



مرحبا بكم !

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Welcome!

Algiers

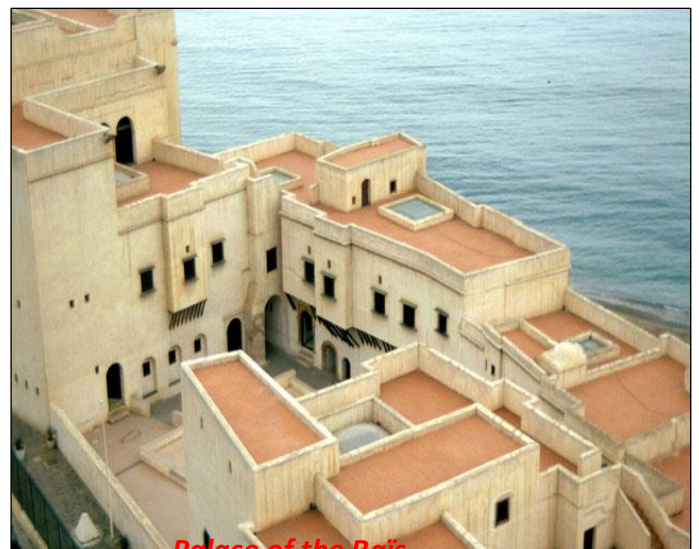
Algiers, nicknamed El Bahdja, the happy one or the white one, is the capital of Algeria and located on the shore of the Mediterranean Sea.



Algiers has several districts, the oldest being that of the Casbah, classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The citadel is bound by Ottoman ramparts built at the end of the 16th century and descends to the sea. The white houses, with flat roofs topped with terraces, tighten and interlock along the slope which has more than 100 meters of difference in height. The Casbah includes beautifully decorated and sculpted buildings such as the Great Mosque (11th century), the Sidi Abd al-Rahman Mosque (18th century) and the Dar Aziza Bent al-Bey, a 16th century palace. At the bottom of the Casbah you will find the Palace of the Raïs, also called Bastion 23, which in fact comprises several buildings, including three palaces and six douerates (fishermen's houses). It houses the museum of arts and culture.



Casbah Architecture



Palace of the Raïs

On the heights, the Basilica of Our Lady of Africa was built by the French in the 19th century in a Moorish style. Take the cableway, from there you can enjoy another superb view of the city.

Another religious building is the former cathedral of Saint-Philippe, transformed into a mosque after independence and renamed Ketchaoua.



Basilique Notre Dame d'Afrique

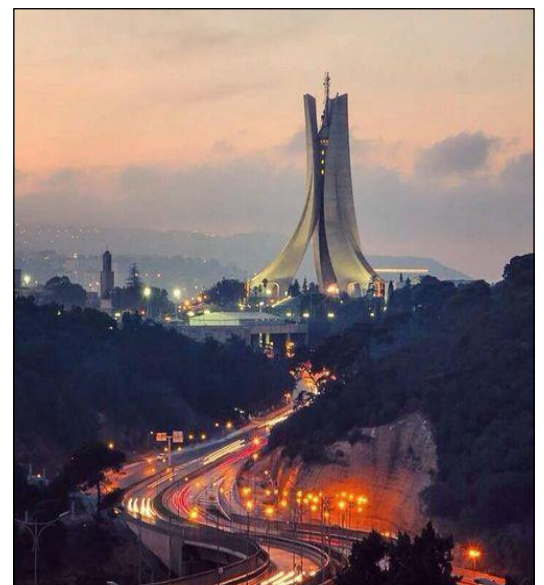


Ketchaoua mosque

Don't miss the monument of the martyrs that commemorates the glorious Algerian revolution and the thirty hectare Jardin d'Essai du Hamma. Algiers has many museums including the Museum of Modern Art (MaMa) and a National Museum of Fine Arts with rich European collections. The best way to visit Algiers is to walk through the neighborhoods, stop for a coffee, ask for directions, and make warm and friendly encounters at the same time.



Jardin d'Essai



Monument of the Martyr



Kitani Beach, Bab Eloued, Algiers center



View from place de l'horloge florale , Algiers center



Place El Amir Abdelkader

Restaurants and food

Algiers has restaurants offering typical Algerian cuisine, but also, as in all capitals, you will find pizzerias, Thai restaurants and fast food. There is something for everyone. If you want to have a drink, there is everything, from a small shop in the Casbah to the posh bars of Sidi Yahia in the Hydra area. There are also delivery services that deliver meals from nearly all restaurants.

Some good traditional restaurants

<https://goalger.com/restaurants?cuisine=7>

To buy groceries and all kinds of everyday needs, there is at least one big open market (Souk) in almost every district in Algiers. There are also supermarkets and smaller grocery shops in all neighborhoods.

Malls in Algiers

- Bab Ezzouar Center
- Ben Aknoun Shopping Center
- Ardis
- City Center

Some food delivery apps

Yassir Food <https://express.yassir.io/>

Djumia Food <https://food.jumia.dz/restaurants>

Gelato

There are a range of gelato bars all over Algiers. Gelato is very popular with the Algerians especially during the hot summer months.

Transport and travel in Algiers

Your first step in Algiers will be at Houari Boumediene airport which is 20 km west to Algiers center. Algiers is connected by several transportation networks. Buses as well as taxis are frequently used. There is a metro line that goes from the center of the city to the eastern coast and also a tramway line. There are two railway stations in Algiers: Central Station for the east of the country (Bejaïa, Constantine, Annaba) and Agha Station which serves the west (Oran). There are also drivers' services that can be ordered through phone application for immediate pickups.

It is easy to find most locations, businesses and services using the global positioning system (GPS).

Some Prices:

- Bus : between 20 and 70 DA (In Algiers)
- Metro : 50 DA for a single journey
- Tramway : 40 DA
- More options and subscriptions are available

Communication services:

Internet:

Landline connected internet (for houses) prices range

4G Internet prices and it is basically the same for phone subscriptions.

In Algeria there are 3 mobile telephone operators: Mobilis, Djazzy and Ooredoo

Algeria allows most apps and internet services that are available across the globe and there are very few restrictions on internet navigation.

Hospitals :

Hopital Mustapha Bacha, City center.

Hopital Ben Aknoun, west of Algiers.

Hopital Birtraria, Elbiar , City center .

Hopital Beni Messous, west of Algiers.

Culture & Society Dos and Don'ts :

- Algerian society is a tolerant and inclusive one.
- You should not drink alcohol in public unless it is in a bar/hotel. Purchasing alcohol for home consumption is fine.
- It is better not to eat in public during Ramadan.
- Women should avoid wearing short clothing such as miniskirts and low necklines.
- It is standard to greet by shaking hands or kissing cheeks – Obviously COVID has changed this practice.

Roman remains:

Algeria is the African country with the most Roman remains and is also one of the best-preserved countries in the world. Four are a must to visit: Tipaza by the sea, west of Algiers, and a little further on, Cherchell. Inland, there are the sites of Djemila to the north-east of Sétif, and finally the city of Thamugadi in Timgad, Batna. Southwest of Setif, the archaeological site of Kalâa des Beni Hammad is not Roman but is worth the detour, at 1000m altitude (classified Unesco).



Constantine:

In the east of the country, Constantine is nestled on the cliffs of the Rummel gorge. This cultural and historical city is home to a fairly student population. The Abdelkader Great Mosque is the place where the courses of the University of Islamic Sciences are held. Constantine is nicknamed the city of suspension bridges especially for its impressive Sidi M' Cid and Sidi Rached bridges.



Oran:

This radiant and port city is the second largest in the country. Oran is charming with its port, the Fort of Santa Cruz, and its surrounding vineyards and coastline. Moreover, the coast of Oran is very well equipped to welcome tourists with multiple seaside resorts such as those of Madagh and Bouzedjar. You can also go to Mostaganem from where Charles de Gaulle pronounced for the last time "Vive l'Algérie française" (Long live French Algeria).



Tlemcen: This small town is located between the Moroccan border and Oran. The city is famous for being the capital of Arab-Andalusian music. Its mosques and old town are very pleasant to visit. A stay here allows you to see the surrounding villages of Mansourah, Nédroma and its mosque, and the waterside villages of Ghazaouet and Honaine.



M'Zab region: At the gateway to the Deep South, this region abounds in oases where you can enjoy medieval Arabic architecture. Ghardaïa is the best known. Next are Melika, Beni Izguen, Bou Noura, and El Ateuf.



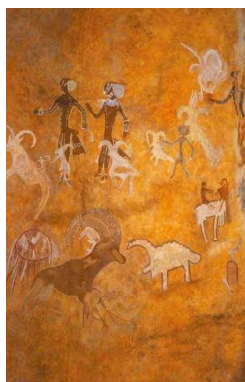
The dunes of the Sahara:

In the west of the country, the great Ergs impress from Beni Abbès among others. Those in the east are visible from El Oued.



Tamanrasset and surroundings:

First major crossroads of southern Algeria, Tamanrasset can be visited fairly quickly, and serves mainly as a drop-off point to explore the Tassili des Ajjer and Assekrem. The Tassili massif is a rocky chain, between the dunes, which resembles a landscape akin to the planet Mars. You will also find rock paintings. You can discover it by 4×4, by trekking, or by camel. The Assekrem is a hermitage at 2180m where Charles de Foucauld (famous monk) ended his life. The view from there is magnificent in good weather.



What you should bring with you:

- Your medication.
- Your favourite toiletries.
- Type C plug adapter (you can buy them in Algiers for 50 Da).
- Your favorite food

Sport and leisure:

- Sports Halls
- Swimming pools
- Climbing
- Escape rooms
- Cinemas (French and English)
- Paintball
- Parks and gardens
- Karting
- Laser games
- Night clubs
- Bowling
- Malls
- Aquapark
- Museums
- Beaches

Events:

- FIBDA : Festival international de la bande dessinée d'Alger
- SILA : Salon international du livre d'Alger

Useful numbers :

- **Firefighters: 14 or 1021**
- **National Gendarmerie: 1055**
- **Child abuse: 3033**
- **SAMU: 16 or 3016**
- **Medical assistance: 115**
- **Police: 17 or 1548**
- **SEAAL (Water) : 15 94**
- **Sonelgaz (gas and electricity) : 3303**

FAQ :

Q : Is Algiers family-friendly?

A: Yes. Family life is a central part of Algerian society.

Q: Are there clubs where adults/children can swim?

A: Yes. They are reasonably priced in comparison to the UK.

Q: Where can we learn languages ?

A:

- French: Institut Français d'Alger.
- Italian: Istituto Italiano di Cultura Algeri.
- Spanish: L'Institut Cervantes d'Alger.

Q: Can my children go cycling/join sports clubs?

A: Yes. There are generally several sports clubs in each commune of Algiers but there are no dedicated cycle paths.

Q: Are there nice parks for families to go to?

A:

- Jardin d'essai.
- Baïnem.
- Bouchaoui.
- 5 juillet (Olympic complex).

Q: Can I buy everything easily, nappies, toiletries, food?

A: Yes, but if you like a particular brand ask the staff first and they will find out for you.

Q: Is it politically stable? Safe?

A: Yes, it is safe. There is a peaceful protest movement called the "Hirak".

Q: Are the people tolerant of other religions?

A: Yes, but there are certain rules to respect (go to Culture & Society Dos and Don'ts).

Q: How should I dress as a woman?

A: Avoid wearing short clothing such as miniskirts and low necklines.

Q: Are there often power/water cuts?

A: Rarely.

Q: What is the internet coverage like?

A: Depends on the region, in Algiers there is a fairly good coverage.