



PRESIDENT ISAIAS AFWERKI MEETS WITH SENIOR ITALIAN PARLIAMENT DELEGATION



President Isaias Afwerki met and held talks at Adi-Halo with an Italian Parliamentary delegation led by the President of the Senate Foreign Affairs and Defense Commission, Senator Stefania Craxi on 27 June.

During the meeting, President Isaias noted that the Italy-Africa Summit and various related meetings were both inspirational and challenging. He reaffirmed Eritrea's political goodwill and readiness

to foster a phased, strategic, and long-term partnership with Italy. President Isaias emphasized that this will require the joint formulation of a strategic road-map that encompasses all priorities.

Senator Craxi reiterated Italy's commitment to nurturing and consolidating an effective partnership and cooperation between the two countries.

The Italian delegation also included Senator Roberto Menia and Senator Enrico Borghi, both members of the Commission.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Osman Saleh, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Marco Mancini, Ambassador of Italy to Eritrea.

In a related news, a senior Italian delegation led by Mr. Adolfo Urso, Minister of Enterprises and Made in Italy, accompanied by Minister Osman Saleh, visited developmental

and tourism sites in the Northern Red Sea Region on 26 June.

During their visit to the Massawa Port, the delegation received a briefing from Mr. Dawit Mengisteab, General Manager of the Ports Authority. He provided insights into the general activities at the port, as well as updates on the initiatives to expand it and the progress achieved so far. The delegation also visited Dese Island.

Upon their arrival at Massawa Airport in the morning of the same day, the Italian delegation was warmly welcomed by Ms. Asmeret Abraha, Governor of the Northern Red Sea Region, and other regional officials.



MEETING ON USAGE OF SOCIAL SERVICE INSTITUTIONS

Ambassador Mahmud Ali Hirui, Governor of the Gash Barka Region, conducted a meeting with residents of the Gerset administrative area on 23 June. The meeting focused on the usage of social service institutions and land management.

The objective of the meeting was to assess how the public is using and preserving the social service provision institutions in their area, as well as to discuss measures that should be taken to ensure their sustainability.

Ambassador Mahmud also emphasized the use and management of land in terms of the right of usage and the development of commercial rain-fed farming. He addressed measures that should be taken to tackle challenges that may arise in the process. He called on area administrators and village coordinators to strengthen participation to avoid wastage, enhance productivity, and ensure every farmer becomes a beneficiary.

Ambassador Mahmud also announced that a study would be conducted on land usage and management for rain-fed

agricultural activities. The aim is to ensure the equitable distribution of agricultural lands and enable farmers without land ownership to receive land comparable to their potential and capacity.

He called for an integrated effort from area administrators and village coordinators to fully comprehend

the meeting's objectives and to encourage the public to properly use the social service provision institutions, playing their part in ensuring their sustainability.

The participants conducted extensive discussions on the issues raised during the meeting and adopted various recommendations.

MONETARY SUPPORT TO FAMILIES OF MARTYRS

About 220 thousand Nakfa has been contributed in the sub-zones of Mai-Mine and Adi-Quala in support of the families of martyrs.

Government employees in the Mai-Mine semi-urban center contributed about 110 thousand Nakfa, while Government employees in the Adi-Quala sub-zone contributed 109 thousand Nakfa in support of families of martyrs in their areas.

Additionally, various administrative areas in the Mai-Mine sub-zone plowed arable lands and renovated the houses of families of martyrs.

A sum of 146 thousand 900

Nakfa, extended by Government employees and affluent individuals in the Akordet sub-zone, was distributed to families of martyrs.

Mr. Isak Tium, the administrator of the sub-zone, emphasized that supporting families of martyrs is the responsibility of every citizen and commended the initiative taken by Government employees and affluent individuals.

In related news, at a commemorative event held to mark Martyrs Day, nationals in Tripoli, Libya, contributed 3 thousand 227 Dinars towards augmenting the Martyrs Trust Fund.

DEKEMHARE TECHNICAL SCHOOL GRADUATES 103 STUDENTS

In its 20th commencement, Dekemhare Technical School graduated 103 students, including 48 females, in a certificate program across five fields of study after two years of training. The fields included auto-mechanics, construction, electronics, electricity, and woodworks.

Mr. Wohab Mohammed-Ali, director of the school, encouraged the graduates to develop their capacity through practice and contribute significantly to the nation-building process.

Mr. Tesfay Seium, Director General of Technical and Vocational Education at the Ministry of Education, noted that the government has been heavily investing in equipping the youth with necessary knowledge and skills. He urged the graduates to become exemplary in their respective assignments. During the graduation ceremony, 10 outstanding students received special prizes.

Established in 1998, Dekemhare Technical School has so far graduated 3,432 students, including 1,328 females.

In related news, Anberbeb Share Company provided training to 31 employees of various institutions, ranging from four months to one year, in basic maintenance of internal parts of vehicles.

Eng. Nahom Million, head of human resources development at the company, reported that 20 members from Asmara International Airport received four months of training, and 11 staff members from the Eritrean Air Force, Police in the Central Region, and Eri-Tel Corporation received one-year training.

The trainees expressed readiness to effectively implement the activities of the institutions they represent.

Mr. Girmay Abraha, manager of the company, indicated that since establishing a training center in 1997, the company has provided various training programs to staff members from different institutions to upgrade their capacity and transfer technological knowledge. He also stated that the company will continue offering similar training programs.

Interview with Mr. Adolfo Urso, Minister of Enterprises and Made in Italy

Welcome to Eritrea, Your Excellency. Could you share your comments on your extensive meeting with H.E. President Isaias Afwerki?

Certainly! We had a significant meeting with His Excellency President Afwerki and various Ministers from the Government. This marks a new, important, historical stage in the collaboration between Italy and Eritrea. In January, we hosted President Afwerki during the Italia-Africa Summit, where he met with Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni as well as several Ministers of the Italian Government, including myself. During this summit, we planned a bilateral action aimed at creating a strategic partnership

benefiting our countries, the Horn of Africa, and Africa at large. Through this partnership, today, we see the presence of significant Italian companies here in Asmara interested in sectors such as:

- Infrastructure,
- Ports and airports,
- Roads,
- Renewable energy,
- Agriculture,
- Animal husbandry,
- Medicine,
- Pharmaceuticals.

These efforts are aimed at building solid economic and productive cooperation. This is the right time for such initiatives, and our Government, our Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni, is

sector, and infrastructure projects involving ports, roads, and railways; there are also plans for developing renewable energy projects in the photovoltaic, wind, and geothermal sectors. Additionally, significant agricultural, agro-industrial, and livestock initiatives were discussed. The cooperation extends to the medical and hospital sector, including telemedicine connections for remote care, which the main hospital in Rome, Gemelli Hospital, can provide to hospitals in Asmara and Massawa. This also includes the potential for producing medicines in Eritrea under the license of Italian pharmaceutical companies. We also discussed about professional training conducted in Italian language in Asmara, Massawa, and other Eritrean cities. We believe in training young Eritreans in new technologies to enable them to create jobs and businesses here. Our Government is committed to creating a plan with mutual commitments to forge a strategic partnership that can benefit all of Africa in the coming months.

President Isaias has alluded to wider linkages and interdependence on the critical issues of regional peace and tranquility. What role does Italy, and the cooperation between the two countries, play in developing cooperation among the countries of the region as a whole?

We believe there is a strong desire for collaboration with Italy here in Eritrea, stemming from historical and cultural ties. Likewise, in Italy, there is a special inclination to work with Eritrea, given the relationship consolidated over decades between our countries and peoples. We see this relationship as a means to stabilize the entire Horn area and serve as a model of cooperation and stabilization that could involve other surrounding nations. We are convinced that it is the right time to pursue this endeavor.

Thank you, Your Excellency!



NEWS SEMINAR FOR NATIONALS IN WASHINGTON

Mr. Berhane Gebrehiwet, Chargé d'Affaires at the Eritrean Embassy in the US, conducted a seminar for nationals in Washington and its environs on 23 June, focusing on the objective situation in the homeland and regional developments.

Mr. Berhane highlighted that the existing unipolar global system is transitioning to a multipolar one. He stated that Eritrea has successfully overcome external hostilities over the past decades and is now shining in global diplomatic forums. He also mentioned that Eritrea is earnestly working alongside partners to realize a judicious and inclusive global system.

Mr. Berhane commended the contributions of the Diaspora nationals to the successful resilience of the people and Government of Eritrea, and its Defense Forces in realizing national security and safeguarding national sovereignty. He further called on the nationals, at this promising stage of history, to strengthen their organizational capacity and contribute to national development programs.

Regarding the strengthening of the Eritrean community and public

diplomacy activities, Mr. Berhane called for integrated efforts to develop activities that inculcate noble societal values in the young generation. He also emphasized taking advantage of opportunities in their country of residence for the benefit of their community and country of origin.

During the seminar, a briefing was provided on the 50th anniversary of the Eritrean festival set to be conducted next July in the United States.

In related news, a six-month activity assessment meeting, in which representatives of Eritrean organizations from 50 Italian cities participated, concluded with the adoption of various recommendations and resolutions.

The meeting, presided over by Mr. Girmay Habtemicael, head of Public and Community Affairs at the Eritrean Embassy, included extensive discussions on the report presented and the programs for the next six months.

Participants also expressed their conviction to strengthen resilience and contribute to the successful implementation of national development programs.

Ambassador Fesehatsion Petros provided an extensive briefing on the objective situation in the homeland and called for strengthening organizational capacity and participation in national affairs.



committed to this cause.

Could you also discuss the issues raised during the meeting between President Isaias and the representatives of different Italian companies that accompanied you to Asmara?

President Afwerki, along with Eritrean Ministers, met with the Italian companies present, who outlined the projects they plan to implement in the coming months here in Eritrea. These projects include direct air connections, development of the tourism



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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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Layout
Azmera Berhane

SpotLight

A Multi-Pronged Approach to Combating a Problem with Devastating Consequences

Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

Historically, marriage has been regarded as a moment of happiness and represented one of the most important milestones in life. However, for millions around the world, specifically children, marriage offers little cause for celebration. This article briefly reviews child marriage and highlights progress and response efforts in Eritra.

A rights, health, and development challenge

Child marriage, generally understood as the marriage of individuals under 18 years of age, continues to be a nefarious global challenge.

Child marriage constitutes a flagrant violation of basic and fundamental human rights. For example, it violates a number of rights listed within the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), including: Article 3, outlining how the best interests of children must be the primary concern in making decisions that may affect them; Article 12, calling for the respect of the views of children; and Article 19, obligating states to take measures to ensure protection against sexual abuse. As well, since child marriages impose new obligations or responsibilities on children (e.g., forcing child brides to become young mothers), children are must forego educational opportunities and basic childhood activities. Thus, child marriage violates Article 28 of the CRC, which protects the right to education, as well as CRC Article 31, articulating the right to rest and leisure.

In addition to the above, child marriage violates various articles enriched within the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), including Article 16(2), which states that “[t]he betrothal and the marriage of a child shall have no legal effect...” and that necessary action should be taken to specify a minimum marriage age. As well, the failure to protect children from child marriage can be categorized as a violation of Article 10(3) of the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights Article 10(3), which outlines how “[s]pecial measures of protection and assistance should be

taken on behalf of all children and young persons.”

Beyond its human rights dimensions, child marriage has significant health and development consequences. Invariably, girls who become brides leave school early, missing out on education and thus diminishing their general wellbeing, extinguishing their hopes and aspirations, reducing their income-generating capacity, and blocking them from contributing to socio-economic growth or development.

In terms of health, child marriage can lead to an array of immediate and long-term physical and psychological issues. It prevents girls from bonding with others their own age and maturing, and it can raise the risk for cervical cancer and obstetric fistulas, among other problems. Child marriage also leads to higher rates of child and maternal mortality, and serves as a significant risk factor for numerous sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS. Since child marriages are non-consensual, girls often may flee, subsequently becoming vulnerable to high-risk activities such as commercial sex work. (Recall that in many contexts, individuals under age 18 are not believed to be able of legal consent.) Furthermore, child brides experience high rates of unprotected sex, have significantly older, more powerful or authoritative spouses, and are largely unable to negotiate safer sex practices. Moreover, since young girls are physiologically immature, sex can result in trauma that increases the likelihood of HIV transmission.

Shining the light on Eritrea

As with many other countries around the world, child marriage has been a longstanding challenge in Eritrea. However, there has been some progress made over the years. Results from the 1995 Eritrean Demographic Health Survey, 2002 Eritrean Demographic Health Survey, and 2010 Eritrean Population Health Survey show that among women aged 20–49 years, the proportion married under the ages of 15 and 18 years declined. For example, the percentage of women married by age 15 declined from 23 percent in 1995 to 20 percent in 2002 and 19 percent in 2010, while the percentage of women married by 18 declined from 59 percent in 1995 to



48 percent in 2002 and 41 percent in 2010. Importantly, local monitoring and more recent assessments from national organizations and offices indicate that there have been further declines made across the nation in subsequent years.

Positive results have been rooted in a multi-pronged approach and years of relentless effort. In fact, Eritrea's struggle to eliminate child marriage dates back to the days of the country's long war of independence. Then, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front introduced measures within liberated areas abolishing forced marriages, bride price, child or underage marriages, kidnappings, and dowries. These measures were eventually formalized following Eritrea's independence, with the country establishing a comprehensive legal framework and a range of strong enforcement measures.

As well, Eritrea has ratified numerous regional and global rights instruments with particular relevance to gender equality and child marriage, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the African Charter of Human and People's Rights (the Banjul Charter), and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, among others.

While legislation and policy

represent a key dimension of combating child marriage, it is not sufficient. Countries must additionally confront traditional socio-cultural norms that are often closely intertwined with systems of patriarchy and inequality, and also support the empowerment of women. In this regard, national organizations, such as the National Union of Eritrean Women and the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students, in cooperation with international partners, such as UNICEF, have conducted numerous sensitization campaigns and organized an array of community programs. These efforts have focused on increasing awareness and understanding about the various harmful effects of child marriage, correcting myths and misconceptions, rooting out harmful stereotypes and norms, and initiating positive societal attitudinal and behavioural changes.

Importantly, local committees have been established in communities nationwide to support the monitoring and enforcement of laws, while religious bodies, with their leaderships, have provided support through publicly backing the prohibitions and refusing to approve for partners below the legal age of consent.

Additionally, with child marriage being inextricably linked with poverty, Eritrea has sought to promote women's empowerment and equality. This has included taking steps to secure legal protection for women in employment, guarantee women equal opportunities and

maternal protection benefits, ensure that women are able to purchase, use, or inherit land without discrimination, and support women with the requisite resources and vital technical training that can help them fulfill their potential.

Notably, expanding equal access to education for women and girls has also been a fundamental aspect of Eritrea's child marriage interventions. Empirical work from around the world has shown that increasing female access to education is crucial in combating child marriage, and girls with more years of schooling far less likely to marry early or underage. Furthermore, women are more likely to control their own destinies and effect positive change in their communities when they have higher levels of education.

For Eritrea, the provision of equal access to education for women and girls has remained a leading national priority. Since independence, female enrolments have steadily risen across the board, including within technical, vocational, and tertiary education, and historically large parity gaps have been considerably narrowed. What is more, female literacy has risen sharply, while overall achievements and performance levels have noticeably improved. Other gender-specific educational efforts include revising curricula and teaching materials to make them gender sensitive, and improving accessibility by increasing the number of female teachers and establishing boarding schools for girls in remote areas.

Although Eritrea's multifaceted response has witnessed a significant reduction in child marriage, it is readily acknowledged that the practice continues to be a challenge. Continued improvement will require vigilance and sustained effort since cultural attitudes and practices are often deeply entrenched within societies. Moving forward, the country must remain committed to enforcing rights-based marital laws, continue to expand and improve educational and employment opportunities for females, and promote the transformation of inegalitarian, harmful norms and attitudes via social initiatives, the engagement of community and religious leaders, and the active participation of all segments of society.

Development

Chemical Engineering Innovation Exhibit - 2024

Sona Berhane

INCREASING LIME PRODUCTION IN ERITREA (Hanna Biniam, Heran Alazar, Jonathan Asmelash, Samrawit Ghebremeskel)

This study tackles a crucial need for Eritrea's growing industries -- an increased production of quicklime (CaO). Quicklime is a versatile material used in diverse industrial sectors like construction, metallurgy, and chemicals. With worldwide demand on the rise, leading to an estimated production of 420 million tons globally, Eritrea seeks to optimize its own lime production. This research study focuses on the production of quicklime (CaO) from different regions in Eritrea through calcination method and optimizing the process parameters such as temperature, particle size, and reaction time.

Currently, Eritrea's lime production is limited, primarily serving the construction sector. As the mining activity in the country expands with large mining companies like Bisha and Zara, however, the local demand for lime is bigger than ever before. The objective of this research is to identify local source sites of lime, develop methods to produce high-quality lime in a controlled laboratory environment, design efficient lime production facilities based on the optimized process, and minimize energy consumption during the lime production process using advanced software tools like EXCEL, POLYMATH, and Generic Algorithm (GA).

The researchers conducted a total of 36 experiments to find the optimal setting for energy-

efficient lime production. The optimal process identified operated at a temperature of 950°C, particle size of 2-5 millimeters, and reaction time of 1.5 hours. This configuration yielded a remarkable CaO production rate of 95.99% with minimal energy consumption. The findings underline the importance of identifying new local sources of limestone for production, designing efficient lime production plants based on the optimized process, and reducing reliance on imported lime. This could not only address the domestic demand but also position Eritrea as a potential lime exporter, boosting its industrial growth.



ENERGY RECOVERY FROM GEDEM CEMENT EMISSIONS (Samrawit Zerezghi, A. Ramesh Babu, Hanna Biniam)

This research investigates energy-saving opportunities in Eritrea's cement industry, focusing on Gudem Cement Factory. Cement production is notoriously energy-intensive, requiring significant capital investment. The study explores

PART II & FINAL

potential methods to reduce energy consumption at Gudem, validate these models through testing, and assess the economic and environmental benefits of the proposed solutions.

Cement production involves several energy-intensive steps, including preparing raw materials, pulverizing coal, clinker calcination (burning), and grinding the final product. Traditionally, cement plants utilize rotary kilns with multi-stage cyclone preheaters. Modern plants typically consume 3 – 3.5 GJ/ton of electrical energy for

clinker production. Dry process cement plants, like Gudem, can recover up to 40% of their total heat input from waste gas exiting the preheater and clinker cooler.

Gudem, Eritrea's second cement plant, produces three types of cement, with a focus on Portland cement. Since its inception, the factory has faced challenges with maintaining production capacity due to limited energy availability and inefficient energy use. The research identifies two potential sources of waste heat recovery at Gudem. The first is the exhaust gas exiting the rotary kiln, which remains at a significant temperature (360°C) after preheating raw materials. The second source is hot air (280°C) expelled from the clinker cooler.

Utilizing waste heat recovery offers several advantages, including reducing thermal pollution, lowering overall pollutant emissions and decreasing CO₂ emissions by minimizing fossil fuel consumption. Additionally, it



significantly lowers the plant's specific energy consumption.

The research proposes implementing a hybrid waste heat recovery (WHR) system at Gudem. This system would combine a WHR unit with an Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) unit using R134a as the working fluid. This system has the potential to recover 2.745 MW of energy, generating approximately 19.764 GWh of electricity per year (assuming 300 operational days).

Preliminary economic analysis suggests potential annual savings of up to 3.294 million USD based on Eritrean electricity tariffs and the proposed system's generation capacity. Additionally, the WHR system would contribute to a reduction of 5.027 million liters of oil consumption and mitigate CO₂ emissions by an estimated 14,880 tons per year. This research offers a promising approach for improving energy sufficiency and environmental sustainability within Eritrea's cement industry. If implemented, the proposed hybrid WHR system could significantly benefit Gudem Cement Factory by reducing operational costs and environmental impact.

PRODUCTION OF BIOCHAR FERTILIZERS FROM MANGROVE AND PROSOPIS JULIFLORA (Bersabiel Tsehaye, Furtuna Tekeste, Hermon Weldemichael, Mary Daniel, Osama Amir, Weini T.)

This research explores a promising alternative to conventional fertilizers for Eritrean farmers, who rely heavily on chemical options like DAP and Urea. While these fertilizers increase crop yields, their long-term use can harm

the environment through ground water contamination and soil degradation. This study proposes biochar, a charcoal-like substance produced from organic materials like *Prosopis juliflora* (a fast-growing tree) and mangrove trimmings, as a sustainable and effective organic fertilizer.

The researchers produced biochar using a process called pyrolysis, which involves heating plant material at high temperatures (350°C) in an oxygen-limited environment. Biochar was then added to the soil, either alone or with existing organic fertilizers, to assess its impact on plant growth. Salad plants were the test crops used to compare the effectiveness of biochar fertilizer with conventional options and a control group.

The *P. juliflora* biochar showed the most promising results, increasing both the weight and root length of the salad plants, whereas the mangrove biochar, though effective in increasing plant weight, had a varied impact on root length. The combination of biochar from *P. juliflora* and poultry manure achieved results comparable to DAP fertilizers in terms of plant weight and root growth. These findings suggest that biochar holds immense potential as a sustainable and effective fertilizer for Eritrean agriculture.

Biochar is believed to enhance water retention, nutrient storage capacity, and overall soil health. Unlike chemical fertilizers, biochar may also help reduce soil pollution and promote carbon sequestration. Further research can optimize its production methods and explore its impact on various crops, leading to a greener and more productive agricultural future.






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;

Lead Hand Electrician
Number required – (01)
Type of contract – Indefinite

Major Duties and responsibilities.

- To support the senior electrical supervisor in the day to day running of the fixed and mobile mining equipment.
- To follow instructions based on the decisions made in the absence of the maintenance superintendent.
- Mentor and coach, the junior workforce with the view to making internal promotions in the future.
- Ensure a clean, safe, and environmentally friendly workshop and surrounding areas.

General responsibilities:

- Prepares equipment for repair or parts replacement.
- Must have both single & three phase experience.
- Ensure maintenance works in compliance with norms and standards applicable in Eritrea.
- Develop maintenance plans for mine site equipment in case the norms do not exist in Eritrea.
- Starts equipment following any repairs and tests the performance in relation to OEM standards.
- Withdraws equipment, components and materials from the inventory and order materials from vendors as required.
- Installs new equipment, including conduit, wiring, pull boxes, transformers and to effect repairs and alterations to high voltage systems.
- Install and maintain transformers, converters, regulators, cables, switches, circuit breakers, mechanical and electronic systems.
- Provide technical support to the maintenance and electrical team.
- Accomplish tasks with allotted time and in compliance with budget constraints.
- Work to achieve global objectives for mine site production.
- Ensure that subordinate colleagues work safely, assist the supervisor to accomplish inspection of work areas and lead daily Toolbox meetings.
- Participate in planning of maintenance activities.
- Maintain his/her equipment clean as well as that of the site under his/her responsibility.
- Promptly inform the Maintenance Leader in case of tools or equipment maintenance or replacement need.
- Complete all necessary documents in relation with maintenance management system.
- Promote a safe work environment in compliance with enforced health and safety policies and practices and collaborate to improve them.
- Lead and coach team members by implementing programs in technical training, safety, quality, communications, performance recognition, and internal employee development.
- Ensure continued operations of production shifts through execution of the production plan and schedules.
- Inspect assigned work units to ensure schedules and objectives are attained.
- Prioritizes maintenance system and facility repair needs to minimize production downtime, while assuring safety, quality, and reliability.
- Respond to maintenance emergency conditions with the accurate mixture of skilled technicians to minimize downtime, planning major repairs and installations.
- Establish critical system priority lists, ensure all materials used for work orders are tracked, and balance multiple projects simultaneously to completion.
- Directly supervise first-line or shift Supervisors.
- Perform other duties as required.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents

- High school diploma or GED.
- Technical diploma or collage certificate.
- Technical Engineering, General education, Associated education, Business, Industrial, Manufacturing Management or Electrical engineering.

Working Experience – Nature & Length

- 5+ years' experience in large open-pit mining of which 2 years supervisor experience
- Work closely with the senior electrical supervisor to develop and communicate relevant KPI's for the maintenance team PPM compliance %, PM over run's, schedule adherence, MTBF and % PMs executed.
- Ability to lead and co-ordinate a multi-disciplinary team.
- Support the implementation of maintenance best practices, methodologies, and technologies for the creation of standard work routine maintenance activities.
- Support the implementation of maintenance best practice methodologies/technologies including LSS processes the creation of standard work routine maintenance activities.

Technical Skills

- Leadership skill in multi-disciplinary environment.
- Analytical skills
- Proficient in reading, writing, and communicating in English.
- Report Writing skills.
- Decision making skills.
- Plan, organize and execution skills.
- Breakdown Monthly/Weekly plans to deliver daily/weekly maintenance targets.
- Valid Driver's License.
- Deliver quality performance (meeting scheduled maintenance forecasts).

Behavioral Skills

- Strong Supervisory skills. Get things done attitude.
- Safety leadership by example.
- Interpersonal skills.
- Ability to work under pressure.
- Ability to work toward strict deadlines.
- Commitment to deliver on agreed targets.
- Results oriented.
- Ability to multitask.
- Demonstrated team building and mentoring skills.

General Information and other requirements:

- Place of Work:** Asmara
- 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

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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;

Plumber

Number required – (02)

Type of contract – definite (3 months)

Major Duties and responsibilities.

- Perform all services work related to plumbing to support the construction team and will include works in water supply, drainage and sewer piping as well as septic and soak-away tanks.

TASK DESCRIPTION Expanded TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

- Read blueprints and drawings to understand or plan the layout of plumbing, waste disposal and water supply systems
- Cut, assemble and install pipes and tubes with attention to existing infrastructure (e.g. electrical wiring)
- Install and maintain water supply systems
- Locate and repair issues with water supply lines (e.g. leaks)
- Repair or replace broken drainage lines, clogged drains, faucets etc.
- Repair domestic plumbing appliances and fixtures (e.g. sinks) etc.
- Install waste disposal and sanitary systems with well-functioning systems

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalent

- Diploma/Trade Certificate in Plumbing

Working Experience – Nature & Length

- A minimum of 5 years' experience in similar role
- Demonstrable ability to interpret building and construction

Technical Skills

- Ability to manage one's own activities on or ahead of schedule and on or below budget.
- Excellent communication, interpersonal and presentation skills

Behavioral Skills

- Ability to interpret construction drawings

General Information and other requirements:

- Place of Work: AMSC Sites
- Type of contract: definite Period (3 months)
- Salary: As per the Company salary scale

Additional requirements for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- 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: 10 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

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

HLB Abraham Isaac & Company is a member of HLB International, a worldwide network of independent professional accounting firms and business advisors, which is ranked number 1 in the Global network ranking, is inviting applicant who is competent to fill the post of a deputy audit manager.

Number required	One
Qualification	CA or ACCA or AIA or CPA or equivalent professional qualification
Experience	Post qualification experience of five years or more with an audit firm of good standing. Component audit experience is added advantage.
Age	20 – 40 years of age
Conversant with	International Standard on Auditing (ISA), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Caseware audit software and knowledge of other ERP will be added advantage
Responsibility	To be in charge of audit of big and medium size clients, reporting to audit manager or partner
Place of work	The State of Eritrea (Horn of Africa)
Salary and perk	Negotiable
Behavioral skills	Communication (English), assertiveness, interpersonal relations, integrity self-motivation and ability to work towards strict deadlines

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 short listed applicants would 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: Two weeks from the day of publication in the Newspaper.
- Address: Please mail your applications to

HLB Abraham Isaac & Company
 P.O.Box 3446
 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.

1. Position: Planning Engineering & Reliability Superintendent

Department: Process Plant

Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- Equipment strategy development
- Life cycle cost analysis and equipment replacement strategies
- Reliability improvement
- Short, medium, and long-term planning of all materials and resources
- Budget development and cost forecasts.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- Developing detailed maintenance plan for maintenance strategy
- Developing maintenance procedures and create PM on CMMS.
- Manage the RCM, CBM and engineering facets.
- Managing Maintenance resources “Contractors, parts, tools and manpower”

TASK DESCRIPTION Expanded TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

- Develop whole of life equipment strategies
- Develop life cycle cost models for critical assets and critical fleet types
- Improve equipment reliability
- Develop detailed scopes of work for future planned work schedules that improves resource effectiveness and reduces risk
- Develop short, medium, and long-term integrated maintenance schedules of work that optimizes equipment downtime and resource utilization
- Develop Master Data for new and existing equipment
- Develop the skills and competencies of the work team members
- Develop cost and availability budgets and forecasts in conjunction with Execution teams
- Develop and deploy health, safety, and environment improvement plans
- Deploy Management of Change processes
- Financial
- Employee Development
- Work Management Processes
- Reporting
- Health, Safety and Environment

UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS/OTHER INFORMATION

- Candidate must be physically and medically fit.
- Effective communication skills.
- Strategic planning & scheduling.
- Excellent interpersonal skills, initiative, efficient and ability to work in a multi-cultural, multi-ethnic environment with sensitivity and respect for diversity.
- Ability to establish priorities and to plan, co-ordinate and monitor own work.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Diploma/Degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering is an advantage o Minimum Education: Tech/Vocational Cert/ Apprenticeship or Secondary School Education, followed by additional Mechanical Trade Training with significant experience in the mechanical engineering discipline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 15 Years experience in Mining environment o 5 Years Mechanical/Electrical maintenance experience o Demonstrated experience in large multi pit operations utilizing large-scale mining and processing equipment o Demonstrated experience in improving reliability, maintenance planning, materials management, budgeting, and long-term asset integrity management o Demonstrated experience in leading teams of people and leading by exam o Competent in equipment strategy development and improvement using RCM methods, life cycle costing, root cause analysis (RCA) and defect elimination processes o Competent in asset management, long term maintenance planning, shutdown management and budget development and cost forecasting o Demonstrated application of continuous improvement ideas o Demonstrated ability to lead a teamsafely and improve team safety awareness
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Computer Literacy (CMMS, MS Office – Intermediate, In-house software), Time Management, Mechanical/Electrical skill, Project Management, Risk Assessment, Logical Thinker, Project Management, Medium level competency in budgeting tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Communication (English, Local language advantage), Innovative, Efficiency, Cultural Diversity sensitivity, Accountability, Team player, Working under pressure, Good interpersonal relationship

General Information and other requirements:

Salary: As per Company salary scale.
Type of Contract: Indefinite
Place of work: Bisha

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



Q and A

Conversation With Craftsman/Artisan Filmon Beyene

Awet Tesfay

How did you start? When did you begin to feel the call of the arts?

Quite early. As early as first grade, I remember being more inclined towards drawing and sketching than anything else.

I didn't participate in art fairs or school competitions. But after I returned from Sawa, I took a 1-year vocational training in fine arts. Many of my instructors, I remember, were highly talented artists themselves. I took courses in sculpture, history of art and design, and the basics of painting. For another two years, I also participated in a similar art course by NUEYS.

What do you remember from your learning days?

The art instructors were really knowledgeable and skilled at imparting that knowledge. Although the courses were well-rounded, I was interested in painting. I also recall how my friend and I used to pass by The Gallery every day, and we always looked forward to the day when we would be accomplished artists who could showcase our works in the famous gallery. After graduating, I was assigned to teach in Barentu.

Did you continue painting in Barentu?

Not quite. When I discovered I would be working in Barentu, I was a little dismayed. But then I decided to make something of my time there and prepare a Kunama-Tigrigna dictionary.

Do you speak Kunama?

No. My plan was to learn the language as quickly as possible and start compiling a lexicon. Alas, I was soon reassigned to teach in Serejeqa, and my plans for a dictionary had to be abandoned.

I continue to teach in Serejeqa, where I live with my wife and one-year-old son.

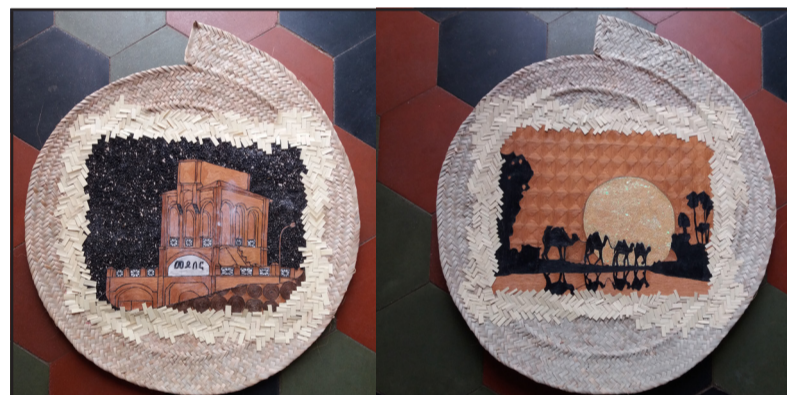
How many exhibitions have you been in?

This is my very first exhibition. Almost everyone knows me

Today's guest is Filmon Beyene, an artist and craftsman who is blending the traditional with the modern in a refreshing and novel way.

through my teaching profession or as a football coach and referee. I have refereed for several years in the central region football matches and coached junior teams in Serejeqa as part of a grassroots program. The medium you use is unusual.

What made you leave the



painting canvas to work on local raffia discs (ሰተታ)?

It was borne out of necessity. I loved painting but couldn't afford all the materials a painter requires to continue creating art. But I didn't want to stop altogether. For a short stint, I was engaged in writing poems and stories. But that didn't last long. I turned to art to calm myself whenever I felt too excited, anxious, or angry. So, I never went long without doodling or sketching something. In that therapeutic way, art is a kind of dialogue with oneself. It's almost meditative.

Do you need help working on these discs?

It had its challenges—the drastically different surface texture called for a new kind of "painting" technique. I couldn't just slap paint on it. That wouldn't work. So, I started looking for all types of materials like thick threads used in shoemaking, candy wrappers, beads, stringy electric wires, and numerous

repurposed disposable substances usually thrown away as rubbish. Some discs are composed entirely of disposable wrappers and materials, while others have a paint dash. Experimenting with everyday materials and items is a big part of my creative process. Threads are the most versatile

tools. They allow for more flexibility and precision and have an overall charming look.



Using disposable wrappers and containers, I also make a statement that materials often the cause of littering and environmental pollution can be recycled and incorporated into the art. It's one way to raise awareness of the problem.

How did viewers react to your work?

Most were surprised by my use of the raffia discs and enjoyed

the familiarity of the material utilized in a new way. The discs are only used to remove baked injera from the oven or to cover the family meal. It presented an interesting juxtaposition between the artistic and the mundane and an incentive to reconsider our most traditional everyday items in a more aesthetic light.

My first-ever piece was the first to be sold. I was delighted. But I felt a bittersweet pang when I let it go. It's not easy to sell off art pieces you worked on and pored over for hours, even though that's the primary reason you showcase them in exhibitions. I don't know if other artists feel this way, but it's always bittersweet for me.

Most of your pieces focus on Asmara's quaint architecture. Were you always interested in its historic buildings?

Yes. While still in art school, I decided that whatever I used would be centered on art-deco buildings. I've always been entranced by the city's architecture, one of the few exceptions being my mother's portrait. I owe my achievements and how my life has turned out to my mother. I wanted to make a piece in her honor.

What are some of the challenges you've encountered?

I balance my family life and responsibilities as a teacher and continue to sustain my interest in creating art. I spend as much time as possible with my family, even if that sometimes leaves me only the nighttime to work on the discs.

And does your wife complain about you using all the discs?

No, no. [Laughs]

She very much likes how they



turn out, and she loves that I enjoy making them.

How have you benefited from this exhibition?

I've received so many ideas, suggestions, and constructive comments. Feedback is constructive, and the exposure you get as an artist is invaluable. I've since been commissioned to work on two different pieces. I'm already compiling my next collection for an upcoming exhibition.

Who would you say has played a pivotal role in your journey?

My mother, first and foremost. During my art school days, my

teacher, Fessehaye Zemichael, was very instructive and encouraging. I've worked with him during Independence Day shows and other events. He has been crucial to my development as an artist.

Do you think about returning to the canvas?

I wouldn't rule it out completely. But for the time being, I think I have found my medium.