

THE EMBASSY
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REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

JAKARTA



سفارة
الجمهورية الجزائرية
الديمقراطية الشعبية
جاكرتا



PRESS RELEASE

58/2026

29/09/2026



@embaalg213

@Algerian Embassy to Indonesia

@Algerian embassy to Indonesia

<https://embjakarta.mfa.gov.dz>

ambaljak@cbn.net.id

+62815-1989-6997

President of the Republic Receives Secretary-General of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries



The President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, received, Monday, the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Mr. Haitham Al-Ghais, and his accompanying delegation.

Al-Ghais commends President Tebboune's wise guidance, support for OPEC

The Secretary-General of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Haitham Al-Ghais, praised Algeria's role and commitment to promoting dialogue and stability in global oil markets on Monday, extending his sincere thanks to the President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, for his wise guidance and continued support for the organization.



Mr. Al-Ghais said: “It is my pleasure to be here in Algeria today with all of you to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Algiers Agreement. In addition to commemorating this important event, today also represents an opportunity to commend Algeria’s role and its continuous and steadfast support for OPEC.”

He also extended his sincere thanks to the President of the Republic for “his leadership, support, and wise guidance in enabling us to carry out our work at OPEC,” and to the Algerian government for “its continued commitment to supporting dialogue and the stability of global oil markets.”

The Secretary-General also expressed his “sincere gratitude, thanks, and appreciation to Algeria—its leadership and people—for inviting him to participate in commemorating this special anniversary and this important event,” adding that the Algiers Agreement “reminds us that even in the most difficult times, cooperation remains possible, and this is the legacy we should all keep in mind on this tenth anniversary of the Algiers Agreement.”

He added that this agreement remains “a lesson from history,” noting that “market stability is not built on data alone, but on trust, established mechanisms, and the willingness of countries to stand together when circumstances become critical,” and that “investment, supply security, and economic stability are elements closely linked to the stability resulting from the OPEC+ agreement; the need for dialogue has not diminished but has become more important than ever.”

New York

Attaf Stresses the Need to Reform the United Nations System and Strengthen Multilateralism



The Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, Mr. Ahmed Attaf, on Monday in New York stated that the world stands at a crossroads amid escalating tensions, spreading conflicts, and declining trust in international institutions, stressing the need to reform the United Nations system and strengthen multilateralism to ensure a more just, representative, and equitable international order.

In a speech during the general debate of the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Attaf stressed that reforming the United Nations system is no longer an “institutional luxury” or “an option that can be postponed indefinitely,” but has become “a necessity dictated by the profound transformations the world has undergone and by the need for a more just, representative, and equitable international order.”



The Minister of State called for “strengthening the role and authority of the General Assembly and for a profound reform of the Security Council to make it more representative, fairer, and more effective, and to put an end to selectivity and double standards in the application of international law.”

In this context, he reaffirmed Algeria’s unwavering support for the common African position, noting that “rectifying the historical injustice inflicted upon Africa requires permanent and equitable African representation on the Security Council with full powers.”

Mr. Attaf maintained that restoring confidence in the international system requires respect for international law and its application to all, warning of the dangers of a decline in multilateralism and a return to the logic of power and selectivity in the application of international rules.

Regarding the Palestinian cause, he reaffirmed Algeria’s full and unconditional support for the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, foremost among which is their right to

establish an independent, fully sovereign state with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital, stressing that the continued loss of Palestinian civilian lives, amid the humanitarian tragedy endured by the Palestinian people, must not become a familiar sight to the world.



With regard to Western Sahara, Minister of State Mr. Attaf stated that Algeria “welcomes the organization of direct negotiations between the two parties to the conflict—the Kingdom of Morocco and the Polisario Front—early this year, under the auspices of the United Nations, with the assistance of the United States of America,” reiterating “Algeria’s principled position in support of the right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination, based on its firm conviction that issues of decolonization are never resolved by the logic of *fait accompli*, but rather by enabling peoples to exercise their rights as enshrined in international law—fully, without distortion, and without restriction.”

Addressing the situation in the Sahel-Saharan region, Mr. Attaf emphasized that security and development are “two sides of the same coin.” For this reason, Algeria proposes, as he stated “an approach based on supporting the security of the region’s countries, accompanying their development efforts, encouraging reconciliation and dialogue, and addressing the causes that fuel instability, while respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of states and the choices of their peoples.”

Regarding Libya, the Minister of State reiterated Algeria’s support for a peaceful and comprehensive Libyan-led political solution, affirming support for the United Nations’ efforts, and stressed that ending foreign interference is an essential element for ending the division and building a unified and stable Libyan state.

He also expressed Algeria's support for the legitimate authorities in Yemen and Sudan, stressing that peacebuilding cannot be achieved without development and that the revival of development remains linked to security and stability.

On the subject of development, Mr. Attaf affirmed that sustainable development is a national priority for Algeria, reviewing the progress the country has made in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and stressing the importance of strengthening African cooperation and integration to address common challenges and achieve development and stability on the continent.

In this context, he called for investment in the African people and the building of scientific and digital capacities so that artificial intelligence serves as a catalyst for development rather than a new factor widening the development gap between the North and the South. He also called for a balanced and responsible international framework for artificial intelligence that ensures equitable access to its benefits and preserves national sovereignty.

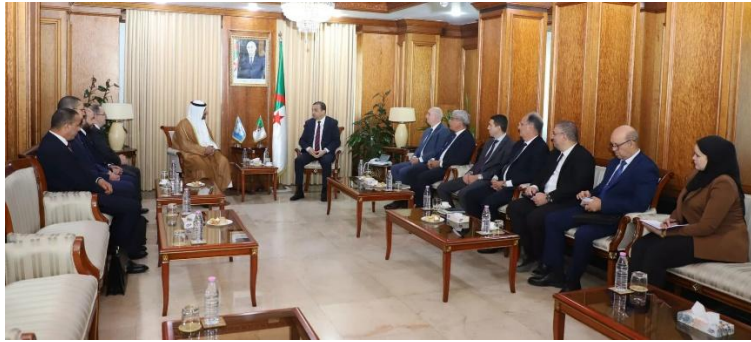
In concluding his remarks, Mr. Attaf emphasized that restoring trust in the international system requires aligning words with actions, applying the law equally to all, and strengthening the United Nations' role as a common forum for diplomacy and cooperation. He called for making multilateralism a practical reality and for respecting international law as a shared commitment.

He stressed that the international community's responsibility lies in building a better world for future generations by strengthening cooperation and joint action to address challenges and crises, and by making the restoration of trust "a path, not a slogan" and multilateral action "a reality, not merely a principle."

Hydrocarbons

Arkab, OPEC Secretary General discuss oil market developments

Minister of State and Minister of Hydrocarbons Mohamed Arkab met, on Sunday, with Haitham Al-Ghais, Secretary-General of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), where the two sides discussed developments in the global oil market and the major challenges it faces.



Mr. Arkab's meeting with the OPEC Secretary-General, who is on a working visit to Algeria at the invitation of the Minister of State, took place at the ministry's headquarters in the presence of the Chairman and CEO of Sonatrach, Nouredine Daoudi, the President of the National Agency for the Valorization of Hydrocarbon Resources; Abdelkader Cherfaoui, the President of the Hydrocarbons Regulatory Authority; Amin Ramini; and a number of senior officials from the hydrocarbons sector.

During the meeting, the two sides discussed issues related to cooperation and coordination among the countries participating in the Declaration of Cooperation between OPEC member states and non-OPEC producers, within the framework of the "OPEC+" mechanism, as well as the prospects for this cooperation.

They also discussed OPEC's operations, governance, and priorities, as well as ways to enhance the organization's effectiveness in addressing the transformations taking place in the global energy market.

Furthermore, they touched on the tenth anniversary of the "Algiers Agreement," signed on September 28, 2016, which marked a decisive milestone in strengthening cooperation both within and outside OPEC.

Mr. Arkab affirmed that the Algiers Agreement represented a significant milestone in the process of cooperation among oil-producing countries and laid the groundwork for the subsequent establishment of a broader framework for cooperation with non-member countries under the "OPEC+" framework.

The Minister of State noted that Algeria played a key role in this dynamic, which helped strengthen coordination among producing countries and consolidate cooperation between them, based on its consistent commitment to dialogue and the reconciliation of differing viewpoints.



Ten years after the agreement was signed, “Algeria continues to contribute to efforts toward dialogue, coordination, and consultation within OPEC and within the framework of the OPEC+ group, based on its conviction that unity, cohesion among producing countries, and coordination among them remain essential elements for supporting the stability and balance of the global oil market,” Mr. Arkab added.

The Minister of State noted that this meeting provided an opportunity to reaffirm the importance of continuing to strengthen cooperation between the two sides, highlighting the constructive role Algeria plays within the organization and within the “OPEC+” framework, as well as its ongoing contributions to supporting dialogue and seeking consensus among producer countries.

For his part, Mr. Al-Ghais explained that the meeting provided an opportunity to discuss numerous issues related to OPEC and OPEC+ and to continue working to maintain the stability of global oil and energy markets.

In this context, the Secretary-General highlighted Algeria’s “pivotal and historic” role in supporting the organization since its accession, recalling the “historic meetings” held by the organization in Algeria that resulted in landmark decisions, starting with the first summit of member states in 1975 in Algiers, through the Oran meeting in 2008, and culminating in the “Algiers Agreement” signed on September 28, 2016, which served as the foundation for the “OPEC+” agreement.

After thanking the President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, for Algeria’s support of the work of “OPEC” and “OPEC+,” Mr. Al-Ghais highlighted Algeria’s “pivotal role” in supporting the stability of oil markets

Chaib Meets with the Australian Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Special Envoy for Counterterrorism

The Secretary of State to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in charge of National Community Abroad, Mr. Sofiane Chaib, received, on Monday, Gemma Huggins, Ambassador and Special Envoy of the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade for Counterterrorism, who is on a working visit to Algeria from September 27 to 29.



The Australian official's visit to Algeria is part of efforts to "strengthen dialogue and cooperation on issues related to counterterrorism," noting that her itinerary included meetings with officials from both the African Center for Studies and Research on Terrorism and the African Union Police Cooperation Mechanism (AFRIPOL).

The meeting served as "an opportunity to discuss Algeria's experience in combating terrorism and violent extremism and to exchange views on the evolution of terrorist threats, particularly on the African continent and in the Sahel region, as well as to explore ways to strengthen cooperation and coordination and support international efforts in this area at the multilateral level, particularly within the framework of the United Nations."

In this context, the Secretary of State outlined "the pillars of Algeria's comprehensive and integrated approach to countering terrorism, which is based on combining an effective security response with addressing the causes and conditions exploited by terrorist organizations for recruitment and expansion, through strengthening state institutions, supporting development and reconciliation efforts, and enhancing cooperation and coordination at the regional and international levels."

Mr. Chaib also addressed the role played by the President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, as a champion of the African Union in the fight against terrorism and violent extremism, as well as Algeria's efforts to strengthen African ownership and leadership in confronting this scourge, and to make optimal use of existing continental frameworks and mechanisms and adapt them to the evolving nature of the terrorist threat and the methods employed by terrorist groups, given that terrorism now poses a threat to the continent's security and stability and an obstacle to its development efforts.

At the United Nations level, the Secretary of State reviewed "Algeria's contribution to strengthening international efforts to combat terrorism, particularly during its tenure on the Security Council," recalling in this context "Algeria's guiding principles, which were adopted by the Security Council in January 2025, as a reference framework for strengthening international cooperation in combating the financing of terrorism and countering the exploitation of modern technologies for terrorist purposes, as well as the efforts made by Algeria, during its presidency of the Council that same month, to push for a more effective international response to this threat."

In the same vein, Mr. Chaib highlighted "the active role Algeria plays in capacity-building in the field of counterterrorism, through its active contribution to the Global Counterterrorism Forum, which provides a platform for exchanging experiences and best practices and strengthening cooperation in this area."

The meeting also provided an opportunity to exchange views on ways to intensify cooperation and coordination within the United Nations framework and to strengthen the integration of national, regional, and international efforts, thereby ensuring a more comprehensive and effective response to the rapidly evolving nature of the terrorist threat.

Chaib Receives a Delegation from the African Women's Network for Conflict Prevention and Mediation

The Secretary of State to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in charge of the national community abroad, Mr. Sofiane Chaib, received a delegation from the African Women's Network for Conflict Prevention and Mediation (FemWise-Africa), affiliated with the African Union Panel of the Wise, led by the network's co-chairs, Ms. Diyé Ba and Ms. Effie Luhombo Owuor.



This meeting was held in anticipation of the Regional Forum on “The Participation of Members of the African Women’s Network for Conflict Prevention and Mediation in Preventing Terrorism and Violent Extremism in North Africa and the Sahel Region,” which Algeria will host on September 29 and 30, 2026.

On this occasion, the Secretary of State reaffirmed “Algeria’s commitment to continuing to support African initiatives aimed at strengthening women’s presence and active participation in conflict prevention, mediation, and peacebuilding, based on Algeria’s constant commitment to promoting the status of women in society and empowering them to assume high-level positions and significant responsibilities.”

He also highlighted the role Algeria played in the founding process of the African Women’s Network for Conflict Prevention and Mediation, particularly by hosting the preparatory meetings for this continental initiative, as well as the first session of its General Assembly in December 2017.

For their part, the Network’s two co-chairs praised Algeria’s leading role in strengthening the status of African women and their role within the continental peace and security framework, as well as its efforts to support the Network’s work and enhance its presence at the continental and regional levels.

Mr. Magramane co-chairs, alongside his Spanish counterpart, the session of Algerian-Spanish political consultations in Madrid

The Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Lounès Magramane, co-chaired the Algerian-Spanish Political Consultations, on Monday, September 28, in the Spanish capital, Madrid, alongside his Spanish counterpart, the Secretary of State for Foreign and International Affairs, Mr. Diego Martínez Belío.



The session provided an opportunity to review the state of Algerian-Spanish relations in various fields, which have experienced a strong momentum in line with the positive dynamics recently observed in bilateral ties between the two countries. This momentum was reflected in the recent visit to Algeria on July 20, 2026, by the Spanish Prime Minister, Mr. Pedro Sánchez, at the invitation of the President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, and the important decisions that resulted from it, all of which aim to diversify areas of cooperation between the two countries, as well as the meeting that brought together the Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad, and African Affairs, Mr. Ahmed Attaf, and the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. José Manuel Albares Bueno, on the sidelines of the high-level segment of the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The two sides also discussed the ongoing preparations for the eighth session of the Algerian-Spanish High-Level Meeting, which will take place in Madrid in the coming weeks. Both sides emphasized that this important bilateral event will be an opportunity to assess the various aspects of cooperation between the two countries and to chart new and promising horizons for the bilateral partnership in various fields. Drafts of bilateral agreements and memoranda of understanding currently under review—which are scheduled to be signed during this meeting—were also presented.

On the economic front, both sides expressed satisfaction with the level of trade between the two countries, which has seen a significant increase in recent times. They also emphasized the importance of encouraging productive investment in Algeria, given the country's vast potential, promising opportunities, and the incentives offered to

foreign companies under the new investment law. The two sides also discussed the cooperative relationship between Algeria and the European Union, as well as ways to revitalize this partnership.

The two sides also exchanged views on international and regional issues of mutual interest, in the context of current international developments in the Middle East and their implications for international peace and security and the global economy. They also discussed the latest developments regarding the Palestinian issue and the Western Sahara issue, the situation in the Sahel region and Libya, as well as the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

At the conclusion of the consultations, both sides expressed their satisfaction with the outcome of the talks and their hope to continue working together and intensify coordination, thereby opening up broader prospects for bilateral cooperation.

New York

UNESCO features FIBDA on its Policy Monitoring Platform

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has listed the Algiers International Comics Festival (FIBDA) on its Policy Monitoring Platform, which monitors and documents cultural experiences and practices globally.



This inclusion comes “in light of FIBDA’s status as a cultural event specializing in the art of the comic strip” (graphic novels), and because it also serves as “a platform for supporting young talent, encouraging artistic creativity, and promoting international cultural

exchanges through a diverse program that brings together exhibitions, workshops, seminars, and artistic and professional gatherings.”

This inclusion also holds “special significance, as it places an Algerian cultural experience on an international platform dedicated to cultural policies and practices, thereby contributing to raising awareness of the Algerian creative scene and efforts to support the arts and cultural industries, and strengthening the presence of Algerian cultural events in spaces of international cultural cooperation and exchange.”

Furthermore, this international presence “reflects the importance of the work carried out by the Ministry of Culture and the Arts in fostering cultural and creative activities, supporting cultural and artistic events, and promoting Algerian experiences.”