

SUDANESE SENIOR DELEGATION ON OFFICIAL VISIT TO ERITREA

President Isias Afwerki received a senior Sudanese delegation led by the Deputy Chairman of the Sovereign Council, Gen. Mohamed Hamdan Daglo on 01 December at the State House.

The two sides discussed on the progress of the peace process in Sudan.

At the meeting, Gen. Mohamed Hamdan briefed President Isaias on the progress of the ongoing peace process in the Sudan and underlined the significance of Eritrea's support to the success of the process.

President Isaias on his part, emphasized that sustainable peace in the Sudan can only be achieved through the Sudanese efforts and its institutions.



President Isaias further underlined that the genuine partnership between the two peoples and expresses readiness of the Government and people of Eritrea to play their modest role in the success of the peace process.

They also agreed to enhance the positive bilateral relation between the two countries.

The Sudanese delegation comprised Lieut. Gen. Yasser Al-Atta and Ms. Ragga Nicola, members of the Sovereign Council, as well as Mr. Faisal Mohamed Salih, Minister of Culture and Information.

The Sudanese delegation returned home in the afternoon hours of the same day concluding one-day official visit.

INTERNATIONAL AIDS DAY OBSERVED



International AIDS Day, 1 December, was observed on 30 November, at national level in Asmara under the theme "Ending the HIV/AIDS Epidemic: Community by Community". The event was attended by Ms. Amina Nur-Hussen, Minister of Health, and Coordinator of UN Offices in Eritrea as well as invited guests.

Indicating the Government of Eritrea has been exerting effort since 1988 to control the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and the death rate due to the disease, Dr. Andebrhan Tesfatsion, Director General of Public Health department at the Ministry of Health, called for integrated effort for better outcome.

Ms. Susan Ngongi, Coordinator of UN Offices in Eritrea, on her part said that reducing the prevalence of HIV/AIDS to zero level is one of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Ms. Susan also commended the strong effort the Government of Eritrea exerted in the past 10 years to control the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and as a result new infection rate has been reduced to 1%.

According to the report presented by Sister Negisti Tesfamicael, head of HIV/AIDS Control in the Ministry, the prevalence of HIV has been reduced by 87% and new infection by 0.28 from that of 2.1% in 2003.

Speaking at the event, Minister Amina said that the reduction of the occurrence of HIV/AIDS in Eritrea was the result of the coordinated efforts on the part of Ministry of Health and all stakeholders and called for reinforced effort until the disease is fully eradicated.

TRAINING ON ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT CONCLUDES

The technical training on environmental monitoring and hazard assessment that was organized by the Ministry of Land, Water and Environment in cooperation with the Intergovernmental Climate Prediction and Application Center (ICPAC) concluded on 30 November.

The five-day training was attended by 42 trainees from the Ministries of Land, Water and Environment, Agriculture, Marine Resources as well as from

Meteorology Office, College of Marine Technology, Forestry and Wildlife Authority and others.

Mr. Aman Saleh, coordinator of the program, said that objective of the training was to develop the capacity of environmental monitoring and risk assessment and conduct early preparation to address any eventualities that may occur.

Indicating that Eritrea is working in cooperation with neighboring countries to address

occurrences of environmental risks, Mr. Kiflemariam Sebhatsu, head of IGAD's Risk Management Coordinator, called on the trainees to practically apply the training they received.

Mr. Tesfai Gebreselasie, Minister of Land, Water and Environment, on his part said that similar training programs will be organized in the future with a view to develop the capacity of the youth on environmental monitoring and hazard assessment.



Development

MLWE: Developing the Capacity of Environmental Monitoring and Risk Assessment

Miriam Tekeste

The greater horn of Africa, like many parts of the tropics, is prone to extreme climate that cause calamities such as drought and floods. In most cases, environmental hazards are unpredicted and have the potential to threaten the surrounding natural environment or affect people's lives, including pollution and natural disasters such as floods, drought and earthquakes. For that reason, many countries are concerned about their environment and make efforts to minimize the negative effects of hazards.

The Ministry of Land, Water and Environment (MLWE), in cooperation with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and the Intergovernmental Climate Prediction and Application Center (ICPAC), organized training on environmental monitoring and hazard assessment from 25 to 30 November at the Chamber of Commerce, Asmara.

On the opening of the five-day

training, Mr. Tesfay Gebreselasie, Minister of MLWE, said that the objective of the training is to develop the capacity of environmental monitoring and risk assessment and conduct early

The training includes an introduction to Geographic Information System (GIS), working with baseline data in GIS, theories and concepts of earth observation, drought hazard

with more theoretical details and technological tools that can help them do their work with new procedure. Stressing on the importance of the training, Mr. Aman said that such lectures are

of the environment and disasters.

Mr. Hari Parasad Vajja, a hydrologist who gave a lecture on flood hazards exposure, vulnerability and risk assessment, said, "We are providing the trainers with tools which are freely available in the Internet, so that they can download and map the flood prone areas of the country and assess the risk of people, infrastructure and other communities which are likely to be affected with the flood."

Mr. Fithi Hagos, a participant at the training from MLWE, said that the training is important in their work because by using technological tools and satellites they can now assess the hazards and make necessary precautions before the occurrence of damage. Ms. Nebila Ali, another participant, also said because of its importance more similar training programs should be given in the future.

Speaking on the achievement of the program, the trainers from ICPAC appreciated the enthusiastic participation of the trainees. Mr. Ahmed Amdihun said that the charismatic young



preparation for any eventualities that may occur. Mr. Zachary Atheru, program manager of ICPAC, on his part said that disasters destroy hard earned development gains and shatter livelihoods and that requires integrated effort and scientific approach to address. Mr. Zachary went on to say that the objective of the training is to strength national capacities in environment as well as develop early warning information system.

Environmental monitoring and hazard assessment are important for early warning of the adverse impacts of extreme climate events. The early warning enables the users to put mechanisms in place for coping with extreme climate and weather related risks. Monitoring and assessment of environment hazards are essential and timely mechanisms that help us to control the risk that may occur at national level and worldwide.

Mr. Kiflemariam Sebbatu, disaster monitoring program manager at IGAD, also said that the main object of the training is to strength the capacity of the staff members. He added that the training contains two components, earth observation and assessment of hazards, which help us to know our surroundings and assess the hazards early.

assessment and flood hazard assessment using data.

As the coordinator of the program, Mr. Aman Saleh, Director of Environmental Information and Awareness Division at the Department of Environment, said that similar training has been given on system

very helpful and can be applied in different sectors.

Regarding the experts from IGAD, Dr. Ahmed Amdihun, disaster risk assessment specialist, said that the program is basically organized to support the national efforts in terms of building human capacity for Eritrea so that they



administration and thematic application of MESA stations. MESA stations are satellite data receiving and processing systems installed in national institutions mandated with environmental monitoring across the African continent. Mr. Aman added that the training is being provided

would be able to do a successful disaster management and disaster reduction. Another trainer, Mr. Eugene Kayijamahe, senior thematic expert, also said that the objective of the training is to equip the Eritrean national staff with the tools and software that they can use to do the monitoring

Eritreans are fast learners and they understand the lecture and the software very well and it's their hope that when they go back to their offices they will contribute to the office functions

Continued on page 5

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SpotLight

Respecting Persons with Disabilities

Simon Weldemichael

Disabilities of all kinds have been part of humankind and the responses of societies towards people with disabilities have been varied. Some societies welcome and accept their citizens with disabilities and others reject them. Disability can generally be defined as a physical or mental impairment which has adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Disability is associated with multidimensional issues comprising health, social, economic and human rights. Disability does not just affect the individual. It impacts the whole community.

In 1993, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities aimed at facilitating for member states to adopt policies and programs to achieve full participation of and equality for persons with disabilities. The government of Eritrea is committed to achieve the sustainable development goals and agreed principles aimed at significantly reducing poverty and speed up the pace of socio-economic and human development of the Eritrean society.

In regard to disability, poverty is both a cause and consequence. Poverty and disability strengthen each other and they contribute to the vulnerability and exclusion of the affected people. The cost of excluding people with disabilities from taking active part in community life is unbearable. People with disabilities can be productive and active members of the society. The issue of disability should also be seen from human rights perspective. A society that denies people with disabilities the right to participate and contribute in the community has difficulty attaining prosperity and liberty. Welcoming and accepting people with disabilities are a manifestation of a civilized culture. A society that has a tendency to discriminate against people with disabilities cannot win victory in the fight against poverty. The government of Eritrea encourages the full and effective participation and inclusion of the entire society.

In addition to the natural cause,



the thirty-year war for liberation and the twenty years of resistance against the TPLF aggression left Eritrea with many people with disabilities. War caused a devastating impact on the physical and mental health of thousands of Eritreans. After independence the majority of the disabled veterans were released from active duty and began to lead civilian life. The government demobilized them and made efforts to enable them become productive members of the society. To address the physical or mental injury caused by the war demands a coordinated effort.

The people of Eritrea have great respect for the war disabled veterans and always honors all the great service rendered for liberty and security. It is indeed the duty of the society to respect and serve the people with disabilities who gave so much of themselves to the freedom we enjoy today. Their sacrifices have given the rest of the society the security and peace in the country, and preserved

and protected the human rights and dignity of all Eritreans. To respect and serve those who gave unrestricted service for the people and the country is the obligation of the present and future generations of Eritrea.

In Eritrea, the government and the people recognize the rights of persons with physical or mental disabilities, in particular their right to be treated with respect and dignity. Within the limits of the resources available to them, they attempt to assist persons with physical or mental disabilities to achieve their full potential and to minimize the disadvantages suffered by them. The people and government of Eritrea are working to develop programs for the welfare of persons with disabilities, especially work programs consistent with their capabilities. Eritrean television has taken initiatives to translate the programs into sign language to create suitable communication for persons with disabilities. The government encourages the

establishment of organizations that represent people with disabilities. Up until now various organizations that aim at improving the quality of life of persons with all forms of disabilities have been formed targeting Eritrean war veterans who are visually impaired or have hearing problems and people with mental disabilities. In order to fight for inclusion, people with disabilities need to live in environments in which they are empowered. Eritreans with disabilities are encouraged to organize themselves to claim their rights. The government has supported citizens with disabilities to be included in all aspects of life.

for their rights and dignity. The coordinated consciousness raising campaign undertaken at all levels of the society have helped eliminate stereotypes, prejudices and harmful practices related to persons with disabilities.

In Eritrea, there is a famous maxim that was developed and popularized during the country's long struggle for liberation that indicates the value of human beings. It goes on to say Zeyteqm sebn haXinn yelen, roughly translated as there is no useless human being and metal. The capabilities and contributions of persons with disabilities have long been recognized in Eritrea. EPLF's war disabled fighters were at the center of the struggle performing various tasks including military duty. In Eritrea policies related to rehabilitation, prevention, anti-discrimination law and individual support are clearly stated in documents issued by the government. The government is committed to equitable distribution of wealth, services and opportunities to all citizens.



The government and people of Eritrea must continue to give respect, honor and recognition to the war disabled veterans who sustained injury in the war for liberation and defense of independence. The continuous contribution of Eritreans from diaspora to enhance the welfare of Eritreans with disabilities is worth mentioning here. The government opened a school for the visually impaired citizens in Asmara and a school for the citizens with hearing problems in Keren. It also conducts campaigns to raise awareness throughout the society regarding persons with disabilities, and to foster respect

With all the economic constraint in place, a special attention is paid to the disadvantaged sections of the society. We should not be content with the current level of receptiveness and positive perception towards persons with disabilities. The media and the curriculum should continue to portray persons with disabilities in a way that promotes their skills and abilities and their contributions to the society. Persons with disabilities are citizens and we should give them equal opportunity to reach their full potential. Exclusion or discrimination is the ditches that bury solutions.





Sightseeing in Asmara

Abraham Habte

The building that set my thoughts in motion is off Asmara's main streets. A block made of two thick L shaped parts (resting on their sides, as if reclining) put together foot to foot, which form the building that rises to three stories. Standing opposite the building, you have the impression that the contractors pushed a huge quadrant of a slab into place as they formed the roof of the ground floor. One also cannot escape the thought of a stationary lift, waiting for passengers at the ground floor, tucked between the two points of the L-shaped wing, with the quadrant forming the floor of the elevator. Above the lift is nothing but an unused space, which serves as a balcony for the people in the third-floor.

The lift is not high enough and doesn't reach the third floor but occupies the first and the second floors. A flight of steps (that lead to the doors of the lift) complete the picture. Another lift, its twin, a replica, is tucked between the two points of another L-shaped structure, the second half of the building. A second set flight of steps provides another entry point into the building, from the second wing. As you stand appreciating its beauty, you cannot fail to think of the architect as a professional

playing with lines, shapes, and figures, which he magically translated into a wonder.

A building just a few metres away from Khulafa al Rashdeen Mosque is as impressive, if not more impressive, as this. It is a G+3 building, with that magically beautiful curved part bridging its right wing to its left. The middle part gives the building a beauty it could not have achieved with its absence. Its right flank has three tall, brick-made towers that rise from the first floor on to the second. Open balconies, with doors that lead to them, occupy the space between the towers. To cap the building with beauty, the third floor sits like a crown on the head of the building. As you stand appreciating the building, you have the impression that you are looking at a picture book of buildings, and you cannot turn to the next page for the sheer mesmerizing beauty of the building in the page.

A number of people have written about buildings in Asmara, especially about buildings built by the Italians. By citing such buildings as Cinema Roma, Cinema Odeon, Fiat Tagliero and Cinema Impero, they have implied that the buildings to see are congregated on the Harnet-Semaetat Avenues in Asmara's



streets. They imply that other parts of Asmara lack such impressive buildings. Moreover, by dwelling on the background and the inspiration, they forget to stress the fact that lay-people can derive tremendous enjoyment just by observing Asmara's buildings, without the assistance of such background information.

Walking through the streets of Asmara, enjoying its beauty, you are struck by the large number

of beautiful buildings in the city. You are also struck by the fact that you can get as much pleasure by observing a city's built environment as by listening to music, or reading literature, or watching works of art. You come to the realization that by observing a country's buildings, you develop the habit of going into the mind of the people who conceived and built them. You cannot fail to picture the people engrossed in their work, like a child wild with joy, enjoying his game. It is impossible not to reach the conclusion that they tried one idea after another until they were satisfied, gratifying their curiosity, and meeting standards of beauty and perfection they set for themselves. One also feels that the spirit of experimentation, innovation, and creativity compelled them to try different things. In addition, it is inescapable to come to the conclusion that they brought joy to their work, for it is impossible for people (who do not love their work) to produce such beauty.

Buildings in Asmara can be classified into two categories based on the intentions of the people that conceived them. One group of buildings serve only

functional purposes (built with little or no consideration for art or beauty in the mind of their architects). The Bahti Meskerem Square, (formerly Abyot Adebabai, Amharic for Revolution Square), is a big stadium like structure in the eastern part of the city built in the 1980s. Used for huge public meetings, with its huge canopy-like structure, under which Ethiopian Government officials and functionaries sat during the gatherings, it has open spaces with concrete seats for the general public (on both sides of the canopy), which they occupied during the long hours of such meetings. Nothing graces the Bahti Meskerem Square and has nothing that attracts people's sense of beauty. The same is true with the Vegetable and Grain Markets near Meda Eritrea (Eritrea Square). Buildings with no walls, but roofs supported by concrete pillars, these places, as the names suggest, serve as market places. As such, they are serving their functions but you see no art or beauty in them. (By contrast, another market, just a few meters to the north of these two places,



Continued on page 5

LOCAL NEWS

AWARD EXTENDED TO EXEMPLARY INSTITUTIONS

The Land and Agriculture branch in the Central region provided award to exemplary individuals, villages, schools as well as public and religious institutions for their exemplary role in the forestation program.

At the ceremony held on 28 November the awardees were handed over certificates of recognition, solar lamps, bicycles and farming materials.

Indicating that the branch office has been awarding exemplary people, villages and institutions for their contribution in the forestation program every year since 2006, Mr. Asrat Haile, head of the branch office, called on the awardees to conducted sustainable follow up on the safety of the trees they planted.

Pointing out that trees have significant contribution in balancing the eco-system, Mr. Abraham Teklu, representative of the Forestry and Wildlife Authority, called for reinforced water and soil conservation activity and for establishing green clubs for better outcome.

The awardees on their part commending for the award they were provided, said that the award will have significant contribution in motivating them in strengthening their initiative.

CONTRIBUTION IN SUPPORT OF FAMILIES OF MARTYRS

As part of the pledge they made to support families of martyrs, the youth workers at the Ministry of Tourism in the Northern Red Sea region made financial contribution.

Indicating that the initiative to support families of martyrs in the region is growing from time to time, Mr. Ahmed Ja'efer, head of Political Affairs of PFDJ in the region, commended for the initiative.

Mr. Ahmed went on to say that already the initiative to support 38 families of martyrs has been taken and that beyond financial contribution activities are being conducted to renovate residential houses of families of martrs.

The head of Tourism in the Northern Red Sea region, Mr. Mogos Asgedom said that the initiative to support families of martyrs attests to the respect the Eritrean people have towards martyrs and called on other to follow the noble example.

COMMENDABLE ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE LIVELIHOODS OF WOMEN

The National Union of Eritrean Women branch in the Northern Red Sea region reported that commendable activities have been conducted with a view to improve the livelihoods of women in the region. The comment was made at an assessment meeting conducted on 29 November in the port city of Massawa.

According to the report presented, praiseworthy activities have been conducted in ensuring school enrolment of female students, increasing the number of pregnant women delivering at health facilities as well as in reducing harmful practices.

The participants conducted extensive discussion on the report presented and adopted various recommendations including for creating favorable condition for women to sale their handicraft products to the public with fare price, providing micro-credit and saving opportunity aimed at developing economic capacity of women as well as organizing vocational training programs.

TRAINING ON CROPS STORAGE

The Ministry of Agriculture branch in Anseba region organized training to 50 representatives of farmers in the Elaberet sub-zone focusing on crops proper storage.

The objective of the training was to enable farmers introduce modern way of crops storage and to minimize wastage of crops due to improper storage.

The Acting Director General of the Agriculture and land department of Anseba region, Ms. Kibra Gebremeskel said that similar training programs will be organized with a view to boost the understanding of farmers on the importance of applying modern way of crops storage as well as on the application of pesticides and their side effects.

The administrator of the sub-zone, Mr. Hamid Ashkerai, on his part called for organizing similar training programs with the aim of increasing the understanding of farmers.

Sightseeing in . . .

Continued from page 4

with its numerous arched entrances is beautiful.) These kinds of buildings lack details and variety that engage an observer's sense of beauty. Every part of the buildings looks exactly the same. One building looks like a carbon copy of the one next to it. The impression they exude is one of drabness and unattractiveness.

The second category of buildings, like the building in the first category, are built to serve some functional purposes. But, they do not stop at that for their architects have other purposes in mind for them. Through their creations, the architects try to communicate their understanding of beauty, by manipulating lines, shapes, and figures which they create out of concrete, brick, and other natural and manmade objects. One of the things that amazes an observer of these buildings is that such people can create beauty just using these everyday objects, arranging them in patterns pleasing to the eye. They make you think not only in terms of their primary functions but also as beautiful edifices. Many people in Asmara (momentarily) forget that the

Catholic Cathedral is a church, a place of worship, and not a beautiful clock tower. I have stopped thinking of the Kitkat block as a place full of electronics, shoe and electric shops and boutiques since I discovered the fact that it looks like a speeding train. For me, it has become a speeding locomotive, with the windows (in the western part of the block) on the top floor, forming the driver's seat. In other words, as objects of attention (to the observant) such structures dim the fact that they were built for other purposes.

As you wander through the streets of Asmara, you are compelled by the beauty you encounter at every corner of the city. At every corner, one comes face to face with such wonders, which invite you to stop and watch with open heart. As you leave that spot, you have already decided to look for other such buildings, which are many. You are made to stop and soak in the wonder an architect has achieved through his creativity. You are made aware of the hard work they put in to create the beauty they visualized in their mind, and how successful they have become. In other words, you do not just enjoy the beauty they created but also evaluate the success of their work.

MLWE: Developing the Capacity . . .

Continued from page 2

using these new techniques and tools. The trainers also advised the participants to practice more and become experts in monitoring the environment and assessing the hazards for Eritrea.

At the closing session, Minister Tesfay Gebreselasie expressed his gratitude to the experts who engaged in sharing their knowledge and skills and forwarded his gratefulness to the ICPAC staff members for accepting the request and organizing the workshop and called for continuous collaborative work to enhance human

resource capacity. In the end, Minister Tesfay called on the training participants to practically apply the training they received. Certificate of recognition prepared by the ICPAC was given to the participants.

The training that was organized by ICPAC was attended by 42 participants from the ministries of MLWE, Agriculture, Marine Resources as well as the Meteorology Authority, College of Marine Technology, Forestry and Wildlife Authority and others. Similar five-day training was given from 24 to 28 June and was attended by 26 staff members of MLWE.





Zara Mining
Share Company

POSITION DESCRIPTION

Position:	Foreign Purchaser
Number required	1
Location:	ZMSC – Koka Gold Mine Site
Reporting to:	Commercial & Logistic Superintendent/ Manager
Duties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reply end users purchase request in time and check the specification is right• Confirm with warehouse the stock data before run the PO in the system.• Send the QR to qualified venders to collect quotes and do the comparison report• Confirm with end users before sending PO to vender for processing• Issue the payment document between Finance and vender• Update ETA information of each PO for procurement team in time• Send logistics documents to Logistics Coordinator for transportation preparation• Confirm with warehouse before cargo depart from Massawa or Asmara.• Collect end user’s feedback when Cargos received by warehouse and end users• Maintain all business documents in proper way.• Write weekly and monthly report and submit to supervisor• Any other related tasks assigned by the supervisor and higher authorities.
Knowledge, Behavioural , and Technical skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Written & Spoken English language is compulsory▪ Assertiveness and interpersonal relations▪ Integrity and high level of accuracy▪ Ability to work towards strict deadlines▪ Computer literacy (MS Office CAD programs)▪ Analytical skill▪ Problem solving skill
Training & Education Required:	College/University Education: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ College degree in Business / Marketing Management▪ Safety Oriented, Self-esteemed and able to work with a team.
Experience Required:	- 2 years or above experience in procurement
Equipment Knowledge:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Computer software: MS Office (Word, Excel, Access and Power point)
Physical Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ To be able to pass a full Doctor’s Physical examination▪ Clearance from police▪ 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
Address: Please mail your applications to: ZARA MINING SHARE CO. P. O. Box 2393. Asmara, Eritrea.	
Age	≤ 45 years
Sex	Male/Female

Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of announcement.	
Others requirement	- Applicants should have a release or exemption from National service from Ministry of defence and clearance letter from previous employer.



	POSITION DESCRIPTION
Job Title & number required	Storekeeper (02)
Duties & Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• .Receive materials from suppliers. At the time of receipt of material confirming that the materials have been sent by the supplier on the basis of purchase order.• .Preparing a Good Received Note on arrival of goods.• .The material received by the Warehouse Coordinator must be arranged in a proper manner.• .Keeping stores tidy and organized.• .After the receipt of materials they are to be preserved properly.• .Ensure safe keeping both as to quality & quantity of materials.• .Storing and securing of goods in warehouse.• Record of goods received in computer system.• Maintain a stock control register to manage item consumption and ordering.• Maintaining inventories.• Maintain stock control register.• Periodic stock take and drawing up of purchase requisitions as required.• Issue of materials and supplies to authorized personnel.• Initiate purchase requisitions for the replacement of stock & when items approaches the minimum limit fixed in respect.• Initiate action for stoppage of further purchasing when the stock level approaches the maximum limit.• Issue materials only in required quantities against authorized requisition notes/material lists.• Perform other duties as required.• Use Pronto system on daily basis
Knowledge & Skill Requirement	Ability to communicate fluently in English and Tigriña. Strong written and oral communication skills. Reliable, responsible and dependable and fulfilling obligations. Personable and approachable. Ability to reach resolution to complex and unusual problems involving various stakeholders. Ability to work with and positively influence suppliers.
Education	Degree or Diploma in Commerce or related subjects.
Experience Required	At least five (5) years’ experience working directly in a warehouse in a similar. Capacity. Preferably having experience with a mining or exploration company. Holding of valid driver’s license.
Physical Requirement	To be able to pass a full Doctor’s examination. To be available to work in accordance with ZMSC rosters.
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.	



"Eritrea is, for me, the best kept Secret" Says UNFPA's Sander.

Billion Temesghen

In line with the recently held campaign against women discrimination, local media outlets have spoken to Ms. Marielle Sander, UNFPA representative in Eritrea. Eritrea Profile presents you a compiled version of the interview Ms. Sander gave to Open Mic.



Hello and thank you for your time.

Thank you very much for this opportunity. I am the representative of UNFPA and I have been here in Eritrea for four months now. However, I have been working with UNFPA for five years in different countries; my last posting was in Haiti. I am very happy to be in Eritrea. It is such an interesting experience for me to be working in a country which is strong and resilient.

What is UNFPA mainly concerned with, specifically in Eritrea?

Globally, the UN population fund works for secular reproductive health and rights for human beings. We also work with aims of empowering young people because we believe that they are indeed our future leaders, and so they need to be provided with opportunities to practice leadership skills. We also work on gender-based violence against women in all forms including female genital mutilation and underage marriage. Here in Eritrea our focus, in partnership with the government, is aiming at addressing issues such as lowering mortality death rate of mothers and issues related to sexual and reproductive health for women and girls.

Ms. Sander, can you please tell us about the Global 16 Days Campaign against Gender Based Violence? It is known that the campaign began on the 25th of November, which coincided

with the 40th anniversary of the National Union of Eritrean women.

First of all, we are really proud and happy to support the National Union of Eritrean Women. Forty Years! For forty years women have been part of the liberation and development of this country. As part of my research, because I have been doing a lot of reading about Eritrea and its history, learning how 30% of the freedom fighters on the front were women and how important women's role has been towards the country's development has made me see a certain level of energy and commitment in the works that are being undertaken by the National Union of Eritrean Women.

In terms UNFPA and the whole of the United Nations, we're all rallying around and supporting the Union's initiatives as they celebrate this remarkable anniversary. The campaign is an action-packed agenda launched on the 25th of November. Workshops of varied agenda and talks with female athletes, for example, took place. We talked about what is gender equality and why we still need to talk about gender-based discrimination. Research tells us that globally when girls and women are not repressed in any way, they can be equal contributors to development as men. The Eritrean population has long understood this, definitely since the begging of the struggle, but the global struggle is not over yet for women. I feel like the equality programs and ambitions in this country are very much in

line with what we want to achieve with the international community. So, for sure, to stand next to the National Union of Eritrean Women and work with them by inviting dialogues with men and boys for the Eritrean women is something that we all can be proud of.

What is your take on Eritrea's effort to bring about gender equality?

Eritrea was an early adopter in taking concrete action against women's and girls' violence and abuse, particularly in relation to female genital mutilation, as it has been a campaign that has been going on for years now, even before it became a global campaign with the UN. Moreover, an issue that has been taken very seriously is underage marriage. So, the Government of Eritrea has recognized such issues early

on in the 2000s. There have been laws that ban underage marriage and FGM. It is also amazing that even the religious leaders and institutions are working to pass this message on. It takes time to filter these things in a community. However, this is something that has been proven to be doable in Eritrea. I know the current ambition for the Government is to end FGM by 2022 and given what I have seen here it is possible for Eritrea to accomplish.

As representative of UNFPA, how do you think will you best contribute to your office's mission in Eritrea?

We are here at the invitation of the Eritrean Government. We work under a strategic cooperation framework. We work very closely with the Eritrean Ministry of Health and work around the goals that the country has set to achieve in reducing maternal death rate to less than 70 per 100000 and so we will bring our programs around reproductive health to where the people are. We are really happy about the work relations we have with several ministries and agencies and really hope we can take our actions forward.

And lastly, on a personal note, how has working in Eritrea been so far?

For me, this is the best kept

secret. I didn't really know what to expect before I came here because there is very little information about Eritrea outside. Of course, I knew about our programs, but coming here is a totally different experience. The words that spring to mind when I think about the Eritrean people are 'integrity', 'dignity' and 'resilience'. These people have accomplished so much without outside support. And I am very surprised that this message is not communicated widely. Yes, there are challenges, yes, there are issues; but look at what Eritrea has accomplished! Eritrea is one of the few countries that were able to achieve the Millennial Development Goals of reducing maternal mortality by 44% with almost nothing! You can only do that, if you put your focus in to getting things done. I did tour the country and visited many hospitals and they are so clean. On a personal note, I have lived in many countries; Eritrea is my 15th country. In many countries that are in the development context it is very rare for me to feel safe. However, in Eritrea, the people are welcoming and friendly and you invest in personal relationships. I feel also my role a little bit as providing an opportunity to tell another side of the story of Eritrea because it is a fantastic story.

Thank you!

