

Changes in Change Square

By: Amira Al-Arasi

SANA'A, June 29 - Change Square in Sana'a, the square in front of Sana'a University which has been a center for anti-regime protests, has been witnessing a significant change recently. The number of protestors, especially those participating in 24-hour sit-ins, has decreased.

Many protestors, especially tribal ones, left to support Sheikh Sadeq Al-Ahmar in his armed conflict against the regime in late May. Others feared for their lives as they thought the conflict would extend to Change Square.

"I took my family and traveled to our village fearing a potential civil war. There are many like me and this is why our numbers have decreased," said Saleem Allaw, a protestor from Rada' district, located southeast of Sana'a.

Just before the attack on the president in his palace mosque on June 3rd, there would be at least 50,000 sit-in protestors, including women, in the square at any time. During peak times such as organized protests or after Friday prayers the number of protestors could exceed one million. Today there are fewer than 20,000 according to their own estimates.

"We are very much here and will not move until the regime with all its elements falls," said Faris Al-Qadasi of the Socialist Party, a member of the Joint Meeting Parties opposition coalition. "It is just that people needed to go back to their personal businesses because the revolution has taken long."

He added that the armed conflicts in Al-Hasaba and when the president was attacked might have scared them. "Also there are implanted elements who claim they are independent and try to spread divisions among the youth using the notion that the conflict in Al-Hasaba was personal and that their being in the square is not helpful for the revolution."

Political divide

All protesting blocs, whether opposition parties or independent youth, admit that their revolution is still incomplete despite the president's absence. However, many have started to question what they are doing there in terms of goals and expectations as the protests are now entering their sixth month.

Some of the independent activists who were there from the beginning when the protestors numbered no more than 500 people, the ones originally behind naming the area Change Square, have now left.

Moreover, while at times there were around 2000 women in the protest area, today their numbers have decreased to 50 women or fewer.

After the president's speech against mixing women and men in the protests which is not accepted traditionally, many women refrained from joining the protests especially since the Islah party conservative men were also with this

opinion.

"In the beginning of the revolution we felt stronger although we were just a few university students. Now we are much more but I feel we are weaker because of the practices of the political parties controlling the square," said Afra Al-Habouri an independent female protestor who had been with the revolution since the beginning. Although she insisted that she will remain in the square even if only few remain.

At the same time, however, other protestors have decided to "branch out" and create their own extension of the Change Square. The expansion includes an area of around 11,000 square meters starting from Sana'a University, the epicentre of the protests, and extending to several adjacent streets.

These independent youth realize that they would be losing significant logistical support from the parties, but have decided they will try to sustain themselves on their own. Some of the families in the area cooked for them and there were continuous donation collection programs in order to sustain the protests.

Firas Shamsan, an independent protestor in Change Square, explained this loss of support. He said that at the outset of the protests the parties worked to attract the youth in order to further strengthen their position as they gained power. "At times meal distribution was tied to your political affiliation, so if you were independent you would not get a meal," he said.

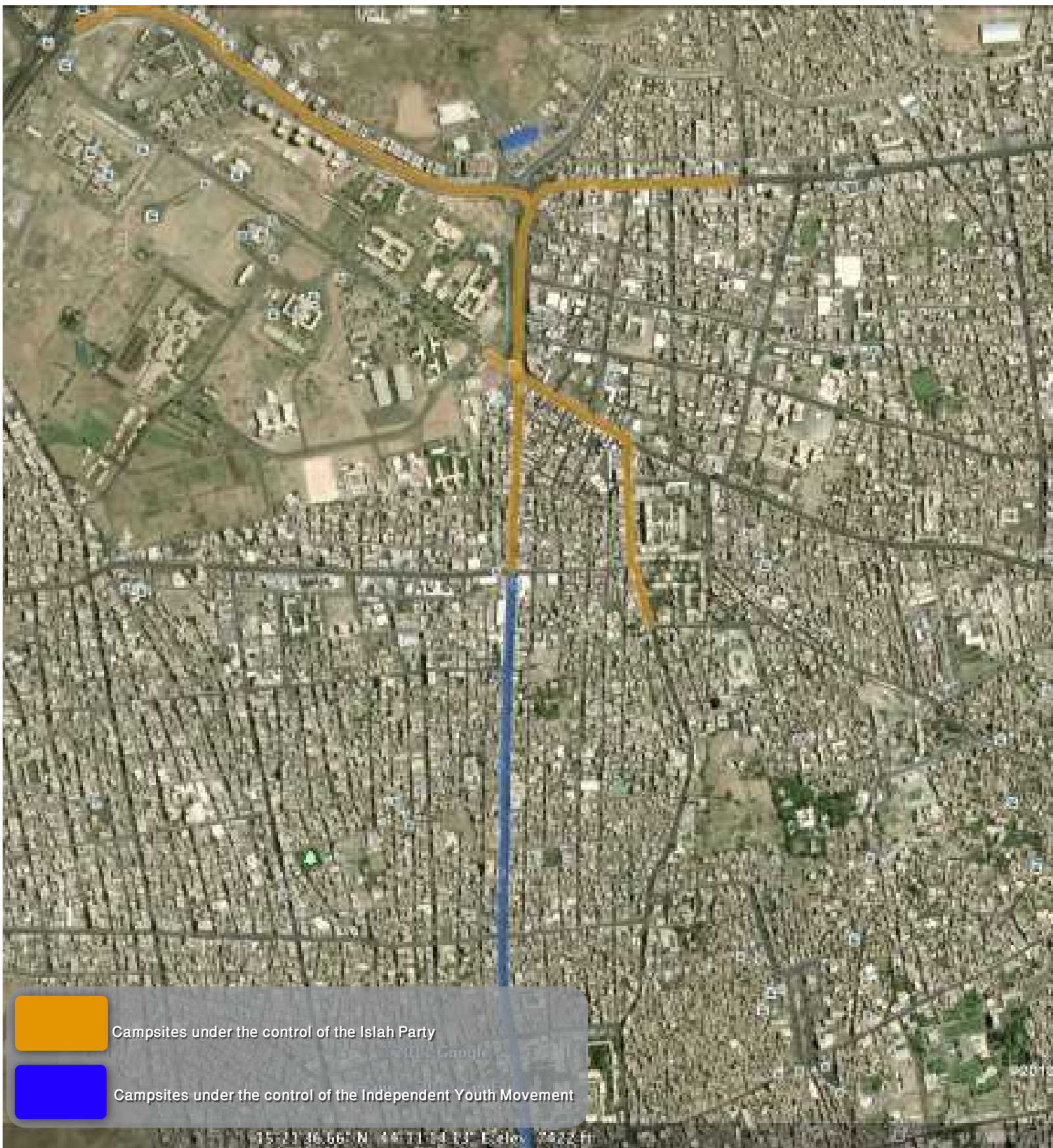
"We [independent protestors] have been subjected to oppression and even beating by the opposition political parties, especially the Islah conservative party, even though we are all supposedly on the same team against the regime," explained Adnan Al-Rajih, another independent protestor. He added that while some protestors got bored and others decided the demonstrations over now that the president is gone, differences between the youth and the more experienced parties stands as the main reason for protestors leaving.

Walid Al-Ammari one of the young leaders of the Islah Party responded to these accusations that they were exaggerated through the media.

"There are rumours of donations, beating or deprivation of meals but I personally have not seen anything else," he said. "But if there was any truth to these claims there should have been investigations and evidence, we should not waste our time on these issues. In the square we are all equal and have one demand which is toppling the regime."

Al-Ammari denied there is any sort of divide between the protestors and that the "branching out" is only because of personal disagreements.

"The branch-out is only an extension of the square and its revolution and anyone who demands toppling the regime is a part of the revolution regardless of his or her orientation," he said. Explaining that the people who left the square



The above map illustrates a divided Change Square with most territory now under the control of the Islah Party.

have not abandoned it but are working for the revolution on different levels now elsewhere.

He explained that many youth had to go out in order to bring fuel or cooking gas for their families now that there is a crisis in these basic needs and that Yemenis work to support their families is only another part of the revolution not abandoning it.

"Those who really abandoned the square did not believe in our revolution in the first place," he said.

Speaking on behalf of the Escalation Committee, responsible for taking the protests to higher levels, of the independent youth, Ameen Dabwan said members felt that the youth are dissatisfied with the appeasement strategy of the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP), which is based on dialogue and agreements with the regime. "It seems that these parties [the JMP] are still part of the old regime or its remnants...I guarantee that if there were true elections, the Islah party would not win because of their behav-

our in Change Square," he said.

How it started

University protests began in January 2011 when a number of students went to the Tunisian embassy to support the Tunisian revolution. They were shouting "Congratulations Tunis, we are next."

Then on Wednesday, February 2nd, independent youth on Facebook decided to dub the following Thursday the 'Day of Rage'. Following what had taken place in Cairo, they wanted

to hold a sit-in in Tahreeb Square near the city center.

Protestors loyal to the state beat them to the square, and when the 'Day of Rage' protestors reached the area they found others already camping in it and displaying pictures of the president. The 'Day of Rage' protestors moved their location to Change Square in front of Sana'a University, which became the hub for protests against the regime.

One week after former President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt resigned from power, the opposition political parties' coalition joined the protestors in their sit-in.

The protestors had been attacked by state security before the opposition parties joined them on Feb. 22, 2011. However, the newcomers brought food, tents, medical supplies and a real sense of organization. It was only when the opposition parties joined the protestors that the area became secured. Then, the number of protestors surged from a few thousand to tens of thousands.

NATIONAL CEMENT
Partner of Constructions and Development

الشركة الوطنية للأسمنت
NATIONAL CEMENT COMPANY

- NCC is a subsidiary of the Hayel Saeed Anam (HSA) Group of Companies.
- NCC Produces Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) and Sulfate Resistant Cement (SRC) to ASTM & EN Standards.
- Available in both Bulk and 50kg Bags.

تلفون: +967 (2) 510800 +967 (2) 510800
فاكس: +967 (2) 510840 +967 (2) 510840
ص.ب.: 10001 لاهج

www.nccyemen.com

ALSAEED TRADING COMPANY
A Yemeni Closed Stock Company

Yemen's Largest Exporter of FMCG products.

Yemen, Ta'izz - P.O. Box 6554
Tels: 0537 (4) 222125 (10 Lines)
Fax: 0537 (4) 222065 / 231623 / 241632
E-mail: info@alsaeedtrading.com
Website: www.alsaeedtrading.com

Refugees to get access to national health services

By: Ali Saeed

Sana'a, June 29 — The Ministry of Public Health and Population (MPHP) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Sunday, June 27 enabling refugees and asylum seekers in Yemen to get access to national health services, including the Government's HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment program.

"This will assist refugees and asylum seekers to enjoy the same access to public health services as Yemenis do," said UNHCR on Sunday.

"The agreement addresses the health and social challenge caused by HIV and AIDS by recognizing that this challenge can only be addressed effectively at the national level through comprehensive and integrated prevention, care and support programmes for all persons - Y-

menis as well as refugees and asylum seekers" said the UN Refugee Agency.

Yemen's health ministry and UNHCR through this memorandum intend to collaborate closely to see that mainstreaming of urban refugee health care is achieved, and that refugees and asylum seekers are included in the national public health system.

This requires non-discriminatory access to public health, nutrition and HIV/AIDS services; the inclusion of refugees and asylum seekers in national public health policies, strategies, and programmes; that refugees and asylum seekers with HIV positive status are protected from expulsion, refoulement and discriminatory practices as a result of their HIV status; and progressively expanded HIV/AIDS services to refugee and asylum seekers according to identified national priorities and goals.

Both Yemen's health ministry and

UNHCR will also seek to ensure the enhanced knowledge and skills of health care professionals who provide health and social services to refugees, asylum seekers and Yemenis.

In order to achieve such activities and goals, UNHCR will provide annual financial support to the Ministry of Health for a period of three years.

Mr. Nabil Othman, Acting Representative of UNHCR Yemen, said "Yemen is the only country among the Arab countries that is a signatory to the 1951 convention and in spite of the economic and political instability, Yemen has an open door policy to receive the refugees." Mr. Othman said that UNHCR will do its best to secure more funds from the donors to support the Government and that UNHCR appreciates the efforts of the Ministry of Health in supporting the refugees and asylum seekers in Yemen. He added that this agreement

is part of the support to the national institution and as such UNHCR will over three years support financially some of the Government medical centers so they can in turn provide access to the refugees and asylum seekers in the country.

Dr. Jamal Thabet Nasher, Deputy Minister of Health, said that the Ministry hopes that UNHCR's support will also include building the national capacities to provide better health services and to respond to disasters and emergencies.

Despite Yemen's upheaval, over 37,000 people have arrived at Yemen's coasts coming mostly from Ethiopia and Somalia since the beginning of this year until the end of May, according to UNHCR.

This will increase the refugee population who are mostly Africans to more than 200,000 people scattered in several different urban areas of Yemen.

This development by UNHCR came



Refugees will have now the access to Yemen's national health services as Yemenis, according to the UNHCR.

amid open protest of some African refugees in front of UNHCR premises in the capital Sana'a demanding "permanent solutions for their conditions" after they

were badly affected by the Yemen's unrest which lost them their jobs and made their lives at risk especially in clashing areas of the capital.

Popular committees or thugs?

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

SANA'A, June 29 — When fighting broke out between the state and tribes aligned with the Al-Mar family in the Sana'a district of Hassaba, fear quickly spread to surrounding neighborhoods.

Residents in other neighborhoods decided to protect themselves and their property by forming popular committees. The original idea was to protect their neighborhoods from 'gangs' that might take advantage of the insecurity whilst the state was busy fighting the tribes.

Rumors quickly spread, however, that the ruling GPC Party had called for the formation of popular committees, saying that everyone was now responsible for their own safety. Some said that the ruling party was distributing YR 2,000

a day and a weapon to those prepared to join the popular committees. Other rumors suggested that opposition parties were encouraging the formation of their own popular committees.

The youth in each neighborhood came together and divided themselves into smaller committees, each to protect a different entry point to the neighborhood at night. Multiple shifts were organized such that everyone could participate at different times.

On June 3, the president and other officials of the government were targeted by an explosion whilst they were praying. At the time, the shelling in the middle of the city was at its worst. The Hadda neighborhood was heavily targeted by the state, so the battles between the Hashid tribal confederation and the state were mostly in the Hadda area be-

side Hassaba.

Hadda is considered one of the richest neighborhoods in Sana'a, where many large houses and restaurants are located. The families of many residents fled the area in fear of their lives on June 3. Often one man from each family stayed behind to protect their house. A father who helped his family to flee and returned to protect his house was shot dead.

"The concept of the popular committee was there even before Friday [June 3], as the residents feared gangs. Three times looting occurred in empty houses," said Mohammad Abbas, a resident of Hadda. After June 3, the whole neighborhood decided to block the entry points into the neighborhood to protect houses and to prevent the tribes from using houses to fight the state.

The popular committees, whether armed by the state via the head of the neighborhood or not, were mostly armed with personal guns or Kalashnikovs, sometimes only with sticks.

For more than three months, a widespread campaign of searching vehicles for weapons had been conducted by soldiers at the many check points around the city. However, security forces did not prevent the popular committees from being armed.

"The whole neighborhood is armed. Recently some strangers shot at the police station in the neighborhood, so security rounded up all the youth from the popular committee there," said Abbas.

Abbas said that in his neighborhood the popular committees were not political. However residents in other parts of the city told the Yemen Times that their

committees are political.

"In my neighborhood, only those who belonged to the ruling party participated. Less than 50m from my house is another committee that is all Islah party members," said Ali Saeed, a resident of Taiz St.

Saeed said that he was invited to join his local committee, and that he would be paid YR 2,000 every night and would be provided qat as well. He rejected the offer as he believed that if the people had to protect themselves and state security could no longer help, then it would not be useful to stay in the capital. He would feel more secure in his village where everybody knows each other.

"Popular committees are the wrong concept and make us worry even more, as every night we hear gunfire. We know the committees are political. They are from two conflicting parties that may fight at anytime," said Saeed.

In Haeel St, the committees appeared briefly after the president assassination attempt. Instead of the committees suggesting that each person protect his own house, in buildings with several flats

the guard set a time by which everyone should be home, after which he closes the gate.

On Mondays, fuel stations receive delivery of fuel and the city gets crowded with cars forming long queues in those neighborhoods with fuel stations. Fights between drivers are heard all the night, sometimes descending into gunfire. Some popular committees have blocked roads inside their neighborhoods to prevent cars from queuing so as to avoid more trouble.

Some who have joined the popular committees are known as thugs or teenagers who are trying to take advantage. One annoyed resident, Yaseen Al-Makhlafi who lives in Haeel Street, told the Yemen Times that some of the committees ask everyone queuing for fuel to pay YR 500, which eventually leads to more fights and gunfire.

"Those who joined the popular committees are the same those who were known to be thugs," said Mahmood Saleh, a resident of the Al-Sabeen neighborhood. But it may not be the case in other neighborhoods he admitted.

Public transport mayhem in Sana'a

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

SANA'A, June 29 — Due to the chronic shortage of fuel, the streets of Sana'a are strangely quiet these days. For the last two months, life has become increasingly difficult for Yemeni citizens

because of power cuts, cooking gas and fuel shortages, and spiraling prices. Now a breakdown of public transport is adding to the list of woes for the citizen on the street.

Whilst many people have lost their jobs and no longer have a stable income,

the price of transportation has steadily increased. The bus fare that used to be YR 30 is now YR 50. Taxi fares have increased sometimes over 100 percent. A trip that used to cost YR 300 can now cost up to YR 1,000. The increase in fares is directly related to the increasing price of fuel on the black market.

Those who own cars are less likely to drive them now due to the shortage of fuel, which can often mean queuing for many hours, sometimes days. Many of those who used to catch taxis can no longer afford to do so. Those who are forgoing their cars and taxis are turning and always crowded.

The same shortage of fuel has meant the number of buses on the road has decreased dramatically. Many people are waiting for a bus for two hours or more. The lucky ones are those who live near the bus terminals where they can still get a seat. The buses soon fill up after leaving the terminal, and those waiting for a bus en route rarely find space to squeeze in.

As many roads are blocked for security reasons or because of fuel queues, buses are now traveling different routes and along smaller roads. There has been no effort by the Ministry of Transportation to explain to the public the new routes buses are taking. This has caused much public confusion and has exposed pedestrians to increased danger.

"We took a bus and was surprised that the bus went the wrong direction down Siteen St. [the busiest street in Sana'a]. It was only this bus going in the opposite direction to the cars, and we almost crashed into cars four times. The bus hit an old man who was trying to cross the street. He was paying attention to the direction of the cars on the street and did not expect our bus coming in the wrong direction," said Amani Saeed, a resident of Sana'a.

Bus drivers are now deciding for themselves what direction or roads to take. No traffic police are organizing

the situation. Although people usually know the direction the bus takes, they now have to ask before they get in to make sure it is going the direction they want.

"Once the bus collided into a 10 year old boy who was playing with his friends in front of his house. He wasn't expecting a bus to come down that narrow road," said Ali Al-Shara'bi.

Brigadier General Yahiya Zaher, head of the general department of traffic, told the Yemen Times that the department is still applying the law against anyone who disobeys the road rules. "It's a matter of morals rather than traffic laws," said Zaher.

However, there appears to be little or no effort to be by the department to stop bus drivers driving the wrong direction down roads and exposing people to danger. The department also seems to have made no effort in raising public awareness of the new routes buses are taking. People have been left to figure it out for themselves.

Some people can no longer find any bus to take them to work. "I was waiting for a bus for two hours, standing in the sun. All the buses are full by the time they get to my place. So I thought there is no hope and went back home," said Liza Mohammed.


Secondary school exam are sometimes starting more than an hour late as the person bringing the exams sheets cannot arrive on time because of the transportation difficulties.

Some people have resorted to cycling to where they want to go. Most cyclists are still teenagers, and often the roads are not safe to cycle on. Others prefer to walk instead of waiting for a bus, or simply because they no longer have enough money to pay for a bus or taxi.

"I prefer to walk as I am unemployed and buses are expensive nowadays. I tell myself that walking is healthy, but if it's a long distance I try to save money for a bus if it can be found," said Al-Al-Hawani.

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

The **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)** invites **Yemeni Nationals** to apply for the following position



Title: Receptionist
Type of Contract: FTA-G3
Duty Station: Sana'a

Responsibilities:

- Monitoring of all visitors to the office; assistance to visitors by providing directions and accurate information related to UN/UNDP;
- Operation and management of the telephone switchboard in accordance with appropriate protocol;
- Weekly check and test of all lines;
- Maintenance of recording information in the system, solution of minor technical problems, and reporting to telephone service provider for regular maintenance and repair;
- Management and planning of the front desk coverage;
- Check vehicles mileage and issue petrol coupons for UNDP, DEX projects and UN Agencies located in the premises;
- Maintain records of staff entry and exit of the premises as well as security guards attendance records;
- Any other duties as required.

Competencies:

- Ability to perform a variety of repetitive and routine tasks and duties;
- Ability to review data, identify and adjust discrepancies;
- Ability to handle a large volume of work possibly under time constraints;
- Good knowledge of administrative rules and regulations;
- Detailed knowledge and understanding of clerical, administrative, secretarial best practices and procedures, in-depth knowledge of office software applications relating to word processing data management presentation, as required;
- Ability to operate and maintain a variety of computerized business machines and office equipment in order to provide efficient delivery of service;
- Ability to organize and complete multiple tasks by establishing priorities.

Qualifications:

- Secondary Education. Specialized certification in administration is desirable, but it is not a requirement.
- 3 years of relevant experience is desirable;
- Experience in the usage of computers and office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc);
- Experience in handling of web based management systems is desirable.
- Fluency in written and spoken English and Arabic.

Approximate monthly salary is \$800

Only Online Applications will be accepted
For further details on the job description and online application, please visit our website at <http://jobs.undp.org>
Response will only be made to short listed candidates
The deadline for receiving applications is July 10, 2011

YEMEN TIMES
www.yementimes.com
First Political 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
Letters: yreaders.view@gmail.com

ADVERTISEMENTS:
Tel: +967 (1) 510306
Email: adsyemen@yahoo.com

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

CEO
Khair Aldin Al Nsour

Editors
Jeb Boone
Ross West
Iona Craig (Web Editor)

Senior Reporter
Mohammed bin Sallam

Head of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

Editorial Staff

Ali Saeed
Malak Shaher

Sadeq Al-Wesabi
Shatha Al-Harazi

Offices

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

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

Subscriptions

For subscription rates and related information please contact Majdi Al-Saqqaf, Subscription and Distribution Manager, on 268661/2 ext 204 or mobile: 711998995

Policies:

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

Who could be in the transitional council? (Part 2)

By: Ali Saeed

SANA'A, June 30 — Yemeni pro-democracy protesters are still demanding the establishment of a transitional council after President Saleh left for Saudi Arabia almost a month ago to receive treatment for injuries sustained in an attack on the presidential palace. According to the constitution, Vice President Abd Rabo Mansour Hadi is obliged to take over power when the president is unable to perform his duties, however this has not occurred. Power still seems to lie in the hands of Saleh's sons and nephews who occupy top military and security positions.

In last Thursday's issue, the Yemen Times presented some high profile figures who could possibly figure in a future transitional council. In this edition we present more national figures who may also play a role in this critical period of Yemen's history.

Ahmed Saif Hashed



Hashed is a unique Yemeni figure who combines several personalities. He is a judge, a human rights activist, a parliamentarian, a military figure and an active member of civil society organizations. He was born in 1962, in the Al-Qabita district of Lahj governorate.

He is currently an independent member of the parliament and a member of the Human Rights and Public Freedoms Committee. He also chairs his own organization called the Change Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms.

In 1983 he attained a Diploma in Military Sciences from the Military College in Aden. Between 1998 and 2003, he worked as the head of the Primary Court in Lahj. He obtained a Higher Studies Diploma on International Policy from the Faculty of Economics at the University of Sana'a in 1992, then graduated from the High Judiciary Institute in Sana'a in 1996.

Following the presidential elections in 2006, he was elected as Chairman of the Independent Parliamentarians for Change, who contributed in paving the way for Yemen's 2011 popular uprisings against the ruling regime. In Jan. 2011, Hashed was one of the leading members who led the anti-regime protests demanding an end to Saleh's 33-year rule.

In 2004 he was the victim of an assassination attempt in which his driver was killed. It has been suggested that the attack was organized in response to his human rights activism including the publishing of a report on the condition of prisoners in detention facilities in Yemen.

In Oct. 2006, he was detained at the Political Security Prison after protesting with civil society organizations in front of the Political Security Headquarters in Sana'a. The protest was demanding the release of human rights activist, Ali Al-Dailami, executive officer of the Yemeni Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms who had been kidnapped from Sana'a International Airport.

Members of the ruling GPC party have more than once demanded that his parliamentary immunity be revoked for his criticism of the state and the performance of the parliament. He has described the parliament as "merely décor for the ruler to defend corruption and support the dictatorship."

Hashed has been an active and leading element in many popular activities, protests and demonstrations that condemn human rights violations and calling for respect of the law and the country's constitution.

Abdu Al-Wahab Ahmed Al-Ansi

Al-Ansi was born in Hajja in 1944. He was first educated in Shahara city in Hajja before moving to Sana'a in 1959. He got bachelor's degree in law in Damascus, and then a Diploma in Public Administration from the Public Administration Institute in Cairo.

Al-Ansi is a businessman who has occupied several influential positions inside the Islah Party, in the government of Arab Republic of Yemen prior to unification, and also in the national unity government after unification.

He started his own bookshop in 1960 in Sana'a and also worked as a broadcaster and director at Sana'a Public Radio.

In 1963, he was appointed as General Director of Administrative and Financial Affairs at the Ministry of Information in the Arab Republic of Yemen (North Yemen).

In 1990, he participated in establishing the Islah Party and was appointed as its Secretary General until 1994, then as Assistant Secretary General from 1994 until 2007. He was elected again as Secretary General of the party in 2007 until the present.

Following Yemen's unification in 1990, he became a member of parliament representing the Islah Party. In 1993, he was appointed as Vice Prime Minister in the national unity government which was formed from the Gen-

Hameed Al-Ahmar



A tribal leader and opposition figure since his father Abdullah Al-Ahmar, former speaker of the parliament and influential leader of Hashed tribal confederation, passed away at the end of 2007.

He was born in Sana'a in 1967, the third son of Abdullah Al-Ahmar. He obtained his Bachelor Degree in Economics from the Faculty of Economics and Commerce at the University of Sana'a.

Hameed is a politician and a businessman who owns several banking and telecommunication companies.

He is a member of the parliament for the Islah party and runs his own preparatory committee for national dialogue.

He created this committee in 2009 to tackle issues regarding the grievances of southerners and the impact of six-rounds of war in Sa'ada between the Houthis rebels and the state.

Hameed was seen as a big obstacle for Saleh to bequeath power to his son, Ahmed, who heads the republican guard and special forces. State-owned media has waged several media campaigns to paint Al-Ahmar as a man longing for power, and as trying to instigate a coup and chaos in Yemen.

Hameed has good relations with the Saudi regime's family who previously also had good ties with his father. Abdullah Al-Ahmar has been accused of using his family as a shadow government for his tribal influence in Yemen which entitles him to tackle many political and social issues at the nation level.

eral People's Congress (GPC), the Islah Party and Yemeni Socialist Party.

In 2009, he was one of the four-member dialog committee between the ruling GPC party and the opposition coalition known as the Joint Meeting Parties. He with other opposition leaders played significant role in uncovering Saleh's maneuvering to the international community after Saleh declined three times to sign the GCC brokered power transition deal.



Sheikh Mohammad Ali Abu Lohoom

An unknown figure to many people, but Lohoom is expected to contribute towards forming a new Yemen because of his skills and qualifications. Largely sidelined and unrecognized by the ruling GPC party, he revolted against the regime and announced his resignation from the GPC and lent his support to the anti-regime revolution in March of this year.

He was born in 1960 and studied Economics and Administration at Washington University in the US. Here he learned the value of logical dialog over force and violence. At the beginning of Yemen's upheavals in 2011, he proposed an initiative to end the political crisis between Saleh's regime and the official opposition, but Saleh declined his initiative.

Despite his inheritance of tribalism from his father, it seems that he prefers civil life and the establishing of the rule of law with genuine independent institutions over tribal traditions and norms.



ESP TECHNICIAN Position #1116/1117 (B14) (CPF) - Masilla For Yemeni Nationals Only

Basic Function:

Perform a variety of ESP trade maintenance functions, the operation and repair of the VFD drives in the field and the associated down-hole pump installations, High voltage system repair associated with the operation and troubleshooting of Variable Speed Drives, Fixed Speed Drives and Switchboards at the CPF and various field locations. Trains National employees

Job Duties:

The incumbent shall:

- Installs, maintains, repairs and diagnoses trouble in the Driver components of the field pumping system.
- Participates in planned and preventative maintenance programs and breakdown work. Includes checking, adjusting and diagnosing equipment malfunctions and taking corrective action. Utilizes specialized measuring and testing instruments such as but not limited to, voltmeters, ammeters, and meggers etc. Assesses load requirements for electrical equipment. Plans and lays out certain work from blueprints, sketches, wiring. Assembles, disassembles and completely overhauls electrical motors, drives, generators, etc. Repairs down-hole motor cables.
- Authorized for electrical isolations on Variable Speed Drive applications up to and including 5 kV.
- Carries out other duties such as providing on-the-job instruction to trainees and coordinating work activities of laborer contractors.

Minimum Requirements:

- Completion of secondary (Technical) education (12 years) followed by 2 years' full-time formal training in ESP trades and 6 years of related experience.
- He will have completed Variable Speed Drive Courses and Submersible Pump Course.
- Fair Knowledge of English
- Valid Yemeni Driving License



Former President of South Yemen, Ali Naser Mohammad

Ali Naser Mohammad, former president of the Peoples' Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen) is expected to play a crucial role in the next period of Yemen's history. He is known to have a strong charismatic character, high culture and is a respected politician among both local and external parties.

He was born in Duthaina of Abyan governorate in 1939. In 1968, he was appointed as a member of the general leadership of the national front in the south. He also occupied key posts in the government of South Yemen including Minister of Education, Minister of Local Governance and Minister of Defense.

In 1971, he became Prime Minister of the government of South Yemen and a member on the presidential board. In 1978, he overthrew Salem Rabee Ali to take over the rule of South Yemen until 1986, when a civil war in the south ousted him and he was exiled abroad.

He currently lives in Damascus, the capital of Syria, and runs the Arab Strategic Studies Center there.

When the Yemeni youth took to streets in early 2011 demanding the departure of Saleh and his 33-year regime, Nasser was one of the Yemenis living overseas who supported the uprisings, calling on the youth to struggle peacefully until their objectives were achieved.

SANA'A BRITISH SCHOOL

"Education is the Window to the World"

Sana'a British School SBS announces that registration for the 2011-2012 academic year is now open! Our school offers a unique opportunity for families to have their children experience a high quality private education coupled with a rich understanding of the British National Curriculum, taught with an open mind and open heart.

Sana'a British School helps educate children from Nursery aged 2 years through to Secondary School. Preparation for the Yemen Ministry of Education Examination is also offered in year 9. The IGCSE ("O" levels) is the basis for instruction in years 10 & 11. Sana'a British School is a University of Cambridge Examination Centre.

Our dedicated teachers and staff offer a warm, welcoming community which provides a nurturing, challenging environment that encourages the students to reach their full potential, and become self confident, responsible citizens with a strong connection to their community.

for more info and general enquiries please contact.
Tel: (967-1) 203 950 fax: (967-1) 206 134
mobile: (967) 736 010 501
e-mail: administrator@sbsyemen.org sbsheadteacher@gmail.com
website: www.sbsyemen.org

❖ To Apply for this Job please apply to: recruiting_yemsana@nexeninc.com
❖ Applications **should be submitted NO later than July 13th, 2011**. Faxed applications will not be considered.
❖ Make sure that you mention the job title you are applying for in the email subject.
❖ Only **short listed candidates** will be contacted.

TOTAL E&P YEMEN is HIRING



TOTAL E&P YEMEN, subsidiary of TOTAL, world's fourth largest oil and gas company is looking for:

PRODUCTION TREATMENT ENGINEER - Site

Within the Inspection & Corrosion Department, the job holder will report to the Head of Inspection & Corrosion. This position is based in Block 10 sites (Kharir and Aluf) located 600 km East of Sana'a and will work in close cooperation with field operations to ensure the integrity of all production facilities and that quality of exported oil with regards to salt and BS&W as well as the quality of injected water meet the company specifications. The Successful Candidate is to:

- Be in charge of optimizing the chemical injection for OPEX cost reduction, with regards to the overall results of inspection, corrosion monitoring and lab analysis
- Consolidate the annual corrosion/inspection/treatment report
- Select most suitable types (coupons, probes, electrodes, etc.) of corrosion monitoring equipment
- Order the required equipment (retriever, ball valve, and hot tapping), Instruments (for monitoring of ER and LPR probes), accessories (access fittings, solid & hollow plugs, injection nuts, injection tubes, and atomizers), and probes (coupons, ER and LPR)
- Develop database/graphs for the results of the retrieved monitoring elements
- Report results with recommendation of corrective actions as necessary
- Liaise with specialist from Head Office to review corrosion issues and organize annual audit
- Follow-up and analyze results of injection water quality (TSS, bacteria, oxygen content, scale and oil content).
- Review and recommend necessary treatments to improve the effectiveness of the production operations.
- Optimize the chemicals injection rates (Recommend the initial treatment doses of each chemical, then optimize these doses after determining their effectiveness through monitoring the evaluation criteria pertaining to each chemical)
- Coordinate between site and Logistic the supply of chemicals according to current consumption
- Prepare tenders documents and participate in the evaluation of the technical and commercial offers of the bidders
- Review the drawings of the new projects and select the injection locations of the suitable chemicals
- Follow up laboratory activities including all related chemical analysis for oil, water and gas
- Assist implementation of new Laboratory and equipment

Qualifications & Experiences Required:

- Chemicals/Corrosion Engineer
- Minimum 5 years experience in Chemicals treatment and Corrosion control in oil & gas industry
- Minimum English Level of 3/5 (fluently written and spoken with good technical English knowledge)

NDT TECHNICIAN - Site

Within the Inspection & Corrosion Department, the job holder will report to the Head of Inspection & Corrosion. This position is based in Block 10 sites (Kharir and Aluf) located 600 km East of Sana'a and will work in Close cooperation with field operations to perform Non Destructive Testing (UT, MPI, PT & other) survey, corrosion monitoring and prepare reports to verify and ensure the integrity of the production facilities. The Successful Candidate is to:

- Perform Non Destructive Testing(NDT) and visual inspection on facilities (Pressure vessels, Fire heaters, Flares, Tanks , pipe lines and lifting gear), as per inspection plan validated by its hierarchy
- Prepare all NDT inspection reports and submit them to integrity engineer for review and to HTS for approval
- Execute all NDT inspection activities such as thickness measurement, and flaw detection by UT scanning, Magnetic Particle inspection etc. specified by the Inspection plan and procedure and reports all the information in the report
- Prepare all isometric drawings when required to perform necessary NDT
- Report any new base lines which were not updated in the inspection plan and carry out necessary inspection in order to update Integrity Monitoring Database (CREDO) and/or CMMS
- Carry out NDT activities in accordance with company procedure and international standard
- Carry out corrosion monitoring such as corrosion coupons retrieval and corrosion probes readings
- Carry out Cathodic protection readings on rectifiers and test posts
- Assist third party for certification of lifting equipments and assure that all equipments are properly marked
- Prepare weekly and monthly NDT inspection activity and performance indicators reports
- Update the NDT inspection activity planning in coordination with the Integrity engineer
- Maintain the inspection tools in accurate and good condition and report if any defect or repair
- Maintain and update the documentation related to inspection such as NDT inspection reports, Equipments calibration reports, monitoring reports, and ensures historical data integrity
- Check new works and modifications on facilities NDT inspection wise
- Provide training and hand over training on NDT to local personnel to be put as trainee

Qualifications & Experiences Required:

- ASNT level II or equivalent in Ultrasonic testing (UT), Magnetic particle Inspection (MPI) & Penetrant Testing (PT)
- Minimum of 5 years practical experience in thickness gauging, UT scanning and performing UT,MT and PT of static equipment & pipelines in Oil and Gas Industry
- Required know-how : metallurgy / welding techniques, corrosion, non destructive tests (ultrasound, dye penetrant, Radiography, etc.) and NDT standards
- Good ability to understand and for adaptation to the local customs
- Minimum English Level of 2/4
- Be proficient on Microsoft office (word, excel and etc)
- Autonomous, rigorous and methodical, with initiative and good interpersonal relation skills

To apply, please visit www.total-ep-yemen.com and register your application no later than July 14th, 2011.

Faxed or handed-in applications are not considered.

ENVIRONMENT AND INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE ENGINEER - Sana'a

Within the HSE Department, the job holder reports to the Head of Environment. The position is based in Sana'a. The job holder works to coordinate environmental and Industrial Hygiene activities and monitors the implementation of ISO 14001 requirements with respect to Health Safety & Environment System. The Successful Candidate is to:

- Provide specific discipline Environment consultation (on-the-job, legally requisite)
- Check that HSE policy and environment reference documents are understood and applied (directive, rules, specifications, and procedures)
- Evaluate new chemical products and issue SMSDS and recommendations
- Participate in actions for identifying and minimizing the risk and impact of the activities
- Contribute to drafting of reference documents (directives, rules, specifications, procedures)
- Participate in audits of installations and operations, check for conformity to reference documents
- Contribute to HSE performance improvement and associated monitoring
- Contribute to the definition and introduction of specific HSE prevention materials and equipment especially Oil Spill Response Materials
- Ensure coordination with the inspection department for installations and equipments
- Revise existing Standard Operating Procedures and check their compliance with HSE requirements
- Conduct Environmental Awareness related training for company staff and monitor the training needs
- Participate in the Contractors HSE audits and inspection and check their performance and compliance with TOTAL E&P Yemen Reference documents and charters
- Participate in HSE studies and risk assessments undertaken for the design of installations, the execution of operations and for abandonment
- Prepare environmental and health monthly reports and validate site reports

ISO 14001 Project:

- Assist in coordination of the certification process internally and externally with other parties
- Propose objectives, targets, action plans and programs to Management
- Prepare and update the necessary EMS documentation
- Assist in the identification of significant aspects and ensure that they are covered under the HSE MS, operational procedures, monitoring and measurement
- Conduct ISO 14001 Awareness trainings
- Participate in the internal ISO 14001 audits

Qualifications & Experiences Required:

- Bachelor Degree in Science / Environment related field
- Minimum of 2 years in oil and gas industry
- Very good knowledge of Microsoft Applications
- Good Communication skills

METHODS MECHANICAL ENGINEER - Site

Within the production and Maintenance Department, the job holder will report to the Head of Maintenance Methods. This position is based in Block 10 sites (Kharir and Aluf) located 600 km East of Sana'a and will work in close cooperation with field maintenance, commissioning & project personnel to ensure that Production and Maintenance activities are performed as per plan in a cost effective manner and in compliance with HSE rules. The Successful Candidate is to:

- Prepare and validate Mechanical Maintenance programs in line with production plan and strategy adopted
- Prepare the Major overhaul and Top End overhaul planning of diesel engines, including spare parts request
- Supervise and monitor implementation of above programs in liaison with site teams (no backlog)
- Provide support to Production and Maintenance activities on site and assesses the quality of the site operation through regular audits and inspections
- Make recommendation to improve and optimise Mechanical tasks
- Develop mechanical Maintenance procedures
- Analyse failures and suggest solution to correct the problem associated with failures
- Identify critical spare parts and ensure their availability in stock
- Manage and optimises Mechanical spare parts stock (definition of min /max stock)
- Perform cost analysis of Mechanical activities and proposes solutions to reduce costs
- Analyse shutdown reports and assists Production and Maintenance teams for troubleshooting
- Ensure CMMS is updated following modifications and new projects, creates new equipment stocked items
- Participate in equipment selection and maintenance engineering of new projects and major plant upgrade

Qualifications & Experiences Required:

- Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering with a minimum of 10 years experience in oil and gas industry (Engineering, Construction or Maintenance)
- Be proficient in written and spoken English
- Very good knowledge of Microsoft Applications
- Working knowledge of relevant international standards (API, ISO, ASME, EN etc)



TOTAL E&P YEMEN is HIRING

**METHODS ELECTRICAL ENGINEER - Site**

Within the Production and Maintenance Department, the job holder will report to the Head of Maintenance Methods. This position is based in Block 10 sites (Kharir and Atuf) located 800 km East of Sana'a and will work in close cooperation with field maintenance, commissioning & project personnel to ensure that Production and Maintenance activities are performed as per plan in a cost effective manner and in compliance with HSE rules. The Successful Candidate is to:

- Prepare and validate Electrical Maintenance programs in line with production plan and strategy adopted
- Supervise and monitor implementation of above programs in liaison with site teams (no backlog)
- Act as Responsible Person Electrical (RPE) for electrical installation and infrastructure at Block 10
- Evaluate technical solutions to problems/issues encountered, with equipment manufacturers/suppliers
- Provide support to Production and Maintenance activities on site and assesses the quality of the site operations through regular audits and inspections
- Develop Electrical Maintenance procedures
- Analyse failures and propose solution to correct the problem associated with failures
- Issue and maintain electrical equipment records
- Identify critical spare parts and ensure their availability in stock
- Manage and optimise Electrical spare parts stock (definition of min./max stock)
- Make recommendation to improve and optimise Electrical tasks
- Provide support to Production and Maintenance activities on site and assess the quality of the site operations through regular audits and inspections
- Ensure that equipment overhauls are executed according to company requirements, safety rules and good practice
- Review any work carried out by contractors to ensure it has been efficiently executed to an acceptable standard
- Analyse shutdown reports and assist Production and Maintenance teams for troubleshooting
- Ensure CMMS is updated following plant modifications; create new equipment stocked items as necessary
- Participate in equipment selection and maintenance engineering of new projects and major plant upgrade

Qualifications & Experiences Required:

- Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering with a minimum of 10 years experience in oil and gas industry (Engineering, Construction or Maintenance)
- Knowledge of electrical equipment (generators, VSD's, motors, distribution, UPS, HVAC, transformers, switchgear...)
- Knowledge of international codes and standards (IEC, CENELEC, UTE, BSI, VDE...)
- Electrical certifications relevant to oil and gas industry
- Proficient in English (Reading, writing and speaking)

SENIOR CONTRACT ENGINEER - Sana'a

Within the Procurements & Logistics Department, the job holder will report to the Head of Contracts. This position is based in Sana'a and will work with preparation, negotiation, award and support of contracts for works/goods/services in such a manner as to ensure the Company's best commercial interests are both served and protected. The Successful Candidate to:

- Promote the Contracts function as a managed process which requires timely input from technical departments
- Ensure compliance with the Company Management System throughout all relevant contract related processes (when CMS will be implemented)
- Ensure maintenance of sufficient competent resources to satisfactorily perform the contracts function
- Participate in the job specification, competence assessment & recruitment processes for personnel required to perform the contracts function
- Perform development, coaching & mentoring & for personnel working within the contracts function
- Ensure establishment & control of appropriate & satisfactory contracts for provision of works/goods/services
- Review and consider legal aspects associated with contract award & administration, providing advice to clients as appropriate & assisting as appropriate in settlement of law suits
- Participate in complex & difficult negotiations associated with award, performance & amendment of contracts
- Monitor the development of contract strategies, drafting of contract related documentation, conduct of invitations to tender, evaluation of contractors' proposals, plus the award, management and amendment of contracts and monitoring of contractor performance, and intervene as necessary to ensure the Company's best commercial interests are both served and protected
- Assist other company departments with timely advice and/or intervention
- Actively follow relevant markets, gather and use information received, develop and maintain market information system to provide up-to-date details of both market conditions and contractors/suppliers
- Open to receive representatives
- Maintain good communication with its operational and non operational customers
- Communicate with Company vendors to meet requirements and perform the supplying act with maximum efficiency
- Communicate with OC of PEPA regarding CFT's opening
- Liaise with accounts and head of department to solve payments problems
- Proactively coordinate, build and maintain relationships with suppliers in order to secure positive, constructive and cost effective commercial agreements for the Company

Qualifications & Experiences Required:

- A Petroleum Engineer or Business School graduate with an additional experience in Purchasing or Contracts
- Knowledge & understanding of procurement processes including: ethical principles, bidder prequalification, invitation to tender, comparative evaluation of contractors, award, management, amendment and close out of contracts

- Minimum 15 years practical experience in preparation and negotiation of complex technical contracts
- 5 years (or more) experience in the oil or petrochemical industries
- Demonstrate general knowledge and understanding of commercial, legal and insurance issues affecting the Company in general, and "in depth" understanding where relevant to contracts for works, goods and services
- In depth knowledge and understanding of different means of contractor remuneration and their commercial implications, practical experience of their use, and sound ability to select and draft appropriate provisions

PERMIT TO WORK COORDINATOR - Site

Within the Construction and Projects Department, the job holder will report to the Site Construction Manager. This position is based in Block 10 sites (Kharir and Atuf) located 600 km East of Sana'a. The Successful Candidate is to:

- Issue the daily work permits – Hot and cold – according to plans and instructions – Pay particular attention to JSA and all Safety Issues
- Attend the daily Work permit Meeting and get Work permits signed
- His particular duty is to ensure that priority works are thoroughly addressed in respect of task break-down, Safety and health so that the relevant Work permits are never rejected
- If Work permit is accepted, revert to the Construction Manager and reports
- If work permit is rejected, work out the reason why, re-works the document and re-issues when appropriate
- If work permit is suspended, re-submits when mandatory
- Attend the Kick-off meetings that launch the Works
- Enforce the JSA as stipulated at the Kick-Off meeting and make sure that Contractors abide by
- When his duty for Work Permit is completed, he joins in the supervision team to follow-up the Construction Works that his Work permits have initiated

Qualifications & Experiences Required:

- Well experienced engineer with a minimum of 7/10 years in the oil and gas industry
- Good knowledge of TOTAL general specifications, of construction and inspection in mechanical, piping and EI
- Clear overview of tasks break-down and work procedure
- Minimum English Level of 3/5 (fluently written and spoken with good technical English knowledge)
- Driving licence

METHOD INSTRUMENT ENGINEER - Site

Within the production and Maintenance Department, the job holder will report to the Head of Maintenance Methods. This position is based in Block 10 sites (Kharir and Atuf) located 800 km East of Sana'a and will work in close cooperation with field maintenance, commissioning & project personnel to ensure that Production and Maintenance activities are performed as per plan in a cost effective manner and in compliance with HSE rules. The Successful Candidate is to:

- Prepare and validate Instrument Maintenance Programs in line with production plan and strategy adopted
- Supervise and monitor implementation of above programs in liaison with site teams (no backlog)
- Act as focal point for all Yokogawa DCS, ESD and Fire and Gas systems installed at Block 10 and manages DCS maintenance contract interfaces
- Provides support to Production and Maintenance activities on site and assesses the quality of the site operations through regular audits and inspections
- Establish & develop procedures and guidelines for specific and major maintenance and ensure implementation of same
- Analyze the functional parameters of the equipment
- Advocate improvement solutions for optimizing maintenance tasks
- Evaluate technical solutions to problems/issues encountered, with equipment manufacturers/suppliers
- Identify critical spare parts and ensure their availability in stock
- Manage and optimise Instrument spare parts stock (definition of min./max stock)
- Perform monitoring and tracking equipment condition monitoring
- Participate in tendering contracts for technical services operations
- Participate in technical analysis and operational audits and maintenance
- Evaluate / train maintenance personnel and contribute to instrument personnel awareness of new technologies
- Conduct fiscal metering conformity checks and certification inline with 3rd parties
- Ensure compliance of major maintenance plan for PSV protective devices
- Analyze failures and suggest solution to correct the problem associated with failures
- Analyze shutdown reports and assist Production and Maintenance teams in troubleshooting
- Ensure CMMS is updated following modifications and new projects, create new equipment stocked items
- Develop Instrument Maintenance Procedures
- Assist the Head of Maintenance Methods in the definition of modifications: review modifications requests from Production and Maintenance teams and prepares technical dossier
- Participate in equipment selection and maintenance engineering of new projects and major plant upgrade

Qualifications & Experiences Required:

- Engineer with a minimum of 10 years in oil and gas industry, with a previous experience in Instrument Methods
- Be a self-motivated individual with a strong desire to impart knowledge to others
- Good knowledge of international codes and standards (API, ASTM, ISO, NF...)
- Be proficient in English (reading, writing, speaking)

To apply, please visit www.total-ep-yemen.com and register your application no later than **July 14th, 2011**.

Faxed or handed-in applications are **not** considered.



Diesel generator emissions harm health and environment

By: Ali Saeed

Tawfeeq Amer, who lives in an apartment next to a private hospital in Sana'a, recently found himself inhaling strange fumes while sleeping with his family at night. When he investigated the source of the emissions, he realized it was the power generator of the neighboring hospital which has been running overtime during long power outages.

The recent long power blackouts have forced many households and privately owned businesses to use small and mid-sized diesel generators to light their homes and keep electrical appliances running.

However, this solution to the power cuts has come at the expense of people's health and the environment, according to environmentalists and physicians.

"These diesel generators emit hydrocarbons and a mixture of chemical compounds that contain harmful substances that affect human health, especially in patients with respiratory problems," said Salem Ba Qahaizel, an official at Yemen's General Authority for Environmental Protection.

The diesel generators also produce "heterocyclic compounds which are more dangerous, especially to children and elderly people," according to Ba Qahaizel.

He explained that people have started feeling the problems caused by generator emissions with the increased power outages, partly because many generators are inappropriately located near people's homes.

"When someone buys a generator, there are some standards that should be taken into account. Most important is the location of the generator – it



The increased use of diesel generators due to extended power outages will harm people's health and the environment in the short and long-term says medical experts.

must be placed in an area where emissions and noise point in an unpopulated direction," he said.

He indicated that with the acute fuel shortage, "some people mix the diesel with kerosene." In this case the negative health and environmental impacts are unknown, because this kind of

fuel is neither pure diesel nor clean kerosene.

"In order to understand its impact, it should be tested so that a decision can be issued about it," he said.

In the disorganized city of Sana'a, people tend to put their generator wherever they want, and there is no

monitoring. Yemen's cabinet has issued several decrees and recommendations to move all machines and plants which are harmful to the environment, but "the decrees have not yet been implemented," according to an official.

The emissions coming from diesel generators can also cause many health problems and complications. Dr. Fakher Al-Kubati, professor of respiratory diseases at the University of Sana'a, told the Yemen Times.

"Undoubtedly, the emissions coming from diesel generators can cause health problems including bronchial allergic inflammation, acute bronchitis and emphysema," he said.

"If the person continues inhaling the diesel waste for long periods, this will lead to a respiratory failure of the first degree, and the affected person will need oxygen," the physician explained.

Those suffering from chronic bronchial asthma are vulnerable to complications and they may develop "a respiratory failure of the second degree, which means the patient will need oxygen or sometimes artificial respiration," according to the professor.

In general, "power generation is a significant source of pollutants that can impair human health and the environment, including sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO and NO₂), and mercury," according to an online research paper by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

Power generation contributes approximately 70 percent of sulfur dioxide, 20 percent of nitrogen oxides, and 40 percent of mercury emissions into the environment, according to the research paper. It explained that when sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides are emitted, they react with water and other compounds to form various acidic compounds, fine particles and ozone.

"These pollutants can remain in the air for days or even years. Prevailing winds can transport them hundreds of miles, often across state and national borders. The pollutants then fall to the earth in either a wet form (rain, snow, and fog) or a dry form (gases and particles)," reads the paper.

The paper added that impacts include impaired air quality, damage to public health, degradation of visibility, acidification of lakes and streams, harm to sensitive forest and coastal ecosystems, and accelerated decay of materials, paints, and cultural artifacts such as buildings, statues, and sculptures.

HEALTH WATCH

By: Dr. Siva



This weekly column disseminates health information to readers in Yemen and beyond. Dr. Siva currently works at Aden Refinery Company Hospital. Lifestyle diseases and cancer prevention are his special interests. Complementary medicine and naturopathy are his passions.

Feeling hot

The temperature in the city has only worsened with humidity levels at an all-time high. Though most of us would like to stay indoors, you can't totally avoid the sun.

The heat will not only make you age faster but can also result in a stroke where your body temperature may be higher than usual. This is a common problem faced by athletes but even a lay person can suffer from it.

Drink up

In this weather, no amount of fluids is enough. If you don't like drinking much water, try having fruit juices, coconut water or lime juice. These really help regulate your blood sugar and salt level. Mango juice is another good option.

Get enough rest

If your work is such that you need to be outdoors a lot, ensure you take sufficient rest in between. Always wear a hat or cap when out in the sun and sunglasses to protect your eyes. Clothing is also important with light cottons and linens being preferred.

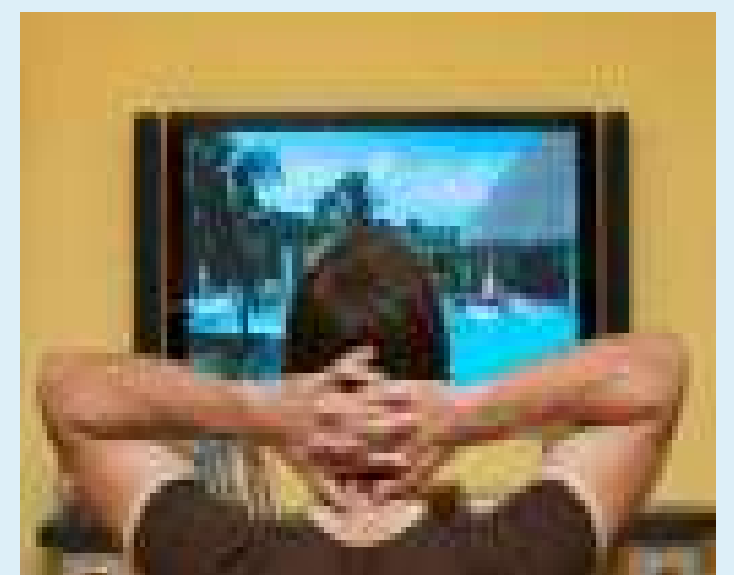
Check yourself

If you suffer from health problems like obesity, diabetes, alcoholism, then you must be extra careful. Common signs of a stroke include breathlessness, red flushed skin, sweating, giddiness and even seizures. Go to a doctor if you experience any of these.

Eat healthy

Ensure that you consume sufficient fruits and vegetables. Eat small meals of salad, light sandwiches or vegetables and roti. Avoid anything that's fried, baked or in a thick white sauce. Mango is ideal to be eaten during this season. Have raw mango slices with salt. Watermelons, musk melon, papaya are also good options. If you suffer from heat headaches, drink some liquids with electrolytes like kokum or lemon juice.

Can watching television be healthy?



We say yes! You can watch TV till your eyes bleed? If the words 'couch potato' make you think of yourself, we say hang in there. Today we are going to learn about the art of using breaks in between your favourite television shows for a workout. So switch that TV on and let's get going.

TV watching exercises

This is a great way for beginners to follow a 10-minute exercise regimen during their favourite show's commercial instead of reaching for a handful of chips or cookies. We say, get moving!

- **Pushups:** Perform floor push ups. Too difficult for you? Initiate by placing your hands on the wall and then pushing your body back with full intensity. Complete 10 reps for three commercial breaks, with spot jogging in between while the show's on.
- **Chair squats:** Stand up, pretend to sit down (don't sit down completely to intensify your workout) and then stand with full force.
- **On the spot marching:** Swing both your arms in opposite direction and lift your knees up waist high. This might seem like a low intensity exercise, but five minutes into it, you'll feel yourself building up a sweat.

Perform these three exercises during three different commercial breakups and within a week, you would've crossed over to the next stage of more intense working out.

Replace alcohol and sugar drinks with lemonade and soda

We all know this – our body is made up of 70 percent water which helps in regulating our body temperature and aids in transporting oxygen to our cells. Too much soda and lemonade can lead to negative side effects such as eliminating calcium and other essential nutrients from your body. Go for a diet soda after adding a small pinch of salt and lime juice to it. Looking for a twist? Add pudhina pattas to it. This will give a refreshing tangy flavour to your drink. Too much of alcohol, as well, can add to your weight, thus the key lies in budgeting your drinking.

Stick to these simple, yet effective, fitness habits while watching television and very soon you'll find yourself gearing up for more healthy habits...like perhaps, leaving the TV for a gym?

International Business & Technical Consultants, Inc. (IBTCI), a US-based international management consulting firm, is seeking an individual for the following local position:

Administrative Assistant

Under the supervision of the Chief of Party and the Finance and Administration Manager, the Administrative Assistant will provide administrative and logistics support to the YMEP program.

The job responsibilities will include but not be limited to:

1. Typing letters for YMEP business needs
2. Scanning documents as requested by supervisor
3. Translating documents as requested by supervisor
4. Managing the timely application, payment and completion of visa and immigration requirements for all YMEP expatriate staff
5. Preparing the logistics, invitations and conference room for YMEP trainings
6. Visiting vendors to seek quotes and view merchandise quality needed for YMEP Purchase Orders in compliance with USAID regulations
7. Managing the timely payment of all YMEP office and residence bills (internet, phone, electricity, water etc.), in coordination with the YMEP Finance and Administration Manager
8. Creating Purchase Orders for YMEP as requested by Chief of Party
9. Maintaining HR files in accordance with USAID compliance
10. Overseeing the logistics, cleaning and day to day administrative tasks of the YMEP office and residence villas
11. Supervise and monitor the drivers and ensure vehicles are maintained and fully fueled at all times
12. Supervise and monitor the YMEP maintenance staff and ensure the YMEP office and residences are clean and all maintenance requests are taken care of immediately.
13. Any other administrative and logistics tasks as assigned by YMEP Chief of Party or YMEP Finance and Administration Manager

Requirements

- Minimum of 5 years experience managing logistics and administrative matters in a large and complex organization
- Has background in Administration and Management
- Has ability to facilitate the support and logistics for events
- Experience working in logistically difficult and fast-paced environment is preferred
- Strong organizational, communication, writing skills, and networking ability
- Remains calm under stress
- Fluency in English is required
- Prior experience in USAID projects desirable

Please send your cover letter, a detailed CV and 2-3 references by email to mmohamed@ibtci.com. The position will be based in Sana'a, Yemen. Only finalists will be contacted.

إعلانات صبوبة



بكالوريوس ترجمه خبره في المراسلات التجارية أكثر من خمس سنوات

للتواصل: 777991248

مدرس إنجليزي أو رياضيات أو فيزياء أو كيمياء يرغب متى أن يعطي دروسا خصوصية للمرحلة الأساسية والثانوية

للتواصل: 771592257

مدرس لغه إنجليزي يجيد التعامل مع الحاسب الآلي له علاقة المراسلات التجارية وله علاقة بالشركات الأجنبية ومستعد للسفر للخارج للعمل كمتربح للتجار كذلك أجدد الهنديه

للتواصل: 735229497

بكالوريوس تجارة تخصص محاسبه + دبلوم اللغة الانجليزية، خبرة في المحاسبية والمراجعة لمدة 15 سنة، على استعداد للعمل في أي محافظة.

للتواصل: 735587876

سليم السويدي - بكالوريوس علاقات عامه - دبلوم إدارة أعمال - دبلوم لغة إنجليزية - خبرة في إدارة الأعمال المدنية ومراسلة الشركات الأمنية

للتواصل: 712129138

بكالوريوس محاسبه إجادة اللغة الانجليزية بشكل جيد كتابة ونطقاً، دبلوم سكرتارية كمبيوتر خبره 7 سنوات في المحاسبية.

للتواصل: 733409652

بكالوريوس إعلام من جامعة عدن قدرات مختلفة في مجال العمل الاعلامي يرغب في العمل لدى أي مؤسسة إعلامية.

للتواصل: 735869554

faceboo.com/alrapee حاصل على دبلوم برمجيه حاسوب بتقدير جيد جدا دارس شبكات سيسكو CCNA+شبكات مايكروسوفت (Server)+MCSE

وحاصل على دبلوم تسويق وعلاقات عامه+مساعدة اداري، خبره سنتين شبكات ومستول غرفه التحكم

للتواصل: 711439595

فهد أحمد - ليسانس آداب إنجليزية - دبلوم تسويق (سنتين) - دبلوم سكرتارية + مراسلات تجارية (إنجليزي + عربي)

للتواصل: 734565159-735287009

جمال، بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية، دبلوم تسويق، دبلوم سكرتارية في الكمبيوتر، خبرة أمين صندوق، يبحث عن أي عمل في مجال التخصص

للتواصل: 7770044207

حاصل على شهادة بكالوريوس نظم ومعلومات ادارية من مدرن أكاديمي وشهادة معادلة بكالوريوس من جامعه القاهرة، دبلوم في هندسة الشبكات MCSA و

للتواصل: 7770044207

COMPTIA وديبلوم MCSE Network، مهارات في الـ Microsoft office، اللغة الإنجليزية متوسط، أود الانضمام بفرق عمل في أي شركة تجارية أو بقطاع النفط.

للتواصل: 737357853

حاصل على بكالوريوس E تجريبية + ليسانس آداب E لدية شهادات خبرة في مجال العمل الإدارة والمراسلات التجارية والترجمة يرغب في العمل لدى منظمة أو شركة

للتواصل: 771913099

توفيق - بكالوريوس محاسبية - محاسبية وتكاليف - مبيعات تسويق في الشركة الوطنية لصناعة الاسفنج والبلستيك - دورات النظام المحاسبي - دوره في التنمية البشرية - دوره فوتوشوب - دوره في مجال التسويق الإدارة - دوره في التخطيط.

للتواصل: 770599659

بكالوريوس تسويق وإدارة إنتاج جامعه العلوم والتكنولوجيا - تعز معهد جيد مرتفع - خبرة خمس سنوات في البحوث التسويقية والترويج وإعداد الخطط الترويجية والتسويقية في مجموعة هائل سعيد

للتواصل: 777765309

سوداني، بكالوريوس محاسبية خبرة واسعة في حسابات الشركات وشركات المقاولات + بكالوريوس لغة إنجليزية.

للتواصل: 712500512

خبرة عشرون سنة سائق في شركة أرمكو والسفارة الامريكية في السعودية، وفي اليمن في مشاريع مياه الريف الممولة من البنك الدولي يجيد الإنجليزية.

عالمه الصوفي - خريجة شريعة وقانون جامعة صنعاء 2007م دبلوم محاسبية - كمبيوتر - طالبة وظيفة سكرتيرة أو أي عمل إداري.

للتواصل: 700341587

مدرس متخصص في تدريس اللغة العربية والإنجليزية - خبرة في مجال التدريس والإشراف التربوي، يرغب في إعطاء دروس خاصة الصف التاسع والثالث الثانوي وبأسعار مناسبة وعلى من يرغب الإتصال على العنوان التالي :

رقم الهاتف: 735519454

عبدالله محمد مسعود، تهيدي ماجستير لغة إنجليزية - جامعة صنعاء - 4 سنوات تدريبيه في مدارس ومعاهد لغات.

للتواصل: 777584644

سائق ذو خبرة أكثر من 30 سنة خارج البلد يرغب في العمل في أي هيئة محلية أو أجنبية.

للتواصل: 714663402

إنجليزية ممتازة - خريج كلية الهندسة (حاسوب) خبرة أكثر من خمس سنوات : تسويق مع فريق امريكي - إدارة الرحلات (شركات نفط وغاز) - الفيز والإقامات -

استخدام الإنترنت والتدريب أون لاين. للتواصل:

734882744-771285752

esaam79@yahoo.com

بكالوريوس محاسبية + إجابة المحادثة والكتابة بشكل جيد اللغة الإنجليزية + دبلوم سكرتارية + خبرة 7 سنوات محاسب

للتواصل: 770799614 أو 733409652

بكالوريوس علوم حاسوب / جامعة سبأ - شهادة مايكروسوفت في mcp + دورة CCNA + الصيانة والشبكات مع مهارة في أنظمة التشغيل + إجادة اللغة الإنجليزية

للتواصل: 777001119

معاذ عبد الجبار القباطي، تخصص تكيف وتبريد- تقني يرغب بعمل في مجال تخصصه

للتواصل: 713165335

بكالوريوس علوم وهندسة الحاسوب خبرة في تقنية المعلومات وصيانة الأجهزة والشبكات لمدة طويلة يرغب في العمل في مجال التخصص

للتواصل: 771818420

بكالوريوس ترجمة (جامعة صنعاء) خبرة في مجال المراسلات التجارية الخارجية-الإ اعتمادات البنكية-الأعمال الإدارية أرغب بالعمل لدى شركة تجارية أو شركة نظفية أو سفارة أو منظمة أجنبية

للتواصل: 777991248

بكالوريوس تقنية معلومات من الجامعة اليمنية بتقدير جيد جدا حاصل على خبرة في البرمجة + الصيانة + الشبكات + تصميم مواقع الإنترنت بلغة البرمجة php+ Asp + قواعد البيانات حاصل على شهادة في اللغة من معهد YALI المستوى الثامن.

للتواصل: 711597050

بكالوريوس هندسة مدنية جامعة صنعاء لدية القدرة على استخدام البرامج الهندسية.

للتواصل: 735386564

يعلم المعهد الفني للمساحة عن حاجت إلى مدرسين برنامج أوتوكاد + برنامج لاند ومن ذوي الخبرة في التدريس للتواصل: 733650040 - 472936

مطلوب مهندسين مدني أو معماري لتدريس والتدريب على المواد التالية: Lend, Autocad 2d

للتواصل: 472937/01

مطلوب محاسب للعمل لدى شركة من لدية الكفاءه يرجى إرسال السيريه الذاتية على فاكس: 472924/01 468273/01

للتواصل: محمد شرف 770254854 - 733808087

شركة النقل البري الدولي... وعبر مكاتبها... أن تصموكم... شركة النقل البري الدولي... فرعها في صنعاء



كبير للملائك الشخصية (كل الاعلانات الشخصية بدون أي مقابل) بيع وشراء وإيجار وغير ذلك طلب وظيفة وظائف شاغرة... عنوان التواصل: نفاصل الاثلاث

مستشفى الجنيد، مستشفى الاهلي الحديث، مستشفى العلوم والتكنولوجيا، مستشفى الكويت، مستشفى السعودي الالمني، مستشفى ازال

شركات طيران: طيران اليمنية، الإماراتية، الأثيوبية، الألمانية (لوفتهانزا)، التركية، السعودية، القطرية، العربية للطيران، طيران الخليج، المصرية

فنادق: فندق ميركيور صنعاء، فندق شمر، فندق شيراتون، فندق موفيمبيك، فندق فرساي، فندق سبا، فندق ريلاكس ان، فندق لازوردي، فندق تاج صيدة زرينيس

مكاتب ترجمة: الشهاب لخدمات الترجمة: (عربي - انجليزي) (انجليزي - عربي)، تلفون: 420657/01

معاهد: معهد بالي، معهد التني، معهد اللغة الألمانية

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر: بيتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة الكترونية) شهادة ايزو 1.

البريد السريع: UPS، DHL، ARAMEX

شحن وتوصيل: M&M Logistics & Aviation Services، التسييم للشحن والتوصيل، ورك لينك، ميبك للنقل، ماس العامية للشحن، مارب للسفرات والسياحة والشحن، مارب لخدمات الشحن

مستشفيات: مستشفى الثورة، مستشفى الجمهوري، مستشفى حدة الاهلي، المستشفى الالمني الحديث

بنوك: بنك اليمن والخليج، بنك التضامن الإسلامي، البنك التجاري، مصرف اليمن البحرين الشامل، البنك العربي، البنك المركزي، بنك الامل، البنك القطري الدولي، بنك اليمني للتأمين والتعبير، بنك سبا الإسلامي، بنك كاليون، يونايته بنك ليميتد، بنك كاك الإسلامي، بنك اليمن والكويت للتجارة والائتمانات

تأجير سيارات: نيوكارز لتأجير سيارات، زأوية (Budget)، يورب كار، هيرتز لتأجير السيارات

مطاعم: مطعم ومخبزة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني) تلفون: 917762

Important Numbers: طوارئ الكهراء، طوارئ المياه، طوارئ الشرطة، الاستعلامات، جوات (المورور)، الشؤون الداخلية، الشؤون الخارجية، تليمين، الهجرة، التلفزيون، الصليب الاحمر، الإذاعة، مؤسسة الباصات للتنقل داخل المدن

الوزارات: رئاسة الجمهورية، رئاسة الوزراء، وزارة الأشغال العامة والطرق، وزارة الأوقاف والأرشاد، وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي، وزارة الثروة السمكية، وزارة الثقافة، وزارة الخدمة المدنية والتعامات، وزارة الدفاع، وزارة الزراعة والرري، وزارة الشؤون الاجتماعية والعمل، وزارة الشؤون القانونية، وزارة الصحة العامة والسكان، وزارة الشباب والرياضة، وزارة الصناعة والتجارة، وزارة العدل، وزارة السياحة، وزارة المغتربين، وزارة النفط والمعادن، وزارة شؤون الداخلية، وزارة النقل

QADAS FLY IATA
AN IATA APPROVED TRAVEL MANAGEMENT COMPANY

OFFERS
MEDICAL TOURISM PACKAGE
HOLIDAY PACKAGES
INTERNATIONAL & DOMESTIC TICKETS
HONEYMOON PACKAGE
HOTELS WORLDWIDE

PHONES: +967-1-280777 / 274697 / 8 FAX: +967-1-280555
EMAIL: holidays@qadasfly.com

YEMEN TIMES

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

Faces from Yemen's revolution



Abdulhafeedh Al-Hattami

By: Sadeq Al-Wesabi

The revolution in Hodeida governorate has faced exceptional circumstances. The people in the poverty-ridden governorate have a 'steely determination' for change, despite the terrible economic conditions and high temperature.

Abdulhafeedh Al-Hattami was one of the dozens of the people who started holding protests and marches in Hodeida demanding the ouster of President Saleh.

Al-Hattami, 37, is a human rights journalist at Al-Sahwa newspaper and a correspondent for the Suhail TV channel in Hodeida. He is a former head of the Yemeni Teachers' Syndicate in Hodeida and he established the Reef News website.

Before the uprising, Al-Hattami was known for his critical reports about poverty, corruption, injustice and other crimes in Hodeida. He has exposed many untold stories and has written numerous reports about unjust sheikhs and their bad treatment of impoverished people in the governorate.

Al-Hattami and a few friends began protesting against the regime on Feb. 11. "We were meeting at night on Facebook to decide where demonstrations should take place, and to agree upon slogans for our protests."

Al-Hattami with other youth started their sit-in in Al-Shab Garden (People's Garden). Day-by-day, an increasing number of students from schools and university joined them. Soon many laborers and impoverished people joined the sit-in.

"The beginning of the sit-in in Hodeida was very difficult. The number of soldiers from national and political security was greater than the number of protesters. They were laughing at us and started to violently attack us. They also sent many thugs to harass us. Those thugs were savagely attacking the peaceful protesters," explained Al-Hattami.

However, these bitter experiences made the people in Hodeida more steadfast and more determined. They continued their peaceful sit-in and reinforced it, according to Al-Hattami.

The attacks on the protesters didn't stop, and killings and crackdown against the protesters increased - especially when other political parties, people of different social strata and many people from Tehama joined the sit-in, he added.

Al-Hattami highly praised the unexpected resistance from the people in Hodeida, who made the protests in the governorate one of the greatest in Yemen.

"Despite the severe economic crisis, the repression, siege and high temperatures in Hodeida, the people here are determined to

achieve their goals," he said.

Being a political activist and opposition journalist, Al-Hattami has received threats that his children would be kidnapped. He has survived assassination attempts and has frequently been chased at night.

Over the last four months, Al-Hattami still remembers the good and painful memories of the revolution in Hodeida.

"I'll never forget the protesters who decided to live together in harmony. I'll also never forget the strong stance by the former Governor of Hodeida, Ahmed Al-Jabali, who sacrificed his position for the people of Hodeida. This man prevented the security and thugs attacking the peaceful protesters in Al-Shab Garden, and tried his best to protect us."

Al-Hattami also witnessed many painful experiences over the last four months. He witnessed the death of several youth and different attacks on the protesters.

"I cannot forget that moment when Bassam, Aref and Mazen died. I saw them when they were dying, and saw their families who were crying bitterly over their sons. It was one of the saddest moments in my life," said Al-Hattami.

"The families of the martyrs were crying and at the same time they said that they were proud of their sons who sacrificed their lives for their country. It was an exceptional moment and we have endeavored to document these moments in the media," he added.

Al-Hattami dreams of a civil state that guarantees equal citizenship, justice, human rights, transparency and liberty. "We want Yemen to turn from an autocracy state into a real democratic country. We want to eliminate the tribal and military facets from our new life and create a new country."

Al-Hattami advised the protesters in the Change Squares to avoid disagreements and extremism. "They [the protesters] should deal with problems wisely and quietly."

Speaking about the factors that delayed the revolution, Al-Hattami said, "There are fears by political forces that civil war may break out. In addition, the government-backed media have been conducting a fierce campaign against the revolution, and they desperately try to terrify Yemenis about change, and try to convince them that the impacts of change would be disastrous."

"Unfortunately, the regime has made Yemenis busy with economic, political and social crises."

Timeline of key events since 18 May

Hundreds of people have been killed or injured in the four-month-long protests against the regime of President Ali Abdullah Saleh. Below is a timeline of key events since 18 May:

18 May: Four killed, 17 injured in Taiz city, 250km south of Sana'a, as thousands of anti-government protesters clash with police and alleged government-paid thugs.

20 May: Hundreds of protesters demonstrate in Sana'a and 16 other cities on what they call "Friday of Alignment". Thousands of Saleh's supporters rally at al-Sabeen Square, near the presidential palace in Sana'a.

22 May: Anti-government youth, together with troops of the First Armoured Division which defected from the regime, hold rally in Sana'a on the 21st anniversary of unity between north and south. Secretary-General of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Abdullah al-Zayani and other Arab and foreign diplomats evacuated by helicopter from the United Arab Emirates embassy in Sana'a after a 10-hour siege by hundreds of Saleh's armed supporters protesting against Saleh's scheduled signature of the GCC-proposed transition plan.

23 May: Three killed, 25 injured in clashes in the northern Hasaba district of Sana'a, between government troops and armed tribesmen loyal to Sheikh Sadiq al-Ahmar, leader of the Hashid Tribal Confederation and one of the key supporters of the so-called "Youth Revolution". Hundreds of families flee their homes as a result.

25 May: Four killed, more than 10 injured in renewed clashes between troops and al-Ahmar's supporters. In Zinjibar city, capital of Abyan Governorate, some 500km southeast of Sana'a, two killed, several injured after militant groups, believed to be affiliated with al-Qaeda, take control of the city.

26 May: At least 44 die in clashes, as forces loyal to Saleh move against al-Ahmar's compound in Sana'a after the tribal leader took control of several public buildings.

27 May: Al-Ahmar tells rally in Sana'a that there is now a ceasefire between his and Saleh's forces in the city.

28 May: Three French humanitarian workers reportedly missing in Hadhramaut Governorate, some 900km east of Sana'a.

29 May: More than 50 protesters killed, several dozen injured as Saleh-aligned forces raid protesters' tents in Liberty Square, Taiz. "They [government forces] used tanks and bulldozers against protesters and burnt down their tents. Some bodies couldn't be identified after being burnt," Badea al-Qadasi, an eyewitness from the city, tells IRIN.

30 May: Thousands of civilians flee Zinjibar to Aden and other neighbouring governorates as the government steps up air strikes against militant groups. Nine civilians reportedly killed in the strikes.

31 May: More than seven killed as clashes between al-Ahmar supporters and government troops spread to north-eastern and north-western Sana'a. Rockets fired at al-Ahmar's house in Sana'a from nearby hills. In Taiz, seven killed in clashes with police as hundreds of protesters again attempt to camp out in Liberty Square. In Abyan, 10 soldiers reportedly killed in clashes with militant groups.



Smoke rises from a tire fire in Sana'a.

1 June: At least five killed and more than 10 injured in street battles in Taiz between Republican Guard members, led by Saleh's son Ahmad, and armed tribesmen from rural areas in Taiz Governorate, in retaliation for government raids on the protesters (their sons). New tents erected in Liberty Square.

3 June: Saleh injured in rocket attack on his presidential palace. Seven of his personal guards killed and many senior government officials (including prime minister, parliament speaker and Shura council chairman) seriously injured. Hundreds of thousands of anti-government protesters demonstrate in Sana'a and other main cities on what they called "Friday of Loyalty to Taiz martyrs". Saleh voice message accuses al-Ahmar family of attempting to assassinate him.

4 June: Saleh flies to Saudi Arabia for medical treatment. Saudi Arabia announces a truce between al-Ahmar's tribesmen and Saleh's loyalists.

8 June: Saleh supporters in Sana'a, Dhamar, Hajja and Mahweet cities mark successful surgery on Saleh by firing in the air. One killed, dozens in-

شركة أمن للتأمين AMAN INSURANCE CO.

Marine Insurance
Automobile Insurance
Life Insurance
Engineering Insurance
Liability Insurance
Medical Insurance
Power Insurance
Travel Insurance
Property Insurance
Others

تأمين للسفن
تأمين للسيارات
تأمين الحياة الجماعي والفردي
تأمين الهندسة المعمارية
التأمين القانوني
تأمين الطاقة
تأمين السفر
تأمين الممتلكات
تأمينات أخرى

**New offices are available for rent
For call: 735870015**

Head Office: AMAN Tower - Zubair street
Tel: +967 1 4697212/3/4, Fax: +967 1 217251, 209452
Branches: Sana'a: Taiz Street, Tel: +967 1 624971, Fax: +967 1 625714
Hodeidah: Tel: +967 3 201110, Fax: +967 3 201107, Taiz: Tel: +967 4 251454, Fax: +967 4 250832
Aden: Tel: +967 2 244295, Fax: +967 2 248237, Mukalla: Tel: +967 5 950997, Fax: +967 5 950829

jured by stray bullets in Sana'a.

10 June: Tens of thousands take to streets in Sana'a and other cities on what the protesters call "Friday of Commitment to Objectives of the Peaceful Revolution". They demand that Vice-President Abdurabu Mansour Hadi, who is constitutionally the president in charge, form a transitional council to run the country and prepare for presidential elections. Saleh's supporters rally in Sana'a on what they call "Friday of Loyalty to Our Leader".

17 June: Hundreds of thousands of protesters demonstrate in Sana'a and other cities on what they call "Friday of Revolutionary Legitimacy". Mohammed al-Muqbli, a key leader in the youth revolution, says: "Forming

a transitional council is the only option available before us for the time being."

21 June: Tens of thousands take to streets of Sana'a and other cities demanding Hadi announce a transitional council, excluding Saleh's family. Sheikh Sadeq al-Ahmar sends a letter to Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz, the king of Saudi Arabia, urging him not to allow Saleh to return home. Al-Ahmar warns that Saleh's return will cause a civil war in Yemen.

22 June: US Assistant Secretary of State for Near East Affairs Jeffery Feltman holds power transition talks with ruling party officials and opposition leaders in Sana'a. More than 60 al-Qaeda inmates escape from jail in Hadhramaut Governorate.

Promising Excellent Service for Energy Sector



Agent for well known multinational companies:

FMC Technologies (Smith Meters / LACT Metering Systems)
Solar Turbines (A Cogwheel Company)
Petrofac (Mechanical Svcs.)
DRESSER Masonellari (Control Valves)
MURPHY (FW Murphy)
FMC Technologies (Fluid Control / Pump / Invoice / Manifolds)
Honeywell Enraf (Tank gauging & Inventory system)
SEVERN Power, Desalination & TREAT (Coastal Seawater De NORA - Electrochlorination)
DRESSER Consolidated (Safety valves & Pressure Relief valves)
KOBO (Flow Products, Pressure Products, Level Products, Temperature Products)
BIOKUBE (Biological collection of wastewater)
FMC Technologies (WCCO / Chiksan Dyeator products)
Honeywell (Field Process Solutions)
MALBRANQUE (Water Valve - Safety Treatment)
Turbine Overhauling (KETA)
seko (Pumps & Dosing Systems)

First calibration and maintenance workshop for flow meters
In accordance with API standard - certified by SGS

Biological cleaning of wastewater for oilfield camps,
office buildings and residential apartments (3 - 3000 persons)
(mobile and fixed system available)



الأفق للتوكيلات والخدمات التجارية
HORIZON AGENCIES & COMMERCIAL SERVICES (HACS)
SANAA, REPUBLIC OF YEMEN Tel: 967-1-421508, Fax: +967-1-421514
Email: info@hacs-yemen.com website: www.hacs-yemen.com