



PRESIDENT ISAIAS HOLDS TALKS WITH PRESIDENT OF CAF



President Isaias Afwerki in the morning hours of 31 August met and held talks with President of the Confederation of African Football (CAF), Mr. Ahmed Ahmed at his office in Adi-Halo.

During the meeting in which the Commissioner of Sports and Culture Ambassador Zemed Tekle and Mr. Isaias Abraham, President of the Eritrean National Football Federation took part, Mr. Ahmed stated that the successful organization and conclusion of the 1st Central and Eastern Confederation of African Football Association (CECAFA) under 15 football tournament attests the true commitment of the people and Government of Eritrea in the development of sports and football in particular and that will have significant contribution in the

development of African football competitions.

Noting that organizing sports competitions demands good will of politicians, Mr. Ahmed stated that what they have witnessed in Eritrea exceeded their expectation and can have significant contribution in the development of sports in general and the development grassroots football program in the country in particular.

President Isaias Afwerki on his part stated that promoting sports and implementation of necessary infrastructure is obligation of governments and the right of the people and underlined that it is the principle and commitment of the people and Government of Eritrea.

President Isaias further expressed

readiness of the Government of Eritrea in the development of grassroots football program.

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: TOUR TO DEVELOPMENT SITES

Mr. Woldemichael Abraha, Minister of Local Government, conducted tour from 27 to 31 August to development sites in the sub-zones of Anseba region.

During the course of his tour, Minister Woldemichael met and held discussion with heads of various government and PFDJ officials, as well as workers in the civil service and youth in the sub-zones focusing on the implementation of charted out development programs. Minister Woldemichael also gave briefing on the efforts being made to ensure the provision of social services, to strengthen water and soil conservation activities, ensure

judicious use of land as well as timely and efficient administration service to the public.

Minister Woldemichael also called on the youth to take advantage of the new era of peace and strengthen participation in the implementation of the national development drive.

In related news, Minister Woldemichael also visited the construction of dams in the Halhal sub-zone as well the agricultural activities in Hagaz sub-zone.

Minister Woldemichael's tour included the sub-zones of Asmat, Halhal, Geleb, Hagaz, Hamelmalo, Keren, Elabered and Adi-Tekelezan.

MINISTER FAUZIA CONDUCTED SEMINAR TO NATIONALS IN WASHINGTON DC

Ms. Fauzia Hashim, Minister of Justice, conducted seminar on 1 September to Eritrean nationals in Washington DC and its environs on the objective situation in the homeland as well as regional developments and the timely responsibility of nationals in the new era of peace and cooperation.

Minister Fauzia gave briefing on the resilience, perseverance

and unity the Eritrean people demonstrated over the past 20 years in preserving independence and safeguarding the national sovereignty. Minister Fauzia also called on nationals in the Diaspora to reinforce organizational capacity, commitment and contribution in realizing sustainable national development

Continued on page 5



ERITREA PARTICIPATES AT UN CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION

Eritrean delegation, comprising Mr. Huruy Asghedom, Director General of Agricultural Extension at the Ministry of Agriculture, and Mr. Alem Tsehaye, Eritrean Ambassador to India, are participating at the 14th Conference of Parties of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) which was officially opened on 2 September in New Delhi, India.

Established in 1994, UNCCD is the sole legally binding international agreement linking environment and development to sustainable land management.

The new UNCCD 2018-2030 strategic frame work is the most comprehensive global commitment to achieve a future that avoids, minimizes and reverses desertification, land degradation and mitigates the effects of drought in affected areas at all levels to achieve a land degradation-neutral world consistent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

At the conference Eritrea displayed audio-visual materials, posters as well as paintings' exhibition that express endeavors being made by the people and

government of Eritrea to restore degraded land due to various reasons and to improve land productivity.

Moreover, the delegation is scheduled to present a unique side-event presentation yesterday, 3 September to present 35 paintings by Mr. Habteweld Misgina, Eritrean Artist and Environmental activist as well as member of the delegation. The objective of the display of the paintings under the theme "Art for Greening" is to portray the role of artistic works in combating desertification with tree planting and enlightened hearts.



REPORTAGE

Preserving Manuscripts; a Role Eritrea has to Assume for the Greater Conservation of the world's Historical Heritage

Billion Temesghen

For a week a workshop that shed light on the importance of preserving and cataloging Geez manuscripts, which are found in abundance in many monasteries around the country, was conducted in the premises of the Patriarch of the Eritrean Orthodox Tewahdo Church.

Geez, an ancient spoken and written language that is said to have given birth to the local languages of Tigre and Tigrigna, is a rich heritage that makes the parts in which Eritrea is situated a land of singular history and identity dating back to centuries before the advent of Christianity in the Horn of Africa. Nowadays, Geez is used as a liturgical language mainly in the Orthodox Church. But its alphabets are still used in Tigrigna and Tigre.

Invaders such as Hamed Gray who put on fire so many local monasteries and their enormous libraries, followed by western colonizers who disbanded the manuscripts to the delight of collectors, have certainly made the preservation of manuscripts a formidable task for the faithful monks living in monasteries.

The guarding of manuscripts was for the most part a task left



for monasteries until Eritrea's Independence in 1991 and the official establishment of the Eritrean Research and Documentation Center (RDC) in 1996. RDC is an independent office that works to ensure the preservation, cataloging and digitalizing of Eritrea's historical gems in collaboration with local and international parties to safeguard records from the past while serving as a colossal archive of reference to students, researchers, historians and other interested people who want to travel back in time for a myriad of reasons.

As part of its endeavors, RDC has worked closely with local monasteries in a bid to preserve manuscripts. For almost twenty years, now, the institution has made the preservation of manuscripts a top priority, not only to deepen its collection, but to safeguard and fortify the Eritrean identity, which many are convinced has existed within a lengthy ancient legacy, and to reinforce the historical and cultural inheritances of the Horn of Africa in its peculiarity.

Ms. Azieb Tewolde, director of RDC, says that the task is difficult and takes a long time. For the spiritual men living in the hideouts of monasteries, manuscripts are precious inheritances that they pass down with customs particular to the conventions of the monasteries. Moreover, with ravaging crooks hovering over their libraries to either destroy or strip their possessions, the monks guard their primeval manuscripts literally with their lives. They don't trust, and rightfully so, anyone with the manuscripts. Even after Independence, they still put their guards up mightily high.

Nevertheless, some monasteries

showed a slight trust in Eritreans who go from the cities to visit. Ms. Azieb Tewolde told me a beautiful story of how their office earned the trust of many monasteries. Every time the office or independent historians, who work under the supervision of the office, want to borrow an actual manuscript or a piece of document, the office took the responsibility of returning them only after binding them, fixing bent pages, coating them and wrapping them with brand-new leather. That was not all. The last touch and the office's token of appreciation to the monasteries' unremitting effort of safeguarding age-old manuscripts was a custom-made wooden compartment box for each and every borrowed text! For the first time, local monasteries could finally trust an office with their precious valuables. They, eventually, agreed to work with RDC to make manuscripts and other heirlooms national treasures that are open to the public.

With that, RDC started its preliminary inventory in 2000. After a search that took seven years the office ended its first pilot project in 2007, concluding that the number

of manuscripts in several religious convents is massive and diverse in content and form. The biggest manuscript, so far registered, weighs over 45 kilograms.

Afterwards, RDC started partnering up with local entities as well as international universities and research groups to shed light on the treasures while looking for ways to preserve them, catalogue them and digitalize them. Also, RDC aims to introduce the national treasures to the international community and make Eritrea's national heritages a valuable contribution to the world at large. After all, the history of humankind is interlinked.

Now, the matter has become a concern of many: students, historians, journalists and researchers. In fact, the five-day workshop held in Asmara from the 26th to the 31st of August 2019 was attended by 25 experts from the Adi-Keih College of Business and Social Science, the newly established Debre Sina Theology College, the Patriarch of the Eritrean Orthodox Tewahdo Church as well as from the RDC. The training was provided through a

joint venture coordinated alongside the Research Center of Hamburg University of Germany.

Professor Alessandro Bausi, Director of the Research center at Hamburg University and Head of the group of experts who provided the workshop, said that it is vital that research centers come together and rely on each other's findings for deeper attainments. He went on to explain the importance of Geez and manuscripts written in the language. Similarly, Ms. Azieb reiterated that the thousands of manuscripts all over the Nation are of great contribution not only to Eritrea but also to countries of the Horn as well as the continent at large. She explained that her office is eager to expand its connections and work diligently towards preserving the manuscripts and digitalizing them. Besides inventorying, cataloguing and preserving, the exchange of local experts and international experts is one of RDC's immediate plans, according to RDC's director. The office will also work with the Board of Higher Education and international universities to secure scholarship awards and other training programs for students.

The workshop was mostly animated by the young college students' enthusiasm to learn and discover more about the national heritage that had been built in the long process of human evolution. Sharing knowledge and knowhow of preservation is a task Eritrea should endorse wholeheartedly as a contribution for the greater preservation of historical accounts of mankind.

The historical expressions are one of the most beautiful things Eritrea and its people can offer the citizens of the world!



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SpotLight

Students Discover African-led Development in Mason's First Trip to Eritrea



This empty ward at mendefera referral hospital is a sign of success, Dr. Samson Abay proudly explains that in 2007, when the hospital began offering surgery for fistula, they had 182 cases. Those numbers are way down to just six cases for the first half of 2019.

The Center for the Study of Narrative and Conflict Resolution at George Mason University sent 11 PhD, Master's and Undergraduate students to Eritrea for two weeks to discover the country's narrative of development, and this is a piece they wrote from what they have discovered.

There are multiple sides to every story. But when it comes to Eritrea, a country that's been isolated due to 20 years of war and nine years of sanctions, much of their story hasn't been told, said Carol Pineau, a former CNN journalist who reported live on the Eritrean-Ethiopian war and is a visiting scholar at George Mason University.

This summer, faculty from Mason's Center for the Study of Narrative and Conflict Resolution took 11 PhD, Master's and undergraduate students to Eritrea for two weeks to uncover the country's narrative of development.

"It's exceptional for the number one conflict resolution [school] in the country to be going into Eritrea—a place like that is post-conflict in real time," said Pineau, who added that she believes the trip was the first open enrollment

study-abroad program to Eritrea



from any U.S. university.

Very few articles have been written on Eritrean development, so the best way to understand it is to go there, said Pineau, who co-led the trip with Mason professor Solon Simmons.

During the trip organized by Pineau and the center's director Sara Cobb, Mason students met with Eritrean ministry heads, spanning health, social welfare, education, agriculture and national development, and information representatives from

the United Nations and several ambassadors. Venturing out of the capital, they saw development projects firsthand, including a referral hospital for pediatric and maternal care, reforestation and terracing projects for soil and water conservation, dams to improve drinking water, and more. They also met with Eritrea's best-known writers (including the author of their national anthem), and toured the battlefields with the commander who led the decisive battle that ended the fighting.

"Social justice is one of their highest values [the ministry heads] spoke about," said Friderike Butler, a graduate student in Mason's Organization Development and Knowledge Management Program. "Any approach for development has to be good for the community, it

or threatening for not receiving outside aid. The country has no World Bank, no NGOs and no international players at the table developing their programs. Even so, they're one of the few countries in Africa that is meeting the sustainable development goals set by the United Nations.

How are they excelling without aid?

They're focused on African-led solutions to African challenges, said Pineau, who added that their story challenges the narrative that development happens because the global north finds the solution.

"The development programs they're putting in place are really amazing," said Butler, who cited one example as the Minimum Integrated Household Agricultural Package, a program

that allows Eritrean families to learn skills in organic farming, feed their family, generate an income and help their neighbors do the same.

Eritrea's innovative work could benefit the rest of the developing world by learning from their unique and locally driven solutions, Pineau said. The experience has also had an impact on students.

Dasylyva said he was so inspired by Eritrea that he changed his dissertation to look at development happening there, and how it can be a model for the rest of Africa.

"There is a need for us scholars of international relations to address issues contextually and to start rethinking how we define concepts like development, peace building and governance," Dasylyva said.

Development isn't the creation of buildings, Dasylyva said. "Development is: Do the people have quality of life? Are they able to sustain themselves? Eritrea has been able to address this."

During the trip, students recorded interviews and gathered documentation of Eritrea's people and history. Their findings and photos can be seen at eyewitnesseritrea.gmu.edu.

*By Mariam Aburdeineh
August 28, 2019*

has to afford equality for all the stakeholders involved, it has to be good for the environment and it has to be sustainable."

"What surprised me is that we actually have an African country that is addressing the idea of development that is self-driven, self-propelled," said conflict analysis and resolution PhD student Gbenga Dasylyva.

Eritrea has a negative reputation in the world press, Dasylyva said, and it is often seen as stubborn



Medical doctors taking the Oath during Graduation



A Glimpse on the Potential of Rock-art Culture in Eritrea

Rock art is a man-made depiction or engraving of early human activity. In the absence of written evidence with regard to the prehistoric people, we heavily rely on these man-made depictions to narrate a story that we are for the most part oblivious to.

As the name suggests these prehistoric depictions are either drawn or engraved on rock surfaces. Rock arts or engravings are mainly found in rock shelters, rock dwellings and caves.

Rock arts can be considered as the masterpiece of prehistoric people not only because they depict and portray the people's way of life, but they also convey, alongside many of their other attributes, their creativity. They also reveal contextual information related to the habitat the people lived in, the economy or the subsistence system they practiced, the religion and deities they worshiped and the society and community they shared their lives with.

Rock art sites are also referred to as pictographs or petroglyphs and are present in every society located in every corner of the world. This is why rock arts can be considered as the universal expression of the human intellect.

This kind of art lets us understand the relation prehistoric man had with the habitat. By interpreting the art we comprehend the esthetic language of the sedentary man and that of the nomad, of the hunter and the herder, of the warrior and the farmer. By analyzing the style and the content we can identify which of the following the designated rock painting or engraving belonged to.

In Eritrea, there are a multitude of rock art sites all over the country. Zelalem Tekla, with regard to the distribution and significance of ancient rock art sites in Eritrea, affirms that the major concentration of rock art sites in Eritrea are around the Adi-Qeih area, a town located at the Eritrean southern region and is also known for its vast and variety of archaeological remains. Other rock art sites have been documented around the town of Haicota and the Barka River. Here drawings and engravings of animals, humans and abstract representations have been documented around the villages of Cullite, Dinae and Elit. In the northern part of the country rock art sites are present around the localities of Qarora Rora, and



figures represented in these sites include cattle, goats, sheep and some geometric design. Core localities for these representations are Ciakat, Nagran and Deudeu. The central part of the country is characterized mainly by rock engravings rather than rock paintings. Two in particular are worth mentioning, Baati Mariam and Daaro Paulos, where engravings of human figures are quite prominent. Studies carried out by Cervicek in 1972 put into light engravings of animals and abstract designs in areas such as Quantebba, Mehba Worki, Harom, Qortamit, Maji Melehess, Lamdrara and Dembe Wedi Mudui. Rock art sites are also evident around the city of Tio, where engravings and depictions of camels and geometric designs are mainly present.

A study conducted in 2002 by a

group of Italian scholars on the elements that compose the red and black paints that characterize a significant number of the Eritrean rock arts elucidated that all the red and black paints, taken from a wide range of samples collected by Paolo Graziosi around 1960, revealed the presence of hematite and manganese hydro-oxides respectively. These results are not conclusive and, for this reason, rock arts in Eritrea require further inquiry.

Thematic representations vary from location to location and the following are the most recurrent themes. A) The representation of a cow and its calf is an indication of pastoral societies. This kind of representations are present in sites like Adi Qansa, Cor Sahune, Nishto coho and a number of other sites. B) Anthropomorphic figures of a group

of men horizontally placed -- except in some cases these anthropomorphic figures are represented without any type of clothing and are often drawn in association with bovines. An important example is that of Sullum Baati. C) Anthropomorphic figures of warriors -- here the men are represented with long and elegant bodies, with broad shoulders while showing off their metallic spears. Prominent examples are that of Zeban Ona libanos, Metecca Are and Kesad Kerni. D) Animal figures of a feline ready to attack -- these kinds of representations are visible in sites like Adi Alawti, Zeban Kebesa and Jago, but in the first site the feline seems to have been hurt representing him as the attacked rather than the attacker. E) Anthropomorphic figures representing scenes of farming -- these kinds of drawing portray images of daily life and are of very rare occurrence in the Eritrean context. In fact, the only example of this type is the very unclear image found in the site of Enda Abba Gerima and that of Hishmele. F) The majority of the representations present in the Eritrean context are herds. These images are of a group of oxen, sheep, goats and other related concepts, and these portrayals are closely related to representations of cows with their little ones. Examples of this kind are that of Hishmele, Qarora and Sullum Baati.

It is important to mention some of

the most prominent and well-known rock art sites to create awareness among the society. A) *Hishmele*: This site is located near the town of Adi-Qeih. The paintings are found in two rock shelters. In the first one the representations include 17 bovines and 8 humans depicted in red paint while in the second one 21 humpless long-horned cattle, one human figure and a sheep are depicted in the northern part of the shelter, while in the southern part 8 cattle without a hump and long horn and a sheep are represented. B) *Adi Alewti*: this site is found at the Qohaito Cultural landscape and the representations comprise around fifty animal figures, which are mostly camels and donkeys. A herdsman is depicted at the top of the stone with a round head and a long stick. Except some, all the animals carry loads, and this suggests the use of animals as a means of transportation. C) *Iyago*: These sites are located at approximately 1 km from the historical place of Qohaito. The images are mostly of animals with a few anthropomorphic depictions. D) *Maelewyia*: Unlike the other rock art sites surrounding the town of Adi-Keih, this particular site is characterized by engravings rather than paintings.

The representations include seven humans with spears and a few animals. E) *Mai Nefhi*: In this site anthropomorphic figures are engraved on the walls of the cave. The differences in the size of the figures are indicators of age difference. Sex difference is indicated by the shape of the head; while flat heads represent men the round ones represent women.

These are very few examples of the multitude of rock art sites located in Eritrea and can be taken as indicators of the geographic distribution and the iconographic themes of rock art sites in Eritrea.

Rock art sites are widely distributed within the country, and it is important to make people aware of their presence and distribution so that they could be protected by the community living around these areas. By communicating their importance and their socio-historical values rock arts will be shielded from vandalism and any kind of destruction that might come their way.



LOCAL NEWS

MINISTER FAUZIA CONDUCTED ...

103 YOUTH TRAINED IN ASSISTANT NURSE

Continued from page 1

in the unfolding new era.

Minister Fauzia went on to say that the achievements registered in the sectors of infrastructural development, expansion of educational and health services, ensuring social justice as well as other social services are all documented and called on citizens to refer the documents.

Noting that discussing about the future

is discussing about the youth, Minister Fauzia called on the youth to adhere to the noble national values and strengthen organizational capacity and play due part in this era of peace and cooperation.

Minister Fauzia also gave answers to questions raised by the participants of the seminar.

In the same vein, the new building for the Eritrean community in Washington DC was inaugurated on 31 August.

The School of Assistant Nursing in Glas organized training to 119 members of the 30th national service including 56 female members on Assistant Nurse.

At the graduation ceremony held on 31 August in the presence of Dr. Haile Mehtsun, Executive Director of Higher Education Commission, the director of the school, Mr. Gebrebrhan Habtegergis indicated that the trainees have scored passing marks for certificate program in the National School Leaving Examination and the theoretical and practical aptitude test prepared by the Human Resources Development of the Ministry of Health.

The representative of the graduates on her part commending for the opportunity they were provided expressed readiness to live up to the expectations of the people and Government.

Col. Yemane Tsegai, Director of Health Service of Military Hospitals, expressed expectation that the graduates will have significant impact in the provision of health services to citizens.

The Glas School of Assistance Nurses in its three commencements has graduated 259 assistant nurses.



UNICEF ERITREA OFFICE

SALES OF USED ITEMS

The United Nations children’s Fund (UNICEF) in Eritrea intends to sell the following used items through sealed bid on “as is, where is basis” and without recourse or warranties of any kind. The items are located at UN compound and can be viewed on arrangements any day at 10:00 am. – 11:00 a.m. from the date of this announcement by contacting the telephone number provided below or through visiting UNICEF Eritrea Office.

Listed below are details of the items to be sold

S.No.	Category	Type	QTY	Method of Sell	Remark
1	A- ICT items	Office equipment’s	106	As a lot	List attached
2	B- Furnitures & stationeries	Office supplies	14	As a lot	List attached
3	C- General items	Wood, metal & others	24	As a lot	List attached

Bidding and Award requirements:

1. Tender documents (Bid instructions) will be issued to prospective buyers on request.
2. Prospective buyers may bid for all as many items as desired. However, for each item bided for there must be a separate row on the Bid Form to be completed.
3. Each bid must be submitted in a sealed envelope and to be accompanied with payment of Nakfa 10,000.00 for all items bided for. Please do not enclose cash with the bids. UNICEF does not accept any cash and bidders should present C.P.O. from their accounts and directly submit to UNICEF cashier whereupon an official receipt will be issued.
4. The sealed bid must be put in the box provided for, which is within UNICEF Asmara Office located at Zone 4 Admin -01Haday Street UN compound.
5. The bid will be opened after 10 days from the date of newspaper announcement in the presence of the prospective bidders and Eritrean Customs Officials.
6. The result of the selection will be posted at UNICEF office and successful bidders will be informed by telephone if they are not presented during opening date.
7. The successful bidders must finalize payment of the balance to UNICEF within 10 days and payment of tax to Customs Office also within the same period.
8. The property must be collected immediately within 10 days period after all payments are done.
9. The property which is not paid for within prescribed period will be offered to the next highest bidder. Please note that UNICEF will not refund any bid bonds deposits to successful bidders who fail to meet the requirements stipulated in point No. 7 above.
10. Refunds to unsuccessful bidders will be made within 10 days after the completion of the exercise

UNICEF Office reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contact Person: Mr. Tsegazeab Kiflemariam, Administrative Officer, Tel. 154868 ext. 367



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VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Bisha Mining Share Company is inviting applicants for the following positions for Bisha site project: -

Position: Air Conditioning Technician
Department: Process Stream/ Engineering Process plant
Number Required: 01 (one)
Place of Work: Bisha

PRIMARY PURPOSE

- Perform services and repairs to Air Conditioners, Freezers, Chillers and Coolers ensuring optimal availability and performance of all such air conditioning equipment.

MAIN FUNCTIONS

- Knowledge and communication to Plan work tasks
- Practical hands-on work to Implement plans
- Documenting and Reporting work outputs- including possible future improvements
- Working together as a team with other technician and end users

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

- Maintenance and repairs of Refrigeration equipment in camp and outside services according to the Maintenance plan
- Strip, repair or replace worn components, assemble and commission machines
- Assess risks involved in executing tasks and carry out work in a safe manner
- Perform installations and commissioning of new equipment
- Do fault finding and repairs in the event of equipment breakdown
- Plan job to maximize efficient use of available materials, time and manpower
-

UNQUE REQUIRMENTS/ OTHER INFORMATION

- Candidate must be physically medically fit to be able to work outside exposed to Heat ,wind and dusty environments
- Must be able to work at Heights

Knowledge, Experience and Skills

Qualifications:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grade I2 for locals (Technical School).
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical College Electrical Diploma.

Knowledge and Experience:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5+years relevant practical experience in maintenance and installation of Air Conditioner system	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eligible for BMSC certification as a L3 Artisan	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Required Eritrean nationally recognized certification as an air con technician	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highly desirable (but not required) Eritrean nationally recognized certification as an Electrician Technician	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highly desirable (but not required) Eritrean Driver’s License (minimum Code 2)	
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attention to detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communication
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analytical skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assertiveness Integrity
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problem solving skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpersonal Relations and High level of accuracy
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding and practical ability to install, repair and maintain Air conditioning electrical systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prioritizing skills & multiskilling
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding and practical ability to install, repair and maintain Air conditioning filter and air ducting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ability to work towards strict deadlines
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding and practical ability to safety handle and operate gases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Self-motivation and Dedication to safety

General Information and other requirements:

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

Additional requirements 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.



<div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div>Zara Mining</div><div>Share Company</div></div></div>		POSITION DESCRIPTION	
Electrician			
Number Required: 1			
Location:	Based at Koka Gold Mine (Site)		
Reporting to:	Project foreman		
Primary Responsibility & Scope of work	To supervising and executing all equipment maintenance and technical support to facilitate and maintain the mobile and fixed plant for high and low voltage power supply.		
Duties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Providing electrical maintenance of all electrical equipment and machinery.• Repair and maintain all electrical reticulation through the camp.• Plan, coordinate and deliver all maintenance activities for plant, mobile equipment and infrastructure.• Minimize any down time of generators, camp equipment and machinery.• Repairs to all electrical equipment.• Managing and planning installation/ maintenance of electrical equipment.• Being accountable for the safe commissioning of all electrical equipment.• Maintain power supply to the company’s operation on site.• Any other work requested by management.• Responsible for installing, maintaining and repairing heat, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration systems.• Using hand tools, laptop computers and diagnostic hardware identify and fix problems that they find in air conditioning systems• Reviewing blueprints.• Installing air conditioning systems, testing systems for proper functioning, performing emergency repairs, maintaining tools, ordering supplies and making routine adjustments to maximize operational efficiency.• Record data when inspecting systems, such as temperature of equipment, fuel consumption and hours of operation.• Air conditioning technicians must recover and properly dispose of refrigerants when servicing air conditioning equipment since refrigerants can be harmful to the environment.		
Knowledge & Skills Required:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Fluent in English language		
Training & Education Required:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <u>Driving License preference</u>▪ Minimum Secondary School.▪ Completed an electrical apprenticeship.		
Experience Required:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Minimum of 5 years working with electrical maintenance.		
Leadership Experience – nature & length of time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <u>Experience in mine or exploration and maintenance preferred.</u>▪ Not required but a preference to demonstrated leadership experience.		
Physical Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ To be able to pass a full Doctor’s Physical examination▪ An enthusiastic, self-starting attitude towards working with all, based on a foundation of mutual respect for all.		
Key Performance Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Willing to undertake tasks requested by management outside the job description should the need arise		
General Information and other requirements: Place of work: Koka Gold Mine Site. Occasional assignment to Other locations. - Salary: As per Company scale.			
Additional Requirement for nationals: Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligations and provide evidence of a release paper from the Ministry of Defense. Having finished registration and duty performing for the National Army, and present the release paper or registration card issued by National Army. Provide a Clearance paper from office of the Eritrean Police and present Medical Certificate from Hospital. Present Clearance paper from the current/last employer. Only short listed applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview. Application documents will not be returned back to the sender and/or 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: ZARA MINING SHARE CO. P. O. Box 2393. Asmara, Eritrea.			
Note to Non-Eritrean applicants: Please send a copy of your application to: Aliens Employment Permit Affairs P.O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea.			



Passion + Confidence = A dream Come True

Asmait Futsumbrhan

Her name is Rahel Zekarias. She is an electrician. Fascinated by electricity and everything related to it, young Rahel was someone her neighbours would come to if they wanted to have their electrical gadgets fixed. With the big passion she had and her confidence, she did, indeed, give “first aid” treatment to the gadgets. Her passion for electricity didn’t just get lost as she was growing up. It grew bigger and when she finally went to Sawa she joined the electricity department and came back with a lifelong career. As an electrician, Rahel has won many awards for her innovations in traditional ovens.

We present you a short interview she had with the monthly Tigrinya magazine, *Mene’sey*.

It’s a pleasure to have you here with us, Rahel. Let me take you back a little, how did you get to be an electrician?

Well, when we were at Sawa, all the students who didn’t make it to college were being assigned to learn a trade depending on their skills. So, when I was asked what skills I had, I told them that I could work with electricity and things related with it, when in fact I only had desires to become an electrician and didn’t know that much about electricity. Afterwards we sat for a placement test so that we could be assigned to a field which wasn’t that much challenging for us. The exams was not far from the high-school physics studies we learned.

How did you get to be passionate about electricity in the first place?

Honestly speaking, there was no one around me who worked or even was interested in the field. I just happen to be keen on it. I don’t even know where I got it from.

What memories do you have of your time in the electricity department?

I told everyone that I didn’t know much about electricity; I was really honest about it. Everyone from the department was helpful and shared their knowledge and experiences with me. I was lucky to work with such people. Our department was staffed by many skilled engineers and people who have been working in the field for years. They taught us everything and we practised the theories they used to share with us. My passion for this filed drove me so much



ahead and I used to even go with people who I wasn’t very close to in my department to practise.

Rahel, you studied electricity in Sawa, a place the Eritrean youth visit for various reasons. How would you describe your time in and the experience you got out of Sawa?

Sawa is a place of love. Well, I simply think of it that way. You go there and the place transforms you in so many ways; it shapes you physically and mentally. It is there that I transformed my dreams into a lifelong career. But not only that, Sawa is where you make friends and learn about the different cultures. If you asked me to describe it in a short sentence, it is a place where you learn everything you need to know about life.

Why did you decide to focus your work on traditional ovens?

Working with electricity requires a lot of climbing up ladders, and that can be challenging for a lady, especially during pregnancy. One day, as I was working, standing on a ladder,

your talents in renovating ovens. Would you please mention some?

From 2004 till 2009, I competed at events in the festival. I am honoured to say that I won most of them. To mention a few, I won second place for transforming the Adhanet smokeless traditional oven to a portable oven in 2009 at the National Festival. I also got an award for an oven I renovated in 2010. Another one is an oven I worked with that you can use by pulling out of the wall and this conserves space. In 2012, I won an award for an oven you can use to make two injeras at the same time using the same amount of energy used to make a single injera. And this year I am fortunate to win first place for the Adhanet smokeless oven that takes in woods. But most of all, this year I was awarded the youth *Soyra Award* for all the works I have done over the years. I am thankful.

What extra efforts do you make to upgrade your skills?

I try my best to come up with new ideas and creations. Nonetheless, my customers are my biggest source of upgrading my skills. They tell me what I did right and what I did wrong on my works and that motivates me even more to fix my wrongs and do great jobs. Also, my husband works as a welder and he teaches me many things that held me in my career.

Anything you would like to say at the end, Rahel?

The reason I have this fantastic career which I lead my life with is because of the man who offered to teach me and share his knowledge with me, Mr. Ghirmatsion. He gave me a chance to follow a line of work I chose and he did everything to get me here. I want to thank him. I want to do the same for girls who want to join the profession. I am always ready to share my knowledge and, hopefully, influence Eritrean youth to have a skill that will help them lead their lives.

You have won many prizes for

