

## NATIONALS ABROAD HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICE

Eritrean nationals residing in various Scandinavian countries, the Russian Federation, and the U.S. organized memorial service on the passing of veteran freedom fighters Mr. Alamin Mohammed Seid, Secretary of the People's Front for Democracy and Justice, and Brig. General Negash Tesfatsion.

At the event organized in Stockholm, Sweden, Mr. Yonas Mana, Charge d'Affairs at the Embassy of Eritrea in Sweden, reminded the nationals to implement the trust of the fallen heroes by reinforcing their participation in national affairs as well as work to transfer the noble examples and history to posterity.

Noting that the memorial service was organized as an event to renew the pledge of our martyrs, Mr. Sirak Bahlibi, Head of Public and Community Affairs, on his part called on the youth to raise awareness and strengthen organization with the view to reinforce participation in national affairs.

At the event, a brief history of



the veteran fighters Mr. Alamin Mohammed Seid and Brig. General Negash Tsfatsion was presented.

Similar memorial services were organized in several cities of Sweden and Norway including Uppsala, Orebro, Umea,

Jonkoping, Oslo, Stavanger, Bergen, among others.

In related news, the Embassy of Eritrea in the Russian Federation organized a memorial service in a virtual format in which a number of nationals residing in Moscow and other cities of Russia participated.

The nationals expressed readiness to reinforce contribution with the view to implement the trust of the fallen heroes.

Nationals in Minnesota, the USA also organized a similar memorial service on the passing away of Mr. Alamin Mohammed Seid,

Secretary of the People's Front for Democracy and Justice, and Brig. General Negash Tesfatsion.

Similarly, nationals in the Canadian cities of Calgary, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver and Regina, Western Canada, Toronto organized similar memorial service. At the event held in Toronto, the Head of Consular Affairs, Mr. Ahmed Imam and the Chairman of National Holidays Organizing Committee, Mr. Temesgen Tirfe called on the nationals to strengthen organizational capacity and contribution in national affairs.

At memorial services organized in Dubai and North Emirates, Eritrean nationals also expressed conviction to live up to the trust of the martyrs and reinforce contribution in national development efforts.

Similar memorial services were also organized in various cities in the Netherlands, Belgium and other European cities as well as in Israel.

### ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Thirty-five patients have been diagnosed positive for COVID-19 in tests carried out yesterday at Quarantine Centers and Testing Stations in the Central, Southern, and Gash Barka Regions.

Out of these, seventeen patients are from Quarantine Centers (8) and Testing Stations in Arbate-Asmera (3), Maekel-Ketema (2), Tiravolo (1), Denden Camp (1), Algen Camp (1), and Paradiso (1); Central Region. Fifteen patients are from Testing Stations in Mendefera (8), Dubarwa (5), Mai-Mine (1), and Adi-Keih (1); Southern Region. Three patients are from Testing Stations in Girmaika (2) and Barentu (1); Gash Barka Region.

On the other hand, seventeen patients who have been receiving medical treatment in hospitals in Central Region have recovered fully and have been discharged from these facilities.

The total number of recovered patients has accordingly increased to 6,982 while the number of deaths stands at 55.

The total number of confirmed cases in the country to date has increased to 7,223.

Ministry of Health  
Asmara  
23 November 2021

### TRAINING ON RESEARCH AND DISCOVERY OF HERITAGE

The Commission of Culture and Sports in cooperation with Italian based 'Research Center for Eastern Desert (Ce.RDO)' organized training focusing on research and discovery of heritage.

The training that was provided by experts from Politecnico Milano and Archeologists from the Commission of Culture and Sports, included research and conservation of heritage and role of the society, introduction to

human skeleton remains, earth and marine science, 3D microscope scanning and other related topics.

Indicating that the training was part of the "Adulis Archeological Research Project", Prof. Serena Massa, Italian Archeologist and Dr. Tsegay Medin, Eritrean Archeologist, said that the training will have significant contribution in the future research and discovery of heritage in the country.

Noting that the training will have important contribution in the discovery and conservation of historical and ancient heritage in the country, Ambassador Zemed Tekle, Commissioner of Culture and Sports, called on the trainees to apply the training they received practically on the ground.

The 10 days training was attended by 35 experts including 15 females from the central office of the Commission and regions.





# Development

## Exemplary Farmer in Tesenai sub-zone: Hamid Saleh

### Kesete Ghebrehiwet

Gash-Barka region is exceptionally well endowed with vast fertile land and water and is sparsely populated. Encouraged by the region's natural resources and the assistance given by the government for new settlers, more and more farmers have been settling in the region and engage in farm activities around the river banks of Barka River and Gash River.

Mr. Hamid Saleh, an exemplary farmer who lives in Tesenai, owns and operates poultry, fruit and vegetable farms in Shergig, Tesenai sub-zone. He had worked as a tailor in Keren, Aqordat and Tesenai for quite a long time when he decided to move to the vast plains of the Gash-Barka region to give farming a try. In 2011, he was provided with a farm land in Talata-Asher at a locality known as Shergig, 28 km west of Tesenai. Six hectares of his farm is used for banana plantation and around 10 hectares for fruits and vegetables.

Currently Mr. Hamid is

making preparations to grow potatoes as he was given select potato seeds by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA). His success as a farmer has motivated him to start a poultry farm with 2000 chicken he obtained from MoA. He has installed a solar-powered incubator to multiply the number of chicken in his farm and provides his chicken with select animal feed to enhance the production of eggs and meat, which are sold at markets in Tesenai, Keren and Asmara.

Mr. Hamid has drilled four wells for use in his fruit and vegetable farms. The banana plantation is doing so well that a load of one truck per month is sent to Asmara markets. He also wants to have a dairy farm and has already made plans for the cultivation of green animal feed that he can use for himself and supply farmers in the sub-zone. The Tesenai sub-zone local administration gives Mr. Hamid support in his initiative to grow animal feed. Mr. Hamid said, "The more we cultivate the farm areas, the more encouragement we have been receiving from the Government."

Poultry farms, which are common in the highlands where the climate is conducive, are challenging to implement in arid areas like Talata-Asher. To alleviate the challenge posed by the hot weather, farmers like Mr. Hamid have designed the chicken shelters to be well-ventilated. They have been built to be six meters high, three meters of masonry walls and three meters with espalier to be used for cold and hot weather.

Although Mr. Hamid's farms are located in an arid zone the area is rich in underground water, which is why Mr. Hamid said water is not an issue in the locality.

The poultry farm is free from pollution and impermissible human contact allowing the chicken to flourish. Also, the solar panels installed at the farm provide electricity 24 hours a day which has made it possible for



the hens to lay eggs twice a day. This has increased the production of eggs that has helped cover the

Farmers like Mr. Hamid have been doing multiple tasks and never fail to implement what

Government has enabled them to expand their farms, improve their living standards and look forward to supporting other farmers



animal feed expense, Mr. Hamid said.

they set out to accomplish. The assistance they get from the

through the production of animal feed for cattle and poultry.

Most of the farm produce has been sold at Tesenai markets while banana has been sent to Asmara. Mr. Hamid expressed his deep concern that although they are the growers, the money they get for their produce is not satisfactory. He said, "The merchants have been the beneficiaries of our toils and the end users have been the victims." Special market places where farmers can directly sell their produce to customers should be set up to ensure farmers and customers become beneficiaries, Mr. Hamid added.



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# Deki Erey: the Vast Opportunity of today and Tomorrow

**Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion**

According to the United Nations (UN), “International days are occasions to educate the public on issues of concern, to mobilize political will and resources to address global problems, and to celebrate and reinforce achievements of humanity.” In the last issue of Eritrea Profile (18 November), I discussed World Diabetes Day, providing a general overview of diabetes and reviewing the situation in Eritrea. Today, I shift to discuss another important international occasion, World Children’s Day (WCD), providing general background about the day and reviewing some of Eritrea’s important commitments to children.

WCD dates back to 1954, when it was then referred to as Universal Children’s Day. The day offers the world an important opportunity to promote international togetherness, raise awareness about children’s rights, challenges, and issues, and strive to improve children’s welfare and standard of life. WCD is marked annually on 20 November, usually featuring a broad array of activities and initiatives in countries around the world. (Due to the COVID-19 global pandemic, most gatherings and activities this year have shifted to a virtual format.) Notably, 20 November is also the date in 1959 when the UN General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, as well as the date in 1989 when the UN General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Children are the most important and dynamic segments of society, representing the vast opportunity of today and tomorrow. Since the onset of independence nearly three decades ago, supporting and promoting the health, development, protection, well-being, and rights of all children, regardless of gender, background, religion, or other distinction, has been a foremost priority in Eritrea. One clear reflection of the priority that the country accords to the welfare and rights of its youngest citizens is that the first international convention ratified by the Government of the State of Eritrea was the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). As explained by the World Health Organization (WHO),

the CRC is “the primary instrument for the promotion and protection of children’s health, well-being and optimal development.”

Eritrea has also taken significant and tangible steps to put this

has built hundreds of schools and learning centers, in both rural and urban areas. Basic education is also compulsory for both girls and boys, and it is offered in the various languages spoken across the country, thus helping to ensure

of the largest increases in youth literacy anywhere in the world over the past 50 years. Also worth noting is that Eritrea’s literacy rate is higher than that of many other African countries, despite the fact that all the African countries (bar

is the highest in the world, puts it about 20 years behind the global average.

In Eritrea, since independence, the child mortality rate has steadily improved. To recap, it reduced from 152.7 in 1990, to 85.4 in 2000, and was 40.5 in 2019. By comparison, in 2019 the other countries in the region had the following child mortality rates: Djibouti - 57.4, Ethiopia - 50.7, Somalia - 117, South Sudan - 96.2, and Sudan - 58.4.

Beyond the considerable improvements in child mortality, there are other reflections of Eritrea’s commitment to and prioritization of children’s well-being and health. For instance, there have been numerous other national health interventions, including free immunization campaigns, antenatal and postnatal care, supplementary feeding, and the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS, while the country has sought to address poverty, malnutrition, gender and structural inequality, harmful traditional practices (such as FGM/C and child marriage), violence, stigma and discrimination, and lack of access to safe drinking water and sanitation. Initiatives have also been undertaken to support families and communities learn how best to bring up their children healthily and deal with children’s illnesses when they occur.

Additionally, Eritrea’s significant investments in developing and renovating roads and health facilities have greatly helped improve access to health services for children. In 2015, about 60% of Eritrea’s population had access to health care within 5km, while 40% had access to a health facility within a 10km radius. Of note, these figures have been further improved since then due to the continuing development of roads and health facilities across the country.

In Eritrea, children are our greatest and most precious resource. Commitments and actions to ensure their survival, development, education, health, and well-being are not only matters of basic dignity and fundamental human rights, they are also important investments for a bright, prosperous future.



commitment into action. In particular, it has put considerable investments into its children, seeking to ensure that all have a basic quality of life and are empowered to achieve their full potential. Two of the leading areas of commitment to and investment in children in the country are education and health.

In terms of education, recall that not only is it a fundamental component of human rights, supporting the realization of many other human rights, it is also a powerful tool for individual empowerment and a critical driver of economic growth and sustainable development. A large body of work has demonstrated that higher levels of education and literacy enable greater participation in the labor market; improve child and family health and nutrition; can help to reduce poverty; increase participation in communities and the political process; and greatly expand life opportunities. A glance at global income figures illustrates the existence of a strong correlation between national average incomes and literacy, with higher literacy rates being associated with higher national average incomes.

Since independence, Eritrea

equitable access to all ethno-linguistic groups. Furthermore, the country has adopted a policy of universal free education from pre-primary to higher education, ensuring that every child, irrespective of background, distinction, or status, has the opportunity to enroll in education, become literate, and maximize their potential. Countless roads have also been established, alongside substantial expansions in public transport services, thus improving ease of travel and accessibility to education for all children.

The result of these investments and commitments is readily apparent. Eritrea’s primary enrolment rates are now approximately 90%, while total student enrolments have grown tremendously. For example, in 1961 there were 50,286 total students enrolled in Eritrea, a figure that would grow to 247,567 by 1992/3. Over the past several years, around 700-800,000 students have been enrolled annually. Also, literacy rates for youth in Eritrea, averaging a remarkably high 92%, are not only the highest throughout the region, they are also higher than the continental or global average. In fact, according to UNESCO, Eritrea has had one

one) became independent decades before Eritrea.

Alongside education, the health of children has also been a national priority. Again, note that health is not only a fundamental human right, promotion and protection of child health is also an investment for tomorrow, since the healthy development of children is crucial to the future growth and well-being of any society.

Among the best and clearest testaments of Eritrea’s commitment to child health is the country’s significant improvement in child mortality. Also known as the under-five mortality rate, the child mortality rate is the probability (expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births) of a child born in a specified year dying before reaching the age of five. Generally, child mortality is considered one of the leading indicators of the level of child health in countries. While there has been considerable global progress in child mortality (it was about 38 in 2019), it remains a challenge. Last year, approximately 14,000 under-five deaths occurred every day around the world, while the child mortality rate in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), which at about 77





# Hidmo: A traditional House in Eritrean highlands

Mussie Efriem

Hidmo is one of the traditional houses found in the highlands and in some parts of the eastern escarpments of Eritrea. It is made of masonry wall, wooden ceilings and soil-roof and is said to have been introduced by the Semitic people who came from Southern Arabia around 1000 B.C.

The masonry walls on which the beams are placed are usually made from hewn stone and mud. The beams are then overlaid with rods and branches of trees before they are covered with soil, which serves as the roof. Inside, huge timber poles are erected to carry the heavy roof joists. The number of timber poles depends on the size of the house. The term 'hidmo' is derived from the verb 'ha'deme,' which means to cover with concrete.

The making of hidmo requires plenty of wood to support the concrete made of soil. For this reason, the gathering of wood is one of the biggest tasks in the building process.

Hidmo is often built by the man of the house and his countrymen. The country men do not get paid, but when the major work is completed, the man of the house throws a party to thank his country me. The finishing touches are done by the members of the family.

At the entrance to the hidmo there is a porch which is called gebela, a hangout for the family where the yoke often hangs from the ceiling.

Inside, there is midri-biet where most of the daily activities happen. The wall is plastered with mud and decorated using colors made from leaves. The midri-biet is multifunctional; it serves as a living, dining and bed room. The bed (nidi), bench (medeb) and shelf (sragala) in midri-biet are all made using stone and mud. In addition, there are big barns made of mud that are erected in the house and help separate the midri-biet and wushate.

Wushate, which is adjacent to the midri-biet, is reserved for women and serves as the kitchen. It has a grinder at the very entrance, mogogo (a traditional oven for making bread -- injera and qicha), moqlo (mogogo-like but made of metal instead of earth), which is used for roasting grains and baking meteka (bread used in brewing the traditional drink siwa), gulisha (a traditional stove), and gubitish (used as a



steam bath place fresh leaves and roots from trees in the hole and burn it to create smoke. Then they put butter on their head, sit on a stool near the burning leaves



steam bath for women).

Gubitish is a shallow hole, about 20 cm in diameter and 10 cm in depth, dug in the ground. Women who want to have a

and roots and cover themselves with a blanket and stay there for as long as they can and leave before they start to feel choked by the smoke.

Some hidmos have a small exit door through wushate called "higua", often used as a short cut passage to the backyard. And there is also a small window for the purpose of light.

Within the courtyard there is dembe (space for the cattle and pack animals), which has a roof but no doors to give the animals freedom to move around in the whole compound. There is also unroofed encircled space for the smaller domestic animals such as sheep and goats. The chicken are usually kept within the main house.



## NEWS

### VOCATIONAL TRAINING TO YOUTH IN SOUTHERN REGION

271 youth in Mendefera and Mai-Mine sub-zones, Southern region, received vocational training, which included courses in photography, video camera shooting, basic computer application, satellite receiver installation, as well as electric expansion.

At the graduation ceremony conducted on 15 November, the head of National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students branch in the Southern region Mr. Girmay Gebru stated that several beneficiary youth have been able to improve their socio-economic livelihood as a result of the training being provided in the region and called on the trainees to transform their lives by upgrading the knowledge they gained through practice.

Similarly, training on leadership and administration was provided to 25 youth in Mai-mine sub-zone.

Underlining the significance of the training, the Administrator of Mai-Mine Sub-zone, Lt. Col. Abraham Haile, indicated that organization of similar training will be reinforced.

### ENSURING QUALITY EDUCATION

The Ministry of Education branch in Berik sub-zone, Central region, stated that encouraging result is being registered from the effort made to ensure quality education.

Speaking to Erina, Mr. Habtom Tewelde, head of the branch, noted that teachers in the sub-zone are being provided with trainings up to six times a year, and that has resulted in increasing the quality of education.

Mr. Habtom further underlined the significance of strengthening the tripartite relations among teachers, parents and students, and called on the parents to strengthen participation.

Documents of the Ministry of Education branch in Berik sub-zone indicate that there are 24 schools in the sub-zone providing service to over 15 thousand students.





Athlete Rahel Daniel crossing the finish line

Natnael Yeibyo

The 17<sup>th</sup> edition of the Cross Internacional de Atapuerca, the fourth Gold standard meeting in this season's World Athletics Cross Country Tour, was won by Eritrean Olympic duo Rahel Daniel and Aron Kifle much to the adulation of the international athletics arena.

The event which was held on 13 and 14 November 2021 began with the women's 5000m race. 19 year old Rahel Daniel, in her second international race won the competition, in the process having beaten household names Margaret Chelimo and Beatrice Chebet.

Rahel, who run the entire race just behind Chelimo and Chebet, took her chance in the final straight to sprint past the Kenyans and cross the finish line in 25:03.

The Eritrean teenager who took part in her maiden international competition this year at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics was the underdog coming into this competition with Margaret Chelimo the clear favorite to win the event. However Rahel had other ideas.

The race started with a group of 14 having completed the first lap just under 6:28 as the Kenyan contingent set the pace early on. Halfway through the race, the

Chespol, and Rahel Daniel the only ones to keep up with Chelimo's pace.

Beatrice Chebet took over after a few laps and Chespol withdrew from the group, leaving only four runners in the last 100 meters to battle it out for first place. In



Athlete Aron Kifle

the final straight, Rahel Daniel emerged from the group and took the lead in surprise that had the fans on the edge of their seats. The Kenyans were rattled, they had in front of them little known Rahel leading the race and they couldn't keep up as the Eritrean crossed the finish line in spectacular fashion holding off world under 20 cross country champion Beatrice Chebet and 5000m world silver medalist Margaret Chelimo. Nora Jerato who won the Diamond League final in the 3000m last September finished fourth overall, while 3000m steeplechase world under 20 record holder Celliphine

runners who are record holders, winners of several other events and numerous other accolades under their belt and a 19 year old Rahel taking part in just her second

international event. For Rahel, the least experienced runner in the pack to actually go out there and beat well-known athletes and claim her first international win is nothing short of remarkable as she officially announces herself to the athletics world.

Little did people at the event know that Rahel set the stage for another Eritrean win the following day. This time around, Aron Kifle did his bit and stopped Rodrigue Kwizera from winning another cross country victory in the 9000 meters race.

Proceedings began with last year's winner Ouassim Oumaiz and Carlos Mayo leading the main group in a rather slow opening. 10 minutes into the race Kwizera moved to the front leading a group of 12 men.

The pace accelerated, 23 year old Aron Kifle, who saw his compatriot Rahel Daniel win her competition the previous day took charge of the pack as Rodrigue Kwizera, Thierry Ndikumwenayo, the brothers Ayeko, Thomas and Joel as well as Spanish duo Abdessamad Oukhelfen and Carlos Mayo followed suit.



Livingstone Abraham said, "The result wasn't easy". "We had to rigorously train our athletes from the 1500m to the 5000m to have them race ready and we saw quick results but as I said it was not easy." Owner of the Mereb Setit training center, Mr. Teweldebrhan Tesfagaber, on his part stated that this was a victory for the nation and added that Olympic athlete Rahel is a leading example for current and future aspiring athletes. Mr. Teweldebrhan on the occasion also called upon relevant stakeholders to invest on helping female athletes across the country.

Rahel Daniel and Aron Kifle's victory in Spain is another achievement in a string of many others that will surely add to the pedigree of the country's ability to produce athletes who can not only compete in the world stage among the very best out there but also have the ability to win, succeed and hold their own just as a relatively less known 19 year old Rahel Daniel did so on the 13th November 2021.

## Final Results

### Women

- 1 Rahel Daniel Ghebrenoyohannes (ERI) 25:03
- 2 Beatrice Chebet (KEN) 25:04
- 3 Margaret Chelimo (KEN) 25:04
- 4 Nora Jeruto (KEN) 25:06
- 5 Celliphine Chespol (KEN) 25:18
- 6 Esther Chebet (UGA) 25:40
- 7 Meskerem Mamo (ETH) 25:47
- 8 Lucy Maiwa Muli (KEN) 26:02
- 9 Tiget Getnet (ETH) 26:03
- 10 Zerfe Wondemagegn (ETH) 26:08

### Men

- 1 Aron Kifle (ERI) 25:33
- 2 Rodrigue Kwizera (BUR) 25:34
- 3 Joel Ayeko (UGA) 25:36
- 4 Thomas Ayeko (UGA) 25:36
- 5 Abdessamad Oukhelfen (ESP) 25:44
- 6 Thierry Ndikumwenayo (BUR) 25:47
- 7 Abebe Ayana (ETH) 25:51
- 8 Carlos Mayo (ESP) 26:04
- 9 Hosea Kiplangat (UGA) 26:08
- 10 Yemane Hailesilassie (ERI) 26:12



group disintegrated, Beatrice Chebet, Nora Jeruto, Celliphine

Chespol came fifth.

You have here experienced





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# VACANCYANNOUNCEMENT

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

**1. Position: HR System Developer**  
**Department: Employee Services**  
**Section: Human Resources**  
**Number required: One (01)**

**Primary Purpose**

- Responsible to design, develop, maintain and support the functionality and features of the HR web application (HRWebApp) throughout all phases of the software development lifecycle: requirements capturing, system design, development (using C#.Net, MSSQL, Javascript and HTML5), implementation, testing and user support; including system administration and technical support of the BioStar electronic attendance system.

**Main Tasks**

- Participate in requirements analysis, design, development, testing and implementation of new HRWebApp modules, features and functionality
- Maintain and improve existing HRWebApp modules, features and functionality
- Serve as an expert and provide technical support on the HRWebApp and related Systems
- Perform general administrative and system administrator tasks

**Qualifications:**

- Degree in Computer Science, Software Engineering or a related field

**Knowledge and Experience:**

- 2+ years of web application development experience
- Proficient in C#.Net and MSSQL (Microsoft SQL Server)
- Familiar with HTML5, JavaScript, CSS3 and web development frameworks (Bootstrap, jQuery)
- Familiar with Relational Databases and MSSQL (Transact-SQL)
- Experience with object relation modelling frameworks (Entity Framework, Linq)

Technical Skills	Behavioural Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>.NET Framework</li><li>Software design/architecture</li><li>HTML5, CSS and Javascript</li><li>C#.Net, MSSQL, ASP.Net</li><li>Web Application Design</li><li>Object Oriented programming methodologies</li><li>Relational Database Modelling and Design (T-SQL)</li><li>C# Entity Framework</li><li>Microsoft Office (Outlook, Excel, Word)</li><li>Windows Server</li><li>Internet Information Services (IIS)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Analytical skill</li><li>Problem Solving skill</li><li>Troubleshooting skill</li><li>Communication (English)</li><li>Attention to details</li><li>Innovative</li></ul>

**2. Position:Maintenance Planner**  
**Department: Engineering Services & OC**  
**Section: Engineering Services**  
**Number required: One (01)**

**Primary Purpose**

- Contribute to the Operations by ensuring that all maintenance activities are planned and completed in a cost effective manner with minimal disruption to ore processing and mining activities.

**Essential Functions**

- Lead and contribute to the execution of Planning and Reliability of all operations (HME) and ensuring all maintenance activities are aligned with project plans.

- Register all new equipment on the CMMS, Navision and categories and Compile spares lists for the equipment from the OEM’s Installation, Operational and Maintenance Manuals
- Compile Applications for new stock inventory (ANSI) for all equipment installed.
- Compile Preventative Planned Maintenance Schedules for all equipment based on the OEM’s recommendations
- Compile Standard Job lists with hazard identification included.
- Develop Predictive maintenance schedules through condition monitoring practices and techniques for critical equipment.

**Main Tasks**

- Purchasing and Supply Chain
- Contractors
- Work Management Processes
- Administration
- Health, Safety and Environment

**Unique requirements / other information**

- Effective communication skills.
- Excellent interpersonal skills, initiative, efficient and ability to work in a multi-cultural, multi-ethnic environment with sensitivity and respect for diversity.
- Ability to establish priorities and to plan, co-ordinate and monitor own work.

Qualification	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Diploma/Degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering; Tech/Vocational Certificate, Education followed by additional Mechanical/Electrical Trade Training with significant experience in the Mechanical/Electrical engineering discipline.</li><li>(Certificate in Management)/Business Management will be an added advantage.</li></ul>	
Knowledge and Experience	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Trade certificate as a Fitter or Electrician</li><li>2+ years proven experience in the mining sector(Maintenance planning and scheduling capacity)</li><li>4 years’ experience in mechanical or electrical maintenance as a fitter or electrician or supervisor’s role.</li></ul>	
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Literacy (MS Office – Intermediate, In-house software )</li><li>Time and project Management</li><li>Mechanical/Electrical skill and logical thinker</li><li>Risk Assessment and Logical Thinker</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Communication (English, Local language advantage)</li><li>Innovative; Efficiency’ accountability and team player</li><li>Cultural Diversity sensitivity</li><li>Coach/Mentor and Handling of pressurised environment</li></ul>

**General Information and other requirements:**

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

**Additional requirement for Nationals:**

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

**Address: Please mail your applications to:-**  
**Bisha Mining Share Company,**  
**P. O. Box 4276 Asmara, Eritrea**

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



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VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

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

**Primary Purpose**

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

**Main Tasks**

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

**Unique requirements / other information**

- Ability to work under high pressure, fast paced, multicultural environment which demands various skills and experiences to provide effective human resources services to the organization.

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

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

**Primary Purpose**

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

**Main Tasks**

- Administration
- Reports
- Filing
- Safety

**Unique requirements / other information**

- Ability to work under high pressure, fast paced, multicultural environment which demands various skills and experiences to provide effective data manipulating services to the organization.

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

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





# ADULIS: Site of Breakthrough in Archaeological findings

**Luwam Kahsay H.**

*Introduce yourself to our readers, please.*

My name is Serena Massa. I have been an Archaeologist for almost 30 years. I have worked as a lecturer not only in Italy but also in many universities. I've conducted many archaeological field research studies in the Mediterranean, in Northern Africa, Libya and Iran. My type of archaeology is Public Archaeology, which means archaeology that contributes to a better life condition for the present and for the future. So it is not only to recover beautiful objects to display in museums but it is really to find how ancient people used the environment and used it in the most reasonable way compared to modern civilization and to learn from traditional ways of managing soil and water resources and so on.

*What have you contributed during your stay in Eritrea?*

I have been in Eritrea for ten years more or less by chance because in 2010 in Italy I met Alfredo e Angelo Castiglione, the Twins, who are the creators of Adulis Project with the Commission of Sport and Culture, President of Eritrea and authorities and Mr. Asmerom Mokonen, and the Piccini Group. As they needed an archaeologist with experience in the field, two years later they asked me for help and I thought 'why not give it a try.' So I came and started to study Eritrean archaeological heritage starting from Adulis. I was really amazed by your heritage because of its richness and connection with a very wide net of exchange between the Mediterranean, the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean. The Horn of Africa is a very crucial place for this cultural interchange and interconnection. Coming to the Horn of Africa, you don't have anything like this except Adulis, a stone town of 40 hectares which is very surprising and it needs to be studied as it is very fascinating.

*What are your specific*

*Italian archaeologists, who are affiliated to the Research Center on Eastern Desert, Politecnico di Milano, Università Cattolica di Milano, Università Orientale di Napoli, Università dell'Insubria di Varese partnered with the Piccini Group and the Eritrean Commission of Sport and Culture to share their knowledge with young Eritrean archaeologists. They have given two-week courses on Research and Conservation of heritage. Following is an interview with Serena Massa, the scientific coordinator of the Italian groups.*

*findings in Eritrea?*

When I went to Adulis in 2012, they already had one field work that had started in 2011. At the beginning everything was covered by sand and bushes. There was quite nothing apart from a trench made by a French expedition in the 16th century which is ruined as they didn't care at all at conserving it. I was really concerned and called my started to bring to light disappeared monument which nobody knew.

At the beginning we discovered an early Christian church in the central northern sector of what we know is the town though we don't specifically know the limit of the border. Then after two years another big Eastern Church came to light. In the last two campaigns we discovered a British church.

*Did you notice any difference between what you have studied in the papers and what you have seen with your naked eyes?*

By the end of the 7th and beginning of the 8th centuries, Aulis disappeared due to a violent and sudden event, initially by an earthquake followed by a flood which covered the town with thick deposits of sand and silt. It also became a victim of Arabic



conquests.

Little by little we are discovering the city and its connection with the sea because Adulis was a very important trading center possibly before the Christian era as the excavation of the last century by the Italian archaeologist, Roberto Paribeni, in the South Western part of the town shows prehistoric levels going back to the 2nd millennium B.C. Therefore, the contribution of our work now is such that we question the traditional perception that urban civilization came from the highlands and spread to the sea and claim that urban civilization came by the sea and spread to the highlands. Also, because on the coastal lowlands you have the most ancient traces of human presence

like Buia, Galala, port found near Adulis and also in Buri peninsula and somehow, we think Adulis is connected to these places in prehistoric times. Thus, we are trying to demonstrate what we have seen using archaeology.

*What would you like to say about Eritrea in regard to your profession?*

I believe that this country has an extraordinary heritage, not only Adulis but many other sites in the highlands like Buia, Galala, Kohaito, Metera, Keskesse and Asmara. The Asmara plateau has important prehistoric settlement that needs to be studied further. In order to do so we are working with Eritrean archaeologists as we can't be here forever and mostly because it is up to the new generation to continue studying its heritage.

*What is the main objective of the course you are giving?*

Due to the hot climate [the archaeological sites in Adulis] we only can stay here two months per year. So, we can't cover as much as needed. The objective is to transfer the knowledge about the methodology and how to operate in archaeological sites so as to prepare them for the new field work in Adulis in the next



campaign of the upcoming years, hoping that Covid-19 will allow this. This course is extending for two weeks. There were courses in the past that started in 2020 but had to be suspended due to the pandemic. We intend to continue for the next year also.

*What are the final expectations of this course?*

Mostly the knowledge achieved by the participants and the skills that every one of them will develop. Every archaeologist has an inclination in an aspect of the discipline consisting of various interdisciplinary methodologies such as biology, mathematics, aerial survey and many more.

All the methodology has been illustrated in the course and each of them will present the results at the end of the course.

*Any final remarks.*

The beauty of this country is its people who are very welcoming and lovely and Asmara is like little Rome. We are very happy to be here.

It is a wonderful country that deserves a more objective consideration from the outside because very wrong things are said by the media.

