

Hertz
Take A Break From Your Work Load and Take Hertz Along with you.....
Universal Rent a Car
Sana'a Tel: (01) 440309, Aden (02) 245625
Movenpick Branch (01) 546063

YEMEN TIMES

DHL EXPRESS
we move the world
Sana'a: Hadda St. (01) 441099/87/6, Zubairi St. 249878
Aden: (02) 245627/8, Fax: (04) 252455
Hodeidah: (03) 286689, Mukalla: (05) 354844
Seyoun: (05) 404288, Ibb: (04) 407418

Monday, 5 February 2007 • Issue No. 1022 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf www.yementimes.com

Inside:



5

Al-Kadan locals warn of civil war



8

Children longing for innocence and yearning for basic rights



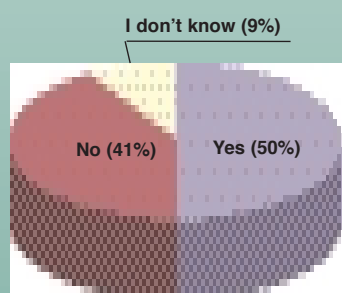
10

Healthy environment means healthy generations

Readers' Voice

Last edition's question:

Do you think president Saleh's visit to UAE is related to Al-Houthi insurgents' alleged links to Iran?



This edition's question:

Who do you think violated the cease-fire first in Sa'ada?
- Al-Houthi followers
- Government forces
- I don't know

Go to our website at: yementimes.com/#poll and have your voice heard

Al-Houthi leader sets conditions for surrender

By: Mohamed Bin Sallam

SA'ADA, Feb. 4 — Abdulmalik Al-Houthi, leader of the rebellion in Sa'ada, located 245 km. north of Sana'a, said Sunday that he's ready to surrender to Sa'ada's governor, but on condition that his followers may live in safety and the army must abide by the truce signed by the governor and endorsed by President Ali Abdullah Saleh. He also conditioned that the Yemeni government compensate those affected by the war, release detainees and withdraw its troops from the province.

While the army has given Al-Houthi followers a 48-hour deadline to give up and surrender their arms, Sa'ada city residents confirmed that they still heard the sound of artillery bombardments in various areas of the restive province throughout the night until Sunday morning.

"One senior military officer and an effective commander of military units in Sa'ada stressed Friday evening that military forces had completed their preparation to wage a war with a wider scope against Al-Houthi loyalists. War will begin in the coming hours on all fronts, including the areas of Al-Naq'a, Madhab, Al-Refrat and Al-Saifi, unless Abdulmalik Al-Houthi and his aides surrender before the deadline," Al-Ishtiraki Net quoted well-informed sources in Sana'a as saying.

According to these sources, the chief commander of military units in Sa'ada on Friday rejected any mediation efforts between the government and Al-Houthi followers. The sources believe mediation is behind continuing the fighting for more than three years.

President Saleh last week demanded Abdulmalik Al-Houthi and his tribesmen surrender their heavy arms; otherwise, they shouldn't blame the government for any consequence after such warning.

In an interview with Al-Jazeera television, Tareq Al-Shami, the ruling party's media and culture officer, listed three conditions for Al-Houthi loyalists so that the Yemeni army will stop pursuing them: surrender their heavy arms, hand over those who fired upon armed forces and cease any political activities contravening Yemeni law and its Constitution.

In a letter to members of Yemen's Parliament, Al-Houthi urged the parliamentarians to support the oppressed and those who are right, as well as play an integral role in solving the issues. "Your responsibility before Allah and people isn't easy. You must take an effective role in settling this crisis because Sa'ada is part of Yemen," he wrote.

"We, along with the mediation committee and the state's representatives, reached an agreement to tackle the issue. No one from our side broke the agreement; however, both we and the media are shocked at the most recent escalation by government forces," the rebel-



Military presence is quite visible all over Sa'ada, while roads to the governorate are blocked for civilians, media and international relief organizations.

lion leader went on to say.

"The government waged a media campaign against us, followed by a military campaign in the area of Madhab without any justification or reason. The army killed and wounded several of our locals, who were compelled to defend themselves. This was followed by threats of waging a wider ranging war upon us and our sect."

He added that the mediation committee informed the group about President Saleh's threats to attack their area. "Saleh breached all of the agreements and truces and gave us less than a three-hour deadline to surrender ourselves and our weapons and descend from the mountains where we've been living after our houses were demolished," Al-Houthi decried.

Concluding his letter, Al-Houthi said, "We confirm to you [MPs] and the entire world that we are abiding by the agreement reached with the mediation committee. We appeal to you and everyone to learn about our oppression and contribute to the safety of civilians and military troops because war will swallow everything green and dried."

Continued on page 3

India and Yemen to boost energy ties

By: Raidan Al-Saqqaf

SANA'A, Feb. 4 — Indian Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Murli Deora and his accompanying delegation concluded their visit to Yemen by signing a protocol to facilitate Indian oil and gas investments in Yemen. The protocol covers investments in downstream activities including oil refining, pipeline

construction and petrochemicals, as well as exchanging expertise in oil and gas exploration and production activities.

Deora stated that India looks forward to long-term cooperation with Yemen in the energy sector and proposed signing a long-term oil supply contract for one million tons to secure assured supplies of Yemeni oil.

Indian sources state that Masila light crude oil produced in Yemen is especially suitable for processing in some Indian refineries for local consumption there.

The Indian delegation discussed with Yemeni authorities other areas of cooperation with Yemen, including sending Indian experts to survey potential oil-bearing locations, as well as developing a special software package to suit Yemen's bidding and evaluation procedures regarding oil exploration and allocating oil blocks.

Yemeni Minister of Oil and Minerals Khalid Bahah indicated that the visit is a follow-up to his recent visit to India, where he participated in the Petrotech 2007 conference held in New Delhi three weeks ago. He also added that during his visit, he met with Indian officials, as well as directors of nine Indian oil companies that are well established



Yemeni Minister of Oil and Minerals Khalid Bahah (right) welcomes the Indian delegation at Sana'a Airport.

in the international arena, adding that there are already six Indian oil firms working in Yemen.

President Ali Abdullah Saleh met with Deora on Saturday, assuring him that Indian oil companies and investors are welcome in Yemen and that they'll be allowed to conduct oil exploration on a wider scale in the nation.

India's Reliance Industries Limited already has won bids for two oil exploration blocks and is working on constructing an oil refinery in Ras Issa on

the Red Sea jointly with its Yemeni counterpart, Hood Oil.

A consortium made up of Oil India Ltd., Indian Oil Corporation and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation secured bids for three blocks in the third international bidding round held in late 2006.

Bahah indicated that he's very optimistic about Indian participation in the fourth international bidding round for Yemeni oil blocks, which will be held in the latter half of 2007 and include offshore oil blocks.

Want service and value?
Budget
Car Rental
National and International Reservations
Reservation Tel. 309618 - 506372, Reservation Fax. 240958, Hadda, Reservation Tel. 411727
24 hours (Hot Line) 733652317

ROYAL المحودة والجمال...
ثلاث وظائف متعددة
كس : غسل : نفخ
3 in 1
WET/DRY/BLOW
شركة أرتكس التجارية المحدودة
س.ب. 3803، ص.ب. 3803، ص.ب. 3803
arx@net.ye، بريد إلكتروني: 0140044، هاتف: 0140044/0
فراغ من صحن صحن التجميل...
02-263017، هاتف: 02-263017/0
محلات الحيتي التجارية
ص.ب. 314، شارع 21، ص.ب. 314، ص.ب. 314
هاتف: 0234778، فاكس: 0234778

BUMABA NA! MAGPADALA NA SA PILIPINAS!
us\$ 10* na lang ang service fee!
©2007 Western Union Money Transfer, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Amount	Transfer Fees*
Up to 1,000	10
Above 1,000 - 2,000	20

For every US\$ 1,000 sent or a fraction thereof, add US\$ 10

• At ngayon, may 24-hour Home Delivery Service** na! At no extra cost!

• US Dollar pay-out available***

• May higit sa 214 Agent locations sa Yemen at over 5000 Agent locations naman sa Pilipinas

For more information, call Union for Exchange on +967-1-210540 in Yemen or +632 888-1200 in the Philippines

UNION FOR EXCHANGE
MONEY TRANSFER

سنة: 01-210540، هاتف: 01-210540، فاكس: 01-210540
شارع: 01-210540، هاتف: 01-210540، فاكس: 01-210540
شارع: 01-210540، هاتف: 01-210540، فاكس: 01-210540
شارع: 01-210540، هاتف: 01-210540، فاكس: 01-210540

*In addition to transfer fees, Western Union also makes money when it changes your money into foreign currency. For each additional US\$ 1,000 or fraction thereof, add US\$ 10 fee. Prices subject to change without notice. **Deliveries are generally made within 24 hours in Metro Manila, and 2-3 days for other areas in the country. ***Offered only at select agent locations and subject to availability of US dollars.

ALSAEED TRADING CO. LTD.
Yemen's Major Exporter of FMCG products.
Yemen, Taiz - P.O. Box 5351
Tel: +967 (4) 232727 (10 Lines)
Fax: +967 (4) 223851 / 231642 / 219112
E-mail: alsaeed@alsaeed.com.ye
Website: www.alsaeedtrading.com

الوطنية للتأمين
AL-WATANIA INSURANCE
www.alwataniainsurance.com
Sana'a, Tel: (01)272713, 272874, Fax: (01)272924, G.M. (01)276745, Hodeidah: (03)219941/44, Fax: (03)219945

Superior Gripping Performance
with smooth liquid ink
PILOT GRIP
إقلاع الفوق الرفيع
القلم الجديد..... لجيل يواكب عصره
Tel: 213164 Fax: 213163
www.aljceel-aljadeed.com
مجموعة الجيل الجديد
AL-JEEL AL-JADEED GROUP
World Of Books & Stationery

Yemen Commercial Bank البنك التجاري اليمني
Wherever you are, in Yemen or abroad
Whenever you need, 24*7*365
خدمة الإنترنت المصرفي
Internet Banking
Free For Individuals and Companies
www.ycb.com.ye
Head Office: Sana'a, Al-Zubairi St., AL-Rawaishan Building
Tel: 00967 -1-277224-Fax: 00967-1-277291-P.O.Box: 19845, -Swift: YECOVESA

In brief

Japanese to invest in 36 rural water projects

Feb. 3 — A team of experts from the Japanese International Cooperation Agency arrived Friday to conduct a field study on several water projects it will finance, according Abdul Latif Salah, director general of information for the Public Authority of Rural Water. The team will conduct economic and technical feasibility studies, as well as survey locations for 36 water projects in rural areas in five governorates: Ibb, Mahwit, Sana’a, Dhamar and Taiz. Studies will run through the end of March.

Amran World Bank reviews investment in services projects

Feb. 3 — On Thursday, Amran Governor Taha Abdullah Hajir and Mahdi Khoshad, World Bank officer for foreign affairs, reviewed public works projects in the governorate that the World Bank is financing. Khoshad pointed out that his visit to Yemen aims to evaluate the projects’ experiences and the scope of their success nationwide. The World Bank has implemented projects in Amran in the fields of education, health, roads, productive families and water.

Education issues discussed

Feb. 3 — Education Minister Abdulsalam Al-Jawfi and Amran Governor Taha Abdullah Hajir met Wednesday to discuss numerous education issues, including how to develop the governorate’s education system, as well as the Education Ministry’s plan, which includes constructing and furnishing two education buildings in the city and others in the governorate. The two officials indicated that a new salary increase for teachers, which passed last September, will take effect beginning with January salaries.

Lahj Officials discuss bids in 2007 investment program

Feb. 3 — Minister of Water and Environment Abdurrahman Fadhl Al-Eryani and Lahj Governor Abdulwahab Addurrah met Thursday to discuss the governorate’s Public Corporation for Water and Sanitation and how to improve it, as well as bids in the 2007 investment program. Addurrah mentioned those citizens experiencing continual water cuts, stressing the importance of providing necessary support and seeking additional water resources to end such suffering. The meeting produced several remedies and suggestions to improve the corporation’s work.

Hadramout Danish mission assesses radio activities

Feb. 3 — The executive Danish mission of the Yemeni-Danish Partnership Program regarding the information field and reinforcing local radio stations’ abilities visited the Sayoun radio station and information unit on Wednesday. Head of the mission, Peter Merinos, indicated to Saba News that the Sayoun station is managing to do its work properly, despite lacking some modern apparatuses.

Sana Dutch technical study to improve Yemeni road network

Feb. 3 — A Dutch technical team from Cory’s Consultation Company currently is conducting a technical study about improving and developing Yemeni road networks to be implemented by both the public and private sectors. Minister of Public Works and Labor Omar Al-Korshumi met with the Dutch team to discuss work-related aspects, as well as the company’s performance according to standard terms and time periods.

Yemen urged to investigate violations against journalists

New York, Feb. 1 — The Committee to Protect Journalists expressed concern in a letter to Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh that one year after a government pledge to investigate a series of brutal assaults on journalists the crimes have gone unpunished.

The letter, of which a copy was directed to to Yemeni Ambassador to the U.S., Abdelwahab Al-Hajjri, stated that in a meeting with Prime Minister Abdelqader Bajammal in Sana'a in January 2006, a delegation voiced concerns about mounting restrictions on the press, including a chilling spate of violent assaults on journalists in 2005. Government agents were suspected of carrying out several of the attacks.

Joel Simon, CPJ’s executive director, asserted that a free and vibrant press hinges on the ability of journalists to carry out their work without fear of reprisal or the threat of violent attack.

“(Yemen’s) government's failure to solve these disturbing crimes, despite a pledge to do so, sends a message that Yemeni officials are unconcerned when journalists are brutalized and runs contrary to repeated public statements by Yemeni officials in support of press freedoms. We therefore urge you to take immediate action to ensure that those responsible for these attacks are located and brought justice and that your government makes public the results of its efforts to solve these crimes,” he said.

Part of the letter reads, “A year later, however, those responsible for the assaults have evaded justice. Government investigations have proved either incomplete, or it appears that serious inquiries were never launched at all. In only two of the five

cases that CPJ brought to the government's attention did authorities identify suspects and initiate legal action. One of those cases was dismissed, and the other is pending with the suspects free. In three of the five cases, authorities have yet to identify those involved, and it appears that no serious effort was made to do so.”

The cases CPJ raised with Prime Minister Bajammal last year included the abduction of Jamal Amer, editor of Al-Wasat weekly, the attack against Haga' al-Jehafi, editor of Al-Nahar weekly, journalist Nabil Subaie’s assault, the attack by security officers on Mujeeb Suwailih of Al-Arabiya, and Najib al-Sharabi, of Al-Ekhhbariya, and the death threats against Mohammad Sadiq al-Odaini, Center for Training and Protecting Journalist Freedom.

YSP demands tackling 1994 Civil War’s consequences

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

SANA'A, Feb. 4 — Concluding its fourth session, the Yemeni Socialist Party's central committee insists on resolving 1994 Civil War-related consequences and reforming the progress of national unity as part of a comprehensive national reforms program. The YSP committee fears any development of Yemen's political, economic and social challenges, holding the view that confronting these challenges is a national duty to be performed by all political forces and organizations in Yemen.

The committee affirmed that conducting a serious national dialogue including all political forces will serve as a practical approach to ending political animosity and seeking serious solutions to alleviate political congestion. According to the committee, such national dialogue will help overcome economic problems and seek effective means to enhancing the development process, fighting corruption, tackling unemployment and improving the level of social services.

The opposition party committee clarified that such dialogue requires ceasing any hostile speech, accusations and treason, which the government attributes to the opposition, in order for dialogue to be successful. It also called for a comprehensive national campaign to stop revenge and sedition, as well as implementing both

rural and urban development projects to bring citizens together, improve their living standards and help them to become engaged in the process of construction and development instead of clashes and fighting.

Regarding last year's presidential and local elections, the committee released a statement saying the polls took place amid an abnormal atmosphere and heated conditions. The polls witnessed violations and fraud, thus contravening all election laws. The YSP committee remarked that the elections didn't demonstrate even the minimum of integrity, transparency, equal opportunity or fair competition between the rivals. It accused the state of exploiting its facilities, media and public funds, as well as accused the Supreme Commission for Elections and Referendum of favoring the ruling party.

The statement claimed that there were no political or legal guarantees for conducting the most recent elections and ascertained that Yemen's democratic margin is bound to decline under the current regime and its electoral systems, which are loyal to the ruling party. It affirmed that it's impossible for peaceful transfer of power to occur via such type of elections.

The YSP central committee called for implementing broader national reforms in such a way as to enhance the electoral system's ability to cope

with the demands of the time by making constitutional and legal amendments. It also demanded reviewing the mechanism of forming the SCER, its subcommittees and their work, modifying voter registries, tackling all political congestion and providing a suitable atmosphere for achieving national harmony and reconciliation.

In its discussion of the developments and events Yemen experienced following last year's elections, the YSP committee strongly denounced the abuse of citizens' rights by authorities and punishing some voters for their political selection, which is ensured by the Yemeni Constitution and law. It also criticized the Yemeni government for imposing sanctions upon employees and teachers, as well as placing obstacles before graduates in obtaining job opportunities, as it confines jobs to those who are loyal to it.

Regarding fighting in Sa'ada between military forces and Al-Houthi supporters, the committee seeks fundamental cures to the clashes without resorting to force. Rather, it says the government must handle the issue with a higher degree of transparency. The committee suggested that resolving the crisis will help end the bloodshed. The YSP central committee held its fourth session Jan. 30 and Feb. 1 in the capital of Sana'a under Secretary-General Yassin Sa'eed Noman and in the presence of the party's monitoring and inspection committee members.

Businessmen reject new tax proposal

SANA'A, Feb. 4 — Representatives of the private sector and business community have refused to sign a proposed agreement with the government committee set to resolve the ongoing tax dispute.

The representatives say the new proposed agreement conflicts with previous agreements they had with the government regarding a taxation mechanism at the country's entry points for imported goods.

Three representatives of the Union of Chambers of Commerce met with government officials in a meeting chaired by Deputy Prime Minister Rashad Al-Alimi on Jan. 28 and reviewed a government proposal to amend the execution of the General Sales Tax. The representatives refused to sign and endorse the proposal and called a meeting with the general assembly of all chambers of commerce in the country in order to discuss the proposal.

Hassan Al-Kabous, a member of the Sana'a Chamber of Commerce, attended the meeting and said they were surprised the officials demanded they accept the proposal immediately. He said they will review the proposal with

the general assembly of the chambers of commerce. Al-Kabous also added that he does not think that this problem will be solved without the direct intervention of President Saleh.

The government's proposal presented at the meeting included more flexibility in the collection mechanism of the tax as well as leaving the door open to minor adjustments on the taxation mechanism within the first six months of 2007. However, sources within the general assembly of the chambers of commerce indicated that the proposal falls short of businessmen's demands and will still have devastating consequences on local consumers. They say that most of the burden of the General Sales Tax will fall on the consumer and will have negative consequences on local businesses and the national economy.

According to the Minister of Finance Saif Al-Asali, the tax will not have any negative consequences on the economy or society, considering that it has exemptions for a number of food-stuff. The implementation of the tax will further develop the Yemeni market and encourage healthy competition benefiting the end consumer, he said.

Yemen not protecting immigrants, specialist says

SANA'A, Feb 3 — Yemen has not signed the international agreement for protecting immigrants in spite of having thousands of Yemeni immigrants living in various parts of the world, said international human rights expert Ala'a Qa'aowd on Tuesday.

"This agreement is among other agreements that protect the economic, social and cultural human rights which are being neglected by Yemeni authorities," said Qa'aowd, professor of Human Rights at Minnesota University in the U.S., during a workshop in Sana'a.

Qa'aowd pointed out that there are some shortcomings in Yemeni law making it so Yemeni laws do not synchronize with the compliances and treaties Yemen has signed and taken upon itself to implement.

The expert cited an example where a civil society committee on resisting torturing indicated that the definition of torture in the Yemeni law is incomplete and, consequently, it doesn't include all the types of torture involved in the agreement of torture.

Yemen to host Gulf Cup in 2011

SANA'A Feb 2 — The General Conference of football federation heads in Gulf States, Yemen and Iraq unanimously agreed that Yemen will host the 20th Arabian Gulf Cup tournament.

The head of the Yemeni Football Federation and the country's representative in the conference, Ahmad Al-Eisi, affirmed that representatives of the member states reached a consensus supporting Yemen to host the international tournament, while Iraq will organize the event the following year, in 2012. According to Al-Eisi, the attendees said it is the right of the host country to organize all the games accompanying the football event.

"Prince Sultan Bin Fahd, General Director of Youth Care and Head of Saudi Football Federation backed Yemen's request to host the Gulf Championship. This persuaded other

members to welcome Yemen's request, however the Kuwaiti representative demanded that Iraq should host the coming two championships," said Al-Eisi. A proposal was presented with regard to organizing a championship for the under-21 teams coinciding with that of the senior teams or to be held in another time. The proposal was forwarded to the concerned technical committees for discussion.

Al-Eisi pointed out that Yemen's participation in the 18th Gulf Cup in Abu Dhabi was good and helped improve performance of the Yemeni footballers, whose play shocked fans in and outside the country. "The current football team is thought upon as the best one in Yemen's history. It should be supported to become one of the strongest teams at the regional level and internationally," Al-Eisi concluded.

ACIF stage international fairs

SANA'A, Feb. 2 — Preparing for the year 2007 and in coordination with government parties concerned with supporting trade exchange between Yemen and other world countries, the Apollo Company for International Fairs (ACIF) is currently staging different local and international fairs as part of its annual plan.

The event aims to fulfil demands of rapid development experienced in several parts of the world in a way coping with technological advancements in favor of the consumer.

Omar Al-Nehmi, the company's marketing manager, declared that "2007 has a table filled with trade exhibitions for various Arab and foreign countries, in addition to other specialized fairs."

Al-Nehmi added that organizing the fair takes into account the private sector as a main partner with the government in the development process. The future

Al-Saqr Sport Club on the threshold of the Asian Football League Trophy: Success story & headway struggle achieved

By: Emad A. Al-Saqqaf
Taiz Bureau Chief
Yemen Times

TAIZ, Jan. 30 - Preparations have been currently underway by the Al-Saqr Sport Club to participate next March in the Asian Football League Trophy championship.

Al-Saqr Sport Club is to participate in the Asian Football League after the club managed to clench the title of 2005-2006.

To prepare for championship will not be easy, constant preparations and concerted efforts will be required by all involved to stand a chance. Al-Saqr success is attributed to the stable and wise leadership of the clubs chairperson Shawqi Ahmed Hayel.

Its Inceptions

The club was first founded in 1974. His Excellency, President Ali Abdullah Saleh, was one of the forerunners to join the Al-Saqr Sport Club and an honorary figure from its inception. Since its inception, different leaders and personalities have chaired the club.

At present, the club has become a local football record-holder among the Taiz-based sport clubs. The unprecedented turnout of thousands of spectators at a nationwide level is a major factor in the success of the club.

"When we have started achieving our dreams, we strongly believe that those

dreams emerge from an inbuilt tendency within the club which is of paramount importance under the effect of huge developments and dramatic transitions of sports witnessed by our world," Mr. Shawqi remarked.

Following the club's resounding victory, Mr. Shawqi has expressed his deep gratitude and appreciation for the public support in all phases of its progress.

He highly spoke further of efforts made by the club's administrative sport personnel, namely, Mr. Riadh Abduljabbar Al-Herwy, the Vice Chairman of the Al-Saqr Sport Club who is considered as a mid-field dynamo behind the club's victory as well as efforts made by the football players.

In its recent football tournament championship - 2005-2006, the Al-Saqr Sport Club participated in 25 matches. Out of those matches, the team won 16, drew in two meetings and lost two.

Aspirations

When asked of what accomplishments and aspirations the Al-Saqr Sport Club has been seeking to achieve. Mr. Shawqi further said: "We have been seeking to build a football team for future and we will concentrate on the upcoming tournament season on qualifying youth football players. There is also an idea to found a school for football training that will be a supportive factor for our and other sport clubs in the governorate. Our main goal is



Shawqi Ahmed Hayel

to attain more championships at both Arab and international levels and to boost Yemen's participation in those championships. Currently, we have been proceeding to go ahead with recruitment procedures of the available football players and complete other remaining sport centers," he concluded.

Highly Developed Infrastructure

One of the main constituents of the club's success and distinction is its possession of a very strong basic sport-related infrastructure implemented by Mr. Shawqi Ahmed Hayel.

The club's sport facilities include the following:

1. Grass-covered football playing field that has been reconstructed according to sophisticated geometric designs and a grandstand for about 3000 spectators. It has been also fully equipped with electricity posts; a wall enclosed the playground and waterfall drainage channels. Its rehabilitation has a major role in promoting performance level of the football team
2. Another playable playground for youths has been expanded and fully equipped and completed. A grandstand has been also added.
3. Football playground for teenagers. This playground has been readily made accessible to teenagers as a result of the high turnout to join the club. The playground is suitable for those teenagers to get enough but comfortable sport training.
4. A Closed Hall which is considered to be one of the most important sport facilities for performing different official championships, hosting a number of sport activities and training the clubs' teams such as, volleyball, basketball, and table tennis, box-

ing and self-defense classes.

5. Gymnastics Hall for youths and teenagers which is newly built and fully equipped with modern sport equipment where different gymnasts have greatly made use of those exercises.
6. A Billiard Hall equipped with two tables played by the club's members and its staff
7. A Tennis/volleyball court and tennis playing field for the club's players and members to enjoy their hobbies.
8. A Hostel suitably equipped for beneficiaries and allotted for resident players or those who come from other cities. A part of it is also allotted for receiving sport teams that visit the club

In addition to this, the club has a number of investment and logistic facilities. Seven rented stores have been built to support the club materially, together with other projects underway.

The club's management has been seeking to improve logistic arrangements such as, roads, gardens, a library equipped with visual aids/arts and a hall that service the club's members and its visitors.

Special support

The success made by its well-run management is attributed to the support offered by the private sector companies affiliated to the Hayel Saeed Ana'am Group of Companies, (HSA) that have proven track records in making giant strides and successes. That support has greatly contributed to provide the necessary financial stability to lead its sport activities towards championship.

The club is in need of much support to continue its accomplishments at both levels local and international particularly on the threshold of club's participation championship which is due to be inaugurated during the upcoming March.

In its prospective football participation representing Yemen, the club's support shouldn't be restricted only to the HSA Group of Companies, but it should then extend other domestic private companies to sponsor its matches.

Call for sponsorship

Mass Advertising & Art Production

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: gordonblackie@qsi.org Web site: http://yem.qsi.org



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



Continued on page 1

Al-Houthi leader sets conditions for surrender

In previous statements to Al-Jazeera television, Al-Houthi emphasized that he's ready for any possible solution to the bloodshed and denied that his aides possess heavy arms, adding that his tribesmen have only simple arms like those ordinary Yemeni citizens possess.

According to unconfirmed reports, threats of a war with a wider scope are in response to Al-Houthi's comments to Al-Jazeera last week. The mediation committee's meeting with Al-Houthi aides hasn't come up with any solution following military commanders' refusal to accept any reconciliation with Al-Houthi.

Military commanders want Abdulmalik Al-Houthi to surrender within 48 hours without any conditions or restrictions. This was understood as a military escalation by authorities, as well as a refusal of any mediation efforts aimed at stopping the bloodshed in Sa'ada.

Political observers warn that the situation in Sa'ada may become riskier, thereby increasing the death toll of both

parties in the fighting. Due to the risky situation in the northern governorate, the National Defense Council met last Saturday, chaired by President Saleh as the High Commander of the Armed Forces, in the presence of the Supreme Security Committee and numerous officials who listened to the development of events in Sa'ada. The council usually meets in similar cases requiring making a decision for war.

Some Al-Houthi supporters say they're ready to sign a cease-fire with government troops on condition that the latter withdraw from the area, pointing out that they nominated Sa'ada's governor to form a committee to investigate the events of the past two days. They urged those with clear consciences to help them end the crisis.

Official sources said via Al-Motamar Net, mouthpiece of the ruling party, that "A committee made up of religious clerics and social personalities is attempting to persuade Al-Houthi-led rebels to stop clashing with the army, vacate their positions and surrender

their arms."

The Shoura Council called on all Yemeni parties to meet this past Sunday to discuss various issues, including the Sa'ada clashes. The council's invitation followed a Yemeni Socialist Party statement demanding that the fighting be investigated.

According to speculations, the Shoura Council - instead of the ruling party - called on the Yemeni parties to stop upholding fighting in the province, which has experienced excessive military presence within the past few days, and condemn the Al-Houthi-led rebellion.

Sources closer to the mediation committee reveal that the committee suggested a cease-fire between the fighting parties, while the government should be committed to fulfill President Saleh's promises regarding approving compensation for war victims. Following a cease-fire, Abdulmalik Al-Houthi and Abdullah Al-Rizami may go to Sana'a to meet with Saleh, according to the sources.



British Council is recruiting for the Middle East

Regional Communications Manager (Ref: 001/18/02)

Main duties include:

- To develop and deliver the regional external and internal communications strategies
- To develop and deliver external communications strategies for individual programmes, operations and countries
- To develop and maintain effective working relationships with key communication contacts in the region and the UK.

Essential Competencies and Skills:

- Proven experience in managing external and internal communications in an organisation or experience in journalism
- Educated to graduate level with a recognised communications qualification
- Excellent written and oral communications skills in English and Arabic
- Ability to work strategically
- Ability to work in virtual teams.

Regional Marketing Manager (Ref: 002/18/02)

Main duties include:

- To develop and deliver the regional marketing strategy
- To conduct market analysis as appropriate, to include segmentation, analysis of market potential and market opportunity
- To manage and build the corporate brand in the region.

Essential Competencies and Skills:

- Proven experience in marketing in a large organisation
- Educated to graduate level with a recognised marketing qualification
- Excellent written and oral communications skills in English and Arabic.
- Ability to work strategically
- Ability to work in virtual teams.

You can download a copy of the application form and job description from our website www.britishcouncil.org/me-about-us-working-with-us.htm Only completed forms will be accepted. These must be submitted electronically to menka.singh@qa.britishcouncil.org The closing date for the applications is 18th February 2007.

Creating opportunities...building partnerships

The British Council is committed to a policy of equal opportunity and is keen to reflect the diversity of UK society at every level within the organisation. We welcome applications from all sections of the community. We guarantee an interview to disabled candidates who meet the essential criteria. The United Kingdom's international organisation for educational opportunities and cultural relations. We are registered in England as a charity.



ALHUTHAILY CORPORATION organizes seminar on Pumping Technology for Artificial Lift

With the presence of the General Manager Mr. Abdullah Al-Huthaily and the Managing Director of Alhuthaily Corporation Mr. Salahadin Al-Absi, Seminar on Pumping Technology for Artificial Lift was inaugurated with opening speeches welcoming the audience and demonstrating the commitment of Alhuthaily Corporation for adopting advanced technology in the Oil & Gas sector, in collaboration with several well-established international corporations working in this sector.



ABOUT ALHUTHAILY CORPORATION

Alhuthaily Corporation has first been established 23 years with a focus on providing transportation services of hazardous materials and lately crude oil hauling and moving heavy equipment to all parts of the country and it has achieved great success in transporting crude oil to refineries and/or export locations, until oil pipes are built. The corporation achieved great success in transporting crude oil for Vintage Petroleum from block S1 in the eastern part of the country all the way towards the specified Safer location. The operations lasted for a year and half and were accomplished with high quality standards and without any safety accident or risks. Currently, Alhuthaily Corporation transports crude oil for Calvalley Petroleum, Total Yemen, Dove Energy and OMV and is transporting the LNG pipes for the Yemen LNG in Belhaf.

Recently, Alhuthaily Corporation has ventured into the infrastructure engineering, procurement and supply of processing equipments. Alhuthaily provided Vintage Petroleum most of processing equipment, housing units, storage tanks, Mis. Vessels & Tanks.. etc. Alhuthaily Corporation is a certified representative for several international companies working in the field of Oil & Gas processing equipment industry e.g. TG Engineering Inc., Specialty Process Equipment Corporation, S&D Worldwide Enterprises, Inc., Velath Engineering International FZC, USA Tank, Beijing United Gas Technology Research & Development Center (BUGAS) and KAZAKHSTANNEFTEGAZSTROY LLP, specialized company in Engineering, Procurement and Construction of Pipe Line projects, ..etc. In this regard, Alhuthaily Corporation has a qualified staff with the experience to supply most of Oil and Gas Companies processing and field equipment required.

Alhuthaily Corporation is providing the logistics and transportation services from and to all the Yemeni governorates as well as Dubai and Gulf Countries, with its modern fleet of trucks, trailers and lowbeds of 2006/2007 models in accordance with the international standards of quality and safety. We have transportation facilities in the main city of Aden, Mukkala, Hodeidah in addition to our main head office in Sana'a.

For more information, please visit the Alhuthaily Corporation's website: www.alhuthaily.com where you can get access to our partners.



Mr. Hussain Al-Huthaily
President / CEO



Mr. Abdullah Al-Huthaily
General Manager

Partners:



Corporate Profile

Canadian Advanced, Inc. (CAI) supplies all equipment and services associated with Electrical Submersible Pump Systems (ESP) for artificial lift applications, Horizontal Pumping Systems for a variety of surface high pressure applications and innovative Variable Frequency Generator Systems. The company headquarter and main manufacturing facility is based in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, the heart of the Canadian Oil Industry. In Edmonton CAI operates within a 9,000 sq.ft office complex attached to a 20,000 sq.ft manufacturing, assembly and testing facility. These buildings are located on a 7,2 acre property in an industrial park in Edmonton within a short driving distance from Edmonton International Airport.

CAI provides the following products and services

ESP Manufacturing, Assembly and Testing, Sales and Services - design, manufacturing, assembly and testing as well as sales and services of electrical submersible pumps to the domestic Canadian and International market.

Assembly, Testing, Sales and Service of ESP Surface Equipment - packaging of Variable Speed Drives, proprietary motor controllers, switchboards, transformers and generator sets.

Horizontal Pumping Systems (HPS) - manufacturing, packaging and testing of horizontal centrifugal pumps for surface fluid applications such as produced water injection and pipeline booster service.

Variable Frequency Generators (VFG) - manufacturing, assembly and testing of an innovative and patented power supply concept for ESP's and other variable load / variable speed applications.

Specialized ESP, HPS and VFG Testing and Repairing Services - In it's state-of-the-art testing facility, CAI has the ability to perform product testing and diagnostics tests of all products including full-string tests. Upgrading of used equipment can be accomplished with specialized proprietary designs.

Management and Operation of ESP Installations Worldwide - CAI provides highly trained personnel and specialized equipment to operate and manage ESP installations worldwide.

Operating sophisticated production processes in challenging conditions, extreme climates and remote locations requires reliable pumping systems. CAI pumping systems are the industry choice, producing more flow, more head, greater efficiency and wider operating ranges than most competitors offerings.

CAI creates high quality, innovative safe and environmentally sound solutions by applying state-of-the-art technologies, strict quality management and superior engineering capabilities. Our detailed process and application knowledge has allowed us to develop several patented engineering solutions as well as custom designed systems when required.

All CAI operations are certified to ISO 9001:2000 and OHSAS 18001:1999 standards (see attached copies) to ensure the highest quality products with the greatest value for customers worldwide. Quality assurance begins with a contract review and continues throughout the entire process. All products are inspected and performance tested in line with the relevant API and other specification criteria before leaving the factory.

Regional Activities

Over the years, CAI has gained the confidence of an ever growing number of customers, not only in the domestic Canadian market but increasingly overseas. The companies' products and services have also been approved by major oil production companies such as Kuwait Oil Company (KOC) and Aramco.

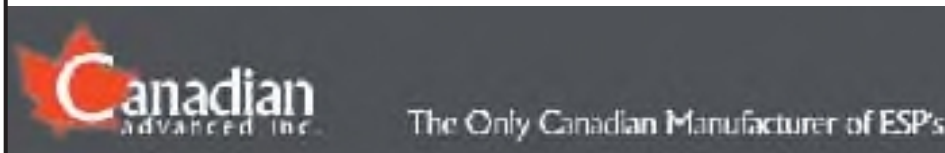
In Yemen, CAI is represented by Alhuthaily Corporation and is doing business since 2002. Many of the major operating companies in the country's oil industry belong to CAI's customers; among others DNO, Cal Valley, Canadian Nexen and Total. The leading edge VFG technology had been pioneered in Yemen with Canadian Nexen and is now capturing many markets around the world. The largest user of the VFG technology in Yemen is DNO. DNO's Operations Manager Steve Benson said at the seminar: "We are extremely happy with the VFG technology and the efficient service we have received from CAI in the past. Many of the problems that we had with conventional power supply systems for Electric Submersible Pumps have been eliminated since we started using this new technology. Downtime has been reduced and production has become more efficient for us."

CAI is currently in the process of building a regional warehouse with assembly, testing and maintenance services in Kuwait. In cooperation with Alhuthaily plans have been announced to provide field service in Yemen and to build and operate a service centre for ESP, HPS and VFG products in Sana'a.

CAI's Vice President International Marketing, Juergen Schulz said: "For Canadian Advanced Yemen is a key market in the Middle East. Not only did we pioneer some of our most recent technological developments here, we also see a fast developing market for the years to come. The combination of Alhuthaily's logistical strength and excellent visibility in the oil industry with our technology and passion for service creates a winning solution for our growing customer base in this country."



P.O.Box: 3065 ,Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
Tel: +967 1 613662/ 945 Fax: +967 1 613665
Email: alhuthaily@y.net.ye www.alhuthaily.com



Al-Kadan locals warn of civil war

Locals from Al-Kadan area in Hodeidah governorate are worried about their lives because the security situation there has worsened. They accuse security men of corruption and extortion. The Yemen Times met with some locals in the area and reported on their cases.

**By: Nahlah Al-Qadasi
For Yemen Times**

Amin Al-Mabari: "I have a motorbike, which is my living source for my family. As I was returning home on Jan. 13 this year, I came across a policeman, who impolitely asked me to give him a ride to the security department premises. I apologized because I had to bring food to my sick child, but he insisted on me giving him a ride and pointed his gun in my face. He beat my back with his gun and others couldn't stop him.

"I had totally forgotten about the matter, but the other day, he came to my house with two of his friends. They

wanted to harass me again, but I managed to take refuge in the nearest electronics shop. They caught me and began beating me. I ran away again, damaging or losing an estimated YR 70,000 worth of electronics in the process.

"I'm now a fugitive and unable to return home because this policeman publicly threatened to kill me. I learned that he searches for me at night and asks his friends to inform him of my return. Actually, I'm very worried and I don't know how long I'll have to remain outside of my home."

Prominent Al-Kadan social figure Sheikh Yahya Hashim says the area's security situation is very bad because there's neither security nor law. Additionally, those representing the law mainly are concerned with extorting people and accusing them wrongfully.

"If any citizen files a complaint, police officials jail both him and the accused and they are released only when they pay money. Almost everyone here is poor and hardly can provide a

living for their families," he added.

According to Hashim, Security Department head Abdul-Hamid Al-Shuleif is available, but only very rarely, thus giving police a chance to make trouble in the area. Hashim said when he telephoned him about the problem, Al-Shuleif replied by saying, "You [locals] have provoked the soldiers."

"Is it reasonable that the security official encourages the soldiers to extort citizens? Where's the true role of security men and their symbol? Has their symbol become to extort people?" Hashim wondered.

Hashim affirmed that area locals are worried about the deteriorated situation as corruption has increased remarkably. He noted that Al-Mabari's case has been sent to the governor of Hodeidah governorate, Brig. Gen. Mohammed Saleh Shamlan, who in turn directed the governorate's head of security, Nasser Al-Tuhaif, to form a committee to look into the case.

"Unfortunately, Al-Tuhaif still is pro-

crastinating on the case. He asked me to bring Al-Mabari and I promised to bring him in if he's charged with any crime. What's important is to form a committee as the governor directed," Hashim noted, adding that Al-Tuhaif's last response was, "Why do you want to run the state [Yemen] according to your own will?"

"Until now, no committee has been formed," Hashim concluded, "Those responsible for the law can't apply it and because this is the case, we aren't responsible for anything that might result as a consequence. People no longer can stand the situation. We're warning of guerrilla warfare if the committee isn't formed, but we don't want that to happen because the government will call us terrorists."

Ahmed Mohammed Sa'eed: "A month ago, policemen asked my son to testify in a case in which he wasn't involved. My son refused, saying he didn't know anything and wouldn't testify about something he didn't know about. Thus, he was imprisoned and beaten harshly. He was blindfolded, forced to mark his fingerprint on papers and then freed."

Adel Ahmed Ibrahim: "One day, I sprayed some water in front of my shop and the adjacent shop, with whose owner I had disputes. He was upset with my action and complained to police. He returned with a policeman to take me to the police station. I asked them to show me a summons, but because they had none, I refused to accompany them. Therefore, they hit me and forcibly brought me to the police station.

"The adjacent shop owner waived the case because he thought it would be a big problem. However, I wasn't released and remained in prison for one more day. Police officials asked me to pay some money for my release, but I refused. However, my father couldn't stand my ordeal in jail, so he paid them some money."

Ahmed Omar Rajeh: "I was building my house and I wanted to dig a canal for sewage, but when the sewage canal was finished, my neighbor destroyed it. I filed a complaint and he committed

not to repeat the act. When he did it again, I complained to the police, but the officials demanded some money to bring in my neighbor. I couldn't continue building the house as I awaited a solution to my problem because I lost confidence in the police."

Abdullah Othman Melhan: "My son and other two young men were accused of stealing some carpets and tables from the house of a man who recently came from Saudi Arabia and were jailed without any evidence. The homeowner waived his claim, but police officials

refused to release them until they paid YR 7,000 each."

Ahmed Hassan Badr: "I once captured a thief at my house and tied him with rope until I returned from the police station with some soldiers. They took him. I couldn't go to the police station for two days because I was very busy. I went on the third day, but the police imprisoned me, justifying it by saying that I didn't follow up the case. They told me that if I wanted to be released, I had to pay some money, which I had to do."



A case of some security men's corruption and extortion in Al-Kadan district.

VACANCY

Reference No.: RLM/STC1
Category: Leasing Operations
Job Title: Retail Leasing Manager
Establishment: Sana'a Trade Center
Location: Sana'a

Post Date: 05-02-07
Positions Available: 1

Main Job Responsibilities:

- Development of leasing strategies for the retail portfolio to extend mall spend and foot traffic through improved selection of tenants.
- Agree and sign introduction of new and successful retailers to the portfolio.
- Responsible for identifying quality retail tenants in different product categories.
- Manage and prepare all leasing budgets for the new leases with tenants.
- Management of the implementation of leasing strategies portfolio
- Advise mall management on how to best manage external leasing agents.
- Maintains awareness of retail leasing tenants through the lease agreement trends that may lead to/open up new opportunities and create a competitive.
- Manage leasing commission advantage for Sana'a Trade Center and their clients. process and payments

Key Requirements:

Education:

Graduate with appropriate business or property degrees from a reputed university.

Experience:

- At least 5 years commercial experience and appropriate tertiary qualification
- Strong understanding and knowledge of retailers and their consumer spend
- Strong analytical and strategic ability
- Understanding and knowledge of trends in consumer behavior
- Ability to negotiate economic terms of contract - Ability to manage external service providers

Desirable Skills:

Team orientations, Customer and market orientation Tenacity

Please send your CV, quoting the Job Reference Number to:
Email: mag@y.net.ye or **Fax:** 01448471

GRAND
VITARA

DARE TO COMPARE?



4
Decades of Confidence



Sana'a, Hodeida, Taiz, Ibb
Tel.: (+967)(1) 201359, 201319
Showroom (Sana'a): 404340
suzuki@yemen.net.ye

SUZUKI
Way of Life!

Words of Wisdom



If more meaningful change is to be made in respect for human rights, the daily violations against the rights of ordinary citizens have to be addressed. This means introducing new values through education and re-education. One clear target is to train law-enforcement agencies and officers on the rights of citizens and how to respect them. Another has to do with re-training of prison wardens and personnel.

*Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Sagqaf,
(1951-1999)
Founder of Yemen Times*

OUR
OPINIONLiving in
the dark times

Being in the media these days makes us only a messenger of bad news because most, if not all, of the events taking place around the world are wars, killings, destruction and continuous violations of human rights. Watching the news or reading newspapers has become depressing and I wouldn't do it unless I really had to. Many people I know have been put off and are either watching drama and entertainment programs or not watching TV at all. Newspaper readership around the world has reduced and there is some attraction towards tabloids and so-called entertaining papers that talk about celebrities and the weather.

Are we living a status of denial or are we simply looking for a way not to depress ourselves further.

The Middle East is one region where problems and crises never cease to exist. Palestine has never gone through a worse time than today with Palestinians not only targeted by Israel, but also busy killing each other. Vast problems include the war in Iraq, the Union of Islamic Courts in Somalia, Darfur in Sudan, Syria and the Palestinian refugees, Islamists in Egypt and Algeria, Al-Houthi insurgents in Sa'ada, Lebanese disputes, sectarian conflicts in Bahrain, Kurds in Turkey, Iranian politics, Eastern Europe's complications such as in Serbia, the political unrest in the United States and the list goes on.

As if there are not enough civil crises, the policies of some countries trigger internal conflicts by targeting minorities, for example, the headscarf banning in France and now Germany and Belgium, which affects the stability of the communities.

However, although it seems Asia is doing relatively well. Yet, even in Asia problems exist with minorities and political insurgents and also natural disasters and, to top the list, global warming. It is as if the earth is fed up with the people on top of it and decided to melt them away.

These are dark times where we live in today. So much conflict and bloodshed one wonders if politicians ever learn from history or if the earth is getting too crowded for everyone to live in peace together.

Nadia Al-Sakkaf
Editor-in-Chief

Washington and their exit strategy

After almost four years of the bloody conflict in Iraq the American project by President Bush and the neo-conservatives has failed to occupy Iraq with an example of democracy for the entire region.

The American project has not fallen alone in the quagmire of blood, but with it also fell the reputation and credibility of the superpower that afflicted a political leadership with a great amount of political stupidity. It does not look far from its nose. It appears it did not know that while it is attacking Iraq it is opening endless doors of conflict and wounds that cannot be healed. It is not igniting a fire in a desert, but rather in the area of oil fields and it awakens more than aggression sleeping in history.

Confessions of American guilt against Iraq and the Arab nation are numerous. There have appeared many condemnations even by those who have drawn up programs of those guilt and sins. The concern of all is focused on how America can pull out remaining troops from Iraq.

Those strategic projects and plans to increase the number of American army troops and the propaganda accompanying them are throwing dust in the eyes while waiting for the opportune moment for removing those troops. Those troops thought victory would be easy and fell in the trap and bore the responsibility of



By: Dr. Abdulaziz
Al-Maqaleh

the bitter bleeding that is increasing over years.

The strangest of statements may be those unleashed by advisors of the president and those close to the White House on the most important question: What is the solution?

It is said that Bush frequently asks his senior and junior visitors about the solution required for this impasse in Iraq.

I cannot imagine the answers the president's visitors tell him, but I can almost read some of them from noticing the shock that appears on the face of the president after the end of each visit. It is as if the answer says that the only possible solution is the immediate withdrawal from Iraq and handing the United Nations the full role in order to work to preserve Iraq's unity until genuine parliamentary elections and a non-sectarian government represents all Iraqis. They must brush aside all those who cooperated with the occupation and who have done wrong to their homeland, themselves and even to the occupiers. The occupier's hearts have borne rancor and hatred on their honorable citizens who have been raised throughout centuries of invaders and their accomplices.

The people of the United States discovered the war on Iraq, launched by idiotic leadership, is a losing battle and was unjustifiable.

High prices affect the common man

By: Mohammed Al-Ariqi

High prices can quietly sneak into some markets without attention and the consumer then adapts to the consequences without fuss or objection. Sometimes the consumer understands and comprehends the reasons of price increases and the government may give justifications. In all events the ordinary citizen, with limited income, is the only one to be harmed and the victim of all those justifications. The rise in prices confuses his budget with all his household needs, requirements and demands of the family as well as the children in schools and universities. Those children at school also need transport expenses and money for books, notebooks and pencils and school fees all of which the father

has to pay for. Some of the family members need clothes while other some need medical treatment from time to time. Added to that are the expenses of telephones, water and electricity bills, especially the mobile phones, a convenience that cannot be done without, especially among the young members of the family.

All those demands and requirements in addition to other needs represent heavy and exhausting burdens for the monthly daily incomes of any employee or citizen working for non-government businesses. What is more worrying is the renewing of these demands and different forms and names these changes take.

Goods that were accessories in the 1970s have now become essential. Such goods are washing machines, refrigerators, gas cookers and television sets.

Would it be believable that a housewife will accept to enter the kitchen where there is no refrigerator or gas cooker? Or is it possible that children and youth can live without television? Now there must also be a receiver and a dish.

This life has already had so many demands and requirements and nevertheless the citizen has accepted to coexist with it and he works hard for his conveniences. We are not going to tackle the negative ways that led the formation of a spacious network of corruption and corrupting. That is another topic. What concerns us most is the decent human who is part of the big majority of society where we are suffering daily from psychological pressures causing him not to succeed and also unable to establish a reasonable balance between increasing financial demands and his fixed income.

These are the people for whom we appeal to our government and merchants when they create reforms or price changes or laws and legislations, whether regarding taxes or other than taxes.

In this very particular circum-

stance it is not believable that the merchant should dream for quick and big profits at the expense of citizens because their situation is not similar to that of the citizens of the Scandinavian countries. In consequence the criterion of existing commercial ambition based on temptations and playing with tastes of consumers cannot be applied to Yemen.

We, in Yemen, are still at a stage of building and preparation for a better future where goals and hopes of citizens and merchants are achieved at the same time. Preparation for this end requires many concessions and serious work with a collective spirit including all sectors of the society and the government as well as the civil society organizations and individuals in order to make successful steps leading us to the targeted progress.

Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Maqaleh is Yemen's prominent poet and intellectual. He is the director of the Yemeni Center for Studies
Source: Al-Thawra Newspaper

SILVER LINING

Can tyranny of
influential sheikhs
be bridled?

Last week the newspapers reported on the agony of the people of Al-Rua'ash district in Ibb because of the unbridled arrogance and tyranny of a dictator sheikh. The man in question is Mohammed Ahmed Mansur, sheikh of Al-Jaashin territory in Ibb. The sheikh, also a member of the Shoura Council, displaced a number of families because they refused to pay him taxes.



By: Mohammed
Al-Qadhi

Mansur seems to be living in the medieval ages where he owns big chunks of land and he sees the residents as his subjects. He continuously blackmails the people, demanding taxes and payment. Any person who refuses the orders of the sheikh and his escorts simply faces imprisonment in the sheikh's private jail.

The people got fed up and decided to end the tyranny by living in a tent. It is simply displacement.

The sheikh is supposed to act as the custodian of the law and he is not an ordinary person unaware of the law as he is an advisor to the president. However, the irony is that he is the predator in these crimes.

He is known as a poet who should be full of soft and tender feelings; we have known him as an old man whose main job is compose nice poetry to praise this or that ruler inside or outside the country. But on the ground he tends he is a monster who considers the people and the land his own property, having the right to do whatever he wants. He simply behaves like a king in his own kingdom territory of Al-Jaashin.

This sheikh is the same man who put the parliamentarian candidate from the socialist party in jail simply because he decided to run in his constituency. He wanted the people to vote for one candidate, his son.

I believe it is not only his wealth that pushes him to exercise such crimes, but it is also his position as an advisor to the president that boosts his tyranny. He exploits his position and his good relationship with the president to protect himself against accountability for all problems. His business is to hand reasonable and useful advice to the president. I do not really know what kind of advice such a person can deliver.

How can we talk about the implementation of the election platform concerning equal citizenship with the prevalence of such disgusting and barbaric practices that break law and the meaning of citizenship? I understand such a behavior from the advisor to the president of the country is an insult to the state of law and order and also an insult to the president himself who appointed him as his advisor.

I wonder where the interior minister and his long list of "great achievements" stand here. Can he show us how he would achieve a real achievement in protecting these helpless citizens? Can the president and interior minister hold the man accountable for violating law and order? Can they bridle the tyranny of this influential sheikh and others like this man?

Mohammed Al-Qadhi (mhalqadhi@hotmail.com) is a Yemeni journalist and columnist.

Letters to the Editor

Disunity of the Muslims

An American journalist, Paul Roberts, replying to my email writes, "But the reason why Bush and Israel get away with it is the disunity of the Muslims. If the Muslims were unified in Iraq, instead of fighting one another, Bush would already have lost his army. If Egypt and Pakistan couldn't be purchased with US dollars, Israel would be history."

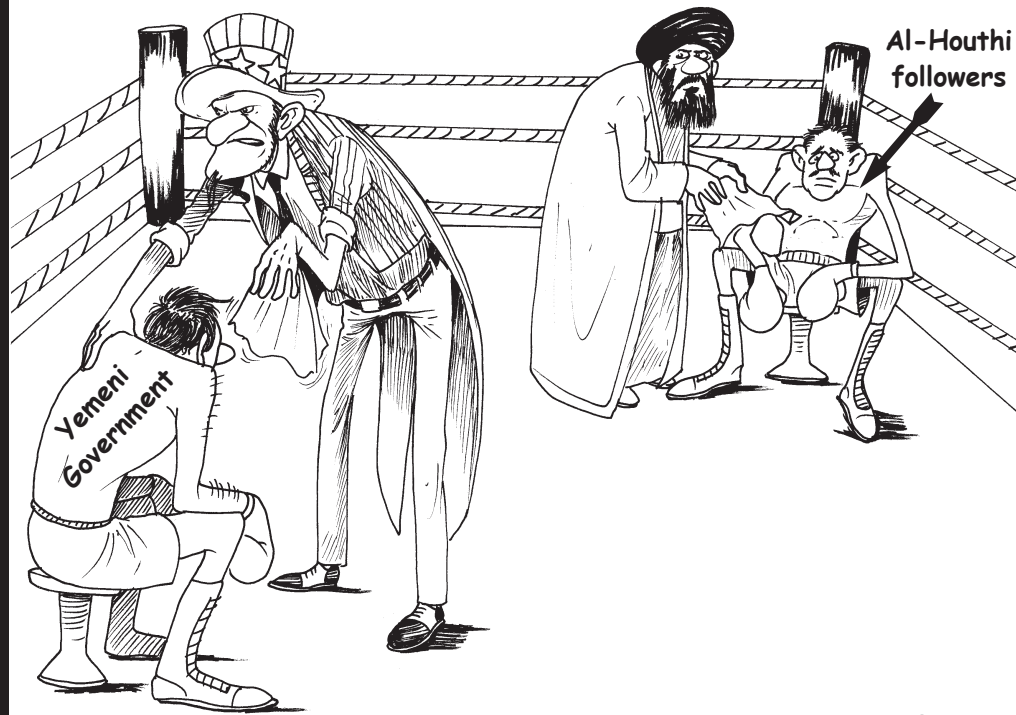
Though it's our common observation that one often does not see himself doing something wrong but other people watch him carefully. Same is the case of Bush and his allies that whatever they are doing on the pretext of war on terror is being witnessed by the whole world but not by them. Resultantly, the so-called war on terror, I believe, has not lost but found its exact direction now having been aimed to disarm the nuclear Muslim countries whether it's Iran or someone else. If Iran were to be attacked, then Pakistan's turn is not far off. Therefore, it's time for our leaders to put the derailed train of their foreign policy on the right track or else the sign of the war wind has

started blowing towards Pakistan too when US asserted that Osama is in Pakistan. Simple declination does not work as made by President General Pervez Musharraf. Dr AQ Khan's file is still on the US table though we have closed it. The issue could be raised again anytime to make a ground for justification to wage war against Pakistan. Here goes a saying, "When heart is willing to say/do something, then it finds thousands of WAYS otherwise thousands of EXCUSES/REASONS." Bush has been seeking ways to overpower the INS (Islamic Nuclear States) while the rulers of the respective countries are looking for excuses to avoid head-on collision.

Last but not the least, Pakistan People's Party is still there though its founder, late Zaulfiqar Ali Bhutto, was executed in late 70s; Bath party is also there though Saddam was executed last month and according to US writer, Micheal Rozeff, terrorism will continue even if Osama bin Laden dies.

Barkatullah Marwat
Kuwait
bumarwat@hotmail.com

S
K
E
T
C
H
E
D

O
P
I
N
I
O
N

By Samer

YEMEN TIMES

www.yementimes.com

First Political bi-weekly English
Newspaper in Yemen. Founded in
1990 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Sagqaf

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661

Fax: +967 (1) 268-276

P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen

E-mail: editor@yementimes.com

Advertisement: ads@yementimes.com

Letters: letters@yementimes.com

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

Head of News Dept.
Mohamed bin Sallam

Head of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi Al-Sagqaf

Editorial Staff

Al-Ajel, Fatima
Al-Ariqi, Amel
Al-Ghabri, Ismail
Al-Jabri, Mohammed
Al-Khawlani, Adel

Al-Mayasi, Yasser
Al-Omari, Moneer
Al-Sagqaf, Raidan
Khidhr, Mohammed
Shadad, Nisreen

Copy Editor

Dana Patterson

Interns

Al-Najjar Jamal
Dahish Al-Miqdad

Goffin, Glyn

Offices

Aden Bureau:

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

Hadramout Correspondent:

Saeed Al-Batati
Mobile (+967) 77383733
Email: albatati88@yahoo.com
Fax: +967 (05) 360303

Taiz Bureau:

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

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

Yemen Press Review

By: Mohammed Khidhr



26 September weekly, organ of the Yemen Armed Forces, 1 Feb.2007.

Min headlines

- President Saleh & Khalifa stress determination to develop relations and consolidate cooperation
- The two leaders emphasize coordination of stands regarding Arab solidarity and joint action
- FM: UAE's investment delegations to visit Yemen soon
- Comoro Islands president praises president Saleh sincere and courageous stands
- \$ 2.5 billion for investment program
- Vice-president: Administration reform, an inevitable option
- No leniency with mutinous elements
- Indian oil minister arrives in Sana'a

The newspaper editorial discusses results and dimensions of President Saleh's recent visit to the United Arab Emirates. The editorial says the visit embodies the deep meanings of the distinguishable Yemeni-Emirates relations. Those relations have been seeing qualitative transfers in cooperation and partnership and integration in their bilateral aspects and at the level of the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf.

The president's latest visit to the UAE has been as part of continuous brotherly communication between leaderships of the two countries and keenness on exchanging viewpoints towards bilateral political, economic and cultural issues as well as the regional, Arab and international issues. This very visit has opened spacious horizons before joint economic, trade and investment interests that will not doubt be built on solid foundations.



Attariq weekly, 30 Jan. 2007.

Main headlines

- After clashes between security forces and al-Houthis, an official told Attariq an armed Shiite group threatened the Jews of Saada
- Asking Faraj bin to form the new government is expected
- The president calls on the Houthis to surrender their weapons
- Former Yemeni prisoner in Guantanamo relates the story of his transfer between prisons
- Employees of Container Port demand saving the port
- Al-Tarb: Yemen needs administrative reform and councils specialized in expertise
- Security forces intensify protection for the Jews of Saada

Writer Arif Dhirgham says in his article there is no doubt that the development and civilization of any people is measured by their scientific and cultural outputs and their impact on the society. It maybe useful to remind that the work on this equation is the common denomination and the axis of concepts and ideas that should be proceeded from in drawing up a central plan by research centers for setting up study programs and education curricula. These curricula should be compatible with orientations of the society and deal with its needs and requirements according to a pre-plan working for pushing the society in a horizontal form as a beginning. This will be an introduction to the formation of a scientific encyclopedia meeting the society's aspirations for ending what remains of illiteracy spread among its ranks.

The teacher is the indispensable tool in the process of implementation; he is the essence if this process and the builder of societies, minds and souls. The students who learn at his hands and train under his supervision will in the future be a developed image of him and a ripe fruit for a healthy plantation in a fertile soil good producing quantity and quality.

Upon that the teacher must be a good example for his students and must entertain good moral and cooperation and sense of responsibility. He has to be capable of creating fatherly or brotherly relations with his students so that to be able to attain the goal of teaching.



AL-Nidaa weekly, 31 Jan.2007.

Main headlines

- 400 citizens fro Riaash migrate from for fear from Al-Jaashin sheikh
- Al-Hamdi rules with non-existence of criminal act in al-Ahdal complaint against "Al-Nidaa"
- President Saleh accuses the opposition of flaring confrontation
- Committee on corruption and carrying arms, topics of its coming session,
- The parliament reschedules its reports

Writer Mohammed al-Ghibari says in his article in the recent past the government and merchants agreed on a new deal the victim of which is the citizens. The government submitted to pressures of merchants and postponed implementation of the law on the sales tax for a third year running.

The price of the deal was one billion riyals paid for the election campaign by which the merchants wanted to win the president to them so that the hidden

accounts and evasion from taxation and customs will not be disclosed which is still waiting for the president endorsement to be operative. It is a measure if it is done it will prove that the man has swallowed the bait and sacrificed his electors for the benefit of the merchants segment.

The postponement of the sales tax law for a third year is not considered a crime in Yemen because we have tens of laws that are not implemented or respected, but the shameful thing in the issue is that the cabinet misleads the people when it announces acceptance of continuation in of tax and customs evasion and by saying it has decided to reduce prices to what they were last September.

The government that lies to its people does not deserve to be respected and should be held accounted if there was a parliament representing the will and suffering of the people. The government announcement does not rely on any legal or moral criteria because the government has no right to fix the price of goods or punish the one who sells in prices the government does not want. The market economy currently operating is basically based on the rule of supply and demand.

During the price crisis in Ramadan the government formed an operation room at the ministry of industry and trade on which millions of riyals were spent in form of rewards to the employees but that room was unable to try one seller because the prosecution was forced to release those who were arrested as there is no legal text incriminating them. Even the law on preventing monopoly has not been issued yet. Thus the deal struck between the government and merchants should not have been directed in a form of a false heroic act.

There is no justification for the uprising led by the federation of the chambers of commerce and industry in the face of the law on sales tax except for the fear from

disclosure of holding account books that will disclose the volume of their selling and the amount of tax evasion because the rice in prices if the law is applied is short of a proof. Prices of food stuffs and materials rose since last September by rates exceeded 50% while the proposed value for the tax does not exceed five percent



Al-Wahdawi weekly, organ of the Nasserite Unionist Organization, 30 Jan. 2007.

Main headlines

- On conclusion of its 4th ordinary session meetings, the central committee of the Nasserite Organization calls on the ruling party to respect its elections promises and denounces price rises
- The British parliament complains of Yemen' corruption
- A fourth war between the army and followers of al-Houthi in Saada
- The Joint Meeting Parties affirm failure of the ruling party running the country
- Military troops surround people houses in Taiz
- Al-Jahaashin sheikh forces villagers to leave their village
- A government report discloses a tragic reality of childhood

Writer Ahmed Saeed mentions in his article that no one denies that the country s moving in a field of social, economic and political mines. The coming days under the full control of the ruling party over the country do not herald many hopes and the election promises that guarantee stability have not been met and thus became a burden.

Presently the authority is not control-

ling the situation and the future could witness more chaos, according to international reports. Economic instability and not controlling the market movement have crushed the majority of the poor people and also the social situation is aggravating predicting great tragedies/

It is established reality that the ruling party has become unable to possess the will to carry out reformatory steps in economy and development includes in its presidential elections platform.

This dark image the ruling party has drawn up for the homeland after its sweeping victory in presidential and local elections is revealing day after day as it is moving in the opposite direction of the promises it had made. It is clear that heat of the social and economic issues are worrying the ruling party and therefore it seems it has taken the initiative to remove disconnection with the opposition that passed the period of two years and a half for its participation in drawing up the future of the homeland through political dialogue, and this is in favor of the party.

The call for dialogue with the opposition and (the Joint Meeting Parties) is a positive matter. The governance system (government and opposition) is concerned with participating in elimination of blocks standing in the way of stability and development of the homeland and to shape its future features. We hope that the circumstances of General People's Congress' leadership have ripened and realized the importance of dialogue and became serious in its calls for dialogue especially that since the ruling party has announced the call for dialogue it did not define the issues to be dialogued and invitations have not yet sent to leaderships of the opposition.

The bitter lessons of dialogue in the past should be benefited from. The dialogue used to change into a comedy and the people were the only victim of that.

Let us make peace with the Earth

By: Koichiro Matsuura

We know now that our civilization, our species, and even our planet may not be immortal. This is not the first ecological crisis that humanity has lived through, to be sure; but there can be no doubt it is the first that is so wide – indeed, world-wide – in scope. What are we doing to safeguard the future of the Earth and its biosphere? What are the challenges to be met? What solutions can we offer? These were the questions under discussion in the latest session of our 21st Century Dialogues organized by Jérôme Bindé at UNESCO Headquarters on the theme “What future for the human species? What prospects for the planet?”, with contributions from some fifteen leading experts.

First and foremost, climate change and global warming: by the end of the century this planet could be hotter by an amount between 1.5° C and 5.8° C. Such a warming of the climate threatens many parts of the world, and is liable to provoke further disasters from the proliferation of tropical storms to the drowning of whole island

states or coastal regions.

Next comes desertification, already affecting a third of the world's land. At the end of the 20th century almost one billion people in 110 countries were threatened by encroaching deserts: the figure might well double by 2050, when two billion could be affected.

Deforestation is continuing, too, though primary and tropical forests are home to the greater part of the world's biodiversity, and we know they help to combat climate change as well as slowing soil erosion.

The whole biosphere is threatened by pollution: pollution of air and water, oceans and soils, chemical pollution and invisible pollution. In Asia alone, the World Bank estimates the cost in human life of atmospheric pollution at 1.56 million deaths a year.

There is a world water crisis that cannot be ignored. Two billion people will face water shortages in 2025 – three billion, in all likelihood, by 2050.

Lastly, biodiversity is endangered: species are becoming extinct a hundred times faster than the mean natural rate, and 50% of all species could be gone by 2100. Yet biodiversity is essential to the

cycle of life, to human health and to the security of our food supply.

This situation brings a serious risk of war and other conflicts, and demands a global response. Sustainable development concerns us all: it is a necessary condition for any effective fight against poverty, not least because it is the poorest who will suffer the worst of the droughts and other natural disasters to come.

Today, though, we understand that our war on nature is a world war. That is the meaning of the Stern Report on the economic consequences of climate change. If we do not take immediate action to combat global warming, we can expect to forgo between 5% and 20% of world GDP. By 2150: the bill comes to some 5,500 billion euros. Who says sustainable development costs too much? “Business as usual” is what threatens to ruin us! Javier Pérez de Cuéllar began our 21st Century Dialogues with a clear warning: “How can we know, yet be unable – or unwilling – to act?”

There are difficult questions that we have to answer now, with courage and lucidity. It can no longer be argued that “sustainability” and “development” are conflicting goals, nor that tackling pover-

ty is incompatible with conserving ecosystems. We are going to have to fight on every front at once.

We shall also have to invent new and far more wisely restrained modes of growth and consumption. As Haroldo Mattos de Lemos emphasized in the 21st Century Dialogues, “we humans are no longer living off nature's interest, but off its capital”. The idea is not, of course, to stop growth entirely, but, as Mostafa Tolba suggested, to bring about the quickest possible shift in its nature towards less material forms of wealth, reducing our consumption of raw materials in every area of production. There must also be far greater awareness of the devastating potential of global warming; and that awareness must result in compliance with the measures laid down in the Kyoto protocol.

It would also be useful to promote a right to clean drinking water, laying a proper foundation for the ethical governance of water so that it becomes possible both to control demand and to manage it better, as well as improving water quality through careful use, proper treatment and recycling.

UNESCO is actively engaged on many fronts in promoting sustainable water policies, fostering education in this area and encouraging the global protection of biodiversity not least through its world-wide network of “biosphere reserves”. They have truly become experimental laboratories for ecosystem conservation and the rational use of natural resources at local level.

I have also in mind UNESCO's many operations in the South to help with the training of experts and managers; for there is a cruel lack of trained professionals and educated policymakers properly aware of the links between water, poverty, health, culture and development. Cultural aspects and education are often neglected in environmental thinking and policy: yet education and culture are two essential factors in any sustainable development.

As part of the current reform of the United Nations system, a wide-ranging debate has now begun concerning the governance of the environment at a world-wide level and the need for better coordination of everybody's efforts. I, too, am convinced that our environmental activities within the UN system are too fragmented, and often suffer as a result; this must be put right. In our efforts to improve coordination, however, we must be sure to build on the mechanisms that already exist and are working well.

UNESCO is actively engaged in this debate, where our role is dictated by our mandate: the E for Education, the S for Science and the C for Culture and Communication. Here I should recall that UNESCO conducts four major international scientific programmes on the environment – one on Oceans, one on Water, one on Man and the Biosphere and one on Geoscience – in full cooperation with the UN and with the United Nations Environment Programme. The success of UN-Water (composed of 24 institutions and organizations belonging to the UN system, one of which is UNESCO) gives a good example of fruitful cooperation. UNESCO also acts as lead organization for the World Water Assessment Programme, and for the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development.

The call for us, today, to put an end to the War on Nature is a call for an unprecedented solidarity with future generations. Perhaps, in order to achieve this, humanity needs to make a new pact, a “Natural Contract” of co-development with the planet, and an armistice with nature?

We need the wisdom to champion an ethic of the future, for such an ethic must prevail if we are to make peace with the Earth. This planet is our mirror image; if it is wounded, then we are wounded; if it is mutilated, human kind is mutilated as well. To change direction, we have to create knowledge societies that can combine tackling poverty with investing in education, research and innovation; in doing so, we lay the foundations of a true ethic of responsibility.

© UNESCO

Palestine's leaders have become their own worst enemies

Daily Star Editorial

BEIRUT - Ever since Hamas came to power in democratic elections last January, the spectre of internecine violence has haunted the Palestinian territories. Attempts over the past year to negotiate an agreement that would allow Hamas and Fatah to share power were interrupted by armed clashes, but many still held out hope that the two factions would eventually recognize the futility of their ways and arrive at some form of compromise.

However, this past week has seen a rapid degeneration from bad to worse: a series of gun battles, abductions and raids -- occurrences which have become alarmingly common in the territories -- culminated with officials from Hamas and Fatah issuing public threats to kill one another's leaders. The chasm between the two factions has never been wider, and the leaders of

both parties are to blame for dragging their population to the brink of civil war.

In fairness, the situation in the Occupied Territories can be attributed to a long list of factors over which Palestinian leaders have little or no control. These include the crippling embargo that was imposed after the elections produced results that were unacceptable to Western nations, Arab leaders' systematic neglect and exploitation of the Palestinians' plight, the crushing of civil society and state institutions that occurred during the rule of late President Yasser Arafat, and the chaos, misery and destitution wrought by decades of oppressive Israeli occupation.

But acknowledging the role that these and other factors may have played in creating the current crisis does not absolve Palestinian leaders of their share of responsibility. On the contrary, as elected representatives, the leaders of Hamas and Fatah have a greater

responsibility than anyone else to act in the interests of the Palestinian people.

But instead of acting like elected representatives and serving the interests of their public, Palestinian leaders are behaving like rival gang chiefs and are dragging their entire population into a deadly and pointless street war.

The leaders of both parties have witnessed the death and destruction that have resulted from their unwillingness to share power, yet they remain utterly inflexible and unwilling to compromise. Palestinian leaders, who are now more threatened by each other than they are by the menace of Israeli assassinations, have become their own worst enemies. And they will be to blame if the fruits of their leadership -- violence -- prevent the Palestinian people from achieving their aspirations.

This article is distributed by the Common Ground News Service (CGNews) and can be accessed at www.commongroundnews.org.

VACANCY

Reference No.: M/STC2
Category: PR/Marketing
Job Title: Mall Marketing Manager
Establishment: Sana'a Trade Center
Location: Sana'a

Post Date: 05-02-2007
Positions Available: 1

Job Responsibilities:

- Marketing strategies & Plans & budgets.
- Promotional Campaigns and sponsorships Events.
- Brand management and positioning/re-positioning of the mall.
- Liaison with Advertising Agencies on promotional collaterals and other promotional materials or campaigns.
- Media buying - PR, press releases and press conference.
- Website design & maintenance.
- Market research and field studies to obtain data and information for future use in strategic planning with respect to future leasing, mall re positioning and mall promotional campaigns.
- Artworks: Promotional materials intended for display in the mall; including tenant's collaterals and signage and window displays.

Key Requirements:

Education:
Degree in Business Administration or Marketing from a reputed university.
Experience:

- At least 5 years of Mall / Retail Marketing experience at a managerial level.
- Yemen or GCC experience is desirable.
- Complete familiarity with the advertising agencies.

Desirable Skills:
Strong communication and interpersonal skills. Creative and proactive skills.

Please send your CV, quoting the Job Reference Number to:
Email: mag@y.net.ye or **Fax:** 01448471

Children longing for innocence and yearning for basic rights

By: Nisreen Shadad

Ala'a Al-Iryani was moved by the reality of children losing their childhood. The grade 12 student put herself in the minds of street children, looked through their eyes and wrote stories to depict their aching lives.

"When I was 14, I got to know, for the first time, there are some children who live in dire circumstances," she says, explaining her motivation to write "Life has other Faces."

Al-Iryani lives happily with her parents and studies in one of the best schools in Yemen, but she empathizes with orphans and street children.

"I learnt how children like me struggle to find a little food to eat or a peaceful place to sleep. I didn't know that there are children who never play as they are considered as an adult in a form of a child. Those children taught me this life has more than a face."

Her collection of stories, along with the book "Our Voices," was released by the Shawthab Foundation for Childhood and Development at Yemen Times. The foundation was launching two projects to combat child abuse and child trafficking.

The Shawthab Foundation consists of four units; education, health, social development unit and the last, the focus of this project, works to raise awareness and cultivate children's rights.

"This unit is supporting children to be courageous enough to express their feelings and ask for their rights," said Maryam Ibraheem, the general trustee of Shawthab Foundation.

The panel launching the project included several activists discussing the efforts made for children and the future expectations the organizations as well as the government are working towards. They pointed out that children are not born with problems, but their lives are often influenced.

"The family plays a vital role in the child's life, then the school. Children need to be encouraged at home first to be productive members in this society and should learn to be self-confident so that they can positively build their personalities and skills," said Nur Al-Kasadi, the representative of the protecting children program in UNICEF.

Ali Saleh Abdullah, the deputy of the Social Affairs Ministry, is encouraged



Adults are so cruel and wild. We can never feel safe with them, children complained.

by efforts to build a healthy younger generation.

"Protecting and educating children in this foundation assure us of the importance of building the future," explained Abdullah. "Both the government as well as the civil organizations work together to achieve something for children. Before there were about four organizations working in this field, however now people get aware of the importance of the child's rights so that the foundations are working today in this field are about 50."

The work by Shawthab is an encouraging sign for the government, "The books issued today were so impressive since the children themselves related their painful feelings. For a long time I haven't been shedding tears, however when reading 'Our Voices' I cried as I felt how it conveys the real condition of the street children," added Abdullah.

Such stories should bring hope to other's hearts by reflecting the pain and

sorrow children undergo, said Abdullah.

"(Our Voices) is a kind of a study of the real condition of children in five governorates who live with challenges," said Al-Iryani. "They put their hurt and painful situations in our hands to read and feel. We recorded their stories and then wrote them down and issued them in this book."

Child smuggling is also one of the important issues affecting children. The two books related stories describing the fear, exploitation, molestation and instability children live in.

"For this issue we and the civil foundations spent a lot of effort to solve this problem. We established numerous centers at the borders with Saudi Arabia. In the last week we had an agreement to have coordination with Saudi Arabia in order to work in stopping child trafficking," said Abdullah.

Ghislaine Pauilhac, working in the organization of Children in the world, Human Rights, said, "We are working as well in cautioning them to be cleaned, we try to provide them with the needed materials, books and clothes."

The issue is gaining a lot of attention and there are many working to assist these children.

Fiona El Assiuty, the counter-trafficking expert in the international organization for migration is working to train staff to bring an end to child trafficking.

"Our organization is working in capacity building of the dangers of the child's smuggling. We train those who are directly in contact with this kind of children to be able in the future to deal with them," she explained.

There are also children working on these issues. Ahmed Tawfeeq is only in class 7, but he is helping other children who are beaten physically as well as psychologically.

"I am working in this foundation, especially in the future leaders to enable children to reach their rights," he explains.

There are other children who are affected by seeing others their age in the street.

"When I see children wandering in the street, working or begging, I really feel sorry for them," said Omar Faysal Awadh, who studies with Tawfeeq in Yemeni Modern School. "Parents beat children and they escape from home and search for work."

These two stories are from the book, "Our Voices," issued on Wednesday and consisting of 18 true stories related in their own words.

The story of a 13-year-old boy from Ma'abar city

I'll never forget the marks of the wire on my back and arms when my father beat me. We're a poor family; therefore, my father forced me to beg for money. Very often, I escaped from home, or actually, from my father's cruel heart. I kept begging because it was the only way to stay alive and satisfy my hunger. Begging became a habit and I began not feeling humiliated. No dignity can remain because the wires were more painful and severe upon my skeletal back.

My father used to beat me and I was unable to bear it, so I decided to run away when I was 8. It was so hard leaving my brothers and sisters who were 6; however, we lacked the noble things of life in our home. My older sister also escaped with someone she loved. My father tried searching for her, but people said she had traveled with her beloved. I don't think I'll see her again. We're all seeking a merciful heart and a warm hand and we need someone to hug us compassionately.

My father had strange behavior. He was always getting married and divorcing and I really don't know why he did this. Such behavior, coupled with bad treatment, compelled my other sisters to marry early to anyone with the hope of having the noble and precious things of life, such as honor, love and not being oppressed anymore. I left home to live on the streets. I cleaned cars and was able to feed myself from time to time. Time moved slowly from day to day and each passing day carried me nearer to villains disgusted in humans. I wished I could return to see my mother, brothers and sisters; however, whenever I thought about my father, my senses turned cold and my hair stood on end.

I became bored with life and hated it extremely. I mostly had insufficient food, as begging only provided me a little, so I usually waited for people to give to me. Restaurant owners sometimes gave me a little rice or a piece of bread, sometimes allowing me to eat leftover food as well.

I often received slaps for simple reasons. Every night, I slept on box cartons until huge men came and pulled me like a sheep to molest me. I felt how much adults are so cruel and wild. I can never feel safe with them.

Every night, I fear the time when two big hands will come to drag me by my shoulders to a place where I'll be harmed. Maybe my fault is being a child. I wonder if this is really my fault or the adults' fault. It is the adults' fault and we pay the price. We carry the pain and bear the consequences of our parents' problems.

The story of a 13-year-old girl from Hodeidah

My father lived in Saudi Arabia for reasons I can't comprehend and my mother couldn't bear the responsibility of supporting our family. We left school because she couldn't provide the necessary materials for our studies.

I stand beside the school every day watching my former friends walk by, proudly carrying their school bags. They left me when I left school. Why we are different? Is it money that raises someone up and keeps down another? If it's money, I would get it, whatever the cost.

I decided to beg for money; however, no one leaves a little girl to walk safely, so they harassed me a lot. Though my mother forced me to stay at home, hunger and thirst became more powerful, so I returned to the street to beg and collect the remaining food and money.

My uncle once came with what he thought was a promising groom. He was a rich man from a rich country and those were the only characteristics my uncle sought. They sold the life of a child and money is enough to steal someone's smile. I married and became the wife of a merciless husband. Days passed with my so-called husband. He treated me cruelly for no reason until I felt empty inside. One day, I got up and found myself alone. He had traveled to his home and left me

with his debt.

He didn't pay the landlord for three months, so I became the one responsible by law. Because I couldn't pay the debt, the landlord notified the police, who put me in prison. I was unaware of what was going on around me because everything happened very fast. I lost my childhood, my innocence and even the hope that can keep me alive.



Prison was so cold and I slept on the ground without even a blanket. When I became very sick, they informed me that I was pregnant! A child bears a child! What an irony in this life! I was very sick until I lost my child. I hoped it was the ultimate end of my life as well.

After they freed me, I returned to my mother's home, hoping for shelter and a passionate breast to hug. However, my uncles received me with harsh words and severe blows until I was exhausted. They accused me of causing my husband to run away.

Who's responsible for my lost childhood? Who's responsible for my hunger and torture? Who's responsible for my fear and illness? Who will bring the feel-

Taiz's Mudhafer Mosque is near collapse

By: Salem Al-Majidi
For Yemen Times

Mudhafer Mosque, a historical monument located in the heart of the old part of Taiz city is almost closed, but has a very small area for people to pray. Today it threatens to collapse because its walls have severe cracks that have begun to eat away at them.

With three eastern doors, three western doors and a northern gate, the mosque retains its original walls, but its wood ceiling was replaced with cement, thus distorting its originality.

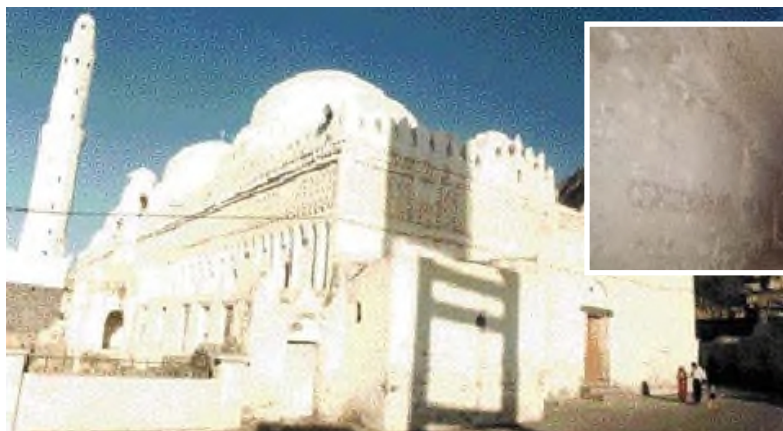
Regarding a repair program, the director of the monuments, Al-Ezy Mosleh, said the repair process will be according to the plan of some experts and consultants. "Refurbishing may not include renewing the adornments drawn on the walls, as they require a huge budget. Therefore, the project will be executed for the mosque's downstairs walls, since they're more important in order to save it."

One surprise while repairing Mudhafer Mosque was the discovery of dozens of corpses found downstairs; however, they weren't buried in the Islamic way. "They were buried in a disrespectful manner," Mohammed Abdu Faree noted. Those who are in charge of the mosque took them out and buried the remainder of the dead bodies in a grave located beside the mosque.

"Some people responsible for burying dead bodies exploit others to get more money under the pretense that they will entomb them beside Sheikh Al-Baihani, a righteous man, to be their intercessor. However, such beliefs are not in Islamic instructions," Mohammed Sa'eed Saleh explained.

Mohammed Abdu Faree noted, "Dozens of dead bodies were buried downstairs in the mosque for the sake of receiving some of Sheikh Al-Baihani's blessings."

Hisham Ahmed Ali commented, "People come from various areas in Taiz to pray here; however, the refurbishing



Owing to the small budget, repairs will be made to Mudhafer Mosque's downstairs.

process may take a long time. We hope to hasten the mosque's repair."

Visitors to Mudhafer Mosque will feel proud of such great architecture and beauty, in addition to pity and sorrow for the latest repairs, which offended the mosque's value and the beauty and created obstacles for today's repairs.

Mosleh noted, "Obstacles the overhaul process faces are the deformities that took place over time. Misuse and random overhauling of the mosque's appendages affected its whole form, as well as its structure. However, the biggest problem is the eastern side of the downstairs, which is about to collapse, because this side was used for cleaning and the water-course wasn't good enough to drain the water."

Furthermore, the mosque's eastern gate filled with earth, partially closing it because it was easy for the dirt to get in. In the 1960s, a complete filling took place up to the gate.

Installing modern means in the mosque, like faucets, in a wrong manner made it worse and caused more decay. In 1967, the wooden ceilings that were full of adornments were replaced with reinforced concrete cement in a wrong way, so only the loss can be decreased now.

Faree confirmed that the refurbishing process is an emergency and that the budget isn't enough due to the mosque's decay. For example, wood is corroding and falling down owing to woodworms.

Added to this is the area's severe humidity, which has caused huge fissures in the walls, especially downstairs. The Social Fund for Development is the only authority supporting the project.

"To avoid destroying the mosque as a whole, we will take from Al-Ashrafiyya Mosque's budget, which also currently is being overhauled," Faree added.

Located in Taiz's Al-Mahareeb quarter, Mudhafer Mosque was built by Al-Mudhafer King Yousef bin Omar Ali Rasul. With its unique architecture, the monument wasn't only for praying, but it also was a place where the Qur'an and its science were taught.

"Because the mosque was a place of learning, it involved various manuscripts in sundry fields, such as 'The Pearl Centuries in the History of Rasulian Country' manuscript and other manuscripts written by scholar Abdullah Abdulwahab Al-Shami. However, these manuscripts and others disappeared," noted Ahmed Al-Haddad, the approximately 80-year-old man who is in charge of Mudhafer Mosque.

Mudhafer Mosque is in a particular area where kings of Bani Rasul, kings of Bani Iyob and others lived. It witnessed the greatest cultural renaissance in Yemeni history during the Rasuli state founded by Omar Bin Rasul, who once inhabited Taiz. After his death, his son Yousef bin Omar was nominated to be King "Al-Mudhafer."

His era witnessed an intellectual and cultural revival, which was evident in the large numbers of mosques, schools and libraries. Described as wise and generous, King Al-Mudhafer encouraged education and founded the mosque, which later bore his name (Hijra year 647-694), for the Hadith and religious education, as well as Qur'anic sciences. The king was fond of science and superior to his colleagues in the various religious sciences.

After Al-Mudhafer's death, the Mudhafarian School witnessed architectural expansion, so its architectural type was changed and new buildings were added to the school, including the western side by Al-Mudhafer's grandson in Hijra year 764-721 and King Al-Ashraf's modification to the eastern side. During King Dhafer's era, the prayer house was expanded and a manbar added.

PROMOTIONAL PACKAGES TO MALAYSIA

7 NIGHTS
STARTING FROM \$ 588

5 STARS HOTEL WITH BREAKFAST & ROUND TRIP TICKET

FALCON HOLIDAYS - TEL: 01-444 118

FALCON TRAVEL & TOURS, AL-ASHTAL BLDG, HADDA STREET, SANA'A

Surprise AL-Mutahar
Iranian Carpet Silk Wool Hand Made

Handmade carpets
Carpets Wool Pure Silk

Iran St., branching From Haddah St. In Front of Al-Jandool Supermarket.
Tel: 425945 Mobil: 733208065 - 77208065

ACTYON 4X4

The All New Action! ACTYON
Powered by Mercedes-Benz Technology

الشركة المتحدة للسيارات والموتوسيكلات والهندسة والسيارات المحدودة
United Engineering & Automobile Co. Ltd.
UEACO
الوكالة العربية (٠١٥١٤١٠١)
Tel: 01-330080 Fax: 01-320030

SSANGYONG

BRITISH COUNCIL Yemen

The British Council in Yemen wishes to recruit

1 Projects Manager (6 months contract from March)
1 Projects Assistant (permanent contract)

Essential competencies and skills

Both posts:

- Excellent written and oral communication skills in English and Arabic
- Experience of projects administration
- Professional confidence
- Working strategically
- Achievement
- Team working
- University degree or equivalent

In addition, the Projects Manager must have 2 years' experience of projects management, preferably in the area of education.

If you are interested in applying for one of these posts, please email recruitment@ye.britishcouncil.org for a job description and application form.

Closing date for applications is 15 February 2005.

For more information please visit our website:
www.britishcouncil.org/yemen

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (Firm)

BASIC EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
(Credit 3988 & Grant TF053721)

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The Republic of Yemen has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Basic Education Development Project, and intends to apply part of the proceeds for a consulting firm services. The services include assisting the Modernization Task Force (MTF) of the Ministry of Education (MoE) to develop and implement the modernization plan for the institutional and organizational reform of the MoE during 2007. The plan aims at (a) accomplishing a fundamental change in the institutional structure of the MoE so as to decentralize responsibility for service provision, improve the quality of that service delivery, improve the efficiency of resource use and increase the accountability of service deliverers to their clients; and (b) achieving a strategic improvement of the performance of personnel within the basic education system by building capacity in a sustainable manner while promoting continuous performance enhancement and adaptation to change. The reform should be carried out using an approach that supports progressively the introduction of institutional changes instead of one that is normative such as diagnosis and analysis with a series of recommendations that are seldom implemented. The process of institutional change will use a methodology that is highly participatory, involving actors (administrators, teachers, etc.) at all levels of the system.

The Project Administration Unit (PAU) now invites eligible consulting firms to indicate their interest in providing the services. Interested consulting services must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.). Consulting firms may associate to enhance their qualifications.

The consulting firm will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the World Bank's Guidelines: Selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers (current edition).

Interested firms may obtain further information at the address below during office hours Saturday-Wednesday 9:00 – 14:00.

Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below by February 14, 2007.

Ministry of Education
Basic Education Development Project
Project Administration Unit
60 m Southern Rd. -Bait Meyad
Tel: 00967-01-619160, Fax: 00967-01- 619219
Or to email:info@bedp-yemen.org

افتح واربح

SHARK ENERGY DRINK

الله مه ٦٦ ألف جائزة فورية بانتظارك

انزع الغطاء واحصل على جائزتك الفورية
من أحد مراكز الاستبدال
المعتمدة أو أحد فروع شركة متكو

Metco شركة الشرق الاوسط للتجارة

تبدأ الحملة من تاريخ ١٥ / نوفمبر ٢٠٠٦ م ولمدة ثلاثة أشهر

Coming soon

Your way towards being a

Millionaire

بنك اليمن الدولي
INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN

Healthy environment means healthy generations

By: Amel Al-Ariqi
amel11ariqi@yahoo.com

More than 33 percent of diseases in children under age 5 are caused by environmental exposure, the World Health Organization reported last year, estimating that more than three million children under age 5 die each year due to environment-related causes and conditions. This makes the environment one of the most critical contributors in the annual global death toll of more than 10 million children – as well as an extremely important factor in the health and well-being of their mothers.

Although children under age 15 comprise 46 percent of Yemen's 21 million population, there's no scientific study linking the environment and the spread of diseases in Yemen, particularly among children. However, many doctors and reports have pointed to the relationship between children and the difficult environmental circumstances in which they live.

Fatal diseases and contaminated water

Contaminated water causes diseases such as malaria, diarrhea, polio, typhoid, hepatitis, cholera and bilharzias, which are

very common in Yemeni children living in villages and the countryside where residents are forced to use unsafe surface water for drinking.

A parliamentary report exposed that 55,000 Yemeni children die annually due to water pollution-related diseases. The report, which warned of the spread of contaminated water usage, confirmed that 50 percent of child deaths are due to water pollution, including 20 percent from diarrhea and 30 percent from malaria and typhoid.

An Environmental Protection Authority report confirmed that most of these deaths occur among rural inhabitants, who represent 77 percent of Yemen's population.

Water pollution has many causes; however, the National Water Sector Strategy Investment Program, reporting on 2000 through 2003, insisted that the main reason for water pollution in Yemen is absence of safe water sanitation services. The report indicated that only 25 percent of the rural population has access to safe water and only 20 percent have access to safe sanitation, as opposed to 47 percent of urban regions able to access safe water sources and 25 percent with adequate sanitation services.

According to the program, many citizens use unsafe methods to get rid of

waste, whether human or water waste, which leaks into the ground. This behavior, the report said, damages groundwater – Yemen's main water source – as well as creating a suitable atmosphere for disease vectors.

Farm children exposed to pesticides

An unofficial study estimates that 624,000 children are working in Yemen, 292,000 of whom work in the agricultural sector, among which 97 percent receive no money for their labor because they work for their own families. Only three percent of such children earn "trivial amounts." Fifty-five percent of working Yemeni children work in agriculture and crafts, while the rest work as vendors in public places.

An official field study conducted by a Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor team exposed that children working in Yemen's agricultural sector suffer numerous infections and diseases. Covering Sana'a, Al-Beidha and Dhamar governorates, the study found that 45 percent of such children have dermatitis, 30 percent have ophthalmia, which can develop into blindness, 20 percent have intestinal diseases and 5 percent have epilepsy.

The study attributed the reason for such diseases to misuse of herbicides and insecticides because many children, 56 of

whom are between ages 8 and 10, don't use protective measures while spraying plants. They mistakenly confuse such poisons with water without consulting the instructions written on the containers. Most children working in the fields tend to work quickly without paying attention; thus, some parts of their neck and shoulders are exposed to the chemicals and their skin receives chemical burns.

Additionally, direct and constant exposure to dust also makes children an easy target for respiratory diseases like asthma and allergies. According to the study, 90 percent of children in these regions also chew qat that's been polluted by herbicides.

Street children exposed to airborne germs

There are no specific statistics for street children in Yemen and estimates vary enormously. Although street children run businesses to support their families, they still suffer society's condescending behavior and are treated as beggars or delinquents. The Higher Council for Motherhood and Childhood defines them as street children due to the shame involved in admitting this group's existence and absence of specific provisions for "street children" in Yemen's legal framework.



13 years old boy works in a farm in Sana'a, 292,000 children work in the agricultural sector.

spend most of their time on the streets.

He also referred to injuries caused by widespread traffic accidents, with the main victims being street children.

Environmental hazards affect fetuses

On numerous occasions, Yemeni doctors have warned about the increased impact of air pollution, which is obvious in major cities like Sana'a, Aden, Taiz and Hodeidah, due to activities such as burning fossil fuels like gas, coal and oil to power industrial processes and motor vehicles. Among harmful chemicals such burning releases into the atmosphere are carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and tiny solid particles, including lead from gasoline additives.

Al-Thawra General Hospital Deputy Zaid Ahmed Atif warned of air pollution, emphasizing the lead risk for children.

"The danger of lead is its ability to cross barriers and cause strokes and other neurological diseases, especially in children. Lead also raises the rate of physical and mental underdevelopment and its deposit in the liver leads to various diseases, as well as increases respiratory diseases like asthma, which is the lungs' inability to absorb enough oxygen, thus corrupting the bronchioles," Atif noted.

"A scientific study shows that children's ability to absorb pollutants is higher than the elderly," he noted.

The WHO report pointed out that health-damaging exposure to environmental risks can begin before birth. "Lead in the air, mercury in food and other chemicals can result in long-term, often irreversible effects, such as infertility, miscarriage and birth defects. Women's exposure to pesticides, solvents and per-

sistent organic pollutants potentially may affect the health of the fetus.

"Additionally, while the overall benefits of breastfeeding are recognized, a newborn's health may be affected by high levels of contaminants in breast milk. Small children whose bodies are developing rapidly are particularly susceptible and in some instances, the health impacts may emerge only later in life.

"Furthermore, children as young as age 5 sometimes work in hazardous settings. Pregnant women living and working in hazardous environments and poor mothers and their children are at a higher risk because they're exposed to the most degraded environments, they're often unaware of the health implications and they lack access to information on potential solutions," the report said.

Yemen's maternal and infant mortality rates are among the world's highest. In the 2003 demographic survey, an estimated 366 women died for every 100,000 babies delivered, while the infant mortality rate is estimated at 157 deaths for every 1,000 male and female births.

WHO stressed that promoting a healthy environment is partly about assessing, correcting, controlling and mitigating environmental factors that can adversely affect the health of present and future generations.

"In order to achieve this goal, it's important for decision-makers at international, regional and national levels, together with non-governmental organizations, communities and families, to join efforts in recognizing and addressing key environmental hazards. This may include policy action, advocacy, prevention and grassroots participation," the WHO report advised.



Waiting for a customer. Street children are subjected to skin diseases, respiratory diseases and venereal or sexual diseases.



A boy looks at trash that he found in the pond during his swimming. 55,000 children die annually due to diseases related to water pollution.

YT PHOTO BY GLYN GOFFIN



British Council is recruiting for the Middle East

HR Manager - Learning & Development and Performance Management (Ref: 003/18/02)

Main duties include:

- To provide HR advice in the areas of learning and development and performance management to operations, managers and staff
- To monitor reward and staffing policies and procedures to ensure they meet business needs
- To update policies on a timely basis to reflect changes in labour law, custom and practice and corporate guidelines.

Essential Competencies and Skills

- Proven experience in HR in a large organisation, preferably in Learning & Development
- Educated to graduate level with a recognised HR qualification
- Excellent written and oral communications skills in English and preferably in Arabic
- Ability to assign accountability and provide excellent customer service
- Ability to work in virtual teams.

HR Manager - Rewards, TACOS and Staffing (Ref: 004/18/02)

Main duties include:

- To provide HR advice in the areas of reward and staffing to operations, managers and staff
- To manage the pay, benefit and TACOS review process in the region to ensure that employee packages are in line with the regional reward strategy, corporate requirements and labour law
- To support recruiting managers in the recruitment process.

Essential Competencies and Skills

- Proven experience in HR in a large organisation, preferably in reward
- Educated to graduate level with a recognised HR qualification
- Excellent written and oral communications skills in English and preferably in Arabic
- Ability to assign accountability and provide excellent customer service
- Ability to work in virtual teams.

You can download a copy of the application form and job description from our website www.britishcouncil.org/me-about-us-working-with-us.htm Only completed forms will be accepted. These must be submitted electronically to menka.singh@qa.britishcouncil.org The closing date for the applications is 18th February 2007.

Creating opportunities...building partnerships

The British Council is committed to a policy of equal opportunity and is keen to reflect the diversity of UK society at every level within the organisation. We welcome applications from all sections of the community. We guarantee an interview to disabled candidates who meet the essential criteria. The United Kingdom's international organisation for educational opportunities and cultural relations. We are registered in England as a charity.

Secretary Position Vacancy

A reputable Oil Service Company need to hire Secretary

The required criteria for the above mentioned position is:

- Experience in the same filed
- Good command of English Language (written, read and spoken)
- Good computer skills in MS-office.
- Good communication and interpersonal skills.

If you meet the above-mentioned requirements. Please send your CV via fax No. 01-442326. Contact #: 711606328 or 711609061

Water Quiz

What do you know about water issues in Yemen? Test your knowledge and send your answers to the following email: gerhard.lichtenthaler@gtz.de.

The prize for the first three correct answers draws will be a high-quality Swiss-style pocket knife with \$ 40 Dollars. Additional 30 correct answers will receive a prize of a T-shirt, cap and a colorful 2007calendar. All winners will be notified by email to collect their prizes at the NWRA Sana'a office.

For questions 1-5 only one answer each is correct (for example: 1 B). For question 6 please indicate your choice as your answer will qualify. The deadline for receiving answers by email is Thursday, Feb. 15, 2007. The prize drawing will take place at the National Water Resources Authority (NWRA) Sana'a Branch on Wednesday, Feb.21, 2007.

Don't forget to include your full name, age, occupation and residence.

1. Dirty water ranks as the cause of children's death in the world.
A. 1st
B. 2nd
C. 5th
2. Each day..... children in the world die due to unsafe water
A. 500
B. 1000
C. 5000
3. How long would a small water tanker (in Yemen commonly referred to as "white", carrying 3.5 cubic meter or 3500 litres of water) last one person for drinking needs?
A. 3 months
B. 1 year
C. 3 years
4. If you had one water tanker ("white", 3.5 cubic meters), how much wheat could you produce?
A. 3 kilos
B. 10 kilos
C. 50 kilos (one sack)
5. The amount of water needed to grow a single banana compares to.....
A. the drinking water needs for one person for a day.
B. the daily household water needs for 2 people.
C. the daily household water needs for a family of 7 in Sana'a.
6. What do you think would be an important solution to Yemen's water problems?
A. build more dams
B. introduce modern irrigation systems
C. economic development
D. awareness campaigns

NOW

The first stationary in Yemen
opens the first-largest shopping center

integrated school appliances
library and stationary appliances with latest models
amusing and educational toys from WB. Disney and others
Computer systems, accessories and appliances
Library Machines and equipments
Gifts, showpieces, natural and artificial roses and others
Marriage cards and wedding appliances

All these & many others are under one roof
Hedon Branch

ASHIBAMI AGENCIES
For Stationery Supplies

Headquarters: Al-Zubairi Street, Sana'a
Tel.: 206714 - 414503 - 530000
Fax: 207187 - 428926
E-mail: ashibami@y.net.ye

Behind bars, beyond justice: An untold story of children in conflict with the law

Amid important strides in global efforts to ensure a protective environment for the youngest members of society, an alarming number of children in many parts of the world are held in detention without sufficient cause, often for offences that are not considered criminal when committed by adults.

The Story

"No child shall be deprived of his or her liberty unlawfully or arbitrarily. - So states the Convention on the Rights of the Child, one of the seven core treaties forming the international human rights framework. But, according to UNICEF, an alarming number of children around the world are being deprived of their liberty, held in detention without sufficient cause. Similarly, while the Convention stresses that imprisonment of a child shall be used "only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time, many children have been rounded up simply for being a nuisance or perceived as a threat. Moreover, most of them have not been tried, and yet are being held for months, and in some cases years, often without access to legal aid. In some countries, the great majority of children coming into conflict with the law are from disadvantaged communities and are criminalized for simply trying to survive. Frequently, the children are held under deplorable and inhumane conditions. Physical abuse is common and children suffer



"Ten Stories the World Should Hear More About"
In 2004, the United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI) launched an initiative called "Ten Stories the World Should Hear More About" to draw attention to important international developments and issues that fall outside the media spotlight. The list includes stories on an array of issues and from several geographical regions. Some of the stories on the list focus on troubling humanitarian emergencies and conflict situations, but they also highlight such vital areas as human rights, health and development. Every issue, we will bring a new story to you, hoping that our little effort to advocate for human rights all over the world would make a difference, some how, some way...

The editor

deep trauma resulting from torture and interrogation. Child victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation are often re-victimized.

While the unanimous adoption of the child rights convention by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989 gave a major impetus to worldwide efforts to protect children's

rights and brought media spotlight on many of the underlying issues, UN experts are warning that a troubling development with serious implications for children's well-being has not received enough attention. To address this problem, UNICEF is working with a number of countries to bring juvenile justice systems in line with international standards and to safeguard the rights of children who come into contact with the law.

The Context

- The term 'children in conflict with the law' refers to anyone under 18 who comes into contact with the justice system as a result of being suspected or accused of committing an offence. Most children in conflict with the law have committed petty crimes or such minor offences as vagrancy, truancy, begging or alcohol use. Some of these are known as 'status offences' and are not considered criminal when committed by adults.
- UNICEF estimates indicate that more than 1 million children worldwide are living in detention as a result of being in conflict with the law.
- The majority of children who end up in the criminal justice system are from particularly deprived communities and families, often from discriminated minorities.
- Putting children in prison instead of seeking alternatives stigmatizes them as delinquents, robs them of opportunities for jobs and scholarships and exposes them to others who have committed more serious crimes. It also increases

Juvenile Justice: Modern Concepts of Working with Children in Conflict with the Law

This publication is intended primarily for a field-based practitioner working to improve the system for the administration of juvenile justice in any country. The purpose of the publication is to provide practitioners with concrete guidance on developing effective programmes in the field of juvenile justice.

This publication examines and documents models of good practice from Save the Children's expertise in juvenile justice work and includes examples of good practice in juvenile justice work by other agencies. The publication has been developed field staff and others (both inside and outside of Save the Children UK) who are interested and involved in juvenile justice work.

In order to bring about change to juvenile justice systems, practitioners must first have an understanding of the overall aims and objectives of the juvenile justice system in their country, as well as of the international framework for the administration of

juvenile justice.

You can then begin to address the issues and areas for intervention. This publication outlines the key areas for intervention.

Practitioners need to focus on five key issues:

- Offending behaviour, its causes and how it can be prevented
- The legal changes needed to ensure that anti-social behaviour is dealt with by social agencies rather than the criminal justice system in order to limit the process of criminalisation
- The protection of children who do come into conflict with the law and measures to reduce re-offending
- Child participation and gender awareness in programmes to reform the juvenile justice system
- Improving the understanding of the general public regarding young offenders and increasing commitment towards finding longer term solutions.

HYUNDAI
HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT DIVISION

POWER/SAFETY/TECHNOLOGY
We build a better future

A new chapter in construction equipment has now begun.

شركة زبيّن للتجارة والصناعة
Zubayen Trading & Industry Company
Sana'a (441575/571) Fax: 441579, E-mail: zubayen1@y.net.ye.
Aden (205060/1/2) Fax: 205063, E-mail: zubayenA@y.net.ye

ZTCO

the likelihood of children breaking the law once again.

- Are there alternatives to detention? Yes, says UNICEF, recommending a number of responses, including: Don't imprison children simply trying to survive; divert children who have committed minor crimes away from the criminal justice system; use detention only as a last resort; when children are imprisoned they should be kept separate from adults; governments should monitor the situation very closely, at a minimum having records of how many children are in jail and how long they have been there.

Used Cars for Sale

Second-hand BMW and Land Rover are available



Al-Rowaishan showroom,
Hadda Street, Sana'a Tel: 401447



**CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL**

**CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL
AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS**

- Petrochemical plants, refineries.
- Heavy, light industrial plants.
- Power and desalination plants.
- Fuel and water storage tanks.
- Oil fields ancillary installations.
- Air purification for industry
- Marine docks, harbours, deep sea berths & refinery terminals.
- Offshore structures and underwater works.
- Pipelines construction and maintenance.
- Prefabricated accommodation & office facilities.
- Sewage treatment plants & collection networks.
- Airports, roads, highways, bridges & fly-overs.
- High quality buildings & sports complexes.
- Water treatment plants, reservoirs & distribution systems.

Sanaa
Tel: (967-1) 441638
Fax: (967-1) 441630
E-Mail: ccc@cccyemen.com

Aden
Tel: (967-2) 377328
Fax: (967-2) 377716
E-Mail: cccaden@y.net.ye

MAXIMUM TELECOM

جذاب بطبيعة

NOKIA 8800
Sirocco Edition

تعمل على إشراف الهيئة العامة للغذاء والدواء
Rishik's knowledge
جهاز طبي - جهاز طبي 8800

SHOWTIME