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OF PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC
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The President of the Republic Chairs a Working Meeting on the Establishment of the National Archaeology Agency

The President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, chaired a working meeting on Wednesday dedicated to the establishment of the National Archaeology Agency.



The Agency's Director General, Mr. Slimane Hachi, emphasized that "the President of the Republic presented a roadmap that includes conducting scientific research and archaeological excavations, as well as safeguarding cultural heritage and archaeological remains."

He also noted that "the President of the Republic has ordered scientific and archaeological research to be conducted on all periods of Algeria's history, from the earliest prehistoric times through the 20th century." These are the periods "on which we are working," he added.

"The President's roadmap also calls for the creation of a police force dedicated to archaeological remains, or an archaeological heritage police force," he noted.

"We are committed to implementing the President's instructions and guidelines within this strategic, historical, and cultural institution to highlight all of Algeria's historical periods," he said.

In this regard, he noted that the Algerian nation has "deep historical roots that we will strive to make known and make available to students and researchers."

On this occasion, Mr. Hachi expressed his sincere gratitude to the President of the Republic for establishing the National Archaeology Agency, which operates under the authority of the Office of the

President, as well as for appointing him to lead this strategic institution.

Presidential Decree No. 26-352 of November 4, 2026, establishing the National Archaeology Agency and defining its missions, organization, and operations, was recently published in Official Gazette No. 78.

The creation of this agency had been ordered by the President of the Republic during a meeting of the Council of Ministers that he presided over last June.

Under the terms of Article 5 of the decree, the agency is defined as "a body for observation, guidance, expertise, consultation, coordination, direction, implementation, and execution in the fields of archaeology and archaeological heritage."

The President Orders More In-Depth Consultations to Ensure the Success of the African Startup Conference

While presiding over a Cabinet meeting on Sunday, President Abdelmadjid Tebboune issued instructions regarding preparations for the African Startup Conference, stressing the need to deepen and broaden consultations to ensure the success of this event.



In this context, the President of the Republic stated that "such events should not fall short of the results achieved by the Intra-African Trade Fair; therefore, consultations must be further deepened to prepare for this important occasion for the continent's economy, and expanded to include the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, under the supervision of the Director of the Office of the Presidency of the Republic."

The President also ordered that “all technical and professional conditions necessary for success be provided throughout the duration of the conference for our African guests.”

The President also directed that “the conference must lead to further consolidation and strengthening of the network of African startups, as a true engine for revitalizing the economies of individual countries and the continent as a whole.”

Attaf Meets with Singapore’s Non-Resident Ambassador to Algeria

Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, met on Wednesday at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs headquarters with Mohammad Alami Musa, Singapore’s non-resident ambassador to Algeria.



The meeting “provided an opportunity to review the state of cooperative relations between Algeria and Singapore in several priority areas, notably energy, agriculture, urban management, trade, and industry.”

Discussions also focused on “ways to make the most of the potential available to both countries, in order to help elevate bilateral relations to a broader level.”

Mr. Ahmed Attaf Participates in the 23rd Meeting of African and Nordic Foreign Ministers in Oslo



The 23rd session of the Meeting of Foreign Ministers of African and Northern European Countries opened Wednesday in the Norwegian capital, Oslo, with the participation of Mr. Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs.

This session is part of efforts to strengthen political dialogue and consultation between African and Northern European countries on a range of regional and international issues of mutual interest, particularly current geopolitical developments, as well as ways to ensure respect for international law, promote multilateralism, and develop its mechanisms.

This session also provides an opportunity to explore prospects for strengthening the economic partnership between the two sides by boosting trade, encouraging investment, and expanding cooperation in the fields of energy, strategic minerals, and digitalization, as well as exchanging views on the challenges and opportunities associated with artificial intelligence.

Attaf Participates in Oslo in a Meeting on the Exchange of Views Between African and Northern European Countries on Multilateral Action

The Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, Mr. Ahmed Attaf, participated Friday, in a roundtable discussion on the topic “Global Challenges and Common Interests: Exchange of Views Between African and Northern European Countries on Multilateral Action,” held as part of the 23rd session

of the Meeting of Foreign Ministers of African and Northern European Countries, taking place in the Norwegian capital, Oslo.



In his remarks on the occasion, “Mr. Ahmed Attaf called for the establishment of a multilateral international system based on respect for the fundamental principles and norms of international law, upholding the rule of law, and strengthening the role of the United Nations as the central framework for multilateral action, thereby ensuring the fair and effective participation of all states in addressing international issues and challenges.”

The Minister of State also stressed “the need for a profound and comprehensive reform of the international system, one that responds to the rapid transformations the world is undergoing, enshrines the spirit of solidarity, cooperation, and mutual support among nations, and lays the foundation for a more balanced, just, and equitable global system that reflects the aspirations of various regions of the world, foremost among them the African continent.”

For their part, the participants affirmed the need to rebuild trust in multilateralism and develop its mechanisms through reforming the Security Council and international financial institutions to better respond to the needs of developing countries, particularly African nations.

Mr. Attaf Participates in a Roundtable Discussion on the Energy Sector in Oslo

On the occasion of the 23rd session of the Meeting of Foreign Ministers of African and Northern European Countries, which opened in the Norwegian capital, Oslo, Mr. Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs,

participated in a roundtable discussion dedicated to the energy sector.



This roundtable provided an opportunity to exchange views on ways to strengthen energy security in Africa, develop development models that leverage energy resources to drive industrial transformation, and create wealth and jobs.

On this occasion, Mr. Ahmed Attaf reviewed Algeria's experience in the energy sector—one of the cornerstones of the national economy—highlighting the state's efforts to ensure energy security. In the same vein, Mr. Ahmed Attaf called for the adoption of realistic and balanced approaches to the energy transition that take into account the specificities of African countries, as well as their national needs and priorities, and ensure a gradual and rational transition that contributes to creating added value, strengthening productive capacities, and providing employment opportunities.

The Minister of State also had the opportunity to meet and engage with a number of representatives from companies active in the energy sector, exchanging views with them on the prospects for investment and cooperation in this sector. In this regard, he highlighted Algeria's abundant resources and potential, as well as the promising opportunities offered by the African continent in the energy sector.

In this context, Mr. Ahmed Attaf called on representatives of these companies to seize the investment and partnership opportunities offered by Algeria and Africa, thereby helping to strengthen their presence in African markets and open new horizons for economic and investment cooperation.

Mr. Attaf held two working sessions with executives from the Norwegian companies Scatec and Equinor



As part of his official visit to the Kingdom of Norway, Mr. Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, held two working meetings with Mr. Terje Pilskog, President and CEO of "Scatec" (Scatec ASA), and Ms. Elisabeth Birkeland Kvalheim, Deputy CEO of Equinor ASA.

The meetings provided an opportunity to review the current state of Algeria's energy sector and the promising investment potential and opportunities offered by the domestic market, particularly in the fields of renewable energy and fossil fuels, as well as to outline national policies and strategies aimed at developing this sector and strengthening its contribution to economic development.

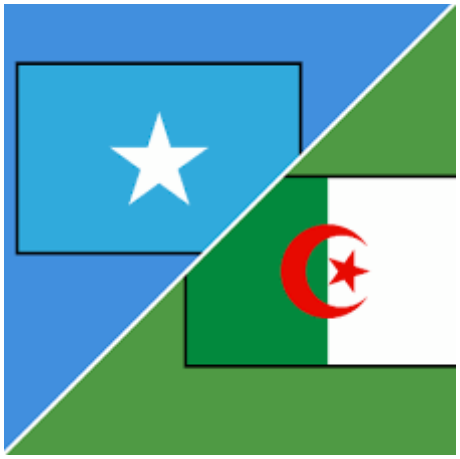
The discussions also addressed the two companies' plans to strengthen and expand their presence in the Algerian market and explore avenues for developing their partnerships with Algerian institutions and companies, thereby enabling the establishment of fruitful investment projects across various sectors of the energy industry, as well as examining opportunities for the exchange of expertise, technology transfer, and the development of local capabilities.

Attaf Meets with His Somali Counterpart in Oslo

The Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, Mr. Ahmed Attaf, met Thursday in Oslo with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Federal Republic of Somalia, Mr. Abdisalam Abdi Ali, on the sidelines of his participation in the 23rd meeting of foreign ministers from African and Northern European countries.



The talks focused on “an exchange of views on the latest developments in the situation on the African continent, particularly in the Horn of Africa region, as well as an assessment of the state of bilateral relations between the two countries and ways to promote them through strengthened coordination and consultation and thorough preparation for upcoming bilateral meetings.”



On this occasion, the Minister of State reiterated “Algeria’s support for Somalia’s unity, sovereignty, and stability, as well as its solidarity with Somalia’s efforts to build its institutions and consolidate security and peace throughout its territory.”

Attaf Meets with His Angolan Counterpart in Oslo

The Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, Mr. Ahmed Attaf, met with his Angolan counterpart, Mr. Téte António, on the sidelines of the 23rd session of the Meeting of Foreign Ministers of Africa and the Nordic Countries, held in the Norwegian capital, Oslo.



“The two sides took advantage of their presence in Oslo to review the state of cooperation between the two countries in preparation for upcoming bilateral events. They also exchanged views on regional and international issues of mutual interest and emphasized the need to continue close consultation and coordination between the two friendly countries on various issues, particularly within multilateral frameworks.”

Algeria re-elected to International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission



Algeria was re-elected as a member of the International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission (IHFFC) following a vote held on Friday in Bern, Switzerland, during the meeting of the States Parties to Additional Protocol I to the 1949 Geneva Conventions.

The World Bank praises the “resilience” of the Algerian economy and the performance of sectors outside the hydrocarbon industry

The Algerian economy, particularly the non-hydrocarbon sectors, demonstrated “resilience” in 2025, thanks to public investment and “solid” domestic demand.

“The Algerian economy recorded an estimated growth rate of 3.8% in 2025, supported by a high level of public investment. Economic activity was driven by the resilience of non-hydrocarbon sectors, which are estimated to have grown by 4.2%, while the hydrocarbon sector is estimated to have grown by 1.5%,” according to the fall 2026 edition of the World Bank’s report monitoring the economic situation in Algeria, titled “Hydrocarbon Revenues and Fiscal Resilience.”



The World Bank thus maintains its previous growth forecasts for Algeria for 2025 and 2026 unchanged.

This performance was supported by “dynamic domestic demand, fuelled by public investment and robust private consumption,” the World Bank notes, adding that inflation fell to 1.4% in 2025 “its lowest level in years.”

The budget deficit narrowed to 10.4% of GDP from 14% in 2024 “thanks to strong non-hydrocarbon revenues, particularly exceptional dividends paid by state-owned enterprises,” the international institution notes.

“Algeria has demonstrated real resilience, with growth holding up well outside the hydrocarbons sector,” said Cemile Hacıbeyoğlu, the World Bank Group’s Resident Representative for Algeria.

According to her, the country has “the fundamentals to build a more diversified and competitive economy, and future public policy choices will play a decisive role in further unlocking its potential.”

Regarding the outlook presented in the report, “GDP growth is projected to reach 3.7% in 2026, with a recovery in hydrocarbon production, up 3.8% following the easing of OPEC production quotas.”

According to the same projections, the current account deficit is expected to “narrow significantly to 2.9% of GDP in 2026, supported by a more favorable hydrocarbon price environment.”

The reduction in the budget deficit is “an encouraging sign that demonstrates Algeria’s ability to mobilize sources of financing beyond hydrocarbon revenues alone,” the World Bank emphasizes.

Ambassador of Algeria to Indonesia Attends the 13th Anniversary of “Pertamina Internasional EP”



The Ambassador of Algeria to Indonesia, Mr. Abdelouahab Osmane, attended the celebration marking the 13th anniversary of Pertamina Internasional EP, which holds investments in several countries, including Algeria.

The occasion provided an opportunity to hold discussions with senior officials of the company regarding the progress of its operations in Algeria and to explore prospects for cooperation in the energy sector.

Congratulations Pertamina Internasional EP!

Algeria-Niger

A Renewed Momentum for Bilateral Cooperation and Rapprochement



Relations between Algeria and Niger are experiencing a new momentum toward closer ties and strengthened bilateral cooperation, driven by the two countries' shared desire to deepen their partnership in several strategic areas, notably energy, hydrocarbons, security, water resources, and the environment, the Nigerien daily "Enqueuer" reported on Thursday.

This momentum has been reflected in particular by the relaunch of key infrastructure projects, including the Trans-Saharan Gas Pipeline (TSGP), with the direct involvement of the national company Sonatrach in preparations for the start of construction on the Niger section.

It was also strengthened by the signing, in October 2026, of a memorandum of military cooperation, as well as by increased exchanges between the national institutions of both countries, particularly in the areas of public accounting and communications.

In this context, Algeria's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Niger, Ahmed Saadi, has played an active role in strengthening bilateral relations since his return to Niamey in February 2026, on the instructions of the President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune.

According to the daily newspaper "L'enquêteur," the Algerian diplomat helped revive dialogue between the two countries by increasing contacts and establishing institutional bridges, following a period of regional tensions that had strained relations between Algiers and Niamey.

The newspaper notes that Mr. Saadi was received on several occasions at the Nigerien presidential palace by General Abdourahamane Tiani, highlighting his involvement in monitoring and implementing bilateral projects.

Reaffirming Algeria's commitment in early November to deepening its partnership with Niger, the ambassador is thus helping to strengthen multisectoral cooperation in the service of the two countries' shared interests and regional development.

A delegation from the APN is participating in the dialogue of observer parliaments at AIPA in Manila

A delegation from the National People's Assembly (APN) took part in Manila (Philippines) in the dialogue dedicated to observer parliaments at the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (AIPA).



"As part of its participation in the 47th AIPA General Assembly being held in Manila, the APN delegation, led by its Vice President, Ahmed Badr El Islem Belguet, took part—alongside representatives from AIPA member parliaments, namely Brunei Darussalam, Thailand, Singapore, the Philippines, Cambodia, Vietnam, and Laos, as well as the AIPA Secretary General, in the dialogue dedicated to observer parliaments at the Assembly."

This participation is part of "the implementation of the observer status granted to the APN within AIPA, enabling Algeria to broaden the scope of its parliamentary presence and strengthen its exchanges with the legislative institutions of countries in the region."

This dialogue provided an opportunity “to exchange views on ways to develop parliamentary cooperation, explore areas for joint action, and highlight the priorities of the participating parliaments as well as their aspirations regarding strengthening the contribution of parliaments to fostering dialogue, understanding, and cooperation at the regional and international levels.”

Algeria and several Arab and Islamic countries welcome the decisions by the United Kingdom and Australia to impose sanctions on Zionist settlement activities

On Thursday, foreign ministers from several Arab and Islamic countries, including Algeria, welcomed the decisions by the governments of the United Kingdom and Australia to impose sanctions in response to the illegal settlement activities of the Zionist entity in the occupied Palestinian territory, including measures targeting companies involved in the construction of settlements.



They also welcomed the United Kingdom’s decision to impose sanctions on a Zionist group for obstructing the delivery of humanitarian aid to Gaza.

The ministers also expressed their support for all efforts aimed at ensuring accountability, particularly through the adoption of appropriate international measures and the imposition of sanctions on entities and individuals responsible for settlement activities—including the E1 settlement project—as well as on those who support, facilitate, or implement policies of annexation and colonial expansion.

They reiterated their “firm condemnation” of the ongoing Zionist settlement policies in the occupied Palestinian territory, particularly the E1 settlement project and related settlement activities in occupied East Jerusalem, expressing the hope that this decision by the United Kingdom and Australia will encourage other members of the international community to follow suit.

The ministers believe that the aforementioned measures are consistent with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, including Security Council Resolution 2334 (2016) and the advisory opinion issued by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on July 19, 2024. They are also consistent with the obligation incumbent upon all States not to recognize the legality of the situation resulting from the illegal Zionist occupation and not to render aid or assistance in maintaining the situation created by the Zionist occupation.

In this context, the foreign ministers renewed their call on the Zionist occupier to rescind all measures taken in the context of settlement activities, as well as all other measures aimed at altering the geographical and demographic character of the occupied Palestinian territory.

They also condemned the Zionist military escalation in the Gaza Strip and called for the full and immediate implementation of U.S. President Donald Trump’s comprehensive plan aimed at ending the conflict in the Gaza Strip, in order to ensure security and stability, address the humanitarian situation, facilitate reconstruction and recovery, and lay the groundwork for a lasting peace. They emphasized, in this regard, that the Gaza Strip is an integral part of the occupied Palestinian territory.

The ministers further affirmed that the only realistic path to achieving a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace lies in the implementation of the two-state solution, through the establishment of an independent and sovereign Palestinian state—geographically contiguous and viable—within the borders of June 4, 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, in accordance with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions.

The Arab Parliament welcomes the support of 162 UN member states for the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination

The Arab Parliament welcomed the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly, with an overwhelming majority of 162 states, of the

annual resolution reaffirming the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to the establishment of an independent and sovereign state, as well as the rejection of the continued Zionist occupation.



This vote constituted a new political and diplomatic victory for the rights of the Palestinian people and reflected a broad international consensus regarding their legitimacy and the need to end the Zionist occupation.

This position is consistent with the findings of the International Court of Justice regarding the illegality of the ongoing Zionist presence in the occupied Palestinian territories and the obligation to end it as soon as possible.

The Arab Parliament also welcomed the adoption by the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly of three resolutions concerning the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), the property of Palestinian refugees, and settlements.

These resolutions reaffirm, in particular, support for UNRWA's mandate, the preservation of the rights of Palestinian refugees—especially their right of return and to compensation—as well as the illegality of Zionist settlements and their incompatibility with international law and United Nations resolutions.

The Arab Parliament called on the international community to move beyond merely adopting resolutions and expressing positions and to take concrete measures and effective, binding international actions that guarantee their implementation on the ground.

It also emphasized the need to protect UNRWA and ensure the continuation of its humanitarian missions, to put an end to

colonization, annexation, and forced displacement, and to bring the occupation to an end.

Finally, he called for allowing the Palestinian people to fully exercise their legitimate right to self-determination and to establish their independent and sovereign state, with Al-Quds as its capital, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of international law.