

PRESIDENT ISAIAS HOLDSTALKS WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF OMAN



President Isaias Afwerki received, at the Denden Guest House in the mid-afternoon hours on 24 March, the Foreign Minister of Oman, Mr. Badr bin Hamad Al Busaidi.

message from the Sultan of Oman, His Majesty Haitham bin Tariq, to President Isaias Afwerki, regarding the enhancement of bilateral ties as well as regional and international issues of mutual interest.

historical and long-standing ties obtained between Eritrea and Oman were innately conducive to advancing the mutual interests of both countries. These warm ties can

be further bolstered by cultivating common perspectives and a shared vision on regional and international issues, President Isaias underlined.

In a brief statement to the Eritrean News Agency, Foreign Minister Badr bin Hamad expressed his appreciation for the fruitful exchange of views with President Isaias Afwerki on the themes of his visit.

The Foreign Minister further referred to the full alignment of views between Eritrea and Oman on the imperative of maintaining sustained cooperation and joint programmes among the relevant regional countries to ensure the security and stability of the neighbourhood in general and the Red Sea and Arabian Gulf in particular.

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

GHINDA ASSISTANT NURSING SCHOOL GRADUATES STUDENTS

In its 10th commencement ceremony, Ghinda Assistant Nursing School has graduated 100 students from its certificate program on March 22. The graduates received both theoretical and practical training over one year.

Sister Fatma Ibrahim, the school's Director, congratulated the graduates and expressed appreciation for the role played by Ghinda Referral Hospital, Afabet, and Massawa Hospitals, as well as Amatera and Mai-Adkemom Health Centers, in providing practical training to the students.

The graduates, for their part, expressed their readiness to meet the expectations of the people and Government that provided them with this educational opportunity.

Ghinda Assistant Nursing School was established in 2008 and has since graduated 981 students, comprising 602 females.

CONFERENCE OF EARTH SCIENTISTS AND MINING ENGINEERS



The Earth Scientists and Mining Engineers Association of Eritrea held its conference on 21 and 22 March at the National Confederation of Eritrean Workers Hall in Asmara under the theme "Responsible Mining for Sustainable Development."

Mr. Alem Kibreab, Director General of Mining at the Ministry of Energy and Mining, stated that the main reason for establishing the Earth Scientists and Mining Engineers Association was to facilitate knowledge transfer, promote research and technological advancement, nurture a new generation of engineers and scientists, and create a forum for experts to share experiences and explore new findings.

During the conference, research

papers were presented on topics such as an overview of Eritrea's mining policies and laws, best practices and case studies from several operational mining companies; base metal and gold discoveries at various sites across the country; field assessments of recent earthquakes in the Foro and Bada areas; environmental impact assessments for mining project development; and mineral extraction methods from geothermal water in Alid, among other relevant subjects.

Participants held extensive discussions on the current state of the mining sector in Eritrea and its prospects.

The conference also adopted a revised constitution for the association and elected a new executive committee.

FOREIGN MINISTER OSMAN DELIVERS PRESIDENT ISAIAS AFWERKI'S MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT ABDEL FATTAH EL-SISI

Foreign Minister Osman Saleh delivered a message on March 23 from President Isaias Afwerki to President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Cairo.

The message focused on the further consolidation of comprehensive bilateral relations and other matters of mutual importance to both countries. The enhancement of cooperation in the political, economic, and trade sectors was discussed in greater

detail during the subsequent meeting.

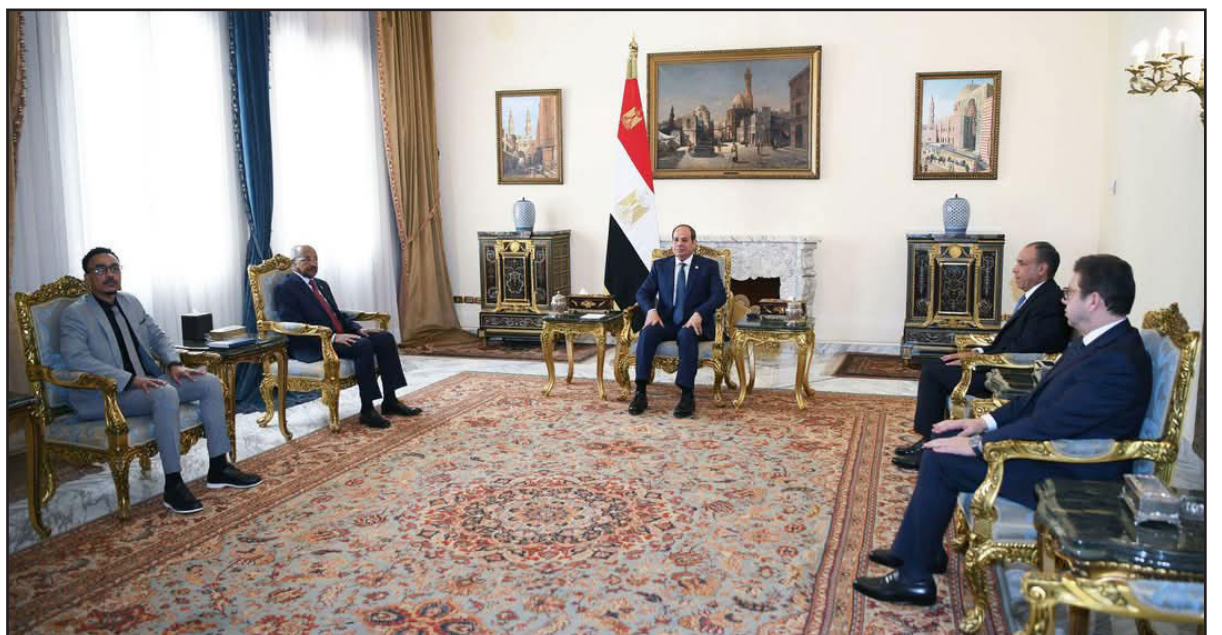
The meeting was attended by Dr. Badr Abdelatty, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt; Maj. Gen. Hassan Rashad, Head of Egypt's General Intelligence Service; and Mr. Aman Abdelwasae, Eritrea's Chargé d'Affaires at the Embassy in Cairo.

Mr. Osman Saleh also met and held talks on 22 March with Dr. Badr Abdelatty, Minister of

Foreign Affairs of Egypt.

The meeting focused on further strengthening the existing ties between the two countries in the political, economic, and trade sectors. The consultations also included discussions on the security of the Red Sea and other matters of mutual interest.

Eritrea's Chargé d'Affaires at the Embassy in Cairo, Mr. Aman Abdelwasae, participated in the talks.



Development

Empowering Eritrean Vision: A Collaborative Approach to Sustainable Eye Care

Mussie Efirem

A significant stride towards combating preventable blindness was recently achieved at Berhan-Aini Hospital, where a collaborative effort between Eritrean medical professionals and the “Cure Blindness” Ophthalmology group from California, USA, restored sight to over 300 patients. This week-long initiative, from March 17th to 23rd, focused on both cataract and glaucoma surgeries, addressing two leading causes of vision impairment worldwide.

Cataracts, the clouding of the eye’s lens, are a significant cause

are crucial, particularly for glaucoma, which often presents without noticeable symptoms until significant damage occurs.

The success of this program highlights the crucial importance of regular eye examinations and prompt treatment. As Dr. Mengis Bairu, Vice Chairman of “Cure Blindness,” emphasized, this initiative is not a one-off event but a continuation of their long-term commitment to improving eye care in Eritrea. Since 2019, they have focused on three key objectives: reducing cataract burden through outreach, knowledge transfer through medical education, and



Dr. Sirak Araya

specialists gain expertise, they can, in turn, train other colleagues, further expanding the pool of skilled professionals within the country. This creates a lasting legacy, ensuring that the benefits of the ‘Cure Blindness’ initiative extend far into the future. It also fosters a sense of ownership and empowerment within the



Dr. Eyob Beyene

local medical community. The collaboration evolves into a partnership where international expertise complements and enhances existing local knowledge and resources. This approach is far more effective and sustainable than providing episodic medical aid alone. By investing in the education and development of Eritrean ophthalmologists, the ‘Cure Blindness’ group is contributing to a more robust and resilient healthcare system that can effectively tackle the challenges posed by conditions

like cataracts and glaucoma on an ongoing basis.

Furthermore, Dr. Menghis underscores their commitment to “advancing technology transfer” and “supplying medical equipment.” This crucial aspect ensures that Eritrean medical facilities gain access to the necessary tools and expertise to deliver high-quality eye care autonomously. By introducing modern technologies and training local specialists in their operation, the program is vital in enhancing diagnostic abilities and surgical success rates, ultimately contributing to a sustainable and robust eye care infrastructure within Eritrea.

Dr. Thomas Tayler, a seasoned expert in the intricate field of glaucoma surgery, commended the unwavering dedication of the Eritrean doctors participating in the program. He expressed confidence that this initiative would serve as a milestone, empowering them to independently perform such complex surgeries in the years to come, ultimately enhancing local capacity for glaucoma treatment in Asmara and Eritrea.

Dr. Eyob Beyene, a local ophthalmologist at Berhan-Aini Hospital, highlighted the hospital’s dual approach to eye care, noting that in addition to providing regular treatments, the hospital actively conducts surgical campaigns to address the backlog of cases. Looking ahead to 2025, Dr. Eyob outlined ambitious plans to perform surgeries for 2,000 citizens directly at Berhan-Aini Hospital. Furthermore, recognizing the need to reach other areas of the country, he detailed plans for extensive outreach programs in other regions, aiming



Dr. Thomas Tayler

to provide surgical interventions for an additional 3,000 patients outside of the hospital’s primary location. Dr. Eyob emphasized the significant benefit of these campaigns in enriching the experience and skill set of the local medical staff. This practical



Dr. Mengis Bairu

experience, gained through treating a high volume of patients and collaborating with international experts, is progressively building local capacity and, as a result, demonstrably diminishing the overall burden of eye diseases within Eritrea.

Dr. Sirak Araya, a third-year postgraduate student specializing in ophthalmology, described the intensive nature of these surgical campaigns, noting the high volume of patients receiving treatment within a concentrated timeframe. He further emphasized the invaluable learning opportunity presented by the arrival of the “Cure Blindness” team, stating that the collaboration and sharing of new experiences will be significantly beneficial for their development.

Dr. Sirak concluded by highlighting the mutually beneficial nature of the program, which simultaneously provides much-needed relief to patients and significantly enhances the skills and capacity of the local medical staff.



of treatable blindness. Glaucoma, often dubbed the “silent thief of sight,” damages the optic nerve and can lead to irreversible vision loss. Early detection and intervention

technology transfer by providing essential equipment.

A remarkable achievement highlighted by Dr. Mengis was the Eritrean medical team’s successful treatment of 100% of cataract patients during the campaign, working closely with Orotta Medical School and the Ministry of Health. This success signifies a significant step towards establishing a self-sufficient Eritrean workforce for cataract surgery. Moving forward, all outreach programs will be conducted entirely by Eritrean personnel, with “Cure Blindness” focusing on logistical support and supply gaps.

Beyond the immediate impact of performing surgeries, Dr. Menghis emphasizes another significant benefit: the transfer of knowledge and skills. The visiting ophthalmologists are not only providing direct patient care; they are also actively engaged in training and sharing their expertise with Eritrean specialists. This component is vital for the long-term sustainability of eye-care services within Eritrea.

This focus on training has a ripple effect. As Eritrean



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SpotLight

Building Climate Resilience: Eritrea's Fight Against Environmental Challenges

Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

Climate change is no longer a distant threat – it is an immediate crisis affecting every corner of the globe. While all nations experience its consequences to some extent, the most vulnerable communities, which are often also those least responsible for rising emissions, bear the brunt of its impact. Eritrea, despite its minimal contribution to global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, is highly susceptible to climate-related hazards. However, the country has been responding with a multifaceted, community-driven approach to environmental conservation and climate resilience. Through innovative strategies such as terracing, water diversion, and afforestation, Eritrea is not only mitigating the effects of climate change but also strengthening social cohesion and environmental stewardship. This article briefly explores the challenges posed by climate change in Eritrea and then highlights the nation's proactive measures to build a sustainable future.

Climate change: a global challenge with unequal impacts

Climate change, broadly defined as a long-term shift in the Earth's climate, is one of the most pressing challenges facing humanity today and perhaps the defining issue of our time. No country remains untouched by its effects, which disrupt economies, jeopardize livelihoods, and threaten ecosystems. Extreme weather events, including heat waves, droughts, floods, and cyclones, are becoming more frequent and intense. These changes affect water management, agriculture, food security, public health, and essential services, including energy,

sanitation, and education.

While the effects of climate change are felt worldwide, their distribution is deeply inequitable. The most vulnerable populations – women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities – suffer disproportionately. Moreover, those who are least responsible for carbon emissions often bear the harshest consequences. Africa, for instance, contributes a mere 3-4 percent of global carbon emissions, yet it remains one of the most climate-vulnerable regions.

Eritrea's climate-related challenge

Eritrea's GHG emissions are among the lowest in the world, with only slight annual fluctuations. In 2018, the country emitted approximately 6.396 megatonnes of CO₂ equivalent – a modest 20.17 percent increase from 2000 and a slight 0.37 percent decrease from 2015. Despite this minimal contribution to global emissions, Eritrea faces significant climate risks, including recurrent droughts, flooding, storms, high coastal winds, locust infestations, and even volcanic activity.

According to credible estimates, over the past 60 years, Eritrea's average temperature has increased by approximately 1.7°C, at a rate of around 0.37°C per decade. These shifts threaten agricultural productivity, food security, and water availability, exacerbating existing socio-economic challenges.

A multifaceted approach to climate resilience

In response to these threats, Eritrea has implemented a range of community-led environmental

initiatives. One such effort is terracing, a method that involves constructing ridges and channels on sloped land to conserve soil and water. This technique reduces both the volume and velocity of water moving across the soil surface, effectively minimizing erosion and allowing for more intensive agricultural production. Given the critical importance of fertile soil and water in Eritrea, terracing serves as a fundamental strategy for sustaining local livelihoods.

Another essential practice employed in the country is water diversion, an age-old technique used worldwide to optimize water resources. By redirecting water flow, this method prevents water quality degradation, supplies irrigation systems, mitigates flood damage, and enhances resource efficiency. In a region where water scarcity is a persistent issue, the ability to manage and utilize water effectively is indispensable.

Additionally, afforestation efforts across Eritrea play a vital role in addressing climate change. By planting trees, communities across the nation are actively capturing carbon dioxide, counteracting decades of deforestation and land degradation, and helping to restore fragile ecosystems. These reforestation initiatives are particularly crucial in a country where environmental destruction is intensified by prolonged conflict. Through these efforts, Eritrea is working to reverse ecological damage, enhance climate resilience, and safeguard its natural resources for future generations.

Beyond environmental benefits: strengthening communities

Eritrea's climate initiatives



extend beyond ecological gains – they also enrich communities in profound ways. By engaging diverse groups in conservation efforts, these initiatives promote social inclusion, civic engagement,

tolerance, and understanding. In a nation like Eritrea, characterized by tremendous diversity and shaped by decades of struggle, such initiatives play a crucial role in reinforcing unity, national solidarity, and



and environmental awareness. They offer valuable lessons and insights, particularly for students and young people, helping them develop a lifelong appreciation for

collective resilience.

Meaningful steps toward a greener future

Despite being among the least



the natural world.

Research findings from around the world have demonstrated that increased exposure to nature enhances cognitive function, improves mental well-being, and promotes environmentally conscious behavior. Eritrea's community-driven projects exemplify this principle, creating a ripple effect of awareness and responsibility that spans generations.

Furthermore, these campaigns cultivate unity and social cohesion. As individuals from different backgrounds collaborate toward a shared goal, they build mutual trust,

responsible for global emissions, Eritrea faces significant climate-related challenges. However, the nation's proactive and community-led approach demonstrates resilience and innovation in the face of adversity. Through terracing, water management, afforestation, and widespread civic engagement, Eritrea is not only taking concrete steps to address climate change but also promoting unity, strengthening social cohesion, and fostering a culture of environmental responsibility. These efforts provide a valuable model for sustainable development, proving that even developing, vulnerable nations can take meaningful steps toward a greener, more sustainable future.



OPINION

Celebrating the 48th Anniversary of the Liberation of Nakfa

Simon Weldemikael

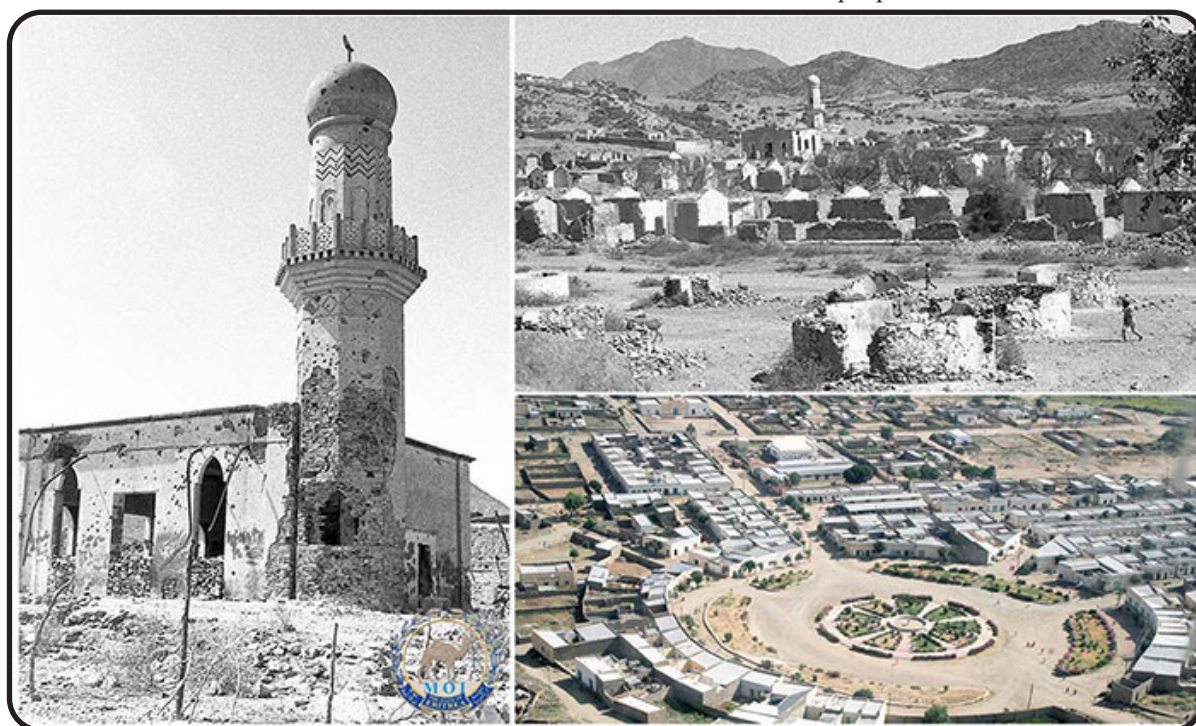
The liberation of Nakfa by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) is a significant event in the history of the long armed struggle for independence. Nakfa was liberated on March 23, 1977 and became a symbol of resilience and perseverance. Nakfa's liberation marked a turning point, making it a strategic base and a sanctuary for the freedom fighters.

The 48th anniversary of the Nakfa's liberation is celebrated with pride and enthusiasm, reflecting the enduring impact of Nakfa's liberation on the Eritrean society. The commemoration serves as a reminder of the bravery, ingenuity and determination of Eritrea's freedom fighters. The liberation and defense of Nakfa shaped Eritrea's journey to independence.

The anniversary provides an opportunity to honor and remember

both historically and emotionally. Nakfa was liberated following an intense six-month fighting, from 15th September 1976 to 22nd March 1977. During this intense period of unrelenting fight EPLF fighters carried out successive offensive attacks to destroy the enemy. The Ethiopian air force attempted everything to rescue the surrounded Ethiopian army, conducting air raids and providing airborne logistical support to their army. Eritrean freedom fighters also foiled two major military offensives, including a para-commando operation that aimed to provide reinforcement to the Ethiopian army and free them from encirclement.

The liberation of Nakfa is a testament to the incredible fighting spirit of the EPLF. It was a pivotal moment that showcased the resilience and courage of the



no matter how hard it tried. The liberation of Nakfa and its defense demonstrated that the EPLF could overcome any challenge and it instilled confidence in the fighters

The defense of Nakfa was vital for the protection of the Eritrean cause.

The liberation of Nakfa symbolizes the perseverance, independence, and self-determination that define Eritrea's history and the extraordinary sacrifices made by the freedom fighters during the long and arduous struggle for independence. Its commemoration, therefore, is a source of inspiration for the young, reminding them about the power of unity and determination in winning a national cause.

Nakfa symbolizes the

indomitable spirit of Eritreans. It stands as a testament to the courage and resilience of the Eritrean people. The successful defense of

Nakfa against repeated offensives made it a symbol of Eritrean perseverance, playing a key role in maintaining momentum for the broader liberation effort. For Eritreans, Nakfa is a reminder of the sacrifices and struggles that defined their path to independence. It continues to inspire pride and unity, anchoring the nation's shared history and collective aspirations. The name "Nakfa" has come to represent Eritrean invincibility, solidarity, and hope for Eritreans. The celebration of Nakfa's liberation is a reaffirmation of Eritrean values and achievements.



those who sacrificed their lives for Eritrea's freedom. It is a moment of national pride connecting Eritreans to their shared past. It's a powerful reminder of what can be achieved through perseverance and collective effort.

The liberation of the historic town of Nakfa is deeply ingrained in the national narrative representing the miraculous collective determination and heroism of the Eritrean people. The historic and symbolic significance of Nakfa is further highlighted by its role as the site of the EPLF's third congress and the naming of Eritrea's national currency, Nakfa.

Commemorating the anniversary of Nakfa's liberation holds profound significance for Eritreans,

freedom fighters. In the subsequent years of the armed struggle, it became a source of pride and inspiration for the fighters to fight with determination to achieve independence.

In the national narrative of Eritrea, Nakfa is a symbol of resilience and perseverance. During the long and bitter struggle, Nakfa proved to be a reliable sanctuary of Eritrean fighters. When the EPLF decided to liberate Eritrean land and people step by step, Nakfa was the first to be liberated after a long siege and an all-out offensive by the freedom fighters, providing the EPLF an experience in positional warfare for the first time since its formation. Once liberated by the EPLF, Nakfa was never captured by the invading Ethiopian army

and the Eritrean people.

The historic and symbolic meaning of the liberation of Nakfa has been immortalized by numerous songs, poems and other genres. The famous revolutionary song "Revolutionary Sahel, our base" describes the EPLF's base area, Sahil, and compares it to the Chinese stronghold, Yanan. One stanza of the song goes:

*"Mountains of Sahel, our base,
the launching pad to all corners
of Eritrea
Eritrean Yanan, our base,
the launching pad to all corners
of Eritrea"*

The EPLF used Nakfa as its base and successfully repelled successive Ethiopian offensives.



Scene from the Trenches in Nakfa at Present

REPORTAGE

Founding Conference of the Society of Eritrean Earth Scientists and Mining Engineers

Kesete Ghebrehiwet

The Society of Eritrean Earth Scientists and Mining Engineers (SEESME) held its founding conference on 22 and 23 March, under the theme “Responsible Mining for Sustainable Development,” a landmark event that marks a new era for Eritrea’s mining sector. Held at the conference hall of the National Conference of Eritrean Workers, the gathering brought together veteran and young professionals.

In his opening address, Mr. Alem Kibreab, Director General of the Department of Mines, emphasized the importance of collaboration among the government, industry, and academia. Discussions at the two-day event centered on striking a balance between economic growth and environmental protection.

One of the most engaging sessions focused on the geological significance of talc mineral deposits in the Central region, particularly in Tselot and Durfo. These areas are renowned for their potential in ornamental stone, and discussions



Mr. Alem Kibreab

development, particularly in arid regions where mining and water use must be carefully balanced.

A particularly insightful presentation was given by Dr. Seife Berhe, manager of Andiamo Exploration Company, focusing on the role of modern technologies in mineral exploration. Dr. Seife elaborated on the integration of machine learning algorithms and drone-assisted mapping techniques, both of which are transforming traditional exploration methods. These tools provide more efficient, accurate, and less invasive procedures for identifying mineral deposits, thereby significantly reducing exploration costs

other operators, was presented by young geologists, metallurgists, and mining engineers. New exploration initiatives in Augaro, Kerkebet, Haykota, and various other sites across the country were discussed, demonstrating the growing interest in base metals, precious minerals, and geothermal resources.

Participants expressed optimism regarding the country’s encouraging mining policies, which have played a pivotal role in attracting international mining companies. The regulatory framework, coupled with the government’s commitment to responsible extraction, has made Eritrea a desirable destination for investment in mineral exploration and development.

Another key element was the emphasis on human resources development. The conference celebrated the contribution of young and versatile graduates from the Colleges of Science and Engineering in Mai-Nefhi, where the academic programs are increasingly being aligned with industry needs. Training programs informed by the collaboration between mining companies and educational institutions are benefiting a generation of geologists, engineers, and technicians equipped to drive the mining sector forward.

Participants commended initiatives such as the practical field training and internships offered by mining companies, which allow graduates to gain real-world experience in mineral exploration and site assessment. These programs ensure that Eritrea’s mining industry remains technically competent and locally driven.

The active participation of young geologists and marine engineers at the conference was hailed as a significant success, indicating a positive trajectory in the country’s efforts to empower its youth. Their contributions during discussions demonstrated their readiness to engage with real-world challenges and propose innovative solutions, reflecting the effectiveness of Eritrea’s educational and vocational training strategies.

In line with the theme of responsible mining, several sessions were dedicated to environmental protection. Eritrea’s policies on preventing the spread of heavy metals and managing mining waste were thoroughly discussed. The importance of early assessment,



Dr. Seife Berhe

ongoing monitoring, and community engagement was emphasized to ensure that mining does not come at the cost of ecological degradation.

One of the fascinating topics discussed was the ongoing assessment of geothermal water resources in Alid, where efforts are being made to identify suitable mineral extraction methods that are both efficient and environmentally sound. The integration of geothermal energy with mineral extraction presents an exciting opportunity for Eritrea to harness its natural resources more sustainably.

Discussions on the discovery of base metals and gold in the Haykota project revealed the country’s growing mineral wealth and the need for meticulous planning to manage extraction processes responsibly.

The conference also addressed concerns about geo-hazards,

The session focusing on the path ahead for SEESME allowed participants to reflect on the progress made since the Society’s establishment and the need to institutionalize its role in policy dialogue, research coordination, and public awareness.

There was a consensus that SEESME should evolve into a more influential body capable of shaping national strategies on mining, exploration, and environmental management. To do so, it must strengthen partnerships with universities, research institutions, international experts, and the private sector.

The discussions also emphasized the importance of ongoing professional development, the establishment of knowledge-sharing platforms, and the promotion of scientific research tailored to Eritrea’s unique geological context.

The SEESME conference marked a new chapter in the evolution of Eritrea’s mining and geosciences sector. From modern exploration technologies to environmental safeguards and youth empowerment, the event demonstrated the importance of a holistic approach to resource development.

It also reaffirmed Eritrea’s commitment to responsible mining, national development goals, and global sustainability standards. As the country continues to uncover



were held on how to harness these resources not only for commercial benefit but also for artisanal craftsmanship. The presence of talc in these areas is expected to open up opportunities for small-scale, value-adding industries that will contribute to job creation and local economic development.

Another pressing issue addressed at the conference was the challenges associated with water in the port city of Assab. Experts drew the audience’s attention to the increasing salinity of water from the Harsile River and the urgent need for improved water infrastructure to mitigate health and environmental risks. These concerns highlight the interconnection between natural resource management and national

and timelines. The audience was captivated by examples of successful applications and lessons learned from projects in Eritrea and beyond.

The need for Eritrea to adopt digital transformation in the geoscience and mining sectors was highlighted at the conference. As global competition intensifies and environmental standards become increasingly stringent, the use of cutting-edge tools can provide a strategic advantage, paving the way for enhanced safety, improved data management, and more effective long-term planning.

A detailed overview of the activities carried out by Bisha and Zara mining companies, as well as



particularly the earthquake swarms that occurred between July and October 2023 in the Bada and Foro areas. Dr. Gebsha Fitwi, from Mai-Nefhi College of Science, presented fieldwork findings assessing the geological and infrastructural impact of these seismic events. Such initiatives underscore the vital role of earth scientists in national security and future urban planning as they work to identify vulnerable areas and propose effective mitigation strategies.

its geological riches, the need for thoughtful stewardship, scientific excellence, and inclusive growth becomes increasingly critical.

By fostering collaboration, investing in human capital, and embracing innovation, Eritrea is positioning itself not only as a mining destination but as a model of sustainable resource management in the region. The conference was a testament to the potential of collective vision and action.



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VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

6.Position: HME SANY Mechanic

Department: Mining
Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- To be responsible for the maintenance, repair, and troubleshooting of heavy mobile equipment used in mining operations.
- To play a crucial role in ensuring minimal downtime of machinery and contribute to the efficiency and safety of our mining/construction projects with your ability to read and write Chinese and additional experience on SANY trucks.
- To execute all work according to BMSC safe work rules and procedures

Task description expanded to core performance areas

- Safety targets achieved
- SOP requirement achieved
- Production Targets met (Costs maintained within budget)
- Manpower development achieved
- Health, Safety and Environment
- Reporting
- Additional Duties

Unique requirements / other information

- The candidate must be Physically and Medically fit.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Must have SANY OEM experience.○ Must be able to speak and write Chinese and understandable English○ Additional training or certification in heavy mechanical equipment repair is preferred	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Minimum 5 years of experience in repairing and maintaining SANY heavy mining equipment.○ Proven SANY troubleshooting abilities and experience working with diagnostic tools will be advantageous.○ Ability to read and interpret technical manuals, schematics, and blueprints OF SANY trucks.○ Acceptable knowledge of HME safety and work execution.○ Holder of a valid driver license.
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Computer Literacy, Hydraulic fault-finding, Mechanical/Electrical skill, Onboard Fire Suppression Systems, Acceptable knowledge and experience on multiple underground machines, Risk Assessment, Logical Thinker	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Risk assessment and safety oriented, Time management, Communication (English), Able to work in a team concept, Able to share knowledge and skills with local workforce, Ability to work in a multi-disciplinary environment, Ability to work under pressure and achieve results, Self-Starter, Organized, Competent, Dependable, Responsible and Committed.

7.Position: Drill Rig Supervisor

Department: Mining
Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- To be responsible for the maintenance, repair, and troubleshooting of various mine drills used in mining operations.
- To play a crucial role in ensuring minimal downtime of machinery and contribute to the efficiency and safety of our mining/construction projects.
- To execute all work according to BMSC safe work rules and procedures

Task description expanded to core performance areas

- Safety targets achieved
- SOP requirement achieved
- Production Targets, availabilities, met (Costs maintained within budget)
- Manpower development achieved
- Health, Safety and Environment
- Reporting
- Additional Duties

Unique requirements / other information

- The candidate must be Physically and Medically fit

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Diploma in Heavy Mining Equipment maintenance or Formal Trade certificate.○ Additional training or certification in heavy mechanical equipment repair is preferred○ Formal certified training on Mine Blast Hole Drills will be advantageous	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Minimum 8 years of experience in repairing and maintaining mine site blast hole drills.○ Minimum 3 years of experience as Mine Drill Maintenance Supervisor on mine sites○ Proven troubleshooting abilities and experience working with diagnostic tools will be advantageous.○ Ability to read and interpret technical manuals, schematics, and blueprints.○ Acceptable knowledge of mine site safety and work execution.○ Holder of a valid driver license.
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Computer Literacy, Hydraulic fault-finding, Mechanical/Electrical skill, Onboard Fire Suppression Systems, Acceptable knowledge and experience on multiple types of Blast Hole Drills, Report writing, Risk Assessment, Logical Thinker	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Risk assessment and safety oriented, Time management, Communication (English), Able to work in a team concept, Able to share knowledge and skills with local workforce, Ability to work in a multi-disciplinary environment, Ability to work under pressure and achieve results, Self-Starter, Organized, Competent, Dependable, Responsible and Committed.

8.Position: Ventilation Specialist

Department: Mining
Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- To support the appointed ventilation team to assess, test and proof current and future ventilation design and layout.
- To work with the current ventilation team to improve ventilation efficiencies and identify constraints and design flaws.

Task description expanded to core performance areas

- Mine Ventilation Designs.
- Current ventilation system audit for effectiveness and flow loss.
- To review future ventilation layout and design.
- Mine Ventilation Engineering review and confirm.
- Drafting of audit reports
- Assist current ventilation team to improve current ventilation layout and design.

Unique requirements / other information

- The candidate must be Physically and Medically fit.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Certificate in Mine Ventilation Control.○ Certificate or formal training in air quality control and analysis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Diploma/Certificate with minimum of 10 years' experience in hard rock underground mining.○ Minimum of 3 years' experience in Environmental Engineering○ Minimum of 5 years' experience in underground trackless mining ventilation design and control○ Experience in training and developing local work force.
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills



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VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

1. **Position: Maintenance Planner**
Department: Process Plant
Number required: Two (02)

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 (Process Plant, HME, Engineering Services) and ensuring all maintenance activities are aligned with project plans.
- Register all new equipment on the CMMS, Navision and categorise.
- Compile spares list 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.

Task description expanded to core performance areas

- Purchasing and Supply Chain
- Contractors: Involvement in justification for Contract requirements
- Work Management Processes
- Administration
- Health, Safety and Environment
- Employee Development

Unique requirements/other information

- Must have a proven track record and references.
- Candidate must be physically and medically fit.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Diploma/Degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.Minimum Education: Tech/ Vocational Cert. Education followed by additional Mechanical/Electrical Trade Training with significant experience in the Mechanical/ Electrical engineering discipline.(Certificate in Management)/ Business Management will be an added advantage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Hands-on experience as a Fitter or Electrician10+ years proven experience in the mining sector (Maintenance planning and scheduling capacity)4 years’ experience in mechanical or electrical maintenance as a fitter or electrician or supervisor’s role.Expatriate role as a maintenance planner
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Computer Literacy (MS Office – Intermediate, In-house software), Time Management, Mechanical/Electrical skill, Project Management, Risk Assessment, Logical Thinker, Mechanical / Electrical skill, Project Management, Logical Thinker,Mechanical / Electrical skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Communication (English, Local language advantage), Innovative, Efficiency, Cultural Diversity sensitivity, Coach/ Mentor, Accountability, Team player, Handling of pressurised environment

General Information and other requirements:

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

Additional requirement for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card etc.).

- Only shortlisted applicants will be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
- Application documents will not be returned to sender.
- All applications should be sent through the post office.
- Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.

Address: Please mail your applications to:-

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

Note to Eritrean applicants:

Please send a copy of your application to:

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

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

Tel: (+291) 1124941
Fax: (+291) 1124941
www.bishamining.com

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none">Computer Literacy<ul style="list-style-type: none">MS Office – Intermediate, Excel – Advanced; MS project – Advanced).Competent in Mining and scheduling software, i.e., Surpac, Deswik, VentSim, VumA-3DStrategic planning in ventilation flow, control and needs.Project planning.Ventilation design and control in active workplace.Plan, organise, and executionRisk management and assessment.Analytical and Problem solving.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CommunicationsAbility to work in multi-disciplinary environment.Ability to conduct Engineering matters to various levels.Interpersonal skills.Ability to work under pressure and achieve project limestones.Good leadership skills.
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Asmara, Eritrea

Book Review

Sona Berhane

Books on disability – predominantly intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) – are scarce in Eritrean literature. This absence has contributed to a widespread lack of awareness about the subject, leaving families, educators, and policymakers without accessible resources to understand and address the needs of disabled individuals. In *Intellectual and Developmental Disability (Tig)*, Professor Tadesse Mehari steps in to fill this critical gap, offering a thorough, research-backed, and reader-friendly book that tackles an issue often overlooked in our society.

Professor Tadesse Mehari, a distinguished scholar in microbiology and biotechnology, is recognized for his commitment to education. Having held significant positions in Eritrea's higher education institutions, he is currently a lecturer at Hamelmalo College of Agriculture. His previous book, *Modern Education in Eritrea (Tig)*, explored the state of the country's education system. It was during his research for that book that he stumbled upon a concerning realization: the lack of documentation on disability in Eritrea and the minimal public awareness surrounding it. This discovery led him to undertake the ambitious task of writing a comprehensive book on the subject of disability.

Initially, he compiled a vast

Intellectual and Developmental Disability (Tig) by Professor Tadesse Mehari

English-language volume titled *Disability*, covering various forms of disabilities. However, recognizing the pressing need for a resource focused explicitly on intellectual and developmental disabilities in Eritrea and, most importantly, written in Tigrigna, he decided to translate and condense the material into this book. This volume is only the first installment of his more extensive work. Notably, the professor has pledged all proceeds from the book to the National Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities of Eritrea, further demonstrating his commitment to making a tangible difference in the lives of individuals with disabilities and their families.

In his book, Professor Tadesse presents a structured and insightful exploration of IDD, breaking down complex topics into accessible sections. It begins with a clear definition of disability, covering various types, including physical, sensory, and intellectual disabilities. This foundation helps readers distinguish between different conditions, setting the stage for the more detailed discussions that follow. The subsequent chapters examine the typical path of human development, explaining how

deviations from these milestones can signal the presence of developmental disabilities. This section is invaluable for parents and educators, offering guidance on recognizing early signs of IDD.

The heart of the book focuses on intellectual and developmental disabilities, detailing their characteristics, causes, and impact on individuals' daily lives. Professor Tadesse categorizes different types of IDD, offering practical insights for identifying and understanding these conditions, which is especially helpful for families. A key strength of the book is its exploration of the causes of intellectual disabilities, from genetic factors like Down syndrome to prenatal influences. This chapter sheds light on the complex and often uncertain origins of IDD, providing readers with a broader understanding of the issue. Professor Tadesse also addresses associated disorders like ADHD, epilepsy, autism, and learning disabilities, recognizing that these often co-occur with IDD. This section is crucial for understanding the overlap between conditions and guiding caregivers in managing multiple challenges.

An invaluable chapter focuses on screening examinations and tests, explaining the various tools used to diagnose IDD. This practical information empowers readers to seek appropriate evaluations and navigate the diagnostic process with confidence. The final section of the book addresses prevention, offering strategies like early intervention and public health initiatives to reduce the risk of specific disabilities. While not all IDDs are preventable, this section emphasizes proactive steps that can minimize their impact.

One of the book's most notable strengths is its depth and credibility. It is thoroughly researched and well-referenced, drawing on a broad range of scientific studies, official documents, and real-life cases. This makes it a valuable resource not only for the general public but also for educators, healthcare professionals, and policymakers. Professor Tadesse's use of tables and illustrations is another significant advantage. Visual aids help simplify complex medical and psychological concepts, making them more digestible for readers without a background in the field. For a subject that can

quickly become overwhelming due to medical jargon, this approach

ensures accessibility. (stigma of shame), Intellectual and Developmental Disability is an



ፕሮፌሰር ታደሰ ሙሐሪ መምህርና ተምህርት ምክር ቤት ክፍል ነበሩ። ከ1976 ጀምሮ መምህር ካልላይ ደረጃ ቤት ትምህርት 'ሳንጃርጅ' ኮይን ነበሩ። ዝፍጅር እንዲሁም ነበሩ። ብድህረት ውን ናብ ካልላይ ደረጃ ቤት ትምህርት ቀዳማዊ ሃይለለብ (ናይ ሕጂ ሓፈሻዊ ካልላይ ደረጃ ቤት ትምህርት ቀይሕ ባሕሪ) ተቐይሩ ክሳብ 1986 ብዮቶ መምህርና እገልገሉ'ዩ።

ኣብ 1986 ኣብ ዩኒቨርሲቲ ኣዲስ አበባ ብማይክሮ ባዮሎጂ ናይ ማስተርስ ዲግሪ ትምህርቲ ክከታተል ድሕሪ ምጽናሕ ኣብ 1988 ጀሚሩ ኣብ ዩኒቨርሲቲ ኣስመራ ከም መምህር ሓላፊ ክፍል ድሕሪ ውን ከም ዲን ኮይኑ ን8 ዓመታት እገልገሉ። ኣብ 1996 ዝለገሰ ትምህርቲ ንምቕጻል ናብ ዝርእዮን ደረጃ (ሆላንድ) ኣምርሒ። ኣብ ሆላንድ ንልዕሊ 4 ዓመት ትምህርቲ ክከታተል ድሕሪ ምጽናሕ ከኣ ብ 'ባዮ-ኬሚስትሪ' ናይ ዶክተራይት ዲግሪ ትምህርቲ ዝዘመ ኣብ 2000 ናብ ዩኒቨርሲቲ ኣስመራ ተመልሰ። ኣብ 2001 ዳይሬክተር ኣካዳምያዊ ጉዳያት ዩኒቨርሲቲ ኣስመራ ኮይኑ ተመዘዙ ክሳብ 2004 ድሕሪ ምገልጋል። ኣብ 2004 ክሳብ 2008 ከኣ ግዜያዊ ፕረዚደንት (Acting President) ዩኒቨርሲቲ ኣስመራ ኮይኑ እገልገሉ። ምስ ምምሕራት ሓደሳት ትካላት ላዕላዊ ትምህርቲ ከኣ ኣባል ናይታ ኮሌጃት ክተመሓድርን ክተወግድን ብመንግስቲ ኣብ 2006 ዝቐመት 'ግዜያዊት ኣወግዳት ሽማግሌ ላዕላዊ ትምህርቲ' ኮይኑ ተመዘዘ። ኣብ ባሪ 2008 ፈጻሚ ዳይሬክተር (Executive Director) ትካላት ላዕላዊ ትምህርቲ ኮይኑ ብምምዝ ክሳብ 2017 እገልገሉ። ኣብ 2018 ክሳብ 2021 ኣብ ዝነበረ ግዜ ከኣ ኣብ ኮሌጅ ሕርሻ ሓመልማሉ ብዮቶ መምህርና እገልገሉ'ዩ።

ensures accessibility.

Perhaps the most compelling aspect of the book is its human element. While it is deeply informative, it is not just a dry textbook. The inclusion of personal anecdotes, illustrations, and real-life stories adds a relatable and emotional dimension. For parents struggling to understand their child's condition or even battling the reflexive feelings of denial, these narratives may offer comfort and guidance, allowing them to see their experiences reflected in others. These stories also help break down stigma by portraying disabled individuals not just as medical cases but as people with unique challenges, strengths, and needs.

While the book excels in many areas, there are a few points worth noting. As a first volume, it naturally leaves room for expansion. Future editions or subsequent volumes could explore more detailed case studies from Eritrea, shedding light on the lived experiences of individuals with IDD within the country's specific cultural and social context. Additionally, while the book is highly informative, a slightly more engaging narrative style in some sections could make it even more reader-friendly, especially for those without a strong academic background.

In our society, where disability is often misunderstood (and historically associated with the

essential contribution. Beyond merely presenting information, it challenges perceptions, promotes awareness, and calls for greater inclusion. By highlighting the increasing occurrence of IDD in Eritrea and worldwide, Professor Tadesse underscores the urgency of addressing this issue at both societal and policy levels. Moreover, the book serves as a bridge between scientific knowledge and public understanding. Many Eritrean families have struggled in silence, unsure of where to turn for help or even how to name what they are experiencing. This book provides clarity, validation, and a starting point for further discussion.

Professor Tadesse Mehari's *Intellectual and Developmental Disability* is a much-needed guide and a call to action. Its thorough research, clear presentation, and human-centered approach make it an invaluable resource for anyone interested in gaining a deeper understanding of disability, whether they are parents, educators, medical professionals, or simply individuals who wish to contribute to a more informed and inclusive society.

While there is still much work to be done in this field, this book marks an important step forward. Hopefully, it will inspire further research, conversation, and action in Eritrea and beyond. For anyone seeking a deeper understanding of intellectual and developmental disabilities, this book is not just recommended – it is essential.

