

VARIOUS ACTIVITIES BY DIASPORA NATIONALS



Switzerland

Nationals residing in France, Sweden, the UK, Switzerland, and Germany have conducted various activities aimed at strengthening their organizational capacity and reinforcing their attachment to their homeland and national culture.

Accordingly, nationals residing in Paris and its environs commemorated the 36th anniversary of Operation Fenkil with patriotic zeal under the theme "Heroic Operation Fenkil: Heritage for Generations."

Highlighting the heroic feats of liberation fighters during Operation Fenkil, Mr. Bereket Paulos, Charge d'Affaires at the

In the same vein, the PFDJ organization in Sweden conducted its 6th congress on 21 February. At the event, Ms. Zaid Okbazgi, chairperson of the organization, and Mr. Mohammed Ali Mohammed-Seid, Charge d'Affaires at the Eritrean Embassy in the Scandinavian countries, stated that the organization has made praiseworthy efforts to strengthen its organizational capacity, thanks to the encouraging participation of its members. The Congress also elected a new executive committee.

In related news, Mr. Salah Abdella, Charge d'Affaires at

homeland in light of regional and global developments. He called on nationals to work earnestly to strengthen organizational capacity and participation in national affairs.



UK

Mr. Woldai Fesehay, chairman of the Eritrean community in Manchester, and Mr. Habom Tesfagergis, secretary of the national committee in the UK and Northern Ireland, provided extensive briefings on efforts to strengthen organizational capacity and contributions to the construction of the Tio Boarding School project.

Heads of the National Union of Eritrean Women from 17 units in

Switzerland met on 22 February to focus on strengthening organizational capacity and participation in national development programs.

Ms. Sara Wolde'abzgi, head of the union branch in Switzerland, stated that priority should be given to recruiting and organizing women youth with a view to transferring the shining history of Eritrean women to the next generation.

Likewise, the youth organization of the National Union of Eritrean Women branch in Germany, which is celebrating its fourth anniversary, conducted

a seminar in Frankfurt on 21 February.

Ms. Segen Teklai, chairperson of the organization, provided a briefing on the objectives and mission of the organization, as well as activities implemented thus far.

Noting that the National Union of Eritrean Women is the outcome of the struggle of generations, Mr. Yohannes Woldu, Charge d'Affaires at the Eritrean Embassy in Germany, and Mr. Kibreab Tekeste, Eritrea's Consul General in Frankfurt, called for strengthened capacity and the effective implementation of the organization's planned programs.



Germany

Eritrean Embassy, stated that the annual commemoration serves as a reminder for nationals to renew their pledge and strengthen their resilience.

the Eritrean Embassy in the UK and Ireland, conducted a seminar for nationals in Manchester focusing on political, economic, and diplomatic activities in the

SUCCESSFUL CATARACT SURGERY ON OVER 600 PATIENTS

Successful cataract surgery on 620 patients, including 7 children, has been performed at Afabet Hospital from 18 to 23 February.

Dr. Eyob Beyene, coordinator of the program, said that the program was successfully carried out owing to the commendable coordination of the sub-zonal and

area administrations.

Nurse Alamin Ibrahim, head of health facilities in the Afabet sub-zone, stated that prior to the surgery, eye diagnoses were conducted on 1,524 patients from various administrative areas in the sub-zone and that surgery was performed on those identified

as requiring treatment. The patients were also provided with medicines.

Ophthalmologist Dr. Mohammed Yasin, a member of the medical team that performed the surgery, also provided a briefing to the patients focusing on post-surgery eye care, proper application of medication, and other related issues.

The beneficiary patients expressed gratitude to the Eritrean surgical team for restoring their vision by bringing the service to their areas of residence.

Similar eye surgery was performed on over 160 patients at Nakfa Hospital on 16 and 17 February.



FUNERAL SERVICE FOR PROFESSOR ASMEROM LEGESSE

A funeral service for Professor Asmerom Legesse was held on February 25, at Asmara's Evangelical Lutheran Church Cemetery in Asmara in the presence of Ministers, senior Government and PFDJ officials, religious leaders, and family members.

Prof. Asmerom was a prominent and illustrious anthropologist who conducted important research on various themes during his tenure at Harvard, Boston, Northwestern, Chicago, and other universities.

Prof. Asmerom served his country and people in various capacities over the past four decades. These include, among others, serving as Chairman of the U.S. branch of the Eritrean Relief Association from 1984 until independence; publishing

well-researched documents on the atrocities perpetrated by the Ethiopian regime against Eritreans and Ethiopians of Eritrean origin in 1998; documenting and exposing extensive gender-based violence committed by the Ethiopian army during its occupation of various areas, particularly in the Senafe sub-zone during the border war; and playing a significant role in foiling attempts to dehumanize Eritrea in 2015 through allegations of human rights violations.

Professor Asmerom Legesse passed away on 31 January in the United States at the age of 94.

Expressing deep sorrow over the passing of Prof. Asmerom, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs conveyed its condolences to his family and friends.



Tibor Nagy: Political Maverick With an Axe to Grind Against Eritrea

In his opinion column on the Horn of Africa published in the *Avalanche Journal* last week, Tibor Nagy resorts to his usual recipe of disparaging Eritrea to dish out biased and presumptuous conjectures that are at variance with the principal causes and trajectories of the simmering tension in the region.

This is not surprising in many respects. The former US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa indeed lacks academic and analytical credentials, and more importantly, personal integrity and honesty, as his lop-sided positions and views on the Horn of Africa are often influenced by his lobbying contracts and unorthodox political networks.

His ardent lobbying these days for the recognition of Somaliland, and his negative positions on the situation in Sudan, are additional and illustrative cases in point.

- In matters regarding Eritrea, Nagy was a pliable supporter of the Ethiopian regime's violation of international law and continued occupation of Eritrean sovereign lands in breach of the Algiers Peace Agreement and the EEBC "final and binding" Award when he was the US Ambassador in Addis Abeba.

- Indeed, while the US was one of the guarantors of the Algiers Agreement, which contained explicit provisions for punitive measures against the recalcitrant party, Tibor Nagy continued to defend and apologize for the

Ethiopian regime's continued illicit occupation of sovereign Eritrean territories, including Badme, for almost two decades in flagrant contravention of the Arbitral Award as well as its subsequent, pronounced, policy of "regime change" until 2018. In this perspective, the accolades he showers on the Ethiopian Prime Minister are neither accurate nor deserved, as the new regime had only belatedly, and important as that was, accepted the need to respect and adhere to its treaty obligations, virtually 16 years after the Arbitral Award.

- Tibor Nagy's insinuation that Eritrea was an integral part of the 2000-year-old Ethiopian Empire before its independence is also pathetically wrong and panders to a deliberately crafted mythology that has nothing to do with the actual history of the region. Before the advent of Italian colonialism in the late 19th century, modern-day Eritrea passed through a long historical trajectory in which the western and eastern lowlands were under various external occupiers

(E.g., the Ottoman Empire). At the same time, independent indigenous fiefdoms presided over the rest of the country. Historical revisionism and invocation of mythologies are essentially peddled by those who wish to imbue some semblance of justification for the current regime's expansionist ambitions. Ethiopia and Eritrea were one, in Tibor Nagy's terms, only from 1951 until 1991, when Ethiopia forcibly annexed Eritrea by abrogating the "Federal Act"; the latter imposed on Eritrea in violation of its inalienable right to decolonization. Tibor Nagy's reference to small Eritrea – the size of Pennsylvania – also falls in the same deceitful mold as sovereignty and territorial integrity of nations have no positive correlation whatsoever with geographic landmass.

- Tibor Nagy's eulogization of the Ethiopian Prime Minister as "a devout Evangelical Christian who sees himself as a Messianic leader doing God's work on earth" is utterly false and risible, evidently concocted to appeal to certain constituencies in the US. Tibor

Nagy has, in fact, exposed himself as the unscrupulous lobbyist that he is. His assertion that Ethiopia was the second nation in the world to adopt Christianity is cut from the same cloth and is historically inaccurate, as are his other conjectures. This false assertion, in fact, obfuscates the reality that the Red Sea of Eritrea was the gateway for the introduction of Christianity and Islamic traditions into Africa. Incontrovertible historical and archeological findings illustrate that Christianity was introduced into this part of the Horn by the 4th Century A.D. through the enterprise of Frumentius, a Christian Monk from Tyre in Syria. The highlands of Eritrea were home to the earliest Christian communities in the Horn of Africa, although the new faith also spread southwards to Ethiopia at the same time.

- Tibor Nagy also seems to suffer from an apparently compulsive malaise of frenzied defamation of the Eritrean President. It is not clear whether this irrational hatred stems from an occupational hazard as a long-time hired lobbyist for

Ethiopia, his personal/ideological loathing of independent policies espoused by Africa's Statesmen, or the pretension of inconsequential little men who seek attention by throwing dirt on persons far beyond their pedigree and caliber.

- In a nutshell, Tibor Nagy digresses to dwell on tangential and distorted narratives primarily and principally because his central objective is to divert attention from the root cause of the current problem: the Ethiopian regime's willful and deplorable agenda of war and conflict in pursuit of what it calls "sovereign access to the sea" by invading the sovereign territory of its neighbor. This dangerous act cannot be justified or rationalized by any other fallacious pretexts or narratives. Tibor Nagy is not, evidently, in a position to deliver on this account because he is under the beck and call of his financial sponsors; veritable cases, as it were, of "who pays the piper calls the tune"!

*Embassy of the State of Eritrea
Washington, DC
26 Feb 2026*

LOCAL NEWS

MATERIAL SUPPORT IN CONNECTION WITH INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

Members of the National Union of Eritrean Women in the Akria sub-zone of the Central Region have extended material support to fistula patients undergoing treatment at the Mendefera Referral Hospital Fistula Center. The support included sanitation materials and other consumer goods.

Ms. Tsega Solomon, head of the union branch, said that in addition to the support provided by the Government, visiting and encouraging fistula patients is the responsibility of every citizen, as it provides them with much-needed

moral support.

Dr. Habte Hailemeleket, Obstetrician and Gynecologist, provided a detailed explanation on the causes and consequences of fistula and called on women in higher positions to strengthen their role and participation in efforts to eradicate harmful practices.

Commending the initiative of the union members in visiting the fistula patients, Dr. Seare Tesfu, head of Mendefera Referral Hospital, stated that beyond providing health care services, the hospital also offers basic education

and vocational training to patients during their stay.

Ms. Liya Bereketeab, administrator of Akria sub-zone, commended the initiative taken by the union members and called for active participation in the eradication of harmful practices.

Noting that the initiative is being carried out in connection with International Women's Day, 8 March, Mr. Hiskias Wuhbet, administrator of Mendefera sub-zone, said the effort carries a significant message and called on others to follow the noble example.

COMMENDABLE ENVIRONMENTAL STABILIZATION ACTIVITY

Eng. Abel Woldegabir, representative for water and soil conservation at the Agriculture and Land Department in the Central Region, indicated that commendable environmental stabilization activities were conducted in 2025.

Eng. Abel stated that over 550 hectares of terraces were constructed, along with 50 thousand cubic meters of water diversion schemes. In addition, 3,750 terraces were built on agricultural land and over 1.8 million tree seedlings were planted.

Eng. Abel further indicated that a dam in Adi-Hawusha with a capacity of over 180 thousand cubic meters of water, as well as a dam in Tselot with a capacity of about 110 thousand cubic meters, are currently under construction. Agricultural land cultivated through irrigation has also expanded from 1,500 hectares to 2,800 hectares.

Regarding programs for 2026, Eng. Abel said that various development programs are set to be implemented in the villages of Lamza, Adi-Tsenaf, Tseazega, Himbirti, Amexi, Geshnashim, Guritat, Dirfo, and Gul'i.

CAPACITY UPGRADING TRAINING FOR PRE-SCHOOL TEACHERS

The Ministry of Education branch in the Northern Red Sea Region, in collaboration with the teachers' association branch in the region, provided capacity upgrading training to over 80 pre-school teachers from the sub-zones of Ghinda, Massawa, Sheib, Gelalo, Foro,

and Dahlak.

Mr. Girmay Zerayakob, head of human resources development at the education office, said that the theoretical and practical training covered pedagogy, the use of teaching materials, and the care and guidance of children.

Noting that the effectiveness of the training should be measured by the results achieved on the ground, Ms. Gemila Hassan, head of pre-school education, and Mr. Salah Hassan, head of the teachers' association, called on the trainees to apply the knowledge they gained in their daily teaching activities.

Ms. Amna Salah, head of administration and finance at the regional education office, noted that investing in children significantly enhances the capacity of the education sector and called for the organization of sustainable capacity-upgrading training programs.



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SpotLight

Eritrea's Energy Transformation: Powering Development and Empowering Communities

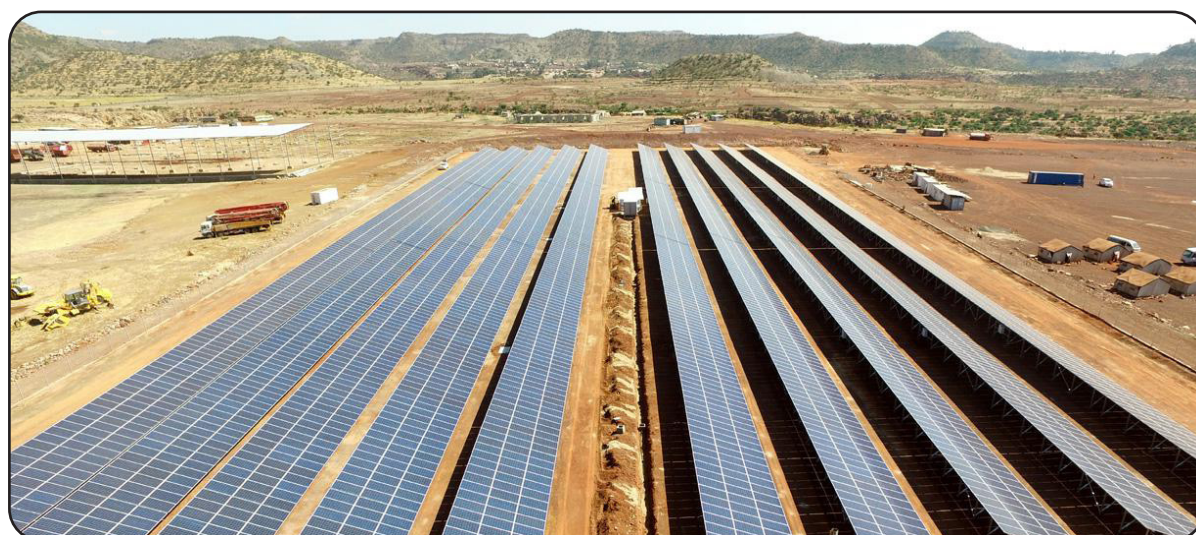
Bana Negusse

Access to energy is fundamental to economic growth and inclusive development. Reliable electricity enables productive industries, supports essential services such as healthcare and education, and improves overall quality of life. However, despite steady progress in recent years, global access to electricity remains uneven.

According to a joint report published last year by the International Energy Agency, the International Renewable Energy Agency, the United Nations Statistics Division, the World Bank, and the World Health Organization, nearly 92 percent of the world's population now has basic access to electricity. While this represents an improvement since 2022 — when the number of people without electricity declined for the first time in a decade — progress remains too slow to meet the 2030 target for universal access under the Sustainable Development Goals. At present, more than

generation in Eritrea relied heavily on the Hirigigo power plant. Over time, its capacity became insufficient to meet the growing needs of industry, agriculture, and expanding communities. For many years, efforts were largely limited to repair and maintenance. Yet in recent years, Eritrea has adopted a comprehensive approach, guided by a cohesive national energy master plan.

A key feature of this strategy is the phased development of decentralized mini-grid systems. Rather than depending exclusively on a single national grid, smaller regional power systems are being established to expand electricity access efficiently across the country. This approach is particularly well-suited to Eritrea's geography and settlement patterns. The initial phase of the program involves twelve independent mini-grid power centers, each designed to eventually connect to form a national grid. These mini-grids aim to generate approximately 360 megawatts



strengthen distribution networks and expand local capacity, delivering affordable electricity to households and businesses in and around Tesseney, Barentu, and Kerkebet. Meanwhile, in Adi Keih, the recent completion of a modern substation connected to the national grid has extended reliable power to Adi Keih, Tsorona, Senafe, and Mai Ayni, supporting households and local economic activity. Progress is also advancing on the Dekemhare solar project, a 30-megawatt grid-connected photovoltaic plant with battery storage, which will increase generation capacity and grid stability while supporting technical

Importantly, these developments are already delivering tangible improvements in economic activity and productivity, supporting broader development, enhancing educational opportunities, and raising living standards. Access to electricity is also helping to empower women and promote overall equality by enabling new opportunities in education, entrepreneurship, and community participation. Many communities now have electricity for the first time, reflecting Eritrea's unwavering commitment to inclusive growth and ensuring that rural and underserved areas are not left behind.

Crucially, sustainability and innovation are central to Eritrea's energy strategy. With some of the highest solar radiation levels in the world, the country is exceptionally well-positioned to harness solar power, providing a clean, reliable alternative to conventional generators and oil-based thermal generation. By prioritizing renewable energy technologies, investing in battery storage, and building local technical capacity, Eritrea is strengthening the resilience of its electricity system, reducing reliance on fossil fuels, and supporting long-term, environmentally sustainable development.

Overall, Eritrea's energy sector is rapidly transforming. From decentralized mini-grids to major solar initiatives, these efforts are expanding reliable electricity access, strengthening the national grid, and supporting sustainable development. By combining local expertise with trusted collaboration from international and bilateral partners, Eritrea is meeting current energy needs while laying the foundation for a cleaner, more resilient, and more prosperous future for all its communities.

666 million people worldwide still lack electricity, while regional disparities remain particularly stark. Sub-Saharan Africa, in particular, continues to lag behind other regions, accounting for approximately 85 percent of the global electricity access deficit. In 2023 alone, an estimated 565 million people in the region lacked electricity, and 18 of the 20 countries with the largest access deficits were in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Eritrea, like many countries in the region, has faced persistent energy challenges. Expanding access to electricity, however, remains a central national priority, and recent planning efforts reflect a long-term commitment to strengthening the sector. Following earlier progress in water development, energy — particularly electricity — has emerged as the next major strategic focus.

In the past, electricity

initially, with long-term projections of around 2,000 megawatts.

Alongside infrastructure expansion, Eritrea is diversifying its energy sources. Thermal generation using fossil fuels remains transitional, while renewable technologies are increasingly prioritized. Solar power is expected to become the primary source within hybrid systems, complemented by wind energy where feasible. Eritrea also possesses significant untapped geothermal potential due to its location. Over the longer term, additional technologies, including nuclear energy, remain technically viable, as feasibility studies conducted during the establishment of Kagnev Station in Asmara once suggested.

At present, several important initiatives are underway. In Gash Barka, a 34-megawatt solar-powered mini-grid is planned to

capacity building in the renewable energy sector.

Beyond these flagship projects, a range of other initiatives is unfolding nationwide to expand access to clean, reliable electricity. From grid upgrades to additional renewable installations, these efforts are strengthening the resilience of the national power system and bringing the benefits of modern energy to communities across the country.

A key element of Eritrea's energy strategy has been cooperation with international and bilateral partners, including the United Nations Development Programme, the African Development Bank, the Eritrean diaspora, and others. These partnerships, built on trust and mutual respect, amplify local expertise, strengthen national initiatives, and provide technical support, capacity building, and strategic collaboration to enhance the sustainability, reach, and impact of the country's energy development.



Development

From a Freedom Fighter to a Model Farmer

Ms. Brikti welcomed us warmly last October 2025 when we went on a field trip aimed at exploring the activities carried out by exemplary farmers. We met Ms. Brikti Welday, also known as “Chablay,” a married woman and mother of five, at her farm in Forto Sawa on the banks of the Sawa River in the Gash Barka Zone.

Ms. Brikti Welday was born in 1975 in a place called Deki-Shehay and was raised in Gerger in the sub-zone of Mensura. In 1988, at the age of 13, she joined the Eritrean People’s Liberation Front (EPLF). Because she was very young, she initially stayed at the Farmers’ Association. Later, when she became physically fit, she received military training and was assigned to the frontline with combat units, where she fought for Eritrea’s Independence.

After independence, Ms. Brikti was assigned by the government to train female national service trainees. She soon proved herself capable and dedicated to the



Gradually, her love for farming led her to irrigated agriculture, in 2011, which she believed to be a profitable venture. With clear goals and a well-structured plan, she steadily expanded her activities. She began producing vegetables and even introduced

can achieve their goals.”

Mr. Habtom Hadish, head of the Ministry of Agriculture Office in the sub-zone of Forto Sawa, testifies: “Ms. Brikti is a hardworking woman who carefully follows the advice of agricultural experts. What makes her outstanding is that she never gets discouraged by challenges. There was a time when her irrigated farm was damaged by floods, but she never became desperate and never gave up.”

Last year, her irrigated farm sustained substantial damage due to severe flooding. It was a great loss. However, to prevent future flood damage, she invested 32,000 Nakfa to construct a 100-meter-long embankment, which has helped control flooding.

So far, Ms. Brikti has developed a 13-hectare irrigated farm, reflecting the remarkable

strength of her vision and determination. This year, she planted 7 hectares of pepper and 6 hectares of onion. Almost all types of vegetables can be found on her farm. Despite the hot climate, she works tirelessly on her farm.

She takes timely measures and applies effective management practices in soil conservation and crop protection. As a result, she receives bumper harvests. In the previous season, she harvested 250 quintals of tomatoes and 200 quintals of onions per hectare. This year, she expects a good harvest of peppers and onions. By using irrigation, she has also achieved good harvests of taff (a staple crop) and maize. She adds that taff and its straw are highly profitable, and she plans to produce them on a larger scale.

Ms. Brikti plays a significant role in promoting safe and nutritious food and stabilizing the

market of her area. Because she sells her vegetables at reasonable prices, customers are grateful. She supplies tomatoes, onions, and peppers to markets in various sub-zones of Gash Barka as well as to Asmara.

It should not be forgotten that although irrigated farming is lucrative, it requires substantial investment. In addition, crop diseases and market fluctuations pose ongoing challenges. Ms. Brikti has faced all these difficulties and ultimately emerged victorious.

She was nominated and invited by the National Union of Eritrean Women, Gash Barka branch, to speak at the event titled: “Harmonious Participation of Women and Youth for Agricultural Development.” When she came to the podium and shared her experiences, participants were deeply impressed by her openness and clarity.

Ms. Brikti wholeheartedly thanks the Administration of the Gash Barka Zone for providing continuous support and for positively responding to her request for land for agricultural development. She also expresses gratitude to her family members, individuals, and government institutions for their constant help and encouragement. Her future plans include planting fruit trees and engaging in livestock production using modern methods.

We wish her a bright and successful future.

Extracted from “Fre-Tsaeri” - Agricultural Magazine No-7 PR, Ministry of Agriculture



task. When she was demobilized from the military, she decided to settle in Forto Sawa. At first, she bought a cart and began delivering water to customers. Day after day, she fetched water from the river and sold it. Some people were surprised and said, “Brikti! From a freedom fighter to a water seller?” She would respond, “I joined the struggle to defeat the enemy, and now I am toiling to eradicate poverty!” By relying on her own strength and determination, she made a living without difficulty.

However, she faced a shortage of feed for her pack animal. Out of necessity, in 2002 she began engaging in agriculture.

new varieties to Forto Sawa. Her farm produce reached the local market, and families became accustomed to the vegetables she introduced, which gradually influenced the community’s eating habits. One can easily understand the numerous ups and downs she has faced along the way.

Many people say that irrigated farming is very difficult. In reality, it is demanding—but diligence is the solution to such demands. Regarding this, Ms. Brikti says, “I agree that working in irrigated farming may be difficult for women. But if they are ready to face challenges and manage things properly, they



OPINION & ANALYSIS

Potemkin Party's Delusion of Grandeur and the Stark Reality of Governance

Weldu Gebreslasie (PhD)

At the 65th anniversary of the Special Operations Command of the Ethiopian National Defense Force, held at Hawassa Stadium, the Prime Minister pledged support for “brotherly peoples from the tip of Somalia to Massawa” in combating “maritime terrorism”. He further claimed, in a rather arrogant tone, that Ethiopia’s army, “physically and mentally robust,” can end conflicts swiftly and is equipped with “sophisticated technology.”

This portrayal stands in stark contrast to the realities on the ground, where government forces have struggled against opponents in multiple regions, with reports of thousands of soldiers being captured in various battles. The much-vaunted “strong army” has thus far proven incapable of securing lasting peace within Ethiopia, let alone projecting power into the Red Sea, over which the country holds no sovereignty. PP’s delusional pipedreams aside, it is palpably clear that the agency and sovereign responsibility for safeguarding the security of the Red Sea basin indeed rests with the littoral States.

The African proverb: “the crown does not hide the foolishness of the head it sits on,” aptly captures the present condition. The Potemkin Party’s performative projection of “greatness” masks a nation teetering on the brink of internal strife.

Critics contend that Ethiopia’s longstanding quest for regional hegemony is shaped by aggressive posturing towards its neighbors. The recent Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Somaliland is widely viewed as reflecting such ambitions, raising concerns about the sanctity of Somalia’s internationally recognized borders. Similarly, rhetoric directed towards Eritrea, particularly regarding the ports of Massawa and Assab, signals a persistent, if unrealistic, aspiration to maritime access.

As recently as a few weeks ago, in advancing his claim of “sovereign sea access,” rooted in perilous hubris, the Potemkin’s Party Prime Minister, sought to justify his expansionist posture by drawing an analogy to Israel’s seizure of Syrian territory - the

Golan Heights - thereby exposing his bravado and outright disregard for sovereignty.

In this context, the Prime Minister’s remarks appear less as policy and more as political theater. Analysts emphasize that elusive ambition for hegemony, which is intrinsically asymmetric, remains both impractical and destabilizing. In the event, the Potemkin Party’s pursuit of “grandeur” and “hegemony,” rooted in expansionist thinking, risks undermining regional stability and violating the territorial and maritime sovereignty of neighboring states.

More fundamentally, the Prime Minister appears unable to confront the central reality: his administration has failed to unify a deeply fractured country. Ethiopia’s complex demographic composition, combined with weak governance structures, has accelerated fragmentation and eroded public trust.

A growing body of research indicates that Ethiopia ranks poorly across multiple global human development indicators. These persistent challenges are widely attributed to political instability, corruption, reliance on foreign assistance, ethnic polarization, and inconsistent development strategies.

Scholars further argue that leaders of this type excel in impression management—deflecting attention from economic hardships and reputational decline. Abiy Ahmed’s premature and convoluted image as a “messiah of peace and development” had indeed been long corroded as his governing style and regional ambitions came under scrutiny. His fixation on “sovereign sea access,” framed as a strategic necessity, increasingly resembles a grandiose vision that is not only detached from reality but that also flouts key pillars of international law as well as the norms and ethos of regional security and stability.

In Potemkin Party’s Ethiopia, high-visibility projects and rhetorical ambition are willfully and deceitfully projected to hid and eclipse abject and widespread depravity and poverty. The cultivation of an inflated personal image, bordering on a

cult of personality, serves as a mechanism for political survival rather than genuine national development. This performative leadership recalls the parable of King Malakor, remembered not for wisdom or achievement but for spectacle. Through grand processions, he concealed crises and poverty. Ethiopia today is suffering a similar fate under the Potemkin Party’s politics of illusion.

While the country grapples with insurgency, inflation, and economic distress, the leadership’s gaze remains fixed outward, toward maritime ambitions that are elusive in practice and deplorable in terms of legality and the lofty ideals of regional cooperation and stability. This disparity underscores a broader pattern of political bankruptcy and strategic overreach.

The imperative, therefore, is clear: abandon narcissistic showoffs, expansionist rhetoric, and delusions of grandeur. Ultimately, humility and peaceful coexistence with neighboring countries, not inflated military and governance capability of the Potemkin Party, are what yield enduring benefits. Most importantly, the Horn of Africa cannot afford another devastating conflict.

Eritrea's Rising Female Artists

Continued from page 8

• Even Luul: I plan to upgrade my skills and create a unique collection of artworks to showcase both my abilities and our national identity.

• Batsieba Samuel: My upcoming plans include continuing to take more art courses and preparing for another exhibition.

• Mana Yohannes: Alongside my relentless efforts to enhance my skills, I plan to prepare an exhibition here in Eritrea and, hopefully, abroad one day.

• Samrawit Temesgen: I want to take additional art lessons and encourage other young female artists to attend classes and organize their own exhibitions.

Do you have any final messages?

• Even Luul: I would like to inspire young female artists to follow their passion despite any challenges and to let their skills shine across

the world. Besides that, I want to express my deepest gratitude to Mr. Yohannes, Ms. Saba, my parents, and my sister, Ms. Kokob, and her husband.

• Batsieba Samuel: I would like to encourage everyone to dream big and never stop chasing those dreams, no matter the challenges. In addition, I want to send my heartfelt gratitude to Mr. Yohannes Araya and his entire family, to Mr. Fitsum G/slasie (Wedi-Trota), and to my whole family and everyone who continues to encourage me.

• Mana Yohannes: I would like to advise everyone to discover their passion and truly live in it. Furthermore, I want to send my deepest gratitude to my parents and to my art teachers, Mr. Biniam Tekle and Mr. Tesfalem Atenaw.

• Samrawit Temesgen: I want to remind young people that “the



sky has never been the limit,” and encourage them to live in their passion. I also want to appreciate my parents and art teachers for their consistent and ongoing encouragement.

Thank you so much for your time, ladies. We are looking forward to your next exhibitions and your future success.

LOCAL NEWS

EFFECTIVE EFFORTS TO ENSURE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Ms. Amna Igel, head of the National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW) branch in the Forto-Sawa sub-zone, stated that effective activities have been carried out in the sub-zone to enhance women’s participation in national development programs.

Ms. Amna reported that promotional activities aimed at eradicating harmful practices have been conducted in 13 administrative areas of the sub-zone. Vocational training programs to enhance the

capacity of women have also been organized, and meetings have been held to strengthen women’s participation in development programs. She further called for a reinforced role and active participation of administrators at all levels in efforts to eradicate harmful practices that negatively affect the physical and psychological development of women.

In the Forto-Sawa sub-zone, there are over 5,400 members of the National Union of Eritrean Women

branch in the sub-zone.

In related news, a seminar focusing on ensuring the rights of women and the eradication of harmful practices was provided to religious leaders and women representatives in the Mai-Aini sub-zone. At the meeting, an extensive briefing was given on the consequences of harmful practices on the health of women and infants. Participants were also called upon to play a due role in ensuring the rights of children and in the eradication of harmful practices.



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- Lead HME PCR and major maintenance planning
- Ensure compliance with work management processes
- Improve maintenance strategies and master data
- Support reliability and continuous improvement
- Coordinate with supply teams for material readiness
- Mentor junior planners and communicate plans clearly

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	• HME trade background, mechanical engineering or diploma
Working Experience – Nature & Length	• 5–7 years HME maintenance or planning experience • HME environment • Heavy mining exposure
Technical Skills	• High end use of CMMS system (PRONTO preferred) • PCR experience • Strong understanding of heavy mobile equipment • Ability to interpret technical documentation • Strong communication & stakeholder engagement • Coaching & mentoring experience
Other Skills and Abilities	• Ability to influence and engage cross-functional teams • Clear communicator at operational and leadership levels • Structured, disciplined, and outcomes-focused • Strong safety leadership and risk awareness • Able to coach & mentor national workforce

General Information and other requirements:

- **Place of Work:** AMSC Sites
- **Type of contract:** Definite Period (2 years)
- **Salary:** As per the Company salary scale

Additional requirements for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card, etc.).
- Only shortlisted applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
- Application documents will not be returned to the sender.

- All applications should be sent through the post office.
- Deadline for application: 7 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.

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



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

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Shut Down planner
Number required – (01)
Type of contract – Definite (2 years)

Major Duties and responsibilities

- To plan, coordinate, and control shutdown and major maintenance activities to ensure work is executed safely, efficiently, on schedule, and within approved budgets, while minimizing operational risk and downtime.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREA

- Develop detailed shutdown and major maintenance plans for fixed plant
- Build integrated shutdown schedules covering labour, equipment, materials, scaffolding, cranes, and contractors
- Define work scopes in collaboration with maintenance, reliability, and operations teams
- Coordinate pre-shutdown readiness reviews including materials, tooling, isolations, and access
- Support shutdown execution through schedule control, progress tracking, and issue resolution
- Manage shutdown cost tracking and budget compliance
- Conduct post-shutdown reviews and capture lessons learned
- Maintain shutdown planning standards within the CMMS (PRONTO preferred)
- Provide reliability input into shutdown planning, scope prioritisation, and long-term plans
- Track and report on shutdown progress

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	• Trade qualification or technical diploma in Mechanical, Electrical, or Engineering discipline (preferred) • Minimum 5 years' shutdown planning experience in mining or heavy industry • CMMS experience (PRONTO) preferred • Strong organisational, communication, and safety leadership skills
Working Experience – Nature & Length	• Minimum 5 years' experience in mining, mineral processing, power generation, or heavy industry, with demonstrated experience managing shutdowns
Technical Skills	• High end use of CMMS system (PRONTO preferred) • Shutdown planning experience • Use of MS Project • Lead shutdown meetings • Work scoping • Track and report shutdown progress • Lead close out meetings

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Bisha Mining Share Company
P.O. Box 4276
Asmara
Eritrea

Tel: (+291) 1124941
Fax: (+291) 1124941
www.bishamining.com

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

1. Position: Electrician
Department: Processing and UG Operation
Section: Site Infrastructure
Number Required: One (01)
Place of Work: Bisha Site
Type of Contract: Indefinite

PRIMARY PURPOSE

- Maintains and repairs Electrical equipment, appliances, and Infrastructure in the mine. The Electrician will maintain or install Infrastructure for medium voltage 22kV up to 110Vac and some equipment for Solar power using 48 V dc. (Security lighting; solar lighting; kitchen; cooling plant; accommodation; Air conditioning units; borehole pumps; over-headlines; water treatment plants; sewerage plants; generator plants, lighting plants, and others).

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- Conduct industrial electrical installation and connection, as we as troubleshooting.
- Conduct Inspection, Service, and maintenance of electrical system of Water treatment, Sewerage treatment, Kitchen Laundry equipment, and Gensets.
- Conduct Inspection a daily, weekly, monthly, biannual, and yearly.
- Conduct tests, repair, and maintain electrical equipment and appliances.
- Apply electrical specifications and electrical theory to determine job requirements.
- Perform fault-finding by inspecting circuit breakers, transformers, and other electrical components.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

Planning

- Makes use of “Planned Maintenance Schedule”. (Daily Work Sheets).

Implementation of the Plan

- Identify the highest priority for each day and focus on completing relevant tasks.
- Ensures good housekeeping and has it recorded.
- Execute plans of electrical wiring for well-functioning lighting, intercom, and other electrical systems.
- Ensures maintenance and repairs of ELECTRICAL work are carried out in an efficient and effective way in order to minimize downtime. (Circuit sketches, operation manuals, manufacturer’s instructions and engineering specifications, wiring layouts). Troubleshooting malfunctions.
- Performs regular inspections in order to detect potential problems before they happen.
- Controls downtime by ensuring the best techniques are being used to repair breakdowns.
- Ensure safety requirements are fulfilled at the workplace, including leading Field Level Risk Assessment (FLRA) and proper use of appropriate PPE. Report any safety issues/incidents.
- Comply with mine’s cardinal rules and other safety, environmental, or other rules and standards as per company policies. Identifies any hazards in the workplace and records.
- Assist with parts and supply stocks by carrying out regular stock takes, and ordering replacements as required.
- Strip, repair, or replace worn components, assemble and commission machines.
- Install, replace, and repair lighting fixtures and electrical control and distribution equipment (switches, relays, and circuit breakers).
- Ensure good quality workmanship that upholds company standards, complies with building codes, and follows safety requirements as well as perform quarterly electrical appliance inspections.
- Ensure maintenance and repair of electrical work and carried out all light plants and generators maintenance.
- Provide preliminary sketches and cost estimates for materials and services
- Diagnose and repair electrical problems in commercial and domestic electrical systems, including fault-finding, rewiring, and monitoring, and also be knowledgeable on changeover switch from OHL to generator and pull-out links at H-poles.
- Perform physically demanding tasks, such as digging trenches, laying conduits and moving and lifting heavy objects, working at heights, such as ladders, scaffolds, and roofs. Maintain and repair electrical wiring, kitchen and GYM equipment, as well as fixtures and others as required.
- Install and repair borehole pumps, water treatment plant pumps, and sewage treatment plant pumps.

Reporting

- Compile daily progress reports for the department.
- Close out all work orders and submit them to the superiors.

UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS / OTHER INFORMATION

- Candidate employment age 45 years maximum
- Candidate must be physically and medically fit
- Candidate must be electrically Qualified and able to work with Medium Voltage from 22kV up to 110Vac 3phase and single-phase. Must be able to

- work outside exposed to Heat, wind, and dusty environments
- Must be able to work at Heights
- Must have an Eritrean Driver’s License Minimum Grade 2.

Qualification	Knowledge and Experience
Diploma in Electrical Engineering	3 - 5 years relevant experience
Technical College - Electrical Diploma	

Technical Skills	Behavioural Skills
Computer Literacy (MS Office – Intermediate) Identify electrical problems with a variety of testing devices. Attention to detail. Analytical skill and Time Management Electrical experience Problem-solving skill Supervisory experience Good Communication Skills	Communication (English) and local language Integrity Prioritizing skills & multi-skilling Ability to work towards strict deadlines. High level of accuracy Self-motivated Good Interpersonal Relations Assertiveness

N.B: - Only qualified candidates who fulfill the requirements of the role will be shortlisted and contacted for interview

General Information and other requirements:

- Salary: As per 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 will be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
 - Application documents will not be returned to sender.
 - All applications should be sent through the post office.
 - Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.
- Address: Please mail your applications to;
Bisha Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 4276 Asmara, Eritrea
- Note to Eritrean applicants:
Please send a copy of your application to
Aliens Employment permits Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea.

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Other Skills and Abilities	- Ability to influence and engage cross-functional teams - Clear communicator at operational and leadership levels - Structured, disciplined, and outcomes-focused - Strong safety leadership and risk awareness - Able to coach & mentor national workforce
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General Information and other requirements:

- Place of Work: AMSC Sites
- Type of contract: Definite Period (2 years)
- 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.
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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



By: Kidane Shimendi

Okay, could you begin by introducing yourselves?

• Even Luul: I was born in Asmara in 1999 and attended the Italian School of Asmara from elementary through high school. After completing my national service in Sawa, I joined the College of Business and Social Sciences, where I earned my B.A. in Economics and Finance. I am currently working at the Commercial Bank of Eritrea in Asmara.

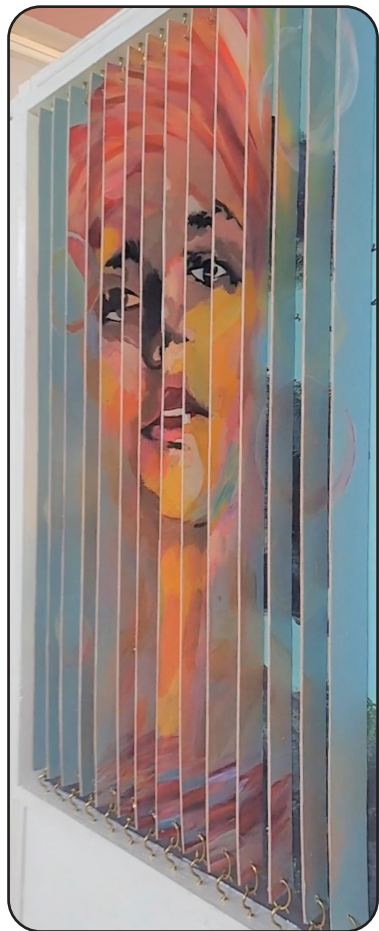
• Batsieba Samuel: I was born in Ghindae in 2000. I attended school there, then went to Sawa to finish high school and fulfill my national service. I currently work at the Ministry of Tourism.

• Mana Yohannes: I was born in Asmara in 2003 and also attended the Italian School. I graduated from the Asmara Technical School and subsequently went to Sawa for my national service training. I am currently working in the pharmacy at Orotta Referral Hospital.

• Samrawit Temesgen: I was born in 1999 and attended school in Asmara. After completing high school and my national service in Sawa, I graduated with a diploma in Public Administration from the College of Business and Social Sciences. I am currently working at the Ministry of Local Government.

How did you discover your passion for painting?

• Even Luul: Since my



Last month, the Asmara Art Gallery hosted a compelling exhibition featuring the works of four young female artists: Batsieba, Samrawit, Mana, and Even. The showcase, which displayed 26 paintings, powerfully underscored the significant and growing role of women in Eritrea's art scene. Among the highlights were innovative "three-in-one" pieces in which a single canvas reveals three distinct portraits from different angles. Eritrea Profile invites you to learn more about their backgrounds and the passion that drives their art.

childhood, I remember preparing sheets of paper and a pen to draw along with the children's art program on Eri-TV. My older sister recognized my passion and encouraged me to pursue painting more seriously.

• Batsieba Samuel: As a child, I was drawn to animated movies. This steadily inspired me, and I began sketching the animated characters on pieces of paper, which is how I first discovered my love for art.

• Mana Yohannes: Art is a part of our family, and growing up surrounded by their creative work greatly influenced me. At the age of eleven, I started participating in art projects and contests to nurture



that growing interest.

• Samrawit Temesgen: My parents played a profound role in helping me find my path. They recognized my interest early on and enrolled me in art school when I was young.

How do you manage your time between work and your art?

• Even Luul: Time management skills are crucial for success in any profession, so I am very careful about how I organize my day. Since I work at the bank in both morning and afternoon shifts, I



schedule my painting time during my breaks.

• Batsieba Samuel: Time management is life management. Good planning is essential to juggle all daily activities. Personally, I dedicate my spare time to painting.

• Mana Yohannes: I have a full schedule from 6:00 AM to 11:30 PM. I wake up at 6:00 AM for exercise and meditation. I'm at work from 8:00 AM to 2:00 PM, then rest from 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM. From 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM, I attend art school, and then from 8:00 PM onwards, I paint until 11:30 PM.

• Samrawit Temesgen: No one can deny the importance of time. I have to schedule my activities carefully, making sure to dedicate ample time to painting alongside my other daily responsibilities.

What is your vision as an artist?

• Even Luul: Through my art, I have a vision to magnify and correct the magnificent image of Eritrea, which is often distorted abroad. I want to help our national identity shine brighter on the world stage.

• Batsieba Samuel: My vision is to raise people's awareness and appreciation for art, and through

it, help citizens explore Eritrea's rich cultural and natural heritage.

• Mana Yohannes: Eritrea is surrounded by abundant natural beauty. My vision is to share this treasure with the world through my paintings and to create lasting memories for generations to come.

• Samrawit Temesgen: A single picture can embrace numerous messages, transcending language and geographical borders. With this in mind, my vision is to connect people within our nation and with the globe through my art.

What steps do you take to enhance your skills?

• Even Luul: I watch documentary films, read various art-related books, exchange knowledge with others, and practice relentlessly to improve.

• Batsieba Samuel: I attend tutorial classes, read many art books, and exchange experiences with friends as well as well-established, professional artists.

• Mana Yohannes: Persistent practice and reading art books from both past and contemporary times help me enhance my performance.

• Samrawit Temesgen: I look up to professional artists for guidance, take art classes, read art books, and make sure to stay updated with contemporary art movements.

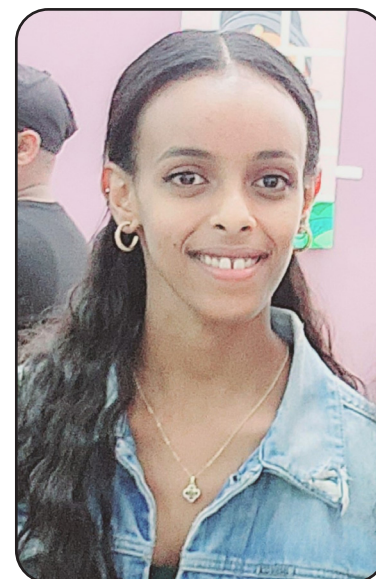
What does painting mean to you personally?

• Even Luul: Painting is a passion that burns deep in my heart.

• Batsieba Samuel: Painting is like a meal; I can't survive without it. It runs deep in my blood and is the medium through which I communicate my dreams, stories, joy, and happiness.

• Mana Yohannes: Painting is a universal language that unites people from different cultures, allowing them to share in joy and harmony.

• Samrawit Temesgen: Painting is like a diary where I record my



Mana Yohannes



Batsieba Samuel



Samrawit Temesgen



Even Luul

inner thoughts and feelings.

What are your plans?

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