

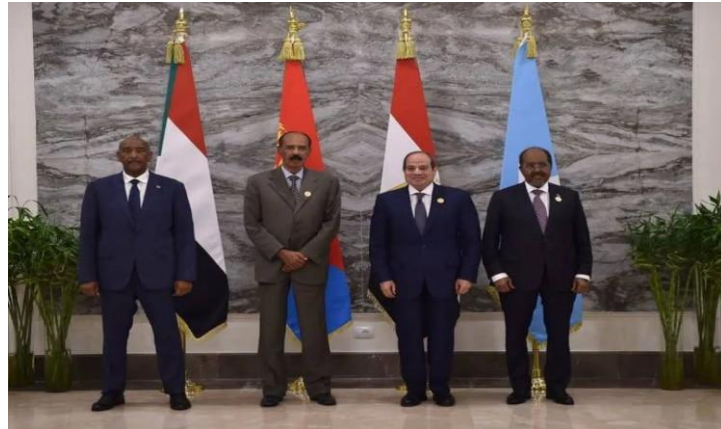
El-Alamein Joint Declaration:
Between Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea and Somalia



Unofficial Translation

1. Pursuant to the invitation extended by H.E. President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, to H.E. President Isaias Afwerki, President of the State of Eritrea; H.E. President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, President of the Federal Republic of Somalia; and General Abdel Fattah AlBurhan, Chairman of the Transitional Sovereignty Council of the Republic of the Sudan, the Presidents convened a quadrilateral summit today, 4 October 2026, in the New El Alamein City. They held intensive fraternal consultations on current regional and international issues, as well as ways to enhance political, trade and economic cooperation among the four countries and strengthen consultation and coordination among them.
2. The Summit addressed the need to uphold the fundamental principles and pillars of international law as the basis for regional stability and cooperation, particularly respect for the sovereignty, stability and territorial integrity of the countries of the region; upholding the principles of good-neighboring; rejecting interference in the internal affairs of the countries of the region under any pretext; and working to support national institutions and promote political and peaceful solutions to conflicts.
3. The Summit discussed the coordination of joint efforts to achieve regional stability, create a conducive environment for shared and sustainable development,

and advance economic, trade and cultural relations, in a manner that contributes to economic integration and connectivity, promotes sustainable development, and strengthens ties among the peoples of all participating countries, taking into account their common objectives and shared destiny.



4. The Summit addressed the following issues, on which the participating leaders agreed on:

a. Supporting the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of the Sudan and its national institutions; rejecting the establishment of any parallel entities; encouraging the resumption of a political process that is Sudanese-owned and Sudanese-led; supporting national institutions; and categorically rejecting any support to mercenaries.

b. Supporting the unity and sovereignty of the Federal Republic of Somalia and rejecting any interference aimed at undermining them, particularly recognition of what is referred to as “Somaliland.”

c. Supporting the efforts of the Federal Republic of Somalia in combating terrorism and enabling state institutions to extend their authority over the entirety of the country, and calling upon regional and international partners to provide adequate, sustainable and predictable funding to the African Union Support and Stabilization Mission in Somalia (AUSSOM), enabling it to carry out its mandate.

d. Affirming the principle of freedom of navigation and that the governance of the Red Sea is the exclusive responsibility of the littoral states.

e. Affirming the importance of respecting international law governing transboundary rivers, including the Nile River, particularly the principle of nonharm, and the obligation to cooperate through prior notification, consultation and consensus, while categorically rejecting any unilateral measures that adversely affect the existing water uses of the two downstream countries of the Nile.

f. Continuing to further strengthen consultation and coordination among the four countries.

5. The leaders agreed to establish a mechanism for follow up on the outcomes of this Consultative Summit, which will be held periodically and whenever necessary to enhance consultation and coordination among them.

6. The Presidents of Eritrea, Sudan and Somalia expressed their sincere thanks and appreciation for hosting this Consultative Summit.