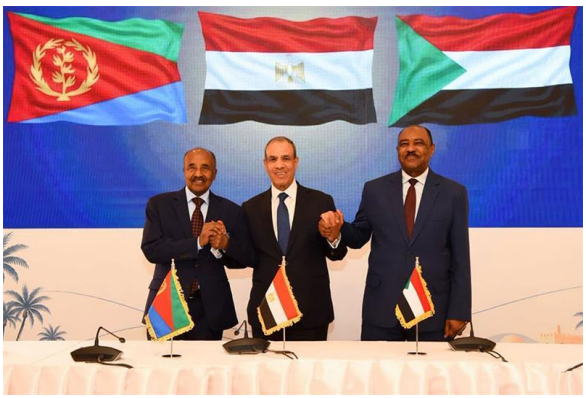
Aswan Meeting: Advancing the Implementation of the El Alamein Summit Resolutions



By:Mohamednur Yahia

On Saturday, November 21,2026, Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Emigration and Egyptian Expatriates' Affairs Badr Abdelatty, Sudanese Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Mohieddin Salem, and Minister of Foreign Affairs Osman Saleh held a trilateral meeting in the Egyptian city of Aswan. The meeting took place on the sidelines of the sixth edition of the Aswan Forum for Sustainable Peace and Development. During the discussions, the ministers explored ways to strengthen bilateral relations and coordinate positions on regional issues, in light of the developments currently unfolding in the region.

The meeting served as a follow-up to the outcomes of the four-party consultative summit held in El Alamein last October—involving Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, and Somalia—during which the participants agreed on the importance of building upon the understandings reached to enhance regional cooperation and coordination. The meeting also provided an opportunity to brief the Somali side on the results and substance of the trilateral discussions, as part of the ongoing coordination process among the four nations.

The ministers underscored the strength of the historical ties binding their nations and emphasized the necessity of continued consultation and coordination on shared issues—efforts intended to support regional security and stability while advancing the mutual interests of the peoples of the region.The agenda for the discussions was topped by the issue of security in the Red Sea and international shipping lanes. The participants emphasized the importance of maintaining stability in the Red Sea, ensuring freedom of maritime navigation, and safeguarding international trade routes, asserting that the responsibility for managing Red Sea affairs and protecting its security lies with the littoral states.

The participants also reaffirmed the necessity of respecting Sudan's sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity, while rejecting the role of armed militias and their arming by external parties. They reaffirmed their full support for the unity, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Somalia, and rejected any attempts to establish parallel entities. They also emphasized the need to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Eritrea.
Furthermore, the ministers expressed their rejection of unilateral actions—whether concerning security matters or issues of water security—stressing the necessity of relying on coordination and mutual understanding to address issues that affect the interests of the countries in the region.

They concluded their discussions by underscoring the importance of respecting the sovereignty of states and refraining from interference in their internal affairs, while continuing efforts to consolidate regional stability in a manner that serves the interests of the peoples of the region.The meeting of the ministers gains its significance from the fact that the Red Sea basin, the Horn of Africa, and the Gulf region are experiencing an unprecedented state of instability. This situation threatens the security and regional integrity of all countries in the area, necessitating ongoing and sustained communication to

monitor developments and take appropriate action—thereby preserving stability and preventing any disruption to the region's geopolitical landscape.