

Inside:



5
Foster homes: a welcome change for many destitute youth



7
Glimpse of life in a Somali refugee camp



12
Basketball in Yemen is a sport without spectators

Relatives of Guantanamo detainees demand more government support

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

Sana'a, Jan. 16 — Families and supporters of dozens of detainees held in the US controlled Guantanamo Bay prison protested on Saturday morning in Freedom Square for more Yemeni government support to release their relatives.

The protesters were joined by several former Guantanamo detainees, including Sami Al-Haj, the Sudanese cameraman for Al-Jazeera news broadcaster who was imprisoned in the camp for six years and released in 2008. He announced that similar demonstrations will be held on the 11th day of each month.

Al-Haj stressed that it is the people's efforts that will eventually lead to change, urging protesters to keep up the pressure. He said that Yemenis are now the majority in the detention facility after Saudi Arabian citizens had been released.

The National Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms (HOOD) that represents the interests of the detainees held a press conference after the demonstration. Ahmed Arman who is in charge of the Guantanamo file at HOOD said that the Yemeni government was not doing enough for the Yemeni citizens being held in Guantanamo.

"We discovered through WikiLeaks that the government's demands to release them weren't serious. The government merely played its role to aid US intelligence," said Arman.

Last Tuesday, US Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton, met representatives of HOOD and other local NGOs during her short visit to Yemen. Clinton re-



Sami Al-Haj, the Al-Jazeera cameraman, was detained at Guantanamo Bay for six years and released in 2008. He was in Yemen to protest with the families of Yemeni detainees at the prison.

nounced Obama's promise to close down the detention facility.

However, NGO representatives remained skeptical and considered the meeting a public relations stunt to appease critics. Arman said that Obama had proven to be a liar before.

"Obama lied about closing down Guantanamo," he said.

According to Arman, human rights NGOs relaxed in 2009 when the US president made his promise to shut down the detention camp, but were hugely disappointed.

Continues on page 2

UN refugee agency blamed for bribes

By: Ali Saeed

SANA'A, Jan. 16 — Refugees in Yemen are vulnerable to blackmail by a group of influential employees at the UNHCR, the United Nations Refugee Agency, a group of refugees and activists have claimed this week.

This allegation made its way to the Yemen Times office on Saturday, the same day that the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Antonio Guterres, and the EU Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response, Kristalina Georgieva, held a press conference in Sana'a to outline their support for refugees in Yemen.

Hassan Al-Haydari, an Iraqi refugee who fled to Yemen in 2002, alleged that a UNHCR staff member in Sana'a, Naser Al-Jahmi, told him that he should pay USD4,000 for asylum documents that would allow him and his daughter to travel to Canada.

Al-Haydari said that he paid Al-Jahmi the money in May 2010 but he did not receive any documents in return. The Yemen Times repeatedly contacted Al-Jahmi to find out if this was true, but he did not answer his mobile phone. The UNHCR has meanwhile confirmed that Al-Jahmi no longer works with the agency.

Al-Haydari's case against Al-Jahmi is with the Criminal Investigation Authority in Sana'a. He currently has an asylum ID card from the Yemeni government and is unemployed. He still lives in Sana'a with his five-year-old daughter Hadeel who is not in good health and needs medical treatment.

Al-Haydari returned to the UNHCR representative in Sana'a this month to seek assistance. He said that he spoke to the UNHCR's protection officer as well



Two Iraqi refugees in Sana'a with their children who were allegedly blackmailed by employees at the United Nations Refugee Agency in Sana'a.

as its security officer to get his money back or for help to send Hadeel for treatment. But the only response he received was that Al-Jahmi no longer works there.

He said that Al-Jahmi had also threatened to kill him and had hired two tribesmen to beat and intimidate him. They forced him to stop asking for his money.

"When I reported what had happened to the criminal investigation, Al-Jahmi sent two tribesmen to me and they claimed that they were from the national security and that Al-Jahmi sent them to stop me from asking for my money. I need my money back or help to send my daughter for medical treatment," he said.

Al-Haydari said that he then reported the incident to the police in Hadda Street but they allegedly told him that he would be jailed. Al-Haydari is now scared to leave his house because he fears that Al-Jahmi or his men might harm or kill him.

"The day before yesterday, I received a call from Al-Jahmi's cell phone, threatening to kill me if I did not abandon this issue. The man on the phone told me that he was from the special forces of Ahmed Ali Saleh (the Yemeni president's son)," he said.

Al-Haydari played a recording of this threatening phone call when the Yemen Times visited him at his house.

Riyad Al-Ebrahimi, director of Sawmer Humanitarian Organization for Iraqi Refugees in Yemen, told the Yemen Times that Al-Haydari's case was one of dozens. He also alleged that a group of UNHCR employees extorted money from refugees.

"We have discussed this with the UNHCR representative in Yemen but there has been no progress until now, except that they have fired one person of the group that is still exploiting refugees," said Al-Ebrahimi.

Continues on page 2

UBL UNITED BANK LTD.
يوناييتد بنك يمتد

AL Zubairi St-Sana'a
Tel: 01 407540 Fax:01 408211
Aden Mall-Aden
Tel:02 269191 Fax:02 269065
Al-Meena St-Hodeidah
Tel:03 225560 Fax:03 201153

صنعاء - شارع الزبيرى
تلفون: 01 407540 فاكس: 01 408211
عدن - عدن مول
تلفون: 02 269065 فاكس: 02 269191
الحديدة - شارع الميناء
تلفون: 03 225560 فاكس: 03 201153

الوطنية للتأمين
AL-WATANIA INSURANCE

Sana'a Tel: 01 272718, 272719 Fax: 01 272714, 272715
Hodeidah Tel: 03 225560 Fax: 03 201153

التأمين للتأمين
UNITED INSURANCE

نوفر أنواع متعددة من الخطوط
المختلفة بالأعمال الشريفة مثل:

- تأمين السفر والتأمين
- تأمين الآلات والمعدات المتكاملة
- تأمين الأخطار الإلكترونية
- تأمين طلب المسكن
- تأمين السيارات وأنواع أخرى متعددة تتلاءم مع الاحتياجات الفردية

رقم الترخيص: 808 3055
تلفون: 01 274 012 فاكس: 01 508 385
e-mail: info@yemeni-ico.com
www.yemeni-ico.com

Best Performance. Lowest Consumption. No Compromise. Siemens.

See the, energy, electricity and water Siemens (Siemens) Home Appliances.

All Siemens, we are committed to giving our part in saving energy by providing innovative products. We believe, that high performance appliances and low energy consumption are not only smart, but also essential.

Thanks to the state-of-the-art technology and pioneering solutions created by Siemens engineers, Siemens has a commitment to reducing electricity bills, globally. The new generation of Siemens refrigerators can save up to 17% of energy, while the new washing machines can save up to 15%. The latest new Siemens (Siemens) also help 15% less of water washing by their unique 40 liters.

www.siemens.com/yemen

SIEMENS

The future moving in.

Sole Agent in Yemen:
Zawia Trading & Electronics
Sana'a Showrooms: Tel: 01-808 876, 01-217 376, Aden Showrooms: Tel: 01-808 876, 01-217 376, Email: info@zawia.com.ye Web: www.zawia.com.ye

Jt i شركة جت ايفي للتجارة والاستثمار
Jumaan Trading & Investment Co.

Sana'a, Republic of Yemen - Al Tahrir St. next to Taj Sheba Hotel
P.O. Box: 2765
Tel: +967 1 272232/3/4 - 480441/2/3
Fax: +967 1 274185 - 480445
E-mail: majcorp@yemen.net.ye
Website: www.jtico.net.ye

SAKAI ROLLERS / JAPAN
FOR ROAD-BUILDING WORLD WIDE

TS 200
SV512D
RV/RC/HV

Most selling Rollers in Yemen

ROYAL

Start washing all clothes one lot in ROYA washing machines of 15 KG. No need to wash your clothes in unfinished small lots...

ROYAL washing machines Extremely huge capacity 15 KG with ROYA amazing Techniques It guarantees you a bright and clean laundry whatever is the clothes volume...

Artex Trading Co. Ltd.
Head Office: Tel: 01 - 400445/6
Showrooms and Branches:
Sana'a: STC, Tel: 01-448487
Aden: Aden Mall, Tel: 02-263110/1

Al Haiki Trading Stores
Taiz - 26 September St.
Tel: 04 -238337/8
Fax: 04-238312

الأمن والتكديف عبر برنامج العرض الحسن مع البنوك التجارية

Our giving has no limits with Jawaher Commercial Account 2011

84 luxury cars

And more than 4000 valuable prizes

In addition to the Dream House at the end of the year

7 cars every month

YCB البنك التجاري اليمني
The Bank You Trust
800 8000 الرقم المجاني
01-299988 الرقم الثابت
www.ycb.com.ye

Tunisian revolt inspires Yemenis to seek change

Story and photos by:
Sadeq Al-Wesabi

SANA'A, Jan. 16 – "Revolution... revolution... against the lying ruler," hundreds of people chanted yesterday in front of the Tunisian embassy in Sana'a, expressing their solidarity with the Tunisians who overthrew their president last week after continuous demonstrations.

"Where is unity and revolution? We have become slaves to the president's family," demonstrators chanted.

The Yemen times spoke to a range of people who were taking part in Sunday's demonstration.

The head of Yemen Students Union, Redhwan Masood, said that people protesting in the streets will serve to awake more people and will eventually change the situation.

"This demonstration is evidence of a new civil awakening. Unfortunately, partisan and NGO movement is slow and inactive," said Masood.

"Civil movement is stronger than party movement. It was normal people who changed the regime in Tunisia."

Abdurrahman Barman, a lawyer,



Yemeni protesters made their way to the Tunisian embassy in Sana'a yesterday where they demanded change in their own land.

told the Yemen Times that he was surprised by the volume of the crowds that were demanding a likewise departure of President Ali Abdullah Saleh from Yemen.

"There is a strong desire for change from Yemenis but they need encouragement. If there are organizations that organize such demonstrations well then many people will get involved,"

he told the Yemen Times.

Barman also added that security crackdowns on such demonstrations will just make the situation even worse for the regime.

Bassam Al-Sharabi, 17, a laboratory scientist, expressed his happiness about the recent change in Tunisia.

"We want the same for Yemen. We want to get rid of corruption and slav-



ery," he said.

He also criticized political parties for their absence from this demonstration, and also called for more youth to take part.

Sofyan Jubran, 26, a TV professional, said that Yemenis suffer from more deprivation and oppression than Tunisians and there is just as much if not more motivation for a similar revolt.

"Implementing the same experience is probable," he told the Yemen Times.

"What happened in Tunisia will fear the ruling party here. I think that prices will decrease as a precautionary measure and that security forces and the army will reconsider how they deal with demonstrators," Jubran said.

He added that Yemenis are extreme-

ly enthusiastic about what happened in Tunisia, indicating that Yemenis are now ready to start a revolution.

Bassam Ahmed, 29, a laborer, said that demonstrations against the regime are very important, especially nowadays.

"Yemenis at large must react immediately to these demonstrations," he said.

Tawakol Karman, the head of Women Journalists without Chains told the Yemen Times that Tunisians have given Yemenis great hopes for change.

"Tunisians have inspired Yemenis. This demonstration will be the first step to change," she said.

"This demonstration is a real expression of change, the youth in Yemen will struggle until they obtain the rights that have been stolen from them. They will go to the streets demanding a safe future and decent life," she said.

Karman also pointed out that the Yemeni regime is trying to turn Yemen into a monarchy.

"Yemenis are being deprived of their dignity, education, employment and many other things. Yemenis have suppressed their anger and this anger will explode."

Millions to reform Yemen's financial situation

By: Malak Shaher

SANA'A, Jan. 16 – The Yemeni government and the World Bank yesterday launched a USD82-million proposal to reform the fiscal situation in Yemen.

At least USD12-million of this money will go to the Public Finance Modernization Project that is specifically designed for Yemen and is being funded by the World Bank's International Development Organization. The project's plan was approved by the government in late December and was presented by Arun Arya, a senior Public Manager Specialist at the World Bank, on Sun-

day at the National Information Center in Sana'a. He added that the remaining USD 70 million will go to the Yemeni government in order to revive its financial situation after the damage caused by the economical crises. The project will run from this year until 2015, at which time it is hoped that Yemen will have the tools it needs to continue independently.

This project will include "technical training" for employees in governmental circles, said Fouad Al-Kholany, Executive Director of the project.

Al-Kholany explained that government employees are still working according to the old systems of collect-

ing and sorting information. He said that nearly 2,500 employees within the governmental authorities will be qualified to cope with the "requirements of preparing budgets and also in computer skills as a large number of employees know nothing about such skills."

Al-Kholany said that the staff of the Fiscal Training Institute within the Ministry of Finance will be the first port of call. Experts will train them and then these individuals will be responsible for training other employees in other departments without outside help. It will also target the ministries of Finance, Education, Health and

Population and the Ministry of Public Labor. Al-Kholany added that by the end of this year six other ministries will be included.

The project will also aim to enhance the capacity of the General Authority for Censorships and Bids. A new section for inquiries will also be established in the Ministry of Finance to provide the necessary and date-to-date information for people who would like to know more about the Ministry's plans.

The aim of the project is to shorten and quicken administrative procedures. "Instead of long procedures, the Ministry of Finance will implement the findings of this project and interact directly with those who have projects in

the country," said Al-Kholany.

"This will reduce the time and money spent on such procedures."

He added that businessman will now only deal with the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Yemen directly and therefore saving time.

The project depends on the implementation of the Accounting Financial Information Management Systems (AFMIS) that will allow the Ministry of Finance to outline its yearly plans according to its budget without any exaggeration.

"Sometimes the budget is much less than the plan requires. This creates

problems and eventually many projects are not carried out," said Arya.

"Such problems will not occur in the future as the project is based on following the AFMIS system that will help the Ministry of Finance outline its plans according to the budget it has," Al-Kholany confirmed.

"The project, if implemented as it should be, will solve many of Yemen's fiscal problems," said Arya.

"This is the only project of its kind that has been proposed for Yemen for 2011 and it is a real chance for Yemen to reform its financial system. Yemen should make the best use of this project," he added.



www.proton.com

شركة الفتح للسيارات
صنعاء - شارع الستين الجنوبي
تلفون : ٠١-٤٤٣٩٧٨ / ٠١-٤٤٣٩٧٧
فاكس : ٠١-٤٤٣٩٧٩
فرع تعز / تلفون : ٠٤-٢٧١٦٠٨ / ٠٤-٢٧٥٨٢٢
فاكس : ٠٤-٢١٧٦٠٩
قريباً : عدن - الحديدة

AL-FATH MOTORS
Sana'a 60 Street South

Tel: 01-443977 01-443978
Fax: 01-443979
Brnch Taiz \ Tel: 04-275832 / 01-271608
Fax: 01-443979
Soon : Aden - Al-hodaidah



Direct installment
without interests

Three years guarantee or 60 thousand km.
Guarantee for providing spare parts and maintenance centers.



GEN-2



PERSONA



Continued from page 1

UN refugee agency blamed for bribes
He said that refugees in Yemen from Iraq, Somalia, Ethiopia and Eretria were subjected to mistreatment.

Another victim for such alleged black-mailing is Dr. Hassan Al-Tamimi who is an Iraqi refugee. He was working as a secretary for a former Iraqi ambassador in Yemen.

Al-Tamimi said that he also went to the UNHCR in Sana'a where he met Al-Jahmi who confirmed that he would process his application within a short period. He said that Al-Jahmi asked him to pay USD6,000 though.

"I do not have that amount and I gave him my car that is worth USD7,000 to

complete my application to travel from Yemen to Europe for resettlement and medication," said Al-Tamimi.

He showed the Yemen Times a copy of the confession that Al-Jahmi made to the criminal investigation administration in Sana'a. In this confession, Al-Jahmi said that he accepted Al-Tamimi's car as a bribe for completing UNHCR documents.

Cagri Hurmuzlu, external relations officer at the UNHCR office in Sana'a, told the Yemen Times that this problem has occurred due to the lack of awareness among refugees. He said that the UNHCR has "zero tolerance for payment for its services".

"Some people are not informed that

there should be no money exchanged," he said.

He said that to prevent such cases the UN Refugee Agency would soon launch a general awareness campaign. One of its objectives would include coordinating with mobile service companies to educate refugees on how to access the UNHCR's services without being victimized.

Hurmuzlu confirmed that Al-Jahmi does not work with the agency and that any UNHCR staff member found taking money from refugees would be fired.

"We have not renewed his contract due to various reasons. However, with respects to charges of any kind of fraudulent behaviors, UNHCR has a zero-

tolerance policy and therefore refers all allegations and cases to our internal investigation unit that is always at our disposal," he said.

"There have been cases and they have been terminated immediately."

He added: "The UNHCR will also strengthen our awareness campaign to let refugees know that no money is to be exchanged at any time when dealing with the UNHCR."

He said that the UNHCR was not responsible for paying back any money that refugees claimed its staff had taken from them as bribes. He said that refugees should turn to Yemeni authorities to resolve such criminal cases.

A reputable organization implementing a community programme in various governorates in Yemen is looking for a Capacity Building & Training Consultant and is therefore inviting qualified candidates to apply: -

CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING CONSULTANT

- Nature of the position:** Acting as a consultant in either Marib, Al-Jawf, or Amran to work alongside, and liaise with the local Government of Yemen media office, or Saba News Agency.
- Objective:** To build the media capacity of the local GoY counterparts
- Initial period of employment** will be for 3 months only.
 - In line with program objectives, follow up on the execution of all media activities, be they inauguration ceremonies, press conferences, or press releases.
 - Highlight tangible areas where training might be beneficial to the execution of the above activities.
 - Document and recommend resources which will assist an increase in coverage and capacity of the media output.
 - Where coverage is difficult due to limited media outlets, the consultant will help highlight local media avenues, be it word of mouth, or local community mechanisms.
- Qualifications**
 - University Degree or equivalent of training and experience
 - 3 years experience, in the field of media, communication or government liaison
 - Ability to pay close attention to details and work with minimal supervision and to work effectively and harmoniously within a team;
 - Fluency in Arabic with excellent communication, negotiation and interpersonal skills. Good spoken and written English is also an advantage.

Method of Application:

Please submit your Curriculum Vitae & Letter of Application including day-time telephone and email address to the attention of: hrofficeyemen@gmail.com

"Please quote the title of the position applied for in the email subject line" Please note that only the short listed candidates will be contacted.

Closing Date: January 24th 2011

Vacancy Announcement

Currently, APOLLO EXHIBITIONS COMPANY is seeking for qualified candidates to join their team in the position of Gallery Director. This opportunity is a full time position to be based in Sana'a.

Requirements:

The ideal candidate should fulfill the following requirements:

- Three years of experience in Decorating Works.
- Very good command of written and spoken English Language.
- Strong Computer Skills.
- Strong Coordination, planning skills, good interpersonal & leading skills.

Interested Candidates should submit their C.Vs with a cover letter to e-mail address: info@exposanaa.com Or fax it to 01-448086 not later than Monday, 24 / January /2011

* Only short-listed candidates will be contacted for interviews.

SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



PROVIDING A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION FOR 35 YEARS

A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE

Beautiful purpose-built facilities on a spacious 34 acre site in a countryside setting. Sports facilities include soccer and softball fields, basketball and tennis courts. Large indoor multi-purpose area for volleyball, basketball, badminton, gymnastics, table tennis, musical and dramatic productions. Bus service available.

Main Campus

- Performance-Based curriculum for 5 years of age through secondary school
- Personalized education/small class sizes run by highly qualified & experienced teachers
- Over 40 computers available for student use, and computer instruction for all ages
- Extensive after school activity program involving music, art, craft, drama, & sports
- Advanced Placement (AP) college level courses available for qualified students
- Graduates attend American, Canadian, European, and Middle Eastern universities

SIS Pre-School

- Specific age appropriate experiences for 2, 3 and 4 year olds
- Attractive premises near the French Embassy including a garden and play area
- Certified experienced British teacher assisted by paraprofessionals
- School hours are from 7:55 a.m. to 12:00 noon (Saturday through Wednesday)
- Arabic program from 12:00 noon - 2:30 p.m.

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen Phone: 370 191-2 Fax: 370 193
Email: sanaa@qsi.org Website: www.qsi.org

SIS Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools (MSA) Member of Quality Schools International

Continued from page 1

Relatives of Guantanamo detainees demand more government support

"Nothing has changed ever since, except that the return of certain detainees is even more restricted," said Arman.

The US insists that it will only release certain prisoners if they undergo rehabilitation in their home country. However, Yemen says it cannot afford to set up a rehabilitation center. One of the protesters therefore suggested launching a campaign to raise private funds for such rehabilitation that would hugely embarrass the Yemeni government within the international community.

For former Guantanamo detainees like Jamal Merea, the Yemeni government's excuses are a testament to its lack of interest in the release of the Yemeni citizens from the camp.

"Allah knows that no government efforts were

behind our release," he told the Yemen Times. One of the detainees' wives questioned why it is mostly Yemenis that are still in detention.

"For how much longer will Yemenis be treated differently only because there is no government that demands their release?" she asked in desperation.

Since January 2008 Yemenis constitute the largest group among the remaining 101 detainees in Guantanamo Bay. Currently 91 Yemenis are kept in the detention center on allegations of terrorist activities.

According to the lawyer Mark Falko from the Center for Constitutional Rights in New York who spoke to the Yemen Times in October, only 30 of the total detainees have actually been charged or tried and eight Yemenis have already obtained the right to repatriation but are still behind bars.



Aqsa Society

Invites you to support Palestinian orphans and families




Together..
We alleviate their sufferings

To contact us:
Main Office: Sana'a - Zubiry Street near Aser roundabout- Phone Number (01-472211/2) Fax:(01-470047)
Our accounts on banks:
Tadhamon International Islamic Bank (38922)- Saba Islamic Bank (200)- National Bank (55385)-Yemeni Islamic Bank(24862)- The Yemen Bank for Reconstruction and Development (777670)

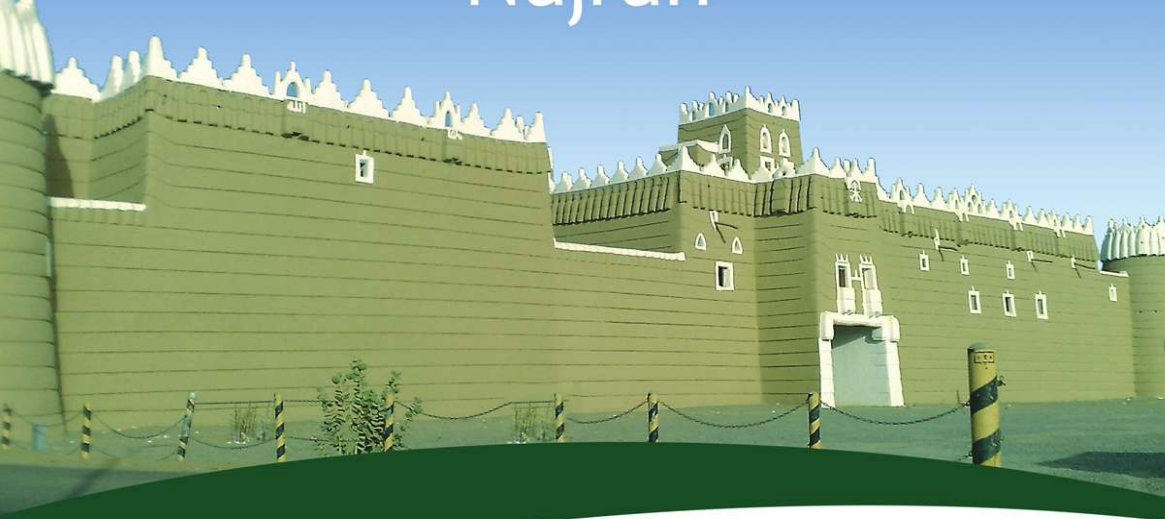
| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Capital Secretariate (01-203662) | Al-Gouff: (06-342433) | Al-Dhala'a : (02-434386) | Yafia'a : (02-554914) | Yareem: (04-504554) | Mayfa'ah: (05-265326) |
| Aden: (02-240193) | Haja: (07-220697) | Amran: (07-604783) | Abas: (07-241860) | Hamdan: (02-458059) | Hamdan: (01-359022) |
| Taiz: (04-210117) | Shabwah: (05-201379) | Al-Mahrah: (05-612466) | Khamr: (07-617880) | Baart: (77097738) | Qadaba: (02-456023) |
| Al-Hodaida: (03-202184) | Al-Bayda'a: (06-535199) | Rada'a: (06-552196) | Bayhan: (05-270035) | Al-Qayda: (04-330030) | Al-Sha'eer: (712771865) |
| Ibb: (04-407017) | Al-Mahwiat: (07-879029) | Gben: (02-466636) | Modia: (02-692266) | A-Shalyer: (05-336990) | Sheikh Othman: (02-384996) |
| Al-Mokala: (05-304683) | Sada: (07-511865) | Lahj: (02-501149) | Al-Zaydi: (03-532133) | Bajeel: (03-501984) | Raydah: (07-622160) |
| Dhamar: (06-511335) | Saia'a'on: (05-402285) | Sana'a: (01-250869) | Al-Falakh House : (03-331092) | Wysale: (06-401005) | Tayyem: (05-460055) |
| Marib: (06-301453) | Abyan: (02-605353) | Raymah: (777395027) | Zabied: (03-340294) | Al-Udein: (711262258) | Al-Qateen: (05-497555) |


www.aqsaorg.com Email: aqsa_org@hotmail.com



According to Felix Airways air operation programs to facilitate air transportation of citizens, businessmen and linking Yemeni cities with Saudi cities. We are glad to announce very soon direct flights to

Najran





Second National Carrier In Yemen

For reservation and information
01-565656 Or Call Felix Airways Agent
From 08:00am till mid night
www.felixairways.com

Enjoy Mid Year School holidays at the newly opened luxury 5 Star Al Qasr Hotel & Resort

Welcome to the Gulf Of Aden 5 Star Luxury at 4 Star prices

Rate Starts From Only USD 120.00 Per Room Per Night



Package Includes:

- * Overnight accommodation for two adults and two children under 10 years of age Sharing the Room.
- * Inclusive of Full buffet breakfast.
- * Free Internet access in the Lobby area.
- * Free access to Health Club & Tennis Courts , Large Swimming Pool and Children's Pool.

Special Offer:

Stay 5 Nights or more and get a Free Upgrade . Offer valid from 1st January until 15th February 2011.

For Reservations

Please contact Tel :-02 366 666 Fax:- 02 366 777 or Mr. Farooq 737222015

Al Qasr Hotel & Resort, Al Hiswa Area,Aden, Yemen

www.al-qasrhotel.com

Brussels

Connect to a city of delights.

Commencing 31st January 2011 via Doha.



Explore the Atomium and other fascinating architecture. Sate your appetite with the famous Belgian pralines and miniature cabbages — also known as Brussels sprouts. Then, immerse yourself in a story in the city of comics. As you savour the sights, sounds and tastes, you'll agree that doing anything is a joy in Brussels.

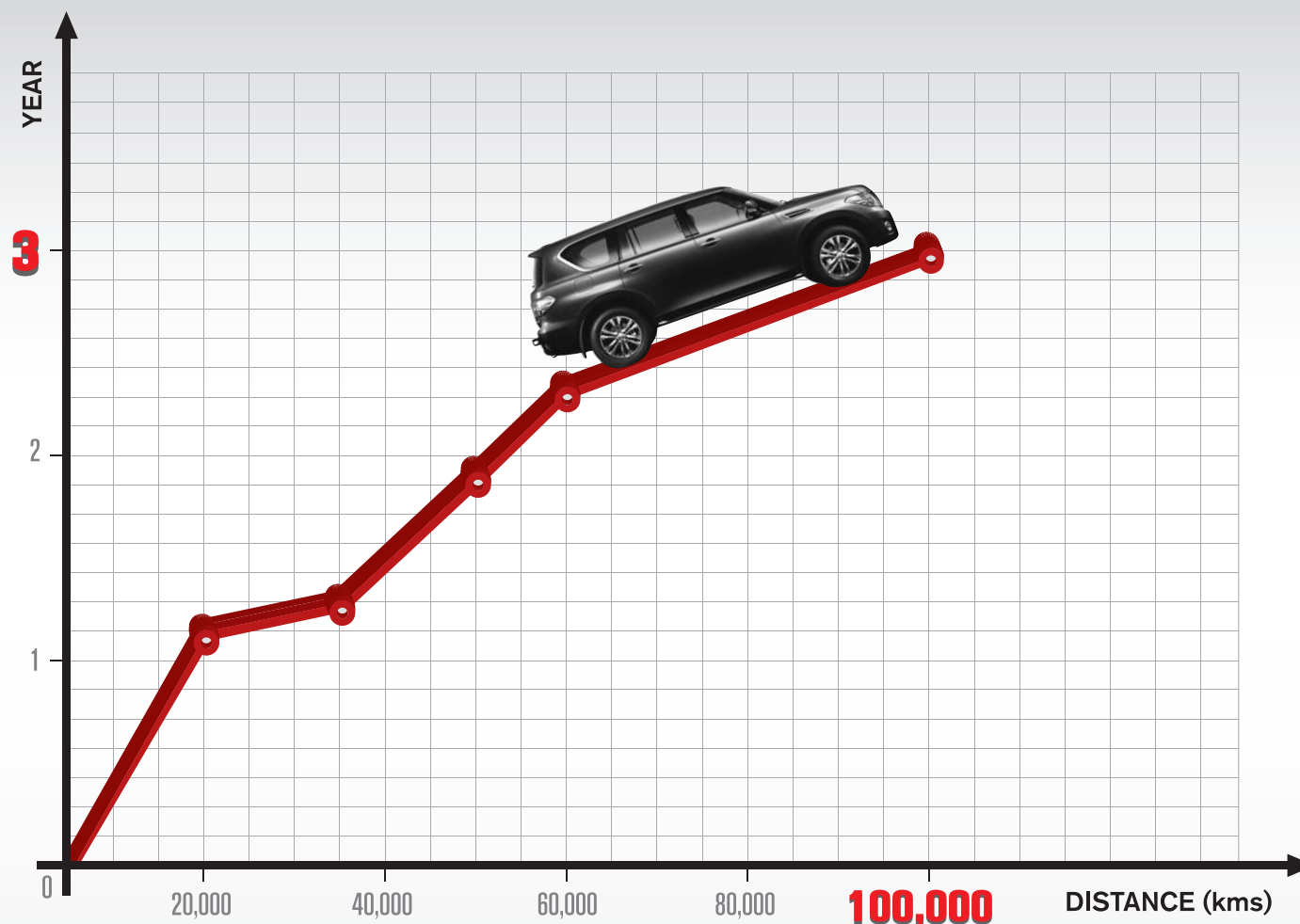
For reservation or more information please contact your local travel agent or Qatar Airways
Sana'a: 01- 506030-32 • Aden: 02-245606 • Mukalla: 05- 314650-51.

World's 5-star airline. qatarairways.com



SHIFT_the way you move

2011
www.nissan-me.com



NOW EVERY NISSAN COMES WITH 100,000 KMS/3 YEARS WARRANTY.

* Terms and conditions apply.

THE TEHAMA TRADING COMPANY

• HODEIDAH – 03 228493 / 733280208 / 777846180 • SANA'A – 01 449459 / 400269 / 733737388 • ADEN – 02 240688 / 711698349
• TAIZ – 04 275968 / 714499867 • MUKALLA – 05 325901 / 325902 • E-mail: autosales@tehama.com.ye

Foster homes: a welcome change for many destitute youth

gram is not coercive and for children from such backgrounds careful social and psychological development is vital.

"The Foundation has a daily program for children but we don't force them to fully comply with the regulations. We give them the personal freedom and allow them to go outside the building to buy from shops alone," he said.

They are generally more aggressive and badly-behaved than most children and they come from mostly hostile environments, according to Al-Rakhami.

"We keep in mind the psychological and social state of these children. We don't resort to beating them or to raising our voices. These children have come from complicated backgrounds and need special care," he said.

He indicated that children often feel that they are intruders when they first arrive here but they quickly acclimatize to the new place.

"Some children here don't want to leave the place at all," he said.

Ali Thabet, 17, entered the foundation five years ago. His life before entering the foundation was miserable and he felt displaced.

"My grandfather expelled my father and mother from the house in my village. The bad conditions compelled us to live in a shanty house and my father was beating me black and blue," he said.

Thabet then dropped out of school and ran away from his father. He ended up staying on the streets.

"I was lost. A group of bad friends on the street were encouraging me to steal, smoke and do bad things. I was ready to do anything," he said shamefacedly.

"My father heard about the foundation and brought me to here. He had no money to take care of me and he brought me to the foundation. When I entered the place I was crying bitterly because I felt that I'm in strange place," he added.

Thabet said that he was surprised when he saw the couches, TV, games and beds.

"I was wondering about what I would do for lunch but it turned out that there was delicious food every day. Gradually I felt at home and I changed my behaviors and manners," said Thabet, proudly.

He also discussed how he stopped making insulting remarks to people, learnt how to pray and how to maintain his personal hygiene.

Thabet proudly showed us the key for his own cupboard.

"I have many things in my closet.

they receive new children.

"We focus on health and education side. When we receive those children, we immediately bathe them and provide them with new clothes, perfumes, brushes and toothpastes, towels. They have their own cupboard with keys," he said.

He also discussed how the Foundation finds parents who live with the children at the foundation.

The children wake up early to pray, eat breakfast and prepare themselves for their private school. They also receive pocket money plus sandwiches and juice and they have a special bus to transport them to and from school, said Al-Rakhami.

"They have tutors and cultural programs. The foundation also has celebrations to honor top students and the creative ones," he said.

Al-Rakhami stressed that this pro-

Ali Thabet

Story and photos by: Sadeq Al-Wesabi

The Insan Foundation for Development is a private foundation that was established in 2005 and runs houses for orphans and street children. They have two houses in Sana'a, one in Taiz, and one specifically for girls in Aden. The Yemen Times visited one of the houses in Sana'a and Ali Al-Rakhami, head of the Family House 2, provided a tour of the facilities and gave some insight into the foundation and its children.

The foundation targets only needy children such as homeless orphans and street children or those whose families cannot support them, said Al-Rakhami. He ran through some of the procedures that the foundation carries out when



The Insan Foundation for Development also focuses on entertainment for children. They have a program for studying, playing, reading and watching TV plus other activities.



Children's behaviors gradually improve with the help of social and psychological specialists that help them to rehabilitate.

Jeans, brushes, books, two new pairs of shoes and sandals, shirts, a comb, cream for my hair and many things," he said happily.

"My father came to bring me back to the village but I completely refused. Even if they offer me valuable things in

return for leaving the place I will not go. My real home is here," he said.

In a similar case, Mohammed Mansour, 14, came to the foundation three years ago. He is orphan and was living with his grandfather in his village where he was not studying. Mansour's uncle

brought him to the foundation.

"I can sleep and eat well here. This place is better than my bad village," he said.

"We are treated kindly. We are satisfied and don't need any more things," he added.



After lunch, the children gather to enjoy watching TV in a big hall.



Children at one of the homes run by the Insan Foundation in Sana'a.



The Insan Foundation for Development provides children with a library to urge them to read. Some of the children are not used to reading and are learning more about books.

Deputy PM Al-Arhabi: "Media exaggerate Al-Qa'ida's influence"

In an exclusive interview, he says the government welcomes U.S. help to fight terror

Interview by Felice Friedson
The Media Line

It's rare in the West to hear anything [about Yemen] without the words Al-Qa'ida. Is that accurate? Is that a fair assessment?

No, it is not. It cannot be. You yourself are in Sana'a and you see how Sana'a is. We have some isolated incidents of Al-Qa'ida types from time to time, but many countries are subjected to some threats, so it's not only Yemen. Other countries are subject to similar terror acts. The media is exaggerating. Talking about Al-Qa'ida is exciting and it attracts readers and viewers. That's why whatever relates to Al-Qa'ida is being very much exaggerated and it overshadows the image of Yemen, which is most unfair.

On one hand, there is a story to tell about Yemen, the country. A poor country, but a country with a rich history and beautiful architecture. On the other hand, there are serious incidents in rural areas with Al-Qa'ida and terrorism, so how do you contain that terrorism?

I think the government is doing its best. Yemen unfortunately went through several cycles: or permanent cycles of conflict.

You are first, absolutely right. Yemen is a very interesting country; a unique country; has a rich culture; has a beautiful landscape and a long history of civilization which extends back to 1700 B.C. We have a civilization that is 3,700 years old. The country has very limited resources and unfortunately went

through continuous cycles of conflict for 50 years which has drained resources and energy.

At the present time, the government is trying its best to combat terrorism and Al-Qa'ida -- but we all know that Yemen has very little in terms of financial resources and human resources necessary to deal with Al-Qa'ida. The government is doing its best; and has had several successes in combating Al-Qa'ida.

Does Yemen welcome American assistance and guidance in countering terrorism?

Terrorism is a global threat and unless we all join forces together, we will not be able to defeat that threat. That's why we need to cooperate -- all of us -- in exchanging information, experience and so on; and providing all kinds of necessary support. It is an official position of the Yemeni government to accept support, whether it is coming from the United States or any other development partners.

Abd-A-Karim Al-Arhabi is the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs and the Minister of Planning and International Cooperation for the Republic of Yemen. He is also the founder and managing director of the Social Fund for Development.

This past April, Al-Arhabi received a public service award from the World Bank, citing him as a "key champion in the battle to reduce poverty, improve governance and broaden economic growth for Yemen."

The Media Line's Felice Friedson recently spoke with the Deputy Prime Minister in his office in the Yemeni capital, Sana'a.

Yemen appears to be making serious efforts towards democratization. Is the West helping sufficiently? Are you satisfied with that assistance or should there be more?

Well, our needs are unlimited, to be fair, in terms of democratization; and in terms of meeting the basic needs of the population. Our needs are unlimited, but we welcome any support. We have some donors and development partners that have been providing us with support for the last three and four decades. But still, what Yemen is getting is very limited. I can give you some examples. The of-

ficial development assistance that Yemen is getting is between \$13 and \$15 per capita per year while the average per capita in the least developing countries is more than \$40 per capita per year. Yemen is very much under-funded. This is a well-known fact. Sometimes you have donors that are focusing on specific parts of the world to provide assistance and sometimes donors confuse us with the Peninsula as a whole. They feel we are part of the huge wealth in the Peninsula which is not true. Yemen is a very poor country.

What is the biggest challenge you face personally in the next 10 years?

There are so many challenges but I think education is a very big challenge. We still have millions of kids who have no access to schools, who drop out. We have problems of educational quality. We have problems to provide the right skill training that the market needs. I think the biggest challenge is education. Education can deal with other challenges, like population growth, health and other money challenges. So I think education is a big, big concern.

Glimpse of life in a Somali refugee camp

"It is our duty to prepare these children for secondary school where they are expected to learn in Arabic" said Ismail.

The transition has been tough at times; according to Sidewa Yacub, the leader of the educational committee in the camp, some of the students still refuse to speak in Arabic.

"It's not only the language but the culture of learning which differs in Yemen. We have had to learn to be flexible in our approach," Sidewa told the Yemen Times.

The school employs a total of 70 teachers (a student-teacher ratio of 60:1) half of which are Yemeni and half Somali. But it has not always been this way.

In 2008, Gawad Mohammed, a Refugee Education Programme Officer from Save the Children was making the journey from Aden to Kharaz when ten masked gunman jumped out from the roadside, ordered him out of the car before driving off with it and leaving him in the desert. The tribesmen were not after money for the car but instead demanded that their teachers from the local villages around Kharaz be employed in the school.

"They wanted us to recruit their teachers

but most of them only have a high school education," said Gawad.

According to May Barazi, from the Head office of UNHCR in Kharaz camp, such skirmishes are still fairly common. Many of the locals believe that refugees in the camp have access to better facilities and services than Yemeni nationals. Outsiders wishing to visit the camp must now travel there with a military escort.

A burning question now faces those living and working in the camp's school. What now?

A second generation of Somalis is on the rise; children born in the camp are now seventeen years old, and having spent the majority of their childhood inside know of little else than camp life.

Some have questioned the sensibility of maintaining the camp in its current form and location.

U.N. Assistant High Commissioner for Refugees, Janet Lim, recently visited Kharaz camp and said she thought refugees were better off living in Yemeni cities than in camps. In the cities, there is at least a chance of getting a job and building a new life.

"A camp is not a natural setting," she told a journalist from the Washington Post. "It's far from anywhere, in the middle of nowhere."

"A camp should be a temporary measure, but the more you develop it, the more permanent it becomes," Hakim Ahmed, a young Somali who travels back and forth between Aden and Kharaz, told the Yemen Times.

"The Somali people living here are isolated, apart from the occasional trip to Aden there is not much interaction with the outside world. It's easier for those living in Aden."

But not all of the children of Kharaz are destined for squalor and hopelessness.

Ismail says his proudest moment was the day one of his students, a boy named Abdulrahman Fareh who spent his entire childhood in the camp, received a scholarship courtesy of the German government to study administrative sciences at Aden University.

"We are confident that with better facilities we can produce a generation of educated Somalis who will have something substantial to offer to Yemeni society."

Young girls practise their English using picture books.

Story and Photos by: Tom Finn

At first glance the primary school in Kharaz refugee camp looks much like any other school in Yemen. Four brightly painted spacious classrooms decorated with pictures and slogans surround a dusty courtyard where children line up to be counted. A rectangle of steamrolled concrete with make-shift hoops at either end is overrun by a babble of screaming children chasing a basketball. Its only once you have a look inside the classrooms that you realise there is something out of the ordinary here. In a room half the size of a tennis court, 300 Somali infants aged 2-4 are seated on miniature plastic chairs, packed into the room in tight rows like a deck of cards. Two female teachers drift through the sea of children, using sharp hand gestures and the occasional shrill cry to lead them through a series of songs and chants. The fact that these two women are

able to maintain something of a sense of order in this setting (each minding 150 children) is nothing short of a miracle.

"We have four classrooms. We need twenty," Ismail Abubakr Ahmed tells me as we sit in the dark of his cramped office. Like most other Somalis in Yemen, Ismail made it to Yemen by way of a rickety wooden boat fleeing from the terrors of the brutal civil war in Somalia. After arriving in Aden in 1992 he moved to Kharaz and set up the camp's only school. He has been a resident and headmaster there for almost two decades.

"We started in a tent with no curriculum and no support. We used empty cartons as blackboards," Ismail recalls.

"Now we've over 4,000 children enrolled and numbers are growing every year."

But overcrowding is not the only problem facing Ismail and his school: another is the temperature. Situated on a dusty, scolding hot plateau about 140k west of Aden and flanked by mountains and barren desert, temperatures in the summer can reach

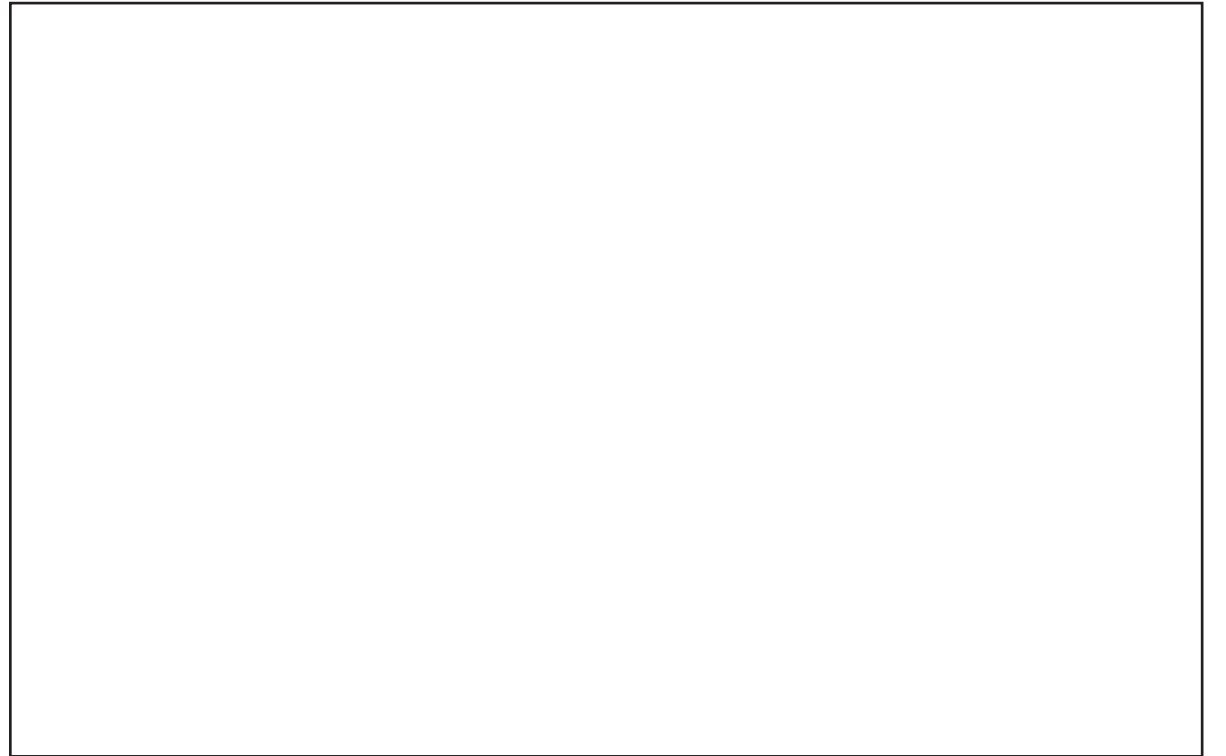
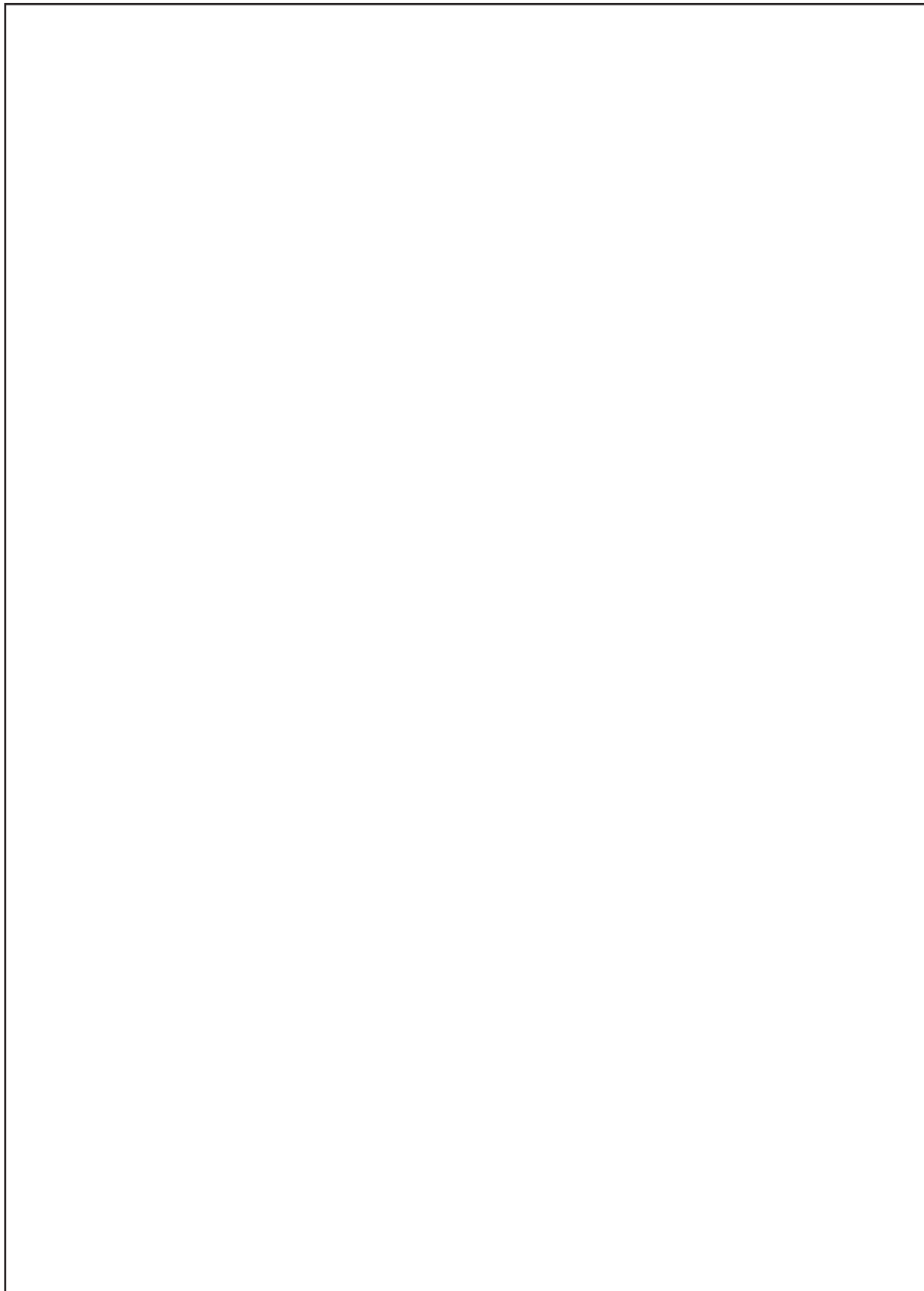
up to 47 degrees. Crisscrossed by dusty streets in the sweltering heat, the refugees survive thanks to World Food Programme aid and casual labouring jobs in Aden.

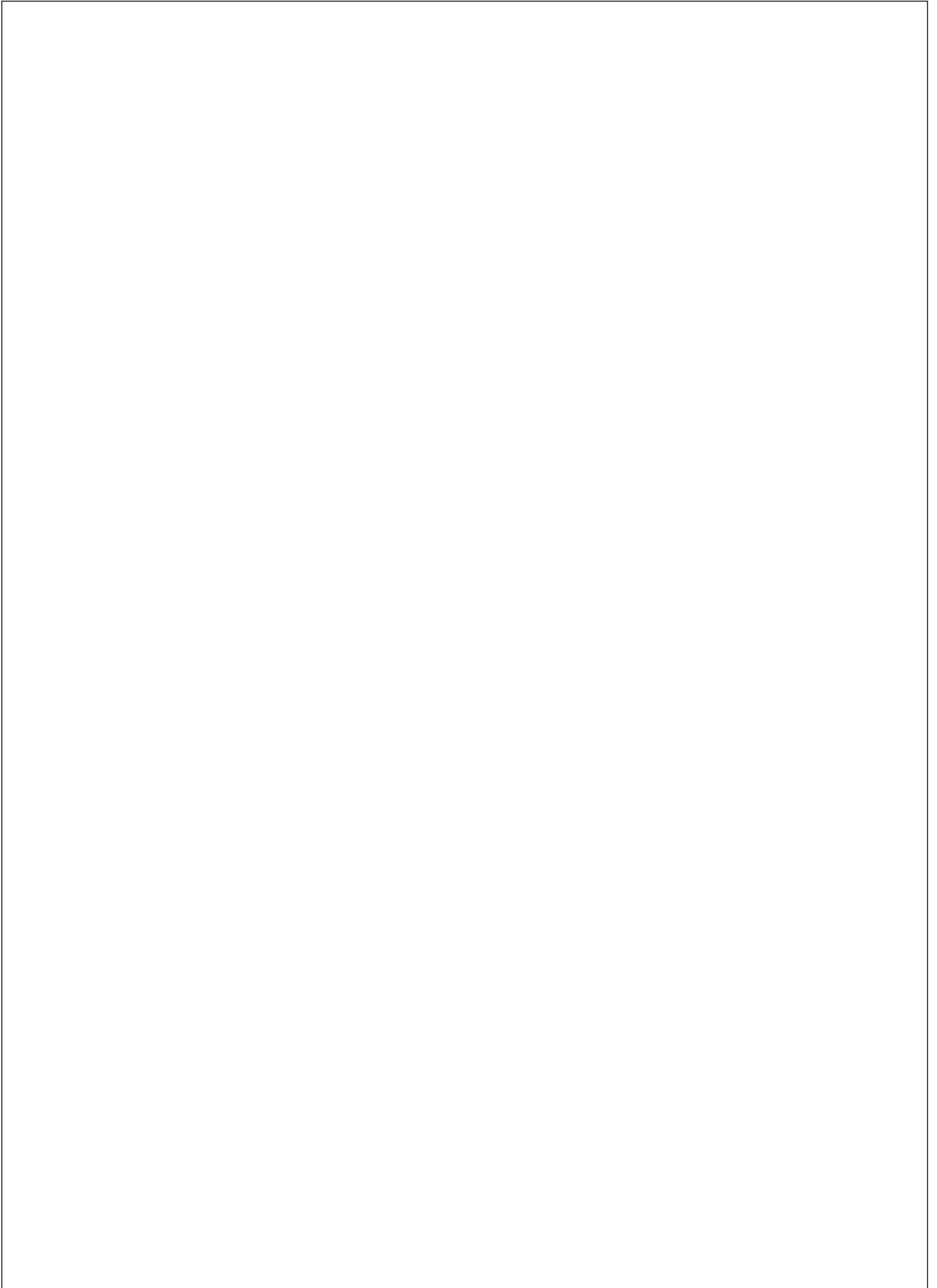
"We lose nearly a third of our students over the summer. They follow their parents to Aden in search of a respite from the heat but also money."

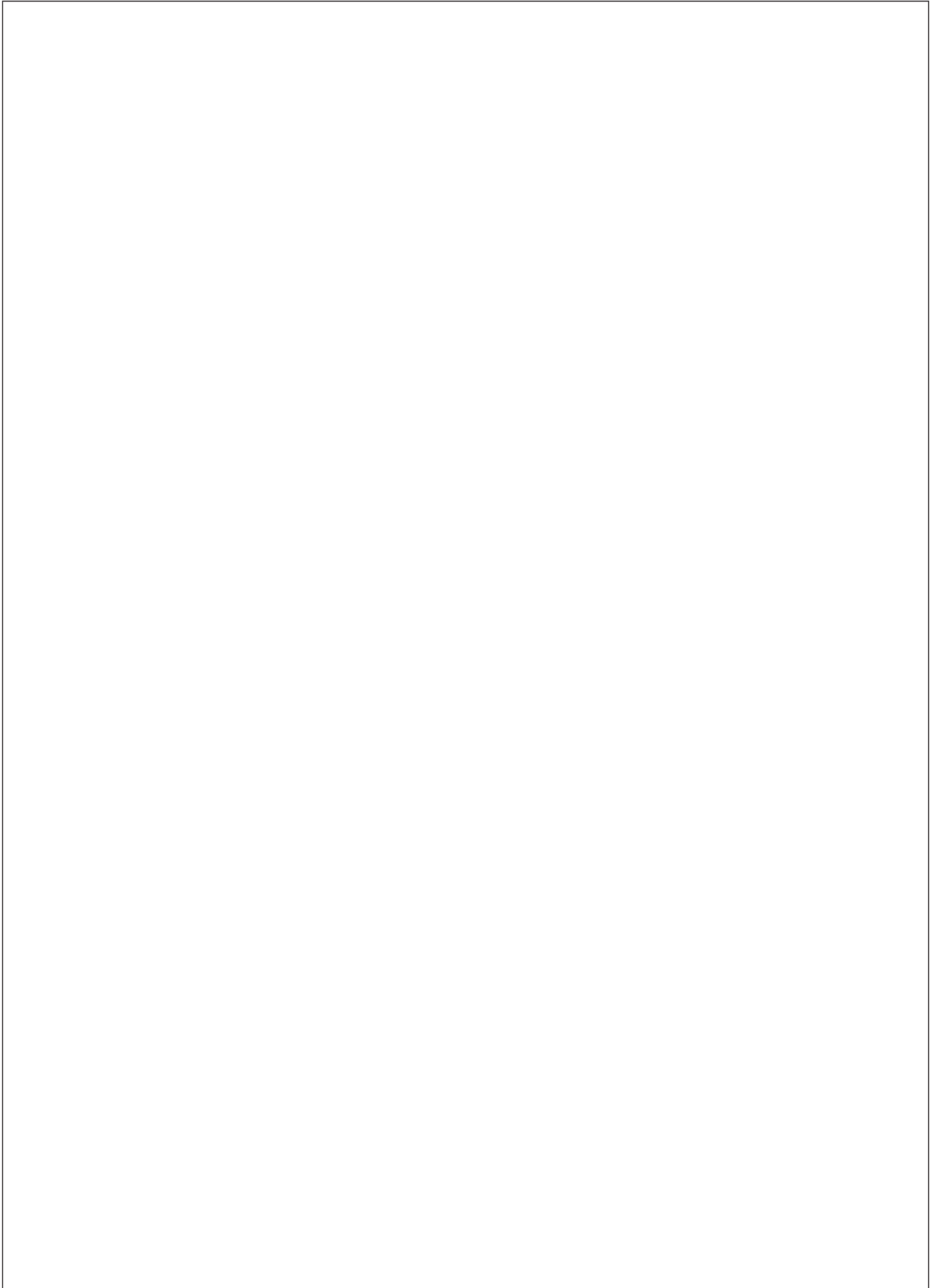
"The boys go and beg and the girls work for next to nothing as maids in Yemeni's houses."

Next on Ismail's list of hardships is language. Like most refugee camps, Kharaz was set up as a temporary fix, a place where the basic needs of Somali refugees could be met until the violence in Somalia died down allowing them to return home. It was deemed that the children, despite living in Yemen, ought to continue with the Somali curriculum in their native language.

But in 2003, with tribal violence still raging in Somalia and thousands of African migrants continuing to arrive on Yemen's shores, it was decided that the language of instruction should be changed to Arabic.







Basketball in Yemen is a sport without spectators

By: Safiya Al-Jabry

“We won...we won...we won...ninth winning streak!”

When Bachir Salim wrote this exclamation on his Facebook wall one Sunday, he was very excited: the Chicago Orleans, his favorite basketball team, had won a play-off.

“NBA tournaments are like the World Cup for basketball fans like me,” Bachir explained knowing that only few people in Yemen would understand his passion.

Basketball fever is something well known in countries like the USA, Spain and Turkey. During basketball tournaments, thousands of fans gather to watch and support their teams. Players like Michael Jordan, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Shaquille O’Neal and Kobe Bryan have left their names marked in history as some of the best basketball players of all time.

In Yemen, however, basketball is a little known sport that struggles to attract attention and spectators. Just a couple of weeks ago, not long after the 20th Gulf Cup, the local basketball championships were held in Aden. However, while thousands of fans came to the city from all over Yemen to cheer for their favorite football teams, only few went to see the basketball matches.

Akram Ahmed, who plays for the 22nd May team that won the competition, said that they could literally count their fans.

“Instead of them cheering for us, we were the ones cheering for their presence,” he said jokingly.

“The low awareness about basketball in Yemen makes it difficult for people to actually care about the game and follow up on any news about play-offs and championships,” he complained.

Winning the championship in Aden involved a lot of hard work, talent, determination and passion. Nevertheless, the players in Ahmed’s team agree that being a semi-professional basketball

player in Yemen is not such a big deal after all, as the sport does not receive the attention it deserves.

As Ahmed pointed out, even though he deeply loves basketball, it is more like a hobby than a profession for him. He told the Yemen Times there was no point in being a professional player in Yemen as basketball offered little prospects.

Mayad Aqlan, one of Ahmed team mates, agreed but still hoped that the sport would become better known in Yemen. In his view basketball should be a school activity and championships should receive more attention in the media in order to increase awareness and interest in the sport.

“Local tournaments should be televised to promote the game. For us players, basketball is not just a game, it’s a healthy activity and also fun,” Mayad said.

Hani Ahmed, who earned himself the title “Most Valuable Player” of the team, shared this view.

“I wish more people knew about basketball. It would be good if the

Basketball Union organized more competitions and focused on the game, took better care of the players and encouraged them to represent Yemen in the Olympics,” he said.

Hesham Abdullah is the coach of the 22nd May Team. He started coaching kids while he was still playing himself. After quitting his career as a player in 2003 he dedicated his talent to being a full-time coach – with great success: Abdullah has won every tournament with his previous teams and already two more as the coach of the 22nd May Team.

Youngsters shooting hoops on a basketball court in Hadda.

Nevertheless, the trainer seemed somewhat disillusioned about the prospects of basketball in Yemen.

“Most people in Yemen like football more than any other sport, let alone basketball, because of the influence of the Gulf Cup and the World Cup,” he said.

“The future of basketball in Yemen is in the hands of the Basketball Union and various clubs in Yemen. They should concentrate on finding fresh talents and developing them into professional players. They should promote basketball as a sport and an activity for Yemeni youth”, the trainer suggested.

Basketball fan Bachir told Yemen Times there was a lot of unused potential in Yemen.

“I’ve seen amazing players, some of whom are my friends, but they never get the support that they really need in order to improve. Plus, they prefer to focus on professions that will pay the bills, as sports don’t really pay that much in Yemen,” he said disappointedly.

According to Bachir, Yemeni’s interest in basketball is increasing slightly. Many youth are turning to the game as it is related to the hip hop culture that is becoming more and more popular in Yemen.

Until now, however, Bachir is one of only few fans supporting their teams at life tournaments. He admitted that matches in Yemen not only lack the cheering crowds, but also the particular impassioned atmosphere of life events. He therefore prefers to watch basketball on TV, or to read about championships in the newspaper.

Some facts about basketball

James Naismith, a teacher at the YMCA in Springfield Massachusetts, is credited with inventing basketball in 1891.

The first ‘hoops’ were actually just peach baskets and the first backboards were made of wire. The first basketball league was formed in 1898.

Basketball became an official Olympic Event at the summer Games in Berlin, Germany in 1936.

The National Basketball Association (NBA) in the USA was created by the merger of the National Basketball League (NBL) and the Basketball Association of America (BAA) after the season 1948-49.

Many teams in the NBA now have foreign players, who represent their native countries during the Olympic Games.

Source: www.2020site.org

The 22nd May basketball team.

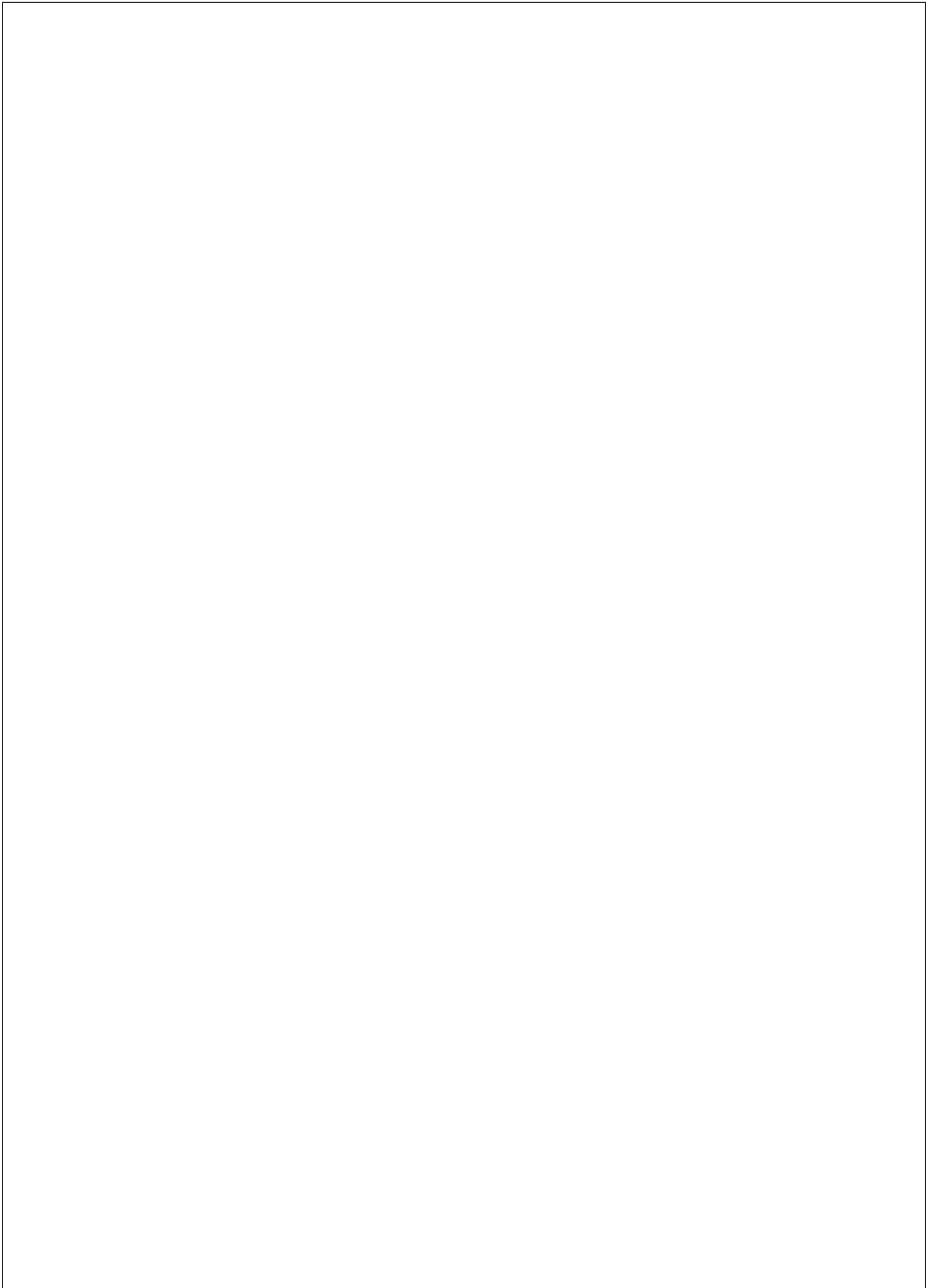
Hani Ahmed and Akram Ahmed show off their medals and trophy after a basketball tournament.

Ahmed Najib and Bachir Salim play basketball during their free time at university.

Photo Supplied by Akram Ahmed

Photo Supplied by Akram Ahmed

Photo Supplied by Tahira Muthana



2011 20

! "#\$%'&' (&)*+,#"+&- . / ,#,\$%O\$, '#&!) -2
30#040&5# ,6"%,\$7&8&9" / "#
: 00+\$% ,;< &3; <' ' =&' (&: 0#0>" / "#\$&8&\$<"&?"\$<"%=0#. +
@' =A&BCDE&F&GEHDI F&&J&KOLA&BCDE&F&GEHDI H

N,0/' #. &3M' #+' %+



0-0\$,#* / &3M' #+' %+



P' =. "#&3M' #+' %+



3,-6"%&3M' #+' %+



: ". ,O&3M' #+' %+



FIVE STAR LOGISTICS CO LTD

INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT FORWARDER

WEEKLY LCL SERVICES FROM INDIA/CHINA/ EUROPE /JEBEL ALI TO HOEIDAH AND ADEN PORTS ON VERY COMPETITIVE RATES.
OUR SERVICES: AIR/SEA FREIGHT IMPORT/EXPORT , CUSTOMS CLEARANCE, LAND TRANSPORTATION, INTERNATIONAL DOOR TO DOOR SERVICES, PACKING & WAREHOUSING, PROJECT CARGO HANDLING, DOCUMENTATION, PROCESSING OF EXEMPTION/EXCLUSIVE IMPORT PERMITS, HANDLING OF CHARTER AIRCRAFT. **DAILY TRUCKING SERVICES TO BALHAF**

Tel:00967-1-450238/239 Fax: 00967-1-440639
 Aden: 00967-2-221994 Fax: 00967-2-221995
 EMAIL: SALES@FSTARLOGISTICS.COM /INFO@FSTARLOGISTICS.COM
 WEBSITE: WWW.FSTARLOGISTICS.COM

Job Vacancie

-Nationality: Yemeni.
 -Gender: Female.
 -Experience:3-5 years
 -Education: B.A
 Fluency in English rquird.
 Plz send CV's& Applications to :Samer_Hassan@PPc.ae
 or Fax:967 1 427406

Professional English teacher, all levels. Aden. 771433797, 734201785

Nadia Mukhtar - single, native Indian, obtained English and secretary diploma with Excellent grade, experienced in graphics, commercial correspondence, translation, excellent communication skills, wants to work in Taiz mobile: 771648313

Diploma in civil Engineering 3 years, Experience in Road survey. Good knowledge of English, computer skills. Taiz: 734383275

Bachelor of information technology from the University of science and technology Grade: Excellent with honors from the first installment holds a certificate of the best graduation project. Experience in programming + maintenance + network + web design (electronic pages) with skills in operating systems. Proficiency in English language. 770406290-734442010

Holds a BA in management information systems at the

Modern Academy, an equivalent diploma Bachelor from Cairo University, Diploma in Network Engineering, MCSE and MCSA, Diploma of computer network, skills in the Microsoft office, the English speaking is average, I would like to join a team work at any reputable private company or Administrative work in Oil sector, contact mobil:737357853

Ba Degree in accounting, good written and spoken in both English and arabic. Diploma of secretary and Excel (computer). Inventory accounting for 7 years and follow-up purchasing, store keeper for 3 years. 733409652

Indian national, master degree in commerce, above 20 years experience as senior level in commercial, office manager, marketing, projects.. etc. Ready to join immediately with good companies. 711445354

Bachelor degree in English, University of Aden. Very good English and good computer skills. 712765697

B A in English, long experience in sales procurement with oil and gas companies wish to work in any company. 713114307

BA degree in Accounting+Good in English+computer courses (windows+word+ Excel)+more than 5years work experience in several companies in Taiz 771947675

Fahd, bachelor degree in English literature (arts, diploma of Marketing 2years) diploma of computer secretary, diploma in commercial correspondence in English. 734565159

B.A degree in Accounting, good English, computer courses (Windows, Word, Excel) more than 5 years work experience in several companies in Taiz. 77194767. ramiariqi@yahoo.com

An Indian national with over 14 years of experience in education management, academic administration, teaching among others seeking a suitable position. 734685006

Gamal, bachelor degree in English, diploma of computer secretary, diploma of marking. Looking for job in any company in the field of specialization. 777004207

An MA graduate (in English) is seeking a part-time job in Sana'a. Long experience in translation, interpretation, correspondence, public relation and in teaching English. Very good computer skills. 771670663

Recently qualified architect (female) seeks job to gain practical experience. Can also perform secretarial/receptionist duties, etc computer literate mobile 733427592

Arabic teacher &English teacher at all levels, in Professional way Sanaa-714029140

New building, First grand floor an apartments with 4 rooms, hall, 2 bathrooms, Kitchen. Second floor 2 apartments each apartments with 2 rooms, hall, 2 bathrooms, Kitchen.

Location: Taiz street, Sana'a 777960925

A two-story building located between Hail st and ring road. Total of 6 rooms, 4 toilet, a kitchen and two halls. 777960925

Villa for rent in front of STC mall, huge garden (55 lybnah) with three gates on three streets. 2 floors, 10 room, 2 living rooms, 2 kitchens, 4 bathrooms, gaurd room with bathroom in the garden (\$3,000 negotiable). 735368090

Fully furnished apartment to let. 2 bed rooms, 1 diwan, 2 living room, 2 bath rooms, covered car park (up to 3-4 cars) , DSL is available. only for working / student female. Abdhmid 777260252 - 260252 - 265577

I MAC, Intel-based processor, 2.66GHZ, windows &MAC compatible,20 inch 16:10 wide screen, 320 GB HDD.2GB DDR3 RAM. 773500399

For sale digital piano YAMAHA Clavinova CLP-230 (model 2007). 2 Years old, color dark brown, very good state
 Price : 1300 US \$ negotiable
 Contact : Eve GENTIL, phone 771 110 341

Coiffeur Equipment for sale in good conditions. Sana'a. 711865079

2003 Jeep Grand Cherokee loredo in good condition. Asking: 11.500\$ or best offer. Sana'a Box: 17170 mobile: 777788298

A house in Al- Zara'a street, from land of 8 Lebna 2 floors 5 stores and a yard in the back. (old building). 777726176 - 733786459

Prado 2004 very clean, Engine Excellent, onle 72,500 Km, asking \$20,000. 777419448

Abo Sulaiman Al-Fakih for Trading, Service, real Estate & Construction ltd.

Abu Sulaiman Al-Fakih bureau is pleased to announce the following services:

- 1- Coordinating study in Germany.
- 2- Provision of health insurance for travelers to the European Union.
- 3- Hotel bookings in all countries.
- 4- Medical checkup and treatment reservations in Germany.

For inquiries contact 01 - 514417 or cell: 714141014
 Email: info@asf-ye.com
 or visit our office in Sana'a, Hadda road near Al-Kurami for exchange.

Regular Winter flights program for Arabia Felix Airways, valid until 26/3/2011

| Day | Arr | Dep | Route | Model | Flight |
|-----------|------|-------------------------------------|--|---------|---------|
| Saturday | 1120 | 0600 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Socotra / Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1501 |
| | 0830 | 0700 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1701 |
| | 0920 | 0730 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1001 |
| | 1310 | 0900 | Sana'a/ Taiz/ Djibouti/ Taiz/ Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-5001 |
| | 1800 | 0930 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Sharjah / Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-6001 |
| | 1230 | 1000 | Sana'a/ Sayoun / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1823 |
| | 1230 | 1100 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8667 |
| | 1450 | 1300 | Sana'a/ Ataq/ Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1901 |
| | 1855 | 1400 | Sana'a/Aden/ Sayoun /Aden/ Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1867 |
| | 1745 | 1515 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1523 |
| Sunday | 1820 | 1630 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1145 |
| | 2220 | 2030 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1201 |
| | 1220 | 0700 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Socotra / Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1501 |
| | 0900 | 0730 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1701 |
| | 0950 | 0800 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1101 |
| | 1130 | 1000 | Sana'a/ Taiz / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1601 |
| | 1300 | 1030 | Sana'a/ Sayoun / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1823 |
| | 1555 | 1245 | Sana'a/Gaidah/ Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1989 |
| | 2100 | 1400 | Sana'a/Aden/ Jeddah /Aden/ Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8201 |
| | 1730 | 1600 | Sana'a/ Taiz / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1667 |
| Monday | 1900 | 1630 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1545 |
| | 2250 | 2100 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1201 |
| | 0600 | 0100 | Sana'a/ Abha / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8701 |
| | 0900 | 0730 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1701 |
| | 1540 | 0800 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1023 |
| | 1615 | 0900 | Sana'a/ Taiz / Dammam / Taiz / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8301 |
| | 1425 | 0910 | Aden /Mukalla/ Socotra / Mukalla / Aden | CRJ-700 | FO-2501 |
| | 1200 | 0930 | Sana'a/ Sayoun/ Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1823 |
| | 1555 | 1400 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1067 |
| | 1800 | 1630 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1723 |
| Tuesday | 1930 | 1700 | Sana'a/ Mukalla/ Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1545 |
| | 2210 | 1800 | Sana'a/ Al-Madimah / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8401 |
| | 2020 | 1830 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1089 |
| | 1120 | 0600 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Socotra / Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1501 |
| | 0900 | 0630 | Sana'a/ Sayoun / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1801 |
| | 1100 | 0930 | Sana'a/ Taiz / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1601 |
| | 1420 | 0930 | Sana'a/Aden/ Sayoun /Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1867 |
| | 1130 | 1000 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8667 |
| | 2140 | 1400 | Sana'a /Aden / Dammam / Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8323 |
| | 1530 | 1400 | Sana'a/ Taiz / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1667 |
| Wednesday | 1730 | 1600 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1723 |
| | 1800 | 1530 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1523 |
| | 0930 | 0700 | Sana'a/ Sayoun / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1801 |
| | 1310 | 0700 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah /Jeddah/ Hodeidah/ Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8223 |
| | 1530 | 0700 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sharjah / Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-6023 |
| | 1310 | 0900 | Sana'a/ Taiz/ Djibouti/ Taiz/ Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-5001 |
| | 1220 | 1030 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1045 |
| | 1845 | 1300 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Socotra / Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1501 |
| | 1650 | 1400 | Sana'a/ Ataq / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1923 |
| | 1840 | 1300 | Sana'a/ Aden /Abha / Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-8723 |
| Thursday | 2120 | 1930 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1189 |
| | 0010 | 2000 | Sana'a/Al-Madina/ Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8423 |
| | 0830 | 0700 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1701 |
| | 0950 | 0800 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1001 |
| | 1250 | 0900 | Sana'a/ Mukalla /Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1401 |
| | 1615 | 0900 | Sana'a/Taiz/Dammam/ Taiz/ Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8301 |
| | 1300 | 1030 | Sana'a/ Sayoun / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1823 |
| | 1410 | 1100 | Sana'a/ Gaidah / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1967 |
| | 2100 | 1400 | Sana'a/ Aden / Jeddah / Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8201 |
| | 1730 | 1600 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1745 |
| Friday | 2130 | 1900 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1545 |
| | 2150 | 2000 | Sana'a/ Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1189 |
| | 1120 | 0600 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Socotra / Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-1501 |
| | 0815 | 0645 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1701 |
| | 0930 | 0700 | Sana'a/ Sayoun / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1801 |
| | 1010 | 0845 | Sana'a/ Taiz / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1601 |
| | 1710 | 0900 | Sana'a/Aden/ Mukalla / Salalah / Mukalla/Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-6123 |
| | 1230 | 1000 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1523 |
| | 2245 | 1500 | Sana'a/Aden/ Dammam / Aden/ Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8345 |
| | 1700 | 1530 | Sana'a/ Taiz / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1667 |
| 1730 | 1600 | Sana'a/ Hodeidah / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1745 | |
| 2345 | 1800 | Sana'a/ Aden / Abha / Aden / Sana'a | CRJ-700 | FO-8745 | |
| 2130 | 1900 | Sana'a/ Mukalla / Sana'a | CRJ-200 | FO-1545 | |


Coupon for Free Classified Ads. (All Personal Ads - All Free of Cost)

UFor Sale URequired UAvailable UFor Lease
UFor Hire/Rent UJob Require USituation Vacant UOthers

Details: _____

Contact Address: _____

Please cut this coupon and send it to **Yemen Times**
 fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a
For more info. contact: 268661/2/3



Electricity problems 177, Emergency Police 199, Fire Brigade 191, Water Problems 171, Telephone enquires 118, Accident (Traffic) 194, Foreign Affairs, 2025447, Interior Affairs 252701/7, Immigration 250761/3, Inter-City Bus Co. 262111/3, Ministry of Communication 325110/1/2/3, Radio Station 262061, Tourism 254032, TV Station 332001/2, Red Crescent 203131/3, Tel-Yemen 7522202, Yast 7522227

AI-Amal Bank 01-449731
Qatar International Bank 01-517544
Yemeni Bank for Reconstruction and Development 01-271601
Saba's Islamic Bank 01-286506
Calyon Bank 01-274371
United Bank Limited 01-407540
CAC Islamic Bank 01-538901
Yemen and Kuwait Bank for Trade and Investment 01-209451

MALI Horizon 01-441036
 01-448573
 01 546666

COURIERS

Sana'a 01 440 170
 Hodiadh 03 226 975

Aden 02 245 626
 Taiz 04 205 780

USP 01-416751

Versailles Hotel 01-425970/1/2
Sheraton Hotel 01 237500
Movepick Hotel 01 546666
 Fax: 01 546000

Sheba Hotel 01 272372
Relax-Im Hotel 01 449871
Gulf Tourist Hotel and Suits 01-630494
Mercur Hotel 01-212544
Shammar Hotel 01-418546

INSURANCE COMPANIES

UNITED INSURANCE Tel: 01/555 555
 Free Number: 800 55 55

Al-Watania Insurance (Y.S.C.)
 Sana'a 272113/874 Aden: 243490-242476
 Taiz 250029 Hodeidah 219941/46
Marib Insurance Sana'a: 206129/8/13
 Aden: 255668
 Taiz:240927/34
 Hodeidah: 219545/8

Yemen Islamic Insurance Co. Sana'a 284193,
 5 lines, Taiz: 258881, Aden: 244280

Yemen Insurance company Sana'a: 272806/ 272962/43,
 Aden: 247617
 Taiz: 250345, Mukalla: 304292, Hodeidah: 261839/17

Aman Insurance 01-214093

MINISTRIES

Presidency 01-290200
Prime Minister 01-490 800
Ministry of Public Works and Highways 01-545132
Ministry of Awqaf and Guidance 01-274439
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research 01-535031
Ministry of Fisheries 01-268583
Ministry of Culture 01-274640
Ministry of Civil Service and Insurance 01-294579
Ministry of Defence 01-282963
Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation 01-262809
Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour 01-402213
Ministry of Legal Affairs 01-252211
Ministry of Public Health and Population w01-472913
Ministry of Youth and Sports 01-235462
Ministry of Industry and Trade 01-220050
Ministry of Justice 01-220050
Ministry of Tourism 01-402254
Ministry of Expatriates 01-202309
Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals 01-289577
Ministry of Internal Affairs 01-260900
Ministry of Transport 01-444831
Ministry of Human Rights 01-331460
Ministry of Communications and Information Technology 01-227242
Ministry of Local Administration 01-274008
Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation 01-250101
Ministry of Education 01-232732
Ministry of Foreign Affairs 01-537914
Ministry of the Interior 01-332701
Ministry of Finance 01-260365
Ministry of Transportation 01-202257
Ministry of Water and Environment 01-418289
Ministry of Electricity 01-326196

HOSPITALS

Modern German Hospital 600000/602008
 01-444553
 Fax: 601889

Al-Jumhuri Hospital 01 274286/87
 01 412981

Al-Thawra Hospital 01 246967/66
 01-424765

Al-Janaid Hospital 01-444936

Al-Ahli Modern Hospital 01-500000

Science and Technology Hospital 01-283283

Al-Kuwait Hospital 01-313333

Saudi-German Hospital 01-200000

Azal Hospital 01-200000

HOTELS

L'AZURDE suites hotel 01-432020/3040

AL-AMAL Bank 01-449731
Qatar International Bank 01-517544
Yemeni Bank for Reconstruction and Development 01-271601
Saba's Islamic Bank 01-286506
Calyon Bank 01-274371
United Bank Limited 01-407540
CAC Islamic Bank 01-538901
Yemen and Kuwait Bank for Trade and Investment 01-209451

CAR RENTAL

Budget Tel: 01 309618 / 506372
 Fax: 01240958
 Tel: 01 270751

Europe Car Tel: 01 270804

CAR SHOWROOMS & SPARE PARTS

FORD/HYUNDAI 267791
MERCEDES-BENZ 01 - 330080
NISSAN Hodeidah: 200150/49
 Sana'a: 400269

OPEL / GM 203075
SUZUKI 02 - 346000
TOYOTA 445362/3

COMPUTER EDUCATION AND INSTITUTES

Computer Education Aden: 02-237199
 01-444553
NIIT Quality Computer Education 445518/7-442073

British Institute for Languages & Computer 266222 - Fax: 514755
 01-448039
 01-274221
ALIT 01-537871
Ecoed 01-537871

RESTAURANT

Al-Shaibani Restaurants Super Deluxe Tel: 266375 -
 505290
 Fax:267619

SCHOOLS

Rainbow Pre-School Tel: 414026 / 424433
Juniors' Oasis kindergarten

Telfax :01- 470250 - Mobile/734522225
Sana'a International School Tel: 01 370191/2
 Fax 370193

International Turkish Schools Sana'a 448258/9
 Taiz 205593
Al-Majd Yemen School Tel: 206159
Manarat Schools 01-410011

SUPERMARKET

AL-JANDUL Supermarket. Tel: 01-422610

TRANSLATIONS

Urwa Wautqa Int. Auth. Trans. Arabic-English-French
-German-Russian-Italian- Spanish-Polish-Dutch- Iranian-
Turkish-Eriterea-Amharic. Tel: 01-240515

TRAVEL

Sky Travel & Tourism 01-535080/83
 02-221270
 444118

Falcon Holidays 270750
Al-Nasim Travel 441158/9/60
Universal Business Travel Center 01-280777
Qadas Fly 01-280777

UNIVERSITIES

American World University, Rep. by IS academy
 Tel. 01 - 535700 - 733061203 Fax: 535702

University of Applied and Social Science
 Sana'a: 412442 Fax: 412441
 Aden: 234533 / 234960

Queen Arwa University Tel: 449971/2
Sana'a University Tel: 250553/4/5
Alandalus University Tel:675567
 Fax:675885

To have your number listed please contact: 268661 - Fax: 268276

Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper

Youth celebrate Wikipedia

By: Nadia Al-Sakkaf

Wikipedia, the free online encyclopedia, celebrated its tenth anniversary on January 15 and invited users around the globe to mark the occasion.

The world's fifth most popular website has become well-liked in Yemen, where more and more researchers, academics, journalists and general web users look up its information. It was therefore no surprise when Yemeni fans responded to the call and organized an event at Mokha Bunn coffee shop in Sana'a on January 15.

YT photo by Rajinder Al-Saqqa



Rana Jarhum, who calls herself the number one Wikipedia fan in Yemen invited Yemeni Wikipedia users to the gathering through the social online network Facebook. She explained what fascinates her about the website.

"Wikipedia is organic. It is made by people who get together from all around the world in order to accumulate human knowledge in one place," she said.

Wikipedia users are part of the success of the site, as they can freely participate in creating and editing articles, thereby spreading the ownership of Wikipedia across the globe.

"For once, history is written by the people and not only by those in power," Jarhum emphasized.

Several Yemeni Wikipedia fans followed Jarhum's invitation to mark the occasion. Afrah Naser is a journalist and uses the website for her work. She participated in the celebration to show the world that Yemenis also use and support the website.

"I want to tell the world that internet freaks and news junkies like me are here in Yemen and celebrate this useful website," she said.

Ahmed Qasem works as accountant with IOM. He has used Wikipedia not only for general research, but also for specific information related to his work, such as accounting terms and definitions.

"I like the idea of Wikipedia and I am a fan. You get everything in one place. I am here to support the site," Qasem said.

Arabic Wikipedia

The problem with Wikipedia for the Arab world is that the Arabic version of the site is "terribly awful", as the gathering agreed.

Jarhum said that especially the information on Yemen that is available in Arabic is of bad quality.

"The topics are not as many and the information is not written in a comprehensive way," she complained.

Bilal Murad is a third year university student who has never used Wikipedia, but nevertheless decided to attend the event. He said that there are few references to Wikipedia in the Arabic internet.

"Wikipedia articles hardly come up when I make a google search. When I heard about this event I was intrigued so I came to see what this excitement is all about," he said.

The low quality of the Arabic Wikipedia is the reason why only few non-English speakers in the Arab world know of the website or make use of it. Almost all the fans gathering at the coffee shop knew English well enough to browse Wikipedia articles in both languages.

The participatory character of Wikipedia means that the quality of its content depends on the users who actively con-

tribute to the site by writing and editing articles. While this approach has the potential of bringing together the best knowledge from around the world, it cannot assure that an article has actually been written by a specialist on the topic.

Credibility is therefore a main problem of the website, as the Yemeni fans gathering in Sana'a agreed.

Yemen's Wikipedia fan number 1, Jarhum added that as an open source web-

site, Wikipedia can also include biased information. However, the organizer of the celebration said she would not have it any other way.

"What you need to do is look up the references," she advised and stressed the benefits of the participatory approach.

"That is the beauty of it. It is an extended-human brain over the web. It is crowd-sourcing, which also is a quality control mechanism," she said.

uni