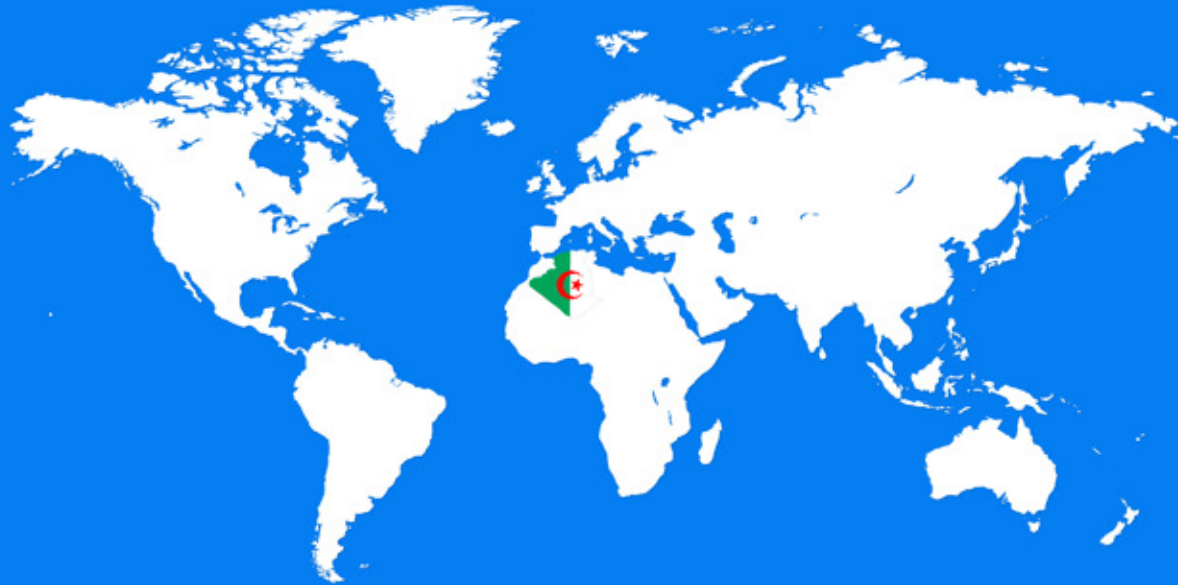




ALGERIA
AWAITS YOU



Geography



Country: Algeria
Capital: Algiers
Area: 2 381 741 km²
Largest country in Africa

Algeria covers an area of 2,381,741 km² and is the first largest country in Africa. The capital is Algiers. Algeria is limited to the north by the Mediterranean Sea, south by Mali and Niger to the west by Morocco, Western Sahara and Mauritania and east by Tunisia and Libya. Algeria is divided into 48 Provinces.

Two major mountain ranges, the Tell Atlas in the north and the Saharan Atlas to the south, separated the country into three types of media which are distinguished by their topography and morphology, resulting in significant biodiversity. A distinction is from North to South, the Tellien system, the High Plains steppe and the Sahara.

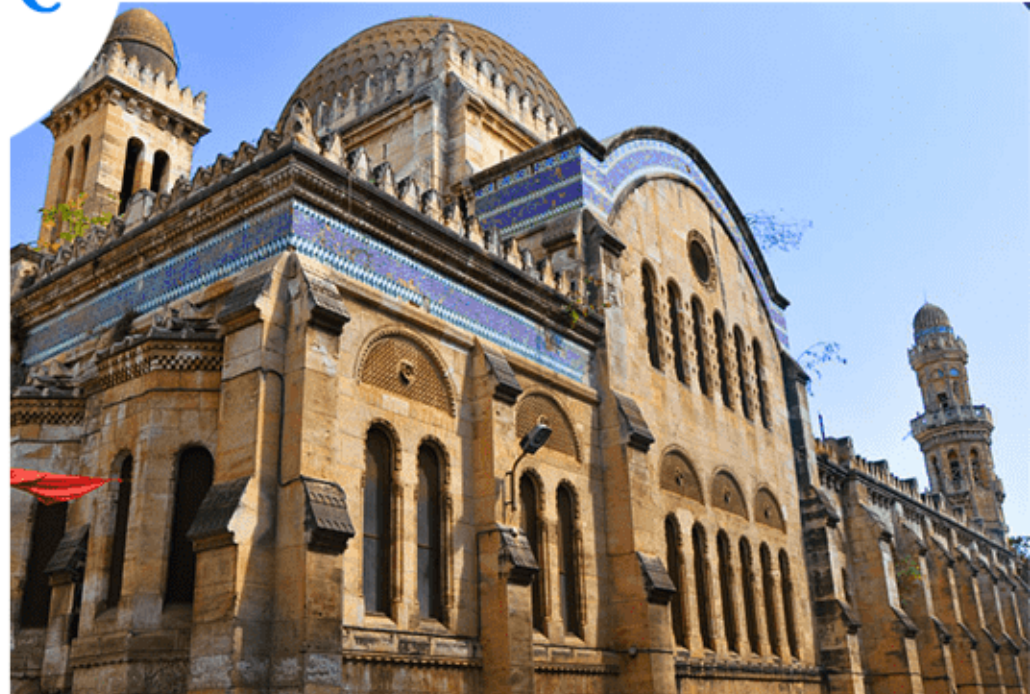
Algeria Standard Time is 1 hour ahead of GMT/UTC (UTC+01:00)

MEET SOME ALGERIAN CITIES





Algiers





Blida





Constantine





Oran





Quargla



WHAT TO EXPECT?





Four seasons



Weather

Algeria is one of the subtropics of North Africa. The climate in Algeria differs from one region to another. In the North, it is Mediterranean and covers mainly the coastline. Between the Tell Atlas and the Saharan Atlas which culminates the highlands, the climate is continental with hot summers and dry, wet and cool winters. The climate is desert to the south beyond the mountain range of the Saharan Atlas.

Religion and culture

The culture of most countries is influenced by its past and this is certainly true for Algeria.

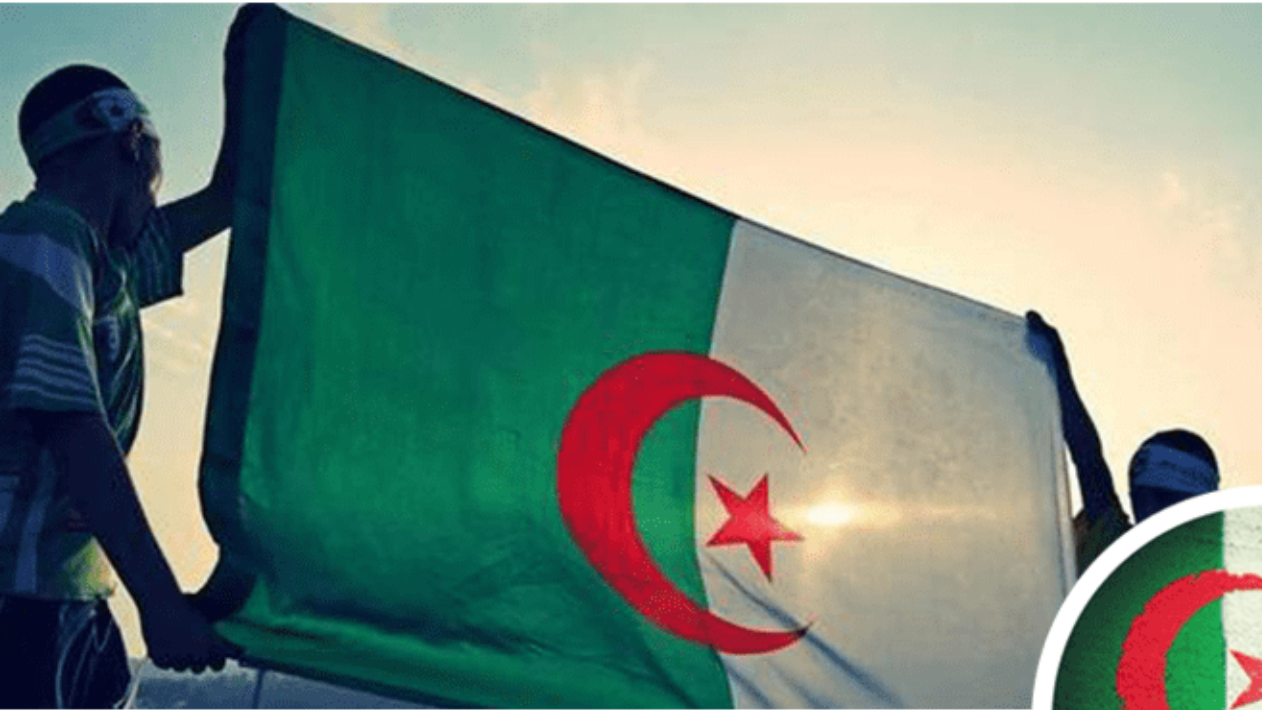
Its culture is strongly influenced by the country's history, considering it represented "HOME" for some many civilizations as well as the Romans, the Ottomans, the Spanish and the French and so it is shaped by the various aspects of their culture as literature, music, arts and religion. There are also many ethnics groups in the country that contributed to it fascinating diversity.

Islam is the official religion, and the most widely practiced in Algeria. You will find that different host families practice it to different degrees, but there are some standards that almost all people follow:

- No pork/only halal meat
- No alcohol

But since the departure of French, Christianity is a secondary religion. Approximately 1% of Algeria's populations is Jewish.



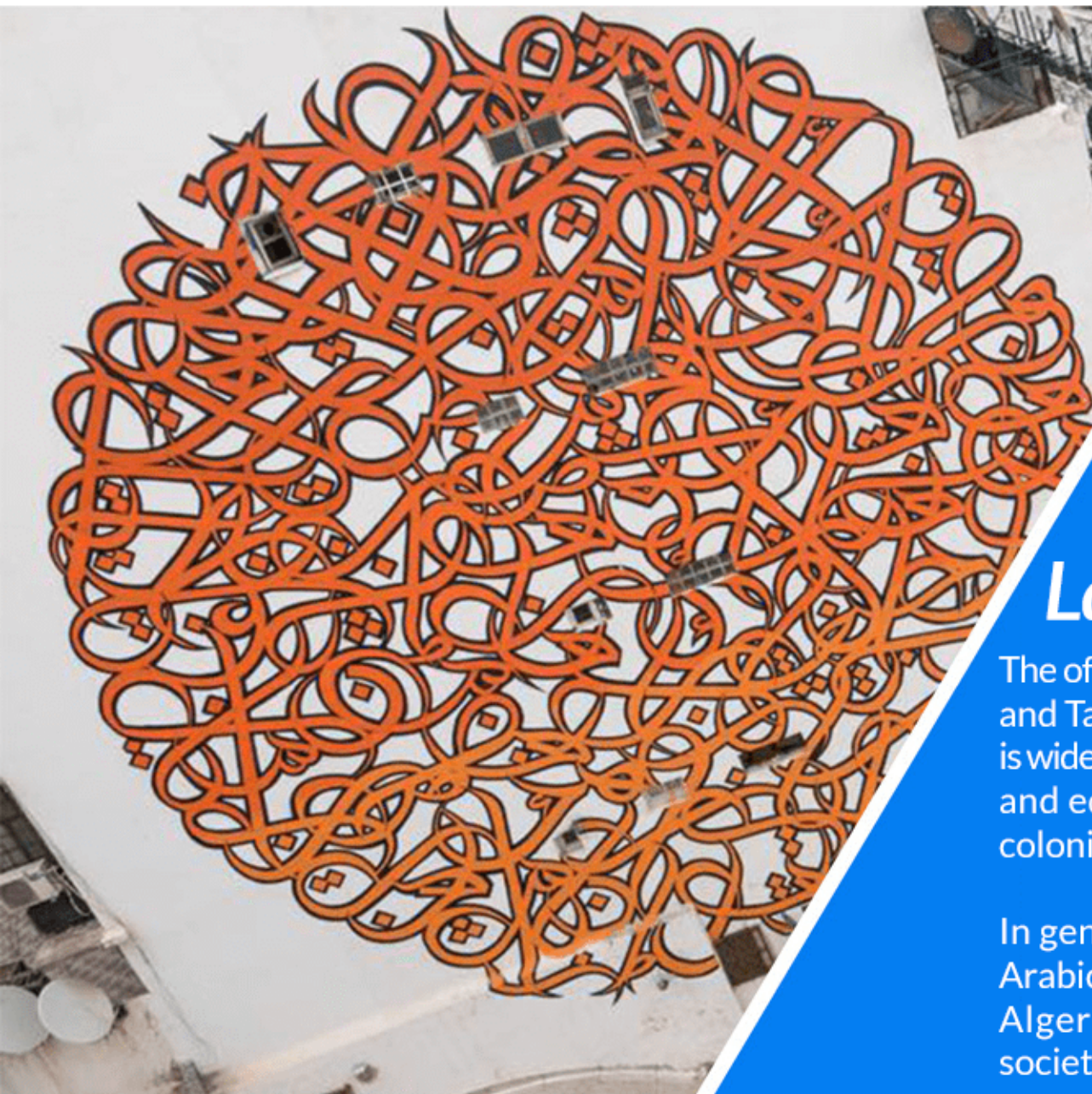


Political Situation

Politics of Algeria takes place in a framework of a constitutional presidential republic, whereby the President of Algeria is head of state while the Prime Minister of Algeria is the head of government. Executive power is exercised by the government. divided into 48 Provinces.

Legislative power and is vested in both the government and the two chambers of parliament, the People's National Assembly and the Council of the Nation.

A legacy of Algeria's bloody War of Independence from France (where an estimated 1.5 million Algerians were killed) is a powerful military and security apparatus that put a high value on secrecy.



Language

The official languages of Algeria are Arabic (literary Arabic) and Tamazight. French, though it has no official status, it is widely used in the government, culture, media (newspapers) and education (from primary school), due to Algeria's colonial history.

In general, we can say that 82% of the populace speak Arabic, French is the second language of many educated Algerians and English is remarkable a lot within the society's Youth.

Costs of living in Algeria



Currency
Algerian Dinar (DZD)

Market



-Milk (regular) 1 liter 30 DZD



-Eggs (12) 125 DZD



-Water (1.5-liter bottle) 30 DZD

-Potato (1kg) 35 DZD



-Banana (1kg) 350 DZD

-Bread (1 stick) 10 DZD



-Pizza 250 DZD

-Sandwich 200 DZD



Transportation



- Trains 80 DZD

Find the schedule on this website:
<https://www.sntf.dz/>

- Bus 20 DZD



- Taxis

The costs depend on the destination

- Tramway 40 DZD



- Metro 50 DZD

This is a good website for transportations in Algeria :
<https://www.rome2rio.com/fr/s/Alger/Blida>

Algerian Gastronomy



Traditional Clothes

