' Committee, which has branches in 15 governorates in Yemen, aims to promote social peace.

All through this week, visitors have trickled in and out of the festival's tents laughing and chatting. Children's faces are painted like butterflies or bears, and women gather around an aromatic promotional display of a stock-cube brand to receive free cookbooks and bowls of rice in between two sports events.

The Bilqis sports' club is only one of only two sports' clubs for women in Sana'a, the other one is called the Women's Union Sports Hall.

"This hall gives an opportunity to the women to have a space to practice different kinds of sports like tennis, volleyball and judo," said Salma Al-Masa'abi, Secretary General of the club, explaining that the festival aims to promote participation of women in sports and culture and recognize them as important members of society.

Girls on first semester holiday from different schools and universities are participating in the festival: "I'm really



happy to take part in this festival and it will certainly ensure that we start the second semester actively," said one participant.

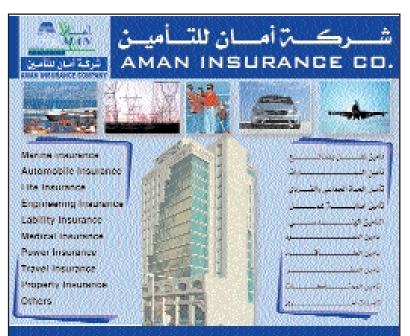
As part of the festival, the sport's club has organized volleyball, chess and weightlifting competitions during the week-long festival twice a day from in both the morning and afternoon. Participants are from girls' schools from ten different districts in Sana'a.

"These competitions were held in schools previously, but this is the first time that a festival like this provides a venue for them to be attended by so many people," said Samira Al-Sabahi, director of the Women's Management Office in Ibb.

The rest of the time is dedicated to entertainment including songs, quizzes with prizes and a drawing tent. At the drawing tent female artists have portrayed women sewing, wearing large straw hats to protect them from the sun and wearing traditional silver jewelry.

The festival is not only an opportunity for women to watch sports, but also to support women with psychological difficulties or illnesses in Yemen. Volunteers have set up a charity bazaar the profits of which will be donated to the hospitals and organizations that

support these patients. On sale as part of the fundraising effort are traditional Yemeni handicrafts such as bags and loose embroidered garments decorated with silver. The festival is supported by the Ministry of Youth and Sports and many other supporters including Yemen Mobile, Future University, Yemen Consult House, and Brands for Less.



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