President Isaias Afwerki received and held talks with Ms. Emanuela Claudia Del Re, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy, on 5 December at the Denden Guest House. The Vice-Minister was accompanied by representatives of various businesses.

At the meeting, President Isaias noted Italy’s long history of engagement in the region and encouraged investment in various sectors by Italian business.

Ms. Emanuela outlined the vast opportunities for Italian investment in the Horn of Africa and expressed her expectation that future investments will benefit both the Horn of Africa and Italy. She went on to note how her visit was reflective of Italy’s interest in the Horn of Africa.

In addition, a presentation was given to Italian investors who are exploring investment opportunities in Eritrea. Mr. Osman Saleh, Minister of Foreign Affairs, expressed his expectation that the new era of peace in the Horn of Africa will create numerous investment opportunities.

On 4 December, Italy’s Vice-Foreign Minister also participated in the ceremony opening the National Cardiac Center, which is located at the Orotta National Referral Hospital.

According to Orotta’s Dr. Habteab Mehari, the Center, established through cooperation by the Ministry of Health, the Italian Cooperation Association, and the World Health Organization, is ready to offer various cardiology-related services and equipped with modern equipment and facilities.

Eritrean national organizations in Germany and Kuwait have recently conducted various activities.

The National Committee in Germany conducted a congress on 24 November in Frankfurt, with representatives from more than 26 committees across Germany and other invited guests taking part.

Speaking at the meeting, which was convened under the theme “National Committees for Organizing and Integrating Eritrean Citizens”, Dr. Tesfai Ablelom, the chairman of the organization, said that the congress meeting was focused on the implementation of various activities.

Likewise, the board and executive committee of the National Union of Eritrean Women branch in Europe held its annual meeting from 29 November to 2 December in Frankfurt.

The meeting was attended by Ms. Tekla Tesfamicael, President of the NUEW, Mr. Yohannes Debas, the Eritrean Consul in Germany, and executive committee members from Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, the United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland.

Similarly, Eritrean nationals in Kuwait organized a celebratory event in connection with the recent lifting of sanctions. The event was conducted under the theme, “The Unwarranted Sanctions Foiled through Our Unity and Resoluteness”.

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The People’s Game

Natanel Tehilo W.

Football is a way of life in Eritrea. During evenings on the weekend, Asmara is filled with people of all ages wearing jerseys of the teams they support. Arsenal, Chelsea, Manchester United, Liverpool, Barcelona (I have six), and Real Madrid. A foreigner could be forgiven for assuming that the English Premier League or Spain’s La Liga had shifted headquarters. However, this is just an ordinary weekend in Asmara and Eritrea, in particular.

On Friday evenings, pubs around Asmara’s famous Harnet Avenue are filled with young males discussing their team’s line-ups for the upcoming matches. It is almost as if they are the ones who will make the final decisions. Football websites are also followed closely during the week leading up to matches.

Saturday arrives and the games commence. Expectations are high, people are on the edge of their seats, and friendly bets – with dinner or drinks being put on the line – are made. The superstitious – which most football fans tend to be – are going through their usual routine as the players take to the pitch.

For 90 minutes, 22 men take centre stage. For once, brothers are not brothers and friends are not friends. But it’s all for a good reason, of course. Your friends are the 11 players on the pitch. One or two unkink words are directed at players who are underperforming. The fans, young and old alike, share hopes of securing bragging rights for the week come the end of the game.

Football allows people to form and maintain friendships that might otherwise not exist. These social bonds between fans are so strong that many describe them in familial, kinship terms, such as “my brotherhood” or “my family.” “Football friends” are different to friends from other areas of life. Something special is shared and exchanged amongst them. The football team is also a “friend” for many fans. Over half of football fans feel that being a fan of the team is like having a long-term girlfriend or boyfriend. A friend of mine once told me with that he would never miss a game to go out on a date. Without question, his football team came first.

Looking at the bigger picture, football can provide countries with a sense of hope and normalcy. Sport is one of the most unifying and inspiring tools for development and peace in the world. Few other social activities bring people together in such great numbers and with so much passion and enjoyment.

It was with that in the back of my mind that I had the privilege to see the President of the Confederation of African Football (CAF), Dr. Ahmed Ahmed, accompanied by a delegation of officials from the football federations of Ethiopia, Somalia, and Djibouti conduct a working visit to Eritrea this past Tuesday. The delegation met with the President of the Eritrean National Football Federation, Mr. Isaias Abraham, as well as the Commissioner of Culture and Sports, Ambassador Zemedek Tekle. The purpose of the visit was to strengthen the relationship between the governing bodies of these countries and discuss the development of the game.

During their stay, the delegations had the chance to visit football stadiums and referee and coaching facilities. They also took in an exhibition on the history of football in Eritrea that was held in their honor.

President Ahmed’s visit to Eritrea comes on the back of the FIFA president’s visit to peace. Sport is enjoyed by all. Its reach is unrivalled. Sport promotes universal values that transcend language and culture. By playing the country earlier this year. Undeniably, this will boost the development of the game in the region and could also contribute together, we in the Horn of Africa will be learning the universal values of respect, tolerance, and fair play. It will be a victory for sport and a victory for the countries of the Horn.

This was clearly evident during the first edition of the Africa Cup cycling competition that was recently held in Eritrea. People from all walks of life cheered not only for the host nation but for all the countries participating in the event. The Ethiopian flag was waved around the streets of Asmara to equal measure to that of the Eritrean. Moments like these show that sport has great potential to effect positive social change. Football will do the same. As the most popular sport in the world, football is a universal language. It can help bridge the divided and promote values necessary for lasting peace.

Growing up, I loved football to the point of obsession. I am obsessed about the game the same way I was when I was growing up. Note that I say that with pride. You see, football plays a key role in family life in much of Eritrea. It links the shared experiences of family members across generations and creates a sense of tradition and belonging. The strongest of these relationships is that of father and son. Most males become fans because their father watched games with them when they were children. Speak to older fans and they will share their memories of these formative experiences.

Passion for football frequently leads to animated conversations in front of the television or around the dinner table. The role that football plays is very important, particularly given increasing fears about the breakdown of the traditional family unit in Eritrea. One night, a couple of years ago, I was having dinner with my family. As usual, we were immersed in an animated conversation about who was going to win the football match scheduled for that night. The match was the final of the African Cup, featuring Cameroon and Senegal. Apart from the football facts, I realized one other thing that night. We are at our strongest when we are all together. Cameroon won the final that night. My grandfather was the only one supporting them,
Gheret Agro-Project: Making Significant Contributions to Food Security

Habtom Tesfamichel

Agriculture is the main economic activity in Eritrea and it employs over 70% of the workforce. The majority of people in the country engage in crop production and livestock herding. Most farmers depend on rainfall. This can pose a problem since rainfall is variable and unevenly distributed across time and place. One of Eritrea’s national goals is to guarantee food security. Efforts to achieve this goal include the introduction of modern equipment and technology, various irrigation and terracing schemes, soil and water conservation, and reducing dependence on rainfall. Eritrea’s national food security policy stresses the advancement of agricultural practices with modern technology to produce surplus. The policy encompasses all sectors and reflects the country’s motto of self-reliance.

Eritrea’s macro-policy framework is the platform for country’s socio-economic growth and development. Agriculture, food security, and socio-economic growth are interrelated and reinforce each other in the process of overall development. The Government of the State of Eritrea (GSE) has committed itself to achieving food security in the near future. To address food insecurity, the GSE has implemented a number of agricultural, health, education, fisheries, and other projects and programs. The GSE’s focus is on enhancing productive resources to increase production and achieve food self-sufficiency. This avoids dependency on food imports and domestic market distortions by subsidized food aid. Improving agricultural production in Eritrea will help in the achievement of various national developmental goals, including ensuring food security, reducing poverty, improving people’s livelihoods, and raising standards of living.

In order to implement policies, Eritrea has been divided into three development regions: central highlands, eastern lowlands, and western lowlands. Various projects are underway in each of these regions. If there is one location that exemplifies agro-industry in Eritrea, it’s the Gash Barka region. Due to its geographical size and agro-ecological advantages, the Gash Barka region in western Eritrea is the breadbasket of the nation. In order to avert drought and expand farming, the GSE has constructed strategic dams along major river basins and potential catchments such as Gerset, Bademit, Fanco Rawi, Fanco Tsimue, Kerkebet, and other small water reservoirs. These provide much-needed water for the region.

Irrigation-based agriculture has increased output and led to a surplus in cereals, vegetables, fruits, and livestock. In Gash Barka, over 160 dams, micro-dams, water catchments, and diversion schemes have been constructed. Additionally, over 100,000 hectares of land have been cultivated through irrigation, splash irrigation, and drip irrigation.

Agro-industries have been erected, including the Banatom Factory in Abeb, which processes locally produced tomatoes and bananas. Importantly, this adds value to the products. Adigider, Gheret, the two Fancos, Badimit, and Alemeayet also are home to important agro-industry activities. Remarkably, these dams have a capacity of over 300 million cubic meters of water.

To promote sustainable development, the Eritrean Crops and Livestock Corporation works in regionally divided agricultural development zones. The Southwestern Agricultural Development Zone is one of the regional agricultural development zones administered by the corporation. This zone incorporates the sub-zones of Goluj, Haiokota, and Tesennei. In these farms, there are large and small agro-projects.”

The largest farms are Gheret, Fanco Tsimue (Fesco), Adi Omer, and Aligider. Some of these were developed earlier and are continuing to operate, while others are currently in development. The projects that are in the preparation phase include Fanco Rawi, Wedi Leges, and Bademit.

For the Gheret project, more than 10,000 hectares of land has been cultivated. Produce includes lemons, mangoes, dates, oranges, and various vegetables. The project also features a cattle, sheep, and goat farms. Apart from irrigation-based agriculture, the Gheret project also produces crops such as sesame, sorghum, maize, and millet. There have also been successful pilot projects to produce wheat and teff. According to Mr. Haylghi, “although various kinds of crops can be produced in Gheret and the other farms, we are currently focusing on certain fruits and vegetables. We are driven by the needs of the nation. For now, we cannot produce all kinds of products at one time.” Recently, the Gheret project has expanded to accommodate individual farmers.

Agricultural development cannot be achieved without appropriate attention given to markets. The Eritrean Crops and Livestock Corporation aims to stabilize the market price of different agricultural products. In the Gheret project, there are approximately 13,000 sheep, 800 cows, and 200 camels. The Corporation has had a significant impact on stabilizing market prices. Fresh products are available to most regions of the country throughout the year. The Corporation also supplies meat to different ministries on national holidays and various other special occasions.

One of the Corporation’s main aims is to ensure that local residents are the main beneficiaries of the projects. In the Adi Omer project, for example, the Corporation has provided milk and dairy products at reasonable prices to local residents. The Gheret project has also created employment opportunities for over 4,000 local residents. Notably, some of these residents returned to Eritrea after having lived or spent time in Sudan.

The Corporation works closely with various national institutions from across the country. The Gheret project, as well as other agriculture-related projects, are staffed with agricultural specialists from various national institutions.

In order to increase production, the Gheret farm is equipped with horticulture and animal science specialists. These specialists are graduates of Hamelmalo Agricultural College. Mr. Meron Russom, a veterinarian currently working on the Gheret farm, explained how the specialists are, “carefully observing the animals’ feeding and health conditions. If the animals are treated properly, they are highly productive.” He went on to add, “Here in the field, we have been able to apply what we learned. We have broadened our understanding and deepened our knowledge.”

Ms. Shewit Ghebruhiwet, who graduated from Hamelmalo Agricultural College with a degree in horticulture, explained, “Previously, seedlings were imported from Sudan. Now, however, we have established our own nursery area. We also provide seedlings for the other farms. We have been quite successful. Moreover, it reduces...
In Eritrea, the major cities, including Asmara, are legacies of the Italian colonial period. Sawa, on the other hand, was developed after independence. Moreover, it is the only city that was constructed purely by Eritrean ideas and labor to serve Eritrean interests. Sawa is filled with an array of modern infrastructure: an airport, water and sewage system, electricity, carefully designed streets, health facilities, shops, recreation facilities, hotel, communication and transportation services, schools, and more.

Sanitation is important to the proper functioning of a city. Asmara’s cleanliness is part of what make it one of the most beautiful cities in Africa. In terms of sanitation, Sawa is the only city that compares to Asmara. In Sawa, much attention is paid to sanitation. In fact, it is rare to find litter on the ground. Sawa is checked and cleaned in the morning and in the evening, helping to ensure it is spotless and orderly.

The organization and discipline that are a feature of Sawa are rare in other parts of Eritrea. Every single minute matters and students quickly come to realize the importance and value of organization, discipline, and time management. The schedule is challenging and structured, with block of time set aside for classes, studying, physical exercise, cleaning and sanitation, eating, washing, playing, rest, and relaxation. In my humble opinion, elements of this approach would have great benefits for other parts of our country.

According to official records, female enrolment in Sawa has gradually increased. In the current academic year, about 51% of the 14,000 enrolled students are female. During the opening ceremony of the 2018/2019 academic year, the director of the school, Memhr Kelit Ghirmay, stated that over the years, more than 200,000 students have enrolled in Warsay Yikealo Secondary School. The members of the 32nd round come from 104 secondary schools from across Eritrea. Students are organized into 200 classes. Hundreds of instructors are assigned to teach various courses. Two large libraries are available for students and teachers. Outside of regular school hours, a peer education program has been organized. It is located within students’ residences. The 32nd round – also now known as the “Peace Round” – is now preparing for the national matriculation exam.

Importantly, various extracurricular activities, including sports competitions, cultural events, and seminars by guest speakers are offered to students. Notably, during the past three months, seminars on a number of different topics have been given by Memhr Kelit Ghirmay, General Filipos Weldemihnyohannes, Chief of Staff of the Eritrean Defense Force, Brigadier General Abrha Kassa, the head of national security, Saleh Almadin, Chairman of NUEYS, Fuza Hashim, the Minister of Justice, Luul Gebreah, the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, and Mr. Mussa Naib. These diverse activities help to provide a well-rounded educational experience for students and also increase morale.

Sawa is much more than a school. It is where Eritrean youth are become responsible citizens. It moulds bodies and minds. It builds on our past and provides our youth with the tools to build the future. People go into Sawa as young individuals, but they come out as strong, disciplined, skilled citizens. Students in Sawa are the future of Eritrea. The young men and women who have learned and trained in Sawa are our country’s leaders of tomorrow. Our feature is bright and it is in their strong, capable hands.
SEMINAR ON PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The Ministry of Health branch in Gash Barka region called on students and youth to enhance awareness of communicable diseases, such as HIV/AIDS. The call was made during a seminar conducted in Gogoe.

In a meeting conducted with the students and teachers of Gogoe Boarding School, Mr. Gebremeskel Weldehiwot, the head of the communicable diseases control unit in the sub-zone, gave a briefing on the causes and consequences of HIV/AIDS. He also outlined the important role of the community, particularly youths, in preventing and controlling the disease.

The head of promotion and information, Mr. Sultan Hagos, stated that due to various public awareness campaigns in the sub-zone, considerable progress has been made in preventing and controlling communicable diseases in the region.

Mr. Abubakar Mohamed Idris, representing the administrator of Gogoe sub-zone, and Mr. Kibrom Asmerom, director of Gogoe Boarding School, spoke about the significance of awareness and understanding in ensuring individual and community health. They also expressed their readiness to support youth and students in protecting themselves from communicable diseases.

YOUTH EXPRESS THEIR RESOLVE TO SUPPORT NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In its third congress meeting, conducted on 29 November, the Youth Workers Organization in Hagaz sub-zone expressed its resolve to play support national development programs.

At the congress, a report on the organization’s social, economic, and political activities over the past three years was presented.

Indicating that the organization is exerting strong efforts to support train and develop youth, Mr. Azaai Bereketab, head of the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students branch in the Asbena region, called on those in attendance to take advantage of the opportunities that are being provided to them.

Also speaking at the meeting, Ms. Amina Haji, administrator of the Hagaz sub-zone, described how strengthening the skills and the organizational capacity of youth are vital to development. She went on to express commitment of the sub-zonal administration to support youth in all their endeavors.

The meeting was capped by elections for a new executive committee. Those elected will serve two-year terms.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

the unnecessary effort and hard currency spending to import".

Additionally, Mr. Haylighin noted, “Our current level of production should not be overlooked. What is encouraging is that we are only scratching the surface of our potential. We are laying the foundation for an intensive farming system, but we are yet to reach the desired level of production.”

The Gash Barka region is blessed with rich, fertile lands that are suitable for agricultural activities. The region is Eritrea’s breadbasket and agro-industry hub. The Gherset farm site relies on different types of irrigation, including canal, drip, and splash. It should also be noted that there is great potential to expand the Gherset project in the near future. In fact, the Corporation is currently working to increase the area of cultivable farmland to between 15,000 to 20,000 hectares.

Eritrea is working to achieve sustainable development and food security. A key part of the country’s strategy is the development of agro-based industries. Additionally, the Eritrean Crops and Livestock Corporation has made significant contributions. Irrigation-based agricultural activities have helped increase production and contributed to the surplus in cereal crops, vegetables, fruits, and livestock. Dams, micro-dams, and water diversion schemes have also been very valuable. Moving forward, the integration of the private sector into activities can also prove beneficial.

Gherset Agro-Project: ...

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Continued from page 5

the rest of us went to bed feeling gloomy.

There is a strong commonality among all fans in Eritrea. In this sense, football unites rather than divides. The specific social and cultural role that football plays in any given country, however, is heavily influenced by historical factors. These include whether a major side or national team has won an important tournament at a decisive time in the past or whether the sport was traditionally played by the upper or lower classes.

Looking back across history, colonialism affected football in Eritrea as much as it did other dimensions of Eritrean life. During that time, the colonizers used the names of teams to instigate internal conflicts among Eritreans and Ethiopians. For example, consider an incident that took place in 1974, when Hamassien defeated Electric of Shewa to win the National Cup against all odds. According to several sources, Embassia, who were Hamassien’s close rivals, had to win their game and hope Hamassien wouldn’t win theirs by as much as six goals. Miraculously, Hamassien did just that, scoring six goals in the second half to win their game. In the aftermath, fans from both teams confronted each other in the streets.

Eritrea’s liberation fighters, having witnessed the harmful outcome of the game, began to distribute flyers around Asmara alerting people to the plans of the ruling regime. As a result, many players of that era joined the armed struggle, while others went abroad.

The coming of the Derg regime helped establish a sense of togetherness within the Eritrean football community. Over the years, football culture in Eritrea has grown and spread. I remember supporting the likes of Adulis, where Yidnekachew Shimangus was a star striker, and despising teams like Keih Bahri and Asmara Birra. In the 1960’s, players like Ahmed Abdella, Pache, Itallo, Vasalo, Kiflom Araya, Tesfagabig (Shehay) and teams like Hamassien – whose team jersey resembled that of FC Barcelona’s – were famous. But now we are all, including myself, avid supporters of European football. It is a bit concerning that our interest and focus is directed to football from thousands of miles away, rather than that in our backyard.

Nowadays, when the highly anticipated weekend arrives, cinemas and pubs are filled with fans. The atmosphere makes it feel as if you are at Old Trafford, halfway across the world, watching Manchester United take on Arsenal or at the Nou Camp in Barcelona, watching as the hosts take on Real Madrid. Even though in environments such as this fans may feel a part of something greater than the self and develop feelings of camaraderie with others in their community, we desperately need to find a way to develop similar levels of support and encouragement for our local teams.

As a country located in a region that has a bright future ahead of it, we need to take advantage of peace and normalcy to push ahead with our development plans in all sectors – political, economic, social, and cultural.

Of course, the Eritrean National Football Federation has been working hard to revitalize football by establishing football academies, participating in as many football competitions as possible in order to promote young talent, and structuring the national league in a way that can yield positive results. This was reiterated by President of the Eritrean Football Federation, Mr. Iasias, during his meeting with the CAF president.

The recent visit by CAF and neighboring football federations to Eritrea provides a unique opportunity for officials to share different experiences and ideas. This will help develop and improve football in the region. As an unapologetic football manic, I am highly excited to see the countries of the region collaborate in all aspects of the game to promote the development of football.
Bisha Mining Share Company PLC is inviting interested applicants for the following position:-

Position: Medical Officer Physiotherapist
Department: Employee Services - Medical
Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose
- Conduct professional physiotherapy, examine patient, select and conduct appropriate physiotherapy modality

Duties and Functions
Counselling of patients
- Inform patient about his medical issue and planned physiotherapy
- Conduct a physiotherapy examination based on doctor’s diagnosis
Examination of patients
- Question patient on medical history and nature of injury or issue.
- Question patient about current symptoms.
- Carry out initial examination.
- Decide on action required after examination.

Preparation of Physiotherapy Equipment and supplies
- Preparing equipment and supplies for patients as required.
- Check equipment on a daily basis.
- Scrubbing of work station on daily basis.

Administer relevant physiotherapy treatment
- Based on diagnosis, start with relevant physiotherapy treatment.
- Explain what “self-treatment” and exercises the patient needs to do.
- Explain what the patient needs to avoid preventing aggravating the current symptom.
- Recommend relevant medication/creams/etc. that the patient may require

Report Writing
- Compile weekly reports for Supervisor and Superintendent
- Complete other reports as requested

Qualifications
- Diploma in Physiotherapy
- Registered with the Ministry of Health

Knowledge and Experiences
- 2 years’ experience as a Physiotherapist
- Knowledge and experience with modern physiotherapy equipment

Technical Skills
- Computer skills (Microsoft )
- Safety experience
- Skilled in operating modern physiotherapy equipment’s
- Experience at physiotherapy center’s

Behavioural Skills
- Communication – basic English / Local language
- Interpersonal Relations
- Ability to work towards strict deadlines

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 would 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 Permit Affairs,
  P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea.
VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Employees of Bisha Mining Share Company are invited to apply for the following position.

1. Position: Crane and Forklift Operator
   Department – Engineering Process Plant
   Number required - One (01)
   Contract Type - Indefinite

PRIMARY PURPOSE
- Participate the department, who carry out “rigging/cranes/forklift” work on Process Plant equipment on the Mine. Perform regular Safety inspections, plan work ahead of schedule and control budget. Identify and order relevant parts required for repairs in the store system. Write standard operating procedures where necessary for high risk work.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS
Planning
- Responsible for forecasting and planning of rigging/forklift/crane operating.
- Makes use of “Planned Maintenance Schedule”(Planned Task Document Observation)
- Tracks the use of maintenance and repair parts and orders accordingly.

Implementation of the Plan
- Identify the highest priority for each week and focus on completing relevant tasks.
- Ensures good housekeeping.
- Ensure safety requirements are fulfilled at the work place, including leading Field Level Risk Assessment (FLRA) and proper use of the appropriate PPE. Report any safety issues/incidents.
- Comply with mine’s cardinal rules and other safety, environmental or other rules and standards as directed. Identifies any hazards in the work place.
- Reads Load-out charts on Mobile Cranes.
- Operates cranes according to operating instructions and safety requirements.
- Carries out basic slinging and rigging.
- Carries out pre-start checks on cranes.
- Identifies ground stability for setting up cranes.
- Follows instructions regarding “Lead Charts and Lift Plans”.
- Maintains equipment; parts and supply stocks by carrying out regular stock takes and ordering replacements as required.

Reporting
- Gives feedback for daily progress reports for the department. (Action Tracker).

Unique Requirements / Other Information
- Candidate must be physically medically fit.
- Candidate must be qualified as Crane Operator
- As minimum from prior institution
- Must be able to work outside exposed to Heat, wind and dusty environments.
- Must be able to work at Heights

Qualifications
- Grade 12 for locals (Technical School)
- Technical College Mechanical/Rigging / Cranes Diploma

Knowledge and Experience
- 5+ years relevant experience in Forklift and Cranes

Technical Skills
- Good eye sight and Attention to detail
- Analytical skill and Understanding to load chart
- Problem Solving skill and Supervisory experience
- Minimum 3rd grade driving license
- Driving vehicle or truck experience

Behavioral skills
- Communication (English)
- Assertiveness and Interpersonal Relations
- Integrity and Prioritizing skills & multi-skilling
- Ability to work towards strict deadlines
- High level of accuracy and Self-motivation

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.).
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P. O. Box 4276 Asmara, Eritrea

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P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea.
After the recent visit to Eritrea of Italian Prime Minister Conte to Eritrea, Italian Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Emanuela Del Re, arrived in Asmara this week leading a large delegation that included several entrepreneurs. On Wednesday morning, she met and held extensive talks with President Isaias Afwerki. Q&A caught Del Re soon after her two hours-long meeting with the President. This is what the Minister had to say:

**Italian Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Emanuela Del Re**

“I would like to bring my children here to Eritrea so the next visit will be a family visit.”

**Billion Temesghen**

Among the many entrepreneurs that Del Re met with President Isaias Afwerki was the Italian Deputy Minister. What is the impression of Eritrea? Del Re said:

Eritrea is a fantastic country. I have to say, I was very excited before coming and I am more excited now that I have seen it. Although, I am here for a short time I think that the charm of the country and the warmth of its people comes straight to the hearts of the people who visit this country. That is why so many people, from around the world and especially Europe, particularly Italy, are attracted to this country.

You might have learned that this country is ready to be an important country in the world. I started my trip to the Horn of Africa from Eritrea as I believe Eritrea is number one and we really need to focus on it, especially, within the framework of the long standing friendship that exists between the peoples of Italy and Eritrea.

You might have learned that core policies of the Eritrean government evolve around visions of nation building that include, for example, the set-up of viable infrastructure. On what terms can the two countries work towards common understanding and undertakings for mutual benefits?

Infrastructure is a very important aspect of development of a country and obviously it is something that needs to be assessed and understood very carefully. Because, in Eritrea, the potential is there but, once again, there is the need of technical teams to discuss potential projects; how to develop them as well as to discuss investment. It is still work in progress; but most importantly, it is a process that has already started.

**What would be, in your opinion, the next step the two countries might need to do to advance bilateral cooperation?**

Italian Prime Minister Conte was here two months ago, and here I am today also to start an operational project. The first steps have to be about exchanging technical teams as well as bringing investors. In fact today many entrepreneurs have arrived to Asmara from Italy ready to explore the market and see what can be done. These investors are of different sectors; I would like to mention those of fisheries and investments and projects to revive several economic sectors as well as the development of human resources that I think are very important to the President of Eritrea as well as to Italy because I am convinced that if Eritrea grows we will also grow. Eritrea is part of the global world and most importantly, it is a country that exists between the peoples of Italy and Eritrea.

**Putting in consideration the historic ties between the two peoples, what are your wishes for them?**

Yesterday, after visiting the Italian School in Asmara, I realized that Eritreans are a population who have confidence in and allowed the Italian educational system to be a partner in raising their children. I think this is a fantastic sign of amity. On the other hand, this is an opportunity, for us Italians, to grow to learn. My wish is for both the peoples of Eritrea and Italy to grow together. I think that together we can do a lot.

**Deputy Minister, any final notes?**

I would like to bring my children here to Eritrea. Because, I think they will be delighted to make Eritrean friends. They are citizens of the world and I think that missing on the opportunity to learn from the Eritreans, their history, their fantastic resources and great opportunities is something I don’t want to deprive them of. So, next visit will be a family visit.