



CENTRAL REGION: ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT MEETING



The Central Region administration conducted activity assessment meeting of 2022 and charted out development programs for 2023.

Indicating the challenges encountered in the past two years in the implementation of development programs due to restrictions to curb the prevalence of COVID-19 pandemic, Mr. Zerit Tewodebrhan, managing director in the region, said that in 2022, relatively, encouraging development programs have been implemented.

According to report presented at the meeting, encouraging

activities have been carried out in the follow-up of construction projects and roads maintenance, design and planning, Asmara heritage conservation, adopting and inspection of construction and maintenance of buildings and infrastructures, as well as follow-up on implementation and capacity of projects.

The report further noted that praiseworthy activities have been implemented in the development of green areas, boosting economic capacity of women, avoiding harmful practices, renovation and putting in place water containers and electricity power, putting in

place information system, as well as in the development of teaching-learning process.

The participants conducted extensive discussion on the report presented and adopted various recommendations.

Indicating that with strong participation of the public and Government institutions commendable developmental activities have been carried out, Mr. Fesehaye Haile, Governor of the region, said that boosting the income of the region and strengthened greening campaign are among the priority activities for 2023.

CALL FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PFDJ PROGRAMS

Ambassador Ali Jabra, secretary of the PFDJ in Gash Barka Region, called on sub-zonal and area administrators to implement programs of the PFDJ alongside their daily activities.

Ambassador Ali made the remarks at an activity assessment meeting of 2022 conducted on 5 January in Barentu.

Ambassador Ali said that strengthening organizational capacity of the PFDJ in all level is priority task of the Front in 2023 and called on all concerned institutions to strengthen participation in the effort.

According to reports presented

by various heads of the organization training programs on social science have been organized at all levels in the region, various seminars and promotional activities have been carried out and several questions raised by residents have been addressed.

Speaking at the occasion, Ambassador Mahmud Aki Hirui, Governor of the region, called on members of the organization to reinforce participation in organizing the public with a view to strengthen participation in the national development drives and play due role in the national affairs.



ATHLETE RAHEL DANIEL CLINCHES TWO MAJOR VICTORIES

Eritrean Olympian Athlete Rahel Daniel has won back to back Gold Medals at the 79th World Cross-Country Championship 2022 held on 8 January in Spain and the 66th Comppacio Cross-Country Championship held in Italy on 6 January.

Rahel Daniel finished the 7.6 km race in 25 minutes and 43 seconds

followed by Kenyan, Ethiopian and Bahrain athletes.

Rahel Daniel is the first Eritrean athlete to win the race.

Speaking to journalists, Rahel Daniel expressed confidence to clinch similar victory at the Cross-Country world championship race to be held in Australia after a month.



SEMINAR ON FOOD SAFETY



The Ministry of Agriculture on 5 and 6 January organized seminar on food safety to 85 representatives of farmer, food processors as well as agricultural experts from across the country.

Mr. Tekleab Misgina, Director General of Regulatory and Inspection Service at the Ministry, explained on the importance of integrated effort and sharing

experiences and know how in the effort to supply safe food to the public.

Mr. Seid Nuredin, coordinator of the seminar, said that farmers and food processors as well as food safety experts are participating at the seminar and that will have significant contribution in supplying safe food to the public.

The participants of the seminar on their part said that the seminar will have significant input in the development of their activities and called for its sustainability.

Speaking at the occasion, Mr. Arefaine Berhe, Minister of Agriculture, said that the Ministry is working to realize its objective to ensure safe nutritious food to the public.

Development

Tracking Malaria Trends and Progress Amidst a Host of Challenges

Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

Last month, the World Health Organization (WHO) released its 2022 World Malaria Report (WMR), an annual report that provides a comprehensive update on global and regional malaria data and trends. The following paragraphs share a few of the report's main highlights, and also briefly recap Eritrea's own national progress and efforts toward prevention and control (based on both local sources and the WMR).

General background

Malaria is a severe, life-threatening disease caused by Plasmodium parasites, which are spread to people through the bites of infected female Anopheles mosquitoes. Despite being readily preventable and treatable, malaria remains a massive global public health problem and it occurs in more than 100 countries and territories worldwide. About half of the world's population is at risk, with large areas of Africa and South Asia, along with parts of Central and South America, the Caribbean, Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Oceania considered areas where malaria transmission occurs.

Global highlights

The latest WMR finds that, despite disruptions to prevention,

diagnostic, and treatment services during the COVID-19 pandemic, along with other challenges (such as humanitarian crises, natural disasters, funding deficits, and global inflation, among others), countries around the world "have largely held the line against further setbacks to malaria control." Around the world, there were an estimated 619,000 deaths due to malaria in 2021, which was about 6,000 fewer than in 2020 but still around 51,000 higher than in 2019 and prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, although the number of cases of malaria rose again in 2021, estimated to be about 247 million cases, the rise was at a slower pace than the previous year. (In 2020, there were 245 million cases, while 2019 saw 232 million cases.) Overall, between 2019 and 2021, an estimated additional 13.4 million cases and 63,000 deaths were attributed to disruptions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic (such as disruptions in diagnosis, treatment, or insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) distribution campaigns).



58 sub-zobas are categorized as malaria endemic localities, with the Gash Barka, Debub, and Semenawi Keih Bahri regions accounting for greater than 90 percent of the national burden. (Gash Barka and Debub account for the vast majority of the national malaria burden.) Historically, malaria has been a formidable threat to several vulnerable population groups, such as pregnant women and children.

from 157 to 34 cases per 1,000 people. Following further reductions to 18 cases per 1,000 in 2018, there has been a slight increase in cases in recent years, to 30 cases per 1,000 in 2020. (Similarly, the WMR estimates that the recent rise has been reversed, with total cases in Eritrea in 2021 decreasing by about 54 percent compared to 2019 and 2020.) Shifting to malaria deaths, they too have fallen, dropping from 405 in 1998 to 23 in 2016 and 6 in 2021 (an overall reduction of approximately 99 percent). Notably, in recent years, only a small percentage of all malaria cases in the country were in highly vulnerable populations, such as children under five years of age or pregnant women.

Notably, Eritrea's progress over the years made it one of a small number of countries to achieve the United Nations Millennium Development Goals target related to malaria (Goal 6, which it met ahead of the 2015 target date). In 2016, during the 26th Summit of the African Union (AU), it even received an award from the African Leaders Malaria Alliance in recognition of its "commitment, innovation, and progress in the fight against malaria." (The African Leaders Malaria Alliance is a coalition of AU Heads of State and Government established to drive accountability and action for results against malaria and neglected tropical diseases, and to promote reproductive, maternal and child health.)

Looking ahead, despite a recent rise in cases in some areas of the country, Eritrea is steadily transitioning from pre-elimination toward elimination of malaria, with the long-term goal of ultimately eliminating and preventing the reintroduction of malaria by 2030. (The path to malaria-free status is characterized by four distinct programmatic phases: control,

pre-elimination, elimination, and prevention of reintroduction. Subsequently, once a country has proven, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the chain of local malaria transmission by Anopheles mosquitoes has been interrupted nationwide for at least three consecutive years, it is then granted a certification of malaria-free status from the WHO.)

Encouragingly, entomology laboratories for research have been established in Elabered and Tesseney, helping in the identification of species and parasites, while efforts continue to ensure early diagnosis and treatment, as it prevents deaths and contributes to reducing transmission. Additionally, local reports indicate that Eritrea will develop a refined sub-national stratification map based on epidemiological data triangulated with appropriate metrics, namely entomological, ecological/demography, and interventions coverage data, to better disaggregate the malaria situation and inform targeting of interventions.

Something to keep an eye on

In addition to the potential threats posed by mosquito evolution and adaptability, their growing resistance to insecticide-treated nets, and anti-malarial drug resistance, another issue for consideration is climate change. Specifically, scientists have indicated that climate change could significantly impact the distribution and transmission of malaria. For instance, a rise in temperature could mean that malaria parasites develop faster, thus raising the potential for transmission and burden. With Eritrea, and the Horn of Africa region more broadly, at particular threat from a changing climate, this potential issue remains one to keep an eye on.

Yet again, Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) more specifically, carries the greatest burden of malaria. Last year saw an estimated 234 million cases (95 percent of the global total) and 593,000 deaths (96 percent) in SSA, while the top 16 most malaria-affected countries in the world, in terms of cases, are all located in the region. Four African countries, Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Uganda, and Mozambique, accounted for nearly half of all cases globally, with four African countries also accounting for more than half of all malaria deaths globally (Nigeria, DRC, Niger, and Tanzania).

Eritrea

In Eritrea, malaria has been a longstanding challenge and the risk of malaria remains moderate to high within large swathes of the country. Forty-one of the country's

(Young children are vulnerable as they have not developed immunity to malaria, and pregnant women are vulnerable as their immunity has been decreased by pregnancy.)

Since independence, and particularly following the establishment of the National Malaria Control Program in 1995, Eritrea has made major inroads against the disease. Through the combination of an array of control and prevention interventions, which has included the mass distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, indoor residual spraying, drainage and larval source management, effective case management and surveillance, and strong community mobilization, awareness, and reception, the national malaria burden has been significantly reduced.

Relying on both the WMR and local sources, between 1998 and 2016, malaria incidence in Eritrea dropped significantly, declining

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OPINION

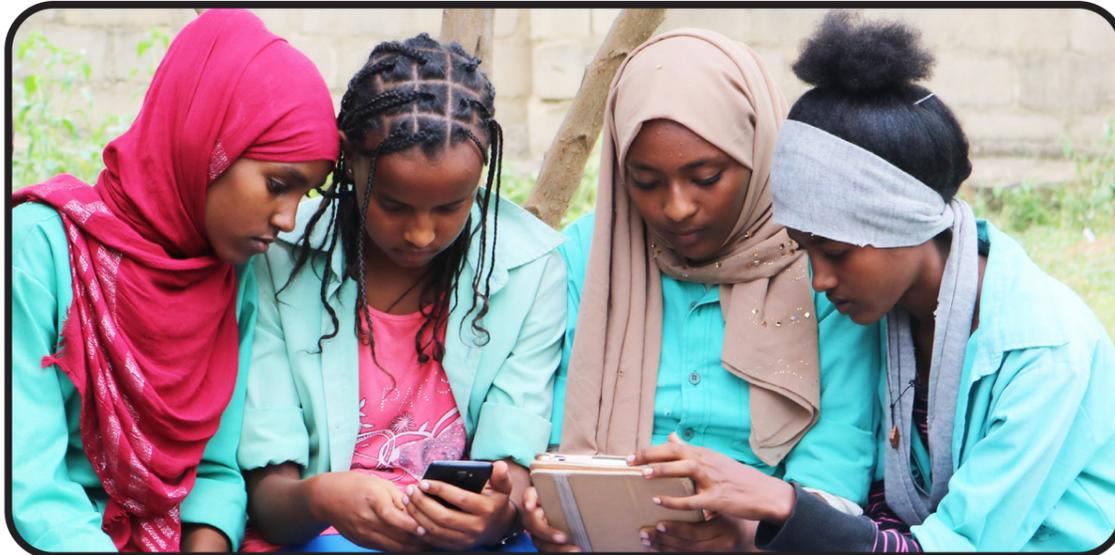
Representation of Women in Eritrean Proverbs

Simon Weldemichael

Proverbs, folktales and mythologies have long been part of the indigenous knowledge system in Eritrea. Proverbs, in particular, constitute a body of knowledge and wisdom in the Eritrean society that help people to understand the social life, natural environment, history, tradition, and human behavior.

In this article I write about some proverbs that provide a general truth about women and how they are represented in the words of our ancestors. The unique tone of the proverbs might have been lost in translation, but their general meaning has been preserved.

In Eritrea, proverbs are used for their meaning as much as for their aesthetic qualities by people from all walks of life.



without the accompaniment of a woman.) The Saho ethnic group has an excellent proverb that tells the critical role a woman can play in a man's life. The proverb goes "Numaalih yengeecetiyalle cari yaxecwe, doolaalih yengeecetiyalle baarho taxewe

just the couple but the families and village communities of the two parties.

Although there are proverbs that highlight male superiority and female inferiority, proponents of gender equality tend to handpick proverbs that negatively describe women without mentioning the positive ones. For example, gual ztebekore ms ezgi kemztemakere (Someone whose first child is a girl must have consulted with God) is a famous Tigigna proverb that can be seen from women's perspective. There are many proverbs in Eritrea that tell the incompleteness of man without woman. Ngus zeyblkum aytgshu sebeyti zeyblkum aythresu (Don't go on an expedition without your king and don't till the farm without your wife). The presence of a ruler is vital for peace and security so that people can travel peacefully without being concerned about outlaws. Similarly, farming requires a lot of care, protection and administration a man is incompetent to do all by himself. Sebeyti nay geza mebrahti (A woman is the light of the house) denbe bzey kebti biet bzey sebeyti ayemuQn (A cowshed without cattle and a house without a woman lack warmth) are examples of proverbs that describe the vitality of women. The overall impression one gets from the Eritrean proverbs is that man and woman live in complementarity.

Proverbs as repositories of wisdom and knowledge of past generations should not be judged by using present day standards. They should be appreciated and treated

indispensable for the normal functioning of the society. As far as I know there is no proverb in Eritrea that celebrates misogyny. The objectification of women, their identification with trivial roles and female sexuality are not common features of Eritrean proverbs.

Eritrean women have secured their due position through their active participation in the armed struggle against colonization and women's emancipation under the leadership of the EPLF, which treated gender equality as a necessity for the national liberation and nation building.

Eritrea is endowed with oral literature that represents the dominant view about gender. Lawyers have studied how the customary laws treated women's rights and found out amazing results. In many ways the



The insertion of proverbs in one's speech or writing is a demonstration of one's acumen and cultural appreciation. The Tigigna proverb zeymsl abdi zeyeKoms'E adgi (One who doesn't use proverbs is a dolt and one who doesn't cud a donkey) associates failure to use proverbs with intellectual ineptitude.

In Eritrean proverbs, the female is presented as a daughter, a sister, a wife, a widow, a mother, a mother-in-law, a grandmother, a maid, a nun and so on. The proverbs, at times embedded with riddles, describe women in their diverse roles and positions in society. For example, among the Arabic speaking population of Eritrea it's common to hear; وراء كل رجل عظيم امرأة (No man can succeed

yaanah (One who fights with women has no room in a house to live in and one who fights with an authority has no place to live in.) Haw zelew ab bayto ynfah, sebeyti zelato angihu ymsah (Someone who has siblings sits confidently at the village assembly and someone who has a wife is served lunch early on in the day.) According to tradition, if a man eats well early on in the day he can stay productive all day long.

Women play an important role in defining relations in society. Marriage is one way of forming relationship. Gual twehab nwedni aynwedni nAdi (A girl is not given just to a boy but to the village) is a proverb that emphasizes the significance of marriage in bringing together not



somehow counter-balanced by proverbs that acknowledge the complementarity of men and women and promote solidarity.

Many proverbs, parables and anecdotes portray women as game changers, meticulous, adaptable, economically wise, trustworthy, sympathetic and optimistic. Trust, an important reason for social solidarity is the expression of women. The Saho proverb "Barha kee dhawrheena, fen af fen masker yan (For a woman and the guardian, their mouth is their witness). They need no additional witness to prove their claim. In case of rape or any other sexual assault, whatever a woman claims is regarded as true. The judge or the community trusts the words of the woman.

Women are portrayed as

customary laws are advanced. In this case, proverbs provide a means through which the society reaffirms its traditional beliefs regarding gender issues. Proverbs with their short, poetic and easy-to-remember statements communicate the belief and attitude of the society that is passed on from generation to generation.

Eritrean proverbs may portray women in both negative and positive lights, but dismissing the proverbs as instruments of patriarchy, as is seen by many women today, by merely looking at their negative sides is not helpful. It is important to note that in Eritrea proverbs are celebrated as an art form, and that our culture is rich in proverbs that portray women in positive light.



A million years old three Species of Pigs from the Site of Buia (Eritrea)

Dr. Tsegay Medhin

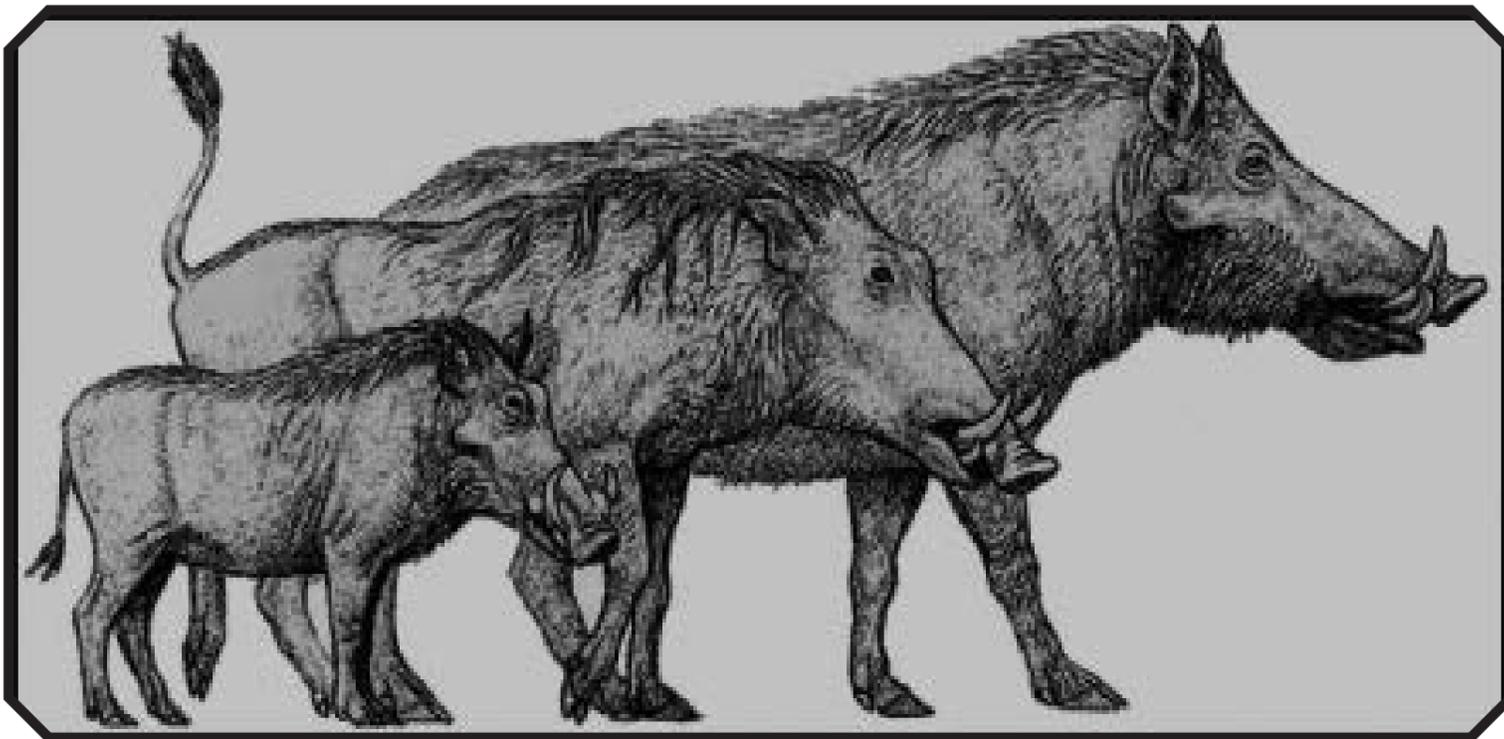
According to modern studies, the origin of the family of pigs is known to be from Asia, and later they appeared in Africa around

well known owing to a relatively rich fossil record, notably in the Neogene (a geologic period starting 23.03 million years ago to 2.58 million years ago) of Eurasia. This record includes

process of speciation and evolution. Evidences of three species of fossil pigs have been documented from the Buia Basin dated to about 1.0 million years.

in many shapes and sizes for chewing food. A typical mammal tooth includes two parts: a crown and one or more roots. The crown is covered by a layer of dentine, overlain by enamel, while the root

within the mosaic environments of the Buia Basin in competition with other faunas (other ungulates, carnivores and monkeys) and our genus Homo. The moderate-sized and hypsodont *Kolpochoerus majus* was contemporaneous with the advanced *Kolpochoerus olduvaiensis*. Thus it may have been adapted to the open grasslands of the Buia Basin together with the small *Metridiochoerus modestus*. These species might have consumed dry leaves, grasses, wood bark, and importantly, might have relied on a rooting diet. The results is that browser characteristics for *Kolpochoerus olduvaiensis*, mixed feeding for *Kolpochoerus majus* and for the high-crowned *Metridiochoerus modestus*, have important consequences for adaptation, habitat preference and diet.



21Ma and around 16.5Ma arrived in Europe and China. Some species also believed to be evolved in the Indian Subcontinent and dispersed around 13.8Ma to Eurasia. To date the oldest evidence of the subfamily is known from Early Miocene and the youngest in early Late Miocene age, documenting a range from about 20 to 9M.

Pigs are intelligent and adaptable animals. They occupy a unique role in several ecosystems, being large and mostly omnivorous mammals.

They are known since the late Eocene in Asia and they are present in the wild across the Old World. They have been important to human populations as a source of food, became domesticated early during the Neolithic and since then have been introduced worldwide. Diseases and parasites carried by wild pigs are also an important focus of socioeconomic and public health studies. In addition, some wild pigs are also critically endangered and a focus for biodiversity conservation studies.

The late part of the evolutionary history of the pigs is relatively

some of the best-known and most remarkable evolutionary trends among mammals. Several studies documented rapid morphological changes of dentition through time that is, increases in length, height, and complexity of the third molars and reduction of the premolars and incisors; in several lineages of African Neogene pigs. These include: *Nyanzachoerus*, *Notochoerus*, *Metridiochoerus*, and *Kolpochoerus* (extant *Phacochoerus* and *Hylochoerus*) are phylogenetically nested within the two latter genera, respectively. These lineages comprise overall about 25 species that are often abundantly represented in different Plio-Pleistocene African sites.

Those rapid morphological changes, notably used in biostratigraphic studies, can potentially be correlated to known environmental changes and are thought to illustrate the transition from omnivorous diets to more herbivorous ones through adaptation by natural selection.

They have been found to be a powerful tool for biochronological correlation because of their progressive craniodental morphology that indicates a rapid

The fossil specimens of extinct pigs were collected during the last two decades of field survey at the late Early Pleistocene sites of the Buia Basin, directed by the Eritreo-Italian research team. Specimens were collected from the surface and are currently housed at the paleontological laboratory of the National Museum of Eritrea (NME), in Asmara. These species are scientifically classified as: *Kolpochoerus olduvaiensis*, *Kolpochoerus majus*, and *Metridiochoerus modestus*. They are morphologically evolved and are found in association with a diverse large fossil vertebrate faunal assemblage, including our genus Homo and a rich accumulation of acheulean lithic tools.

The anatomic, biometric, morphometric and dental microwear analyses among the species, show significant data of dietary traits, habitat and evolutionary changes.

Our microwear study involves the analysis of teeth of the three fossil pig species from the Buia Basin in order to answer questions concerning their life and diet. Teeth play a fundamental role during an animal's life and come

is coated with cementum.

In order to understand the paleoecology and dietary habits of the extinct pigs, we used an innovative technique known as Dental Microwear Analysis.

The technique allows us to examine the abundance, distribution, orientation, size and shape of micro-features on the chewing surface of enamel, which directly reflect the properties of food consumed. Enamel is the hardest and most mineralised tissue in the body and it is known, from studies on living mammals, that enamel micro-features relating to food consumption renew every few weeks in life. Thus, at the point of death, the teeth will illustrate the final weeks of diet of the animal.

The result of our study, on these three pig species show dental anatomic distinction between the three pig species. Conversely, the microwear patterns recorded on the dental surfaces show overlapping of ecological niches among the species.

Their opportunistic feeding and rapid reproduction process might have sustained their survival

Their presence alongside our genus Homo in highest number and diversity in the fossil record is a testimony to their adaptive strategies to different environments. They show better potential of presence in the fossil record than any ungulates in several regions of Africa and the Levant. Buia pigs varied dietary habits was the result of their general food requirement advantages and this can be easily noticed from their varied craniodental convergent morphology.

These advantages allowed the two genera from the Buia Basin to evolve, to adapt and/or disperse far and wide, through appropriate and successful response to the pressures of climate change, compared with other groups of mammals.

They were competitive for dietary resources to other large mammals including carnivores and herbivores. Reflecting their specialized cranio-dental anatomy, high reproductive success they had successful and diverse dietary habits as a response to their dietary challenges profoundly occurred during the trajectory of their evolution. The last representatives of these species are found in the Middle Pleistocene, albeit descendants of a number of these species have survived until the present day.



Zara Mining
Share Company

Vacancy Announcement

Position:	Process Plant Maintenance Rigger
Number required	3
Location:	Koka Gold Mine (Site)
Reporting to:	Process Plant Maintenance Superintendent/Manager
Primary Responsibility & Scope of work	The Maintenance Rigger is responsible movement for extra-heavy equipment, machinery, and materials that are impossible to move through conventional methods, aligning and anchoring the machinery, attaching loads, controlling the movement of heavy equipment, and ensuring the rigging is safe for use.

Duties:	<p><u>It is the responsibility of process plant Rigger:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation, Fault Finding and Replacement of Machinery & Equipment in area of responsibility - ensuring that both Company and Vendor Safety and Quality standards are adhered to, whilst ensuring minimum disruption to the Process Plant Operation or Production. - Movement for extra extra-heavy equipment, machinery, and materials that are impossible to move through conventional methods - Perform Fault Analysis / Fault Finding / Root Cause Analysis to Eliminate Re-Occurrences of Repetitive Faults and improve Process Efficiency and lifting Equipment. - An Understanding of the Operating Narratives of the Processing Plant in relation to the Machinery & Equipment installed and ability to Operate / Configure / Set-Up installed Machinery & lifting and mobile Equipment - Adherence to the Company Planned and Preventative Maintenance Schedules in Area of Responsibility and Procedures. - Execute all Machinery & Equipment Maintenance Schedules in area of Responsibility and focus on effective Communication with respect to Maintenance Works Orders and keep Back Log to the Minimum. - Keeping Record / Compile of all Machinery & Equipment Log Sheets in Area of Responsibility and Provide Adequate / End of Shift Feedback to Direct Line Managers. - Ensure the Correct and Safe Usage of all Workshop Tools and PPE. Apply and Practice Correct and Safe Working / Operating Principles and Standards during all Machinery & Equipment Maintenance Tasks and Comply / Adhere to all Safe Working / Operating Procedures. - Be a Team player in the Mechanical Engineering Section and Comply with all KPIs. Health and Safety Requirements. - Liaise with Senior Supervisors (Mechanical), Engineering Supervisors, Planned Maintenance Officers, Electrical, Instrumentation & Control Systems Specialists to provide a full range of lifting and rigging services / support to production, processing team, other Engineering teams. - Overseeing, monitoring, and delegating transportation tasks to ensure that they are efficiently completed by the proper workers and teams - Conduct Shiftily or Regular Inspection of the Plant to gather fresh information as basis in creating Work Schedules with Preventative Measures in mind. - Through Effective Work Practices and OEM requirements to cultivate, nurture and foster an enabling and Continuous Improvement Climate / Culture in the Specific Allocated Rigging and Lifting Work in Area of Responsibility. - Ensure that proper and appropriate House Keeping are applied; after every Fault-Finding Process and when using the Primary & Secondary Workshops and Specialized Equipment - House Keeping in this Area and Plant need to be always adhered to. - Adherence to the Call-Out / Breakdown Procedure - where all Major Equipment Failures are Reported immediately to the Engineering Supervisors and proper Feedback on the Progress of the Breakdown Task together with a proper auditable Root Cause Analysis - Vendor and Contract Management of the Rigging and Lifting Engineering Section, include - Ensure Adequate Record Keeping of all Company and Vendor related Documentation, when required by Direct Line Managers. - Resource Management of the Mechanical Engineering Section, including: - Ensure that Good Work Ethics is sustained by Effectively Discipline with reference to Absenteeism, Lateness, Overtime, Misconduct, etc. within the section. - Preparation of materials that are to be moved, which involves dismantling machinery and ensuring that materials are stored appropriately so that they are safe and secured during the transportation. - Fastening up large loads and monitoring, overseeing, and directing the operators of the transport equipment; reporting any arising issues and ensuring that completed work orders are well documented. - Prepare rigging equipment, which involves setting up the rigging tools such as pulleys, beams, bolts, clamps, Shackles etc. to ensure that the materials are handled and moved smoothly. Responsible for setting up the machinery he or she has moved, ensuring that the machinery is aligned in its new spot, properly levelled, and anchored so that it does not move during use - Carry out tests on rigging equipment occasionally to ensure safety and reliability, inspection of all mobile equipment, cranes, and tower cranes. - Work with team to provide Rigging support to the process plant and maintenance - Always keep equipment and tools in a good condition - Environmental performance and good housekeeping. - To take reasonable care for the health and safety of himself /herself and that of other persons who may be affected by his/her acts or omissions - To report to his/him immediate manager any hazard which may be discovered at, or in the vicinity of the place of work. - To maintain high standards of environmental performance in compliance with operational requirements. - Other Duties, as per Instruction from Engineering Management and Mechanical Engineering Supervisors <p>CRITICAL COMPETENCIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ability to: Examine work for defects, and measure with straightedges or templates to ensure conformance with specifications - Perform duties in a cost-effective manner - Handle equipment safely and efficiently to avoid damage or premature failure - Analyses information (analyses written/verbal/numerical information, identifying errors in flow chart sequence, interpreting information, locating faults in a system) - Informing giving verbal instructions by radio, telephone, reporting problems to a supervisor, contacting supervisor for authorization) - Using senses (making visual discriminations, remembering instructions given verbally or in writing over a long period) - Decide (on own initiative or in conjunction with others, make snap decisions under time pressure, when to refer issue to a senior level) - Direct (to ensure compliance to standards, in an emergency) - Handling information (following logical instructions or information, compiling information) - Communicate with your Leading Hand to ensure all appropriate tooling and equipment are available to effectively execute your work
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Zara Mining
Share Company

Vacancy Announcement

Position:	Mobile Crane Operator
Number required	4
Location:	Koka Gold Mine (Site)
Reporting to:	Process Plant Maintenance Superintendent/Manager
Mission Statement:	Crane operator is responsible for operating diverse types of cranes from stationery to travelling overhead cranes and truck cranes to lift, move, load, or unload or position materials or equipment in the processing plant or within the mine site.

Values That Drive the Job

- Working safely, treating safety as a condition of employment
- Working as a team and valuing each employee's contribution
- Open and honest communication and being supportive to one another
- Mutual respect and trust to all levels of employees
- Being fair in all dealings with other employees and stakeholders
- Being accountable and responsible for actions as a company and as individual
- Focusing on results that impact on overall departmental and business objectives
- Having fun and enjoyment: celebrating our achievements as a team

Responsibilities and Duties

- Operation of cranes and other lift equipment within crane load limits.
- Familiar with crane load charts, load capacities that ensures safe operation and rigging during operation.
- Determine load weights and check them against lifting capacities to ensure crane is properly spotted for safe operation within load limits of crane.
- Manage crew during repairs, installation, and general pumping unit work.
- Determine load weights and check them against lifting capacities to prevent overload. Move levers, depress foot pedals, or turn dials to operate cranes, cherry pickers, electromagnets, or other moving equipment for lifting, moving, or placing loads.
- Inspect cables or grappling devices for wear and install or replace cables, as needed.
- Clean, lubricate, and maintain mechanisms such as cables, pulleys, or grappling devices, making repairs as necessary.
- Inspect and adjust crane mechanisms or lifting accessories to prevent malfunctions or damage.
- Direct helpers engaged in placing blocking or out rigging under cranes.
- Load or unload bundles from trucks or move containers to storage bins, using moving equipment.
- Weigh bundles, using floor scales, and record weights for company records. Review daily work or delivery schedules to determine orders, sequences of deliveries, or special loading instructions.
- Direct truck drivers backing vehicles into loading bays and cover, uncover, or secure loads for delivery.
- Ensure all required documents such as permits, logbooks, fuel and mileage reports, daily/monthly crane inspection reports, and related paperwork are completed on a requirement basis.
- Oversee daily safety requirements for assigned crew.
- Work as a team to provide maintenance support to the process plant and maintenance
- Environmental performance and good housekeeping.
- To take reasonable care for the health and safety of himself /herself and that of other persons who may be affected by his/her acts or omissions
- To report to his/him immediate manager any hazard which may be discovered at, or in the vicinity of the place of work.
- To maintain high standards of environmental performance in compliance with operational requirements.
- Adhere to the Company's policies, rules, and regulation
- Other Duties, as per Instruction from Supervisor

CRITICAL COMPETENCIES

Ability to:

- Examine work for defects, and measure with straightedges or templates to ensure conformance with specifications
- Perform duties in a cost-effective manner
- Handle equipment safely and efficiently to avoid damage or premature failure
- Analyses information (analyses written/verbal/numerical information, identifying errors in flow chart sequence, interpreting information, locating faults in a system)
- Informing giving verbal instructions by radio, telephone, reporting problems to a supervisor, contacting supervisor for authorization)
- Using common sense (making visual discriminations, remembering instructions given verbally or in writing over a long period)
- Decide (on own initiative or in conjunction with others, make snap decisions under time pressure, when to refer issue to a senior level)
- Direct (to ensure compliance to standards, in an emergency)
- Handling information (following logical instructions or information, compiling information)
- Communicate with your Leading Hand to ensure all appropriate tooling and equipment are available to effectively execute your work
- Ability to read and interpret documents such as safety rules, operating and maintaining instructions, and procedure manuals.
- Moderate physical activity performing strenuous day activities of a primarily product/technical nature

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Continued from page 5

		<h2>Vacancy Announcement</h2>
Formal Education, Certification or Equivalent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 9 grade or above education ➤ Rigger tradesman certificate in rigging ➤ Mobile Crane driving experience ➤ Certification in mobile crane operation 	
Working experience- Nature & Length	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Previous working experience as Artisan Maintenance Rigger ➤ Physical fitness, commercial driving experience, spatial awareness ➤ At least 2 years Relevant Experience and Exposure at Artisan Rigger Level in effective installation testing and maintenance of all mechanical equipment in a Gold Processing Environment. ➤ Experience in mineral processing plants, and CIP/ CIL plants, is preferable. 	
Other skills and abilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proven ability to analyse and solve problem ➤ knowledge of theories and best practices in Fixed Plant Equipment Maintenance ➤ Knowledge of preventive maintenance ➤ Good in English is required ➤ Job relevant skills are appreciable 	
Age	35 – 50 years	
Salary	Company scale	
Room Accommodation	Free accommodation	
Other's requirement	Additional Requirement for nationals: - Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligations and provide evidence of a release paper from the Ministry of Defence. 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 to the sender.	
Please mail your applications to ZARA MINING SHARE CO HR office. ZMSC 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.		
Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of announcement.		

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		<h2>Vacancy Announcement</h2>
Formal Education, Certification or Equivalent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Above grade 9 educational background ➤ Driving license ➤ Qualified trade certificate ➤ Crane lifting capacities 25 tones, 55 tonnes and 80 tones 	
Working experience- Nature & Length	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Minimum 3 Years of experience in mobile crane operation ➤ Minimum 2 Years of experience in mobile crane Operator for Qualified trade certificate. ➤ Experience in mineral processing plants, and CIP/ CIL plants, is preferable 	
Other skills and abilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proven ability to analyse and solve problem ➤ knowledge of theories and best practices in mobile crane operator ➤ Knowledge of preventive maintenance, maintenance planning, and reliability engineering processes. ➤ Good in English is required ➤ Job relevant skills are appreciable 	
Salary	Company scale	
Room Accommodation	Free accommodation	
Additional Requirement for nationals: - Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligations and provide evidence of a release paper from the Ministry of Defence. 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 to the sender.		
Please mail your applications to ZARA MINING SHARE CO HR office. ZMSC P. O. Box 2393. Asmara, Eritrea		
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Q and A

Meet Natnael Tesfatsion, Trek-Segafredo's New Eritrean Climber

After two years with Androni-Giocattoli, Natnael Tesfatsion is racing with his childhood dream team Trek-Segafredo in 2023.

According to Trek-Segafredo team manager Luca Guercilena, 23-year-old Natnael Tesfatsion may have only just joined the American squad, but they have been tracking him for nearly two seasons now.

“He was an athlete who first came on our radar just under two years ago because we saw in 2021 he was doing well and was very consistent,” Guercilena tells Cyclingnews during the team’s recent training camp in Spain.

“So we were quick to make contact because we believe that if he manages to settle in well in the team, and there’s no reason why he won’t, he’s the kind of rider who could get some really big results in the future.”

“He’s part of an important generation of African riders, including guys like Ghebre [Trek-Segafredo teammate Amanuel Ghebreigzabhier], who are very gifted and who could soon start making the kinds of massive inroads that we saw the South Americans do in previous decades. And, in fact, with other African riders that is already happening.”

With all that in mind, Cyclingnews spoke to Natnael Tesfatsion about his formative years as a professional rider and

where he goes from here.

Cyclingnews: *You were with the Dimension Data Continental team from 2019 to the end of 2020. How and why did you sign for them?*



Natnael Tesfatsion: In 2018, when I raced in China with Team Eritrea in races like the Tour of Qinghai Lake and Tour of Fuzhou, I did well. I got good results. Dimension Data saw what I was doing and they spoke to [fellow pro] Natnael Berhane who’s also from Eritrea. Then he spoke to me and that was it.

CN: *So from there it was onto Drone Hopper-Androni Giocattoli; how did that come about?*

NT: The plan was to continue with Dimension Data in their WorldTour level team in 2021. But I crashed badly in a race in Holland, really hurt my knees and ended up two months at home without any training. So Dimension Data said it would be better for me to stay with the Continental level squad

for another year, but I wanted to go to a higher level straightaway.

So I spoke to my manager, Massimiliano Mori, and I’d like to thank him here for what he did

to help me because it was thanks to him that he got me that place at Drone Hopper-Androni Giocattoli.

CN: *Drone Hopper always have lots of nationalities in their lineup; it’s an interesting team.*

NT: There were some Colombians, Italians, one Eritrean, Argentines, Ukrainians, Romanians ... very different kinds of riders. I was living in Tuscany, in Lucca, although I’ve now moved to Vinci, a town nearby. The whole area is great for training.

CN: *What were the differences between Dimension Data and Drone Hopper?*

NT: The main difference is the language. In Dimension Data we were constantly talking in English whereas at Drone Hopper we talked in Italian and I wasn’t so good at that. I can understand it but



Editor’s Note: *The following is an interview conducted by Cyclingnews, one of the greatest cycling media outlets, with Natnael Tesfatsion, a promising young Eritrean athlete who has had a very successful year in 2022 including two top 10s in Giro d’Italia, silver medalist at Eritrea’s National Cycling Championship, winner of the yellow jersey at Tour du Rwanda, 5th place in youth classification at Tirreno-Adriatico, 6th place in Tour of the Alps youth classification, and many others. Recently, Natnael Tesfatsion has joined Trek-Segafredo, one of the world’s greatest cycling teams and will be conducting his first race of 2023 representing the team at the Tour of Australia by the end of this month.*

I don’t speak it so well. So being in Trek, where English is the first language, that’s ideal.

I already knew some riders in the team, which is always a big help. They have one Eritrean [Amanuel Ghebreigzabhier], and I raced with Antonio Tiberi and Filippo Baroncini at Continental level. So I know the Italian guys quite well. I’ve now pretty much met everybody.

CN: *Why did Trek get interested in you?*

NT: I had a really good 2022 season, winning the Tour of Rwanda for a second time, and getting second in the Giro dell’Appennino. So they talked to my manager. Also, it had been my dream for many years to race with Trek because when I was a kid I had a Trek bike. I’ve always liked them.

CN: *Whereabouts did you grow up in Eritrea?*

NT: In Asmara, the capital. It’s good for training and I’m living at a very high altitude, 2,700 metres above sea level. I’m with my family there. The weather in Asmara is very good; that’s good for bike riding.

Of course, when I saw what Eritrean riders like Daniel Teklehaimanot, Merhawi Kudus (EF Education-EasyPost), and Berhane (Beykoz-Team Turkey) were doing, I started following them, particularly Tekle, closely and riding my bike even more.

CN: *Apart from performing well on the mountains, do you have*

any other specialties as a racer?

NT: Yes, I can sprint a bit. But my time trialing isn’t any good.

CN: *And are you keen on any other sports?*

NT: I did like football, playing midfield or left-wing like Cristiano Ronaldo - I’m a big fan of him. But my father likes cycling a lot, and I started riding a bike at 13. I know that’s quite a late age, but I was very good. I finished sixth in my first race, and it all went on from there.

CN: *Apart from learning English at school, were you a good student?*

NT: I was always skipping class to ride my bike. If you want to be good on the bike, you don’t go to school so much. I studied up to eleventh grade, at 18, and I could have continued, but I wanted to focus on cycling.

But I didn’t really think about my future. When you’re young you think ‘hey I’ll be a doctor’ or ‘hey I’ll be an airline pilot’ but you don’t really think that hard. You have to have a good head for that. So I started thinking about cycling.

CN: *Where do you go from here?*

NT: A good result next year would be a stage win in a big race, like the Giro d’Italia, which I’ve already finished twice, or a hard Classic. Or maybe one day I can do something in the World Championships if they have a route that suits climbers.

