Vol. 29 No. 83 Pages 8, Price 2.00 NFA



ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT MEETING OF NARC

The National Agricultural Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture held its annual activity assessment meeting on 10 January.

At the meeting, the report was presented focusing on the conservation and reconstruction of genetic resources, research on water, soil, and fertilizers as well as forestry resource, improvement of strategic crops, biotechnology, improvement of livestock genes, as well as agricultural engineering and achievement so far registered.

Mr. Tsegay Berhane, head of the center, said that the preservation of indigenous livestock breeds, development of disease-resistant crops, vegetables, and fruits through tissue culture, as well as supply of improved crops seeds, were among the programs that were provided due attention in 2022.

Mr. Tsegay further noted that the

improved crops seeds that have been distributed to farmers have registered encouraging results, research and processing are being conducted on alternative animal fodder and imitative is being taken to identify select chickens for cross-breeding.

The participants conducted extensive discussion on the report presented and adopted various recommendations including on price increase on fodder technology as well as for reinforced research on improved vegetables and fruits seeds.

In his closing remarks, Mr. Arefaine Berhe, Minister of Agriculture, indicated that the National Agricultural Research Center is conducting encouraging research activities, and said that since research requires utmost capacity, due attention will be provided to the development of the human resources of the center.

Minister Arefaine also called for providing due attention to the conservation and reconstruction of genetic resources, compost natural fertilizers, development, and introduction of improved sweet potatoes as well as the introduction of the modern way of farming.

HIV/AIDS INFECTION DECLINES BY OVER 60%

At an activity assessment meeting the Ministry of Health branch in the Central Region conducted on 10 and 11 January, it was reported that in the past 5 years, HIV/AIDS infection in the region has declined by 64%.

According to a report presented at the meeting, the number of HIV/AIDS infections was 1.1% in 2017 and has declined to 0.4% in 2022.

Indicating that the cervical cancer vaccination program carried out at the national level was 98% successful, Dr. Mulugeta Haile, head of the Ministry of Health branch in the region, said that other non-communicable diseases have also been significantly reduced.

Dr. Mulugeta further noted that in 2022 no death due to delivery at health facilities has been reported and pre-natal treatment has increased by 62%.

Commending the activities carried out in 2022, Ms. Amina Nurhussein, Minister of Health, called for a double-fold effort for the implementation of programs of 2023.

Nr. Fesehaye Haile, Governor of the Central Region, on his part called for the sustainability of environmental sanitation activities in the city of Asmara with a view to prevent communicable diseases that could occur due to lack

of sanitation.



In the Central Region, there are 26 health stations, 6 health centers, 3 community hospitals, and 1 regional referral hospital.

ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT MEETING OF COMMISSION OF CULTURE AND SPORTS

The Commission of Culture and Sports conducted activity assessment meeting of 2022 on 11 January in Asmara.

At the meeting in which senior heads of the Commission as well regional offices took part, it was reported that commendable efforts have been conducted in sports activities, exploration and conservation of cultural heritage, preservation of heritage, ancient buildings and historical sites, in the colorfully celebrating national holidays and revival of cultural programs as well as in the human resources development and organizing sports and cultural training programs.

The participants conducted extensive discussion on the report presented and adopted various recommendations including for allocation of adequate amount

of budget, enclosure of historical sites, increased participation of stakeholders in cultural and sports programs.

Speaking at the occasion, Ambassador Zemede Tekle, Commissioner of Culture and Sports, called for reinforced participation and contribution of Government institutions and administrations in the successful implementation of cultural and sports programs that are being organized at national level.

TRAINING ON ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP

The National Confederation of Eritrean Workers branch in Anseba Region organized training on administration and leadership to 76 youth workers in the region.

The two weeks training included time management, development of team work, communication, reporting a well as documentation.

At the conclusion event of the training on 12 January, Mr. Atewebrhan Gebrat, head of the office branch, indicated that human resources development is one of the main objectives of the office branch and is earnestly working to that effect.

Mr. Atwebrhan also called on the trainees to apply the training they received in providing efficient and timely administrative service to the public.

Pointing out the significance of organizing training with a view to develop the overall capacity of the youth, Ambassador Abdella Musa, Governor of the region, called for organizing similar training programs in all the subzones of the region.

The trainees on their part said that the training will have significant contribution in facilitating their daily activities.



Eritrea's Statement at the UN on International Order

Statement Delivered by Ambassador Sophia Tesfamariam Permanent Representative of the State of Eritrea at the United Nations at the Open Debate of the Security Council (Ministerial Level) on "the Promotion and Strengthening of the Rule of Law in the maintenance of International Peace and Security: the Rule of Law among Nations"

H.E. Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa,

Honorable Ministers and Distinguished Permanent Representatives,

At the outset, let me express my delegation's profound appreciation to Japan for organizing this open debate that provides member states the opportunity to share their perspectives on an immensely crucial theme: "the promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security: the Rule of Law among Nations." I would like also to congratulate Japan for assuming the Council's presidency for the month of January, as the newly elected member of the Council along with Ecuador, Malta, Mozambique, and Switzerland.

Mr. President,

As enshrined in the UN Charter, pertinent UN Declarations and principles of international law, the rule of law essentially entails, inter alia, respect for sovereign equality, territorial integrity, political independence, noninterference in domestic affairs, peaceful settlement of disputes, and prohibition of the threat or use of force. These cardinal principles have been agreed upon by the entire international community- all sizes and powers of nations - big or small; rich or poor - in conducting

ቀዋሚ ሚሽን ሃገረ ኤርትራ ናብ ውድብ ሕቡራት ሃገራት

½-ዮርክ



البعثة الدائمة لدولة إريتريا لدى الأمم المتحدة نيويورك

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE STATE OF ERITREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS NEW YORK

their relations. As such, they shall be equally respected by all to ensure international peace and security, socio-economic prosperity, and justice.

Contrary to these ideals, the promotion of rule of law has been weathered away owing to the arbitrary unilateral policies and measures adopted by certain powers against those who don't 'conform' to their self-professed "rules-based order." In utter disregard for the UN Charter, these actors have been intervening in the internal affairs of sovereign nations and instigating chaos; imposing illegal unilateral coercive sanctions, waging proxy wars and intensifying geopolitical tensions, politicizing human rights, and exacerbating inequalities. Developing countries like mine, and the global South in general, have been bearing the brunt of these ill premised and unfair policies and practices.

These must be rectified, and the community of nations should collectively endeavor to ensure a secure/stable global order and a shared future based on the rule of law in adherence to the principles of the UN Charter.

Mr. President,

To briefly share my country's experience, guided by a safe and cooperative regional policy, Eritrea's resolve to the pacific settlement of disputes and adherence to the principles of international law are matters of public record. Even on those disputes imposed upon her, Eritrea had consistently sought pacific settlements and had faithfully and invariably implemented the decisions of international arbitrations. The Eritrea-Yemen Arbitration Decision of 1998/9 and the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission delimitation and demarcation decisions of 2002 are

cases for reference. Indeed, for the people of Eritrea, who had fought for decades to achieve and defend its independence and sovereignty, upholding the rule of law is not a policy choice but rather a strategic imperative.

To conclude, with a view to promoting and strengthening the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security, allow me Mr. President to share my

delegation's modest perspectives:

- 1. Sovereign equality and political independence of all nations of all sizes/powers must be uniformly upheld.
- 2. All forms of unilateral coercive measures ought to be immediately annulled.
- 3. The existing international security architecture and institutional setup must be rigorously reformed to ensure inclusive multilateral decision-making processes that safeguard a peaceful, prosperous, and just international order.

I Thank You, Mr. President! 12 January 2023, New York





Published Every
Wednesday & Saturday

Editor-In-Chief
Amanuel Mesfun

Asst. Editor-In-Chief Sirak Habtemichael

P.O.Box: 247
Tel: 11-41-14
Fax: 12-77-49
E-mail:
eritreaprofilemoi@gmail.com
Advertisement: 12-50-13

Layout Azmera Berhane Marta Bedali



ASSESSMENT MEETING ON PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS

Assessment meeting on the performance and results of students in the 2021/2022 eighth grade national examination was organized in Mai-Mine sub-zone.

At the meeting in which supervisors and school directors took part, Mr. Teame Fitwi, head of education office in the sub-zone, presented report on the performance of the students at the national examination and called on parents, teachers and school communities to conduct integrated effort in the development of teaching-learning process for better outcome.

Mr. Teame went on to say that the result of students in the eighth grade national examination at sub-zonal level has been low and called on teachers to provide additional classes to the students.

In Mai-Mine sub-zone there are 9 pre-schools, 14 elementary, 6 junior and 2 high schools providing active educational service.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN AREA ADMINISTRATORS' ELECTIONS

At an activity assessment meeting conducted in Afabet sub-zone on 10 January, it was reported that commendable public participation has been observed during elections of area administrators and managing directors carried out in the sub-zone.

At the meeting in which area administrators, heads of line ministries, members of the Assembly and village elders took part, it was reported that the early preparation and promotional programs had significant contribution in the successful implementation of the elections.

Speaking at the event, Mr. Mohammed-Nur Rejib, administrator of the sub-zone, said that in cooperation with the public and members of the Eritrean Defense Forces in the area, praiseworthy water and soil conservation activity has been carried out.

Mr. Mohammed-Nur Rejib went on to say that reinforced water and soil conservation activity, increasing income of the sub-zone, as well alleviating potable water problem are among the main programs for 2023.

The participants conducted extensive discussion on the report presented and adopted various recommendations including for addressing transportation problem, renovation of Afabet hospital rooms, villages regrouping with a view to create opportunity of education to children in remote areas of the sub-zone, among others.

PINION

Zombie ideas: Really Bad and Just Refuse to Go Away

Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

Some ideas, no matter how bad they are and regardless of how often they are proven wrong, seemingly refuse to go away. In that sense, they are a lot like zombies, who although ostensibly dead, do not actually die and are extremely difficult to finish off.

Today, zombie ideas abound and they can easily be found in many areas of society, from health, medicine, and education to psychology and economics. They are also common within global politics and international relations (IR), where they relentlessly stalk commentary, analyses, and policymaking.

In a popular article from years ago, Stephen Walt, a leading American scholar, offers a useful example of zombie ideas within Western foreign policy through his discussion of the US' long-term commitment to domino theory. Generally dating back to US President Dwight D. Eisenhower's "falling dominoes" speech in the 1950s, domino theory, in various guises, remained an ever-present, dominant concept within the minds of American policymakers and analysts.

During the Vietnam War, it was constantly argued that American withdrawal from the country would severely undermine the US' credibility worldwide and also lead to a string of pro-Soviet communist realignments across

Southeast Asia (in the fashion of falling dominoes). Yet, no major dominoes actually fell after American troops left the country in the mid-1970s. And the US incurred mind-boggling human and financial costs (not to mention the massive costs that were paid by local populations across the region). History ultimately revealed that domino theory was really a poor guide to IR and the US' approach to the region.

Several decades later, much like the decomposing corpses that crawl up from the grave and stumble along, domino theory remerged to cast its dark shadow over US foreign policy. Once again it became an integral part of the guiding framework for a protracted war in a faraway country, this time Afghanistan.

While for years the US administration justified its longstanding military presence in the country by claiming that a victory for the Taliban would embolden enemies and lead to insecurity cascading across the region, in 2021 American troops finally headed for the exits. The US carried out a disastrous withdrawal, immediately drawing stark parallels with Vietnam, while Afghanistan was faced with a collapsed economy, hit by humanitarian crises, and left in the hands of a group essentially unchanged from that which ruled the country from 1996-2001.

Another pertinent example of



zombie ideas comes from the past several decades, a period during which Western nations, led by the US, have relentlessly bombed, invaded, occupied, and otherwise heavily interfered in the internal affairs and political systems of an array of countries across Africa and the Middle Fast

One after the other – and sometimes even at the same time – these interventions have been driven by the same thinking and undertaken with an apparent complete lack of understanding of how they inevitably lead to disastrous outcomes: the creation of failed states, growth of enemies, exacerbation of radicalism, spread of terrorism, and utter devastation for local civilian populations.

Zombie ideas stalking today's discourse on Eritrea and the Horn

During recent weeks and months, zombie ideas have risen up to once again pervade the discourse on Eritrea. In a series of often extremely arrogant and incendiary articles and statements, Western officials and commentators have called for the imposition of sanctions and unilateral coercive measures, as well as made threats and even proposed piracy. They have also suggested isolating the country through exerting pressure on Eritrea's partners and friends, and basically eschewed the potential for cooperation or understanding to instead promote the maintenance of a stance characterized by hostility, demonization, and confrontation.

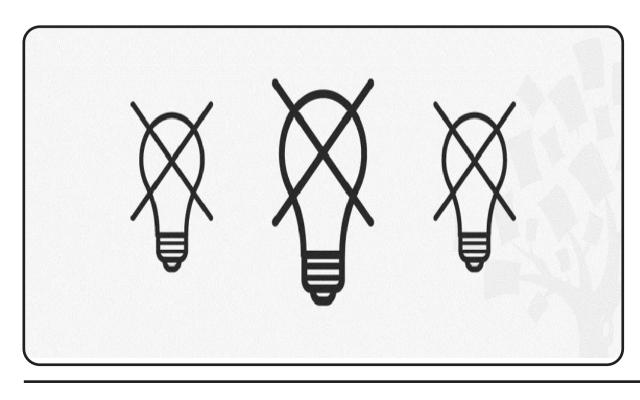
In addition to displaying ostentatious hypocrisy and bias, many elements of what the officials and commentators have recommended contravene international as well as violate a range of international laws and array of fundamental rights. Piracy and threats of force, for instance, although having been standard practice centuries ago are today prohibited by the United Nations Charter and related international conventions. Similarly, United Nations bodies and experts have meticulously detailed how unilateral sanctions impinge on numerous universal rights (such as the right to development or

rights of everyone to a standard of living adequate for their health and well-being).

Alongside all of that, however, the policies and approach being floated again by Western officials and commentators have repeatedly failed over the years. They have led to the aggravation of extreme hardships, served to escalate rather than ease tensions, and contributed to stoking the rivalries and devastating conflicts that have engulfed the Horn of Africa.

It does not require much time or effort to see how in many ways they have actually helped to bring about outcomes and circumstances across the Horn that run not only directly counter to the interests of the people of the region, but also to those of Western countries.

Despite the years of utter failure produced by the policies and approach that they championed, Western officials and commentators appear to be convinced that simply doing more of the same will achieve different results. This is not only a case of zombie ideas in action, it is also the best definition of insanity. Instead of doublingdown and trying to resuscitate terribly bad ideas that have proven horribly unsuccessful time and time again, it would be far better for Western officials and commentators to develop new ones and adopt a fresh approach.





Showcasing Eritrean Identity Through Athletes' Victory

Simon Weldemichael

The victory of 21-year-old Eritrean Olympian Athlete Rahel sport in a safe and supportive environment. It has removed the barriers to women's participation in sport by encouraging grassroots

sport clubs. As a result, the

involvement of women in sport

athletics was established in Adi Keih and started with 24 athletes, five of whom were girls.

BRETAGNE

Carrefo

The intangible and multidimensional nature of national

identity makes the concept

challenging to articulate. In his

book "Nations and Nationalism

recognizes the role sport plays

as an agent to express national

identity. He proposes two ways

in which national identity finds

expression in modern day --

mass media and organized sport.

Regarding the latter, referring

to football, Hobsbawm writes:

"The imagined community of

millions seems more real as a

team of eleven named people.

The individual, the one who only

cheers, becomes a symbol of his

nation himself." Eritreans living

in the country and abroad have

usually used sport to showcase

their identity, solidarity and

loyalty to their country. Victories

in sports would help fight

prejudices by portraying Eritrea

Eritrean athletes' victories in

in positive light.

Hobsbawm

1780,"

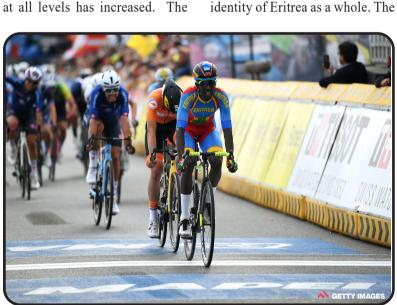
Since

Committee (Eri-NOC), which was established in 1996, received international recognition in 1999. Eritrea made its debut to the Olympic Games represented by three athletes -- Nebiat shining at international stages.

women Eritrean athletes are widely acknowledged to represent the status of women in the society and the national

The Eritrean National Olympic Habtemariam, Yonas Kifle and Bolata Asmerom – who competed at the Sydney Olympics in 2000. Since then Eritrean men and women athletes have been

identity of Eritrea as a whole. The



Daniel has added color to the New Year's celebration. The young Eritrean athlete claimed a commanding victory, two gold medals in just three days at World Athletics Gold Level Cross Country Tours hosted in Spain and Italy.

Colombo

Rahel won a gold medal at the 79th Cross Internacional Juan Muguerza held in the Spanish town of Elgoibar on Sunday, January 8, just three days after she had taken the honor at the 66th edition of the Campaccio-International Cross Country championship held in the Italian town of San Giorgio su Legnano on Friday, January 6. Last year in March, Rahel was nominated by the International Athletics Association as the best cross country runner at international level after she won a gold medal at the Almond Blossom Cross Country in Portugal, on February 27, 2022, ahead of Ethiopian and Kenyan athletes.

Eritrean women's performance in sport has reached a high by major point marked accomplishments. In addition to the benefits for the athletes themselves, women's increased involvement in sport can promote positive development in the field by providing alternative experiences. The participation of women in sport can also help undermine gender stereotypes and serve as a vehicle for the empowerment of women and gender equality.

Eritrea has laid the ground to ensure that girls have the opportunity to participate in gender gap in sport caused by many barriers, including personal and socio-cultural factors, is tackled. The change in attitude and behavior of young women in Eritrea is also demonstrated in education, sport, work place, art and other fields.

The National Federation Athletics of Eritrea was established soon after independence in 1995. Since then, it has arranged for Eritrean athletes to take part in major international competitions, giving them opportunities to showcase their talents and national identity at continental and international stages. Athlete Nebyat Habtemariam was the first woman to have participated at an international competition as early as 1997. In the same year, Eritrea become a member of the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF).

In 2000, a training center for

recent success of Eritrea's great female athletes, Nazareth Woldu and Rahel Daniel, is important for Eritrea in terms of how it's perceived abroad. Sport has long

been recognized as an important

instrument of international relations, and athletes are no less than ambassadors to officially represent their country.

other sports, offer the country a diplomatic leverage by helping Eritrea to get portrayed in positive light. The symbolic value of the victories achieved by Eritrean

athletes is far more important than the results on the fields of sporting competition. Sport, like music, is a universal language that is understood by all and plays a unique role in showcasing one's identity and culture. Sportsmen and sportswomen and diplomats are walking through different paths but they meet at the same point. The athletes who stand at the track and the diplomats who sit at a conference hall make efforts to win for their country.

Eritrean athletes are helping their country to work on its actual and potential power and promote its national interest in a good way. One can guess the extent to which the athletes have already improved or refined the image of Eritrea. For years, hostile Western corporate media and lackey outlets have been trying to downplay and hide the commanding success of Eritrean athletes. Now, shining with gold medals, Eritrean athletes are rising to world class status.

Eritrea has produced many talented and committed athletes who run and ride for the glory and pride of the nation. The victory of Eritrean athletes at great international competitions is a plus to the national power of the country. The identity and national character of Eritrea is portrayed every time Eritrean athletes win and stand at the podium.

Rahel Daniel expressed her confidence to win the Cross Country world Championship that will be held after a month, on February 18, in Australia. In an interview with a journalist, she said, "I am completely focused on the World Cross Country Championships in Australia and I want to win a medal there."



The National Interest's Article by Rubin - An Extremist Voice Disseminating Fabrications and Unfounded Allegations Against Eritrea

The Embassy of the State of Eritrea strongly condemns and outrightly rejects the preposterous talking points and claims made against the country and its people by Michael Rubin in the article, "It's Time to Get Serious About Eritrea," which was published by The National Interest earlier this week (10 January 2023).

Although relatively brief, the article is replete with falsehoods and numerous errors. Furthermore, it is extremely disrespectful and highly offensive to the people and government of Eritrea.

Rubin grossly misrepresents the actual situation on the ground in Eritrea and the region. He callously

calls for the renewal of illicit sanctions and isolation – which not only violate international law but have also only led to extreme hardships. The author's ugly smears even extend to libelous and crass disparaging of the Eritrean Embassy in the US, which he dubs as "a den of organized crime".

Regrettably, Rubin's latest compendium of hate is consistent with his now worn-out pattern of conduct, and only serves to confirm his traditionally biased stance when commenting on Eritrean or regional issues.

In just the past few years, he has established a truly formidable track-record of flawed commentary

and poor analyses. The narratives that he has consistently sought to enmesh within the public consciousness have been characterized not only by "mere" errors and inaccuracies, but whole-cloth falsehoods. Without citing any evidence, and while tending to reference only his own statements or those of discredited sources, he persistently makes major allegations and serious claims.

However, when caught out or proven wrong by objective facts or reality, he unwaveringly fails to offer clarifications or corrections.

It is worth noting that beyond Eritrea and the Horn of Africa, Rubin's body of work and general commentary have come in for considerable criticism and been pilloried.

Previously, special investigation by Mother Jones, a popular American magazine, described Rubin as, "one of the neocons who led the US to war with Iraq through misinformation and bogus intelligence." As well, he regularly advocates extremely dangerous, militaristic, positions and seeks to justify illegal "regimechange" measures that would contravene international norms and laws, lead to unnecessary destructive conflict, and cause widespread havoc and hardship.

While The National Interest is

certainly entitled to publish the articles or opinions it wishes, it is highly regrettable that it has chosen to provide a platform for an extremist voice that continually disseminates fabrications and makes unfounded allegations with no regard for facts. The Embassy of Eritrea hopes that The National Interest will better commit itself to truth and maintaining highstandard, professional analyses, rather than being used by certain individuals to perpetuate blatant and misleading falsehoods opinions.

> Embassy of Eritrea to the United States Washington, DC 11 January 2023

Photographers Corner

Photo: Saleh Abdulkadir

Adi Koteyo:On the way to Enda'gioegis September 2022









Vacancy Announcement

Position:	Maintenance Mechanical Fitter (Fixed Plant)
Number required	10
Location:	Koka Gold Mine (Site)
Reporting to:	Process Plant Maintenance Superintendent/Manager
Mission Statement:	Mechanical fitter provides detailed inspection, troubleshooting, oversight, and diagnosis of operational problems in plant and distribution systems including boilers, heat exchangers, chillers, and piping systems including expansion joints, valves, supports, and anchors.

- 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.
- Provide maintenance support for process equipment including crushers, screens, conveyors, pumps, grinding mills, hydro cyclones, pre-leach Thickeners, CIL Agitators, Reagent mixers, Stripping and gold rooms equipment, CCD thickeners and pressure filters to maintain optimum performance
- Carry out routine and preventative maintenance, e.g., greasing/lubrication
- Carry out repairs and/or modifications to the plant components, including potential small fabrication work.
- Always keep equipment and tools in a good condition
- Access martials/parts required to repair or fixing
- Appropriate use of all plant and equipment to minimize downtime
- Carry out break down repairs in the plant as well as the workshop as instructed by supervisor
- Carry out repairs as to the CMMS (Computerized maintenance management system) and follow the maintenance system as they are directed
- Read drawings, work orders and production schedules to determine product or job instructions and specifications
- Set up and operate hand and power tools common to the mechanical maintenance
- Monitoring equipment condition and escalating issues to prevent further deterioration
- Environmental performance and good housekeeping. Specifically:
- 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.

Perform Fault Analysis / Fault Finding / Root Cause Analysis in order to Eliminate Re-Occurrences of Repetitive Faults and improve Process Efficiency and 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 & 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 in order to provide a Full Range of Fitting Services / Support to Production, Processing Team, other Engineering Teams.
- Ability to Setup, Calibrate and Maintain a wide variety of the latest Machinery & Equipment related to Processing Plants.
- 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 in order to cultivate, nurture and foster an enabling and Continuous Improvement Climate / Culture in the Specific Allocated Mechanical Work in Area of Responsibility
- Adherence to the Call-Out / Breakdown Procedure where all Major Equipment Failures are Reported immediately to the Engineering Supervisors and also proper Feedback on the Progress of the Breakdown Task together with a proper auditable Root Cause Analysis.
- Ensure Adequate Record Keeping of all Company and Vendor related Documentation, when required by Direct Line Managers.
- Ensure that Good Work Ethics is sustained by Effectively Discipline with reference to Absenteeism, Lateness, Overtime, Misconduct, etc. within the section.
- Adhere to the Company's policies, rules, and regulation
- Other Duties, as per Instruction from Engineering Management and Mechanical Engineering Supervisors

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 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

 \mathcal{I} ontinued on page 7



Continued from page 6



Vacancy Announcement

Formal Education, Certification or Equivalent	 Vocational school completed in general mechanics Trade Diploma Certificate in mechanical Fitting Degree in Mechanical Engineering
Working experience- Nature & Length	 Minimum 2 Years of experience as a plant Mechanical Fitter for general mechanic vocational certificate holder Minimum 3 years for trade certificate Previous working experience as Artisan Maintenance Mechanical Fitter Experience in mineral processing plants, and CIP/ CIL plants, is an added advantage
Other skills and abilities	 Proven ability to analyse and solve problem knowledge of theories and best practices in Fixed Plant Equipment Maintenance 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
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 ap	pplications to ZARA MINING SHARE CO HR office.

ZMSC P. O. Box 2393. Asmara, Eritrea

Note Non- to 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.



Wishing a Happy New Year, Alliance française d'Asmara continues its regular French language lessons for children, adolescents and adults. Class begins on the 9^{th} of January.

Moreover, preparatory class for International French diploma (DELF) is ready for you.

Registration has begun.

For more information: Tel no 122605 or 115270

Address: Beside Mai Tesfa Elementary School, near Arobana Restaurant.



Sharing Different Cuisines

Luwam Kahsay H.

Thank you for your time, Mr. Ambassador. Give us a brief introduction to Italian Cuisine Week.

Thank you for having me. I have been in Eritrea for more than two years. It is a very beautiful experience as it is my first time in Africa and especially because Eritrea is a special country. Based on the ties between our two countries that started decades ago, we found it interesting to hold Italian Cuisine Week in Asmara.

As everyone knows Italy was in Eritrea during the colonization period and as a result these two people came to know each other very well, including in the kitchen. When I went to some restaurants in Eritrea, I found several traditional Italian dishes though some typical traditional recipes might have lost their original flavor with time, which is natural.

Italian Cuisine Week in Asmara included giving courses led by two Italian chefs from the Italian Confederation of Chefs with the collaboration of the National Confederation of Eritrean Workers (NCEW). It aims at giving cooking lessons and sharing thoughts of establishing a new head quarter with nearly 50 Eritrean participants who come from restaurants and hotels found not only in Asmara but across the country.

The training focused on teaching how to cook using ingredients that are cheap, easy to find at the market, and quite simple to cook. This is meant to spread our way of cooking to all Eritreans. Each day of the training a new recipe is introduced. It includes first courses like "pasta" or "risotto" followed by the main course, often consisting of a meat dish. And with the abundance of vegetables in Eritrea, we can cook a variety of vegetable dishes suitable for our health. The trainees have been given certificate at the end of the training program.

The purpose of the program is to spread traditional Italian

Italian citizens visiting in Eritrea are excited to see Italian dishes served in Eritrean restaurants and to hear words that are originally Italian but have now been Eritreanized, such as "bikiyeri" derived from "bicchiere" (glass), "tawla" from "tavola" (table), "ascarba" from "scarpa" (shoe) and many more.

Following is an abridged version of Eri-TV's interview with Italian Ambassador to Eritrea, Mr Marco Mancini, on the occasion of Italian Cuisine Week.

way of cooking to all Eritrean participants. Dishes cooked by the two chefs, Daniele Paraluovo and Paulo Maspero, were served at Albergo Italia and at my residence where many people were invited so as to spread our cuisine. I am very happy about it and hope there will be a follow up training. The idea is that the same chefs or others will come from Italy and keep on training young Eritrean cooks helping them to have a career.

Today, a big part of our soft diplomacy is based on gastronomy. Italian Cuisine Week is being held in 189 countries across the world. All my colleagues at Italian embassies and consulates use this opportunity to show our way of eating and drinking.

In my opinion, cuisine is an important pillar of our diplomatic mission in every country. When you get around the table with others is the time many problems can be resolved because with a good dish and wine at your front you can be more relaxed and open to the others' points of view.

Of course, there are also economic and commercial aspects because while promoting Italian cuisine, you should also be able to provide countries like Eritrea the possibility to import special products such as prosciutto crudo (raw ham), one of the important components in Italian cuisine. I believe that our two countries are well placed to collaborate through their gastronomies.

Another aspect of the Italian Cuisine Week is to create opportunities for young Eritrean cooks, waiters and managers for their professional development. They have now had cooking lessons, and in future they might

have training on how to welcome guests, arrange tables and manage kitchens and hotels.

I believe Eritrea has all the potential to expand its tourism industry and welcome more and more tourists to its land.

How well do you think will the training help the participants?

Based on the experience of my country, becoming a chef is not an easy task as it takes many years to learn how to cook perfectly even without having the necessary ingredients at your disposal. All because creativity and originality are two features every good chef must have.

This program is expected to have good impact on the trainees in terms of how to be a good cook, which requires remembering the necessary rules of keeping the environment you are working in clean, using healthy ingredients or products properly and welcoming guests.

I believe that while serving people, you must always smile. Fortunately, I've found the Eritrean people very smiley.

Can you please briefly tell us about the historical ties between Eritrea and Italy and how best to maintain it?

The relation between these two peoples, from a historical point of view, started decades ago when the Italians arrived during the colonization period.

This relation is still vivid today in some aspects like the way you cook lasagna and spaghetti and language. For instance, I feel very emotional when my wife and I take a promenade in Harnet Avenue and get stopped by elderly Eritreans asking us "Siete Italiani?" (Are you Italians?)

and then start pouring out all their memories. From this I can understand that the sentiment of the people is still the same. I believe that these two countries can reinforce their relationship. I am here for this.

As you may know, in Massawa, we collaborate with NCEW in giving classes at NCEW's training center for varied professions such as IT technicians, mechanics and carpenters. The program held this week is similar as it consists in training young cooks to make them professionals. The project started with the hope of officially opening a kitchen by giving training courses. As I said this is only the first step and more is to come in 2023. I hope to have more possibilities of inviting professionals from Italy to give not only cooking classes but also kitchen management at a restaurant.

The second part is cultural. The Mediterranean world, especially Italians, take the way we eat seriously. What we eat should be healthy and made in a proper way. We apply the formula of "chilometro zero," which means that what you cook should be based on ingredients found in your locality not something that comes from far-off places. And Eritrea is an ideal place to practice this formula, especially in terms of agriculture as it is in a good position to feed the population.

Agriculture in Eritrea is one of the main pillars for the internal revenue and plays a big role in building a sufficient country. For instance, I know that this year, thanks to the good rainy season, Eritrea has good harvest. Even though we are facing a big climate challenge worldwide, here the weather is fantastic. Besides agriculture you have clean ground water, which is one



Ambassador Marco Mancini

of the basic needs of a population. This has to be maintained.

The third is a commercial aspect involving the import and export of food products. The Eritrean government does import food products from our country, but the import/export trade needs to be enlarged as you have products we can make use in our country. So, the program can open the corridor to exchange goods.

Is there anything else you'd like to say at last?

Let me thank all the organizers of the Italian Cuisine Week, the Eritrean government, the Ministry of Tourism and NCEW, but most of all the participants. We were not expecting such a turnout. There were more than 50 participants, which is really a good number. The success of the initiative has been demonstrated by the participation and interest the people put into the events of Italian Cuisine Week.

What I appreciate most is the eagerness of the Eritrean people, especially the young, their curiosity to learn new cultures and new possibilities that could strengthen our ties. Moreover, if the young Eritreans can find a profession through cuisine it will create an economic cycle for the country as it means new restaurants, hotels and more tourists. This is how the traditional and historical ties between us are renewed even if the time and situation changes.

I thank the Eritrean people, in general, and the participants of the event, in particular.

Thank you again, Mr. Ambassador.