

Vol. 31 No. 33

Wednesday, 25 December, 2024

Pages 8, Price 2.00 NFA

PRESIDENT ISAIAS HOLDS TALKS WITH SPECIAL CHINESE DELEGATION

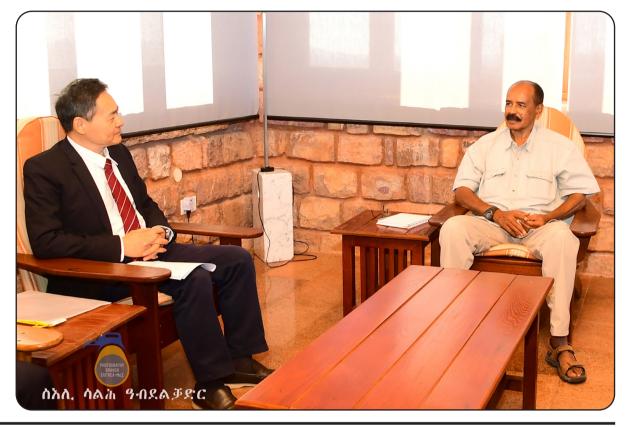
President Isaias Afwerki met with Ambassador Xue Bing, China's Special Envoy to the Horn of Africa, on December 21 at Adi Halo.

The discussions focused on bilateral relations, regional issues of vital importance to Eritrea and neighboring countries, as well as interconnected international developments. They also addressed the implementation framework of development programs outlined at the China-Africa Summit.

Ambassador Xue reiterated China's commitment to promoting peace and stability in the Horn of Africa and contributing to Eritrea's development programs, based on the priorities set by the Government of Eritrea. In a statement to the Eritrean Press, Ambassador Xue emphasized that the perspectives and positions of China and Eritrea were fully aligned on regional and international issues discussed during the meeting. He further reaffirmed China's readiness to cooperate with Horn of Africa countries in both developmental and security domains.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Osman Saleh, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Li Xiang, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China in Eritrea.

It is worth noting that Ambassador Xue Bing made a similar visit to Eritrea in April this year.



MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL WELFARE ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT MEETING

At an activity assessment meeting held in Asmara on 19 and 20 December, Ms. Leul Gebreab, Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, emphasized that program implementation should be aligned with the mission, objectives, and vision of the Ministry.

According to reports presented at the meeting, in 2024, the Government disbursed over 144 million Nakfa to the families of martyrs. Additionally, over 6.6 million Nakfa, contributed by Diaspora nationals, was distributed to 1,177 families of martyrs.

The report also highlighted that over 46 million Nakfa was spent in support of war-disabled veterans, and more than one million Nakfa was allocated to support orphans and HIV/AIDS victims. Sustainable awareness-raising activities have been conducted to educate the public on the negative effects of female genital mutilation and underage marriages.

Regarding labor relations, the report noted that out of 2,438 cases, 96% were resolved through reconciliation.

Participants conducted an extensive discussion on the presented report and the plan of action for 2025.

Ms. Leul Gebreab emphasized the importance of making judicious use of available resources to address social challenges. She also urged the regions to preserve the achievements made in eradicating female genital mutilation and underage marriages and to follow the example set by the Anseba region in declaring itself free of female genital mutilation.

ANCIENT RELIC DISCOVERED IN EGRI-MEKEL

During an exploratory study conducted in Egri-Mekel in the Emni-Haili sub-zone, additional ancient relics have been discovered.

Dr. Abraham Zeray, an archaeologist at the Culture and Sports Commission, stated that, during the exploratory process carried out from 9 to 18 December, two human remains were found. Further study is required to determine the age of these archaeological findings. Dr. Abraham also mentioned that the introduction of Christianity in Eritrea. They also praised the local residents for providing timely information to the relevant institutions, reflecting the growing public awareness.

Mr. Abraham Yohannes, Director General of Culture and Sports in the Southern Region, commended the youth's participation in the exploratory program and the support provided by the regional administration.



MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO AUGMENT THE NATIONAL MARTYRS TRUST FUND

Eritrean nationals residing in various countries have made substantial monetary contributions to support families of martyrs and enhance the National Martyrs Trust Fund.

According to the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, nationals in Skara, Sweden, contributed \$4,500, while the Holidays Coordinating Committee in Winnipeg, Canada, donated \$8,640. Similarly, Mr. Yohannes and his wife, residents of Canada, contributed \$7,200. Additionally, 15 nationals in Germany collectively contributed 11,815 Euros, and members of the 'Ararb Life Saving' association from various countries donated 3,475 Eurosto support families of martyrs.

Members of the Nybro and its environs association in Sweden contributed 1,250 Dollars, while nationals in Hokksund, Norway, donated 10,000 Kroner to the National Martyrs Trust Fund.

Moreover, nationals residing Switzerland contributed in 21,144 Swiss Francs to augment the National Martyrs Trust Fund. Contributions included 7,100 Francs from the Eritrean community in Zurich, 5,930 Francs from members of the association in Canton Solothurn. 3,500 Francs from the Eritrean community in Canton Chur, 3,414 Francs from nationals in Biel Bern, and 1,200 Francs from the Eritrean community in Canton Valais.

various artifacts, including pottery and ornaments of different kinds, were uncovered.

The archaeological experts who participated in the study noted that the way the human remains were buried suggests they predate Praising the efforts of the experts, Mr. Habteab Tesfatsion, Governor of the region, called for increased efforts to explore and preserve the ancient heritage in the region.

Egri-Mekel is located 7 km southwest of Mendefera.



Eritrea Profile, Wednesday, 25 December, 2024

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Development

A Green hub in the dessert: A story of Transformation in the Southern Red Sea Region

Mussie Efriem

With their warm climate and reliable access to subsurface water, some parts of the Southern Red Sea region offer ideal conditions for the cultivation of a'rkobkobay (palm) trees. Amidst the vast expanse of desert landscapes, the iconic a'rkobkobay trees stand tall, a demonstration to the region's unique ecology. This resilient palm species, with its distinctive fan-shaped leaves, has become synonymous with the Southern Red Sea, adding a touch of tropical beauty to the arid environment of the western and southern parts.

The majestic a'rkobkobay trees thrive in the arid environment, its survival ensured by the local Afar community's deep-rooted respect for nature. Local communities, particularly in areas like Abo in the southern Denkalia subzone, have long held a tradition of tree preservation, leading to lush groves of a'rkobkobay that provide much-needed shade and a cooling breeze. In addition to these native palm trees, the region is graced with farms of date palms in the Abo administrative area that were planted in 2018. The cultivated palms, alongside the indigenous a'rkobkobay, contribute to the region's unique ecological landscape and precipitation.

fellow farmers, as he actively distributes seedlings to support their endeavors. Mr. Yosuf's success is largely attributed to the invaluable support provided by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA). Through training and technical assistance, he has gained a deep understanding of date palm management practices, including pollination, propagation, and seedling preparation. By implementing these modern techniques, Mr. Yosuf has not only improved the quality and yield of his date palm production but has also inspired others to adopt sustainable farming practices.

Prior to 2008, Mr. Yosuf, like





Published Every *Wednesday & Saturday*

Editor-In-Chief

kilometers southeast of Assab, is part of the southern Denkalia subzone in the Southern Red Sea region. Previously, the area's inhabitants relied primarily on raising animals and fishing for their sustenance and agriculture virtually nonexistent. was However, the area has witnessed a remarkable transformation in recent years, with many individuals embracing agriculture. One inspiring story about these individuals is that of Mr. Yosuf Ahmed, a former fisherman who has successfully adopted farming.

Abo, a small village located 30

many others in the region, was primarily engaged in fishing, a traditional means of earning a livelihood in the area. However, in 2008, he decided to experiment with agriculture, planting chili pepper and tomato seedlings in his small yard. Despite the lack of agricultural experience in the area, Mr. Yosuf's initiative yielded promising results, inspiring him to expand his farms. Emboldened by his initial success, he ventured into cultivating a wider range of plants, including watermelon, okra, and various types of animal fodder. This significant shift from fishing to farming marked a turning point in Mr. Yosuf's life, demonstrating the potential for agricultural development in the Southern Red Sea region. Thereafter, he made a significant investment in his agricultural pursuits by purchasing a water pump. To fund this purchase, he sold a portion of his cattle.

technical and material assistance from the MoA. The MoA is also giving training to interested members of the community who would like to start farming. It began by teaching fundamental techniques, such as proper planting method, and providing essential resources, including carefully selected seedlings of date palms, sweet potatoes and elephant grass.

One of the most critical factors in successful farming is the availability of water. Despite its location in the arid eastern lowlands of Eritrea, the area where Mr. Yosuf lives has significant amount of subsurface water, which makes it suitable for agriculture, especially the cultivation of palm trees. The abundance of water is evident in the presence of lush a'rkobkobay trees. Taking advantage of this unique feature, Mr. Yosuf employed a simple yet effective method to access the subsurface water. Using traditional tools like hoes, he manually dug into



Mr. Yosuf Ahmed

the ground, reaching the water source without the need for complex machinery or extensive infrastructure. This has enabled him to grow plants throughout the year.

However, Mr. Yosuf emphasized the significant difference between traditional and science-based farming methods. He says that after he started getting support from the MoA, he experienced rapid growth and increased productivity. He underscored the interconnectedness of animal husbandry and agriculture,

 ${f C}$ ontinued on page 4



Disconcerting to see certain/former TPLF elements (Gen. Tsadkan et al) resorting to propagation of abject lies for ulterior objectives.

The latest in these series of mendacious news reports is the novel and baseless accusation/insinuation that gold from mining plants in the Tigray Region of Ethiopia is being smuggled illegally through Eritrea!!

(False accusations of Eritrean army presence in Tigray Region continues

Amanuel Mesfun

Asst. Editor-In-Chief Sirak Habtemichael

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Layout Azmera Berhane Betelhiem Tadese Living in Abo village, Mr. Yosuf began his journey as a farmer very modestly in 2008 by planting 15 date palm trees. Then through dedication and hard work, he has expanded his farm to over 300 trees, and began growing a diverse range of crops, including peppers, potatoes, tomatoes, cotton, sorghum, and grass. His commitment to sustainable agriculture extends to sharing his knowledge with

With renewed dedication, Mr. Yosuf immersed himself in farming, actively seeking to be recycled *ad nauseam* by all those who reject - to this day - the EEBC Arbitral Award of 2002).

Let us emphasize, for the umpteenth time, that the peoples of our region have no apetite for perpetual and costly wars that may be stoked by incorrigible Conflict Enterpreneurs.

Yemane G. Meskel 🔤 🧇 @hawelti ⊘ …

₾

The infectious delusion - bordering on hysteria - that seems to have gripped these days amateur pundits and infantile political groups in our region is astounding by any standards.

Fact is, the peoples of our region do not have the appetite for, and do not certainly deserve, reckless agendas that flout fundamental pillars of international law to precipitate another spiral of senseless conflict and turmoil.

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Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

Several weeks ago, UNICEF, one of the UN's leading agencies, released its State of the World's Children report. Published every year since 1980, the report helps to "monitor the trends that are shaping and reshaping the lives of children and young people [worldwide]," and it serves as an important tool in advocating for children and young people everywhere. Notably, while Africa has made important gains for children in recent decades, major issues persist.

Taking off from the SOWC, the following paragraphs shine a light on Eritrea's commitment to its children and briefly discuss one powerful reflection of this child health-related progress.

Unwavering commitment and robust policy framework

One of the world's youngest countries, Eritrea is richly endowed with various natural resources. Home to a number of different ethnolinguistic groups, it boasts a colorful blend of beautiful cultures, and lively, vibrant diversity. The country's long, pristine shoreline on the Red Sea holds significant potential for the establishment of a thriving blue economy, while its geo-strategic location, positioned along one of the world's most important international maritime shipping routes, offers boundless opportunities to become a major transshipment and logistics hub. Furthermore, Eritrea's rich biodiversity, abundance of unique socio-cultural and historical sites, untouched islands, and favorable climate, combined with its relative peace and security and the general warm hospitality of its people, present fantastic possibilities for a thriving tourism sector.

Striving to ensure every child is healthy and protected

provided with proper upbringing and care. In Eritrea, the rights of children to education, health, love, safety, play, and to human dignity must be respected."

Moreover, in a 2022 voluntary national development report that was submitted to the United Nations and presented at the High-Level Political Forum, Eritrea's Minister of Information, Yemane GebreMeskel, explained that, "the Eritrean government's policy is and has always been firmly centred on investing in human capital and youth, which are, without question, our most important resource and greatest asset."

Since the onset of its independence, the country has worked for the fulfilment of child and youth rights and the reduction of their vulnerability in society. The first international convention ratified by the Eritrean government after the nation won its independence was the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), while it also acceded to the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC) in December 1999, not long after the Charter formally entered into force – thus reflecting the very high priority accorded to promoting and protecting child and youth rights, well-being, and development. In Eritrea, children's legal rights, freedoms, and protections are set out in national law and policies, while a national child policy document, which will further safeguard and promote the rights and general well-being of children, is in the process of drafting and finalization. Importantly, today there are a large number of policy initiatives and programs in place aiming to ensure that every Eritrean child and young person, regardless of background, is protected, healthy, and educated, with a particular focus on the vulnerable. In addition to several policies and measures promoting inclusive education and health, strong laws - and enforcement measures prohibit child labour, trafficking, abuse, exploitation, under-age marriage, and female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C), with multi-stakeholder, crosssectoral initiatives put in place to help address their underlying causal factors.



Of note, orphans, vulnerable children, and at-risk young people receive a broad range of support through the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW), different organizations, and government-supported host families and group homes, which protects them from a multitude of risks and helps to improve their standard of living. Several nationwide youth groups and associations, particularly the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) and the National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW), exist to empower youth and children, provide them with the necessary skills, support and opportunities needed to reach their potential, and offer a platform through which their voice can be amplified and their engagement advanced. They also serve to celebrate the country's rich ethnolinguistic diversity and strides made in reducing child deaths from curable diseases worldwide. Even while there has been global progress, huge disparities remain and improving child survival is still a matter of urgent global concern, especially in wide swathes of the Global South, particularly Sub-Saharan Africa and Central and Southern Asia.

Notably, in Eritrea, despite limited resources, an extremely difficult regional geopolitical context, and an array of daunting challenges, the young, developing country has achieved remarkable progress on reducing child deaths over a relatively short period of time. Specifically, the country has dramatically improved from 146 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1991 to 37 in 2022. Placing that into better context, it has moved from having one of the worst under-five mortality rates during the Ethiopian occupation period, to now being among the leaders on the continent and within the broader developing world. Notably, Eritrea's average annual rate of reduction across the period is around 4.5 percent - one of the fastest in the world.

expanded health-related and general infrastructure, increased the number of doctors, nurses, and other health personnel, greatly improved access and service delivery, and carried out an array of high-impact, cost-effective lifesaving interventions.

Among the most prominent within the latter has been routine childhood vaccination, of which the latest national measles and rubella vaccination campaign is an excellent example. At independence, there were only six vaccines available for children and the nation's coverage rate stood at less than 10 percent. Across subsequent years, however, the routine vaccination program has steadily grown; today, Eritrea administers 14 vaccines with national coverage rates being nearly universal in the high 90s - which is significantly higher than both the continental and global average. Notably, during an extended working visit to Eritrea in late 2021, Mohammed Malick Fall, UNICEF's Regional Director for East and Southern Africa, explained that he was, "struck by the level of immunization [of children in Eritrea]," before going on to note that there, "are many advanced countries that have a hard time reaching [those coverage levels]."

Above and beyond all of these advantages, however, Eritrea's people, particularly its children and youth, are undoubtedly the country's greatest resource and most precious asset. This has been articulated and explained in national documents, as well as by government officials. For instance, the country's National Charter, adopted in February 1994 and which provides the guiding vision for the country, declares that, "Eritrea should strive to minimize infant mortality and to care for its children. The children of martyrs, in the tens of thousands, who were, deprived of the love of their parents, as well as other orphans, must be

promote mutual understanding, civic engagement, national cohesion, and unity.

A powerful reflection the commitment to children

There is no tragedy in life like the death of a child. Across the world, as a result of a variety of different factors and various developments, today that profound tragedy is far less common than it once was: with the caveat of the deplorable killing of children in conflict zones. During the last two centuries – and over the last several decades in particular – there have been tremendous

Eritrea's substantial progress on reducing child mortality has been driven by a mix of factors that cut across several sectors. In addition to the high-level political will and commitment described in the previous section, among other things, the country has made steady advancements in women's education and empowerment, significantly

Ultimately, these interventions have helped to prevent serious illness, disability, and death among children and youth caused by a range of dangerous, debilitating diseases.

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Lighter Side

Natnael Yebio W.

From Frosty Complaints to Festive Felonies



Should yours be anything like ours, your office has likely been transformed into a veritable repository of winter coats, a chorus of "It's so cold" laments, and the occasional wit belting out Omarion's Ice Box refrain: "I'm so cold, I'm so cold". Never mind that the lyrics bear neither rhyme nor reason to winter or Christmas. Add to this scene the collective yearning to grumble incessantly about the season's chill, as though such vocal protests might summon spring forthwith. And truly, while one cannot alter the weather, there's undeniable solace in commiserating over it.

Ah, the Winter Blues—or perhaps the January Blahs, as some might christen them dampen the spirits of many. Yet, imagine if you will, the city of Asmara during the festive period, clad in its winter garb. The cafes of Harnet Avenue twinkle with Christmas lights and scarlet adornments. Yellow taxis and red buses bustle to and fro, their the globe, Christmas is celebrated with great fervor. Traditionally, however, Christmas in Eritrea was observed much like any other religious holiday. Indeed, should you venture into the villages on Christmas Day, you would find little distinction between it and the celebrations of Easter or New Year.

Curious, I posed the question to my elderly aunt, who has lived her entire life in a rural village:

"How do you celebrate Christmas in your village?"

"Those with means slaughter a sheep or goat," she replied. "The less fortunate make do with a chicken."

She further opined that Easter held greater significance than Christmas, for it marked the resurrection of the Savior. To her, Christmas was but another feast. Priests rise at midnight to conduct Mass, and the villagersthe fast somewhat undermined its spiritual essence.

Returning to the subject of church rituals, I asked, "What is preached during Mass?"

She explained that much of the service is conducted in Ge'ez, our equivalent of Latin, intended to soothe the soul. Occasionally, the sermons shift to Tigrigna, exhorting congregants to love one another and tread the path of salvation. On Christmas Eve, however, the priests recount the nativity in a specially moving manner.

"And what of Christmas trees?" I pressed on.

"We knew nothing of such things," she admitted. In her youth, the villagers would decorate their homes with setti (bulrushes) rather than pine. The first Christmas tree she encountered was in Asmara, and she remained distinctly unimpressed.

It seems Christmas trees introduced by Italian were colonizers and their missionary counterparts. The Swedes, who brought Protestantism to Eritrea, likely bolstered their popularity. Miraculously, a local variety of pine was discovered near Beleza and Adi Nifas, ensuring the tradition endured. Yet curiously, these missionaries neglected to import Santa Claus. The jovial figure from the North Pole remains an elusive presence in Eritrean Christmases.

In those days, purchasing a tree

was unheard of. The solution? A "liberation" mission to the city park at Bet Giorgis. Bands of neighborhood youth would rise in the dead of night, armed with axes and ropes, to pilfer a pine. The warden, ever vigilant, dreaded this nocturnal marauding. No angelic proclamations of peace on earth reached his ears—only the ominous hack, hack, crack, thud of timber falling.

After much pursuit and a breathless chase, the young tree would find itself triumphantly displayed in a humble family room, propped by stones and awaiting decoration. Cotton served as snow, wrapped sweets became baubles, silver cigarette paper fashioned stars, and the holy family, cut from paper, graced the nativity scene.

Legend has it that after one too many yuletide heists, the warden eventually gave up his futile battles against the festive delinquents. Rumor has it that he ended up spending his Christmas Eve's disguised as one of the looters, merrily hacking away at trees just to keep his blood pressure in check. They say he even brings his own axe and snacks.

... A story of Transformation in the Southern Red Sea

Continued from page 2

integrating both on his farm. His cattle provide manure, which he mixes with remnants of plants and use it as a natural fertilizer. Mr. Yosuf's innovative approach has had a profound impact on his community. By producing abundant fruits and vegetables, he helped deal with their scarcity and high prices. And his success story has inspired many residents to adopt small-scale farming practices in their yards.

As a pioneer, Mr. Yosuf shares his knowledge with his fellow members of the village community and provides them with seedlings and other support to encourage them to engage in farming. As a result, a growing number of Abo residents are now engaged in small-scale farming. Currently, Mr. Yosuf's entire family, including his wife, is actively involved in farming. With a vision for the future, he plans to have additional water pumps and expand his farmland.

passengers braving the brisk air.

The scene is so picturesque, so effortlessly cinematic, that one might pause and think: surely, this is straight out of a blockbuster Hollywood Christmas film. All it's missing is a snow-covered backdrop and a slightly overacted declaration of holiday love by a dashing protagonist. But this is Asmara, where snowflakes are about as rare as a truly silent night on Harnet Avenue. Instead, the warmth of its people and the beauty of its traditions more than make up for the absence of Hollywood's frosty theatrics.

In Asmara, as in many corners of

predominantly women—spend the night in prayer.

"Is that all?" I inquired.

"What more would you expect?" she retorted.

"Do people fast before Christmas?"

"Of course," she said. "It is called Tsome Tahsas—the Fast of December."

One fellow was overheard grumbling, "Must we truly fast this December?" Predictably, he succumbed to fasting, lest he incur divine wrath. Little did he realize that complaining about







ASMARA MINING SHARE COMPANY Abo Street, No. 178, House No. 16 Gejeret, P.O. Box 10688 Tel. ++291-1-153986 Asmara, Eritrea

Vacancy Announcement

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

Project Engineer – Structural and Piping Number required – (01) Type of contract – definite (18 months)

Major Duties and responsibilities

• Ensure all project packages for the structural and Piping scope of work for a mining concentrator project are technically fit for purpose from an engineering and construction perspective and meet the statutory requirements.

• To provide guidance on all aspects of final design, implementation, construction and commissioning

• To provide input to engineering packages for project governance.

TASK DESCRIPTION Expanded TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

• Provide technical support for piping repair and alterations per API570 for the project.

• Provide oversight to site piping and structural steel infrastructure assessments

• Preparing the technical sections of inquiries, reviewing tenders and making recommendations leading to the selection of vendors for piping and structural specialties, valves and engineered items.

• Work with other engineers to prepare all installation and selection documents for all structural and piping equipment.

• Review all structural and piping designs and prepare various concepts for piping designs and assist to develop required drawings.

• Collaborate with other engineers to interpret all codes and maintain the overall performance of all structural and piping activities on the project.

• Provide support to the projects and maintain accuracy in all structural and piping scopes and ensure compliance with material specifications and maintain knowledge of all orders.

• Provide support to all CADD functions for the structural and piping packages and develop and maintain all activities according to project schedule and prepare appropriate forecasts.

• Maintain overall discipline coordination for the structural and piping scopes.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents

• BTech or BEng degree in Mechanical/Industrial Engineering or equivalent. Working Experience – Nature & Length

• A minimum of 15 years' experience on a greenfield mining project for Copper/ Zinc/Gold concentrator including process plant commissioning.

• A minimum of 5 years' experience in a mining process plant environment.

Technical Skills

• Experience in structural and piping design software suites.

Behavioral Skills

• Ability to manage one's own activities on or ahead of schedule and on or below budget.

• Ability to prepare and deliver oral and written presentations for study and project reports.

• Excellent communication, interpersonal and presentation skills.

General Information and other requirements:

□ Place of Work:	AMSC Sites
□ Type of contract:	definite Period (18 months)
🗆 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.



POSITION DESCRIPTION

	DESCRIPTION
Position:	Boilermaker
Number required	02
Location:	Based at Koka Gold Mine (Site)
Reporting to:	The incumbent will report to the Genera Maintenance Supervisor regarding the UG Mine operation.
Primary Responsibility & Scope of Work	Experience as a welder in the mining industry. Good communication and interpersonal skills. Team player. Must be able to work and perform under pressure. The essential ability to communicate in English is required. Job-relevant skills are appreciable.
Duties:	 Providing welding services for fixed plant mobile fleet, and machinery maintenance. Repair and maintain as required. Being accountable for the safe commissioning of all equipment. Work with the Maintenance Services Coordinator to develop and implement a rigorous planned maintenance program. Any other work requested by management
Training & Education Required:	Minimum Secondary School.Completed a welding apprenticeship
Experience Required:	Demonstrate commitment to safe work practices relevant to the mining industry and a commitment to zero harm. Fabrication experience within a heavy industrial of mining-related environment. Ability to effectively communicate within and between work teams, demonstrating positive interpersona skills. Ability to read and interpret fabrication drawings and perform marking, cutting out using oxy and plasma cutter, grinding, and gouging.
Key Performance Indicators:	 Willing to undertake tasks requested by management outside the job description should the need arise
Other Skills and abilities	Experience as a welder in the mining industry. Good communication and interpersonal skills. Team player. Must be able to work and perform under pressure. The essential ability to communicate in English is required. Job-relevant skills are appreciable.
Additional requirement	for nationals: Having fulfilled their National Service obligations and providing evidence of a release paper from the Ministry of Défense—presen Clearance paper from the current/last employer Only short-listed applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview. Application documents will not be returned to the sender.
Salary	As per the Company salary scale - Place of work: Zara Mining Share Company Koka Gold Mine Sub Zoba Salaa' Zoba
Service obligations and pr of Defence. Provide clear should be sent through the Only short-listed applicant interview.	Gash Barka. for nationals : Having fulfilled his/her National ovide evidence of a release paper from the Ministry rance from the current/last employer. applications Post Office. as would be considered as potential candidates for an r applications to Zara Mining Share Company. P itrea.

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

Resources Management P. O. Box 272

Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of the announcement

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KERKEBET MINING SHARE COMPANY Add: St. 1A-174 House No.41 THETERAT Asmara, Eritrea. P.O.BOX 9258 Tel:00291-112600 or 00291-120829

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Kerkebet Mining Share Company is inviting qualified and competitive applicants for the following positions:

1. Position: Human Resources (HR)

Number required: One (1) Department: Administration

Primary Purpose:

The main role of human resources management is to handle the employee's career lifecycle. Their tasks can range through several areas like, recruitment, career development, and performance management.

Main Function:

• Recruitment and hiring: finding and hiring new employees

• Training and development: Ensuring employees have the skills and knowledge to do their jobs well

- Compensation and benefits: Managing employee salaries, wages, and benefits like health insurance, vacation time, and pension plans
- Employee relations: Improving communication between management and employees, and resolving conflicts
- Maintaining company culture: Creating a positive work environment

and fostering good relationships between employees and management

- Safety: Ensuring a safe work environment
- Disciplinary actions: Handling disciplinary procedures

UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS / OTHER INFORMATION

• Candidate must be physically and mentally fit

Qualification

• Bachelor's degree or above, preferably majoring in Human Resources Management, Business Administration or related fields

Work Experience

• With more than 5 years of working experience in HR positions, familiar with the theories and practices of all modules of human resources management, proficient in using office software for data analysis and report writing

Technical Skills:

• Interpersonal communication, leadership, Management, People analytics, and Employee experiences expertise

• Fluent in verbal and written English, and inter personal skill, communication skills

• HR should also stay up to date with new technologies and adapt to them as they evolve

Behavioral Skills:

- Good communication skills and teamwork
- Ability to work in multi-disciplinary environment
- Interpersonal skills
- Ability to conduct maintenance matters

General information and other requirement:

- Place of work: Asmara
- Salary: as per company scale
- Type of contract: Definite period of one year

equipment

UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS / OTHER INFORMATION

• Candidate must be physically and mentally fit and to tolerate working in different weather conditions and maintain excellent handeye coordination

Work Experience

• With more than 5 years of working experience and be able to skillfully operate the excavator

Technical Skills

- Understanding how the machinery works and is made up allows operators to inspect, maintain, and perform minor repairs
- Operators should be experts in the types of materials they are moving , digging, loading, or unloading
- With some spoken English will be advantageous

Behavioral Skills:

- Good communication skills and teamwork
- Ability to work in multi-disciplinary environment
- Interpersonal skills
- Ability to conduct maintenance matters

General information and other requirement:

- Place of work: Kerkebet
- Salary: as per company scale
- Type of contract: Definite period of one year

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 I
- 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 application to:

Kerkebet Mining Share Company,

P. O. BOX 9258

Asmara, Eritrea

Note to Eritrean applicants:

Please send a copy of your application to:

1. Aliens Employment Permits Affair

P. O. BOX 7940

Asmara, Eritrea

2. Mineral Resources Management P. O. BOX 272

Asmara, Eritrea

NOTICE

 Position: Excavator Operator Department: Mining Number required: Two (2)

Primary Purpose:

To use heavy construction equipment to dig, lift, and carry materials
To ensure safety and efficiency, excavator operators should read and follow all safety instructions

Main Function

1. Daily Inspection and Maintenance

• Conduct a comprehensive inspection of the excavator before daily operation.

• Checking whether the equipment appearance is damaged, whether the readings of various meters are normal, and whether there are leaks in the hydraulic system and transmission system.

• Regularly maintain the excavator, such as replacing engine oil, filters, and lubricating various moving parts, to ensure that the equipment is always in good operating condition and extend the service life of the Notice is hereby given to the public that Sefaf Agricultural Multipurpose Share Company "SAMASCO" on its extraordinary general meeting held on the 30th of November, 2024 has resolved the following:

- 1. Approved the admission of new Shareholders.
- 2. Appointed Mr. Ibrahim Ismail Hajmahmoud, Mrs. Sauda Mohamed Ahmed and Mr. Yusuf Ahmed Haji as new board of directors.
- 3. Raised the capital of the company from 170,000 Nakfa (One hundred and seventy thousands) to 1,500,000.00 (One million and five hundred thousands)
- 4. Mr. Ismail Hajmahmoud was re-elected as the General Manager..

SEFAF AGRICULTURAL MULTIPURPOSE SHARE COMPANY "SAMASCO"



Zara Mining Share Company

Vacancy Announcement

Position:	Bakery	
Number required	1	
Location:	Based at Koka Gold Mine (Site)	
Reporting to:	Catering Supervisor	
Primary Responsibility & Scope of Work	 The bakery uses its understanding of ingredients and food preparation to craft recipes and create baked goods. They measure and mix raw ingredients, bake and decorate items, and ensure that all raw and finished goods adhere to food safety standards. Follow existing recipes. Measure, weigh, and prepare ingredients. Knead, roll, cut, and prepare dough as needed. Monitor oven temperatures, speed settings, mixing machines, and other baking equipment. Ensure food surfaces and baking equipment meet all health and safety standards. 	
Duties & Responsibilities	 Weigh out precise amounts of baking ingredients using scales or graduated containers. Assess the quality of raw materials before baking to ensure conformance to set standards. Uniformly mix ingredients using automated equipment such as blenders and mixers. Knead dough manually or with the aid of a kneading machine. Establish a production schedule and set a quota for the daily Bread & other related products. Maintain good knowledge of complex industrial mixing machines and how to operate them. Maintain a clean and hygienic work area under health and safety regulations. Ensure proper storage of baking utensils and supplies. Oversee the routine maintenance of baking equipment to ensure efficient operations. Train recruits on baking techniques and procedures Manage inventory levels and order supplies before they are used up. Adjust thermostatic controls to regulate the temperature of the oven. Ensuring that the daily bakery range is made to a high standard in a timely, safe, and consistent manner. Making sure freshly baked food is available for customers. Cleaning bakery machinery, equipment, storage, and preparation areas. Assisting with the company's Health and Safety procedures. Ensuring that baking equipment is fully functional and stored correctly. Creating a kitchen culture of food waste prevention 	
Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	- High school	
Working Experience – Nature & Length	- Minimum two to three years of related work	
Leadership Experience - Nature & Length of time	- Knowledge & ability to manage	
Other skills and abilities	- Physical stamina: He/she can carry out job duties while standing on their feet for extended periods and able to work according to tight production schedules	
Other Requirements	 Commitment to organization The capacity to work under extreme pressure 	

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Salary: according to the Company's salary scale.

Place of work: Zara Mining Share Company; Koka Gold Mine Zoba Gash Barka

Additional Requirement for nationals: Having fulfilled their National Service obligations and providing evidence of a release paper from the Ministry of Défense—present Clearance paper from the current/last employer. Only short-listed applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview. Application documents will not be returned to the sender.

1. Address: Please mail your applications to Zara Mining Share Company. P. O. Box 2393. Asmara, Eritrea.

Note to Eritrean applicants: Please send a copy of your application to Aliens Employment Permit Affairs P.O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea. and Eritrea. Mineral Resources Management P. O. Box 272

Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of the announcement

Eritrea Profile, Wednesday, 25 December, 2024

Vol. 31 No. 33



Sona Berhane

How does one get into string art?

I was always interested in art. I used to draw and paint in high school. I took an art course, but it was only for a month. I would have liked to continue but I didn't because my parents wanted me to concentrate on my studies. Most of what I know about art and painting, I learned from video tutorials and books, and from Michael Kidane, a talented artist whose work inspired me. We lived in the same neighborhood and once he found out I was interested in art, he became a good mentor to me. I used to watch him work on his painting and learned a lot of technique from him.

My interest in string art started after I graduated from college. My friend, who was also an artist, and I shifted to making string art around the same time. He was more into elaborate patterns, while I became interested in large portraits.

And how does an artist grow up to be a civil engineer?

I think it's because I like architecture – the craft and attention that goes into the art and design of a building is fascinating. The symmetry of architectural drawings is incredibly aesthetic.

String art is not as popular as the other arts here. Is that the case around the world?

Well, the craft itself is ageless. But using the medium for the sole purpose of creating art has been a common practice since the 60's. The general history is that it was popularized by a mathematician. But the employment

"ART AND SCIENCE ARE NOT AS DIAMETRIC AS WE THINK,"

Medhanie Kifle is a civil engineer who earned his bachelor's degree in 2014 from the Eritrean Institute of Technology, and currently works at the Red Sea General Construction and Development Sh.Co. But Medhanie is also an artist who practices an art form that combines both his passions in a creative way. His recent String Art exhibition has garnered a lot of attention.

take quite a bit of time, too. The first step is finding a suitable wooden board, deciding on the size of the portrait. Then, after taking meticulous measurements, you start placing your nails on the board to serve as the edges of the portrait. And finally, the actual work begins by rolling the strings around individual anchor points and creating a network

of strings across the board in a way that creates tonal differences and shading. Of course, it's not all guess work. I use parametric e q u a t i o n s to establish accurate points across the board.

And do you work several pieces at a time?

You can, technically, but I prefer not to. Almost the entire process is predicated on precision. When your attention is divided between two or three canvases, it can become a little tricky to remember accurately As you can imagine, this is really frustrating because you can't simply disentangle the particular string and fix it. The only option is to remove all the strings and start all over again from scratch.

However, you can certainly stop working on a piece and take a break.

Sometimes you need a breather from the intense focus the art form requires.

Have you ever had to redo a completed piece?

Yes. Several times, actually. You become more polished with time but miscalculations do happen, especially in the beginning, and when they do, they're not composed of straight lines.

Yes, that is what people find really interesting, and struggle to fully understand. The principle behind it is quite straightforward actually. I just place the strings in a particular way that sort of creates the illusion of curving.

What's the difference between painting and string art for you? And which is harder?

In terms of difficulty, they're both pretty similar to me. The main difference would be that I can relax and wind down while painting. It has a rather soothing effect on me and I enjoy it. Whereas with string art, I can't really relax and chill out because its not as instinctive as painting and is actually a highly mathematical, and quite stimulating activity. Your brain has to keep track of each string and every movement. So, I'm not as anxious as I was when I first started doing it, but I'm still actively engaged in every step of



the process. Another difference is, string art is extremely structured, while with painting, there's more room for the artist to be expressive in a more fluid way.

As your very first art exhibition, how would you say your work was received?

We often forget that crafts that involve strings and threads have been practiced by our mothers for centuries. What artists like myself are doing is just a modern take on it. But the exhibition went better than I expected. People found the pieces really engaging and the use of traditional materials in a creative way is always interesting. My primary goal with this exhibition was to show that art and science are not as diametric as we think. To the creative mind, the possibilities are limitless.



string art for portraiture has emerged only in recent years.

Does it take a long time to execute a string art piece? It looks like arduous work.

That is determined mostly by the size of the wooden canvas. The large ones take up to two months to complete, while the smaller sized pieces take me about a month.

The preliminary preparations

and can even cause you to make slight mistakes or miscalculations in your placement of strings. Unfortunately, you can often only discern the mistakes after the you've completed the piece. immediately apparent. So, when you look at the finished portrait and feel a slight misalignment in the proportions of the features, you realize you did something wrong. That realization is not fun, but with enough experience you develop a sense for how it all works and you are less likely to make mistakes. The whole process becomes smoother and more efficient.

For many people, the most surprising aspect of your work is that there actually aren't any curved strings. The portraits are all