

ERITREA PARTICIPATES IN THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION ASSEMBLY



The Eritrean delegation, led by Mr. Paulos Kahsay, Director General of Civil Aviation of the State of Eritrea, participated in the 42nd Session of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assembly, held from 23 September to 3 October in Montreal, Canada.

At the session, Mr. Paulos delivered a statement focusing on aviation safety and security. He underlined that the safety and security of aviation are among the core responsibilities of the industry and highlighted Eritrea's continued

commitment to strengthening these areas. Mr. Paulos further noted that the sovereignty and territorial integrity of member states are increasingly being undermined under the pretext of international laws, conventions, and regulations, and called on the Organization to refrain from activities that compromise its integrity, pride, and reputation.

Addressing environmental concerns, Mr. Paulos reminded the Assembly that aviation emissions account for only 2% of total global emissions, stressing that the

target to achieve net-zero aviation emissions by 2050 would negatively affect developing countries while primarily benefiting industrialized nations. He emphasized the need to focus instead on mitigating the impact of the remaining 98% of global emissions.

Regarding human resource development, Mr. Paulos stated that the Eritrean Civil Aviation Authority continues to implement effective capacity-building programs and has launched ICAO-approved theoretical and practical training courses aimed at enhancing professional standards in the aviation sector.

On the sidelines of the Assembly, the Eritrean delegation held bilateral meetings with representatives from Russia, China, Sudan, the Republic of Korea, Spain, and Singapore, during which they discussed areas of cooperation and coordination on issues of mutual interest.

RECOGNITION OF EXEMPLARY TEACHERS



The Ministry of Education branch in the Central Region has recognized 36 exemplary teachers, including 15 female teachers, for their outstanding contributions to the teaching and learning process.

The recognition program, organized on 4 October at the Expo Compound, was held in connection with World Teachers' Day. The honored teachers, each with eight years or more of teaching experience, represented all levels of education, from preschool to high school.

Mr. Daniel Mengisteab, head of the Teachers' Association in the Central Region, stated that recognizing exemplary teachers not only serves as motivation

but also plays a crucial role in enhancing the overall quality of education.

Mr. Belai Habtegabir, head of the regional education office, noted that World Teachers' Day, beyond being a celebration, underscores the critical responsibility teachers hold in nurturing knowledge and advancing the teaching and learning process.

The event also featured cultural and artistic performances that highlighted the contributions of teachers to society.

World Teachers' Day is being observed for the 32nd time internationally and for the 29th time at the national level.

SEMINAR FOR FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE DEFENSE FORCES

Ms. Senait Afwerki, head of the National Union of Eritrean Women branch in the Southern Region, delivered a seminar to female members of the Central Command of the Eritrean Defense Forces in Ala, under the theme "Role of Eritrean Women Before and After Independence."

In her presentation, Ms. Senait provided a detailed account of women's movements worldwide, noting that while the UN formally recognized International Women's Day in 1975, Eritrean women had already been fighting alongside their compatriots for national independence.

She further emphasized the EPLF's programs during the armed struggle, which created opportunities for women's participation in all sectors. She highlighted the establishment of the women's association in 1979 as a landmark in women's empowerment.

Ms. Senait called on the participants to strengthen their capacity through vocational training and personal initiative. She also urged them to play a leading role in eradicating harmful practices, including FGM and underage marriage, which negatively impact the health and well-being of women.



ERITREA OBSERVES WORLD CEREBRAL PALSY DAY, CALLS FOR 'OVERALL SUPPORT'

World Cerebral Palsy Day, observed annually on October 6, was marked at the national level in Asmara, Central Region, under the theme: "We Call for Overall Support to People Living with Intellectual and Developmental Disability."

The commemoration highlighted the country's commitment to supporting citizens affected by the condition and other developmental challenges.

Mr. Yasin Ahmed, Chairman of the National Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disability in the Central Region, emphasized that cerebral palsy (CP) is one of the most common physical disabilities affecting vulnerable

individuals. He noted that with proper care and social support, individuals living with CP can achieve gradual improvement.

Mr. Yasin cited global and national statistics, stating that over 17 million people worldwide and more than 1,600 citizens in the country are living with the condition.

He further highlighted that Eritrea is registering encouraging progress in ensuring the rights of citizens with intellectual and developmental disabilities. He issued a strong call to every citizen to help create a conducive environment that enables those with disabilities to lead fulfilling



lives every day.

In his remarks, Mr. Tedros Fesehaye, representative of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MoLSW), called for reinforced efforts and contributions from both government and non-governmental institutions. He stressed the importance of ensuring that all citizens with disabilities can live everyday lives free from discrimination.

This year marks the 14th international and 7th national observance of World Cerebral Palsy Day. The annual event serves to raise awareness and advocate for the rights and inclusion of people living with cerebral palsy.



Development

kesete ghebrehiwet

Tesenai sub-zone is one of the most dynamic and promising areas in the Gash-Barka Region. It borders Haykota to the north, Lalay-Gash to the southeast, Golij to the south, Sudan to the west, and Forto-Sawa to the east. There are 12 administrative areas and 65 villages in the subzone, which is home to eight of Eritrea's nine ethnic groups. The communities live in peace and social harmony, earning their living mainly through farming, animal husbandry, and trade.

Agriculture remains the primary economic activity in Tesenai sub-zone, where 20,000 hectares of land have been cultivated. As farmers rely on seasonal rainfall, most of the farms are rain-fed. However, a growing number of farmers are adopting irrigation to ensure consistent production throughout the year. About 223 small-scale commercial farmers and 178 traditional farmers are now practicing irrigation-based farming, which has improved overall productivity and the diversity of crops grown.

The irrigated farms have made it possible to grow fruits, vegetables, and animal feed in addition to the traditional crops. This is not only helping ensure food security but also opening new economic opportunities for the farmers. According to Mr. Seyum Gebreyesus, Administrator of Tesenai sub-zone, the progress seen in agricultural activities reflects the hard work of farmers and the gradual shift toward modern and sustainable practices.

Its fertile land and groundwater make

**ERITREA
PROFILE**

**Published Every
Wednesday & Saturday**

**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
Advertisement: 12-50-13

**Layout
Azmera Berhane
Betelhiem Tadesse**

Development Strides in Tesenai Sub-Zone

the sub-zone suitable for the expansion of farms. The local administration, along with development partners, continues to promote



the use of water-saving irrigation systems. Its efforts are expected to enhance productivity and increase household incomes in the years ahead.

Education is one of the major



Mr. Seyum Gebreyesus



Mr. Gebrehiwet Tekeste



Mr. Abrham Weldemichael



Mr. Dawit Berhane

sectors given priority in Tesenai sub-zone. There are 3 secondary, 15 junior and 23 primary schools, and 10 kindergartens in the sub-

zone, which help ensure that children in both urban and rural areas have access to schooling. More than 23,000 students are attending school in the current academic year.

To accommodate the growing number of students, four new classrooms have been built in Fanko, and two additional classrooms constructed in Tesenai. And teachers are given training to improve the quality of education.

The academic performance of students in the sub-zone has improved remarkably. Many students are now achieving high marks in the national secondary school leaving examinations. This progress is believed to be the result of close cooperation between parents, teachers, and local administrators who understand the value of education for community growth.

With more attention being given to school facilities, teacher training, and community participation, education in Tesenai sub-zone continues to be a strong foundation for human development.

Healthcare service in Tesenai sub-zone has also shown steady progress. According to Mr. Gebrehiwet Tekeste, Head of Health Care Services, there has been notable improvement in the prevention and control of communicable diseases. Special attention is given to the prevention of malaria, which tends to increase during the rainy season. Fifty environmental health workers have been deployed across the sub-zone to fight malaria.

Regular environmental cleaning programs are conducted twice a week in Tesenai and the villages in the sub-zone. These programs, along with the campaigns held to raise the public's awareness about the importance of the cleaning programs, have helped reduce the spread of diseases. Foot medics and community health volunteers play an essential role in disease prevention, early diagnosis, and public education.

A quarantine facility in Talata-Asher helps prevent the spread of

transboundary diseases, especially those that could come from across the border. Residents cooperate closely with health professionals by promptly reporting unusual health cases. This collaboration between the people and health workers has strengthened the sub-zone's health system.

Maternal and child health services have greatly improved as well. Prenatal and postnatal care are now easily accessible, and immunization coverage has reached 100 percent.

The introduction of hepatitis B vaccine in the sub-zone is a new development. As a result, mothers and children enjoy better health outcomes. Mr. Gebrehiwet said, "Our people are more aware of the importance of healthcare services and are making good use of the facilities available." This progress reflects the growing public health awareness and the dedication of local health professionals who ensure that no community is left behind.

Continued on page 8

From Social Media



Yemane G. Meskel @hawelti

PP's obsession (yesterday's speech in "House of People's Representatives") with the "Two Waters" - Blue Nile and Red Sea - is bizarre and mind-boggling by all standards.

There is no palpable geographical overlap, intersection or confluence; legal analogy; geopolitical symmetry or other shared attributes between these two divergent themes that one can invoke by any stretch of imagination.

Historically, forces of aggression and domination have always conjured-up some deceitful palliative to rationalize and justify their abominable agendas of coveting and usurping inalienable people's rights, and/or national wealth and endowment, of their victim countries.

In this perspective, the Potemkin Party's gimmick is too crass and pathetic "to sell" even by these historical and decadent ploys.

Indeed, it could have been shrugged off as inconsequential/comical delusion if it were not fraught with stoking and igniting yet another unnecessary and avoidable bout of conflict in a region bedevilled by perennial upheavals and attendant suffering. This is the quagmire that the Potemkin Party and its ilk seem to be incubating without let-up almost on a daily basis.



3:50 PM · Oct 7, 2025 · 12.9K Views

4 484 472 21

Education at the Core of National Progress: Teachers Driving Eritrea's Development

Bana Negusse

World Teachers' Day, celebrated annually on October 5, is a global occasion to honour the invaluable role of teachers in shaping societies and transforming education. Established in 1994, the day commemorates the adoption of the 1966 ILO/UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers. This landmark document sets global standards for teachers' rights, responsibilities, professional preparation, employment, and working conditions. In 1997, this framework was expanded through the Recommendation concerning the Status of Higher-Education Teaching Personnel, ensuring that educators at all levels are recognized and supported.

Beyond celebration, World Teachers' Day serves as a moment for reflection – a time to acknowledge teachers' contributions, assess the challenges they face, and renew collective commitment to strengthening the teaching profession worldwide. The day is jointly organized by UNESCO, the International Labour Organization (ILO), UNICEF, and Education International (EI).



Association's commitment to advancing the teaching and learning process.

Representing the Minister of Education, Mr. Petros Hailemariam highlighted the Government of Eritrea's continued investment in expanding the teaching workforce and strengthening educators' capacities as a cornerstone of national development. The celebration featured cultural performances and a seminar focused on enhancing teachers' professional growth and competencies.

Complementing the national observance, the Ministry of Education branch in the Central Region recognized 36 exemplary teachers, including 15 women, during a ceremony held on October

driving educational development. The regional event also featured vibrant cultural and artistic presentations, highlighting the spirit of appreciation and community that defines the occasion.

Established in 1996, the Eritrean Teachers Association currently has approximately 30,000 members. It maintains active membership in both the World Teachers' Association and the African Teachers' Association, underscoring its engagement in regional and global educational initiatives.

As Eritrea marks yet another World Teachers' Day, the occasion offers a timely opportunity to reflect more deeply on the state of teaching and education in the country. Beyond the ceremonies and celebrations, it invites an honest examination of the realities teachers face in classrooms across the nation, including their training, working conditions, and contributions to national development. Understanding these dimensions provides essential context for appreciating both the progress achieved and the challenges that remain in building an inclusive, equitable, and high-quality education system in Eritrea.



In Eritrea, World Teachers' Day was commemorated last week at the national level in Asmara, marking the 29th national and 32nd international observance. Mr. Simon Mehari, Chairman of the Eritrean Teachers Association (ETA), emphasized that the day provides an opportunity for all stakeholders in education to celebrate achievements, confront challenges, and assume shared responsibility for continued progress. He urged teachers to uphold professional ethics, serve as role models, and dedicate themselves to fostering qualitative improvements in education. Mr. Mehari also reaffirmed the

4 at the Expo Compound. The honoured teachers – each with more than eight years of experience – represented pre-school, elementary, junior, and high school levels.

Mr. Daniel Mengisteab, head of the Teachers' Association in the Central Region, noted that recognizing outstanding teachers not only motivates individuals but also contributes significantly to improving the teaching and learning process. Similarly, Mr. Belai Habtegabir, head of the regional education office, underscored that World Teachers' Day serves as both a celebration and a reminder of teachers' vital responsibility in

In Eritrea, education is regarded as a core pillar of national development, serving as an essential foundation for inclusive and sustainable progress, a central element of social cohesion, and a fundamental right to which every citizen is entitled. The national education policy guarantees free access to education for all Eritreans, from primary to tertiary level. Basic education, up to the eighth grade, is compulsory by law for both boys and girls.

The country's National Charter, adopted in Nakfa in 1994, clearly articulates this vision. It declares that:

“Education is the foundation of development. To provide equal educational opportunity means to provide equal opportunity for development. We must widely expand education so that our people can be free from ignorance, acquire knowledge and skills through various means, and enhance their productive capacity to build their country.

Education is a fundamental right to which every Eritrean is entitled. Therefore, we must expand education to the rural areas of the country where educational opportunity has so far been scant. We must build an advanced educational system which serves national unity and development, and equips people with knowledge and skills. Without the development of education, we cannot build our country or enhance democracy and justice.

Our greatest asset is our human resource. Therefore, we must assign a high priority to its development. Formal education is one way. In addition, all governmental and non-governmental institutions must provide continuing education and training. Continuous effort must be exerted to develop knowledge and skills throughout the society.”

This declaration continues to guide Eritrea's educational vision and policy framework to this day. It emphasizes that human resource development is the country's most valuable investment and one that underpins not only economic growth but also democracy, justice, and social progress.

Notably, the principles enshrined in the National Charter have not remained theoretical. Over the years, they have been actively translated into policy and practice, reflected in the steady expansion of schools, rising enrollment rates, and remarkable improvements in literacy across the country. These developments underscore the central role that education continues to play

in Eritrea's national development agenda.

Within both urban and rural areas, hundreds of new schools, learning centers, and libraries have been constructed, while many older facilities have been renovated or upgraded. The number of schools at all levels has multiplied from just over 500 in 1991 to 1,930 in 2015, and further to 2,351 in 2023, with many more currently in the planning or construction stages.

Correspondingly, enrolment at the primary, middle, and secondary levels has also risen significantly. Between 1991 and 2023, student numbers increased from 353,859 to 398,090 in primary schools, 141,746 to 176,162 in middle schools, and 87,664 to 88,984 in secondary schools. At the tertiary level, between 2016/17 and 2023/24, degree program enrollment nearly doubled (rising by about 89 percent, from 1,672 to 3,155), while diploma program enrollments have remained within a range of 1,000 to 2,000 students annually.

Parallel to these advances, remarkable progress has been recorded in literacy. It is estimated that in 1990, on the eve of Eritrea's independence, the adult literacy rate stood at 46 percent (with male literacy at 59 percent and female literacy at 35 percent). By 2018, adult literacy had improved to approximately 77 percent, with male literacy at 84 percent and female literacy at 69 percent.

During the same period, even steeper gains were achieved in youth literacy, reflecting the country's sustained investments in expanding and improving basic education. In 1990, youth literacy stood at approximately 61 percent (male: 73 percent, female: 49 percent); by 2018, it had increased to roughly 93 percent for both genders (male: 94 percent, female: 93 percent).

Continued on page 7





Mussie Efriem

Musical instruments are more than tools for creating sound; they are profound cultural artifacts that embody the history, spiritual beliefs, and very identity of a society. Across cultures and civilizations worldwide, instruments serve as vital vessels for artistic expression, social cohesion, and the indispensable task of transmitting tradition from one generation to the next.

In nearly every society across the globe, musical instruments play roles that extend far beyond simple entertainment. They are indispensable in ceremonies marking the key stages of an individual's life, such as births, weddings, and funerals. In religious or spiritual contexts, their sounds serve as a means to bridge the gap between this world and the next, often invoking divinities or giving voice to ancestors.

The history and culture of a region are profoundly intertwined with its traditional musical instruments, each carrying distinct symbolism and significance. Instruments serve not only as tools for music but as powerful communication devices and symbols of authority. For instance, the thundering resonance of the talking drums in Rahayta historically symbolized the royal authority of the Sultan and was expertly utilized to transmit messages across vast distances.

A deep connection to the natural world is a hallmark of many of these instruments, such as the rhythmic and distinctive beat of the Sawayt klay, a Bedawyet traditional rhythm and dance. Its patterns are said to connect individuals with nature and instantly evoke the original atmosphere of the song's setting. As living repositories of culture, traditional instruments are vital for oral traditions; they serve as the "living libraries" that accompany oral histories, songs, and stories, effectively preserving genealogies and core cultural values.

The physical object of a traditional instrument is a tangible piece of cultural heritage. The craftsmanship involved in its making showcases artistic traditions and cultural motifs. The skills and knowledge required to make these instruments are themselves a tradition that must be passed down, ensuring ancient methods and aesthetic values are not lost.

In the Afar ethnic group, this cultural role is carried out by a specific and diverse range of musical instruments, each with its unique rhythm and traditional usage, all passed down over generations. The

The Timeless Rhythms of Afar Culture: An Exploration of Traditional Musical Instruments

instruments of the Afar tradition are broadly classified into three categories based on their method of sound production: percussion/drums, wind instruments, and stringed instruments, with each category contributing an essential component to the group's distinct musical landscape.

Stringed Instruments: The Meditative Tumbura

The tumbura is a traditional stringed instrument that holds a deep spiritual and social significance. Its subtle and delicate sound has long been associated with calmness and tranquility, embodying a profound harmony between heaven and earth and reflecting music's power to affect the spirit. The meditative,



calming tones of the tumbura encourage listeners to reflect on life's deeper meaning, promoting the values of tranquility and self-cultivation.

This instrument is similar to the rebaba in Bidawyet and the mesenqo in the Tigre and Tigrinya ethnic groups. It's believed that the tumbura was adopted from Central African travelers hundreds of years ago. Although a standard instrument for entertainment among seamen during their leisure time, it was also believed to have the power to exorcise evil spirits and bring tranquility.



Percussion Instruments: The Heartbeat of Afar Culture

The traditional percussion instruments, or drums, of the Afar ethnic group are central to their cultural rhythm, often categorized into two classes based on playing technique: inkafle (played by hand) and namafle (played with sticks or beaters).

- **Karbo:** This historically significant drum falls under the namafle category, typically constructed with a metal body and a livestock skin head, a design that has been in use since antiquity.
- **Giyagb:** Made from a wooden tube and livestock skin, this drum is widely believed to have been



Dinkara is exclusively played for the most special events, such as the inauguration of a new Derder.

- **The Vow Ritual:** This ritual involves replacing the drum skin with the hide of a newly slain animal. During this ceremony, the new Derder dips his hand in the animal's blood to stamp his palm onto the drum skin as a sign of his vow to rule.

- **Symbolism:** The drum's sound is considered a reflection of the ruler's reign, and its beat marks critical special events, including the observance of the first of the month according to the Hijran calendar and the ruler's special events.

Wind Instruments: The Poetic Fodima

... Teachers Driving Eritrea's Development

Continued from page 6

Reflecting the scale of these improvements, the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, which is a specialized UN agency, recognized Eritrea as having achieved one of the most significant increases in youth literacy anywhere in the world over the past five decades.

At the heart of these remarkable achievements stand Eritrea's teachers, who are the driving force behind the country's educational progress and the realization of its national vision. While infrastructure, policy, and investment have provided the framework, it is teachers who bring learning to life in classrooms across the nation.

Since independence, the number of teachers at all levels has grown steadily, reflecting both the expansion of the education system and the government's sustained commitment to human resource development. Encouragingly,

The Fodima is one of the most common and cherished wind instruments within the Afar community.

- **Design and Sound:** Crafted simply from bamboo, it takes the shape of a thin pipe and is played by sliding fingers along its body through four finger holes. The Fodima is particularly renowned for the high and beautiful sound it produces.

- **Cultural Use:** Its music is versatile, featuring prominently in various social settings, from solemn occasions like the mourning ceremony for an unavenged martyr to more personal expressions. It is especially familiar among herders and young people, for whom it serves as a perfect and popular mode of expression of love.

increasing investments and attention are being directed toward teacher recruitment, training, and support systems to raise standards, enhance instructional quality, and promote positive learning outcomes.

Teachers in Eritrea are widely regarded as key figures in society and as central to creating a conducive learning environment. They are recognized for their unique role in helping students acquire knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes essential for success in life, fostering innovation, nurturing civic responsibility, and contributing to social and national transformation.

As Eritrea continues to strengthen and expand its education system, teachers remain at the centre of this transformative journey. Their dedication, resilience, and commitment to nurturing young minds sustain the nation's progress and embody the true spirit of World Teachers' Day.



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;
Process Plant Project Metallurgist
Number required – (3)
Type of contract – Indefinite

Major Duties and responsibilities

- Conducting metallurgical test projects in order to improve the operations of process plant.
- Prepare daily, weekly monthly, yearly met accounting reports.
- Involve in Geo-Metallurgical sample testing, interpretation and presentation of results.
- Planning
- Implementation
- Data Controlling

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREA

1.Planning

- Participate “Toolbox Meetings” every morning and then plan the day’s activities depending on priorities.
- Mid, Long term planning of met plant performance in conjunction with others to meet strategic goals.

2.Implementation of the Plan

- Ensure that staff follows all safety & health rules and regulations.
- Responsible for housekeeping on a daily basis.
- Ensure that the necessary samples are taken for met accounting (Assist when required).
- Assist with optimising unit operations to conform to industry best practice.
- Assist in the investigations of deviations in plant performance by assisting in carrying out plant surveys; detailed metallurgical laboratory testing and coordinating analysis of samples by external service providers
- Assist with optimising unit operations to conform to industry best practice.
- Ensure test work is completed by technicians. (Assist when required).
- Conduct/supervise the sample surveys, such as ore grade, moisture, specific gravity and whatever else is required.

3.Data Controlling

- Record the collected data in respective folders.
- Record the results of the plant optimization tests

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Qualifications:

- Diploma or Degree in Science/ Chemical Engineering/ Metallurgy

Knowledge and Experience:

- 3+ years relevant experience

Technical Skills	Behavioural Skills
Computer Literacy (MS Office – Intermediate,)	Communication (English and local language)
Understanding relevant policies	Team Player
Attention to detail	Interpersonal Relations
Analytical skill	Integrity
Safety and environmental skills	Prioritizing skills & multi-skilling

Problem solving skill	Ability to work towards strict deadlines
Metallurgical/Chemical experience	High level of accuracy
	Discretion
	Self-motivation
	Decision Making

Unique requirement: able to work on 2/1 week off roster, including night shift work

General Information and other requirements:

- Place of Work: AMSC Site
- 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

Continued from page 7

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Asmara Mining Share Company is inviting applicants for the following position;
Process Plant Operator Level 1
Number required – (56)
Type of contract – Indefinite

- 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



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: Chief Geologist**
- Department: Mining**
- Number required: One (01)**

Primary Purpose

- The primary purpose of this job is to ensure that the life of the mine is fully optimized, maximise recovery of the resource by providing a high-quality service to our customers and to be the custodian of the BMSC mineral resource estimates and the knowledge centre for geostatistical and estimation skills.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

Main Functions

- SHEC
- Grade Control
- Reporting
- Quality
- Data Collection
- Analysis
- Documentation
- Human Resource Management
- Administration

Unique requirements/other information

- The candidate must be physically and medically fit.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
- BSc Geology is essential. - MSc Geology is desirable. - Membership of a recognised international mining or geological professional organisation e.g. AusIMM, SAIMM, SME. - Post Graduate Qualification in Geostatistics is desirable. - Certificate in Business Management is desirable.	- Minimum of 15 years' experience in the mining industry. 10+ years working in resource estimation. 5+ years working as a Senior Resource Geologist - Ability to act as a Qualified Person for public reporting of BMSC resource estimates. - Advanced knowledge of 3D mining software packages including wireframing, geostatistics and block modelling. 5+ years working in large open pits. 3+ years working as a Senior Mine Geologist or as a Chief Geologist - Underground mining and exploration experience is desirable. - Knowledge of VHMS and other base metal mineral deposit styles. - Thorough understanding of mine geology data collection methods, production planning and open pit mine design. - Experience of expatriate mining positions. - Experience supervising geology and resource teams.
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills

- Advanced MS Office (Excel, Access, Word & PowerPoint). - Advanced mining software user, preferably Surpac. - Advanced knowledge of linear geostatistical methods. - Basic knowledge of non-linear methods. - Thorough understanding of public reporting codes. - Technical Report Writing. - Presentation skills. - Resource estimation and validation skills. - Thorough understanding of sampling theory and practice. - Thorough practical understanding of assaying methods. - RC Drilling practices. - Grade reconciliation practices. - Open pit production and grade control practices. - Stockpile management - Analytical techniques (QA/QC).	- Communication (English). - Analytical skill. - Interpersonal relation skills. - Accuracy. - Attention to detail. - Management skill. - Ability to train and mentor team members. - Sensitivity to confidential information. - Commitment to maintaining safety standards. - Performance management. - Understands the cultural sensibilities of Eritreans. - Good written and verbal English communication skills.
--	--

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.
- Mineral Resources Management
P. O. Box 272
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;

Process Plant Operator Level 1

Number required – (56)

Type of contract – Indefinite

Major Duties and responsibilities

- Entry level operator position.
- Persons are responsible to learn and gain measured competency in truck sampling/cleaning for concentrate load out, reagent mixing/ operations and crusher operations.
- Operations
- Housekeeping
- Reporting

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREA

1. Operations
 - Participate "Toolbox Meetings" every morning and then plan the day's activities depending on priorities.
 - Fill out FLRA properly before every task assigned
 - A. Understand the risks of assigned task
 - B. Ask for help from supervisor if unfamiliar with the area/ task
 - Competent concentrate loading sampling and cleaning
 - A. Load out sampling from loader and trucks copper and zinc
 - B. Sweeping and removing spilled materials on top of truck with safety harness
 - C. Pressure washing trucks prior to departure from site
 - D. Housekeeping activities around weigh scales
 - Reagent Mixing and operations
 - A. Correctly mixing reagents as per standard operating procedures
 - B. Understanding the hazards and working with chemicals
 - C. Using the correct PPE for mixing chemicals
 - D. Measuring strength of mixes
 - E. Identify mechanical performance issues
 - F. Shutdown, isolate, clean and prep equipment for maintenance activities
 - Crushing operations
 - A. Monitor mechanical performance of crushing equipment and conveyors
 - B. Maintain crushing activities and unblock plugged transfer chutes
 - C. Shutdown, isolate, clean and prep equipment for maintenance activities
 - Maintain positive attitude and learn from individuals assigned to assist. (Team player)

2.Housekeeping

- Obtain any necessary permits in order to carry out duties
- Maintain high standards of housekeeping for circuits assigned to.
 - A. All bund areas to be kept free of spillage material
 - B. Identify issues with conveyors and chutes to prevent spillage
 - C. Tail pullies and take-up pullies free of build up
 - D. Area free of trash build up or rocks on walkways.
- Identify hazards and address with supervision

3.Reporting

- Report progress of jobs to Crew leader.
- Report any incidents or problems to the Crew leader.
- Properly fill out FLRA and any work permits for each task assigned.
- Property fill out circuit required paper work for process tracking

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Qualifications:

- Grade 12

Knowledge and Experience:

- Read and write
- Understand Instructions

Fit and Healthy	Communication (local language)
Able to lift 20 kg	Team player
Observation	Timekeeping
	Understand and follow instructions
	Basic English communication an advantage
	Self-motivation

General Information and other requirements:

- Place of Work: AMSC Site
- 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

Continued on page 5

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Procurement Notice

Title: Procurement for the provision of LTA for the clearing and forwarding service

Publish On :02 October 2025

Deadline On: Three weeks from the advertisement on the system

UNDP invites prospective bidders with the relevant experience in the field of clearing and forwarding service to submit a bid for the RFP for the provision of LTA for clearing and forwarding service.

Please note that A Prebid meeting will be conducted on 01 October ,2025 at UNCT conference room (UN Compound) at 4:00PM.

Proposal should be submitted directly in the portal no later than indicated deadline.

Any request for clarification must be sent in writing via messaging functionality in the portal. UNDP will respond in writing including an explanation of the query without identifying the source of inquiry.

Please indicate whether you intend to submit a bid by creating a draft response without submitting directly in the system. This will enable the system to send notifications in case of amendments of the tender requirements. Should you require further clarifications, kindly communicate using the messaging functionality in the system. Offers must be submitted directly in the system following this link: <http://supplier.quantum.partneragencies.org> using the profile you may have in the portal. In case you have never registered before, you can register a profile using the registration link shared via the procurement notice and following the instructions in guides available in UNDP website: <https://www.undp.org/procurement/business/resources-for-bidders>. Do not create a new profile if you already have one. Use the forgotten password feature in case you do not remember the password or the username from previous registration.

Mandatory Minimum Requirement

- Companies must be duly incorporated and recognized as a legally registered business entity, holds a valid business license renewed for the year 2025 and has been granted a work permit or operational authorization by the Government.
- Minimum 2 to 3 years of experience in providing clearing and forwarding services within Eritrea.
- Experience to clear shipments of United Nations, Embassies, NGOs, Donor Agencies, industries and corporate houses will be advantage.
- The C&F agent should have well established office setup and full management team based in Asmara and Massawa, (Eritrea).

UNDP reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

UNDP Eritrea Office

Tell 151166 P. O. Box 5366

Email: procurement.er@undp.org

Technical Skills

Behavioural Skills

OPINION

Kidanemariam Feday

Building a Destiny: Eritrea's True Measure of National Strength

Many imagine Eritrea to be a small nation on the Horn of Africa. Perhaps it is because on a global map, it's tucked neatly along the Red Sea, overshadowed by larger neighbors. Although it is frequently labeled "small, Eritrea is actually quite sizable, comparable to numerous well-known countries across continents.

To see it in perspective, Eritrea is larger than 17 African countries, 32 European countries, and seven countries in the Middle East and Asia. It is larger than Belgium, Denmark, Switzerland, and the Netherlands, places that rarely get described as "small". Far from being small, Eritrea is a nation with remarkable geographic scale, strategic location, and enormous untapped potential.

The "tiny nation" mentality is a mindset that persists among many despite clear evidence to the contrary. The perception that Eritrea is small and, therefore, incapable of sustaining itself has been deliberately cultivated as part of the narrative to instill doubt about the country's capacity for self-reliance. That is why it is important to counter the pervasive misconception about the real geographic scale and potential of countries such as Eritrea by creating conditions for the prevalence of a very well-informed world community. And recognizing its true potential is the first step in shifting Eritrea's narrative from "small" and "limited" to "strategically significant and full of potential".

Here are a few facts about Eritrea, a nation with adequate land and other resources to harness. Its location along the Red Sea is one of its greatest strategic assets. It enjoys 3,300 kilometers of coastline: 1350 kilometers of mainland coastline and 1950 kilometers of coastline in its more than 100 islands, including the Dahlak Archipelago. With its pristine waters and rich marine life, The Dahlak Archipelago holds enormous promise for tourism, fisheries and research on marine resources.

Eritrea sits at the crossroads of some of the most important sea lanes in the world, linking the Suez Canal to the Indian Ocean. Roughly 10% of global trade and 4.8 million barrels of oil pass through this route every day, with the total annual value of the goods exceeding hundreds of billions of USDs.

Eritrea has fostered a strong "can-do" mentality, demonstrating determination and self-sufficiency. It is not put down by externally imposed perceptions of limitation and has embraced a model of national independence and resilience that challenge conventional assumptions.

Eritrea is working diligently to utilize its mineral resources, including gold, copper, zinc, and potash. The extraction of minerals is underway in several sites, and, considering its

potential, mining could be one of the pillars of the Eritrean economy. A sustainable development of the mining sector could, indeed, finance schools, hospitals, roads, power supplies, and investments in technology that would uplift the entire society.

Eritrea's land is not limited to mining; much of it is fertile and ready for cultivation. With investment in irrigation farming using modern techniques, Eritrea could produce sufficient quantities for both domestic consumption and export. Along with mining, fishing, tourism, and trade, agriculture could become another key pillar of the Eritrean economy.

When discussing a country's potential, the conversation often begins with its land size. The logic seems straightforward: more land means more resources, more space, and more opportunities. But history and reality tell a different story. It is important not to reduce a nation's worth merely to its land size.

Take Singapore, for example. With a territory of only 728 square kilometers and a population of 6 million, it generated US\$467 billion in 2024. That is roughly \$78,000 per person, one of the highest per capita incomes in the world. On the contrary, with a territory 3,000 times larger than that of Singapore and a population of around 112 million, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) had a nominal GDP of about US\$66 billion in 2024. The DRC is also rich in minerals; its rivers have great potential for generating hydroelectric power, and its forests are among the most biodiverse on Earth. This comparison is not meant to diminish the DRC's potential but to demonstrate that the size of the land per se does not measure the national strength of a country.

Singapore proves that a nation's true power lies not on its size but its quality of governance, meticulous planning, utilization of its human capital, infrastructure development, etc. The lesson is simple but profound. No matter how small or big a country is or the map makes it look, its success depends on peace and security, governance, human capital, innovation and leadership. These qualities can turn a small nation into a giant, and their absence can make even a giant nation stumble. A nation's destiny is built, not bestowed. Nature may set the stage, but it is human vision, discipline, collective effort and leadership that make history.

Another powerful example comes from the Netherlands. The Dutch often say, "God created the earth, but the Dutch created the Netherlands." This is not meant to be taken literally,

of course. It is a proud, somewhat humorous, way the Dutch acknowledge their centuries-long battle with water.

Much of the Netherlands lies below sea level. In fact, roughly a third of the country would be underwater without human intervention. The Netherlands was not "given" in its current form. Over the centuries, the Dutch fought back with dikes and canals, reclaiming land and quite literally reshaping their geography. The land they live on today is as much a product of human determination as it is a divine creation. This story shows how a determined nation can overcome natural limitations. Despite its natural challenges, the Netherlands is now one of the world's most advanced

economies. The lesson is clear: what matters most is not how much land a nation has, but how it harnesses it.

The comparison illustrates that true national strength lies not in the amount of land a country occupies, but in how well it is governed and its resources are leveraged to achieve sustained human progress.

For Eritrea's younger generation, the message is profound. Eritrea has abundant land, sea, and a strategic location, advantages that many prosperous nations lack. With access to strategic global maritime trade routes, rich terrestrial and marine biodiversity, adequate land suitable for agriculture, and resourceful people, Eritrea has the foundations to

chart a prosperous future.

Eritrea is not "tiny". Its coastline, islands, and landmass place it among the significant nations in the world. And in any case, it should not be described by size alone, but by how well its people unlock its potential.

Eritrea is a nation that can turn limited perceptions into limitless opportunities, and it has the experience to transform challenges into opportunities for strength. It may not appear in global headlines frequently, but on the map of possibilities, it can do more than anyone's imagination. The future depends not on how the world perceives Eritrea but on how Eritreans see themselves and their nation.

... Strides in Tesenai Sub-Zone

Continued from page 2

Water supply has been one of the key development priorities for the sub-zone because access to clean water improves the quality of life of residents. Two major drilling projects carried out by Adi-Halo have helped ease water shortages in Fanko and its surroundings. In addition, nine water distribution stations have been established to ensure equal access across villages.

One new well has also been drilled in Tesenai, providing potable water to local residents and nearby communities. These water projects are part of a broader plan to ensure sustainable water use and environmental protection. The administration encourages water conservation and proper management of natural resources, recognizing that long-term development depends on responsible use of the environment.

Beyond agriculture, the economic development of Tesenai sub-zone includes trade, livestock, industry, and small-scale enterprises. According to Mr. Dawit Berhane, Head of the Economic Development Unit of the sub-zone, the sub-zone's development strategy focuses on coordination among different sectors to boost overall productivity. He said their aim is to strengthen cooperation among line ministries and ensure that every development program benefits from the efforts of others.

Tesenai sub-zone has more than 350,000 livestock, including cattle, goats, camels, and sheep. Livestock significantly boosts household income, particularly for pastoral communities. In terms of farming,

eight commercial farmers cultivate 210 hectares, producing mainly fruits, vegetables, and green fodder. Meanwhile, 130 farmers cultivate 3,100 hectares during the rainy season—96 percent of which is planted with sorghum and 4 percent with cash crops.

Trade is also flourishing in the sub-zone, which is often described as a "land port" due to its role in regional trade. There are 1,600 registered business licenses in the sub-zone, showing a vibrant local economy driven by small traders, shop owners, and transport operators. The open and cooperative nature of the people has made Tesenai a lively commercial center.

Micro-credit programs have played a significant role in supporting low-income residents and promoting self-employment. According to Mr. Abrham Weldemichael, Head of the Micro-Credit Program, many beneficiaries have used small loans to start or expand businesses, raise livestock, or engage in farming. Mr. Abrham said the program has reached even remote areas of the sub-zone, allowing people to generate income and improve their living standards.

The small loans have enabled many families to break free from poverty by investing in productive activities. Beneficiaries have also formed saving groups, which help them reinvest in their businesses and support one another. The micro-credit initiative has become an important tool for social and economic empowerment in the sub-zone.

The people of Tesenai sub-zone are known for their harmony and cooperation, which is reflected in their collective participation in

community programs, environmental campaigns, and local governance. And they share common goals of development and progress.

Tesenai's strategic location, fertile land, and hardworking people offer a bright future. Ongoing and planned projects in agriculture, water development, education, and health promise to further transform the sub-zone. The local administration, together with community members, continues to promote sustainable development and ensure that every household benefits from the progress achieved.

Mr. Seyum summarized the vision of the sub-zone by saying, "the long-term goal is not only to maintain what has been achieved but to build on it, creating opportunities for every family and ensuring lasting development for the community."

The development journey of Tesenai sub-zone reflects the determination and unity of its people. From expanding irrigation systems and schools to improving healthcare, water supply, and micro-credit access, each achievement shows a commitment to self-reliance and progress. The collaboration among government institutions, local administrators, and residents has been essential in driving the progress.

Although there is still much work to be done, the results so far are encouraging. The sub-zone's fertile land, strong community spirit, and growing infrastructure provide a solid foundation for sustainable growth. With continued effort and unity, Tesenai sub-zone is set to become one of the most prosperous and self-sufficient areas in the region.