

ERITREA VIRTUALLY PARTICIPATES IN 3RD VOICE OF THE GLOBAL SOUTH SUMMIT

Eritrea virtually participated in the 3rd Voice of the Global South Summit, held on 17 August in India.

In his virtual address to the session, Mr. Tesfay Gebreselasie, Minister of Land, Water, and Environment, highlighted that Eritrea's contribution to greenhouse gas emissions is negligible. However, he emphasized that the country is among the most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Minister Tesfay noted that the overall economic, social, and ecological impacts of climate change in Eritrea are significant and require urgent attention.

Minister Tesfay further explained that in response to these challenges, Eritrea has launched nationwide generational programs focusing on nature-based solutions through ecosystem restoration. These initiatives include soil and water conservation, afforestation and reforestation, the establishment of terrestrial and marine protected areas, promoting crop and livestock varieties resistant to drought, diseases, and pests, advancing the use of bio-fertilizers, banning chemical fertilizers and pesticides, improving waste management capacity, and introducing solar energy applications and efficient energy appliances.



Emphasizing that climate change is a global and life-threatening issue affecting all countries in various ways, Minister Tesfay stressed that the quest for solutions must be all-inclusive. He also expressed Eritrea's readiness to make its modest contribution and urged developed nations and major greenhouse gas-emitting countries to commit to achieving net-zero emissions by 2030.

Minister Tesfay called on all nations, particularly developed countries, to adhere to global

agreements and conventions and to cooperate in the transfer of knowledge and technology to developing and least-developed countries, warning that the climate crisis may be worsening faster than anticipated.

CONTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS' SUMMER WORK PROGRAM

The annual students' summer work program has been reported to significantly contribute to environmental stabilization and mitigating the effects of climate change.

Residents of the Hagaz and Senafe sub-zones indicated that the students' summer work program has achieved commendable results in environmental rehabilitation, planting and cultivating tree seedlings, and renovating school compounds, among other activities.

Mr. Gerezgihir Berhane, the coordinator of the program in Hagaz sub-zone, stated that the program, which ran from 8 July to 17 August, saw the participation of 900 students, teachers, agricultural experts, and partners. Notable activities were carried out in Hashishay, Kermed, and Hagaz.

Eng. Freedom Efrem, an expert in water, soil, and irrigation farming in the sub-zone, reported that through the program, 1,250 holes were prepared for planting tree seedlings, over 4,000 meters of terraces were constructed, and approximately 1,250 cubic meters of water catchment schemes were built.

Mr. Kibrom Gebreyohannes, a water and soil conservation expert in the Senafe sub-zone, added that beyond the commendable activities, the program has played a significant role in fostering unity and developing a strong work ethic among the participating students.

MICRO-CREDIT AND SAVINGS PROGRAM IN ANSEBA REGION

The micro-credit and savings program in the Anseba region disbursed over 16 million Nakfa in loans during the first half of 2024 to help customers improve their livelihoods.

Mr. Goitom Habtesion, head of the program, stated that the program operates in nine sub-zones of the Anseba Region, as well as in the Mensura and Sel'a sub-zones of the Gash Barka Region. He further noted that in the first nine months of the year, the program distributed 16.65 million Nakfa to 1,552 individuals and groups, with 45.6% of the beneficiaries being women.

The beneficiaries reported that the program has made a significant contribution to improving their livelihoods, and they have been able to repay their loans on time.

The micro-credit and savings program in the region is managed through 133 village banks and serves 11,070 customers, including 5,297 women.



VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR 250 STAFF MEMBERS

The Central Region administration has provided vocational training in various fields to 250 of its staff members.

The training program, which began in July, covered areas such as financial management and documentation, secretarial science, office management, and administration and leadership.

Speaking at the closing event of the training program on 22 August, Mr. Tekie Keleta, Director General of Administration and Finance in the region, stated that the training was part of ongoing efforts to develop human capacity and provide efficient and timely administrative services to the public. He urged the trainees to

apply the knowledge they gained in enhancing the institutional capacity of their workplaces and to continue upgrading their skills through practice.

Mr. Zerit Teweldebrhan, Managing Director in the region,

congratulated the trainees and emphasized that the regional administration prioritizes human resources development to ensure the public receives efficient and timely services. He also encouraged the trainees to practically apply the training



they received in their work and to share their knowledge with their colleagues.

The trainees, in turn, expressed that the training has placed a significant responsibility on them to diligently serve the public.

Certificates of recognition were handed out to the trainees and trainers.

Development

Elabered Estate - An Integrated Mechanized Farming in Eritrea

In the 21st century when food production remains a challenge and a cause of malnutrition, conflicts, migration and other problems to many countries in the world, the Government of Eritrea gives food security top priority in its macro-economic policy. And the critical need for increasing food production is through employing mechanized farming.

More than 75 per cent of the Eritrean population engages in agriculture and its allied fields for income and employment. Therefore, since most of the people earn their living from agriculture, improving the economics of agriculture is the way to development and poverty reduction.

Insufficient food production in the Sub-Saharan Africa induced by environmental and policy failures is making them depend on food imports or food assistance, which cripples their economy and productivity. Unable to feed their own people they are being immersed in a vicious circle of debt often failing to assert themselves in the international arena despite their immense resources. But the people and Government of Eritrea took food self-sufficiency as one of the top priorities and have long sought to free themselves from food insecurity by upholding the principle of self-reliance and wise use of natural resources.

Sustained growth in agriculture is critical for food security for two



reasons. First, growth in agricultural productivity translates into increased food supplies and lower food prices for consumers. And second, growth in agricultural productivity means higher incomes, and thus improved ability to purchase food and other basic necessities for many food insecure people, who earn their livelihood through agricultural production. It also helps to meet the basic human right, the right to have food.

The primary goal of Eritrea is to guarantee food security by introducing modern technology, irrigation, terracing, and soil and water conservation, instead of depending solely on rain-fed agriculture.

Modern and commercial agriculture was introduced in Eritrea by the Italians. During the subsequent colonial administrations the agricultural sector was ignored and what was left of the Italian investors was largely destroyed. After Eritrea's independence, however, commercial farming has been practiced to meet the demands of the urban population, to supply local industries with raw materials and to export for hard-currency. There are few areas in Eritrea where integrated mechanized farming is being practiced. These include the farms of Aligidher, Hamelmalo, Afhimbol and Elabered.

Elabered Estate, which is operated by the Crop and Livestock Corporation, is located in the Anseba region and is about 68 km northwest of Asmara. It was established in 1893 by an Italian entrepreneur on around 12 Ha growing vegetables, tobacco, sisal, etc. It later grew into a complex agricultural area with the Italians' intensification of industries. The farm was heavily damaged during the war for independence and was rebuilt in 1998.

Since Eritrea's independence, the estate has followed a dual approach to the agricultural development. They are the "improvement" and "transformation" approaches. The

570 ha about 100 ha is covered with grass during the rainy season.

Mr. Hagos said the estate has five sections: vegetables, fruits, crop disease prevention, livestock and dairy products and animal food branches. Products of the estate such as fruits, vegetables and dairy products are daily transported to Asmara to help meet the needs of customers in the capital city. The milk processing plant at the estate produces milk and other dairy products which are sold locally in Elabered, in Asmara and Keren at a fair price. The tomato processing plant at the estate, which is being renovated, is expected to use as its main input tomatoes grown around Elabered.

At the estate they are growing vegetables, orange, coffee, olive, lemon, papaya, mango, guava and avocado as well as animal feed such as Alpha-Alpha, Columbus and cereals. The estate is currently working with a focus on livestock reproduction. It is raising 900 pigs, 300 cows (around 200 Holstein, 100 Barka) and 86 sheep. The by-products of these animals are used in the estate as fertilizers, helping the estate reduce the cost of production by recycling existing resources.

The development of agriculture cannot be carried forward without paying attention to markets. The main goal of the Elabered Estate complex is to stabilize the market prices of agricultural products such as vegetables, fruits and dairy products. For this reason, it supplies fresh products to markets around the estate and Asmara all year round. The estate works in cooperation with agricultural institutions in the country, whose graduates are the main actors at the estate.

The agricultural research institutions and testing centers were either renovated or re-established following Eritrea's independence to work closely with farmers and relevant organizations. They include the Ministry of Agriculture, Hamelmalo Agricultural College and the National Agricultural Research Institute of Halhale which are playing vital role in the development of agriculture. To increase productivity, the Government has established seed banks, research stations and laboratories and contacts with international research institutions. In order to increase their knowledge of entrepreneurship and farm management, farmers nationwide are given vocational training periodically.

The beneficiaries from the Elabered Estate are the farmers and other staff alike. The estate creates and facilitates new business and employment opportunities to hundreds of the local communities who live around Elabered.

To enhance its production capacity, the Elabered Estate is equipped with horticulture and animal science specialists who graduated from Hamelmalo Agricultural College. There are 37 specialists in animal and veterinary science currently working at the estate.

The agro-food sector of the estate offers significant potential for expansion. Vegetables can be grown all year round, with four harvests of lettuce and 12-14 cuts of Alfa-Alfa per year. The introduction of modern irrigation technology such as the drip and sprinkler and farm mechanization would enable the estate to save water and intensify its production, which the estate is working to obtain.



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OPINION

Peace and Unity in Diversity: one of Eritrea's Unique Characteristics

Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

Festival Eritrea, a whirlwind of activity and one of the great highlights of the Eritrean annual calendar, just concluded. For a vibrant, joyous period stretching across just over one week, the Expo Grounds in Asmara (which traditionally plays host) was packed to the seams with people each single day from early in the morning until late at night (and in spite of some days filled with torrential downpours). Tourists, visitors, and festival participants of all ages (such as singers, dancers, artists, authors, poets, historians, merchants and vendors, chefs, and others) came from across the length and breadth of the nation, as well as from all four corners of the globe. By all standards and measures, the occasion was a tremendous success, attesting to the tireless efforts of the organizing committee and at the same time serving as a wonderful reflection of all the best that Eritrea has to offer.

I had the great fortune to visit the recently completed festival a couple of times, attending with both family and friends. The entrance fees were more than fair, helping to make the occasion affordable and easily accessible to all, while much of the food on offer was not just delicious, but also available for a reasonable price. Additionally, visitors to the festival had the opportunity to browse through a huge selection of excellent books (many of which were the works of promising local authors), unique clothing items and collectibles, and beautiful handicrafts fashioned by creative local artists.

Notably, there were a range of fun activities organized that catered to different individuals and groups, thus ensuring that all visitors had something to take in and enjoy. (For example, camel and horse rides,



face painting, and various games kept young children smiling and positively engaged, while merchants and vendors presented great deals on a range of items showcased at their booths.) There was also a steady stream of large, lively concerts. Held every day, these saw an array of local performing artists and dance troupes remind all those in attendance of the deep reservoir of Eritrean musical talent. Personally, I especially liked visiting the cultural and historic displays, which included countless captivating photographs and riveting stories about some of the most important chapters of Eritrea's long, tumultuous story. The special celebration of the 50th anniversary of Bologna was a nice touch and quite memorable, as well.

Another especially important aspect of the festival was its celebration of Eritrea's colorful diversity. Being in and around the festival offered one the chance to come across individuals and groups representing the entire spectrum of Eritrean society: males and females of all ages; people hailing from

each of the country's administrative regions; adherents of different faiths; those occupying different levels of the socioeconomic ladder; and members of the nation's rich collection of ethnolinguistic groups. The festival saw everyone come together in friendship and harmony to share smiles, enjoy a good time, and celebrate the nation. Ultimately, it was a vibrant expression of one of Eritrea's unique characteristics: its peace and unity in diversity.

Peace and unity in diversity

Diversity, in terms of things like race, religion, ethnolinguistic groups, and cultures (among other characteristics), can contribute to the thriving of different perspectives and new ideas, and help to promote dynamism, creativity, and innovation. It can also promote growth and development, as well as greatly enrich communities, societies, and nations. At the same time, however, historical cases (and current ones) abound showing how diversity, when it is not appropriately managed or approached, can be associated with a greater risk of social tensions, segregation, and divisions, or serve as fuel for bloody conflicts.

As a multi-ethnic, multicultural nation, Eritrea has remained committed to ensuring peaceful coexistence and harmony. The country's development and nation-building processes are firmly grounded on the principles of equality and social justice, and it places an unwavering emphasis on ensuring that all Eritreans, regardless

of any particular distinction or characteristic, can freely and fully participate in, contribute to, and benefit from the achievement of sustainable development.

In particular, the country's laws, regulations, and policies, which are underpinned by strong and long-standing socio-cultural values, establish a platform for inclusive socio-political and economic development, while guaranteeing and



promoting a wide range of basic and fundamental rights. Discrimination, exclusion, restriction, or preference that is based on the grounds of disability, ethnicity, color, religion, socio-economic status, language, opinion, gender, or other similar distinctions are strongly prohibited and punishable by national law.

Across the past three decades, Eritrea has also crafted a broad spectrum of policies and adopted a variety of legal instruments to help address the specific needs of and catalyze progress for vulnerable groups, such as the poor, women, children, persons living with disabilities, nomadic populations, and those residing in extremely remote or hard-to-reach areas.

These interventions aim to mitigate disparities and create a level playing field on which all Eritreans have a genuine opportunity to excel, and seek to ensure that each and every individual is empowered and able to enjoy the fruits of inclusive economic growth and social progress.

For instance, essential health services are provided effectively free of charge, while all patients with chronic diseases and other disorders are provided with free care and prescribed medications. As well, national policy in the country provides for access to education free-of-charge to all, extending from the primary to the tertiary level. This is complemented by several other programs and measures that aim to promote inclusion and equal opportunities for all Eritreans, including the mother language policy, as well as adult and outreach learning programs.

Another important measure – particularly in light of the fact that a large percentage of Eritrea's population resides in rural areas and is reliant on agriculture and pastoralism for their livelihoods – is the Minimum Integrated Household Agricultural Package (MIHAP). Developed in 2007 and extending to

reach thousands of rural households, including many headed by women, MIHAP comprises one improved cross-breed dairy cow or 12 goats, as well as 25 chicken, two beehives, 20 trees (comprising 10 fruit trees, five leguminous trees, and five trees for firewood), a vegetable plot, land for crops, and regular support with modern inputs and management from technical experts at the Ministry of Agriculture.

Overall, Eritrea's deep commitment to the principle of social justice and equality has not only promoted the inclusion of all population groups and greatly enriched the nation, it has been vital for strengthening national peace, stability, cohesion, and harmony.



OPINION

Eritrean Indigenous Knowledge- An alternative Knowledge

Simon Weldemichael

Indigenous or traditional knowledge, as its name indicates, is a knowledge linked to and derived from tradition and the way of life in a given society. Indigenous knowledge is the knowledge used by local people to make a living in a specific social and natural environment. It includes the way people observe and understand what is around them, how they set about solving problems, and a means of authentication of new information. Recently, indigenous knowledge has been used in various disciplines of social and natural sciences such as sustainable development, agriculture, environmental studies, rural development, health science and cultural studies.

The Eritrean society has a comprehensive working knowledge of its social and natural environment. In Eritrea, a very high regard is given to education and knowledge. The attention given to education and knowledge is exemplified in proverbs and sayings of the society. For instance, a Tigrigna proverb says: “ዘይተማሪ ኣየድሕን ዘይተወቐረ ኣየዋሕን”, which translates to “He who is not learned cannot save and a stone that is not carved cannot grind.” A similar message is also carried by a Bidhaawyeet, another Eritrean ethnicity, proverb “W’ilim nuureewa uujhal hathiihibint” meaning “Education is light whereas ignorance is darkness.”

The Eritrean indigenous or traditional knowledge system is cumulative, representing generations of experiences, and developed constantly through time. It is widely shared, acknowledged and accepted knowledge among the diverse population. Eritrea’s nine ethnic groups have developed a

sophisticated knowledge of learning from their environment. They also incorporated outside knowledge to be absorbed, imitated and integrated with the endogenously produced knowledge. In Eritrea, this area touches a wide variety of fields including agriculture, medicine, human and animal health, astronomy, forestry, fishery, sustainable use of natural resources and the environment, law, spirituality, arts and culture, foods and beverage etc. Besides, there are a lot of skills developed through the wisdom and experience of successive generations.

The Tigre proverb that says “ውጽኔ ብሰር ንወልድ” which translates to, “A problem gives birth to ingenuity”, is meant to explain how the Eritrean society retorts to challenges and come up with solutions accordingly. When the Eritrean struggle for independence faced isolation, the EPLF resorted to look inwards and encouraged inventiveness and ingenuity in all fields. The culture developed during the revolution characterized by self-reliance, self-confidence, determination, and creativity, among others was the result of best practices of Eritrean cultures.

The Eritrean society has demonstrated pride in their traditional methods and they also never revoke adopted knowledge. The Tigrigna proverb that says, “ሰራቕ ገዝብ ገሒሉ ሰራቕ ዋብብ ክኢላ”, which roughly translates to, “He who steals money is a thief, while he who fetches wisdom is smart”, tells the need for the importation of ideas and techniques. In this case, the Eritrean society has a dynamic traditional knowledge that helps the people to adapt to change their environment.

Many aspects of the Eritrean



indigenous knowledge is no less than a science, because it is accumulated and categorized through a systematic scientific method of observation, experimentation, and adaptation. It is also creative and experimental, continually incorporating outside and inside innovations to meet new conditions. Generally speaking, human beings gather knowledge for survival and development. Likewise, every society tries to understand and come to grips with the environment in order to survive and to thrive.

Much of the Eritrean traditional knowledge exists in oral form, or is learned from elders through shared practice. After independence, the government has taken some initiative to the sustainable protection, safeguarding, promotion of, as well as the dissemination of knowledge and practices of the country’s cultural and natural heritage. The Cultural and Natural Heritage Proclamation No. 177/2015 of Eritrea defined the Intangible Cultural Heritage to include “knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe; and traditional crafts, medicine, cuisine, drinks, cos-

tume and other forms of traditional skills.” Eritrean indigenous knowledge is therefore part of the intangible cultural heritage of the country that has social, economic, intellectual, artistic and cultural benefits for the current and succeeding generations. The death of the practitioners and guardians of such knowledge would result to the extinction of the collective wisdom of generation. Research institutions and other agencies of the government, therefore, should work hard to alleviate this serious constraint for the survival of indigenous knowledge.

As predominantly agrarian, the Eritrean society is constantly experimenting with new cropping patterns and developed several indigenous methods of pest control. The Ministry of Health has also been trying to gather scientific research to validate the traditional medicines used in different parts of the country. So far, many of the plants used by traditional doctors have been validated its medicinal value. The Ministry is studying the Traditional Medicinal Knowledge of Eritrean society. The policy objective regarding to Traditional Medicinal Knowledge is to “Document and identify the widely used traditional practices and traditional medicine in order to establish their safety and efficacy” (Eritrean National Medicines Policy, 2007). The Eritrean indigenous knowledge has several common features. It is environment-friendly, affordable, readily available, fits into the conditions of the people, easy to understand and so on.

Today, countries all over the world are searching for ways toward the sustainable and responsible management of resources. Under Article 18 (2) of the Convention to Combat Desertification calls for the collection, protection,

improvement and dissemination of relevant indigenous knowledge and technologies, so that such knowledge can be utilized in the on-going fight against desertification. Indigenous knowledge plays a vital role in the development process of many societies. The Eritrean society, as such, has developed the knowledge, innovation, and practices of environmental protection.

The foundation of any country’s knowledge system is its indigenous knowledge. Therefore, we should integrate and celebrate Eritrean indigenous knowledge with the modern and scientific knowledge to effectively contribute to the development of the country. It would help to fix and broaden the mental map and enrich the existing knowledge. Institutions of higher education must refrain from overdependence in academics that emphasize on theoretical knowledge at the cost of indigenous knowledge. As indicated in the Saho proverb “cilmedde caqhle eddos”, which translates roughly, “Add wisdom to your education”; Eritrean young intellectuals must incorporate the traditional wisdom of the society to enhance their knowledge. Eritrean indigenous knowledge give a boost to the development challenges of Eritrea.

Indigenous knowledge has been wrongly dismissed as anti-scientific, anti-development and regressive by the development establishment. However, it has become apparent that successful strategies of modernization applied around the world are based on local knowledge. Eritrean indigenous knowledge must be studied by development planners and practitioners to be taken as an alternative knowledge to the development and modernization process of a given nation.



ERITREA

**Specific Procurement Notice
Request for Proposal [RFP] Services
(One-Envelope Bidding Process)
Ministry of Education**

Name of Assignment: **Establish a Private International School in Eritrea**

RFP Reference No.: **GOE/PMU-MOE/S/001/2024**

Country: **Asmara/ Eritrea**

Date: **August, 2024**

1. The Ministry of Education (MOE) of the state of Eritrea is intending to establish a private international school that could possibly alleviate the aspirations of schooling of the children of diplomats, other foreigners who work in Eritrea and children of Eritreans from the Diaspora (in exile). The Client now invites proposals to provide the services (hereinafter called "Services"). More details on the Services are provided in the RFP document as well as the Terms of Reference.

2. This Request for Proposals (RFP) has been addressed to the following shortlisted Consultants: Not Applicable (open for all potential bidders)

3. It is not permissible to transfer this RFP to any other firm.

4. A firm will be selected under Full Technical Proposal (FTP) format as described in this RFP.

1 – Request for Proposals Letter

2 - Instructions to Consultants and Data Sheet

3 - Technical Proposal (FTP) - Standard Forms

4 - Financial Proposal - Standard Forms

5 - Terms of Reference

6 – Contract Agreement

5. Please submit us your final (Tech. & financial) proposal by September 19, 2024 (10: 00a.m local time at PMU-MoE conference room) in writing to:

Project Management Unit of the Ministry of Education (PMU-MOE)
Attention Mr. Mebrahtu Gilagaber, General Manager PMU-MoE and/
or

Mr. Esayas Tesfai, Head of Procurement PMU-MoE

Street Address: Hday 748-1
Floor/Room number: Dembe Sembel, Block "A", First Floor
ZIP Code: 748-1
City/Country: Asmara, Eritrea
Telephone: 291-1- 151614/002917218050/002917267380
Facsimile 291-1-152181,

or by E-mail mgilagaber2019@gmail.com
esumesgana4411@gmail.com

6. Details on the proposal's submission date, time and address are provided in Bid Data sheet and Section 2. Technical Proposal – Standard Forms 17.7 and 17.9.

7. Delay from the specified time will lead to rejection of the offer.

8. The RFP may be taken free of charge during office hours (from Monday-Friday)

9. The tentative commencement for established international school will be September 30,2024



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P.O. Box 4276
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www.bisha

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Position: Forklift Operator

Department: Process Plant/Maintenance

Number Required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- To operate forklifts in a safe and efficient manner, conducting pre-start checks, reports any issues, in order to move material and equipment as instructed.

Essential Function

- Performing pre-start equipment checks and reporting defects.
- Adhering to health and safety regulations.
- Loading and unloading materials from a variety of vehicles.
- Moving pallet-packed materials around the site or storage facility.
- Checking loads are secure.
- Following written instructions and keeping records
- Completing physical tasks quickly and accurately

Unique Requirements / Other Information

- Candidate must be medically and physically fit.

Qualifications	Knowledge and Experience:
Technical School	3 – 5 years relevant experience
Technical Skills	Behavioural Skills
Computer literacy (MS Office-Intermediate).	Communication – Follow instructions.
Drivers license Grade 3-5.	High level of accuracy and self-motivation.
Attention to Detail. Tyre experience.	Ability to work towards strict deadlines.

General Information and other requirements:

Salary: As per Company salary scale.

Type of Contract: Indefinite

Place of work: Bisha

Additional requirements for Nationals:

Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provided evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.

Present clearance paper from current/last employer.

Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card etc.).

Only shortlisted applicants will be considered as potential candidates for an interview.

Application documents will not be returned to the sender.

All applications should be sent through the post office.

Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.

Address: Please mail your applications to.

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

Note to Eritrean applicants:

Please send a copy of your application to

1. Aliens Employment permits Affairs,

P. O. Box 7940

Asmara, Eritrea.

2. Mineral Resources Management

P. O. Box 272

Asmara, Eritrea

ADS



Bisha Mining Share Company
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www.bishamining.com

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

2. Position: Boilermaker

Department: Process Plant

Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- Carries out general "Boilermaker / Welding / Fabrication" work/repairs on allocated equipment. (General repairs; fabrication of steps & handrails; door frames; etc.)

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

- Planning
- Implementation of the Plan
- Writing Reports & Data Control

UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS / OTHER INFORMATION

- Candidate must be physically medically fit
- Must be able to work outside exposed to Heat, wind and dusty environments
- Must be able to work at Heights

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
o Technical school certificate	o 3 - 5 years relevant experience
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
o Attention to detail, Boilermaker & Welding experience, Problem solving skill, Driver's License minimum Code 2 will be an advantage	o Communication (English), Integrity, Prioritizing skills & multi-skilling, Ability to work towards strict deadlines, High level of accuracy, Self-motivation

3. Position: Senior Safety & OH Officer

Department: S&H – Safety and Health

Number required: Two (01)

Primary Purpose

- Responsible for the development, implementation, and continuous improvement of health and safety programs that support Bisha Underground Operations.

TASK DESCRIPTION Expanded TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

- Development, implementation, and continuous improvement of health and safety programs
- Administrations
- Budgeting
- Report Writing

UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS / OTHER INFORMATION

- The incumbent must have experience in underground Occupational health and safety.
- The candidate must be Physically and Medically fit.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
o Diploma in Occupational Health and Safety or Applied Sciences.	o Minimum 7 years of related experience in the management of a safety team.
o Relevant safety technical, managerial, and financial knowledge.	o Mining industry experience in hard rock underground mining.
	o Occupational health and safety instructor (underground); experienced in developing and conducting health & safety training.
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
o Computer Literacy, MS Office – Intermediate, Excel – Advanced; MS project – Advanced), Applied knowledge of relevant OSHA, MSHA, state and other regulatory requirements, as well-as industry standards and practices, Strategic planning, Budgeting, Plan, organise, and execution, Risk management and assessment, Analytical and Problem solving.	o Communications, Ability to work in multi-disciplinary environment, Interpersonal skills, Ability to work under pressure and achieve project milestones, Good leadership skills

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:

Please send a copy of your application to:

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

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

- 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)
- 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.
- 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,
- The purchaser now invites sealed bids from eligible entities (bidders) for the Procurement of Maintenance Materials for Laboratory Equipment and Accessories and Procurement of vegetable and forage seeds 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.
- 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.
- 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. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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, 19 September 2024.
- 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.

To: Ministry of Agriculture,

Procurement and Supplies Management Division (PSMD)

Lidia Russom (Senior Procurement officer)

Sawa Street, Asmara, Eritrea

Email: Lidyarusomlidu1221@gmail.com

Tel Number: 00291181076/00291189266

P.O. Box: 1048

Please note that electronic bids shall not be accepted.

ADS



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Maintenance Planner

Number required – (01)

Type of contract – Indefinite

Major Duties and responsibilities.

- To assist the maintenance planning team and manage the short- and long-term maintenance plan for both the mobile and fixed plant and equipment.
- To attend regular maintenance planning meetings with the appropriate personnel and create the ensuing report gathered from the meeting subjects and socialized with the management in a timely manner.

General responsibilities:

- General responsibilities:
- Coordinating with operations, purchasing, materials management, maintenance personnel and maintenance management.
- Manage work orders using SAP (Or similar) Plant Maintenance.
- Fully plan work orders, including internal operations, material purchases/requisitions, service purchases, labor purchases.
- Update equipment and preventative maintenance plans in SAP (Or Similar) Plant Maintenance.
- Identifies and obtains (requisitions, orders, kits as appropriate and in keeping with company procedures) determinable materials, entering material needs on the work orders.
- Plan around production to access equipment.
- Assist in PM and standardized work writing as required.
- Discuss plans/scheduling with support technicians.
- Estimates cost of each work order in terms of direct labour, materials required and total costs.
- Once a job is planned and estimated, prior to scheduling, verifies the availability of parts, materials and special tools required for its execution.
- Liaise with engineers and other stakeholders regarding upcoming scheduled maintenance, including the ordering of components, consumables, equipment, and tools via SAP (Or similar).
- Maintain master equipment files, both hard copy and electronic (SAP or similar) and related job plans.
- Ensure compliance of proper safety, quality, and environmental requirements in work.
- Responsible to perform Planner workflow functions in SAP or similar.
- Identify critical component needs and critical material need and establish safety stock requirements within SAP (Or similar) to ensure components are on site or quickly sourced to minimize downtime.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents

- Technical Engineering, General education, Associated education, Business, Industrial, Manufacturing Management or Electrical engineering.

Working Experience – Nature & Length

- 5+ years' experience in large open-pit mining of which 2 years supervisor experience
- Work closely with the reliability engineer to develop and communicate the relevant KPI's for the maintenance teams PPM compliance %, Overrun PM's, schedule adherence, MTBF, % PDM executed.
- Ability to lead and co-ordinate a multi-disciplinary team.
- Support the implementation of maintenance best practices, methodologies, and technologies for the creation of standard work routine maintenance activities.
- Use best maintenance planning practices to maximize equipment availability to the production team.

Technical Skills

- Leadership skill in multi-disciplinary environment.
- Analytical skills
- Proficient in reading, writing, and communicating in English.
- Report Writing skills.
- Decision making skills.
- Plan, organize and execution skills.

ASMARA MINING SHARE COMPANY

Aba Street, No. 178, House No. 16

Gejeret, P.O. Box 10688

Tel. ++291-1-153986

Asmara, Eritrea

- Breakdown Monthly/Weekly plans to deliver daily/weekly maintenance targets.
- Valid Driver's License.
- Deliver quality performance (meeting scheduled maintenance forecasts).

Behavioral Skills

- Strong Supervisory skills. Get things done attitude.
- Safety leadership by example.
- Interpersonal skills.
- Ability to work under pressure.
- Ability to work toward strict deadlines.
- Commitment to deliver on agreed targets.
- Results oriented.
- Ability to multitask.
- Demonstrated team building and mentoring skills.

General Information and other requirements:

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



Q and A

One Step Closer to Their Goals

Sabrina Solomon

Efrem Zeraghaber, U-23 national cycling champion of 2024

What ignited your dream of becoming a rider?

I started racing in 2020 when I was 13 years old. My older brother was a cyclist, and I grew up to love sports because of him. His support and guidance led me to my dream of becoming a professional rider. He used to be my trainer as well. I joined Natna Cycling Club, a junior club, in 2021.

You are the national cycling champion of 2024. This success has paved the way for greater opportunities. Tell me more about it.

Indeed. I trained for a long time for the national championships. It was a challenging and persistent training. The competition was complex and full of attacks, but I secured first place in the u-23 category because of my relentless training. Cycling is a very demanding sport and could be dangerous at times. Crashing is a part of the sport, either during training or competitions. It's also a sport that requires a lot of time and focus. On top of this, the amount of money you need for the bike, the spare parts, and the kit, if you need a team that sponsors you, is obvious. So, getting past



Efrem Zeraghaber

all these challenges and getting an opportunity like this makes me very excited and proud.

What is the secret to your accomplishments?

It is hard work and faith in yourself. Believing that the dream is attainable is the most excellent way of starting your journey. There is no such word as impossible if you truly want it. This opportunity could begin a long and successful journey in sports. Our seniors have proven to us that we can do anything and reach another history-making level. They have paved the way, and we are on a mission to boost

Efrem Zeraghaber, a 17-year-old u-23 2024 cycling national champion, and Mewael Ghilay, another 17-year-old silver medalist in the same category this year, are on their way to France for a yearlong course and training before participating in the upcoming world cycling championships. These aspiring young riders are on their way to more challenging races in France under the UCI.

Eritrean cycling to another level.

Biniam Ghirmay is living proof that we Eritreans are capable of making history in our fields of expertise. I dream of becoming the world champion, and I am focused on my training. I hope I achieve this.

What's the UCI experience going to be about?

As riders, we will first take a yearlong course with the UCI in France. I'll then be able to participate in world competitions and the world cycling championships, representing the national team. This is an opportunity to experience different competitions and different people from all over the world.

Anything else you'd like to add...

I am so grateful to my parents, who keep supporting my dreams and goals. I also would love to express my appreciation to my coach, Mihretab, who's been

there for me every day, and the cycling federation for helping us get the opportunity and for their guidance. We are getting the opportunity because of them.

Mewael Ghilay, 2nd place winner of the u-23 national cycling championship

Mewael, how did your journey as a rider begin?

My love for bicycles started when I was 12 years old. Being born and raised in Dirfo, I grew up seeing different riders training along the roadside of my house. I was always fascinated by the riders, and my love for cycling began to flourish as well. So, I grabbed a bicycle and started going up and down the road daily. My parents were a bit worried about my safety in the beginning, but my passion made me persuade them. I eventually started participating in school competitions, and once I started getting good results, my father finally bought me a bike.

How did the journey turn out



Mewael Ghilay

then?

I started working my way up gradually, starting from school competitions and moving to the third division. However, my journey was paused due to an accident I had while riding my bike. I was left with a broken leg for about a year. It took me a while to get over the accident, both physically and mentally. The only thing that pushed me to heal and get back to cycling was my passion and love for it. Eventually, I got back on my bike, took my time, trained, and won second place in the national cycling championship.

What are you hoping to get out of this UCI opportunity?

I look forward to this exposure because it will allow me to showcase myself and my talent. It'll also be a great way of beginning a journey to the professional athlete level. I dream of winning the world championships and jerseys in all competitions. Biniam Ghirmay's success gave me hope and confidence to conquer my dreams. He is a teacher who taught me that my dream is within reach. And I am following in his footsteps with opportunities like the UCI course and participation in different races.

Anything else you'd like to add...

I am grateful to my fans, especially my family and my coaches. The best is yet to come, and I'm striving to reach the top with the opportunities that I have gotten so far.

Thank you, and we wish you the best of luck!

