

MARTYRS DAY OBSERVED WITH PATRIOTIC ZEAL

Eritrea's Martyrs Day, 20 June, was observed inside the country and abroad with patriotic zeal.

At the official commemoration event carried out yesterday, President Isaias Afwerki laid wreath at the Asmara Martyrs Cemetery in honor, and remembrances of Eritrea's heroic martyrs.

The ceremony included public procession from Shida Square to the Martyrs Cemetery as well as cultural shows depicting the heavy sacrifices paid for freedom and sovereignty.

The event was attended by Ministers, senior Government and PFDJ officials, Army Commanders, religious leaders, members of the Diplomatic



community as well as thousands of Asmara residents.

On the eve of the Martyrs Day,

19 June, Candle Light Vigil was conducted in the streets of Asmara and especially at the Liberation Avenue and Bahti Meskerem

Square in which thousands of

Asmara residents took part to pay homage to Eritrea's heroes and heroines who paid their precious lives for the national independence and safeguarding the national sovereignty.

Eritrea's Martyrs Day was observed across the country with candle light vigil and laying wreath at the Martyrs Cemetery as well as with cultural and artistic performances portraying the day.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon hours of yesterday, the whole nation came to a standstill to observe one-minute's silence in tribute to its heroic Martyrs. Nationals abroad have also joined the solemn act.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO FAMILIES OF MARTYRS

Members of Customs office as well as members of the PFDJ at the Ministry of Health in the Central Region extended financial support to 47 families of martyrs.

According to report, members of the PFDJ at the Ministry of Health branch in the Central Region extended one thousand Nakfa each to 37 families of martyrs in the sub-zones of Akria, Sembel, Paradizo, Mai-Temenay, Tsetserat, Godiaf, Edaga Hamus and Geza-Banda.

Likewise, the members of the Customs office extended 1 thousand 300 Nakfa each to 10 families of martyrs in Arbaete Asmara sub-zone.

In the same vein, Diaspora nationals contributed 1 thousand 800 Euros towards augmenting the National Martyrs Trust Fund.

PRAYER SERVICE IN CONNECTION WITH MARTYRS DAY



Prayers and sermons in connection with Martyrs Day were conducted at St. Michael Church and Al-Khulafae Al-Rashideen Grand Mosque here in the capital, Asmara.

The prayer service at St. Michael Church that was conducted in the morning hours of 19 June was attended by Abune Petros, Archbishop of the Eritrean Orthodox Tewahdo Church, as well as members of the Holy Synod, bishops and a number of the faithful.



The prayer service was also attended by religious leaders of the Catholic and Lutheran Christian Churches.

At the event, Abune Petros gave a briefing on the deep meaning of the day and the heavy responsibility it shoulders to every citizen.

Merigeta Mulugeta Simon from the Office of the Patriarch, also noted that Martyrs Day observance is not a choice but a historical responsibility of every citizen, and added that Martyrs Day is a sacred day on which every citizen

renews their pledge to live up to the expectations of martyrs.

Similarly, in the afternoon hours, Salat and Du'a services were conducted at the Al-Khulafae Al-Rashideen Grand Mosque, preceded by Sheik Salem Ibrahim Almukhtar, Mufti of Eritrea.

Sheik Salem Ibrahim said that our martyrs have sacrificed their precious lives so that we can live in peace and harmony, and he called for reinforced contributions in support of the families of martyrs.



"KABA HABEN" AWARD TO FAMILIES OF MARTYRS

At a ceremony organized on 17 June at the Expo Hall in connection with 20 June, Martyrs Day 2023, the Central Region administration awarded "Kaba Haben" to eight families of martyrs.

According to report, the program has been carried out for the third time.

The martyrs' families included two families with five of their children and six families with four of their children who gave their precious lives for national independence and safeguarding national sovereignty.

The event was attended by Mr. Fesehaye Haile, Governor of the Central Region, Mr. Yosuf Saiq, Head of the PFDJ Organizational Affairs; and other Government officials.



LOCAL NEWS

PROGRAMS IN CONNECTION WITH MARTYRS DAY



Associations of ex-freedom fighters and cooperative association of members of the first round of the national service organized various programs at Mai-Diminet in connection with 20 June, Martyrs Day 2023.

The popular campaign of the members of ex-freedom fighters associations in which Ministers took part included planting of tree seedlings.

The cooperative association of members of the first round of the national service also organized a cultural and artistic program depicting Martyrs Day.

Speaking at the event, General Flipos Woldeyoanes, Chief of Staff of the Eritrean Armed Forces, said that the programs organized in connection with the Martyrs Day attests to the readiness of the youth to live up to the expectations of the martyrs trust and commended the support that the members of the cooperative association of the first round of the national service are extending to children in their academic education.

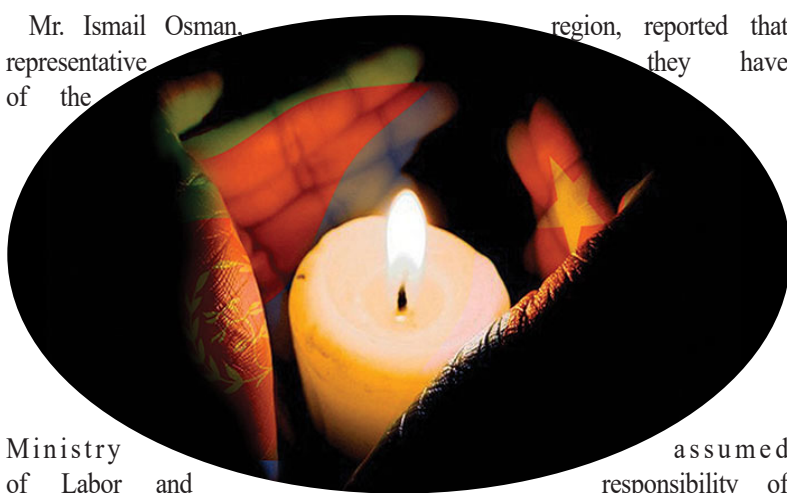
General Flipos also called for organizing programs focusing on youth with a view to raising their overall awareness.

Noting that sacrificing for the sake of country and people as well as living up to the expectations of

martyrs trust is one of the noble cultural values of the Eritrean people, Ms. Askalu Menkorios, Minister of Tourism, called on the members of the first round of the national service to continue their activities with vigor and commitment.

NRS: OVER 340 MILLION NAKFA DISBURSED TO FAMILIES OF MARTYRS

Mr. Ismail Osman, representative of the region, reported that they have



Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare in the Northern Red Sea Region, reported that in the past years of independence, over 340 million Nakfa have been distributed to over 10 thousand families of martyrs in the region.

Mr. Ismail went on to say that Diaspora nationals have also contributed over 10 million Nakfa in support of over one thousand families of martyrs in the region.

Pointing out that alongside the support being extended by the Government and the public, since 2019, Government employees have also taken the initiative to support families of martyrs, Mr. Rezene Adonai, secretary of the PFDJ in the region, said that this year alone, about one million Nakfa has been disbursed to 150 families of martyrs.

Mr. Rezene also said that initiative is being taken to provide health services as well as create employment opportunities for the families of martyrs.

Meanwhile, in an event organized in connection with 20 June, Martyrs Day, youth workers organization in Assab sub-zone, Southern Red Sea

assumed responsibility of supporting 40 families of martyrs for two years.

Mr. Osman Abdulkadir, head of the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students in the Southern Red Sea Region, noting that supporting the families of martyrs is the responsibility of every citizen, commended the initiative the youth workers organization has taken.

Mr. Osman went on to say that the youth workers organization has been distributing 500 Nakfa monthly to 55 families of martyrs since 2019, which attests to their awareness and commitment.

Mr. Yosief Fesehay, head of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare branch in the region, on his part said that so far the youth workers organization has extended over 1.1 million Nakfa in support of families of martyrs and called on others to follow the noble example and strengthen their contributions.

At the vent, 3 thousand Nakfa each have been distributed to 40 families of martyrs, and material support worth 5 thousand Nakfa to 25 families of martyrs.

DIASPORA NATIONALS COMMEMORATE MARTYRS DAY

National residing in various countries commemorated Eritrea's Martyrs Day with patriotic zeal.

According to report, a number of nationals in Israel commemorated the Martyrs Day in Tel Aviv featuring various programs depicting the day.

At the event the nationals contributed 11 thousand Dollars towards augmenting the National Martyrs Trust Fund.

Nationals in Charlotte, the US, and Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, enthusiastically commemorated the Martyrs Day.

At the candle light vigil ceremony conducted on 19 June at the Eritrean Embassy compound in Riyadh the nationals renewed their pledge to live up to the expectations of the martyrs trust and contributed 18 thousand 482 Riyal Saudi towards boosting the Nationals Martyrs Trust Fund.

At the commemoration event organized in Demmam, Saudi Arabia, the nationals also contributed 5 thousand 10 Riyals.

Members of the Eritrean community in Cairo also expressed commitment to live up to the expectations of the martyrs trust and contributed 1 thousand 160 Dollars and 9 thousand 230 Egyptian Pound towards Martyrs Trust Fund.

Similarly nationals in Zambia commemorated Eritrea's Martyrs Day with patriotic zeal.

FROM SOCIAL MEDIA



Tweet



Yemane G. Meskel
@hawelti

What is baffling, but in some ways also revealing, is why this indelible fact has been, & remains willfully ignored to-date, by mainstream media outlets. Connecting the dots is too palpable & does not, indeed, require much effort.

@tesfanews · Jun 17 ·

FACT: On November 4th, 2020, the same day the TPLF launched its "blitzkrieg" attack on Ethiopian army bases inside Tigray to officially ignite the Tigray conflict, the first "#TigrayGenocide" tweets were sent out.

Ethiopian troops were able to regroup and launch a... [Show more](#)



Replying to @euronews

The Ethiopian terrorist head of state Abiy Ahmed has cut all power, all phone lines and internet to Tigray. [#TigrayGenocide](#).

1



Rahwa Woldemariam @... · 04/11/2020

The Ethiopian terrorist head of state Abiy Ahmed has cut all power, all phone lines and internet to Tigray. [#TigrayGenocide](#)

1



Andom Mengesha @an... · 04/11/2020

The Ethiopian terrorist head of state has cut all power, all phone lines and internet to Tigray. [#TigrayGenocide!](#)

@CohenOnAfrica @washingtonpost @USEmbassyAddis @StateDept @UNHumanRights @SecPompeo

1



Teklay Gebremedhin @... · 04/11/2020

The Ethiopian terrorist head of state Abiy Ahmed has cut all power, all phone lines and internet to Tigray. [#TigrayGenocide](#)

9:07 PM · Jun 17, 2023 · 14.4K Views

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SpotLight

Martyrs Day: History- telling Day

Simon Weldemichael

Less than a month after the cheerful celebration of Independence Day, Eritreans at home and in the diaspora mark Martyrs' Day, June 20, by paying visits to martyrs' cemeteries, planting trees, and visiting and financially supporting families of martyrs,

On Martyrs' Day, Eritreans remember the fallen heroes and heroines who sacrificed their precious lives during the war of national liberation and in defense of Eritrea's sovereignty. People have made massive human and material sacrifice. To understand the people's willingness to make such sacrifices, one must understand how they come to identify with their nation. Eritreans never hesitate to fight to safeguard their nation.

People use Martyrs' Day as an occasion to remember and reflect on both the injustice and victimization they suffered and their determination and perseverance to fight and win. The National Charter of Eritrea states that "commemoration of our martyrs, as an expression of indebtedness and nationalism, should be considered an integral part of Eritrean culture and identity, and be passed from generation to generation."

June 20 has been chosen to be the official day to honour Eritrea's fallen heroes because that very day in 1982 marked the end of the sixth and most extensive Ethiopian offensive that was repulsed by the gallant Eritrean freedom fighters who had to make heavy sacrifices. After the liberation of Eritrea on May 24, 1991, the first national holiday that was held nationwide was Martyrs' Day.

On June 19, 1991, President Isaias Afwerki appeared before the public at Asmara Stadium and gave his first public speech in post-independence Eritrea and declared that June 20 would be celebrated annually to honour Eritrean martyrs. In his speech, President Isaias called on every Eritrean to bear the responsibility of assisting martyrs' families. The new government demonstrated its commitment to assist martyrs' families by giving them

financial and moral support. In 1994, the government issued a proclamation to provide the basis for the support of survivors of the nation's martyrs and paid ten thousand birr to every martyr's parents. The Ministry of Labour and Human Welfare assumed the responsibility of taking care of the spouses, children and parents of martyrs. In 2003 "Martyrs' Survivors Benefit Proclamation, No. 137/2003" was issued to grant benefits to survivors. Through the Martyrs Trust Fund survivors that qualify have been taking 500 Nakfa per martyr per month as of January 2004.

Launched on September 1, 1961, Eritrea's armed struggle lasted for 30 years, culminating in Eritrea's independence on May 24, 1991. After its Independence, Eritrea had to fight against the Jihadist movement in early 1990s and against the TPLF

expressed his observation succinctly by saying "there is a big difference here compared with the rest of Africa . . . People are much more interested in their country than in themselves. They all made sacrifices." The material, environmental and cultural destruction was also equally high.

The preamble of "the National Service Proclamation No. 82/1995" states that "this and future generations have an historical responsibility to fulfill the will of thousands of martyrs and ensure the continuity of the Country's freedom and sovereignty." The National Service was promulgated to realize the dreams of the martyrs – to create a better and secure Eritrea. As anticipated, the National Service scheme has created a hard working, disciplined and an ever ready generation that

that are devoted to martyrs. On Martyrs' Day, prominence is given to songs and poems. Poetry, in particular, is used extensively as a means to bring close together the living and the dead. More than any other form

government institutions and the army, Martyrs' Day is celebrated by reciting poems, singing songs and staging plays that express the determination and heroism of martyrs in a very touching way.



of artistic expression, poetry, oral

Martyrdom occupies a large place in Eritrean literature, which defines the inescapable destiny of heroes in the face of aggression and colonization. Martyrs' Day serves as a venue for intergenerational transmission of history through various means of telling stories. Elderly people, freedom fighters, members of the army, writers, and artists all tell history and their stories become part of the source of Eritrean history.

June 20 is an extraordinarily dignified national holiday we celebrate to commemorate the sacrifice of our martyrs. The fallen heroes and heroines have defended our dignity, honour and sovereignty, and the events that are held in honour of Martyrs' Day illuminate the history of the country, creating a space for Eritreans inside and outside of the country to connect with one another and to make a connection between the past and present.



war of aggression that started in May 1998 and continued well up to the signing of the Asmara Peace and Friendship agreement in July 2018. Again, Eritrea was compelled to fight for self-defense against the desperate move of the TPLF when the November 2020 incident happened. In the course of the 62 years of continuous resistance hundreds of thousands of civilians and armed men and women lost their lives for the independence of the country. Herbert M'Cleod, representative of the United Nations Development Program,

participate in national defense and reconstruction. The new generation has proved its ability to carry forward the mission of the heroic wartime generation, struggling bravely to create a stable and prosperous country.

The events that are held in honour of Martyrs' Day transform the grief for human loss into an affirmation of the nation through sacrifice, solidarity and national pride. In Eritrea, there are many songs, poems, plays and films, sculptures, paintings and other forms of artistic expression

or written, is a vehicle of emotion in Eritrea. In schools, villages,



SpotLight

A Ransom Settled & A Price Paid!

Natnael Yebio W.

It was high price to pay. Eritrea had been ‘Nation-napped’ with the conniving of the UN and the world community. No one dared to speak. It was a sort of Sicilian Omerta, when those who saw the evil being perpetrated preferred to keep silent. Eritrea didn’t interest anyone.

“We want our independence!” shouted Eritreans.

“Come and get it!” growled the enemy, emboldened by friends across the seas.

The best trained and the largest army in Africa was in Eritrea, well-equipped with all types of weapons bought at the expense of a starving people. The famine of Wollo of biblical dimension did not deter the enemy from arming its soldiers to the teeth to fight a long and bloody war.

Come and get it! Okay we will, was the concerted reply. The small armed band that began its resistance in Barka grows day by day. Hundreds of thousands of youngsters are ready to pay the price for ultimate freedom. The ransoming of Eritrea, demanded tremendous sacrifice in human lives and material damage.

The enemy moved accompanied by tanks, Stalin organs, Migs and bags of lies and propaganda. ‘Where are the bandits who want to destroy our Abiot (Revolution)?’ They snarled. They couldn’t see the bandits for the people. So they said, all are against our Revolution. They all deserve to be exterminated!

“We will destroy these secessionists with our strong arm!” shouted the women cadres who were trained to bellow slogans on

every occasion.

“These Goddamned women,” once sighed a Derg soldier, “Look how we are being mowed down like green grass by the secessionists while they chant war slogans urging us to fight!”

More bombs and napalm, and plenty of cluster bombs for good measure. The more they bombed, the more they made martyrs, and the shorter the time left for them to lay down their arms and leave.

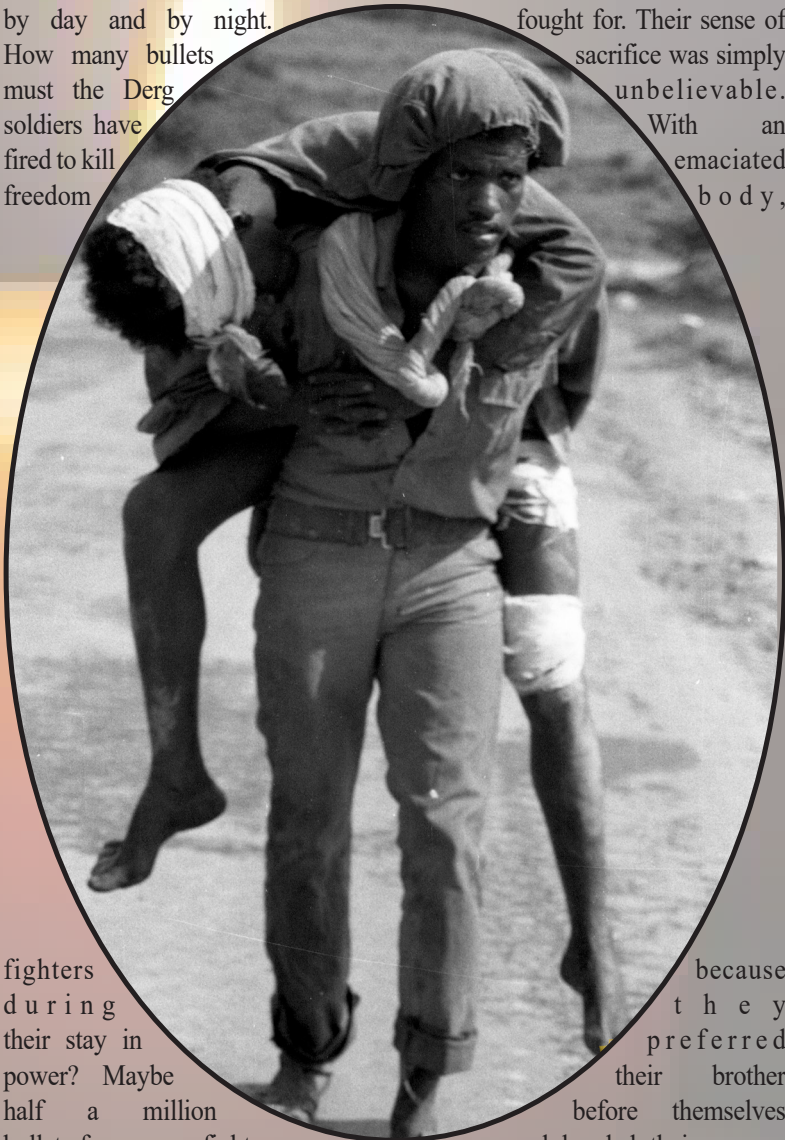
Again more troops, this time with colorful uniforms and amusing platoon and brigade names: The Kitaw was supposed to punish the freedom fighters for their insolence, the Nebelbal was supposed to consume with a blazing fire those who resisted; the Tewelwari was the panzer division or a deployment force. Alas, all disappeared in the sands of Sahel along with their bizarre names and funny ideas.

The Eritrean mother is waiting for her son or daughter to come back in triumph. When she hears the shrieking sound of the jet fighter zooming overhead, she hesitates for a second, but suddenly she realizes that the price has been paid somehow. She waves her clenched fists at the fighter plane that disappears into the horizon with a mission to kill her son or daughter.

More strategic plans, more foreign troops, from Europe and Asia. More guns. More bombing sorties. More propaganda.

“What is going on!” murmured the people across the border, and began to lose the last hope in the war. Thousands of people recruited every day from among the Ethiopian peasants. Commercial planes laden

with men and ammunitions from Dergland, land at Asmara airport by day and by night. How many bullets must the Derg soldiers have fired to kill freedom



fighters during their stay in power? Maybe half a million bullet for every fighter, thousands of bombing sorties for every village, and thousands of propaganda words every day.

But those who went to the field to pay the king’s ransom for Eritrea did not fight against tanks, jet planes, guns and propaganda only, but also against torrid deserts, burning sandstorms, poisonous snakes, deadly scorpions etc. They fought against hunger, thirst and all sorts of aliment and diseases which tried their souls.

But in life as in death, the freedom

fighter showed utmost discipline and loyalty to the cause they fought for. Their sense of sacrifice was simply unbelievable. With an emaciated body,

because they preferred their brother before themselves and handed their meager ration to the weakest among them, with their skins scorched by the merciless Sahelian sun, and the constant exposure to gun smoke and blowing sand, they stood their ground against a large army and its massive weapons with determination born of unswerving belief in an ultimate victory.

Some families lost their only son or daughter. Brides lost their spouses and were left alone to fend for themselves in a police state where the life of every Eritrean was at risk. Children lost their parents.

But in the face of insurmountable difficulties and hardship, the struggle went on. Let’s quote again Mr. Churchill’s famous words and apply it to these deserts lions: “Never in the field of human conflict was so much owned by so many to so few.”

While some people live for something they don’t really believe in, others die for something they believe in.

But the sacrifice made to ransom Eritrea was also paid in the villages and towns as well. Many EPLF urban guerillas perished in the Dachau-Like prison of Mariam Gimbi and Expo, the enemy did

not make any distinction as to sex or age when it came to imprisoning and torturing those they suspected as being ‘sympathizers’. However, by slaughtering tens of thousands of Eritreans indiscriminately, the enemy was simply strengthening the bond that tied Eritreans of all walks of life and of different ethnic groups, and was as a result speeding up its demise.

Considering the freedom one is enjoying at present, one is bound to honour the memory of those who sacrificed their lives to free this country from the clutches of the enemy. And that honor was fully paid when Eritrea’s sovereignty was threatened, a mere seven years after independence. Never was once again proved in a rarely seen display of defiance, intelligence and courage, Warsai tore its enemy apart to the astonishment of the world, who react as often happens, when a country defies its own destiny.

Beyond the boos they dedicated at them, every time they were victorious, there was dread, a dread at their overwhelming demonstration of patriotism and sacrifice. Warsai defied all odds just like their fathers did during the armed struggle. Once again, their predecessors-Yikealo-went back to the trenches they once called home, spouses left their brides and children to safeguard their family’s future, sons and daughters of Martyrs joined to honour their parents sacrifices, and women joined, this time not to prove themselves as they once had to, but because it was their right. Warsai-Yikealo, the past with the present had safeguarded and ensured Eritrea’s future.

Personally, words aren’t enough to describe and serenade what these courageous men and women have done for their nation. Their acts of bravery leave their people speechless and heartbroken. Although no sculptured marble could ever rise up to their memory, nor is any engraved stone bear record of their deeds properly, yet will their remembrance be as lasting as the land they honored. The price was paid to keep Eritrea’s sovereignty intact just as a ransom was settled through death and suffering to bring about independence. Hence it is every Eritrean’s duty to remember their martyrs not only by lightning candles, planting trees and making pledges, but also by honoring their trust; that of rebuilding Eritrea and making it a land of peace and justice.



OPINION

Martyrdom and Eritrean National Identity

June 20 is a special day in Eritrea, a day to remember our martyrs and renew our commitment to work for the realization of their dreams. Martyrs' Day and Independence Day are symbolically and politically the most important, inseparable, national holidays of Eritrea.

Martyrdom is an expression of great love, the readiness to give everything you have. Martyrdom is a deliberate, conscious and sensible way of passing away to advance public good. It is a supreme sacrifice with pride made for the truth and justice, and for dignity and liberty. Napoleon Bonaparte distinguished martyrdom from other deaths by saying "it is the cause, not the death, that makes the martyr."

Martyrdom has great significance in the Eritrean national history. Eritrean independence demanded

ultimate price for the country.

Certificates of martyrs hung on the walls of almost every household in the country. Herbert M'Cleod, representative of the UNDP, expressed the phenomenon very well. He said, "There is a big difference here compared with the rest of Africa . . . People are much more interested in their country than in themselves. They all made sacrifices." Martyrdom is the price of freedom. Eritrea as a free and sovereign country and being Eritrean as an identity have been acquired through heavy sacrifice and dedication of the Eritrean people. In the truest sense, freedom cannot be bestowed; it must be achieved. And we, in Eritrea, have done it.

The death of our martyrs is unique

the face of adversity are qualities of our martyrs that we've struggled to enhance and embrace, and make the foundation of our personality.

all.

In the absence of faith it is impossible to show determination



Our martyrs had a firm belief that darkness is the source of light, despair is the source of happiness and martyrdom is the source of freedom. In the national anthem we find this verse:

*Ertra, Ertra, Ertra
Its archenemy was humiliated
in defeat
And sacrifice compensated by
Liberation*

Eritrea proves the old saying that goes "the patriot's blood is the seed of the tree of freedom." Truly, our martyrs were nurtured by the love of our motherland. They made us proud and allowed us to stand high among nations. Each one of their sacrifices adds a new chapter to our national story. Every fallen hero of Eritrea stood firm until the last microsecond of their life. During the long and bitter decades of devotion, they remained resolute and proved that truth can win after

and readiness to martyrdom. The jewel of our martyrs is faith -- faith in the struggle, faith in posterity, faith in Eritrea's identity. Our martyrs have passed away for public safety, national unity, national identity and dignity and, above all, for a prosperous Eritrea for all Eritreans. The combined efforts of the genuine sacrifice of our martyrs, the popular leadership of the People's Front and the gallant people of Eritrea fills the Eritrean national identity with meaning and purpose. The century of humiliation is fading into the distant past as Eritrea finds itself on the verge of development. The people of Eritrea have become masters of their own destiny and hold their future in their own hands.

The national heroes of Eritrea are all those who have lost their lives in the struggle for winning and preserving independence. One of the first gifts of the EPLF to the people of Eritrea was independence that demanded 65 thousand martyrs who deserve remembrance and honor and continuous vigilance. In honor of the martyrs, the EPLF issued certificates of heroism of every martyr to the families of martyrs. The certificate of heroism includes the full name and picture of the martyr, the date of recruitment, and the date and place of sacrifice.

The People's Front made no distinction between veteran and newly recruited fighters, leader and rank and file, and called all of them martyrs. Through this act of recognition, the People's Front has constructed a statue of remembrance and inscribed the names of our martyrs upon the conscience of Eritreans.

The success of a country relies on the commitment of its leadership to develop a functioning and unifying national culture. The National Charter of Eritrea expresses the importance of culture as follows: "We must tirelessly strive to make Eritrea a country where culture can flourish.... Further, commemoration of our martyrs, as an expression of indebtedness and nationalism, should be considered an integral part of Eritrean culture and identity, and be passed from generation to generation." (PFDJ National Charter, 1994)

Every year, on June 20th, the people of Eritrea honor Martyrs' Day. As we remember those who gave up their lives for the sake of our nation, we are reminded that no sacrifice is too great in the service of our motherland. The observance of Martyrs' Day is a gesture of respect and appreciation of the martyrs, and an expression of commitment that Eritrea stands by its people at all costs. The highest sacrifice to make for your country is to generously sacrifice your soul for your homeland, which is truly exemplified by our heroes in the armed struggle for independence and during the Ethiopian invasion and occupation.

We are proud of our martyrs and they are our strong shield. Our martyrs gave their precious lives and wiped away tears from all faces forever. But our debt to the fallen men and women of our country can never be repaid. There is no material worth the sacrifices of our fallen heroes. So, let us always ask ourselves: What would be the best way to honor our fallen heroes and heroines? What should we do to help those who have been made orphans or widows or helpless due to old age because they have lost parents, spouses or sons and daughters?

We, Eritreans, should never forget their sacrifices, and always strive to fulfill their aspirations. The good thing is that Eritreans acknowledge that it is their collective responsibility to care for the families and children of martyrs.

Martin Luther King once said, "A man who won't die for something is not fit to live." He was right. An Eritrean who won't die for Eritrea is not an Eritrean. Being Eritrean is an identity one earns by the readiness to die for it.



all kinds of sacrifice, including opportunity, time and life. The sacrifice made by the people of Eritrea for their identity and dignity is unparalleled. In the struggle to bring about and maintain independence Eritrea has paid over 85 thousand martyrs. Due to its small population, it is impossible to find a family in Eritrea that doesn't have a member that has paid the

in that they did it consciously and tenaciously to plant and cultivate Eritrean national unity and identity.

Our martyrs have won eternal victory in the battle against enemies through spiritual power more than military power. Their honest and absolute love of country compelled them to accept death. Courage, strength, faith and determination in





Invitation for Bids

Massawa, Eritrea

17 June, 2023

Re: Supply of laboratory Equipment, Ref No: MMR/FReMP/G/RFQ/G10/2023.

1. The *Ministry of Marine Resources of the State of Eritrea* has received financing from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) towards the cost of *Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FReMP)* and intends to apply part of the financing for the purchase of these goods. The use of any IFAD financing shall be subject to IFAD's approval, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the financing agreement, as well as IFAD's rules, policies and procedures. IFAD and its officials, agents and employees shall be held harmless from and against all suits, proceedings, claims, demands, losses and liability of any kind or nature brought by any party in connection with *Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FReMP)*.
2. The *Fisheries Resources Management Programme* is under implementation starting from 2017 and expected to phase out by the year 2023. The Programme will contribute to the development goal of "increased household food and nutrition security and the alleviation of rural poverty". The Programme development objective is "increased incomes and improved nutrition situation for targeted beneficiaries and sustainable management of natural resources". In pursuit of this objective, FReMP will support the marine and inland small scale fisheries to produce a surplus within the maximum sustainable yield of the fisheries and forge sustainable partnership linkages with various actors along the fish production and marketing channel. The aim will be to transform the small scale fisheries sector in Eritrea from subsistence to a sustainable commercial sector.
3. This invitation for bids (IFB) follows the general procurement notice that appeared on the United Nations Development Business website (UNDB) on **07 June, 2023**.
4. The purchaser now invites sealed bids from eligible entities (bidders) for the provision of laboratory Equipment and the delivery period is within Two (02) months after contract signing. More details on these goods and related services are provided in the schedule of requirements in the bid document.
5. This IFB is open to all eligible bidders who wish to respond. Subject to restrictions noted in the bidding document, eligible entities may associate with other bidders to enhance their capacity to successfully carry out the procurement.
6. Bidding will be conducted using the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) method, the evaluation procedure for which is described in the bid document, in accordance with the IFAD Procurement Handbook which is provided at www.ifad.org/project-procurement. The NCB process, as described, will include a review and verification of qualifications and past performance, including a reference check, prior to the contract award.
7. Please note that a pre-bid conference will not be held as described in the bid data sheet (BDS), Section III of the bid document.
8. Bid document can be obtained by sending an e-mail or letter, giving full contact details of the bidder, to the following point of contact. This will ensure that the bidders receive updates regarding the bid document.

The State of Eritrea

Ministry of Marine Resources

Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FReMP)

Address: Ministry of Marine Resources Head Quarter (Ex- college of Marine Science and Technology)

Tele No: +291-1-541239, P.o.box: 27

E-mail: fremppnpc@gmail.com/fremppprocurement@gmail.com

Fax number: 291-1-540036

Massawa, Eritrea

9. Bids must be delivered to the address and in the manner specified in the bid data sheet – instructions to bidders 23.2, no later than **18 July, 2023 at 10:30 a.m.**
10. Bidders shall be aware that late bids will not be accepted under any circumstance and will be returned unopened at the written request and cost of the bidder. All bids must be accompanied by a bid-securing declaration.
11. Please note that electronic bids shall not be accepted.

Yours sincerely,

Helen Negasi

Procurement Specialist and Contract Manager

Ministry of Marine Resources

Fisheries Resources Management Programme (FReMP)

E-mail: fremppprocurement@gmail.com /fremppnpc@gmail.com

Fax number: 291-1-540036

Telephone: 291-7-461831

Massawa, Eritrea



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

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Electrical, Control and Instrumentation (EC & I) Supervisor
Number required – (01)
Type of contract – Indefinite

Major Duties and responsibilities.

- To provide Electrical, Control & Instrumentation support to the Project in order to protect the Technical/Engineering interests of the Company.
- Ensuring that AMSC’s interests in terms of project related Construction issues are optimized.
- Given the high value of the Project (Circa \$600m) and the technical complexity of the Project a dedicated Engineering resource is required.
- Provides input/comments on EPC Contractors Electrical, Control & Instrumentation Designs
- Report to the Construction Superintendent on progress updates relating to Electrical, Control and Instrumentation Construction progress.
- Checks and verifies the EPC Contractor’s quality relating to Electrical, Instrumentation & Control Engineering.
- Monitor’s EPC Contractor compliance with AMSC safety standards.
- Attends daily/weekly meetings with EPC Contractor staff on site to review progress.
- Monitor’s/controls EPC Contractor Schedule Electrical, Instrumentation & Control construction progress and takes corrective action if required.
- Provides Technical input into material and equipment selection.
- Verifying scope completed and quantities executed relating to Electrical, Instrumentation & Control –EPC Contractors Interim Payment Certificate.
- Assisting/guiding EPC Contractor in preparing recovery plans relating to Electrical, Instrumentation and Control Construction.
- Reviews and recommends for approval Electrical, Instrumentation & Control design changes proposed by EPC Contractor.
- Ensures that Contractor Electrical, Instrumentation and Control engineering material is fit for purpose and complies to Contract specifications.
- Refine and adopt the company’s existing Electrical, Instrumentation & Control engineering procedures and/or develop new engineering procedures.
- Perform other duties instructed by Construction Superintendent.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents

- Bachelor’s Degree in BSc Electrical or Instrumentation Engineering

- Registration as Professional(preferred)
- Working Experience – Nature & Length
 - Minimum 10 years’ experience as an Electrical/Instrumentation Site Engineer preferably in Mining sector
- Leadership Experience – Nature & length of time
 - Minimum 5 years’ experience managing EPC Contractor Electrical/Instrumentation scope
- Other skills and abilities
 - Extremely detail-oriented, proactive, and organized with strong on site management skills.
- Strong interpersonal relationship-building skills and adaptability to work with people of different cultures.
- Knowledge of Quality procedures –Electrical/Instrumentation & Control Engineering.
- High level of initiative.

General Information and other requirements:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Place of Work: | Asmara Office & AMSC Sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Type of contract: | Indefinite Period |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Salary: | As per the Company salary scale |

Additional requirements for Nationals:

- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
 - Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
 - Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card, etc.).
 - Only shortlisted applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
 - Application documents will not be returned to the sender.
 - All applications should be sent through the post office.
 - Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.
- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Address: Please mail your applications to; | Asmara Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 10688 Asmara, Eritrea |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Note to Non-Eritrean applicants: | Please send a copy of your application to
Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritre |



Alliance Française
Asmara - Eritrea

Wishing a Happy Summer Time, Alliance Française d’Asmara continues its regular French language lessons for children, adolescents and adults. Class begins on the 10th of July. Registration Has begun.

For more information: Tel no 122605 or 115270

Address: Beside Mai Tesfa Elementary School,
Near Arobana Restaurant.



Design: Tazaz Abraha
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Aklilu Zerezghi
Saleh Abdelkader