

NATIONALS RESOLVE TO STRENGTHEN CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL AFFAIRS



Switzerland

Nationals residing in Switzerland, Kenya, and Qatar have expressed their resolve to strengthen their contribution to national affairs by enhancing organizational capacity and resilience. They made the remarks at seminars organized in their respective countries of residence.

At a seminar conducted by nationals in Geneva, Switzerland, on 17 October, focusing on the objective situation in the homeland in relation to regional and global developments, Mr. Habtom Zeray, Charge d'Affaires at the Eritrean Embassy in

Switzerland and Eritrea's Permanent Representative to the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva and other international organizations, gave an extensive briefing on the timely responsibilities of nationals.

Mr. Ismail Mohammed-Nur, Head of Public and Community Affairs, for his part, briefed participants on the role and contribution of nationals to national development programs and resilience, as well as on portraying Eritrea's true image.

Noting that organization is the fundamental source of strength,



Mr. Habtom called on nationals to strengthen unity, uphold national culture and values, and pass them on to the younger generation.

In the same vein, Mr. Beyene Russom, Eritrea's Ambassador to Kenya, conducted a seminar for nationals in Nairobi and its environs on 18 October.

The participants expressed their readiness to continue contributing to national resilience and safeguarding national sovereignty.

Likewise, at a seminar conducted in Doha, Qatar, on 17 October, nationals expressed their commitment to strengthening organizational capacity and awareness, as well as participation in national affairs.

At the event, Mr. Ali Ibrahim, Eritrea's Ambassador to Qatar, briefed participants on the objective situation in the homeland, as well as regional and global developments.

SUCCESSFUL CATARACT SURGERY ON OVER 1,600 PATIENTS

As a result that the Ministry of Health has been making substantial investment on the development of human resources and medical equipment, successful cataract surgery has been performed on 1 thousand 650 patients.

The surgeries were performed on patients in the sub-zones of Tesenay, Golij, and Akordet through collaboration between Berhan Aini Referral Hospital and the Ministry of Health branch in Gash Barka Region.

Dr. Eyob Beyn, coordinator of the program and an eye surgeon, said that more than 2,000 patients from the sub-zones of Mensura, Mogolo, and Akordet underwent eye examinations and received medical care at Akordet Hospital.

Dr. Eyob also called on the public to visit health facilities if they experience symptoms of eye problems and to carefully follow the advice provided by medical professionals.

Dr. Eyob commended local administrators and other partners for their contributions to the successful implementation of the program.

The beneficiaries, for their part, said that the successful surgeries had restored their vision.



Qatar

EXEMPLARY ERITREAN FARMER HONORED AS ONE OF FAO'S WOMEN HEROES

The Public Relations Division of the Ministry of Agriculture reported that exemplary Eritrean farmer Ms. Rozina Mebrahtom was honored

obtained from the Food and Agriculture Organization, Ms. Rozina earned this recognition for her ability to restore land,



as one of the "FAO 100 Women Heroes 2026" by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome, Italy, on 16 October 2026, in connection with World Food Day celebrations.

Ms. Rozina was selected from among over 600 exemplary women from 131 countries, becoming one of the 100 honorees and a source of pride for Eritrea in general and Eritrean women farmers in particular.

According to information

conserve natural resources, and champion organic farming. She made intensive efforts to transform rugged, barren, saline land unsuitable for cultivation into fertile and productive agricultural land.

The report further stated that she demonstrated these achievements through her commitment to environmental responsibility, sustainable agriculture, food security, and improved livelihoods, making a significant impact on agricultural and food systems.

ERITREA PARTICIPATES IN AFRICA COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY SUMMIT

Eritrea participated in the Africa Commerce and Industry Summit 2026, held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 14 to 16 October under the theme "Driving Africa's Next Era of Trade".

The summit, organized by the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce, brought together over 5,000 delegates from more than 50 countries, including producers, exhibitors, investors

and chamber of commerce representatives.

Discussions focused on trade, investment and innovation through leadership and networking.

At the summit, Mr. Beyene Russom, Eritrea's Ambassador to Kenya, delivered a speech focusing on security, maritime sovereignty and peace; centering

women and youth in continental trade; and the role of the diplomatic corps and industrial sovereignty.

To promote trade among African countries, Ambassador Beyene called for a strong commitment to prioritizing industrial development and domestic value addition when building partnerships with developed economies.



NEWS

OUTSTANDING STUDENTS IN CENTRAL REGION

Bidho and Harbegnatat junior schools in the Central Region have recognized outstanding students who achieved high marks in the eighth-grade national examination for the 2025/2026 academic year.

At a ceremony held on 17 October, Bidho Junior School awarded 26 outstanding students who scored over 90 points.

Likewise, Harbegnatat Junior School recognized 31 outstanding students who scored over 90 points and presented monetary awards to five exemplary teachers.

The award-winning students expressed appreciation to their teachers and parents for supporting them in achieving these results and expressed their readiness to work hard and excel in their high school education.

Ms. Askalu Fesehay, head of the education office in the southeastern sub-zone, called on the award-winning students to work hard and remain competitive in their future studies. She also urged parents to regularly monitor their children's academic performance.

ERITREA PROFILE

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From Social Media



Yemane G. Meskel @hawelti · Oct 17

In an interview with CGTN, the unhinged and mercurial Getachew Reda resorts to his stock in trade: dwell on utter falsehoods to accomplish the specific task to which he is assigned at a given point in time.

His political allegiance has shifted from one extreme to the other in the past three years; (He is even on record for saying that when he is tipsy, he is in favor of Tigray's independence).

The link below enumerates some of the outlandish and disparaging labels he used to describe the Potemkin Party, and especially its leader; to whom he is aligned to now.

As it is, his current diatribe against Eritrea falls in the same mold; the cheap mutterings of a notorious hireling!



Yemane G. Meskel @hawelti · Jun 26

The Potemkin Party is apparently seething under extreme desperation. It must indeed be at its lowest point; at the end of its tether so to speak!

How else can one explain the monotonous, 35-minute long diatribe of lies and hollow allegations against Eritrea peddled by mercurial Getachew Reda (nominally, Advisor to the Prime Minister) that was broadcast yesterday by the Ethiopian Broadcast Corporation (EBC) and other domestic media outlets.

If the unhinged Getachew Reda is taken as a credible political analyst and a reference point, then the numerous insolent and outrageous remarks that he had made on various Tigrayan TV outlets, as well as his X Account, about the Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed during the war in the Tigray Region must be accorded due credibility too.

Indeed, some of his grotesquely disparaging statements on Abiy Ahmed and the Ethiopian army include:

- "Abiy Ahmed is a political pigmy. Had Ethiopia been a normal country, he would have long been confined to a mental institution or spiritual cures of healing for the deranged";

- "Abiy Ahmed is delusional enough to believe and openly brag that his mother had told him, when he was seven years old, that she saw him, in her dream, being crowned as a King";

- "Abiy Ahmed is the epitome and example of little men who come to power by some accident of history and who subsequently create huge catastrophes";

- "Abiy Ahmed cannot lead a nation without reverting to endless deceptions";

- "He (Abiy Ahmed) has literally no education...but you cannot ask him how he claims that he has a PhD as he does not give you time for reasonable discourse";

- "Abiy Ahmed is the textbook example of national treason. As such, he has no moral high ground to speak about sovereignty";

- "Abiy Ahmed is a toxic weed that has grown in this nation";

- "(General) Birhanu Jula and others are not leading a capable army. They have lost the little military knowledge they had and are sheepishly taking orders from this mad leader. This anti-people army, which is blindly implementing Abiy Ahmed's war agenda, is entailing massive deaths among the civilian population and the youth"...etc...

The rudderless Getachew Reda is indeed prone to making whimsical and contradictory statements on almost any issue depending on his unstable moods and ever-shifting political affiliations. Recently, as he struck an opportunistic alliance with the Federal Government and its PM on whom he was heaping endless insults, he has begun to shamelessly disavow the political beliefs he had held for decades.

In a recent interview, he quipped (referring to his old comrades): "There are many people who maintain that Tigray should be an independent nation. I also mull about that concept whenever I am tipsy!"

His close associates confide that Getachew is tipsy or drunk from the late afternoon to the wee morning hours almost on a daily basis... This has in fact earned him the moniker: "Vodakchew".

On a more sober note, how can one give serious weight to the excesses and irresponsible utterances of this political vagabond.

In the event, there is no point in responding to all the vitriol that he has floated against Eritrea in his interview yesterday.

We will thus focus on one fallacy: his preposterous assertion that "Eritrea was created, by conspiratorial forces, as an independent State in order to weaken and destroy Ethiopia".

This spurious and revisionist claim is, of course, utterly false and deliberately peddled to rationalize and advance the Potemkin Party's wicked domestic agenda of agitation and mobilization for war.

History otherwise attests to these indelible facts:

1. Eritrea was denied its inalienable right of decolonization in the late 1940s and "federated" with Ethiopia only because the US and other powers gave precedence to their perceived geopolitical interests.

2. The international community kept mum, again for similar political calculus, when the Ethiopian government unilaterally abrogated the "Federal Act" and annexed Eritrea in November 1962.

3. The Eritrean people and nation had to shoulder the heavy burden of national liberation for thirty long years and pay huge and unparalleled sacrifices. Throughout this period, virtually the whole world showed unconscionable



apathy by failing to recognize and extend moral and material support to Eritrea's legitimate war of national liberation. In the meantime, Ethiopia which was ruled by the Emperor and the military junta that toppled him continued to receive massive military, economic and political support from diverse countries - the US, USSR, European Countries, Israel, several Arab and Asian countries, Cuba etc..

4. The same pattern continued at various critical junctures in Eritrea's post independence period. The failure to take meaningful action against the Ethiopian regime when it reneged on its treaty obligations - essentially worked out under the facilitation of the the US, the EU, the UN and the OAU - and rejected the EEBC Arbitral Award to occupy sovereign Eritrean territories for almost two decades is a glaring illustration of the tendency of major powers, and the international community at large, to sacrifice legality and justice on the altar of narrow interests.

5. In all these decades, including in these critical times when the current regime is stoking the flames of war through its reckless agenda of "sovereign access to the sea", the "intensive care" accorded to Ethiopia has not diminished in any way. The IMF's 3 billion financial bailout that is underway; the EU's massive assistance, including recent budgetary assistance; individual bilateral support to Ethiopia from European, Asian, Middle Eastern countries...etc. corroborate this fact.

6. Indeed, by some accounts, Ethiopia has been the beneficiary of an aggregate 114 billion US dollars in the past three decades from multilateral and bilateral assistance. This pattern of huge and burgeoning assistance does not reek of, and cannot be misconstrued, by any stretch of imagination, as "some entrenched conspiracy to weaken and destroy Ethiopia".

In brief, and as noted earlier, Getachew Reda's "analysis" can hardly be taken seriously on any subject. For the Potemkin Party to stoop too low to use his deranged analysis for "popular mobilization" only accentuates its utter desperation.

Last edited 7:23 PM · Jun 26, 2026 · 59.6K Views



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Yemane G. Meskel @hawelti

Potemkin Party's toxic/stale chorus is grotesquely on display again.

In the link below, the official mouthpiece of the regime (Fana Broadcasting Corporation -Arabic) tries to package, in its news item today, the PP's declared war of aggression in fallacious "historical and strategic terms".

1. In the first place, Ethiopia cannot "reclaim ports and maritime route" that it never owned except during its illicit presence in the bogus "Federation" and annexation periods. Annexation and forceful occupation do not confer historical/legal title to the occupying entity. International law 101.

2. The Eritrean people had paid precious sacrifices when their right to decolonization was denied in the 1940s to satisfy overriding geopolitical interests of major powers. As a result, they had to undergo through Africa's longest liberation struggle to achieve their inalienable national rights and human dignity which should not have been denied in the first place.

3. In the event, to deny and denigrate Eritrea's independence constitute yet another transgression and political blasphemy of the highest order.



Fana Arabic-فانا عربي @fana_arabic · 23h

Translated from Arabic

Rebuilding the Ethiopian Navy is a strategic step to protect national interests and enhance maritime security in the Horn of Africa, underscoring the country's ongoing efforts to reclaim its vital maritime outlet.

fanamc.com/arabic/%d8%a7%...

#القرب_الأفريقي #القوات_البحرية #إثيوبيا



5:12 PM · Oct 19, 2026 · 35.7K Views



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45



SpotLight

An Integral Part of Eritrea's Agricultural Progress and Future

Bana Negusse

Recently, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) announced Eritrean farmer Ms. Rozina Mebrahtom as one of the “FAO 100 Women Heroes 2026,” recognizing her outstanding efforts in sustainable agriculture and natural resource conservation. Honored in Rome, Italy, on 16 October 2026, in connection with World Food Day celebrations, Ms. Rozina was selected from among more than 600 exemplary women from 131 countries.



Mrs. Rozina Mebrahtom

According to the FAO, she earned the recognition for transforming rugged, barren, saline land into fertile and productive farmland through land restoration, resource conservation, and organic farming. Her achievement reflects not only her commitment to environmental sustainability and food security, but also the determination and resilience of women in agriculture.

Beyond being a moment of pride for Eritrea, Ms. Rozina's recognition offers a timely opportunity to take a closer look at the role of women in agriculture in Eritrea, their contributions to the sector, and the opportunities and challenges that shape their experiences.

As in many developing countries, agriculture is a key pillar of Eritrea's economy, providing livelihoods for a substantial share of the population, contributing to GDP, and playing a vital role in food and nutrition security. The sector is particularly important for rural households, while also supporting local markets and contributing to broader socioeconomic development. However, its productivity and potential remain constrained by several challenges, including climate change and inadequate infrastructure.

Within this sector, Eritrean

women have historically played an important role, making substantial contributions to agricultural production, livestock management, food processing, and household food security. Across rural communities, their activities span various stages of the agricultural process, from land preparation, planting, weeding, and harvesting to livestock rearing, poultry keeping, food storage, and the processing and marketing of agricultural products. Through these activities, women contribute to household food supplies, generate income, support

local markets, and help sustain rural livelihoods. Although precise figures on women's participation in Eritrea's agricultural workforce are not readily available, their involvement remains an important component of the country's agricultural activities and food systems.

Beyond production and marketing, Eritrean women have also participated in community-based efforts to conserve soil and water and protect natural resources. Such activities are important to maintaining agricultural productivity, managing scarce

water resources, and strengthening the resilience of rural communities. Their involvement highlights the multifaceted nature of women's contributions, extending beyond agricultural production to the sustainable management of the natural resources on which farming depends.

Importantly, women's contributions to agriculture also have implications for household welfare and long-term development. Research from various countries has shown that when women have greater control over agricultural income and household resources, spending priorities may place greater emphasis on food, healthcare, and children's education. This highlights the wider significance of women's economic participation, linking agricultural livelihoods with family well-being and the development of future generations.

Despite their significant contributions, Eritrean women in agriculture have historically faced a range of challenges, including limited access to essential agricultural resources such as land, credit, improved seeds, fertilizers, and training opportunities. Historically, barriers to education and financial services further constrained their ability to improve productivity, expand their agricultural activities, and benefit fully from economic opportunities in the sector. Recognizing the importance of women's participation in agricultural development, Eritrea's national institutions and development partners have undertaken efforts to strengthen their capacities and promote their involvement in



agriculture and agribusiness.

Notably, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW) have worked to promote women's participation in the sector. In 2024, the two institutions jointly organized a national conference that brought together stakeholders to discuss practical measures for enhancing women's role in agriculture and strengthening institutional collaboration. Such initiatives provide a platform for addressing the needs of women farmers and exploring ways to expand their participation in agricultural production and related economic activities.

The Eritrean Women in Agribusiness Association (EWABA) also features prominently in efforts to promote women's economic participation. In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, support for women's entrepreneurship and agribusiness development has included areas such as dairy production, poultry farming, and food processing. Through training

and networking opportunities, such initiatives can help women strengthen their technical and business skills, develop market connections, and expand their participation in the agricultural economy. Capacity-development activities, including training, knowledge sharing, and technical support, are also important for improving agricultural practices and strengthening rural livelihoods. Efforts to create supportive working environments for women agricultural professionals further underscore the importance of enabling women to participate and advance within the sector.

Eritrea's development partners also contribute to these efforts. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), for instance, work with the Ministry of Agriculture on strengthening inclusive and sustainable agrifood systems through technical cooperation, capacity development, and knowledge sharing. Such cooperation can support women's participation in agricultural production and agribusiness, while promoting sustainable and climate-resilient farming practices. Taken together, these initiatives highlight the role of institutional collaboration in expanding opportunities for women and strengthening their contributions to Eritrea's agricultural development and food security.

Ultimately, recognizing and supporting women's contributions to agriculture is essential to strengthening Eritrea's food security, rural livelihoods, and sustainable development. As active contributors to the sector, Eritrean women remain an integral part of the country's agricultural progress and future.



REPORTAGE

Innovating Today to Nourish Tomorrow: How Eritrea is Rewriting the Narrative on Food Security and Poverty Eradication

Habtom Tesfamichael

On October 16, 2026, against the scenic backdrop of Mai-Nefhi, Eritrea commemorated World Food Day and the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty in a unified national observance. Held under the complementary



Minister Arefaine Berhe

banners “Innovate Today. Nourish Tomorrow” and “Together Let’s Eradicate Poverty,” the gathering served as a powerful showcase of the nation’s core development philosophy: self-reliance, ecological stewardship, and community-driven progress.

The event brought together a wide array of national and inter-

domestic institutions, popular mobilization, and the practical fusion of science with local wisdom.

Research in Action

The day commenced with an extensive agricultural exposition showcasing how science is being adapted to Eritrea’s varied microclimates. Technical departments from the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) presented certified, drought-resilient maize varieties tailored for unpredictable rainfall regimes. Nearby exhibits displayed modern apiculture units, queen-rearing techniques, and biological pest-control measures engineered to protect crops against desert locusts and fall armyworms without harming beneficial soil organisms.

Opening the formal addresses, Minister Arefaine Berhe outlined the Ministry’s Small and Productive Farm Plot (SPFP) strategy—a key driver of the 2024–2028 operational roadmap, “Safe and Nutritious Food for Everyone, Everywhere.” Designed specifically for parcels as small as 1,000 square

three decades.

At independence, the country possessed approximately 130 dams and water reservoirs. Today, through combined public investment and community participation, that figure has surpassed 850. This massive expansion in water retention infrastructure has recharged depleted aquifers, halted soil erosion, secured drinking water for livestock, and unlocked year-round irrigated farming and inland aquaculture.

Complementing this physical foundation are significant strides in agricultural research. Through the National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI), tissue-culture facilities now supply pathogen-free potato seeds, while expanded production of hybrid yellow maize and soybean is addressing animal feed shortages to stabilize meat and dairy prices. Furthermore, the submission of the draft National Food Control Policy marks a major step forward in building a risk-informed, science-based safety net for the national food chain.



Mr. Tekleab Misgina

work. He commended Eritrea’s deployment of off-grid solar micro-irrigation and rural electrification, noting that true development cooperation must always honor national sovereignty and local ownership.

Honoring the True Architects of Progress

Following screenings of documentary films illustrating highland soil terraces, grazing reserves, and coastal fisheries, the event culminated in an emotional awards ceremony.

Among those honored was Ms. Rozina Mebrahtom from the

village of Mesalih in Zoba Debub. Recognized internationally as one of FAO’s global 100 Food Heroes, Ms. Rozina lost her husband years ago but refused to give up on her land. Through sheer grit, she hauled sand, topsoil, and organic manure to turn a barren, saline plot into a flourishing, integrated farm. Her triumph offered a living testament to the spirit of the International Year of the Woman Farmer.

The Ministry also honored athletes from the MoA Sports Club for their outstanding achievements in continental and international competitions, linking the discipline of athletic excellence with the national work ethic.

As the gathering at Mai-Nefhi concluded, it left a clear impression: Eritrea’s path to food security and poverty eradication is neither temporary nor reactive. Built upon decades of investment in water, soil, science, and human dignity, the nation is steadily forging a resilient future where every family can nourish itself with pride.



national leaders, including the Minister of Agriculture, H.E. Mr. Arefaine Berhe, senior government officials, religious leaders, agricultural scientists, and representatives from the United Nations Country Team—led by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Rather than treating poverty and hunger as isolated challenges, the proceedings framed them as twin priorities to be tackled through a single, integrated strategy. The overarching message was unmistakable: sustainable social progress cannot rely on external dependency, but must spring from

metrics, the SPFP model enables smallholder families to integrate crop cultivation with micro-dairying, poultry, and beekeeping.

“Food sovereignty must be built from the ground up,” Minister Arefaine emphasized, pointing out that smallholder farming families are not merely economic units, but the vital primary stewards of the rural ecosystem.

Infrastructure as the Bedrock of Resilience

In his keynote address, Mr. Tekleab Misgina, Director General of the MoA’s Regulatory Services Department, reflected on the dramatic transformation of Eritrea’s landscape over the past

Global Solidarity, Sovereign Priorities

International partners strongly endorsed Eritrea’s holistic model. Delivering remarks on behalf of the FAO, Mr. Sium Teame commended the nation’s ability to pair technical innovation with ancestral environmental care. He highlighted ongoing joint projects in rangeland restoration, early-warning pest monitoring, and coastal blue economy developments under the Sustainable Fisheries Livelihood Programme.

Speaking for the UNDP, Mr. Adam Habteab stressed that poverty is multidimensional, encompassing health, clean energy, education, and dignified

NEWS

MEETING TO STRENGTHEN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION



A meeting aimed at strengthening the teachers’ association was held in Adi-Keih town on 18 October.

At the meeting, attended by association members from 26 schools, Mr. Yohannes Petros, chairman of the association in Adi-Keih sub-zone, highlighted the central role of teachers in developing educational capacity and said that joining the association offers significant benefits to teachers.

Noting that organization is

power, the participants called on all teachers to join the association.

Mr. Beyene Tesfay, head of educational facilities in the sub-zone, called on teachers to serve as role models in efforts to enhance the teaching and learning process. He also called for ongoing training programs to strengthen teachers’ capacity.

The National Teachers’ Association branch in Adi-Keih sub-zone has 750 registered members.

SpotLight

Building Artificial Intelligence Capabilities for Eritrea's Development: Reflections from UN Day 2026

Mussie Efriem

Artificial intelligence (AI) is increasingly influencing the way societies approach development, scientific research, education, healthcare and technological innovation. As the technology continues to evolve, building the capacity to understand, develop and responsibly integrate AI into different sectors has become an important consideration for countries seeking to boost their development potential. Meaningful engagement with AI requires more than adopting new technologies. It calls for investment in education, digital infrastructure, research, reliable data systems and the development of human expertise capable of adapting technological advances to local needs and priorities.

For Eritrea, exploring the potential of AI presents an opportunity to consider how emerging technologies could support national development while responding to the country's particular circumstances. In areas such as healthcare, agriculture, education, scientific research and public services, AI-enabled applications may offer new ways to analyze information, improve efficiency, support decision-making and address practical challenges. Realizing these possibilities, however, depends on developing the necessary technical skills, strengthening institutional readiness and ensuring access to reliable data and appropriate digital infrastructure. Equally important is the development of local knowledge and language resources



Ms. Nahla Valji

an important context for the United Nations Day 2026 in Eritrea, which was held on 15th October in Asmara. The event was marked by a high-level panel discussion entitled "AI and Eritrea's Development Story: Building Capability, Strengthening Visibility and Shaping the Future." It featured discussions on artificial intelligence and development with youth-led innovation, sustainable design and creative expression.

The event brought together government officials, representatives of the United Nations, members of the diplomatic community, members of academia and young Eritrean professionals to discuss the potential contribution of artificial intelligence to national development. The discussion provided a platform for examining how AI-enabled approaches could respond to practical development priorities, while considering the capabilities, infrastructure, safeguards and partnerships required for responsible engagement with the technology.

development, bringing international and regional perspectives into conversation with national priorities and local realities.

In her remarks, Ms. Nahla Valji, United Nations Resident Coordinator in Eritrea, emphasized the importance of placing people at the center of discussions about artificial intelligence. "The most important question before us today is not what artificial intelligence can do. It is what we decide it should do for people," she said. Her remarks highlighted the need to approach AI not simply as a technological transformation, but as a process whose direction and impact should be shaped by human needs, national priorities and responsible decision-making.

Referring to the first Global Dialogue on Artificial Intelligence Governance convened by the United Nations earlier in 2026, Ms. Valji recalled the fundamental choice raised by the Secretary-General: whether people would shape the transformation together or allow it to shape them. Bringing this global question into the Eritrean context, she raised the importance of considering what artificial intelligence means for Eritrea and how it can contribute to national development while remaining grounded in human dignity, national priorities and local realities.

The panelists explored areas where AI-enabled approaches could add practical value to Eritrea's development priorities and examined the conditions necessary to pursue such opportunities responsibly. The conversation

data, knowledge and language resources and the role these can play in shaping an approach to AI that is relevant to the Eritrean context.

Dr. Emmanuel C. Manasseh, Regional Director for Africa at the International Telecommunication Union, brought to the discussion regional experience in connectivity, digital infrastructure, institutional readiness, digital policy and technology governance. These areas are closely connected to the foundations required for effective engagement with AI, including the availability of reliable connectivity, the development of appropriate institutional capacities and the establishment of frameworks for responsible technology use.

Isaias Okbai, Chief Technol-

ogy Officer of Poly-tech in Asmara, shared his experience in practical technology training, youth engagement and public understanding of emerging technologies. He highlighted the importance of making technological knowledge accessible and connecting emerging digital capabilities with practical skills. Developing public awareness and equipping young people with relevant competencies are important considerations as AI becomes more prominent in education, professional environments and the wider society.

These areas offer opportunities to examine how computational tools can support the analysis of complex information and contribute to research processes. At the same time, their effective application depends on data quality, reliable research systems, appropriate technical expertise and human oversight. The discussion, therefore, considered not only potential applications but also the practical requirements and responsibilities involved in exploring them.

The high-level dialogue in Asmara offered an opportunity to examine artificial intelligence in relation



to Eritrea's development priorities, emphasizing the importance of capability-building, relevance to the local context and responsible engagement. Its central themes extended beyond the adoption of new technologies to include education, research, connectivity, data quality, institutional readiness and collaboration. These considerations are essential to determining where AI can make a meaningful contribution and how its potential can be explored without losing sight of the needs it is intended to serve.

As AI continues to evolve, the challenge for countries is not simply to follow technological developments but to build the knowledge, institutions and partnerships needed to make informed choices about their application. For Eritrea, this means exploring opportunities in ways that are responsive to national priorities, grounded in local realities and supported by the development of human and technical capacity. Through dialogue among institutions, researchers, technology professionals and young people, the questions raised during the panel discussion contribute to a wider conversation about how AI can be understood, assessed and responsibly integrated into the country's development journey.



so that AI applications can better reflect Eritrean realities, avoiding dependence on systems designed for other contexts.

These considerations provided

After the panel discussion was formally opened by Dr. Araya Zeray, Dean of Mai-Nefhi College of Engineering and Technology, it turned to a broad examination of AI and its implications for Eritrea's

was designed to be accessible, strategic and nationally grounded, considering development needs alongside questions of readiness, opportunity and risk. It also addressed the importance of national

The panel discussion also covered biomedical research, bioinformatics, technological innovation and AI awareness. In the



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- People
- Productivity

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- Actively promoting, coordinating, and supervising responsible work practices. Always maintaining a high standard of housekeeping and providing feedback on Safety, Health, and environmental matters
- Demonstrate visible safety leadership.
- Constantly look to identify hazards and risks through your daily inspections.
- Identifying and immediately reporting, and controlling where possible, any incident, personal damage (injury), hazard or environmental damage you see at work.
- Ensure you are familiar with and conform to the Environmental Management Plan.
- Maintaining a duty of care to self and others and stop the job if you think it is not safe.

Core Performance Area.

- Report incidents and hazards in accordance with business unit requirements.
- Safety incident investigations.
- Number of safety initiatives raised.
- Feedback provided on safety issues within Operation
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- Conduct communication meetings.
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- Have regular performance tracking discussions, listen to team member’s improvement ideas.
- Ensure clear, challenging, and measurable goals are set and achieved.

Core Performance.

- Monitor individual performance and provide coaching, feedback.
- Contribute positively at meetings.
- Lead, demonstrate and educate employees to embrace a work environment free from discrimination and treated with respect.

Productivity

- Task Description Operations.
- Develop and maintain the mine dewatering program.
- Coordinate all maintenance activities of the dewatering infrastructure to include pumping stations
- Comply with and enforce the requirements set out in all Standard Operating Procedures.
- Work with mine planning to schedule upcoming projects to determining pump specifications.
- Coordinate with the mining department on production goals and priorities.
- Monitors equipment/consumable usage for optimal and efficient operation.
- Works closely with the Maintenance to maximize equipment utilization and minimize downtime.

Core Performance.

- All reporting requirements meet.
- Ensure all relevant documentation is signed off.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	• Grade 12 • Minimum 8 years’ Experience with Mine Dewatering Operations.
Working Experience – Nature & Length	• Supervision and leadership skills • Proven knowledge of pumping and piping system • Understanding of mining operations • Maintenance and repairs of diesel driven dewatering pumps. • Overhauling slurry pump wet ends. • Maintenance of slurry, spillage pumps and staged container pumping. • Equipping of Bore holes, HDPE piping and welding
Technical Skills	• Computer Literacy • Problem solving and solution implementation. • Experienced with maintenance and repairs of Diesel driven dewatering pumps. • Experienced in overhauling slurry pump wet ends • Experience on maintenance of slurry, spillage pumps and staged container pumping. • Awareness of geotechnical and wall stability • Exceptional understanding of drilling and blasting optimization in blast geometry
Behavioral Skills	• People skills • Ability to work under pressure • Results oriented • Good interdepartmental communication • Ability to work in multi-disciplinary environment • A commitment to safe work practices • Self-motivation and organisation and planning skills • Effective communication skills, written and oral

General Information and other requirements:

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

Additional requirements for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card, etc.).
- Only shortlisted applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
- Application documents will not be returned to the sender.
- All applications should be sent through the post office.
- Deadline for application: 7 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.

- **Address: Please mail your applications to:**
Asmara Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 10688 Asmara, Eritrea
- **Applicants shall be required to send a copy to:**
Mineral Resources Management
P.O. Box – 272
Asmara
- **Note to Eritrean applicants:**
Please send a copy of your application to
Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea





Zara Mining
Share Company

**Vacancy
Announcement**

Position:	Boilermakers
Number required	03
Location:	Based at Koka Gold Mine (Site)
Reporting to:	Mine Maintenance Supervisor
Primary Responsibility & Scope of work	- To execute all welding work for fixed plant and mobile fleet and machinery
Duties & function:	- Providing welding services for maintenance of fixed plant, mobile fleet and machinery - Repair and maintain as required - Being accountable for the safe commissioning of all equipment. - Work in liaison with the Maintenance Services Coordinator to develop and implement a rigorous planned maintenance program.
Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	- Minimum Secondary School. - Completed a welding apprenticeship.
Working Experience – Nature & Length	- Minimum of 5 years working with welding work. - Minimum of 5 years mine maintenance experience or similar.
Other skills and abilities	- Full trade qualifications for a welder. - Strong communication and interpersonal skills. - Team player. - Must be able to work and perform under pressure.
Other Information	- Must know how to use welding and cutting equipment. - To be able to pass a full Doctor’s Physical examination. - To be able to work to ZMSC’s rosters.
Salary: According to Company’s salary scale.	
Place of work: Zara Mining Share Company; Koka Gold Mine; Zoba Gash Barka	
Additional Requirement for nationals: Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defence and support letter from reserve Army. 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 interview. Application documents will not be returned to sender.	
Please mail your applications to ZARA MINING SHARE CO. P.O. Box 2393. Asmara, Eritrea	
Note to Eritrean applicants: - Please send a copy of your application to: Aliens Employment Permit Affairs P.O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea.	
Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of announcement.	



Zara Mining
Share Company

**Vacancy
Announcement**

Position:	Tyre Fitter
Number required	03
Location:	Based at Koka Gold Mine (Site)
Reporting to:	Mine Maintenance Supervisor
Primary Responsibility & Scope of work	- To execute the removal, installation, and maintenance of heavy equipment tyres.
Duties & function:	- Remove, fit, and replace tyres on heavy mobile equipment. - Inspect tyres and rims for wear, damage, and safety compliance. - Perform tyre repairs and maintenance as required. - Ensure all tyre-fitting activities are carried out safely and in accordance with site procedures. - Ensure all tyre-fitting activities are carried out safely and in accordance with site procedures. - Any other work requested by management
Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	- Minimum Secondary School. - Completed a tyre fitter apprenticeship.
Working Experience – Nature & Length	- Minimum of 5 years working experience as a tyre fitter. - Minimum of 5 years mine maintenance experience or equivalent.
Other skills and abilities	1. Full trade qualifications for a tyre fitter. 2. Strong communication and interpersonal skills. 3. Team player. 4. Must be able to work and perform under pressure.
Other Information	Must have technical knowledge on machine tires, how to remove, install and repair tyres if possible. To be able to pass a full Doctor’s Physical examination. To be able to work to ZMSC’s rosters.
Salary: According to Company’s salary scale.	
Place of work: Zara Mining Sh.Co; Koka Gold Mine;Zoba Gash Barka	
Additional Requirement for nationals: Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defence and support letter from reserve Army. 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 interview. Application documents will not be returned to sender.	
Please mail your applications to ZARA MINING SHARE CO P. O. Box 2393. Asmara, Eritrea	
Note to Eritrean applicants: - Please send a copy of your application to Aliens Employment Permit Affairs P.O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea. and Eritrea. Mineral Resources Management P. O. Box 272	
The deadline for application is 10 days from the day of the announcement	



A Model Artist: Dedication to People and Culture

By: Merina Paulos

Could you please introduce yourself to our readers?

My name is Amanuel Goitom. I was born in 1988 in Maymene and



later moved to Maydema. Like many students, my education took me to several places: I attended elementary and junior school locally, completed high school in Areza, and later went to Sawa as part of the 22nd round of National Service under the Warsay-Yikealo Program.

In 2010, I was appointed team leader of the Tensae Cultural Team in Mendefera. However, my artistic journey began much earlier during my student years. In 2006, I joined the Medresewra Cultural Team in Maydema, where I explored dancing, singing, and acting. After participating in several local talent competitions, I was selected as a vocalist—a defining turning point in my career.



You have made significant contributions to regional cultural development. Could you tell us more about your current work?

I currently direct the Yatawi Telhitn Muzican Cultural Team in the Southern Region (Zoba Debub). While my role is

Meet Amanuel Goitom—a passionate Eritrean artist, performer, and cultural leader who has devoted his life to preserving, developing, and celebrating the nation's rich heritage.

administrative, I remain an active performer. To me, culture isn't personal property; it is a collective inheritance belonging to an entire community.

Every year at the National Eritrea Festival and Expo, our team showcases Eritrea's vibrant identity through authentic music, dance, attire, and theatrical performances.

Our ensemble consists of roughly 180 artists representing the Tigrinya, Saho, and Tigre ethnic communities, drawn from all 12 sub-zones of the Southern Region (Senafe, Adi Keyih, Segeneiti, Dekemhare, Mai Ayni, Xorona, Debarwa, Mendefera, Adi Kuala, Maymene, Areza, and Maydema).

Managing such a diverse ensemble requires deep commitment. We conduct extensive field research and work closely with community elders to ensure every dialect, traditional outfit, dance step, and nuance is represented accurately and respectfully.

What impact has your team had on the Eritrean music scene?

Beyond preservation, our work drives artistic innovation. In a typical year, our team composes and produces over 20 original songs—around 15 in Tigrinya, six in Saho, and two or three in Tigre. Many renowned vocalists first

launched their careers through our platform, releasing tracks that have become staples in households across the country. Seeing our hard work resonate with the public makes every effort worthwhile.

Looking back at your career, what roles and achievements are you most proud of?

I've worked as a dancer, vocalist, actor, and administrator within the Sport and Culture Commission of the region. I also competed in the national talent show Shengrwa, where our group reached the top ten.

In 2011, I was named Best Vocalist at the Eritrea Festival Expo. The following year, I released "G'atey Sholikatley" (2012), a hit song that earned me widespread recognition and my well-known artistic moniker, "Hube."

The Story Behind "Hube":

In the Gash-Barka region, the sound "Hube" is symbolically associated with the leopard. I integrated this vocal rhythm into the song, and listeners embraced it so warmly that it became my artistic signature.

To date, I have released three full albums comprising roughly 30 tracks, alongside numerous single releases dedicated to national celebrations and Martyrs' Day. In total, my repertoire includes between 50 and 60 original compositions. Yet, for me, awards mean little compared to the genuine acceptance and joy of our audience.

What drove you to dedicate your life to cultural preservation?

My upbringing in Maydema profoundly shaped my artistic worldview. Surrounded by our rich traditions, I developed a deep reverence for our native dances, folklore, social values, and community responsibilities.

By 2006, I committed myself fully to traditional music—so much so that I rarely listened to modern genres. Every citizen contributes to national development through their own craft; mine happens to be safeguarding our culture. Traditions foster social cohesion, mutual support, and respect. My ultimate goal is to safeguard these core values and pass them untarnished to future generations.

Does every song or performance carry a specific message?

Absolutely. Culture is not mere entertainment; it is an educational medium rooted in ancestral wisdom. Writing an authentic

piece requires rigorous research. I regularly consult community elders to capture historical context, proverbs, and customs.

Through our songs, choreography, and costuming, we convey moral lessons regarding family life, civic responsibilities, and social ethics. By blending these lessons into engaging artis-



tic formats—like music and drama—people absorb their heritage naturally while enjoying the performance.

How has the public responded to your work over the years?

The response has been incredibly fulfilling. Beyond winning regional awards, the greatest compliment is seeing audiences adopt the traditional attire and styles featured in our shows, especially during national holidays.

Songs like "Solomun" have acquired a life of their own, sung by families in their homes. A highlight of my career was performing in Las Vegas, USA, in 2024. Experiencing the overwhelming enthusiasm of the diaspora reminded me that cultural art bridges all geographical divides.

How would you assess the current state of Eritrean cultural heritage?

Eritrean culture is undergoing a vibrant revival. Years ago, traditional attire was less commonly worn by the younger generation. Today, thanks to targeted cultural programming, television, film, and social media, there is a renewed pride in our heritage. During major holidays

like Meskel, it is inspiring to see young women proudly wearing traditional outfits and hairstyles.

While this cultural resurgence is encouraging, keeping it alive requires sustained dedication from artists, community members, and youth alike.

What key message would you like to leave with our readers?

Culture is our shared national foundation. I urge everyone—

especially those raising children in the diaspora—to embrace our traditional attire, celebrate our customs, and actively participate in events like the Eritrea Festival.

Furthermore, I encourage young people to engage with our elders. Elders hold priceless knowledge, historical narratives, and oral traditions that must be documented before they are lost to time. Loving our culture is one of the most powerful ways to express love for our country.

Is there anyone you would like to acknowledge?

First and foremost, I want to thank my beloved wife, Luna Abraham, and my children—Gelila, Hosana, Azarya, and Zarayt—for their unwavering love and support.

I also extend my sincere gratitude to the Sport and Culture Commission of Zoba Debub, the National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW), and the National Sport and Culture Commission of Eritrea for providing platforms that have allowed me to share our culture locally and internationally.

Finally, my deepest appreciation goes to the people of Eritrea whose continuous encouragement inspires everything I do.