

## CONGRESS OF NNEW NETHERLANDS BRANCH



The Netherlands branch of the National Union of Eritrean Women conducted its 3rd congress in the city of Amsterdam on 20 September. The congress adopted a resolution to exert strong efforts in organizing the youth and

transferring noble societal values to the young generation.

Ms. Elsa Seium, chairperson of the union branch, reported that the union has carried out various activities, particularly in recruiting

new members. She also called on the congress to thoroughly review the activities undertaken so far and to design a practical action plan.

Noting the commendable contribution of the National Union of Eritrean Women to national affairs, Ms. Negisti Tsegay, head of the Union's European branch, expressed her confidence that the Netherlands branch will further strengthen its organizational capacity and its contribution to national development.

Mr. Negasi Kasa, Eritrea's Ambassador to the European Union and the Benelux countries, gave an extensive briefing on the role and contribution of Eritrean women in the struggle for national independence, safeguarding sovereignty, and in national development programs. He also expressed his expectation that the congress would conclude with practical programs.

The participants conducted extensive discussions on the organizational, political, and financial reports, and elected a new executive committee for a three-year term.

In other news, Eritrean nationals residing in Raleigh, North Carolina, participated in the international festival organized in their city, proudly representing their country.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING TO YOUTH IN CENTRAL REGION

The National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) branch in the Central Region has provided eight months of vocational training to 147 youth in the region.

to the benefit of society.

Mr. Tekie Keleta, Director General of Administration and Finance in the Central Region, underlined the significance of the training and urged the trainees to practically apply and further develop the knowledge they had gained.

According to Mr. Meron Kflit, head of projects at the union branch, the training covered electronics, animation, robotics, programming, and patent development. He noted that the objective of the training was to encourage youth to engage in creative activities that contribute

The trainees, for their part, expressed their readiness to build on the skills they acquired and improve their livelihoods.

## RECOGNITION TO OUTSTANDING STUDENTS

Finland Mission, Dia'e, Denden, Enbahara, and Bahti Meskerem schools in Asmara, along with Lasale School in Keren, have recognized outstanding students who achieved high scores in the national school leaving and eighth-grade examinations.

students who scored above 90 points in the eighth-grade national examination, while Finland Elementary and Junior School recognized 117 students who scored above 89 points eighth-grade national examination.

Dia'e Junior and High School in Akria sub-zone awarded 16 students who scored a GPA between 3 and 4, as well as 32 students who achieved over 85 points in the eighth-grade national examination.

Similarly, Lasale School in Keren recognized 124 students who excelled in the eighth-grade and school leaving national examinations, in addition to honoring 15 exemplary teachers.

Denden High School in Gejeret sub-zone recognized 96 students who scored a GPA between 3 and 4, including 24 students who achieved a straight GPA of 4.

The school directors noted that such awards play a vital role in motivating students to strive for excellence in their academic pursuits and wished the awardees continued success in their future educational careers.

The awardees, for their part, expressed appreciation for the recognition and affirmed their commitment to work hard and remain competitive in their education.

Likewise, Enbahara Secondary School in Central sub-zone recognized 26 students with a GPA above 3. Bahti Meskerem Junior School awarded 57



## NEWS BRIEF

### CAPACITY UPGRADING TRAINING TO TEACHERS

The Ministry of Education branch in Nakfa sub-zone has provided capacity-upgrading training to teachers with the objective of improving the teaching and learning process.

and curriculum development.

The training, which was provided to elementary teachers, directors, and supervisors, covered lesson planning, student evaluation,

Mr. Abdulahi Saleh, head of the education office in the sub-zone, called on the trainees to apply the knowledge they gained in practice and to play their due role in the improvement of the teaching and learning process.

In Nakfa sub-zone, there are 52 schools ranging from kindergarten to high school.

### COMMENDABLE VACCINATION COVERAGE IN IRAFAILE

Nurse Abdella Humed, head of Irafaile Health Station, reported that vaccination coverage at the health station has reached 95% in 2025.

carried out to control the prevalence of malaria, and insecticide-treated bed nets are being distributed to the public.

Nurse Abdella went on to say that, compared to the previous year, the number of pregnant women delivering at the health station increased by 31%, while those seeking treatment rose by 9.2%. He further noted that sustainable environmental sanitation activities are being

Mr. Mohammed-Ali Geas, administrator of the Irafaile administrative area, and Mr. Mahmud Shum, member of the village health committee, called for timely solutions to challenges facing the health station, including water pipeline shortages and the need for an ambulance.

### ROAD RENOVATION POPULAR CAMPAIGN

Government workers in Emni-Haili sub-zone have carried out renovation of the dirt road connecting Emni-Haili with Adi-Behailay.

flooding and had become difficult for vehicles to use. Participants in the popular campaign said that the renovation will significantly improve the daily lives of residents.

The dirt road, which serves as a lifeline for the residents of nine administrative areas in the sub-zone, had been damaged by

The 30 km Emni-Haili-Adi-Behailay dirt road serves about 80% of the residents in the sub-zone.

### TRAINING ON SAFETY AND HEALTH OF WOMEN

Training on women's safety and health was conducted in Hagaz sub-zone from 17 to 19 September. The training was organized in collaboration with the Ministries of Health and Labor and Social Welfare, as well as the National Union of Eritrean Women in the Anseba Region.

underage marriages.

The training was attended by health promoters, heads of health facilities, administrators, and partners from the 14 administrative areas of the sub-zone. Its objective was to raise public awareness and eradicate female genital mutilation and

At the event, issues related to harmful practices, including female genital mutilation and underage marriages, as well as the rights of children, were extensively discussed.

Col. Tesfatsion Girmay, Director General of Social Services in the Anseba Region and chairman of the committee for the eradication of female genital mutilation and underage marriages and for the protection of children's rights, urged administrators at all levels and stakeholders to participate relentlessly in the effort.

# Development

On August 29, 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) held a Consensus-Building Workshop to finalize the revised National List of Veterinary Medicines and Biologics (NLVMB). The event brought together 77 experts from various ministries, academic institutions, and organizations to endorse the updated list and outline a strategic plan for its implementation.

## A Modernized Approach to Animal Health

The workshop was opened by Mr. Tekleab Mesghena, Director General of the RSD, who emphasized the NLVMB's importance as a key policy tool for ensuring animal health, food safety, and livestock productivity. He noted that the original 2007 list needed a full review to address new health challenges, eliminate banned substances, and mitigate the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

In 2024, a Technical Committee (TC) comprising national experts from the Ministries of Agriculture and Health, as well as higher



Mr. Awet Ruesom

# Eritrea Finalizes New Veterinary Medicine List to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance



Dr. Mulugeta Russom

education institutions, was established to lead the revision. The committee conducted extensive data collection and a technical evaluation to ensure the new list aligns with both national priorities and international best practices.

## Key Presentations and Endorsement

Dr. Mulugeta Russom from the Ministry of Health's National Medicines and Food Administration presented on food security and the fight against AMR. He highlighted that while the revised list sets a national standard, a waiver provision allows for exceptional approval of non-listed medicines during outbreaks or shortages.

Following this, Mr. Awet Ruesom from the RSD outlined the systematic approach used to create the revised list. This included broad stakeholder participation, a comprehensive literature review, and alignment with international guidelines.



Participants engaged in group discussions and ultimately reached a broad consensus on the revised NLVMB. A few technical points were identified for further review by the TC before the final official endorsement.

## Critical Recommendations for Implementation

Chaired by Mr. Afewerki Mihreteab, a Senior Expert in Veterinary Science, the workshop concluded with the approval of

several critical recommendations for the successful implementation of the revised list:

- Establish a Formal Registration System: To strengthen regulatory oversight and ensure only quality veterinary products enter the market.
- Launch Nationwide Awareness Campaigns: To educate farmers, veterinarians, and distributors about the new



Mr. Tekleab Mesghena

list.

- Enforce Standard Treatment Protocols: To guide veterinary practice and minimize the misuse of medicines.

- Form a National Veterinary Medicines and Therapeutics Committee: To provide ongoing technical guidance and monitor implementation.

- Implement a Veterinary Pharmacovigilance System: To facilitate the reporting and analysis of adverse reactions, protecting both animal and public health.

- Create a Joint MoA-MoH Task

Force on AMR: To proactively address the threat of resistance using harmonized protocols.

- Strengthen Food Safety: By ensuring withdrawal periods are clearly displayed and reinforcing residue monitoring.

- Disseminate the Revised NLVMB: The new list will be widely shared through print, digital platforms, and mobile apps.

In his closing remarks, Mr.

Amanuel Haile, Director of the Animal Resources Regulatory Division, emphasized the importance of active participation from all stakeholders to ensure the success of the NLVMB. This revised list represents a significant step forward for Eritrea in

promoting animal health, ensuring food safety, and addressing the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance.

*By: Awet Ruesom, Regulatory Services Department (RSD), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)*

## From Social Media



The obsession/political frenzy of PP (aka Potemkin Party) officials to manufacture a non-existent regional crisis in pursuit of toxic and illicit "sovereign access to the sea" is perhaps at its zenith these days.

The barrage of daily disinformation/provocation whose hallmarks are: i) stale revision and distortion of Eritrea's history (statements at Ceremony on "Promotion" of the regime's top military brass on Saturday); ii) willful intent to tamper with cardinal principles of international law, including the sanctity of colonial boundaries; and, iii) reckless saber-rattling; belie the misguided priorities of a regime bent on incubating regional crises to deflect attention from its multiple domestic challenges.

The Horn of Africa Region does not need or deserve another bout of unnecessary and avoidable conflict and turmoil; afflicted as it is by a plethora of other debilitating problems. This is the unequivocal message that should be conveyed - in no uncertain terms - by all those who harbour sincere wishes for the welfare of the peoples of the region.

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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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# Beyond the Narrative: Eritrea's Principled and Enduring Commitment to Peace

*Bana Negusse*

A few days ago, the world commemorated the International Day of Peace (IDP). Marked annually, it is a moment not just for ceremonial recognition, but for serious reflection. Established by unanimous resolution of the United Nations General Assembly in 1981, and later designated in 2001 as a 24-hour global ceasefire and non-violent day, the day serves as a vital reminder of our collective obligation to pursue peace – not just in rhetoric, but in concrete action. In an era marked by rising instability and fractured global trust, the IDP provides an opportunity to consider what peace actually entails, why it matters, and how it can be sustained. For Eritrea, a country too often misunderstood or mischaracterized, this moment is especially poignant. Amid renewed regional tensions and sabre-rattling by some quarters, it is essential to recall and reaffirm Eritrea's longstanding and principled commitment to peace.

Peace is not a luxury, nor a temporary posture adopted for diplomatic convenience. It is a fundamental condition

for human progress and a cornerstone of national survival and dignity. It is also deeply interwoven with economic growth, sustainable development, and social stability.

Eritrea's own post-independence experience offers clear and tangible proof of this dynamic. Following its liberation in 1991, the country, without significant foreign aid or donor dependency, launched an ambitious and independent reconstruction process. Within just a few years, Eritrea had made significant strides. Roads, schools, hospitals, and vital infrastructure were repaired or built. Access to education, healthcare, water, and telecommunications improved. Armed liberation forces were demobilized and reintegrated. The economy diversified modestly, inflation was kept under control, and GDP growth averaged around 11 percent per year, according to World Bank data. These achievements were not miracles; they were the product of peace and stability. Without the burden of war and conflict, Eritrea was able to focus its energy, resources, and creativity on rebuilding and moving forward.

This period of optimism and steady national progress was not without its challenges, but it demonstrated the enormous value of peace as a platform for transformation. International assessments at the time noted this. A 2001 study indicated that Eritrea had achieved significant progress in a short time, laying the foundations for a development state and avoiding many of the pitfalls that plagued other post-conflict societies. The country's Human Development Index (HDI), a multidimensional measure of progress, rose significantly – from 0.269 in 1994 to 0.402 in 1998 – marking a notable improvement in its international ranking. These gains, however, were dramatically disrupted by the conflict that the Ethiopian regime unleashed under a putative “border dispute” in 1998 and attendant periodic turbulences thereafter, underscoring the fragility of development when peace is undermined.

It is therefore crucial – especially now, at a time when geopolitical tensions are again being stirred in the Horn of Africa – to revisit and recognize Eritrea's enduring and consistent orientation toward peace. This is not a claim made in hindsight or crafted for diplomatic expediency; it is a position that has been clearly articulated and embedded in the country's foundational philosophy. Eritrea's National Charter, adopted in 1994 after broad consultations, explicitly identifies peace as one of the nation's guiding principles. It emphasizes that peace is essential not only for development but also for justice, unity, and sovereignty. The Charter envisions a society where sustainable peace allows for popular participation, equitable development, and cultural renewal. This ethos is echoed in official policy statements and public pronouncements across all levels of government, from the presidency to regional administrators, local officials, and community leaders. The consistent message is that peace is not just preferable – it is indispensable.

Beyond its borders, Eritrea has also made meaningful, if



often unheralded, contributions to peace and stability in the broader region. Despite facing significant resource limitations and external pressures, Eritrea has provided political, logistical, and moral support to peace processes across the Horn of Africa. These efforts have generally been characterized by constructive engagement, respect for sovereignty, and a refusal to politicize humanitarian or diplomatic assistance. In many cases, Eritrea's contributions have had disproportionately positive impacts, often outpacing high-profile international interventions that have consumed billions in funding but yielded minimal or unsustainable results. These outcomes are not accidental. Instead, they reflect a sober, grounded approach to peacebuilding that is based on experience, principle, and pragmatism.

It is within this broader context that the International Day of Peace takes on even greater significance. While some may use the moment to recite abstract commitments or issue diplomatic platitudes, Eritrea's record shows that peace must be lived and practiced – not simply declared.

It must be rooted in national values, reflected in real policy choices, and defended in times of adversity. Importantly, peace is not achieved once and for all; it is a continuous process that requires vigilance, integrity, and the courage to act independently even when it is not popular or easy to do so. Eritrea has chosen this difficult path not out of weakness, but out of principle and a clear-eyed understanding of what is required to safeguard its people and its future.

As the world observes the International Day of Peace, it is time to recognize and reflect upon the real meaning of peace, far beyond the headlines and away from the distortions. Eritrea's approach to peace may not conform to dominant narratives or geopolitical expectations, but it is no less valid. On the contrary, it offers valuable lessons about self-reliance, integrity, and the importance of national sovereignty in achieving lasting peace. The international community would do well to listen, learn, and engage with such perspectives in a spirit of good faith. Peace, after all, is not the domain of the powerful – it is the right and responsibility of all nations, big or small.





# Eritrean Athletes in Diaspora: A Symbol of Excellence

By: Yared Tesfay

It is thrilling to see young Eritrean talents in the diaspora carving out their identities and making an impact, much like the successes of many African footballers in top leagues.



*Let's take a moment to celebrate the incredible journey of Alexander Isak, the most expensive signing in Premier League history at a staggering £125 million!*

Alexander's influence is truly blossoming on the world stage, and it's exciting to watch. On another note, let's also applaud David Mulugheta, who has made significant waves as one of America's leading sports agents. Forbes Magazine recognized him as the top sports agent in the US, and he achieved the astounding feat of negotiating over \$1 billion in player contracts in just one year. This groundbreaking milestone makes him the first NFL agent to reach such heights in a single year.

This piece will proudly showcase the incredible talent of Eritrean footballers thriving in the diaspora, particularly in prestigious leagues such as the Premier League, La Liga, Bundesliga, Serie A, and various other leagues. We are here to celebrate these exceptional athletes and the promising future that awaits them in the world of football.

Sport, in general, and football, in particular, play a vital role in society. In this article, I will explore the contributions and achievements of Eritrean professional football players in Europe, highlighting their impact and significance within the broader sporting landscape.

*The rise of Eritrean football in the world of Sports!*

Alexander Isak is recognized as one of the premier strikers in the world, which explains the interest from elite clubs in acquiring top talent. Recently, Liverpool successfully secured his services for the next six years. It is essential to emphasize that Alexander

of the most exciting young attackers in the league.

At Hammarby, Paulos teams up with fellow Eritrean-Swedish player Tesfaldet Tekie, a talented midfielder known for his vision and playmaking abilities.

Together, they bring flair, skill, and energy to the squad, proudly representing both their Swedish and Eritrean roots.

Still in his early 20s, Paulos Abraham has proven time and again that he is not only a goal-scorer but also a dynamic chance creator for his teammates.

Eritrean-German winger Henok Teklab is making significant strides in his career as he embarks on a new chapter. Union St-Gilloise signed the 26-year-old in the winter of 2023 after an impressive stint at Preußen Münster, where he scored 19 goals and provided 27 assists in 75 matches. During his time at Union St-Gilloise, Henok featured in 39 games over two seasons, scoring one goal and contributing three assists. Unfortunately, injuries limited his playing time last season, but he is now fully recovered and back to fitness.

In the transfer window, Henok has moved to OH Leuven, another club in the Belgian Pro League, signing a contract until 2027. Many observers have praised this move, highlighting his versatility and determination to excel at the top level of the Belgian Jupiler Pro League. Known for his ability to adapt to different positions, create chances, and distribute the ball efficiently, Henok brings valuable depth and experience to his new team.

Another Eritrean football player, Efdon Mahari, is inspiring the world and capturing headlines across international media outlets. The Eritrean-Swedish defensive midfielder has made headlines by signing a contract with Stade de Reims in France's top division.

This follows two formative years with Torino FC in Serie A, where he earned playing time with the main squad after progressing through the youth system. Born in Asmara, Eritrea, Efdon moved to Sweden at a young age and quickly integrated into the Swedish youth football system. He eventually joined Athletic Football Club Eskilstuna, which facilitated his transfer to Torino FC. Efdon's journey reflects the growing wave of talented Eritrean youth making their mark on the global football stage.

Another Eritrean scoring machine, Robert Glatzel, helps his club back to the German Bundesliga. Born to an Eritrean father and German mother, he continues to shine.

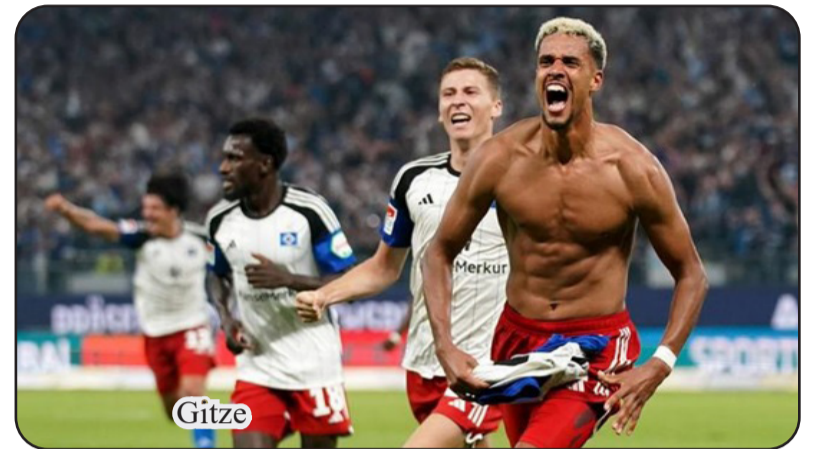
One of the best number 9 players and an incredible goal scorer, Eritrean-German Robert Glatzel has played a key role in helping his club, SV Hamburg, return to the top tier of the German soccer league, the Bundesliga. He has scored 72 goals in 114 games, making him a deadly striker who can find the back of the net with ease. Although Hamburg SV has come close to regaining its place in the Bundesliga over the past two years, it narrowly missed out in the final matches of the season and is now awaiting the outcome of another game.

Since signing with Hamburg in 2021 after brief stints with Mainz in the Bundesliga and Cardiff City in the Champions League, Robert Glatzel has enjoyed an impressive season. He is a natural scorer and a composed player, with a towering height that enables him to win aerial duels effectively. Much like Alexander Isak, Robert is poised to achieve great things, having consistently done so throughout his career. At 30 years old, he is also a family man, and despite facing a partial injury setback this season, he has managed to score nine goals and provide one assist to help Hamburg SV rise to the top of Germany's league, competing against teams like Borussia Dortmund and FC Bayern Munich. Robert Glatzel has remained loyal to Hamburg and, with the club now in the top tier, he has extended his contract until 2027.

Additionally, Hamburg boasts one of the strongest fan bases in Germany and Europe.

Recently, a rising star has emerged from northern Italy: Natan Girma, an Eritrean-Swiss player who is displaying an impressive performance on the pitch. After successfully recovering from an injury, Natan is back in action and is making a meaningful impact, even while coming off the bench. Before his injury last summer, he was a highly sought-after talent, attracting interest from clubs like Leeds United. Ultimately, he chose to stay with his current team, AC Reggiana, but faced an unfortunate setback that side-lined him for several months. Now that he's back, Natan is playing a significant role in the team's development during recent matches. His influence on the field is growing, and his teammates are excited to see him take on a leading role in the seasons to come.

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# OPINION

## A New Academic Year Begins in Eritrea

Simon Weldemikael

As schools across Eritrea reopen their doors following the two-month summer break, the 2025/2026 academic year begins with the familiar rhythm of a new school year. The air is filled with the excitement and laughter of eager learners, who are happy to get together with their peers and excited to learn new things, preparing for future opportunities. Eritrea's academic year begins in mid-September and ends in late June.

Eritrea's exceptional peace and stability in a volatile region create a uniquely supportive environment for education. While conflict often disrupts schooling in neighboring countries, Eritrean students benefit from consistent access to learning, safe schools, and uninterrupted academic progress. The stability fosters better educational outcomes and makes Eritrea a regional model for how peace can drive human development and long-term national resilience.

One of Eritrea's proudest achievements is its commitment to free education from primary to tertiary level. This policy ensures that every child, regardless of background, has access to a school that can shape their future and enable them to contribute to national development. Students receive learning materials at highly subsidized rates, ensuring that financial barriers do not hinder their academic success. There are no school fees, and the government continues to invest in equitable access to education for all. This ensures that even families with limited resources



can send their children to school without undue burden. With free education at all levels, expanding infrastructure, and rising literacy rates, the country continues to build on its achievements toward the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It now advances toward the ambitious targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As the 2025/2026 school year begins, Eritrea reaffirms its belief that every child deserves the opportunity to learn, grow, and contribute to society.

Eritrea's educational landscape has undergone a dramatic transformation over the past three decades. In 1991, the country had 293 schools. By 2023, the number had surged to over 2,357, reflecting sustained investment in infrastructure and access to education.

Hundreds of new schools of all levels have been built in every region, including remote and underserved areas. At the same time, aging buildings have been restored, breathing new life into classrooms in urban and remote rural areas. This expansion has resulted in a substantial increase in enrollment at all levels of education. When Eritrea gained independence in 1991, the

number of students enrolled in primary, middle, and secondary schools was 206,000. Today, approximately 800,000 students are attending school across the country. This growth is a testament to the government's efforts to make education accessible to all, regardless of their geographical location or socioeconomic status.

Eritrea has placed strong emphasis on strengthening its education system alongside infrastructure development, with a particular focus on recruiting and training qualified teachers. At Eritrea's independence in 1991, the country had 4,500 teachers. The number of teachers has increased dramatically over the years, and now exceeds 24,000.

Eritrea's investment in education has yielded impressive results, particularly in literacy. The youth literacy rate has risen from 61% in 1991 to more than 95% today. This dramatic improvement reflects the success of national literacy campaigns, early childhood education initiatives, and targeted interventions for at-risk populations. The country has also achieved gender parity at all levels of education, empowering girls to work for academic excellence. The progress has been made possible

by community outreach programs and efforts to eliminate cultural barriers to girls' education.

As part of the government's commitment to empower the youth through education, vocational and technical schools have been built to prepare students for the workforce. At the time of Eritrea's independence in 1991, there was only one technical school in the country. Today, that number has grown to six, reflecting a significant expansion in technical and vocational education across the nation. The schools offer training in various fields, including agriculture, construction, metal and woodwork, information technology, and healthcare. As a developing country, Eritrea is working to align its education with labor market needs.

Building on the MDGs, Eritrea has embraced the SDGs, particularly SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. The country's second Voluntary National Review (VNR) in 2024 highlighted education as a pillar of its development strategy. Hundreds of new schools, libraries, and learning centers have been built nationwide, with older facilities renovated to meet modern standards. Significant increases in student enrollment at all levels, including tertiary education, demonstrate improved access and retention. According to UNESCO, Eritrea has achieved one of the most significant increases in youth literacy globally over the past 50 years.

Despite achievements, challenges that need to be addressed remain.

Some rural areas still face shortages of qualified teachers and educational resources. Infrastructure gaps persist in the regions, and disparities in learning outcomes require attention. Digital learning is another area of opportunity that is still underutilized. Another key challenge facing education in Eritrea is the presence of nomadic communities, whose mobile lifestyles make consistent school attendance difficult. These populations often move in search of grazing land or water, which disrupts children's access to formal education and limits the effectiveness of traditional school systems. To address this, Eritrea has begun exploring flexible and inclusive solutions such as mobile schools that accommodate the needs of nomadic learners while preserving their way of life. To support students from remote and nomadic communities, Eritrea has also constructed boarding schools that provide a safe and stable environment for learning.

As the 2025/2026 academic year begins, Eritrea stands at a promising juncture. With continued investment, innovation, and collaboration, the country is poised to build on its successes and address remaining challenges. The increase in student enrollment, gender parity, and expansion of education in a developing country like Eritrea carries profound and far-reaching implications across social, economic, and political dimensions. Eritrea is harnessing education as a key driver of national development by expanding access, improving quality, and promoting equity to build a skilled, inclusive, and resilient society.

Continued from page 4

The 16-Year-old Shing Star Siem Eyob Abraha

A young boy arrived in England with dreams and aspirations, determined to make his mark after joining the renowned Manchester United youth academy. Siem Eyob Abraha, an



## ... in Diaspora: A Symbol of Excellence

exceptionally talented footballer from Eritrea, quickly gained recognition in the world of soccer.

His journey began when the prestigious Manchester United youth academy directly recruited him, a clear indication of his early promise and skill.

During his time at Manchester United's youth academy, Siem Eyob Abraha consistently delivered high-level performances, distinguishing himself from his peers with both his technical ability and maturity on the pitch.

At just 16 years old, he was transferred to Sheffield United, where he continued his development within their academy.

His tenure with the Blades has been marked by remarkable growth, highlighting not only his goal-scoring prowess but also, and perhaps more impressively, his explosive playmaking abilities as an offensive midfielder. Siem is well-regarded for his creativity, vision, and capacity to create scoring opportunities for his teammates, making him a dual threat in attack.

Siem Eyob Abraha's hard work and talent did not go unnoticed. Towards the end of last season, he made several

appearances for Sheffield United's first team, impressing fans and coaches alike with his composure and impact on the field. His performances earned him a scholarship ahead of the new season, and he has now officially signed his first professional contract with Sheffield United. This milestone marks a significant step in his career, positioning him as a player to watch as the club aims to return to the Premier League.

Although the club was relegated from the Premier League a couple of years ago, the emergence of young talents like Siem Eyob Abraha offers hope for a swift return to top-flight football. With his explosive style and ability to

both score and create goals, Siem is poised to play a pivotal role in the club's ambitions for the future. Keep an eye on Siem Eyob Abraha; his journey is just beginning, and his talent suggests he could soon become a household name in English football.

I wish everyone great success in their competitive endeavours!





**Zara Mining**  
Share Company

# Vacancy Announcement

<b>Position:</b>	<b>Mining Ventilation Officer</b>
<b>Number required</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Location:</b>	<b>Koka Gold Mine (Site)</b>
<b>Reporting to:</b>	<b>Mine manager</b>
<b>Position Overview:</b>	Coordinate and ensure compliance with the ventilation and occupational hygiene procedures and standards. Ventilation officers are of critical importance to the occupational health and safety of workers. The atmosphere breathed in can be reduced to sub-standard or dangerous conditions if contaminants produced during operations are not controlled, safely extracted or diluted to harmless levels.
<b>Duties/ functions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan daily, weekly and monthly ventilation routine schedules</li> <li>- Determine the need for, and plan the development of ventilation procedures and standards, including long-term ventilation planning (12 months)</li> <li>- Advises on changes to plans and schedules to minimise the effect of unexpected or unsafe work practices</li> <li>- Conduct risk assessments, participate in audits and interpret and act on ventilation legislation</li> <li>- Maintain Ventilation and Occupational Hygiene (air quality) strategies and systems</li> <li>- Operate, calibrate and maintain instrumentation</li> <li>- At intervals not exceeding 3 months: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Determine and record the quantity and quality of ventilating air in the mine</li> <li>. Record primary fan pressure and volume</li> <li>. Update mine ventilation plans, which need to be immediately available to emergency response</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Record the wet and dry bulb temperatures of all workplaces where conditions could adversely affect the safety and health of persons</li> <li>- Select and position auxiliary fans, regulators and other controls, ensuring the required volumes of air are provided in workplaces</li> <li>- The ventilation officer is responsible for developing, reviewing and maintaining the risk-based management plan. The ventilation officer typically helps prepare the plan by identifying workplace atmospheric contaminants and how they can be controlled.</li> </ul>
<b>Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Chamber of Mines Intermediate Certificate in Mine Environmental Control is required.</li> <li>➤ A certificate in Environmental Health will be advantageous.</li> <li>➤ A certificate in Occupational Hygiene will be advantageous.</li> <li>➤ A certificate in Occupational Hygiene Risk Assessment will be advantageous.</li> <li>➤ A certificate in Occupational Hygiene Legislation will be advantageous.</li> <li>➤ Associated member – Mine Ventilation Society.</li> </ul>
<b>Other skills and abilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Physically fit and healthy</li> <li>➤ Strong communication and interpersonal skills.</li> <li>➤ Team player</li> <li>➤ Must be able to work and perform under pressure</li> <li>➤ Knowledge of relevant legislation</li> <li>➤ Good verbal and written communication skills in English</li> <li>➤ Produce and maintain effective training results in the ventilation department</li> <li>➤ Coaching and mentoring skills</li> <li>➤ Assessment and moderation skills</li> <li>➤ Facilitation skills Excellent interdepartmental communication skills,</li> <li>➤ Excellent working knowledge of all aspects of mining operation.</li> <li>➤ A “Can do” attitude</li> <li>➤ Ability to work unsupervised and make decisions when required.</li> </ul>
<b>Working experience – nature and length</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Practical experience of at least 10 years in the Ventilation Field within a conventional or mechanised mining operation.</li> <li>➤ Computer literate in MS Office and other specialised technical programs will be advantageous.</li> <li>➤ Experience with Vent Sim software.</li> </ul>
<b>Leadership Experience – nature and length of time</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ At least 10 years of experience in mine ventilation in deep-level gold mines</li> </ul>
<b>Salary</b>	Company scale
<b>Room Accommodation</b>	Free accommodation
Please mail your applications to the <b>ZARA MINING SHARE CO P. O. Box 2393. Asmara, Eritrea</b>	
<b>Note to Eritrean applicants:</b> - Please send a copy of your application to Aliens Employment Permit Affairs <b>P.O. Box 7940</b> Asmara, Eritrea. and Eritrea. Mineral Resources Management <b>P. O. Box 272</b>	
Deadline for application: <b>Seven days</b> from the day of announcement.	



# Vacancy Announcement

<b>Position:</b>	<b>Storekeeper</b>
<b>Number required</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Location:</b>	Based at Koka Gold Mine (Site)
<b>Reporting to:</b>	<b>Warehouse Supervisor</b>
<b>Primary Responsibility &amp; Scope of Work</b>	The primary purpose of this position is to receive materials delivered to the site from suppliers to unload the goods safely using warehouse equipment or manually as the situation requires. At the time of receipt of goods, confirm that the goods have been sent by the supplier based on the purchase order and check that they are delivered in good condition. To initiate purchase requests and to keep safe and tidy the inventory.
<b>Duties:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Preparing a Good Received Note on the arrival of goods and preparing the discrepancy report.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The material received by the Warehouse Coordinator must be appropriately arranged.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Keeping stores tidy and organized.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> After the receipt of materials, they are to be appropriately preserved.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure safe keeping both as to quality and quantity of materials.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Storing and securing of goods in the warehouse.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain a stock control register to manage item consumption and ordering for spare parts and reagents.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maintaining inventories.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maintaining stock control register.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Periodic stock takes and drawing up of purchase requisitions are required.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Initiate action for stoppage of further purchasing when the stock level approaches the maximum limit.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Issue of material and supplies to authorized personnel.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Issue materials only in required quantities against authorized requisition notes/material lists.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Use Pronto system daily.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Perform other duties as required.</li> </ul>
<b>Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents</b>	- Diploma in Commerce or Material Management.
<b>Work-related experience</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> At least three (3) years' experience working directly in a warehouse in a similar capacity.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Preferably having experience with a mining or exploration company.</li> </ul>
<b>Nature and length of time</b>	- Indefinite
<b>Other skills and abilities</b>	- Ability to communicate fluently in English and Tigrigna. Strong written and oral communication skills. Reliable, responsible, dependable, and fulfilling obligations. Having a valid driving license is an advantage. Knowledge of Microsoft word, Excel, and outlook.
<b>Unique Requirements / Other Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Must have a strong safety ethic and the ability to promote safety positively.</li> <li>- Demonstrate application of continuous improvement ideas</li> <li>- Ability to communicate effectively across all levels.</li> </ul>

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

**Place of work: Zara Mining Share Company Koka Gold Mine Zoba Gash Braka**

**Additional Requirement for nationals:** - Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligations and providing evidence of a release paper from the Ministry of Défense. Present Clearance paper from the current/last employer. Only short-listed applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview. Application documents will not be returned to the sender.

Please mail your applications to the **ZARA MINING SHARE CO P. O. Box 2393**. Asmara, Eritrea

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

Deadline for application: **10 days** from the day of announcement.



Alliance Française

Asmara - Eritrea

Alliance française d'Asmara would like to announce the regular french course for adults, adolescents and children. For adults, class starts on 15<sup>th</sup> of September and for adolescents and children class starts on 20<sup>th</sup> of September 2025. Registration has already begun.

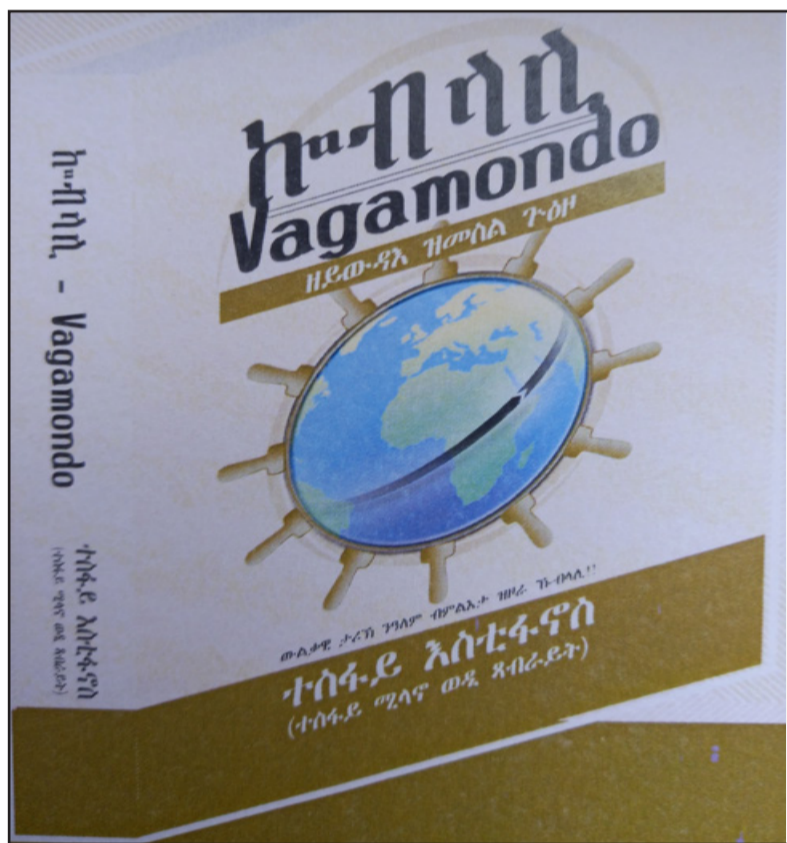
Our Adress is close to May Tesfa school, next to Arobana restaurant. For more information n° tel 122605 / 115270



Mussie Efriem

Can you please walk us through the beginning of your global tour?

In 1964, before I left Eritrea, I was working at Mobil Oil, an American oil company, in Dalol, the Denakil area in the southern Red Sea region. It was a challenging and politically tense time in Eritrea, especially in Asmara, due to the political turmoil. I was a member of the Eritrean Liberation Movement (ELM), whose members were targeted by the Ethiopian regime. It was during this period that I got a scholarship to study in Bulgaria.



In 1964, at the age of 24, I left Eritrea by ship via the port of Massawa. I was traveling on a scholarship, but for some reason, it didn't work out, and I had to return. On my way back, I stopped in Egypt, where I met several famous Eritrean freedom activists and fighters, including Mr. Tsegay Kahsay and Mr. Weldeab Weldemariam. It was an Eritrean named Nasser who introduced me to the community there, and they helped me get settled. This unexpected turn of events marked the beginning of my global journey.

From Egypt, I traveled to Genoa, Italy, where I stayed for several months. At that time, there were very few Eritreans there. To make ends meet, I worked as a street vendor, selling mewets, a small twig traditionally used for cleaning teeth. Another job I had was clearing the snow during the winter. In 1965, after several months in Italy, I was recruited by the Scandinavian Solid and Liquid Sea Mining Company. This marked the official start of my global tour with the team.

You were selling mewets on the streets of Italy?

Yeah, that's an interesting question. Rather than rely on others or beg, I decided to find a way to earn money

# Vagamondo: A story of an Eritrean adventurer

*Born in 1940 in Debezito, Asmara, Tesfay Estifanos, also known as Wedi Milano, has lived an extraordinary life, marked by taking risks and achieving success. His journeys have taken him to almost every country, island, and sea in the world. The feat has earned him an internationally recognized certificate for crossing the equator. Tesfay is also a professional golfer who won an international amateur championship. He launched his very first book, koblali- Vagamondo, which chronicles his rich and adventurous life.*

for my survival. I was inspired by Mr. Yohanes Hayle, who traveled to the UK in 1937. He was one of the first few Eritrean immigrants to Europe. He visited Italy and gave me, along with a

even more apparent to me.

*In your book, you mention that your journey was about more than work and playing golf. Despite being a stranger in many places, you were incredibly engaging and friendly, and people welcomed you warmly in return. You were also curious about the different cultures you encountered, and this curiosity helped you gain a vast knowledge of nearly every country you visited. Could you tell us more about this aspect of your travels?*

Throughout all my travels, my father's advice was a constant guide. He always told me to be an upright person with strong morals and never to do anything that would bring shame. This became my motto for the entire journey. Thanks to his wisdom, I always found a way to engage positively and confidently with anyone, no matter where I traveled. The positive morals I learned from my society helped me befriend people who were initially unfriendly.

I am also naturally curious and love to learn new things. Wherever I travel, I make it a point to learn the basics of the local language. This allows me to interact with people easily and show respect for their culture. In return, I find that people are more respectful of me. My travels also led me to seek out the marginalized members of society. I even had the chance to meet and befriend people who were referred to by others as "cannibals." This experience taught me a valuable lesson: every person has their own dignity, and it's essential always to remember that. Meeting people in person is the only way to get firsthand information about them and their environment. Second-hand or third-hand accounts are often just another narrative, shaped by the teller's perspective. This firsthand knowledge has enabled me to integrate into any system and think globally, beyond my own cultural boundaries.

*Tell us about the certification you received for crossing the equator.*

My career in mining and mining research has taken me to nearly every country in the world, as I mentioned earlier, including numerous islands and seas, except for a few places in Africa. My professional certification, however, came from a specific 18-month journey on a large training ship, with the

helping them find their lost golf balls. We'd find the balls, clean them up, and sell them back. It was my own way of making money. After they left, my friends and I would try to play the sport ourselves, using makeshift clubs that we crafted. I remember we were all



capacity of carrying 200 tons. In 1974, after completing the voyage, I received my certificate. On this trip, I crossed the equator twice. We started from Holland, sailed across the Atlantic, rounded the Cape of Good Hope in South Africa, and then sailed across the Indian Ocean to Basra, Iraq, in the Arabian Gulf. From there, we sailed back through the Indian Ocean, the China Sea, and the Pacific, eventually reaching Chile in South America, stopping at many different ports and countries along the way. Finally, we crossed through the Panama Canal, sailed across the Atlantic once more, and returned to Holland, where all of us on the training ship received our certifications.

*You are also a professional golfer. So, tell us about your journey as a professional golfer, from when you were introduced to the sport in Eritrea to becoming an award-winning champion on the international stage?*

I was introduced to an American family who took me and other kids in to educate us, and that's when I discovered golf. The family were avid players, and the golf course was located in our neighborhood, Biet Me'kae. I spent my days at the course, not only watching the Americans play but also

barefoot back then because shoes were too expensive for kids.

During my initial days in Italy, I went to Portofino, a tourist town near Genoa, to sell my mewets. Then I saw a beautiful garden and boldly walked in, opening the gate, only to find myself in a luxurious private golf club. World-famous celebrities played at the club, and everyone in the club was surprised to see me there. I greeted them in Italian, and one of them, an international visitor, greeted me back in English. He then told the manager, and I met and told him that they had a beautiful golf course and that I used to play the sport. I also took the opportunity to mention that I had a product from Africa that I was selling. One of them at the club bought all of my mewets, and they gave me an incredible opportunity. I was welcome to play golf there anytime, except on weekends. This became my first significant milestone in the world of professional golf. Later, while working with the SITML Company in Saudi Arabia, I played at numerous international tournaments sponsored by the company. One of them was the Middle East Amateur Championship. I competed against 180 players from around the world and won the championship.

