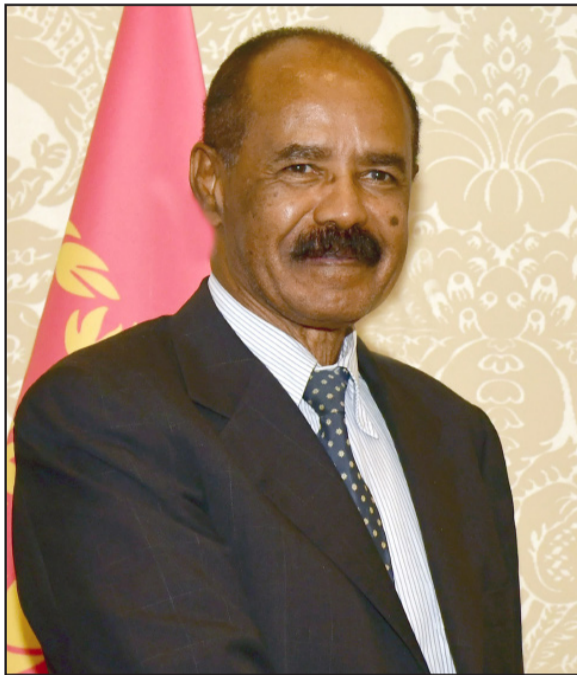


MESSAGES OF CONGRATULATIONS



Salman Al Khalifa of Bahrain, King Charles III of Great Britain, King Carl Gustaf of Sweden, President Frank-Walter Steinmeier of the Federal Republic of Germany, President Hakainde Hichilema of Zambia, Secretary of the Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, President Anura Kumara Dissanayaka of Sri

Lanka, President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine, and Pope Leo XIV of the Vatican conveyed their best wishes for good health to President Isaias Afwerki, as well as peace and prosperity to the Eritrean people.

The leaders also expressed their countries' readiness to develop further and strengthen bilateral relations for the mutual benefit of their nations and Eritrea.

President Xi Jinping stated that over the past year, the Eritrean people, under the leadership of President Isaias Afwerki, have adhered to an independent path of development and continued to

make notable progress in national economic and social development, as well as in improving the people's livelihoods. He further noted that China and Eritrea have maintained close high-level exchanges, fruitful practical cooperation, and active coordination on international and regional issues.

President Vladimir Putin, noting that Russian-Eritrean relations have traditionally been friendly, expressed his confidence that the relations between the two countries will continue to develop further for the well-being of the two nations and ensure security and stability on the African continent.

ERITREA'S PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE AT UN CELEBRATES INDEPENDENCE DAY ANNIVERSARY



Eritrea's Permanent Representative at the United Nations celebrated the 34th Independence Day anniversary on 21 May at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

The celebration was attended by senior UN officials, Permanent

Representatives of various countries, Eritrean professionals working at the UN, and members of the press.

The event featured presentations highlighting Eritrea's culture, history, values, and national identity.

Continued on page 2

CULTURAL SHOW BY SOUTH AFRICAN CULTURAL TROUPE

Umoja, a South African musical group, presented a cultural show at Bahti Meskerem Square on May 21 to mark the 34th anniversary of Independence Day.

The program was organized in collaboration with the National Holidays Coordinating Committee, the Commission of Culture and Sports, and the Central Region administration. Senior government officials, members of the Diplomatic Community, and a large number of Asmara residents and students attended.

Participants expressed appreciation to the Umoja Band for contributing to the festive atmosphere of the

Independence Day celebrations. They also called for the continuation of such programs, highlighting their significant role in promoting mutual understanding of African cultures.

Mr. Percy Kumsha, Ambassador of South Africa to Eritrea, as South Africa's representative, expressed his pride in witnessing the participation of the Umoja Band in Eritrea's Independence Day celebrations.

The band's coordinator noted that Umoja had previously visited Eritrea in 2011 for a similar purpose and expressed satisfaction at returning to participate once again in the country's Independence Day celebrations.



ERITREAN DELEGATION PARTICIPATES AT AFRICAN AND EU MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE

An Eritrean delegation led by Mr. Negasi Kassa, Eritrea's Ambassador to the European Union and Benelux countries, participated in the 3rd African and European Union Ministerial Conference held in Brussels on 20 and 21 May. The conference focused on multilateral cooperation, peace and security, development, and migration.

Moderated by Mr. Tété António, Minister of External Relations of Angola, and Ms. Kaja Kallas,

High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice President of the European Commission, the conference highlighted the urgent need to establish a global financial system that promotes Africa's interests amid ongoing man-made and natural challenges destabilizing the current world order.

The conference emphasized the importance of resolving the conflict in Sudan through a domestically

driven mechanism that respects the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity, free from external interference.

The conference underlined the significance of investing in countries of origin and creating opportunities for human resource development, employment, and education in relation to migration.

In conclusion, the 3rd African and EU Ministerial Conference issued a joint statement.



Special Edition Announcement!

Dear readers, on the occasion of the 34th Independence Day Anniversary, Eritrea Profile will have a special edition this Sunday, May 25, 2025.

Our Cohesion: Our Armour!

Statement Delivered by the Eritrean Delegation During the 78th World Health Assembly

**Mr. Vice President,
Distinguished delegates
ሰላማት (Selamat)**

The theme, “One World for Health,” resonates deeply with Eritrea’s health policy and our enduring commitment to health equity. Since gaining independence three decades ago, Eritrea has remained unwavering in its efforts to expand access to quality healthcare for all its citizens.

Today, healthcare services—preventive, promotive, and curative—are universally accessible to Eritreans,



in several health areas and Eritrea remains committed to addressing them.

also confront the prevailing grave challenges to global health justice. The ongoing suffering of civilians, especially women and children, in conflict zones is a humanitarian catastrophe. It is deeply concerning that the international response often reflects selective outrage and double standards.

We cannot address health comprehensively without acknowledging the impact of unlawful measures imposed by certain countries, which disrupt healthcare systems in affected states. These actions



regardless of their social or economic status. These services are heavily subsidized, with only nominal payments required from patients, and additional financial support provided to those in need.

Eritrea has made significant strides in expanding its health infrastructure, with 70% of our population now living within five kilometres of a functioning health facility. Our emphasis on disease prevention and treatment has yielded notable results. We acknowledge ongoing challenges

Mr. Vice President,

While we celebrate these health achievements, we must

LOCAL NEWS

AMBASSADOR ALEM TSEHAYE PRESENTS CREDENTIALS



Ambassador Alem Tsehaye, Eritrea’s Ambassador to India, has presented his credentials to Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah of the State

of Brunei-Darussalam as Eritrea’s non-resident Ambassador to that country.

At the ceremony held on 17 May, Ambassador Alem conveyed a message of goodwill from President Isaias Afwerki to Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah and the people of Brunei-Darussalam, expressing Eritrea’s commitment to strengthening bilateral relations between the two nations.

Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah expressed his country’s readiness to enhance cooperation with Eritrea across all sectors and wished Ambassador Alem a successful tenure.

ERITREA’S PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE AT UN ...

Continued from page 1

Similarly, Eritrean nationals in Sudan’s Red Sea Region organized a Schools Week event in connection with the 34th Independence Day anniversary under the theme “Our Cohesion—Our Armour,” held from 18 April to 18 May.

The event, hosted in Port Sudan, included participation from five elementary and junior schools

administered by the education office at the Eritrean Embassy and featured a variety of sports competitions.

Mr. Bekuretsion Habtemicael, head of the education office at the Eritrean Embassy in Sudan, stated that the Schools Week had played a significant role in strengthening unity among Eritrean youth and promoting experience-sharing among students.

that constitute a silent assault on public health and a clear violation of international law and the principles enshrined in the UN Charter must be unequivocally condemned and urgently stopped.

together for a world where health is protected, promoted, and preserved for all—without discrimination, without exclusion, and without undue political interference, so that no one would be left behind.

Thank you.

19 May- 27 May 2025

Genève

Finally, in the spirit of “One World for Health,” let us strive

From Social Media



Sertseyonas Negash (አርአያስ ነጋሽ)
@Sertseyonas

Eritrea at Thirty-Four

3 4

AI Generated Poem In celebration of the 34th Independence Day Anniversary of #Eritrea!

Eritrea at Thirty-Four

From Red Sea’s breeze to highland crest,
Where eagles soar and heroes rest,
Eritrea stands, unbowed, unbroken,
A land of pride, a vow unspoken.

Thirty-four bright suns have flown,
Since freedom’s seed was firmly sown.
With sweat and song, through trial and flame,
You carved a path, you claimed your name.

Asmara hums with youthful dreams,
While Massawa sings the ocean’s themes.
Fields that once were torn by strife,
Now pulse with hope and beating life.

O Eritrea, jewel of flame,
The world now knows and speaks your name.
A tapestry of cultures spun,
Together bound, forever one.

Let drums resound, let voices rise,
Beneath your ever-watching skies.
For every dawn you boldly greet,
Is built on hearts that would not beat—
For chains or fear, but only free,
In faith, in love, in unity.

So raise your flag, let it embrace
Each valley, border, every place.
And may your journey ever be
A beacon proud on land and sea.

Happy 34th Independence Day, Eritrea.

**ERITREA
PROFILE**

**Published Every
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SpotLight

Eritrea: A Nation Forged Through Struggle

(Part III & Final)

Bana Negusse

Situated in the volatile Horn of Africa and blessed with a long, pristine coastline along the Red Sea, Eritrea is a country with a rich, complex, and turbulent history. After one of the longest and most destructive wars for liberation in modern African history, Eritrea finally won its independence from Ethiopia in 1991.

This is the final installment in a three-part series illuminating Eritrea's decades-long struggle against colonial occupation. While Part 1 explored the foundations of Eritrea's colonial experience and

Ethiopian regimes. These regimes were backed by extensive foreign military and diplomatic support from the United States and the Soviet Union (at different times, but sometimes simultaneously), and others, including Israel, Cuba, East Germany, Libya, and Yemen.

Initially, the United States provided Haile Selassie's imperial regime with significant aid. Alongside the Americans, Israel established a military pact with Ethiopia, deploying intelligence personnel, high-level advisors,

By late 1977, Eritrean forces had liberated most of the countryside and laid siege to key cities, including Massawa and Asmara. Meanwhile, Ethiopia faced war on a second front as Somalia invaded the Ogaden. The USSR responded decisively, dispatching military advisers and billions in arms, as well as thousands of Cuban, South Yemeni, and Soviet troops. The intervention helped Ethiopia repel Somalia and reassert control, allowing it to refocus on Eritrea with renewed strength. This not only helped Ethiopia to counter and crush the

costing Ethiopia tens of thousands of lives and further damaging morale.

Following these failures, the EPLF steadily regained the initiative. A turning point came in March 1988 at the Battle of Afabet, Ethiopia's regional headquarters. Often likened to El Alamein and Dien Bien Phu, it was Africa's largest battle since WWII and resulted in a crushing Ethiopian defeat.

The tide turns

In February 1990, the EPLF launched Operation Fenkil, a surprise land and sea assault that captured the strategic port city of Massawa. This operation severed Ethiopia's supply line from the sea and led to massive Ethiopian losses – nearly 10,000 soldiers killed, wounded, or captured. It also signalled that Eritrean independence was no longer a distant dream but an imminent reality.

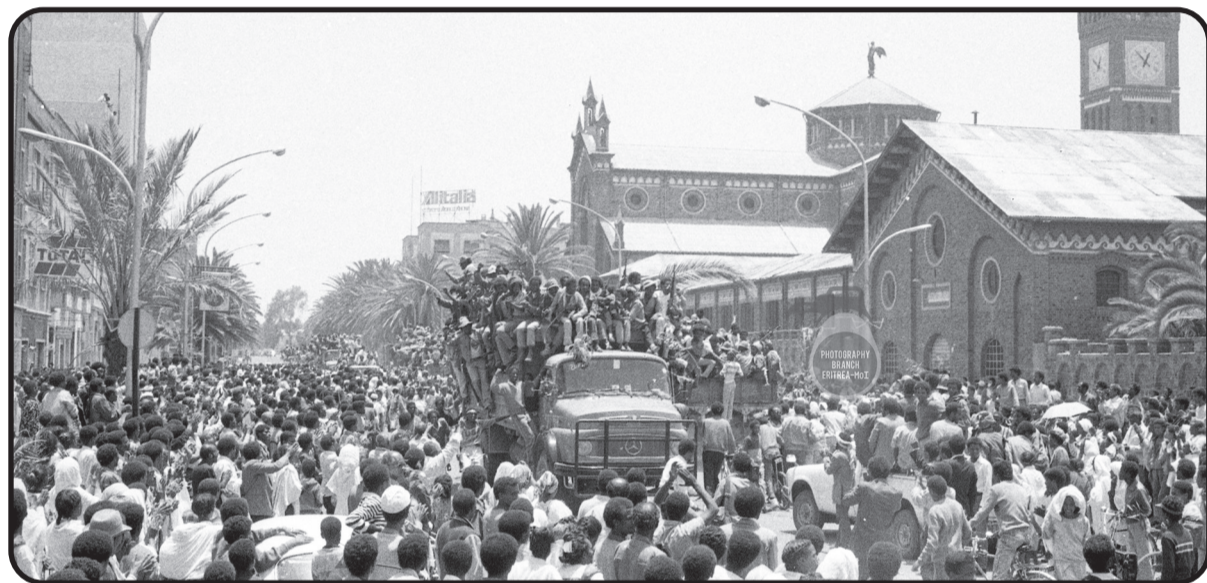
With Massawa secured, only Asmara and Assab remained under Ethiopian control. In May 1991, the EPLF defeated Ethiopian forces at Dekemhare, swept through surrounding towns, and liberated Asmara on 24 May. Assab fell the following day. Mengistu fled into exile in Zimbabwe, while thousands of demoralized Ethiopian soldiers, who had comprised what many had for decades believed to be the continent's best-trained and best-equipped fighting force, deserted their ranks or surrendered. As they triumphantly entered the capital, Eritrean freedom fighters were received with a rapturous welcome and scenes of sheer jubilation. After one of the longest and loneliest national wars for liberation in modern African history and following tens of thousands of deaths, numerous more injuries, and much devastation and destruction, Eritrea had defeated Africa's largest, best-equipped army and finally won its freedom.

From liberation to recognition

Shortly after the EPLF victoriously rolled into Asmara in 1991, preparations were begun to allow the Eritrean people to determine their political future through an internationally supervised referendum. On 29 May, Isaias Afwerki, then Secretary-General of the EPLF, called upon the UN to, "shoulder its moral responsibilities [to help conduct a free and fair referendum

on Eritrean self-determination] without further delay." Even though the referendum's outcome was hardly ever in doubt, the EPLF refrained from declaring outright independence upon its military victory because it deeply desired to demonstrate the Eritrean people's strong preference for independence. Additionally, in the words of its leadership, it was "keenly aware that the issues of sovereignty and membership in the international community were predicated on a democratic and legal conclusion to the conflict."

Two years later, in 1993, Eritrea was formally welcomed into the international community of nations as Africa's 52nd nation-state following an internationally monitored referendum in which more than one million Eritreans from inside the country and across the world overwhelmingly voted in favor of independence. Monitored by the UN, the OAU, the Arab League, and representatives from over a dozen countries, the referendum saw a staggering 98.5 percent voter turnout, with 99.81 percent of voters opting for independence.



early political aspirations, and Part 2 detailed the systematic erosion of Eritrean autonomy under Ethiopian rule and the events that ignited the armed struggle, Part 3 traces the evolution of that struggle into a full-scale liberation war. It examines the immense odds Eritrean fighters faced, the global Cold War dynamics that shaped the battlefield, and the series of decisive victories that ultimately led to independence in 1991.

From spark to wildfire

On 1 September 1961, Hamid Idris Awate, a seasoned soldier once deemed a renegade by the Italians, British, and Ethiopians, and a small band of fighters armed with a handful of old rifles, fired the first shots of Eritrea's armed struggle in the Gash Barka region. From these early hit-and-run skirmishes, the independence movement grew into a full-scale war for national liberation, engulfing the population like a wildfire.

Over the next three decades, Eritrea's independence fighters – largely unsupported by the international community and facing fierce opposition from Cold War superpowers – battled successive

and elite training teams. Ethiopia's military, thus fortified, still failed to contain the rapidly growing Eritrean resistance, which had transformed from a small group of "bandits" into a formidable liberation army.

From empire to junta

By 1973, the combination of famine, rebellion in the Ogaden, and mounting pressure from Eritrean forces led to unrest within Ethiopia. In 1974, the Provisional Military Administrative Council, or Dergue, led by Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, overthrew the monarchy. Mengistu later realigned the country with the Soviet Union. Despite this shift, US and Israeli support continued for a time, underlining the geopolitical complexity of the Horn of Africa.

Somali invasion successfully, but it also crucially allowed it to shift its military attention and focus more directly on Eritrea while continuing to receive multidimensional support and reinforcements from its external backers.

Nakfa and the years of stalemate

Forced into retreat, the EPLF (Eritrean People's Liberation Front) regrouped in the mountainous Sahel region, making Nakfa its military and symbolic stronghold. Between 1978 and 1981, Ethiopia launched five major offensives to capture Nakfa, all of which failed. In 1982, Mengistu launched Operation Red Star, also known as the 6th offensive, deploying over 136,000 troops. Despite overwhelming numbers and Soviet backing, the operation failed,



Eritreans fought, endured, and triumphed

Eritrea's path to independence stands as one of the most determined and resilient liberation movements of the 20th century. Against overwhelming odds and the indifference of the global community, Eritreans fought, endured, and triumphed. Their victory was not merely the toppling of a regime but the fulfillment of a collective dream long dismissed as impossible.

The legacy of Eritrea's liberation war continues to shape its national identity. It serves as a stark reminder of the costs of freedom and the enduring power of a people united in pursuit of justice and sovereignty.



Independence Week: Our Cohesion: Our Armour!

Natnael Yebio W.

Independence Week, known locally as Qinyat Natsnet, is a cherished time when Eritreans at home and across the globe come together to celebrate not only the hard-won victory of 1991 but also our nation's resilience, diversity, and unity.

Eritrea's Independence Day commemorates a 30-year armed struggle that ended colonial and occupation rule that had lasted for generations. This moment marked not just the reclaiming of territory but also the rebirth of a people's dignity.

And in 2025, as Eritrea celebrates its 34th year of independence, the theme "Our Cohesion: Our Armour" echoes across the Red Sea coastline, the mountains of Senafe, the highlands of Asmara, and the diaspora communities around the world.

Cohesion is not simply the absence of division; it is the presence of a shared purpose, mutual trust, and enduring solidarity among the people. For Eritrea, cohesion is not a theoretical ideal, it is a lived reality forged in the crucible of struggle, cultivated through nation-building, and sustained by our collective resolve to chart an independent and dignified path.

From our liberation fighters in the trenches to the youth contributing to development, from farmers and workers to scholars and civil servants, Eritrea's people have always united as one people, with one vision. This cohesion has withstood challenges and enabled us to protect our sovereignty, preserve our dignity, and maintain social harmony amidst regional and global upheaval.

We have weathered unjust sanctions, external pressure, and disinformation campaigns. Yet, in these tests, the Eritrean people stood steadfast, guided by a common national interest and an unwavering belief in self-reliance.

Our unity has been our shield, our armour, against all forms of coercion. It has protected our peace, safeguarded our independence, and ensured the continuity of our national development priorities. This resilience is not incidental but the outcome of a deep-rooted commitment to a common identity and shared future.

Today, that same spirit ensures

that the victory of 1991 is commemorated each year with a grandeur and cohesion rarely seen elsewhere. Independence Week begins days before May 24, enveloping the nation in a vibrant celebration of cultural exhibitions, national pride, and heartfelt remembrance.

In the capital, Asmara, preparations begin weeks in advance. Trees lining Harnet Avenue are dressed with fairy lights. Streets are swept, flags are raised, and enormous banners hang across public buildings with messages like "Glory to Our Martyrs", "Unity is Our Strength", and "Victory through Sacrifice."

By mid-May, the country blooms into a living museum of Eritrean identity.

On May 24, the Asmara Stadium is transformed into a dazzling stage of patriotism. Military parades march in precise formation, their steps echoing the discipline of a people who endured and prevailed. Cultural troupes representing Eritrea's nine proud ethnic groups perform spirited dances, their traditional garments swirling in vibrant hues under the spotlight—



the air thrums with the beat of drums, ululations of joy, and songs of freedom.

But it's not all official ceremonies. Independence Week spills joyfully into every corner of daily life. Public parks and wide boulevards become impromptu carnivals. Musicians play live on street corners, dancers invite bystanders to join the circle, and children dart between stalls selling traditional snacks, handmade crafts, and Eritrean flags painted on faces.

During the week, families and friends come together under colorful tents or at open-air gatherings to enjoy signature dishes: zigni (a spicy, rich beef stew), injera (the spongy sour flatbread that no meal



is complete without), and suwa, the beloved home-brewed barley drink served in traditional clay jugs. It's a time to indulge in heritage, to eat, sing, laugh, and dance.

Of course, no Independence Week is complete without a flurry of sporting events, from local football tournaments to highly anticipated cycling competitions. Eritrea has become a force to reckon with in international cycling, producing champions like Daniel Teklehaimanot and

Throughout the week, Eri-TV broadcasts a powerful lineup of documentaries and films chronicling the 30-year armed struggle for independence. These productions serve to entertain, educate, and pass down the legacy of sacrifice to new generations. Special programs pay tribute to the martyrs: men and women whose courage laid the foundation for Eritrea's freedom. Wreath-laying ceremonies and moments of national silence add a note of solemnity, reminding everyone that the celebrations are rooted in profound remembrance. Radio broadcasts reach rural communities, echoing the same themes. Songs like "Yikealo" or "Warsay" play on a loop, reminding everyone of the price paid for freedom.

Beyond its borders, the sounds of Eritrea's Independence Week echo far. Across Europe, North America, Australia, and the Middle East, the Eritrean diaspora holds its own vibrant celebrations, adapted to local calendars but no less spirited. Independence Day weekends draw crowds in the thousands in cities like London, Geneva, Washington D.C., Melbourne, and Stockholm.

Diaspora communities host picnics in public parks, concerts with Eritrean artists, and traditional coffee ceremonies — a warm, aromatic ritual that symbolizes hospitality, connection, and home. Served in three rounds, awel, kalaay, and bereka.

For many in the diaspora, the celebrations are more than nostalgic; they're active expressions of solidarity. Contributions to projects like the Martyrs Family Trust Fund, remittances, and youth-led initiatives for community

development all underline that Eritrea's independence is a shared responsibility, nurtured across continents.

As Eritrea enters its 34th year of independence, the message from every corner is clear: the celebration is not just backward-looking. It's a forward march. The theme "Our Cohesion: Our Armour" reminds all Eritreans, at home and abroad, that unity is the shield against division, and solidarity is the engine of development.

As we celebrate this year's Independence Day, our cohesion must now serve as the foundation for progress in every sector: education, health, infrastructure, agriculture, industry, and digital transformation.

Eritrea's future will continue to depend on its people's strength, unity, discipline, and shared aspirations. In our villages and cities, in the diaspora, and within our borders, every citizen is responsible for safeguarding and enriching our independence. It is only through cohesion that we will transform our national vision into tangible achievements.

In a world often shaken by discord, the story of Eritrea's independence — and how it is celebrated — stands as a deep example of national pride, cultural wealth, and enduring resilience. Whether under the flickering lights of Asmara or around a coffee table in Seattle, Eritreans know: May 24 is a story of a people who stood tall, stood together, and still stand proud.

*Awet n'Hafash!
Glory to Our Martyrs!*

REPORTAGE

Eritrea's Independence Day: A Commemoration of Unity, Sacrifice and Triumph

Kesete Gebbrehiwet

On May 24, Eritreans at home and around the world come together to celebrate with patriotic zeal their country's hard-won independence. This momentous day, which will be celebrated for the 34th time, has been achieved through decades of struggle and sacrifice.

Eritrea's independence was won through the blood, sweat, and determination of thousands of freedom fighters and the unwavering support of the Eritrean people. Male and female fighters stood shoulder to shoulder in battle, while civilians inside the country and abroad contributed in every possible way to sustain the struggle. City residents and rural communities alike played a crucial

made to historical sites such as the strategic Meshalit and Genfelom fronts, where fierce battles had been fought, paving the way to the total liberation of the country. At the sites veteran freedom fighters briefed the visitors on their experiences at the battles.

Among the most cherished aspects of the celebrative events being held across the nation are the vibrant performances by musicians, dancers, and poets who bring Eritrean culture to life. Traditional dances, colorful costumes, and patriotic songs fill the air, reminding everyone of the beauty and strength of the Eritrean heritage. The atmosphere is mainly marked by the participation of families, friends, and communities gathering to celebrate their shared

fireworks, adding an aura of magic and excitement to the occasion. The dazzling display of colors illuminates the joy and pride in the hearts of all Eritreans, both at home and abroad. The energy is unmatched, with people singing, dancing, and celebrating in the biggest national event of the year. For Eritreans, May 24 is not an ordinary holiday—it is a day of victory, remembrance, and renewed commitment to national unity and progress.

Eritrea's Independence Day is more than just a commemoration of the past; it is a reaffirmation of national unity and collective strength. It is a day when everyone comes together to enjoy an overwhelming event, a day all Eritreans stand as one, honoring



role, providing shelter, food, and logistical support to the fighters.

In the days leading up to May 24, the entire country is engulfed in a festive spirit. The days are marked by various events, including concerts, drama, sports competitions, and exhibitions in the country's six regions. Schools and community groups organize parades, artistic displays, and storytelling sessions to educate younger generations about the significance of independence.

As part of the celebration of the 34th anniversary of Independence Day, cultural shows have been staged at Bahti-Meskerem Square for children and adults. The cultural show staged at Cinema Roma on 18th May was broadcast live on Eri-TV. Pilgrimages were also

identity and history.

The grand celebration at Liberty Avenue featuring a carnival is one of the unforgettable moments of this auspicious day. This year's carnival was held on 19 May and ended with a concert at Bahti-Meskerem Square. It was accorded a standing ovation.

The pinnacle of Independence Day celebrations occurs on 23rd and 24th May, when thousands of Eritreans flock to Harnet Avenue to participate in the Grand National Day. The streets are filled with a sea of Eritrean flags as people of all ages join the festivities. Mothers ululate in joy, children wave banners, and the spirit of unity is palpable in every corner of the nation.

As night falls, the skies of Eritrea light up with spectacular

their shared history and looking towards the future with optimism of seeing a prosperous nation.

The engagement and active participation of rural and urban communities, young and old, men and women, all celebrating this sacred day together, highlights the Eritrean nation's inclusive spirit.

The day also serves as an opportunity for Eritreans in the diaspora to reconnect with their homeland. Many come back home to Eritrea to participate in the celebrations, evidence of their deep attachment to their country. This global participation strengthens the bond among Eritreans everywhere, reinforcing that independence is a collective achievement that belongs to all. Several Eritreans in diaspora are now here to enjoy the festive



event in their homeland.

May 24 is a day of pride, gratitude, and joy for Eritreans worldwide. It is a time to honor the sacrifices made for freedom, celebrate the nation's achievements, and embrace the unity that has carried Eritrea forward. The echoes of ululations, the dazzling fireworks, and the shared spirit of festivity make this day unforgettable. As Eritrea progresses, the lessons of resilience and solidarity from its independence struggle remain at the

heart of its national identity.

The 34th anniversary of Independence Day is being celebrated under the theme "Our Cohesion: Our Armor" -- a testament to the unity and firm determination of all citizens. Eritreans will continue to celebrate this glorious day for generations to come, always remembering the price of freedom and the strength of their unity.

Happy Independence Day!



ASMARA MINING SHARE COMPANY
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Gejeret, P.O. Box 10688
Tel. ++291-1-153986
Asmara, Eritrea

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Senior Supervisor Powerhouse
Number required – (01)
Type of contract – Definite For 2years

Major Duties and responsibilities

- Assist the Power Station Superintendent to recruit, train, and mentor a Power Station operation and maintenance team that will deliver quality maintenance services to the Power Station and operate the station in a safe and responsible manner.
- The Senior Supervisor Powerhouse is responsible for the operation, maintenance and repair of HFO/diesel power generation equipment and the associated auxiliary equipment to ensure the optimal performance of the power plant.
- The Senior Supervisor is responsible for planning, coordinating and directing all routine activities required to maintain the electrical, mechanical and structural integrity of the Power Plant as well as long-term planning to ensure a reliable power supply to the Mine. This person will be responsible to the Power House Superintendent and will assist with various administrative and management functions.

TASK DESCRIPTION Expanded TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

- Ensure compliance with quality, health and safety rules, guidelines, and regulations.
- Planning, prioritizing, assigning, supervising, reviewing, and participating in all tasks related to the HFO/Diesel Power Station routine maintenance as well as engine overhauls.
- Leading and supervising electrical and mechanical supervisors, assigning tasks and ensuring quality work.
- Supervising the diagnosis and troubleshooting of electrical and mechanical problems, determining the root cause of breakdowns and implementing effective solutions.
- Recruitment of all staff and coordinating training sessions in maintenance and safety procedures.
- Manages inventory of spare parts and maintenance supplies, ensuring availability and proper usage.
- Manage budget and track maintenance expenditures.
- Implementing maintenance strategy including monthly reporting and KPI validation.
- Manage, motivate, develop, and provide direct leadership to maintenance staff.
- Ability to interface with other departments, particularly Production Operations.
- Ability to build and motivate a team comprising of expatriates and national employees.
- Understanding computer driven maintenance management programs
- Provide engineering expertise to ensure that all HFO equipment and associated infrastructure is installed and operates per the contract and project scope.
- Review supplier/contractor execution models and drawings for the HFO project scope, monitor performance, and develop improved processes where appropriate.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

- Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents
- A qualified Mechanical / Electrical Engineer or Marine Chief Engineer with international experience
 - Previous experience leading a maintenance team of Supervisors

- and Tradesmen in Electricity Generation
- Some Power Station Project Management Exposure – Commissioning & Operation exposure
 - Working Experience – Nature & Length
 - 5 years’ experience in large scale Power Station management & operation (10MW & larger)
 - 3 years’ experience as Power Station Supervisor
 - In-depth knowledge of medium speed diesel engine operations, mechanical systems, and maintenance techniques
 - Good ability in cross-cultural communication skills.
 - Sound knowledge of preventive maintenance programs
 - Functional communication in English is mandatory.
- Proven track record of leading a maintenance team and managing CMMS-based maintenance programs.
- Technical Skills
- Operational Readiness experience – Starting a new Power Station
 - Power Station Project Management exposure
 - Strong Supervisory skills.
 - Train and develop local staff.
 - Analytical skills; Attention to detail.
 - Decision making and Problem-solving skills
 - Good communication skills with company-wide stakeholders.
 - Plan, organize and execution skills.
 - Valid Driver’s License.
- Behavioral Skills
- Safety leadership by example
 - Good interpersonal skills
 - Ability to work under pressure with challenging targets
 - High level of initiative
 - Demonstrated training and people development skills.
 - Strong interpersonal relationship-building skills and adaptability to work with people of different cultures.

General Information and other requirements:

- ☐ **Place of Work:** AMSC Site
- ☐ **Type of contract:** Definite Period
- ☐ **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: 7 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.
- ☐ **Address: Please mail your applications to;**
Asmara Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 10688 Asmara, Eritrea
- ☐ **Applicants shall be required to send a copy to:**
Mineral Resources Management
P.O. Box – 272
Asmara
- ☐ **Note to Eritrean applicants:**
Please send a copy of your application to
Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, 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;

Senior Mechanic Powerhouse
Number required – (02)
Type of contract – Definite For 2years

Major Duties and responsibilities

- The Senior Mechanic at Powerhouse is responsible for maintaining, repairing, and ensuring the optimal performance of HFO/diesel engines and auxiliary mechanical systems within the power plant. This role involves performing routine maintenance, troubleshooting mechanical issues, and collaborating with the operations team to support efficient plant operations.
- This person will report to the Senior Supervisor Power House and assist with various administrative and supervisory functions.

TASK DESCRIPTION Expanded TO CORE PERFORMANCE AREAS

- Ensures compliance with quality, health and safety rules, guidelines, and regulations.
- Ensures that subordinate colleagues work safely, assist the supervisor to accomplish inspection of work areas and lead daily Toolbox meetings.
- Assists in the supervision of a team of powerhouse mechanics, assigning tasks and ensuring quality work.
- Supervises and oversees preventive and corrective maintenance activities for HFO/diesel engines and auxiliary power plant systems.
- Follows mechanical preventive maintenance schedules to minimize downtime and extend the lifespan of equipment.
- Conducts regular inspections and oversees troubleshooting of mechanical issues, ensuring timely resolution.
- Maintains detailed records of maintenance activities, repairs, and inspections as per CMMS system.
- Manages inventory of spare parts and maintenance supplies, ensuring availability and proper usage.
- Diagnoses and troubleshoots mechanical problems, determining the cause of issues and implementing effective solutions.
- Identify and communicate opportunities to improve preventive and predictive maintenance procedures and methods
- Provides training and development opportunities for the mechanical team to enhance their skills and knowledge maintenance and safety procedures.
- Responsibly handles emergency situations or after-hours calls for repair and maintenance.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents

- Minimum Technical College Mechanical Diploma (preferably 4 years)
- Internationally recognized trade certificate as a Mechanical Fitter/Technician.

Working Experience – Nature & Length

- Min 5 years’ experience in a Power station environment, heavy diesel equipment workshop or other heavy industries as a mechanic/mechanical technician.
- Sound knowledge of preventive maintenance programs
- Functional communication in English is mandatory.
- Experience working in Africa

Technical Skills

- In-depth mechanical knowledge of HFO/Diesel power plant gensets and related auxiliary equipment.
- Ability to read and interpret equipment manuals.
- Proficiency in using and maintaining a variety of mechanical special tools and equipment.
- Train and develop local staff.
- Analytical skills and Attention to detail.
- Decision making and Problem-solving skills
- Plan, organize and execution skills.
- Valid Driver’s License.

Behavioral Skills

- Safety leadership by example
- Good interpersonal skills
- Ability to work under pressure with challenging targets
- High level of initiative
- Demonstrated training and people development skills.
- Strong interpersonal relationship-building skills and adaptability to work with people of different cultures.

General Information and other requirements:

- ☐ **Place of Work:** AMSC Site
- ☐ **Type of contract:** Definite Period
- ☐ **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: 7 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.

- ☐ **Address: Please mail your applications to;**
Asmara Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 10688 Asmara, Eritrea
- ☐ **Applicants shall be required to send a copy to:**
Mineral Resources Management
P.O. Box – 272
Asmara
- ☐ **Note to Eritrean applicants:**

Please send a copy of your application to
Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea



Q and A

"We Are All Proud of Our National Identity"

As Eritrea commemorates its 34th Independence Day, a wave of pride and jubilation sweeps across the country. From vibrant cultural programs and lively carnivals to family feasts and spirited gatherings, every corner of Eritrea is alive with celebration. The streets of Asmara, in particular, glow with festive lights and the cheerful spirit of the people. Eritrea Profile brings you reflections from citizens on what this day means to them—expressions of joy, pride, and deep national identity.

Kidane Shimendi

Voices of Joy and Pride

Abigail Tesfalem: "Eritrean Independence Day is a day of immense joy—a time when we laugh and celebrate with friends, marking the birth of our sovereign nation. It fills us with pride to walk the streets, adorned in the colors of our flag, knowing that our independence was earned through decades of sacrifice. It is a day of remembrance and renewed commitment to the martyrs who gave everything for this freedom. Seeing happy faces and excited children everywhere reminds us that Eritrea is sovereign and will always be. Happy Independence Day!"



Akrem Saleh: "May 24th is a day filled with happiness and national pride. The streets shine with lights in the colors of our flag—red, green, blue, and yellow—while faces beam with

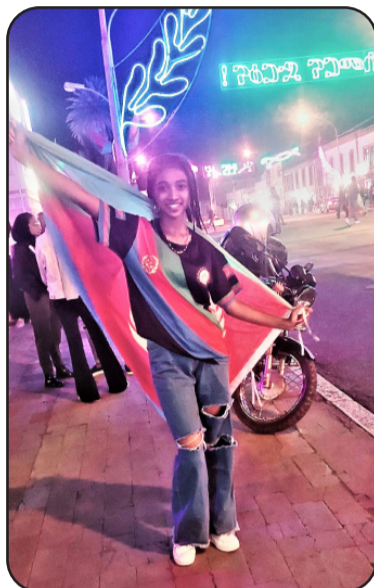


joy. We celebrate by walking with our families through the main streets of Asmara, reflecting on the historical journey that led us here. Independence Day is sacred, as it ended colonial oppression through the sacrifices of our heroes. It's a time to instill national pride in our children and pass on the values of freedom. Happy Independence Day to Eritreans at home and abroad, especially the Defense Forces."

Amira Senay: "Independence Day is our most cherished holiday. The lives sacrificed for this freedom make it sacred. Reading about May 24, 1991—the day of liberation—still brings tears to my eyes. Seeing elders, youth, veterans, and parents walk the streets with children and flags stirs deep emotion. This is our legacy, our pride. I urge my fellow youth to learn our history, share it, and equip themselves to build a prosperous Eritrea. Happy Independence Day!"



Hermela Hadish: "What can I say? I'm so happy! At school, when we stand for the flag and sing the anthem, I feel the weight and worth of our independence. Independence Day is our greatest gift. Every year, we march with our flags,



singing and celebrating with our friends and families. Watching the news about global unrest, and knowing that we walk peacefully in our land, makes me appreciate Eritrea even more. This freedom, earned through sacrifice, must be honored and preserved. Happy Independence Day!"

Mibrak Mebrahtu: "To me, Independence Day is like my own child. As a mother who lived through the colonial era and the struggle, I feel blessed to witness freedom. We treasure it deeply. Every year, I wear attire adorned with our flag and walk the streets with flowers, joining people of all ages in celebration. Our homes are filled with joy and food as we share our stories with the younger generation. I feel overwhelming pride. Eternal glory to our martyrs. Happy Independence Day to our



people, our defense forces, and our leadership."

Mohammed Ademnur: "Independence Day is the most beautiful and emotional day. Walking through Asmara with my family and friends, I am surrounded by the joy and peace gifted to us by our heroes.



Elders, youth, and children all join in celebration. We express our love through poetry, songs, posters, and cultural shows. Eritrea holds peace, unity, and joy—true treasures of independence. It inspires me to explore our history, cultures, and national values. Happy Independence Day to Eritreans everywhere!"

Mulugeta Asfaha: "As a wounded freedom fighter, walking among my people fills

me with pride. Every year, I join my fellow war-disabled comrades to share our memories of the struggle and what this independence means. We talk with passersby, especially the youth, to remind them of their responsibility to uphold our hard-won sovereignty. Our people are resilient and patriotic. Independence is the highest dignity, and I am honored to have helped secure it. Happy Independence Day to all!"

These voices echo a common sentiment—independence is not just a historical event but a living legacy, a national treasure that defines who Eritreans are. It is a celebration of past sacrifices and future aspirations. For every citizen, young and old, Independence Day is a proud reaffirmation of Eritrean identity.



Our Cohesion: Our Armour!