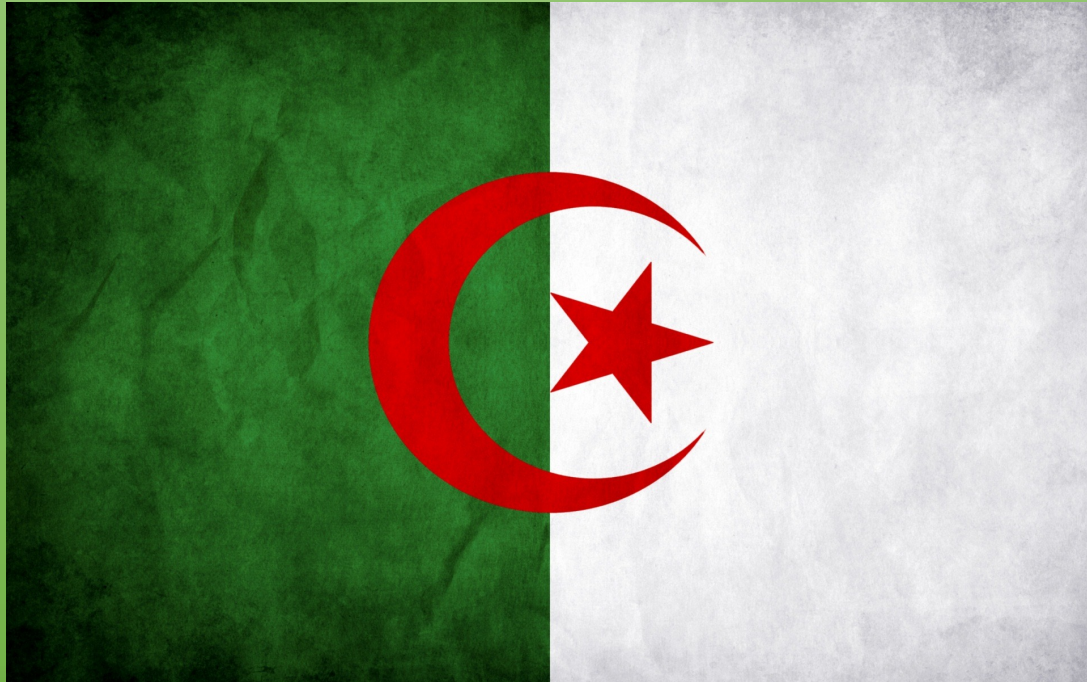


ALGERIA



History of Algeria

- Descendants of Ham's son Canaan
- Ancient Numidia (200 BC)
- Berbers
- Ottoman Empire (Turkey)
- In 1830, France seized control, and ended the Ottoman Empire
- 1835 the French Counsel was rejected
- 1837 France took over Constantine, Algeria. France signed a treaty giving the Algerians control of the interior of Algeria.
- 1871 the French continued to colonize and control Algeria
- 1939 – 1945 Collapse of French and Anglo-American occupation in North Africa
- 1954 – 1962 Algerian War of Independence
- 1976 Islam is recognized as the state religion
- 1986 Inflation, unemployment, and oil and gas prices decrease
- 1992 – 2009 the army forces Algerian president to resign and dissolved parliament. A state of emergency was declared. Various Islamist terrorist groups grow.
- July 2009 Algeria, Niger, and Nigeria sign an agreement to build a pipeline to take Nigerian gas across the Sahara to the Mediterranean

History of Algeria & Notable Information

- 2010 Algeria, Mauritania, Mali, and Niger institute a joint command to tackle terrorism
- 2011 Protests over food prices and unemployment. Algeria's president ends state monopoly on tv and radio
- 2012 French president acknowledges how colonization caused suffering in Algeria, but **does not** apologize
- 2013 – 2014 several Islamist terrorist attacks
- 2016 Algerian reform limits presidents to two terms. Berber language is given official status
- 2018 first celebration of the national Berber holiday
- The Barbary pirates operated from the Barbary states which included the coastal regions of Maghreb (North Afrika), Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, and the Sultanate of Morroco
- Between the 16th and 19th century, the Barbary pirates captured slaves for the Barbary slave trade. Slaves included various ethnicities, Christians, Muslims, and Jews. During that time approximately 1.25 million people were enslaved. Between 100,000 – 250,000 Iberians were among the slaves.

Original



Remix



Population/Demographics

Estimated (Population 44.6 Million)

Algeria is 34th in the world's population

Algeria's growth rate is 1.75% and has the 60th rate of growth in the world.

22.54 million males; 22.07 Million females.

99% of the population is Arab-Berber less than 1% is European

- Urban population 32.6 million and increasing; rural population: 11.3million and decreasing
- The birth rate has been declining. And the death rate has been increasing since 2015.
- Arabic is the official language, but French is taught in the schools.
- 99% of the population is Sunni Islam.

Religion

- Population is 99.1% Sunni Muslim (2023)
- However, there is a Christian population (419,570), Jewish portion (140,000), atheist (354,700) and folk religion (10,000).
- Non-Muslim rights are respected in Algeria.

Climate

- Algeria has four seasons. It is a coastal zone, and the northern mountains have a typical Mediterranean climate, with warm, dry summers and mild, rainy winters. August is the hottest month with an average temperature of 26C (79F) and the coldest is January at 11C (53F). The most daily sunshine is in July at 11 hours. The wettest month is December. It does snow in the mountains of Algeria. The deserts are extremely hot and very inhospitable.

Economy

- \$224.11 Billion GDP(2023 estimate)
- They are ranked 55 in the world GDP ranking and 4th in Africa
- They had a 4.7% GDP growth in 2022
- GDP by sector

Agriculture – 13.3% Primary sector) i.e. Mining, Fishing, Farming

Industry – 39.3% (Secondary sector) i.e. Manufacturing

Services – 47.4 (Tertiary sector) i.e. Transport, Distribution etc.

Tourism – 1%

- Their main export partners are Italy, Spain, France and the USA

BJ

Trade

- Algeria's agricultural sector is not able to meet food needs of the country's population. As a result, 45% of the food is imported

Their primary crops are Wheat, barley and potatoes and farmers have had success growing dates for Export

- Algeria's fishing industry does not take full advantage of the Mediterranean coast, in part because fishing is generally done from small family- owned boats instead of large commercial fishing trawlers
- Algeria is rich in minerals the country has many iron, lead zinc, copper, calamine, antimony and mercury mines. The most productive being the iron and zinc mines
- Algeria's main Import partners are China, France, Spain, Germany and Italy

Banking and Finance

- Algeria's currency is the Algerian dinar(DZD) which is loosely linked to the U.S Dollar in a managed float.
- Algeria's banking sector is dominated by public banks, which suffer from high levels of non- performing loans to state-owned enterprises

As of 2007, public banks controlled 95% of total bank assets.

- Nonperforming loans represent a towering 38% percent of total loans at public banks, according to (IMF)

Algerian Currency

- Algeria gained independence from France on July 5, 1962
- From 1848 until 1964, the currency used in Algeria was the French Franc
- In 1964, Algeria dropped the Franc and created its own currency, the Algerian Dinar (DZD/AD) and its coin was the Centime
- The Centime is now obsolete due to its extremely low value

Currency Exchange

- US currency is sometimes accepted in Algeria but only at 4 star and above hotels
- There are only 2 banks that will exchange US currency, Bank of Algeria, and the National Bank of Algeria
- It is recommended that you exchange as much currency as you will need for the time being into a combination of (GBP) Great British Pounds and the Algerian Dinar until you need more money exchanged
- Conversion rate as of Nov. 3, 2023, per \$1 US to Algerian Dinar is 135.46. (Subject to change)

Government

- Algeria uses a semi-presidential republic where the president is head of state and the prime minister is head of government. This is the same framework used by their former colonizer France. Executive power is exercised by the government. The president is elected by the people for a five-year term. The president has the authority to appoint and dismiss cabinet members and the prime minister.
- A new constitution approved in 1989 dropped the word "socialist" from the official description of the country. It has a form of "state capitalism".

CG

Algeria's Allies and Friends

Allies

- Maghreb
- Tunisia
- Libya
- Mali
- Niger

Friends

- America
- Russia
- China

Travel to Algeria and Beyond

US cities to Algeria

- From Detroit (NY & Turkey) \$859 - \$1580
- From Chicago (Turkey) \$680 - \$720
- From Atlanta (German & France) \$771 - \$964
- From LA (Newark & Paris) \$618 - \$683
- From NY (DC & Rome) \$653 - \$1220
- From Miami (Rome) \$606 - \$634
- From Houston (Turkey) \$808 - \$1068

From Algeria to other African Countries

- To Nairobi, Kenya (Cairo) \$606
- To Dar es Salaam, TZ (Dubai) \$622
- To Kampala, Uganda (Hamad) \$590
- To Cape Town, SA (Paris) \$578
- To Johannesburg, SA (Paris) \$837
- To Accra, Ghana (Turkey) \$739

Citizenship

Citizenship is based on the Code of Algerian Nationalism of December 15, 1978.

By birth:

- Being born within Algerian Territory does not automatically confer citizenship

Exceptions

- Child born to unknown or stateless parents

By Descent:

- Child of an Algerian Father regardless of country of birth
- Child of an Algerian mother and an unknown or stateless father, regardless of the country of birth.

By Nationalization:

- Must reside in Algeria at least 7 years, 18 months if born to Algerian mother or father,
- In good morality, good health
- Has no criminal convictions
- Is at least 21 years of age
- Has assimilated into Algerian society
- Has a secure means of support

Dual Citizenship: Not Recognized

Loss Of Citizenship

VOLUNTARY

- Voluntarily renunciation of Algerian citizenship permitted by law - Contact Embassy for details and required paperwork

INVOLUNTARY:

- Voluntarily acquires a foreign citizenship
- Person's employment with a foreign government or company is not in the interest of Algeria
- Naturalized citizen if convicted of a crime (abroad or in Algeria) and is sentenced to 5 years or more
- Naturalized citizen is in acts incompatible with the interests of Algeria

Visa

- **What is needed for the two types of visas:**

Business Visa Requirements

- Passport:
 - - Passport which must be valid for the next 6 months
 - - Must have at least 1 blank visa page (endorsement and amendment pages do not fulfill this requirement)
 - - Passport must not be frayed, torn, separated or altered in any way.
 - - Provide 2 color passport-type pictures (photos must be 2 inches by 2 inches, taken against a white background)
 - - Must be printed on high-quality paper and taken within the last 3 months
 - - Picture must be full frontal view and face must be centered wearing no eyeglasses can be worn and no headwear unless it is for religious purposes
 - -Do not attach photos to your application and it can not show evidence of adhesive tape or staples

Business Cover letter:

- Must provide a Business Cover Letter from US-based company
- Must be printed on company letterhead displaying the company's US mailing address
- VISA APPLICATION FORM:
- All fields must be completed in capital letters
- Must be typed
- Display the full name as it appears on the Passport
- Must be signed
- LETTER OF INVITATION:
- Must be obtained from your sponsor

DM

This letter must:

- Not be a scan or a copy or scan
- Be written on company letterhead
- Include the full local address and phone number of the organization or person being visited
- Request the same validity of visa as in the Business Introduction Letter
- Include the number of entries you are requesting for your visa

Detailed proof of your travel arrangement must include;

- You have a passport from country where you have citizenship
- State of residence
- Where you are going

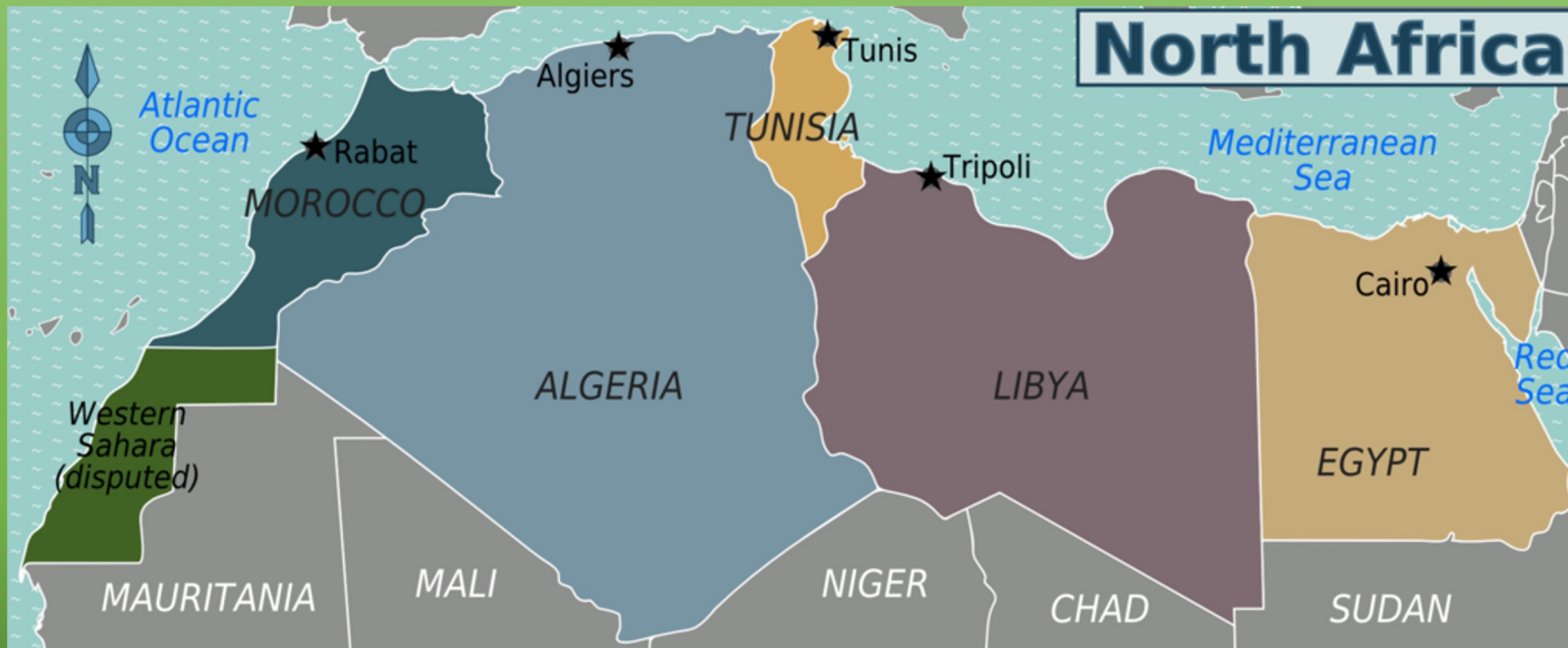
- When you will arrive (Date on your application)
- If applicable, the Letter of Application and Business Introduction Letter must match exactly
- The purpose of your trip
- Special Instructions:
- The Consulate may require additional information on a case-by-case basis at any time
- Proof of State Residency:
- Proof of current address (a front and back copy of your driver's license or government ID (it must show your current address and your name as it appears on your visa application

Tourist Visa Requirements

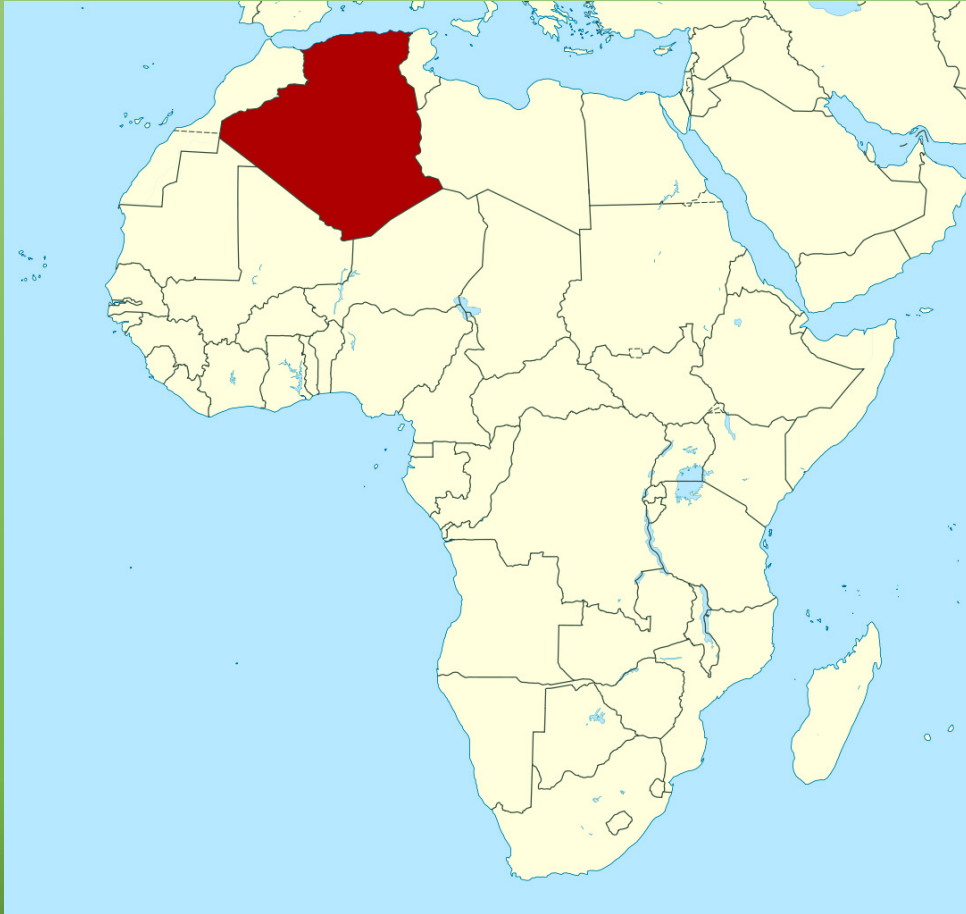
- As with the Business Visa, the first 3 things you must have and do likewise
- Must have your Passport, or altered, with at least 1 blank page, two photos
- 2 inches by 2 inches
- You must have 2copies of your Visa application form
- Proof of your travel arrangements for the duration of your trip in detail,
- including your itinerary or e-ticket
- Must show traveler's full name (as it is printed on his/her passport)
- Letter of Invitation from an authorized travel Company
- If visiting relatives, you must provide an invitation from their host in Algeria
- notarized at the host's city hall where the host resides, along with a copy of
- the inviter's ID
- Proof of State Residency is the same as for Tourist and Business Visas

Interesting Facts About Algeria

So, Let's Get Ready to Tour Algeria!



Algeria is the **largest** country in **Africa** and the 10th largest in the world!



Due to the country's size,
the Algerian population is
thinly spread.



91% of the population
lives along the
Mediterranean coast on
just 12% of the country's
total landmass.



The Sahara desert makes up more than four-fifths of the country's area. The Sahara is the largest hot desert in the world.



From the 16th century, Algeria was an autonomous province of the Ottoman Empire until France seized Algiers in 1830.

Algeria finally gained full independence in 1962 after the brutal Algerian War of Independence, fought from 1954 to 1962.

The number of fatalities differs: French historians estimate that around 400,000 Algerians were killed, while the Algerian government claim more than one million died.



- Algeria's national animal is the fennec fox. The fennec is the world's smallest fox but has large ears measuring up to 6 inches (15.24cm).



The US Army used to import camels from Algeria.

Starting in the 1850s, the settlers would use camels to travel west and colonize those areas. They used camels because horses and mules couldn't do the long trip, and camels don't need to stop as often for water. For that reason, they started buying camels from Algeria. The US military then started to use camels as well up until the end of the US Civil War.





Algeria is home to seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites. The most famous of which is Timgad, a Roman city dating to around AD 100.

In 2018, snow fell on the Sahara Desert for the third time in 40 years covering dunes in a layer of snow up to 40 cm deep.



The Djamaa El Djazair mosque in Algeria has the world's tallest minaret. The mosque with its 265m-high minaret was completed in 2019.



The critically endangered Saharan cheetah can be found in Algeria. In 2008 there were thought to be just 250 left in total, with the largest population being in Algeria.



In Algeria, petrol is cheaper than water.

Petrol is one of Algeria's biggest sectors in the economy. The Algerian government has huge subsidies for petrol (which it tried to decrease, but the motion didn't pass). For that reason, Algeria is the 5th cheapest country for petrol in the world, at \$0.35/liter in 2019.

Algeria is the only country to mention two countries in its national anthem.

“Qassaman” is the name of Algeria’s national anthem. It was adopted in 1962 as the national anthem when Algeria won independence from France. The other country mentioned in the national anthem is France because the overall theme of the song was the Algerian fight for independence. At the time that it was adopted, the composers only intended for it to be a temporary national anthem, as it more closely resembles a battle song. However, it has remained to this day.



Tourism in Algeria

- Algeria doesn't encourage tourism at all. The country is so rich in natural minerals (oil and gas being the main exports) that tourism isn't considered a significant industry for boosting the economy.
- Either way, for many nationalities, arranging a visa for travel is a difficult, long and expensive process. You need to submit flight reservations, hotel reservations, itinerary for the entire duration of your stay in Algeria, travel insurance details, proof of income and a list of other documents just to lodge your application. And most importantly, you might need a Letter of Invitation from someone in Algeria approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- To remove some of the headaches for you, it is highly recommended to reach out to an Algerian Tour Operator to help facilitate an LOI (letter of invitation). This will make things much easier to obtain a visa and, in some cases, quicker. Please note: Visas will be refused to anyone with stamps and proof of visiting Israel, which includes stamps to Egyptian/Jordanian neighboring land borders with Israel.



Is Algeria Safe?

Algeria has been tainted with a bad reputation. In the past, armed terrorist groups often targeted foreigners from the civil war which finished 20 years ago, back in 2002.

Algeria is still perceived as an unsafe destination due to a lack of updated information on the internet. Most government travel advisories still recommend that visitors avoid travelling to the southern areas of Algeria. The border areas that are shared with Tunisia and Libya are deemed as extremely high risk of danger in these regions.



Things to Know Before Travelling to Algeria

1. **Bring Cash** -Algeria is a 'cash' type of society. If you want to save at least 30% on everything purchased inside the country, bring enough Euros or USD in cash to change on the black market.
2. **Know the language** - Arabic and Berber are the two official languages in the country. but French is also spoken by almost everyone
3. **Drink only bottled water or bring a LifeStraw.**
4. **Download Maps to help you navigate.**
5. **Get a SIM card at the airport upon arrival**
6. **Use Yassir Taxi Ride - Share a Ride**
7. **Exchange your Algerian Dinars before departure.**
8. **Everything is closed on Friday.**
9. **Get Travel Insurance.**

Seven Major Tourist Sites in Algeria

1. Le Jardin d'Essai du Hamma
2. Basilique Notre Dame d'Afrique
3. Kasbah of Algiers
4. The Palais des Rais
5. Memorial du Martyr
6. Fort Santa Cruz
7. Timgad

3



4



5



1



2



6



7





Five of the Best Cities to Visit

- Algiers, the capital city, which has a rich history and culture, and attractions such as the Botanical Garden El-Hamma, the Monument of the Martyr, and the Casbah.
- Atakor, a volcanic plateau in the Sahara desert, which offers stunning scenery and wildlife.
- Oran, the second-largest city, which is known for its lively nightlife, beaches, and Fortaleza de Santa Cruz.
- Constantine, the city of bridges, which has a dramatic location on a gorge and a UNESCO-listed old town.

Flying from the US to Algeria

Five Top Airlines that fly to Algeria

- Turkish Airline
- Lufthansa
- Air France
- British Airways
- ITA Airways

An average nonstop flight from the United States to Algeria takes 21h 40m, covering a distance of 4919 miles. The most popular route is Dallas - Algiers with an average flight time of 17h 49m.

The cheapest ticket to Algeria from the United States found in the last 72 hours was \$440. The most popular route is Dallas/Fort Worth to Algiers Houari Boumediene and the cheapest round-trip airline ticket found on this route in the last 72 hours was \$472.

Contact Information

Any other question you may have

Contact

Embassy/Consular

Phone – (202) 265-2800

Fax – (202) 667-2174

Embassy of the Democratic and
Popular Republic of Algeria

Consular Section 2118

Kalorama Road; NW

Washington, DC 20008

Want to Learn More About Algeria?

Watch the following videos on YouTube :

- “Algeria From Above”
- “Berbers: Ancient Origins of North Africans Civilization”
- “Great Berber Kingdom of Nubia”
- “Desert Battle 8,000 Numidia vs 12,000 Carthage Historical Cinematic Battle”

Read the following Article about the Harkis

[Over €59.2M French Compensation For Harkis, Their Families – الشروق أونلاين \(echoroukonline.com\)](http://echoroukonline.com)

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Thoughts?

