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PRESIDENT ISAIAS MEETS WITH VICE PRESIDENT OF AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

President Isaias Afwerki met with a delegation from the African Development Bank Group, led by Vice President Ms. Nnenna Nwabufo, at Adi Halo in the morning hours of Monday November 18.

The meeting focused on the current status and future prospects of development cooperation between Eritrea and the African Development Bank. Discussions also covered priorities set by the Government of Eritrea, including renewable energy projects and

programs within the framework of the cooperation.

The meeting was attended by Dr. Gergis Teklemicael, Minister of Finance and National Development; Mr. Hagos Gebrehiwet, Head of Economic Affairs of the PFDJ; and Mr. Nesredin Mohammed-Saleh, Minister of Trade and Industry.

It is worth recalling that Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President of the African Development Bank, had previously met with President Isaias Afwerki in Asmara in

September 2024 and at the Korea-Africa Summit in Ulsan in June.

MINISTER TESFAY GEBRESELASIE ADDRESSES CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

Mr. Tesfay Gebreselasie, Minister of Land, Water and Environment, addressed the 29th UN Climate Change Conference being held in Baku, Azerbaijan, from 11 to 22 November.

In his speech, Minister Tesfay stated that many decades have passed since the international community placed the life-threatening triple crises at the forefront of its agenda. He highlighted that numerous calls and pledges were made to raise ambitions for climate action, advance research and development, foster cooperation in the transfer of science and technology, and mobilize finances to support disadvantaged countries in their efforts to address climate change and other environmental challenges.

Nevertheless, Minister Tesfay

National Antimicrobial Awareness Week Campaign, organized jointly by the Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Marine Resources as well as Land, Water & Environment launched on Monday 18 November at the NCEW Headquarters in Asmara.

Dr. Andebrhan Tesfatsion, representing the Minister of Health, and Mr. Amanuel Negassi,

representing the Minister of Agriculture, highlighted that this initiative will significantly contribute to coordinating efforts to curb the growing resistance to medicines and antibiotics. They also noted that the campaign will serve as a foundation for developing effective control mechanisms.

Continued on page 4



WORLD DIABETES DAY OBSERVED IN KEREN

World Diabetes Day was observed at the national level in Keren on 16 November under the theme "Let's Exert to Expand Diabetes Treatment Service."

At the event, Dr. Goitom Mebrahtu, Chairman of the National Association of Diabetics of Eritrea, stated that the purpose of the observance was to raise public awareness about the disease and the measures that can be taken to control it.

Mr. Kiros Sereke, Chairman of the association's branch in the Anseba Region, noted that public awareness of diabetes is steadily increasing and encouraged diabetes patients to join the association.

Mr. Haile Tewoldebrhan, Secretary of the PFDJ in the region, highlighted ongoing efforts to control the prevalence of the disease. He urged people to undergo regular health check-ups, engage in physical exercise, and maintain a balanced and nutritious diet to stay healthy.

In a related observance of World Diabetes Day held in Asmara, it was reported that the Eritrean Government is providing free diabetes medication, diagnoses, and treatment through nearby health facilities, significantly contributing to the decline in the disease's prevalence.

According to reports, there are 537 million documented diabetes patients worldwide, with approximately 100,000 cases at the national level in Eritrea.



Statement by Mr. Tesfai Ghebreselassie, Minister of Land, Water and Environment of The State of Eritrea at the UNFCCC- COP

*Honorable Chairperson,
Excellences, Heads of
Delegation,
Distinguished Participants,
Ladies and gentlemen,*

Allow me first to express my deep appreciation on behalf of the Eritrean delegation to the people and government of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the warm hospitality they accorded us and for availing this setting to host COP 29.

I would like to seize this opportunity also to congratulate the government of the Azeri Republic on their election to assume the Presidency of COP – 29.

Honorable Chairperson,

Many decades have passed since the international community of nations has put the life threatening triple planetary crises at the top of its agenda.

In search for effective solutions to these crises, it has been imperative to hold regular and extraordinary summits and meetings that involve heads of state and government, ministers, environmental scientists, negotiation experts, influential

social activists and world celebrities as well as business and technology innovators.

Subsequent to these events, numerous documents have been produced on solution-recommendations as well as resolutions aiming at promoting cooperation for coordinated efforts to save our planet.

To that effect, calls and pledges were made to raise ambition on climate actions, foster research and development, cooperate in transfer of science and technology, as well as to mobilize finance to assist disadvantaged countries in their effort to cope with impacts of climate change and overall environmental challenges.

Nevertheless, so far the steps taken to slash emissions at their main sources remain below what is required to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement; and much below what science recommends. Similarly, mobilization of climate finance is still critical. The terms and conditions to access to whatever is said to have been made available are not easy for the needy. Particularly, finance badly needed for adaptation has not been heeded to properly.

Now again we have gathered for UNFCCC – COP 29 in Baku, with fresh memories of the climate catastrophes that recently ravaged lives and livelihoods of tens of thousands of people in many parts of the world. Record breaking GHGs concentration in the atmosphere and global high average temperature were also noted during this outgoing year.

It is also worrying to learn that global climate action plan for 2025-2030, which will be an aggregate of NDCs to be submitted by all parties, is anticipated to be more likely below the required target.

All these are a bad omen to reckon with what to expect in the near future.

Under such daunting conditions, billions of people already impacted and rendered helpless by the ever worsening global climate crises are left with no option but to hope against hopes. It is time to act in unison to bring this abominable

situation to a quick termination.

Honorable Mr. Chairperson

As if these unsettling challenges were not enough, humanity's conscience and the very relevance of international law as well as the UN as a supreme global body and the principles it stands for have been put to test by ongoing conflicts that cause deaths and sufferings of tens of thousands of innocent people in different corners of the world.

For the sake of humanity, peace and world security, these callous acts must immediately stop with just and fair redress to those denied the right to live in peace and freedom.

To come back to the main agenda put on the floor for COP 29 to deliver on, let me say the obvious, unless it will be considered being repetitive of me. Up to now the people most impacted by climate change are those who have least contributed to its advent. But it is becoming all-embracing.

In order to prevent global climate crisis from reaching a tipping point hard to heal from, every party need to play their respective role, however big or small. First and foremost, the great GHG emitter countries have morale responsibility to reduce their emission to net-zero.

Further delay and or failure in realizing this long overdue target is tantamount to prescribing self-extinction. And that is something none of us wants and intends to happen.

With clear understanding of this, my country Eritrea, within its limited resources and capacity, has been engaged forcefully in tackling the ominous impacts of climate change through nature-based generational programmes that focus on enhancing climate-resilience of our communities and restoration of our degraded ecosystems, including:

- soil and water conservation,
- forestation and re-forestation,
- establishment of terrestrial and marine protected areas,
- promotion of crop and livestock varieties that can resist draught, diseases and pests,



- advancement of bio-fertilizers application and banning use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides,

- improving capacity in waste management,

- introduction of solar energy applications and improving efficiency of energy appliances etc.

As paradigm shift in the way people connect themselves with and perceive nature is critical in the fight against climate change; Eritrea is giving special attention to environmental education and public awareness. This will enable our citizens internalize the graveness of climate change impacts and the indisputably fundamental need to live in harmony with nature.

We are also working on finalizing our NDC, to be submitted early next year.

Mr. Chairperson;

At this point in time, recovery of lost trust in international climate negotiations and agreements is critical to the success of the global fight against climate change and overall environmental crises.

My delegation, therefore calls on all parties to uphold the fundamental tenets of the convention and undertake their respective responsibilities thereof. Politicization of climate change and backsliding from commitments has to stop. It must be borne in mind also, that raising new issues now and then at every COP, however good the intent behind them, could be a hindrance to deliver on the major defining issues.

COP 29 should focus on the major outstanding issues. The main GHGs emitter country parties have to take the lead in implementing necessary measures towards a transparent and quantified green-house-gas emission reduction and finance raising targets that could be defining in securing a safe way out of the crisis for our planet.

In concluding my statement, I express Eritrean delegation's best wishes for UNFCCC-COP 29 in Baku to come out with deliberations that will impart it historical relevance in the whole global climate negotiation processes.

I thank you all for your attention.

*November 2024
Baku, Azerbaijan*

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OPINION

The Daily Mail Helps Underscore the Utter Failure of the West's Decades-Long Approach

Bana Negusse

Earlier this week, an investigative report by the Daily Mail, a British media outlet, revealed how fake asylum seekers, claiming to be from Eritrea, have been conning their way into Britain through lying to case officers at the Home Office. Subsequently, they have been brazenly boasting about how they obtained asylum in the United Kingdom (UK) to thousands of followers on social media.

The Daily Mail's investigative report on the asylum racket in relation to Eritrea, while seemingly explosive, is neither novel nor an isolated case specific to the UK. Rather, it only helps to underscore the sheer dysfunction and utter failure of the West's coordinated, two-decades-old policy of "strategic depopulation" against Eritrea.

Not a recent development, but a phenomenon that is decades' old

While the Daily Mail article on asylum fraud appears to reveal a recent development, the phenomenon actually can be traced back decades and has its roots in the flawed policies and approach undertaken by Western states.

Between May 1998 and June 2000, Eritrea and Ethiopia (then led by the Tigray People's Liberation Front [TPLF]) were embroiled in a costly conventional conflict when the latter declared war under the pretext of a "border dispute". The brutal conflict led to the death or injury of tens of thousands, large-scale displacement of civilians, and devastatingly high economic, infrastructural, and development costs for both countries. At its fundamental core, the war was the result of the TPLF's expansionist policies, as well as its desire to roll back Eritrea's independence and remove the government in Asmara.

Following its failed attempts to force "regime change" and erase Eritrean independence, the TPLF and its principal Western benefactors initiated a multifaceted effort to achieve its aims via less direct routes. This included, "isolation, destabilization, sanctions and economic warfare, vilification and psychological operations, and degrading the country's ability to develop or defend itself." These subterfuges

were accompanied by a massive financial injection – to the tune of \$US40 billion – to prop up and "lionize" the surrogate TPLF regime.

Indeed, as the TPLF militarily occupied large swathes of sovereign Eritrean territory and carried out repeated military attacks or incursions, in direct violation of international law and UN agreements, the West, led by the US and the UK, showered it with billions in aid and military armaments, shielded it from all criticism or censure, and provided it with vital diplomatic and political cover. At the same time, Western-financed groups, including Human Rights Watch, Freedom House, and Amnesty International (AI), among others, worked closely with the TPLF to produce an incessant stream of disinformation, denigration, and smears against Eritrea. (In fact, a leaked 2011 confidential memo from AI headquarters instructed employees in the field to "bring about change [in Eritrea] as has happened in other African and Arab countries"). In 2009 and 2011, a surrogate TPLF and US diplomats and intelligence officials collaborated to hoodwink the international community and engineer an unjust, illegal sanctions regime against Asmara. For years, TPLF officials also incessantly lobbied Western governments to cut off aid to, investment in, and cooperation with Eritrea, in the hopes of "making the economy scream" and "strangling" the country into submission.

Another critical dimension of the "full spectrum press" against Eritrea was the targeting of its human resources, particularly its youth. The central aim was to wean the youth from national service in order to downgrade Eritrea's defense and developmental capabilities, as well as to create opposition groups.

In Eritrea, the law on national service was enacted in 1992, in the immediate aftermath of the country's long war for independence. The original law was amended in 1995 and enacted as Proclamation 82/1995. The 18-months-long national service – which may be prolonged in times of war – is a critical national institution and an important social pillar within the country. Not only does it ensure national security and defense, it also promotes

development, raises human capital, helps instill key socio-cultural values among participants, and fosters cohesion and nation-building within a highly diverse, multi-faith, multi-ethnic country. Accordingly, for Eritrea's arch-enemies, targeting the institution assumed massive significance. The presumption was that if the national service could successfully be hollowed out and weakened, Eritrea's defense capabilities would be severely impaired.

The principal conduit for implementing this malicious policy was the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Although it has long portrayed itself as neutral, the organization has often been used as a potent, pliable tool by its principal and powerful donors. In the case of Eritrea, it flagrantly abused its institutional mandate to spearhead and collude in the campaign targeting the country's youth. In order to provide a veil of legitimacy and hide the true intent of the scheme, in 2009 and 2011 the UNHCR established a series of "Eligibility Guidelines" advocating for the extension of "blanket asylum rights to all Eritrean migrants", especially the youth and national service members. Although these unprecedented measures were issued supposedly to "assist decision-makers, including UNHCR staff, Governments and private practitioners in assessing the protection needs of Eritrean asylum-seekers," they were characterized by glaring errors, exaggerated and fabricated information, and a complete lack of context.

Notably, despite the fact that the UNHCR maintained an office in Eritrea – and could thus evaluate firsthand the objective realities on the ground in the country – it instead relied on dubious and compromised sources. These included individuals who had never set foot in Eritrea, so-called "experts and authoritative figures" who had actually been completely and utterly discredited many times over, groups that had openly and persistently advocated for "regime change" in the country, and entities with shadowy ties to western and TPLF intelligence services. Of course, it also worked closely with TPLF officials and its refugee arm, the Administration for Refugee and Return Affairs (ARRA).

Subsequently, in contravention of normal operating procedures (as well as basic standards of decency to the host country), the documents were circulated quietly and confidentially to various countries while the Government of Eritrea was left completely in the dark throughout the entire process. Eritrea subsequently raised reasonable and valid objections, and requested that the UNHCR review and rectify its reports and recommendations. But these were invariably and disrespectfully ignored.

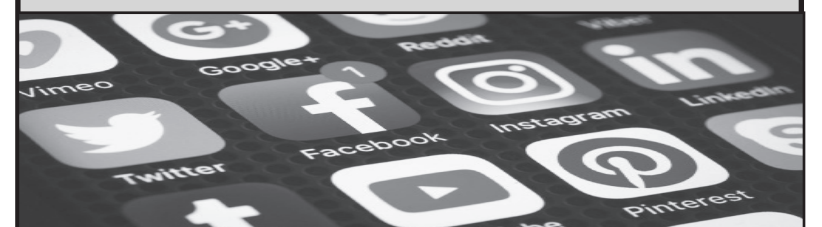
The UNHCR's Guidelines, assiduously accompanied by explicit campaigns to encourage Eritrean youth to cross over to neighboring countries from which they would be "resettled" in third countries – usually Europe, Canada, Australia and the US – have been the principal factor behind disproportionate migration of Eritreans during the past years. What is more, and as the Daily

Mail helps show, tens of thousands of other Africans, including Ethiopians, Sudanese, Somalis, and others, were also prompted to seek refugee status posing as Eritreans due to the perceived ease of acquiring refugee status under this label. At one point in time, the Austrian Ambassador to Ethiopia confirmed that 60% of refugees in Austria were in fact Ethiopians posing as Eritreans. This was not a unique or outlying case but actually a broad representation of the prevailing reality in other western countries.

A policy and approach that has utterly failed

As the investigative report by the Daily Mail helps to underscore, the pernicious policy and approach taken against Eritrea has utterly failed. Today, the country remains united and resilient, standing strong and with its people valiantly striving for progress and development.

From Social Media



Yemane G. Meskel
@hawelti

Daily Mail Online's investigative report (18 Nov. 2024) on the **Asylum-Racket** in relation to Eritrea is neither novel nor a matter of isolated case specific to the UK.

This is indeed part and parcel of a co-ordinated, two-decades old, policy of "strategic depopulation" concocted and pursued against Eritrea by western countries who have used the UNHCR as a convenient and pliant tool.

The latter issued what it called Eligibility Guidelines in 2009 and 2011, literally advocating for automatic, bona-fide, "asylum rights" in all western countries to Eritrean youth so as to induce and facilitate their "exodus" from their home country.

Eritrea's express and repeated demands for review/revocation of these obnoxious Guidelines remain unheeded to-date.

Joint Foreign Office and Immigration missions from the UK, Denmark and other European countries who visited Eritrea around 2013-14 had recommended review of these policies but were apparently overruled to advance the "objectives" of an over-arching policy of hostility and "regime change".

That a majority or substantial number of those granted asylum as "Eritreans" (from 40-60% by some estimates) are actually from Ethiopia is otherwise an incontrovertible and well-known fact.

x.com/hawelti/status...

11:20 AM · Nov 18, 2024 · 17.8K Views



The Chronicles of Heritage

Sona Berhane

The proverb “In November, every traveler finds an open door and a warm meal,” beautifully captures the spirit of the eleventh month within Eritrean communities. This period is marked by a unique interplay between labor, celebration, and communal hospitality, reflecting not just the changing seasons but the deep-rooted connections between farmers and their land.

November is traditionally perceived as a month of gratitude and abundance. Earlier in the year, particularly during the rainy months of June and July, farmers exerted considerable effort to sow their crops in the fertile yet challenging conditions of wet soil, nurturing aspirations for a bountiful harvest. As the season transitions into November, the fruits of their labor become apparent, allowing farmers to partake in the rewards of their dedication. This shift from toil to festivity is a moment of collective joy, reinforcing the cultural value placed on hard work and its eventual payoff.

In many agrarian societies, the customs of November emphasize the importance of community. It is not common for farmers to embark on long journeys during this month. Instead, they tend to stay close to home, cherishing the familiarity and comfort of their own villages. This practice is not merely about practicality; it reflects a cultural inclination toward nurturing relationships and maintaining a sense of belonging. The harvest season invites families to come together, share stories, and enjoy the

Delving into Eritrean customs, Bereket Amare’s insightful book “ካብ ጥሪ ናብ ጥሪ” offers a captivating exploration of Tigrigna society across the twelve months of the year. Published in 2022, the book meticulously records the various traditions and customs that shape Eritrean life. To illuminate the cultural significance of November, the following excerpt is drawn and translated from the chapter dedicated to this specific month.



abundance that their hard work has produced.

When travel does occur, it is often driven by necessity, such as visiting neighboring villages for important gatherings or trade. Interestingly, these journeys carry a unique cultural significance. Farmers can rest assured that if they visit another household, they will be warmly welcomed. This is particularly significant in November. This hospitality is rooted in mutual understanding—November is a month of plenty, silos brimming with the year’s harvest, enabling households to extend their hospitality freely. Guests can arrive without the

worry of straining their hosts’ resources, creating an atmosphere of comfort and generosity.

This sense of community is further encapsulated in the proverb itself. It suggests that even if one ventures far from home, the warmth and security of shared abundance await at the end of the day. The idea of ending the day with “a warm meal” speaks to a deeper emotional and social fulfillment that comes from being part of a caring community. In this context, travel becomes not just a physical journey but also a reaffirmation of bonds that tie individuals together, reinforcing the fabric of rural life.

As November unfolds, the abundance of the harvest fosters a profound spirit of togetherness. Families come together not only to celebrate the fruits of their labor but also to cherish the shared experiences that define their rural lives. Central to these communal experiences is the collective act of weeding and harvesting, which is often accompanied by traditional songs. These songs are far more than simple melodies; they are a cultural cornerstone, serving to uplift spirits and foster a sense of unity during arduous work. Sung

in a call-and-response style, these tunes create an interactive rhythm that encourages teamwork and transforms labor into an almost festive activity. Armed with their ploughs, scythes, and voices, farmers approach their tasks with a spirit of determination and joy. While the lyrics and melodies may differ from village to village, the tradition itself is nearly universal, weaving a musical thread through the fabric of rural life in November.

November is also a month of sacred observances and community holidays, marked by celebrations of patron saints in many villages. As the month progresses, these festivals provide an opportunity to transform the fresh harvest into elaborate feasts. Households prepare to welcome guests from neighboring communities, who arrive to pay their respects, share in the festivities, and strengthen communal ties. These gatherings are marked by an air of gratitude, underscored by the understanding that the year’s abundance enables generosity. At the same time, there is an underlying sense of preparation for the long fasting season that begins in early December. The holidays, therefore, serve a dual purpose: they are both an expression of joy and a means of mentally and spiritually preparing for the coming season of restraint. In this way, November becomes not just a celebration of plenty but also a reflection of the cycles of life—balancing abundance with the promise of renewal.



NATIONAL ANTIMICROBIAL...

Continued from page 1

The officials emphasized the importance of implementing the 2021-2025 strategic plan which aims to reduce resistance to medicines and antibiotics.

During the event, several papers were presented, including: “Understanding and Use of Antibiotic Medicines by the Public,” “Preliminary Study on the Stages of Antibiotic Medicine Resistance,” and “Antibiotic Medicine Resistance: Its Seriousness, Consequences, and Control Initiatives.”

Participants engaged in extensive discussions on the topics presented and made various recommendations, including the need for coordinated efforts among all stakeholders, sustaining awareness-raising activities, and conducting national research to establish a preliminary understanding of the situation.

In her concluding remarks, Ms. Amina Nurhusein, Minister of Health, called for the strengthened participation of all relevant institutions and partners to ensure a coordinated and effective response.

Development

Urgent Call for Concerted Efforts to Control a Silent Pandemic

Compiled by Lwam Kahsay

Imagine a world where common infections, once easily treated, become deadly. A world where simple surgeries, once routine, carry the risk of life-threatening complications. This is the grim reality we face if we don't address the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance (AMR). The alarm bells are ringing! The development of new antibiotics is slowing down, while resistance to existing ones is rising. This means we're running out of effective treatments for bacterial infections.

AMR is a silent pandemic that's rapidly growing into a global health crisis. It's a phenomenon where microbes, such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites, become resistant to the antimicrobials designed to kill them or stop their growth. This means that infections once easily treated are now becoming increasingly difficult, leading to prolonged illnesses, higher mortality rates, and increased healthcare costs.

The implications of AMR are far-reaching. As more and more

use of antibiotics in both humans and animals can promote the development of resistant bacteria. Poor infection prevention and control measures in both human and animal healthcare settings can facilitate the transmission of resistant microbes. Incorrect disposal of unused or expired antimicrobials can contribute to environmental contamination and the spread of resistance. The development of new antimicrobials is slowing down, while resistance to existing ones is increasing, and this creates a critical shortage of effective treatments. The increase in global travel and trade can contribute to pandemic of infections

Once a microbe becomes resistant to an antimicrobial, it's unlikely to become susceptible again. AMR is often referred to as a "silent tsunami" because its effects are often invisible until they become a crisis. AMR, therefore, is a ticking time bomb, silently threatening the lives of millions around the world. The consequences are devastating: untreatable infections, prolonged hospital stays, increased mortality rates, and significant economic

sectors to address AMR; and raise awareness about the risks of AMR and the importance of responsible antibiotic use.



Eritrea is taking a proactive approach to combating

sectors to address AMR; and raise awareness about the risks of AMR and the importance of responsible antibiotic use.

your pharmacist/veterinarian for safe disposal methods; foster collaboration between human, animal, and environmental health

for future generations. By working cooperatively it is easy to prevent the misuse of antibiotics and support the development of new ones. For

educational programs at healthcare facilities, veterinary clinics and governmental organizations, organizing seminars through

example, if someone is given a prescription of antimicrobials, he / she must make sure to take the full course as directed, even if he/she started feeling better. Don't save antimicrobials for future use or

webinar. Through effective campaign the MoH is working to send the message that everyone has a role to play and has the responsibility to join in the efforts to combat AMR.

webinar. Through effective campaign the MoH is working to send the message that everyone has a role to play and has the responsibility to join in the efforts to combat AMR.



microbes become resistant to antimicrobials, we risk losing our ability to treat common infections. This could lead to a resurgence of previously eradicated diseases and a significant increase in healthcare costs. Additionally, AMR can have devastating consequences for individuals, families, communities, and the global economy. If the world doesn't respond early it could be one of the biggest world public health issues in a short period of time.

Several factors contribute to the development and spread of AMR. Excessive or inappropriate

losses.

To combat AMR, we must take a One-Health approach, recognizing the interconnectedness of human, animal, and environmental health. Here are some key steps we can take: avoid self-medication; take antibiotics only when prescribed by a healthcare professional or veterinarian and complete the full course of treatment; wash your hands regularly, practice safe food handling, and stay up-to-date on vaccinations; never flush unused or expired medications [both for human and animal health] down the toilet; use medication take back programs or consult with

antimicrobial resistance through a One-Health approach, recognizing the interconnectedness of human, animal, and environmental health. As part of its efforts, Eritrea is holding a National Antimicrobial Awareness Week from 18 to 24 November, 2024. This campaign aims to raise awareness about AMR, promote responsible antibiotic use, and educate the public about the importance of infection prevention and control.

It's time to act! By raising awareness, improving hygiene, and using antimicrobials responsibly, we can preserve antimicrobials

share them with others. By using antimicrobials responsibly, we can help ensure that these lifesaving medications remain effective for years to come.

To ensure this, the Ministry of Health (MoH) is working jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Land, Water and Environment and other actors to combat antimicrobial resistance and ensure a healthier and safer future for all. In this organized awareness raising week the Food and Drug Administration Unit of the MoH organized activities and programs on mass media and

We can start by talking to our friends and family about the risks of antimicrobial resistance and encouraging them to take action. The MoH is also emphasizing on supporting and influencing policymakers and healthcare professionals who are working to address the crisis. Without the full participation of the communities the results wouldn't be effective. So by taking these steps, we can help mitigate the impact of AMR and ensure a healthier future for generations to come. It's time to unite against this silent pandemic and protect our communities and the world that we share.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the public that CHINA ENERGY ENGINEERING GROUP SHANXI ELECTRIC POWER CONSTRUCTION CO.,LTD, CEEC-SEPCC(CO.,LTD) has opened a branch office in Asmara, Eritrea.

1. The name of the Company is CHINA ENERGY ENGINEERING GROUP SHANXI ELECTRIC POWER CONSTRUCTION CO.,LTD.
2. Nationality of the Company is China.
3. The head office of the Company is at 29 Chuangye Street, Shanxi Demonstration Area, P.R.China.
4. The share capital of the company is CNY 400,839,800.00 (Four Hundred Million Eight Hundred Thirty Nine Thousand and Eight Hundred Yuan). All shares are subscribed and fully paid up in cash and in non-monetary property.
5. The business objectives of the company shall be:
Thermal Power Generation Engineering Construction, Design of construction projects; Installation, renovation and repair of special equipment; Installation, maintenance and tasting of transmission, power supply facilities; Survey of construction projects; Engineering management service and any other legally permitted activities related to power generation and construction.
6. Mr. Yu Zhihua has been appointed as General Manager of China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Construction Co.,ltd (Eritrea Branch) for unlimited period of time.
7. The company is established for unlimited period of time.

CHINA ENERGY ENGINEERING GROUP SHANXI ELECTRIC POWER CONSTRUCTION CO.,LTD.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the public that “TSEGAWIT Private Limited Company” has been formed among the following members.

A) Shareholders

S/N	FULL NAME	NATIONALITY	ADDRESS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE OF SHARES
1	Mr. Tsegay Kidane Weldetinsae	Eritrean	Asmara	110	1,100,000
2	Mrs. Samrawit Teklehaymanot Zere	Eritrean	Asmara	110	1,100,000
	Total			220	2,200,000

- B) The head office of the company will be in Asmara and branch offices may be opened anywhere within and outside Eritrea.
- C) The total fully paid up capital of the company is Nakfa two million and two hundred thousand (2,200,000.00) divided in to two hundred and twenty (220) shares of par value of Nakfa ten thousand (10,000.00) each in cash and in kind.
- D) The business purposes of the company shall be:
 - To engage in the business of any kind of food processing among others animal feed, milk & milk products, packed pepper, shiro, spices, hilbet, salt mill & distribution & others.
 - To engage in the provision of grain, pepper, spices, salt, and shiro mill services.
 - To engage in the whole sale and retail of fruits and vegetables, meat, crops, agricultural and building materials, retail and maintenance of second hand goods.
 - To engage in the manufacturing of wood, metal, aluminum, and plastic furniture and fixtures, and garment manufacturing & retail of readymade clothes & apparels and other products.
 - To engage in the agricultural activity of animal breeding and fattening, dairy farming, mixed farming, horticulture, beekeeping, and others
 - To engage in the business of hotel, guest house, bar and restaurant, recreation center, resorts, barber, shower and multi-beauty treatment & related services, and transport services like trucks and taxi services
 - To engage in the business of import/export, commission agent or representation of manufacturer and traders, clearing and forwarding, brokerage, wholesale, and retail of related activities.
- E) Mrs. Samrawit Teklehaymanot is appointed as the general manager for unlimited period of time.
- F) The period for which the company is established is unlimited.

TSEGAWIT PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

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NOTICE

The Notice hereby given to the public that Electronics Technology Service & Sales P.L.Co. on its extra ordinary meeting held on 06/11/2024 transfer 1020 shares of late Dr. Asfaha G/meskel 510 to his spouse W/o Freweyni Semere & to his heir 1. Ato Abnet Asfaha 2. Ato Nebay Asfaha 3. W/t Lwam Asfaha 170 each respectively.

Electronics Technology Service & Sales P.L.Co.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that “SEFERIAN & Co. (ASMARA) LTD S.C” in its Extra Ordinary Meeting held in Milano, Italy on Friday 6th September 2024 **Declares that:**

1. ONE SHARE OF Mr. Agop K. Seferian is transferred to Mr. Raffi A. Seferian,
2. ONE SHARE OF Mrs. Zehaitu Ghebrezghiher is transferred to Mr. Goitom G. Michael,
3. Mr. Goitom G. Michael is appointed as a General Manager for unlimited period of time,
- 4 Hence, the Shareholders are:

1. Mr. Raffi A. Seferian	630 Shares
2. Mr. Antonio Seferian	630 Shares
3. Fintrans S/A Vaduz	714 Shares
4. <u>Mr. Goitom G. Michael</u>	<u>26 Shares</u>
TOTAL	2000 Shares










All other contents of the Memorandum and Articles of Association remain unchanged. Members of the Company agreed that all adjustments to be published and registered.

SEFERIAN & Co. (ASMARA) LTD. S.C

NOTICE

Notice her by given to the Public that the shareholders of **Gemel Public Transport Sh Co.** On their Extraordinary General meeting held on 10th of December 2022 have resolved that;

1. Ato Ogbit Bahta Negusse has been reappointed as a General Manager.
2. The former board of directors are substituted by the under mentioned members.

	L.Col Gerezgiher T/gebriel Tewelde ...Chairman
	Freweini Yegzaw SekarSecretary
	Col. Jabra ahmed Jabra
	Cap. Ezgharia Tecele Negash
	Cap. Mamit Tekle Gebrekidane
	S/luent . Aster Habtezion H/Michael
	S/lueut. Teblats, gaym teklez
	S/lueut. Tsrha zerai Tesfasion
	s/lieut letengus Russom k/mariam.

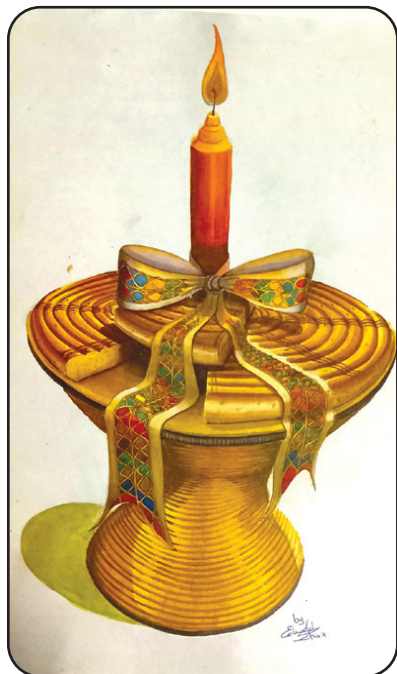
Gemel Public Transport Sh Co.



Artist Edwardo: Celebrating four Decades of Artistic Works

Luwam Kahsay H.

Edwardo Araya is a seasoned painter, editor, sculptor, and graphic designer. Over the years, he has dignified the posters and animated logos dedicated to Independence Day celebrations.



Tell us about your childhood.

I grew up in Gezabanda, Asmara. Due to the oppression and cruelty of the enemy, I quit my high school studies in engineering at Istituto Technico Vittorio Botego, leaving behind a guaranteed scholarship, and joined the liberation struggle. After taking the required military training, I was assigned to the 51st Brigade and served there till I sustained a severe injury on my hip. Then, I was reassigned to the Ordnance Department along with 60 freedom fighters with similar injuries.

Did you have knowledge of painting before you joined the EPLF?

After the strategic withdrawal of our forces to the base area, the departments of the EPLF were reorganized. And I was selected by the group of artists because of my educational background. Though I knew nothing about art, as soon as we were assigned, we were told to start work immediately. We had to produce paintings for an

exhibition to be seen by the people and fighters with disability. We used sticks as our brushes, carbon of used batteries as our black color, leaves as our green color, and many more. Regardless of the lack of materials, the show had to go on.

Can you elaborate on the relation between art and culture, history and values?

Through art, essential events, manners, values, heroism, and many more are transmitted to the existing and coming generations. Art becomes an instrument of this process. This instrument can sometimes be objective or subjective, which is why fine art differs from science.

When did you start working on mixing graphics and painting together?

It has to do with the professional education I had during the armed struggle. Working at the News Department in 1982, my comrades and I used to make graphic art in educational, political, and military journals, binders, and posters. Both are similar; the difference is where you want to focus and work on.

And how about the postcards you made?

At the New Year in 1994, I noticed people exchanging postcards, but their contents had nothing to do with our culture and customs. After doing research, I came up with postcards bearing traditional pictures like Mesob, Siwa, Himbasha, Gogo, and traditional instruments such as Wata, Krar and Kebero. The public's response was

rather positive and encouraging. With the introduction of text messages and others, the postcards may now be less popular. Some people still need to work on it.

What do you think about merging art and technology?

The fact that it has highly



facilitated the work is an undeniable truth. But the speed with which it is going is worrisome, especially AI. It is a debatable issue everywhere, including developed countries. If everything is taken over by AI, what is a human being to do? Together, we will see where the road is going to take us.

You used to give reviews concerning the production of films, music clips, and videos in our country. What was the reason for it?

The effect of anything in a motion picture on people is unimaginable. For instance, the influence of music clips on the youth is immense.

Music clips are the outcome of many professions. The reviews were given to share authentic and professional advice as well as to avoid unnecessary costs, time, materials, and others. Back then, there was a reviewing committee. There were eight of us. We used to see a film individually and together and then give it a grade point. The reviews used to be published in the national newspaper and given to the concerned parties.

Why is ethics important in the art industry?

As I pointed out earlier, the influence of art in society, and the youth in particular, is huge. This makes the role of ethics in our art very crucial. The youth tend to practice new things they see, which is good. But this reminds us that in producing works of art we have to be careful not to dishonor our culture and values.

Though art is, in its very nature, progressive and develops new ideas, it shouldn't be at the expense of undermining our values. Extensive work should be done to keep and transmit our main ethical pillars from generation to generation. The main elements that should be paid attention to are actors, singers, and models.

You also produce logos. What skills does it require, and how many have you produced?

My first two logos were done using offline analog. The first one was for the Eri-Bus company, and the other was a new logo for our national television. There are two types of logos -- one that you create by yourself and another done with the help of an analog template. As the existing template does not fit our culture and situation, I try to develop my own as much as possible. With thirty years of experience, I can only answer your second question by saying many! Making a logo requires a reasonable and adequate experience with graphics. Another thing that I am sure of is a lot of effort and patience.

What exhibitions have you participated in, and what awards have you won?



From 1978 until the past few years, I have participated in numerous exhibitions in the country and abroad. In 2000, I participated at a national festival and won the Raimoc award. And in subsequent festivals, I won two times.

The biggest one was China's Expo Festival, which the Ministry of Trade and Industry organized under the theme "Better city, better life." I prepared 80 panels in nine months. Eighteen million visited the Eritrean pavilion, and we received three crystal awards.

In 2015, there was an international expo in Milano, Italy, under the theme "Feed the Planet, Energy for Life". It took me three years to present 60 pictures in 3D exhibited at the expo hall. The pictures were about our nation's nutritious food.

What is success and failure to you?

Both, equally, are experience and education for me.

A film that you admire most?

Titanic.

Video clip?

Thriller.

Painting?

Mona Lisa. I had the opportunity to see the painting in person.

Upcoming projects?

We might meet at a big artistic exhibition titled "Ethnographic Ornaments and Decorations" in the near future.

Thank you for your time, Edwardo.

