

ERITREAN NATIONALS ABROAD CONDUCT MORE PUBLIC DIPLOMACY ACTIVITIES



Eritrean nationals in Germany, Switzerland, the UK, Sweden, Norway, the USA and Kuwait have conducted public diplomacy activities.

In the course of a seminar the nationals conducted in the German cities of Frankfurt, Stuttgart and Mannheim, they expressed resolve

to further enhance awareness and participation in national development endeavors.

The Chairman of the National Committee in Germany, Mr. Tesfai Ablelom, underlined that different conspiracies are being resorted to with a view to deterring the Eritrean nationals from

involving in issues concerning the homeland.

Mr. Kahsai Tewolde, Head of Community and Public Affairs, noted on his part that the external conspiracies against Eritrean sovereignty to derail the development programs have been foiled through the resilience of

the Eritrean people.

The participants expressed readiness to combat conspiracies through strengthening organizational capacity and consolidating unity.

In the same vein, national associations in Switzerland conducted seminar on this week in the city of Bern.

The Head of Community and Public Affairs, Mr. Sileshi Idris, pointed out that Eritrean nationals residing in Switzerland stand in unison to challenge and foil external conspiracies against Eritrea.

Similarly, the Eritrean Embassy in the UK and Northern Ireland organized a discussion forum aimed at reinforcing academic and professional contribution of Eritrean nationals in development programs in general and human resource development in

particular.

Mr. Saleh Abdalla, First Secretary at the Eritrean Embassy, said that the forum was aimed at fostering strong organization and underpin exchange of information and experience with different institutions at home.

Moreover, Eritrean nationals in the East coast of the USA held conference last week under the theme "Our Strong Organization, the Foundation of Our Overall Success".

The Chairman of the PFDJ in the United States, Mr. Mihreteab Andebrhan, and the head of Community and Public Affairs, Mr. Dawit Haile, gave briefings regarding the objective situation in the homeland.

The Head of Community and Public Affairs at the Eritrean Embassy in Kuwait, Mr. Simon Teklesenbet, also conducted seminar to Eritrean nationals regarding developments at home and the role of Eritreans in the Diaspora on national development endeavors.

FIEMA AWARD TO OUTSTANDING STUDENTS

16 outstanding students from Afambo Junior High School in the Southern Red Sea region have received Fiema Award.

Mr. Osman Abdulkadir, Head of the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) in the region, noted the spirit of competitiveness that the Award has created among the students and explained that the objective is to develop the teaching-learning process and strengthen the capacity of the students.

The administrator of Central Denkalia sub-zone, Mr. Musa Haj, called on the students and the Afambo school community to keep intact their commendable participation.

FOR SUSTAINABLE HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT



Mr. Semere Amlesom, Dean of Hamelmalo College of Agriculture, said that human resource development is an ongoing strategic national program and that the College is striving to that end.

The Dean explained that the College that opened in 2005 with 475 students and 32 instructors is presently providing education to a total of 1,200

students out of whom 53% are females. He further indicated that the College commenced with six degree and diploma programs and is currently providing eight degree and six diploma programs.

The College has so far graduated more than three thousand in first degree and diploma as well as 45 in the post graduate program, he added

Mr. Semere went on to explain that the new modern building complex currently under construction, the laboratory, agricultural facility, in addition to the new programs being introduced coupled with bio-technology, tissue culture would provide added impetus to the development of the college and its contribution to the nation.

The residents of a number of villages along Teraemni-Dekemhare route are conducting a 30 Km. long road renovation campaign. The renovation of the dirt road is expected to lay the groundwork for the development of socio-economic activities in the area.

Similarly, the Dekemhare-Tsorena road is undergoing renovation on the basis of popular campaign involving residents of different administrative areas along with the support of machinery from Asbeco Construction Company.

According to reports, the

ROAD RENOVATION CAMPAIGN

renovation of the road would make significant impact as regards revitalizing socio-economic activities through linking all sub-zones in the area through viable transportation system.

Meanwhile, the road linking Dekemhare with Mai-Ayni has been fully renovated and is expected to promote effective transformation in the living standard of the area residents.



Development

No Exclusion, No Discrimination, NO SOLITUDE

Semhar Mebrahtu

In the past children with disability were neglected due to lack of the society's awareness. But thanks to the government and hard work of some individuals cooperating with the government associations have been set up to deal with challenges faced by children with disabilities.

The National Association of Intellectual / Developmental Disability of Eritrea (NAI/DDE) is one of the associations that came in to existence to correct the prevailing backward attitudes within Eritrean society, in general, and families of the children with disability in particular. Its establishment was realized through initiatives taken by families and other concerned bodies, the genuine support of the ministries of Labor and Human Welfare, Health.

The founding congress of the association was held at the National Eritrean Workers Confederation on 25th November 2010. In its first congressional session the association ratified its constitution and declared the "national autism and down syndrome Association of Eritrea (NADSAE)" as its name. In its 2nd congress, held on 29th November 2014, it broadened its scope and changed its name to "National Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disability of Eritrea (NAIDDE)" to include all the intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDDs) that affect individuals after birth.

The association strives to

safeguard the rights and interests, and to enhance the quality of life and independence of children, youth and adults with IDD in Eritrea. Parents or families of individuals with IDDs, by and large, act as primary responsibility bearers of development needs of these children and as the association representative members on behalf of the children. The vision of NAIDDE is to ensure the right and maximize the quality of life of children living with IDDs and their families in Eritrea. The core values of the association are inclusiveness, respecting diversity as well as promoting excellence, dignity, fairness and equality in opportunity.

The main objectives of NAIDDE are the provision of continuous community sensitization campaigns IDDs, increase participation of individuals, families and communities to attain development and independence through self-reliance; safeguarding and advocating the rights of individuals living with IDDs; striving to ensure quality life and opportunities for families with IDDs and the provision of public services that fit with the special needs of individuals with IDD; the development of skills and abilities of the IDDs.

The major activities of NAIDDE are working and advocating in collaboration with stake holders and line ministries, to ensure individuals with IDDs and their families attain high quality and sustainable services and support as well as providing services to families of individuals with IDDs. In addition, NAIDDE conducts sensitization campaigns to raise awareness on IDDs to create a positive platform that nurtures collaboration, support and interaction among families, service providers, experts and communities as whole. Besides it works to establish links with stakeholders and concerned individuals and entities that work in fields related to IDD, encourage research activities in securing all sorts of support which enhance the social development, training and safety of individuals with IDDs and their families. NAIDDE provides membership which is open to interested individuals who subscribe to all the objectives of

the association.

When I went to visit their school in Godayf Elementary School I met their teacher Ms. Haymanot Kiflu. She was thrilled to see people visit her because she is one of the committee, members who are struggling to raise the society's awareness and take care of the disabled children. She said that the children are being accepted by the society. She added that she has been working with the children for more than eight years and has faced huge challenges. Some of the children cannot stay in class for the whole lesson and stay at home. But if any kinds of aid come she calls their parents to collect it. She underlined that the children should be helped and accepted by the society. That should and making the children feel as part of the society.

From what I observed the children are full of love and very friendly. They want so much love from people. They really need attention and sympathy from people. They really want to feel they are part of the society.

The association cooperating with the Ministry of Labor and Social (MOLSW) is putting so much effort in awareness raising of children with disabilities, including their rights, special needs and potential; and are collecting adequate statistical data on children with disabilities. Such data can be used in developing policies and programs to promote



equal opportunities; providing children with disabilities with access to adequate social and health services, and quality education.

NAI/DDE also aims to raise awareness and enhance educational opportunities for children with autism and Down syndrome. There is no specific drug to treat autism but special education and curriculum can help improve the prognosis.

Like as Ms. Hamanot said she had different kinds of courses on how to handle and communicate with autistic children in Mainefhi for one year. she added it was quite good experience in handling those children as well as very profitable in improving on how to solve different kinds of problems the children experience.

While these efforts are on track Ms. Hamanot suggested that the

community should have a positive attitude towards those children and help them become productive part of the society. Besides from what I have observed the children teacher you pure love. They have full of love and affection towards each other and other people. This forces you to spend your entire time with them. And it is not that much difficult to communicate with them. It just takes a courage and a will to understand them. They need love and affection more than anything in the world they could ever ask.

The government is making efforts to provide their needs. But most of all, they need acceptance and support of the community as they spend most of their time within the society. The society has a big role to play in creating a comfortable atmosphere for children with IDDs.



**ERITREA
PROFILE**

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ERITREA in Mainstream Media

Silencing Eritrea...

Sophia Tesfamariam

The late Samuel Mahaffy once wrote that “the effort to invisibilise countries like Eritrea grows from an international strategy to main power and control over others. It perpetuates hegemonic discourse, which is of course is not really discourse at all”. He lived long enough to see the misrepresentation of Eritrea. Historian Michel Rolph Trouillot in his book “Silencing the Past” writes about how narratives are created and how entire histories of peoples can be distorted. He said “the production of historical narratives involves the uneven contribution of competing groups and individuals who have unequal access to the means for such production”. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the prevailing narratives on Eritrea. The pain and suffering during the armed struggle for independence, and the assaults on Eritrea’s sovereignty and territorial integrity were not just a result of Ethiopia’s barbaric acts, but because of the international community’s deliberate silencing of Eritrea.

The liberation struggle was silenced. No outsiders were to tell about the gallant people and their plight under Ethiopian occupation. Eritrea was not to be mentioned in the mainstream media, who, unlike today with the internet, had a monopoly on information and news. And if there was any mention, the stories had to defend Ethiopia’s right to “squellch the insurgency”, its fight against “the rebellion in its northern most region”, while Eritrea’s brave freedom fighters were labelled insurgents, rebels, secessionists, etc. and not as they were-the liberators... beloved sons and daughters, who had won the hearts and minds of their own people, and garnered their shield and support. The Eritreans were silenced...

Established in the 1890s, long before the Ethiopia known today was constituted in 1907, Eritrea was labeled a “transitional area” and Eritrea’s history was dubbed “tendentious mythology” by the likes of Paul Henze, and other Ethiophyles that contributed to the silencing of Eritrea for over 5 decades. When the powers of the day colluded to “federate” Eritrea with Ethiopia, the voices of the Eritrean people and their representatives were silenced. When the federation Act was violated by Ethiopia and Eritrea was annexed, the United Nations and those that brokered the

Federation Resolution remained silent. The silencing of Eritrea was in full force and continued throughout the armed struggle for independence.

Post-independence Eritrea was not immune to the silencing. From barring Eritrea from participating in international forums to being accused of creating an “Eritrean narrative of Ethiopian aggression and international conspiracy”, the attempts to silence Eritrea took many forms. Eritrean citizens were labeled “PFDJ loyalists”, “close to the regime”, “supporters of the regime” etc. etc. in order to undermine their voices, prevent them from being heard. Eritrea’s leadership were also silenced, prevented from sharing their vast experiences. Suffice it to mention a few examples:

Ethiopia and the US-led international community, have in the past prevented Eritrea from participating in international conferences, meetings, military and counter-terrorism campaigns etc. US officials used demarches to call on Europeans and others to “dis-invite” Eritrea and also took every opportunity in their visits to the region to malign Eritrea and discourage engagement with Eritrea.

Eritrea offered its views on Somalia, South Sudan, Yemen, Syria and others, but the US led international community chose to ignore Eritrea’s positions and in the case of Somalia, even sanctioned Eritrea for not joining the fray. Suffice it to mention examples of how the US-led international community and Ethiopia worked to isolate Eritrea:

1. A 20 August 2009 cable, “Demarche: Egypt Invitation to Eritrea for Bright Star”, authored by AF Phillip Carter is clear of its intentions. The Department was requesting assistance from the US Embassy in Cairo to convince the Government of Egypt NOT to invite the Government of the State of Eritrea (GSE) as an observer to the BRIGHT STAR military exercise. The State Department cable said:

“...Embassy Cairo is requested to communicate with Egypt’s Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the highest appropriate level to urge Egypt to remove Eritrea

from the list of invited observers to the BRIGHT STAR military exercise. Due to the time sensitive nature of DOD preparations for the exercise, immediate action is appreciated...The U.S. has strong objections to inviting Eritrea to participate in the BRIGHT STAR exercise as an observer...”

2. US position on Eritrea is clearly spelled out in the 2 December 2009 cable, “Response: Pres. Kikwete Tells Rep. Payne That Tanzania & Turkey Will Co-host Somali Talks”. The US State Department had received information that the Government of Tanzania (GOT) had expressed interest in partnering with Turkey to bring the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and Somali opposition factions together for talks. Once again, the US prevented Eritrea’s to participation saying:

“...We are specifically concerned about the suggestion that Eritrea would be invited to the table. There have been similar proposals from Qatar and Egypt...”

Alas...Eritrea’s invaluable insights and opportunity to learn from an astute and mature leadership with deep knowledge of the region and its dynamics were squandered...

Eritrea and her people have indeed seen how narratives on Eritrea were used to silence Eritrea. The well-financed campaign by states and non-state actors, the mainstream media, a variety of NGOs and individuals produced volumes, by way of articles, reports, “research”, books, videos etc. to malign and undermine the young nation, its leadership and people. Those who set out to silence Eritrea used distortions and even outright lies and fabrications to create the prevailing narrative on Eritrea. The vocal minority enjoyed unfettered access and forum to spew and litter academic institutions, think tanks, media and halls of government with carefully crafted narratives that sought to silence Eritrea.

The attempts to invisibilize and silence Eritrea’s hardworking men increased during the Barack Obama Administration. Just a year into his presidency, in 2009, the Obama Administration, through Susan E. Rice, then US Ambassador to the

United, using the minority regime in Ethiopia, engineered a sanctions regime based on fabrications and lies about Eritrea’s role in Somalia. Today, 7 years later, despite reports by the Somalia Eritrea Monitoring Group (SEMG) that clearly state it had found no evidence to support the allegations of Eritrea’s support for Al Shabbab, the sanctions continue. To add insult to injury, the US also adopted new sanctions against Eritrea recently, once again, based on Ethiopia’s lies and fabrications. The sanctions were instituted to silence Eritrea. To give reprieve to the minority regime in Ethiopia and divert attention away from its lawless and belligerent behavior in Somalia.

Eritrea’s enemies went to great lengths to silence the young nation and its people. The 15 yearlong campaign culminated in the charade at the UN Human Rights Council, where once again, the United States and Ethiopia colluded to appoint a Special Rapporteur and then a Commission of Inquiry. Despite the outrageous allegations and assault on Eritrea’s rich cultures and traditions found in the voluminous reports prepared by individuals and groups financed by US and European agencies such as the National Endowment for Democracy and the George Soros Open Society, there was NEVER any verifiable evidence produced to support the preposterous accusations. Although the Commission of Inquiry was disbanded and its recommendations rejected, the scars remain-the silencing continues. Ethiopia, its handlers and surrogates continue to use the discredited reports to malign and silence Eritrea.

The attempts to silence Eritrea have now moved to Eritrean Communities in the Diaspora. Groups and individuals emboldened by the anti-Eritrea rhetoric in the media and in halls of government are now resorting to harassment, intimidations and even violence to advance their political agendas. Today, emboldened by the diplomatic, political and military support and shield provided by its patrons, the minority regime in Ethiopia and its surrogates in the Eritrean Quislings League have directed their ire against the vast Eritrean Diaspora. Over the years they have disrupted Diaspora gatherings, attacked festival goers, burned down Eritrean community Centers, vandalized property belonging to Eritreans, lied to the FBI and other law enforcement

about the activities of Eritrean Communities, accused them of being “terrorists”, occupied and vandalized Eritrean Embassies and more.

Most recently in Holland, Miriam Van Reisen, a Dutch academic, led an aggressive and violent campaign to silence Eritrean youth from the Diaspora who were in Holland for the 13th Annual Young Peoples’ Front for Democracy and Justice (Y-PFDJ) conference. Determined to stop the Conference from taking place, the Dutch academic and her surrogates conducted an aggressive campaign through social media and the Dutch media and it culminated in the violent protests she helped organize and lead. Van Reisen and her ilk had no qualms about fueling the xenophobia and racism in Dutch society, or of using fratricide to advance their warped political agendas. The rights of Eritrean youth from across Europe and the United States were violated. While the UN called for respect for “Freedom of Expression” and “Freedom of Association”-those rights were denied to law abiding citizens of Eritrean origin.

In hindsight, it is apparent that the silencing of Eritrea began right after independence and although the forces at play were exposed over time, unfortunately, the narratives on Eritrea have tarnished Eritrea’s reputation and emboldened her enemies.

The minority regime in Ethiopia continues to occupy sovereign Eritrean territories in violation of international law and the Eritrea Ethiopia Boundary Commissions final and binding delimitation and demarcation decisions. It’s attempts to misrepresent the EEBC’s decisions and bombastic saber-rattling continues. The 8 month long Emergency Decree instituted to squellch the popular protests across the country and the drought and famine stalking Ethiopia are a recipe for disaster and are a serious threat to the peace, stability and security of the Horn region.

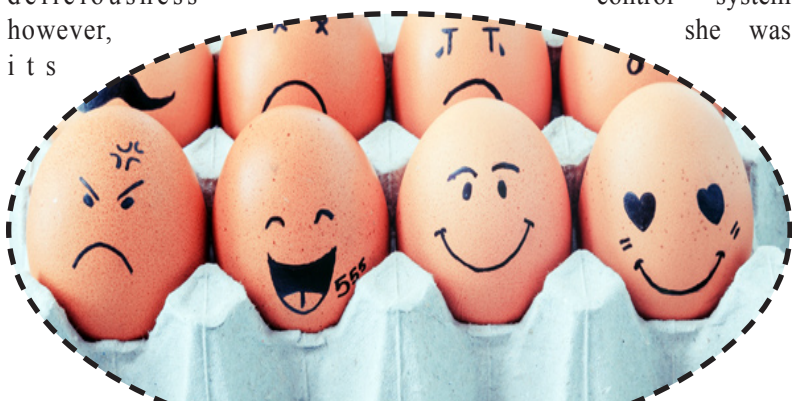
In a few weeks, the people of Eritrea will be celebrating Eritrea’s 26th Independence Anniversary and true to form, the annual anti-Eritrea campaigns will saturate cyberspace-the silencing zone. As in the past, these attempts to silence Eritrea will fail, and Eritrea’s voice will resonate even louder, as no one can muzzle the voice of truth and justice forever...



Chicken, Local Chemistry of Egg Consumption, and the Market

Semir Seid

I hope you have not expected me to start this note saying 'Pkaaaaaaak'. In fact, I did at least in written form. Well... no one thinks twice to enjoy a delicious omelet dish or baked egg as a snack, except those their skin itches when they have it. Even them, it is a matter of remaining healthy by keeping themselves away from what they like. If your doctor recommends not to eat eggs, whether it is an omelet or baked, you exactly know you have lost an important ingredient in your week's breakfast schedule. Though everyone focuses in its deliciousness however, its



use goes far beyond its taste. This article on behalf of egg, chicken and their consumption, reads about the implication of chicken in our country, how egg consumption and its sales is related to seasons as well as how the traditional quality control system of an egg is you will be slightly amazed in our country and more.

The Niche market

Chicken market in our country offers many supplies. It supplies customers with colorful, strong, noisy roosters, variety eggs, know how on how to cultivate poultry farming in chit chats, traditional quality insurance techniques and much more. Egg consumption in Eritrea differs according to seasons. It is highly likely to witness market price fluctuations in these times of the year. Even though farmers who are engaged in poultry farming nowadays are more than ever, the consumption trend goes same as it was before. If by any chance you find yourself near the chicken market in Shuq area while shopping, without a second thought you would take ten to twenty eggs, especially when it

is an off season to prices. Though no "happy hour" for eggs, it makes you hesitate. The network of communication to market prices is always accurate and fast. The society and particularly mothers pay attention to market trends, prices and whether new products already dropped into the market.

Quality Control Systems

What surprised me most, when I once got into the chicken market to get some eggs for a family breakfast was, a woman in a quick and fascinating way checking the quality of her eggs. I was impressed by the way of quality control system she was

engaged in. It is just like the ISO9000 quality control for products in manufacturing industries. Well in this case since the chicken has already produced it, the controlling system goes after. The woman used her eye just like the bar code reader to see what lies inside the egg. What every seller does to sell undefiled eggs to customers is, they check it picking and seeing by their eyes.

I asked, what do you see if the egg defects?

She replies, "I see black element and clot of blood inside the egg, so I don't sell that to my customers".

Intriguing! A traditional method to preserve and deliver a product checking in an outdoor laboratory. I tell you for an occasion that took part in far village between shopkeeper and his loyal customer once up on time.

Customer: How much are your eggs?

Shopkeeper replied, it is Six bucks...

Customer: Six bucks for one?

Shopkeeper: it is the oil price that blowup the prices...

After checking the egg to his eye level the customer in a sarcastic way asked the shopkeeper...

Well, if that is the reason then, who sponsored this egg, Shell, Total or Tamoil?

Egg Consumption Determinants

The reasons are registered as one culture and the other one religion. Culturally, when farmers think towards selling their productions to the markets, it means less consumption of eggs in here. A way of life a family follows determines the consumption trend. Obviously, in cities the consumption goes higher, especially with business enterprises, if not that much with personal consumption.

Religiously seen, fasting season plays its own role. In the fasting season as long as most of the Christianity believers are in XomArbaa starting from February every year. These days' eggs are not seen in the shelves of shops. If a suppliers want to have eggs in the shelves, they do it in minimum quantity and with less price to attract customers. In other seasons, after the fasting days, pastries and restaurants deal in mass to fulfill the demands of sweets cakes and recipes.

Chicken as a Recipe

Cooking chicken in the kitchen takes many forms than other nations in the world. In local holidays a well-cooked chicken saucepan (tsebhiderho) along with its ten eggs is a common recipe to celebrate a day. In a wedding a groom and his best men are served the same dish. Honeymoon days are recognized when women visit the newly married couples with similar full saucepan, having the chicken parted in twelve and again with ten eggs. It is customary.

I recall my brother used to cook a dish called "false hen" back on his days he worked as a teacher. "False hen" is a dish prepared just



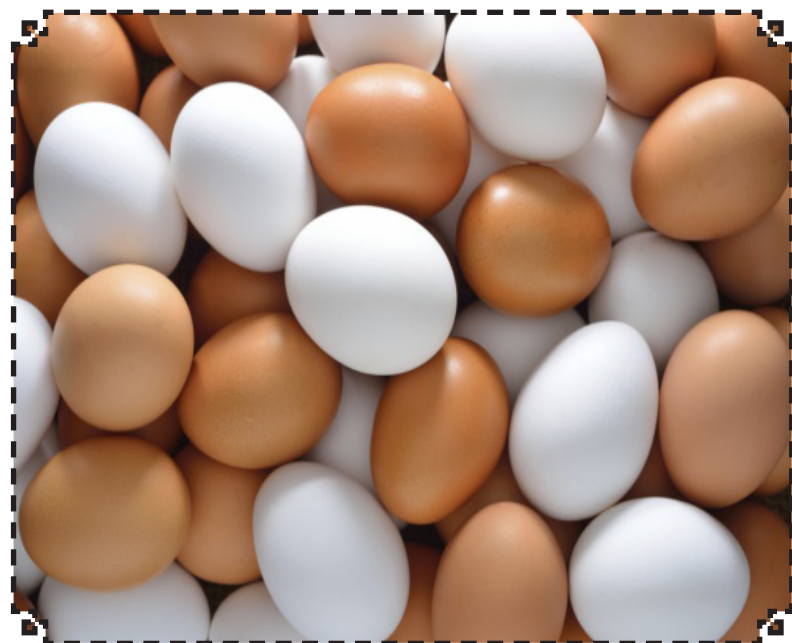
by hot pepper sauce and boiled eggs that looks and smells just like the tsebhiderho. Shortly, fried egg is always the number one choice people take for a breakfast.

Egg Demand and Consumption Trend

The market share for egg is always in demand and majority consumers often opt for lower prices and they buy comparing prices. The market offers two types of eggs in our country. The name of the egg is delivered from the types of chicken, one is named nay habesha (white in color, with yellow yolk) and the other is known as nay ferenji or holland (with white Yolk) referring to the imported brown chickens. Locally, the nay habesha chickens have higher demands for breeding and egg consumption and hatching. This is because, those chickens eat any type of cereals where in return the quality

of their eggs becomes better than the others. Thus, variety in eggs enables the customer to afford for the one they prefer. At other times, eggs made it commonly in a family gatherings frequently in weekends. Most of all, fried egg is common and quick recipe preferred by bachelors. People assigned in various jobs having to lead their lives as bachelors make the fried egg their prior dish. It is the fastest plate one can serve for breakfast...

Unless it is compiled in such manner, the role of some things won't be disclosed for centuries. The seasons dictate the chicken niche market price trend. It always varies with seasons. Adjusting a life style with seasons at least won't be a problem, if not having eggs and chicken all the time. Yet, chicken's implication in such society is worth writing and knowing.



OPINION

15 Years of Deafening Silence on Ethiopian Defiance

It has been 17 years since the Algiers Peace Agreement was signed, marking the formal end of the 1998-2000 war between Eritrea and Ethiopia, and it has been 15 years since the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission (EEBC) rendered its “final and binding” decision closing the final chapter of the Eritrea-Ethiopian border conflict once and for all. Irrespective of its agreement to the “final and binding” nature of the arbitration agreement, and irrespective of the decisions made by an international court, the verdict has not yet been implemented due to Ethiopian defiance.

In 1998, as Eritrea was preparing to celebrate its 8th year of independence, Ethiopia declared a total war. Although a border issue was used as a pretext of the war, the underlying cause was Ethiopia's attempt to undo the hard won independence of Eritrea and implement regime change. The original small, yet deadly, skirmishes quickly escalated into full-scale war characterized by intense fighting from Burie to Badme. To realize its long-held dream of domination, Ethiopia launched three successive and massive military offensives to dismantle Eritrean resistance and to control the country. Despite Ethiopia's quick escalation of the original skirmishes into all-out war, the Eritrean Government repeatedly attempted to play down the gravity of the situation and sought to resolve the conflict peacefully.

The fighting continued for two years, and on 18 June 2000, the parties agreed to a comprehensive peace agreement and a binding arbitration of their disputes under the Algiers Agreement. On 12 December 2000, a peace agreement was signed by the two governments. The most significant element of this package was the expeditious delineation and demarcation of the border, a task that was conferred on the

EEBC. The Commission had a mandate “to delimit and demarcate the colonial treaty border based on pertinent colonial treaties (1900, 1902 and 1908) and applicable international law.” The parties agreed that the verdict of the EEBC was to be final and binding, and the facilitators and guarantors (UN, EU, OAU and US) were to ensure that the agreement was respected. The Decision on Delimitation of the Border between Eritrea and Ethiopia was delivered by the Commission on 13 April 2002. The ruling awarded Badme, the flashpoint of the conflict, to Eritrea. Notably, on the day after the ruling, Ethiopia's late Prime Minister Meles Zenawi unequivocally stated “we gained territories that we have asked and not asked for.” The Eritrean government congratulated both the peoples of Eritrea and Ethiopia and said “it is a victory for both people of Ethiopia and Eritrea alike now that a final and legal solution has been found to the border conflict”. A few months later, however, Ethiopia requested clarifications and alterations, and then stated it was deeply dissatisfied with the ruling.

Many observers have said that Ethiopia's adamant opposition to the EEBC verdict was driven primarily by EEBC's decision to give the flashpoint of the conflict, Badme, to Eritrea. The EEBC found no reason to do alteration, thereby rejecting Ethiopia's position that the verdict was unjust and illegal. Despite the fact that the Algiers Agreement “empowers the international community and more specifically the guarantors of the Agreement to invoke Chapter Seven of the UN Charter and take appropriate measures against the violating party,” the international community has done nothing. Ethiopia even declared the EEBC verdict null and void and demanded bilateral dialogue aimed at reopening the ruling. Zenawi publicly stated that unless readjustment was

made in the disputed territory Ethiopia would not accept the ruling.

Ethiopia's attempts at “dialogue before demarcation” are simply a diplomatic trick to remove the case from the Arbitration Court and place it in an endless cycle of bilateral dialogue. Eritrea has consistently opposed these attempts and remains firmly wedded to the “final and binding” court verdict. Eritrea's resolute adherence to the verdict can be interpreted as an obedience to the rule of law in the interest of lasting peace and to preserve what it had won by legal means. Instead of pressurizing Ethiopia to accept international law, the guarantors of the agreement have made concerted efforts to reopen the final and binding verdict for dialogue.

The US, largely based on its geopolitical strategic interests, has tilted towards Ethiopia, as it did sixty years ago. The approach of the US and the inaction of the international community has encouraged Ethiopia to undermine and to continue defying the ruling. Western countries continue to prop-up the TPLF regime – which increasingly appears on the precipice – despite the fact that it flouts international laws and is a source of major instability in the region. It is readily apparent that no real progress can take place so long as foreign funding and support to the defiant Ethiopian regime continue.

In obstructing the implementation of the EEBC, the Ethiopian governments of Meles Zenawi and Hailemariam Desalegn have lost a golden opportunity to ensure peace and prosperity for the region. There remains a harmful “no war, no peace” situation while the Ethiopian government retains its state of aggression and hostility toward Eritrea. The “no war, no peace” situation is sustained by

Ethiopia in order to buy time for another war, as was so evident in last year's attack by Ethiopia at Tsorona, Eritrea.

In spite of Ethiopia's refusal to implement the EEBC verdict, the international community continues to punish Eritrea. The US, wielding its power and influence through the UN and UNSC, imposed unjust sanctions on Eritrea. Although unsatisfied with the misguided approach of the US, remains engaged in its commitment towards regional peace and stability. The hope for sustainable peace and stability in the Horn of Africa will quickly materialize after Ethiopia's withdrawal from sovereign Eritrean territory. The US also needs to lift the unjust sanctions it has imposed on Eritrea through the UN Security Council. Furthermore, the US and its European allies must reverse their misguided policies in the Horn of Africa. The international community should act immediately, before Ethiopia's rejection of the verdict brings about a catastrophe to the region.

Eritrea is patiently and steadily marching forward. But for how long will it be denied justice? Fifteen years of deafening silence on Ethiopia's defiance is a clear indication of the suggestion that justice often is only for the big or mighty. The determination, devotion, and self-restraint of the government and people of Eritrea has made the border with Ethiopia delimited and demarcated on paper. The only things remaining are for the delimitation and demarcation of the border to occur, first, in the mind of the Ethiopian government and, then, on the ground.

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Midwives, Mothers and Families: Partners for Life

Statement by UNFPA Executive Director Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin for the International Day of the Midwife, 5 May 2017

UNFPA, The United Nations Population Fund, celebrates the heroic and life-saving work that midwives do every day, often in very trying circumstances. Thanks to midwives, millions of women each year are able to exercise their right to sexual and reproductive health services, including voluntary family planning. These services help ensure wanted, healthy pregnancies and safe births.

Yet, far too many women lack access to these services. As a result, each year more than 300,000 women die during pregnancy and childbirth, some 3 million

babies do not survive the first month of life, and another two and a half million babies are stillborn. Most of them could have been saved by the care of well-trained midwives within the framework of strong health systems.

UNFPA strongly supports the training and work of midwives in more than 100 countries. Since 2009, UNFPA has worked with partners to support over 600 midwifery schools, educating more than 80,000 midwives. We have also strengthened national midwifery association in 75 countries and helped enhance the regulatory framework for midwifery practice to ensure

accountability.

This year's theme of the International Day of the Midwife, “Midwives, Mothers and Families: Partners for Life!”, underscores the critical role midwives play. Midwives save lives, support and promote healthy families, and empower women and couples to choose whether, when and how often to have children. They also help avert sexually transmitted infections and prevent disabilities like obstetric fistula, mother-to-child transmission of HIV and female genital mutilation.

Preventing maternal and newborn deaths

and disabilities and empowering women to make informed, healthy choices and exercise their rights is key to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. To make this happen, we need to expand midwifery programs, maintaining the highest global standards, and promote an enabling environment for midwives to effectively serve the needs of women and their families.

On this day, I urge all governments and development partners to join UNFPA in supporting midwives so more women survive and they, their families and communities thrive.



AZEL PHARMACEUTICAL SH. CO.

Vacancy Announcement

Azel Pharmaceutical Share Co. is looking for qualified applicants to fill the following vacant posts.

S.No.	Post Title	Number Required	Educational Background	Work Experience	Special Skills	Duty Station
1	C o s t Accountant Officer	01	Degree in Accounting	Five years of experience as manager/supervisor in a manufacturing enterprise	Excellent knowledge of MS Office computer applications and accounting software such as Peachtree	Keren
2	Training and Development Officer	01	Degree or Diploma in Human Resources Management, Sociology, Psychology or Pedagogy	Two years of work experience in similar field	Excellent interpersonal skills, working knowledge of MS Office applications and fluency in English	Keren
3	General Service Officer	01	Vocational school graduate or equivalent training	Five years of work experience as General Service Head	Well versed in MS Office computer applications, good communication skills and giving attention to details	Keren

Note to Applicants:

- All applicants must have proof of demobilization or exemption from the National Service.
- Salary for all positions is as per Azel Pharma's salary scale.

Interested applicants should submit their applications including resume and copies of supporting documents within 10 days from the date of publication in the newspaper to one of the following addresses. Note: Job applications will not be returned to applicants

Azel Pharmaceutical Sh. Co. P.O. Box 6799 Asmara **OR** Azel Pharmaceutical Sh. Co. P.O. Box 89, Keren.

For further information, inquiries could be made through the following telephone numbers:
120028/120029 Asmara **OR** 400234/401991, Keren.

Invitation for Bids (IFB)

Name of Country: Eritrea
Name of Project: Global Fund
Grant No: ERI-M-MOH
Dated: May 1st 2017
IFB Title: - Procurement of Ambulances, safety caps & Pliers
IFB Number: GF/NFM/MA-ICB/01/2017

- The Ministry of Health of the State of Eritrea has received a grant from the Global Fund towards the cost of HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and TB Project. It is intended that part of the proceeds of this grant will be applied to eligible payments under the contract for procurement: Ambulances, safety caps & Pliers
- The Project Management Unit of the Ministry of Health now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for the supply of Ambulances, safety caps & Pliers
- Bidding will be conducted through the International Competitive Bidding (ICB) procedures specified in the Global fund Guidelines:
- Interested bidders may obtain further information from PMU, Ministry of Health and inspect the Bidding Documents at the Procurement Office, PMU, Ministry of Health, Denden Street No.82, Asmara, Eritrea; Tel: 291-1-122978, Fax: 291-1-124357 from 08:00 to 12:00 hours.

- A complete set of Bidding Documents in English language may be purchased by interested bidders on the submission of a written Application (if agents, presentation of authorization and renewed license) to the address and upon payment of a non refundable fee USD fifty (50.00) or equivalent. The method of payment will be cash or Bank transfer to the credit of our account No. 120-122-0169 with Bank of Eritrea through GAZPROMBANK (OPEN JOINT STOCK COMPANY) MOSCOW, RUSSIA SWIFT: GAZPRUMM FOR THE CREDIT TO : ACCOUNT NO. 30111840300000005791 OF BANK OF ERITREA S.W.I.F.T. BOERERAI ASMARA, ERITREA (WITH THEM) IN FAVOR OF BENEFICIAREY: - NAME: PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT MINISTRY OF HEALTH A/C NO. 120-122-0169. The document will be sent by DHL/Express mail or by your email address.
- Bids must be delivered to Project Management Unit/MOH, Denden Street No. 82 Asmara, Eritrea; Tel: 291-1-122978; Fax; 291-1-12.4357, on or before 15:00 Hours on May 30, 2017 All bids must be accompanied by a bid security to be not less than two (2) percent of the bid amount in a freely convertible currency which should be submitted sealed within the bid offer envelop.
- Late bids will be rejected. Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders' representatives who choose to attend at 15:00 hrs on May 30,2017



Zara Mining
Share Company

Zara Mining Share Co. is inviting applicants for the following vacant positions.

Job Title & number required	Store Man (01)
Duties & Responsibilities	<p>Receiving material from supplier and check material according to the Purchase Order or Invoice. Report the damaged and missing items</p> <p>The material received must be arranged in a proper manner</p> <p>Keep the stores tidy and organized</p> <p>After receiving of materials, they shall be stored properly</p> <p>Ensure safe keeping both as to quality and quantity of material</p> <p>Storing and securing of goods in warehouse</p> <p>Recording of goods received in computer system</p> <p>Mainly focused on store control register to arrange item consumption and ordering</p> <p>Maintain Inventory</p> <p>Issue of material and supply to authorized personal</p> <p>Initiate purchase requisition</p> <p>Operate the forklift for loading and unloading items from truck, container, warehouse etc.</p> <p>Use pronto on daily bases</p>
Knowledge & Skill Requirement	<p>English and local literacy to a conversational level.</p> <p>Excellent skill in operating the forklift</p> <p>Excellent interdepartmental communication skills.</p> <p>Excellent knowledge of excel word and outlook</p> <p>Ability to effectively plan daily, weekly and monthly work activities</p> <p>Excellent knowledge of ERP system</p>
Education	High school or Diploma in material management or above desirable. Forklift operation license at least 5 years
Experience Required	Minimum 5years of experience in warehouse management
Leadership Experience	Excellent leadership and organizational skills.
Physical Requirement	To be able to pass a full Doctor's examination. To be available to work in accordance with ZMSC rosters.
General Information and other requirements: Place of work: Koka Gold Mine Site. Occasional assignment to other locations. Salary: As per Company scale.	
Additional Requirement for nationals: Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligations and provide evidence of a release paper from the Ministry of Defense. Having finished registration and duty performing for the National Army, and present the release paper or registration card issued by National Army. Provide a Clearance paper from office of the Eritrean Police and present Medical Certificate from Hospital. 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 back to the sender and/or applications should be sent through the Post Office. Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.	
Address: Please mail your applications to: 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.	



She, car racer

Billion Temesghen

DID YOU KNOW THERE ARE NO FORMULA ONE RACES IN ERITREA? AND NO, THAT IS NOT BORING AT ALL. BECAUSE WE STILL HAVE OUR DARLING FIATS AND SEICENTOS ROLLING! TODAY WE HAVE A MODEL, AN ACTRESS AND A MOTHER WHO ROLLS AND RACES WITH CLASS, IN CLASSIC RIDES. AT ONLY 35 SHE HAS GLAMOROUSLY DONE IT ALL, FEVEN KIBROM.

As soon as the four wheeled Italian brand cars set tires in Eritrea, car race became a loved sport. The first racers are legends that made for themselves prominent names of which we hear commonly even nowadays.

I was born and raised in Asmara. I know for a fact that car racing is a loved sport in Eritrea. I have three brothers. The only women in my house are my mother and I.

I grew up hanging in my father's

father in law, Zerai Mihretab, Dante and Rino Modici.

Car race has evolved in multifaceted ways. It now has many fans and participants. Car racers are numerous in Eritrea, but it is sadly eccentric how there are only 3 female riders!

It is an unbelievable sad coincidence. I mean after all, car racing is highly regarded by the public. All along, though, it has been reserved for male riders. Two

The challenges that are impeding girls from racing are chiefly technical. There are very few sponsors, the materials are expensive and the cars themselves even. As a result we'd necessarily want someone to back us up. We'd also have to pay for mechanical experts and they don't just come cheap. So all in all, we'd have to work and invest a lot to encourage women take part in this fabulous sport.

Accordingly, my first aim is not

My father used to promise me that he'd customize my racing car if races for female riders would ever open up. But unfortunately he never had a chance. When two years ago my father passed away, I then, almost individually, decided that I wanted to live my dream if only to at least live up to my father's name and reputation. I want to make him proud.

Ultimately six months after the passing of my beloved father I participated in the first female

I have been racing with them ever since.

The model, actress and mommy behind the wheels

I am a professional model. That is actually what I have been doing before I started racing. I am now working towards opening a design house, perhaps something of my own, but I do have plans that I can't disclose yet. I am also an actress; I have acted in some movies and in many commercials.

Furthermore I am a proud mother of three! I have the support of my family. I come from a family in which car racing has been eminent for long, especially with the legacy of my dad which was followed by my brothers and me, even if I joined much later. Afterwards I ended up marrying a sports man who was raised in similar conditions as mine; my father in law was one of the first car racers generation. My children are great and so is my husband: Cristian Bettinelli, a



She car racer, the "amazing three" that call her mommy and the wild reception she gets from the public at the finish line

garage. He was a mechanic and also a car racer. I grew up to the smell and sounds of metals in his workshop. I grew up looking up to my father. I remember his Mercedes and his Alfa Romeo. This was something that my father had been in to, even before I was born.

From what I remember, to the least, my family lived in an apartment near the Fiat Tagliero area. So I would normally watch the race from our apartment's balcony. Believe it or not, the public showed the same amount of passion towards the sport as we witness nowadays. People would rush to the streets of Asmara in big, big numbers.

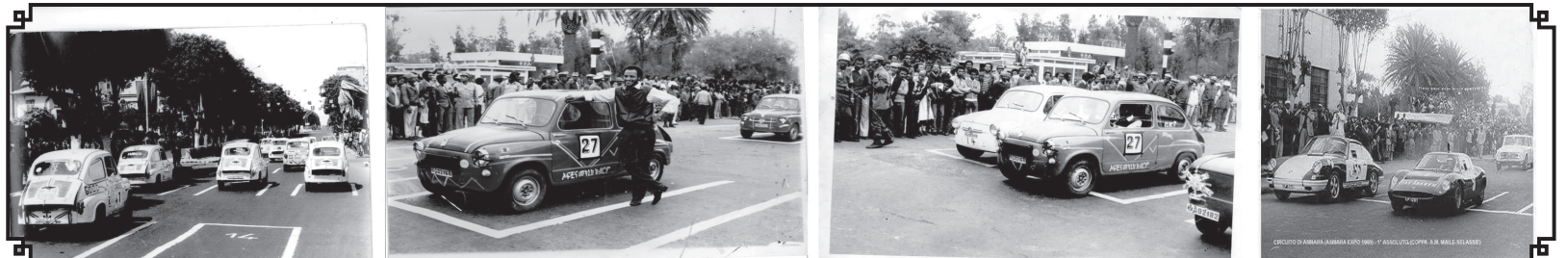
My father, being one of the second or maybe the first generations of racers, was familiar with prominent racers whom I was lucky to meet since a young age. Baba Haile is one of them. We still meet and talk about ways to enhance car racing for female riders. And on the way I would love to seize this opportunity to extend my gratitude to Baba Haile Padre.

I remember many of the legends that rode along my father. Just to mention some names: Carlo Bettinelli, by the way also my

years ago I was asked by the car race federation to join a race in which apparently female riders were invited to register. Myself included, only three of us signed

to take some medals home but to inspire female car racers to come out of their shells and try. I do this by being an example myself. I want younger girls to watch me try

car racing ever in the history of Eritrean car race. It was a big deal because the initiative was finally made, but at the same time, it was also minimal because only three



Car racing pictures from the past and Feven Kibrom's idol, her dad (the man standing next to the #27)

up for it; Vivien, Rahsit and I.

I am a passionate woman. I just cannot be satisfied with racing only with three female riders. That is not what I long for. I have so ardently desired for this sport to be spread amongst women. If women can be fans, and they are indeed avid fans of car racing, why can't they take part in actual races? You'd need to know the rules of a sport in order for you to be a fan anyways.

So what I am calling for, and also daring of dreaming, is to actually have girls take part in car racing. I have been talking about it with Baba Haile Padre, the commissioner of car race also an old friend of my father, on ways to somehow have more female riders register for the sport.

and realize that they too can make wanders.

She, car racer.

Like I told you before I grew up surrounded by car racing. Besides my father, my brothers are racers too. Although he has now retired, Amanuel Kibrom, my eldest brother, is probably one of the biggest record holders of his times. My younger brother, Robel Kibrom, is good as well, he still races by the way.

So for me it was easy to start the sport. It was more of a natural bell. However, since the sport was reserved for male riders only I was more of an assisting hand to my brothers.

riders signed up for it.

However, I was encouraged to race with male riders. I asked and I was granted a spot in the category of 1100 cc. I stood in the starting line alongside riders I was for long a big fan of: Michele Menkegna and Awet Weldu! That was just unbelievable! These two are people I respect for their performance and their demeanor. They race with passion and I have been a big fan of them because although they are of the latest car racers generation, they are indeed highly endowed with the moral of the sport. I saw in them the reincarnation of our car racing legends. Therefore, for me it was an honor to actually race with them. It was a won game way before the game even started. The first time I raced I placed sixth and

cyclist. So the model, actress and mommy behind the wheels strives on thanks to the love and support of all of these amazing people in my life.

Last but not lastly

I have a message of gratitude to the public; *thank you so much for supporting me and my endeavor to involve more female riders.* I am confident of the public's eagerness and concern for this subject matter. Eritrean women are my number one fans; they buy me gears and surprise me in ways I never imagined in the finish line every time I race. So lastly but not least *dear you all please help women riders let you show what they are capable of, and make history for our country.*