

AUDITOR GENERAL HOLDS CONSULTATIVE MEETING WITH PARTNER INSTITUTIONS



The Office of the Auditor General held a tripartite consultative meeting with representatives of Government institutions and the Ministry of Finance and National Development to discuss key audit findings and enhance coordination in public financial management.

The meeting brought together senior officials from various audit client institutions and the Ministry of Finance and National Development to review major audit observations identified during the 2025 audit engagements. The discussion aimed to improve the management of financial transactions and the preparation of financial statements, and to strengthen property and asset management practices across public sector entities.

At the meeting, Mr. Gherezgiher, Auditor General, presented common audit findings that frequently arise in Government institutions. The discussion provided an opportunity for the Ministry of Finance and National

Development to clarify its expectations and provide guidelines to public institutions regarding proper financial recording procedures and compliance with financial management regulations.

Mr. Gherezgiher further noted that such consultations play a significant role in improving communication between oversight institutions and Government entities. Strengthening coordination between the Office of the Auditor General, the Ministry of Finance and National Development, and public institutions contributes to improving financial management practices and ensuring effective stewardship of public resources.

Heads of Departments from the Ministry of Finance and National Development emphasized the importance of maintaining accurate financial records, preparing timely and reliable financial statements, and ensuring proper management of Government property. They also encouraged institutions to strengthen their internal controls

and accounting practices to enhance transparency and accountability in the use of public resources.

Participants at the meeting, commending the initiative to organize such a meeting, highlighted the importance of continued dialogue and coordination to address recurring audit issues and strengthen public financial management systems.

'ASMARA FILM FESTIVAL' TO BE CONDUCTED

The Commission of Culture and Sports announced that the 'Asmara Film Festival' will be conducted from 21 to 29 March under the theme "Renaissance of Film in Eritrea."

Noting that the objective of the festival is to revive and enhance the art of film in the country based on already produced films, Ambassador Zemed Tekle, Commissioner of Culture and Sports, said that films produced during the armed struggle for independence will also be included in the festival.

Ambassador Zemed indicated that over 200 films have already

been collected, of which 55 will be presented to the public at Cinema Roma, Cinema Impero, Cinema Asmara, and Cinema Hamasien. Seminars will also be conducted focusing on the history of the art of film and its role in the cultural renaissance.

Ambassador Zemed also called on Eritreans inside the country and abroad to follow the event through national media outlets.

The official opening ceremony of the film festival will be conducted on 21 March at Cinema Roma.



DIASPORA NATIONALS COMMEMORATE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

Nationals residing in various countries have commemorated International Women's Day, 8 March, with patriotic zeal under the theme "Our Values – Our Shield."

At commemorative events conducted in the Italian cities of Milano, Roma, Bologna, Bari, Catania, Parma, Pisa, Palermo, Napoli, Padova, Firenze, and Verona, participants expressed readiness to preserve the rights gained through struggle and sacrifice by strengthening participation in national affairs.

Nationals in Toronto, Kitchener, Guelph, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Calgary, and Edmonton celebrated International Women's Day, expressing a commitment to passing on the history and values of Eritrean women to future generations.

Similarly, nationals in the US cities of Raleigh, Durham, and Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and in Minnesota enthusiastically celebrated the day, featuring cultural and artistic programs that depicted its significance.

Nationals in the Scandinavian cities of Stockholm, Sweden; Oslo, Norway; and Helsinki,

Finland, expressed conviction to strengthen organizational capacity and participation in national development programs.

Eritrean nationals in Switzerland also celebrated International Women's Day, featuring various programs.

Likewise, nationals in the UK cities of London, Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Nottingham, Coventry, Newcastle, and Leicester celebrated the day with programs that depicted the history of Eritrean women during the armed struggle for independence, in safeguarding national sovereignty, and in participating in national affairs.

Nationals in the German cities of Bielefeld, Frankfurt, Kaiserslautern, Karlsruhe, Kassel, Cologne, Offenbach, Mainz, Nuremberg,

Ulm, Tübingen, Reutlingen, Wuppertal, Giessen, and Darmstadt enthusiastically commemorated International Women's Day, featuring a range of cultural and artistic programs.

Similarly, the Eritrean community in Egypt; nationals in the Netherlands cities of The Hague, Zwolle, Leeuwarden, Utrecht, Amsterdam, and Rotterdam; nationals in the South African city of Johannesburg; nationals in the Belgian cities of Brussels and Antwerp; nationals in Juba, South Sudan; as well as nationals in various cities of Angola celebrated the day featuring various programs depicting the history of Eritrean women at various stages of the history of the country. They also expressed commitment to strengthening organizational capacity and participation in national development programs.

NATIONAL SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION

Dr. Bisrat Gebru, Director of the Testing Center at the Higher Education Institution and Research, announced that the National School Leaving Examination of 2026 will be conducted from 16 to 22 March across the country, as well as in Riyadh and Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Dr. Bisrat indicated that the examination will cover 12 fields of study and will be administered at 15 centers inside the country, as well as at 2 centers in Jeddah and Riyadh, with 21,803 students, including 48.7% female students, expected to participate.

Dr. Bisrat further noted that the main examination center will be



at Sawa Warsai-Yikealo School. In contrast, other centers will include Asmara, Dekemhare, Hagaz, Mai-Habar, Nakfa, Sembel Rehabilitation Center, Adi-Keih, Ala, Barentu, Keren,

Continued on page 5



Development

Harnessing the Red Sea: Improving Nutritional Excellence

Mussie Efriem

The Red Sea ranks among the world's most remarkable marine habitats, distinguished by the fact that 15 to 20 percent of its fish species exist nowhere else. This extraordinary biodiversity includes a variety of valued finfish such as Derak, Kusher, Chernia, Queenfish, Dorado, and several species of shark. Beyond these, the region teems with high-quality protein sources in its shellfish—shrimp, crabs, lobsters, and oysters—while the ecosystem also supports specialized groundfish like the Lizardfish.

To capitalize on this natural wealth, the Ministry of Marine Resources (MMR) has pursued a comprehensive strategy centered



Mr. Misghina Tesfu

on national food security and improving citizens' nutrition. By increasing the availability of high-quality seafood, the Ministry aims to provide a sustainable source of essential proteins and vitamins to the population. These efforts reached a historic milestone in 2025, when the Ministry recorded



Mr. Solomon Brhane

deeply familiar with seafood, which is now one of the most in-demand food sources in the country and plays a vital role in the national diet.

As mentioned, the most common and available fish species supplied to the Eritrean market are Derak, Kusher, Chernia, Queenfish,



Photo by Abraham Beyene

its highest fishing yield to date. This landmark achievement represented a 73 percent increase in total fish production over previous years, marking a significant leap forward in the country's industrial fishing capacity and its commitment to ending food insecurity.

Over the past several decades, the MMR has also worked to bridge the geographical gap between the coast and the hinterlands. Recognizing that citizens living farthest from the Red Sea shores had limited access to marine products, the Ministry launched an ambitious distribution initiative. By deploying refrigerated trucks and establishing a network of modern fish markets and storage facilities in inland regions, the government has successfully introduced a culture of fish consumption to the furthest corners of the nation.

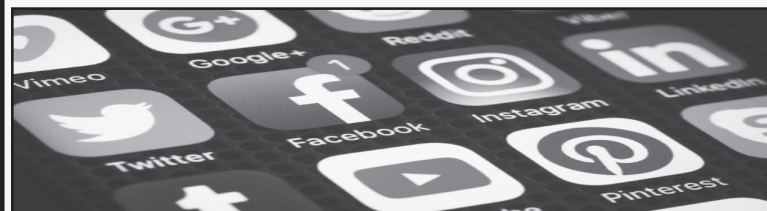
In parallel with these marine efforts, the Ministry has expanded into freshwater fish farming (aquaculture), using inland water bodies to diversify the food supply. As a result of these combined initiatives, society has become

Dorado, and various species of shark. Among these diverse species, the anchovy—known locally as Wezif—holds a unique position due to its migratory nature. These fish journey from the Indian Ocean into the Red Sea, traveling as far north as the Dahlak Archipelago before turning back. This migration cycle lasts approximately five months, typically spanning from November to April. Consequently, the anchovy is a seasonal treasure primarily harvested in the Southern Red Sea Region, with major concentrations found around Ras Darma, Berasole, and the Dahlak Islands.

Historically, the anchovy harvest was largely undervalued and utilized primarily for animal feed. However, recognizing its high nutritional density, the MMR—in cooperation with partners—is currently constructing a specialized anchovy processing industry in the Southern Red Sea. This facility is designed to process the catch for direct human consumption, transforming a seasonal migration into a cornerstone of national nutrition.

Continued on page 5

From Social Media



Yemane G. Meskel
@hawelti

The Potemkin Party's boringly sterile campaign of disinformation against Eritrea to rationalize its illicit and delusional agenda of "sovereign access to the sea" continues unabated by floating shifting ruses at different times.

Revisionist history bordering on political blasphemy; bogus economic and trade arguments for "legitimizing" brazen breach of foundational international pillars on sovereignty and territorial integrity... etc. were invoked in the past two years ostensibly to hoodwink its domestic constituencies and garner some external support.

When these gimmicks lost traction, the new ploy shifted to accusing Eritrea for "acts of regional destabilization" in order to re-package its irredentist and expansionist agendas in the language of "self-defence".

These days, the new variant/mutation seems to revolve on falsely portraying Eritrea as a "malleable proxy" of extraneous forces with detrimental ramifications to peace and stability in the Horn of Africa.

Eritrea's celebrated and well-known policies on political independence and national dignity in its international relations; its principled and consistent stance on nurturing its multi-layered ties of cooperation with its international partners on the basis of symmetry and mutual interest that eschew structural dependency, are too well-known to merit a long discourse here.

In the event, the PP's new ploy belie's its own track-record and innate proclivity to cater for external agendas that are not in consonance with the enduring interests and welfare of the nations and peoples of the Horn.

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155

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6



Yemane G. Meskel
@hawelti

PP (aka Potemkin Party) political and military officials are in an overdrive mode these days; enveloped as they are in inordinate fanfares to "normalize" their delusional and reckless pursuit of "securing sovereign access to the sea".

They are even harking back to the dark chapter in the modern history of both countries to allude to, and lionize, the annexation period; unlawful and abominable as this is.

As underlined on various occasions before, this is of course a political blasphemy of the highest order; a red line that should not be contemplated or crossed.

PP is dangling this toxic, adventurist, agenda of war and conflict while presiding over an economy that requires intermittent financial injections from the IMF, the WB, and other assorted multilateral and bilateral "donors". The multiple internal wars that are raging in Ethiopia to exact avoidable losses of precious lives and the destruction of property is another quagmire that warrants judicious resolution for the sake and welfare of the Ethiopian people.

And yet, PP officials and their minions seem to indulge in extensive and elaborate gaslighting - hosting Summits on Climate Change; Afro-Caribbean Cooperation etc. - to deceive and hoodwink their domestic and international constituencies rather than seeking enduring solutions to their domestic woes and contributing to a regional climate of stability and cooperation on the basis of legality and common sense.

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SpotLight

Beyond the Resource Curse: Eritrea's Path to Sustainable Development

Bana Negusse

Africa, the world's second-largest continent, is exceptionally rich in natural resources. These range from vast tracts of arable land and abundant water resources to significant deposits of oil, natural gas, minerals, and forests, as well as wildlife. Indeed, the continent holds a substantial share of the world's natural wealth, encompassing both renewable and non-renewable resources.

According to various estimates, the continent is home to around 30 percent of the world's mineral reserves, eight percent of global natural gas reserves, and roughly 12 percent of the world's oil reserves. Africa accounts for approximately 40 percent of global gold reserves and up to 90 percent of the world's chromium and platinum. It also hosts the world's largest reserves of cobalt, diamonds, platinum, and uranium. Beyond mineral wealth, African countries collectively contain about 65 percent of the world's remaining arable land and roughly 10 percent of the planet's internal renewable freshwater resources.

As well, in many African countries, natural capital constitutes a significant share of national wealth, often accounting for between 30 and 50 percent of total assets. Across sub-Saharan Africa, more than 70 percent of the population depends on forests and woodlands for their livelihoods. Land, in this context, is not only a crucial economic asset but also a vital socio-cultural resource that underpins community life, identity, and survival.

Yet, despite this extraordinary abundance, natural resource wealth has often failed to translate into broad-based prosperity across the continent. Instead, many resource-rich countries have experienced what economists describe as the "resource curse," or the paradox of plenty. Rather than fostering sustainable development, natural resource wealth has frequently been associated with weak economic growth, governance challenges, corruption, external exploitation, and, in some cases, recurring conflict.

Against this broader continental backdrop, individual national experiences offer important insights into how resource endowments can shape development trajectories. One such case is Eritrea, a country in the Horn of Africa endowed with a range of natural resources. Examining the country's experience raises important questions about

how resource wealth is managed and the role it can play in shaping a country's development path.

Eritrea is endowed with a diverse range of natural resources, including significant deposits of gold, copper, zinc, and potash. Much of this mineral wealth is linked to the country's geological position within the Arabian-Nubian Shield. This vast Neoproterozoic crystalline rock formation stretches across Northeast Africa and the Arabian Peninsula and is known for its rich mineralization. As geological studies and exploration activities continue, new deposits are being identified, suggesting that Eritrea's mineral potential remains far from fully mapped or developed.

In addition to its mineral resources, Eritrea may also possess untapped hydrocarbon potential. Its location along the Red Sea basin—adjacent to countries with significant oil and natural gas reserves—has long

Eritrea's fisheries potential is widely regarded as substantial yet remains largely underexploited, offering considerable opportunities for future development.

Despite this broad resource base, Eritrea has adopted a pragmatic and structured approach to managing its natural wealth. Given its considerable resources, the country's approach has been cautious and pragmatic, viewing its resource endowments as only one component in a larger, more complex equation for holistic development, rather than a simple panacea. Senior Eritrean officials have consistently outlined aspects of this approach in local and international forums, emphasizing principles of sustainability, equity, and environmental stewardship. For example, at the United Nations, Eritrean representatives have noted that "[t]he cardinal principle of Eritrea's mining policy [is that]... all mineral resources are public property, and that the conservation

used in leading resource-producing countries. Within this framework, natural resources are viewed not as an end in themselves, but as one component of a broader national development strategy.

Importantly, Eritrea's policies emphasize national ownership and fair returns from resource extraction, including royalties and equity participation in mining projects undertaken in partnership with international companies. Firms from a range of countries are involved in exploration and development activities, operating within a regulatory system that also places strict requirements on environmental protection and social impact.

Alongside the above, the Eritrean government has put in place rules requiring companies operating in the extractive sector to promote training and technology transfer to local employees. Over the years, these measures have resulted in

articulated a clear objective that revenues generated from mining and other resource activities should be reinvested domestically to support infrastructure, economic development, and broader national priorities. In this way, resource development is intended to contribute directly to the country's long-term development goals rather than function as a standalone sector.

Most importantly, Eritrea has consistently emphasized that its greatest asset is not its natural resources, but its people. Rather than relying solely on resource wealth, the country has prioritized developing human capital as the foundation for long-term growth and resilience. This focus is reflected in sustained improvements across health, education, and social services, as well as initiatives aimed at expanding skills and capacity nationwide. For Eritrea, the country's future success and forward development are to be driven by the abilities, knowledge, and efforts of its citizens, with natural resources serving as a complementary, rather than central, factor in national progress.

Additionally, unlike many other resource-rich states, Eritrea has relatively low levels of corruption. Over the years, numerous international visitors and representatives of international organizations operating in the country have attested to this fact. This limited corruption has allowed the government to enforce regulations, ensure proper collection of royalties, and direct resource revenues toward national development goals without the mismanagement or diversion that often undermines resource wealth in other contexts.

Overall, Eritrea's experience demonstrates that abundant natural resources need not be a curse when managed with prudence, foresight, and a long-term vision. By combining careful regulation, fair partnerships, reinvestment of revenues, and a clear focus on human capital, the country has positioned its people—not its minerals or energy reserves—as the true drivers of development. Low levels of corruption further strengthen the effectiveness of this approach, ensuring that resource wealth contributes to national priorities rather than undermining them. Eritrea's model offers a compelling example of how resource-rich nations can responsibly harness their natural endowments and integrate them into a broader strategy for sustainable and inclusive growth.



prompted interest in offshore energy resources. However, exploration remains in its early stages.

Beyond extractive resources, Eritrea holds significant renewable energy potential. Its geological features provide opportunities for geothermal energy development, while coastal and inland landscapes offer favourable conditions for wind energy generation. Most notably, Eritrea ranks among the world's best-endowed countries for solar energy, with abundant sunshine year-round, making solar power a highly promising resource for sustainable energy development.

Eritrea's natural wealth extends to agriculture and fisheries. With diverse ecological zones, large tracts of arable land, and an extensive coastline along the Red Sea, the country has considerable potential to expand food production and support broader economic growth. Its marine resources are particularly significant:

and development of these resources must be ensured for Eritrea's present and future generations."

Similarly, Eritrea's strategic development documents underscore the importance of caution in managing extractive resources, stating that Eritrea "...is aware that [its resources] are non-renewable... and they have the potential of being curses rather than blessings for societies. Focus on the mining sector often leads to ignoring more vital and sustainable sectors." Government officials have likewise emphasized that "...the mining sector must be developed slowly and carefully to prevent...the resources curse."

Reflecting these principles, the country has established a clear regulatory and legal framework for the extractive sector that aligns with widely recognized international standards and draws on practices

more Eritreans taking up positions in the sector, with an increasing number assuming higher-level managerial and technical roles. This emphasis on skills development ensures that resource activities contribute directly to human capital formation, reinforcing the broader national development strategy led by the country's people rather than by its natural resources alone.

In addition to training and technology transfer, Eritrea continues to focus on moving its extractive industries toward higher-value-added activities and local processing. By encouraging local beneficiation and industrial development, the country aims to capture more of the economic value from its resources domestically, create additional employment opportunities, and strengthen the integration of resource activities into broader national development goals.

At the same time, the state has

SpotLight

“ERIMLA” Significantly Transformed to Provide Advanced Medical Laboratory Services

Compiled by Lwam Kahsay

The Eritrean Medical Laboratory Association (ERIMLA) held its 8th scientific conference on March 7th under the theme “Advancing Medical Laboratory Services for Quality Healthcare.” This national scientific conference brings together professionals, researchers, and experts to share knowledge, present new research findings, and discuss advances in science and practice. It provides a platform for exchanging ideas, identifying challenges, and

Recruiting qualified health personnel to meet the National Laboratory Centre’s needs has been one of the ministry’s principal tasks. Mr. Michael also highlighted the association’s achievements and challenges in recent years. He noted that the association is working hard to address ground-level problems while improving its organization and efforts. Among the challenges he mentioned was the lengthy interval since the 2011 conference due to technical problems and the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown.

During the conference,

drug resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates collected from sentinel sites in Eritrea. By analyzing these markers over time, the research seeks to monitor the emergence and spread of drug-resistant malaria strains, providing critical data to inform treatment policies and malaria control strategies in the region.

The third paper, which investigates the prevalence of metabolic syndrome and its associated factors among the elderly population in Asmara, Eritrea, proved particularly

on Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) in Eritrea, conducting a retrospective cohort analysis to assess mortality rates and identify factors associated with patient outcomes. It aims to understand the burden of MDR-TB, evaluate treatment successes and challenges, and formulate strategies to improve management and reduce mortality related to drug-resistant TB in the country.

The fifth paper addressed TB genomics, explaining the introduction of gene sequencing across different species, including TB. This research examines TB lineages in Eritrea and compares their characteristics with those in neighbouring countries. This technology helps identify each species as pathogenic or non-pathogenic, which ultimately determines the duration and type of treatment required.

The final paper presented a striking finding exploring the notable prevalence of esophageal cancer among women in Eritrea and investigating whether early menopause may be a contributing factor. By analyzing data collected over ten years through a retrospective cohort approach, the research aims to identify potential links between low age at menopause and increased risk of esophageal cancer in this population. The findings could have significant implications for understanding gender-specific risk factors and guiding targeted prevention strategies.

are delivered by qualified, knowledgeable professionals guarantees quality and effectiveness, building community confidence and trust in accessing and utilizing government-provided services. Professionals from different parts of the country have a common ground to participate, share, and gain knowledge through such scientific conferences.

Therefore, gathering in this manner to build capacity, disseminate scientific research findings, and build consensus is recommended for the betterment of both society and health professionals.

The Eritrean national laboratory has been equipped with the latest laboratory technology and expert staff to meet society’s needs by expanding the Histopathology, Microbiology, Haematology, Serology, TB Gene Xpert and Culture, and Molecular Biology departments at the national level. This has significantly helped reduce patients’ expenses for overseas referrals for definitive diagnosis.

It is also important to recognize the heroic contribution of medical laboratory association members during the COVID-19 pandemic. Like other health professionals, they placed their lives at risk and prioritized citizens’ safety above all else. They played their vital role by analyzing samples taken from suspected patients using standard WHO protocols, enabling them to differentiate COVID-19 from other respiratory illnesses through PCR testing.

exploring innovative solutions to improve services and patient outcomes. Ultimately, such scientific conferences aim to promote learning, collaboration, and the development of strategies that enhance the quality and effectiveness of services in health institutions.

During the event, several research papers were presented, and attendees engaged in detailed discussions. The Chairman of the Association, Mr. Michael Tesfamichael, stated that the National Association’s main goal is to work diligently to ensure that people receive reliable and effective healthcare services while expanding these services to remote areas. The association aims to focus on the public interest, provide coordinated healthcare, build strong relationships with other health groups and professionals, and increase members’ contributions. It also works to share current information with its membership.

For the past 30 years, the Ministry of Health has strived to develop the capacity and equipment of the national laboratory system. It has improved the capabilities of all laboratories in the country, both in quality and quantity.

the association reviewed its constitution and elected six new executive committee members responsible for the next two years. These positions include President, General Secretary, Report and Development Unit, Editorial Board, Digital Services, Public Relations, and Finance. The Eritrean National Association of Health Laboratories, established in 1997, now has more than 540 members.

Six research papers were presented during the conference. The first study primarily focuses on the prevalence of hepatitis B virus (HBV) seromarkers and genotypes among pregnant women attending antenatal care in Eritrea. It examines the regional distribution of various HBV genotypes, providing valuable insights into the epidemiology of HBV infection in the country. The findings aim to inform public health strategies for vaccination, screening, and management of hepatitis B, ultimately reducing transmission and disease burden among women and the broader population.

The second paper aims to determine the prevalence and trends of molecular markers associated with anti-malarial

noteworthy. It specifically aims to identify optimal waist circumference cut-off points for this demographic to improve detection and risk assessment. This cross-sectional, community-based study provides valuable insights into the metabolic health of older adults, informing targeted interventions and public health policies to prevent cardiovascular and metabolic diseases in this population.

The fourth study focuses

Ensuring health services



NEWS

NATIONAL SCHOOL ...

and Sheka-Wedibisrat for those who will retake the examination. In addition, 54 women who have been following the adult education program will also take the school-leaving examination at the Asmat center.

She also said that, among the participants in the examination, 89.3% are regular students from the Warsai-Yikealo School in Sawa. In comparison, 10.7% are students retaking the examination and from international schools in Jeddah and Riyadh.

Dr. Bisrat urged all examinees to prepare both psychologically and physically for the examination and to follow the guidelines strictly.

... Improving Nutritional Excellence

Continued from page 2

A key component of this industrial success is the Ministry's commitment to a circular economy. To ensure that no part of the marine harvest goes to waste, any spoiled fish or processing byproducts are diverted to the Abdur Company. Established by the MMR and now operating as a PLC, this facility converts fish waste into high-quality liquid fertilizer. This ensures a zero-waste production chain in which the sea's bounty feeds the people, while processing remnants contributes to the nation's agriculture.

Mr. Solomon Brhane, a nutrition expert at the MMR, explains that the Ministry's core vision is to ensure every citizen has easy access to affordable, high-quality fish products. The Sea Food Development Section is specifically tasked with enhancing the productivity of marine resources to play a key role in national

development, recognizing that food security is a fundamental pillar of economic stability. By providing nutrient-dense seafood, the Ministry aims to go beyond simply securing the economy—it seeks to improve the population's nutritional well-being fundamentally. The department is focused on diversifying how fish products are supplied to the public, ensuring that even underutilized resources are maximized for human benefit.

He notes that a primary example of this shift is the anchovy. While these fish—along with sardines—were historically relegated to animal feed, the Ministry's Development Department is now finalizing a specialized processing facility to transition them into a safe, carefully studied, and nutritious food source for humans. This new facility in the Southern Red Sea Region focuses on drying these small fish, a method that offers significant logistical

advantages. Unlike fresh fish, dried fish products have a long shelf life and can be distributed to the furthest inland regions without the need for expensive cold-chain infrastructure or refrigeration. Furthermore, dried fish possesses a higher protein concentration by weight than fresh fish, making it an incredibly efficient delivery system for essential nutrients.

The MMR's vision specifically targets improving nutritional health for mothers and infants, who benefit most from the high protein and mineral content of small fish. Beyond these specific groups, the Ministry—through the National Fish Corporation (NFC)—is working to increase general consumption of both marine and freshwater fish among all citizens. Seafood is a highly preferred protein source because its fats are primarily Omega-3 fatty acids, which are heart-healthy and cholesterol-free.

To support this vision, Mr. Misghina Tesfu, Director of the Sea-Food Product Development and Extension Department, explains that the Ministry has boosted fish harvesting by addressing critical logistical bottlenecks, most notably by expanding ice supply. In the past year, resolving ice supply issues played a transformative role in eliminating preservation hurdles, allowing fishermen to stay at sea longer and ensuring that the catch remains fresh and marketable—a factor that directly contributed to record-breaking productivity. Furthermore, the MMR has empowered local fishing communities by providing essential financial support and credit facilities in cooperation with Eritrea's Savings and Micro Credit Program (SMCP). These loans enable fishermen to upgrade their gear and vessels, fostering a sustainable, commercially viable industry.

ADS



ASMARA MINING SHARE COMPANY
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Gejeret, P.O. Box 10688
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Asmara, Eritrea

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Laundry Crew - Washer
Number required – (09)
Type of contract – Indefinite

Major Duties and responsibilities

- Washing
- Health and Safety
- General

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREA

Washing

- Washing methods should be in line with the professional standard.
- Segregation of clothing - Colour and texture of material.
- Responsible to put clothes into washing machine.
- Ensure that detergent liquid, detergent and oil emulsion, softener are correct measures for the batch of washing.

- Ensure that the correct temperature is used for different materials.
- Take washing out and place in trolley to be dried.
- Place wet clothes in dryer.
- Fold and separate washing for the Collector.

Health and Safety

- Required to wear PPE as specified.
- Safety awareness of work area.
- Report any hazard or potential hazard to Team Leader.

General

- Required to be team player and stand in for other positions whilst waiting for washing.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents

- Grade 5 - 6
- Basic communications of Local language

Working Experience – Nature & Length

- Knowledge of washing (Different materials)
- Knowledge to separate clothes by colour and texture of material

Technical Skills

- Knowledge of washing of clothes/materials
- Knowledge of different materials
- Knowledge of separation of colors

Behavioral Skills

- Communication (Local language)
- General Courtesy
- Clean and presentable
- Required to work in a team

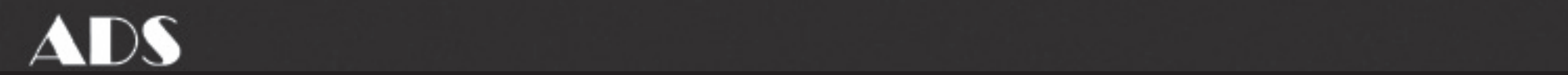
General Information and other requirements:

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

Additional requirements for Nationals:

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

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





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VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Employees of Bisha Mining Share Company are invited to apply for the Following position.

Position: Security Guard
Department: ES-Security
Number Required: Two (02)
Contract Type: Indefinite
Place of Work: Asmara

Primary Purpose

- To protect company assets and personnel and prevent theft of company property.

Main Function

- Receiving visitors
- Monitoring the movement of materials
- Checking premises
- Monitor outside parking.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

Receiving Visitors

- Register each person in logbook, issue ID cards.
- Security check when necessary.

Monitor movement of materials

- Check authorisation documentation.
- Check the actual items.

Checking Premises

- Make regular patrols, outside and inside (doors and windows).
- Record and report to management.
- Follow hand-over procedure for next shift.

Monitor Outside parking

- Control access of vehicles.

UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS / OTHER INFORMATION

- The candidate must be medically and physically Fit.

Qualifications:

- Grade 9 - 12

Knowledge and Experience:

- Basic English
- 3 – 5 years guarding experience

Technical Skills

•Attention to detail, Analytical

• Diligent, Healthy

• Self-motivated

Behavioural Skills

• Communication – basic English / local language

• Ability to work towards strict deadlines, High level of accuracy

• Interpersonal Relations, Assertiveness, Integrity

General Information and other requirements:

- Salary: As per Company salary scale.
- Type of Contract: Indefinite

Additional requirement for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
- Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card etc.).
- Only shortlisted applicants will be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
- Application documents will not be returned to sender.
- All applications should be sent through the post office.
- Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.

Address: Please mail your applications to:-
Bisha Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 4276 Asmara, Eritrea

Note to Eritrean applicants:
Please send a copy of your application to:

- Aliens Employment permits Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940
Asmara, Eritrea.
- Mineral Resources Management
P. O. Box 272 Asmara, Eritrea

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the public that "ZENITH INTERNATIONAL Private Limited Company" has been formed among the following members.

A) Shareholders

S/N	Full Name	Nationality	Address	No. of Shares	Share Value
1	Mrs. Helen Weldehaimanot Negash	Eritrean	Asmara	60	600,000.00
2	Mr. Samuel Paulos Dagnew	Eritrean	Asmara	40	400,000.00
Total				100	1,000,000.00

B) The head office of the company will be in Asmara and branch offices may be opened anywhere within and outside Eritrea.

C) The total fully paid up capital of the company is Nakfa one million (1,000,000.00) divided in to one hundred (100) shares at par value of Nakfa ten thousand (10,000.00) each.

D) The business purposes of the company shall be:

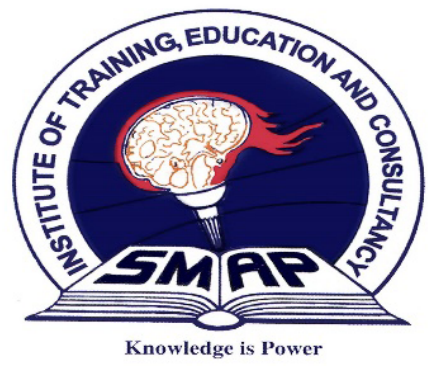
- ✗ To engage in any manufacturing industry
- ✗ To engage in the retail construction and agricultural materials
- ✗ To engage in provision of pesticide services
- ✗ To engage in a farm business focused on poultry, dairy and fattening
- ✗ To engage in the business of import/export, commission agent or representation of manufacturer and traders, wholesale, and retail of related activities
- ✗ To correspond with an international trading companies

Generally to carry out any other activities related to its objectives and purposes or any profession or services connected with or ancillary to the general business of the company.

E) Mrs. Helen Weldehaimanot is appointed as the general manager for unlimited period of time.

F) The company is established for unlimited period of time.

ZENITH INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY



Knowledge is Power

SMAP-Institute is proud to announce the launch of our latest training programs designed to equip you with the skills & knowledge needed for success in today’s fast-paced world as well as professional translation and subtitling services.

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Our Address: Saba Development Building: 6th Floor

IA 189 Warsai St. No. 55, Tiravolo

Tel. : ++292 1 180524



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 Condition Monitoring & Reliability Engineer
Number required – (01)
Type of contract – Definite (2 years)

Major Duties and responsibilities

- To lead and integrate condition monitoring and reliability functions across site assets, ensuring early fault detection, effective defect elimination, and robust maintenance strategies that maximize asset availability, reduce unplanned downtime, and protect capital investment.

TASK DESCRIPTION EXPANDED TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREA

- Lead and govern the site condition monitoring program for fixed plant and/or HME assets
- Establish and maintain condition monitoring standards, routes, and procedures
- Oversee vibration analysis, oil analysis, thermography, ultrasound, and other PdM techniques
- Validate, prioritise, and interpret condition monitoring findings and defect severity
- Ensure high-quality, actionable reporting aligned with maintenance and shutdown priorities
- Convert condition monitoring findings into maintenance notifications, work orders, and shutdown scopes
- Provide technical authority on condition monitoring methods and diagnostics
- Support commissioning and handover of new equipment from a PdM perspective
- Develop, implement, and govern reliability and maintenance strategies across site assets
- Lead defect elimination processes including RCA, failure investigations, and recurring failure resolution
- Analyse equipment performance data, downtime trends, and lifecycle risks
- Apply reliability methodologies including RCM, FMEA, and lifecycle costing
- Support asset criticality analysis and risk-based maintenance approaches
- Optimize preventive and predictive maintenance strategies within the CMMS (e.g. PRONTO)
- Provide reliability input into shutdown planning, scope prioritisation, and long-term plans

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	- Bachelor’s degree in Mechanical, Electrical, or Reliability Engineering, or trade qualification with extensive reliability experience - Condition Monitoring certification ISO Cat II (minimum), Cat III desirable - Thermography Level 1 or 2 certification
Working Experience – Nature & Length	Minimum 10+ years’ experience in mining, mineral processing, power generation, or heavy industry, with demonstrated experience leading condition monitoring and reliability functions in operational environments.
Technical Skills	- Reliability engineering principles and methodologies (RCM, FMEA, RCA) - Significant milling experience would be an advantage - Laser alignment experience - Defect elimination process experience - Asset management principles and lifecycle costing - Strong data analysis and reporting capability - Condition monitoring interpretation (vibration, oil analysis, thermography, UT) - CMMS systems experience (PRONTO preferred) - Maintenance strategy development and optimization - Understanding of rotating and static equipment failure modes - Experience in developing availability models

Other Skills and Abilities	- Strong problem-solving and analytical skills - 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 - Structured, disciplined, and continuous improvement focused - Able to coach & mentor national workforce
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General Information and other requirements:

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

Additional requirements for Nationals:

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

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

Notice

Notice is hereby given to the public that Harasatieb Private Limited Company is formed among the following members.

1, Name;	Nationality;	Address;	Shares;
Mr Mr. Habtezion Mana	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mr. Medhanie Asgedom	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mr. Abdu Salh	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mr. Hagos Abrham	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mr. Welday Tesfaslasie	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mr. Weldehaimanot Nuguse	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mr. Samuel Berhane	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mr. Amr Humudo	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mrs. Desta Gedam	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mr. Abrha Nuguse	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mr. Michael Weldezion	Eritrean	Teseny	
Mr. Gebrenugus Beyene	Eritrean	Teseny	
Agent, Mr. Zekarias Gebremesqe			

- The head office of the company shall be in Teseney, Eritrea. However, branch offices may be opened within the various regions of Eritrea. .
- The Company has a share capital of 6,00,000.00 (six hundred thousand) Nakfa at par value of 2,500 (two thousand five hundred) Nakfa. All subscribed and fully paid up in cash.
- The business objectives of the Company include
 - Stone quarrying and marketing;
 - Manage stone quarrying and stone crushing plant
 - Engage in sand quarrying marketing it
 - Prepare selected soil materials and market it
 - Undertake activities of animal breeding,
 - Engage in dairy production, dairy processing, poultry and market them;
 - Produce, process and market animal forage,
 - Engage in the business of vehicles’ spare part;
 - Open and operate garage,
 - Process and market compost,
 - Engage in import/export, wholesale/retail business;
- The Company is established for unlimited period of time
- Mr. Abdu Salh is appointed as the general manager of the company for unlimited period of time.

Harasatieb Private Limited Company



OPINION

International Women's Day: Honouring the Women Who Sustain Eritrea's Agriculture

Advancing Rights, Justice, and Action for Women Farmers Strengthens Food Security and National Development

Op-Ed

*Ms. Ariella Glinni, FAO
Representative in Eritrea*

Women at the Heart of Eritrea's Agriculture

Agriculture is the backbone of Eritrea's economy and the main livelihood for rural households. At its core are women, whose tireless efforts - from farming, livestock production, to food processing, and in local markets - sustain families and contribute to the nation's food security and economy. Yet, despite their central role, the vital work of Eritrea's women farmers often goes unrecognised.

Across Eritrea's rural communities, women are involved in nearly every stage of agricultural production. They help prepare land, plant and weed crops, harvest produce, manage livestock, keep poultry, store food, and process agricultural products. These activities are crucial for household consumption and local markets, directly contributing to the households' food security and income.

Women in Eritrea have also demonstrated leadership in community-based agricultural initiatives. From the early years of national development efforts, their participation in soil and water conservation efforts across the country has been commendable, contributing to the protection of productive land, improved water management, the preservation of ecosystems, and the making of rural communities more resilient.

Globally, women make up a significant share of the agricultural workforce. However, international research - including by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - shows that women often face greater obstacles than men in accessing credit, agricultural technologies, and training opportunities. When these barriers are removed and women have equal access to resources, farm productivity can increase significantly, benefiting entire communities.

For Eritrea, recognising and uplifting women farmers is therefore not only a matter of social inclusion but also of building a stronger, more productive, and more resilient agricultural sector.



*Ms. Ariella Glinni, FAO
Representative in Eritrea*

National Efforts to Strengthen Women's Participation

National efforts have increasingly highlighted this reality. The Ministry of Agriculture and the National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW) have joined forces to boost women's participation in agriculture and agribusiness. This included a national conference, jointly organised in 2024, that brought together stakeholders to discuss practical steps to enhance women's role in the sector and strengthen institutional collaboration.

The Ministry of Agriculture, alongside the Eritrean Women in Agribusiness Association, has been supporting women through entrepreneurship and agribusiness development in areas such as dairy production, poultry farming, and food processing. The Association, through the training and networking opportunities it provides, plays an important role in strengthening women's participation in the sectoral economy and leadership.

Capacity development is another key priority, supported by ongoing initiatives in the agricultural sector that promote women farmers and professionals through training, knowledge sharing, and technical support to improve agricultural practices and strengthen rural livelihoods. Equally worth mentioning is that the Ministry of Agriculture is working to create supportive working environments for women professionals.

Development partners are also supporting these national efforts. FAO continues to work closely with the Ministry of Agriculture to strengthen inclusive and sustainable agrifood systems through technical cooperation, capacity development, and knowledge sharing that promote women's participation in agricultural production, agribusiness development, and climate-resilient

farming practices.

Breaking Down Barriers

Despite progress, challenges persist. In many rural settings, women farmers still face limitations to access agricultural credit, tailored extension services, and technical training opportunities that are essential for modernising farming systems. While these services are available and have supported many farmers across the country, particularly through the extension system, expanding their reach and effectiveness will ensure more women farmers can benefit from improved technologies, skills, and market opportunities.

Eritrea has established a policy framework that protects women's rights to agricultural land, with the national land tenure system granting women equal rights and opportunities to access and use land. Social norms in many communities also supported women's participation in agricultural activities. However, continued efforts are necessary to ensure that women farmers fully benefit from financial services, agricultural technologies, and training opportunities. Additionally, women still carry a large share of household responsibilities, limiting their time available for training, leadership roles, or entrepreneurial activities.

How to Move Forward

Breaking down these barriers requires concerted action from institutions, communities, and development partners. To build

a more inclusive and sustainable agricultural future, access to training and strengthening rural advisory services needs to expand to ensure that women farmers have access to improved farming practices, climate-resilient technologies, and market opportunities.

Microfinance initiatives and financial literacy programmes can empower women economically and help them invest in productive agricultural activities. Strengthening women-led enterprises and encouraging women's participation in farmer organizations and cooperatives can also expand opportunities for leadership and innovation.

Community initiatives that spotlight successful women farmers and agripreneurs can inspire the next generations and drive inclusive agricultural development.

The power of Inclusive Agrifood Systems

Research shows that closing the gender gap in agriculture could boost yields on women's farms by 20 to 30 percent and increase overall agricultural output. For Eritrea, such improvements would contribute to greater food security, improved nutrition, and higher rural incomes.

The FAO's 2025 report, "The Status of Women in Agrifood Systems in agrifood systems in sub-Saharan Africa," underlines the need for gender-responsive policies for sustainable development, recognizes both the progress achieved and the challenges women continue to face,

and outlines ways to address them.

Empowering women in agriculture is therefore not only a matter of fairness but also a strategic investment in economic growth and sustainable development. When women farmers succeed, everyone benefits. Investing in women farmers strengthens food security, drives rural development, and builds resilience in agrifood systems.

A Call to Action

Eritrea stands at an important moment in its agricultural development. Investing strategically in women by improving their access to knowledge, technology, finance, and leadership opportunities can further strengthen the country's agrifood systems.

This year's International Women's Day theme, "Rights. Justice. Action. For All Women and Girls," urges us to turn these commitments into concrete results.

This year's observance also coincides with the United Nations' International Year of the Woman Farmer 2026, which highlights the crucial role of women farmers in advancing food security, nutrition, and poverty reduction worldwide.

As we celebrate International Women's Day, let us, policymakers, development partners, and communities alike, renew our commitment to recognising, supporting, and empowering women who sustain Eritrea's agriculture. By doing so, we lay the foundation for a more resilient, inclusive, and prosperous future for all.



Ms. Natsnet Tafere, a dairy cow owner from Shimangus-Laelai Village