

GOVERNMENT OF STATE OF ERITREA SENDS MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE



The Government of the State of Eritrea has condemned the heinous and cowardly attack recently perpetrated in Nairobi. In a letter to Ambassador Monica Kathina Juma, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kenya, Osman Saleh, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Eritrea, conveyed a message of condolence to the Government

and people of Kenya. Minister Osman also wished a speedy recovery to the wounded.

Foreign Minister Osman Saleh also expressed Eritrea's resolve and commitment to supporting Kenya's efforts to eradicate terrorism from its land and neighboring Somalia.

NEWS BRIEF

COMMENDABLE DIGITAL LIBRARY EXPANSION

Digital libraries being introduced in the Southern region, Senafe in particular, are playing an important role in enhancing the teaching-learning process, according to local reports.

According to Engineer Abel Girmay, from the Ministry of Education branch in the Southern region, the introduction of digital libraries, begun with the Tisha School in Senafe, is part of national and regional efforts to improve the quality of education and introduce technology into schools.

Engineer Abel also stated that the introduction of digital libraries provides students and teachers with a range of important resources, and also greatly increases options for readers. He went on to say that efforts are being exerted to expand digital library technology to remote areas.

Previously, digital libraries were introduced in secondary schools in Dekemhare sub-zone.

CROPS IN SHEBAH AND METKEL ABIET IN GOOD CONDITION

Owing to ample rainfall, crops cultivated by farmers in Shebah and Metkel Abiet administrative areas, Gindae sub-zone, are in good condition and a bountiful harvest is expected.

According to local farmers, awareness campaigns conducted by experts from the Ministry of Agriculture played an important role in the control of spread of fall armyworm.

Over 1,900 hectares of farmland is cultivated in Shebah, Metkel Abiet, and Adi Shuma administrative areas.

SOUTHERN REGION: PREVALENCE OF MALARIA DECLINES BY 54%

Owing to the active involvement of health practitioners, the community, and various partners, in 2018 the prevalence of malaria in the Southern region decreased by 54% compared to the previous year, according to the Ministry of Health branch in the region.

In a meeting conducted on 14 and 15 January in Mendefera, Dr. Amanuel Mihreteab, head of the branch office, indicated that measles and rubella vaccination coverage was 96%, while Vitamin "A" distribution coverage was 95%. He also stated

that the HIV/AIDS infection rate has reduced significantly. However, according to Dr. Amanuel, the prevalence of non-communicable diseases, such as diabetes and high blood pressure, is on the rise and demands special attention.

Participants at the meeting expressed concerns about the potential increase of diseases transmitted from animals to humans, such as rabies, and called on the Ministry of Health to immediately intervene.

Speaking at the event, Amina Nurhussien, Minister of Health, commended the participating institutions for the progress they made and also called for public participation and commitment in community-based sanitation campaigns.

Currently, there are 34 health stations, 7 health centers, 2 community hospitals, 4 hospitals, 1 regional referral hospital, and 2 maternal and children's care centers in the Southern region.



NUEYS: ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT MEETING

The National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students conducted meeting assessing the activities conducted in 2018 and outlining activities planned for 2019. The meeting took place on 14 and 15 January and was held at the Embatkala Eritrean Center for Organizational Excellence.

In reports presented at the meeting, the heads of regional branches stated that commendable activities were exerted over the past year, focused on enhancing organizational capacity, empowering and raising awareness of the youth, equipping youth centers with basic facilities, reinforcing the contribution of youth from abroad, and increasing the impact of the organization on

regional and international affairs.

Objectives for 2019 were also presented, including readjusting programs to align with the prevailing conditions of peace, enhancing youth awareness, organizing vocational training programs, extending financial and material support to youth, and organizing awareness campaigns in colleges and schools.

In a concluding speech, Saleh Ahmedin, chairman of NUEYS, stated that the success of activities conducted was down to the active participation of youth, families, communities, the government, and the PFDJ. He also noted that in 2019 strong focus will be given to empowering youth in all sectors.

ERITREAN COMMUNITY FESTIVAL IN AUSTRALIA CONCLUDES

The Eritrean Community Festival in Australia held from 11 January under the theme "New Era for Higher Development" has

concluded on 13 January with enthusiasm.

The 19th annual festival was

attended by nationals from all ages and featured cultural and artistic performances, sports competitions in addition to different

*C*ontinued on page 2



LOCAL NEWS

MEASLES AND RUBELLA VACCINATION CAMPAIGN SUCCESSFULLY CONDUCTED

At an assessment meeting conducted in Barentu on 13 January, it was reported that the recent measles and rubella vaccination campaign and Vitamin A distribution program conducted in the Gash Barka region was successfully completed. The campaign and program were conducted from 21 to 30 November 2018.

Berhane Abraha, head of community and family health in the region, said that due to the strong cooperation of the sub-zonal administrators, health practitioners, and other stakeholders, the campaign and program reached about 98% of its targets.

The heads of the Ministry of Health branches in the sub-zones indicated that despite transportation and information challenges, the role of the sub-zonal administration was critical to the successful implementation of the program.

The head of the National Vaccination Program at the Ministry of Health, Tedros Yidego, said that lessons learned will help in the successful implementation of other campaigns and programs that will be conducted in 2019.

Indicating that the success of the program was due to several factors, including the integrated efforts of all stakeholders, Fesehaye Haile, Governor of the Gash Barka region, called for the strong participation of all concerned institutions and the public for the success of planned environmental sanitation activities.



ERITREAN COMMUNITY FESTIVAL...

Continued from page 1

entertainment programs.

A seminar was also organized with a view to strengthening organizational capacity of national organizations in congruent with the new era of peace and cooperation.

Mr. Tekeste Mehari, General Consul at the Eritrean Embassy in Australia and New Zealand, handed out prizes to winners of various competitions.

In the same vein, the National Union of Eritrean Women branch in Cologne, Germany, organized an event on 12 January in connection with the International Day of the Disabled under the theme "Pledge for Bright Future".

During the program that featured cultural performances, Ms. Dehab Eyasu, the Chairwoman of the union branch, delivered message of the National Association of Eritrean War Disabled Veterans.

The participants of the program contributed 1,600 Euros in support of the war disabled veterans.

NRS: ERITREAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION CONDUCTS MEETING

The Eritrean Teachers Association branch in the Northern Red Sea region held a meeting assessing activities conducted from 2013 to 2018. At the meeting, held in Gindae, activities planned for the future were also presented.

In a report he presented, the chairman of the branch association, Osman Saleh, said that the development of professional and ethical of teachers, and improving teachers' effectiveness, in were among the organization's main priorities.

He also said that the branch has organized computer training programs and sports competitions in Afabet sub-zone, with similar initiatives having already begun in Gindae sub-zone. Notably, various

programs and activities are scheduled for Massawa sub-zone, as well.

Gebreyesus Meles, head of schools in Gindae sub-zone, explained the importance of empowering teachers and called for more training programs in the future.

Also speaking at the meeting, Omer Yahiya, administrator of Gindae sub-zone, noted that teachers play a leading role in shaping the future of students, called for various teaching-related challenges to be addressed, and recommended that the spirit of cooperation and competition among students be cultivated.

The Eritrean Teachers Association branch in the Northern region has 2,100 members, including 640 females.

ASMARA SEWERAGE SYSTEM UNDERGOES RENOVATION

The Asmara sewerage system, which has been in operation for over a half-century, is currently being renovated.

Yohannes Mulu, the coordinator of the renovation program, said that during the first phase of the renovation program, the dated sewerage systems in the sub-zones of Akria, Arbaete Asmara, Aba-Shawul, and Geza-Kenisha are being renovated.

The administrator of Aba-Shawul sub-zone, Sara Tesfamicael, called for proper use of the sewerage system.

Residents said that the renovation program will make a significant contribution to helping keep local areas clean and reduce risk of illnesses. They also pledged to help maintain the upgraded system and keep it safe.

A Conversation with Deborah . . .

Continued from page 8

of these buildings, not tear them down to rebuild. But I realize the expense that goes with that.

Our next stop was Disse of the Dahlak Islands. We arrived during a sandstorm, a very uncomfortable sandstorm, especially if you wear contact lenses. But we slept under the stars. I opted for no tent, just a cot. I have never seen a sky so filled with planets and constellations and shooting stars and a Milky Way you could probably walk on...and a half moon so bright and so low that it woke me up one of the nights. We ate what had been fished that day, and we washed our plates and glasses in the sea with the sand. There was no running water, no bathrooms, no electricity, just 15 people getting to know each

other, telling jokes and sharing stories.

There are more details I could share of what I saw and what I did, but it was the overall "feel" of this ancient land that captivated me, so much so that I am already thinking of WHEN I will go back. Because when I left, a small part of me felt like I left my grandmother behind. And that is because I have. She is on the church, on the school, on the factory, and certainly on other places I have yet to discover. The most special feeling I walked away with was pride. When people learned that I was the granddaughter of the artist who created the panels of the Enda Mariam Church, I could feel the respect they had for her, some also amazed because they never knew who the artist was! She is a part of Asmara as Asmara was a

part of her.

Thank you, Deborah.



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A Closer Look at Access to Transportation

Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

In Eritrea, one of the most popular modes of transportation for citizens is the public bus. Since the country won its independence in 1991, public bus transportation services in Eritrea have rapidly grown and improved significantly: there are more buses on the roads and more routes, regions, and people are being served. Positively for users, the cost of a bus ride is also cheap. Every single day throughout the country, thousands of Eritreans rely on the public bus service to get to school, to work, and to conduct various other activities. However, despite the considerable progress and noticeable improvements, there is one important segment of the country's population that is unable to make full use of public bus services and is thus being left behind: the disabled community.

Today, many people with disabilities in our country are faced with significant barriers to using public bus transportation services. For example, many individuals with disabilities who rely on wheelchairs are unable to enter public buses because the country's fleet of public buses lack low-floors and do not have foldout ramps. Moreover, public buses are often heavily crowded with passengers and they thus lack the space to accommodate disabled passengers who utilize wheelchairs (generally, public buses do not have foldout seats). Additionally, since there are no wheel clamps or belts on buses, wheelchairs cannot be secured during travel, thus posing a safety hazard and discouraging those in

wheelchairs from riding buses. It should also be noted that for many individuals with disabilities, the costs associated with purchasing a car or regularly utilizing a taxi are prohibitive.

Overall, the significant challenges they face in accessing public transportation hinders individuals with disabilities from fully participating in society. Unfortunately, for those who are disabled, the lack of access to public transportation means that employment, health care, education, leisure or recreation, and other aspects of everyday life are often out of reach or a great struggle. Thus, although Eritrea has exerted great efforts and made significant progress in improving public transportation services and ensuring equality and social justice for its citizens, there is still much work left to be done.

For starters, local policymakers and authorities can explore a number of different measures to make public transportation more accessible and convenient for persons with disabilities. For example, one possible step is to invest in accessible vans, buses or small buses, or taxis and to provide specialized transport services. Such transportation programs, which generally are referred to as "paratransit", supplement larger public transportation systems and they provide specialized transportation services as needed for those who cannot use available mass transit. Notably, they are a regular part of public transportation systems in cities around the world and they



have positively impacted the lives of millions of people globally.

It should go without saying that such a program would require that drivers for paratransit services receive special training to ensure that they are sensitive to the needs of passengers with disabilities (e.g. the mechanics of how to board and secure persons using wheelchairs, safe driving, etc.). Of course, there are other possible steps that could be explored by policymakers to improve accessibility and mobility for people living with disabilities, including the development of curb ramps on more street corners, the construction of ramps to public buildings, larger doorways and reserved seating locations in public areas, and the establishment of priority parking

spaces.

The importance of improving access to public transportation for people living with disabilities should not be overlooked or casually dismissed. First, and probably foremost, access to transportation and mobility are fundamental aspects of human and civil rights. For example, the 2006 United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, in particular, provides that: "States Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure to persons with disabilities access, on an equal basis with others, [...] to transport" (Article 9). Quite simply, individuals with disabilities are a key part of our society and they deserve the same rights, services, and opportunities as all other citizens. Furthermore, it is worth noting that an individual's access to or realization of many civic or human rights may often be conditioned by or directly related to their access to safe and reliable transportation (e.g. realizing the right to education is predicated upon being able to get to school).

In addition to the above, the lack of access to transportation and various other mobility constraints are an important issue because they are major obstacles to disability-inclusive development. According to

the World Bank and a number of other regional and global development organizations, the lack of access to transportation can exacerbate the economic, social, and personal isolation of persons with disabilities and tends to push them (further) into poverty. Notably, the situation of people with disabilities being "left out" due to a lack of access to transportation leads to significant costs for communities and nation-states.

For instance, when people with disabilities are immobile and remain at home, they are kept out of jobs, away from shopping, and out of community life, and also prevented from making valuable contributions to communities and society as individuals, as workers, as consumers, and as taxpayers. Importantly, in the process of improving access to transportation for persons with disabilities, numerous other segments of the population will also greatly benefit. For example, the provision of a lift or ramp to board a public bus is not only beneficial for wheelchair users, it can also be helpful for people dealing with temporary physical impairments, elderly people who cannot climb stairs safely, or a parent pushing their child in a stroller.

As a final point, it is critical for us all to pause to consider just who so many of the people in our society facing challenges to accessing transportation actually are. Only a few seconds of consideration will reveal that a large number of the people living with disabilities in our society are war veterans. They are individuals who, without hesitation, accepted the call of duty and fearlessly responded during the critical periods in our history. They sacrificed so much to ensure our nation's freedom, sovereignty, and independence. However, many of them now face a daily struggle in the process of conducting basic activities. Championing their cause is only right and expanding services to support their mobility, help them to maintain their independence, and allow them to retain their dignity, is really the least that we can do.





Epiphany in Eritrea and around the world

Natnael Yebio W.

Epiphany, or Timket as it is known here, is a significant holiday for Eritreans. Besides the colorful ceremony, legend has it that Timket ends the cold holiday season. The icy winds supposedly drown away in the Timket water. If such is true, tomorrow will be a wonderful day.

Epiphany is one of Eritrea's national holidays. It is a Christian feast day that celebrates the revelation of God the Son as a human being in Jesus Christ. The name of the feast as celebrated in the Orthodox churches may be rendered in English as the Theophany, closer in form to the Greek ("God shining forth" or "divine manifestation"). Here, it is one of the great feasts of the liturgical year, being third in rank, behind only Easter and Christmas. It is celebrated on 6 January of the calendar that a particular Church uses. On the Revised Julian or Gregorian calendar, it is celebrated on 20 January.

Many in the West observe a twelve-day festival, starting on December 25 and ending on January 5. This is recognized as Christmas time or the "Twelve Days of Christmas." However, for the Catholic Church, "Christmas time runs from First Vespers (Evening Prayer I) of the Nativity of the Lord up to, and including, the Sunday after Epiphany or after January 6" - a period not limited to twelve days. Some Christian cultures, especially those of Latin America and some in Europe, extend the season to as many as forty days, ending on Candlemas (2 February).

Today, in Orthodox churches, the emphasis of this feast is on the shining forth and revelation of Jesus Christ as the Messiah and Second Person of the Trinity at the time of his baptism. It is also celebrated because, according to tradition, the baptism of Jesus in the Jordan river by Saint John the Baptist marked one of only two occasions when all three Persons of the Trinity manifested themselves simultaneously to humanity: God the Father by speaking through the clouds, God the Son being baptized in the river, and God the Holy Spirit in the shape of a dove descending from heaven (the other



occasion was the Transfiguration on Mount Tabor). Thus, the holy day is considered to be a Trinitarian feast.

The special celebration in Eritrea is characterized by great color and jubilation. The gathering at Mai Timket, a wide water basin with a statue depicting John the Baptist baptizing Jesus Christ in the middle, has always been a landmark event, both for locals and foreigners. Thousands of the Christian faithful attend early morning Mass featuring preaching, ceremonial dancing, and spiritual songs.

Timket celebrations have specific traditions. The major one is a procession that involves the Tabot. This is a model of the Ark of the Covenant, which is present on every Eritrean altar. The Tabot is wrapped in rich cloth and borne on the head of the priest, who takes part in the procession. This represents the manifestation of

Jesus when he came to the Jordan river for baptism. The procession ends near a pool or a stream, where the Divine Liturgy is conducted at about 2 a.m. The Tabot is carried by priests from each church to the body of water, accompanied by the faithful and members of the clergy. Those involved chant, dance, beat drums, and wave prayer sticks. As evening falls, the priests and the gathered crowd participate in an overnight vigil and Mass around the Arks.

Following Mass, the Patriarch of the Eritrean Orthodox Church, usually in the presence of the Governor of the Central Region and invited dignitaries, dips a golden processional cross in the water, blesses it, and then sprinkles some on the faithful. This serves as a reminder of baptism - the remission of sins and that through the baptismal waters a person accepts the obligations of Christian commitment.

After the ceremony, most people

enter the water and immerse themselves, as a symbol of renewing baptismal vows. Some even go to the extent of filling water bottles and containers. Subsequently, they sprinkle water from the containers and bottles all over the people around. While it may be irritating to some, young kids especially enjoy it and they dash around sprinkling water on complete strangers and soaking their clothes.

This was also common among many of my fellow students when I was in college in Adi Keih. After the ceremony in the town was over, many of the students that would hurry back to their dormitories with bottles filled with water. Then they'd empty the bottle's contents on their friends, many who skipped the ceremony, preferring instead to remain in bed.

Meanwhile, the Tabot is brought back to the church, paraded in a long procession through the streets with the priests dressed in their elaborate robes. They are followed by huge crowds of dancing and singing children. By the end, everyone goes back home to continue the celebration. Families usually gather for a feast, with different types of food often available. After the food is blessed, people enjoy the feast and also engage in deep conversations about the day.

Around the world, the occasion is celebrated with similar fervor. In Spain it is called 'The Festival of

the Three Magic Kings' ("Fiesta de Los Tres Reyes Magos"). Spanish and some other Catholic children receive their presents, suggested as being delivered by the Three Kings. In France, you may eat a "galette des rois", a flat almond cake. It has a toy crown cooked inside it and is decorated on top with a gold paper crown. In Italy, some children also get their presents on Epiphany. But they believe that an old lady called "Befana" brings them. Children put stockings up by the fireplace for her to fill.

In Austria, at Epiphany, some people write a special sign in chalk over their front door. It is a reminder of the three "wise men" that visited the baby Jesus. The sign is made from the year being split in two, with initials of the names that are sometimes given to the three "wise men", Caspar, Melchior, and Balthazar, in the middle. So 2019 would be: 20*C*M*B*19. The sign is meant to protect the house for the coming year. The tradition is also present in some parts of Germany.

In Ireland, Epiphany is sometimes called "Nollaig na mBean" ("Women's Christmas"). Traditionally, the women get the day off and men do the housework and cooking! It is becoming more popular and many Irish women now together on the Sunday nearest Epiphany and have tea and cakes.

In New Orleans, in the USA, on Epiphany/King's Day, the Christmas tree is either taken down or the ornaments are replaced with purple, gold, and green ones. Then it becomes a "Mardi Gras Tree". People also like to eat King cake, a cinnamon pastry with sugar on the top and sometimes filled with cream cheese or jam. The cake will have a little baby plastic doll inside, which is to represent Jesus. Whoever gets the piece with the baby has to supply the next cake! Some people even have a "King Cake Party" every Friday before Lent (the period before Easter).

Epiphany Eve, which is also known as Twelfth Night, marks the end of the traditional Christmas celebrations and is the time when Christmas decorations are to be taken down - although some people leave them up until Candlemas.



OPINION

The Evolution of Peace Continues in East Africa

Simon Weldemichael

History tells us that the early ancestors of humans first appeared in East Africa about 2.5 million years ago. About 2 million years ago, some of these archaic men and women left their homeland to journey through and settle vast areas of planet Earth. Scientists also agree that about 70,000 years ago, Sapiens from East Africa spread into the Arabian peninsula, and from there they quickly overran the rest of the world. In 2018, thousands of years after these historic processes, East Africa was once again the scene of significant events that changed the political direction of our planet. The evolution of peace showed a great leap forward and quickly spread around the continent Africa and the world. The governments of Eritrea and Ethiopia demonstrated great intelligence, bravery, and strength to restore peace to the long troubled region. The Horn of Africa, which is the origin of humanity, has now become the epicenter of peace and stability. Hopefully, this will spread to the rest of the continent and the world.

Even though Eritrea is a young country, its people are the proprietors of ancient civilizations. Science and history attest to the fact that the region that Eritrea is located in is likely to be the origin of humanity. Among the oldest human skeletons was found in Buia, Northern Red Sea. It is now preserved in the National Museum of Eritrea. Eritrea, a land of ancient civilizations, had a written legal code over 551 years ago. The country's revolution, occurring over thirty years (1961 to 1991) also shows that it is a land of transformation. Today, it has become an epicenter of peace and cooperation in East Africa. The internal stability that Eritrea has enjoyed for so long may potentially also come to characterize other parts of the long troubled Horn of Africa region.

We refer to and study history not to make predictions about the

future or to hold time with the bridle of the past, but to widen our horizons and to understand the present. An objective analysis of the present condition of East Africa may make for depressing reading. Despite the natural and human resources of the region, the people are still burdened by unacceptably high levels of poverty, illiteracy, and poor health. In this region of plenty, what has long been lacking has been cooperation. If we cooperate, there is no limit to our region's potential

progress
and
success.

The struggle between good and bad eventually eliminates all that is not useful for collective progress and selects all that is beneficial to the survival and development of the people of the region. In the socio-political evolutionary process, peace is the surviving trait selected by the people of Eritrea and Ethiopia.

Anyone who attempts to change the direction of this natural process or to resist and fight against it will be faced with their own destruction. The only way to be fully liberated from the previous condition of suffering is to be liberated from a servile mentality. In order for peace to be sustainable, the people and leaders of the region need to train their mind to experience reality as

it is. Fortunately, the people of the region don't need to look far and wide. Eritrea offers some useful lessons. The leadership in Eritrea is responsive to the demands of its people and it is responsible for the development and protection of the country. Of course, I am also fully cognizant and aware of its various challenges and needs for improvement. Although the

the past several months, we have witnessed the unfolding of momentous events that will hopefully put an end the years of conflict and rivalry. We, the current generation, are at least in part the legacy of the past century of hostility. However, we now have an excellent opportunity to put the past behind us and move forward in peace, cooperation, and friendship.

We were confronted by
an unholy alliance
following the
unnecessary
1998
military



invasion
by the
TPLF. The aim
was to encircle
and suffocate
Eritrea. Alliances are not
a new creation. Throughout
history, alliances have often been
formed to counter aggressors. For
example, during WW-II, several
European nations formed an
alliance to counter Nazi Germany.
However, the alliance formed
during and after the 1998-2000
military invasion of Eritrea was
to strangle the victim. At that
time, Sudan and Yemen allied
themselves with the TPLF.

The incessant wars against Eritrea and Somalia, as well as the politics of ethnicity in Ethiopia brought sweeping changes to the latter. We have also all been witness to the events that have unfolded in recent times in Sudan and Yemen. There is a Tigrigna proverb that says, "*wehale hawi*

qoray", which roughly translates to, "the one who is dexterous at making fire has no hands."

During the past several months, East Africa has experienced momentous developments. Eritrea and Ethiopia agreed to work toward peace and reconciliation. This has had a positive spillover effect on the rest of the region. Just like how Galileo, Columbus, Darwin, and Newton revolutionized their fields and made significant contributions, the leaderships in Eritrea and Ethiopia have revolutionized and contributed greatly to the region. The center of gravity in the Horn of Africa has changed and many more radical and positive changes seem to be in store. Of course, change is not always welcomed by everyone. For some, it is a like a bitter pill that must be swallowed with difficulty.

East Africa is a large family. The countries and the people share many commonalities. Above all, they crave peace, progress, and justice. They are all in the process of nation-building. The people share similar hopes, dreams, and fears. Of course, as we welcome and cheer for peace, we recognize that it can often be difficult to maintain and requires more than just a peace treaty. It requires a permanent end to hostilities and close attention to causes of conflict. Peace-building is designed to prevent the eruption of or return to conflict. In order for peace to be sustainable there must be little to no difference between actors regarding its conceptualization and operationalization. We need to continue on the path of demarcation, economic integration, and cooperation in various fields to strengthen and solidify peace. We have to eliminate the root causes of conflict in our region. If we are able to manage the changes at hand, East Africa, long associated with the origins of human evolution, could be recognized as home to socio-political evolution.

May peace reign in East Africa!



AZEL PHARMACEUTICAL SH.CO

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Azel Pharmaceutical Sh. Co. is inviting interested applicants for the following positions:

1. ANALYSTS
- NUMBER REQUIRED: Eight
- 6 Bachelor's degree in Chemistry, or Chemical engineering;
 - 2 Bachelor's degree in Biology or Clinical Laboratory Science

- QULIFICATION
- EDUCATION: Bachelor's degree in Chemistry, or Chemical engineering
 - EXPERIENCE: At least one year of work experience in a manufacturing company

JOB DUTIES SUMMARY

Conducts sampling, testing, and inspection of starting and packaging materials, intermediates, bulk, finished products and stability samples according established procedures (SOPs),

- SKILLS:
- Communication skills
 - Team work
 - Computer knowhow
 - Coaching staff

- MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
- Conducts sampling, testing, and inspection of starting materials and products according to standards;
 - Verifies and / or calibrates instruments based on established standards;
 - Prepares and updates different quality control documents;
 - Investigates product related quality problems that might show up at different manufacturing stages;

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2. LAB TECHNICIAN
- NUMBER REQUIRED: Five (5)
- QUALIFICATION
- EDUCATION: Diploma in Chemical Technology or Pharmacy Technician
 - EXPERIENCE: One year of work experience in a similar position

JOB DUTIES SUMMARY

Prepares samples, solutions, reagents and standards for physical and chemical analysis by following standard procedures, performs preventive maintenance functions and routine non technical analytical tests

- SKILLS:
- Communication skills
 - Team work
 - Computer knowhow

- MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
- Prepares samples, reagents and standards for physical and chemical tests;
 - Receives and logs samples;
 - Assists analysts in certain analytical tasks;
 - Performs routine laboratory house-keeping activities

- Provides regular reports to the concerned section head.

PLACE OF WORK FOR ALL POSITIONS: Keren

Salary for all positions: As per Company salary scale.

Note to Applicants:

All applicants must have proof of demobilization or exemption from the National Service.

Interested applicants should submit their applications including CV and testimonials within 10 days from the date of publication in the newspaper through either of the following addresses.

Azel Pharmaceutical Sh. Co. Asmara: P.O. Box 6799Tel: 120028/120029

Azel Pharmaceutical Sh. Co. Keren: P.O. Box 89Tel: 400234/401994



厄特(公司)四一五勘

HUAKAN 514 DRILLING COMPANY (ERITREA)

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Our company Huakan 514 Drilling Company (Eritrea) invites qualified applicant for the following position.

Position: Safety Officer
Number: 1
Salary: As per Company Scale

- Main Duties
- To work under the supervision of the Project manager.
 - To supervise a team of professional workers and to ensure good practice on safety Issues and other related matters.
 - To assist with the preparation and maintenance of safety equipment's on the work place.
 - To be responsible for the health and safety standards appropriates for the needs of the employees and ensuring staff compliance and awareness.
 - To be aware of high profile of the setting and to uphold safety standards at all times both within work and outside.

- Skill Requirement
- Ability to communicate effectively at all levels including professional, practitioner level.
 - Able to be effective safety leader and work as part of team.
 - Possess a level of general computer literacy with a range of IT skills.
 - Good safety organizational skills.

Language Requirement: Good communication skills in English and Tigrinya language.
All candidates should provide certificate of completion or exemption from national service. Interested applicant is invited to mail of the application to the following addresses
Huakan 514 Drilling Company (Eritrea) SA Building 402 Tel 110010



AZEL PHARMACEUTICAL SH.CO

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Azel Pharmaceutical Sh. Co. is inviting interested applicants for the following positions:

1. MIS MANAGER

QULIFICATION

- EDUCATION: Bachelor’s degree or above in Computer Science related fields
- EXPERIENCE: At least three years of work experience as MIS manager or related position

JOB DUTIES SUMMARY

The MIS manager will be responsible to enable effective use and appropriate management of all information technology functions. Monitors existing and new systems and technology and make recommendations to senior management for purchases when necessary. Negotiates contracts with technology vendors and suppliers; Coordinates work among his/her staff. Make recommendations to the management on the strategic direction of the MIS department.

SKILLS:

- Ability to provide leadership and work to develop the MIS department
- Ability to optimize organizational, team, and individual effectiveness to meet business goals
- Commitment to consistently deliver high quality work, products, and services in a timely and cost effective manner
- Strong verbal and written communication skills

MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Manages the day to day challenges of all information technology functions
- Monitors existing and new systems technology and make recommendation to management for its acquisition
- Negotiates contracts with technology vendors and suppliers to acquire the best technology for affordable prices;
- Organize and provide training

- PLACE OF WORK: Keren

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2. IT TECHNICIAN

QUALIFICATION

- EDUCATION: Advanced Diploma in computer technology / Application or above
- EXPERIENCE: At least three years of work experience as IT technician or related field

JOB DUTIES SUMMARY

- The incumbent will be responsible to install and maintain computer systems and networks to enable effective functionality. Support users in the use of the system and provide training where and when appropriate. Conducts preventive maintenance such as upgrading anti-virus. Ensure appropriate and safe usage of the IT infrastructure.

SKILLS:

- Diagnostic and problem solving skills
- In depth understanding of diverse computer systems and networks
- Good knowledge of internet security and data privacy principles
- Verbal and written communication ability

MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Installs and configures workstation computers with operating system, software application programs and utilities to be integrated with the network system
- Conducts preventive maintenance of all ICT equipment
- Supports and trains users on how to operate ICT equipment safely, access network systems easily, and use software application programs efficiently
- Ensures all computers are loaded with anti-virus software

PLACE OF WORK: Asmara

3. ACCOUNTANT

QUALIFICATION

- EDUCATION: B.A. degree / Diploma in Accounting
- EXPERIENCE: More than two years of work experience for degree holders and five years of work experience for diploma holders, preferably in the area of cost accounting

JOB DUTIES SUMMARY

Analyzes records to ascertain distribution of cost to various cost centers & batches of products. Classifies labor, material, and overhead costs to compute the unit cost of products. Records and maintain cost data for use by management in preparation of operational budget and other managerial decision. Maintains accurate and updated stock balance.

SKILLS:

- Knowledge of Microsoft Office applications
- Peach Tree Accounting
- Verbal and written communication ability
- Good interpersonal skills

MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Maintains up to date data to enable accurate analysis
- Prepares accumulated cost for each cost center / batch of products and summary of cost of goods produced;
- Collects and enters all materials GRV, consumption vouchers for each item in the financial stock card;
- Reconciles financial stock cards regularly with the store stock cards;
- Maintains Fixed Assets Register and makes sure that it is up-to-date.

PLACE OF WORK: Keren

4. DRIVER

QUALIFICATION

- EDUCATION: 10th grade
- DRIVING LICENSE: 3rd Grade
- EXPERIENCE: More than ten years of work experience

JOB DUTIES SUMMARY

Transport Company employees, guests, and shipments in a safe manner. Attend to all legal and technical requirements of the vehicle under him/her

SKILLS

- Ability to read and understand all government guidelines and requirements
- Verbal and written communication skills including in English
- Basic auto-mechanic skills

MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Provide safe and dependable transport service for Company employees, guests, and goods
- Receive and deliver goods and posts to addressed personnel
- Ensure the vehicle under him/her has fulfilled all legal government requirements
- Ensure the vehicle is operated efficiently and safely

PLACE OF WORK: Asmara with frequent travels to Keren

Salary for all positions: As per Company salary scale.

Note to Applicants:

All applicants must have proof of demobilization or exemption from the National Service.

Interested applicants should submit their applications including CV and testimonials within 10 days from the date of publication in the newspaper through either of the following addresses.

Azel Pharmaceutical Sh. Co. Asmara: P.O. Box 6799
Az el Pharmaceutical Sh. Co. Keren: P.O. Box 89
400234/401994

Tel: 120028/120029
Tel:



Q and A

A Conversation with Deborah Sanguineti

Today, Q&A shares a bit of the story of Ms. Deborah Sanguineti, executive director and curator of the U.S. collection of Nenne Sanguineti Poggi's artwork. Ms. Sanguineti Poggi was a very prolific painter and she had numerous exhibitions and received many awards during her time in Eritrea. The conversation with Sanguineti was originally featured on www.kemey.net, an "online repository of Eritrean culture and heritage."

Would you tell us about yourself?

I was born in Kainji, Nigeria in 1967. My father was running a hospital there and my mother was a nurse. (Both are Italian.) We came to the United States in 1971. I currently live in New York. I am the executive director and curator of the U.S. collection of my grandmother's collection (Nenne Sanguineti Poggi). Together, with my father, Dr. Vincenzo Sanguineti, we promote, exhibit, and share the story of this remarkable woman.

What is your connection with Eritrea?

My connection to Eritrea is through my grandparents and my father. My grandfather, Tito Sanguineti, went to Eritrea in 1935 during the era of Fascism under Mussolini. He was a mineral engineer for Agip in Asmara. When the war broke out, he was rejected from entering the military so he continued to work for Agip, delivering oil from Somalia to Asmara. But at one point, unclear why, he was taken as a prisoner by the English and was brought to Addis Ababa.

Would you elaborate on that?

My grandfather was organizing the delivery of oil to the Italian troupes from Port Djibouti and Somalia to Asmara. When the British army broke through the Italian front and occupied Eritrea, my grandfather was arrested and sent to Addis Ababa to a concentration camp. He escaped by foot and other local means, and made his way back to Asmara. He told me the story of how he escaped - by hiding in the garbage that would be brought out every few days. My grandfather spoke very little of his war experience, but my father recalls him sharing that a local, native woman may have helped him escape.

Your last name resembles that of Sergeant Sanguineti who

was held as a hostage by Degiat (title) Bahta Hagos in Segeneiti in 1894? Any connection?

No, there is no relation to Sergeant Sanguineti.

On your grandmother?

My grandmother, Nenne Sanguineti Poggi, arrived in Eritrea in 1937. My father was born in Asmara in 1938. He attended the Liceo Ferdinando Martini.

My grandmother arrived in Eritrea, already an accomplished artist. She and Arturo Mezzedimi would become friends, and he would entrust her to interpret his visions of complimenting architecture with decorations, like her mosaics on the Agazien School in Asmara. He would also introduce her to the Emperor Haile Sellassie, who commissioned her for various public works, including The Enda Mariam Church.

My grandmother was a very prolific painter. She had numerous exhibitions and received awards while in Eritrea, of which I have the original articles. She was also a special envoy for the U.N. Those 30 years were her happiest. She fell in love with everything about Eritrea, which is obvious because it permeated her artwork until she passed in 2012 at 103!

My grandmother and I were extremely close. Maybe because I was the daughter she never had, and she was the mother I wish I had had. So, it was necessary for me to go to Eritrea to see her public works with my own eyes. I finally made the trip in October with an Italian tour group of architects and engineers. We flew from Milano to Asmara for a 10-day tour of the country. My grandmother's autobiography best describes how she felt about Eritrea. She fell in love with the people, landscape...all of it. You can see it in her drawings and paintings on her website at www.nennesanguinetipoggi.com.



nennesanguinetipoggi.com

Did I mention her latest exhibit will be in New York City in March at a gallery in TriBeCa?

What was/is your impression of your visit to Eritrea? Was it your first visit?

I traveled with a group with the College of Engineers and Architects of Milano, in collaboration with The Academy of Fine Arts of Brera. Yes, it was my first visit to Eritrea.

The first two days were spent in Asmara. A contact of a friend of mine who works at the Asmara Heritage Project, was kind enough to take me around Asmara to see Nenne's works as well as the city. The first one I came across was at the Agazien School. At first, I was frozen by the image. Then I cried tears of joy and disbelief that these beautiful symbols were right there in front of me, with her signature in the right-hand corner. Our next stop was the Enda Mariam Church with its 7 panels. I didn't cry this time. Once was all I needed. But I was awestruck by the presence it held as you walked up to it, and by

the vivacious colors! Absolutely beautiful! Our third stop was at the old Cottonificio Barattolo, with her painted panels gracing the entrance. The manager was still there and kind enough to give us a tour of what is now "Dolce Vita". Our final stop was her stunning mosaics in the Casciani Chapel at the cemetery looking over the city.

We walked the entire city those two days, visiting the historical buildings which make up this world heritage site. As an Italian, I could see the Italian influence left behind... "Little Rome". But I also saw beautiful people of all ages and all walks of life. I recall seeing a Muslim teenage girl in traditional clothing, walking arm in arm with another teenage girl wearing jeans and no headress. I got the impression that, no matter what your religion, you would not live separate lives.

Back with the group, we traveled to the charming city of Keren, where the women wore more color than in Asmara, of vibrant reds and deep purples. The livestock market with its camels and goats and men draped in white futas was such fun. And

watching the people go about their business through the streets, happy and serene, couldn't be more polar opposite to what you would see on the sidewalks of New York City.

On the road to Massawa, I would just stare out the window, taking it all in as much as I physically and mentally could. Someone on the trip asked me what I was thinking about. I was thinking about three people: my grandfather, my father and my grandmother. I tried imagining my grandfather, a young man, with adventure in his blood, making the road from Asmara to Tessenei and back again. His epitaph reads "40 years in Africa". I thought about my father, born here, growing up here, finding adventures to be had with his friends within the mountains, and how much of this far off land he carries with him to this day as he continues to live his lovely life in Philadelphia. And I think about my grandmother...am I looking at something she may have seen too, driven to stop and pull out her sketchbook, or return the following day with her paints and easel? I finally felt like I was there with them, the four of us all together in this majestic landscape. It was powerful. It was necessary.

Massawa, the port city on the Red Sea, was fascinating but not easy to visit because it is a war-torn city from when the war ended in 1991. I have never seen a war-torn city in person. These beautiful Ottoman and Italian influenced buildings have been severely bombed...and some of them have people living inside. It was so hot that residents would put their cots outside their doors to sleep. The children might be sleeping while the mothers made the ceremonial coffee, in part with hopes of selling one to a passer-by. My wish would be to see a complete restoration

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