

PRESIDENT ISAIAS AFWERKI ADDRESSES BRICS SUMMIT

President Isaias Afwerki delivered a significant address on August 24th at the BRICS Summit held in Santon, South Africa, under the theme “BRICS and Africa: Partnership for Mutually Accelerated Growth, Sustainable Development, and Inclusive Multilateralism.” The summit took place amid critical global junctures, as nations navigate complex challenges and opportunities.

In his address, President Isaias extended gratitude to the Government of South Africa for their gracious hospitality and acknowledged the timeliness of the meeting.

Noting that the flaws and deficits of the prevailing global governance architecture, whose defining features are dysfunctional, non-inclusive and unfair rules and regulations, are too evident to merit emphasis, President Isaias added that US Exceptionalism— (or PAX AMERICANA) - has unleashed malaises that have gravely impaired global progress for almost a century now.

The full transcript of President Isaias’s impactful speech can be found on page 2.

In a related news, President Isaias in the morning hours of yesterday met with President Cyril Ramaphosa of the Republic of South Africa in Johannesburg.

President Isaias Afwerki and President Cyril Ramaphosa discussed bilateral ties and international and regional issues of mutual interest. The two leaders also exchanged views on imperative of coordination between the African Union and BRICS to advance lofty objectives of inclusive growth.

President Isaias Afwerki and his delegation also visited, later in the day, the Hydraform Technological Plant, in the environs of Johannesburg that specializes on housing construction materials

In a parallel development, President Isaias Afwerki held a significant meeting with Mr. Sergie Aleinik, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belarus, on the sidelines of the BRICS Summit. Bilateral relations and matters of shared interest took center stage during their discussion. Highlighting the historical bonds between Eritrea and Belarus, Mr. Sergie marked the

25th anniversary of diplomatic ties and expressed Belarus’s keenness to fortify bilateral connections.

Mr. Sergie underscored the importance of reciprocal high-level visits between the two nations

to expedite collaboration, also expressing Belarus’s willingness to share its expertise in industry, agriculture, and mining with Eritrea. Furthermore, he unveiled Belarus’s intention to provide scholarships to

Eritrean students, based on mutually agreed-upon fields of study.

President Isaias commended the meeting’s significance in enhancing cooperation between Eritrea and Belarus. He emphasized the utilization of channels like BRICS to safeguard global stability. President Isaias conveyed Eritrea’s readiness to expand collaborative efforts in various sectors such as agriculture, security, and mining technologies. He announced that a distinguished delegation from Eritrea will soon embark on a visit to Belarus to facilitate this promising partnership.

During the afternoon, President Isaias and his delegation visited the Nelson Mandela Museum and other

historic sites in Soweto, underlining the commitment to understanding the region’s cultural and historical fabric.

Additionally, President Isaias engaged in a series of productive meetings with South Sudan President Salva Kiir Mayardit, Chadian Prime Minister Saleh Kebzabo, and Venezuelan Foreign Minister Yvan Gil Pinto. These discussions concentrated on enhancing bilateral relations and, notably, on collectively reinforcing peace efforts within Sudan’s neighboring nations.

The local community extended a warm welcome to President Isaias and his delegation, marked by vibrant folkloric music and dances.



INAUGURAL ASSEMBLY OF ERITREAN COMMUNITY IN TURKEY MARKS MILESTONE

The inaugural assembly of Eritrean nationals in Turkey took place on August 20th in Istanbul, signifying a pivotal moment in their collective journey. With the Eritrean population in Turkey steadily growing, the gathering served as a platform to unify, fortify bonds with their motherland, and actively engage in national affairs.

Eritrea’s Honorary Consul in Turkey, Mr. Mehyedin Abdulreshid, underscored the rising number of Eritrean nationals in Turkey and highlighted the importance of establishing a structured community. This endeavor not only facilitates access to essential services but also deepens the ties that connect them to their roots, enabling active participation in Eritrea’s development.

Mr. Kibrom Melake, at the helm of the organizing committee, acknowledged the extensive efforts invested in convening the assembly. He lauded the invaluable support extended by the Eritrean Embassy in Qatar and the Eritrean community in Qatar, recognizing their instrumental role in realizing this milestone.

Central to the assembly’s achievements was the adoption of the community’s constitution, outlining the framework for its operations. In addition, an executive committee was elected to lead and guide the community’s endeavors. Among the accomplished leaders, Mr. Kibrom Melake emerged as the elected chairman of the Eritrean community in Turkey.

This landmark event not only reflects the growing cohesion of Eritrean nationals in Turkey but also highlights their determination to stay connected to their heritage while contributing actively to the vibrant Eritrean tapestry.



Remarks by President Isaias Afwerki at the XV BRICS Summit

Thank you, Your Excellency;

May I first to join previous speakers to express our gratitude to Your Excellency and other Heads of State and Governments of BRICS for convening this 15th Summit.

Our deepest thanks too for the people and Government of South Africa for their renowned hospitality.

This meeting is taking place at a critical time – when our global community is at a veritable crossroads.

The flaws and deficits of the prevailing global governance architecture, whose defining features are dysfunctional, non-inclusive and unfair rules and regulations, are too evident to merit emphasis.

US Exceptionalism– (or PAX AMERICANA) – has unleashed malaises that have gravely impaired global progress for almost a century now.

Bi-polarity ushered in after the end of the Second World War, and attempts to impose uni-polarity in its sequel in the past thirty years, have resulted in endless spiral of conflicts and perpetual instability.

Opportunities for global progress; meaningful partnerships between nations and peoples based on inherent communality of interests and aspirations; social harmony within societies that depend on fair access to, and distribution of, the national pie have been squandered.

This, in spite of humankind's exponential technological progress

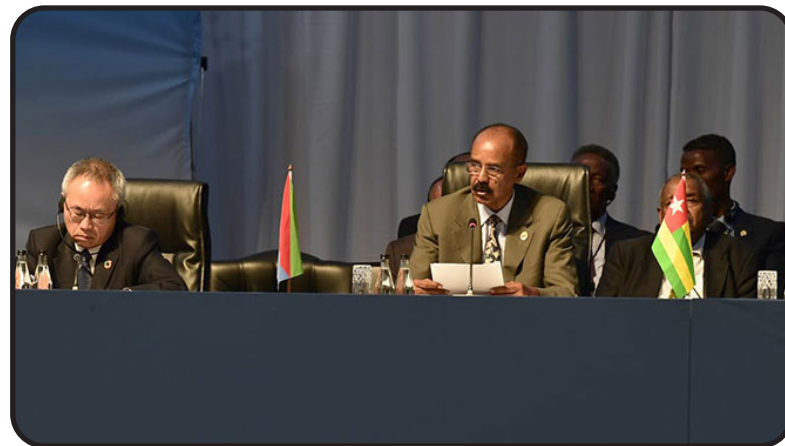
in the last two centuries; a capability which could have changed the quality of life for all humanity if it were seen – indeed as it should in purely ethical terms – as a common public good.

And at this eleventh hour, the principal advocates and proponents of hegemony are pushing our global village to the brink of unprecedented disaster.

The tendency for unbridled escalation of the War in Ukraine led by the United States and NATO is

enshrined in the UN Charter, are circumvented and supplanted by illegal frameworks and approaches. Grave issues of international peace are not addressed by, and referred to, legitimate international bodies for adjudication. Alliances and power blocks; Coalitions of the Willing are the preferred tools in order to breach international law.

Illegal and unilateral sanctions; weaponization of US dominated financial, economic and judicial institutions; as well as other punitive instruments in their toolbox are



The judicious approach will certainly involve a basket of concrete

rollback and sustainably dent the most vicious measures in their tool box of repression.

In this respect, the measures of de-dollarization already on the offing with varying pace and through different alternative frameworks, could be supplemented by continuous consensus building and joint action in appropriate international forums to prevent conflicts.

Mechanisms can be worked out to expedite fair and comprehensive resolutions when and if they erupt. Similarly, the opportunities for coordinated and effective action may be explored to rectify systemic weaponization of judicial and other instruments that they have developed for ulterior ends and that are not in consonance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations



fraught with consequences that are ghastly to contemplate.

Yet, the US and its allies continue to doggedly pursue this perilous path in a desperate attempt to turn back the clock of history and assert what they term as their “unassailable global superiority and dominance”.

Differences of scale aside, the devastating wars incubated by these policies in Africa, the Middle East and other parts of the world in the past decades have, and continue to, incur colossal losses. The situation in Niger is only symptomatic; symptomatic of modern slavery. Imagine bringing back all the uranium that has been going to Europe to electrify this marginalized continent.

Vast literature on, and related Institutions for, Conflict Resolution and the Maintenance of Peace aside, costly wars unleashed directly or through proxies, find no solutions in the majority of cases and are instead compounded by deliberate subterfuges. Peace-Keeping forces, humanitarian assistance etc. are mere palliatives to project semblance of serious concern.

Most of the times, the institutions and conceptual pillars of global governance, the cogent principles

routinely invoked to punish those who do not toe the line.

These suffocating and malicious policies are embellished by high-sounding phrases in order to claim the moral high ground. They are also propagated extensively through their wide and subservient media outlets

But for all their efforts, these misguided and reckless policies have and continue to engender robust and growing popular resistance in all corners of the world.

The tiny few aside, the lofty aspirations of humanity as a whole is for a just and fair global order where justice and the rule of law prevail; where nations and peoples forge meaningful and symmetric ties of cooperation and partnership on the basis of respect for national independence and sovereignty; for societies anchored on compassion and social justice.

These amorphous movements will require higher coordination in the critical years. BRICS, and other international organizations and platforms that broadly share these values and aspirations, must shoulder the responsibility of better articulating and mapping out concrete objectives and strategies.

and consensual instruments that can

I thank you

News

RECOGNITION AND ENCOURAGEMENT FOR EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS

Seventeen exceptional students, who ventured to Sawa to complete their 12th-grade education after their tenure at Awet Junior and High School in Elabered, and excelled in the 2022/2023 National Leaving Examination, were honored with special accolades.

Amid a distinguished ceremony on August 19th, attended by esteemed administrators, PFDJ officials, representatives from line ministries, associations, and parents, Mr. Amanuel Habtemicael, the school's director, underscored the relentless dedication invested in enhancing students' capacities. He urged the awardees to continue their pursuit of excellence in their future educational endeavors, building upon the strong foundation they have laid.

Mr. Amanuel emphasized that among the 27 remarkable students,

an inspiring number were female, signifying the rising competence and contribution of women in academic achievements.

Highlighting the substantial investments channeled into the education sector, Mr. Meharena Tekleab, the managing director of Elabered sub-zone, extended heartfelt congratulations to the exceptional students, their parents, and the entire school community. The commitment to nurturing talent and fostering a culture of learning is evident in the achievements celebrated during the ceremony.

This event stands as a testament to the collective effort dedicated to shaping the future through education, ensuring that promising students are recognized and empowered to reach even greater heights in their educational journeys.

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OPINION

Violence Against Eritrean Communities Underscores the Hypocrisy of the West

Bana Negusse

Late last week, *Eritrea Profile* published, “Words Matter: Double Standards in Mainstream Media,” a well-written article by Afabet Gebretinsae that decries media coverage of the recent spate of crime and terror perpetrated against peaceful Eritrean festivals in cities across the West. Not long after, *The Grayzone*, an independent news website producing original investigative journalism, released the article, “Western media glorifies TPLF mob violence against Eritrean festivals,” an enlightening commentary that similarly raised critical questions about how mainstream media in the West have reported recent events.

These articles are not only extremely important in helping to shed light on the ongoing challenges faced by Eritrean communities in the diaspora but are also vital in countering the dominant – yet enormously flawed – narratives and frameworks surrounding the attacks on festivals and Eritrea more broadly. Building upon the many valuable points and insights raised within the articles, the following paragraphs present several additional points worth noting about the deeply concerning pattern of violence, hate speech, and terror against peaceful Eritrean communities across the West.

Hypocrisy and cynicism

First, one can only observe in awe the astounding levels of hypocrisy and cynicism exhibited by Western states in recent weeks. These states never hesitate to pontificate about the fundamental importance of “freedom of speech and assembly” as they pompously lecture Eritrea – and the rest of Africa – about the presumed absence of these “freedoms”. Yet, as has been so richly demonstrated in recent days and weeks, so many of these Western countries have also not dithered in denying these exact same freedoms to their own citizens (i.e., those who originally come from Eritrea) as the latter seek to come together in celebration of the rich history and culture of their origin nation.

While peaceful festivals and law-abiding groups exercising their rights should never be the targets of illegal threats and violence, Western authorities have frequently revoked permits in response to attacks, thus appeasing the

perpetrators of violent terror and doubly punishing victims. For the West, Eritrean celebrations, which are rooted in a proud history that extends back many decades, cannot be permitted, because they only serve to powerfully illustrate how truly hollow and utterly groundless



the prevailing mainstream narrative of Eritrea actually is.

Xenophobia and racism will increase

Another unfortunate implication of the recent attacks is that they will undoubtedly add fuel to the already high levels of xenophobia, discrimination, and racism against minorities and migrants in the West. Populists, far-right movements, and radical groups, which have been steadily on the march during recent years, will latch on to these deplorable events and recycle a variety of harmful tropes and stereotypes to drive their toxic, exclusionary agenda. Although the overwhelming majority of Eritreans have historically been hard-working, law-abiding citizens who have made substantive, diverse contributions to their host communities, the complexities and nuances of recent events will be totally lost or overlooked, leaving entirely innocent groups to not only be demonized but also exposed to greater hostility and new threats.

Eritrean resilience and unity in the face of adversity

One of the underlying aims of the recent violence targeting Eritrean festivals is to divide Eritrean communities, weaken solidarity, and harm the nation. History, however, offers an instructive guide: during times of hardship, grave injustice, and immense odds, Eritreans do not wilt. Nor do they crumble.

During the period under Italian colonial rule, Eritreans were

subjected to forced servitude, apartheid, and an array of indignities. Later, in the 1940s, the British military administration in Eritrea proceeded to strip away and plunder much of the latter’s industry and infrastructure, while also aiming to sow local division,

stoke discord and tension, and incite communal violence.

Subsequently, contrary to principles espoused by the United Nations and unlike the other Italian colonies that received independence at the end of World War II, Eritrea was federated with Ethiopia as “an autonomous unit...under the sovereignty of the Ethiopian Crown.” As the federal structure was steadily dismantled before Eritrea was eventually annexed, Eritreans were subjected to state repression, violence, and persecution, while all forms of civil disobedience, opposition, dissent, and resistance, which had largely been peaceful and involved broad segments of the Eritrean population, were forcefully crushed.

Afterward, during the decades-long independence struggle, Eritrea received no substantive international economic, political, or military support, and it was confronted by one of the continent’s largest and best-equipped militaries. Throughout the duration of the protracted conflict, Ethiopia was heavily backed by the Cold War superpowers, the US and USSR (alternatingly and at times simultaneously), as well as many other countries, including, among others, Israel, East Germany, Cuba, and Yemen. Finally, following independence, Eritrea faced a large-scale war of aggression aiming at regime change and rolling back its independence, followed by a lengthy illegal military occupation and persistent armed incursions, a harsh, unjust sanctions regime, and a raft of coercive measures.

Throughout this history of

tremendous adversity and injustice, one common thread has been that Eritreans have stayed resilient, remained steadfast, closed ranks, and kept moving forward.

The abject failure of longstanding Western policies against Eritrea

There is a preponderance of evidence indicating that much of the violence being perpetrated against Eritrean communities in the diaspora is actually orchestrated and funded by TPLF-affiliated groups. It is also increasingly apparent that some Western institutions and officials have played a supportive or facilitative role. These facts underscore the sheer dysfunction and utter failure of the West’s years-long policy of “strategic depopulation” against Eritrea.

Recall that following the failed attempts to force “regime change” and erase Eritrean independence through military invasion (during the 1998-2000 war), the TPLF and its principal benefactors initiated a multifaceted effort to achieve their aims via less direct routes. This included, “isolation, destabilization, sanctions and economic warfare, vilification and psychological operations, and degrading the country’s ability to develop or defend itself.” These subterfuges were accompanied by a massive financial injection – to the tune of \$US40 billion – to prop up and “lionize” the TPLF regime.

Another critical dimension of the “full spectrum press” against Eritrea was the targeting of its human resources, particularly its youth. The aim was to wean the youth from national service in order to downgrade Eritrea’s defense and developmental capabilities, as well as to create “opposition groups”.

Eritrea’s law on national service was enacted in 1992, in the immediate aftermath of the country’s long war for independence. The original law was amended in 1995 and enacted as *Proclamation 82/1995*. The 18-month-long national service – which may be prolonged in times of war – is a critical national institution. Not only does it ensure national security and defense, but it also promotes development, raises human capital, helps instill key socio-cultural values among participants, and fosters cohesion and nation-building within a highly diverse, multi-faith, multi-

ethnic country. Accordingly, for Eritrea’s arch-enemies, targeting the institution assumed massive significance. The presumption was that if the national service could successfully be hollowed out and weakened, Eritrea’s defense capabilities would be severely impaired.

The principal conduit for implementing this malicious policy was the UNHCR, which established a series of “Eligibility Guidelines” advocating for the extension of “blanket asylum rights to all Eritrean migrants”, especially the youth and national service members. Although these unprecedented measures were issued supposedly to “assist decision-makers, including UNHCR staff, Governments and private practitioners in assessing the protection needs of Eritrean asylum-seekers,” they were characterized by glaring errors, exaggerated and fabricated information, and a complete lack of context. Notably, the UNHCR also worked closely with TPLF officials and its refugee arm, the ARRA.

The UNHCR’s Guidelines, assiduously accompanied by explicit campaigns to encourage Eritrean youth to cross over to neighboring countries from which they would be “resettled” in third countries – usually Europe, Canada, Australia, and the US – have been the principal factor behind disproportionate migration of Eritreans during the past years.

Indeed, tens of thousands of other Africans, including Ethiopians, Sudanese, Somalis, and others, were also prompted to seek refugee status posing as Eritreans due to the perceived ease of acquiring refugee status under this label. At one point in time, the Austrian Ambassador to Ethiopia confirmed that 60% of refugees in Austria were in fact Ethiopians posing as Eritreans. This was not a unique or outlying case but actually a broad representation of the prevailing reality in other Western countries.

However, the West’s pernicious policy has not worked. Its abject failure is unambiguously reflected not only in the resilience of Eritrean communities and their strengthened loyalty to and unwavering solidarity with their homeland but also in the leading role played by non-Eritrean thugs and their Western accomplices in recent attacks on Eritrean festivals.

SpotLight

Warsay Yikealo Secondary School: Building a Nation in the Classroom

Simon Weldemichael

Warsay Yikealo Secondary School is the largest national high school that receives students from high schools all over Eritrea for a year where students complete their 12th grade education and sit for the matriculation examination.

the opportunity to go to college or vocational schools. From 2003 to 2019, around 70,000 students passing marks to attend degree, diploma and certificate programs in colleges.

Members of the 36th round of national service started their

of women in the workforce, in general, and the number of women who take on non-traditional occupational roles increases tremendously.

The training center for national service is a major stakeholder in the administration and coordination of the students. Educators, policy makers and caretakers, who are all members of the training centers for national service, have become increasingly interested in ensuring that the students who come to Sawa to complete their high school are equipped to succeed in postsecondary education.

Members of the training centers for the national service have the responsibility of taking care of the students like their own children. They are committed to their well-being, safety and success. From top to bottom, they all work and expect nothing short of excellence and set high standards for achievement.

Students are encouraged to pursue their passions in the variety of programs and extracurricular activities offered to help them identify their talents and meet their need. In Eritrea, many who have excelled in education, arts,



business and the like associate their success to the lessons they have learned in Sawa.

Students of the 36th round, dubbed the 'development group,' have now been in Sawa for a month and are used to the weather and rules and regulations of the new environment. During the opening ceremony the students expressed their commitment to work hard and earn good grades. The counselling and guidance department plays an active role in the life of the students and inspires them to approach problems maturely, with focus on success.

A year at Warsay Yikealo Secondary School is expected to have an impact on the social relationships and psychosocial development of the students. It provides a variety of opportunities to learn to be independent and deal with challenges without having to rely on others,

including parents and friends. The separation from parents, former friends, and familiar surroundings could promote the development of autonomy among the young students. The students spend more time with their peers, and this could promote the development of friendship. A year in Sawa also provides the young students with an opportunity to develop empathy, deepening their understanding and appreciation of differences in cultural backgrounds, ethnicity, language and religion.

With its nine ethnic groups living in the six administrative regions of the country, Eritrea is one of the most diverse countries in Africa. And the government's founding principle from the outset has been to unite the people from diverse cultures. Warsay Yikealo Secondary School is one of the major agencies of socialisation that contributes to the strengthening of Eritrean national unity and identity.



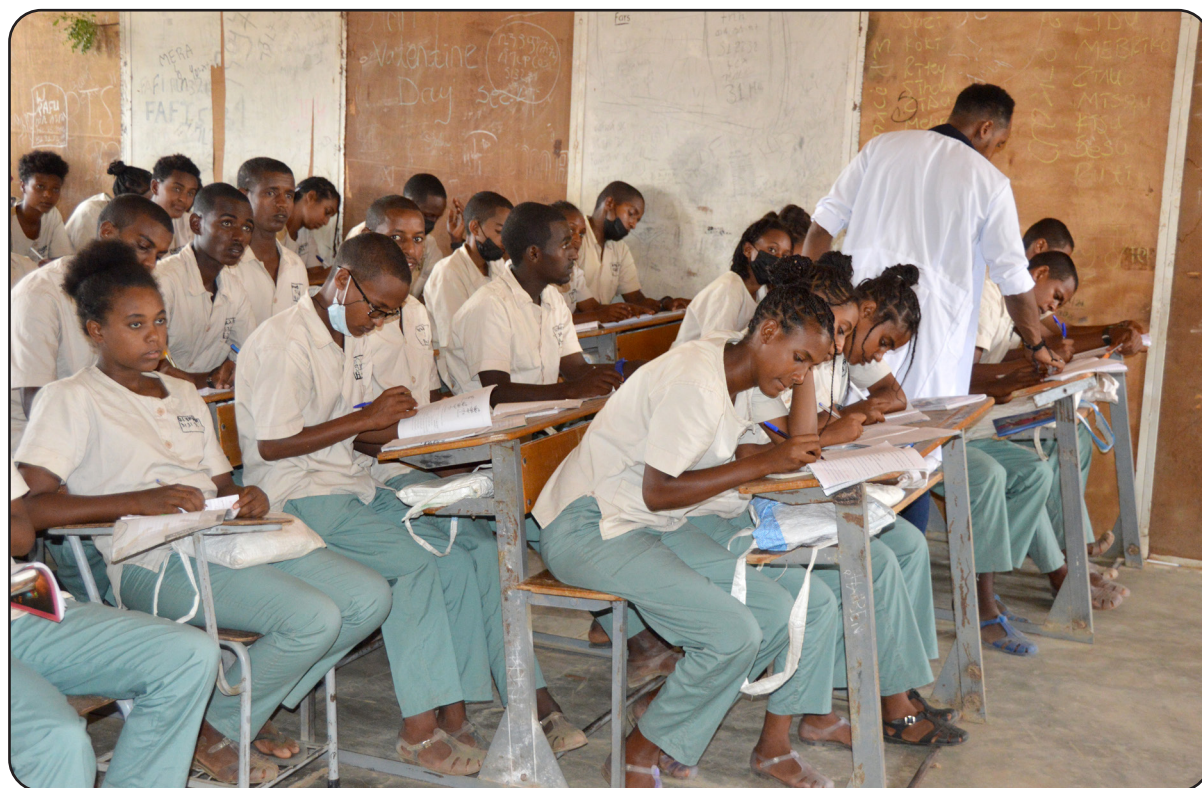
It's a boarding school with accommodation for students and teachers and provides an environment for students to meet their contemporaries from a variety of backgrounds and ethnicities because they come from all six regions of the country.

The first generation of students of Warsay Yikealo Secondary School, which was established in 2003, were members of the 16th round of the national service. Since its establishment, the school has received more than 250,000 students, from 16th--35th round. At the end of their 12th grade education, students sit for the matriculation exam that determines whether they qualify to go to college. As a result, tens of thousands of students have got

regular classes on Tuesday, August 22. At the opening ceremony, Mr. Russom Gebrehiwet, director of Warsay Yikealo Secondary School, introduced the students to the annual program and advised them to set goals and manage their time.

Mr. Russom added that 17, 623 students from all parts of Eritrea have enrolled at the school, which is an increase of 35%, and to adequately accommodate the students, 260 classrooms have been made ready.

The male-female ratio has also come to an equilibrium, which is changing the face of the Eritrean society. As the enrollment of girls and women at all levels of education grows, the number





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VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

1. **Position: HME Mechanic**
Department: HME Maintenance/HME Workshop
Number Required: Two (02)

Primary Purpose

- Responsible for mechanical activities to maintain and or repair HME equipment.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

Planning

- Follows the daily work reports/job cards.

Implementation of the Plan

- Identify the highest priority for each day and focus on completing relevant tasks.
- Ensures good housekeeping.
- Carries out actual maintenance and repairs of HME in an efficient and effective way in order to minimize downtime.
- Performs regular inspections in order to detect potential problems before they cause breakdowns.
- Minimizes downtime by ensuring the best techniques are being used to repair breakdowns.
- Ensure safety requirements are fulfilled at the workplace, including leading Field Level Risk Assessment (FLRA) and proper use of the appropriate PPE. Report any safety issues/incidents.
- Comply with mine’s cardinal rules and other safety, environmental or other rules and standards as directed. Identifies any hazards in the workplace.
- Conducts preventative maintenance on the HME by checking engines; motors; pneumatics; hydraulic systems by following diagrams, sketches, operation manuals, manufacturer’s instructions, and engineering specifications. Troubleshooting malfunctions.
- Carries out “Fault finding” by using precision measuring and testing instruments.
- Removes defective parts by using hoists, cranes and hand and power tools. Examines form and texture of parts to determine causes of failure.
- Determines changes in dimensional requirements of parts by using rulers; calipers; micrometers; and other measuring instruments.
- Understands and is familiar with basic hydraulic systems.
- Attends technical and other training as required by supervisor.

Reporting

- Compile daily; progress reports as requested (completing Job cards).

Qualifications	
• Technical school certificate	
Knowledge and Experience:	
• 3-5 years relevant experience	
Technical Skills	Behavioural Skills
• Computer Literacy (MS Office intermediate,)	• Communication (English)
• Attention to detail	• Assertiveness
• Analytical skill	• Prioritizing skills & multi-skilling
• Mechanical & Electrical experience	• Ability to work towards strict deadlines

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| • Problem solving skill | • High level of accuracy and self-motivation |
|-------------------------|--|

2. **Position: Condition Monitoring Technician**
Department: Process Plant/Process Plant Maintenance
Number Required: One (01)

Main Function

- Monitors equipment used in a process plant environment.
- Knowledge and ability to use various monitoring equipment including vibration meters, computerized vibration data collector, thermography camera, sound analyzer, oil analyzers, etc.
- Assists in balancing and alignment of rotating equipment.
- Monitors and collects oil and grease samples.
- Assists in preparing action notes and reports.
- Have knowledge of type of oils & grease.
- SHE, plant policy, and procedure compliance.
- Be able to follow monitoring checklists and keep logbooks.
- Be able to identify problems in lube systems, leaks, change in lube color, etc.

Qualifications and Experience

- Technical school graduate or equivalent.
- Diploma in Mechanical Engineering - advantage
- Mechanical Trade Training with significant experience in the mechanical engineering discipline.
- 3 - 5 years’ experience in the process plant environment or similar.
- Working with team concept.

Technical Skills

- Proficiency in English (spoken, written, and reading) - advantage.
- Computer Literacy - advantage

General Information and other requirements:

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

Additional requirement for Nationals:

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

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

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



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

1. **Position: Mobile Equipment Maintenance General Foreman**
Department: Mining
Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- Supervising the maintenance work performed in the Dump trucks, Loaders, Graders, Tippers, etc.
- Planned Maintenance, Breakdown repair as well as any PCR Work scheduled for all the relevant equipment in your section to ensure sustainable operations at BMSC to meet approved business plans.
- Ensuring the best use of all available resources, be it manpower, tooling, or equipment in a safe and efficient manner, in order to achieve targets.

Main functions

- To supervise and coordinate the work of the HME Workshop maintenance Supervisors and Crew Leaders while complying with BMSC standards and “Safework” policy
- Manage and co-ordinate the planned preventative maintenance for the BMSC wheeled mining fleet to prevent unnecessary downtime
- Ensure that mechanical work is done according to expected standards measured against industry and OEM standards
- Ensure that all work is carried out according to standard operating procedures to ensure the integrity of the equipment and assets are maintained to prolong life and not reduce the life of the assets
- Ensure that all work as performed on an unplanned as well as planned basis is documented according to the requirements of the planning process and CMMS system
- Ensure that daily inspections are completed to standard and documented accordingly to record any work required for backlog planning
- Ensure skill transfer to national employees through guidance and coaching by the mechanical Supervisors according to industry best practices
- Ensure enhancements and improvements to asset integrity and reliability practices for machine integrity to be maintained
- Audit the quality of work before releasing machinery for work
- Ensure all corporate governance policies are adhered to for all dealings
- Ensure that all BMSC values and business ethics are maintained throughout the execution of duties.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

- **Planning**
- Makes use of “Planned Maintenance Schedule”.
- Be actively involved in the planning function, especially short term.
- **Implementation of the plan**
- Identify the highest priority for each week and focus on completing relevant tasks
- Ensures good housekeeping.
- **Safety, Health & Environment**
- Drive and promote the achievement of SHEC standards in all projects
- Ensure that HAZOPs are conducted and implemented for new and existing systems
- **Reliability practices**
- Root cause analyses techniques and report writing
- Cause and effect analyses for defects and failures affecting asset performance
- **Operations & Service Delivery**
- Ensure adherence to operating standards and KPI requirements
- **Technical and Financial Budgeting and Forecasting**
- Participation in budget preparation and forecasting for both financial and technical budgeting for the relevant area
- Participate in the capital application for optimisation projects
- **People Management**
- Implement individual development plans for all reporting staff
- Manage individual potential and implement succession plans aligned with the organization structures and job descriptions
- **Reporting**
- Compile daily; weekly progress reports for the department. (Action Tracker).

Unique requirements / other information

- Please note this job description is not designed to cover or contain a comprehensive listing of activities, duties or responsibilities that are required of the employee for this job. Duties, responsibilities and activities may change at any time with or without notice.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical engineering trade or equivalent within Mechanical profession (Both would be advantageous).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At least 8-10 years experience in a supervisory role in an operational environment• Experience in delivering services across multiple departments in a collaborative forum with end users• At least 5 years experience in the delivery of services within developing or underdeveloped countries, challenging operational environments• Experience in maintaining large tyred mining equipment, including, but not limited to dump trucks, loaders, graders, tippers etc..• Experience of 5 years running heavy equipment workshops• Ability to lead a diverse team of national and expatriate artisans in order to best utilize available resources and ensure safe and timely results.



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VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Valid Diesel Mechanic trade certificate• Majority Caterpillar fleet training. Formal Drill training would be an advantage• Ability to guide personnel on basic rigging practices when changing major components• Experience with Chinese OEMs is highly advantageous.• PCR and rebuild experience• Report writing, including daily reports, handovers, RCFA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Self motivatedable to lead a team• Ability to train others• Ability to work with multicultural group• Ability to make sound decisions without compromising the safety of people or equipment• Ability to utilize resources in an efficient manner• An exemplary safety record is essential.• Ability to lead from the front and ensure maximum use of all available services.

2. **Position: Tracked Equipment Maintenance General Foreman**
Department: Mining
Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- supervising the maintenance work performed in the Primary Excavator & Drill maintenance sections.
- Secondary responsibilities will include overseeing dozer and ancillary excavator maintenance.
- Planned Maintenance, Breakdown repair as well as any PCR Work scheduled for all the relevant equipment in your section to ensure sustainable operations at BMSC to meet approved business plans.
- Ensuring the best use of all available resources, be it manpower, tooling, or equipment in a safe and efficient manner, in order to achieve targets.

Main functions

- To supervise and coordinate the work of the HME Workshop maintenance Supervisors and Crew Leaders while complying with BMSC standards and “Safework” policy
- Manage and co-ordinate the planned preventative maintenance for the Primary excavators and the drill fleet to prevent unnecessary downtime
- Ensure that mechanical work is done according to expected standards measured against industry and OEM standards
- Ensure that all work is carried out according to standard operating procedures to ensure the integrity of the equipment and assets are maintained to prolong life and not reduce the life of the assets
- Ensure that all work as performed on an unplanned as well as planned basis is documented according to the requirements of the planning process and CMMS system
- Ensure that daily inspections are completed to standard and documented accordingly to record any work required for backlog planning
- Ensure skill transfer to national employees through guidance and coaching by the mechanical Supervisors according to industry best practices
- Ensure enhancements and improvements to asset integrity and reliability practices for machine integrity to be maintained
- Audit the quality of work before releasing machinery for work
- Ensure all corporate governance policies are adhered to for all dealings
- Ensure that all BMSC values and business ethics are maintained throughout the execution of duties

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

- **Planning**
- Makes use of “Planned Maintenance Schedule”.
- Be actively involved in the planning function, especially short term.
- **Implementation of the plan**
- Identify the highest priority for each week and focus on completing relevant tasks
- Ensures good housekeeping.
- **Safety, Health & Environment**
- Drive and promote the achievement of SHEC standards in all projects
- Ensure that HAZOPs are conducted and implemented for new and existing systems
- **Reliability practices**
- Root cause analyses techniques and report writing
- Cause and effect analyses for defects and failures affecting asset performance
- **Operations & Service Delivery**
- Ensure adherence to operating standards and KPI requirements

Continued from page 6

- Investigation of reoccurring failures and recommendations for elimination of faults to improve the reliability of plant
 - Technical and Financial Budgeting and Forecasting**
 - Participation in budget preparation and forecasting for both financial and technical budgeting for the relevant area
 - People Management**
 - Implement individual development plans for all reporting staff
 - Manage individual potential and implement succession plans aligned with the organization's structures and job descriptions
 - Reporting**
 - Compile daily; weekly progress reports for the department. (Action Tracker).
- Unique requirements / other information**
- Please note this job description is not designed to cover or contain a comprehensive listing of activities, duties or responsibilities that are required of the employee for this job. Duties, responsibilities and activities may change at any time with or without notice.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Technical engineering trade or equivalent within Mechanical profession (Both would be advantageous).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">At least 8-10 years experience in a supervisory role in an operational environmentExperience in delivering services across multiple departments in a collaborative forum with end usersAt least 5 years experience in the delivery of services within developing or underdeveloped countries, challenging operational environmentsExperience in maintaining large tracked mining equipment, including, but not limited to Excavators, Shovels, Drills, Dozers etc..Experience of 5 years running heavy equipment workshopsAbility to lead a diverse team of national and expatriate artisans in order to best utilize available resources and ensure safe and timely results.
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Valid Diesel Mechanic trade certificateMajority Caterpillar fleet training. Formal Drill training would be an advantageAbility to guide personnel on basic rigging practices when changing major componentsExperience with Chinese OEMs is highly advantageous.PCR and rebuild experienceReport writing, including daily reports, handovers, and RCFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Self motivated and able to lead a teamAbility to train othersAbility to work with a multicultural groupAbility to make sound decisions without compromising the safety of people or equipmentAbility to utilize resources in an efficient mannerAn exemplary safety record is essential.Ability to lead from the front and ensure maximum use of all available services.

- General Information and other requirements:**
- Place of Work:** Bisha.
 - Salary:** As per Company salary scale.
 - Type of Contract:** Indefinite
- Additional requirement for Nationals:**
- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
 - Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
 - Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card etc.).
 - Only shortlisted applicants will be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
 - Application documents will not be returned to sender.
 - All applications should be sent through the post office.
 - Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.
- Address:** Please mail your applications to:-
Bisha Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 4276 Asmara, Eritrea
- Note to Non-Eritrean applicants:**
Please send a copy of your application to
Aliens Employment permits
P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea

United Nations Development Programme



ANOUNCEMENT VA/05/20

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) office in Asmara invites qualified applicants (Eritrean) for the following vacant post:

Job Code Title: Executive Associate
Classified Grade: G7
Duty Station: Asmara

Organizational Context

UNDP Eritrea is a trusted development partner of choice for the Government of State of Eritrea (GoSE). It contributes to development of Eritrea in the areas of inclusive growth and livelihoods, diplomacy and public sector governance, environment and sustainable development. UNDP Eritrea's contributions are guided by the CPD and the UNSDCF 2022 – 2026 in line with the SDGs

Under the guidance and direct supervision of the RR & DRR, the Executive Associate ensures effective and efficient functioning of the office, full confidentiality in all aspects of assignment, maintenance of protocol procedures, programme and operations support services, management of information flow and follow-up on deadlines and commitments made.

The Executive Associate works in close collaboration with UNDP staff, UN Agencies, and national authorities to ensure an efficient flow of information, actions on instructions, and agendas.

UNDP adopts a portfolio approach to accommodate changing business needs and leverage linkages across interventions to achieve its strategic goals. Therefore, UNDP personnel are expected to work across units, functions, teams, and projects in multidisciplinary teams in order to enhance and enable horizontal collaboration..

Key Duties and Accountabilities

- Ensures effective and efficient functioning of the RR & DRR office.
- Ensures provision of effective communications support to the office.
- Ensures facilitation of knowledge building and management.
- Team Building and Knowledge Management.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Education

- Secondary education is required:
- University Degree in Business Administration, Public Administration, or an equivalent field will be given due consideration, but it is not a requirement.

Experience

- Minimum of 7 years (with high school diploma) or 4 years (with bachelor's degree) of progressively responsible secretarial, administrative, finance, M&E, programme experience is required at the national or international level:
- Experience in the use of computers, office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc.), data packages, and web-based management systems such as ERP.
- Fluency in English is required:
- Fluency in the national language of the duty station is required.

Language requirements (Required / Desired)

- Fluent written and spoken English is required.

Other

- Qualified female candidates are especially encouraged to apply.

Application

Interested applicants should apply on the link below:
https://estm.fa.em2.oraclecloud.com/hcmUI/CandidateExperience/en/sites/CX_1/job/13127/?utm_medium=jobshare

Closing Date:	September 2023
4	

Copy of document indicating exemption from/completion of national service should be uploaded.

UNDP is committed to achieving workforce diversity in terms of gender, nationality and culture. Individuals from minority groups, indigenous groups and persons with disabilities are equally encouraged to apply. All applications will be treated with the strictest confidence.

UNDP does not tolerate sexual exploitation and abuse, any kind of harassment, including sexual harassment, and discrimination. All selected candidates will, therefore, undergo rigorous reference and background checks.

(Only Short-Listed Candidates will be contacted).



Q and A

Berhan Teklay: Developer of an E-learning Model

Mussie Efriem

Please introduce yourself.

My name is Berhan Teklay. I studied mathematics, with minor in computer science and education, in college and am now working as an ICT teacher at Asmara's Felege-Hiwet Elementary and Junior Secondary School. In the past, I also taught at Foro, Selae Daero, Massawa and Adi Halo.

Tell us about your product that was at the exhibition last week, at the Expo grounds in Asmara, on the occasion of Festival Eritrea.

I call it 'Rural Education & E-learning Model 561' and is related to my ICT career. It is a computer that runs on solar power and is designed to serve multiple purposes. At the moment it is essentially intended to be used as an ICT (computer) laboratory, a digital library, an audio-visual class, computer programming, robotics, and a staff computer.

My first priority is computer literacy. So, the most important thing I want to do first is teach the students the fundamentals of computers in order to familiarize them with the technology. In terms of utility, like any computer, the solar computer has Wi-Fi, which the kids use. The teacher could control all of the gadgets, and the students could submit their schoolwork and follow their teacher through over their smartphones that we are using

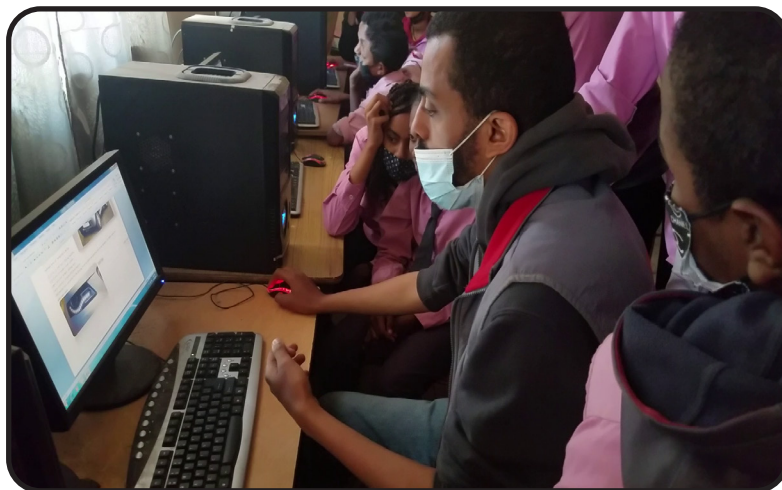
Our guest today, Mr. Berhan Teklay, is a developer of the Rural Education & E-learning Model, which allows students to remotely interact with their teacher, learn and submit their schoolwork using smartphones.

of 10-15 meters and multiple devices can be connected at the same time, which means the entire class joins the teacher, who is the admin of the group. While the teacher is giving a lesson, the students cannot access any other file without his permission. It means that the same computer screen appears on all devices, and the students can learn Microsoft Office and other computer basics through that. This way they are able to follow the teacher on their smartphones or tablets until he completes the lecture, after which he can allow them to complete their specific exercises by providing them a user name.

to save money, and I discovered that it is way too simple to install and make available to students. Especially for students in remote areas, where there is no electricity, it does miracle. What would normally take 300,000 Nakfa can be done with merely 1200 Nakfa. This means all schools, including those with minimal resources, can afford it, allowing every citizen to have access to a computer.

Where did you get the idea for this?

When we covered the ICT TEXT book twice in one semester in my class and were left with a whole



Everything that can be done by personal computers can be done over smartphones. Aside from

semester to spend, my students requested that I teach them more practical classes and show them how to make computer programs. I started thinking about it and began showing my students through their Android phones. Later, we developed it into a digital library. Then I was interviewed by Isayas Oqbay, host of Eri-TV's show, Tech-Insight. Once the interview was shown on TV, Rora Digital Library and Students Exploration and Discovery Center (SEDC) asked if I needed any assistance, and they gave me Raspberry Pi computers and asked me to produce something for the digital library.

What are the reactions of students and the general public?

The reactions are promising and plenty of questions are coming to me. Adults ask me about my typing skills. And, yes, the keyboard is on the screen,



well. So, I am now preparing to do this at three villages, which is encouraging. I competed at the African Union's educational innovation challenge in Tunisia, where, out of 960 proposals, mine was one of the 15 finalists.

What about the program's other prospects, aside from the academy?

Of course, it has the potential to provide a wide range of other services. It can be applied in giving courses, at conferences, and could help in administration. Any public or private organization can utilize this solar personal computer at a low cost, and it can be used as a local network, as a message board instead of posting notice sheets, and it has many other business applications. In fact, I've been contacted by various public and private institutions requesting that I install this program for them. But for the time being, my focus is on academics because that was my initial goal, and then we can go on to other things.

Any final thoughts?

We can't deny that the digital world is taking over every area of our lives, but the crucial question here is how to manage it for the benefit of society. The youthful generation, in particular, is very well acquainted with digital technology. Even if technology has negative aspects to it, we can't completely deny kids using it. Instead, we must be vigilant and responsible in order to guide them

What's the progress you have made so far?

I've already tested it in my class with my students, and it's



as computers. According to my research, there is one smartphone for every two students in towns, and one smartphone for every three or four students in rural areas.

The local Wi-Fi covers a radius

ICT, students can also learn all of the other academic subjects. But I want this to be only the beginning so that students can become familiar with the computer before they move on to the next level.

The main reason I started this was



promising. I'm hoping it will help the students become acquainted with the digital world in their earlier grades. I spoke with some Ministry of Education officials, and they advised me to test it in villages and small towns as

in a way they could be productive. And I am planning to do my little part in that matter. Instead of relying on technology firms to manufacture for us, we can tailor what we need according to our preferences and way of life.