

## INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' DAY CELEBRATION IN GASH BARKA

International Workers' Day was celebrated in Akordet at the Gash Barka Region level on 26 April.

Noting that the role and contribution of Eritrean workers are immense in all sectors of developmental activities, Mr. Abdu Salah, head of the National Confederation of Eritrean Workers in the region, said that May Day, beyond commemoration, is a day on which Eritrean workers renew their pledge to boost production and shoulder responsibility.

Mr. Kudus Misgun, head of projects follow-up of the confederation branch, said that the confederation is providing vocational training to workers at the Tokombia and Barentu training centers with a view to enhancing the overall capacity of workers.

Mr. Isak Tium, administrator of Akordet sub-zone, commended the participation of Eritrean workers in national affairs at all stages of the country's history, overcoming all hurdles and challenges.

The event featured various programs depicting the significance of the day.

In the same vein, workers from various institutions in Anseba



Region conducted developmental popular campaigns in connection with International Workers' Day.

Mr. Atobrihan Gebrat, head of the confederation branch in Anseba Region, said that May Day, beyond commemoration, is a day on which workers pledge to ensure their rights and obligations at the workplace and create healthy labor relations.

In a related news, a seminar focusing on the struggle and contribution of Eritrean workers was organized in Mendefera on 23 April. The seminar was conducted in connection with International Workers' Day, 1 May.

Mr. Salah Ibrahim, head of Political Affairs of the PFDJ in the region, said that the just struggle of Eritrean workers made a significant contribution to the victory of the Eritrean people's struggle for independence.

Noting that workers have a significant role in enhancing the socio-economic development of society, Mr. Salah underlined the role of the National Confederation of Eritrean Workers in inculcating professional discipline as well as enhancing the vocational capacity of workers. He also called for organizing sustainable training and educational programs with a view to developing the capacity

of workers in line with ever-developing technology.

Mr. Tekeste Mihreteab, head of the National Confederation of Eritrean Workers in the Southern Region, on his part, said that due attention will be given to enhancing the overall capacity of workers through the organization of training programs.

Likewise, sports and general knowledge competitions were conducted in connection with International Workers' Day.

The National Confederation of Eritrean Workers branch in the Southern Region has over 1,300 members.

## WORLD MALARIA CONTROL DAY OBSERVED AT NATIONAL LEVEL

World Malaria Control Day, 25 April, was observed at the national level in Embaderho, Serejeka sub-zone, under the theme "Driven to End Malaria: Now We Can. Now We Must."

Ms. Himan Woldegergis, representing the sub-zonal administration, said that as a result of the strong efforts being exerted, the prevalence of malaria has significantly declined.

Mr. Kibreab Tesfamicael, head of malaria control and follow-up at the Ministry of Health branch, said that as part of the effort to eradicate malaria worldwide from 2016 to 2030, strong efforts have been exerted in Eritrea since 2018. He called for reinforced participation by the public and partners to fully eradicate malaria.

Mr. Kibreab also said that malaria infections worldwide from 2000 to 2024 numbered 2.3 billion, with 14 million deaths, 95% of which occurred in Africa.

At the event, activity reports were presented by heads of health stations, as well as village health representatives.

World Malaria Control Day was observed for the 19th time at the global and national levels.

## TOUR OF INSPECTION TO DEVELOPMENTAL SITES

Mr. Habteab Tesfatsion, Governor of the Southern Region, and Dr. Woldai Fitur, head of the Investment Center at the Office of the President, conducted a tour of inspection to assess the progress of development programs in the sub-zones of the Southern Region.

During the tour, conducted last week in the sub-zones of Mendefera, Areza, Mai-Aini,

Dekemhare, Dubarwa, Adi-Keih, Senafe and Mai-Mine, the two officials inspected the progress of efforts to redress the environment, as well as vegetable and livestock farming, milk processing and dairy production, and other activities. They also held discussions with project heads and investors.

Noting that efforts are being exerted to create a conducive

atmosphere for citizens who want to invest in various sectors, Mr. Habteab said that favorable conditions have been created for those who want to invest in agricultural activities.

Dr. Woldai, for his part, underlined that follow-up on socio-economic development activities has a significant contribution in identifying investment opportunities. He said that the tour was aimed at exploring the inherent opportunities and challenges for investment. He also called for exerting more effort to modernize vegetable and fruit farming, livestock development, and milk processing, based on the experience already gained, so that they become competitive.

The investors, on their part, called for addressing the challenges they are currently facing in their efforts to expand their agricultural activities.



## ERITREAN DELEGATION PARTICIPATES AT EURO-ASIA SUMMIT

An Eritrean delegation led by Mr. Petros Tsegay, Eritrea's Ambassador to the Russian Federation, participated in the 16th Euro-Asia Summit, which was convened in the city of Yekaterinburg, Russian Federation, from 20 to 22 April.

The objective of the summit, which was organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, the Ural State University of Economics, and the Yekaterinburg city administration, was mainly to encourage university students and youth, as well as to create a common understanding among university students from around the world.

Speaking at the event,

Ambassador Petros said that the occasion will have a significant contribution in creating opportunities for strengthening cooperation.

The summit was attended by 24,000 Ambassadors, diplomats, university presidents, students, and researchers from 117 countries.



# SpotLight

## Eradication in Action: Eritrea's Drive to Eliminate Malaria

By Mussie Efrim

World Malaria Day, observed annually on April 25, serves as a critical global platform to highlight the persistent challenge of malaria and mobilize resources to defeat it. Established by the World Health

Organization (WHO) in 2007, the day marks a unified effort to bridge high-level policy with grassroots action. While it evolved from the original Africa Malaria Day to reflect the disease's global reach, the focus remains heavily on the WHO African Region, which bears a disproportionate share of the global malaria burden, accounting for 95% of it. The day is not merely a commemoration but a call to action, emphasizing that the fight against this preventable and treatable disease is a cornerstone of global health equity and economic development.



The 2026 theme, "Driven to End Malaria: Now We Can. Now We Must," highlights the magnitude of

the challenge. With an estimated 282 million cases and over 600,000 deaths recorded in the past year, World Malaria Day serves as a sobering reminder of the need for elimination. By celebrating recent successes—such as Egypt's certification as malaria-free in

and self-reliant health strategy. While neighboring countries have struggled with rising case numbers, Eritrea has reduced malaria-related deaths to historic lows. The government is currently implementing a strict National Strategic Plan (2024–2026) to reduce the infection rate to 16.9 per 1,000 people and achieve zero malaria deaths by the end of 2026. A unique community-based approach drives this success: nearly 100% of suspected cases are tested and treated immediately, and almost the entire at-risk population is protected by indoor spraying or insecticide-treated nets. By turning a high-risk geographical location into a model of success, Eritrea is proving that total eradication is achievable, even in a global hotspot.

Eritrea has emerged as a standout success story in the regional fight against malaria, currently progressing through a rigorous pre-elimination phase aimed at achieving zero local transmission. According to recent reports from the Ministry of Health and the WHO, Eritrea has seen a remarkable decline in malaria-related mortality, with death rates falling by more than 99% since



2024—the global community finds inspiration to continue investing in health systems. The day reinforces that ending malaria is a catalyst for broader prosperity: every penny invested yields significant returns in school attendance, worker productivity, and maternal health. It transforms statistics into stories of survival, reminding the world that a malaria-free future is not just a

dream, but a necessity. Malaria remains most pervasive in sub-Saharan Africa, which carries 95% of the global burden. According to the latest WHO data, just a few countries—Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, and Uganda—account for over half of all cases worldwide. While the disease is also common in tropical regions across South Asia and parts of South America, the intensity of transmission in Africa is unique due to the ideal climate for mosquitoes and the presence of the deadliest malaria parasite species.

Eritrea, located in the Horn of Africa, lies in a region vulnerable to malaria due to its tropical climate and aggressive mosquito species. Despite this challenging environment, the country has made remarkable progress toward eradicating the disease through a highly organized

Ministry of Health manages an extensive vector control program that ensures over 90% of at-risk households receive long-lasting insecticide-treated nets and benefit from indoor residual spraying. A standout feature is Larval Source Management, where community members and health workers collaborate to drain stagnant water and fill breeding sites, physically stopping mosquitoes before they

volunteers are trained to recognize malaria symptoms, provide basic care, and educate neighbors about the importance of sleeping under nets. This system is supported by a strong surveillance network that tracks every single malaria case, investigating exactly where a person was infected to prevent larger outbreaks. By combining modern medical tools with a powerful grassroots movement, Eritrea's



can fly. For those who do get sick, a highly efficient test-and-treat policy ensures that nearly 100% of suspected cases are tested immediately using rapid diagnostic kits or microscopy at local clinics, and confirmed cases receive high-quality medicines right away.

public health sector is turning the goal of "zero malaria" into a reality, even in the most hard-to-reach rural areas.

Beyond clinics, the public health sector relies heavily on Community Health Agents (CHAs)—often referred to as "barefoot doctors"—who live in remote villages. These

Despite various hurdles, the country continues to expand its surveillance and vector control. The government aims to have 22 sub-zones achieve zero local transmission by the end of 2026, positioning Eritrea as a potential candidate for full WHO malaria-free certification in the coming years.

### ERITREA PROFILE

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### From Social Media



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The commotion of the usual, faint-hearted, Conflict Entrepreneurs (አፍላ-ሓገጫጫ) is appalling indeed.

This attitude is glaringly evident/manifested, especially this week, both in its condescending variant as well as in their pretentious posturing when they act as "Viceroy" who have the "prerogative and authority" to determine the political affairs, destiny, and international relations of Eritrea in particular and the Horn of Africa region broadly.

Eritrea will not, of course, be derailed by the perennial ill-will of these inconsequential detractors and it will, as ever, pursue its positive and constructive policies of cultivating and consolidating its regional and global ties of cooperation and partnership on the basis of mutual interests and shared objectives.

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# OPINION & ANALYSIS

## Eritrea@35

# Independent Development Policy, Human Capital, and the Promise of a Knowledge-Driven Future

By Ezra Musa  
Red Sea Beacon

### Reflection on a Nation of Ideas

On May 24, 2026, Eritrea marks 35 years of independence - a milestone that invites reflection not only on the sacrifices of the past, but on the foundations being laid for the future.

At the center of Eritrea's economic development story is a defining principle: ownership of its development path as it cultivates investment and trade ties anchored on symmetric partnerships with primary and rigorous focus of human capital development; particularly through education, national capacity-building, and citizen-driven innovation - both inside the country and across the diaspora.

### Human Development as a National Strategy

Since independence in 1991, Eritrea has pursued a development path that prioritizes human capital over structural and debilitating dependency. This philosophy is embedded in the national framework, Eritrea Vision, which places education, health, and infrastructure at the core of long-term transformation.

The approach is deliberate: build skilled citizens; strengthen local institutions, and ensure ownership of development. This model seeks not just growth, but sovereign, sustainable progress.

### Education as the Engine of National Progress

Education remains the backbone of Eritrea's development strategy. Institutions such as the Eritrean Institute of Technology, Hamelmalo College of Agriculture, Orotta School of Medicine and Health Sciences, etc., have become vital centers for producing engineers, scientists, healthcare professionals, and policy thinkers.

These institutions are uniquely aligned with national priorities: water resource management, agricultural productivity, public health systems, and infrastructure development. Education in Eritrea is not abstract - it is applied, purposeful, and nation-oriented.

ICES 2025: A Personal

Attending the International Conference on Eritrean Studies 2025 (ICES 2025) in Asmara January 2025 was not only informative - it was deeply inspiring.

What stood out most was not just the number of papers presented, but the quality, relevance, and originality of ideas emerging from Eritrea's young professionals. Engaging directly with these researchers revealed something powerful:

A generation that is not waiting for solutions—but actively creating them.

From innovative approaches in: renewable energy, water systems and irrigation, public health improvements, and economic and social policy; the Conference showcased a living ecosystem of knowledge and innovation. Equally important was the human dimension. Conversations with young Eritrean professionals - many trained within the country - reflected: confidence in their abilities, commitment to national development, and a clear understanding of local challenges.

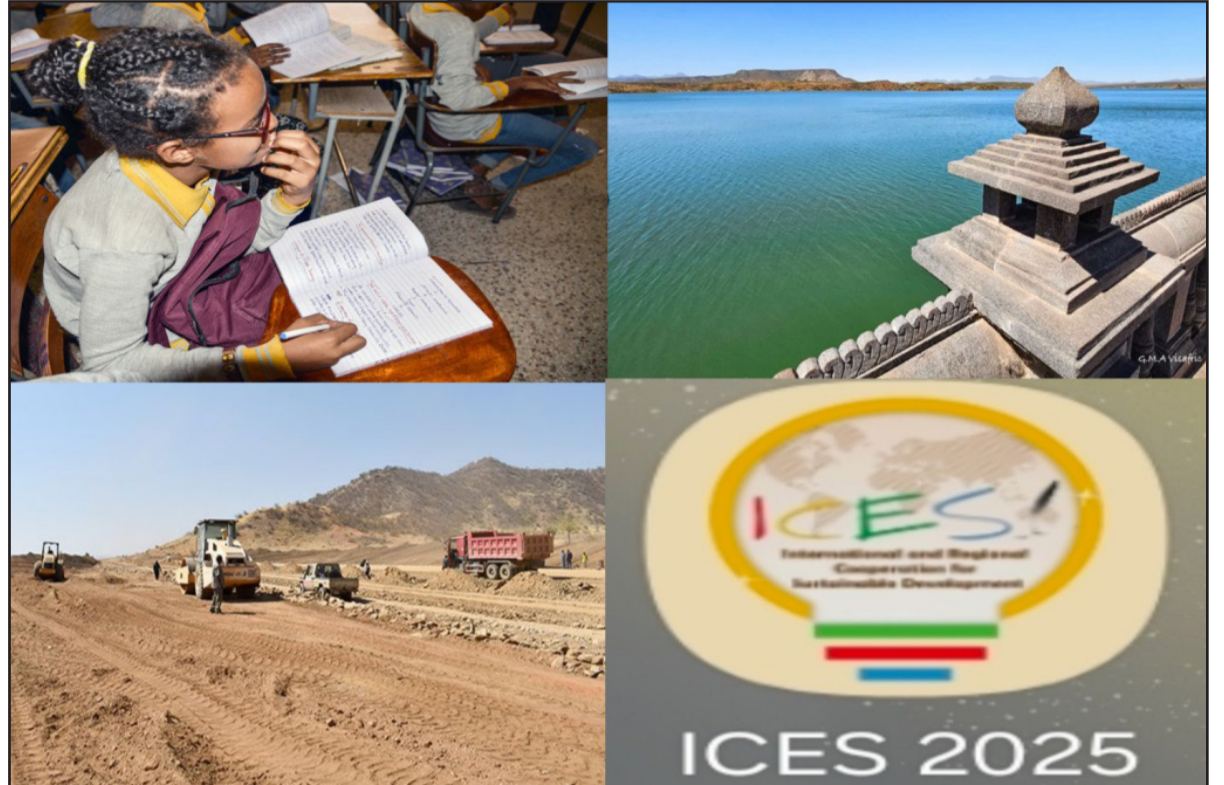
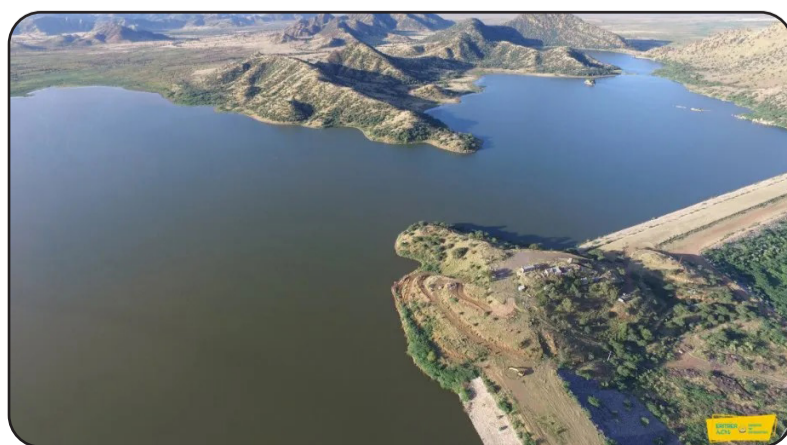
ICES 2025 was more than a conference. It was a window into Eritrea's intellectual future - one that is grounded, capable, and quietly determined.

### Infrastructure as a Reflection of Self-Reliance

Eritrea's progress is also visible in its physical transformation—particularly in water systems, roads, schools, and healthcare infrastructure.

### Water – Transforming Scarcity into Stability

Over the past decades, Eritrea



has undertaken an ambitious water development program: expansion from 138 to hundreds of dams and reservoirs nationwide, and a significant increase in access to water for communities and agriculture.

These projects have strengthened food security, enabled irrigation and rural livelihoods, and built resilience against drought. They represent one of the clearest examples of long-term, self-reliant planning.

### Roads, Schools, and Clinics

– Building the Foundations of Opportunity

Across the country, continuous efforts have been made to expand: road networks connecting communities and markets, schools and technical training centers, clinics, and healthcare facilities. These are not isolated achievements—they are part of a broader vision. Together, they form the architecture of national progress.

### A Tribute to the Builders of the Nation

As Eritrea reflects on 35 years of independence, it is essential to recognize those who have made this progress possible.

A salute is due to: Eritrean engineers, technicians, and planners; construction teams working across challenging terrains, agricultural experts transforming rural livelihoods, healthcare workers and educators serving communities etc...

These individuals and teams—often working quietly and with limited resources—are the true architects of Eritrea's development.

They are building more than infrastructure. They are building a nation grounded in resilience, dignity, and purpose.

### The Power of Self-Reliance

Eritrea's path has not followed conventional development models. Instead, it has emphasized: community participation, national ownership, and long-term resilience over short-term gain. This philosophy has allowed Eritrea to build foundational systems that, while gradual in progress, are deeply rooted and sustainable.

### A Call to the Diaspora – The Next Phase of Development

As Eritrea enters its 35th year, a new chapter is emerging—one that calls for greater engagement from Eritreans worldwide.

The foundations are now in

place: educational institutions producing capable graduates, infrastructure supporting growth, and a culture of resilience and self-reliance. The next step is acceleration.

This is where the Eritrean diaspora has a critical role to play; whether through knowledge transfer, investment and entrepreneurship, technical collaboration, mentorship and institutional partnerships, the diaspora can help bridge Eritrea to global systems while preserving its core principle of self-reliance.

The energy, ideas, and expertise seen at ICES 2025 demonstrate that Eritrea is ready—not just to build, but to innovate and expand.

### Conclusion – A Future Built on People and Purpose

At 35, Eritrea's greatest strength is not only in what it has built, but in who it has become.

A nation that invests in education, human capacity, and collective effort creates a foundation that no external force can easily shake.

From classrooms to conferences, from dams to laboratories, from local communities to global diaspora networks—Eritrea is cultivating something powerful: a self-reliant, knowledge-driven future shaped by its own people.

The journey continues—but the direction is clear.



# Youth Associations in Tigre Ethnic Group: The Legacy of Reb'aat

By Luwam Kahsay H.

People have long relied on traditional associations to guide the young generation away from disorder and destructive influences. These associations instill discipline and encourage cooperation, helping both the strong and the vulnerable to grow into responsible adults. Such associations are common in Eritrea. The Tigrinya have Mewutag or Mekutat, the Afar Firma, and the Tigre Reb'aat, the subject of this article.

structured association blending social solidarity, cultural preservation, and local justice. A living tradition that has shaped generations, Reb'aat ensures that individuals grow within a framework of shared values, mutual aid, and responsibility. The word Reb'aat refers to a group of people of similar age or locality who come together to form an organized society with rules, leadership, and duties. Historically, Reb'aat emerged to manage collective labor, celebrate cultural rituals, and resolve disputes without relying solely on formal state structures. In essence, it is

support one another at weddings, funerals, and agricultural work. When hardship strikes, no family faces it alone. Collective farming, construction, and other tasks are organized through the association, reducing individual burdens. Traditions, songs, and rituals are maintained and passed down through Reb'aat activities. Reb'aat also enforces moral conduct: theft, dishonesty, or disruptive behavior is punished.

There are two main categories of Reb'aat. Reb'aat Dlatat refers to youth associations, which focus on instilling discipline, cooperation, and respect for elders. Reb'aat Ngarat refers to adult associations that are more formal and handle heavier responsibilities, such as dispute resolution, communal projects, and cultural leadership. Among these, Reb'aat Ngarat is considered the more influential, as it is composed of mature members who bear the weight of community decisions.

One of the most striking aspects of Reb'aat is its internal justice system. Members who commit theft or dishonesty face strict consequences. A person caught stealing may be heavily fined, often in the form of goods such as soap, pepper, or tea. These fines, known as fay, serve both as punishment and restitution. In extreme cases, particularly in older traditions, Reb'aat could impose capital punishment—not by killing the guilty member but through a ritual: a large tree roughly the size of a man was laid down and covered as though it were a body, symbolically erasing the offender from the community. The person's name was removed from the association's records. Expulsion was another severe punishment, stripping the individual of communal support and marking them as dishonorable. These harsh measures underscored the seriousness with which the maintenance of trust and solidarity within the group was taken.

Reb'aat is inclusive of both men and women, though cultural expectations often define roles. Women's associations play vital roles in maintaining traditions, managing households, and organizing communal rituals. Men's associations typically handle labor intensive tasks and dispute resolution. Despite these distinctions, both genders are bound by the same principles of honesty, respect, and solidarity. Importantly, women's Reb'aat is structured with the same management system as men's, including leadership



positions such as Ade Reb'aat. This parallel organization ensures that women's associations are equally disciplined and capable of self governance. Moreover, the two groups act as mutual inspectors: when unacceptable behavior is observed in either, the other can intervene, reinforcing accountability and strengthening the moral fabric of the community.

Wrongdoing harms the collective, so restitution must benefit the collective.

Today, Reb'aat continues to function, though its practices have evolved. Fines are often symbolic rather than punitive. Yet the essence remains: Reb'aat is a mechanism of solidarity, discipline, and cultural preservation. It ensures that



Traditionally, the Tigre inhabit the western lowlands, the northern highlands, and the Red Sea coast. They are historically nomadic and agrarian, though many have settled in towns and cities in recent decades.

both a social safety net and a moral compass.

Membership in Reb'aat is defined by age and locality. Young men and women form their own associations, while adults and elders have separate groups. Leadership roles are clearly established: a chief (Abo Reb'aat), a deputy, a treasurer, and other officials responsible for disputes, finances, and discipline. Decisions are made collectively, often by majority vote, ensuring authority is balanced by communal consensus. Reb'aat is not a loose network but a disciplined body. Internal regulations govern behavior, and members are expected to uphold honesty, respect, and cooperation. Violations are taken seriously, with punishments ranging from fines to expulsion.

Reb'aat plays multiple roles in community life. Members

Because of their strong communal life, the Tigre developed institutions such as Reb'aat -- youth and adult associations that promote discipline, cooperation, and moral conduct. The associations are social, cultural, and judicial, ensuring that members grow within a framework of shared values and responsibilities. Understanding the Tigre's way of life helps explain why Reb'aat remains such a vital tradition.

Reb'aat has long stood as a cornerstone of communal life, which is also respected by the Blin and Bidawiet ethnicities. More than a gathering of neighbors, it is a



Beyond practical functions, Reb'aat embodies the moral fabric of society. It teaches members to value truth, reject theft, and uphold dignity. It ensures that individuals grow with a sense of responsibility not only to themselves but to the community at large. In this way, Reb'aat is both a school of ethics and a guardian of tradition. The system of fines is particularly notable: instead of abstract penalties, Reb'aat imposes tangible contributions—soap, pepper, tea—that serve as both deterrents and communal resources.

communities remain cohesive even in the face of modern-day challenges.

Reb'aat is more than a traditional association; it is a living institution that promotes cooperation, respect, and justice. It has guided generations, teaching them to share burdens, celebrate joys, and confront challenges together. For the Tigre, Reb'aat remains a vital thread in the fabric of social life—a reminder that true strength lies not in individual power but in collective unity.





## Discipline beyond the Kick: Arag Taekwondo Academy Celebrates Third Batch Graduation

On a beautiful Friday afternoon, April 3, 2026, more than 300 family members and guests watched as 151 students of Arag Taekwondo Academy received new belt ranks during the academy's graduation ceremony. The event took place at Boccio Figla (Asmara Basketball Arena) around 4:00 PM.

Since its founding on August 1, 2024, in the capital city of Asmara, Arag Taekwondo Academy has been providing training rooted in a deep moral philosophy that goes beyond mere physical fighting to encompass character, discipline, and respect—aiming to raise competent youth in all aspects of life.

The name "Arag" is derived from the Arag region, where Eritrean commandos were trained in 1979. Those commandos later undertook a miraculous operation in 1984 that saw to the demise of over 30 war jets at the then Ethiopian Air Force Base in Asmara. In honor of these heroes and this historic place, the name



Mr. Saleh Ahmadin

was chosen.

This year, the taekwondo academy held the graduation ceremony of its third batch. The ceremony included boardbreaking, poomsae (forms), acrobatics, sparring demonstrations, and a synchronized routine performed by a special demonstration team.



Master Qasim Ahmed



Master Qasim Ahmed, founder of Arag Taekwondo Academy in Asmara, delivered the opening speech at the graduation ceremony, addressing the audience and the new graduates.

He began with warm greetings to the Chairman of the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students, Mr. Saleh Ahmadin, officials from the central office, regional branch heads, guests, and parents. He proudly noted that in the first and second batches, 124 trainees graduated with yellow and blue belts. In this third batch alone, 151 trainees earned their ranks: 99 with yellow belts, 29 with blue belts, and 23 with red belts.

Master Qasim emphasized that sport—especially taekwondo—develops the mind rather than hindering it. He explained that it increases focus, improves memory, boosts positive energy, and stimulates the brain through hormones such as dopamine. Beyond physical training, taekwondo fosters discipline, responsibility, self confidence, and friendship. He highlighted that students who balance study and sport excel academically, pointing to graduates who achieved more than 90% in their school results.

Looking ahead, Arag Academy has begun introducing academic and professional enrichment programs, including Arabic, English, mathematics, graphic design, and more. Master Qasim expressed gratitude to the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students and to all partners who

supported the academy's mission.

He concluded by congratulating the graduates, their parents, and everyone who contributes to the growth and advancement of Arag Taekwondo Academy, reaffirming the institution's commitment to nurturing both athletic and academic excellence.

During the belt promotion awards, 148 students received red belts, 26 blue belts, and 99 yellow belts (transitioning from white). Additionally, 36 students were awarded for excellence in power and Taeguk (forms) skills, and 27 students were awarded for excellence in their regular school academics. The prizes included gold, silver, and bronze medals for students, a taekwondo uniform for teachers, and appreciation letters for partners.

Mr. Saleh Ahmadin, Head of the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students, delivered the closing remarks to the audience and graduates. He began by congratulating the students, saying that he would not repeat what Master Qasim had already covered so well. He expressed his gratitude to Master Qasim, the parents, and the association for making the graduation day possible.

Mr. Saleh noted that some parents worry that taekwondo training will distract their children from their academic work. According to the union's evaluation, he said, that fear is completely unfounded. In fact, he added, they have found the opposite to be true. Drawing on

academy. Taekwondo, he observed, is a very popular sport worldwide and a symbol of unity. Rather than keeping the academy at a local level, he revealed that they are working to elevate it to a federation level, so that Eritrea can be represented on the world stage. Their new reform, he promised, will be grand and set a high standard.

Mr. Ahmadin told the graduates that they would go on to become teachers and assistants across the country, helping to build a strong, highly disciplined youth. He reminded everyone that this initiative requires the collaborative effort of all. Once again, he congratulated them, acknowledging that the road ahead is long and tough, and urged them to be ready. He hoped they would serve as examples of service and discipline. Until they finish what they have started, he assured them, the association will always be by their side. He urged them once more to continue on this path.

Finally, the graduation ceremony ended with warm applause from the participants and graduates. As a martial arts and discipline center, Arag Taekwondo Academy will continue to teach students all over the country.

*Shiden Bisrat*



# ADS

## Vacancy Announcement

**Project Management Unit of the Ministry of Health seeks to employ competent candidates on contractual bases for the following posts.**

- A. Post name : Procurement Officer
1. Number Required: Two (02)
  2. Place of Work: HQ Asmara
  3. Education: B.A Degree in Economics or Accounting
  4. Work Experience: 5 years in procurement
  5. Skill requirement: Preparing and issuing of bidding documents,

Evaluation of bids, awards of contracts, L/C processing chasing of order, clearance and confirmation of receipts of goods against delivery order and settlements of discrepancies with suppliers and/or insurance companies, release of retention and warranty obligation and closing of procurement file.

Preparation of terms of reference (TOR) preparation and issuing of requests for proposal short listing of consultants the rest is the same as the procurement of goods and works.

6. Other skill: High Computer Literacy (MS Word, Excel, power point and Internet browsing...)
7. Salary: As per project scale.
8. Age : 30 – 45 Years
9. Sex Male or Female
10. National Service Having fulfilled or exempted and provide evidence
11. Closing Date: 7 days from the date of this announcement

12. Interested candidates are requested to submit their letters of applications, current CVs, work experience credentials and other relevant documents. All applicants should submit their documents to Project Management Unit/MOH P.O. Box 4899, Tel. 122978 and 124360 Asmara Eritrea

### B. Post Name: Zonal Project Accountant

1. Number required: Two (02)
2. Place Work: Gash Barka /Barentu and Northern Red Sea Zone
3. Education: Diploma or Certificated in accounting
4. Work Experience: 2 years
5. Skill requirement: As Zonal Project Accountant, ensure adequate

funds are available for the execution of Project activities in the Zoba.

Prepare and submit Quarterly Budget of the Zoba according to the Credit Agreement and the instruction given by the Project Management Unit.

Ensure timely transfer of Funds as per approved budget.

Ensure payments are made according to eligible expenditure allocated for the project.

Maintain adequate documentation and records of disbursement payments performed under the project Zonal activities.

Opening maintaining and operating of appropriate bank accounts for transfer of project funds and performing expenditures for the project activities.

Ensure appropriate signatories are assigned for operating project zonal

accounts and maintain records.

Prepare and submit monthly Bank reconciliation statement to the Project

### Management Unit.

Prepare and submit Petty cash Statement of expenditure for replenishment.

Maintain and prepare cash books, General Journal, Ledgers and other relevant Financial Statements according to chart of account approved and provided by the PMU.

6. Other Skill: Computer literacy
7. Salary: As per project scale.
8. Age : 30 – 40 Years of age
9. Sex Male or Female
10. National Service Having fulfilled or exempted and provide evidence
11. Closing Date: 7 days from the date of this announcement
12. Interested candidates are requested to submit their letters of applications, current CVs, work experience credentials and other relevant documents. All applicants should submit their documents to Project Management Unit/MOH P.O. Box 4899, Tel. 122978 and 124360 Asmara Eritrea.

1. Post name : Fixed Asset Personnel
2. Number Required: One (01)
3. Place of Work: HQ Asmara
4. Education: Diploma in Accounting or Management
5. Work Experience: 3 years
6. Skill requirement: Responsible for identification, recording,

valuation, reporting and timely capitalization of fixed assets.

Allocate tag numbers to fixed assets to effectively track them from time to time.

Record in the accounting system, designs a reporting format to capture all relevant data for

Medical and non-medical equipment.

Perform depreciation calculation for all fixed assets.

Maintain and complete a consolidated fixed assets register at the PMU level to account for all the fixed assets (health and non-health). All the fields in the register need to be fully completed with correct and information.

Coordinate with General Services Department and Pharmacy division to perform a detailed verification of fixed assets and update consolidated fixed assets register at the PMU/MOH.

7. Other skill: High Computer literacy (Word, Excel, power point.
8. Salary: As per project scale
9. Age : 30 – 40 Year
10. Sex Male or Female
11. National Service Having fulfilled or exempted and provide evidence
12. Closing Date: 7 days from the date of this announcement

13. Interested candidates are requested to submit their letters of applications, current CVs, work experience credentials and other relevant documents. All applicants should submit their documents to Project Management Unit/MOH P.O. Box 4899, Tel. 122978 and 124360 Asmara Eritrea.

ADS



**Zara Mining**  
Share Company

## Vacancy Announcement

**Position:** HR & Admin Superintendent

**Number required** 1

**Location:** Based at Koka Gold Mine (Zara)  
**Reporting to:** HR & Admin Manager

**Primary Responsibility & Scope of Work** To lead person in the delivery of human resource services with specific responsibility for providing information to other HR staff and company employees regarding policies and regulations; addressing a variety of issues and providing general support; overseeing the maintenance of records, files, and databases of personnel actions, evaluations, matters; and assisting the HR Manager in ensuring that personnel functions conform to all applicable regulatory requirements.

**Duties:**

- Develop, plan, and implement the department's goals and objectives; recommend and administer policies and procedures.
- Direct and participate in developing the department's work plan; assign work activities, monitor workflow, and review and monitor work products, methods, and procedures.
- Participate in budget development and administration; assist in forecasting funds needed for staffing.
- Participate in the selection and orientation of personnel; approve the appointment of personnel.
- Provide administrative support to the HR Manager and act in the HR Manager's absence.
- Direct and approve the selection, transfer, and promotion of ZMSC manpower staff.
- Interpret personnel policies and regulations, including warnings, dismissals, and disciplinary procedures, and support the HR Manager for correct procedures. Assist staff regarding individual personnel issues.
- Ensure the department's compliance with pertinent governmental Labor and other laws, rules, regulations, and policies.
- Respond to and resolve complex and sensitive inquiries and complaints regarding recruitment, selection, policies, and procedures.
- Attend and participate in professional groups and committee meetings.
- Prepare weekly, bi-monthly, monthly, semi-annually, and annual HR reports.

- Perform other duties instructed by the HR Manager.

**Formal Education, Certifications, or Equivalents** - Bachelor's degree in human resources management or equivalent.

**Working Experience – Nature & Length**

- Over Eight years of work experience in a similar role. Proven experience and skill in applying HR procedures pertaining to recruits, tracking work hours, leave disciplinary procedures, etc.

**Leadership Experience - Nature & Length of Time** Previous experience as HR Supervisor is beneficial.

**Other skills and abilities** Extremely detail-oriented, proactive, and organized with strong Microsoft Office skills.

Strong interpersonal relationship-building skills and adaptability to work with people of different cultures and areas of the business, including internal and external.

**Salary:** according to the Company's salary scale.

**Additional Requirement for nationals:** Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligations and provide evidence of a release paper from the Ministry of Defence. Provide clearance from the current/last employer. Applications should be sent through the Post Office.

Only short-listed applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview. Application will not send to the sender.

**Address:** Please mail your applications to Zara Mining Share Company. P. O. Box 2393. Asmara, Eritrea.

**Note to Eritrean applicants:** - Please send a copy of your application to Aliens Employment Permit Affairs P.O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea. and Eritrea. Mineral Resources Management P. O. Box 272

The deadline for application is 07 days from the day of the announcement



**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.

**Senior Process Plant Maintenance Supervisor**

**Number required – (01)**

**Type of contract – Definite (2years)**

**Major Duties and responsibilities**

- The Senior Supervisor must understand all the functions and maintenance procedures in a copper and zink and gold plant.
- He / she must be conversant and have the experience of working with OEMs and familiar with the process plant environment in terms of equipment and operational process.
- He / she must also be to assist the supervisors with support and advice.
- Must have a good understanding of Pronto and must be able to communicate with all levels of the workforce and help build a positive team spirit.

### TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREA

- Team Leadership & Management training, mentoring, and supervising maintenance technicians and Supervisors, including scheduling shifts and delegating tasks.
- Preventive & Predictive Maintenance, Developing and executing schedules for inspections and repairs of machinery, electrical, and HVAC systems to minimize downtime.
- Safety Compliance, ensuring all maintenance work adheres to OSHA and other health and safety regulations, including conducting regular inspections.
- Strategic Planning by analyzing performance metrics (e.g., equipment uptime) to drive continuous improvement and implement long-term asset management plans.

**Profile: Qualifications and Experience**

**Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents**

- Certification in mechanical Trade as fitter with Machining will be an advantage
- Safety certification will be an advantage

**Working Experience – Nature & Length**

- Min of 8 years' experience in processing plants preferably Zink & Copper and Gold.

- Willingness to work in a diverse environment

**Technical Skills** • Proven Experience as Fitter with machining in process plants.

- Proficiency in managing people and equipment
- Attention to detail and quality.
- Good people skills.
- Must be willing to do skills transfer to uplift workforce
- Must be able to build a team spirit and create a positive workplace
- Quality control and inspection.
- Safety awareness and compliance.

**Behavioral Skills** • Work well under pressure.

- Work well with diverse teams.
- Ability to accept new ideas and embrace change.
- Work in confined spaces or heights where movement may be restricted.
- Manual lifting of heavy objects may be required for maintenance tasks.
- Work long hours during shutdown periods.

**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**



# The Inseparable Seven: One Family's Journey Through the Heart of the Struggle

Sabrina Solomon

*Since the dawn of colonial ambition, the Eritrean people have remained steadfast in their resolve to protect their land and resources from those who sought to take what was not theirs. This legacy of guardianship continues to this day. Within this history, some individuals dedicated their entire lives to the liberation of their people, while others have worked tirelessly to document and preserve these incredible stories through their knowledge and artistic talent. Beyond physically defending the soil, preserving history is a crucial pillar of Eritrean identity.*

*Today, we speak with Lieutenant Colonel Yonas Teages, a man who embodies both the veteran freedom fighter and the accomplished artist. He dedicated his youth to the battlefield as a freedom fighter, and the latter part of his life to writing, producing, and documenting the poignant and heroic sagas of the war. Through books, films, and documentaries, L/C Yonas has shared untold stories that have left a lasting impression on the national consciousness.*

*Beyond his military and artistic career, L/C Yonas is widely known for the heroic story of his own family. Numerous articles and a celebrated book titled "The Fate of One Family" have chronicled the journey of his family of seven, who left everything behind to join the independence struggle in the field. While some members returned home after independence, others made the ultimate sacrifice. Upon returning to Asmara, L/C Yonas decided to immortalize their journey, along with the stories of many other families. Starting with this first book, he has continued documenting Eritrean history through his artistic talent while remaining an active member of the defense forces.*

*Thank you for your time, Lieutenant Colonel Yonas. Your family's story is both poignant and heroic, having been narrated across various platforms. Could you tell our readers a bit more about it?*

Thank you for having me. The Teages family consisted of seven members, all born and raised in Asmara. What makes our story particularly poignant is that every single member—including both parents and the siblings—joined the independence struggle in the fields. "The Fate of One Family" represents the destiny of a household that entered the struggle during a time of harsh colonization, leaving no one behind. My father joined in 1976, and the rest of us followed a year later in 1977.

The story is vast and complex. To be brief: after joining, I underwent military training and was placed in the heavy weapons department in Adi-Keih, while my younger siblings attended the revolutionary school. My father served in the transportation sector as a driver, and my mother worked alongside other women to help, heal, and care for wounded freedom fighters. My eldest sister joined the political office. Our once inseparable family was disbanded, each member relentlessly dedicated to the fight for independence. I eventually became a tank fighter, operating heavy armor in violent and grueling battles. The journey was extremely painful; I lost many incredible colleagues and friends, including my own brother and sister. It was a relentless struggle, but we never wavered.

*What happened after independence was achieved? Did the family manage to reunite?*

After independence, we didn't reunite immediately. My parents returned to Asmara, I was stationed in Assab, and my sister went to

Keren. Initially, no one knew where the others were. Eventually, we made our way back to Asmara and were together once again—except, for the two siblings we lost them in the fields. However, the battle didn't end there for our family. Having abandoned every single possession we owned when we joined the struggle, we had to start from scratch to find a house and build a new life.

*When did you manage to write your book, "The Fate of One Family"?*

I began writing the history of my family in 1992. I had a deep passion for art but was quite inexperienced at the time. I started with short stories, documenting events piece by piece and gathering every detail I could from my parents and siblings. When the artist Solomon Drar saw my work, he was so moved that he motivated and helped me publish it as a book. It was a difficult time; I was quite ill during the writing process, and the budget required



for publication was far beyond my expectations. Ultimately, we published it using my sister's savings—money she had intended for her future. Fortunately, the public embraced it immediately; every copy was sold. The book represents a small portion of the price paid for this nation. It was sent to schools and institutions as a historical teaching tool and was even narrated twice on the radio. I am so grateful that it is still being sold and read today.



*An abandoned tank rusts near Dongolo, on the road to Massawa. For L/C Yonas Teages, such machines were once instruments of liberation—now silent witnesses to the price of freedom*

*Which part of the book carries the most emotional weight for you?*

While the book follows one family, I am always mindful that many other families lost far more. What affects me most is the story of my mother and all the other mothers in the field. They were the "mothers of the struggle," looking after the entire community of freedom fighters. They cooked, cleaned, and cared for the wounded as if they were their own children. They were resilient and persistent, an incredible part of our independence history who experienced everything the fighters felt. I detailed my mother's journey in the book because I know her experience resonates with so many other Eritrean women and mothers who served.

*Many readers have commented that the book feels compacted and needs to be expanded. What is your opinion on this?*

I completely agree with that sentiment. At the time of writing, our living situation was unstable and the cost of publishing was a massive hurdle. We had to compact the narrative significantly to fit the available resources and budget. The story certainly possesses enough detail to have been much more expansive.

*L/C Yonas, your work did not stop with that one book. You have written, directed, and produced many other projects, haven't you?*

Yes, I am deeply invested in Eritrean history. While I haven't released another book recently, I have continued documenting the struggle through film. I have produced 13 documentaries that were broadcast on Independence Day, as well as over 10 feature films—two of which, "Mqur Merzi" and "Dagmay Hiwet", received Raymok awards. I have also produced over six short stories and written or directed over 30



dramas, many of which were also award winners. Despite the stories already told, I know there are countless bitter and painful accounts still hidden. Every Eritrean family has these horrific and heroic stories; they are the foundation of our strength and unity. This history is what unites us forever.

*What does the family look like today, and what is next for you?*

My father passed away in 2005, but my mother is still with us. She is elderly now, but she never stops praying for this land; her persistence is unwavering. The rest of us are doing well. We have families of our own—I am even a grandfather now.

As for my future work, I have several projects prepared that are a bit different from my previous style, which will be broadcast soon, alongside new documentaries. Our history is inexhaustible, and I hope we all do our part to document it. Documentation lives forever, even when we do not. This is how we keep our history authentically alive for future generations. To know where you are going, you must know where you came from. I am grateful to colleagues doing similar work, and I especially want to thank Mr. Solomon Drar for making my first book possible. Thank you.

*Happy Independence Day!*