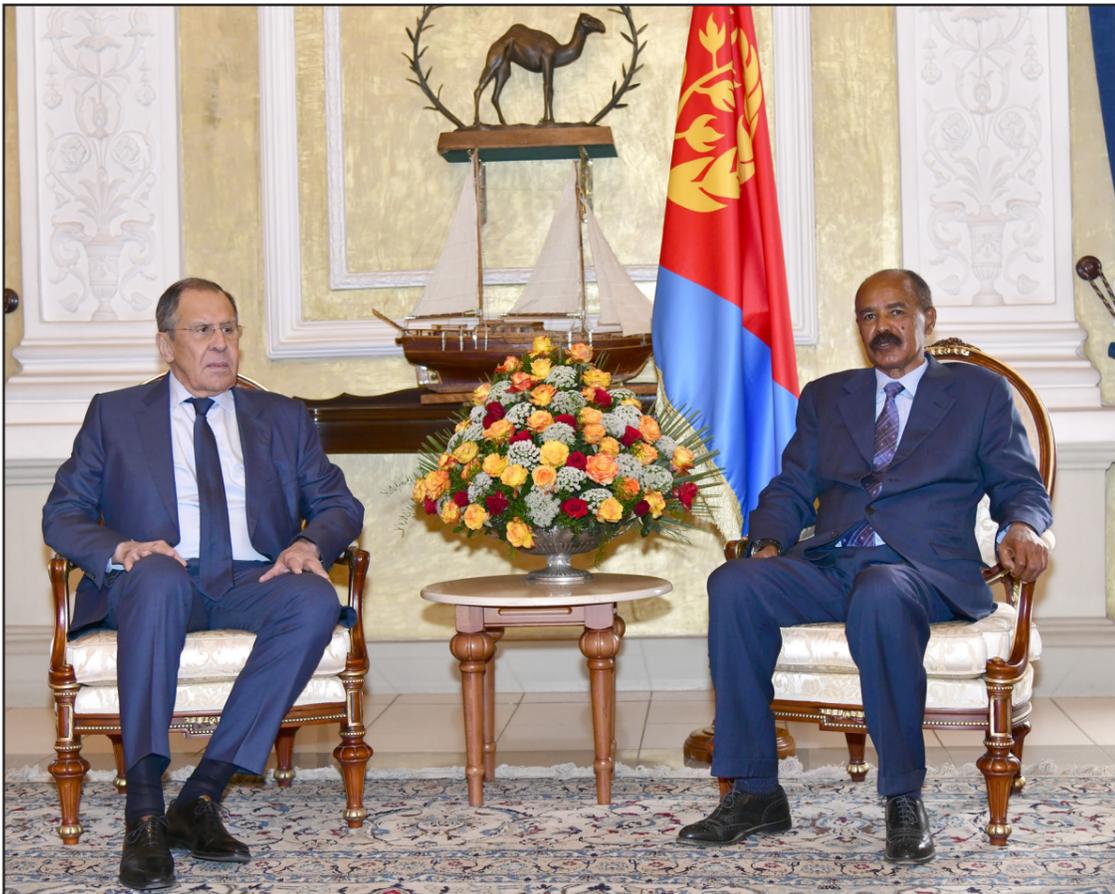




PRESIDENT ISAIAS MET AND HOLD TALKS WITH FM SERGEY LAVROV



President Isaias Afwerki, in the afternoon hours of 26 January, received at the State House a Russian delegation led by Mr. Sergey Lavrov, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

At the meeting, President Isaias indicated that the illusion to generate a global uni-polar system has totally failed and called for an integrated effort to

resist and combat the hegemonic and colonial history that had put the world into jeopardy.

President Isaias also said that the war in Ukraine is vivid evidence and the ultimate attempt of their erroneous hegemonic and dominance policy.

Foreign Minister Lavrov on his part said that the war in Ukraine

is between groups of western countries led by the US and the Russian Federation.

Underlining that the western countries including leaders of Germany and France have confirmed that they have been preparing for the war since 2014, Mr. Lavrov said that the peace initiative that Russia took was not in conformity with their

strategic interest and as a result, they resorted to escalate the war.

Mr. Lavrov also said that the 'Group of Friends in Defense of the UN Charter' which incorporates 20 countries including the Russian Federation and Eritrea have stated their stand on the war to the UN.

Regarding bilateral relations, Mr. Lavrov expressed his country's readiness to cooperate with Eritrea in the sectors of energy, mining, information technology, education and health.

President Isaias on his part said that Eritrea will give priority to the identified sectors of cooperation and work for their implementation.

Foreign Minister Lavrov

accompanied by Foreign Minister Osman Saleh, Presidential Advisor Mr. Yemane Gebreab and Mr. Yemane Gebremeskel, Minister of Information, visited the Pushkin monument and put a wreath.

The senior delegation of the Russian Federation led by Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov comprised Mr. Mikhail Bogdanov, Deputy Foreign Minister.

Upon arrival at the Massawa International Airport, Mr. Sergey Lavrov and his delegation were accorded a warm welcome by Foreign Minister Osman Saleh, Presidential Advisor Mr. Yemane Gebreab, and other senior Government officials as well as Mr. Igor Mozgo, Ambassador of the Russian Federation to Eritrea.



MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATIONS



President Isaias Afwerki sent a message of congratulations

to Mrs. Droupadi Murmu, President of the Republic of India on the occasion of the celebration of the Republic Day.

In his message, President Isaias expressed his optimism that the traditionally close relations between the peoples of the two countries will continue to grow and be strengthened in the years ahead.

President Isaias also wished good health to President Droupadi Murmu and peace and prosperity to the people of the Republic of India.



Statement by Foreign Minister Osman Saleh at the meeting with Senior Russian Delegation

Your Excellency Mr. Sergey Lavrov

Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation,
Distinguished Members of the Delegation,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me first welcome Your Excellency and your distinguished delegation to Eritrea. We are indeed honoured by this timely visit which has afforded us the opportunity to exchange views on international and regional issues of great importance, and, to further strengthen our bilateral ties.

Your Excellency,

These are turbulent times. The specter of unnecessary, avoidable and spiraling calamity is looming larger than at any time in the recent past. In the event, the significance of Your Excellency's visit must be gauged against the backdrop of these unfolding and extremely pre-occupying trends and realities.

Peoples throughout the world are anxiously following – hour by hour and 24 hours a day – the underlying causes of an impending upheaval that poses a grave threat to global peace and stability.

To fully comprehend the prevailing climate and the dangerous phase we are passing through, it is imperative to examine past history. This is indeed critical and

indispensable in order to draw and glean appropriate lessons for what may transpire in the period ahead.

At a time of unparalleled technological progress, the thrust of our collective aspirations and concerted action ought to be geared towards the cultivation and consolidation of a global system that serves humanity as a whole. In terms of cogent ethical considerations and standards, this should not have been the epoch for reverting to regressive policies of war and turmoil.

Unfortunately, “the few of the few” – which are currently plunging humanity into avoidable catastrophe – are the minuscule proponents of greed and domination that have inculcated turmoil, immense human suffering and pillage for centuries. Instead of atonement and reparations for wrongs of the past, they have opted to dwell on policies of chaos and turmoil.

In the US, the horrendous crimes of extermination committed against indigenous native Americans in order to expropriate their land and resources may seem as forgotten now due to the passage of time. The tribulations of African slaves who were catapulted to the “new land” for manual agricultural labour that the “few of the few” had usurped was an extension of their crimes of ethnic cleansing. Asian indentured labourers who were brought in for the construction of extensive railway lines at the time of industrialization was another ugly feature of this inexcusable policy. The repugnant history of European colonization falls in the same category. (In this perspective, the George Floyd



case and the abuse and killings of indigenous children in Canada are not exceptions but integral part of historical crimes).

The minuscule hegemonists had no qualms to even use atomic bombs during the Second World War. Furthermore, the multiple wars of aggression they unleashed in Asia, Africa and Latin America after the Second World War in pursuit of, and to achieve, their perceived “strategic interests” are contemporaneous realities that are fresh in our collective minds. The creation of “Al-Qaeda” towards the end of the Cold War as a Trojan Horse is also an open secret and vivid demonstration of the extent of their malice.

As we all know, the former Soviet Union collapsed both due to their relentless hostility as well as misguided acts of Soviet Leaders. This was seen as a golden opportunity to recklessly establish what they termed as a “new and monopolis-

tic international order”. The overarching theme underpinning this uni-polar world order was predicated, in their view, on “preventing the emergence of any competitive power”. But in spite of all their efforts, this objective has floundered with time.

The “containment policy” that they charted out within the framework of a uni-polar world order was not distinct, in any real sense, from a declaration of war. The Russian Federation was one of the primary super-powers targeted in this reckless policy of containment. Failure of this misguided policy in the past thirty years, and the crystallization of developments that they did not anticipate, has now gravitated them to put China at the highest rung of their elusive containment policy.

Against this backdrop, the crisis that has unfolded in Ukraine is, in essence, a byproduct of the reckless policy of hegemony and containment that they have pursued in

the past decades. The sad fact is that Ukraine is both a pretext and victim of this policy.

In view of these indelible historical facts, what is the trajectory that our global community is heading to? How can one justify the singular pursuit and escalation of war while closing all doors for peace and justice irrespective of grave consequences to humanity? These are crucial and timely issues of paramount importance.

In the event, the peoples of the world have no choice but to vigorously combat fruitless attempts to resuscitate the defunct uni-polar world order of dominance and imperial hubris for the prevalence of a new dispensation of justice, stability and prosperity. In the circumstances, the consolidation of their alliances and struggles is not an option but a necessity.

Massawa,
26 January 2022

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PROFILE**

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OPINION

Press Briefing by Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov at the State House

Editor's note: Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov gave a short press briefing to local and international media on 27 January 2023 after his meeting with President Isaias Afwerki. Brief excerpts of his comments follow.

On bilateral ties and cooperation

With President Isaias Afwerki, we analyzed the state of bilateral relations, they are developing very intensely on a mutually beneficial basis. Its economy, of course, mining, information communication technologies, agriculture, infrastructure, the possibilities of important airport of Massawa, the availability of the Russian proposals to develop industries in Eritrea. All this is going to be the subject for regular consultations between the ministries of economy which we agreed to launch very soon and to make this consultations regular feature of our relations. We are ready to increase the number of scholarships which Eritreans receive every year from the Russian government.

On regional issues

We discussed African issues, especially from the point of view of resolving several conflicts in the Horn of Africa.

On the international system

Our main discussion was devoted to the radical changes in the international situation. We have consolidated our position in the United Nations on all the issues related to the key problems

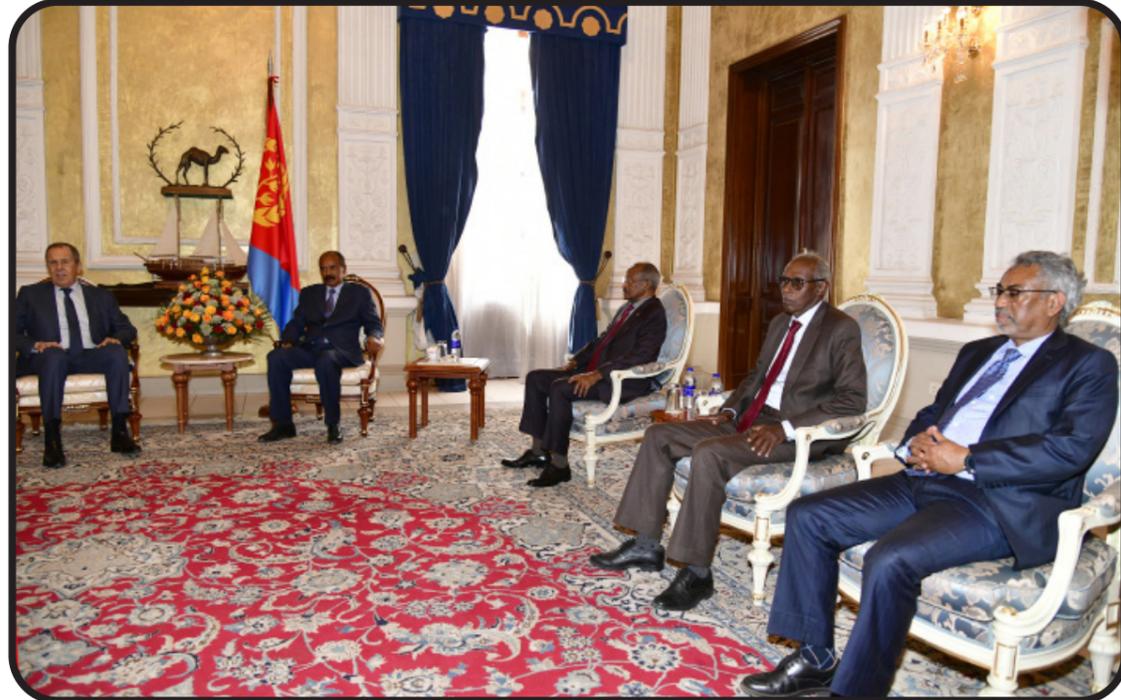
of the world, especially to the problems created by the collective west as it were against the Russian Federation and against any country which does not accept the claim of the US and its satellites to have hegemony on international economy, on international politics and to dictate its will to everybody in line with the famous concept of the "end of history" whereby liberal democracy is imposed on everybody like the final truth.

Our common position is promoted in the United Nations within the Group of Friends in Defense of the UN Charter, with both Eritrea and Russia, together with 20 other countries participants of the group of which the membership is growing. We will insist on everybody to respect the key principle of the UN which is "sovereign equality of states". This principle is being grossly violated and disregarded by the US, NATO and the EU and this principle must be respected by them and we will insist on this.

On the global shift to multipolarity

The multipolar world is a reality, new centers of economic development, new centers of financial might and political influences are growing objectively. This is an objective process and terms which are being undertaken

to stop this objective cause of history are doomed to failing and, of course, we would like to launch a dialogue on the issues which will help unite countries which are law abiding, which respect the UN Charter, and should be mobilized to defend international



law, to defend the value of the UN – not somebody's invented values which the West tries to impose on everybody else.

One of the important steps in this direction will be the second summit between Russia and Africa which is scheduled to take place in St. Petersburg, at the end of July

this year. We hope that President Isaias Afwerki will be personally present at this important event. Later Foreign Minister Sergey

Lavrov and his delegation visit Pushkin monument in Asmara and laid wreath of flowers in honor of him.



LOCAL NEWS

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO FAMILIES OF MARTYRS

Eritrean nationals residing in several countries extended financial contribution in support of families of martyrs and disadvantaged citizens.

According to report, 23 thousand 500 Nakfa that was contributed by Diaspora nationals was distributed to 47 disadvantaged citizens in Akordet sub-zone.

Ms. Adhanet Abraha, from Norway, said that the Diaspora nationals are making the financial contribution for the fourth time.

Commending the initiative the nationals are taking to support families of martyrs and disadvantaged citizens, area administrators in Akordet sub-zone, called on others to follow the noble example the nationals are taking.

In the same vein, members of the Eritrean community in France contributed 3 thousand 555 Euros in support of families of martyrs.

OPINION

“My Personal Protection protocols Changed in Eritrea” Photojournalist Jemal Countess

Simon Weldemichael

Journalists who have visited Eritrea give their eyewitness account that the gap between Eritrea's representation on mainstream western media and Eritrea's objective reality on the ground is beyond human imagination. Last Wednesday, I got a bunch of newly downloaded videos, magazines and articles from Rora Digital Library. In between the lectures, debates and documentary films I was looking at, I was attracted by the title “Getty Images Photojournalist Jemal Countess- Eritrea Trip Photos”, a 36-minute video, an exclusive interview done by Hello Ethiopia TV show. In the interview, Jemal Countess, who has recently visited Eritrea, expresses his amusement, admiration, and feeling about the reality of Eritrea. I have felt the honest, confident and responsible journalist's interview would be interesting for all truth loving and seeking people to see and have transcribed some of the contents of the interview for readers.

At ‘Hello Ethiopia’ TV show, the renowned Jemal Countess shared his recent and very poignant visit to Eritrea and exceptional photography and history from his trip. Here is the excerpt.

Salome: Hi Jemal, welcome back to our show. How was your trip to Eritrea?

Jemal: Eritrea was amazing, completely not what people hear; something diametrically opposite to all the opinions, “facts and propaganda” that I have heard about Eritrea. I have already known and felt in my heart that you need a kind of ‘take everything you hear from western media with a grain of salt.’ What I saw, what I experience personally was revealed through my travel and documentation. They have just shown me that we all need to take a step back and really assess what we have heard by western media not just about Eritrea but Africa in general.

I walked into probably one of the most beautiful countries that I have never seen and I walked into an environment where my protocol basically changed. I changed my personal protection protocol because just from experience in other places, I never carry my cell phone in my pence pocket, never carry my wallet in my pence pocket and never really



walk with my camera out in my shoulder or around my neck. In the course of hours and few days every thing changed because I realized that I didn't have to worry about these issues. I quite literally walked with my phone and wallet in my pence pocket in three different cities --Asmara, Keren and Massawa.

to elders. The social interaction between the elders, community and different people was totally different. I was not from there but at the same time they were treating me like I was from there. People judge you by your physical appearance that you are a foreigner. But at the same time if you walk in the environment with



I never felt any safety issue. The people are serious, focused and devoted. I think anybody who is serious about understanding the country that has stood its ground and refused to be swallowed up by western intimidation tactics should really visit the country. Seriously!

Salome: Why did you go to Eritrea?

Jemal: I wanted to look at Eritrea in terms of how it was affected by the war. I know there are stories that were not being told. So I needed to see Eritrea. The other aspect is the research that I did years ago on Christianity and Judaism and how they arrived in Africa. I've always heard the key to understanding these subjects deeply is Eritrea. Certain sites in Eritrea reveal very much about the natural transition from Judaism to Hebraic community in east Africa. That was the motivation for me going.

Salome: How did you find the locals, the people there?

Jemal: The people were incredible. I just saw a reverence and respect

Jemal: That was refreshing. I actually walk through the streets and I can give a litmus test of urban environment. I walk through all day and all night and look at how the city feels and what it does and how it responds. I took some long walk through different parts of Asmara and Massawa. It is a clean urban environment; it is a clean country. I was happy to see that you do not have abundance of empty water bottles that trash the street, no issues of sewage and plumbing. It was not an issue at all. Everything worked out fine.

Salome: Why do you think there is such a huge negative narrative when it comes to Eritrea?

Jemal: I have seen a lot of arm twisting from the west with African countries. In a nut shell it is like if you don't do what I say I am going to demonize you... no body challenges western perspective. No body says no to the west. So things are perfect in [Eritrea.] From my perspective, I felt at ease and peace traveling between three cities. It was really refreshing. In the numerous conversations with people in all cities there was something genuine that put me at ease spiritually.

Salome: Where did you go in Eritrea?

Jemal: I started in Asmara, then I went to Keren, then to Adulis and Massawa and many places in between. I focused on the people, the architecture and archeological and sociological history. It was a beautiful journey going between all

these locations.

Salome: What about the communication... did you get a chance to take some pictures?

Jemal: Let me tell you honesty. I live in Addis and free photography, a kind of reportage, social reportage is pretty difficult. There is time even when officials may stop you from shooting in Addis or question you when you do photography in Addis Ababa, especially street photography. I shot street photography in Asmara, Keren and Massawa pretty freely. Of course, you get a permit as a journalist to work and if you have paperwork the people leave you alone. Outside of that, the way people respond to camera is that they are shy to camera. By and large, I have no difficulty shooting in Eritrea. Everything is fine.

The integrity, professional ethics and bravery to speak out the truth demonstrated by Photojournalist Jemal Countess deserves appreciation. His testament is a plus to the ongoing demystification of the country. Eritrea has been selectively targeted by western media for decades. The objective of the relentless vilification campaign is to force the country to abandon its independence and confidence. However, no amount of disinformation can subdue the truth permanently. Once more, the irreducible fact is that Eritrea is a peaceful, serene and clean country.



Development

From 4th Grader to Chairperson

Kesete Ghebrehiwet

Humed Mohammed Ali, a member of the 30th round in the national service who never had an opportunity to go to school as a child, had great desire to go to school as an adult. So, when the opportunity arose while he was giving his national service, he grabbed it and decided to attend 4th grade classes.

Humed's teachers encouraged him to carry on with his education, which motivated him to work hard and excel. He graduated from high school, and that paved the way for his post as the chairperson of the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) at Selea sub-zone. Humed's journey became possible because of the commitment of the Government to make education accessible to all age groups in all parts of the country.

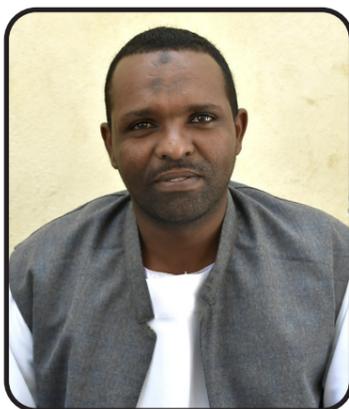
Having been educated while he was fulfilling his national service duties, Humed has now taken the lead in educating children and giving the youth in his locality training in courses such as basic computer application and first aid that are provided by NUEYS. He also plays a key role in mobilizing the community to participate in

greening and other development campaigns aimed at transforming hard-to-reach areas in Selea sub-zone.

Humed and his colleagues organize training programs to empower the youth in different disciplines. He said that as the youth are the vanguards of development, all education and training programs aim at transferring to the youth the noble cultural values of patriotism, the hallmarks of change and development of the Eritrean society.

A brief stay with Humed in Selea sub-zone gives an overview of the huge investments made in education and other development undertakings that have paid off. Humed's achievement in education is a demonstration of the overall success stories registered in literacy programs across the county, including remote areas in Anseba, Northern Red Sea, Southern Red Sea and Gash-Barka regions.

The youth in the nine administrative areas of Selea sub-zone are working hard to transform their lives. Women's participation in all sectors has been increasing with an increase in the community's awareness



about the contribution of women in development. Women in the sub-zone are now more knowledgeable about gender

pastoralists and nomads living in scattered settlements in the nine administrative areas. The commitment of the Government, members of the Defense Force and initiatives of NUEYS have been making a difference in the livelihoods of communities in the sub-zone. Humed is very optimistic that more can be achieved in the sub-zone with concerted efforts of the parties.

But what is the story behind the academic success of Humed and other outstanding students who come from remote areas?

was assigned to do his national service as a member of the 30th round, he was not able to read or write. But, he was very keen to learn from his friends and people around him.

His illiteracy didn't prevent him to start school as a 4th grader because of the strong desire he had to learn. He attended two grades in one year and scored good results in all subjects. He completed the first year ranking 8th and was given a special award. His teachers encouraged him to keep on working hard, and



equality and their rights and are working harder in development programs.

More than 90% of the community in Selea sub-zone are

Humed was born in 1984 and was raised in Rebea-Lalay, Adobha sub-zone. When he

he vowed to do better.

A father of two sons, Humed learned along with younger students, excelled in everything and completed his secondary school education at Tsabra Boarding School. He later attended management and computer application courses provided by NUEYS. Humed believes with readiness and perseverance, nothing is impossible.

Humed's achievement is only one example. Young graduates who run major agricultural, healthcare, educational and other social service rendering organizations are all outcomes of the free education provided by the Government. The more educational opportunities are provided, the more achievements will be registered. A journey that started in 4th grade has catapulted Ahmed to the post of Chairperson of NUEYS in Selea sub-zone. This story gives an insight into the overall human resource development across the country that begins with literacy programs.



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

1.Accountant

Number required; 1

Place of Work: - Asmara

Type of Contract: - Definite period of one year

Salary :- As per the company salary Scale

Qualification and experience

Education- BA degree in accounting

Work Experience – Minimum 5 years in accounting

-Experience working with mining company is preferable

Other Abilities -Well experienced in MS office suite

-Excellent with kinds of financial software

-Fluent in verbal and written English, and inter personal skill, communication skills

-With some spoken Chinese would be advantageous

Good health and able to pass a full physical body check

2. Mineral Exploration Engineer

Number Required; 1

Place of Work -Asmara/Kerkebet

Type of Contract: - Definite period of one year

Salary :- As per the company salary Scale

Qualification and experience

Education - BA degree in mineral exploration or relevant majors

Work Experience -10 years in mining exploration engineering

-Experience working for mineral extraction industry is preferable

Other Abilities- Well experienced in mineralogy

-Excellent with kinds of geological software, such as CAD,

ArcGIS, GEOVIA Surpac

-Fluent in verbal and written English, and inter personal skill, communication skills

-With some spoken Chinese would be advantageous

Good health and able to pass a full physical body check

3.Engineering Geologist

Number Required; 1

Place of Work: - Asmara/Kerkebet

Type of Contract: - Definite period of one year

Salary :- As per the company salary Scale

Qualification and experience

1. Education- Masters/BA degree in engineering geology or relevant majors

2. Work Experience -5 years M.A /10 years B.A in engineering geology area

-Experience working with mining company is preferable

Other Abilities- Well experienced in analyses and interpret data

-Excellent with kinds of geological software such as CAD,

ArcGIS, GEOVIA Surpac

-Fluent in verbal and written English, and inter personal skill, communication skills

-With some spoken Chinese would be advantageous

Good health and able to pass a full physical body check

4. Hydrogeological Engineer

Number Required; 1

Place of Work: - Asmara/Kerkebet

Type of Contract: - definite period of one year

Salary :- As per the company salary Scale

Qualification and experience

Education- BA degree in Hydrogeology Engineering or relevant majors

3. Work Experience -5 years in hydrogeological engineering area

-Experience working with mining company is preferable

Other Abilities- Well experienced in hydrogeology, geochemistry and related

-Excellent with kinds of geological software such as CAD,

ArcGIS, GEOVIA Surpac

-Fluent in verbal and written English, and inter personal skill,

communication skills

-With some spoken Chinese would be advantageous

Good health and able to pass a full physical body check

5.Driver

Number required; 2

Place of Work: - Kerkebet

Type of Contract: - Definite period of one year

Salary :- As per the company salary Scale

Qualification and experience

Education- 12th Grade complete

Driving License Grade- 4th grade or above

Age Below 50

Work Experience – Minimum 10 years

-Experience working with mining company is preferable

Other Abilities -Good in verbal and written English, and inter personal skill, communication skills

-With some mechanical knowledge and ability would be

advantageous

Good health and able to pass a full physical body check

Additional requirements

1, Having fulfilled his/her National service and provide of release paper from the ministry of Defense

2, Present Clearance paper from current/last employer

3, Attached Documents: CV, educational and Work Experience credentials, Copy of National Identity Card, ...

4, Only short listed applicants would be considered for interview

5, Deadline 7 working days from the day of publication in the news paper

Address: please email you application to

Kerkebet Mining Share Company

P.O.BOX 9258 Asmara, Eritrea

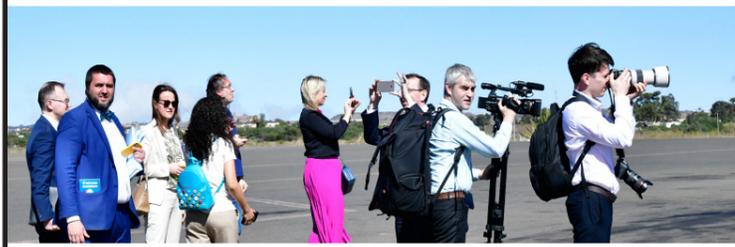
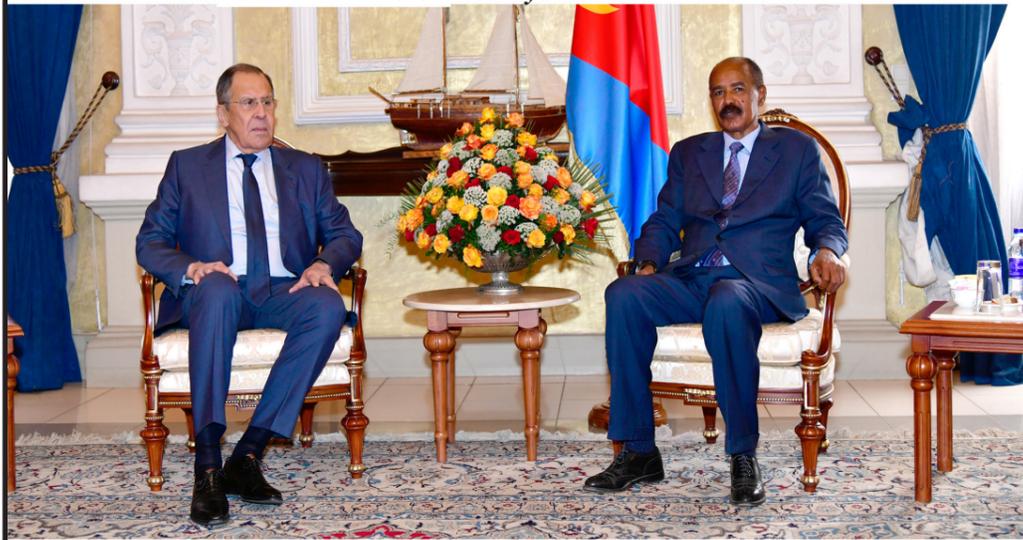
Please send a copy of your application to Aliens Employment Permit Affairs P.O.BOX 7940



photo: Taezaz Abraha
Aklilu Zeregi
Kbrom Tsehaye

Design: Taezaz Abraha

Official visit of the Russian Federation delegation headed by Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov in pictures





Q and A

Success, The Outcome of Hard Work

Lwam Kahsay

Please, introduce yourself.

I was born in 1995 in Adolay, Adi-keih sub-zone. Since 2003 I have been living around Adi-keih at a place known as Mensura.

I did my elementary schooling at Fisho Elementary school. Then I went to Metera Junior and Secondary School before I went to Soira Secondary School for my 10th and 11th grade education.

As a child, what did you want to be when you grew up?

I wanted to be either a doctor or a pilot. I also wanted to be a cyclist but my parents wanted me to focus on my education.

Your first language is Saho. How did you manage to learn at



a Tigrigna-medium elementary school?

At first it was a bit challenging, but I had many Tigrigna speaking friends. So it was easy for me to work on my Tigrigna. I was successful both academically and in extracurricular activities, a prize winner from elementary up to secondary school. I was one of the top students in Maths and

*Our guest today, **Mohammud Mohammed Sied**, is a young engineer and teacher who has worked hard to make his dreams come true.*



Physics.

When did you join the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS)?

I was a 7th grader when I joined NUEYS. I took the "Hamset" course, had some other political education and became an active member. There are many clubs run by NUEYS that I belong to and passionately participate in. My membership in NUEYS has helped me raise my political awareness, broaden my knowledge of Eritrean history and has boosted my self-esteem.

Tell us about the radio program that you were broadcasting in Saho.

The idea came from one of our leaders at NUEYS, Mr. Tesfagabir. He told us that he was looking for volunteers who were able to broadcast a program in Saho targeting the youth. We loved the idea and went for it. It was a very encouraging experience.

What was the program all

about?

The program focused on issues of young students, their opportunities and challenges. It covered political, cultural and historical issues. Of course, the program also included entertainment such as songs and poetry recitations.

What kind of feedback were you receiving from your audience?

Well, it was extraordinarily encouraging. Many of our friends, families and people from our community were telling us the program was good.

How did it feel to be a radio broadcaster at that time?

I felt like I was some kind of an influential person with big responsibility. Although what I did was little, it made me feel as if I did a lot for my community.

Tell us about life in Sawa.

I went to Sawa in 2014 as a member of the 28th round. Sawa for me was a place of a mosaic

of culture and traditions. As we came from different ethnic groups and diverse cultural backgrounds, we were able to exchange experiences and develop a common identity of a unified nation. Sawa was our home where we shared our joy, our challenges and our dreams. In Sawa, I got 3.8 in the matriculation exam and then went to college at Mai Nefhi and studied civil engineering.

Do you believe that Sawa is important in building strong youth?

Indeed, it plays a significant

Teaching is a very respected and valuable profession, and demands a lot of focus and work.

What do you think is the role of a teacher for a student's success?

A teacher must be a mentor, a leader and a role model. A student's performance is the outcome of a teacher's work. There is no bad student but a bad teacher, and teachers have the responsibility to shape the future of students.



role in transforming young students to educated and resilient citizens. Sawa is the base of our future success and prosperity.

Last year, you presented a paper on conflict resolution among the Saho ethnic group. Tell us a little bit about that.

Every ethnic group in Eritrea has its own way of resolving conflicts. The most known are the customary laws. Just like the other ethnic groups the Saho ethnic group also has its own customary laws for resolving conflicts. I did research on the topic and presented the outcome. I only wanted to give a glimpse of my culture that I am always proud of.

What do you remember about your college life?

Nothing different from my past experience. It is always about team work. We lived together, learned together and studied together. What made college education different is the scope and depth of the knowledge you earn.

In college, what was your senior project about?

It was a group work, and for our senior project we designed a building, known as Eri-Nine Building, a large splendid mall to be built at the Expo grounds. The building has the shape of number nine, which represents the nine Eritrean ethnic groups. It attracted many people's attention and we got a lot of admiration.

What're you doing at the moment?

I'm working as a teacher at Soira Secondary School in Senafe.

How do you spend your leisure time?

I love to read psychology and history books.

What efforts do you make for your professional development?

I never stop reading books regarding my field of study. I also chat with people who have a lot of experience in my field and try to broaden my knowledge as much as possible.

Thank you, and I wish you the best.

