

THE EMBASSY
OF PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

JAKARTA



سفارة
الجمهورية الجزائرية
الديمقراطية الشعبية
جاكرتا



PRESS RELEASE

60/2026

05/10/2026



@embaalg213

@Algerian Embassy to Indonesia

@Algerian embassy to Indonesia

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

ambaljak@cbn.net.id

+62815-1989-6997

President Tebboune

World respects Algeria as genuine player in promoting regional peace, stability

President of the Republic Abdelmadjid Tebboune underlined that Algeria remains committed to independent decision-making in its foreign relations, and that it is respected internationally as a genuine player in promoting regional peace and stability.



Speaking in his regular meeting with the representatives of national media, aired on Saturday evening, the President of the Republic discussed Algeria's relations with its neighbours and its role in a foreign policy built on respect for State sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, adherence to international law and a preference for dialogue and peaceful, political solutions.

On the Sahel region, he said stability must begin with "development," adding that chaos and terrorism thrive on poverty and the absence of state institutions.

On the situation in Niger, the President of the Republic said Algeria has sent military aircraft to the neighbouring country after certain parties pressed ahead with their schemes.

He said Niger's Prime Minister, Lamine Zeine Ali Mahaman, had been visiting Algeria and flew home overnight, shortly before a coup attempt took place. "The picture is clear. This is a provocation against us," he said.

President Tebboune cited a line of classical Arabic poetry: "I taught him archery every single day, yet when his arm grew strong, he shot at me. And how many times I taught him the composition of verses, but when he uttered a verse, he satirized me."

On relations with Mali, he said: "We are closer to each other than anyone imagines," adding that Algeria will not interfere in the internal affairs of this brotherly country.

The President of the Republic also addressed the situations in Sudan and South Sudan, pointing out that Algeria helped South Sudan after its independence, with the backing of the Sudanese, and wondered what independence is worth when war is still raging.

He reiterated Algeria's firm support for both international and domestic legitimacy, called for an end to divisions in Sudan, and urged to stop fueling the war in this brotherly country.

On Western Sahara issue, President Tebboune reaffirmed that Algeria welcomes direct negotiations between the Polisario Front and Morocco.

He stressed that "no one can force the Sahrawi people to accept a decision that would wipe them off the map for good," noting that the UN and Security Council resolutions stipulate reaching a solution acceptable to both sides, adding that "the Sahrawis are the ones who decide, and we stand by them."

Asked about the Iranian President's request to make a technical stopover in Algeria, he said "Algeria welcomes him, and any other president," adding "This is Algeria, with its pride and its independent decision."

When asked about the Algerian vessels transiting the Strait of Hormuz, the President of the Republic said their movements are normal.

Algeria, he added, "has no problem with anyone," and the ships' passage shows that "we share the great powers' vision on the stability of the oil market."

He also dealt with Algeria's relations with other countries, reiterating that maintaining relations of friendship and partnership with Russia, the United States and China is not impossible for Algeria, and that Algeria will not give up the friendship that binds it to these countries.

In this regard, the President of the Republic said Algeria and Russia share a strong friendship that serves both countries' interests, welcoming the growth of ties between them in the economic sphere.

President of the Republic

Algeria's development drive now needs expertise of its children abroad



President of the Republic Abdelmadjid Tebboune affirmed that Algeria's development drive has reached a stage where it must draw on the expertise of its elite and scientific talents living abroad.

Speaking during his regular meeting with the national press, aired on national TV and radio on Saturday evening, the President of the Republic said the creation of the High Council of the National Scientific Community Abroad is "an old idea that has now been brought to life so that the national economy and the national development drive can keep pace with global advances in scientific research."

He underlined that "Algeria's development has reached a stage that calls for drawing on the expertise of its elite and scientific talents living abroad."

He added that many of the experts who have made their mark in scientific research and helped address global economic problems are Algerians, which is why, "Algeria has first claim on them."

President Tebboune cited several Algerian experts who have left a profound mark in developed countries, including Professor Elias Zerhouni, who served as Director of the US National Institutes of Health, the first non-American to head the world's largest scientific institution of its kind; Professor Nouredine Melikechi, an atomic physicist at the US space agency and a member of the Mars Science Laboratory; and Professor Yasmine Belkaid, one of the world's foremost immunologists and Director General of the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

He stressed that the experts he met at the Presidency of the Republic are driven by "a strong desire to take part in the country's

development and give back to the homeland, all of them graduates of Algerian universities who have risen to the highest possible levels abroad," reaffirming that "Algeria today has entered a development phase that requires contributions from abroad, and those contributions can only come from Algerian hands."

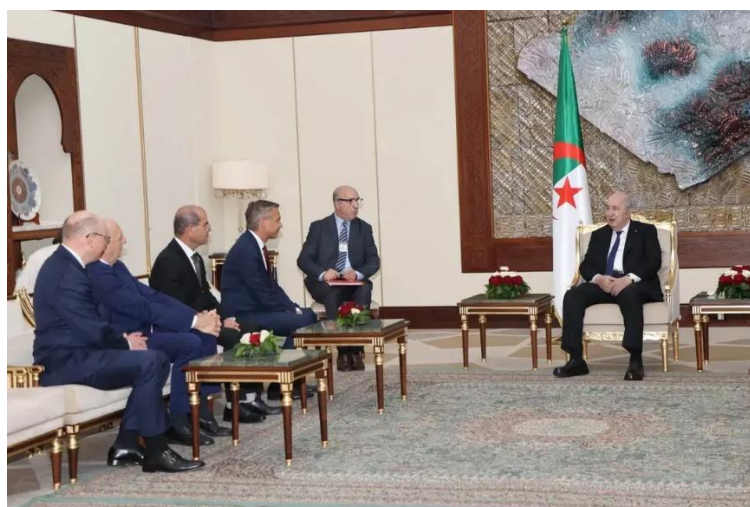
The President of the Republic underscored that the elite abroad "will work with local researchers and with officials of sectors that require new measures in line with the world-class level those sectors have reached," including seawater desalination, agriculture, mining, oil and hydrocarbons, solar energy, scientific research, industry in all its branches, and even space research.

He noted that the contribution of these scientists "will be of great benefit to Algeria."

President Tebboune also highlighted that "Algeria today has no complex about drawing on the expertise of its children, and of all those who have attained a high level of knowledge abroad," adding that "development in the country has moved far from all kinds of ideologies and narrow thinking, as the children of Algeria are all its children, regardless of their backgrounds."

In this regard, he said that the High Council for the National Scientific Community Abroad "has structured itself on its own" and that its doors stand open to all Algerian experts living abroad.

President Tebboune receives energy ministers of countries involved in South2 Corridor hydrogen project



President of the Republic Abdelmadjid Tebboune received, Thursday, the energy ministers of the countries involved in the South2 Corridor hydrogen project: Austria, Germany, Italy and Tunisia.

The meeting was attended by Brahim Merad, Minister of State, Inspector General of State Services and Local Communities; Ahmed Attaf, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, National Community Abroad and African Affairs; and Mourad Adjal, Minister of Energy and Renewable Energies.

Representing President Tebboune, Nasser Attends the Opening of the First Session of the Alamein-Africa Business Forum in Egypt

On behalf of the President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, the President of the Council of the Nation, Mr. Azzouz Nasser, attended the opening of the first session of the Alamein-Africa Business Forum in New Alamein (Arab Republic of Egypt).



Upon his arrival at the International Convention and Exhibition Center in New Alamein, along with the other participating delegations, Mr. Nasser was received by the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Mr. Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, who presided over the opening ceremony.

Mr. Nasser, along with the Egyptian president and the heads of the participating delegations, also visited the economic exhibition organized on the sidelines of the forum.

It should be noted that the Alamein-Africa Business Forum is being held on the sidelines of the Summit of the Founding States of the African Union Development Agency (NEPAD).

Algeria strongly condemns attack on power station in Medina



Algeria expressed, Friday, its strong condemnation of the attack that targeted an electricity distribution station in Medina, Saudi Arabia, denouncing this hostile act that affected a vital civilian facility providing essential services to the city's residents and the Prophet's Mosque.

While Algeria reaffirms its full solidarity and unwavering support for the sisterly Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the face of these repeated attacks that undermine its security, stability, and sovereignty, it emphasizes that targeting civilian facilities and vital infrastructure constitutes a violation of international law, not to mention that targeting Medina provokes the sentiments of Muslims around the world.

Algeria called for "an immediate halt to these attacks and for the principles of responsibility and respect for the rules of international law to prevail, in order to prevent further escalation and preserve the security and stability of the region's countries and their peoples."

Signing of the Algiers Ministerial Declaration on the Southern Hydrogen Corridor Project



The energy ministers of Algeria, Tunisia, Italy, Austria, and Germany signed the Algiers Ministerial Declaration on the Southern Hydrogen Corridor project, Thursday, in Algiers. The declaration primarily provides for the establishment of a secretariat dedicated to providing technical support for the project, in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). The declaration highlights the project's strategic importance as a catalyst for regional and Euro-Mediterranean integration in the field of green energy.

The declaration was signed at the “Abdellatif Rahal” International Conference Center by Murad Ajjal, Minister of Energy and Renewable Energy; Wolfgang Hattmannsdorfer, Federal Minister of Economy, Energy, and Tourism of the Republic of Austria; and Gilberto Pichetto Fratin, State Secretary at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, Frank Witzel, and Salah Zouari, Minister of Equipment and Housing in charge of managing the Tunisian Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy.

The document underscores the strategic importance of the Southern Hydrogen Corridor initiative as a catalyst for regional integration and cooperation in the energy sector, and reaffirms the shared commitment to strengthening regional and Euro-Mediterranean cooperation in the field of green hydrogen.

The Southern Hydrogen Corridor project aims to transport 4 million metric tons of green hydrogen annually from Algeria to the three European countries (along a 3,000-kilometer route), quantities

equivalent to 10 percent of Europe's projected demand for this clean fuel by 2040.

The declaration also highlights the importance of political support for the continued development and success of the Southern Hydrogen Corridor, through the establishment of a regular and structured dialogue among partner countries.

The signatories expressed their full commitment to working together to develop a fruitful partnership between the two shores of the Mediterranean in the field of energy, and to contribute to the development and prosperity of economic relations.

The second ministerial meeting opened on Thursday morning in the presence of Minister of State and Minister of Hydrocarbons Mohamed Arkab, Minister of Industry Farid Kortel, ambassadors from countries involved in the green hydrogen project, and companies participating in the project.

It is worth noting that work on the project began in October 2024, when "Sonatrach" and "Sonelgaz" signed a memorandum of understanding in Oran with the German company "VNG", Italian companies "SNAM" and "SeaCorridor," as well as the Austrian company "Verbund Green Hydrogen," to conduct the necessary studies to assess the feasibility and profitability of an integrated project for the production of green hydrogen in Algeria and its export to Europe.

This initiative was further strengthened during President Abdelmadjid Tebboune's visit to Germany last July, when Sonatrach signed two memoranda of understanding with Robert Bosch and Siemens Energy, aimed at strengthening cooperation in the field of the energy transition, including the manufacturing of electrolysis equipment and hydrogen production, as well as the maintenance, repair, and training of personnel.

The first ministerial meeting of the energy ministers involved in the project was held in Rome in January 2025 and culminated in the signing of a joint declaration of political intent regarding the strategic facility, in which the signatories affirmed their intention to strengthen cooperation to develop the project within a joint five-party working group.

Energy

SouthH2 Corridor to boost Algeria's role in regional energy security (experts/ministers)



Energy experts have unanimously agreed on the importance of the Southern Hydrogen Corridor project in enhancing energy security in the Mediterranean region and opening new horizons for the development of and investment in renewable energy at the regional level, in addition to supporting the national energy transition.

According to the experts, the project—which connects Algeria to Tunisia, Italy, Austria, and Germany—allows Algeria to capitalize on its geographic location and significant potential in the field of renewable energy, as well as its long-standing experience in energy production and export, thereby positioning it as a partner in the future European energy system.

In this context, an international expert on renewable energy and the energy transition, Professor Ali Cheknane, in a statement to WAM, believes that the Southern Hydrogen Corridor—which stretches approximately 3,300 km—represents a strategic development for energy security in the region by linking North Africa's resources with Europe's growing demand for clean energy.

He explained that Algeria's abundance of solar and wind energy, coupled with its proximity to European markets, gives it significant advantages in producing green hydrogen and transporting it via pipelines, which could be less costly than transporting it by sea.

Furthermore, leveraging existing infrastructure and Algeria's expertise in the hydrocarbons sector could help, Mr. Cheknane added, accelerate the project's completion and reduce its costs; some

existing gas pipelines could also be repurposed to transport hydrogen, thereby capitalizing on Sonatrach's experience in cross-border projects and energy exports to Europe.

He added that the project also aligns with the European Union's clean energy goals, particularly within the framework of the "REPowerEU" plan, which aims to import significant quantities of green hydrogen; hydrogen can also help reduce emissions in heavy industry, especially in Europe.

The expert emphasized that the corridor would transform the Algerian-European relationship from a model based primarily on natural gas supplies to a broader partnership in energy integration. It also offers opportunities for technology transfer and the development of local industries, as well as the use of green hydrogen in the production of ammonia and green iron prior to export, thereby increasing the added value of Algerian products.

Regarding the next steps, Professor Cheknane explained that developing a roadmap and studying European demand represent a transition from the stage of political commitments to that of economic and investment feasibility. It is necessary to determine the volume and nature of demand, prices and profit margins, and Algerian production capacities, as well as the legal frameworks and preliminary contracts.

For his part, Ahmed Tartar, a professor at the University of Tebessa and an energy expert, noted that the corridor represents an opportunity to strengthen Algeria's role as a major producer of green hydrogen and renewable energy, drawing on its solar resources, infrastructure, and human capital.

He explained that the project—which began in 2024 with a preliminary protocol to study its economic and technical feasibility—is gradually moving into the implementation phase, adding that the use of the "TransMed" pipeline, which is primarily intended for transporting natural gas to Italy, allows for the utilization of existing infrastructure, highlighting the project's strategic importance, particularly given the growing need to diversify supply sources.

The expert also noted that the project, given its scale and potential, could boost investment in renewable energy in Algeria and contribute to the utilization of its natural resources and the development of new technologies, thereby supporting the energy transition and strengthening its position in this sector.

Last Thursday, Algiers hosted the second ministerial meeting of the Southern Hydrogen Corridor project, attended by the energy ministers

of Algeria, Austria, Germany, Italy, and Tunisia. The meeting culminated in the signing of a joint political declaration of intent regarding the project, in which they reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening regional and Euro-Mediterranean cooperation in the field of green hydrogen.

The Southern Hydrogen Corridor represents “one of the important pillars” of Italy’s strategy for the future supply of clean hydrogen. This was stated by the Minister of the Environment and Energy Security.

Gilberto Pichetto Fratin, speaking today in Algiers at the second ministerial meeting on the Southern Hydrogen Corridor (SouthH2), the project intended to connect North African production with European markets via Italy, Austria, and Germany. “Italy recognizes hydrogen as one of the key solutions for achieving decarbonization goals,” Pichetto said.

According to the minister, the project takes on “even greater importance” in light of the current geopolitical and energy scenario and can contribute to strengthening ties between Europe and North Africa.

Energy

Oran to host 14th NAPEC on 5-7 October



The 14th edition of the Africa and Mediterranean Energy and Hydrogen Exhibition and Conference (NAPEC), will take place from October 5 to 7 at the “Mohamed Ben Ahmed” Convention Center in Oran, with the participation of numerous national and international stakeholders in the energy sector.

This event serves as a forum for networking and exchange, bringing together national and international companies, energy firms, technology and solution providers, groups specializing in engineering and project implementation, as well as government representatives.

NAPEC aims, in particular, to promote the sharing of expertise, the development of partnerships, and the creation of business opportunities among the various players in the energy industry, while supporting the transformations the sector is undergoing on a global scale.

The program for this year's event includes several conferences and panel discussions focused on key challenges related to the future of the energy sector, including the evolution of the energy mix, security of supply, decarbonization, energy efficiency, hydrogen, and low-carbon energy sources.

Participants will also examine the prospects for developing energy interconnections, the role of natural gas and hydrogen, and opportunities for cooperation between energy-producing and energy-consuming regions.

Discussions will also focus on innovation and new technologies in the hydrocarbons sector, the development of mature fields, improving well productivity, and solutions aimed at optimizing existing infrastructure and assets.

Other sessions will be dedicated to energy efficiency, reducing emissions from production activities, developing low-carbon technologies, and diversifying the national economy—particularly through the promotion of non-hydrocarbon exports.

Through its exhibition and conference program, NAPEC aims to serve as a platform enabling professionals to showcase their technologies, products, and services, share their experiences, and explore new opportunities for cooperation in the fields of energy, hydrocarbons, and hydrogen.

Energy Cooperation: The European Union's First Participation in NAPEC 2026, October 5-7 in Oran

From October 5 to 7, the European Union will participate in the 14th edition of the Africa and Mediterranean Energy and Hydrogen Exhibition and Conference (NAPEC) 2026, to be held at the Oran Convention Center. This first-time participation marks a new milestone in the EU-Algeria partnership in the fields of energy, industry, and the transition to a more sustainable economy.



Through its presence at this major event in the energy sector, the European Union will highlight its vision of a gradual, inclusive, and opportunity-creating energy transition, particularly in renewable energy, energy efficiency, hydrogen, and emissions reduction.

NAPEC 2026 will provide an opportunity to reaffirm the EU's commitment to energy cooperation with Algeria based on dialogue, innovation, investment, and mutual interest. This participation will also aim to encourage exchanges between public and private stakeholders, support the development of innovative projects, and strengthen synergies between European and Algerian companies.

His Excellency Diego Mellado Pascua, Ambassador of the European Union to Algeria, stated:

“Algeria is a reliable partner of the European Union. Our participation in NAPEC demonstrates our commitment to deepening our cooperation with Algeria in the energy sector. In the face of the challenges of the energy transition, it is essential to strengthen our sustainable partnership with Algeria—one that is focused on innovation and the future—for the benefit of our citizens and our economies.”

Through its participation in NAPEC 2026, the European Union reaffirms its commitment to making its partnership with Algeria a driving force for energy security, low-carbon transition, and shared sustainable growth.