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African Union PSC applauds President Tebboune's efforts in combating terrorism, violent extremism



The African Union Peace and Security Council (AU PSC) commended the efforts of the President of the Republic, Abdelmadjid Tebboune, in the fight against terrorism and violent extremism, in his capacity as the African Union's Champion for Counter-Terrorism.

The recognition was included in a statement adopted by the Council during its ministerial-level meeting, held on Wednesday in New York.

In its statement on the theme "Good Neighbourliness and Regional Responses to Security and Terrorism Challenges in Africa", the Council commended the President of the Republic's efforts to advance the AU's counter-terrorism and violent extremism agenda.

It urged the AU Commission to expedite the finalization of both the African Arrest Warrant and the AU Terrorist Data Bank, with a view to strengthening cross-border judicial cooperation, disrupting illicit supply networks, and effectively addressing the challenge of regional safe havens.

Simultaneously, the Council reiterated its request to the AU Commission, in line with the February 2026 AU Assembly Decision 978, to develop a continental framework on countering the terrorist use of emerging technologies, including drones, encrypted platforms, and digital finance, drawing on the "Algeria Guiding Principles" and ensuring alignment with international standards.

In this regard, the Council called on member states that have not yet done so to sign and ratify all AU anti-terrorism instruments, notably the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism adopted at the 35th OAU Summit held in

Algiers in July 1999 and its Protocol, to close regional security gaps and strengthen the continent's normative framework.

Meanwhile, the Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, Ahmed Attaf, stressed in his address at the meeting "the priority Algeria places on combating terrorist financing and cutting off its sources, especially by addressing the misuse of emerging financial technologies for terrorist purposes," highlighting the "Algeria Guiding Principles," adopted by the UN Security Council in January 2025, as a reference framework for bolstering international efforts in this area.

Minister Attaf further singled out "the role of the President of the Republic, Abdelmadjid Tebboune, as the African Union's Champion for Counter-Terrorism and Combating Violent Extremism," adding that "Algeria's approach rests on the conviction that security and military responses, while necessary, cannot deliver lasting security and stability on their own. They must be paired with development, reconciliation, stronger state institutions, and action on the conditions that terrorist groups exploit to recruit and expand."

Ms. Boufedeché Holds Talks with Her Australian Counterpart



The President of the National People's Assembly, Ms. Khalida Boufedeché, held talks, Thursday, via videoconference with her counterpart, the Speaker of the Australian House of Representatives, Mr. Milton Dick. The two sides discussed ways to strengthen bilateral cooperation.

On this occasion, Ms. Boufedeché highlighted "the distinguished ties of friendship and cooperation between Algeria and Australia and the historical foundations upon which they are based," emphasizing "the need to elevate these relations to higher levels in the field of parliamentary cooperation."

The Speaker welcomed the establishment, in the near future, of the "Algerian-Australian" Parliamentary Friendship Group, which will

constitute “a positive step toward strengthening relations between the two legislative bodies.”

In a related context, she affirmed that holding a second round of political consultations between Algeria and Australia would contribute to “giving new impetus to bilateral cooperation.”

In this regard, she proposed “establishing an Algerian-Australian Business Council to strengthen communication among businesspeople, highlight investment opportunities available in Algeria, and encourage their exploitation, particularly in light of the incentives provided by the new Investment Law of 2022.”

The Speaker concluded her remarks by extending an invitation to her Australian counterpart to visit Algeria, emphasizing that it would be “an important step toward giving new impetus to parliamentary relations between the two countries.”

For his part, Mr. Milton Dick noted that “Australia and Algeria are both democratic countries that share many common approaches.”

Security responses must go hand in hand with development, reconciliation, says Attaf

The Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs Ahmed Attaf took part in an African Union Peace and Security Council ministerial meeting in New York on Wednesday, focusing on “Good Neighbourliness and Regional Responses to Security and Terrorist Challenges in Africa.”



Minister Attaf conveyed Algeria's firm conviction that African security is indivisible, stressing that good neighborliness has become a fundamental prerequisite for achieving collective security on the continent. This stance is particularly crucial in light of increasing

cross-border threats such as terrorism, organized crime, and illicit flows of weapons and money.

During the meeting, Minister Attaf underscored the necessity of moving from isolated national responses to coordinated regional action built on dialogue, consultation, and security cooperation. This approach, he noted, must be rooted in full respect for state sovereignty, independence, non-interference in internal affairs, and adherence to borders inherited at independence. He highlighted the role of President Abdelmadjid Tebboune as the African Union's champion in combating terrorism and violent extremism. Attaf also presented Algeria's extensive experience in the Sahel region, which involves supporting dialogue and reconciliation, strengthening security and border cooperation, and actively countering terrorism and organized crime. The "Algeria's Guiding Principles," adopted by the UN Security Council in January 2025, were cited as a reference framework for enhancing international efforts in this domain.

Algeria's comprehensive strategy for sustainable peace and security extends beyond military and security measures, recognizing that these alone are insufficient. It integrates development, reconciliation, strengthening state institutions, and addressing the underlying conditions exploited by terrorist organizations for recruitment and expansion. Furthermore, Minister Attaf pointed to major structural projects, including the Trans-Saharan Road, the fiber optic network, and the Nigeria-Algeria gas pipeline, as vital for opening new economic opportunities and bolstering the foundations of sustainable security. He concluded by advocating for stronger African ownership and leadership in security responses across the continent, emphasizing the shift from early warning to early action, and from crisis management to crisis prevention, reinforcing that good neighbourliness, solidarity, development, and reconciliation are essential for lasting peace.

81st UN General Assembly

Attaf meets Russian counterpart

Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, met Thursday in New York with his counterpart from the Russian Federation, Sergey Lavrov, on the sidelines of his participation in the high-level week of the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).



The meeting provided an opportunity for both sides to explore ways to further strengthen bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation in all areas, and to expand the prospects for economic partnership and trade between the two countries.

Attaf and Lavrov also held in-depth discussions on international and regional issues of mutual interest and agreed to continue consultations and coordination regarding developments in the Middle East and the Sahel-Saharan region, as well as on the issue of Western Sahara, both bilaterally and within the framework of multilateral organizations, emphasizing the importance of prioritizing dialogue and political solutions, in accordance with international law and the United Nations Charter.

The two ministers also discussed the ongoing preparations for the 3rd Russia-Africa Summit, scheduled to take place in Moscow this coming October, and the Arab-Russian Cooperation Forum at the foreign ministers' level, scheduled for December.

UNGA

Ahmed Attaf Meets with Massad Boulos in New York

Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, met Thursday in New York with Massad Boulos, the U.S. President's Senior Advisor for Arab and African Affairs.



During the meeting, held on the sidelines of the high-level week of the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), the two sides reviewed “the state of bilateral relations, which are experiencing positive momentum, and ways to expand them toward broader horizons, particularly in the areas of energy, the economy, and trade.”

Attaf and Boulos also discussed a number of international and regional issues of mutual interest, including the situations in Libya, Sudan, and the Gulf, emphasizing “the imperative to work toward finding solutions to the crises shaking the region.” Referring to developments regarding Western Sahara, the two sides agreed to continue consultation and coordination on this matter.

New York

Attaf holds talks with UN Peacekeeping Chief



The Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad and African Affairs, Ahmed Attaf, held talks on Monday with

the United Nations (UN) Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, Jean-Pierre Lacroix.

81st Session of the UN General Assembly

Attaf Meets with Several of His Counterparts

The Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, Ahmed Attaf, met on Wednesday in New York with his counterparts from Zimbabwe, Somalia, and Benin on the sidelines of his participation in the High-Level Week of the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).



Attaf's meeting with Amon Murwira, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Trade of the Republic of Zimbabwe—a sister nation—provided an opportunity for both sides to “review the state and prospects of relations between Algeria and Zimbabwe.”

Attaf and Murwira commended the “level these relations have reached, based on strong historical ties, consistent solidarity, and a convergence of views on numerous regional and international issues.”

The Minister of State took the opportunity to congratulate his counterpart on Zimbabwe's election as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council for 2027–2028, expressing “Algeria's willingness to share its experience and the lessons learned from its term on this UN body in 2024 and 2025.”

For his part, Zimbabwe's foreign minister made a point of commending “Algeria's sustained efforts during its successful term on the

Security Council, particularly with regard to promoting peace and security in Africa,” while expressing “his country’s gratitude for the constant support and solidarity between the two countries,” emphasizing that “Algeria is a strategic partner for his country.”

Addressing the issue of Western Sahara, both sides reaffirmed their commitment to reaching a solution based on the Sahrawi people’s exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination, in accordance with the principles and charters of the United Nations and the African Union.

Attaf also met with Abdisalam Abdi Ali, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Federal Republic of Somalia, a sister nation, with whom he “reviewed the various aspects of bilateral cooperation,” with both sides welcoming the “positive momentum in relations between the two countries” and agreeing on “the importance of revitalizing these relations and expanding them into new areas.”

The meeting also provided an opportunity for “an exchange of views on several regional and international issues of mutual interest, including the situation in the Horn of Africa and developments in the Red Sea, in addition to the latest developments regarding the domestic situation in Somalia.”

In this regard, Attaf and his Somali counterpart reaffirmed “their commitment to respecting the sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity of Somalia” and “their rejection of foreign interference aimed at fuelling tensions and instability in the Horn of Africa and the Red Sea.”

The Minister of State also met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Benin, a sister nation, Ms. Corinne Amori Brunet, with whom he discussed “ways and means to ensure the implementation of the conclusions of his visit to Cotonou in July 2026.”

In this context, the two ministers welcomed “the improvement in bilateral cooperation, particularly in the areas of industrial investment and energy,” emphasizing “the importance of maintaining this momentum and consolidating the positive trend in relations between the two countries, especially as the 4th session of the Joint Commission approaches.”

In this regard, both sides emphasized “the importance of making this mechanism a framework for identifying concrete projects that can give new impetus to bilateral cooperation and strengthen trade between the two countries.”

At the continental level, Attaf congratulated his counterpart on Benin's assumption of the presidency of the African Union Peace and Security Council for the current month of September, with both parties agreeing to "continue consultations and coordination on issues of peace and security on the continent, particularly in light of the 13th edition of the Oran Process, scheduled for December 2026."

Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, met, on Thursday, in New York with his counterparts from the Kingdom of Spain, the Kingdom of Sweden, and the Czech Republic, as part of the fourth day of his participation in the High-Level Week of the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The meeting with Spanish Foreign Minister José Manuel Albares provided an opportunity to review the current state and prospects for deepening bilateral relations, during which both sides expressed their satisfaction with the positive momentum in cooperation between Algeria and Madrid, particularly in the areas of energy, economic cooperation, and trade.

They also "discussed ongoing preparations for the Algerian-Spanish high-level meeting scheduled for next October, which will include a business forum bringing together entrepreneurs from both countries."

At the regional and international levels, the two sides exchanged views on developments in the Sahel region and the prospects for strengthening political dialogue and development cooperation to help consolidate security and stability in the region's countries.

They also discussed the latest developments in the Middle East and the importance of continuing coordination and consultation on all issues of mutual interest.

Mr. Attaf also met with the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Sweden, Maria Malmér Stenergård, with whom he discussed the current state of economic cooperation between the two countries and the prospects for expanding it to a broader horizon, particularly with regard to investment in the industrial sector.

The two sides exchanged views on a number of political and security issues on the regional and international stages, particularly the latest developments in the Sahel region.

The Minister of State also held talks with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Petr Macinka, which provided an opportunity to review areas of bilateral cooperation and exchange views on ways to strengthen it, particularly in the sectors of energy, higher education, and trade, especially in light of preparations for

the upcoming visit of the Prime Minister of the Czech Republic to Algeria.

Cooperation between Algeria and the European Union was also at the heart of these talks, during which Mr. Attaf raised concerns regarding barriers hindering Algerian exports to EU markets, stressing the need to address them within the mechanisms of the partnership agreement in a manner that balances the interests of both parties.

Algeria's hosting of 31st AIPA Roadshow, historic milestone



Chem Widhya, Secretary-General of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA), affirmed on Wednesday that Algeria's hosting of the 31st session of the Assembly Roadshow marks a historic event, as it is being held on the African continent for the first time.

In a speech delivered at the Faculty of Information and Communication Sciences at the University of Algiers 3, as part of the 31st edition of the AIPA Roadshow, held under the theme "From Representation to Communication: Parliamentary Diplomacy in the Service of Strengthening Relations Between AIPA and Algeria," Mr. Widhya noted that holding this international roadshow in Africa for the first time was a "historic event," praising Algeria's efforts to ensure the success of this edition.

He noted, in this regard, that this initiative marks the culmination of the process by which the National People's Assembly (APN) became an observer member of AIPA, recalling, in this context, Algeria's "historic stances" through its "unwavering support for the struggles for freedom and dignity in Africa and around the world."

On this occasion, he gave a presentation on the key milestones achieved by AIPA, highlighting its major objectives, foremost among which is

“strengthening channels of dialogue to unite efforts in the face of new changes.”

For his part, the vice president of the APN, Mr. Ahmed Badr El Islem Belguet, emphasized the importance of strengthening parliamentary cooperation between Algeria and the countries of Asia, particularly through “the development of concrete and sustainable programs, including cooperation between parliamentary committees, the exchange of legislative expertise, the development of mechanisms for regular consultation, and the promotion of communication among parliamentarians.”

He noted that the APN’s attainment of observer status with the AIPA is “a milestone of great importance in the history of parliamentary diplomacy,” and that it also represents “a promising opportunity to strengthen Algeria’s presence in the Asian region and develop parliamentary relations with the countries of Southeast Asia,” based on Algeria’s conviction that “parliamentary diplomacy is now an essential component of international relations and that the establishment of interparliamentary relations can open avenues for dialogue.”

For his part, the rector of the University of Algiers 3, Khaled Rouaski, praised this edition, which he described as a “pioneering initiative” offering, through the University of Algiers 3, “an interactive platform bringing together parliamentary representatives, experts, young people, and students,” and expressed his hope that these discussions would lead to concrete visions capable of strengthening this multidimensional cooperation.

It should be noted that this meeting featured an interactive debate on major international developments and current challenges, bringing together the AIPA Secretary General, parliamentarians, and students from the Faculty of Information and Communication Sciences.

The Integrated Phosphate Project

Minister of State and Minister of Hydrocarbons Mohamed Arkab officially kicked off construction on the integrated phosphate project in Annaba. This launch marks a new phase in the implementation of a project set to profoundly transform the role of phosphate in the national economy. The target date is now set for the first quarter of 2027, when the integrated complex is scheduled to begin production and the first shipments will depart from the mining port of Annaba. 2027 will therefore be the year when Algerian phosphate truly reaches a new level. The goal is to transform this underground resource into

a full-fledged industrial chain that creates value, jobs, and new export capacity. Annual production of raw phosphate is expected to increase from 2.5 to 10.5 million metric tons. With reserves estimated at over 3.5 billion metric tons, the country has long-term potential. The project is also expected to generate approximately 12,000 direct jobs across several eastern provinces. From Bled El-Hadba and Djebel Onk in Tébessa to Annaba, via Oued Kébrit, an entire industrial chain is taking shape.



Mining will be accompanied by enrichment and processing operations before the ore is transported to the port complex. The phosphate can be exported after processing, but it can also be used to manufacture phosphate and nitrogen fertilizers, ammonia, and urea for both the domestic and international markets. This strategic vision for the development of mineral resources is championed by the President of the Republic, Abdelmadjid Tebboune. The Head of State's constant oversight of this project reflects his determination to accelerate the implementation of major infrastructure projects and to turn the country's resources into new drivers of growth.

From desalination plants to major rail lines—from Gara Djebilet to Bled El-Hadba and Oued Amizour—not to mention port expansions and large-scale housing programs, Algeria has embarked on megaprojects that are gradually reshaping its economic and infrastructural landscape.

Launched, monitored, and carried out at a steady pace, these projects reflect a common momentum.

That of an Algeria that is transforming its potential into achievements and resolutely pursuing its path toward development and economic sovereignty.

The year 2027 will therefore not merely mark the start of production for a mining project. It must signify a new stage in the construction of a more diversified economy, capable of relying more heavily on its own potential.

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