



MESSAGES OF CONGRATULATIONS

Heads of State and Government from Kenya, Sri Lanka, Portugal, and Ireland have extended their congratulations to the people and Government of Eritrea on the occasion of the 33rd Independence Day anniversary.

President William Ruto of the Republic of Kenya, President Ranil Wickremesinghe of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, President Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa of the Portuguese Republic, and President Michael D. Higgins of Ireland expressed their well-wishes for good health to President Isaias Afwerki, as well as peace and prosperity for the Eritrean people.

They also conveyed their readiness to enhance strong ties and mutual cooperation with Eritrea.

In his message, President William Ruto said that Kenya applauds the achievements of this milestone, which has been reached

through the concerted and commendable efforts of the Government and people of Eritrea. President Ruto also expressed confidence that Kenya and Eritrea will continue working together in the promotion of peace, stability, and development in the region and the continent, as well as bolster bilateral cooperation between the two countries in areas of mutual interest.

Similarly, leaders from Yemen, Mongolia, and Thailand have extended their congratulations to the people and Government of Eritrea on the occasion of the 33rd Independence Day anniversary.

Dr. Rashad Muhammad al-Alimi, Chairman of the Presidential Leadership Council of the Republic of Yemen; President Ukhnaa Khurelsukh of Mongolia; and Prime



Minister Srettha Thavisin of the Kingdom of Thailand expressed their well-wishes for good health to President Isaias Afwerki, as well as peace and prosperity for the Eritrean people.

They also conveyed their readiness to enhance strong ties and mutual cooperation with Eritrea.

AMBASSADOR ALEM TSEHAYE PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

Ambassador Alem Tsehaye Eritrea's Ambassador to India presented credentials to President Ram Chandra Poudel of the Federal Republic of Nepal as Eritrea's non-resident Ambassador to that country.



At the event held on 30 May in Kathmandu, Ambassador Alem conveying message of good will from President Isaias Afwerki to President Ram Chandra Poudel, expressed readiness to work in to strengthen bilateral relations and cooperation between the

two countries.

President Ram Chandra Poudel, in turn, expressed his good wishes to the people and Government of Eritrea.

ERITREA PARTICIPATES AT 77TH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Eritrea's delegation, led by Mr. Habtom Zerai, participated at the 77th World Health Assembly, held in Geneva, Switzerland from 27 May to 1 June 2024.

At the Assembly, Eritrea's delegation expressed full support for the statement delivered on behalf of the African Group. The delegation emphasized that this year's theme, "All for Health, Health for All," resonates strongly with Eritrea's health policy. They stated that for the last three decades, Eritrea has continuously focused on improving the quality of and access to healthcare.

The delegation further highlighted that healthcare in Eritrea is universally accessible to all citizens, irrespective of their social status or financial capacities. They noted that

healthcare is heavily subsidized in Eritrea, where patients only make nominal payments, and financial support is provided to those in need.

Additionally, healthcare services have registered marked expansion over the years, with 70% of the population now living within a 5 km radius of a functioning health facility. The delegation also revealed significant improvements in disease remedy and prevention in Eritrea, noting that only 5 malaria-related deaths were reported in 2023, for instance.

Eritrea's significant advancements in routine childhood vaccination have garnered recognition and multiple awards in the past two decades. The delegation added that Eritrea has sustained universal immunization coverage at around 98% since 2013.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION AT THE UN



The 33rd Independence Day anniversary was celebrated at the United Nations under the theme "Tastes and Sounds of Eritrea," reflecting on the journey of unity and progress that has shaped Eritrea's history. The event was graced by the presence of Ms. Amina Mohammed, Deputy Secretary-General of the UN, Ms. Christina Duarte, Assistant Secretary-General, representatives from all over the world, and members of the Eritrean community. Ms. Sophia Tesfamariam, Permanent Representative of Eritrea to the United Nations, delivered a speech depicting the significance of the day.

Mr. Osman Saleh, Minister of Foreign Affairs, delivered a pre-recorded video message. In his message, Minister Osman said that for decades, Eritrea endured a long and arduous armed struggle against oppression and injustice. It was on 24 May, 1991, that the gallant Eritrean forces achieved a historic victory, marking the end of a bitter chapter in the country's history and paving the way for a new era of self-determination.

In April 1993, Minister Osman noted, Eritrea proudly held a referendum, a testament to its commitment to democratic principles and the right of people to choose their destiny. With an overwhelming majority of 99.8%, Eritreans unequivocally voted for independence, and Eritrea became the 182nd member of the United Nations.

Minister Osman also highlighted that many representatives at the UN honored Eritrea by attending the commemorative event marking the 30th anniversary of the UN-sponsored referendum in Eritrea, and reaffirmed the bonds of friendship between Eritrea and the global community.



Development

Rehabilitating People With Disability

Lwam Kahsay

In its attempt to care for and rehabilitate People with Disabilities (PWDs) during the armed struggle for independence, the EPLF took initiatives to provide rehabilitative care centers in liberated areas. To help PWDs be integrated in the society, the EPLF gave training to the war disabled fighters to be skillful. This has contributed toward the psychosocial wellbeing of the war disabled fighters and has helped them earn a living.

(PWDs), who are often made victims of social exclusion and stigmatization, have traditionally been taken care of by immediate relatives, and the few welfare institutions that catered to PWDs were in the past mainly concentrated in Asmara.

Since independence, however, the government has been working to improve the status and well-being of all PWDs by providing them equal rights to social services such as education and healthcare, employment and use of land. In addressing disability issues, lessons that have been drawn from the past strongly indicate the need for shifting from small, stand alone, single sector projects to a more holistic, inclusive and integrated approach. This requires designing programs and projects that are comprehensive and extend

over a longer time frame.

Inclusive and reintegrated solutions, which advocate rehabilitation within the community, are more humane and cost effective than confinement in segregated institutions. In this regard, the government's approach of community based rehabilitation could be a breakthrough in addressing the challenges of PWDs. This scheme enables the PWDs to live their lives independently. It is also equitable and cost effective that allows beneficiaries to more easily access schooling, health, training, employment, and transportation.

PWDs are diversely affected by attitudinal, environmental and organizational barriers. The barriers pose critical functional challenges in their day to day activities. Physical barriers, for example, are among the major problems seen in Eritrea. Most public and private buildings and other infrastructures, facilities and public transport cannot be easily accessed by PWDs.

The government, in collaboration with stakeholders, is taking measures to ensure that the public building code specifies standards for infrastructures, facilities and services to make them accessible to PWDs. Modern digital facilities such as voice operators, mobile phones and cards, vision and hearing aids, digital equipment and emerging digital services are far from the reach of PWDs. In the past 20 years a lot of work has been done and the result is promising. The Ministry of Transport and Communication is working to make all public transport and communication systems accessible to PWDs. And the government is introducing policies to relax import duties, fees and tariffs related to mobility support devices such as automated vehicles, information and ICT- equipment, seeing and hearing aids, and educational tools.

Disability affects men and women equally, but its impact is more pronounced and severe on females than males due to social, cultural and economic factors. Discriminatory cultural practices on property inheritance and property ownership tend to affect women with disability. The good thing is that gender equality as a theme has been mainstreamed in many sectors such as agriculture, education and health, which also benefits PWDs, particularly

women and girls.

The commitments of the government to address the challenges of PWDs are indicated in the sector plans and strategies of the ministries of Labor and Social Welfare, Education and Health, as well as in the implementation plans of national agencies. The plans and strategies include the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare's child policy, social protection plan, and programs and projects that deal with vulnerable groups, former freedom fighters, PWDs who have severe conditions, martyrs' parents, elderly men and women, and orphans; the Ministry of Education's support to children with disabilities via the frame work of their inclusive education policy; and the Ministry of Health's policy of health delivery in an equitable and affordable manner through the principle of "health for all" and the provision of access to PWDs and patients with mental health problems.

One of the most effective policies of the government towards the PWDs is the policy in education. The government's policy guarantees equal access for all to a single system of education that caters to the needs of all PWDs, including children, within an inclusive environment that is pedagogically sound, psychologically acceptable and socially inclusive. The special needs of children and adults with disabilities must be addressed through appropriate interventions to alleviate difficulties for PWDs in schooling systems. Educators and training providers are also taking appropriate measures towards promoting accessible skills development to enhance PWDs employment opportunities. This strategy is designed to help ensure mandatory primary and junior-secondary education for children with disability. It also requires schools to provide children that have disabilities with accessible infrastructure as well as essential devices such as computers, braille, and slates.

The government has a policy that aims to ensure that PWDs are protected under the right for employment opportunities and are able to access the available social security schemes in the country. It has developed legislation and a robust social protection policy and strategy to enable PWDs to live self-sufficient and independent lives and be socially



integrated. This includes the development and implementation of the equalization of opportunities for and protection of PWDs in



of disability benefiting programs by Government, private sector and accordance with the spirit of national laws and policies and



civil society organizations. Access to legislation and legal the guidelines of the international convention on the rights of persons



protection is one of the basic rights of the PWDs the government is working on. This policy promotes with disabilities. From a booklet, "Disability Policy in Eritrea"

ERITREA PROFILE

Published Every Wednesday & Saturday

Editor-In-Chief Amanuel Mesfun

Asst. Editor-In-Chief Sirak Habtemichael

P.O.Box: 247

Tel: 11-41-14

Fax: 12-77-49

E-mail:

eritreaprofilemoi@gmail.com

Advertisement: 12-50-13

Layout

Azmera Berhane



Exploring Eritrea's Enchanting Underwater Heritage Sites

Mussie Efriem

Hidden beneath the seas is a massive underwater, embracing plenty of submerged archives of human history, but it is the least discovered part of the Earth. Underwater and maritime archaeology involves discovering and analyzing submerged material culture from former societies. These underwater sites, which include shipwrecks laden with commerce and buried communities engulfed by rising seas, provide a unique view into human relationships with water bodies over time.

Revealing the secrets of the underwater sites is no simple task. Underwater excavation presents numerous difficulties, including severe conditions, big budget, restricted sight, and the need for specialist equipment. These difficulties, along with the sheer size of bodies of water, make maritime archaeology one of the least studied frontiers in human history.

The Red Sea is a unique marine environment. Its fascinating story begins with its young age. Compared to other seas and oceans, it is a mere rift valley in its geological infancy. This ongoing transformation from land to seafloor enhances its vibrant ecosystems. Notably, the Red Sea boasts 3.8% of the world's coral reefs, a testament to the unique conditions that have fostered plenty of species of marine life. These reefs, fringing the coastline for thousands of kilometers, provide a vital habitat for the Red Sea's diverse flora and fauna.

The Red Sea has over a thousand islands, with two particularly significant archipelagos gracing the southern region. The Farasan Islands stand in the east along the Saudi Arabian territory while the Dahlak Archipelago, with its impressive 350-plus islands, dominates the western



waters of the Red Sea along the Eritrean territory. Eritrea borders over 1200 kilometers of this remarkable coastline.

The Eritrean maritime environment has exceptional marine biodiversity and a rich underwater cultural heritage. Its strategic location between the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean propelled the Red Sea to prominence as a vital trade route throughout history. One such ancient trade center that flourished on the Eritrean coast was the legendary port city of Adulis, which is a significant evidence of the connection ancient Eritrean societies had with the Red Sea.

With its long coastline on the Red Sea, Eritrea holds immense potential for unlocking past secrets. Mr. Isaias Tesfazgi, an archaeologist at the department of culture in the Northern Red Sea Regional Museum, is leading the way in this intriguing field, and he and a handful of his colleagues are pioneers in the study of underwater archaeology in Eritrea. Mr. Isaias's and his fellow colleagues' efforts mark the beginning of organized underwater and maritime archaeological discoveries in Eritrea. Mr. Isaias studied underwater diving at Massawa's internationally certified Eritrean Diving and Training Center

(EDTC). He has refined his expertise by taking courses abroad and actively promoting Eritrea's cultural heritage through collabo-

rich tapestry of preexisting civilizations.

In collaboration with relevant

testaments to the ever-evolving nature of maritime commerce and conflicts along the Red Sea. Even the tools of daily life are present – fishing boats and remnants of a bygone era's fishing practices. The inventory includes submerged airplanes, floating dry docks, and T-55 tanks. These findings hint at how humans have interacted with the Red Sea throughout history.

One of the essential sites located by the UCH is the legendary port city of Adulis, located just 56 kilometers southeast of Massawa. Historical accounts and potential underwater remains hint at its bustling trade connections, which extend to the shores of the Mediterranean (Rome and Greece), the markets of the In-



rations with international partners.

Recently, Mr. Isaias spent a few weeks in Turkey upgrading his skills on the UPL ship (a globally known water vehicle specifically designed for underwater excavations). During his stay in Turkey, Mr. Isaias took part in two underwater photography contests among dozens of participants that came from 13 countries, and he stood first in one contest and fourth in the second. His standing in the contests show Isaias' skill and bring much-needed international recognition to the burgeoning field of Eritrean underwater archaeology. His success inspires Eritrean researchers and paves the way for them to explore the hidden depths of their maritime heritage. Mr. Isaias' and his colleagues' work will unveil the fresh and untold stories hidden beneath the waves of the Eritrean Red Sea, shedding light on the

institutions, the Northern Red Sea Museum has embarked on a critical first step in an attempt to make the vision a reality: an underwater cultural heritage (UCH) inventory in selected areas of the Dahlak Islands and Massawa. This initiative is crucial for identifying and documenting potential archaeological sites, and laying the groundwork for future exploration and research. Mr. Isaias says the initial UCH inventory conducted in the Dahlak Islands and Massawa has yielded fascinating insights into the nature of Eritrea's underwater cultural heritage. This rich tapestry encompasses a remarkable range of submerged artifacts, offering a glimpse into various periods of Eritrean history and maritime activity. This includes the hulks of ancient shipwrecks, giving traces of past trade routes and exploration voyages. Modern cargo ships and warships lie alongside them,

dian Ocean (India) and the Far East (China). However, Adulis' influence waned around the 7th century AD. Then, the Dahlak Islands, an archipelago along the Eritrean coastline, emerged as a new center of commerce. Following the introduction of Islam, a new civilization flourished in Dahlak, leaving behind a legacy waiting to be rediscovered. The graveyard on Dahlak Kebir, a vast cemetery, stands as a testament to this past era. Similarly, the presence of 365 cisterns and wells on that island reflects the ingenuity and resourcefulness of this civilization. Traces of submerged and terrestrial structures hint at a civilized society with a deep connection to the sea. These discoveries underscore the immense potential of Eritrea's underwater cultural heritage.



Continued on page 4

LOCAL NEWS

DIASPORA NATIONALS CELEBRATE INDEPENDENCE DAY ANNIVERSARY

Nationals in South Sudan, Libya, Angola, Norway, and the US have colorfully celebrated the 33rd Independence Day anniversary under the theme “Peace Anchored on Resilience.”

The celebratory event on 26 May in South Sudan was attended by members of the diplomatic community, invited guests, and numerous nationals.



Eritrea’s Ambassador to the Republic of South Sudan, Mr. Yohannes Teklemicael, stated that Eritrea’s independence was achieved through the heavy sacrifices of its sons and daughters. He also called on nationals to actively participate in national af-

fairs during this promising stage.

Mr. Markos Merhatsion, Chairman of the Holidays Coordinating Committee, noted that the colorful celebration of Independence Day by nationals attests to their unity and coherence. The

event was highlighted by cultural and artistic performances by musicians and singers from Eritrea.

The 33rd Independence Day anniversary was also celebrated in Tripoli, Libya, attended by members of the diplomatic community, representatives of the Com-

munity of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD), and numerous nationals.

Nationals in various cities of Angola celebrated the 33rd Independence Day with patriotic zeal, featuring programs depicting their attachment to their homeland. The event in Luanda showcased cultural and artistic performances by renowned Eritrean artists, as well as sports competitions. The nationals expressed their conviction to actively participate in the implementation of national development initiatives.

The celebratory event in Oslo, Norway, was attended by numerous nationals, especially the youth. Participants noted that they celebrated the Independence Day anniversary in remembrance of the heavy sacrifices made for it and expressed their commitment to contribute to national affairs. They also honored the gallant Eritrean Defense Forces.



itrean Defense Forces.

Nationals in the US cities of Los Angeles, Atlanta, and San Jose also colorfully celebrated the 33rd Independence Day anniversary with various programs depicting the significance of the day. A statement from the Eritrean Embassy was presented at these events.

Participants, on their part, called for necessary corrective measures against offenders and the continuation of sustainable awareness-raising activities

Exploring Eritrea’s Enchanting . . .

Continued from page 3

Venturing further south of the Dahlak Islands, there is the Black Assarca Island, a small but significant player in Eritrea’s underwater cultural heritage. This island holds the remains of a shipwreck that dates to the 5th-7th century AD. The discovery, which was made in 1995, unveiled an underwater cargo with a collection of various types of amphora. These giant, often ceramic, jugs were used in ancient times to transport goods such as oils, wine, and grain. The amphorae found at Black Assarca Island offer valuable clues about the trade routes of this era. Additionally, the discovery of two small iron pieces, a glass shard, and a lead steel-yard counterweight paints a more complete picture of the ship’s cargo and potential function.

Mr. Isaias says that Eritrea’s underwater landscape is a window into ancient times and bears the scars of the 20th century. World War II left its mark in the form of numerous shipwrecks scattered throughout the Eritrean maritime environment. To avoid capture by the British, Italian forces made a desperate decision in April 1941. Many cargo and war ships were

deliberately sunk in the Massawa Channel and the Dahlak Islands. These scuttled vessels have become a unique component of Eritrea’s underwater cultural heritage. Estimates suggest that over 36 Italian and German ships were either bombed or scuttled around Massawa, the Dahlak Islands, and Assab. After securing victory, the British salvaged some of these vessels, repaired them, and even returned a few to service.

The presence of both detonated and unexploded bombs and World War II wrecks serves as a poignant reminder of the region’s turbulent past. However, it also presents a valuable opportunity for archaeologists and historians to learn more about this pivotal period. Through careful research and exploration, these submerged vessels can offer insights into wartime strategies, naval technology, and even the daily lives of the sailors who once crewed on them.

One particularly well-documented shipwreck from this era is the Nazario Sauro. This impressive vessel, stretching 130 meters long, now rests in the water around Dahlak Islands. The Nazario Sauro offers a thrilling

experience for divers due to its sheer size and the vibrant marine life that has colonized its submerged form. The minimum depth to reach the wreck’s mast top is a mere five meters, while the deepest point lies 40 meters below the surface. This range in depth makes the Nazario Sauro accessible to divers of varying skill levels.

In 2019, a joint effort by the Northern Red Sea Museum, EDTC, and the Ministry of Marine Resources conducted a survey of the Dahlak Islands’ underwater cultural heritage. During this expedition, a shipwreck, the Prometio, was discovered. The well-preserved mast lies at 18 meters depth, while the bottom of the vessel rests at 37.1 meters. With a size of approximately 120 meters long and 12 meters wide, the Prometio is oriented east-west. The absence of bomb damage suggests it may have been deliberately sunk, possibly during wartime.

During Eritrea’s Derg regime, Nakura housed a naval base with communication and station facilities. In 1990, as the regime lost control of Massawa, the Dahlak Archipelago, and the northern

Eritrean coast, they scuttled numerous vessels to prevent their capture by the Eritrean People’s Liberation Front (EPLF). This included ships, T-55 tanks, a dry dock, BM-21 armored vehicles, and various armaments littering

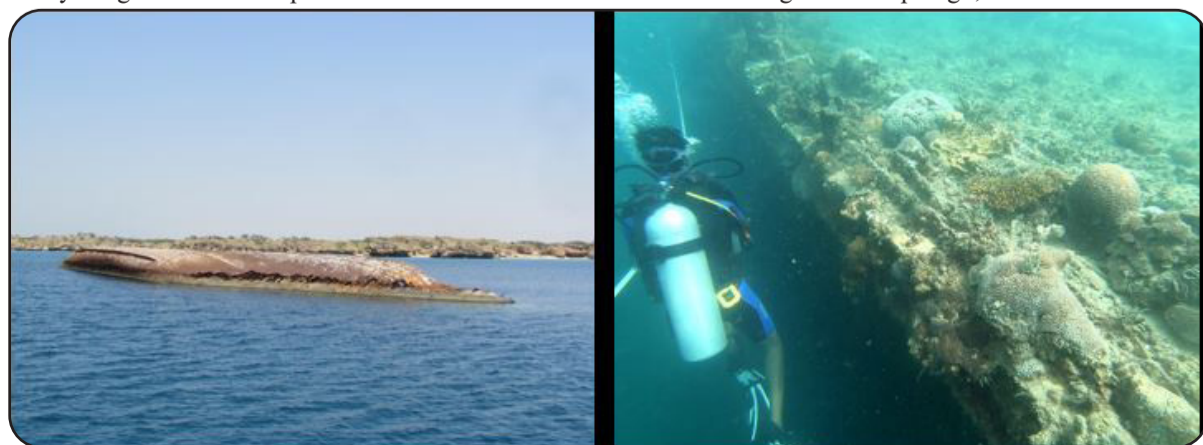
roughly 60 kilometers southeast of Massawa, reveals a fascinating mix of hand axes, blades, and flakes likely made by early Middle Stone Age people. This discovery sheds new light on how early humans adapted to



the Nakura channel. Today, the remnants of this mass scuttling are evident, with the former naval ships Nebelbal and Ras Dejen still visible above water while others lie submerged in the channel.

their environment and potentially migrated out of Africa.

A key objective of the Northern Red Sea Museum is to pinpoint cultural heritage sites throughout the region. To achieve this, the Museum collaborates with stakeholders to conduct surveys and document land-based and underwater cultural heritage sites. Researching and conserving this UCH is crucial for understanding our maritime history and the ancient trade routes that shaped the region. Additionally, with their unique ecosystems teeming with marine life, shipwrecks are becoming increasingly significant attractions for global tourism.





Bisha Mining Share Company
P.O. Box 4276
Asmara
Eritrea
Tel: (+291) 1124941
Fax: (+291) 1124941
www.bishamining.com

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Bisha Mining Share Company is inviting applicants for the following position for Bisha site project.

- 1. Position: Rebar Bender**
- Department: Engineering service and Owner Construction**
- Section: Owner Construction**
- Number Required: Five (05)**
- Contract Type: Definite for (12 months)**

Primary Purpose

- Carries out all rebar bending and beam, mesh tighten work in allocated areas on the Mine.
- 1. Bar bending is the process of making and bending steel reinforcing bars and beams, also called “rebar,” which are used to strengthen concrete in building.
- 2. The responsibilities include straightening, marking and cutting reinforcement bars, and tying reinforcement for prefabricated cages and in-situ using hand tools and power tools.

Essential Function

- Bar bender & Steel Fixer is responsible for marking, cutting, and bending of rebars using hand or power tools effectively, fabricating, placing and fixing reinforcement at the desired location using correct ties within specified time, there are many portable rebar benders and cutters available to do the job properly a portable rebar bender or cutter, consider the following.

- How easy it is to use.
- Power requirements.
- Ease of portability.
- How quickly does it operate?
- Bending/cutting capabilities – will they work for your projects.

Main Function

1. Planning
2. Implementation
3. Reporting

Unique Requirement/ Other Information

- Candidate employment age 50 years maximum.
- The candidate must be physically medically fit.
- Must be able to work outside exposed to Heat, wind, and dusty environments.
- Must be able to work at Heights.
- Must have a rebar bending qualification.
- Eritrean Driver’s License Minimum Grade 2 will be an advantage.

Qualification	Knowledge and Experience
Technical school	3 - 5 years relevant experience

Technical Skills	Behavioural Skills
Building and Construction - Knowledge of materials, methods, and the tools involved in the construction or repair of houses, buildings, or other structures	Communication (English and local language)
Mathematics - Knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, statistics, and their applications.	Integrity
Applying principles, techniques, procedures, and equipment to the design and production of various goods and services.	Prioritizing skills & multi-skilling
Experience of using hand and power tools	Ability to work towards strict deadlines
Knowledge of design techniques, tools, type of re-bar and bending machinery	High level of accuracy
The ability to exert maximum muscle force to lift, push, pull, or carry objects	Self-motivation

- 2. Position: Mason**
- Department: Engineering Service and Owner Construction**
- Section: Owner Construction**
- Number Required: Five (05)**
- Contract Type: Definite for (12 months)**

Primary Purpose

- Carries out all mason/tiling and painting work in allocated areas on the Mine.
- A mason creates structures out of bricks, concrete, and natural stones. It’s their job to prepare these things for construction by mixing, cutting, and shaping them. Then, a mason will take these materials and install them by following the instructions that are given by a technical drawing.
- Masonry workers, also known as masons, use bricks, concrete and concrete blocks, and natural and manmade stones to build walkways, walls, and other structures.

Essential Function

- Mix and prepare cement, bricks, and mortar for structures. Cut and shape materials until they meet the client’s specifications. Assist in the creation of chimneys, walls, frames, walkways, and other structures. Interpret technical drawings and follow their instructions.

Main Function

- Planning.
- Implementation.
- Reporting.

unique requirements / other information

- Candidate employment age 50 years maximum.
- The candidate must be physically and medically fit.
- Must be able to work outside exposed to Heat, wind, and dusty environments.
- Must be able to work at Heights.
- Must have a Masonry qualification.
- Eritrean Driver’s License Minimum Code 2 will be an advantage.

Qualifications:
• Technical school.
Knowledge and Experience:
• 3 - 5 years relevant experience

Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
• Creativity and design skills	• Communication (English and local language)
• Experience of using hand and power tools	• Integrity
• Analytical skill	• Prioritizing skills & multi-skilling
• Knowledge of building regulations experience	• Ability to work towards strict deadlines
• Problem solving skill	• High level of accuracy and self-motivation

General Information and other requirements:

- **Place of Work:** Bisha.
- **Salary:** As per Company salary scale.
- **Type of Contract:** Definite (12 months)
- Additional requirement for Nationals:**
 - Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provided evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
 - Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
 - Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card etc.).
 - Only shortlisted applicants will be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
 - Application documents will not be returned to the sender.
 - All applications should be sent through the post office.
 - **Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.**

Address: Please mail your applications to: -
Bisha Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 4276 Asmara, Eritrea

Note to Eritrean applicants:
Please send a copy of your application to:
1. Aliens Employment permits Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940
Asmara, Eritrea.
2. Mineral Resources Management
P. O. Box 272
Asmara, Eritrea




ERITREA-SICHUAN MINERAL CONSTRUCTION CORP. LTD.
Vacancy Announcement

Eritrea Sichuan Mineral Construction CORP. LTD. (ESMC) is inviting applicants for the following position for Asmara project sites.

Position: Cashier
Department: Finance
Number Required: 01
Contract Type: Indefinite

Major Duties and Responsibilities

- ❖ Precisely and timely, prepare employees salary.
- ❖ Take out bank statement from banks.
- ❖ Monthly tax payment at Inland Revenue.
- ❖ Deposit in banks by checks.
- ❖ Preparing letters for banks to withdraw cash for salary, withdrawal of Nakfa for petty cash, transfer of money for salary and any other requests from banks as needed.
- ❖ Transfer of money for salary from banks in Nakfa and foreign currency.
- ❖ Executing employees payroll and notify bank for posting settlement.
- ❖ Withdrawing cash from banks for salary and petty cash.
- ❖ Identify and solve fast errors made internally and externally.
- ❖ To simplify and remove errors related to bank and tax payment.
- ❖ To prepare clear and simple documents to accountants.
- ❖ Deposit in banks by cash.
- ❖ In addition, other instruction given by line manager.

Qualification and other Skill

Formal education, certificate or equivalent	❖ Diploma in accounting or finance.
Work Experience – Nature & Length	❖ Knowledge of financing, handling of cash ❖ Knowledge of rules, regulations & working principles of local banks and inland revenue ❖ Knowledge of business transactions
Other skills and abilities	❖ Basic knowledge of computer, good knowledge of MS office especially in excel and work. ❖ Effective spoken and written communication. ❖ Attention to details, deliver results according to company procedure & solution oriented ❖ Team player and good interpersonal communication skills

General Information and Other Requirement

- ❖ Place of Work: Asmara Project Sites (Emba Derho)
- ❖ Salary: As per Company salary scale

Additional Requirement for Nationals:

- ❖ Having fulfilled his/ her National Service Obligation and Provide evidence of Release Paper from Ministry of Defense.
- ❖ Present Clearance from current/ last employer or Unemployment card from Labor office.
- ❖ Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credential, a copy of your National Identity card etc.)
- ❖ Only shortlisted applicants will be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
- ❖ Application documents will not be returned to sender.
- ❖ All application should be sent through the post office.
- ❖ Deadline for application; 05 days from the date of publication on the newspapers

Address: Please mail your application to;

Eritrea Sichuan Mineral Construction CORP. LTD (ESMC)
 P.O. Box. 4832 Asmara, Eritrea

Required to send a copy of their application to the following address

Mineral Resources Management, Department of Mines
 P.O. Box. 272
 Asmara, Eritrea

Note to Eritrean applicants:

Please send a copy of your application to
 Aliens Employment permits Affairs,
 P.O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea

Letter of Invitation for Bids

Massawa, Eritrea
 16th May, 2024

Re: Supply of materials and equipment for organic fertilizer production,
 Ref: MMR/FReMP/G/ICB/G34/2024

1. The *Ministry of Marine Resources of the State of Eritrea* has received financing from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) towards the cost of *Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FReMP)* and intends to apply part of the financing for the purchase of these goods. The use of any IFAD financing shall be subject to IFAD's approval, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the financing agreement, as well as IFAD's rules, policies and procedures. IFAD and its officials, agents and employees shall be held harmless from and against all suits, proceedings, claims, demands, losses and liability of any kind or nature brought by any party in connection with *Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FReMP)*.
2. The *Fisheries Resources Management Programme* is under implementation starting from 2017 and expected to phase out by the year 2024. The Programme will contribute to the development goal of "increased household food and nutrition security and the alleviation of rural poverty". The Programme development objective is "increased incomes and improved nutrition situation for targeted beneficiaries and sustainable management of natural resources". In pursuit of this objective, FReMP will support the marine and inland small scale fisheries to produce a surplus within the maximum sustainable yield of the fisheries and forge sustainable partnership linkages with various actors along the fish production and marketing channel. The aim will be to transform the small scale fisheries sector in Eritrea from subsistence to a sustainable commercial sector.
3. This IFB follows the general procurement notice that appeared on the United Nations Development Business (UNDB) website on **07 June, 2023**.
4. The purchaser now invites sealed bids from eligible entities ("bidders") for the provision of equipment for Supply of materials and equipment for organic fertilizer production. More details on these goods and related services are provided in the schedule of requirements in this bidding document.
5. This IFB is open to all eligible bidders who wish to respond. Subject to the restrictions noted in the bidding document, eligible entities may associate with other bidders to enhance their capacity to successfully deliver the goods and related services.
6. Bidding will be conducted using the International Competitive Bidding (ICB) method, the evaluation procedure for which is described in this bidding document, in accordance with the IFAD procurement handbook which is provided on the IFAD website <https://www.ifad.org/documents>. The ICB process, as described, will include a review and verification of qualifications and past performance, including a reference check, prior to the contract award.
7. Please note that a pre-bid conference will not be held as described in the bid data sheet BDS, Section II of the bidding document.
8. Bids must be delivered to the address below in a manner specified in the BDS ITB 25 no later than **01/07/2024 at 10:30 AM**.

The State of Eritrea

Ministry of Marine Resources

Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FReMP)

Address: Ministry of Marine Resources Head Quarter (Ex- college of Marine Science and Technology)

Tele No: +291-1-541239, P.o.box: 27

E-mail: fremnpnc@mmreri.org/ frempprocurement@mmreri.org

Fax number: 291-1-540036/540081

Massawa, Eritrea

9. Bidders should be aware that late bids will not be accepted under any circumstances and will be returned unopened to the bidder. All bids must be accompanied by a bid-securing declaration.

10. Please note that electronic bids shall not be accepted as defined in ITB BDS 25.

Yours sincerely,

Helen Negasi

Procurement Specialist and Contract Manager

Ministry of Marine Resources

Massawa, Eritrea

E-mail: fremnpnc@mmreri.org/ mmr-procurement@mmreri.org

Fax number: 291-1-540036/540081

Letter of Invitation for Bids

Massawa, Eritrea

16th May, 2024

Re: Supply of equipment for small pelagic drying and processing plant,

Ref: MMR/FReMP/G/ICB/G28/2024

1. The *Ministry of Marine Resources of the State of Eritrea* has received financing from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) towards the cost of *Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FReMP)* and intends to apply part of the financing for the purchase of these goods. The use of any IFAD financing shall be subject to IFAD's approval, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the financing agreement, as well as IFAD's rules, policies and procedures. IFAD and its officials, agents and employees shall be held harmless from and against all suits, proceedings, claims, demands, losses and liability of any kind or nature brought by any party in connection with *Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FReMP)*.

2. The *Fisheries Resources Management Programme* is under implementation starting from 2017 and expected to phase out by the year 2024. The Programme will contribute to the development goal of "increased household food and nutrition security and the alleviation of rural poverty". The Programme development objective is "increased incomes and improved nutrition situation for targeted beneficiaries and sustainable management of natural resources". In pursuit of this objective, FReMP will support the marine and inland small scale fisheries to produce a surplus within the maximum sustainable yield of the fisheries and forge sustainable partnership linkages with various actors along the fish production and marketing channel. The aim will be to transform the small scale fisheries sector in Eritrea from subsistence to a sustainable commercial sector.

3. This IFB follows the general procurement notice that appeared on the United Nations Development Business (UNDB) website on **07 June, 2023**.

4. The purchaser now invites sealed bids from eligible entities ("bidders") for the provision of equipment for small pelagic fish drying and processing plant having five lots;

- **Lot one: Fish Drying Machines**
- **Lot two: Power Supply Systems**
- **Lot three: Fish Handling and Milling Machines**
- **Lot four: Packaging Machines and Materials**
- **Lot five: Auxiliary Equipment and Materials**

5. More details on these goods and related services are provided in the schedule of requirements in this bidding document.

6. This IFB is open to all eligible bidders who wish to respond. Subject to the restrictions noted in the bidding document, eligible entities may associate with other bidders to enhance their capacity to successfully deliver the goods and related services.

7. Bidding will be conducted using the International Competitive Bidding (ICB) method, the evaluation procedure for which is described in this bidding document, in accordance with the IFAD procurement handbook which is provided on the IFAD website <https://www.ifad.org/documents>. The ICB process, as described, will include a review and verification of qualifications and past performance, including a reference check, prior to the contract award.

8. Please note that a pre-bid conference will not be held as described in the bid data sheet BDS, Section II of the bidding document.

9. Bids must be delivered to the address below in a manner specified in the BDS ITB 25 no later than **01/07/2024 at 10:30 AM**.

The State of Eritrea

Ministry of Marine Resources

Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FReMP)

Address: Ministry of Marine Resources Head Quarter (Ex- college of Marine Science and Technology)

Tele No: +291-1-541239, P.o.box: 27

E-mail: fremnpc@mmreri.org/frempprocurement@mmreri.org

Fax number: 291-1-540036/540081

Massawa, Eritrea

10. Bidders should be aware that late bids will not be accepted under any circumstances and will be returned unopened to the bidder. All bids must be accompanied by a bid-securing declaration.

11. Please note that electronic bids shall not be accepted as defined in ITB BDS 25.

Yours sincerely,

Helen Negasi

Procurement Specialist and Contract Manager

Ministry of Marine Resources

Massawa, Eritrea

E-mail: fremnpc@mmreri.org/mmr-procurement@mmreri.org

Fax number: 291-1-540036/540081



CONGRATULATION
Red Sea Bottlers Sh.Co.
(Coca-Cola)



*Congrtulation the People and Government
of Eritrea on the 33 Anniversary of Eritrea*

Independence Day.

Red Sea Bottlers Sh.Co.

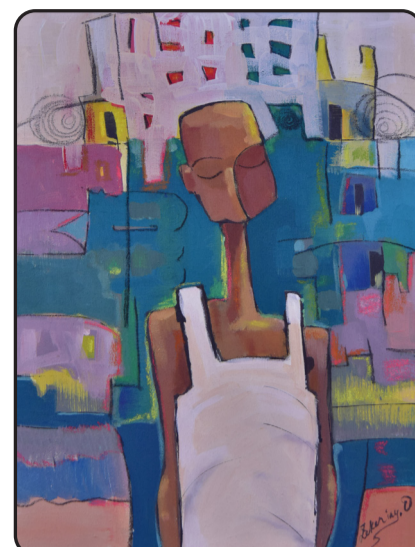
(Coca - Cola)



Q and A

A Conversation With Zekeria Omer

Our guest is Zekeria Omer, an established name in the art world. Last month, he presented his latest collection in an exhibition titled *Transcriptions of Color*. Today, he shares the early days of his painting career, the path that led him here, and the inspiration behind his work.



Sona Berhane

What got you started in art?

My family was not particularly artistic, so I can't say I inherited it from anyone.

My dad used to get me charcoal to sketch with. I soon learned that I preferred colored pencils. I like working with colors; if you've seen my work, that is apparent. Whatever I sketched, my father used to hang on my bedroom walls. This made it feel important to me. When you're a kid, it is impactful when something you create gets attention, even if it's from just one person.

Did you pursue art at school?

My family wanted to steer me towards the science of engineering, but I was not interested in it.

Fortunately, there were many student clubs in high school, and I joined the art club. I started to draw and paint more. I saw that other students my age were way more advanced in their techniques. I took several summer courses. And finally, two years at an art school in Eritrea. But at the time, I followed the activities of famous artists who were classically trained and established painters. I visited their studios and saw them at work. This is another form of learning. I

think this solidified my decision to become an artist. I had decided that I was going to be an artist early on.

How many exhibitions have you had?

About 20, both solo and group exhibitions. Usually twice a year.

But you've stayed silent for the past four years?

Yes, the pandemic took some years.

Tell me about your first exhibition. Do you remember it?

Like it was yesterday. It was a decisive moment in my artistic journey. It was in Addis Ababa, and they were hosting an art week that invited artists of all shades and stripes to participate and showcase their work, which would be displayed at all the major galleries and exhibition halls around the city. Each artist could submit no more than two works. I still didn't have proper training at this time, but I submitted paintings that I made using watercolor and gouache and went home. When the exhibition opened, I went to see all the works displayed and I was shocked to discover that my paintings were hung next to the works of a 4-year art student on one side, and to paintings done by an artist who'd just come from abroad where he

was pursuing further instruction on the other.

I was a little nervous. But luckily, only our names were displayed with our works. So, no one could tell I was just an inexperienced kid. My paintings got some attention. One of the older artists whose paintings were displayed next to



mine liked my work (which was such a shock!) and took me to his studio. He showed me around, and at that point, I was convinced I could manage as an artist. This event brought me into a lot of contact with other artists. It also cemented my suspicions that even without formal art instruction, you can become an artist. Although getting an education early on might get you there faster, it's not the only way.

So, this exhibition finalized your decision to pursue painting as your career?

Oh, yes. Up until that point, most people advised that I take up art as a secondary profession or a hobby. It was well-intentioned, but I didn't want that, although all that naysaying might have given me some doubts. Participating in that art week was the time I let go of these reservations, and it propelled me on the artistic path. It was definitely a turning point for me, and it introduced me to some big names in the art world. It's a highly memorable time.

How do you feel about art schools?

I'm all for education and proper instruction. However, I have conflicting ideas about art education. From my experience, the more I learned, the more discouraged I was: there were so many rules to follow and so many masters to contend with. It's like the more rules I learned, the more things I found out I wasn't allowed to do. But that's just my experience. Generally, the basics should be taught very seriously. You never know the passion you could ignite in the students. But it seems art classes in school are thought of very lightly. It's more of a relaxation period and not considered a severe consequence. That should change. Workshops and crash courses should be conducted continuously.

What style of painting would you say your work belongs to?

The priority in my painting is simplifying the object and presenting the composition in an engaging way to the viewer. For instance, I distort the foreground, middle ground, and background that make up a composition so that certain perspectives make them appear to be on the same plane.

It's not abstract—there are mostly recognizable elements, after all. And it's not minimalist, either, as you've pointed out—minimalism is preoccupied with perfect geometry and reduces color use to the bare minimum. My work

focuses on lines and colors, to a simplified end, yes, but the intense interplay of colors and figures plays an important role.

You won't give me a category then?

No. (Laughs)

I'm sorry, but I don't care much for identifying with any one movement or style. The viewers may make of my style what they will.

Why the shift between your subjects from cities to human figures?

I wanted a transitional point. The past several years have been transformational for me.

I enjoy composing lines and colors but in a simplified way. I wanted to experiment more with figurative compositions along this line. I don't want my work to be too literal, and I don't want the viewer's takeaway to be only what they see.

There is an emphasis on lonesome figures?

I usually work thematically, so I wouldn't recommend focusing on individual canvases. This collection has three different themes, and even the exhibition itself is the third installment in a "Transcription of Colors" series.

However, this collection has an overwhelming focus on faces and the human element.

Yes. Maybe the pandemic lockdown, being forced to live through a difficult time with nothing but your close family and friends to support and comfort you changed the way I see my surroundings.

Will we wait several years for your next exhibition?

No, only a few months. I have something in the works for the end of the year.

