

## INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATIONS

International Women's Day was colorfully celebrated at the Gash Barka regional level in the Gogni subzone on 5 March under the theme "Women: Emancipation for All-Rounded Development." The event featured a march by women members of the Defense Forces, students, and the public, as well as cultural and artistic performances.

Ms. Yihdega Yohannes, head of the National Union of Eritrean Women in the region, stated that this year's celebration is particularly significant as it coincides with Eritrea's transition to a new development phase. She also urged women to actively participate in national development programs and benefit from available opportunities.

Heads from the National Confederation of Eritrean Workers and the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students delivered messages of solidarity. They emphasized that women's issues should not be left solely to the National Union of Eritrean Women and called on all relevant institutions to take concrete steps toward



women's empowerment.

Ambassador Mahmud Ali Hirui, Governor of the region, encouraged women and other members of society to work together to enhance women's capacities and ensure they benefit from all available opportunities.

Similarly, International Women's Day was enthusiastically celebrated at the Anseba regional level in the Gizgiza, Hamelmalo subzone on 4 March. Ms. Amna Hassen, head of the National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW) in the region, stated that this year's celebration is especially significant as it

coincides with a period in which the Eritrean people have emerged victorious, overcoming numerous challenges and hostilities through strong national awareness and unity. She also emphasized the need for reinforced efforts to achieve even better outcomes.

Ms. Amna Haj, administrator of the sub-zone, highlighted that 8 March is a day to recognize the heroic achievements of Eritrean women and renew commitments to their complete emancipation. Noting significant efforts to eradicate harmful practices, she urged continued and strengthened



participation to ensure further progress.

Speaking at the event, Ambassador Abdella Musa, Governor of the Anseba Region, acknowledged the hard-fought equality of Eritrean women, achieved through perseverance and struggle. He called for the active involvement of all members of society in supporting women's empowerment.

The International Women's Day observance in the region began on 16 February and included various activities such as public campaigns, general knowledge competitions, and seminars.

### SUCCESSFUL EYE SURGERY AT NAKFA HOSPITAL

A successful eye surgery campaign was conducted at Nakfa Hospital, benefiting 115 patients from 11 administrative areas in the Nakfa and Adobha sub-zone.

According to Dr. Eyob Beyene, an eye surgery specialist, the program took place from 25 February to 2 March in collaboration with the Ministry of Health's central office and branch in the Northern Red Sea Region.

Dr. Eyob also reported that eye diagnoses and treatments were provided to 250 citizens, who received necessary medications.

The program aimed to prevent blindness caused by lack of medical care and to ensure that patients could receive eye treatment in their local area, reducing the need for lengthy and arduous travel to Keren.

## CALL FOR COORDINATED EFFORTS TO ERADICATE HARMFUL PRACTICES



Dr. Habte Hailemeleket, a maternity expert at the Southern Region Referral Hospital, has called for coordinated efforts—particularly from the public and members of the National Union of Eritrean Women—to eradicate harmful practices that negatively impact women's health.

Dr. Habte made this appeal during a program organized by the National Union of Eritrean Women branch in the Southern Region, a visit to the hospital's fistula patients in connection with International Women's Day.

He stated that over the past 20 years, the hospital has treated approximately 1,500 fistula patients. He urged pregnant

women to visit healthcare facilities regularly to monitor their condition and follow medical advice to prevent complications.

Ms. Tekea Tewoldemedhin, head of the National Union of Eritrean Women branch in the region, explained that the visit aimed to provide moral support to fistula patients undergoing treatment and to raise awareness about the consequences of harmful practices.

Mr. Hiskias Wuhbet, administrator of the Mendefera subzone, expressed the subzonal administration's commitment to actively participating in efforts to eliminate harmful practices affecting women's health.

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY ACTIVITIES BY DIASPORA NATIONALS

Eritrean nationals in the Netherlands and Saudi Arabia have conducted various public diplomacy activities.

Mr. Negasi Kasa, Eritrea's Ambassador to the European Union and Benelux countries, held seminars for nationals in Amsterdam and Rotterdam, the Netherlands. His discussions focused on Eritrea's educational progress and the Eritrean Diaspora's role in national affairs.

Highlighting that the Eritrean people and its Defense Forces are actively engaged in national development programs while ensuring peace through resilience, Mr. Negasi reiterated Eritrea's steadfast position that neighboring

countries should resolve their challenges independently.

He also outlined the progress made in the education sector and urged nationals to contribute to addressing existing limitations. Participants engaged in extensive discussions and collectively contributed 63,000 Euros to constructing a Forto-Sawa school.

Meanwhile, Mr. Ahmed Jaefer, head of Public and Community Affairs at the Eritrean Embassy in Saudi Arabia, conducted seminars for nationals in Southern Saudi Arabia from 12 to 24 February. The workshops, held in Khamis Mushait, Jazan, Ai Namas, and Ad Dair, focused on strengthening organizational capacity and on

consular services for nationals.

Similarly, Eritrean nationals in Kuwait celebrated International Women's Day on 8 March under the theme "Women: Emancipation for All-Rounded Development."

Ms. Milete Tsige, chairperson of the National Union of Eritrean Women in Kuwait, called on women to strengthen their organizational capacity and enhance participation in national affairs.

Mr. Humed Yahya, Chargé d'affaires at the Eritrean Embassy, emphasized the significant role of Eritrean women in the struggle for national independence and encouraged Eritrean women in Kuwait to increase their participation in national matters.





# OPINION

## Liana: You Are Born into a Nation of Great Women

### The Eritrean Woman has been the Backbone of our History, Struggles, and Triumphs

Natnael Yebio W.

Recently, during a briefing with the OHCHR-SIDS-LDCS Trust Fund, participants were asked to bring a symbol that best represents our countries. After thoughtful consideration, I chose to highlight the Eritrean woman as a symbol through the famous photograph below.

The picture, taken 48 years ago, captures fighters Shiwainesh Kiros (Trinidad), Tsige Alem (Chib), and Assefash Habte Gebreab (Twina), along with Elsa Melkies, who was then a member of the People's Militia before later joining the front. They were positioned around Zagr, a small hill in one of the villages connecting the eastern steppes and highlands.

In the history of the People's Front, Elsa Melkies was among the first four women in the People's Militia. She often dressed in traditional attire to infiltrate enemy lines and is seen in the photo presenting her findings to her immediate superiors.

I shared that, as Eritreans, our independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity are



From Left to Right: Tsige Alem (Chib), Shiwainesh Kiros (Trinidad), Assefash Habte Gebreab (Twina), and Elsa Melkies.

of utmost importance to us. Throughout history, Eritrean women have played a crucial role in safeguarding these values. During the armed struggle, they comprised 30–35% of the fighting force, demonstrating remarkable resilience and dedication. After independence, the Government of Eritrea reaffirmed its commitment to gender equality and parity by making the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, along with the Convention on the Right of the Child, as one of the first international conventions it signed and ratified.

On a personal note, I added that having recently become a father to a baby girl, who just turned eight months old last week, I find myself constantly telling Liana, even though she likely has no idea what I'm saying, that she is born into a nation of great women.

You see, the strength, tenacity, and vigor of Eritrean society stem from the Eritrean woman. She has been the backbone of our history, struggles, and triumphs.

This legacy of strength and resilience is not just a sentiment but a historical reality, forged through generations of sacrifice and determination.

The Eritrean War of Independence, which began in 1961, was a grueling fight against a militarily superior Ethiopian regime backed by global superpowers. In this context, mobilizing all human resources became necessary, and Eritrean women rose to the occasion in unprecedented ways. Unlike many liberation movements worldwide where women's roles were often auxiliary, Eritrean

women comprised, as mentioned above, roughly 30–35% of the EPLF's fighting force. Their participation was not limited to logistics or support; they were commanders, tank drivers, medics, and frontline combatants, enduring the same hardships as their male counterparts.

The EPLF's progressive ideology, encapsulated in the slogan "equality through equal participation," was a driving force behind this phenomenon. Rooted in those principles, the movement sought not only national liberation but also social transformation, including the emancipation of women. Women like Semainesh (Trinidad), Asefash (Twina), Tsige (Chib), and countless others who followed broke societal barriers in a deeply traditional, multi-ethnic, and religious society, taking up arms and mastering skills traditionally reserved for men—mechanics, carpentry, and battlefield strategy.

This level of involvement was revolutionary. Eritrean women did not merely contribute to the war; they reshaped gender dynamics within the movement. Their presence on the frontlines and in leadership roles dismantled stereotypes.

The EPLF's National Democratic Program of 1977 and 1987 formalized these aspirations, pledging equal rights in politics, economics, and social life, alongside equal pay and progressive marriage laws. The armed struggle thus became a dual battle for national sovereignty and women's liberation, setting Eritrea apart as a unique case of women's political mobilization in Africa during the Cold War era.

The significance of Eritrean women's contributions extended beyond their military prowess. Their participation sparked a cultural revolution that reverberated through Eritrean society. In EPLF-controlled areas, traditional practices such as forced marriages, dowries, and child betrothals were challenged, replaced by what the EPLF termed "democratic marriages" based on mutual consent. Women fighters exercised agency in forming and dissolving relationships, a radical departure from rural norms where such choices were taboo. The first generation of women fighters became role models, inspiring others to join and amplifying grassroots mobilization efforts in villages and towns.

The EPLF's emphasis on education and consciousness-raising further empowered women. Literacy campaigns and political training equipped them with the tools to confront male domination and advocate for their rights. This empowerment was not just symbolic; it was practical, as women transitioned from domestic confinement to active contributors in the public sphere. Their sacrifices, enduring hunger, harsh terrain, and losing loved ones underscored their commitment to a broader vision of social justice, leaving a legacy that would influence post-independence Eritrea.

When Eritrea achieved independence in 1991 (formalized in 1993 after a referendum), the contributions of women fighters provided a foundation for nation-building. The government enshrined gender equality in the 1994 National Charter, promising equal access to resources and participation in development. The National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW), established during the struggle, became a key institution in this endeavor, working to eradicate harmful practices like female genital mutilation and early marriage while promoting women's economic and political engagement.

In the early years following independence, women ex-fighters transitioned into civilian roles with remarkable adaptability. Some established businesses, while others pursued

careers in education, where they made up 50% of elementary school teachers, or contributed to national development projects in infrastructure and agriculture. Their wartime experience instilled discipline and a strong sense of purpose, which they channeled into rebuilding a nation scarred by decades of conflict.

Furthermore, the government introduced progressive laws and laid the foundation for women to lead dignified lives. Women's participation across all sectors, with shifting societal attitudes toward gender equality and the government's steadfast commitment, has fostered a promising environment for women's empowerment. Recognizing education as a fundamental human right, Eritrea has prioritized gender equality in education. By empowering women, who constitute half of society, to be equal partners in development, the nation has ensured their active and significant role in shaping its future. Today, the government provides free education for women and men, with gender parity in education remaining a key focus.

The Eritrean government continues to take significant steps to enhance girls' participation in education. This includes enforcing strong legislation prohibiting child, underage, and forced marriages, harmful practices that have historically disproportionately affected girls.

These efforts in education, cooperatives, and community resilience have sustained Eritrea's development despite challenges such as war and international sanctions. The National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW) plays a vital role in these efforts, demonstrating an enduring commitment to empowerment. For instance 1990, youth literacy stood at approximately 61%, with male literacy at 73% and female literacy at 49%. By 2018, youth literacy had risen to about 93%, with male literacy reaching 94% and female literacy increasing to 93%, reflecting the nation's commitment to equitable education.

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## SpotLight

# Eritrea's youth: Exemplifying the Transformative Power of Young People in Nation-Building

*Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion*

Today, the world has more young people than ever, with estimates ranging from 1 to 2 billion. Beyond their numerical significance, youth are dynamic agents of positive change, driving socioeconomic growth and development worldwide. The following article briefly highlights the pivotal role of youth in growth and development before looking at youth within the context of Eritrea.

### The role of youth in growth and development

When young people actively engage in the economic and social spheres, societies tend to experience higher levels of cohesion and accelerated progress. With their inquisitive minds and critical thinking abilities, young individuals challenge preexisting biases and expose contradictions that older generations may overlook. Their creativity and enthusiasm enable young people to develop innovative solutions to pressing issues.

Moreover, the youth contribute significantly to social change through advocacy, volunteering, and leadership in community-based initiatives. Extensive research has demonstrated their crucial role in fostering reconciliation and peacebuilding in post-conflict societies. The importance of youth in sustainable development is also reflected in the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which emphasizes their empowerment, participation, and well-being. In fact, more than one-third of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) explicitly or implicitly focus on youth. Paragraph 53 of the UN's 2030 Agenda states: "The future of humanity and our planet lies in our hands. It also lies in the hands of today's younger generation, who will pass the torch to future generations."

### Eritrea's deep-rooted commitment to youth empowerment

Eritrea has rich natural resources, a diverse cultural heritage, and a strategically significant location along key global maritime routes. However, its greatest asset, by far, remains its people, particularly its youth.

Recognizing this, the country has made significant investments in human capital development, focusing on youth.

The country's National Charter, adopted in 1994 at Nakfa, explicitly acknowledges that "Our [nation's] greatest asset is our human resource." This sentiment has been reaffirmed in official documents and statements by high-level government officials. In a 2022 voluntary national development report submitted to the UN, Eritrea's Minister of Information, Yemane GebreMeskel, underscored the government's unwavering commitment to investing in youth, stating that, "the Eritrean government's policy is and has always been firmly centred on investing in human capital and youth, which are, without question, our most important resource and greatest asset."

Importantly, Eritrea has also taken concrete steps to protect the rights and well-being of children and youth. The first international convention the country ratified post-independence was the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). It also acceded to the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC) in 1999, demonstrating its deep commitment to child protection and development.

On the domestic front, strict national laws prohibit child labor, human trafficking, abuse, underage marriage, and female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C). At the same time, an array of cross-sectoral initiatives aim to address the root causes of these challenges. Additionally, vulnerable children and at-risk youth receive comprehensive support through the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW) and various national organizations.

Alongside all of the above, youth-focused organizations, such as the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) and the National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW), play a crucial role in equipping young people with much-needed skills, critical resources, and robust platforms for engagement. These groups also promote civic participation, national unity, and social cohesion through various mechanisms.

Youth contributions to

### national development in Eritrea

Eritrean youth have played an instrumental role in national progress across various sectors. In fact, their contributions predate the country's independence. Young people were at the heart of Eritrea's independence struggle. Despite immense challenges, their resilience, sacrifice, and unwavering commitment played a crucial role in securing Eritrea's sovereignty in 1991.

Today, young Eritreans serve as teachers in the education sector, contributing to increased literacy rates and expanding the country's pool of human capital. Young professionals provide essential medical services nationwide, improving overall public health.

Eritrean graduates conduct pioneering research in fields like agriculture and engineering, thus helping to address national challenges, such as food security and infrastructure deficits. Notably, their contributions to infrastructure development have been acknowledged by international figures, such as African Development Bank President Akinwumi Adesina, who commended the impact of young Eritrean engineers following his visit to Eritrea several years ago.

Regarding environmental sustainability, Eritrean youth are actively engaged in climate-adaptation efforts, including afforestation, water conservation, and ecological restoration initiatives. They also play a crucial role in promoting gender equality, disability rights, and mental health awareness. Eritrea's creative arts scene is thriving due to the remarkable talent of young

musicians, artists, and designers. In the world of sports, Alexander Isak's success in the English Premier League and Biniam Girmay and Henok Muluburhan's achievements in professional

threats.

### Exemplifying the transformative power of young people in nation-building

Eritrean youth exemplify the



cycling have brought global recognition to Eritrean excellence.

transformative power of young people in nation-building. They



Beyond their contributions to economic and social development, young Eritreans have remained at the forefront of defending the country's territorial integrity and sovereignty. Their resilience and unwavering sense of patriotic duty have helped safeguard Eritrea's independence against external

continue to drive meaningful change through resilience, innovation, and unwavering dedication. As Eritrea continues to work to build a brighter future, its young generation stands as a powerful testament to the enduring strength, potential, and promise of youth in development.





# Development

## “Empower Women for Development”

*Luwam Kahsay H.*

In commemoration of International Women’s Day, the National Union of Eritrean Women’s (NUEW) chapter of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MLSW) organized on March 1st an event under the theme “Empower Women for Development.” The event aimed at promoting an inclusive environment for women living with disabilities.

Held at the NUEW’s hall in Asmara, the event brought together women living with disabilities, government officials, representatives of associations of the disabled (Eritrean National Union of the Blind, National Union of the Deaf of Eritrea, National Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities and National Association of Eritrean War Disabled Veterans (NAEWDV)) and other guests. Chairs of Eritrean associations of people with disabilities (PWDs) gave an overview of their respective association and challenges faced by women living with disabilities. The event featured experience-sharing sessions by women with disabilities who have overcome challenges associated with their disabilities and succeeded socially and economically and an exhibition of paintings and handicrafts by women with disabilities.

The program aimed to create a platform for disabled women to share their experiences and for other members of the public to assist them in overcoming challenges they face due to their disabilities by taking advantage of opportunities provided by the associations of the disabled, helping improve their lives and proving that nothing can hold them back.

Lidya Tekie, chair of the NUEW’s chapter of the MLSW, said that this year’s international theme for March 8th relates to creating equal opportunities and support for girls to achieve leadership roles. Empowering girls is crucial for bringing about meaningful change. On the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, which emphasizes women’s legal rights and access to services, women’s participation in peace-building is particularly



significant. Without equality, progress would be hindered.

Ms. Lidya said that “Empowerment through Shared Responsibility,” a principle that began to guide women during the struggle for Eritrea’s independence, signifies their journey towards independence and their journey in independent Eritrea. This year’s theme, Empower Women for Development, highlights the importance of girls’ involvement in the country’s development, and Ms. Lidya ended her speech by emphasizing that education is a critical component for women’s empowerment.

In his presentation, Mr. Yacob Haile, chair of the National Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, said that intellectual and developmental disabilities may be caused by different circumstances and that it is wrong for some segments of the society to associate it with witchcraft and bad luck. He added that women who suffer from such disabilities are discriminated a lot more than their male counterparts.



World Health Organization (WHO) reports show one billion people worldwide, 15% of the world population, suffer from disabilities, and that 80% of them live in developing countries, with 1 out of 5 being women. Reasons for the disabilities include

inadequate medical care and exposure to sexual violence, which contribute to the rapid spread of sexually transmitted diseases. And disabled women often have fewer opportunities to secure good jobs, leading employers to take advantage of their situation by offering low wages.

Ms. Aster Asefaw, a member of the National Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, shared her personal experience. Despite difficulties in expressing herself clearly, she was able to put across her message taking pauses now and then. After going through several difficulties in her life, she said, she got married and is now a mother of two children. Her husband, Mr. Michiel Yemane, is also a member of the association. With the help of their parents, the couple are leading a normal life, setting an example to others who live with disabilities.

In the presentation of the overview and aims of the Eritrean National Union of the Blind, it was stated that equality and

Awalom, who lost her sight during the struggle for independence, said in her speech that nothing is impossible as she has achieved economic success undeterred by her impairment.

Mr. Weldemichael Siile, chair of the National Union of the Deaf of Eritrea, said in his speech that disability can affect anyone and should be addressed with adherence to scientific methods

and collaboration of the society. He added that the disabled are as productive and competitive as anyone else, and should, therefore, be treated as such for their moral to be boosted and their creativity sparked.

The final presentation was by NAEWDV, delivered by its chair Mr. Hamednur Idris. He said that their association was established in 1993 and serves all the disabled ones during the assurance of sovereignty and independence of our country. NAEWDS has branches in all the regions in the country. It aims to improve its members’ lives, particularly women, by providing interest-free loans.

The event was made colorful by musical performances of cultural troupes of associations of the disabled, including that of the blind and the deaf, and other young artists. The event ended by issuing certificates of appreciation to parties that made the event successful.

### Liana: You Are Born into a Nation of Great Women . . .

*Continued from page 2*

Additionally, recognizing women and girls’ distinct challenges and experiences, the government has also implemented progressive affirmative action measures in higher education. These initiatives aim to increase enrollment, strengthen retention, promote completion, and enhance academic performance and achievement.

These efforts have yielded steady growth in female enrollment, significantly narrowing the historical gender gap. Gender parity has been achieved in middle education and is nearly realized in pre-primary, secondary, and tertiary levels.

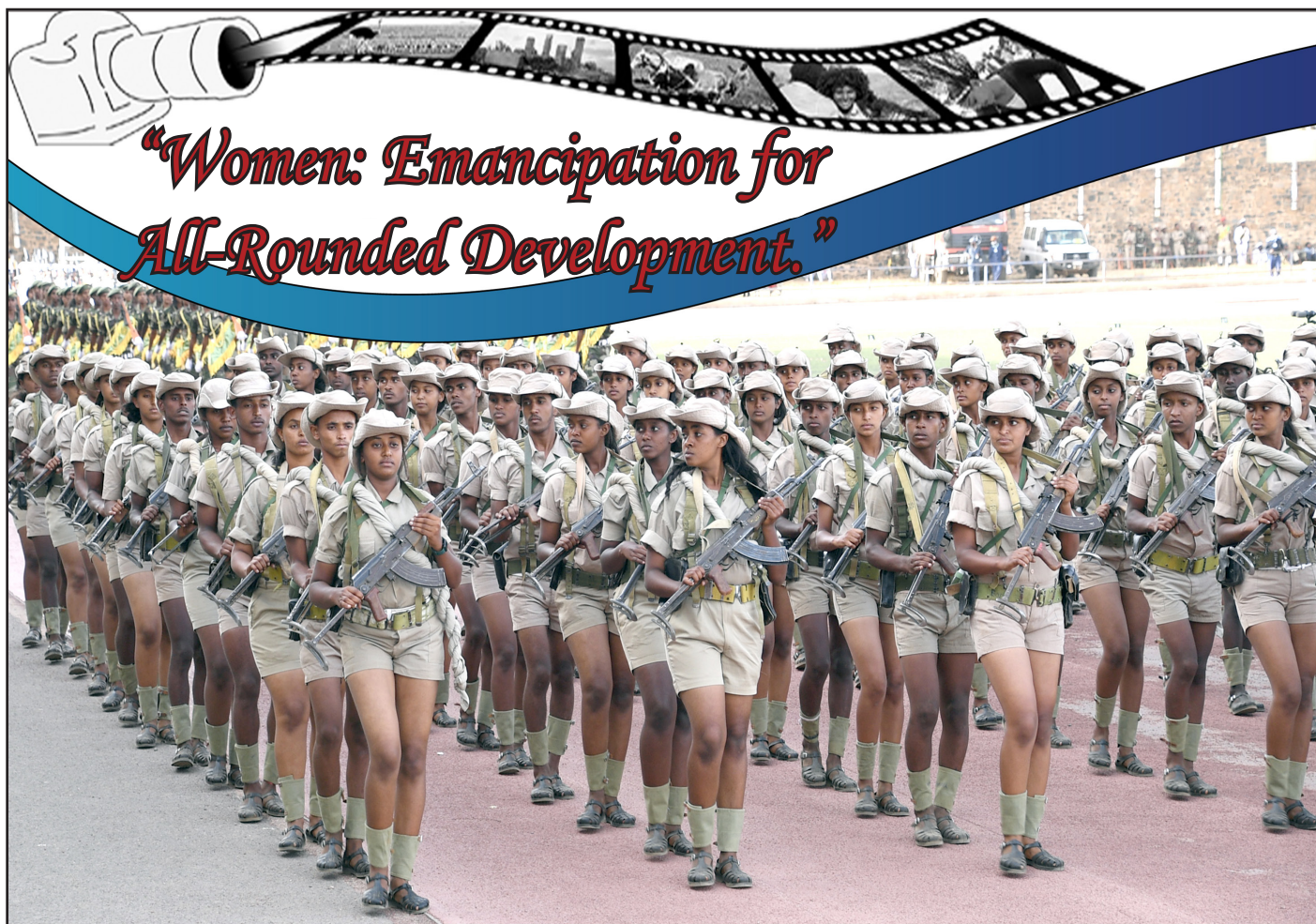
To conclude, critically, the Eritrean case challenges the global narrative of women as mere victims in conflict. These women were not just survivors but warriors, strategists, and builders of a new society. Their story offers lessons for other nations: sustainable progress

requires women’s inclusion at all levels, not as tokens but as equal partners.

As Eritrea approaches its 34th year of independence in 2025, the legacy of its women fighters endures in the nation’s psyche. They are celebrated in songs, like Abeba Haile’s “Eritrawit,” and in the pride of a younger generation that owes its freedoms to their sacrifices. The significance of Eritrean women lies not only in what they achieved but in what they represent: a vision of equality forged in the crucible of war and carried forward into the future.

My daughter, who is celebrating her first Women’s Day today, will follow in the footsteps of her mother, her two grandmothers, Haiget and Lia (after whom she is named), the four brave women in the picture, and the Eritrean Woman in general. She will carry with her the knowledge that she, too, is part of this lineage, one of warriors, builders, and change-makers. For indeed, she is born into a nation of great women!





*"Women: Emancipation for All-Rounded Development."*



Designed by: Tazaz Abraha  
Photo: Tazaz Abraha  
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Asmara, Eritrea

# VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

**Senior Logistics Supervisor – Massawa Port**  
**Number required – (01)**  
**Type of contract – Indefinite**

**Major Duties and responsibilities**

- Assume full responsibility for all inbound and outbound cargo into Massawa port.
- Liaise with port authorities on all matters regarding documentation, equipment usage, port compliance
- Liaise with freight partners and consultants
- Handle and prepare port, shipping, commercial and clearance documents
- Assist in executing Logistics Processes and Strategy and KPI excellence.

**TASK DESCRIPTION Expanded TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS**

- Ensure safety is observed in all port work stations.
- Act as Port safety representative.
- Co-ordinate logistics activities between the Mine, Port, Suppliers and Customers.
- Assume full responsibility of movement of mine production to port and further to customers. (DSO, concentrates etc.).
- Prepare port, shipping, commercial, clearing documents etc. (Including truck returns, Bills of Lading,
- Liaise with suppliers, including trucking, vessel companies on optimal and efficient material movement programs
- Liaise with company commercial agents, vessel agents, marine agents and port authorities.
- Liaise with Mine Production departments and supply Chain.
- Establish and maintain performance metrics (including but not limited to logistics turnaround times, material usage and cost control).
- Produce monthly and adhoc logistics reports.
- Mentor subordinates.

**Profile: Qualifications and Experience**

**Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents**

- Degree in Business or Logistics
- Good Systems and Microsoft tools knowledge

**Working Experience – Nature & Length**

- 5 years Logistics (preferably maritime)
- Knowledge of Export and Import Logistics
- 2 years Supervisory role, foreman and equivalent role

**Technical Skills**

- Minimum 5 years’ Experience in Logistics

- General understanding of logistics processes.

**Behavioral Skills**

- Communication (English & local language)
- Analytical and problem shooting mindset.
- Results oriented
- Ability to work toward strict deadlines
- Assertiveness
- Strong Interpersonal skills
- Discretion
- Integrity
- Self-discipline
- Ability to work in multi-disciplinary environment
- Risk management & assessment

**General Information and other requirements:**

- |                          |                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>Place of Work:</b>    | AMSC Sites                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>Type of contract:</b> | Indefinite Period               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>Salary:</b>           | 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.
- Applicants Should Attach Authenticated Educational Documents.
- Applicants Should provide letter of service from former employers.

- ☐ **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 Non-Eritrean applicants:**  
Please send a copy of your application to  
Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,  
P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea





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

# VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

**Warehouse Superintendent**  
**Number required – (01)**  
**Type of contract – Definite (2 years)**

- Major Duties and responsibilities**
- Assist in setting up the warehouse infrastructure, including shelving, binning, lifting equipment, material storage etc.
  - Ensure inventory cataloguing is consistent with equipment and installations.
  - Set min / max levels that ensure minimal stock holdings while avoiding stock outs and write offs.
  - Deepen the use of ERP system in inventory management processes.
  - Assist Finance and Admin Manager in ensuring an efficient warehousing system.

- TASK DESCRIPTION Expanded TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS**
- Ensure good safety practices in all warehouse areas.
  - Overall responsibility and supervision of the warehouse teams and warehouse operations.
  - Ensure warehouse infrastructure including storage, shelving and binning is of best practise standard.
  - Ensure warehouse operations and functions are fully automated as part of the ERP.
  - Assist the Finance and Admin Manager in crafting and implementing warehouse and inventory control strategies.
  - Ensure adequate processes and procedures are in place to support inventory management
  - Ensure adequate controls and security are in place to safeguard inventory from damage, pilferage, contamination, expiry etc.
  - Ensure adequate but working capital efficient inventory levels are available at all times.
  - Develop operational and performance metrics (KPIs), including stock reporting, stock turn.
  - Develop and maintain relationships with supply chain and user departments
  - Ensure optimized inventory levels are held in liaison with user departments.
  - Ensure compliance with industry regulations and company policies.
  - Train and mentor warehouse team members.
  - Prepare and present reports on warehouse performance.
  - Resolve any issues or discrepancies in the warehouse.
  - Ensure accurate record-keeping of all warehouse activities
  - Stay updated on industry trends and best practices.
  - Lead warehouse projects and initiatives (Continuous improvements)

**Profile: Qualifications and Experience**

**Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents**

- Degree in Business or Warehouse Management
- Good Systems and Microsoft tools knowledge (ERP knowledge a prerequisite)

- Working Experience – Nature & Length**
- 7 to 10 years warehousing and inventory control.
  - Knowledge of Mining, Business & Commercial acumen
- Technical Skills**
- Minimum 5 years Warehousing experience as Superintendent.
  - General understanding of mining inventory control and warehousing.
- Behavioral Skills**
- Communication (English & local language)
  - Analytical and problem shooting mindset.
  - Results oriented
  - Ability to work toward strict deadlines
  - Assertiveness
  - Strong Interpersonal skills
  - Discretion
  - Integrity
  - Self-discipline
  - Ability to work in multi-disciplinary environment
  - Risk management & assessment

- General Information and other requirements:**
- ☐ **Place of Work:** AMSC Sites
  - ☐ **Type of contract:** Definite Period (2 years)
  - ☐ **Salary:** As per the Company salary scale

- Additional requirements for Nationals:**
- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
  - Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
  - Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card, etc.).
  - Only shortlisted applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
  - Application documents will not be returned to the sender.
  - All applications should be sent through the post office.
  - Deadline for application: 7 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.
  - Applicants Should Attach Authenticated Educational Documents.
  - Applicants Should provide letter of service from former employers.
- ☐ **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 Non-Eritrean applicants:**  
**Please send a copy of your application to**  
**Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,**  
**P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea**





# “My Biggest Dream: To Serve My Country” -

## Dr. Hali Yassin Hassan

By Sabrina Solomon



(Translated from Agizo Magazine, March 2025)

Please introduce yourself to our readers.

I was born in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, in 1994. My parents left Eritrea before its independence, so my siblings and I were raised there. Despite living in Saudi Arabia, we maintained a strong Eritrean identity. Our family gatherings were filled with discussions about our people, culture, and history. We also visited Eritrea during school breaks and grew up feeling very connected to our roots.

Tell us about your educational journey.

I was always passionate about school. My parents recall how attentive I was from a young age. Before university, I took an English course at the Eritrean embassy in Saudi Arabia. After completing that, I pursued my dream of becoming a doctor, driven by a desire to help people. I was accepted into a medical university in Sudan and moved there in 2013. In university, I

Dr. Hali Yassin Hassan is an Eritrean who was born and raised abroad. Though she visited during school breaks, her experience in her homeland was limited. Driven by her parents' stories and a deep desire to contribute, her post-graduation dream was to return to Eritrea. Here's Dr. Hali's interview with Agizo magazine.

met ten Eritrean women from around the world, an unforgettable experience. After five years, I graduated and completed a year-long internship in Sudanese hospitals.

How was your internship in Sudan?

I worked in three hospitals, gaining practical experience in operating rooms, delivery rooms, pediatrics, and more. It was a valuable opportunity to work in a different environment, which contributed to my personal and professional growth. In 2019, just before the COVID-19 pandemic, I returned to Saudi Arabia. My plan was to immediately go to Eritrea, with my parents' full support. Unfortunately, travel restrictions due to the pandemic delayed my plans for two years. Once things normalized, my parents and I took the first flight to Eritrea.

What happened when you arrived? Was Eritrea what you expected?

Some people doubted I could adapt, having been raised abroad. But I felt at home. Before arriving, I contacted the Eritrean embassy in Saudi Arabia to express my intentions. Upon arrival, the National Union of Eritrean Youth

and Students welcomed me and facilitated my placement at Orotta Hospital. I worked there for six months, an invaluable experience. I then had to return to Saudi Arabia for a brief visit, which turned into a longer stay. However, my heart remained in Eritrea. The positive experiences, my colleagues, and my patients drew me back in 2024. Despite my initial nervousness about returning after a long absence, my colleagues welcomed me warmly. I don't think I'll ever have an experience like it anywhere else. I learned about respect, kindness, and communication. Working in the ER, I met diverse people and learned how to interact with them effectively.

You worked with respected Eritrean doctors. What was that like?

The doctors here are highly respected and incredibly skilled. Their knowledge is extraordinary. Our challenge is not a shortage of qualified doctors but equipment. I learned as much from them as I did from my formal education. They were like a second university to me.

What are your plans?

I want to pursue further education, particularly in maternal health. In the country

where I grew up, female doctors treat female patients. I want to continue helping women. While here, I learned that what matters is the quality of the doctor, not their gender. With advanced education, I will return to Eritrea to continue serving.

What recommendations do you have for young Eritrean diasporas?

We have a unique and welcoming culture. My work experience here was significantly

different from my time in Sudan. Eritrea is known for its security and peaceful people. I encourage Eritrean Diasporas to return and contribute, even in small ways. Come, help your nation, experience your culture, and see for yourself instead of just hearing about it. Thank you.

We wish you all the best, Dr. Hali Yassin Hassan.



## From Social Media



Yemane G. Meskel @hawelti

The war-mongering psychosis that has apparently gripped certain political circles/Trolls in Ethiopia these days is astounding indeed. Almost on a daily basis, we see an upsurge of blatant distortion and revisions of ancient, medieval and modern history of the region; brazen rejection of relevant provisions of international law; and irresponsible recycling of inflammatory propaganda. All these to justify and rationalize what is clearly illegal and that can only destabilize the region. "ጊሉስ ኣብ ከንዲ ትሰተር፡ ትግተር" ኢዩ ነገሩ።

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Yemane G. Meskel @hawelti

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