Egypt accepts the invitation to join the Board of Peace.

Rana Moustafa Essawy
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On the 21 January 2026, Egypt accepted the invitation extended by President Trump, in his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Peace, to join the Board and announced that it would undertake the relevant legal and constitutional measures.

A joint statement was further issued by The Foreign Ministers of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Republic of Türkiye, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the State of Qatar, all of whose states have accepted the invitation to join the Board of Peace.

The statements affirm the States' commitment to supporting the implementation of the mission of the Board of Peace as a transitional administration, with the aim of consolidating a permanent ceasefire, facilitating Gaza's reconstruction, and advancing a just and lasting peace **grounded in the Palestinian right to self-determination and statehood in accordance with international law.**

In the context of Gaza, this Board is authorized by Security Council Resolution 2803 to:

> (1) implement a transitional governance administration, including the supervising and supporting of a Palestinian technocratic, apolitical committee of competent Palestinians from the Strip, as championed by the Arab League, which shall be responsible for day-to-day operations of Gaza's civil service and administration.
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> (2) Lead the reconstruction of Gaza and of economic recovery programs.
>
> (3) Coordinate, support, and deliver public services and humanitarian assistance in Gaza.
>
> (4) Facilitat the movement of persons in and out of Gaza, in a manner consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.
>
> (5) Establish a temporary International Stabilization Force (ISF) in Gaza to deploy under unified command acceptable to the Board, with forces contributed by participating States, in close consultation and cooperation with the Arab Republic of Egypt and the State of Israel, and to use all necessary measures to carry out its mandate consistent with international law, including international humanitarian law.

(6) Carry out any additional tasks as may be necessary to support and implement the Comprehensive Plan.

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