

FACTS ABOUT ALGERIA

People's Democratic Republic

of Algeria

Algerian National Anthem

Capital Algiers Independence July 5, 1962
 Anniversary of the Revolution, November 1 (1954) National Holiday
 Constitution revised by referendum on November 03,2008
 for a five-year term by direct, secret and universal suffrage.

President The president is elected
 Constitution

Parliament Bicameral :

The Council of the Nation
 The National People's Assembly

The Prime Minister

The Head of Government presents the members of the Government to the President of the Republic, who appoints them.

The Council of Ministers is Chaired by the President of the Republic.

Language Arabic is the national and official language. Tamazight is also a national language.
 Religion Islam is the religion of the State
 Currency Algerian Dinar (AD) = one hundred centimes. Local Time
 G.M.T. + 1 Telephone code 213 Area
 2,381,741 Km2. Map

Click the map for a larger version. Main cities Algiers - Oran - Constantine -
 Annaba Territorial entities The Territorial entities are the "Commune" and the
 Wilaya" .

The Wilayate (provinces) are 48. Their code numbers are from 01 to 48.

Adrar - Chlef - Laghouat - Oum El Bouaghi - Batna - Bejaia - Biskra - Bechar - Blida - Bouira - Tamanrasset -
 Tebessa - Tlemcen - Tiaret - Tizi Ouzou - Algiers - Djelfa - Jijel - Setif - Saïda - Skikda - Sidi Bel Abbes -
 Annaba - Guelma - Constantine - Medea - Mostaganem - Msila - Mascara - Ouargla - Oran - El Bayadh - Illizi -
 Bordj Bou Arreridj - Boumerdes - El Tarf - Tindouf - Tissemsilt - El Oued - Khenchela - Souk Ahras - Tipaza -
 Mila - Aïn Defla - Naama - Aïn Temouchent - Ghardaia - Relizane

Geography

Located in North Africa , Algeria is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea on the north, Morocco, Western Sahara
 and Mauritania on the west, Mali and Niger on the south, Libya and Tunisia on the east.

Climate

Mediterranean in the coastal areas
 Semiarid in the mid-South
 Arid in the South For more information visit
 Country Profile