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PRESIDENT ISAIAS PARTICIPATE AT THE SAUDI ARABIA-AFRICA SUMMIT



President Isaias Afwerki has participated at the Saudi Arabia-Africa Summit that was convened yesterday, November 10, in Riyadh, under the theme "Productive Partnership".

The objective of the first summit of its kind, in which a number of leaders and country representatives from African countries took part was to develop strategic partnerships between African countries and Saudi Arabia in the economic, investment, trade, political, security, and cultural sectors among others.

President Isaias Afwerki departed for Saudi Arabia in the morning hour of November 9 to participate in the summit.

Upon arrival at King Khalid International Airport, President Isaias and his delegation were accorded a warm welcome by Prince Mohammed bin Abdulaziz and other Saudi officials.

The presidential delegation included Mr. Osman Saleh, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hagos Gebrehiwet, head of Economic Affairs of the PFDJ, Mr. Nesredin Mohammed-Saleh, Minister of Trade and Industry, and Ambassador Isa Ahmed Isa.



MEETING TO STRENGTHEN CAPACITY OF NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



A meeting with a view to enhance capacity of national organizations and public diplomacy activities in Germany was organized on 4 and 5 November in the city of Manheim.

At the meeting in which 75 representatives of national organizations from 26 cities in Germany, members of the Eritrean Embassy and Consulate General, Mr. Yohannes Woldu, Charge d'Affaires at the Eritrean Embassy, called for carrying out activities that center the youth in order to effectively discharge the charted out programs.

At the occasion seminars on administration and leadership, objective and structure of the fourth front, integrated organization for strong Eritrean community, and strategy for implementation of programs were provided by Mr. Kibreab Tekeste, Eritrea's Consul General, Mr. Kahsai Tewolde, head of Public and Community Affairs, Mr. Fitsum Sahle from the office of the Public and Community Affairs, and Mr. Yohannes Eyasu, head of Economic Cooperation at the Eritrean Embassy, respectively.

The participants for their part held extensive discussion on the issues raised at the meeting and adopted various recommendations.

ERITREAN COMMUNITY FESTIVAL IN JEDDAH

The annual Eritrean community festival in Jeddah and its environs enthusiastically convened on 8 November, under the theme "Heroic Feat Anchored on Cohesive Ranks".

The festival that was officially opened by Mr. Yosuf Saiq, head of Organizational Affairs of the PFDJ, and was attended by head of the office of Eritrea's General Consulate as well as a number of members of the national

organizations featured photo exhibition depicting activities of the community, programs by the students and teachers of Eritrea's International School and members of the National Union of Eritrean Women, as well as cultural and artistic programs and sports activities.

Mr. Abdulkadir Malik. Chairman of the Eritrean community, noting on the significance of the festival in fostering unity and attachment of national with their country and in transferring the societal values to the young generation, expressed appreciation to those that contributed in organizing the event.

Mr. Mohammed-Ali Mohammed-Seid, Eritrea's Consul in Jeddah called for strengthening organizational capacity and participation in the national affairs.



NEWS BRIEF

SEMINAR ON CONTROLLING DISEASES THAT ARE TRANSMITTED FROM ANIMALS TO HUMANS

The Livestock resources branch in Gash Barka Region organized a seminar on controlling diseases that humans can contract from animals was held in Akordet sub-zone.

At the seminar which was attended by representatives of line ministries, associations, and owners of social service providers, as well as agricultural experts and representatives of farmers, Mr. Woldemariam Debretsion, representative of Livestock resource, indicating that livestock development is directly related with human lives and that the objective of the seminar was to raise public awareness of diseases that can be transmitted from animals to humans and to give attendees the tools they needed to actively engage in raising the awareness of the community about these diseases.

Mr. Samuel Kifletsion, head of livestock protection in the sub-zone, for his part gave briefing the public in great detail on the types of diseases that humans might contract from animals and urged them to become more involved in the fight against them.

Mr. Samuel also urged the attendees to share the knowledge they had learned with their fellow local residents and stressed the seminar's significance in raising public awareness.

Speaking at occasion, Mr. Yemane Mehati, acting administrator of the subzone, explained in the significance of the seminar in developing the understanding of the public.

On their part, the attendees demanded that comparable seminars be held across the sub-zone's administrative regions.

NUMBER OF PREGNANT WOMEN DELIVERING AT HEALTH FACILITIES

Maternity Nurse Ali Mohammed, head of the Adshgala health station, Golij sub-zone, reported that the number of pregnant women delivering at the health station is on the rise.

Nurse Ali stated that the health station also offers medical care to patients in the rural areas through bare foot doctors, indicating that the growing number of expectant women giving birth there is a sign of the public's growing awareness.

In the same vein, residents of Tserona semi-urban center conducted environmental sanitation popular campaign with a view to controlling the prevalence of communicable diseases.

The popular campaign in which Government workers, students and other members of the public took part included clearing mosquito breeding areas and 350 people were daily participating at the program.

Solidarity and Generosity . . .

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Along with the motivations outlined above, another one of the key drivers of generosity, giving, and support in Eritrea is the strong sense of duty and obligation. On one level, as humans and neighbors, many regard it as a basic duty and obligation to support one another and help the less fortunate: it is only right and appropriate. However, the sense of duty and obligation also applies to and is particularly evident in the support extended to veterans, contributions to families of those who have fallen, and contributions to the country from nationals living abroad.

Over the years, many Eritreans shed blood and gave life or limb, making great sacrifices in order to bring independence, protect sovereignty, and defend the territorial integrity of the nation. Thus, it is regarded as a special duty and basic obligation to demonstrate our appreciation, preserve their legacy, and support them or their families in any way.

ENCOURAGING ACTIVITY FOR DEVELOPING HUMAN CAPACITY

Mr. Bereket Tadesse, head of human resources development in the Central Region administration, reported that the training programs that are being organized in the region have significant contribution in delivering timely and efficient administrative service to the public.

Mr. Bereket went on to say that so far vocational training has been provided to 571 staff members including 219 females on administration and leadership, time management, leadership and ethics, appropriate administrative service, communications, financial and material management as well as procurement.

According to Mr. Bereket the vocational trainings were provided in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance and National Development and Eritrea's Center for Organizational Excellence.

SEMINARS ON DEVELOPING AWARENESS ON HARMFUL PRACTICES

Seminars on developing the understanding of the public on harmful practices has been organized from 23 October to 4 November in various sub-zones in the Southern Red Sea Region.

The seminars were focused on eradicating harmful practices and ensure the rights of children and women.

At the seminars that were conducted to religious leaders, influential and adult women and others in the sub-zones of Assab and Southern Dankalia extensive briefings were provided regarding traditional underage marriages and their consequences in the physical and psychological development of women, rights of children and women, as well as legal ramifications of practicing females' genital mutilation.

Similarly seminars focusing on developing the awareness of students on harmful practices were organized in Adi-Keih sub-zone.

At the seminars that were conducted from 24 October to 2 November in five schools, Ms. Tirhas Awalom, head of the National Union of Eritrean Women branch in the sub-zone, gave extensive briefing on the consequence of underage marriages and females' genital mutilation in the overall development of women.





SpotLight

Solidarity and Generosity: Defining Characteristics of Eritrea

Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

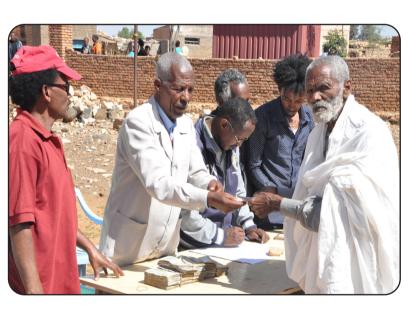
There is a large body of work from different settings and contexts around the world persuasively showing that people give to others, demonstrate generosity, and extend support for a wide variety of reasons. Some people are motivated to give because they strongly identify with a specific cause that they feel passionate about, while other individuals may be motivated to give as a result of experiencing some significant or life-changing events (e.g., undergoing a hardship or suffering a loss of a loved one due to a disease). Still others are may be influenced to give by the fact that people within their immediate social circles or their general surroundings are doing it (for instance, when friends or relatives give, we often feel encouraged to do so as well). Morality, faith, and religion also are strong drivers of why people

of guilt or shame over privilege, egoism, beliefs in superiority, or a desire to gain attention (e.g., for example, in order to "show off" to others about just how rich they are).

It is also worth noting that not only are the reasons that drive people to give and extend support to others extremely diverse, individuals who give and offer support can be driven by more than one single reason at a time.

Highlighting Eritrea

In Eritrea, generosity, giving, and extending support to others are defining characteristics of society and deeply rooted. In fact, they reflect some of its most beautiful aspects about the country. One prominent factor is faith and religion. Eritrea is a highly religious country and the nation's major faiths, Christianity and



choose to give. Regarding the latter, for many, helping others and giving support is regarded as a moral obligation, while giving and offering charity is a fundamental part of many spiritual and religious belief systems.

According to a large number of researchers, people may also be drawn to give as a result of the multiple benefits that they may receive in return. These benefits include the fact that giving can: improve health and increase longevity; make people feel better about themselves and increase happiness or self-satisfaction; enhance one's social networks; stimulate empathy and the ability to understand or share the feelings of others; and increase the likelihood that others will give to them in return. Interestingly, a lot of empirical work also indicates that there are some individuals who may be driven to give by a sense

Islam, call upon their followers to be generous and give help to the less fortunate. (The Christian tradition has considered giving a key religious practice, while for Muslims, giving ["Zakat"] is one of the five pillars of Islam.)

Furthermore, the country's various ethno-linguistic groups assign considerable value and significance upon the concepts of group and community. The latter are regarded as the basic units and fundamental building blocks of society. From early on, children come to learn and understand that while communities and groups are comprised of individuals, there can be no individuals without the broader support, backing, and platform of groups and communities.

Notably, an array of social traditions and popular proverbs attest to the great value and significance Eritrean society places









upon generosity, sharing, giving, and supporting others. When one is sitting for a meal, for example, they will often say, "nkdem" in the presence of others, thus inviting them to share in the meal. Other common sayings include, "beyneka belae, beyneka moh'ut" (roughly translated as those who eat alone, die alone), "enqae nzeyfelt, habo men almedo" (those who do not know how to give, cannot know how to receive), and "habtam bezey deka neykeber" (the wealthy cannot have respect without the poor)

Moreover, every single day, in villages and communities across the length and breadth of the country, individuals and groups readily demonstrate their solidarity, generosity. Several years ago, representatives from the United Nations Development Program in Eritrea explained how the strong sense and value of community in the country, coupled with generosity and solidarity, played an important role in the fight against the spread of COVID-19.

There are numerous other examples. When they come together to support each other in the grieving and mourning of someone who has passed away, Eritreans will offer not only sympathy and condolences, but also food, financial support, and other resources to families who have lost a loved one. Friends, relatives, and neighbors of those grieving will remain by their side for an extended period to ensure they are supported and do not feel alone.

In a similar vein, during the celebration of a marriage, graduation, birth, or baptism, neighbors, colleagues, coworkers will offer financial support or give their time and energy to cook food, arrange tents, and prepare areas for celebrations. There is also a popular tradition in many communities where groups of women regularly contribute savings, with the distribution of collections being regularly rotated among group members. In urban areas, young people regularly go

shopping and deliver groceries for the sick, elderly, or otherwise physically immobile, while in rural areas, where farms predominate, people work cooperatively to meet the needs of everyone in the community: collectively working the fields, planting seeds, and harvesting crops. Neighbors and community members also devote their time and pool their resources and efforts to construct homes or develop community projects.

Continued On page 2



Development

Eritrea's Path to Sustainable Agriculture: Honoring World Food Day and the Fight Against Poverty

On the 16th of October 2023. Eritrea observed a joint commemoration of World Food Day and International Day for the Eradication of Poverty. The event was held at the Undicesimo Recreational Center in Emba-Derho, a village situated approximately 12 kilometers north of Asmara.

The themes for the occasion were "Water is Life; Water is Food. Leave No One Behind" and "Dignity in Practice for All." Over 250 participants from various backgrounds attended significant gathering, including senior government officials, heads of United Nations (UN) agencies in Eritrea, organizers such as the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), members of the diplomatic corps, religious representatives of leaders, exemplary farmers, and invited guests.

The event featured an exhibition of agricultural products that highlighted innovation in food preparation, value addition, enrichment, nutrient packaging. Here are personal impressions from some of the participants:

Teklemariam, Asgedom Assistant the FAO



Mr. Asgedom Teklemariam

Representative in Eritrea: In my role within the Programs Section, I oversee projects and programs that align with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly in line with the objectives and programs of the Eritrean government. World Food Day and its theme emphasize the critical role of water in food production and the need



to use it efficiently. Agriculture currently consumes a significant portion of global water supply, making it essential to focus on sustainable water management and efficient utilization. Eritrea has made commendable efforts in water harvesting since gaining independence, but there is a need for increased emphasis on efficient water use and the adoption of water-saving technologies. Raising awareness among farmers and providing training for experts at all levels are crucial steps toward achieving these goals. Collaboration among project partners is vital to ensure that no one is left behind in this endeavor.

Nashida Sattar, Deputy Representative of the UNDP in Eritrea: Participating in this event, jointly organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, has been a fantastic experience. We collaborate with the Eritrean government to achieve the SDGs, with a focus on income generation and environmental initiatives. One exciting project we are working on is date production, which holds the potential for export and foreign



Ms. Nashida Sattar

currency earnings for Eritrea. Our collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and FAO in this area is promising, with date palm being a climate-resilient crop. We are also exploring green energy alternatives and clean water sources to support Eritrea's development. It is gratifying to see the impact of UNDP's work aligning with the aspirations of the Eritrean people and government.

Aeneas C. Chuma, UN Resident Coordinator in Eritrea:



Mr. Aeneas C. Chuma,

This global event underscores the vital role of water in both life and agriculture, emphasizing the importance of water preservation and efficient utilization. Eritrea has made significant progress in conserving and managing its water resources, ensuring access to water in rural areas for both households economic activities. Achieving food security, as outlined in the SDGs, requires continuous effort, investment, and diligent water resource management. The government's leadership, technical support, and commitment from the UN

are essential for realizing these objectives. The exhibition showcased impressive valueadded agricultural products, which, if brought to the market on a larger scale, could improve livelihoods and contribute to economic growth.

Dr. Abdalla Bin Abdalla, International Consultant: As International Consultant in date palm



Dr. Abdalla Bin Abdalla

development, I have had the privilege of working in various countries. In Eritrea, our collaboration with the government and UN agencies has focused on building the date

local families and enhancing food security. Exporting dates can also be a substantial source of foreign currency for Eritrea, demonstrated in other countries like Tunisia. Several imported date varieties, including Majul, Barhi, and Khalas, have performed exceptionally well in Eritrea. With technical expertise and assistance, Eritrea can achieve jumbo-size date production, contributing to its

The successful cultivation of

date palms in Eritrea holds great

promise, with the potential to

make the country a significant date

producer and exporter. Our goal is

to establish around 300,000 date

palm trees by 2030, benefiting



economic growth. Eritreans' hard work and dedication make



it feasible to attain this goal, with a focus on training and capacity-building for farmers and households. The mission is challenging but achievable with dedicated efforts.

These personal insights reflect the collective commitment to addressing food security, poverty eradication, and sustainable agriculture in Eritrea. The joint commemoration of World Food Day and International Day for the Eradication of Poverty serves as a reminder of the importance of water, innovation, and collaboration in achieving these vital goals.

MOA

Eritrea's Achievements in its Efforts for Women's Empowerment

Simon Woldemichael

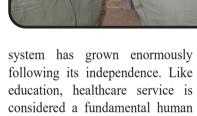
Looking at the facts and figures Eritrean women illustrate the distance Eritrea has traveled toward women's empowerment and gender equality. In the three decades of post-independence period, Eritrea has made significant strides towards gender equality and women's empowerment. It takes important measures to eliminate discrimination against women and ensure their equal rights with men in public and private spheres. The objective of this article is to offer an insight into Eritrea's progress on gender equality in terms of education, health, and legal rights.

The enrolment of women in schools has increased exponentially with the increase in the number of schools all over the country. In 1991/1992, the number of schools at all levels were 526 and rose to 2,254 in 2020/21. Likewise, the enrollment of women increased significantly. For instance, female youth literacy rate increased from 49.3% in 1990 to 92.71% in 2018. The expansion of education has contributed a lot in changing the conditions of Eritrean women.

Today, more girls have acquired education from primary to tertiary level than ever before. The expansion and distribution of secondary schools has allowed young Eritrean girls to stay in school until their graduation. Warsay Yikealo Secondary School in Sawa, which receives all secondary school students in the country for their twelfth grade education, has enrolled in the current academic year 17,627 students, with women making up half of the student population (49.9%). The number of secondary schools has increased nationwide from 19 in 1991/1992 to 100 schools in 2018.

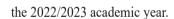
Eritrea recognizes the importance

of education and training as fundamental for the development of the country. Education, in general, and higher education, in particular, enable women to boost their confidence and generate income and lift themselves out of poverty. The National Charter of Eritrea (1994) stipulates that "Education is the foundation of development. To provide equal educational opportunity means to provide equal opportunity for development. ... Education is a fundamental right to which every Eritrean is entitled." Eritrea aims to ensure equal access to education, including higher education, for all citizens. The enrollment of women at institutions of higher education has risen significantly over the years. For example, in 2009/2010, women constituted only 25.62% of the total number of students enrolled in higher education. Since then, the gender gap in higher education has been narrowing, with females accounting for 44.65% of student enrollment in colleges in



female genital mutilation (FGM), have been banned by law. In 2007, the government enacted the Female Circumcision Abolition Proclamation No 158/2007

right, and all Eritreans are entitled



The same political will and commitment of the government in advancing women's education has also been demonstrated in the health sector. Eritrea's healthcare

to basic healthcare services. The national health policy aims to give optimal healthcare service at nominal cost to those who can afford it and free of charge to those who cannot and ensure the wellbeing of all citizens. Considerable progress has been made in women's health. By widening access to reproductive health-care services, maternal mortality ratio was lowered from 998 per 100,000 live births in 1990 to 184 in 2019.

As a guarantee to women's equal rights, the Macro Policy of Eritrea (1994) unequivocally states that "the equal rights of women will be upheld and all laws that subtract from this right will be changed." In an attempt to protect young girls, harmful practices, including underage marriage and that banned all forms of female circumcision, resulting in drastic decline in the practice.

The government also enacted Labor Proclamation No.118/2001

to replace previous laws that undermined the rights of women. The proclamation provides women legal protection in employment. Article 41 (1) of the Labour Proclamation states: "An employer shall pay equal starting wages for the same type of work." The proclamation also gives women pregnancy and maternity leave. According to the proclamation, a pregnant employee is entitled to leave with pay for medical examination connected with her pregnancy as well as sixty consecutive days of paid maternity leave beginning from the day following her delivery.

There is no question that Eritrea has accomplished a lot in its struggle to create a society that recognizes and respects the rights of women and their equality with men. However, more still needs to be done to achieve the ideal as envisioned in the National Charter, that of creating "a country where both genders live in equality, harmony and prosperity."







ADS



ASMARA MINING SHARE COMPANY Abo Street, No. 178, House No. 16 Gejeret, P.O. Box 10688 Tel. ++291-1-153986 Asmara, Eritrea

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Asmara Mining Share Company is inviting applicants for the following position;

Junior Drill and Blast Supervisor Number required – (01) Type of contract – Indefinite Major Duties and responsibilities.

- Support, assist and stand in for Senior Drill and Blast Supervisor establish Drill and Blast shift team and manage them to safely deliver the daily, weekly and monthly plans to the required quality.
- Ensure staff are trained and mentored so that they have the required competencies to undertake their work assignment.
- Work harmoniously with other department to ensure good relationship are developed and maintained.

Standing in for Sr. Drill and Blast Supervisor and co-manage Mine Operations Teams

- Co-manage and assist with Sr. Drill and Blast Supervisor
- Ensure safe operations are executed and that SOP's are adopted.
- Ensure the drill and blast crew are trained and authorized to operate mining equipment.
- Ensure training and mentoring plan is implemented to standard.
- Co-manage Shift HR issues for the drill and blast teams with the Drill and Blast Superintendent and HR as required.
- Ensure the mining staff compliance to procedures.
- Manage the work performance of the team.
- Implement the ongoing training and development of staff to deliver successful succession planning.
- Training and mentoring Drill and blast workforce.
- Conduct team-based Risk assessments and field level risk assessments in the field with team as required.
- Liaise with other departments continually for positive outcomes.

Manage Mining Crew, Structure and systems

- Provide input with Mine Superintendent and D&B Superintendent to develop weekly and daily mine plan.
- Participate in the daily Production meeting.
- Participate in the daily planning meeting and review production statistics against mining plan.
- Identify safety hazards to be addressed.
- Mine Planning Engineer reviews weekly plans against actual production.
- Review Drill & Blast plan
- Discuss survey requirements
- Discuss Geology requirements
- Ensure ongoing optimization of the mining operation through application of best practice.
- Provide effective leadership to all crew members and drive a high performance culture.
- Support and standing in for Sr. Drill and Blast Supervisor when is on break.
- Undertake safety investigations and take corrective actions as required.
- Ensure all compliance to Geotechnical issues is ongoing.

Generate reports

Compile shift and daily drill and blast reports

- Assist with the preparation of weekly reports.
- Analyze daily production data to help improve productivity outcome.
- Utilizing production data to determine root causes of where production is not meeting requirement.
- Deliver on Short Term Plans.
- Overview QA/QC process to ensure all documents necessary are in order.
- Undertake Pit Audits and weekly inspections with key stakeholders and report as required.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	 Able to read and write. Secondary schooling intermediate
Working Experience – Nature & Length	 1-year Drill and Blast supervisor experience 2 years Drill and Blast experience 1 year shot firer experience
Technical Skills	 Able to identify problem that may be a safety risk Able to read and write English
Behavioral Skills	Follow procedures and lead by example

General Information and other requirements:

Place of Work:	Asmara Office & AMSC Sites
Type of contract:	Indefinite Period
Salary:	As per the Company salary scale

Additional requirements for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card, etc.).
- Only shortlisted applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
- Application documents will not be returned to the 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;
Asmara Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 10688 Asmara, Eritrea
Applicants shall be required to send a copy to
Mineral Resources Management
P.O. Box -272
Δ smara

Note to Non-Eritrean applicants:

Please send a copy of your application to
Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,

P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea





ASMARA MINING SHARE COMPANY Abo Street, No. 178, House No. 16 Gejeret, P.O. Box 10688 Tel. ++291-1-153986 Asmara, Eritrea

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Asmara Mining Share Company is inviting applicants for the following position;

Crusher Mechanic Assistant Number required – (02) Type of contract – Indefinite

Major Duties and responsibilities.

- Assist the crusher mechanic to fulfill his duties on crusher maintenance and repair work
- Able to do small repair work

Safety

- Report any unsafe conditions during crusher and conveyor operations
 - Use proper PPE
 - Safety leadership

Reporting

- Will report to the crusher mechanic
- Pre- check report to be handed to the mining supervisor at end of shift

Develop Standards

• Ensure training complies with local and international standards.

General Information and other requirements:

□ Place of Work: AMSC Sites□ Type of contract: Indefinite Period

☐ Salary: As per the Company salary scale

Additional requirements for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card, etc.).
- Only shortlisted applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
 - Application documents will not be returned to the sender.
 - All applications should be sent through the post office.
- Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	 Able to read and write local and English Secondary schooling
Working Experience – Nature & Length	 One year in a crusher and conveying environment Knowledge of lifting equipment Knowledge of different type of tools used in a crushing and conveying environment.
Technical Skills	 Able to assist mechanic with tools required to do repair work Able to repair small breakdowns Understand the lock-out procedures in a crushing and conveying environment Report any breakdowns or dangers that may stop production.
Behavioral Skills	 Communication - Local (English will be an advantage) Good Interpersonal skills Physical condition to climb heights

- □ Address: Please mail your applications to;
 Asmara Mining Share Company,
 P. O. Box 10688 Asmara, Eritrea
- Applicants shall be required to send a copy to:
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 Asmara
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"I want my work to have an excellent standard..."

Sona Berhane



Our guest today, Lydia Haddish, is a resourceful and creative young woman who is making a name for herself in the film industry as screenwriter, director, makeup artist, and makeup effects expert.



How did you get into filmmaking?

I was always interested in writing. At school, I participated in cultural clubs and wrote poems and stories. When I grew up, that interest narrowed onto screenwriting and I decided to take some courses. There was a two-year course I took on acting, directing and screenwriting. Then I decided to try and write a script for a film.

Was it made into a film?

Yes, in 2021. It's titled Question Mark. I also wrote another screenplay titled Shewhat Fikri which came out the following year. For both films, I was also the makeup artist.

What kind of feedback did you get for your films?

The feedback for my first film was largely positive. It was widely watched. Not so much for my second film. It did well but not as well as the first film. I was the codirector in that work.

Besides writing the script, what other aspects of filmmaking are you involved with?

I do the makeup work. Regular makeup appropriate for the role as well as makeup effects created for a particular situation. The latter is not that well known here. But I've found it's actually what I'm passionate about.

How many movies have you worked on so far?

I've worked on over forty films and music videos as a makeup artist.

How did you learn to create makeup effects?

I'm completely self-taught. I must have watched a hundred tutorials and educational videos. It wasn't easy. Whenever new movies came out, I would examine the makeup effects repeatedly to see how they're created and try to recreate them.

As a makeup artist, you're expected to create things like scars, bruises or dark under eyes. Then you want to see if you can replicate more sophisticated effects, and that's how it starts.

And your family? Were they on board with your professional interests?

No, not at all. My family was strongly opposed to the idea. I even had a difficult time finishing the filmmaking course. You know, as a society, we didn't think very highly of performing arts in the past. Even today, there are still remnants of this perception that you encounter especially if you're a female artist.

How do they feel about it now?

Now, they're supportive. I think

they came around when they saw that I take my craft very seriously. It's not a whim. It's what I love to do and how I make my living. My sisters, in particular, are very understanding about letting me try out all sorts of makeup styles and effects on them. (Laughs)

You set out to write screenplays but you're more known as a makeup effects artist.

Yes, that was an unexpected development. It was never my objective. I started out aiming for script writing, and I still do, but along the way, I've gained this additional interest.

I started working as a makeup artist to sustain myself financially while I worked on my first script. It was a practical decision that has grown into a profession. I've even started giving classes on the basics of using makeup.

What would you say are the best and worst thing about being a makeup effects artist?

Seeing the end product of a well-created effect feels amazing. It's tremendously satisfying when even some of the actors can't tell whether a wound is real or not. This is what got me hooked in the first place – the challenge of creating an aesthetically credible effect of aging, of injury, of stress, of anything.

The most hindering side of this job is not being able to find the right tools and equipment. I've been forced to pass up many opportunities to work on films because I knew I wouldn't be able to create a realistic looking effect. But I recently purchased some prosthetics and tools from abroad. I tried them out and I was able to create an incredibly realistic effect

of a burn wound on my hand, as well as the gory wounds with glass shards sticking out of them.

Which of your makeup effects work are you most proud of?

I think the old woman from the movie Z'telegume L'san. It took a bit of time to bring about that aged appearance on the actor, but I thought the final look was pretty realistic.

What do you have planned for the future?

I'm certainly going to continue working as a makeup effects artist. I might write my third script on the way. We'll see. But for the time being, I want to keep doing what I love and get really good at it.

You have any hobbies?

Pottery. I enjoy making pottery. I do have plans to seriously get into fashion design but haven't been able to make it happen yet.

What sort of change would you like to bring about with your work?

I want my work to have an excellent standard in its sector in the film industry. But mostly I want to alter this low regard we have culturally for performing arts, especially when they are led by female artists. This attitude has to change. Art can be a force for good, and we should regard it and use it as such.



