

AN EXHIBITION MARKING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASMARA MASSACRE



A photo exhibition commemorating the 50th anniversary of the massacre committed by the Ethiopian colonial regimes in Asmara and its surrounding areas was officially opened yesterday. Mr. Fesehaye Haile, Governor of the Central Region, inaugurated the exhibition.

The exhibition, staged in front of the Asmara Municipality office, features 50 photographs, partial lists of the victims' names, and documentary films highlighting the tragic event.

Mr. Ghidey Gebremichael, one of the exhibition's coordinators, stated that the materials on display were sourced from the archives of the Eritrean Police.

In tribute to the victims of the massacre, Mr. Fesehaye Haile, Governor of the region, Mr. Yosuf Saiq, Head of PFDJ Organizational Affairs, and Mr. Zerit Tewoldebrhan, Managing Director of the region, laid wreaths.

The exhibition will remain open to the public until Sunday, 16 February.

COMMENDABLE IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Mr. Habteab Tesfatsion, Governor of the Southern Region, reported that in 2024, significant development programs were successfully implemented in collaboration with local administrations and members of the Defense Forces.

Mr. Habteab noted that these programs included the construction of agricultural infrastructure, the establishment of social service institutions, and the election of area administrators, managing directors, and village coordinators, among other initiatives.

According to reports presented

at the meeting, extensive environmental restoration programs were carried out with strong public participation and support from the Defense Forces. Additionally, projects such as road construction and renovation and awareness campaigns aimed at enhancing public understanding of various social, political, and economic issues were successfully conducted.

The participants engaged in an extensive discussion of the reports presented and put forward several recommendations. These

included strengthening efforts to preserve historical and ancient heritage, researching cultural assets, expanding the statistical information system, and ensuring the timely completion of ongoing infrastructure projects.

Mr. Habteab also stated that priority tasks in 2025 include expanding agricultural development, constructing dams and terraces, improving water supply infrastructure, planting trees, road renovations, and further developing social service institutions.



ERITREANS ABROAD CELEBRATE FENKIL OPERATION'S 35TH ANNIVERSARY

Eritrean nationals in Austria, Germany, Italy, Sweden, and South Sudan enthusiastically commemorated the 35th anniversary of the Fenkil Operation under the theme "Fenkil: The Right Choice."

At the commemoration event in Vienna, Austria, Mr. Okbai Abadi, chairman of the Eritrean community, said that the Fenkil Operation was a decisive operation that heralded the end of the long years of armed struggle for Eritrean Independence.

The commemorative event was conducted in various German cities, including Dusseldorf, Mannheim, Wiesbaden, Fulda, Nuremberg, and Heidenheim. At the event in Frankfurt, Mr. Kibreab Tekeste, Eritrea's Consul General, said that the 35th anniversary of the Fenkil Operation is being celebrated at the promising stage of Eritrea's engagement in diplomatic activities and bilateral relations. He also called on the nationals to actively participate in the national development programs.

Similarly, the 35th anniversary of the Fenkil Operation was celebrated with patriotic zeal in the Italian cities of Rome, Milano, Bologna, Catania,

Firenze, Torino, Pisa, and Verona. At the event in Rome, Mr. Fesehatsion Petros, Eritrea's Ambassador to Italy, said that the Fenkil Operation, which heralded Eritrea's total independence, was a spectacular operation that sent the inevitable

signal of Eritrea's independence to the world. He also called for transferring the stunning history to posterity.

The 35th anniversary of the Fenkil Operation was also colorfully

celebrated in the Swedish cities of Stockholm and Gothenburg. Mr. Mohammed-Ali Mohammed-Seid, Charge d'Affaires at the Eritrean Embassy in the Scandinavian countries, gave a briefing on the heroic feat demonstrated in the

liberation of Massawa and its environs.

The 35th anniversary of the Fenkil Operation was also enthusiastically celebrated in Juba, South Sudan, featuring various programs depicting the occasion.



Austria



Italy



Germany



Juba

Development

Wina Technical School: Preparing the Youth for Work

Luwam Kahsay H.

Wina Technical School was established in 1985 in Arag during the armed struggle for independence, and its first generation of students graduated in 1988. In 1997, it was re-established in Nakfa, its current location, as part of the initiative to expand vocational and technical education nationwide.

Wina Technical School gives training in six fields: building construction, auto mechanics, general metal work, electricity, woodwork, and machine shop to students who come from six regions in the country. The students' diverse backgrounds enrich the learning environment, encouraging collaboration and innovation. Alongside the vocational education, academic subjects such as English, mathematics, physics, and chemistry and supplementary subjects such as computer, auto CAD, and technical drawing are given to the students as well.

One of the five technical schools—Asmara, Hagaz, Maihabar, and Dekemhare technical schools—Wina Technical School provides students with knowledge and



Mr. Kaleab Zeru

skills that prepare them for work. The school also serves as a platform where students from all regions learn about one another's similarities and differences and build relationships.

By providing equal access to quality education and technical skills, Wina Technical School promotes fairness and equity, ensuring that students from all regions can learn and contribute to the nation's development. The friendships and networks formed among students enhance social cohesion and create a skilled workforce assigned to work all over the country, driving balanced regional development.

Mr. Kaleab Zeru, director of Wina Technical School, said that, like all technical schools in the country, the training given at their technical school is in sync with the country's development objectives and priorities. In this academic year, the school has 243 students, of whom 89 are females, 41 teaching, and 48 administrative staff. So far, 4,000 students have graduated from the school, and females make up 800. These graduates are serving in various capacities throughout the country.

The participation of girls in the school is being observed to be equal to that of boys despite initial accommodations issues. Expansion and construction of additional facilities are being considered to further support this balance. An example is found among the first-year students, where out of 121 students, 50 are girls. Gender equity efforts are ongoing, with a notable increase in girls' participation in technical fields.

As explained by Mr. Kaleab, the school is experiencing

significant improvements and upgrades thanks to active governmental support. This has led to an increased focus on maintenance and facility improvements. To bring students up to speed with technological developments, the school's machinery and equipment are currently being upgraded, and new phases of development are underway, enabling students to be familiar with new technologies and learn how to maintain them. Ongoing expansions and renovations are set to enhance the school's capacity and resource availability. The technical department, including carpentry, electronics, and mechanics, has seen recent upgrades with new equipment. Furthermore, old buildings are being renovated to accommodate a growing number of students. As a result of these efforts, the school's capacity for students will be expanded without difficulty. The administrative building has also been improved to facilitate better operations. The government is committed to providing high-quality education and facilities, and these initiatives ensure that both boys and girls have equal access to resources and a conducive learning environment.

Mr. Kaleab said students of Wina Technical School take part in activities organized by the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students and the Ministry of Agriculture, fulfilling their social responsibilities in the subzone of Nakfa. He added that the technical school also contributes to the development of local communities by providing education and training to residents.

Wina Technical School plays a vital role in Eritrea's nation-building by nurturing skilled manpower and contributing to the country's development. The practical, in-demand, and effective training technical schools provide is crucial for national progress. Investing in skills development through vocational training is a key component of human resource development.

For developing nations, technical training offers significant potential for achieving social and educational policy

objectives. By equipping youth with practical knowledge and skills, technical education fosters innovation and technological advancement, enabling the country to keep pace with

global trends and enhance its competitiveness. This training prepares individuals for successful careers in diverse fields, further contributing to national development.



**ERITREA
PROFILE**

**Published Every
Wednesday & Saturday**

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Misunderstood Nation: the Longstanding and Unwarranted Criticism of Eritrea

It is clear that if transgressions of international law or violations of high-minded ideals and values were the true, fundamental issue, a long list of other nations possessing far worse records would be singled out first instead of being tolerated with equanimity or even, at times, given tacit approval, if not outright encouragement, by those targeting Asmara. Furthermore, it would further prove that Eritrea is targeted by the absolute and willful lack of balance in terms of errors and angles. Regarding the former, it is widely expected that media and analysts will make errors. But while mistakes are to be expected, they should occur in different directions - occasionally being positive and occasionally being negative. Instead, in reporting about Eritrea, errors tend to lean in only one direction: damaging to the country. When mistakes repeatedly occur and always in the same direction, they stop being mistakes and represent persuasive evidence of deliberate efforts towards a larger agenda. In terms of angles, Western media sensationalize, exaggerate, and solely focus on negative aspects of Eritrea, all the while ignoring relevant challenges and downplaying or completely omitting the far more numerous positive developments in the country.

In addition to geopolitical factors, one of the leading reasons Eritrea is targeted with righteous condemnation is because it has committed the supreme crime: independence and defiance of Western hegemony. It remains proud and unbowed and has long striven to strike a self-reliant path and retain close control of its development agenda. It seeks genuine partnerships with all and fiercely protects its independence and sovereignty. The country's unwavering commitment to its principles challenges long-held doctrines and orthodoxies espoused by the Western development and aid establishment and their financial architecture.

For those possessed by a messianic conception of themselves as the rulers and saviors of the world, who have long been used to monopolizing control over others' resources, imposing conditionalities, and firmly holding inordinate influence over the decisions made in developing countries, especially Africa, Eritrea represents a threat. It must be publicly flogged for

its impertinence and defiance of Western dictates.

Chomsky's "rotten apple theory"

Although the fact that Eritrea is young, relatively small, and developing would seem to suggest that it poses no threat, these characteristics, in fact, are among the driving factors behind why it is targeted. As Noam Chomsky's "rotten apple theory" suggests, the tinier and weaker the country, the more dangerous it is to the interests of powerful nations that have long profited from imposing their will on developing countries. If even a supposedly marginal country can defy the global hegemon, successfully challenge the status quo, and begin to utilize its own limited human or material resources to undertake programs of development geared to the needs of the domestic population, it raises the uncomfortable question for other nations: why not us?

Eritrea's commitment to forging a brighter future—through a commitment to education, health, infrastructure, and social services rooted in equality and social justice—powerfully demonstrates

that independence from global economic structures is not only possible but can also be effective. This defiance draws the ire of those who have historically controlled global resources and shaped the international order.

The need for a balanced perspective

For years, the narrative surrounding Eritrea has been rife with distortion and simplification, largely driven by external forces with their agendas. While no country is free from challenges, Eritrea's defiance of foreign domination and its commitment to self-reliance makes it a target of relentless criticism. By embracing nuance and recognizing the agency of Eritreans to define their future, the world might begin to see Eritrea not as a "pariah" but as a nation that is boldly navigating its own path in the face of overwhelming external pressure.

Only by listening to Eritrea's people, understanding their struggles and successes, acknowledging their agency, and respecting their sovereignty can a truly accurate and fair picture of the country emerge.

Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

The problem of inadequate and skewed coverage

Properly exploring, reporting, and understanding any subject, much less an entire country, demands depth, nuance, and a genuine understanding of its context. However, the vast majority of Western mainstream media analyses of Eritrea have rarely delved into these complexities. Instead, they have often been littered with simplistic sound bites that shoe-horn the country into highly generalized and unhelpful black-and-white contexts. This reductionist approach attempts to characterize and explain what are tremendously intricate, complex issues and phenomena (such as decades- or centuries-long histories or processes, migration patterns, national service, regional dynamics, and conflict, among others) in narrow, one-dimensional narratives.

Ultimately, mainstream coverage of Eritrea has long been invariably characterized by tired clichés, nauseating stereotypes, facile assumptions, and gross distortions that fail to provide an even vaguely accurate or reliable account of the country and its objective on-the-ground realities.

In addition, it is remarkable – and extremely troubling – that foreign “experts” on Eritrea often lack the fundamental tools to truly understand the country. These individuals are frequently lauded

by Western media, organizations, and other institutions despite not speaking any of Eritrea's languages and, in many cases, never having set foot in the nation. Their assessments are often deeply flawed, yet they continue to be held up as authoritative voices and dominate the discourse. At the same time, thoroughly qualified and highly experienced individuals from Eritrea are rarely looked to for their views or analyses of their own country.

Understanding any country – let alone one with as rich and complex a history as Eritrea – requires listening to its people. When those at the heart of a nation's progress and development are ignored, any conclusions drawn about that nation are fundamentally incomplete, if not outright misleading and wrong.

Why Eritrea Faces Relentless Scrutiny

The disproportionate negative coverage and treatment of Eritrea is not rooted in genuine concerns about alleged transgressions of international law or violations of principles of justice, democracy, and human rights. Of course, this is not to suggest that Eritrea is without flaws or issues. It is not. Like all others, the country is confronted by myriad significant challenges and pressing concerns. However, these are hardly the primary – or even the minor – reasons for the scale of calumny steadily directed at Asmara, charging it with everything vile and attempting to ostracize and isolate it.

From Social Media

Yemane G. Meskel
@hawelti

These are extraordinary times! The organic and symbiotic links between western foreign/security establishments and media outlets/think tanks is out in the open and in the public domain these days. The aura of media "objectivity and neutrality" is being exposed for the sham that it is; and has always been!

These truths are divulged at certain crucial times only; when bi-partisan consensus is palpably under some stress.

Nothing new as far as Eritrea is concerned. We have all along decried the negative narratives peddled for decades by the Consortium - the "Special Rapporteurs"; the HRWs; most of the "prestigious" media outlets; - who read from the same script of willful "demonization" to advance the same agendas of imposing/rationalizing illicit sanctions and broader objectives of "regime change".

Perhaps high time for Eritrea to seek redress and reparations for the enormous damage inculcated for over two decades now with impunity!

Last edited 6:35 PM · Feb 11, 2025 · 13.6K Views

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LETTER to the EDITOR

Self-Reliance: Eritrea's Principal National Identity

Self-reliance for a nation refers to its ability to sustain itself using its resources, knowledge, and labor. However, this does not mean that a country must isolate itself or refuse cooperation to be self-reliant. For this reason, Eritrea has embraced self-reliance as a core principle to maintain economic and political sovereignty. It engages in trade and international cooperation, but only on equal and mutually beneficial terms. It protects national interests by avoiding the economic and political manipulation often accompanying foreign aid. Instead of relying on external funding, Eritrea prioritizes internal development, ensuring long-term sustainability through self-sufficient policies.

The dependency syndrome is evident in many nations that have suffered due to excessive reliance on foreign aid, which often comes with preconditions that serve the interests of donor countries rather than those of the recipient. Aid-dependent economies struggle to sustain growth when funding is reduced or withdrawn, leading to economic instability. When foreign aid becomes a tool for external control, local institutions are weakened and sustainable national development becomes nearly impossible. Many countries have experienced financial crises and social unrest when foreign donors reduce or stop assistance, which reveals the long-term consequences of dependency.

Recognizing these dangers, Eritrea deliberately prioritized self-reliance from the outset. The leadership understood that true independence goes



beyond political sovereignty; it requires autonomy in economic development. Eritrea's commitment to self-reliance is deeply rooted in the belief that a nation must take full responsibility for its own future. The government has focused on preserving national sovereignty by avoiding foreign interference, rejecting the pitfalls of aid dependency, and investing in internal capacities such as education, agriculture, and infrastructure. By doing so, Eritrea ensures that it can withstand economic shocks without being vulnerable to the changing priorities of donor nations.

The principle of self-reliance has deep historical roots in Eritrea, dating back to the 30-year armed struggle for independence. During this time, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) sustained itself through innovative and resourceful strategies despite facing powerful adversaries.

Fighters built underground hospitals and schools, and they modified weapons from captured equipment, developed agricultural projects for self-sustaining food production, and trained people in various skills necessary for survival. These efforts laid the foundation for Eritrea's post-independence development policies, reinforcing the commitment to national self-reliance.

Eritrea has recognized the risks associated with foreign aid from the outset and has taken steps to eliminate dependency. By refusing aid with strings attached, it has ensured that its policies and national strategies are guided by its own priorities rather than by external actors.

The consequences of foreign aid dependency have become increasingly evident. Many countries that have built their economies around foreign aid are suffering from significant financial strain. In contrast,

Eritrea remains unaffected. By rejecting dependency years earlier, it is able to maintain economic stability without experiencing the crisis that have affected aid-dependent nations.

Eritrea continues to uphold self-reliance while engaging in cooperation on its own terms. The government promotes internal development and strategic partnerships that support long-term sustainability. Hard work and discipline remain central to Eritrea's progress,

with significant investments in agriculture, fisheries, and factories. Instead of relying on short-term aid, the nation gives priority to policies that foster long-term economic growth. Its international partnerships are based on mutual benefit and equality rather than dependency, allowing Eritrea to maintain its sovereignty while participating in global trade and diplomacy.

Eritrea's commitment to self-reliance is not merely an economic policy, but a deeply ingrained national principle rooted in its history and struggle for independence. The country has set a powerful example of resilience, dignity, and true sovereignty by rejecting dependency and prioritizing self-sufficiency. As other nations begin to experience the consequences of over-reliance on foreign aid, Eritrea's path serves as a lesson in sustainable development based on the principle of self-reliance. The Eritrean people have proven that a nation can thrive through hard work, resourcefulness, and an unwavering commitment to its own independence.

Mekonen Shishay

NEWS

ELECTIONS HELD FOR AREA ADMINISTRATORS AND MANAGING DIRECTORS



Elections for area administrators, managing directors, and village coordinators are currently being held in the Hamelmalo sub-zone, Anseba Region.

Ms. Amna Haj, administrator of the sub-zone, explained the election modalities and urged the public to set aside sub-nationalist sentiments and participate actively in the process.

Mr. Major Amir Mahmud, secretary of the PFDJ in the sub-zone, praised the outgoing area administrators, managing directors, and village coordinators


for their dedicated service. He also emphasized the importance of electing more women into leadership roles.

Ambassador Abdalla Musa, Governor of Anseba Region, and Col. Kibrom Niraya, chairman of the regional election board, called on the newly elected officials to diligently serve the people entrusted with leadership.

The newly elected officials pledged to fulfill their roles with dedication and address their communities' needs.







Zara Mining
Share Company

Vacancy Announcement

Position:	Underground High Speed Development Supervisor
Number required	1
Location:	Koka Gold Mine (Site)
Reporting to:	Underground Mine Manager
Position Overview:	<p>The position is to lead the Underground Mining Team with the development of Underground Tunnels by High Speed Development practices</p> <p>Plan, direct & coordinate the Underground High Speed Development Section in Koka Underground Function on site in line with ZMSC Policies and Procedures.</p> <p>Drive continual improvement by identifying assets and processes that do not achieve reliability targets.</p> <p>Ensure systems are in place and used per ZMSC Policies and Procedures.</p> <p>Provide technical support to the Operational and Maintenance teams.</p> <p>Coordinate capital and engineering projects to support operations.</p> <p>Train the National Underground Employees.</p>
<p>Job Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Be able to submit a monthly Underground High Speed Development plan to management with detailed production cycles and cost estimation.➤ Be able to conduct UG Training on High Speed Development Practices.➤ Ensure the writing and implementation of Underground High Speed Development Policies and procedures.➤ Ensure assets are maintained according to ZMSC policies and standards.➤ Drive continual improvement by identifying assets and processes that do not achieve reliability targets.➤ Ensure systems are in place and used per ZMSC Policies and Procedures.➤ Provide technical support to the Operational and Maintenance teams.➤ Coordinate capital and engineering projects to support operations.➤ To work within budget constraints to ensure the budget is achieved.	
<p>Key Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Work with the operational areas to understand where opportunities for improvement can be made by improved asset or process reliability.➤ Manage strategies to ensure that reliability measures are in place.➤ Ensure that the approved reliability projects are fully justified, and measurable outcomes are achievable.➤ Ensure the mining team reviews, conduct training on Underground Development high Speed equipment➤ Develop strategies to implement a culture of continuous improvement in the workplace.➤ Ensure all equipment has appropriate maintenance strategies➤ Prepare and execute an annual budget for the position.➤ Assist the operational team with preparing their annual budget.	
<p>Education & Experience:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Minimum of 10 years of experience in High-Speed Underground Development,2. Underground Gold Mine Experience3. Underground Blasting Certificate,4. High Speed Underground Development Certificate and5. Mine Overseer Certificate.	
Other skills and abilities	<p>Excellent problem-solving skills and attention to detail.</p> <p>Underground High Speed Development Planning</p> <p>Underground blasting and Timing Experience</p> <p>Strong communication and teamwork abilities.</p> <p>Ability to work in a physically demanding and challenging environment.</p> <p>Commitment to safety and continuous improvement.</p> <p><u>Behavioural Competencies</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Adaptable, flexible, and persistent➤ Can work in a team environment and influence nondirected reports➤ Good communicator and effective at ensuring policy compliance➤ Initiative – action-oriented, self-starter and finisher➤ Good organizational skills and coordination➤ Problem-solving and ingenuity/analytical thinking➤ Mentoring, coaching, and development of others
Salary	Company scale
Room Accommodation	Free accommodation
Other's requirement	Additional Requirement for nationals: - Have fulfilled their National Service obligations and provided evidence of a release paper from the Ministry of Defence. Present Clearance paper from the current/last employer. Only short-listed applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview. Application documents will not be returned to the sender.
Please mail your applications to the ZARA MINING SHARE CO HR office. ZMSC 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.	
Deadline for application: Seven days from the day of announcement.	



KERKEBET MINING SHARE COMPANY
Add: St. 1A-174 House No.41 THETERAT Asmara, Eritrea.
P.O.BOX 9258 Tel:00291-112600 or 00291-120829

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Kerkebet Mining Share Company is inviting qualified and competitive applicants for the following positions:

1. Position: Chinese Chef
Number Required: One (1)
Place of Work: Asmara/Kerkebet
Type of Contract: Definite period of one year
Salary: As per the company salary Scale

Primary Purpose:
The primary purpose of this position is to prepare and cook high-quality meals that meet the dietary needs and preferences of our guests while maintaining a clean and organized kitchen environment.

- Main Function:
- Planning menus
 - Preparing ingredients
 - Cooking meals
 - Ensuring that all food safety and hygiene standards are followed

The cook will also collaborate with kitchen staff to ensure efficient kitchen operations

- Work Experience:
- Minimum 10 years
 - Master at least two cuisines, including Chinese cuisine

- Technical Skills:
- Proficiency in various cooking techniques and methods
 - Knowledge of food safety and sanitation regulation
 - Ability to work with various kitchen equipment
 - Strong time management skills to handle multiple orders simultaneously
 - Creativity in menu planning and presentation

- Other Abilities:
- Experience working with mining company, especially expat experience is preferable
 - Good in verbal and written English, and inter personal skill, communication skills
 - With driving license would be advantageous
 - With some mechanical knowledge and ability would be advantageous
 - Good health and able to pass a full physical body check

2. Position: Laboratory Director
Number required: One (1)
Place of Work: Asmara/Kerkebet
Type of Contract: Definite period of one year
Salary: As per the company salary Scale

Primary Purpose:
The Lab Director will oversee all laboratory operations within the mining department, ensuring compliance with safety regulations and quality standards while driving innovation and efficiency in laboratory practices

- Main Functions:
- Manage and supervise laboratory staff, including hiring, training, and performance evaluations.
 - Develop and implement laboratory policies, procedures, and protocols to enhance productivity and safety.
 - Coordinate with other department to support research and testing initiative.
 - Ensure the laboratory is equipped with the necessary tools and technologies for effective analysis and testing.
 - Monitor laboratory budgets and resource allocation to optimize operational efficiency.

Requirements:

- Have at least 5 years in laboratory sample analysis and testing, preferably in the mining or natural resources sector.
- Hold a bachelor’s degree or above. For those with excellent performance, the requirements may be appropriately lowered.
- Possess an intermediate or higher professional title

- Technical Skills:
- Proficiency in laboratory information management systems and data analysis software
 - Strong knowledge of laboratory safety protocols and regulatory compliance
 - Experience with advanced analytical techniques and equipment used in mining research
 - Ability to interpret complex data and communicate findings effectively to stakeholders.

3. Position: Chinese-English Translator
Number required: Two (2)
Place of Work: Asmara/Kerkebet
Type of Contract: Definite period of one year
Salary: As per the company salary Scale

Primary Purpose:
The Chinese-English Translator will facilitate clear and accurate communication between Chinese speaking and English speaking stakeholders, ensuring that all translations maintain the intended meaning and cultural context.

- Main Functions:
- Translate written documents from Chinese to English and vice versa, ensuring accuracy and cultural relevance
 - Proofread and edit translations to maintain high-quality standards.
 - Collaborate with various departments to understand context and specific terminology related to projects.
 - Assist in the localization of content for various platforms, including websites and marketing materials.
 - Provide interpretation services during meetings, conferences, and presentations as needed.

- Qualifications:
- Bachelor’s Degree in Translation , Linguistics, or related field
 - Minimum of 3 years of professional translation experience, specifically in Chinese and English.
 - Strong understanding of cultural nuances and idiomatic expressions in both languages.

- Technical Skills:
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills both Chinese and English
 - Familiarity with industry-specific terminology in fields such as business, law, or technology.
 - Strong research skills to ensure accurate translations of specialized content.

4. Position: Mechanical Engineer
Number required: Two (2)
Place of Work: Asmara/Kerkebet
Type of Contract: Definite period of one year
Salary: As per the company salary Scale

Primary Purpose:
The Mechanical Engineer will design, develop, and test mechanical systems and components, ensuring they meet performance, safety, and reliability standards.

- Main functions:
- Create detailed designs and specifications for mechanical systems and components using CAD software.
 - Conduct simulations and tests to evaluate the performance of designs and identify areas for improvements.

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Add: St. 1A-174 House No.41 THETERAT Asmara, Eritrea.
P.O.BOX 9258 Tel:00291-112600 or 00291-120829

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Kerkebet Mining Share Company is inviting qualified and competitive applicants for the following positions:

- Qualification:

- Collaborate with cross-functional teams to integrate mechanical systems with electrical and software components.
 - Analyze project requirements and develop engineering solutions that meet client specifications.
 - Prepare technical documentation, including reports, manuals, and project presentations.

- Technical Skills:

- Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering or a related field; a Master's degree is a plus.
 - Minimum of 3 years of experience in mechanical design or engineering.
 - Strong understanding of engineering principles and practices

5. Position: Geologist

Number required: Two (2)

Place of Work: Asmara/Kerkebet

Type of Contract: Definite period of one year

Salary: As per the company salary Scale

Primary Purpose:

The geologist will conduct geological surveys and analyses to assess mineral resources, contributing to the exploration and development of mining projects while ensuring environmental sustainability.

Main Function:

- Conduct field studies and geological mapping to identify mineral deposits and assess geological formations.
 - Analyze soil, rock, and water samples to determine their composition and quality.
 - Prepare detailed reports and presentations on geological findings for stakeholders.
 - Collaborate with engineers and environmental scientists to develop mining plans that minimize environmental impact.
 - Stay updated on industry trends and advancements in geological research and technology

- Requirements:

- Have been engaged in geological and mineral exploration work for more than 5 years or environmental, occupational health, and safety work for more than 5 years.
 - Hold a bachelor's degree or above. For those with excellent performance, the requirements may be appropriately lowered.
 - Have an intermediate or higher professional title.
 - Those with an Intermediate Registered Safety Engineer Certificate will be given priority.

- Technical skills:

- Proficiency in geological software and modeling tools.
 - Familiarity with laboratory techniques for analyzing geological samples.
 - Ability to interpret geological maps and data.
 - Strong communication skills for presenting findings to diverse audiences.

- Additional requirement for nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide

- evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense
 - Present clearance paper from current/last employer
 - Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National I Identity Card etc.).
 - Only shortlisted applicants will be considered as potential candidates for an interview
 - Application documents will not be returned to sender
 - All applications should be sent through the post office
 - Deadline for application: 5 days from the day of publication in the newspaper

Address: please mail your application to:
Kerkebet Mining Share Company,
P. O. BOX 9258
Asmara, Eritrea

- Note to Eritrean applicants:

Please send a copy of your application to:

1. Aliens Employment Permits Affair

P. O. BOX 7940

Asmara, Eritrea

2. Mineral Resources Management

P. O. BOX 272

Asmara, Eritrea

Notice

Notice is hereby given to the public the current shareholders of “*Sam Garment Factory PLC*” in their extra ordinary meeting conducted on 18th day of December 2024 have passed the following resolution.

1. Whereas, according to the judgement of Shariah Court of Zoba Maakel rendered on on 14/10/2024, 257 shares of the late Gimja Ali Tewle is transferred to Mrs. Nuraini Mehamedberhan Nebinur.

2. Mr. Osman Tahir Said has withdrawn from the company taking all his 500 in kind.

3. The shares of the company have decreased from 4080 to 3580 and the capital has decreased from Nakfa 4,080.000.00 (Four million and eighty thousand) to Nakfa 3,580,000.00 (Three million and five hundred eighty thousand).

4. Now and therefore, the shares of the members are managed as follows:

No	Name of shareholders	Previous Shares	Current shares	Amount in Nakfa
1	Mr. Saleh Mohamedberhan Nebinur	2040	2040	2.040.000
2	Mrs. Nuraini Mehamedberhan Nebinur		257	257,000
3	Mr. Remzi Abdelawel	242	242	242,000
4	Mr. Redwan Abdelawel	242	242	242,000
5	Mr. Kemal Abdelawel	242	242	242,000
6	Mr. Ahmed Abdelawel	242	242	242,000
7	Mrs. Amal Abdelawel	121	121	121,000
8	Mrs. Rumana Naser Mehamed	97	97	97,000.00
9	Mrs. Feruz Berhane Abraha	97	97	97,000.00
	Total		3580	3,580.000

Sam Garment Factory PLC

Notice

Notice is hereby given to the public the current shareholders of “*International Car Rental PLC*” in their extra ordinary meeting conducted on 18th day of December 2024 have passed the following resolution.

1. Mr. Amanuel Tesfay Weldetinsae is admitted as a new member contributing 20 shares par value Nakfa 571.00 equivalent to 11,420.00 (Eleven thousand four hundred twenty).

2. The shares of the company have increased from 600 to 620 shares and capital of the company has increased from Nakfa 342,600.00 (three hundred forty-two thousand and six hundred) to Nakfa 354,020.00 (three hundred fifty-four thousand and twenty).

3. Hence, the new shares of the members will be as follows.

Name	No. of Shares	Value in Nakfa
3.1 Mr. Kidane Abraha Bahta	560	319,760.00
3.2 Mrs. Elsa Abraha	20	11,420.00
3.3 Mr. Menghis Gebremedhin	20	11,420.00
3.4 Mr. Amanuel Tesfay Weldetinsae	20	11,420.00
Total shares	620	354,020.00

“International Car Rental PLC”



Q and A

Muna Musa Mohammed: A Rising Star in Eritrean Arts

Sabrina Solomon

From your diverse roles as a journalist and host, was there any family influence on your career path?

My father, Musa Mohammed Adem (Musa Mender), is a well-known journalist, poet, host, and writer. My mother, Halima Abdelkader, is also an actress and artist. While their careers certainly influenced me, my passion for the arts started much earlier. I've had a fire in me since third grade, and I've been chasing it ever since.

Tell us about your early experiences as an artist.

It all began in third grade. My Tigrinya language teacher, Mr. Efrem Fikadu, was also a renowned art teacher. During that time, art groups like Wari were forming. Mr. Efrem taught us poetry in various languages,

Muna Musa Mohammed, born and raised in Asmara in 1995, is a multi-talented Eritrean artist making waves in the entertainment industry. After completing her national service with distinction, Muna's career took off at a young age. Known for her acting in stage dramas, TV series, and films, as well as her singing in Tigre, she has also gained popularity as a host and producer of various entertainment programs. A certified teacher and graduate of the SMAP Institute's two-year diploma program in theatrical arts, Muna currently works as an actress, singer, makeup artist, and designer. She is a cultural analyst for the Commission of Sports and Culture. We sat down with this rising star to learn more about her journey.

more stage and musical drama opportunities. In 2006 and 2007, I participated in a Tigre drama alongside established artists like the late Sham Geshe and Alamin Abulatif. Working with such prominent figures was an incredible experience.

Tell us about your film work.

My breakthrough as an actress came after completing my national service at Sawa. I starred in a documentary film based

and the feedback has been overwhelmingly positive. One character drew some negative reactions, but overall, the audience has been very supportive.

Do you have a favorite role?

I cherish many of the characters I've played. One particularly memorable role was a young woman burdened by societal and family pressures. Forced into an arranged marriage with an older man, she chose to fight back and break free. I deeply resonated with her resilience and strength.

How do you continue to grow and evolve in your career?

Looking back at my journey, I see how much experience and exposure I've gained. This has broadened my understanding of art and culture. I constantly strive to learn and grow. Completing the two-year diploma program in theatrical arts at SMAP Institute was a significant step, adding formal education to my practical experience. I also continue to learn from my senior colleagues.

Let's talk about your singing career.

Singing is a passion of mine, though acting takes priority. Since returning from Sawa, I've performed with a cultural group from the Central Region and pursued music independently with colleagues. The feedback has been very encouraging. I primarily focus on national songs celebrating unity, history, and progress, but I also have a few love songs in my repertoire. I've collaborated with and featured on other artists' tracks as well. "Shamka tu" is one song that received much positive attention. While my current focus is on film, music remains an essential



for weddings and photography, for some time.

What are your future aspirations?

My primary focus remains art, especially acting. I also aspire to direct and produce films. I'm currently working towards that goal and hope to be ready soon. I want to continue creating impactful and meaningful work.

What's your perspective on the current state of Tigre dramas and films?

I believe it's a growing and evolving industry. Compared to the past, there's a significant increase in the production of Tigre films and series, which is fantastic progress. The growing participation of professionals and young people contributes to the industry's development. The availability of training programs also helps individuals grow in this field. Overall, I see a positive trajectory.

Any final thoughts?

Speaking from my experience, I want to emphasize the growth and progress of Tigre language art. I encourage everyone, including myself, to utilize available platforms and contribute to its development. We must all work individually and collectively to nurture and expand the industry. Thank you.

Translated from Men'ese Magazine, February 2025 issue



and I had the opportunity to recite my first poem in the Tigre language on stage. That first performance ignited something in me. I continued to perform poetry at national holidays like Fenkil, Independence Day, and September 1st, eventually leading to roles in stage dramas. That same year, I landed a role in the film "Foraro," which marked the beginning of my journey into the art world.

What came next?

After "Foraro," I received

on a true story that received widespread recognition. I then played a leading role in another movie and a supporting role in a subsequent project. I've also appeared in various Tigre and Tigrinya comedic films and am currently working on a sitcom.

How has the audience responded to your acting?

The characters I portray are generally well-received. I often play decent, educated, or disadvantaged women,

