



PRESIDENT ISAIAS AFWERKI CONDUCTS A THREE-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT TO EGYPT



President Isaias Afwerki conducted a three-day official visit to Egypt, starting on 24 February, following an invitation from President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi of the Republic of Egypt. Upon his arrival, President Isaias was accorded a warm welcome by President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi at the Al-Ittihadiya Palace, where the official welcoming ceremony took place.

The ceremony was attended by the Eritrean delegation, Mr. Osman Saleh, Foreign Minister, and Mr. Fasil Ghebreselasie, Eritrea's Ambassador to Egypt. From the

Egyptian side, Mr. Sameh Shoukry, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, was present among other dignitaries.

Following the welcoming ceremony, President Isaias and President el-Sisi held a meeting on strengthening bilateral relations and regional and international issues of mutual interest.

In honor of President Isaias's visit, President el-Sisi hosted a lunch banquet for the Eritrean president and his accompanying delegation.

President Isaias Afwerki and his delegation also on 25 February

visited the Egyptian National Museum and other historical and



religious sites in Cairo.

Accompanied by Egypt's Minister of Water Resources, President Isaias visited the National Museum of Egypt, which is renowned for its collection of Pharaonic antiquities, mummies, and ancient artifacts that illustrate the lifestyle of ancient Egypt.

During their tour of the historical and religious landmarks, President Isaias and his delegation received detailed briefings from the site coordinators. President Isaias expressed his appreciation for the meticulous preservation of these significant sites.

Meanwhile, President Isaias and his delegation accompanied by Egypt's Minister of Water Resources, visited the Scientific Research and Livestock Development Training Center in Cairo.

Situated 100 kilometers from the city, the center is dedicated to

advanced livestock development initiatives, including the cross-breeding of dairy cows, and the processing of milk and its products. It also focuses on the cultivation of green animal fodder and specific vegetable types.

During their visit, President Isaias and his delegation were given comprehensive briefings on the center's goals, mission, and ongoing research aimed at ensuring the safety of milk products, supported by a video presentation.

The heads at the center expressed their gratitude for President Isaias's interest and visit, highlighting the importance of such engagements for future collaboration and development.

President Isaias returned home yesterday at noon concluding his visit to the Republic of Egypt.

The Presidential delegation included Mr. Osman Saleh, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

NEW DAM INAUGURATED IN SHARIKI

The community of Shariki in the Eleberet sub-zone celebrated the inauguration of a new dam on 24 February, marking a significant milestone in local agricultural and environmental development efforts. The project was a collaborative endeavor between the Ministry of Agriculture and the 34th Division of the Eritrean Defense Forces.

The inauguration ceremony was graced by the presence of notable figures including Ambassador Abdella Musa, Governor of the Anseba Region, Brigadier General Tekle Libsu, Commander of the Popular Force Command, and various heads of the People's Front for Democracy and Justice (PFDJ) in the region, along with other

guests.

In his address, Ambassador Musa lauded the pivotal role and contributions of the Defense Forces in enhancing the community's living standards and in environmental conservation through the greening campaign. He highlighted that over the past three years, the collaborative efforts of the public and the Defense Forces have led to the construction of several dams, with plans to construct an additional ten in the near future. Ambassador Musa also urged the community to intensify their participation in these developmental endeavors.

Mr. Gebremeskel Tewelde, acting administrator of the Eleberet sub-zone, underscored

the unwavering commitment of the Eritrean Defense Forces to national sovereignty and their diligent contribution to the success of various development programs. He emphasized the crucial role of the dams in the sub-zone in bolstering irrigation farming in the sub-zone, thereby contributing to agricultural development and food security.

Lieutenant Colonel Gebreab Tsehaye, Commander of the 34th Division, reflected on the dedication of the Defense Forces to the execution of development programs. He noted the significant contributions made by the Defense forces in the construction of dams not only in Shariki but also in Melebso, Enrakubet, Aibaba, and

Habero Tselim, with several others nearing completion.

The inauguration of the new dam in Shariki represents a vital step forward in the region's agricultural and environmental sustainability, showcasing the successful collaboration between the Defense Forces and the public in the developmental initiatives.



Deep Commitment towards Women's and Girls' Rights, Inherent Dignity, and Equality

Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

In his recent article, "A Collective Vision: Zero Tolerance to Female Genital Mutilation" (published in Eritrea Profile, 24 February), Habtom Tesfamichael provided a detailed synopsis of Eritrea's commemoration of the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). He highlighted the fact that the country has made steady and important progress in combating FGM, and also shared some of the views of officials from domestic institutions and international organizations. In his own words, "The community's dedication and collaborative spirit serve as a symbol of hope, paving the way for a world free from the scourges of FGM. Through continued efforts, advocacy and mass education, Eritrea, along with its partners, strives for a future where the practice of FGM is eradicated, ensuring the health, well-being, and rights of all girls and women."

Serving to complement and build on Habtom's excellent and timely piece, the following article widens the discussion to first provide a brief overview of FGM and then touches upon some important elements with regard to Eritrea.

A short general overview

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**Editor-In-Chief
Amanuel Mesfun**

**Asst. Editor-In-Chief
Sirak Habtemichael**

P.O.Box: 247

Tel: 11-41-14

Fax: 12-77-49

E-mail:

eritreaprofilemoi@gmail.com

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Azmera Berhane**

FGM comprises all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons. While there are several different types of FGM that are practiced, none have any health benefits for girls and women. Rather, the practice leads to a range of serious, extremely painful, and often debilitating issues, including severe bleeding and problems urinating, cysts, infections, as well as complications in childbirth and increased risk of newborn deaths.

Globally, FGM is recognized as a grave violation of the human rights, basic dignity, and integrity of girls and women. It reflects deep-rooted inequalities between the sexes and constitutes an extreme form of discrimination against girls and women.

Despite international conventions and national laws prohibiting harmful traditional practices, FGM continues to be a problem in many parts of the world today. Although estimates tend to vary, it is believed that more than 200 million girls and women alive today have undergone FGM in several dozen countries in Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. (There are also many cases that occur in other parts of the world.)

Shifting the focus to Eritrea: sociohistorical context and continued steps forward

Historically, women in Eritrea were traditionally marginalized and regarded as inferior. In most instances, they had limited access to social, economic, and other benefits or resources compared to their male counterparts. During the long struggle for independence, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) also sought to end the marginalization of women and it encouraged them to join the struggle. Considerable efforts were exerted to provide a safe space for women to increase their participation and contributions. For the EPLF, the struggle for the emancipation of women could not be seen as separate from or different to the struggle for national liberation.

Eventually, through the complete backing and firm support of the EPLF, the National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW) was established in 1979, when representatives of Eritrean women from all walks of life gathered in Arag, a liberated

area at the time, to convene the organization's founding congress. The gathering took place under the general themes of: "Emancipation through equal participation in the struggle" and "A revolution cannot triumph without the conscious participation of women".

Subsequently, during the long



freedom struggle, the NUEW helped to organize and mobilize Eritrean women as a core and integral part of the formidable armed liberation forces. In both quantitative and qualitative terms, Eritrean women's valiant contributions to the armed struggle have remained distinguished and largely unparalleled in the annals of the history of liberation movements worldwide: they comprised approximately one-third of the liberation forces, and they also fought heroically on the frontlines while assuming a variety of strategic and leading positions.

However, in addition to these massive contributions, the NUEW also played a fundamental role in sensitizing Eritrean society to the importance of a range of gender-

related issues and promoting gender equality in all its manifestations. As a result of this widened focus, for the first real time in Eritrea's history harmful traditional practices were critically questioned and outlawed, many social barriers that limited women's realization of their full potential were removed, and the collective voice of women was being

raised.

Later on, following Eritrea's independence, the government issued a series of strong legislations that criminalized the conduct of harmful traditional practices, which were buttressed by stiff enforcement measures. With regard to FGM, it was outlawed through a proclamation in 2007. Eritrea has also carried out frequent public campaigns to raise people's awareness and understanding of the harmful practice, while considerable efforts have been made to create a safe environment for all women and girls.

Importantly, although FGM was once a nearly universal experience among women and girls in the country, considerable progress has

been made. For instance, since 2014 the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, and the NUEW, alongside several international development partners, have cooperated to conduct a series of FGM mapping studies to critically assess the level of readiness of the communities to make public declarations to abandon the practice.

Even while the studies did not cover all of the communities in the country, and thus cannot be regarded as fully nationally representative, they do offer compelling evidence that the prevalence of FGM has been significantly reduced in recent years. The 2016-2018 studies showed that the prevalence of FGM among girls under 15 was estimated at 3.8 percent. Prevalence among the oldest girls, aged 10-14, was 9.5 percent, while among younger girls, aged 5-9 and among those under 5, it was 3.3 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively. The lower prevalence among the younger cohorts indicates the continuing decline of the practice. As well, health facilities and educational institutions are seeing fewer and fewer cases, while more and more communities have officially committed to abolishing the practice.

Eritrea's large and swift reduction in FGM is an encouraging, positive step towards the eventual complete elimination of the practice in the country. Not only does it demonstrate the deep, genuine commitment towards women's and girls' basic rights, inherent dignity, and equality, it also reflects the integrated, coordinated efforts exerted by the government, communities, and other relevant stakeholders.



OPINION

Eritrean Resistance of Italian Conquest and Expansion

Lwam kahsay

The opening of the Suez Canal was an important event that paved the way for European expansion and conquest around the Red Sea coast and the Horn of Africa. The Italians found the coastal areas of Eritrea to be a favorable place to meet their imperial demands. But soon after they lay their feet on Eritrea they were met with resistance by the Eritrean society. In this article I present some of the most famous Eritrean patriots

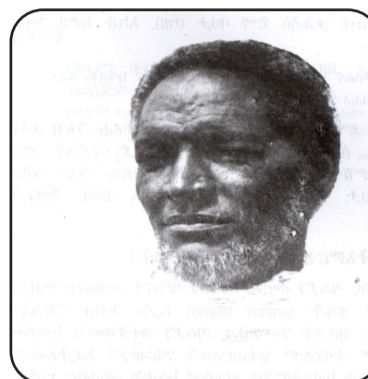
He was so very well respected and trusted by his people that it wasn't easy to catch him and crush his movement. But one day a man known as Mohammed Asur agreed to submit Zemat to the Italians, and he did as he agreed. Finally, Zemat was jailed, where he remained until death.

In the 1880s, the Afar people also started resistance and destroyed a number of Italian navigators. Their first operation happened on 25 May 1881 and

power they started to attack the Afar resistance and built many prisons in the ports of Assab and the islands. Nakura is the most notorious prison island, 50km from Massawa, and claimed many lives of innocent Eritreans. Ali Mohammed Osman Buri, one of the most fearless patriots who demonstrated a high level of resistance to the Italians, was jailed in Nakura. Fortunately he and other prisoners, including Degiat Meharay and Blata Gebrezgabher Gilay, were able to escape from the prison. Ali Mohammed Osman Buri is known as the "Nakura Yageli," Afar phrase for prison breaker.

One of the most well-known persons resisting in Hamasien was Degiat Abera Hailu of Xeazega. In 1891, the Italians were capturing and executing many local leaders in many parts of Eritrea. When Degiat Abera had heard that the Italians were looking for him, he left his village and hid in the bushes along with his followers. His actions couldn't make the Italians less nervous so they decided to kill him. In March 1892, led by Capitano Bottinni, an army of hundred men fought against Degiat Abera at a place known as "Walta Medhanit," Deki-Shihai, and Bottinni was killed and his army crushed.

The Italians couldn't bear the embarrassment and took their revenge on civilians. They committed atrocities in the villages of Zawil, Debresina and Adi-Neamin. They also wanted to burn Xeazega, Degiat Abera's home village, its people and animals, but, fortunately, a



Degiat Bahta Hagos

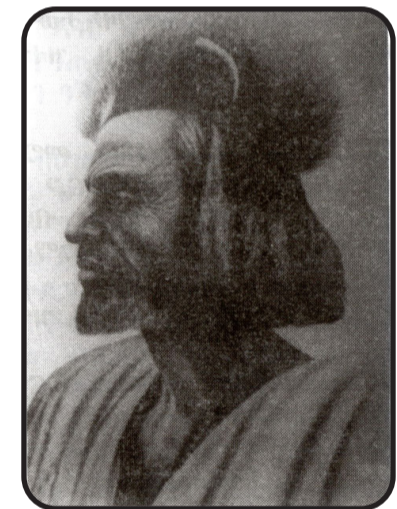
and saved the village and its people.

One of the biggest resistance of peasants during the Italian colonialism was the one led by Degiat Bahta Hagos. It was the largest armed confrontation the Italians faced. Degiat Bahta Hagos was born in Segeneyti around 1839, and starting from 1875 he was protecting his land against Tigray invaders that demanded taxes and suppressed the Eritrean society. He then escaped and found refuge in the bushes of Habab, a land under the control of the Egyptians. Later on, like some of his compatriots, he was enlisted as an askari in the Italian army. Considering his loyalty and leadership quality, the Italians appointed him leader of Akeleguzay.

After a few years, Degiat Bahta began to resist Italian expansion and their policy of land ownership that allowed Italian farmers to own fertile land taken from indigenous Eritrean farmers. He started to understand that the Italians wanted to dominate Eritreans and to deprive them of their basic rights. When he realized that it was impossible to have a negotiated settlement, he

On December 14, 1894, Degiat Bahta officially announced his resistance movement against the overtaking of fertile land from indigenous farmers. Degiat Bahta, his son and his brother went to the Italians' office in Segeneyti and attacked, disabling the telegram line that connects Segeneyti to Asmara. Although Degiat Bahta sent messages to many local leaders of Eritrea to help in the battle against the Italians, he wasn't able to get sufficient support.

On 18th December Degiat Bahta and his 2000 men started to attack an Italian camp in Halay, but in the afternoon the Italians received reinforcements of men and artillery and were able to win the battle. Degiat Bahta was



Zemat Ekud

killed and his soldiers scattered around the bushes and mountains of the northern highlands. The Italians never experienced a resistance like that after wards.

At the beginning of the 20th century, Eritrean resistance against Italian expansion continued almost all around the country though it was not as organized as that of Degiat Bahta Hagos. This history was recorded in Ferdinando Martini's diary from 1897 to 1907. In his 25 June 1901 diary, Martini wrote that Abubeker the "Asawrtay" (a guy from Saho ethnic group) was becoming a serious threat to the Italian army. Abubeker attacked a number of stations and fought in many battles until he was killed in 1902. Mohammed Nuri, another hero from the Saho ethnic group, was jailed at Nakura in the 1890's, but he fled Eritrea and was organizing resistance from across the border.



Beremberas Kafa

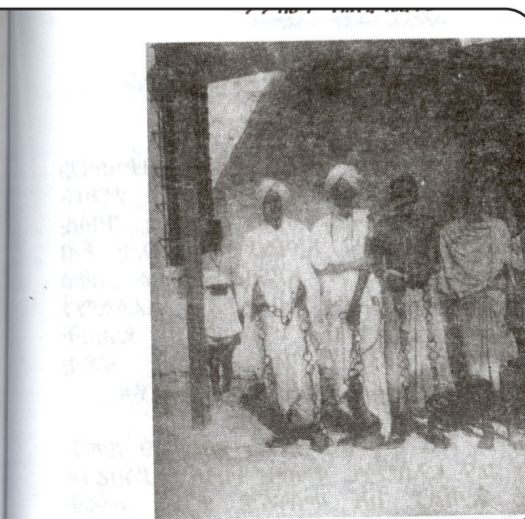
who strongly and militarily resisted the Italian conquest and expansion

their second on 7th December 1884 when a number of the

After they occupied the coastal areas, the Italians began expanding their territories towards the highlands and western lowlands. There they faced many challenges from the indigenous people. In the Western lowlands, Zemat Ekud was one of those who opposed the Italian administration and its expansion in Eritrea. His struggle was organized and armed, and he made some attacks at the military stations of the Italians. He and his fellow men were really posing a challenge to the expansionist colonizer.



Italians were killed. Later, when the Italians regained their



Swedish missionary, father Sibesi, pleaded with General Gandolphi

mobilized the peasants to defend their land.

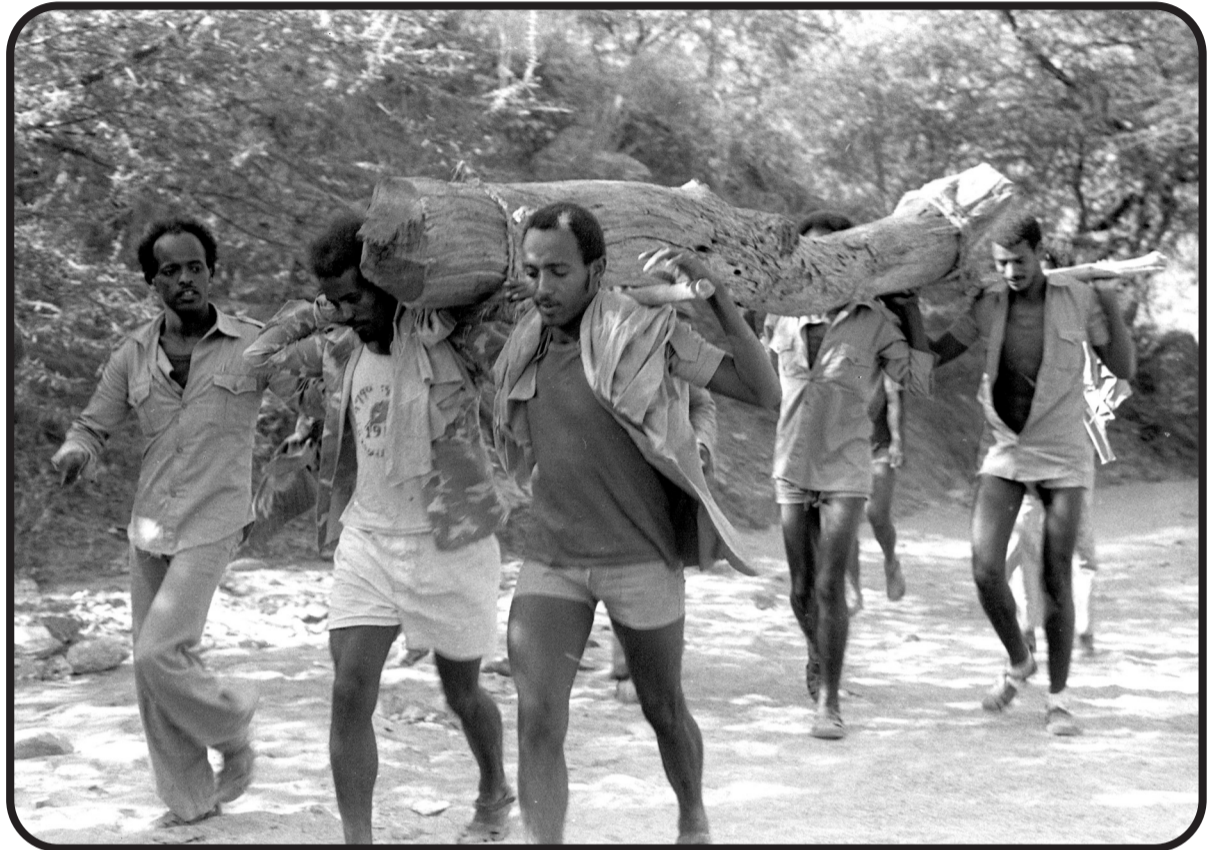
Mis Sebka Meat Darga ge'at: Eritreans' Notion of Unity and Cooperation

Simon Weldemichael

"Mis sebka meat darga ge'at", a popular Tigrigna proverb that may be literally translated as 'A suffering along with your own people is almost like eating porridge (a much-loved dish in Eritrea),' is used to help people in distress realize that they are not suffering alone and to boost their capacity to withstand challenges, and that through their unity and cooperation they could survive and go past the difficult times.

Eritrea has a rich collection of proverbs that express the moral values, code of conduct, indigenous wisdom, and way of life of the society. The proverbs reflect the experience, attitude and philosophy of life of the society, and they touch on a variety of subjects.

plenty of proverbs that reflect the importance of teamwork, compassion and cooperation in times of difficulty. The proverb "Mis sebka meat darga ge'at" is used to encourage people in distress to take it easy and be tolerant to a suffering they may be experiencing along with others. We all know that suffering cannot by any measure be good. But your attitude towards it could determine the outcome of your actions. If you feel overwhelmed and submit to it, your chance of succeeding is likely to be compromised. On the other hand, if you take it as an opportunity to look for a way out and work with others, you may be able to find a lasting solution. That's what the proverb implies. It motivates every member of the society to cooperate and unite to overcome misery and work for a common good.



big problem or challenge can be managed if it is handled by a team, a community, etc. instead of by individuals. The two proverbs emphasize the importance of collective thinking and collective action in dealing with societal problems.

There are proverbs in the other Eritrean languages as well that celebrate the value of unity and cooperation. For example, the Bidhaawyeet proverb "a single wood cannot burn," the Tigre proverb "working hand in hand can defeat an elephant" and the Bilen proverb "a single bracelet alone cannot produce sound" all show the importance

of working together in dealing with challenges. The Tigrigna proverb "fingers in tandem can break a bamboo" shows the power of unity in bringing about the desired result. The elderly usually use proverbs to give advice and bring people together to deal with challenges.

You can hardly find an Eritrean proverb that promotes the notion of individualism. The proverbs underline that life is communal and interdependent, and they send the message that the common good, such as peace, security and prosperity, can only be realized through unity and cooperation. This is one of the social and cultural bases for the prevalence of peaceful and stable communities in the Eritrean society. A Tigrigna proverb that goes "kab rihuq zemed qereba gorebiet," which is literally translated as "a good neighbour is better than a relative who lives in a far-off place," shows the value of having a positive relationship with your neighbours. In deed, in times of difficulty, the first respondents are one's neighbors.

Almost every social activity in the Eritrean society is carried out collectively because people understand that the outcome of collective efforts is usually larger and better than that of an individual's efforts. The notion that joint efforts are effective and powerful was effectively used during the struggle for

independence. 'No one can obstruct a united people' was a revolutionary slogan used during the armed struggle in mobilizing people.

The concept of social justice that was developed during the struggle for independence entails, among others, the value of overcoming obstacles through collective efforts. The social and cultural setting of the Eritrean society is a fertile ground for social justice to flourish. Our ancestors knew the importance of collective action, and they believed that the society as a whole works best when everyone acts responsibly. The Eritrean people have a strong sense of community and know individualism damages the social fabric of communities. This has been demonstrated through individuals' concern for the whole community, their readiness to confront challenges together, and their commitment to the common good.

A thorough investigation of the proverbs of the Eritrean society and bringing them to the attention of the people is imperative to strengthen the unity which is important in nation building. National development itself is a common good that needs a maximum level of cooperation of the entire society. Unity and cooperation are extremely important in the fight for a better and harmonious future.



A quick glance at the proverbs shows that Eritrean cultural values do not condone individualism and promote the notion of working for the common good. There are

Another Tigrigna proverb that goes "Gundi n'shah zeykebadi," which literally means 'a trunk isn't a heavy load to a thousand people,' is used to show that any





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

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Fuel and Lube Technician

Number required – (01)

Type of contract – Indefinite

Major Duties and responsibilities.

- To ensure fuel & lubricant stocks are maintained at the correct amounts in line with the mine production requirements.
- Must understand the differences in types of fuel and lubricants and where they should be delivered to.
- To keep the workplace & equipment in a clean and tidy condition.
- To carry out the housekeeping of the workplace after any job has been completed.
- Keep all tools and equipment in a clean and presentable condition.

General responsibilities:

- Follow direct instructions from both the junior and senior HME supervisors.
- Ensure the safety, operation, repair and maintenance of all lubricant, diesel, and petrol (gasoline) dispensing equipment.
- Coordinate fuel & lubricant orders, with the correct delivery locations.
- Manage product storage in the correct areas.
- Develop and implement preventative and corrective maintenance and quality assessments for all fuel systems.
- Clean all tooling on a regular basis.
- Be confident working in and around a busy HME workshop & production areas.
- Perform other duties as required.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High school diploma or GED. • Technical diploma or collage certificate.
Working Experience – Nature & Length	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1+ years' experience in the large open pit mine. • Experience in working in a busy HME workshop. • Ability to be an active member of a multi-disciplinary team. • The ability to communicate effectively within a team environment. • A commitment of the safety to yourself and your team members.
Technical Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analytical skills • Proficient in reading, writing, and communicating in English. • Report Writing skills. • Deliver quality performance (meeting scheduled maintenance forecasts.
Behavioral Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get things done attitude. • Safety leadership by example. • Ability to work under pressure. • Ability to work toward strict deadlines. • Commitment to deliver on agreed targets. • Results oriented. • Ability to multitask.

General Information and other requirements:

- Place of Work:** Asmara and AMSC sites
- Type of contract:** Indefinite Period
- Salary:** As per the Company salary scale

Additional requirements for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card, etc.).
- Only shortlisted applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
- Application documents will not be returned to the sender.
- All applications should be sent through the post office.
- Deadline for application: 7 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.
- Address: Please mail your applications to;**
Asmara Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 10688 Asmara, Eritrea
- Applicants shall be required to send a copy to:**
Mineral Resources Management
P.O. Box – 272
Asmara
- Note to Eritrean applicants:**
Please send a copy of your application to Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea



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

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Generator Mechanic

Number required – (02)

Type of contract – Indefinite

Major Duties and responsibilities.

- To perform the routine maintenance checks and planned services on the generator sets.
- To respond to problems that might occur with the generators as and when required.
- Troubleshoot problems with mechanical or electrical equipment to locate the source of the issue.
- Ensure the generator operator is carrying out his responsibilities correctly.

General responsibilities:

- Follow direct instructions from both the junior and senior HME supervisors.
- Maintain all generator sets on site.
- Carry out daily pre-start checks before starting or operating the machine.
- Ensure the correct operation of the machine.
- Ensure all gensets are in a clean and tidy condition.
- Frequently check the power supply gauge on the machine for any abnormalities.
- Be confident on the correct operation of the machines under his responsibility.
- Perform other duties as required.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High school diploma. • Technical diploma or collage certificate. • Trade certificate.
Working Experience – Nature & Length	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5+ years' experience in the large open pit mine. • Experience in the maintenance of 20 – 1000KVA gensets. • Ability to be an active member of a multi-disciplinary team. • The ability to communicate effectively within a team environment. • A commitment of the safety to yourself and your team members.
Technical Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analytical skills • Proficient in reading, writing, and communicating in English. • Report Writing skills. • Deliver quality performance meeting scheduled maintenance forecasts.
Behavioral Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get things done attitude. • Safety leadership by example. • Ability to work under pressure. • Ability to work toward strict deadlines. • Commitment to deliver on agreed targets. • Results oriented. • Ability to multitask.

General Information and other requirements:

- Place of Work:** Asmara and AMSC Sites
- Type of contract:** Indefinite
- Salary:** As per the Company salary scale

Additional requirements for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card, etc.).
- Only shortlisted applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
- Application documents will not be returned to the sender.
- All applications should be sent through the post office.
- Deadline for application: 7 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.
- Address: Please mail your applications to;**
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P. O. Box 10688 Asmara, Eritrea
- Applicants shall be required to send a copy to:**
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P.O. Box – 272
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- Note to Eritrean applicants:**
Please send a copy of your application to Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea



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.

- Position: Project Mechanical Engineer**
Department: Process Plant
Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- Project Engineer will specialize project execution and responsible for project engineering planning, procurement and execution of projects.

MAIN FUNCTIONS

- Assist the Project Superintendent to establish mechanical engineering packages, procedures, data collection methods, and performance standards within the boundaries of corporate policy.
- Prepare schedule and necessary updates for construction activities and analysis of manpower and equipment required.
- Create and administer appropriate testing protocols to monitor project performance.
- Communicate with supervisors and subcontractors promptly of any construction schedule changes and work closely with all stakeholders to ensure requirements are met.
- Maintain budgetary, scheduling, and project database oversight, and report regularly to Project Superintendent.
- Manage compliance, quality control, and quality assurance standards and specifications.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

Planning

- Provide engineering quality systems required for specific capital budgeting.
- Assist in cost and budget and schedule planning for engineering packages.

Executing

- Perform all quality checks, review and document as part of quality control protocols on all projects.
- Provide stage guidance for projects as far as mechanical engineering is concern.
- Perform and review adherence of QMS on projects by supervisors.

Closure

- Champion the preparation of all documentations as part of project handover.
- Formalize document storage procedures for on projects for all mechanical engineering scope.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognized trade certificate in engineering. Certification from an internationally recognized engineering body. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 10 years of continuous experience in a similar role in a mining, engineering and construction background, Advance understanding in project engineering and project life cycle management, Ability to formalize engineering procedures, templates and structures on projects.
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proven working experience as a Project Engineer, Advanced MS Office skills, Familiarity with engineering rules, regulations, best practices and performance standards, Ability to work with multiple discipline projects, Project management and supervision skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assertiveness, Good communication skills, Organized, Team player

- Position: Metallurgist Specialist**
Department: Process Plant
Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- The Metallurgical Specialist will be responsible for driving up the 2.9Mtpa expansion project, increase plant knowledge of the Research and Project Metallurgists as well as assist with training any new GET engineers to the department.

- The role will also be responsible for advising on metallurgical project implementations, plant trials, and implementing new technologies in the mill.

Essential Functions

- The essential function is to coach, mentor and train all National Metallurgical Engineers and Technicians on optimizing plant production, quality, project implementation, research of new technologies from testing through implementation.
- The Specialist will also provide a senior review and check of all work for accuracy, professionalism, and adherence to proper engineering principles.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

Planning

- Develop, implement, and maintain safe work procedures and promote safety, health and environmental awareness.
- Monitor the metallurgical systems and business processes, identify and prioritise improvement opportunities and formulate alternatives and improvements to systems and methods.
- Develop continuous improvement targets for the plant and drive and measure achievement of these targets. Including H&S and Environmental improvements in the process plant.
- Develop plans to integrate metallurgical data from the laboratory test work and processing operations into the geological data generated through the grade control process. Coordinate the mine-to-mill process from a deviation perspective.

Implementation

- Advise on the daily operating strategy, designed to give operating guidelines for the operations team
- Review the "Change Management" process for the department, ensuring all changes made are justified, documented and communicated professionally and follow engineering principals.
- Assist in investigations for deviations in plant performance by carrying out plant surveys; detailed metallurgical laboratory testing and coordinating analysis of samples by external service providers.
- Help drive continuous improvement and Process Plant optimization projects with the aim of improving metallurgical results and reducing operating cost.
- Coordinate process control strategies necessary for optimization of unit operations to meet or exceed targets.
- Drive continuous improvement projects including the application for capital projects which have been researched and tested and which make good financial sense.
- Coordinate with industry professionals to test, improve and implement the best technology for the processing plant.

Monitoring/Measuring

- Communicate progress and results through use of Gantt charts and formal reports/presentation.
- Responsible for accuracy and quality of all metallurgical reports
- Develop a clear and concise reporting system to track all projects and initiatives.
- Follow-up with metallurgical staff on defined mentoring goals and timelines on a regular basis.
- Assist on team evaluations and performance reviews.

Mentoring/Coaching

- Mentor all metallurgical staff on the business goals and directives to achieve quality, quantity, and professional deliverables.
- Lead the efforts of instilling a strong environmental, safety and health culture, in all actions. Conduct any necessary audits, report, and resolve any incidents actions identified.
- Ensure "competency training & development" plans are in place for all staff and followed. Report on progress.

UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS/OTHER INFORMATION

- The candidate must be Physically and Medically fit.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degree in Metallurgical/Chemical Engineering or related field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metallurgist with 10+ years' experience in processing environment, Research and Project Metallurgy a plus, Gold experience a plus



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.

Position: Safety Officer

Department: Safety and Occupational Health

Section: Safety and Occupational Health

Number required: Two (02)

PRIMARY PURPOSE

- Control "Safety & Health" in order to ensure employees, equipment and facility risks are minimized.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

Planning

- Ensure policies and procedures are in place.
- Ensure mine is compliant with legislative and regulatory requirements.
- Assist with the "Safety & Health" Management System.
- Implementing Safety & Health**
- Respond to and investigate accidents and emergencies
- Liaise with on-site contractors to ensure compliance with safety regulations.
- Coach and advice employees regarding Safety & Health.
- Identify unsafe acts, conditions, hazards and investigate root causes as well as identifying corrective action. Inspect the workplace for potential hazards.
- Enforce on-site safety, health, and emergency compliance to programs to minimise/prevent incidents and investigate incidents/accidents.
- Conduct planned inspections/audits and Co-ordinate monthly Safety & Health meetings.

Reporting

- Complete daily, weekly, and monthly reports and report any incidents/accidents and risk assessments.

UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS / OTHER INFORMATION

- Candidate must be Medically and Physical fit.

Qualification

- Certificate: Occupational Health & Safety, emergency response
- Grade 12

Knowledge & Experience

- 2-3 years previous experience in Health & Safety & Emergency Response

Technical Skills

- Computer Literacy (MS Office – Intermediate, Excel)
- Supervisory and Analytical skills
- Attention to detail
- Problem solving skills and renewed drivers' licence
- Plan, organize & execution skills

Behavioral skills

- Communication (English and local language)
- Assertiveness and High level of accuracy
- Flexible and Organising skills
- Integrity, Discretion & Self-Discipline
- Ability to work towards strict deadlines

General Information and other requirements:

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

Additional requirements for Nationals:

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

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Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Literacy (MS Office – Intermediate), Understanding relevant policies, Attention to detail, Analytical skill, Safety and environmental skills, Problem solving skill, Metallurgical/ Chemical Engineering experience, Current with industry technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication (English), Team Player, Interpersonal Relations, Integrity, Prioritizing skills & multi-skilling, Ability to work towards strict deadlines, High level of accuracy, Discretion, Self-motivation, Decision Making

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.
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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



Q and A

Eritrea's Progress in the Health Sector through the eyes of Dr. Martins Obeverdjio

Sabrina Solomon

Our guest today is Dr. Martins Obeverdjio, WHO country representative who has just completed his tour of duty in Eritrea.

Thank you for your time, Dr. Martins. How do you feel about your stay in Eritrea during your tour of duty?

Thank you for having me. I have been in Eritrea for four years and eight months now. I must say that it's been a very beautiful feeling. I reflect on the very high political commitment, the community support and ownership. The responsibility and discipline of the health workforce and the kindness of Eritrean people will stick with me.

Would you tell us about WHO's functions in Eritrea?

WHO is a member state organization which works to support national priorities. In the last four years and eight months, we have worked under the leadership of the government and the Ministry of Health and the collaboration of the zone authorities to support the implementation of national policies and strategic priorities as allowed by the government of the State of Eritrea. I'm happy to state here that the collaboration and the ownership by the people and the communities have been very impressive. They have demonstrated true support for health, which isn't surprising at all. Eritrea has records of very significant achievements that WHO is proud of. And I would like to say that Eritrea should keep it up marching forward to ensure the achievement.

Would you please tell us about some of the successes that you have personally witnessed?

There are records out there from 2019 that show Eritrea's achievements on the MDGs (Millennium Development Goals). It has not gone to sleep but it rather has stepped on top of the game and several notable achievements. If you look at HIV/AIDS, it has almost reached the point of elimination. It's an area I'm personally proud of for Eritrea. And looking at the extensive coverage, Eritrea has over 97 nationwide coverage. This is also notable considering the very hard-to-reach terrains of Eritrea. But with the commitment of the community and the leadership provided, I think Eritrea has done very well. In other areas, looking at the improvement in the quality of health services, Eritrea has recorded notable successes. Band WHO is very happy.

Can you tell us a bit more about NCDs (Non-Communicable Diseases) screening?

Yes, emergency care is an area in which Eritrea has made a notable achievement. But before talking about NCDs, I would love to mention that Eritrea has achieved a phenomenal increase in life expectancy, by 65% in 2019. There are very few countries that have achieved such notable results. So I would like to say congratulations to the State of Eritrea. Eritrea is

now living at a longer, better, and improved health status. Given what the government is putting in place with strategic plans and policies, accelerated action will be taken to address NCDs.

What would you say is the role Eritrea can play in sharing its best practices?

Eritrea has achieved quite a lot as I said. Looking at the reviews and evidence, we have supported the government. Eritrea has recorded notable success in service coverage; it has improved in terms of access to health facilities. There has been an increase in the establishment of the health infrastructure across different parts of the country. And it is not just the coverage but the equitable distribution of services. It's a good lesson that other countries can learn from. Given the modest resources, the country has allocated a lot of its domestic resources, of course with community support, to achieve a lot of success in different forms. As I mentioned earlier, Eritrea is on the verge of eliminating HIV/AIDS, malaria, and, hopefully, TB soon. And I think WHO will be very happy to be a partner to the government to ensure that we achieve this notable strategic goal.

In terms of Universal Health Coverage (UHC), how well is Eritrea doing?

We have a composite assessment of indicators that Eritrea has recorded a very notable improvement. Secondly, Eritrea has relevant policy strategic plans in place and it's vigorously implementing these plans. If you look at innovations that Eritrea has implemented, the barefoot doctors are an eloquent testimony of Eritrea's commitment to consolidating primary health care services. Eritrea has also recorded improvement in the maternal and child health care service, one that you would just describe as a record success considering the operational environment that Eritrea currently experiences. So given the current commitment

and strong political ownership of the community for their health, I am very confident that Eritrea will be one of those countries that will succeed in achieving Universal Health Coverage targets in the SDGs priorities.

And how well is Eritrea doing on the SDGs?

It's doing very well in terms of implementing the targets. There's commitment notably at the central, zone and subzone levels. You recall that Eritrea commenced implementations



provide health services to the population. The community participation in helping is unique and good practice that other countries can learn from Eritrea. Also, the consolidation of primary health care is a great boost for the modernization of the health services. So Eritrea should keep consolidating this, its particular commitment to the community resilience and primary health care



of the decentralization of health services with the establishment of 58 functional subzone structures. The zones are playing their roles. Without any exception, Eritrea has annually implemented reviews for four years, when I have been here, to come up with workable solutions for imagined problems. I am confident that with this approach, Eritrea will record success in the end.

How do you feel about the cooperation offered to you by the ministries?

WHO and I have enjoyed a phenomenal support from the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Land, Water and Environment in Eritrea. I've enjoyed support from high government officials from the Ministry of Health. I have visited all of the zones in the country. And some of the things that I have observed are the passion and commitment to

structures and investment which the government has availed.

Any final remarks, Dr. Martins?

Thank you so much for this opportunity. I would like to thank the national authorities for the strong political commitment. Eritrea is one of the first countries that kicked out polio, which is a very notable achievement and a manifestation of commitment at the highest and grassroots levels. Secondly, I have enjoyed the simplicity of the system working towards solving problems and the kindness of the Eritrean people. The Eritrean people are simple, honest and disciplined. I want to say that I have enjoyed my tour of duty and WHO looks forward to partnering with the leadership of the government to achieve the targets. The ministries were phenomenal and, of course, the health workers as well. They have proved their commitment.



Dr Martins Obeverdjio - interacting with health workers