

The Saudi-Sudanese Coordination Council: A Step Toward the Partition of Sudan

(Translated)

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By: Maysara Yahya Mohamed Nour

New coordination is underway between Saudi Arabia and Sudan, with ten key dossiers on the cooperation agenda. On Tuesday, August 18, 2026, Asharq Al-Awsat Newspaper reported that Saudi Arabia and Sudan had signed a document establishing the Saudi-Sudanese Coordination Council, aiming to elevate the level of cooperation between the two nations.

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA) stated, “Minister of Foreign Affairs Prince Faisal bin Farhan bin Abdullah and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Sudan Mohieldin Salem Ahmed Ibrahim signed today at the ministry's headquarters in Riyadh a document establishing the Saudi-Sudanese Coordination Council.” It added, “The council's establishment reflects the two countries' keenness to advance cooperation and coordination. It will serve as an effective institutional platform for developing and strengthening bilateral relations and as an institutional framework bringing together relevant entities from both sides to work toward tangible outcomes through clear initiatives, projects, and targets, thereby enhancing cooperation and integration and fulfilling the aspirations of the leaderships and peoples of the two brotherly countries.” In a statement posted on the X platform, the Sudanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs noted that the council aims to establish a higher-level, more comprehensive institutional framework for managing and developing bilateral relations between Saudi Arabia and Sudan, elevating them to a level of broader coordination and cooperation across various fields of mutual interest.

The council covers ten key portfolios—including political, economic, investment, and trade sectors, among other areas of cooperation—thereby contributing to the alignment of visions, the strengthening of the official partnership between the two nations, and the opening of new horizons for economic and investment collaboration. Furthermore, the council is expected to facilitate the implementation of joint projects and programs, support development and stability efforts, and advance mutual interests, reflecting the unique nature of Sudanese-Saudi relations and the commitment of both leaderships to developing these ties in an institutional and sustainable manner.

The statement concluded by noting that the signing of the agreement takes place amidst growing relations between Khartoum and Riyadh and shared aspirations for a new phase of strategic cooperation—one grounded in mutual interests and a shared vision for a future of greater stability and prosperity.

This statement comes at a time when Sudan is mired in a war that has been ongoing since 2023; the conflict has now entered the fifth month of its fourth year and has resulted in an estimated death toll of over 200,000 people, while Riyadh has exerted significant influence in an attempt to meet U.S. demands regarding the war.

Close observers of events in Sudan recognize that the United States holds the reins; it ignited the conflict and seeks to further fragment and tear apart the country—using its own citizens to do so—while Saudi Arabia acts merely as one of its instruments. We have witnessed this through interventions such as the Jeddah Platform, which played a major role in hosting negotiations between the two warring parties since the outbreak of the conflict, yet failed to achieve anything; instead, at the behest of America, they prolonged the war to enable themselves to achieve their own objectives.

We assure our people in this blessed land that Saudi Arabia—backed by America and the entire kaffir (disbelieving) West—wishes you no good; instead, they harbor ambitions regarding your country, which is rich in both visible and hidden resources. We also call upon our sincere sons in the army to grant nussrah (material support) to Hizb ut Tahrir so that it may establish the Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate) upon the Method of the Prophethood. By doing so, we would lift the grave sin currently upon our necks—the sin of living without a Khilafah (Caliphate)—in accordance with the saying of the Prophet (saw) who said, «وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَلَيْسَ فِي عُنُقِهِ بَيْعَةٌ مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً» **“Whoever dies without having a pledge of allegiance (Bay’ah) upon his neck dies the death of Jahiliyyah (pre-Islamic ignorance).”**

It is to this great good that we invite you, so that the sun of honor may rise once more; for we are the descendants of the conquerors—the descendants of Sultan Ali Dinar, who rendered such immense service to Islam. Allah (swt) said, ﴿لِمِثْلِ هَذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ الْعَامِلُونَ﴾ **“For the like of this let the those who do good deeds, strive.”** [TMQ Surah As-Saffaat: 61].

* Member of the Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan