

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION CONDUCTS ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT MEETING



The Ministry of Education, in collaboration with the Ministry of Local Government and Adi-Halo Human Resources Office, conducted an activity assessment meeting on the progress of pre-education services for 2025/2026 from 23 to 25 June at the National Confederation of Eritrean Workers Hall.

The meeting was attended by the Governors of the six regions of the country, heads and representatives of ministries, partners, as well as invited guests.

Indicating the substantial investment made by the EPLF during the armed struggle for independence and by the Government of Eritrea after independence in the education sector, Ambassador Abdella Musa, Minister of Local Government, commended the initiative to

establish pre-schools in all villages across the country. He also reminded administrations at all levels of their responsibility in the effort.

Dr. Halima Mohammed, Minister of Education, on her part, noted that the policy of the Ministry of Education to provide equal access to education is a central pillar in the journey to ensure social justice. She also said that, in Eritrea, basic education is a free and obligatory citizenship right.

Noting that, as part of the program initiated at the national level to expand pre-education opportunities, pre-schools have been established in all villages and training programs have been organized for about six thousand female pre-school teachers, Dr. Halima said that the successful program has been implemented

through the coordination of Adi-Halo Human Resources Office and the involvement of other partner institutions.

Heads of education branches in the regions also provided reports regarding the progress of pre-education in general, and the construction of new pre-schools and renovation of existing ones in particular, in terms of the success registered and the experience gained.

The participants conducted extensive discussions on the reports presented, as well as on the activity programs for 2026/2027.

ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT MEETING OF NUEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee of the National Union of Eritrean Women conducted an activity assessment meeting on the first half of 2026.

At the meeting, which was conducted on 24 and 25 June in Asmara, Ms. Tekea Tesfamicael, President of the National Union of Eritrean Women, noted that encouraging activities have been carried out in expanding and strengthening organizational capacity, organizing vocational training programs, recruiting new members, enhancing the political awareness of women, as well as organizing various seminars, and that this attests to the strong efforts exerted and the participation of all concerned institutions.

According to the reports presented by heads of departments and branches of the union, praiseworthy activities have been carried out in ensuring maternal and child health, promoting the use of maternity waiting rooms in all regions of the country, as well as in eradicating harmful practices.

The reports also indicated the significance of the role of partners in the successful implementation of programs and called for integrated efforts in recruiting new members and expanding awareness-raising activities.

The participants conducted extensive discussions on the reports presented and adopted various recommendations.



SUCCESSFUL CATARACT SURGERY PERFORMED ON 300 PATIENTS



Successful cataract surgery has been performed on over 300 patients in Golij sub-zone, in collaboration with Brhan Aini Hospital and Golij Community Hospital, from 14 to 17 June.

Dr. Eyob Beyene, eye surgery expert and coordinator of the program, said that over 700 people were identified with cataract problems during a diagnosis conducted in 2025. He said cataract surgery was performed on 350 patients in July 2025 and currently on 300 patients.

Dr. Eyob also called on the public

to properly care for their eyes by keeping them clean and using sunglasses.

Commending the support provided by members of the Brhan Aini medical team, Dr. Merhawi Kiflom, Medical Director of Golij Community Hospital, said that efforts are being made to establish an eye treatment center at the community hospital.

The beneficiaries, commending the hospital staff for restoring their vision, called for the program to be conducted regularly.

NATIONALS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES COMMEMORATE MARTYRS DAY

Eritrean nationals across the globe have enthusiastically commemorated Martyrs Day, 20 June, with solemn events, cultural programs, and generous contributions to support families of martyrs and augment the National Martyrs Trust Fund. From Africa to Europe and North America, communities came together to honor the ultimate sacrifice of Eritrea's fallen heroes, reaffirming their commitment to the nation's unity and development.

In South Africa, nationals in Johannesburg, Pretoria, and Durban marked the day with candlelight vigils, experience-sharing programs, and cultural and artistic presentations reflecting the significance of the occasion. Eritrea's Ambassador to South Africa and Southern African countries, Mr. Saleh Omar, addressed the gatherings, emphasizing that the Eritrean people have secured their independence, peace, identity, and national sovereignty through the sacrifices of their martyrs. In Johannesburg, the community demonstrated remarkable solidarity by contributing 42,000 South African Rand to the National Martyrs Trust Fund, while four nationals pledged to assume responsibility for supporting

ten families of martyrs.

In Zambia, commemorative events were held in Lusaka and Chingola, where Mr. Gebrehiwet Petros, chairman of the Eritrean community, described martyrs as symbols of the identity and values of the Eritrean people and called on nationals to live up to the expectations of the martyrs by prioritizing the interests of the nation. In Zimbabwe, Mr. Akililu Gide, chairman of the Eritrean community, urged nationals to strengthen their participation in supporting families of martyrs, and in response, 13 nationals pledged

to support 15 families of martyrs. In South Sudan, a candlelight vigil and cultural programs were held on 19 June, with Consul Mr. Tsegay Mehari urging nationals to fulfill the martyrs' trust by enhancing their participation in national affairs.

Commemorative events were also organized in Angola, with nationals in Luanda, Lubango, Benguela, Huambo, and Cabinda coming together under the theme "Reward for Our Martyrs is Transferring a Strong Country to Future Generations." At the event, Consul General

Continued on page 3



OPINION



Ethiopia is Not Being ‘Dragged into War’

A Response to Redwan Hussein and Getachew Reda’s Misleading Opinion Article.

By: *Ali Ibrahim Ahmed, Ambassador of the State of Eritrea to the State of Qatar*

The recent opinion article by senior Ethiopian officials Redwan Hussein and Getachew Reda, published on Al Jazeera English’s website, attempts to portray Ethiopia as an innocent victim being reluctantly “dragged” into conflict by external actors. In doing so, the piece seeks to absolve the ruling Prosperity Party of responsibility for Ethiopia’s mounting domestic crises.

More dangerously, this narrative serves as a diplomatic smoke screen designed to normalise the unprovoked hostility, state-sponsored inflammatory rhetoric and aggressive military mobilisations that the Ethiopian government has directed towards Eritrea since late 2023.

By trying to reframe contemporary internal tensions as the direct product of external overreach or unresolved past grievances, the current Ethiopian security discourse represents a profound and dangerous inversion of reality. It distorts the true drivers of instability in the region to shield the federal authorities from international scrutiny.

The catastrophic war that engulfed northern Ethiopia for two years, from the initial outbreak of hostilities on November 4, 2020, until the signing of the cessation of

hostilities agreement on November 2, 2022, did not arise from regional external manipulation or cross-border instigation. It was the product of Ethiopia’s long-standing internal ethnic cleavages and institutionalised political polarisation, rather than any external machinations.

The historical record confirms that Eritrea did not instigate this conflict, nor did it harbour expansionist designs on sovereign Ethiopian territory. Instead, Eritrea was reluctantly drawn into an imposed war at the explicit request and formal invitation of the Ethiopian federal government and for cogent reasons of self-defence.

Indeed, the broader objectives of the war agenda explicitly included and targeted the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Eritrea from its very inception. This reality is not a matter of speculative interpretation; it is an unalterable component of the public record.

Getachew’s own extensive public statements and numerous real-time posts under his official X handle during those tragic years easily validate that the targeting of Eritrea was a deliberate, premeditated strategy by regional forces rather than an accidental byproduct of a domestic policing action.

Following the formal cessation of hostilities, the political and military leadership of the Prosperity Party, extending from Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed downward, profusely and publicly expressed their profound gratitude to Eritrea. These acknowledgements were made through official statements, parliamentary discussions, state media and remarks by senior military officials. For Redwan and senior Prosperity Party officials to now retroactively frame Eritrea as an inherent antagonist or a constant spoiler of domestic peace runs completely counter to these explicit, recorded admissions.

This tendency towards revisionism is further illustrated by the highly romanticised anecdotes propagated by Getachew and Redwan regarding the tense environment during the Pretoria peace talks. Both officials have concocted a heavily theatrical and entirely fictitious story concerning the alleged consternation of their South

African hosts, who supposedly feared that “the negotiating teams from the two warring Ethiopian parties might get into a fistfight in the middle of the conference hall if not continuously shepherded to steer clear of one another”.

According to this manufactured narrative, the hosts were then stunned to witness a “cordial tone”. This narrative of sudden, miraculous reconciliation between bitter enemies serves a specific propaganda purpose: it portrays the Pretoria Agreement as a spontaneous triumph of domestic unity over external division.

However, this narrative ignores the reality that months before the formal talks in South Africa, confidential contacts had already taken place in Djibouti and the Seychelles under the sponsorship of external mediators. As later acknowledged by Getachew himself, the warring parties had already established channels of communication while the war was still raging.

Under the deliberate prodding of elements within the Prosperity Party, the two teams explored options to join forces and redirect their combined military capacities towards a war of aggression against Eritrea. In their contorted views, a sovereign and stable Eritrea constituted the ultimate threat to their respective political futures.

When the Permanent Cessation of Hostilities Agreement was finally signed, it was fundamentally understood as a peace pact between internal warring sides within Ethiopia. It is, and remains, an Ethiopian affair, purely and exclusively. Its provisions concerned domestic constitutional arrangements, the disarmament of armed groups, and the restoration of federal authority.

Eritrea’s position regarding Pretoria has remained consistent and principled. It supports any genuine effort that promotes peace, stability, and predictability in Ethiopia and the wider region. A peaceful, stable, and united Ethiopia that respects the sovereignty of its neighbours is in the strategic interest of every state in the Horn of Africa. Eritrea possesses neither the political appetite nor the strategic interest to scuttle an agreement between competing Ethiopian political

forces. A peaceful, unified, and stable Ethiopia that respects its neighbours is in the vital national security interest of every state in the region.

Against this backdrop, the current propaganda campaigns and transparent disinformation efforts, as epitomised by the recent opinion article, are systematically designed to re-package an unprovoked agenda of conflict and hostility that Addis Ababa has unleashed against Eritrea since December 2023.

During this period, the Prosperity Party abruptly shifted its state rhetoric, launching a manufactured campaign centred on what it termed “sovereign access to the sea”. To build legitimacy for this legally untenable and historically flawed narrative, the ruling party has systematically mobilised a vast, state-backed apparatus. Instructors, researchers, media figures, cultural icons and academic lecturers, both Ethiopian nationals and co-opted foreign commentators, have been aggressively deployed across international forums, television networks and digital platforms to push this warped sovereign access narrative.

This coordinated campaign seeks to normalise the idea that colonial boundaries in the Horn of Africa are negotiable in order to attempt to challenge inviolable principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity that have long underpinned regional stability.

This aggressive rhetoric has not been confined to speeches and opinion pieces. In a direct attempt to pull Eritrea into a militarised conflict, the ruling party has massed substantial military formations, heavy artillery, and mechanised divisions in close proximity to the Eritrean border.

This pattern of behaviour is directly mirrored along the northern frontier, where provocative pronouncements are accompanied by unremitting sabre-rattling regarding the acquisition of Assab and other Eritrean coastal lands through negotiations if possible, and by force if necessary.

The broader pattern extends beyond Eritrea. Ethiopia’s recent foreign policy conduct has increasingly generated tensions with several neighbouring states. The

Memorandum of Understanding signed with Somaliland, which sought access to coastal territory without the consent of Somalia’s central government, triggered a major diplomatic crisis and raised serious questions regarding respect for established principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Similarly, Ethiopia has repeatedly pursued interventionist policies in neighbouring conflicts in the quest for short-term geopolitical objectives. Whether in Somalia, Sudan or elsewhere, Addis Ababa’s reckless regional agenda of expansionism has contributed significantly to regional mistrust and destabilisation.

Thus, the narrative that Ethiopia is an involuntary victim being dragged back into war by external forces ignores the reality of the ruling party actively moving military assets, signing illegal treaties and threatening the borders of sovereign states. This explicitly coercive stance directly undermines the foundational principles of peaceful coexistence and good neighbourliness that are essential for the Horn’s stability.

Ultimately, peace in the Horn of Africa cannot be bargained away to appease the shifting calculations of a restless neighbour. The path forward demands an immediate end to the reckless sabre-rattling in pursuit of illicit “sovereign maritime access”, the unconditional cessation of cross-border proxy alignments, and a return to the foundational principles of non-interference and territorial integrity.

Until the international community confronts the true internal drivers of Addis Ababa’s aggressive posture rather than entertaining its manufactured grievances, the region will remain perilously vulnerable to dangerous miscalculation. Eritrea stands firm in its resolve, anchored in legal permanence and historical facts. Those who look to externalise their domestic ruin through regional destabilisation will find that Eritrea’s sovereignty is neither negotiable nor penetrable, and that lasting security can only be achieved when boundaries are respected and international law is upheld without exception.

The views expressed in this article are the author’s own and do not necessarily reflect Al Jazeera’s editorial policy.

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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.

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2



102



126



5



NEWS

NATIONALS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES ...

Continued from page 1

Mr. Desale Tekleab called on nationals to equip themselves with necessary knowledge and skills and

and Rotterdam, Consul Mr. Kibreab Tewolde and Mr. Isak Minasie, head of Public and Community Affairs, urged every national to strengthen their participation in national affairs



to strengthen their involvement in national development programs. Additional commemorations were held in Ghana (Accra), Guinea (Conakry), and Ivory Coast (Abidjan), all reflecting the deep significance of the day.

In Europe, Eritrean nationals residing in 17 Italian cities commemorated Martyrs Day with candlelight vigils and walkathon programs, contributing 39,811 Euros to the National Martyrs Trust Fund. At the main event in Rome, Ambassador Fesehatsion Petros delivered a speech on the profound meaning of the day. In Germany, vibrant commemorations took place in various cities, featuring walkathons, candlelight vigils, and cultural performances, with nationals renewing their pledge to honor the martyrs' legacy through continued work and dedication. In Berlin, Charge d'Affaires Mr. Yohannes Woldu emphasized that Martyrs Day is a time for the Eritrean people to renew their commitment to fulfilling the martyrs' trust, while in Frankfurt, Mr. Teame Haile, head of Public and Community Affairs, called for increased support for families of martyrs.

In the Netherlands, nationals in 13 cities came together to commemorate the day, contributing 44,485 Euros to the National Martyrs Trust Fund. In Amsterdam

and support the families of martyrs. In Belgium and Luxembourg, nationals in various cities contributed 3,790 Euros to the Trust Fund, with Ambassador Negasi Kasa, Eritrea's Ambassador to the European Union and Benelux countries, focusing his speech on the deep meaning of the day and the heavy sacrifices made for independence and national sovereignty. In Austria, the commemorative event in Vienna saw nationals contribute 2,000 Euros and pledge to support two families of martyrs.

In North America, the Eritrean community in Atlanta commemorated Martyrs Day with patriotic zeal, contributing 28,955 Dollars in support of families of martyrs. In Canada, the Eritrean community in Winnipeg also held commemorative events with various programs reflecting the significance of the day, reaffirming their commitment to the nation's martyrs. Throughout all the commemorations, Eritreans worldwide stood united, honoring the legacy of their martyrs and demonstrating their unwavering commitment to the nation's future, with the collective contributions and pledges of support reflecting the enduring spirit of the Eritrean people and their dedication to building a strong and prosperous homeland in honor of those who made the ultimate sacrifice.

"My Dream is Making Eritrea ..."

Continued from page 8

Crucially, I am dedicated to professional mentorship. I want to inspire and influence the next generation of young Eritrean professionals to cultivate a research mindset, empowering them to actively conduct scientific inquiries within their respective fields to build a resilient, evidence-based healthcare system.

for future plans and mitigate them through commitment and determination rather than perceiving them as limiting factors. Pharmacy professionals should be researchers in their working areas and should advance their knowledge daily to keep pace with evolving healthcare advancements.

Finally, I would like to thank my family, mentors, and the Ministry of Health, all of whom have contributed to my ongoing academic and professional achievements.

Do you have any final message?

With passion, discipline, and commitment, anyone can reach their dream goals. Challenges are part of our everyday life, but we can take them as learning lessons

Pharmacist Nuru Abdu Ahmed, thank you so much for your precious time. We look forward to your future success.



Eritrea: A Living Monument of Faith and Coexistence

Mussie Efriem

Eritrea is a magnificent site of heritage, where its ancient civilizations are found across its diverse landscapes. From antiquity it has been known for its profound historical and spiritual significance, famously chronicled by ancient Egyptians as part of the Land of Punt or the “Land of the Gods.”

The Hawelti (stele) of Metera stands as one of Eritrea’s magnificent archaeological treasures, serving as a solid evidence of its ancient traditional faiths. Rising 5.5 meters from the ground, it is celebrated for bearing the oldest known inscription in the ancient Ge’ez script, written in its early pre-vocalized form.

Beyond its invaluable linguistic contribution, the stone stele is one of the ruins where the spiritual world of Eritrea’s ancient civilizations is carved permanently into the stone. At its top sits an emblem of a prominent disk and a crescent (representing the sun and the moon), a testament to the region’s pre-Christian, polytheistic past. Scholars widely interpret these celestial carvings as symbols of protection dedicated to powerful deities, the Sun god (Almaqah), and the Moon goddess. The monument stands facing the east as if to greet the rising sun, reflecting the deep connection between the people and these celestial bodies.

The deep antiquity is preserved in the erected stone steles of not only Metera but also Qohaito, where mysterious inscriptions and majestic ruins point to a sophisticated past. Long before the global monotheistic faiths reshaped the region, these places served as hosts to the vibrant, traditional faiths of the indigenous peoples, creating a layered legacy

of spiritual and architectural wonders that makes Eritrea a living monument to human history.

As a crucial crossroads of culture and commerce along the Red Sea, the soil of Eritrea holds the ancient marks of multilayered societies that predated and bridged the arrivals of Christianity and Islam. The genesis of Christianity in Eritrea marks one of the most transformative chapters in the nation’s history, establishing it as one of the earliest regions in the world to officially embrace the faith. Arriving in the early fourth century via the ancient Red Sea port of Adulis, Christianity spread in the highlands.

The early adoption of Christianity

monastery in East Africa. Perched among rugged mountains, Debre Sina and other early sanctuaries became centers of literacy, theology, and art, preserving ancient spiritual manuscripts and unique liturgical songs that are still sung at churches during worship. Literacy blossomed at these ancient monasteries, allowing the people to do more than just translate Holy Scriptures. It empowered them to codify complex legal systems, record royal chronicles, and preserve their unique historical memory on brana (parchment).

This foundational history is also preserved at the monastery of Debre Libanos of Ham, the second-oldest monastic site in



Where Islam first touched Africa. The Sahaba Mosque—a sanctuary of faith since 615 AD.

birthed some of the oldest Eastern Christian institutions in the world characterized by a monastic tradition that remains unbroken to this day. Chief among these living monuments is the Debre Sina monastery. Dating back to the fourth century, it is the oldest

the country. Founded in the late fifth or early sixth century by the revered missionary Abba Libanos, the sanctuary was originally established within the ancient village of Ham. Perhaps the most mysterious legacy of Debre Libanos is its collection of mummified bodies, numbering upwards of sixty to over a hundred remains hidden within the mountain caves. These mummies are believed to be the preserved bodies of early saints and religious elites, including Abba Libanos himself. While the corpses are completely enveloped, the exposed hands and feet still feature perfectly intact skin and nails.

The structural and spiritual legacy of the ancient civilization has profoundly shaped Eritrea’s modern cultural and physical landscape. Today, the high plateaus and cliffs are dotted with ancient rock-hewn churches and monasteries that seem to grow



Metera- Carved in stone. A crescent and a disk—Eritrea’s ancient faith, written for eternity.

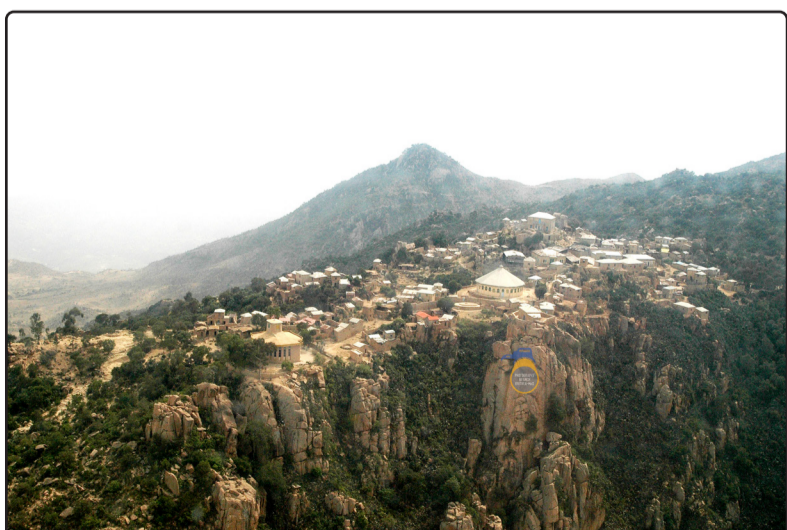
directly out of the stone, serving as a powerful testament to endurance. Beyond the architecture, this

they erected the Mosque of the Companions (Massajid al-Sahaba), which is the first mosque to have ever been built in Africa.

This ancient Islamic heritage in Massawa extends beyond the mainland to the Dahlak Archipelago that evolved into a thriving center of Islamic culture and commerce during the middle Ages. On Dahlak Kebir, the largest island of the archipelago, artefacts of this golden era are preserved in hundreds of historic tombstones. Carved intricately from local coral stones, the relics bear elegant Kufic Arabic inscriptions that date back to between the eighth and twelfth centuries. This suggests the prevalence of a sophisticated maritime society of traders, scholars, and rulers who broadened the communication between the Horn of Africa and the wider Islamic world.

Today, the majestic ruins of Dahlak, the living history of Tio, and the enduring stones of Massawa stand as powerful reminders that Eritrea’s modern identity is built upon an ancient, harmonious coexistence between two of the world’s major religions.

The fact that both Christianity and Islam, the two largest religions in the world, entered Eritrea during their early stages is a significant historical phenomenon that sets the country as one of the unique sanctuaries of faith. Long before these religions spread across many parts of Africa, Europe, and Asia, they were welcomed by the Eritrean society. The deep-rooted heritage is manifested today in the profound culture of mutual respect and coexistence; the communal values of hospitality, charity, and solidarity are woven into the broader Eritrean national identity, where Christian and Muslim holidays are celebrated collectively by the entire society.



Debrebizen Monastery- Perched between heaven and earth. Eritrea’s ancient monastic legacy, unbroken for centuries.

SpotLight

Home is Where the Heart Is

Bana Negusse

The school year has largely come to an end. Summer is underway, and despite global crises, rising prices, and travel disruptions, millions of people around the world are preparing for holidays, family visits, and much-needed breaks. Eritrea is no exception.

In recent weeks, Eritreans from across the globe have been arriving in growing numbers, a trend especially visible during this year's Independence Day celebrations. Throughout June, July, and August, many more are expected to make the journey home. Their presence is warmly welcomed and serves as a reminder of the enduring bonds that connect Eritreans abroad to their homeland. Though dispersed across continents, the diaspora remains an integral part of Eritrea's national community and identity.

This article takes a closer look at Eritrea's diaspora and its place within the broader national story.

Eritrea possesses a strong, active diaspora spread across Africa, the Middle East, Europe, and North America, particularly in Canada and the United States. While Eritrean migration predates the armed struggle for independence, the decades-



support, Eritreans abroad played a role in sustaining the national cause. Through community organizations, advocacy campaigns, solidarity networks, and fundraising efforts, they raised awareness of Eritrea's struggle and mobilized resources in support of the broader liberation movement. In doing so, they helped preserve a strong sense of national identity and connection across continents, demonstrating that the fight for Eritrea's future extended far beyond the battlefield itself.

Following independence in 1993, the relationship between Eritrea and its diaspora continued. While the struggle for national liberation had come to an end, the deep connections forged

One of the most visible expressions of the diaspora's enduring connection to Eritrea has been its economic contribution. Over the years, Eritreans abroad have directed financial flows toward families, communities, and a range of locally driven development and social initiatives. This reflects a broader pattern observed across Africa and the wider developing world, where remittances are widely recognized as an important source of household income, investment, and economic resilience.

In the context of a shifting global landscape, where traditional development assistance and aid flows are increasingly being restructured, reduced, or redirected, the experience of diaspora engagement offers useful insights into alternative and complementary forms of transnational financing. Eritrea's diaspora, in this sense, illustrates how cross-border communities can sustain long-term connections that contribute to social and economic life outside formal aid frameworks, through both private transfers and collective initiatives.

In addition to private transfers to relatives and communities, many members of the diaspora have also engaged in national and community initiatives, including efforts to support families of martyrs. The diaspora has likewise supported a variety of targeted projects and campaigns, including fundraising efforts during the COVID-19 pandemic, assistance for healthcare and cancer-treatment initiatives, improvements to public facilities, community development projects, and educational programs. These contributions reflect

not only material engagement, but also a continuing sense of solidarity, responsibility, and shared belonging that transcends geography.

Beyond finance and economic contributions, many members of the Eritrean diaspora remain engaged through volunteering, community service, and cultural activities. In their host countries, Eritreans often work to strengthen both local and diaspora communities by teaching language, culture, history, and traditional dance, organizing community events, and helping younger generations maintain a connection to their heritage. These efforts preserve Eritrean identity across generations while also enriching the cultural diversity of their adopted societies.

In doing so, diaspora communities serve as important bridges between Eritrea and their host countries, fostering mutual understanding and strengthening people-to-people connections.



Many Eritreans abroad also contribute professional skills, knowledge, and experience gained overseas, while others maintain direct engagement with their homeland through visits and

participation in local initiatives. Whether through community projects, educational activities, cultural outreach, or informal networks of cooperation, they continue to reinforce enduring transnational ties.

An additional important dimension of the diaspora's role is that they serve as informal ambassadors of the nation abroad. In many contexts around the world, the primary or even only point of reference people may have for Eritrea is the Eritreans they encounter in their daily lives. As a result, diaspora communities can play a significant role in shaping perceptions and understanding of the country.

Through their professional achievements and everyday interactions, Eritreans abroad contribute to a diverse and often positive representation of their homeland. Across a wide range of sectors and fields, Eritreans are building careers, establishing businesses, and participating in public life, thereby introducing Eritrea to global audiences in practical and constructive ways. In this sense, they help project the country's presence internationally, not only through formal diplomacy, but also through the accumulated impact of individual lives and accomplishments.

While Eritrea's diaspora may be separated from their homeland by miles – and often many thousands of them – they remain closely connected to it in enduring and meaningful ways. Across generations and continents, Eritreans abroad continue to maintain strong ties with their



long conflict greatly expanded diaspora communities as many Eritreans were forced to seek safety and opportunity abroad. Despite the distances involved, these communities maintained deep ties to their homeland and remained heavily invested in its future.

At a time when the Eritrean liberation movement operated with limited international

over decades were not severed. Eritreans abroad remained closely engaged with developments in their homeland, maintaining family, cultural, and national ties across borders. Over the decades, through periods of both opportunity and challenge, the diaspora has continued to view itself as an integral part of the Eritrean nation, preserving a strong sense of belonging and connection despite the distances that separated them from home.

land and people, expressed through ongoing engagement, visits, and a sustained sense of belonging. Home, as the saying goes, is where the heart is.



Bisha Mining Share Company
 P.O. Box 4276
 Asmara
 Eritrea
 Tel: (+291) 1124941
 Fax: (+291) 1124941
 www.bishamining.com

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

1. Position: HME Operator
Department: Processing and Underground Operations
Section: Asheli Underground
Number required: One (01)

Primary Purpose

- To safely and efficiently operate underground heavy mobile equipment, including remote mucking systems, in support of production and development targets, while mentoring and developing national operators and ensuring compliance with site safety and operational standards.

Essential Function

- Safely operate underground heavy equipment in both manual and remote modes
- Execute mucking, hauling, and related production tasks efficiently
- Train and mentor national operators to improve competency
- Ensure compliance with all safety, operational, and environmental procedures
- Maintain equipment in good working condition and report defects
- Support achievement of production and development targets.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

Safety and Compliance

- Adhere to all underground safety standards and procedures
- Conduct pre-start inspections and ensure equipment is safe to operate
- Exercise stop-work authority when required

Production Execution

- Perform efficient mucking and hauling in line with mine plan
- Maintain optimal bucket fill factors and cycle times
- Minimize dilution and ore loss during mucking operations
- Coordinate with supervisors to meet shift production targets

Equipment Operation and Care

- Operate equipment within design limits and OEM standards
- Prevent equipment damage through proper operation

Training and Mentorship

- Provide hands-on training and coaching to national operators
- Support competency development and skills transfer
- Act as a role model in performance and behavior

Communication and Coordination

- Maintain clear communication with supervisors and team members
- Provide accurate feedback on production and equipment performance.

Unique requirements/other information

- Candidate must be physically medically fit.
- Understanding of draw control principles (managing dilution and flow of material)
- Maintain productivity while ensuring zero exposure of personnel to active draw points.

Qualifications:	Knowledge and Experience
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade 12 Valid certification/license for underground heavy equipment operation Experience operating multiple equipment types (multi-skilled preferred) Previous experience working in an expat or developing workforce environment (preferred) Trainer/Assessor certification (advantageous for expat role). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 5+ years underground mining experience Experience with remote/tele-remote mucking systems Experience working in a multicultural or developing workforce environment Familiarity with safety systems, ground control practices, and mine standards.
Technical Skills	Behavioral Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competent in remote mucking systems and control interfaces Ability to conduct pre-start inspections and identify mechanical defects Basic troubleshooting and mechanical awareness Ability to interpret mine plans, draw points, and slope layouts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong safety-first mindset Effective communication across language and cultural barriers High level of accountability and professionalism Drive and enthusiasm Team-oriented with the ability to influence and coach others Proactive and solution-focused approach.

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 provided 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

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the public that the shareholders of Sun and Moon Candles P.L.Co in their extra ordinary general meeting held at the head office on May 20th, 2026 have resolved that the company be engaged in any manufacturing activities. Also the company has agreed to change its name to Sun and Moon Enterprises P.L.CO.

Sun and Moon Enterprises P.L.CO



Alliance Française
 Asmara - Eritrea

Alliance française d'Asmara would like to announce the summer french course for adults, adolescents and children. For adults, class starts on 8th of July and for adolescents and children, class starts on 11th of July. Registration has already begun.

Our Address is close to May tesfa school, next to Arobana restaurant. For more information n° tel 122605 / 115270



Vacancy Announcement

Eritrea Sichuan Mineral Construction CORP. LTD. (ESMC), The Construction team, is inviting applicants for the following positions for Embaderho project sites.

Argon arc welder

Number required-(01)

Type of Contact – Definite period 01 Years

Major Duties and responsibilities.

- Responsible for welding related works.
- Good at operating all kinds of welding machines, especially for argon arc welding machine.
- Responsible for the general activities in the mentioned job.
- Responsible for the preparation of argon arc welding procedures.
- Equippe the workshop with the necessary materials to serve on welding metals.
- Access the welding materials to the machines so as to facilitate works.
- Introduce new systems through time to provide efficient output.
- Transfer the technology & techniques of welding to subordinates.
- Overseas the reports of subordinates & evaluate the work done as compare to the proposed plan.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications, or Equivalents Working Experience – Nature & length	- Has certificate as an argon arc welder - Has no less than 10 years of experience welding in large civil engineering projects.
Leadership Experience- Nature & length of time suite, good presentation, and reporting skills	- Demonstrate good supervisory and leadership skills. - Can train and arrange work subordinates properly about the mentioned field.
Other skills and abilities	- Ability to work in culturally diverse Working environments.

Plumber and Electrician

Number required-(04)

Type of Contact – Definite period 01 Years

Major Duties and responsibilities.

- Responsible for workplace plumbing and electrical work.
- Assessing the pipeline system of the building or any infrusrastructure in the project.
- Administer the coordinated installation of the electricity line with the fluid pipes to hinder constraints.
- Assist in supplying/purchasing of quality plumbing & electricity materials.
- Organize to install the two systems independently so that problem in one system will not affect the other one.
- Service the renovation of the systems periodically.
- Effect the repair & maintenance of the system responsibly.
- Record events as reference in the future usage.
- Train users on the proper & safe usage of the systems.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications, or Equivalents Working Experience – Nature & length	- Middle level degree or above in the plumbing &/or Electricity. - Required to have rich working experience in water and power systems, be able to independently be responsible for the installation of power systems, and have no less than 5 years working experiences in large-scale projects
Leadership Experience- Nature & length of time suite, good presentation, and reporting skills	- Demonstrate good supervisory and leadership skills. - Computer literate and acceptable level of proficiency in MS office - Good communication skills in English.
Other skills and abilities	- Ability to work in culturally diverse Working environments.

Bar Installer

Number required-(1)

Type of Contact – Definite period 01 Years

Major Duties and responsibilities.

- Site preparation & Measurement: Asses the venue to measure space and ensure compliance with building codes.
- Millwork & Assembly: Cut, assemble, and install wooden, metal or concrete bar counters according to blueprints.
- Innovate/introduce the implementation of modern & attractive steel works.
- Lead & train the basics of steel structure works for subordinates in the work area.
- Assign representatives in diverse work conditions so as to achieve better performance.
- Record the activities & report it periodically.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications, or Equivalents Working Experience – Nature & length	- Middle school degree or above in a construction related field. - Has rich experience in steel structure installation and has relevant practice certificates - Have Riveting work certificate or have a certificate about work high above the ground.
Leadership Experience- Nature & length of time suite, good presentation, and reporting skills	- Demonstrate good supervisory and leadership skills. - Good communication skills in English.
Other skills and abilities	- Ability to work in culturally diverse Working environments.

General Information and Other Requirement

- ❖ Place of Work: Embaderho Project Sites
- ❖ Salary: As per Company salary scale
- ❖ Type of Contract: Indefinite

Additional Requirement for Nationals:

- ❖ Having fulfilled his/ her National Service Obligation and Provide evidence of Release Paper from Ministry of Defense.
- ❖ Present Clearance from current/ last employer or Unemployment card from Labor office.
- ❖ Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credential, 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 application should be sent through the post office.
- ❖ Deadline for application; 05 days from the date of publication on the newspapers

Address: Please mail your application to;

Eritrea Sichuan Mineral Construction CORP. LTD (ESMC)
The Construction Team
P.O. Box. 4832 Asmara, Eritrea

Note to None Eritrean applicants:

Please send a copy of your application to
Department of Mineral Resources Management,
P.O.Box 272 Asmara,Eritrea
P.O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea

Note to None Eritrean applicants:

Please send a copy of your application to
Aliens Employment permits Affairs,
P.O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the Public that **China Coal No 3 Construction Corporation (Group) LTD** is in the process of incorporating as **Branch Company in Eritrea.**

1. The office of the branch company is in Asmara.
2. The authorized capital of the company is 1,646,601,900 Yean (one thousand six hundred forty six million six hundred one thousand nine hundred Yuan).
3. The company is authorized to perform work of Mining business as per the Eritrean laws and practice.
4. **Mr. Qi KUN** is the **General Manager** of the Company, he is authorized to act on behalf of the company.
5. The Company is in the process of registering the branch company for unlimited time or until replaced by another form of a company or continuity of the work is not possible.

China Coal No 3 Construction Corporation (Group) LTD



“My Dream is Making Eritrea Africa’s Pharmaceutical Hub:” Pharmacist Nuru Abdu

By: Kidane Shimendi

Please, let’s begin with your background.

My name is Nuru Abdu Ahmed. I was born on October 2, 1995, in Asmara, from a family that prioritized education as a fundamental necessity of life—an inspiring foundation that continues to shape my destiny.

I began my education at Awet Elementary and Junior School in 2002 and completed junior school in June 2010. In September 2010, I entered Grade 9 at Denden Secondary School, and continued my studies at Keih Bahri Comprehensive Secondary School



One of the certificates Mr. Nuru received from the Editorial in chief of PLOS based in Cambridge, UK

from 2011 to 2013 (Grades 10–11).

In 2013, I went to Sawa with the 27th round to complete my high school education. This was the most memorable and impactful period of my life, a time when every national youth undergoes profound physical and mental transformation. Getting acquainted with diverse national groups, I became deeply aware of our national history and the rich cultural beauty across the nation. I also earned essential life skills, including communication and time management.

In the Eritrean Secondary School Examinations, I achieved a score of 3.6, which enabled me to join the Eritrean Institute of Technology (EIT) at Mai-Nefhi in September 2014 for my freshman studies. I scored 3.8 during that year and, in 2015, enrolled at the Asmara College of Health Sciences to study pharmacy. I completed my program in 2019 and graduated with a Bachelor’s degree with distinction from Orotta College of Medicine and Health Sciences on December 19, 2020.

How did your life journey

Eritrean youth at home and in the diaspora are tirelessly working to realize the national vision across every sector—raising their national consciousness, strengthening their organizational skills, and equipping themselves with the necessary tools for success. Pharmacist Nuru Abdu Ahmed is one of these visionaries, diligently working to transform his dream of making Eritrea Africa’s pharmaceutical hub into a reality. Eritrean Profile invites you to share in his inspiring passion and exemplary professional journey.

continue after college?

After completing my degree program in 2019, I was first assigned to Adi-Tekeliezan Community Hospital as Chief Pharmacist, a role I held until March 2022. I was then reassigned to Massawa for a special program at the temporarily established Mussa Ali Community Hospital, serving first as Chief Pharmacist and later as the hospital administrator until July 2023.

Currently, I work at the head office of the Ministry of Health in the Medicines Information Services Unit, within the Pharmacy Services Division of the Department of Medical Services, as a Formulary Process Officer. In this position, I am actively involved in preparing standard treatment guidelines and the formulary manual, revising the Eritrean National List of Medicines, disseminating accurate medicine-related information to healthcare professionals and the public, and conducting research on the rational use of medicines.

Simultaneously, I am a member of the Eritrean Pharmaceutical Association (ERIPA), the Eritrean Pharmacist Connection (EriPco), and the National Anti-Doping Organization under the Commission of Culture and Sports.

What genuinely inspired you to study Pharmacy?

When I was a child, I vividly recall my father highlighting health as life’s ultimate wealth—the foundation upon which a beautiful life is built. This remarkable wisdom echoed in my mind throughout the years, inspiring me to enroll in pharmacy so that I could contribute my part in making life easier and healthier for everyone.

Let’s talk about the field of pharmacy and its significance for humanity.

As a pharmacist, I see pharmacy as much more than the dispensing of medicines; it is the vital bridge between molecular science and human health. The field encompasses the entire lifecycle of a drug—from discovery and rigorous clinical research to regulatory oversight and patient-centered care. Ultimately, its impact on humanity is profound. By optimizing medication therapy,

preventing drug interactions, and pioneering public health policies, pharmacy transforms complex chemistry into safe, life-saving treatments that alleviate suffering, eradicate diseases, and significantly extend human lifespan.

As a member of the Eritrean Pharmaceutical Association (ERIPA) and the Eritrean Pharmacist Connection (EriPco), what are the missions of these associations and your contributions to them?

From May 2023 to May 2026, I served within ERIPA as a Board Member, Chair of the Scientific Committee, Editor-in-Chief of its journal PharmaFocus, and one of the coordinators of the National Pharmacy Week conducted in 2025 to sensitize the public on the rational use of medicines. In these capacities, I worked to advance ERIPA’s vision of fostering excellence in pharmacy practice and its mission to promote evidence-based pharmaceutical sciences.

I also serve as a Board Member for EriPco, an international organization dedicated to helping pharmacy professionals realize their full potential. Through EriPco, we actively deliver on a mission to provide platforms for mentorship, networking, and entrepreneurship, while championing impactful



projects in education, research, and policy advocacy to advance the profession and promote healthy living.

What is your ultimate dream?

Throughout our national history, particularly during the Eritrean armed struggle, the work done in the field of pharmacy was truly remarkable. Even in the post-independence era, the Eritrean

government has strived to ensure citizens’ well-being through the provision of quality health services across the country, enrolling skilled health professionals in all healthcare sectors. Within this Grand National vision, my dream is to make Eritrea Africa’s pharmaceutical center—sharing Eritrea’s rich experience and its ongoing self-reliant health sector success stories across the continent.

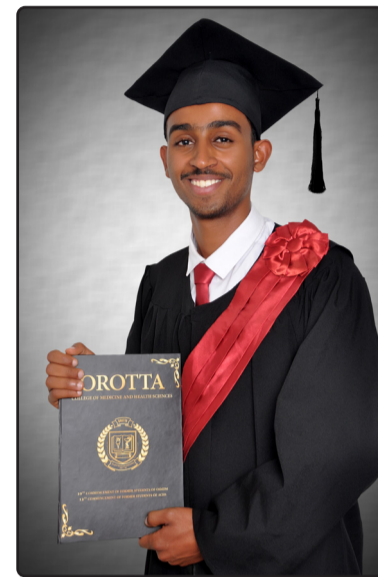
What concrete steps have you taken so far to bring this vision into reality?

To realize this dream, I am primarily focusing on research—an essential skill I have been cultivating since my college studies. The instructors I met in the field of pharmacy truly shaped my research attitude and ongoing achievements. To date, I have published 17 research articles in top-ranked international peer-reviewed journals, including those published by PLOS, Springer, BMJ, and Dove Medical Press. Additionally, I serve as a reviewer for more than 20 international peer-reviewed journals and as an academic editor for prestigious journals such as PLOS ONE and Therapeutic Advances in Drug Safety.

Furthermore, I have completed short courses on antimicrobial resistance and infection prevention and control, the WHO’s practical

toolkit on Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs in healthcare facilities in low- and middle-income countries, and a course on Doping: Sports, Organizations and Sciences, authorized by the University of Lausanne.

Let’s talk about your recent awards—“Outstanding Researcher” and “Best Presenter” at the 19th Scientific Conference of the Eritrean Pharmaceutical Association, held on



May 1, 2026.

During the conference, I received two inaugural honors initiated by ERIPA to recognize scientific excellence. The first was the Best Young Researcher Award, which highlights research productivity and future potential among early-career scientists aged 30 or younger. The second was the Best Conference Presenter Award, which evaluated the scientific quality and clinical rigor of the paper, alongside presentation delivery, audience engagement, and clarity of responses during the Q&A session. This presentation award was specifically for my study titled, “Safety, Pattern, and Determinants of Prescribed Medicines Among Pregnant Women Attending Healthcare Facilities in Eritrea.” Together, these honors serve as welcome validation and strong motivation to continue contributing to local pharmaceutical research.

What are your future plans?

Looking ahead, my primary objective is to pursue advanced postgraduate studies to elevate my research passion into a powerful tool for national impact. Specifically, I intend to focus on antimicrobial resistance and therapeutics, aiming to generate high-quality evidence that directly transforms healthcare policy and clinical practice—ultimately driving significant progress in the health outcomes of the Eritrean population. I also plan to undertake specialized training in anti-doping and the applications of Artificial Intelligence in healthcare systems, ensuring our local practice remains at the cutting edge of global medical technology.

Continued on page 3