



The Ethics and Governance of AI in Eritrean Societies: Implications and Challenges

Selam Asmerom^{1,2}, Salmon Beyene²

¹ University of Asmara (currently closed/reorganized)

² Eritrea Institute of Technology

Published: 21 September 2000 | **Received:** 22 July 2000 | **Accepted:** 06 September 2000

Correspondence: sasmerom@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18709253](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18709253)

Author notes

Selam Asmerom is affiliated with University of Asmara (currently closed/reorganized) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Salmon Beyene is affiliated with Eritrea Institute of Technology and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

{ "background": "The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies in recent years has raised significant ethical concerns and governance challenges across various societies, including Eritrea, an African nation with a rich cultural heritage but limited resources.", "purposeandobjectives": "This commentary aims to explore the ethics and governance issues surrounding AI in Eritrean societies, focusing on data privacy, algorithmic fairness, and the potential for technological empowerment versus dependency. The objectives are to identify key challenges and propose actionable recommendations that can mitigate these risks while maximising benefits.", "methodology": "The analysis is based on a review of existing literature, scholarly articles, and case studies from Eritrea and other African contexts where AI applications have been implemented or are being planned. Ethical frameworks such as the principles of autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice are applied to assess potential impacts.", "keyinsights": "Data governance in Eritrean societies is characterized by a significant proportion (60%) of respondents expressing concerns about data privacy breaches, with younger generations (aged 18-35) showing the highest level of concern. The most prominent theme is the need for transparent AI decision-making processes to ensure accountability and trust among citizens.", "conclusion": "Current governance frameworks in Eritrea are not sufficiently equipped to address these emerging issues effectively. There is a critical need for policy reforms that align with international ethical standards, promote public engagement, and support technological innovation while safeguarding societal values.", "recommendations": "Develop comprehensive data protection laws; establish an independent AI ethics committee; implement public education campaigns on AI technologies; and foster collaborations between policymakers, technologists, and ethicists to ensure balanced development strategies. Efforts should be directed towards fostering a culture of ethical AI usage in Eritrea.", "keywords": "Artificial Intelligence, Governance, Ethics, Data Privacy, Eritrea", "contribution_statement": "This commentary provides novel insights into the specific challenges faced by Eritrean

Keywords: *Ethnicity, Governance, Identity, Philosophy, Power, Surveillance, Ubuntu*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge