



PROGRESS OF MINISTRY OF HEALTH IN PAST YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE



At the Third National Health Policy Review, the Ministry of Health reported that it has developed the Third Health Service Sector Development Program 2022-2026. This program incorporates essential healthcare packages and vital tools for attaining universal access to quality healthcare and increasing the equitable distribution of healthcare services.

According to the report, Eritrea has made substantial investments in its Public Health System in conjunction with other developmental programs, resulting in continuous improvements that have narrowed the health protection gaps.

Eritrea has made great strides in

improving maternal and newborn health. The under-five mortality rate has steadily declined from 153 deaths per 1000 live births in 1990 to 37 in 2022, registering a remarkable 76% reduction.

Over the past two decades, Eritrea's significant advances in routine childhood vaccination have garnered recognition and multiple awards from various regional and global organizations. Universal immunization has been sustained in Eritrea at around 98% since 2013.

The Ministry of Health has been constructing maternity waiting rooms in health facilities for pregnant women far from health facilities. Consequently, deliveries at health facilities reached 83.7%

in 2023, up from only 6% in 1991.

Regarding health facilities, the report indicated a marked expansion of healthcare services. The national health infrastructure has increased 3.7-fold from 93 in 1991 to 347 in 2023. Accordingly, 70% of the population has become beneficiaries of health services within a 5 km radius of a place of their residence with nominal payments.

Malaria incidence in Eritrea has dropped significantly, and malaria-related deaths have plummeted

to only 5 in 2023, a significant achievement compared to 405 malaria-related deaths in 1998. Praiseworthy progress has also been registered in controlling the prevalence of TB and HIV/AIDS.

As a result of heavy investment in the past years of independence, disease remedy and prevention have increased manifold, disease incidence has decreased significantly, and the average life expectancy of the people stood at 68 in 2023, almost 20 years higher than in 1991.

CONGRESS OF NAEWDV IN MASSAWA SUB-ZONE

The Massawa sub-zone branch of the National Association of Eritrean War Disabled Veterans held its annual congress on 11 May, during which a new executive committee was elected.

Mr. Mohammed-Nur Idris, head of organization and information in the national association, urged the war-disabled veterans to enhance their organizational capacity and actively participate in national development programs. He also encouraged those who are not yet members to join the association and benefit from the social and material support it offers.

Participants engaged in extensive discussions on issues raised during the meeting and expressed their commitment to strengthen their organizational capacity and work diligently to improve their livelihoods.

Mr. Haile Asfaha, administrator of the sub-zone, affirmed the sub-zonal administration's support for the association in all its endeavors.

ASMARA GLITTERS WITH TWINKLING LIGHTS AS PART OF INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS

As part of the festivities for the 33rd Independence Day, themed "Peace Anchored on Resilience," the streets of Asmara are glittering with twinkling lights. The celebratory events commenced on 27 April, with a concert for children at Bahti-Meskerem Square, followed by Schools Independence Week, sports competitions, and a concert of Defense Forces. Fashion shows, community gatherings, cultural programs by cultural troupes, and other events are set to be staged in the coming days.

Mr. Asmerom Tsegabrhan, Director General of Culture and Sports in the Central Region, stated

that the programs, in addition to celebrating Independence Day, play a significant role in passing down the proud history of the Eritrean people's struggle for

independence and in safeguarding national sovereignty. These events also highlight participation in the nation-building process for future generations.

A NEW DAM UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN THE DIRFO AREA



A new dam is being constructed in the Dirfo area of the Akria sub-zone in cooperation with the community and members of the Defense Forces.

Eng. Kesete Gebregergis, coordinator of the projects, indicated that the dam has a capacity of 200 thousand cubic meters of water. Eng. Kesete also mentioned that upon the completion of the construction, the dam will significantly contribute to enriching the underground water, ensuring potable water supply to the public, and supporting the development of vegetable and fruit farming.

Mr. Omar Ibrahim, administrator of the Dirfo area, acknowledged the substantial investment the Government is making in the new dam. He emphasized the crucial role of the residents in the construction effort, urging them to understand how their participation directly contributes to their daily lives.

The residents, for their part, expressed readiness to contribute their due to the effort, noting the dam's contribution to improving their livelihoods.

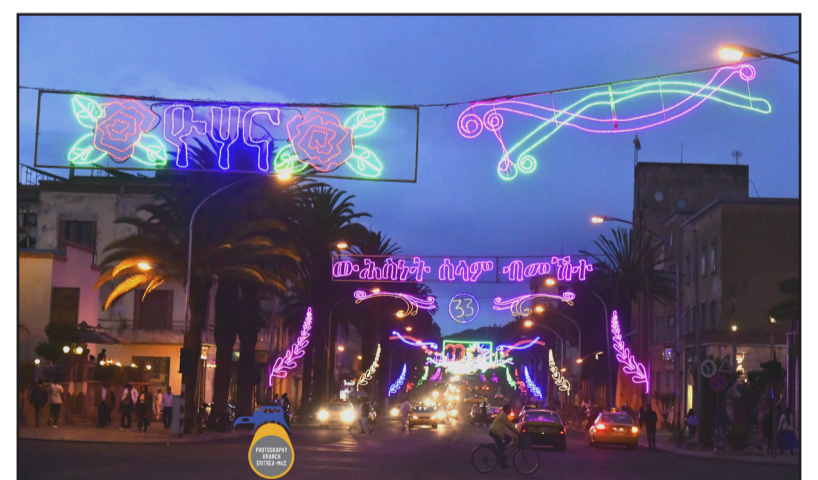


Photo: Abraham Beyene

Starting on 13 May, national media outlets will broadcast programs focusing on the profound significance of independence, the heavy sacrifices made to achieve national independence and national sovereignty, the role and contributions of the Eritrean people, progress in national development programs, and the resilience of the Eritrean people in thwarting external conspiracies.

Statement by H.E. Sophia Tesfamariam, Permanent Representative of the State of Eritrea to the United Nations

At the Second Meeting of National Coordinators of the Group of Friends in Defense of the United Nations Charter

Allow me first to congratulate the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for convening the Meeting of National Coordinators of the Group of Friends in Defense of the UN Charter and for the Political Declaration before us. I thank the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for the kind hospitality provided to my delegation since our arrival in the beautiful city of Caracas. The three areas that we are discussing today, the situation in Palestine, decolonization and neocolonialism are timely issues that warrant our attention.

Mr. Chair

For far too long, the Palestinian people have endured unimaginable suffering and hardship. Their fundamental rights have been denied, their land occupied, and their voices silenced. The ongoing occupation, illegal settlements, and blockade have perpetuated a cycle of violence and instability, undermining the prospects for a just and lasting peace in the region.

As defenders of the UN Charter, we must reaffirm our commitment to the principles of sovereignty, self-determination, and the peaceful resolution of conflicts. We cannot turn a blind eye to the violations of international law

and human rights that continue to occur in Palestine.

It is incumbent upon the international community to uphold its obligations and support efforts to resume meaningful negotiations based on relevant UN resolutions, international law, and the principles of fairness and equality. The establishment of an independent and sovereign Palestinian state is not only a moral imperative but also essential for achieving a just and comprehensive peace in the region.

We must address the dire humanitarian crisis facing the Palestinian people, particularly in Gaza, where the situation is dire. Access to basic necessities such as food, water, and healthcare must be ensured, and the blockade must be lifted immediately to alleviate the suffering of innocent civilians. The ongoing conflict perpetuates suffering, deepens divides, and undermines the prospects for peace and stability in the region. The Palestinian people have an inalienable right to live in freedom, dignity, and security, within their own sovereign and viable state.

We should redouble our efforts to support a negotiated settlement to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, based on the principles of justice, equality, and mutual respect. Only through genuine dialogue, cooperation, and respect for international law can we hope



to achieve a future where both Israelis and Palestinians can live side by side in peace and security. Eritrea calls for an immediate end to the war unleashed on the Palestinian civilian population and public institutions and calls for respect for the inalienable rights and aspirations of the Palestinian people.

Mr. Chair

We are compelled to reflect not only on the broader issue of decolonization but also on the unique experiences of nations like Eritrea.

Eritrea's struggle for independence spanned three decades, marked by a bitter armed struggle against colonial rule and foreign domination. The Eritrean people endured immense sacrifices, demonstrating unwavering resolve and resilience in their pursuit of self-determination and liberation. Eritrea's journey to independence

serves as a poignant reminder of the inherent right of all peoples to determine their own destiny, free from external coercion or intervention. It underscores the significance of self-determination as a foundational principle enshrined in the UN Charter, a principle that must be upheld and respected by all nations.

The successful attainment of independence by Eritrea stands as a testament to the indomitable spirit of a people determined to chart their own course, reclaim their identity, and build a future based on principles of sovereignty, equality, and justice. As we reflect on Eritrea's experience, let us reaffirm our commitment to supporting the aspirations of all peoples striving for self-determination and independence. Let us stand in solidarity with those still struggling against colonialism, oppression, and foreign occupation, and work tirelessly to ensure that their voices are heard and their rights respected.

As we gather in Caracas for this crucial meeting, it is essential to delve deeper into the insidious mechanisms of neocolonialism and its pervasive tools that perpetuate oppression and inequality.

Neocolonialism operates through a myriad of strategies, often disguised as benign forms of cooperation or development assistance. Economic exploitation

lies at its core, with powerful nations and corporations leveraging their influence to extract resources, control markets, and perpetuate dependency in former colonies and vulnerable regions.

One of the primary tools of neocolonialism is economic coercion, whereby powerful actors use their economic leverage to dictate terms that benefit their own interests at the expense of the sovereignty and development of others. Unfair trade agreements, debt traps, or conditional aid packages that undermine local industries and perpetuate a cycle of dependency define the international financial and governance structures

For those of us in this group who are dealing with the negative effects of unilateral coercive measures, sanctions and various Executive Orders, recognize them as instruments used to subjugate our nations and we continue to raise awareness of their negative effects. At this juncture, allow me to congratulate the Permanent Mission of Venezuela for the many events it has organized to bring visibility to this insidious issue.

Political interference is another hallmark of neocolonialism, we have all seen as powerful nations seek to manipulate the internal affairs of sovereign states to further their own geopolitical agendas.

In the face of these challenges, it is incumbent upon us to remain vigilant and proactive in countering the tools of neocolonialism. This requires promoting economic justice, political autonomy, and cultural diversity, as well as advocating for indigenous governance structures that empower marginalized communities and safeguard their cultural and social rights.

As we discuss the insidious impacts of neocolonialism, it is imperative to shine a spotlight on its profound effects on the development trajectory of Africa. Despite achieving formal independence from colonial rule, many African nations continue to grapple with the enduring legacies of exploitation, marginalization, and dependency.

Continued on page 3

**ERITREA
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Closing Statement During the Universal Periodic Report Review of Eritrea

Closing Statement during the Adoption of the Report of the Working Group of the 46th Session of the Universal Periodic Report Review of Eritrea

Mr. President,
Colleague Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the outset, please allow us Mr. President to thank you for your excellent leadership. We appreciate the chairmanship of the Vice-President Indonesia, who ably presided over the review of Eritrea. We are highly grateful to Malawi, Kuwait, and Romania, for their tremendous work, in their capacity as members of Eritrea's UPR Troika. We also thank today's rapporteur Amb. Caroline Bwanali-Mussa, for presenting report of the Working Group. We thank the UPR secretariat for their technical guidance and support and the Conference Services and interpreters for their diligent work.

Mr. President,

Using this opportunity, we would like to reiterate, once again, that promoting and respecting universal human rights is a core value and a central priority



for us. Eritrea attaches utmost priority to poverty eradication and achieving inclusive sustainable development. In all its policies, Eritrea seeks to ensure inclusive development and the protection of the rights of those historically marginalized and vulnerable groups of our society.

Mr. President,

Eritrea is a firm proponent of

multilateralism. Like many others, we greatly value the UPR process. We have unwavering commitment and support and we remain devoted to the UPR process and cooperation with the UN Human Rights Council.

It should be absolutely clear by now, however, that Eritrea does not recognize any country-specific mandates. Especially, those that do not enjoy the support of the

countries concerned. In Eritrea's case, the main sponsors have kept extending the fundamentally flawed mandate and maintained the vicious circle rolling year in

and year out for the last 13 years. This injustice has to stop. It has to stop now.

In closing Mr. President,

We thank the delegations who participated in our UPR in a spirit of constructive and meaningful dialogue. We commend the majority of them, for their positive appraisal and for recognizing the concrete measures Eritrea has taken during the reporting period. Rest assured that we will dully consider all the 293 recommendations received and we will give our feedback to this Council within the required time.

I thank you.
10 May 2024 Geneva

Statement by H.E. Sophia Tesfamariam . . .

Continued from page 2

Neocolonialism in Africa manifests through various channels, each exacerbating the challenges faced by the continent in its quest for sustainable development. Economic exploitation remains a central feature, with multinational corporations and foreign investors exploiting Africa's natural resources without commensurate benefits accruing to local communities. The extraction of minerals, oil, and other commodities often occurs under terms heavily skewed in favor of external interests, depriving African nations of the resources needed for their own development.

Moreover, neocolonial economic structures perpetuate dependency and hinder Africa's ability to achieve economic self-sufficiency. The continent remains trapped in a cycle of debt, with loans from international financial institutions often coming with stringent conditions that prioritize repayment over investments in education, healthcare, and infrastructure. This debt burden limits the fiscal space available for governments to pursue policies that promote inclusive growth and address the needs of their populations.

The effects of neocolonialism on

Africa's development are profound and far-reaching, undermining efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and leaving millions trapped in poverty and deprivation. However, Africa is not passive in the face of these challenges. Across the continent, there are vibrant movements advocating for economic justice, political autonomy, and cultural revitalization.

As allies in the fight against neocolonialism, it is incumbent upon us to support these efforts and amplify the voices of those advocating for genuine sovereignty, dignity, and self-determination in Africa. Only through solidarity and collective action can we hope to dismantle the structures of oppression that perpetuate neocolonialism and pave the way for a future where Africa can realize its full potential on its own terms.

Eritrea's history is marked by a long and arduous struggle for independence from colonial rule, culminating in its hard-fought liberation in 1991. However, despite achieving formal independence, Eritrea is facing persistent attempts by external actors to undermine its sovereignty and impede its development. Eritrea has faced concerted efforts at political interference, with external powers

seeking to manipulate its internal affairs and shape its political landscape.

Despite these challenges, Eritrea has remained steadfast in its commitment to sovereignty, self-determination, and independence. The Eritrean people have demonstrated resilience in the face of adversity, mobilizing to defend their rights and resist external pressures. Eritrea continues to assert its agency and pursue a path of self-reliance and sustainable development. As allies in the fight against neocolonialism, it is incumbent upon us to stand in solidarity with states like Eritrea and support its peoples' efforts to chart their own course, free from external interference

This necessitates fostering genuine solidarity among nations and peoples, based on mutual respect, reciprocity, and shared aspirations for a more equitable and just world. By standing together in defense of sovereignty, dignity, and self-determination, we can confront the scourge of neocolonialism and build a future where all nations and peoples can thrive on their own terms.

Eritrea will continue to call for an end to global inequality and injustice.

13 May 2024, Caracas,
Venezuela

from Social Media

Post

Yemane G. Meskel @hawelti

#Eritrea:Television subsector is highly deregulated. 91.6% of households own decoders with access to 700 regional/global Tv channels; 2017 nationwide survey. Despite bandwidth limitation,Internet access is 22%. Yet, "Hermit Kingdom" ትግል ላይ ሳይሆን ግድግዳ

World of Statistics @stats_feed · May 4

Individuals using the Internet (% of population):

- North Korea: 0%
- Somalia: 2%
- South Sudan: 7%...

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Readers added context

The information is incorrect
A total of 7.99 million cellular mobile connections were active in Somalia in early 2023, with this figure equivalent to 44.7 percent of the total population. Saudia Arabia's children can't use internet which means 100% of population is impossible
datareportal.com/reports/digita...

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3:48 PM · May 9, 2024 · 16.1K Views

OPINION

A Closer Look at the Fourth UPR Cycle

Bana Negusse

During the past several weeks, Eritrea has been one of 14 states that has had its human rights record reviewed by the United Nations Human Rights Council’s Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Working Group. The extended meeting, being held in Geneva,

that since its creation in 1946, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR) served as the functional commission mandated under the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) to act as the UN’s principal mechanism and international forum concerned with the promotion and protection of human rights

universality of coverage and equal treatment with respect to all States.” The first UPR session was held in April 2008; since then, all 193 UN member States have been reviewed multiple times across several UPR cycles.

As noted above, as one of the main features of the HRC, the

rights obligations.

For many countries, including Eritrea, the UPR mechanism is regarded as the main mechanism of intergovernmental cooperation to examine human rights issues at the national level in all countries, without distinction. One of the main reasons that so many countries actively participate and cooperate with the UPR is because it functions as a cooperative mechanism with a non-adversarial and interactive dialogue-centered approach. Moreover, it maintains a focus on promoting the universality, interdependence, and indivisibility of all human rights and the equal treatment of all countries.

Importantly, like most UN Member States and almost all developing countries, Eritrea strongly opposes double-standards as well as counterproductive selective, politically-motivated, country-specific approaches. Instead, Eritrea strongly believes that the promotion and protection of human rights should be based on impartiality, genuine dialogue, constructive engagement, and close cooperation in order to strengthen the capacity of states to comply with their human rights obligations. As Eritrea’s delegation pointed out during their opening statement in Geneva, the country regards the “UPR review as a truly unique, constructive, and cooperative mechanism. Our experiences from previous

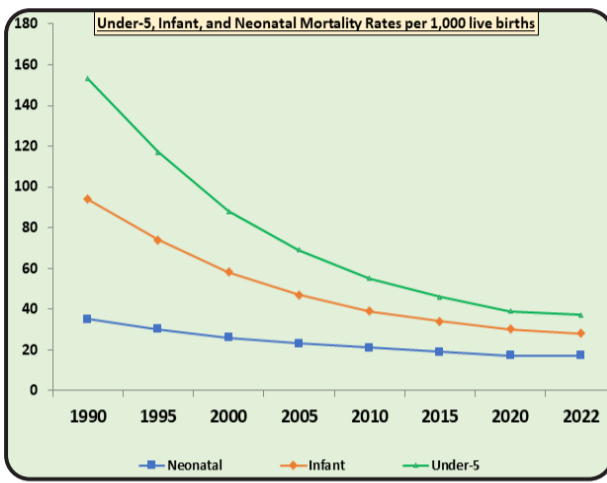
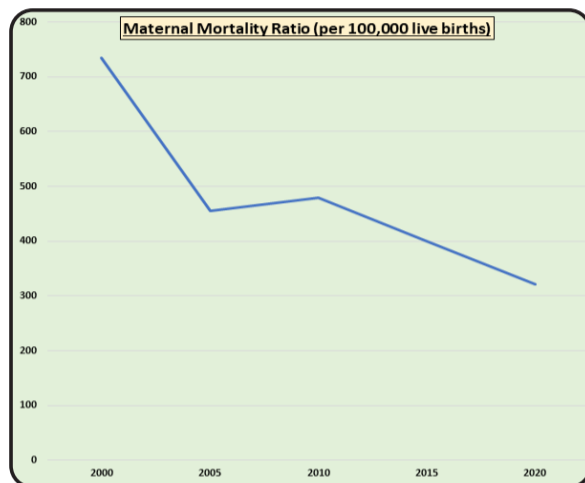
and third reviews took place in May 2009, January 2014, and January 2019, respectively.) Eritrea’s last review resulted in 261 recommendations, with the vast majority being accepted by the country. In the words of the Eritrean delegation, past recommendations “have been valuable in our efforts to build a better and more just society in Eritrea.”

Eritrea’s present report demonstrates that it has achieved a lot towards the protection of an array of rights, despite facing a considerable number of challenges. For instance, since its last review, the country has acceded to 7 regional and global instruments, including the Paris Agreement and ILO Convention No. 182 on Child Labor.

The report also details how the country has maintained a continuous focus on improving access to and quality of healthcare in the country. In close cooperation with development partners, health is now a guaranteed fundamental right in Eritrea. This was achieved through universalization, affordability, and enhancing modern medical infrastructure. Through this commitment, disease remedy and prevention have increased manifold, disease incidence decreased significantly and the average life expectancy has risen.

In terms of education, Eritrea’s report describes how education remains a high priority in the country, and it is regarded as key to lasting peace, sustainable development and the eradication of poverty. Under the motto “education for all”, education in Eritrea is universal and free from kindergarten to tertiary level, while basic education is compulsory for both boys and girls. Over the years, Eritrea has managed to register important progress, including in literacy, enrolments, gender parity, and other measures.

Beyond these improvements, the Eritrean report details progress in other areas. Importantly, the Eritrean delegation also emphasized that Eritrea, like all countries, has room for improvement and that it will continue to work hard to ensure better and higher human rights standards.



is the fourth time that Eritrea’s rights record has been reviewed by the UPR mechanism. A total of 98 countries participated in the review, offering their general feedback and recommendations.

Background on the UPR

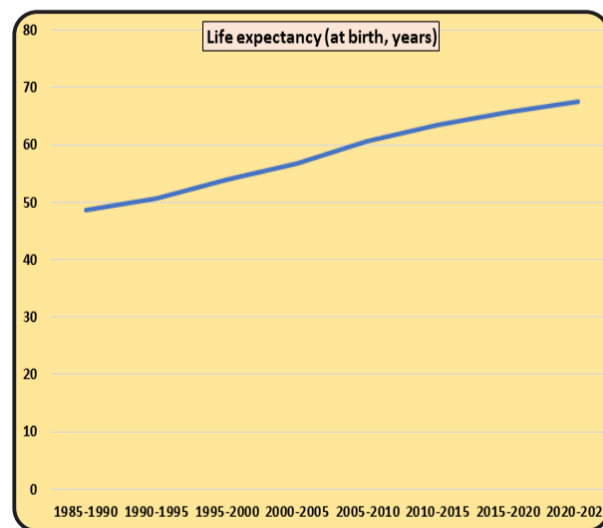
The UPR is a unique mechanism of the 47-member, Geneva-based Human Rights Council (HRC) aimed at improving the human rights situation on the ground of each of the 193 United Nations (UN) Member States. Through the UPR mechanism, the human rights situation of all UN Member States – regardless of size, wealth, or power – is reviewed every 5 years. 42 countries are reviewed each year during three Working Group sessions dedicated to 14 states each. The reviews are conducted by the UPR Working Group, which consists of the 47 members of the HRC. It is important to note, however, that any country can take part in the dialogue with the country being reviewed. Each review is assisted by groups of three states, known as “troikas”, who serve as rapporteurs. The selection of the troikas for each state is conducted through a drawing of lots following elections for the HRC membership in the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).

The UPR was established when the HRC was created on 15 March 2006 by the UNGA through resolution 60/251. Recall

around the world. However, the body was often criticized for its excessive politicization, selectivity, and double standards.

In a 2005 report, then-UN Secretary-General, Kofi Annan criticized the UNCHR and called for the establishment of a new human rights body to replace it. He noted how the UNCHR’s “capacity to perform its tasks has been increasingly undermined by its declining credibility and professionalism,” and that “a credibility deficit has developed, which casts a shadow on the reputation of the United Nations system as a whole.” Subsequently,

UPR is designed to ensure equal treatment for every country when their human rights situations are assessed. It provides an opportunity for all states to declare what actions they have taken to improve the human rights situations in their countries, to fulfill their human rights obligations, and to overcome challenges to the realization of human rights. The UPR also includes a platform for sharing of best human rights practices, which can be a significantly positive force for capacity-building and technical assistance. Currently, outside of the UPR, there are no other universal



in 2006, the HRC was established to replace the Commission, and mandated to “undertake a universal periodic review, based on objective and reliable information, of the fulfillment by each State of its human rights obligations and commitments in a manner which ensures

mechanisms in existence, and the UPR is also the first human rights mechanism to ever achieve 100% of participation – on several occasions – by UN member States. In addition, due to its very nature, the UPR permits civil society to advocate and to take part in implementation of human

reviews are nothing but positive.”

Highlighting Eritrea’s present review

The present review was Eritrea’s fourth, with Kuwait, Malawi, and Romania serving as rapporteurs (“troika”). (Eritrea’s first, second,

REPORTAGE

International Day of Plant Health Commemorated: Promoting Sustainable Agriculture and Protecting Plant Health

Habtom Tesfamichael

The International Day of Plant Health was commemorated in Asmara on May 10th under the theme “Plant Health, Safe Trade, and Digital Technology.” Organized by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), the event, which was held at the premises of the headquarters of the National Confederation of Eritrean Workers, brought together representatives from various sectors, including ministries, regional administrations, national associations, educational institutions, and the Food and Agriculture Organization’s (FAO) office in Eritrea.

In his keynote address, Mr. Tekleab Mesgena, Director General of the Regulatory Services Department at the MoA, gave emphasis to the connection between plant health, human health, and food safety, and presented the challenges posed by international trade, particularly the introduction and spread of plant pests. He applauded the collaboration between the MoA and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) to enhance national plant quarantine capacities and standardize phytosanitary measures and cited the adoption of a global digital certification system as part of the efforts.

Speaking on behalf of FAO, Mr. Asgedom Tewelde elaborated the significance of plant health in ensuring food security, and the preservation of the environment and biological diversity. He called for concerted efforts by governmental entities, the private sector, farmers,



Mr. Tekleab Mesgena

the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) Contracting Parties, and the scientific community to give priority to safe trade practices. Once pests become established in an area, their eradication often becomes very challenging.

As we know, plants are the foundation of life on our planet, providing essential resources such as oxygen, food, clothing and energy. However, plant pests pose a significant threat to plant health, resulting in decreased crop yields, food insecurity, and economic losses for farmers and communities as a whole. According to a 2020 FAO report, up to 40% of global food crops are lost annually due to plant pests. Although there aren’t conclusive studies on crop losses caused by pests in Eritrea, research on storage pests indicates that there are losses of up to 30% of field crops.

International agricultural trade has experienced a significant increase, making it convenient for plant pests to spread across borders. Moreover, the growth in global travel and the movement of people has opened up new pathways for the introduction and spread of pests. And the spread of pests into new territories has negative consequences for local

ecosystems, agriculture, and food security, resulting in annual trade losses of over USD 220 billion.

The fall armyworm was alien to Eritreans until its arrival in 2017. The MoA made extensive efforts to minimize the damage caused by this pest. It burned infected maize fields to break the pest’s life cycle and educated farmers on pest control measures through radio broadcasts and posters.

Climate change exacerbates the incidence of plant pests, affecting their epidemiology, distribution, and impact. Rising temperatures and other climate-related changes create favorable conditions for pests to thrive and spread, jeopardizing the quality and quantity of crops. For this reason, initiatives to balance the impact of climate change on the incidences of pests and food production has become a global priority.

The best way to address threats to plant health is a joint action. Protecting plants from pests and diseases and ensuring their overall health is more important than ever, especially in light of the growing global population. It is important to be aware of the risks associated with online trading of plants and plant products and take responsible actions to mitigate them. Before importing and exporting plants and plant products, it is necessary to implement the required phytosanitary measures.

Many countries depend on trading plants and plant products to sustain their economies, and the annual trade value of global agricultural produce is USD 1.7 trillion. As much



Mr. Asgedom Tewelde

as it builds countries’ economies, though, the trading of plants and plant products also hastens the spread of plant pests and diseases, posing severe threats to native plants and biodiversity. Governments should, therefore, implement the necessary phytosanitary measures by the International Standards on Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) developed by the IPPC. The IPPC, a global treaty signed by 185 contracting UN member states, including Eritrea, aims to enhance global food security, protect the environment from the impacts of

biological control, bio-pesticides, and intercropping techniques. The MoA is actively promoting the use of IPM, including adopting bio-pesticides for pest control.

The event held on May 10th to commemorate the International Day of Plant Health was a platform for presentations and discussions on plant health. The topics covered included the promotion and utilization of bio-pesticides, the importance of safe trade, the role of laboratories, the impact of digital technology, and developments in laboratory techniques.

Discussions revolved around critical areas such as bio-pesticide commercialization, the dissemination of research findings on bio-pesticides and control methods through international journals, the review of the National Pest List to combat pest invasions effectively, cost-benefit analysis for



plant pests, and promote safe trade, development, and economic growth.

Biosecurity risks associated with international trade include the movement of over 240 million containers between countries each year. About 80% of global trade involves consignments of wood packaging material, which can serve as a pathway for pest transmission. The IPPC is attempting to develop appropriate standards to minimize these pathways, particularly in sea containers.

Promoting sustainable and environmentally friendly pest control approaches is essential. While the use of chemicals for pest control should be approached with caution due to its potential harm to pollinators and beneficial insects, more sustainable solutions can be found in Integrated Pest Management (IPM). IPM is an ecosystem-based approach that focuses on the long-term prevention of plant health issues through

the production of organic fertilizers, technical assistance for farmers in the production of bio-pesticides and organic fertilizers, and enhancing public awareness regarding the use of chemical pesticides.

A significant highlight of the event was the panel discussion that underscored the crucial need to prevent illegal import of pesticides. This further emphasized the event’s significance in raising global and national awareness about plant health. By fostering awareness, implementing phytosanitary measures, and embracing sustainable pest control practices, we can safeguard plant health, ensure food security, and preserve our environment for future generations.

The International Day of Plant Health acts as a reminder and a call to action for individuals, organizations, and governments to give priority to the protection of plants taking their immense value to humanity into account.



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Vacancy Announcement

ENFI-MCCT Mining Engineering P.L.C ETME is inviting applicants for the following positions for Asmara Copper-Gold Polymetallic Project Site.

Position-1: Chinese chef
Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction
 PTC

Number Required: 3
Contract Type: Definite (1 year)
Major Duties and Responsibilities

1. Develop the menus and standards. Responsible for the menu arrangement, food quality control, specification and standard setting.
2. Follow up the food management systems like, Control the cost of food materials, use raw materials reasonably, reduce waste, and supervise the purchase plan and storage of goods to prevent the deterioration of food materials.
3. Follow up Food hygiene and safety practices, Implement food hygiene regulations, prevent food poisoning, and maintain kitchen cleanliness and hygiene.
4. Establish conducive environment for Communication and coordination. Maintain good communication with other departments of the restaurant, such as the front office, to solve the problems in the work, and ensure the quality of service.
5. Introduce systemic equipment management and maintenance schedules. Ensure the correct use and maintenance of all kitchen equipment and tools.

Qualification and Other Skills

Education: Junior high school and above

Work experience: 5 years

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Experience in preparing Chinese cuisine.

Position-2: Deputy Manager of Finance
Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction
 PTC

Number Required: 2
Contract Type: Definite (1 year)
Major Duties and Responsibilities

1. Be in charge of financial work, responsible for the work arrangement of financial personnel and the implementation of financial system.
2. Prepare the annual budget according to the site situation, responsible for the project raising and control of funds.
3. Prepare financial data filing management.
4. Follow up the relevant tax work existing in the project.
5. Prepare Monthly financial statement.

Qualification and Other Skills

Education: University degree or College Diploma or above in relevant field

Work experience: 5 years

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Fluency in English language.
2. Familiar with Chinese and Eritrea financial and tax box regulations
3. Familiar with the company's relevant financial, voucher, reimbursement and other systems.

Position-3: Deputy Manager of HSE
Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction
 PTC

Number Required: 2
Contract Type: Definite (1 year)
Major Duties and Responsibilities

1. Be In charge of financial work, responsible for the work arrangement of financial personnel and the implementation of financial system.
2. Prepare the annual budget according to the site situation, responsible for the project raising and control of funds.
3. Prepare financial data filing management.
4. Follow up the relevant tax work existing in the project.
5. Prepare monthly financial statement.

Qualification and Other Skills

Education: University degree or College Diploma or above

Work experience: 5 years

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Fluency in English language.
2. Familiar with Chinese and Eritrea financial and tax box regulations
3. Familiar with the company's relevant financial, voucher, reimbursement and other systems.

Position-4: Concrete delivery pump truck operator
Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction
 PTC

Number Required: 1
Contract Type: Definite (1 year)
Major Duties and Responsibilities

1. Responsible for the operation and maintenance of the concrete pump truck equipment to ensure the normal operation of the equipment.
2. Carry out daily patrol inspection and maintenance, troubleshooting in time, to ensure the safe and stable operation of the equipment.
3. Participate in the maintenance and management of the concrete pump truck equipment, formulate, revise and improve the relevant operating procedures
4. Operating skill of the equipment to deliver concrete to the specified location.
5. Perform other tasks assigned by the immediate leaders/supervisors.

Qualification and Other Skills

Education: High school or special technical secondary school and above

Work experience: 5 years

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Fluency in English language.
2. Have a certificate of operating the equipment.
3. The equipment model is HB 43 V.

Position-5: Roller operator
Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction
 PTC

Number Required: 1
Contract Type: Definite (1 year)
Major Duties and Responsibilities

1. Follow up the exercise direction of the roller and follow the compaction process specified by the construction personnel.
2. Carry out daily patrol inspection and maintenance, troubleshooting in time, to ensure the safe and stable operation of the equipment.
3. Perform other tasks assigned by the leaders.

Qualification and Other Skills

 Education: 6th grade and above

Work experience: six month and above

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Fluency in English and Tigrigna language.
2. Flexible thinking, strong learning ability, correct learning attitude, love the roller operation, obey the command, physically fit.
3. The equipment model is XS265 and XS335 The device is an intelligent operation.

Position-6: Maintenance crew leader
Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction
 PTC

Number Required: 2
Contract Type: Definite (1 year)
Major Duties and Responsibilities

1. Organize the team to repair and maintain all the equipment on the site.
2. Fill in the accessories and various oil plans required for repair and maintenance.
3. Perform other tasks assigned by the immediate leaders/supervisors.

Qualification and Other Skills

Education: Junior high school and above

Work experience: 5 years

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Fluency in English languages.
2. Be familiar with various equipment on site.

Position-7: Construction and technical management personnel
Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction
 PTC

Number Required: 2
Contract Type: Definite (1 year)
Major Duties and Responsibilities

1. Guide the site steel structure installation and civil construction, and assist the site production scheduling.
2. Make the technical disclosure, and sort out and preserve the relevant technical data.
3. Perform other tasks assigned by the immediate leaders/supervisors.
4. Prepare the site construction material demand plan according to the site situation.
5. Follow up the work plan of the superior department and report the problems to be solved on site in time.

Qualification and Other Skills

Education: Bachelor degree in Construction Engineering

Work experience: 1 year

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Fluency in English languages.
2. Strong interpersonal & communication skills.

Continued from page 6

Position-8: Scaffolder crew leader

Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction

□ PTC □

Number Required: 3

Contract Type: Definite (1 year)

Major Duties and Responsibilities □

1. Organize the team to build the scaffolding according to the site situation.
2. Prepare the material plan and report it in advance according to the site situation.
3. Train and guide local workers to build scaffolding skills.
4. Be responsible for eliminating the safety problems of the team and correcting the unsafe behavior of the team personnel.
5. Perform other tasks assigned by the immediate leaders/supervisors.

Qualification and Other Skills □

Education: Junior high school or above

Work experience: 5 years

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Fluency in English languages.
2. Rich experience in management manager and scaffolding erection.
3. Responsible, diligent, and safety-conscious.
4. Special operation certificate

Position-9: Steel bar crew leader

Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction

□ PTC □

Number Required: 3

Contract Type: Definite (1 year)

Major Duties and Responsibilities □

1. Organize relevant work according to the site construction requirements.
2. Prepare the material plan and report it in advance according to the site situation.
3. Train and guide local workers to Steel bar skills.
4. Be responsible for eliminating the safety problems of the team and correcting the unsafe behavior of the team personnel.
5. Perform other tasks assigned by the leaders immediate/supervisors.

Qualification and Other Skills □

Education: Junior high school or above

Work experience: 5 years

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Fluency in English languages.
2. Rich experience in management manager and Steel related work.
3. Responsible, diligent, and safety-conscious.

Position-10: Deputy Production scheduling

Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction

□ PTC □

Number Required: 3

Contract Type: Definite (1 year)

Major Duties and Responsibilities □

1. Assist in the production scheduling to schedule the production of different sub-items.
2. Coordinate the production work of different sub-items to avoid cross operation and ensure the orderly progress of each sub-item.
3. Supervise the work of all kinds of production teams.
4. Perform other tasks assigned by the immediate leaders/supervisors.

Qualification and Other Skills □

Education: Junior high school or above

Work experience: 10 years

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Fluency in English languages.
2. Work experience in different positions.
3. Responsible, diligent, and safety-conscious.

Position-11: Excavator operator

Department: Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility Construction

□ PTC □

Number Required: 2

Contract Type: Definite (1 year)

Major Duties and Responsibilities □

1. Operate the excavator to excavate according to the site construction requirements.
2. Manipulate the crushing hammer for the operation of crushing activities.
3. Operate the excavator skillfully for the slope repair work and the side ditch work.

4. Perform other tasks assigned by the immediate leaders/supervisors.

Qualification and Other Skills □

Education: 6th and above

Work experience: 1 year

Additional skills and abilities:

1. Fluency in English and Tigrigna languages.
2. Have safety awareness.

General Information and other requirement

➤ Place of Work: : Embaderho Site

Salary : As per the Company scale

➤ Type of contract: Definite (One year)

Additional requirement for nationals

- Having fulfilled his/her national service obligations and provide evidence of Release paper from Ministry of Defense
- Present clearance from current /last employer or Unemployment card from Labor office
- Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credential, a copy of your National Identity card etc.)
- Only short listed applicants will be considered as a potential candidate for an interview
- Application documented will no be returned to sender.
- Deadline for application is Two Weeks from the date of publication on the newspapers.

Address: Please send your application to;

ENFI-MCCT Mining Engineering PLC (ETME)

P.O.Box 6547 Asmara, Eritrea

Note: You may also send to Mineral Resource Management

Department of Mine –Human Resource Management

P.O.Box 272 Asmara, Eritrea



NOTICE



Notice is hereby given to the public that The National Insurance Corporation of Eritrea Share Company will hold its 20th Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on the 1st of June 2024.

Place: HOTEL ASMARA PALACE - (SELAM CONFERENCE HALL)

Time: 08:00 a.m. Commencement of the Meeting

Agenda for the Meeting

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Appointment of the Resolutions Committee
3. Approval of the Minutes of the 19th Ordinary Annual General Meeting
4. Matters Arising from the 19th Ordinary Annual General Meeting
5. Management's Report on the Activities of the Corporation
6. Report of the Board of Directors
7. Report on the 2023 Accounts and the Appropriation of Profits
8. Appointment of External Auditors
9. Any Other Business
10. Date and Venue of the 21st Ordinary Annual General Meeting

All shareholders are called upon to attend the meeting. Documents relevant to the meeting may be collected from our head office starting from 30th of May, 2024. Shareholders who cannot attend the meeting in person can collect their instrument of proxy from our head office or from our website www.niceritrea.com and shall submit the completed form not later than the 12:00 hrs 31st of May, 2024.

**National Insurance Corporation of Eritrea Share Co.
By the order of the Board of Directors**



“My Trip to Eritrea and being Surrounded by My People is Inspiring me to do More.” Daniel Ghirmay

Sabrina Solomon

Welcome back to Eritrea, Daniel. You have an iconic hip hop type of music, with Tigrigna lyrics, that is popular amongst the youth of our country. Tell us more about it.

Thank you. So far I have made two albums and an EP with six songs in it. I am also working as a composer for other young Eritrean artists across the globe. They include Honey, Balboi, Ras Sennay and



others. I also have a new album that has gone viral on social media.

I used to listen to a lot of hip hop, country, soul, and funk music ever since I was a young lad. During those times, I was surrounded by peers from Eritrea, but almost none of them spoke Tigrigna, their mother tongue. So I decided to write a song in Tigrigna with beats that they can relate to so they may become familiar with their native language. But I was very young when I wrote the song, didn't know much about marketing and wasn't very well networked. When I wrote the song

Meet Daniel Ghirmay, an artist from Germany who is known for his unique music and songs in his mother tongue, Tigrigna. The 47-year-old singer, songwriter, composer and lyricist has been doing something different with his music trying to bring out the beauty in Tigrigna songs. Born and raised until he turned 12 here, in Eritrea, Daniel has always had love and respect for his country and culture.

“zero,” I was playing it only for my peers, and I eventually forgot about it. But I suddenly started listening to the song after a couple of years, and I was shocked to find out that it was popular here, in Asmara, and had 200,000 views on the internet.

Was that your very first song?

No, “zero” actually is my second song. I first wrote a song called “libey misaki,” in an attempt to help us shine in a variety of festivals in Germany. But at that time, I was a college student who didn't have enough money. So I made my first

song and sold it at Eritrean festivals in Germany. “Zero,” which is pretty popular amongst Eritreans across the globe, was my second song.

What was your inspiration?

I can't really express how crazy I was about the music.

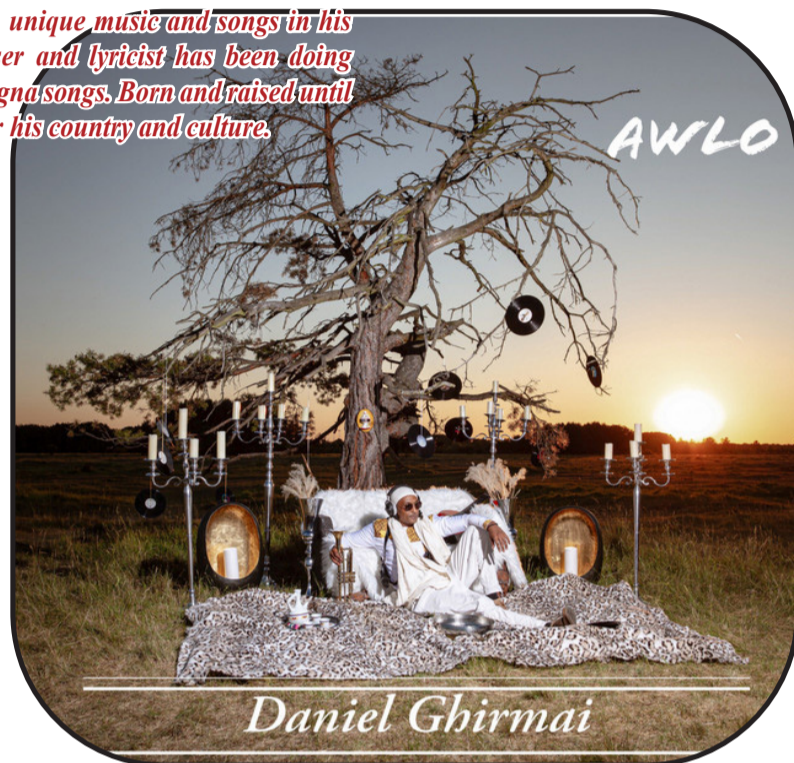
I've always had love for art. I used to dance in front of a mirror the whole day mimicking the actions of singers and dancers. My father, too, was an artist; he was a painter. My grandfather was the owner of the first photo studio in Asmara.

So a combination of my childhood passion and my family's influence must have inspired me to lean towards art. And with the support of my siblings -- Makda Ghirmay, Tomas Ghirmay and Semhar Ghirmay -- I have been able to be where I am now.

How important would you say art is for us, as a society?

I believe it unites and defines us. Art is a weapon, and it is the artist's duty to responsibly give people an idea or an emotion.

Art, especially music, is a therapy to me. With my music I simply try to preserve Tigrigna language and make sure that the younger



Daniel Ghirmay

I got started. I believe very strongly that our history and culture can be preserved through our music using

happy to be back and I'm enjoying my stay here. This is my second trip to Eritrea. I didn't stay long the first time around, but this time I'm here to have fun, especially on May 24. I wasn't here when our country won its independence back in 1991, so I'm excited to be able to celebrate our 33rd anniversary of independence in my homeland.

I've always had respect and love for my nation and its people. When we were young, we did see some of what was happening when Eritrea was under colonial rule.

The story of our resistance and determination as a nation has remained with us throughout our lives. Wherever I go, I've never stopped reading books in Tigrigna to keep my language and identity alive. My trip to Eritrea and being surrounded by my people is inspiring me to do more.

What's next for you?

I am planning to keep working with young Eritrean artists who I can see have a lot of potential. In collaboration with other artists, I want to come up with more ways to make our songs more modern without losing their essence. The big dream is to make Eritreans everywhere in the world listen to and appreciate Eritrean music. I am planning to try R & B in Tigrigna. I also would like for all of us to focus more on marketing because whatever has so far been done is just the very beginning for Eritrea and Eritreans. I feel that we still have a long way to go.



generation in diaspora knows it too. I compose modern music with lyrics in simple Tigrigna to help the audience feel connected to their mother tongue.

I remember I used to be pissed off by people who listened to music from other countries but never listened to Tigrigna songs. Many would say the language isn't flexible enough to use in a variety of genres of music. So I told myself that I was going to write Tigrigna songs with different genres of music and make my people, the youth in particular, proud of their language. That's how

our mother tongue.

What advice would you give young artists?

There are a lot of Eritreans with a lot of potential. I just want to advise them not to be afraid to get out of their comfort zone and try something new and different with Tigrigna. Believe in yourself first and you're ready to go. We have a history that we should narrate through art. So start with what you have, and gradually work your way to the top.

How do you feel about your visit? A lot of feelings at once. I am so

Thankyou!

