



## PRESIDENT ISAIAS MET WITH SPECIAL ENVOY OF UN ON SUDAN

President Isaias Afwerki met yesterday morning at the Denden Guest House with Mr. Ramtane Lamamra, the Special Envoy of the UN for the Sudan.

During the meeting, President Isaias emphasized the paramount importance of resolving the conflict in Sudan by the Sudanese people themselves, without external interference. He stressed the need

for Sudan to take its rightful place in the international community, while preserving its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Mr. Ramtane Lamamra, for his part, noted that President Isaias has a wealth of experience and an objective understanding of regional issues. He highlighted President Isaias's deep knowledge of the Sudanese situation and explained that the purpose of his

visit was to seek advice and ideas for bringing the conflicting parties to the negotiation table and finding a fundamental solution to the conflict.

The Special Envoy also indicated that he had gained important insights from his meeting with President Isaias, including ideas on the underlying issues and the external interferences complicating the situation in Sudan.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Osman Saleh, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and representatives of UN Offices in Eritrea.

## INAUGURATION OF POTABLE WATER PROJECT IN EMBA-DERHO



A potable water project and a newly constructed road have been inaugurated in the Emba-Derho administrative area of the Serejeka sub-zone. The projects, which were completed at a cost of over 6 million Nakfa, were officially inaugurated by Mr. Fesehaye Haile, Governor of the Central Region, on 10 November.

Mr. Teklit Berhe, the administrator of the area, stated that the projects include the construction of an 11 km dirt road connecting the administrative area to the Asmara-Keren main road. The potable water project features the digging of water wells and the construction of 14

water distribution centers.

Highlighting the importance of potable water access and road infrastructure for socio-economic development, Mr. Kiflemariam Gebremeskel, administrator of the Serejeka sub-zone, praised the residents for their proactive involvement in the projects.

The residents, understanding the impact of these projects on improving their livelihoods, pledged to conduct regular follow-ups to ensure the projects' sustainability.

The Emba-Derho administrative area is located 12 km north of Asmara.

## ERITREAN COMMUNITY FESTIVAL IN RIYADH AND SURROUNDING AREAS

The Eritrean community in Riyadh and its environs celebrated their annual festival on 8 November with patriotic fervor under the theme "Heroic Feat Anchored on Cohesive Ranks."

The festival, which showcased cultural and artistic performances that highlighted the noble societal values of the Eritrean people, was officially opened by Mr. Yosuf Saiq, Head of the PFDJ Organizational Affairs.

Ms. Weini Gerezgihier, Charge d'Affaires at the Eritrean Embassy, noted that this year's festival is particularly special, as it coincides with significant progress in strategic development programs and encouraging diplomatic engagements.

Mr. Abdurahman Imam, chairman of the Eritrean

community, emphasized that the annual festival goes beyond entertainment, playing a crucial role in passing on societal values to the younger generation and strengthening the attachment of nationals with their homeland.

Mr. Yosuf Saiq also delivered a seminar on the current situation in Eritrea, as well as regional and global developments. He urged nationals to enhance their organizational capacity and active participation in national affairs.

The event was enriched by cultural and educational performances by students from the Eritrean International School in Riyadh, an exhibition organized by the National Union of Eritrean Women branch, and football competitions.



## ERITREAN DELEGATION PARTICIPATING AT UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

Eritrean delegation led by Mr. Tesfay Gebreselasie, Minister of Land, Water and Environment, is participating at the 29th UN Climate Change conference which is being held in Baku, Azerbaijan, from 11 to 22 November.

In his opening speech, the Chairman of the 28th Climate Change Conference urged all member countries to use the two-week conference to develop viable and practical resolutions.

The Chairman of the 29th Conference, the Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan, emphasized the devastating consequences of climate change and stressed that merely passing resolutions on paper and expressing sympathy would not solve the crisis the

world is facing.

Mr. Simon Stiell, UN Climate Change Executive Secretary, underscored the importance of channeling technological and financial resources to combat climate change, instead of wasting time on minor issues.

The conference is expected to discuss agreements on a new collective quantified goal for climate finance, strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and adaptation measures to address climate change, among other topics.



# Development

## Commemoration of World Food Day and International Day for the Eradication of Poverty

The Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Representative in Eritrea and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), commemorated World Food Day, under the theme “The right to food, for a better life and a better future,” and International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, under the theme “Decent Work, Inclusive Growth, and the Eradication of Poverty, on Wednesday, October 16, at Mai-Nefhi Hotel, Gala-Nefhi sub-zone, Maekel region.

At the occasion, Minister of Agriculture Arefaine Berhe gave a keynote speech underscoring the importance of the country's goal

of producing safe and nutritious food. Outlining the synergy of the country's strategic goals with that of FAO, Mr. Arefaine said, “In 2022, FAO had formulated a 10-year strategy of four betters, i.e., better production, better nutrition, better environment, better life to be achieved by the year 2031. Therefore, it is no wonder that the goal of the current five-year strategic plan for Eritrea's agricultural sector 2024-2028 is safe and nutritious food for every Eritrean throughout the country. It is a very well-articulated strategy hinging on global and national experiences. Yes, it is ambitious but achievable if all sectors of the society, i.e., government bodies, non-state

about transformative change to set the world on a path to sustainable development.”

Mr. Ohashi applauded the Government of Eritrea for its elaborate efforts to eradicate poverty, mainly through the agricultural sector. “By investing in sustainable farming practices, promoting access to irrigation, and providing support for smallholder farmers, Eritrea is working to eradicate poverty and foster resilience within its communities. These efforts are critical in empowering farmers, improving nutrition, driving economic growth, and ultimately contributing to a more sustainable future for the nation,” he said.

the Cooperation Framework.

Mr. Mohamed Aw-Dahir, FAO Representative Ad-Interim to Eritrea, said that the current world's farmers can produce more than enough food to feed the global population. However, this has yet to happen. The reality is grim, and Mr. Aw-Dahir said, “Around 733 million people suffer from hunger, primarily due to conflicts, climate shocks, inequalities, and economic downturns. Over 2.8 billion people cannot afford a healthy diet, leading to micronutrient deficiencies and increased rates of overweight and obesity.”

Mr. Aw-Dahir commended Eritrea's commitment by highlighting MoA's clear vision and goal of achieving Safe and Nutritious Food for Everyone, Everywhere, its initiative to enhance youth involvement in agriculture, and its new TV program promoting balanced diets. After expressing FAO's commitment to fostering further its engagement with the Government of Eritrea, he called for joint efforts to build efficient, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable agri-food systems that guarantee everyone's right to nutritious foods. He said, “Together, we can advance towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by transforming agri-food systems for better production, nutrition, environment, and life—leaving no one behind.”

Mr. Pa Lamin Beyai, the UNDP Resident Representative, on his part, said that even though countries and international bodies have been steadfast in their attempts to eradicate poverty, the stark reality is that around 8% (648 million) of the world's population still struggles with extreme poverty of less than \$2.15 per person per Day. “A well-planned and implemented agricultural transformation program, amongst others, can

lead to increased yields of crops and livestock; food security and improved nutrition; economic growth and new economic opportunities; job creation for agriculture and related sectors; increased income for rural farmers; environmental sustainability; potential for competitiveness in the global markets; technological innovation; and research and development capabilities,” he added.

Mr. Beyai commended Eritrea for its commitment to social justice, to fulfilling its obligations to the social protection of its people by leaving no one behind.

After acknowledging the progress made in health, education, and other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as decisive strides toward achieving inclusive socio-economic growth, focusing on the most vulnerable, he underscored the importance of collective and sustainable strategies to address the several challenges linked to poverty in Eritrea. He then reaffirmed UNDP's commitment by saying, “On our part, UNDP remains committed to accompanying the government in strengthening food systems, enhancing climate resilience, and facilitating the transition to clean energy and water solutions.”

During the event, several exemplary farmers were awarded for their extraordinary contributions to providing safe and nutritious food.

Mr. Henok Ghebrehiwet, the chairperson of the technical committee of the events, said awards were given in eight areas -- soil and water conservation, crop production, vegetable production, fruit production, dairy farming,

*Continued on page 4*



actors, and our development partners, work seamlessly together.” Mr. Arefaine ended his speech saying that Eritrea is poised for a bumper harvest thanks to the hard work of the farming community and the Government.

In his speech on behalf of Ms. Nahla Valji, UN Resident Coordinator in Eritrea, Mr. Keita Ohashi, UNFPA, underscored the need for more sustainable, efficient, and resilient food systems for nutrition and environmental sustainability. He said, “For us in the UN, this Day is unique for several reasons. Firstly, we use it as a platform for individuals experiencing poverty to share their concerns and experiences. Secondly, these voices are essential in shaping and informing effective global, regional, and national poverty alleviation and eradication strategies. Thirdly, we use this event as an opportunity to remember that in 2015, 193 Member States of the United Nations unanimously adopted a bold global agenda to end poverty by 2030 and bring

In concluding his remarks, Mr. Keita reminded the gathering that eradicating poverty is a shared responsibility and requires concerted efforts from all stakeholders to create an Eritrean society where everyone has access to basic needs and opportunities for a better life, and he reaffirmed the UN's commitment to accompanying the Government's efforts in eradicating poverty in all its forms within the broad framework of Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and



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# A Critical Player Within a Critical Sector

*Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion*

Last week, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW) organized a national workshop aimed at enhancing the role and participation of Eritrean women in agribusiness. The leaders of the two national institutions, Arefaine Berhe (Minister of the MoA) and Tekea Tesfamichael (President of the NUEW), delivered keynote speeches, while an array of researchers and technical experts from different departments and institutions presented detailed papers focusing on a range of topics. The latter included the role of value addition in agricultural development, constructing top-bar beehives as a business opportunity, producing organic fertilizer from household waste, women's involvement in nutritious food production, agricultural innovation and creativity, and the importance of agricultural product safety. Additionally, members of the MoA provided information on strategies and plans for raising productivity and increasing the availability of nutritious food in the years ahead.

The following article uses the recent workshop as a springboard to briefly highlight the NUEW, one of Eritrea's oldest and most important institutions, before going on to trace how women remain critical to the country's agricultural sector.

liberation forces, it also played a fundamental role in sensitizing Eritrean society to the importance of a range of gender-related issues and promoting gender equality in all its manifestations. Indeed, in both quantitative and qualitative terms, Eritrean women's valiant contributions to the armed struggle are distinguished and largely unparalleled in the annals of the history of liberation movements worldwide: they comprised approximately one-third of the liberation forces, and they also fought heroically on the frontlines while assuming a variety of strategic and leading

and equally participate in all aspects of life and sectors of society. Since independence, some of its main objectives have included, among others: ensuring gender equality and women's rights in political, economic, social, cultural, and all other spheres; increasing women's social awareness and knowledge; endeavouring for the active participation of Eritrean women in overall development programmes in such a way that they also benefit from their efforts; promoting peace and development; and strengthening the NUEW in order to make it

with the Ministry of Education to raise female enrolments and eradicate illiteracy. As well, it has maintained a legal counseling department, which has helped increase women's knowledge and understanding of legal issues and their rights (especially with regard to divorce, alimony, paternity, inheritance, and land ownership, among other issues), while also fighting residual stigma and discrimination. Furthermore, the NUEW has campaigned to improve women's access to healthcare, promote their inherent rights and dignity, and also supported their socioeconomic

to managing household food security. Although exact figures are unavailable, it is widely understood that they account for a significantly large proportion of Eritrea's agricultural labor force and contribute immensely to the nation's overall food production. Furthermore, they help to ensure food security for families and communities, while also supporting the running of the local economy. (Of course, it must also be noted how a range of empirical studies have repeatedly demonstrated that when women control the income generated from agriculture, they tend to prioritize spending on nutrition, healthcare, and education, as a result directly contributing to the well-being and general development of future generations.)

Importantly, while Eritrean women have historically been faced with myriad challenges, including limited access to essential agricultural resources such as land, credit, training, and inputs like seeds and fertilizer, as well as a lack of access to education and financial services, considerable assistance, support, and gender-sensitive policies from the government (with the NUEW playing a strong advocacy role) has helped to empower them, promote their agency, and allow them to positively impact the agricultural sector.

Overall, Eritrean women have long been the backbone of the country's agriculture. Continued multifaceted support and social



positions. As well, despite the challenges of a devastating conflict, the group helped to drive a number of important sociocultural changes.

more efficient and influential.

Over the course of its decades-long history, the NUEW has significantly grown, both with regard to its overall membership, as well as its work and tangible impact on the ground. At present, it has thousands of members, not only within all communities across the nation, but also in numerous countries around the world. (There are active branches in countries in Africa, Europe, North America, the Middle East, and Australia.)

As evidenced by its active participation in the recent agriculture-related workshop, the NUEW has continued to take on a wide range of social projects over the years to promote gender equality and support the empowerment of women and girls. For instance, it has established several professional training centers, as part of its broader aim of capacity-building, and worked closely

empowerment through training programs, skills development, as well as financial loans.

**A critical player in a critical sector**



As indicated in the recent workshop, Eritrean women have historically had an important part to play in agriculture. And they have made substantial contributions. For one, they have remained deeply involved in the sector's key activities, ranging from planting, harvesting, processing, and selling agricultural products

initiatives, such as programs and workshops organized by the NUEW and the MoA, are critical to promoting their empowerment, overcoming deeply-rooted barriers, and allowing them to further contribute to food production, household and national food or nutrition security, and broader socioeconomic development



**A long history of struggle, resilience, and progress**

Through the complete backing and firm support of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front, the NUEW was established in 1979. During the long freedom struggle, it not only helped to organize and mobilize Eritrean women as a core and integral part of the formidable armed

Following Eritrea's achievement of independence, the NUEW continued in its important work, reconstituting itself as an autonomous non-governmental organization dedicated to improving the status of the nation's women and girls. Broadly, the organization's mission aims to ensure that all Eritrean women and girls confidently stand for their rights



Simon Weldemikael

# Daagu-Traditional form of Media of the Afar

The quest for information is universal, and every society, from preliterate to literate, has developed a system for receiving and disseminating information. Like other societies, the traditional Eritrean society has viable systems of communication that encourage the free flow of information.

For the Tigre-speaking people it is common to say “Mireieka,” which means ‘what did you see?’ when they bump into someone. Mireieka allows people to update on another about various issues that matter to members of the communities. “Entay alo hadish”, which means ‘Is there anything new?’ is the most frequently uttered phrase among the young and old. For the most part of its history, Eritrean society remained oral. Hence, it depended on oral tradition to communicate news, history, stories and other types of information from generation to generation.

Afar ethnic group of Eritrea, who predominantly live in the Southern Red Sea region, developed Daagu, the indigenous oral form of disseminating news that has passed the test time. Before the advent of modern mass media, Daagu, which literally means news, has made it possible for news to travel fast and reach communities living over a large stretch of land.

Daagu enables every member of the Afar to be conversant, and every adult in the Afar communities understands their responsibility to pass and receive reliable news

is met with severe communal condemnation because failure to pass on information is considered not only an offense to the person you meet but also harmful to the community as a whole.

The free flow of information is believed to be a means of protection from any harm. For this reason the misuse of daagu is subject to punishment in the customary law called Mada’a, which has a prominent place in the Afar culture. The dissemination of counterfeited information and hiding news are regarded as unforgivable offences.

When two people meet, right after exchanging greetings, they ask one another ‘Iytii maha Tobie’ and ‘Intii maha table,’ which are literally translated as ‘What have your ears heard?’ and ‘What have your eyes seen?’ These questions urge the communicators to share whatever they have heard and witnessed. They share information on a range of issues such as weather, family, neighborhood, farming, funerals, weddings, and markets that help them make informed decisions.

Afar people have traditionally developed a striking skill of observing their environment and taking mental notes of events because they are expected to give illuminating details of what they



them verbally.

When a group of people meet, intentionally or by chance, one person takes the lead and says, “Daagu nek abtaana sinik abna,” which means ‘Who should go first for Daagu?’ Usually, it is the elders that start, and they give information that they deem necessary. The listeners are expected to be very attentive, and they indicate that by uttering some remarks. They can also ask questions for further explanation and give extra information or comments to substantiate the information provided by the speakers.

There are many types of Daagu specifically designed to serve particular purposes. For example, Deero is a unique type of Daagu used to share urgent information such as the news of someone’s death. When someone passes away in a particular village, selected individuals run in various directions to spread the news in other villages. The news is then relayed from one village to the next until it reaches all community member. Within a relatively short period, the information reaches a vast territory, and the community members are able to attend the funeral.

Daagu is more than a system of communication. It is a social institution of utmost importance in people’s daily lives. As a traditional communication system, it touches every sphere of human life and brings people, far and near, closer for meaningful conversation. The

process of social interaction helps the community to live harmoniously. Daagu is a cultural instrument that has endured and survived the test of time up to the present generation. It is still used for knowledge sharing, notification, and entertainment.

Daagu is not only fast and appealing; it also ensures active participation of the entire community. It allows the free flow of information in all directions.

Information, especially first-hand information, is highly valued among Afar people. It is common

among Afar to stop a passerby for Daagu. They ask each other for information regarding any current happenings, and it is their cultural responsibility to share information with others. When one person asks another for Daagu, no one can say, “I am in a hurry.”

Many socio-cultural institutions have been eroded or gradually altered. However, Daagu remains intact, and its relevance continues to this day. Regardless of the changes in communication methods, Daagu is valued by the Afar as a means of getting information.



that is of community importance. Dereliction of such responsibility

hear and see. The Afar are effective in noting things and communicating



## Commemoration of World Food Day ...

Continued from page 2

poultry farming, bee production and agricultural products processing – and the selection criteria were developed for the eight areas separately by experts in those areas. The selection criteria were then sent to the six regions of the country that nominated exemplary farmers. The six regions nominated a total of 31 farmers and processors, and eight farmers were selected for recognition by the committee. Awards, Mr. Henok said, were given to motivate other farmers to follow in the footsteps of the winners.

The events included an extensive display of items on food-related objects (14 items in total) and agricultural innovations (8 items total). The exhibitors included the MoA, Ministry of Marine Resources, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Education, and Eritrean Women in Agri-business Association, as well as private companies and individual innovators.

As part of this year’s commemoration of World Food Day and International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, a football tournament was organized among seven government and non-government institutions from September 20 to October 11 in Asmara, and Sawa Construction Development Company won.



# Celebrating International Olympic Day: A Tribute to Sportsmanship And Unity in Eritrea

*Awet Tesfay*

International Olympic Day, observed worldwide on June 23, commemorates the founding of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and is a celebration of the values embodied by the Olympic Movement: excellence, friendship, and respect through sport. Although our observance of this day in Eritrea comes a few months late, the ceremony offers a moment to reflect on our nation's Olympic journey – a path of resilience, determination, and national pride – and to honor the athletes, coaches, sports enthusiasts, and community members who have shaped Eritrea's role on the international stage.

Eritrea's journey within the Olympic Movement began in 1998 when it became a member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Through this membership, as well as joining the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa (ANOCA) and its Zone V branch, Eritrea earned the right to participate in the Olympic Games, opening doors for its athletes to represent their country on a world stage. This historic opportunity came shortly after Eritrea's independence, marking not only a new chapter in Eritrean athletics but a powerful symbol of our nation's global emergence.

The Sydney 2000 Olympics was Eritrea's first participation as an independent country. Three athletes – Nebiat Habtemariam, Yonas Kifle, and Bolata Asmerom – represented Eritrea in Sydney, carrying the hopes of a young nation with them. The significance of this debut cannot be overstated; it was a moment of profound pride, both for the athletes and the people of Eritrea.

In 2004, at the Athens Olympics, Eritrean runner Zeresenay Tadese etched his name in history by winning a bronze medal in the 10,000 meters. Zeresenay's achievement was monumental, a first Olympic medal for Eritrea that sparked excitement and inspired young athletes across the nation. The Athens Olympics demonstrated Eritrea's potential and hinted at the successes to come.

The Beijing Olympics in

2008 saw Eritrean athlete Yared Asmerom achieve an impressive 8th-place finish in the marathon, further establishing Eritrea's presence in distance running. In 2010, the Singapore Youth Olympics highlighted the next generation of Eritrean athletes. Abrar Osman won a gold medal, Samrawit Mengisteab secured bronze in the 3000 meters, and Chuchu Giorgio placed fourth in the 1000 meters. This performance underscores Eritrea's commitment to nurturing young talent and its potential to build a lasting legacy in athletics.

The 2012 London Olympics was a watershed moment for Eritrean sports. For the first time, Eritrean expanded its Olympics participation to include cycling, with Daniel Teklehaimanot representing the country in this discipline. Daniels's participation was more than a first for Eritrea; it was symbolic of our nation's determination to compete across multiple fields and demonstrated our athlete's ability to excel in new and challenging arenas.

In Rio de Janeiro in 2016, Eritrean marathoner Ghirmay Ghebreslassie placed 4th, coming close to a podium finish and adding yet another milestone to Eritrea's Olympic record. The Buenos Aires Youth Games in 2019 kept the momentum alive, as Eritrean athlete Abiel Yemane won a bronze medal, showing the world that Eritrea's young athletes were ready to compete with the best.

The Tokyo 2020 Olympics marked a significant moment in Eritrea's Olympic story. Nine athletes represented Eritrea in athletics, three in cycling, and one in swimming, diversifying

our presence on the global stage. The Tokyo Olympics also saw a marked increase in the participation of Eritrea women – from 10% to 40% of the Eritrean Olympic team. Mossana Debessay's participation was particularly historic; she became the first female Eritrean cyclist to compete in the Olympics and the first Black African woman to do so, breaking barriers both in Eritrea and across the continent. This shift toward greater female representation is a testament to the growing recognition of women's contributions to sports in Eritrea and reflects a broader commitment to gender equality in athletics.

Eritrea's success continued at the Paris 2024 Olympic Games, with 12 athletes competing across several events. Dawit Seare's performance in the 10,000 meters was especially commendable, and swimmer Christina Rach delivered a promising showing, highlighting the progress Eritrean athletes are making in various disciplines. Marathoner Samsom Amare's top-10 finish underscores Eritrea continuing its formidable presence in long-distance running and its ability to compete among the world's elite.

International Olympic Day is a reminder of the unifying power of sport and the values that the Olympic Movement champions. Eritrea's Olympic journey is a remarkable display of discipline, integrity, and hard work. It embodies the Olympic motto, "Citius, Altius, Fortius" ("Faster, Higher, Stronger"), which speaks not only to athletic performance but to the resolute drive for self-improvement and the relentless pursuit of one's goals.

In Eritrea, the observance of International Olympic Day,



which was held in Mendefera, provides a platform to celebrate all our athletes who will continue to inspire future generations, as well as dedicated coaches and members involved with their performances at all levels. Events and activities organized

around the day reinforce the importance of physical activity and the pursuit of excellence at every step. This day reminds us of the vital role that sport plays in shaping our collective identity, creating bonds of unity and mutual respect across borders.



**Zara Mining**  
Share Company

### Vacancy Announcement

<b>Position:</b>	<b>Underground Maintenance Supervisor</b>
<b>Number required</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Location:</b>	Based at Koka Gold Mine (Site) Eritrea- Gash Barka Salaa' sub-Zoba
<b>Reporting to:</b>	Underground Mine Maintenance Superintendent
<b>Primary Responsibility</b>	Position Overview: The Underground Maintenance Supervisor will oversee and be responsible for repairing and troubleshooting Epiroc and Sandvik underground mining equipment. The ideal candidate will have a strong background in mechanical, electrical, and hydraulic systems and focus on ensuring optimal performance and reliability of equipment in a challenging underground environment.
<b>Duties:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perform routine and preventive maintenance on Epiroc and Sandvik underground equipment.</li> <li>- Inspect facilities periodically to identify maintenance needs.</li> <li>- Prepare weekly maintenance schedules and allocate tasks.</li> <li>- Oversee tradesmen during installations, repairs, or maintenance (e.g., electricians, Mechanics)</li> <li>- Take the lead in any recovery of machines that are on a breakdown</li> <li>- Monitor inventory of materials and equipment.</li> <li>- Participate in project coordination (e.g., renovations).</li> <li>- Enforce and Ensure adherence to quality standards and health and safety regulations.</li> <li>- As needed, diagnose and repair mechanical, hydraulic, and electrical issues on mining machinery.</li> <li>- Conduct inspections and tests to ensure equipment is operating safely and efficiently.</li> <li>- Collaborate with the operations team to minimize equipment downtime and maximize productivity.</li> <li>- Adhere to all safety protocols and regulations to ensure a safe working environment.</li> <li>- Provide technical support and training to junior mechanics and operators.</li> <li>- Stay updated with the latest advancements in Epiroc and Sandvik equipment and maintenance practices.</li> </ul>
<b>Educational Qualification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Epiroc and Sandvik maintenance certificates.</li> <li>- Trade Certificate.</li> <li>- Proven experience as a maintenance supervisor.</li> <li>- Strong technical knowledge of repairing machines (electrical, Mechanical, etc.).</li> </ul>
<b>Working Experience- Nature &amp; length:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimum of 8 years of experience working on Epiroc and Sandvik underground equipment.</li> <li>- 5 Years of leadership experience and the ability to work unsupervised and make decisions when required.</li> <li>- Computer literacy- Word processing, spreadsheets, stores, and maintenance planning software.</li> <li>- English literacy to a conversational level.</li> <li>- Excellent interdepartmental communication skills.</li> <li>- Excellent working knowledge of all aspects of mining operational theory.</li> <li>- Valid vehicle driver's license with the ability to be trained and certified on forklifts/pallet jacks, Breakdown vehicles, and underground equipment</li> </ul>
<b>Leadership Experience- Nature, Length of time</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 Years of leadership experience and the ability to work unsupervised and make decisions when required.</li> </ul>
<b>Other skill &amp; abilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Computer literacy- Word processing, spreadsheets, stores, and maintenance planning software.</li> <li>- English literacy to a conversational level.</li> <li>- Excellent interdepartmental communication skills.</li> <li>- Excellent working knowledge of all aspects of mining operational theory.</li> <li>- Valid vehicle driver's license with the ability to be trained and certified on forklifts/pallet jacks, Breakdown vehicles, and underground equipment.</li> <li>- A "can do" attitude.</li> <li>- Ability to work unsupervised and make decisions when required.</li> <li>- Strong knowledge of mechanical, hydraulic, and electrical systems.</li> <li>- Ability to read and interpret technical manuals and schematics.</li> <li>- Excellent problem-solving skills and attention to detail.</li> <li>- Strong communication and teamwork abilities.</li> <li>- Ability to work in a physically demanding and challenging underground environment</li> </ul>
<b>Key Performance Indicators:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5 Years of leadership experience required and the ability to work unsupervised and make decisions when required.</li> </ul>
<b>Salary</b>	As per the Company scale

**Additional Requirement for nationals:** - Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligations and providing 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 the **ZARA MINING SHARE CO: P. O. Box 2393. Asmara,**

**Note to Eritrean applicants:** - Please send a copy of your application to Aliens Employment Permit Affairs P.O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea. and Eritrea. Mineral Resources Management P. O. Box 272

Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of announcement.



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# VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Bisha Mining Share Company is inviting interested applicants to apply for the following position for Bisha site project:

Position: HME Operator (UG Trucks)  
Department: Mining (Asheli underground mining)  
Number Required: Fourteen (14)

#### Primary Purpose

- To plan sectional activities and drive the dump truck to move economic metal bearing ore /concentrate from shade to appropriate tips, and waste material to waste dump

#### Main Functions

- Planning
- Implementation
- Reporting

#### Unique Requirements/ other information

- Truck driving experience & has no phobia in narrow area.
- Candidates must be physically and medically fit.

Qualifications	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grade 7</li> <li>Minimum class 4 driving license</li> <li>Valued Certificate to operator Equipment (Machinery) is an advantage.</li> </ul>	
Knowledge and Experience:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 year working experience in the mining environment &amp; Prior experience as a Dump truck/Loader Operator</li> <li>Previous experience operating articulated dump truck is an advantage</li> <li>Read &amp; write local/English language and able to perform basic machinery troubleshooting task</li> </ul>	
Technical Skills	Behavioural Skills

Ability to work long shifts both day and night shift.	Ability to work under pressure
Risk management and assessment.	Take instruction from supervisor/ crew leaders
Analytical and Problem solving	Excellent teamwork skills.
Excellent Hand-Eye Coordination	Excellent Communication skill.

#### 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 provided evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card etc.).
- Only shortlisted applicants will be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
- Application documents will not be returned to 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: -

- Bisha Mining Share Company,
- P. O. Box 4276 Asmara, Eritrea

#### Note to Eritrean applicants:

- Please send a copy of your application
- Aliens Employment permits Affairs,
- P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea.

# NOTICE

Notice her by given to the Public that the shareholders of **Gemel Public Transport Sh Co.** On their Extraordinary General meeting held on 10<sup>th</sup> of December 2022 have resolved that;

- Ato Ogbit Bahta Negusse has been reappointed as a General Manager.
- The former board of directors are substituted by the under mentioned members.

	L.Col Gerezgiher T/gebriel Tewelde ...Chairman
	Freweini Yegzaw Sekar .....Secretary
	Col. Jabra ahmed Jabra
	Cap. Ezgharia Tecele Negash
	Cap. Mamit Tekle Gebrekidane
	S/luent . Aster Habtezion H/Michael
	S/lueut. Teblets, gaym teklez
	S/lueut. Tsrha zerai Tesfasion
	s/lieut letengus Russom k/mariam.

Gemel Public Transport Sh Co.



Q and A



Sona Berhane

*You always credit your older brother for getting you started on this path.*

Yes. His influence was very formative for me. When we were kids, he used to make copies of pictures by drawing them on paper and I, naturally, wanted to do what he was doing so I started drawing pictures, too. This was at a very early age and eventually – this was some time in elementary school, I think – I participated in a national-wide art competition for children. To my surprise, my watercolor painting was awarded first prize. From that point on, I kept drawing and painting in my spare time. After high-school, I enrolled at an art school and started taking lessons.

*Was your family supportive?*

Yes. My family has always supported my decision to become an artist.

*Were you ever tempted to pursue another career – in the sciences, perhaps, or other trades?*



No. I knew at an early age that I wanted to be an artist and that I would be an artist. That never changed.

*How long have you been painting?*

I think I've been painting

# A Conversation with Artist Tesfay Tekle

*“I try to Capture that Essence of Quietude in my Paintings.”*

professionally from 1993 onwards.

*Were you always drawn to landscapes painting?*

Yes. I'm naturally drawn to quiet, calm places. Even in my everyday life, I have little tolerance for noisy or chaotic settings. So, of course, I find these deserted landscapes grounding and settling, and I try to capture



that essence of quietude in my paintings.

*And what of the “lost souls” you say you’re searching for in your paintings?*

I would say we're all in search of something, some answers, some closure, some resolution. I guess you could say I find some of my “lost souls” at the end of a painting. Sometimes, I don't. Sometimes the search just gives way to another painting, and so on. Not everything can be resolved,

but you try anyway  
*What artistic movement are you most influenced by?*

I like the impressionists: Cezanne, Monet, Manet – the whole group. Many of them focused on landscapes and natural elements, and were obsessed with how light moved and appeared in the natural world, they tried to capture this intangible occurrence in their paintings. Although, recently,

I've grown quite fascinated with the post-impressionists, the most popular of whom is Van Gogh. He painted some of the world's most intensely captivating visions and if you look closely, his thick brushstrokes might seem almost carelessly smudged across the canvas, and his emotive use of bold, vibrant colors end up giving his compositions a rough texture. However, the finished piece is nearly always a deeply moving painting.

Now, I don't really model my work after any one painter, but instead try to move across my favorite movements and techniques and artists until I find my own style. I think that's the way to go with any creative endeavor.

*Do you have a favorite of your paintings?*

Hard to say. I don't think I can pick a favorite, but there are some paintings that hold a lot more personal significance than the others.

*And are these paintings real locations or do you base some of them on your imagination?*



No, they're all actual locations in Eritrea. Of course, when I paint these landscapes, I'm expressing my impressions of them, but they're all real places. Thanks to its radically varying weather and geography, Eritrea is filled with a wondrous variety of eclectic landscapes, each with its own distinctive character.

*What motivates you to create? What's your muse?*

That's not how I work. I mean, I'm not one of those people that wait around to be struck by inspiration. I believe you create the right environment for inspiration. So, when I'm not in the mood to paint or I don't feel particularly motivated, I'll still go to my studio and either clean my brushes or stretch a canvas – anything within the sphere of the discipline. It's usually not long before I feel a desire to paint.



*Tell me about your process.*

So, I think there are three sources of inspiration that bring me to the state where I want to create a painting. One of these is getting the motivation through a direct visual stimulation, something I see – a painting or photo of a place – which will plant the seed of an idea in my head, and the end product will usually turn out to be vastly different from what inspired it. Another way I'm inspired is during my walks. I love to take long walks around the city, and I'll observe something or start turning an idea over in my head as I walk. I'll polish and refine this idea in my studio, and then I'll start to paint. And finally, I get sparks of inspiration when I'm reading. There are incredibly vivid descriptions of places that I find in some passages that make me want to paint them.

Once I start to paint, it doesn't take me long. I don't work out the painting as I'm painting it. I'll have arrived at a clear point of what the painting is going to be before I start, so it doesn't take long.

*Can we expect your next exhibition in the near future?*

Yes, no later than around May next year. I'll be including a number of cityscape pieces, too – which fall under the order of landscape art.