

THE EMBASSY
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President of the Republic receives a telephone call from his Chadian counterpart



The President of the Republic, Mr Abdelmadjid Tebboune, received a telephone call on Tuesday from his brother, Field Marshal Mahamat Idriss Déby Itno, President of the sister Republic of Chad, during which they discussed existing cooperation projects between the two countries, as well as the exchange of visits between ministerial delegations to monitor the implementation of these projects on the ground, in accordance with what was agreed by the two presidents.”

World Africa Day

Attaf highlights Algeria’s commitment to strengthening joint African action

The Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the National Community Abroad and African Affairs, Mr Ahmed Attaf, emphasised on Sunday Algeria’s commitment, under the leadership of the President of the Republic, Mr Abdelmadjid Tebboune, to strengthening joint African action.

In a speech delivered during the celebration of World Africa Day at the Ministry’s headquarters, Mr Attaf stated that this event provides an opportunity to “recall the political, strategic and civilisational project uniting African states and peoples since the creation of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), founded on liberation, the building of nation states and the strengthening of the continent’s position as a partner, initiator and responsible actor on the international stage, enjoying the same rights and duties as others”.

The minister noted that the renewal of Algeria’s African policy has been embodied in the impetus given by the President of the Republic to Algerian diplomacy in its African dimension, at bilateral, regional and continental levels.

In this context, he noted that the number of Algerian embassies accredited to African countries has risen from 29 to 38, following the opening of nine new embassies in recent years, and pointed out that four new embassies from African countries have opened in Algiers, whilst four others are preparing to do so.



On the subject of air connectivity, Mr Attaf highlighted the expansion of Air Algérie's network across the African continent, with the number of destinations having risen from "just a few routes to 12 at present, with the aim of reaching 20 routes in the near future".

In the field of human resources development, the minister stated that Algeria has increased its annual contribution to the training of young people on the continent, rising from 5,000 to 8,000 scholarships per year, covering higher education, vocational training and technical placements.

On the economic front, the minister emphasised Algeria's commitment, "out of conviction", to efforts aimed at achieving continental economic integration, notably through major infrastructure projects such as the Trans-Saharan Highway, the Trans-Saharan gas pipeline project and the study on extending the Algerian rail network to the Sahel countries.

He also highlighted Algeria's contribution to the growth in intra-African trade, noting that the 4th edition of the Intra-African Trade Fair (IATF), held in Algeria, had resulted in the signing of contracts worth a total of 23 billion dollars.

On the political and security fronts, Mr Attaf reaffirmed "Algeria's commitment to the founding principles of joint African action, foremost among which are the right of peoples to self-determination, respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of states, non-interference in their internal affairs, and the primacy of political and diplomatic solutions".

On the issue of Western Sahara, he stated that the latest developments in this matter "confirm the relevance of what Algeria has consistently called for over the past five decades, namely the organisation of direct negotiations between the Kingdom of Morocco and the Polisario Front", welcoming, in this regard, the negotiation process launched at the beginning of this year, under the joint auspices of the United Nations and the United States of America.

In this regard, he expressed Algeria's hope that these negotiations would lead to a "fair, lasting and definitive" solution guaranteeing the Sahrawi people their right to self-determination, in accordance with United Nations resolutions.

On the subject of Libya, the minister reaffirmed Algeria's support for the efforts made by the United Nations to advance the political settlement process, emphasising "the need for various international initiatives to contribute to supporting UN efforts".

Referring to the situation in the Sahel, particularly in Mali, Mr Attaf called on all parties to “prioritise dialogue and an approach based on a consensual and inclusive political settlement, capable of preserving Mali’s unity and territorial integrity”.

He also reiterated “Algeria’s support for the unity and territorial integrity of Somalia”, whilst condemning the opening by “Somaliland” of a so-called embassy in occupied Al-Quds.

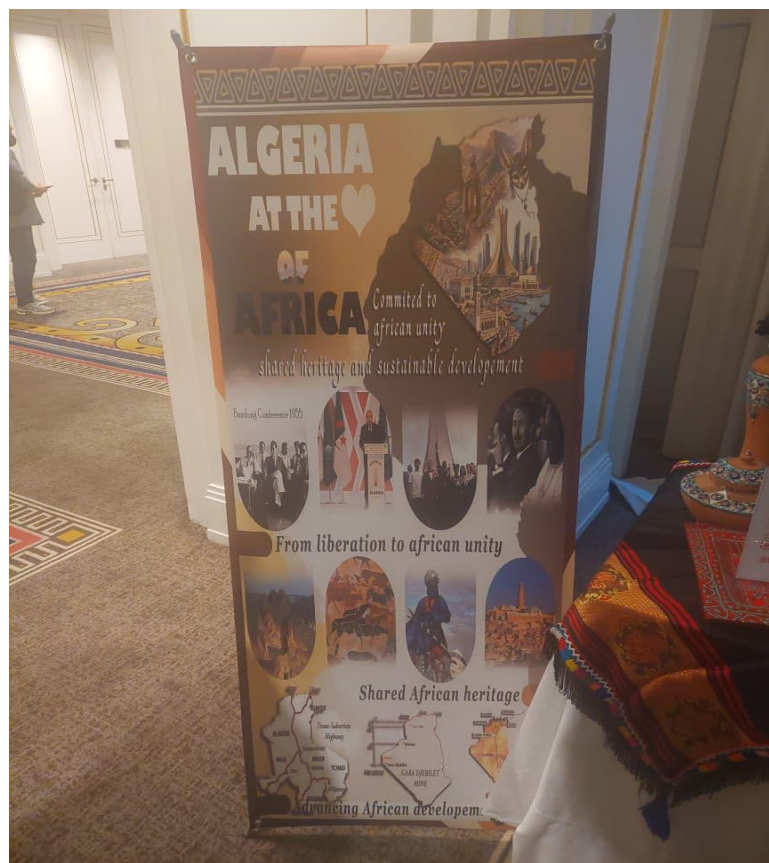
Regarding the situation in Sudan, the minister called for reason to prevail and for a sense of responsibility to be shown in order to restore security and peace and preserve Sudan’s unity, stressing that putting an end to foreign interference is “an absolute necessity”.

Turning to the Palestinian issue, Mr Attaf condemned “the crimes committed by the Israeli occupying authority in Gaza and the West Bank”, arguing that these form part of a plan aimed at eradicating any prospect of establishing a Palestinian state.

The minister also welcomed the efforts to consolidate the ceasefire in the Gulf and commended Pakistan’s mediation, whilst reaffirming Algeria’s solidarity with the Arab countries affected by the repercussions of the crisis.

At the end of his address, the minister welcomed the African Union’s choice of the sustainability of water resources as the central theme for 2026, noting that “such a choice effectively reflects a growing awareness that the issue of water is no longer merely an environmental or development issue, but an issue closely linked to peace, security and stability in Africa and throughout the world”.

Celebration of Africa Day in Jakarta



On 22 May 2026, the Algerian Embassy celebrated Africa Day alongside the other African embassies accredited in Jakarta.



An Algerian cultural stand, couscous and Algerian cakes highlighted Algeria's presence.



Final Statement of the Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Egypt, Algeria and Tunisia on Libya (Tripartite Neighbouring Countries Mechanism)

1. The Arab Republic of Egypt hosted a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the Republic of Tunisia, within the framework of the Tripartite Neighbouring Countries Mechanism on Libya, to consult on the latest political and security developments in the sisterly State of Libya, and to explore ways of supporting efforts aimed at reaching a comprehensive political settlement that achieves security and stability and preserves Libya's unity and sovereignty.
2. The Ministers affirmed the depth of the historical and fraternal ties that bind their countries to the sisterly State of Libya, as well as the ties of neighbourliness and shared destiny that unite them, renewing their commitment to continue coordination and consultation within the framework of the Tripartite Neighbouring Countries Mechanism, thereby contributing to the preservation of Libya's unity and sovereignty over its territory, and assisting our Libyan brothers in healing the rift, ending the crisis and safeguarding their country's resources, in a manner that achieves the prosperity and sustainable development to which the brotherly Libyan people aspire.
3. The Ministers emphasised that a comprehensive political solution remains the only way to end the Libyan crisis, affirming the importance of advancing the political process under the auspices of the United Nations, leading to an end to the state of division and the unification of Libyan state institutions, and creating the appropriate conditions for holding simultaneous presidential and parliamentary elections in response to the aspirations of the Libyan people.
4. The Ministers affirmed the principle of Libyan ownership and leadership of the political process, stressing that the solution must be a Libyan-Libyan one, stemming from the will and consensus of all components of the Libyan people without exclusion, and in a manner that preserves Libya's unity and sovereignty.
5. The Ministers expressed their concern regarding the security challenges facing Libya, including incidents of violence and political assassinations, and reiterated their call on all Libyan parties to exercise the utmost restraint and avoid escalation, and to prioritise the higher national interest in order to safeguard the security and safety of the Libyan people and preserve the state's resources, emphasising the importance of supporting efforts aimed at consolidating the ceasefire and strengthening security stability across the country.
6. The Ministers emphasised that reaching the desired political settlement requires a comprehensive approach based on the interdependence of the various political, economic and social tracks, thereby enabling the achievement of security, stability, development and prosperity for the Libyan people.
7. The Ministers reaffirmed their rejection of all forms of external interference in Libyan affairs, given that this is a major factor in fuelling tensions and prolonging the crisis, and reiterated their support for the efforts of the Joint Military Committee (5+5) to consolidate the ceasefire, and to work towards the withdrawal of all foreign forces, foreign fighters and mercenaries from Libyan territory within a specified timeframe, thereby creating the conditions for the unification of Libyan military and security institutions.

8. The Ministers emphasised the importance of continued coordination and consultation between the three countries, the United Nations and regional and international partners, including the League of Arab States and the African Union, in support of efforts to achieve a comprehensive and sustainable political settlement in Libya.
9. The Ministers concluded their meeting by emphasising the need to continue holding regular meetings of the Tripartite Neighbouring Countries Mechanism to enhance coordination and consultation on developments in Libya, agreeing to hold the next meeting in the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on a date to be determined through diplomatic channels, and expressing their appreciation to the Arab Republic of Egypt for hosting this meeting

Algeria/Turkey

Sonatrach takes part in the 2nd Istanbul Summit on Natural Resources



The CEO of the Sonatrach Group, Nour Eddine Daoudi, took part in the Istanbul Natural Resources Summit (INRES 2026) in Istanbul, Turkey, reinforcing the national company's presence at major international events.

This second edition, held under the theme 'Energy and natural resources at the heart of a changing world', was officially opened by Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan.



Mr Daoudi was one of the main speakers on the first panel, which focused on the topic “Dealing with uncertainty: investment strategies in hydrocarbons and mineral resources”, the statement said, adding that Mr Daoudi’s presence at the summit reflects the important role Sonatrach plays on the international energy stage.

This participation reflects both the excellent cooperation between the oil group and Turkish companies, and the fraternal relations between Algeria and the Republic of Turkey.

INRES 2026, an event focusing on energy security, investment and global cooperation in this sector, brought together ministers, investors and global experts to discuss energy security and mining investment.