

CALL FOR STRENGTHENED VILLAGES REGROUPING



Ms. Asmeret Abraha, Governor of the Northern Red Sea Region called for reinforced villages regrouping with a view to enable the residents become beneficiaries of social service provisions.

Ms. Asmeret made the call at an activity assessment meeting conducted on 28 and 29 December.

According to the report presented at the meeting, potable water projects have been put in place and renovated at Afabet, Foro, Gelalo, Ghinda and Mas-sawa sub-zones, and preliminary study has been conducted to construct water reservoirs.

Indicating that 65 thousand hectares of land have been culti-

vated with various types of crops, 329 quintals of improved potato seeds have been distributed to farmers and in cooperation with Halhal Agricultural Research Center 970 date seedlings have been distributed.

The report also indicated that commendable pre and post natal treatment as well as vaccination programs to children have been conducted.

Regarding educational service, the report added that nine elementary schools and 30 pre schools have been established and two elementary schools have been upgraded to junior schools.

The participants conducted extensive discussion on the report

presented and adopted various recommendations.

In her concluding remarks, Ms. Asmeret said that ensuring water supply both for humans and livestock, renovation of water diversion schemes in the sub-zones of Afabet and Nakfa, soil and water conservation as well as planting tree seedlings are part of the activities for 2023 and called for reinforced participation for the implementation of the programs.

COMMENDABLE EFFORT TO EXPAND SOCIAL SERVICE PROVISION INSTITUTION

The effort to expand social service provision institutions in general and that of educational, health, transportation and communications services in particular in Anseba Region is significantly contributing in the improvement of livelihoods of nationals.

Col. Tesfatsion Ghirmay, Director General of Social Services in the region, said that strong effort has been exerted in cooperation with partners and stakeholders to expand educational and health facilities up to the remote areas of the region and as a result a number of administrative areas have become beneficiaries.

Regarding transportation service, Col. Tesfatsion said that residents of the sub-zones of Hamelmalo, Habero and Asmat have become beneficiaries of Harat Company's transportation



service and preliminary study has been finalized to enable the residents of the sub-zones of Elaberet and Hagaz to enable them become beneficiaries.

Col. Tesfatsion also noted that encouraging activities have been conducted to expand electricity and telephone services.

Col. Tesfatsion also called on the public to make judicious use of the social service provision institutions for their sustainability.

3RD CONGRESS OF NUEW IN SOUTH SUDAN

The National Union of Eritrean Women branch in the Republic of South Sudan held its 3rd congress on 31 December in Juba.

At the congress, Ms. Kibra Tewolde, deputy chairperson of the union branch, said reviving the activities of the union branch that has been halted due to the restriction due to COVID-19 pandemic is one of the priority programs for 2023.

At the occasion, YPFDJ organi-

zation, the Eritrean community and community school delivered messages of solidarity.

Indicating on the shining contribution of Eritrean women during the armed struggle for Independence, in safeguarding the national sovereignty as well as in the national development programs, Mr. Yohanness Teklemicael, Eritrean Ambassador to South Sudan, commended the overall contribution and participation of Eritrean women in South

Sudan in the national affairs.

Ambassador Yohannes also expressed readiness of the Embassy to stand alongside their endeavors.

The congress also elected 30 members assembly for two years term and adopted various recommendations.

The event was highlighted by artistic and cultural performances by students of the community school and 'Awet' cultural troupe.

SEMBEL METAL AND WOOD WORKS COMPANY

Sembel Metal and Wood Works Company reported that is producing materials both in quality and quantity to meet the demands of national development projects.

Mr. Michael Gebremeskel, Manager of the Company, said that the company equipped with modern facility and man power is expanding its material production from time to time to meet the demands of national projects including educational and health facilities as well as others related to popular campaigns.

Mr. Michael went on to say that the company has been exerting strong effort to develop the technical and administrative capacity of its staff members through organizing training programs in cooperation with companies inside the country and abroad.

Mr. Fesehaye Berhe, head of wood works at the company, indicating that the company has become center for transferring vocational skill, commended the creativity the young members of the company are demonstrating.

The young professionals on their part commending the opportunity the company is providing expressed readiness to take advantage of the opportunity being provided.



Development

HTC: Committed to Provide Efficient Transport Service

Kesete Ghebrehiwet

The Government continues to invest on the transportation sector to address challenges faced by communities that live in remote areas of the country. Harat Transport Company (HTC) was formed to provide equitable transportation service across the country at a fair price.

Since 2010, HTC has been importing buses to provide service in all parts of the country, including in areas with bumpy roads. The Government has invested around 970 million Nakfa for the importation of buses.

Armed with 371 buses, HTC now gives services on 181 routes: 66 routes in Central, 56 in Southern, 19 in Anseba, 22 in Gash-Barka, 14 in the Northern Red Sea and 4 in the Southern Red



Sea regions. At the moment, 85% of Eritrea's population has easy access to public transport all over the country.

HTC has been working hard to expand services to villages in remote locations. A number of villages near the main routes have benefited with the ever increasing coverage of transport services.

The decision to start new transport service is needs driven. The Ministry of Transportation and Communication, in collaboration with HTC, carries out surveys in areas targeted for new transportation services and the tariff is determined based on the outcome of the surveys.

HTC's mission is to make people's lives easy. By giving transport services to communities in remote locations, it makes social services such as healthcare and education easily accessible. Areas with small population are given transport service on market days.

Mr. Nuguse Ghebregziabhier, Acting Manager of HTC, said that wider transportation service has been provided in all parts of the country and surveys have been

carried out to introduce services in the hard to reach areas with the introduction of new transportation vehicles and a network of transport infrastructures.

There are routes that have not been given transport services by HTC. They include Mahmimet, Baqla and Endlal in the Anseba region; Knafna, Sheka-Eyamo, Mdfa'e-Walta, Mai-Dma, Ebol, Dinkur and Hadish-Adi in the Southern region; and Tio, Aymen, Idi and Afambo in the Southern Red Sea region. Mr. Nuguse said that the Government is working hard to address the challenges and give transport services throughout the country without any exception.

HTC has been making significant contribution in the transport sector, and travelers are grateful for the transport service they get at a very fair price. A bus ride from Asmara to Keren, 91 Km long, costs 25 Nakfa. Besides the regular services, HTC also gives transportation services for special occasions such as weddings and excursions.

Mr. Nuguse said that studies are being made to import buses for use in the hard to reach areas.

These vehicles are expected to ease the problems of communities in villages that have not yet got transport services due to geographic barriers.

Roads have been constructed on very uncomfortable terrains to help communities. They include Senafe-Embasoyra, Egila-Demhina, Foro-Umla, Fishey-Mrara, and Bada-Debai-Sima roads. With

the construction of these strategic roads, HTC is now offering regular services.

The overall plan is to enable all citizens have transportation service within a distance of 5 km in the rural areas. To make this a reality, Mr. Nuguse has called on communities to help construct new and renovate existing dirt roads that do not require machineries.



Mr. Nuguse Ghebregziabhier

**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
Marta Bedali**



LOCAL NEWS

ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT MEETING OF PFDJ



The office of the PFDJ branch in the Northern Red Sea Region conducted activity assessment meeting of 2022 and charted out programs for 2023 on 30 December.

At the meeting in which administrators, heads of organizations and civil servants took part, reports were presented focusing on social, economic, and organization as well as national development programs.

Mr. Ahmed Jaefer, head of Political Affairs, and Mr. Ahmed Abdulkadir, head of Organizational Affairs, indicated that commendable activities have been conducted regarding strengthening organizational capacity, contribution towards augmenting the National Trust Fund, supporting families of martyrs as well as trainings on social science.

Indicating that the praiseworthy activities conducted will have significant input in the implementation of programs for 2023, Mr. Rezene Adonai, secretary of the PFDJ in the region, said that organizing training programs for members and ensure their participation in the national development drives are among the main activities for 2023.

The participants on their part conducted extensive discussion on the reports presented and adopted various recommendations including for strengthening contribution towards boosting the National Trust Fund and community based popular campaigns.

Pointing out that the activities implemented in 2022 have been encouraging in terms of the existed situation and challenges, Ms. Asmeret Abraha, Governor of the region, called for reinforce participation in the implementation of programs for 2023.

SpotLight

Looking back at 2022 – (Part IV)

Editor's note: as the calendar has turned to 2023, we take one last opportunity to look back on 2022. This article, reviewing the period from October to December 2022, is the last in a four-part series that looks back at some important events and developments that unfolded in Eritrea over the past year.

Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

Chairman of the Islamic Awkaf of Asmara, and Sheik Salem Ibrahim Almuktar, Mufti of

October



Culture is at the root of Eritrean Eritrea, offered warm greetings



society. And a core element of the country's culture is its rich to all and delivered a message of hope for peace and prosperity for



the country. diversity and faith traditions. Underscoring this, Eid Mewlid Al-Nebi was colorfully celebrated on 8 October nationwide. During the celebration held at the Al-Khulefa Al-Rasheedin Mosque, The tenth month of the year was also full of development-related activities, including the graduation ceremony at the Orotta College of Medicine and Health Sciences. During the



Mohammed-Seid Beshir, commencement, a total of 269

students were awarded either a degree or diploma. In addition, the month saw the National Association of Eritrean Teachers hold a meeting focused on capacity-building, and Musa Hussein, Director General of General Education at the Ministry of Education, deliver a seminar for students at Warsai-Yikealo Secondary School. This was followed up by the National Union of Eritrean Women organizing a seminar for female students at the same institution.

Also in development, International Day of Senior Citizens was observed at national level in Asmara with a ceremony organized at Debat Training Center, and World Food Day and International Day for Eradication of Poverty 2022 were commemorated in Embaderho, with the occasion seeing the participation of ministers, representatives of UN Institutions in Eritrea, and ambassadors of various countries. Finally, the NUEW conducted a seminar for female teachers in the Central Region, around 54,000 livestock were vaccinated against various animal diseases in Hagaz sub-zone, and the Mai-Aini-Mendefera saw repairs through the strong participation of local residents.

In Eritrea, social justice and leaving no one behind are important guiding principles. Reflecting this, the National Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disability organized a meeting in Mendefera to raise public awareness and mobilize support, while the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare branch in Adi-Keih sub-zone extended school materials to 128 disadvantaged students in the area.

In terms of diplomacy and international engagement, the Ministry of Land, Water and Environment, in close cooperation with Global Monitoring for Environment Security and Africa Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development, organized a workshop focusing on environmental monitoring and appraisal. The gathering, held in Asmara, saw the participation of individuals from a number of countries.

Meanwhile, Eritrea participated at the 41st session of the International Civil Aviation



Organization (ICAO), held in Montreal, Canada. The Eritrean delegation, led by Paulos Kahsai, Director General of Civil Aviation Authority of Eritrea, engaged

in Qatar held its 8th Congress, while Eritrea's Ambassador to Sudan, Isa Ahmed Isa, presented credentials to Mohamed Yonus al-Menfi, President of the Libyan



in discussions with officials from the ICAO, including on challenges and prospects within the aviation sector. Additionally,

Presidential Council, as Eritrea's non-resident ambassador to the country. During the meeting in Tripoli, Ambassador Isa



the Eritrean Embassy in South Africa participated at the

conveyed a message of good will from President Isaias and



Diplomatic Fun Fair in Pretoria,

expressed Eritrea's readiness to



South Africa. The Embassy was awarded the Tambo Award, recognizing it for presenting the best overall exhibition.

strengthen bilateral relations.

Last, the Eritrean community

Continued on page 7

Lighter Side

Winter Blues and January Blahs

Natnael Yebio W.

In the immortal words of Ned Stark from Game of Thrones- which I never watched- who said winter is coming seems a rather fitting way to say that winter is literally here in Eritrea. If you're anything like us, your office is now a collection of winter coats, "it's so cold" chants, some wit singing I'm so cold, I'm so cold from Omarion's Ice box lyrics, which doesn't have anything to do with winter or Christmas and the desire to complain relentlessly for the entire duration of the season. I mean, sure, you can't change the weather but continuous vocal remarks about how much you don't like being cold helps.

The Winter Blues or the January Blahs, whatever you choose to call it, many of us are less than enthused about this particular weather. It is so cold my hands are hurting just writing this article. What makes it better, though, is the festive season. And, boy, do I have a story for you. Cover up, make a hot cup of milk and enjoy.

A long time ago, holidays were most welcome in our country, especially those that necessitated the spilling of animal blood followed by a copious banquet. In those days, holidays meant a sheep to be slaughtered and eaten, clothes to be worn and many errands to be run.

On arrival, the sheep shared the same compound with the dog who barked the whole night at the sight of the weird guest. He also barked



by way of self-identification (in case) for at the crack of dawn, a member of the family with a shining knife in his hand approached the sheep to finish it off. And the feast would begin a few hours later.

As a child my father waited for Christmas to come with all the eagerness and anticipation of a king. To the little children of those days the presence of the Christmas tree and the usual holiday sheep meant everything and they attached significance to the real meaning of that special day.

Back then, they never thought of buying a Christmas tree. The easiest way of obtaining it was to

steal it from the city park of Betgiorgis. To do that a looting party had to be organized a few days before Christmas. Now all that sounds pretty fun and exciting! Armed with axes and ropes to do the job, the neighborhood kids woke up in the dead of night and marched, accompanied by friends, towards the

woods to execute their sordid plan unperturbed by the thought of government or divine chastisement.

Hack....Hack.....Crack.... Thud.... The forest warden knew that something was amiss. He somehow knew that it was not the sound of angels proclaiming peace on earth and good will to men. More than anybody else, he looked forward to a very silent night before Christmas, in vain.

Like it or not the Christmas looters were now in his turf. He had to act fast before they destroyed his forest and his rather dull career.

A skirmish, a chase and about two kilometers of breakneck running later, the young tree was finally sitting in the little family room propped by a pile of stones and waiting to be decorated.

Cotton wads for snow, wrapped candies for bulbs, silver paper from cigarette packets for stars, cut-out figurines of the holy family propped up near the crib.

Welcome a copious meal. The sheep is now a memory. Its bleating that kept the whole family happy and the dog irritated for two days before Christmas has now been silenced forever.

Simba, the dog, gets some bones whose marrow has been sucked

empty and eaten by the members of the family. Simba is grateful to get at least a gnawed-up bone from a family that prided itself on the solidity of its molars.

Lili, the cat, however, had to meow itself hoarse in order to get some chewable pieces of meat from the members of the family spat on the floor with a warning that its next meow would be its last.

In the afternoon, when the family felt that children were neither to be seen nor heard, the kids knew it was time to leave. The cinema would be their preferred hangout.

The sales from the sheep's skin covered cinema and some chewing gum expenses. If the money was not enough for the brothers, they could always ask strangers to contribute.

T h e

film that has been set aside for the holiday by the cinema owner was one with plenty of action. The more the actors fought among themselves, the more satisfied they were for investing their money on something worthwhile and beneficial to their wellbeing.

Back home, the womenfolk are brewing coffee. Guests are arriving wishing a Merry Christmas to one and all.

Sewa and Araki are served to every newcomer. Some guests don't mind mixing the three: coffee, sewa and araki.

"How time flows and things change beyond recognition," contemplates my old granddad. "Now our youth know nothing about Christmas except that it falls on the 25th December," he continues.

Which reminds me of a joke. A Japanese in Tokyo who, on a Christmas day, said to his American friend: "Oh, do you also celebrate Christmas in Tokyo?" Because for the Japanese Christmas is business.

As far as the youth are concerned, every holiday in this country is an occasion for total celebration accompanied by much spending irrespective of the amount of the family's income.

"Gone are the days when a swashbuckling film featuring Errol Flynn sent us to seventh heaven," my dad would add. Frankly speaking I have no idea who Errol Flynn is.



OPINION

Garni Gwalni (A Ransom and a Girl)

By: Rahel Musa

Over the last few years in America, where I live, there have been many social justice movements protesting the harm being caused through racial and other injustices. The other day someone broached the concept of restorative justice in a panel on a popular television program that was discussing the American justice system. Restorative justice was presented as a new way of addressing conflict, a process where relationships are restored, with emphasis on the process that ensures the injured party had an opportunity to address those that caused them injury.

Essentially, there was a belief that through restorative justice those that caused harm would be accountable, do the right thing and work for positive change. While not necessarily the same, at its core, “restorative justice” in the American context is based on what, for centuries, has been a norm in our Eritrean society’s function of law and order.

Growing up I heard my

grandmother speak of a time when someone accidentally killed another. The man who caused the accident immediately ran to the local Church and asked for sanctuary. He was protected not by people who stood guard but by the community’s belief in a process of law and order. While there was a system response to this crime, that system response was largely driven and carried out by the community’s understanding and practice of what people in the West are now calling “restorative justice.”

The man stayed at the Church for several days as the community was in mourning. There was consensus that even though it was an accident, the family of the deceased was owed restoration by the person who caused the death. Elders of the community gathered and served as mediators between the two families, bringing them together to ensure that the family that has lost a member was heard and the impact of their loss was truly understood.

The mediation ended by proposing two solutions. First, the family of the person who caused the accident

would pay a sum of money to the family who lost a son, and they would also send family members to help the harmed family during planting and harvesting seasons. Second, the family who caused the accident would present a girl to the family of the deceased in marriage to one of their sons. There was a strong belief that through the sanctity of marriage the relationship between the two families and communities would be strengthened and maintained for generations.

While the practice of arranging marriage unions in an effort to have “restorative justice” may not be the norm today, it is still common for communities to engage in a process of listening, mediating, and addressing conflict without relying exclusively on a system of modern justice. In fact, it is more common for this process to take place as a precursor to attending court or other forms of modern legal mediation. The engagement of elders and members of community in guiding mediation, which has existed throughout the history of Eritrea and in modern day, continues



to be studied by anthropologists and sociologists as a truly unique societal norm.

The traditional laws were first documented in the fourteenth century, but many experts believe that these laws, including community based law and order, existed prior to that time and were passed on from generation to generation through oral storytelling and practice. Much like many vocations in community, those of mediators and relationship restorers were taught by elders to the upcoming generation. As essential as the farmer, the shepherd and religious leaders have been to the community, so are those who are skilled in professions we have now named “counselors,” “judges,” “mediators,” “lawyers” etc.

It’s ironic that several thousand

miles away from my home in Eritrea, on television in my living room in the Mid-West of the United States, a panel of experts are discussing the merits of a “new approach” to conflict resolution, a centuries old approach that is still practiced in the small East African country, Eritrea.

Professor Asmerom Legesse, an Eritrean anthropologist, said this about Eritrea. “We are a nation of laws! The laws exist, and the laws are ours.” I am not an anthropologist, but my experience as an Eritrean has taught me it is possible to build communities where traditional beliefs and practices that promote unity in community can and do co-exist with systems that are created to do the same. A traditional justice system is not in conflict with a modern justice system. In Eritrea, the two practices co-exist.

Eritrea: Agricultural Market.....

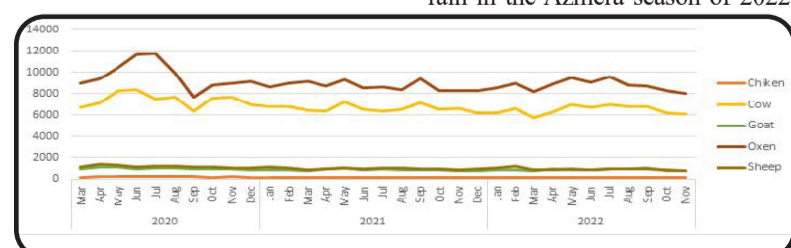
Continued from page 8

Market Information on Pulses and Oil Crops

Legumes, like cereals, witnessed considerable price increases during the third quarter of 2020, which coincides with the time of high Covid-19 pandemic impact. In general, oil crops showed non-significant rise in price in 2021 and 2022 as compared to pulses, which, to the contrary ended up in a considerable price decline. In 2022, the cost of groundnut particularly increased. Just like cereals,

pulses are expected to show a modest drop during the beginning of 2023, thanks to the better harvest due to the good rainy season this year. (See graph 2)

Market Information on Vegetables



Graph 5. Livestock and Poultry Price Trends from March 2022 to November 2022 (per head)

Between 2020 and 2022, vegetable prices generally varied greatly from season to season, and from one region and market location to another. For instance, the price of potato varied greatly ranging from 10 to 30 Nakfa per Kg. Similarly, the price of tomato varied with a great gap from one season to another. The price of tomato, in the fourth quarter of December, was as low as 5 Nakfa per Kg, while it spiked as high as 30 Nakfa per Kg during the rainy season in the third quarter. This variation is most likely due to

farmers producing the same commodity at the same time, weather effects, interference of middlemen and compounded by water shortage in wells and dams. In the second half of 2021 and the first half of 2022, the price of potato, for example, was as low as 14 Nakfa; while it rose gradually during the entire rainy season due to shortage of rain in the Azmera season of 2022,

which resulted in the exhaustion of the water levels of many wells and microdams. Ultimately, a slight decline in potato price was observed during the fourth quarter of 2022. (See graph 3)

Market Information on Fruits

With the exception of mango, which maintained high prices throughout the three years, 2020-2022, fruit prices have not varied considerably during this period of time. Fruits typically experience price fluctuations during and off-market days. (See Graph 4)

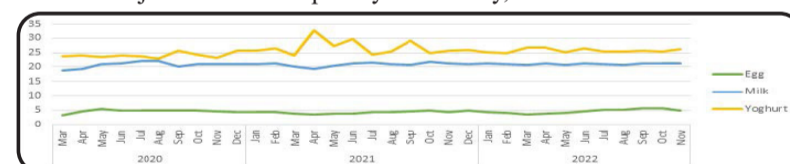
Market Information on Livestock and Poultry

The average prices of livestock didn’t have major variation. In the course of the previous three years, only minor changes were noted from month to month. Sheep and goat prices in particular were fairly uniform. (Graph 5)

Market Information on Egg, Milk and Yogurt

Although egg prices fluctuated significantly in the Central region, the country’s average prices have remained nearly constant over the previous three years. In Asmara,

the prices of eggs witnessed a sharp increase in early 2022. This is due to the delayed importation of day-old and month-old chicks, which has affected major commercial poultry

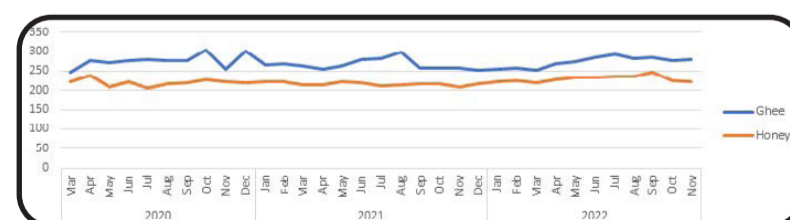


Graph 6. Milk, Yogurt, and Egg Price Trends from March 2022 to November 2022 (Milk and Yogurt per liter and egg)

farmers. Milk and yogurt prices have remained nearly constant through these years, however, the demands thereof decrease during the fasting season. (See Graph 6)

reported lack of availability of honey in late 2021. (See Graph 7)

Market Information on Transport (pack) Animals



Graph 7. Ghee and Honey Price Trends from March 2022 to November 2022 (per Kilogram)

Market Information on Ghee and Honey

The prices of ghee and honey did not show considerable change in 2020, 2021, and 2022 but there were slight fluctuations from month to month. It has been noted that honey prices vary from one administrative region to another. In the course of the past three years, the price of honey ranged from 150 to 180 Nakfa per

The prices of donkeys remained almost uniform in 2020, 2021 and 2022. However, the price of camels showed a great decline over this period of time.

Graph 6. Milk, Yogurt, and Egg Price Trends from March 2022 to November 2022 (Milk and Yogurt per liter and egg per one egg)



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 interested applicants to apply for the following position for Bisha site project:

Position: HME Training Officer
Department: Employee services
Section: Training and Development
Number Required: 01 (one)

Primary Purpose:

- Conduct Instructor Led Training as per the agreed annual training plan and responsible for all safety compliance training activities and conduct skill competency assessment for all different training levels.

Major Duties and Responsibilities:-

- 1. Training and assessment planning and Scheduling**
 - Prepare annual training plans and review periodically to set forecasts.
 - In Consultation with HME Management, prepare Training Plans (Weekly, Monthly and Annual).
 - Attend toolbox meeting and resolve any training related issues.
 - Notify and remind HME line management on scheduled training.
 - Ensure that all the necessary instruments, devices, tools, and materials are ready in advance for training.
- 2. Conduct Actual Training and assessment**
 - Conduct theoretical & Practical training, ensuring BMSC Safety and Health standards are followed.
 - Conduct competency assessment for different training levels.
 - Provide coaching and mentoring for HME employees.
 - Develop, review, update all training materials to meet the required skills and knowledge for HME mechanics.
 - Conduct Compliance course Training.
 - Ensure safety and health standards are followed during training.
- 3. Logbook follow up and monitoring**
 - Ensure the Trainees logbooks are always maintained accurately and up to date.
 - Regular review and verify trainees' logbooks for accuracy, completeness, relevance, and validity.
 - Set competency assessment schedule for skill sets indicated as complete in the trainees' logbooks and communicate with the relevant workshop management personnel.
- 4. Conduct training Impact and Effectiveness evaluation**
 - Constantly evaluate training & assessment process and maintain high standards.
 - Closely monitor and follow up trainee performance on the workshop.
 - Evaluate the actual courses and contents and recommend for improvements.
 - Promote HME employee's safety and maintenance performance through visible leadership and continues follow up and supports.
- 5. Reporting and record generation**
 - Prepare and Compile, daily, weekly, and monthly reports.
 - Record and maintain accurate and timely HME training matrix.
 - Prepare skill Competencies Assessments reports.

- Report any trainees' misbehaviour to you direct supervisor.
- Download VIMS data from HME equipment and analyse using appropriate software; provide standard reports.
- Prepare and compile trainees training progress report and update HME line management.

Unique Requirments/ Other Informations

- Good verbal and written communication skills in English and Tigrigna.
- Ability to work in multicultural work environment and must be highly motivated & driven by objectives.
- Coaching and mentoring skills and understanding of adult education system

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience:
Diploma in Auto mechanic (Technical School Graduate)	3– 4 years' experience as heavy vehicle mechanic 2 – 3 years teaching/training experience

Technical Skills	Behavioural Skills
Basic Computer skills and Microsoft Office Attention to detail and Analytical skill Plan, organize & execution skills Presentation skills and Problem solving skill Assessment skills	Communication in English and local language Interpersonal Relations and Assertiveness Integrity and Conflict resolution Ability to work towards strict deadlines Ability to work towards multi tasks at a time High level of accuracy and Discretion

General Information and other requirements:

- Place of Work:** Bisha.
- Salary:** As per Company salary scale.
- Type of Contract:** Indefinite

Additional requirement for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide 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 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 Non-Eritrean applicants:

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

Looking back at 2022 . . .

Continued from page 3

November

Diplomatic engagements continued into November. President Isaias sent a message of congratulations to Lula da Silva upon his election win in

of Land, Water and Environment and Fasil Gebreselasie, Eritrea's Ambassador to Egypt, participated at the Climate Change Conference in Sharm El Sheik, Egypt. Notably, Eritrea also signed on to the Food and Agricultural Organization's Agreement on



Brazil, and an Eritrean delegation participated at the 17th African Union Extraordinary

Port State Measures, a welcome step toward more effectively



Summit and African Continental Free Trade Area held in Niger. As well, President Hassan Shiek Mohamud of Somalia travelled to Eritrea for a multi-day visit. During his stay, he visited development

combating illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing in the region, and one that is expected to play a positive role in contributing to the long-term conservation and sustainable



projects, met with Somali cadets undergoing military training, and held extensive discussions with President Isaias and other Eritrean officials, focusing on bilateral and regional issues. Not too far away, in Tehran, Ambassador Sophia Tesfamariam delivered a statement at a meeting of the Group of Friends in Defense of the United Nations Charter, while an Eritrean delegation led by Tesfai Gbereselasie, Minister

use of the country's living marine resources and marine ecosystems.

Focusing on development, once again the month was packed. Elections for area administrators and managing directors were conducted in Barentu sub-zone, World Toilet Day was observed in communities nationwide, the National Voluntary Blood Donors Association conducted



its annual meeting at the Central Region Administration Hall, and residents in the villages of Adi-Hawsha, Zigib, Adi-Yakob, Tsaeda-Christian, and Adi-Abeto came together to support vulnerable households with harvesting.

Meanwhile, for education, capacity-building, and skills development, the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students in Gogni sub-zone, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, provided a training workshop on first aid and control of malaria for 59 youth, the Eritrean Women's Agribusiness Association and the National Confederation of Eritrean Workers organized a course on business administration for 40 women, 130 staff of the Ministry of Information completed a workshop conducted by the United Nations Development Programme, and the Ministry of Health provided a course on financial and material management for employees.

Additionally, several schools handed out awards to students. In particular, Hadinet Junior High School, located in the Central Region, and Emba Gedem Junior and High School, located in Massawa, handed out certificates of recognition for students that recorded top scores in the 2021/2022 national examination.

Finally, in a national first, the Ministry of Health conducted a mass cervical cancer vaccination campaign. The multi-day nationwide campaign was carried out across 1,382 schools, 301 health stations, 250 temporary stations, and 60 mobile facilities, targeting females aged 9-15 years of age.

December

The final month of the year began on a somber note as His Holiness Abune Qerlos, the

5th Patriarch of the Orthodox Tewahdo Church of Eritrea, passed away on 2 December at the age of 96. Subsequently, a funeral service was held on 8 December at Abune Bitsue Amlak Monastery in Godeiti after a touching memorial service at Saint Mary's Church in Asmara. President Isaias, various government officials, delegates of sisterly churches in Egypt and Ethiopia, religious leaders, and members of the diplomatic corps and international organizations, among others, attended the service.



One of the highlights of both the month – and the entire year – was the inauguration of a new maternity ward at Keren Hospital. Built at a cost of 90 million Nakfa and developed with the support of international partners, the new wing is expected to play a significant, positive role in maternal and child health. Also in health, the Chinese medical team in Eritrea, in partnership with local doctors, performed special spinal surgeries at Halibet Hospital.

Even as the year wound down, development-related activities continued apace. International Aids Day and International Day of Persons with Disabilities were observed nationwide, helping to raise awareness and mobilize support. As well, the

Ministry of Health branch in Gash Barka Region organized a training course focusing on the prevention of communicable diseases, outstanding students at Mai-Nefhi elementary and junior school in Asmara were awarded certificates, and residents of Goluj sub-zone came together to support disadvantaged households with harvesting.

Looking abroad, Eritrean nationals in both Sudan and South Sudan held public meetings. The gatherings, attended by Ambassador Isa Ahmed Isa, and Ambassador Yohannes Teklemicael, respectively, focused on issues of concerns for the local Eritrean communities, as well as Eritrean and regional developments.

Finally, in diplomacy, Eritrean delegations participated at the 15th conference of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Montreal, and the 10th Summit of the Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States, which took place in Luanda,

Angola. Additionally, William Ruto, President of Kenya, accompanied by a delegation which included Cabinet Secretary and Defense Minister Aden Bare Duale Gure, Deputy Chief of Staff Josphat Koli Nanok, and other senior Kenyan officials, visited Eritrea. President Ruto and his delegation held talks with President Isaias, along with other Eritrean officials, on enhancing bilateral ties and consolidating regional partnership. At the conclusion of the visit, the two leaders signed a joint communique in which they agreed to bolster bilateral relations between Kenya and Eritrea, as well as improve people-to-people ties with a view to enhancing regional integration. Notably, the two countries also abolished visa requirements for their respective citizens.

Development

Eritrea: Agricultural Market Highlights

Facts that Show the Country's Resilience to Global Food Crisis

Information has predominantly become as indispensable as the enduring top human needs such as food, shelter and clothing. Availability of accurate information, as a valuable asset, favours individual or institution existence, whereas its insufficiency or total deprivation has dire consequence. Hence, no wonder that information is being utilized in a strategically systematized manner and as a determining factor in all spheres during this revolutionary age of information. Application of Agricultural Market Information Systems, being one of these domains, makes great impact in gauging the performance of the agricultural sector. With the rapid pace of ICT development we are witnessing that, an innovative agricultural information system could be introduced to collect, produce, analyze, consolidate, as well as distribute data and information with the goal of enhancing knowledge utilization on the part of agricultural producers and other interested parties. A well-established agricultural information system can facilitate access to information on the part of farmers and a variety of users (Including extension experts, researchers and decision-makers) pursuing agricultural inputs, education on extension programs, knowledge of agricultural technology, credit programs, and marketing information, among others.

Farmers and different other users can make effective decision and successfully benefit from potential market opportunities, given effective and efficient dissemination of relevant, timely as well as reliable information among others. In an overall context, proper utilization of accurate and up-to-date data, coupled with mobilization of the necessary expertise thereof, enhances agricultural productivity.

The Eritrean Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) managed to establish the Agricultural Strategic Information System Division (ASISD) in 2019 with the aim to reinforce the ministry's geographic information systems, agricultural expert systems, information technology, agricultural market information systems, agricultural innovation systems, and agricultural meteorology.

Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) Unit became a part of this new division and its main objective is to enable farmers to make important decisions with regards to their agricultural productivity and

season of production, i.e. based on the use of accurate, timely, and relevant market information.

Mr. Tesfalem Mesfun, Director of ASISD, points out that AMIS was set up by the Ministry to undertake systematic collection, analysis, and dissemination of prices and other relevant information which is important to farmers, traders, processors, consumers and other parties interested in priority agricultural commodities.

He further shed light on the technical details of the process as follows: "Market areas, potential buyers and sellers, government monitoring services, and other institutions are among the formal and informal sources from which we collect data. Our office processes and examines collected data to make sure that it is accurate and identifies pricing variations from one location to another, or across a period of time, as well as the reasons behind these price discrepancies. After processing and evaluating market price data, we make the information available to consumers in a very simple way; for



Mr. Tesfalem Mesfun

example, in the form of a report, short messages, or graphs." People who are engaged in agricultural activities can make informed decisions if they have real-time information on the agricultural market. Agricultural producers may choose, with ease, which crop to grow, when and what to sell. Likewise, traders can make good choice concerning when and where to buy; processors can also make reasonable decisions on what product to buy, at what time in order for them to stay in course, and to provide to the community value added products. The government can also benefit from accurate and timely commodity prices to fine-tune its agricultural policies.

Mr. Tesfalem goes on to say that AMIS was tasked with the collection, processing, and communication of local market prices and accordingly the unit has been collecting price data from a total of 23 market places, namely, Mendefera, Adi-Quala, Debarwa, Adi-Keyih Mai-Ayni and Areza in the Southern Red Sea Region; Barentu, Akurdet, Golij,



Tesene, Haikota and Tokombia in Gash-Barka Region; Massawa, Ghindae, She'ib and Af'abet in the Northern Red Sea Region; Keren, Adi-Tekelezan, Elaber'id, and Hagaz in Anseba Region; as well as Asmara, Serejeka and Himbirti in the Central Region." So far, AMIS has been focusing on a total of 53 commodities which include all types of cereals (like sorghum, pearl millet, maize, barley, wheat and taff); vegetables (onion, tomato, potato, and green vegetables); fruits (orange and banana); pulses (lentil, chickpea, and beans); livestock (cow, oxen, goat, and sheep); poultry (chick and egg); dairy products (Milk and butter); and honey, in addition to transport animals.

The unit plans to extend its activities to the Southern Red Sea region this year.

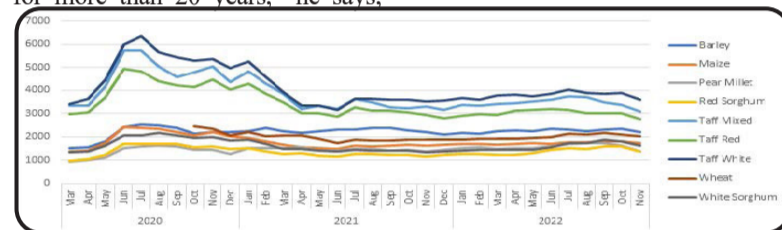
SMS is regularly used on market days of each week and on a regular basis, to gather data, mainly prices along with a few related details, from all of the marketplaces of the four regions. During sudden price fluctuations, the AMIS office conducts situational analyses to verify the reliability of the collected data. The data is then processed to analyze market prices in the country's various regions. Spreadsheets and other databases are applied to produce meaningful information that can easily be understood by users. Market information is shared among internal and external stakeholders for different purposes and a quarterly report is prepared for MoA's management board so as to serve as a benchmark for evaluating the current agricultural outputs, as well as the local market situation. Besides, the fact that this office is working to adopt advanced data-gathering techniques in a bid to minimizing errors is equally worth-mentioning. Therefore, the office is striving to strengthen its human and institutional capacity in order to conduct in-depth analyses.

Moreover, AMIS is planning to widen its data collection schemes by further targeting essential agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and the like, Mr. Tesfalem explains.

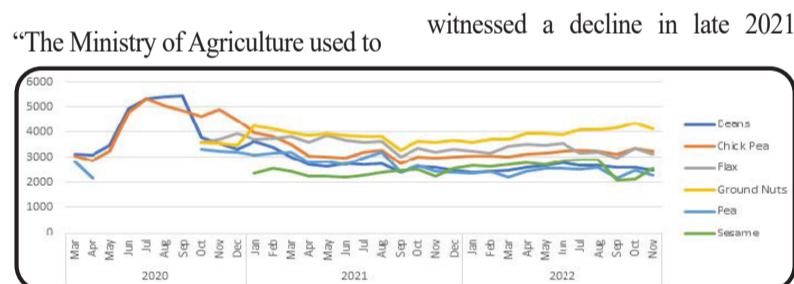
from March 2020 to November 2022. We may also notice a trend of relatively minimal impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine war on these prices, contrary to the awful global scenario.

Market Information on Cereal Crops

Cereal prices increased significantly in the third quarter of 2020, i.e. during the Covid-19 pandemic; and then began to decline in 2021 and 2022. The lowest record was shown in October and November, 2021 and 2022 respectively. With the increasing cultivation of improved wheat and sorghum seeds, the price



Graph 1. Cereal Price Trends from March 2020 to November 2022 (per quintal)

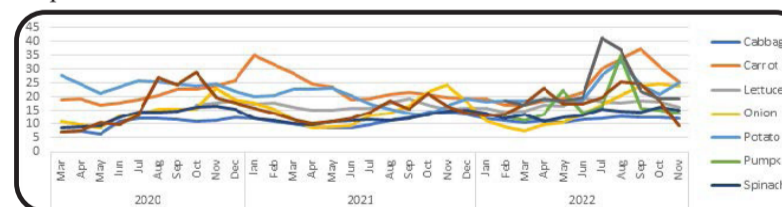


Graph 2. Pulses and Oil crops Price Trends from March 2022 to November 2022 (per quintal)

sporadically collect prices of major agricultural commodities from few markets in these regions. Currently, market prices gathered from various regions of the country are processed to create meaningful data. Trends of price variations across market

and 2022, during harvesting season and prices showed a slight increase during the cultivation season (June to September 2020, 2021, and 2022), which is obvious.

A considerable decline in

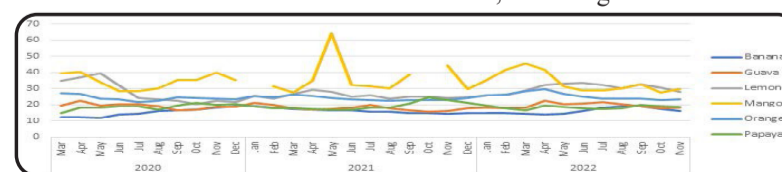


Graph 3. Vegetable Price Trends from March 2022 to November 2022 (per Kilogram)

locations and seasons are assessed properly to gauge the performance of the agricultural sector."

The following statistical explanation, and the accompanying graphs, constitute a summary of

price was observed on the above mentioned grains during the fourth quarter of 2022, especially in Mendefera, the Southern Region. This may be related to a number of factors, including an attribution to



Graph 4. Fruits Trends Price from March 2022 to November 2022 (per Kilogram)

AMIS Unit's report on price trends of cereal crops, legumes and oil crops, vegetables and fruits, as well as livestock and livestock products

the last rainy season's abundance and increased wheat cultivation, in the Southern Region.

Continued on page 5