THE EMBASSY
OF PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

JAKARTA

سفارة
الجمهورية الجزائرية
الديمقراطية الشعبية
جاكرتا

PRESS RELEASE

64/2026

26/10/2026



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The President of the Republic Receives the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and Egyptians Abroad



The President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, received, Sunday, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, and Egyptians Abroad, Mr. Badr Abdel-Atty, and his accompanying delegation.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Lounès Magramane, Chief of Staff of the Presidency of the Republic, and Mr. Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs.

The President of the Republic Receives the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Migration, and Tunisians Abroad



The President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, received, Sunday, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Migration, and Tunisians Abroad, Mr. Mohamed Ali Nafti, and his accompanying delegation.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Lounès Magramane, Chief of Staff of the Presidency of the Republic, and Mr. Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs.

The President of the Republic Congratulates Algerian Champion Kaylia Nemour on Her Double Gold Medal Victory at the Artistic Gymnastics World Championships in the Netherlands



The President wrote on his personal social media account: "Warm congratulations, Kaylia… I am happy and proud of you, as are all Algerians, for this double gold medal victory at the Artistic Gymnastics World Championships in the Netherlands. You always deserve our utmost appreciation for honouring our nation's flag. Long live Algeria."



Deployment of People's National Army Units to Niger: Both Houses of Parliament Give Their Approval

The Council of the Nation and the National People’s Assembly (APN) approved, Sunday, during two closed-door plenary sessions, the notification from the President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, regarding the deployment of units of the People’s National Army (ANP) to Niger, dated October 22, 2026, pursuant to Article 91, paragraph 2, of the Constitution.



The Council of the Nation and the National People’s Assembly (APN) approved yesterday the notification from the President of the Republic, Abdelmadjid Tebboune, regarding the deployment of units of the People’s National Army (ANP) abroad, to the Republic of Niger, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. At the Council of the Nation, the President of the upper house of Parliament, Azouz Nasri, presided over a closed-door plenary session held in accordance with Article 136, paragraph 3, of the Constitution.

The notification, dated October 22, 2026, was the subject of a presentation by Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, in his capacity as representative of the President of the Republic.

The session was attended by Nadjiba Djilali, Minister for Relations with Parliament, as well as senior officers of the ANP. The chairs of the parliamentary caucuses and their representatives, along with the delegate for independent members, then took the floor. They expressed their confidence in the President of the Republic’s decision, highlighting the considerations that led to the invocation of Article 91 of the Constitution and the objectives of the operation, notably

the protection of energy interests and the implementation of the bilateral agreement between Algeria and Niger.

At the conclusion of the debates, the notification was approved unanimously by the votes cast, with 148 votes in favour out of 148 voters, including 131 members present and 17 proxy votes. Article 91, paragraph 2, of the Constitution requires, for this decision, the approval of two-thirds of the members of the Council of the Nation, or 116 votes.

For its part, the National People's Assembly also reviewed the notification during a closed-door plenary session chaired by Ms. Khalida Boufedeche, President of the National People's Assembly, in accordance with Article 136, paragraph 3, of the Constitution.

Ahmed Attaf delivered a presentation on the subject of the notification, followed by remarks from the chairs of the parliamentary caucuses. The chairs emphasized, in particular, the issues related to the protection of energy interests and bilateral cooperation between the two countries. According to the APN press release, the members of parliament approved the notification by an absolute majority.

The separate sessions of the National People's Assembly (APN) and the Council of the Nation to vote on sending a detachment of the People's National Army (ANP) to Niger fulfil a constitutional requirement. This procedure stems from Article 91, paragraph 2, of the Constitution, which expressly governs the decision to deploy units of the national army abroad. The text stipulates that the President of the Republic, in his capacity as Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces and head of National Defence, decides on the deployment of ANP units abroad, "after approval by a two-thirds (2/3) majority in each chamber of Parliament." The wording is unequivocal. Approval must be obtained within each of the two chambers, and not through a joint vote involving members of both chambers. The APN and the Council of the Nation were thus called upon to vote separately on the decision. Each institution had to express its approval in accordance with the threshold set by the Constitution.

Common interests take precedence

Meeting separately yesterday in closed-door plenary sessions, the Council of the Nation and the National People's Assembly gave the green light to send units of the National People's Army (ANP) to Niger. In his presentation of the text submitted for a separate vote before both chambers of Parliament, in his capacity as representative

of the President of the Republic, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, Ahmed Attaf, explained the purpose of this notification.



He emphasized the peaceful and precisely defined nature of this mission, which was deployed in response to a request from the Nigerien authorities. The objective of this military mission was clearly defined in the text adopted by Parliament, the minister explained. It is intended to ensure the protection of both countries' energy interests, particularly the project being developed by the Sonatrach Group, through its international exploration and production subsidiary, SIPEX, in cooperation with the Nigerien oil company SONIDEP, in Kafra, in the Agadez region of northern Niger.

The chairs of the parliamentary caucuses of the APN, as well as those of the Council of the Nation, all expressed their "full confidence in the wisdom of the President of the Republic," highlighting "the motivations and reasons that justified invoking Article 91 of the Constitution."

The approval by both chambers of Parliament for the deployment of this military mission to Niger underscores an approach that balances the protection of national economic interests, cooperation with neighbouring countries, and the preservation of regional stability. It should be noted that Algeria and Niger are bound by a memorandum of understanding on military cooperation aimed at strengthening joint security, border defense, and the protection of major bilateral economic projects, such as oil exploration fields, power facilities, and the route of the Trans-Saharan gas pipeline construction project, which will connect Nigeria to Algeria via Niger.

In this context, it is also worth noting Algeria's security doctrine, according to which its security is inseparable from that of its neighbours. In other words, Algeria's security depends on Niger's, and vice versa. Parliament's authorization thus provides concrete expression of this security policy, which President Abdelmadjid Tebboune reaffirmed during the visit to Algeria last February by the President of the Republic of Niger and Head of State, Army General Abdourahamane Tiani. "The two countries are in the same boat," he said, emphasizing that "Niger's security is inextricably linked to Algeria's." This policy reflects Algeria's ongoing commitment to stability in its Sahelian neighbourhood and to safeguarding shared interests.

(in El Moudjahid newspaper)

Meeting in Algiers of the Tripartite Mechanism of Neighbouring Countries: Efforts Toward a Resolution of the Libyan Crisis



At the conclusion of the ministerial meeting of the Tripartite Neighbourhood Mechanism in Algiers, held on Sunday, to discuss the crisis in Libya, the foreign ministers of Algeria, Tunisia, and Egypt reaffirmed the historic responsibility and central role of the Neighbourhood Mechanism—under UN auspices—in supporting a political solution rooted in the will of the Libyan people, free from all forms of foreign interference in the country's affairs.

The final statement of this meeting—attended by Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, Ahmed Attaf; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Migration, and

Egyptian Expatriate Affairs, Badr Abdel-Atty; and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Migration, and Tunisians Abroad, Mohamed Ali Nafti, that “in keeping with the tradition of consultation and coordination, and in implementation of the outcomes of the meeting of the Tripartite Mechanism of Neighbouring Countries on the Libyan crisis, held in Cairo on May 21, 2026, Algeria hosted on October 25, 2026, a meeting of the foreign ministers of Algeria, Egypt, and Tunisia within the framework of this mechanism, to follow up on the latest developments in the Libyan crisis and the prospects for its resolution.”

In this regard, the ministers emphasized “the historic responsibility and central role of the Neighbouring Countries Mechanism, under UN auspices, in supporting the Libyan political process and backing all serious and purposeful efforts aimed at ending the Libyan crisis, as well as the necessity of taking into account its pivotal role as the countries most directly concerned by developments and updates regarding the situation in this neighbouring and brotherly country, most aware of the crisis’s complexities, repercussions, and impacts, and most eager to expedite the finding of a comprehensive and fundamental settlement.”

In this context, they emphasized “the need to coordinate and integrate regional and international efforts in support of an inclusive Libyan political process facilitated by the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, in a manner that strengthens Libyan ownership of the process and contributes to resolving the Libyan crisis.”

The ministers also addressed—the statement added—the “tireless” efforts being made by the UN Mission in Libya as part of “the implementation of the pillars of the political roadmap announced on August 21, 2025,” and in this context, they reviewed the conclusions reached by the 44-member Dialogue Committee and the framework agreement signed on August 30, 2026, emphasizing that the political process must be “Libyan-led and Libyan-owned, and that the political solution must stem from the will of the Libyan people and their national consensus, and guarantee the unity, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of the Libyan state.”

On this occasion, the ministers reaffirmed their countries’ “firm stance of categorically rejecting all forms of foreign interference in Libyan affairs, which has been the main cause of the protracted crisis and the deepening of divisions among the Libyan parties,” emphasizing “the necessity of the withdrawal of mercenaries, foreign fighters, and foreign forces from all Libyan territory, the preservation of the gains of the ceasefire agreement, and the

acceleration of the unification of all Libyan institutions, including military and security ones."

The three ministers also affirmed "the need to achieve national reconciliation among the people of a single Libya," expressing "their countries' support for the efforts of the relevant Libyan authorities and the African Union, under UN auspices, to achieve this goal."

In the same vein, they emphasized "the importance of preserving the resources of the Libyan people and harnessing them to serve their interests and achieve development and prosperity, as well as the need to safeguard their financial assets frozen abroad, preserve their value, and ensure their sound management by the international financial institutions where they are held, in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions."

They also urged the Libyan parties to take further steps toward implementing the provisions of the 2026 Unified Expenditure Framework, announced on April 11, 2026."

The ministers agreed to "continue coordination and consultation within international and regional bodies and organizations in order to contribute to the resolution of the Libyan crisis," emphasizing "the importance of respecting the principles of international law in any agreements, settlements, or understandings reached."

At the conclusion of the meeting, the foreign ministers of Tunisia and Egypt expressed their "sincere thanks to Algeria for hosting this meeting and for its warm hospitality."

The foreign ministers of Algeria, Tunisia, and Egypt agreed to "hold the next meeting of this mechanism in the sisterly Republic of Tunisia on a date to be agreed upon later," as stated in the final communiqué.

The Chief of Staff Chairs a National Seminar at the Beni Messous Military Club in Algiers: The ANP on the Front Lines of Hybrid Warfare

This high-caliber seminar thus reaffirms that the information war is now inextricably linked to the struggle for sovereignty and national cohesion.



“Hybrid warfare, with its various dimensions and tools, poses a growing threat, in that it exploits the enormous advances in information and communication technologies to undermine the security of states and the cohesion of societies,” said yesterday the Minister Delegate to the Minister of National Defense and Chief of Staff of the People’s National Army (ANP), General Saïd Chanegriha, who presided over the opening of a national seminar held at the National Army Club in Beni Messous (Algiers) on the theme: “National Media and Hybrid Wars… Facing the Challenges and Winning the Battle.”

This was the strong message delivered by the Chief of Staff at a time when disinformation is becoming a weapon of war in its own right and as Algeria places its national media at the heart of its defense strategy.

“In this context, institutions of socialization—particularly the media—play an important national role in shaping a collective consciousness focused on preventing the risks associated with this type of war, strengthening national values, and promoting the symbolic and moral elements that ensure a country’s resilience,” he added.

This seminar takes place a few days after the celebration of National Press Day, which falls on October 22 each year. Thus, the crucial and strategic role of journalists was clearly highlighted. This highly significant seminar also comes at a time when Algeria, like other nations, is facing new forms of threats, such as disinformation and the manipulation of information—which have now become formidable weapons targeting the stability and unity of entire nations.

Developing a Solid and Objective National Narrative

War has taken on a new face. It is no longer waged solely on the military front, but also—and above all—on the information front. This is the assessment made by Army General Saïd Chanegriha, who has positioned the national media as the first line of defense for sovereignty and national cohesion.

“Institutions of socialization, particularly the media, play an important national role in shaping a collective consciousness focused on preventing the risks associated with this type of war, consolidating national values, and promoting the symbolic and moral elements that ensure a country’s resilience,” stated the Chief of Staff of the ANP.

The Army General did not fail to draw the attention of media leaders, who are “called upon to exercise greater vigilance and to work toward strengthening the national media strategy.” This strategy consists, in particular, of “establishing operational mechanisms capable of debunking biased disinformation and developing a solid and objective national narrative.”

The Chief of Staff clarified in this regard that, like many countries, “Algeria is exposed to this type of warfare, which manifests itself in the form of disinformation campaigns, fake news, distortion of facts and events, cyberattacks, and even subversive campaigns.”

He warned in this regard that Algeria’s enemies, their media mouthpieces, and sellout subversives “are attempting to undermine and call into question the major achievements made as part of our country’s promising renewal project, implemented under the enlightened leadership of Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, President of the Republic, Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, and Minister of Defense.”

The Army’s Preventive Approach

The General of the Army stated that the ANP High Command has been at the forefront. “In this regard, we have always emphasized within the National People’s Army that it is imperative to maintain constant vigilance, to understand the stakes of these wars, and to recognize their impact on the course of events,” he said.

Highlighting the effectiveness of the strategy implemented, the Chief of Staff asserted: “We have also emphasized the importance of adopting a proactive and preventive approach, which has enabled us to thwart numerous hostile plans aimed at destroying the unity and cohesion of

our society and undermining the country's security and stability." Participants also watched a documentary film titled "National Media in the Context of Hybrid Wars: Challenges and Issues," produced by the Information and Communication Directorate of the ANP General Staff.

The proceedings of this symposium were marked by a series of panel discussions, during which speakers addressed topics related to digital content and the strategy needed to address it and overcome the challenges; the reality of the national media system; ways and means of uniting media efforts in the service of the country's vital interests; and, finally, strategic monitoring and the power of the national narrative in the face of hybrid wars.

This high-level meeting brought together ministers, advisors to the President of the Republic, the Commander of the Army, the Secretary General of the Ministry of National Defense, the Commanders of the Armed Forces, the Commanders of the National Gendarmerie and the Republican Guard, the Chief of Staff at the Ministry of National Defense, and the Commander of the 1st Military Region.

Also present were department heads, directors, and heads of central services from the Ministry of National Defense and the ANP General Staff, as well as directors of national media outlets, university presidents, and university professors.

Air Travel: Air Algérie Launches 5 New International Routes



Air Algérie announced yesterday that it will launch five new international routes next week to Conakry, Brazzaville, Lagos, Shanghai, and Tripoli. Regarding the four new destinations in Africa, the airline specified that flights to Conakry are scheduled for October 25, to Brazzaville and Lagos for October 26, and to Tripoli for October 28.

In Asia, the launch of the Algiers–Shanghai route expands the Group's coverage of the Chinese market, complementing existing routes to Beijing and Guangzhou. This new route—which brings the total number of Chinese cities served by the Air Algérie Group to three—offers additional travel options to one of China's major economic and commercial hubs and opens up broader prospects for trade and economic activity between the two countries.

The launch of these new destinations is part of the Air Algérie Group's strategy to diversify its network of international routes and expand its air transport offerings, with the aim of strengthening connectivity between Algeria and its regional and international environment, while expanding the Group's presence in new markets, in line with the government's efforts to develop the air transport sector and meet the needs of its customers and economic operators.