



## PRESIDENT ISAIAS AFWERKI MET EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

President Isaias Afwerki met with Egyptian delegation led by Foreign Minister, Dr. Badr Abdelatty in the early afternoon hours of 14 September at Denden Guest House.

In the extensive meeting - which is part and parcel of the periodic Consultative Forums that both countries hold in Asmara and Cairo respectively - the two sides discussed in greater depth, bilateral matters and regional issues of mutual importance; especially current developments in the Sudan, the Federal Republic of Somalia, as well as, the security of the Red Sea.

The two sides underlined that enhancement of the bilateral ties between Eritrea and Egypt constitutes one of the key pillars of regional peace and stability. In this respect, both sides agreed to further upgrade the prevailing bilateral cooperation between the two countries in the economic, political, trade, agricultural, energy and health sectors.

The two sides categorically noted that Egypt does not espouse an agenda of regional destabilization and interference. Misconstruing these facts to peddle unwarranted



statements and accusations by some quarters is thus hollow and merely invoked to rationalize their strategic mistakes.

Speaking to national media outlets, Dr. Badr Abdelatty remarked that President Isaias has

a deep and profound knowledge of the history and development of the region, and that the meeting was particularly helpful and constructive given the current sensitive times.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Osman Saleh, Minister of

Foreign Affairs of Eritrea, and on the Egyptian side by Mr. Abbas Kamel, head of Egypt's

General Intelligence Service, and Mr. Mohamed Hatem el-Atawy, Ambassador of Egypt in Eritrea.

## EID MEWLID AL-NEBI CELEBRATED NATIONWIDE

Eid Mewlid Al-Nebi, marking the 1446 Hijri year, was celebrated colorfully across the country on 15 September.

Ministers, senior government and PFDJ officials, members of the diplomatic community, and leaders of various Christian churches attended the event

at the Al-Khulafa Al-Rashidin Mosque in Asmara. During the celebration, Mr. Ahmed-Nur Haji Mahmud, Chairman of the Islamic Awkaf of Asmara, provided an extensive briefing on the historical background of the holiday.

Sheik Salem Ibrahim Almuktar,

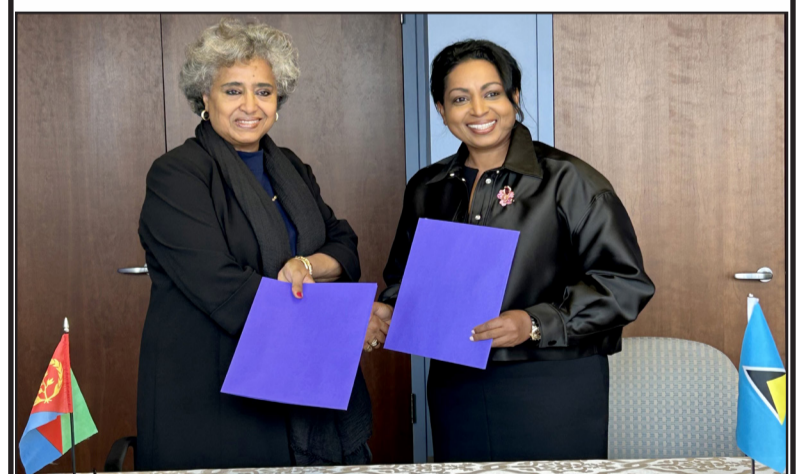


the Mufti of Eritrea, delivered a religious sermon and blessings. He also wished peace and prosperity to the Eritrean people and the Eritrean Defense Forces, calling for support to be extended to disadvantaged citizens.

The Eid-Mewlid celebration was highlighted by spiritual performances.



## ERITREA AND ST. LUCIA ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS



In a ceremony held at the Permanent Mission of Eritrea to the United Nations, Eritrea and St. Lucia have established diplomatic relations, signifying a mutual commitment to fostering closer ties.

The agreement was signed by Ambassador Sophia Tesfamariam, Permanent Representative of Eritrea to the United Nations, and Ambassador Mennissa Rambally, Permanent Representative of St. Lucia to the United Nations.

Both ambassadors emphasized that this new partnership reflects a desire to build a better understanding of each other's cultures, histories, and aspirations. They expressed optimism that these

strengthened ties would pave the way for exploring opportunities to advance their relations bilaterally, particularly in areas such as trade, education, tourism, and sustainable development.

The formalization of diplomatic relations is expected to enhance cooperation within the United Nations and other international forums, where Eritrea and St. Lucia will collaborate on key global issues, including climate action, peacebuilding, and development. This milestone lays the foundation for a long-lasting and fruitful partnership, with both nations looking forward to working together to achieve shared goals.

# Development

## September: Summer's End, School's Start

*Simon Weldemichael*

After a well-deserved summer break, Eritrean teachers and students are returning to school, recharged and eager to learn and reconnect. The Eritrean school calendar, which includes little variations between the lowland and highland regions, typically runs from mid-September to mid-June. It features two-week semester breaks during the academic year and a summer vacation lasting two months. This break traditionally keeps students and teachers outside the school gates. Yet, in today's era of lifelong learning, educational opportunities extend beyond formal institutions, allowing students to engage in learning at home, work, and

within their communities. High school students often spend their summers participating in voluntary activities such as the popular Summer Campaign, traffic safety initiatives, and providing educational support to younger students.

This week, the doors of Eritrean schools and higher education institutions swung open to welcome a new academic year. Thousands of students, having recently passed the national matriculation examination, are gearing up to begin their post-secondary education. First-year students have selected their colleges and are ready to maximize their college experience. These institutions are brimming with first-year students filled



find themselves spending more time on campus with peers than at home with family. In Eritrea, schools are government-owned and operated, ensuring a uniform curriculum across the nation despite the diversity in languages of instruction. The mother tongue is used as the medium of instruction at the elementary level, promoting equality and accessibility of education for all students and aiding in the preservation and promotion of local languages.

Eritrea has implemented rigorous programs to promote inclusive and equal educational opportunities for all its citizens. The number of government-run educational institutions has increased, making education compulsory and free of charge to ensure that all school-age children

can access it. The government also provides subsidized learning materials and financial assistance to vulnerable families and has established boarding schools for students from remote areas. The number of schools at all levels has grown exponentially from 526 in 1991/92 to 2,254 in 2020/21, significantly increasing capacity, reducing overcrowding, and enhancing enrollments. This expansion has led to remarkable progress in both youth and adult literacy rates over three decades since independence.

Eritrea views education as a fundamental right, a stance reinforced since independence. The country has excelled in making education accessible to every citizen, achieving significant strides in providing equitable educational

opportunities regardless of geographical location, gender, or ethnic background.

The government continues to bear the cost of education, from elementary to tertiary levels, ensuring it remains free of charge and accessible to all. This policy has transformed higher education from a privilege for the few to an integral part of the educational journey for many. Post-independence, the country only had Asmara University, which could accommodate 1,200 students annually—far from meeting the educational needs of the nation. Responding to this, the government expanded higher education to meet the growing demand for skilled labor. By 2004, numerous colleges had been established, catering to a diverse student population and reflecting the nation's commitment to developing human capital essential for socio-economic development.

Education is key to unlocking human potential, achieving social equity, and driving national development. As Eritrea aligns with the Sustainable Development Goal 4, which aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education by 2030, the nation is reshaping its entire education system to achieve these ambitious goals. As the new school year begins, students and educators are encouraged to optimize the benefits of their educational experiences, continuing Eritrea's commitment to educational excellence and national progress.

with excitement, anticipation, and energy, as colleges have prepared to offer both intellectual and social support. Since Eritrean colleges provide not only education but also living accommodations, students will



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# Empowering all to Learn and Fully Take Part in Society

*Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion*

Basically defined and understood as a system of conventional spoken, signed, or written symbols by means of which human beings express themselves, language represents a powerful indicator of group identity and an important mechanism for maintaining links with one's cultural past (Lenore and Lindsay 2006: 3). What is more, not only is it a vehicle for our active participation in the surrounding community and social, economic, and cultural life, it is a critical to our overall survival.

Another important dimension of language is its close interlinkages with education, development, and inclusive societies. According to the United Nations, about 40 percent of the world's population does not have access to an education in a language that they speak or understand, which can have profound implications for learning and achievement (especially for early childhood education). The Global Partnership for Education, a global multi-stakeholder partnership and funding platform that aims to strengthen education systems in developing countries, states, "It's an undisputable fact that children learn better if they understand the language of instruction." Multilingual education based on one's mother language (or "tongue") helps facilitate access to and inclusion in learning for communities or population groups that speak non-dominant languages, languages of minority groups, and indigenous languages. Furthermore, protecting and preserving languages, along with promoting multilingualism, can also be powerfully effective tools for cultivating peace and fostering tolerance, understanding, and respect for others.

Eritrea is a nation blessed with a unique blend of beautiful cultures and rich cultural diversity. It is home to a colorful array of ethnolinguistic groups – nine in total – which speak a diverse range of languages. This great diversity is a core component of Eritrea's national identity and it continues to be deeply cherished as one of its greatest assets and strengths.



Before the country won its independence, a range of language policies were implemented by ruling powers. For example, at one point Amharic, the language of the occupying forces, was decreed as the official language, while widely spoken local languages in Eritrea, such as Tigigna, were banned. However, after achieving independence in the 1990s, and consistent with the EPLF's long-standing principles and approach during the protracted armed struggle, Eritrea has pursued a pluralistic language policy and approach. To a large extent, this policy approach has recognized and embraced all languages in the country as equal. There is no special status or distinction for any particular language, with all being appreciated for their substantive inherent value and contributions to the country's rich, unique cultural tapestry.

Notwithstanding a range of challenges, this policy approach has been an important mechanism for protecting individual and group rights, as well as preserving Eritrea's diversity, culture, values, and traditional or indigenous knowledge systems. Furthermore, it reflects the country's recognition of and strong commitment to social justice, prohibiting discrimination, and fostering peace, tolerance, and respect for others. This latter point focusing on peace and tolerance is something of great significance and worth noting, especially within the context of a region, continent, and wider global community that historically has been – and continues to be – bedeviled by the dark horrors of ethnic-related strife and conflict.

In addition to media, social,

is above 93 percent.) Although these improvements have been driven by a multitude of factors, one of the main contributing elements has been Eritrea's mother language policy.

The country has remained committed to ensuring that all children, regardless of their particular background, are able to receive their elementary education in their mother language. Developed and implemented by the Ministry of Education (MoE), the policy mandates multilingual education based on the mother language from pre-primary until the end of elementary level, when other languages are gradually introduced and integrated into the teaching-learning process. This



has made considerable strides within this sector, particularly in terms of expansion in enrolments and increases in literacy. (To be precise, enrolment across all levels was nearly 700,000 last year, up from 346,266 in 1997/98, while youth literacy

approach enables learners whose mother tongue is different from the language of instruction to bridge the gap between home and school, to discover and engage with the school environment in a familiar language, and thus, learn faster and better. It has also

boosted confidence and self-esteem of youth and students, fostering a strong sense of self-worth. (Research suggests that language is a powerful tool in shaping a child's emotional and psychological development.)

In recent years, in close cooperation with global partners, Eritrea's MoE has trained numerous teachers nationwide on mother language education to enhance their capacity and competencies, while also printing and distributing over one million textbooks and teachers' guides in nine languages. Furthermore, a public language committee for the country's various indigenous languages has been established, aiming to ensure the effective application of mother language instruction and raising public awareness about the importance of mother language learning.

Ultimately, the mother language policy in Eritrea has helped to increase access and ensure inclusive, quality education for all, particularly through reducing repetition and dropout rates, improving academic results, fluency, and literacy. It has also helped to empower all learners in Eritrea to fully take part in society and encouraged greater family and community involvement. As the country continues to move forward on improving inclusive learning and educational quality and access, mother language-based and multilingual education should continue to be a central area of focus.



# OPINION

## Awate's Vision Led to another Vision & Realizations

At one point, when Awate and his comrades were conducting an armed liberation struggle, sending shock waves through the spine of the Haile Selassie regime, the heroic leader, Hamid Idris Awate, made a prophetic statement:

“At this moment, we alone are standing too close to the fire. Eventually, the entire people of Eritrea will face the heat.”

Progressively, the Eritrean revolution evolved, and under the leadership of the EPLF, it refined its vision into two complementary goals.

- The complete liberation of Eritrea from the control of the Ethiopian colonialists.
- The economic emancipation of Eritrea based on social justice.

The first goal was achieved on May 24, 1991, by rendering the Derg regime from one of the strongest army in Africa to one “lost in the wind,” as General SbHat Ephrem succinctly put it in one of his seminars.

After illegally annexing Eritrea, the scorched earth policy followed by the Haile Selassie regime, by initially targeting the lowlands, created conditions for the starting of the armed resistance, the armed struggle, then led by the ELF, went through various stages, culminating in the formation of the EPLF.

Since the first shot by Hamid Idris Awate, which heralded the start of the armed struggle on September 1, 1961, the long and arduous road has seen significant setbacks in all aspects of the battle, primarily because of major foreign power interventions.

The first significant battle waged at Mt. Adal by Awate and his comrades, the Commando Op. that

destroyed 33 fighter and transport aircraft, Nadew Op. that destroyed a considerable command center of the Derg regime, Fenkil Op. that liberated the port of Massawa, paving the way to the total liberation of Eritrea in 1991, are among several historic military operations that led to the liberation of Eritrea in 1991.

Essentially, Eritrea's emergence as a sovereign state, a significant achievement, marks only the halfway mark in the long journey towards its final goal, as set out by its visionary leaders.

The independence of Eritrea occurred during a globally significant transition after the end of the Cold War. However, the optimism that a new era of peace and stability would emerge without detrimental competition between the powers of the day was only short-lived.

In spite of the optimism of the Eritrean leadership, embarking on a post-liberation era of rehabilitation of the war-ravaged economy and moving on to sustainable development endeavors, it hit a major roadblock with a myriad of hostilities, including instigated wars and conflicts and the imposition of illegal sanctions.

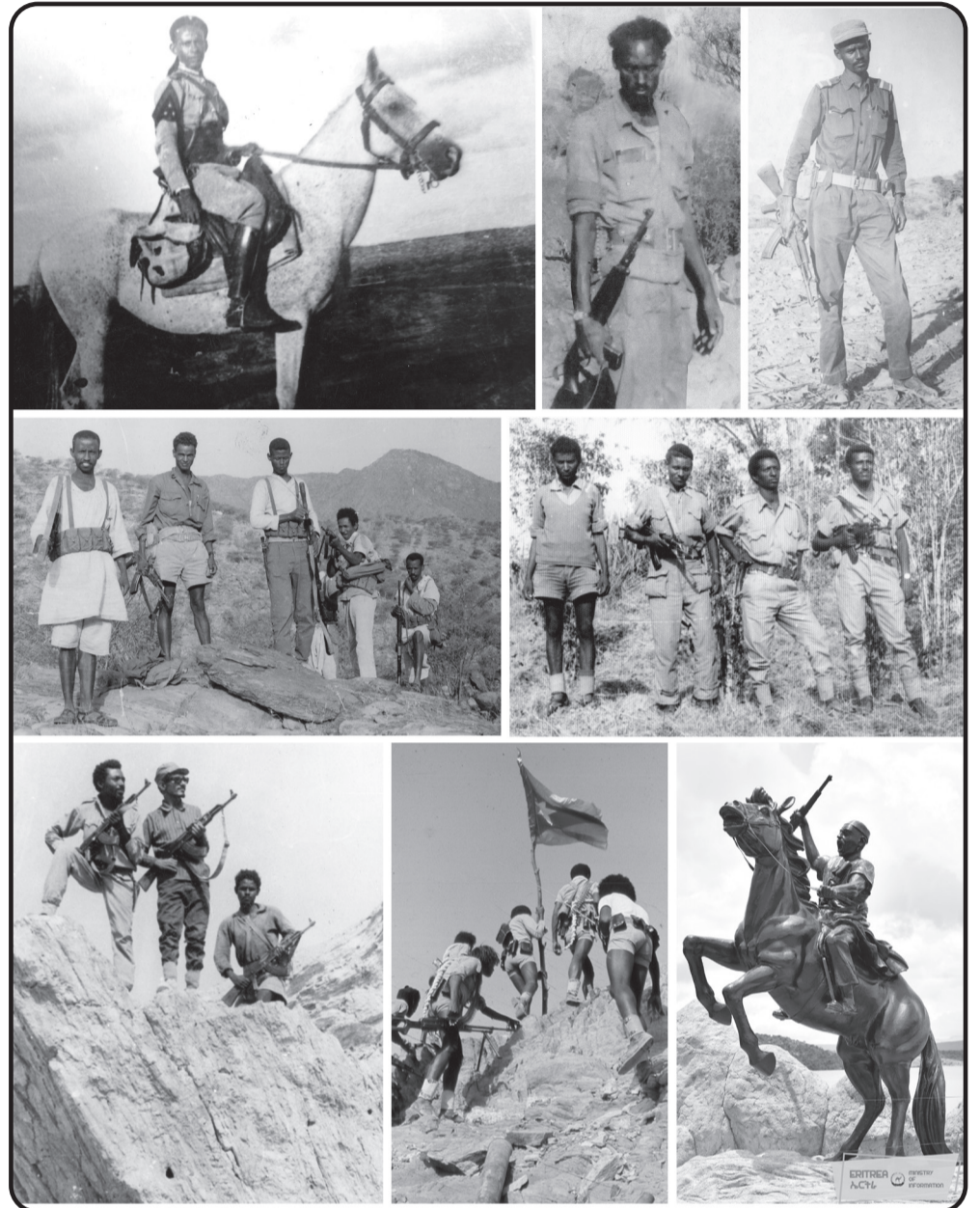
Consequently, the second national goal of economic emancipation had to be redrawn with new strategic development initiatives and defense mechanisms. Eritrea had to reset its priorities; nonetheless, unlike the expectation of the elements of domination and exploitation, its economy or state apparatus did not collapse.

At that stage, despite everything, the second goal of economic emancipation was not completely put on the back burner. Eritrea had to defend itself from the instigated wars

meant to reverse its hard-won independence in one form or another.

All those hostilities emanating from the forces of domination and exploitation, which came in various forms, have been deterred with a resounding defeat of the messengers/agents of neo-colonialism, all at the hands of Eritrean youth, which have been the primary targets of Eritrea's enemies and its detractors. The youth of yesteryears realized the first goal, while today's youth trained in Sawa have defended Eritrea's sovereignty and are now embarking on realizing the second goal of economic emancipation.

The struggle for economic emancipation has demanded a lot of sacrifice from the Eritrean people and its leadership. Nevertheless, the resiliency of the Eritrean people and the resourcefulness and tact of the leadership not only managed to contain the unabated hostilities emanating from “powerful entities” but also successfully turned the tables on those who ineptly and senselessly chose to take the poison



chalice.

Without creating an independent state, a nation cannot build its economy or advance the well-being of its citizens. So, what Awate and his comrades started was only a necessary and essential step towards achieving meaningful independence.

Over the last two decades, efforts to lay the foundation for economic emancipation have been going on quietly but effectively. They are laying down the groundwork and necessary infrastructure in health, education, transportation, agriculture, and other sectors, thus setting the stage to embark on its realization.

Eritrea achieved 6 out of 8 MDG, making it one of the few countries that claim such achievements. As an example, MDG-5, on Improving Maternal Health,

“A clinic was built in every administrative district, with 99% of Eritrean mothers reviving maternal health care—this figure was 97% in (industrially) developed countries and 53% in (developing third world countries)

Even if it is premature to say the

future is now, the emerging global order basically calls for fairness in how the global economy is run and shared. Eritrea, in its humble ways, can positively contribute to the ongoing adjustments, especially in Africa.

“Eritrea is one of the few countries that entered the SDG period, having achieved most health-related MDGs. The country's experiences are noteworthy achievements during the MDG's period that have offered useful lessons and valuable insights and provided a firm platform to build on successes and drive forward with momentum in the SDG's period.”

“Eritrea and the 2030 Agenda” 2023

When Awate and his comrades stood close to the fire alone, they were not taken seriously or demonized as bandits. However, their steadfastness opened the way for Eritrea to become a sovereign nation. Those who took the torch and have been leading the way with vision, hard work, and tact to achieving its second goal now see the far-reaching light of economic emancipation at the end of the tunnel.

Haileab Luul Tesfai





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## VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

- 1. Position: Human Resources Officer**  
**Department: Employee Services**  
**Section: Human Resources (HR)**  
**Number Required: One (01)**

**Primary Purpose**

- Job responsibilities cover a wide range of areas including being actively involved in employee recruitment, managing the hiring and onboarding process, assisting with, and resolving employee queries related to their employment, managing employee performance, terminations, transfers and promotions and the enforcement of Human Resources policies and procedures.

**Main Functions**

- Administration
- Recruitment
- HR Documentation
- Performance Management
- Terminations
- Reporting
- Promotions and Transfers

**Unique requirements / other information**

- Ability to work in a high pressure, fast paced, multicultural environment which demands various skills and experiences to provide effective human resources services to the organization; the candidate must be Physically and Medically fit.

**Knowledge, Experience and Skills**

<b>Qualifications:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Essential- Diploma (Human Resources, Management, Psychology, Personnel Management)</li> <li>• Desirable- Degree (Human Resources, Management, Psychology, Personnel Management)</li> <li>• Desirable- Driving license</li> </ul>	
<b>Knowledge and Experience:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum one year's experience in employee administration including hiring, looking after, and terminating employees and minimum one year's experience in using Microsoft Word, Excel, and Outlook in a business environment.</li> </ul>	
<b>Technical Skills</b>	<b>Behavioral Skills</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computer Literacy (MS Office – Intermediate), Proficient in HR system, Attention to details, Knowledge of policies, procedures, and processes</li> <li>• Address HR issues, ensure that HR audit requirements are met, Knowledge of current labor legislation, administrative skill, Report writing skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication (English and local language), Assertiveness, Interpersonal Relations skill, Ability to meet deadlines.</li> <li>• Accuracy, Confidentiality, Integrity/Ethical, Ability to work under pressure.</li> <li>• Friendly, empathetic, and open-minded, with high standards of personal and professional integrity, fairness, and an unbiased approach</li> </ul>

- 2. Position: HR Database and System Administrator**  
**Department: Employee Services**  
**Section: Human Resources**  
**Number required: One (01)**

**PRIMARY PURPOSE**

- Data capturing, Data analysis (Data Extraction, Transformation, and Loading); and report writing.

**Main Functions**

- Administration
- Reports
- Filing

**UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS/OTHER INFORMATION**

- Carry out any other duties or instructions as requested by the incumbent's supervisor or line Manager

**Knowledge, Experience and Skills**

<b>Qualifications:</b>	<b>Knowledge and Experience</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Degree/ Diploma in Computer Science or applications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 – 5 Years data administration experience</li> <li>• 2 Years Supervisory level experience could be an advantage</li> <li>• Advanced MS Excel experience</li> </ul>
<b>Technical Skills</b>	<b>Behavioral Skills</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computer Literacy (MS Office – Intermediate; Excel -Advanced)</li> <li>• Accuracy and attention to detail</li> <li>• Knowledge of Policies, Procedures and Processes</li> <li>• Administrative skill and analytical skill</li> <li>• Report writing skill and business writing skill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication (English and local language)</li> <li>• Confidentiality</li> <li>• Interpersonal relations skill</li> <li>• Supervisory skill</li> <li>• Ability to meet deadlines</li> <li>• Ability to perform under pressure</li> <li>• Innovative thinking</li> </ul>

**General Information and other requirements:**

- Place of Work: Bisha.
- Salary: As per Company salary scale.
- Type of Contract: Indefinite

**Additional requirement for Nationals:**

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- Present clearance paper from current/ last employer.
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card etc.). Only shortlisted applicants will be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
- Application documents will not be returned to sender.
- All applications should be sent through the post office.
- Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper. Address: Please mail your applications to: -
- Bisha Mining Share Company,
- P. O. Box 4276 Asmara, Eritrea
- Note to Eritrean applicants:

1. Aliens Employment permits Affairs,  
P. O. Box 7940  
Asmara, Eritrea.
2. Mineral Resources Management  
P. O. Box 272  
Asmara, Eritrea

# ADS



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## VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

**Bisha Mining Share Company is inviting applicants for the following position for Bisha site project.**

**Position: Dental Therapist**  
**Department: Employee Services**  
**Section: Medical Services**  
**Number Required: One (01)**

### Primary Purpose

- Provide dental medical care to sick employees and provide health education on dental hygiene
- Provide advanced dental therapy like filling and root canal therapy

### Main Function

- Patient care
- Document work related accidents for insurance
- Maintain sanitization of dental equipments and the dental Clinic
- Preparation of dental equipment and supplies
- Report writing

### Unique Requirement

- High level of Professional Ethics and integrity in Patient information Confidentiality

Qualifications:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Degree Dentist / Diploma in Dental Therapist</li> <li>• Registered by the Ministry of Health as a Dental Therapist/ Dentist</li> </ul>	
Knowledge and Experience:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 – years' experience as a dental therapist/ dentist</li> <li>• Currently working as a dental therapist/ dentist</li> <li>• Knowledge and experience in procurement of commonly used instruments, equipment and feeling materials, in disease reporting as of MOH requirement.</li> </ul>	
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good computer skills ( Microsoft)</li> <li>• First Aid Knowledge and Safety experience</li> <li>• Experience in dental clinics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good command of English / Local language</li> <li>• Interpersonal Relations</li> <li>• Ability to work towards strict deadlines</li> </ul>

### 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.**
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- **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**
1. **Aliens Employment permits Affairs,**  
**P. O. Box 7940**  
**Asmara, Eritrea.**
  2. **Mineral Resources Management**  
**P. O. Box 272**

**Asmara, Eritrea**

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the public that SETCO Private Limited Company has amended and passed a resolution on the 29<sup>th</sup> of August 2024 on the transfer of 600 shares of Ms. Tigisti Abraha okbageriorgis to Mr. Dawit Habte Zemicael , 100 shares of Ms Saron Dawit Habte to Mr. Dawit Habte Zemicael, 100 shares of Essey Dawit Habte to Mr. Dawit Habte Zemicael and 100 shares of Temesgen Dawit Habte to Mrs. Tirhas Habte Zemicael. Similarly passed a resolution on additional activity, and on the change of Manager. Accordingly:-

A. Name of shareholder	Nationality	Address	Shares
1. Mr. Dawit Habte Zemicael	Eritrean	Asmara	900
2. Mrs Tirhas Habte Zemicael	Eritrean	Asmara	100

**B. Additional activity:-** To carry out activity of Whole sale and retail of house hold items and Furniture.

**C. Manager:** Mrs Tirhas Habte Zemicael

**D. Duration:** Indefinite period.

SETCO Private Limited Company

## STATE OF ERITREA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE INVITATION FOR BIDS (IFB)

1. The State of Eritrea, Ministry of Agriculture, and National Project Coordination Office (NPCO) has received financing from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and intends to apply a part of the proceeds of the financing to this purchase. The use of any IFAD financing shall be subject to IFAD's approval, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the financing agreement, as well as IFAD's rules, policies and procedures. IFAD and its officials, agents and employees shall be held harmless from and against all suits, proceedings, claims, demands, losses and liability of any kind or nature brought by any party in connection with Integrated Agricultural Development Project (IADP)
2. The Integrated Agricultural Development Project (IADP) includes three components and has six years' lifetime starting June 2022. The overall goal of the project is to contribute to poverty reduction and food and nutrition security of rural households. The project Development objective is to enhance small holder agricultural production and productivity in sustainable way and improves rural livelihoods.
3. This IFB follows the general procurement notice that appeared on the IFAD website on 31 January, 2024, the United Nations Development Business (UNDB) website on 31 January, 2024 and a national newspaper Haddas Eritrea/ Eritrean profile on 2 March, 2024,
4. The purchaser now invites sealed bids from eligible entities (bidders) for the Procurement of instruments for compost production assorted in 5 lots at CIF Massawa Sea port for foreign bidders or MOA Ex-warehouse for local bidders with 120 days delivery period from contract signature. More details on these goods and related services are provided in the schedule of requirements in this bidding document.
5. The goods and related services, and the contract expected to be awarded, are divided into the following lots: Lot 1- Procurement of Compost instruments, Lot 2- Procurement of solar panel for light trap, Lot 3- Procurement of GPS, Lot 4-Procurement of Hand lens and Lot 5- Procurement of Ribbon printer (MT-60C).
6. This IFB is open to all eligible bidders who wish to respond. Subject to the restrictions noted in the bidding document, eligible entities may associate with other bidders to enhance their capacity to successfully deliver the goods and related services.
7. Bidding will be conducted using the national competitive bidding (NCB) method, the evaluation procedure for which is described in this bidding document, in accordance with the IFAD Procurement Handbook which is provided at [www.ifad.org/project-procurement](http://www.ifad.org/project-procurement). The NCB process, as described, will include a review and verification of qualifications and past performance, including a reference check, prior to the contract award.
8. Please note that a pre-bid conference will not be held as described in the bid data sheet (BDS), Section III of the bidding document.
9. Bidders interested in submitting a bid shall get the bidding document for free against application letter. Bidding documents can be obtained by sending an e-mail or letter, giving full contact details of the bidder, to the following point of contact. This will ensure that the bidders receive updates regarding this bidding document.

**To: Ministry of Agriculture, Procurement and Supplies  
Management Division (PSMD)**

**Lidia Russom (Procurement officer)**

**Sawa Street, Asmara, Eritrea**

**Email: Lidyarusomlidu1221@gmail.com**

**Tel Number: 00291181076/00291189266**

**P.O.Box: 1048**

10. Bids must be delivered to the address and in the manner specified in the bid data sheet –instructions to bidders 23.2, no later than 9:30 am local Asmara, Eritrea time, 22 October, 2024.
11. Bidders shall be aware that late bids will not be accepted under any circumstance and will be returned unopened at the written request and cost of the bidder. All bids must be accompanied by bid-securing declaration.
12. Please note that electronic bids shall not be accepted.



**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;

**Construction Supervisor**

Number required – (01)

Type of contract – Indefinite

**Major Duties and responsibilities.**

- Coordinate and manage construction site activities and reporting on all activities to supervisor.
- Make sure all work is carried out according to specifications and drawing and completed on time.
- Lease between onsite construction team and supervisor and management.
- Coordinate, monitor and inspect work of construction contractor for assigned projects.
- Review contract documents, architectural drawings and specifications to maintain familiarity with assigned projects and insure construction contractor's full understanding of documents.
- Review contractor shop drawings and provide comments on conformance/non-conformance to architect.
- Act as liaison between architect and contractor.
- Conduct on-site observation and spot-checks of work in progress.
- Ensure contract compliance by the contractor, such as conducting tests specified in contract and installing materials/equipment as specified in contract, and report deficiencies to project manager, architect and contractor.
- Provide reports on all on-site matters, including third-party inspections, progress, safety concerns, and causes for delay.
- Maintain job-site files, documents, reports and daily log; prepare periodic reports.
- Attend all job-site meetings as representative or in conjunction with construction manager.
- Review requests for progress payments submitted by construction contractor and forward with recommendations.
- Perform related duties as assigned.
- Coordinate and monitor all phases of construction activities and provide support for estimation and procurement of construction materials.
- Guide different construction disciplines to work effectively safely and according to international standards
- Complete attendance registers complete and submit daily and weekly progress reports.
- Coordinate team activities for all job cards issue.
- Plan all material requirements for each job card and action PR and PO for out of stock items or required items for each job card.
- Draw up Microsoft Projects schedule for each job card identifying material, disciplines, labor and duration of work.
- Manage and assist construction team to finish all work with required quality and within time scheduled.
- Manage all processes of inspection certifications client sign off and hand over drawing and documentation.

**Profile: Qualifications and Experience**
**Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents**

- Diploma/Trade Certificate in Construction or equivalent

**Working Experience – Nature & Length**

- A minimum of 8 years' experience in similar role
- Demonstrable ability to interpret building disciplines and construction

**Technical Skills**

- Ability to manage one's own activities on or ahead of schedule and on or below budget.
- Excellent communication, interpersonal and presentation skills.

**Behavioral Skills**

- Ability to interpret construction drawings.
- Communicate in English

**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: 7 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  
Asmara

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

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



# Shelil: Pride of Blien Dances

Luwam Kahsay H.

Discussing with a friend, a choreographer, the significance of dance beyond its general recognition and its ability to compel people of all ages to react to its rhythm, she mentioned, "It's the rhythm that comes from within us that drives us to dance. Even

change the world because it can change people." Dancing, as a piece of it as well, can benefit the community and its neighbors by enhancing cultural and social aspects for everyone involved and promoting social and cultural engagement.

ily perform Shelil, one of several dance genres.

Shelil dancing is a performance dance for adult women who sway their well-oiled, braided hair in public. The girls can dance in groups or individually, switching



the heart, which functions independently, has rhythm, beat, and movement timing. I think dance possesses a unique essence. It reveals aspects of our identity as individuals and community members."

Through time, I agreed with her perspective, as I believe that dance possesses a transformative force that breathes life into many introverted individuals, offering them an opportunity to communicate, rejuvenate, and express themselves. Elvis Presley said it. "Rhythm is something you either have or don't have, but when you have it, you have it all over." The vitality they experience while dancing sparks a renewed sense of life. Moreover, dance plays a crucial role in enhancing physical health and overall well-being.

Events and occasions typically showcase various dance styles tailored to fit the situation, the event's context, or the dance's purpose. Synchronized with the instruments' music, the body's movements guide each dancer or actor to follow a specific sequence, showcasing their unique characteristics.

As Bono said, "Music can

Every ethnic group in our nation has a unique dance and movement that conveys a message in its own unique way, leading to a wide variety of dances and movements across the nation. Due to their associations with lyrics, music, and body language, these dances could qualify as spectacles. Undoubtedly, the audience can respond or act in a way that expresses gratitude, understanding, or other evaluative actions.

It isn't easy to convey the Blien community's passion for dancing, as they always play nonstop day and night, showcasing their love and skill to dance. Blien is one of Eritrea's nine ethnic groups. Even though both sexes exhibit this tendency, girls are more important in traditional dancing. It is inconceivable for the Blien to hold a dance without the girls, as they are the ones who beat the drum during the dance. The girls can toss the drum and leave the room if the boys misbehave, ending the dance immediately. The boys beg the girls, considered the dance's champions, to pick up their drum.

The dance champions primar-

roles every time. With the song, hand clapping, and the Kelembura (drum), the dancers turn their heads and hair to the left and right. Opening the hairdo in public is suitable for grown women to demonstrate their unique abilities and emotional states, claiming these areas as their own.

Men are not allowed to execute such a sophisticated Shelil dance because of the hairdo and the implicit bias specific to women.

The aesthete aspect of the feminine body and the hairstyle, which appreciates the female sex, are among the lyrics linked to this sort of dance, according to a paper study on Blien dances and songs. The words express admiration, encouragement, and an intriguing dance. The dancer's passion and the sung verses propel the performance quickly. Eventually, everyone becomes a little weary of the performance, and another Shelil dance or dance from a different genre follows. A lead vocalist may perform recently composed poetry in celebration of the dances or recite lyrics that are already well-known and part of the community's culture. Blien and Sahel Tigre share this.

Typically, a group of Shelil artists may give a single performance. These dances bear a resemblance to other Blien dances, such as Beredg and Wessomia, which are predominantly performed by adult males and involve their back-and-forth movements in front of seated girls. Despite the perception that these dances are exclusively for men, women also play significant roles, such as ululating in Beredg and playing the Kelembura drum. Married women in Wessomia commonly express their happi-

her in-laws' house, necessitating their participation. Eventually, additional female dancers join the relatives. The most prevalent elements of this style of dancing, which is the most well-liked among the Blien community, are the ubiquitous drum, the use of swaying well-groomed hair, and frequently the sound of sticks striking against each other. All of these elements work in harmony with the rhythmic beats and sounds.

The dances, when witnessed by



ness and welcome a new feast by ululating.

Shelil is mostly dance during

your naked eyes, and especially if your first time, can be best described as theatrical performanc-



wedding ceremonies. In Kxan, relatives of the groom's family typically bring the bride to

es watching them combined with euphonic tunes, sound, and body movements.