



If ever there was a country whose immensity defied the imagination and offered so much in the way of varied opportunities for tourism, Algeria is the one.

Algeria offers a whole range of beautiful virgin locations to potential investors. Tourism development opportunities are numerous and diversified:

- * the seaside, all along the Algerian coast (1,200 km) ;
- * the mountains (Aures: 2328m, Djurdjura: 32308m) ;
- * the historical sites (archaeology) ;
- * the prehistoric parks of the Tassili and the Hoqqar which have been classified as world treasure by the UNESCO ;
- * the thermal springs places

The capital Algiers (El Djazair), enclosed in a bay surrounded by hills, has been characterized by two colors, the blue of the sea and the green of its gardens. El Djazair means "the islands" but they have long since disappeared to become part of this Mediterranean city. Algiers looks like a crown of modern buildings, stylish palaces, proud fortress and immaculate mosques, laid down on a bay that is usually compared to the one in Rio de Janeiro.

The city offers a spectacular bay with long sandy beaches like Sidi-Fredj (15 km of Algiers), club des pins (18 km) and Zeralda (25 km). Just a few kilometers more is Tipaza beach with its beautiful Roman ruins, evidence of Roman occupation in 146 BC.

Algiers is also the Casbah, the old city with its complex, narrow, twisty streets well known as bastion of the liberation war. Built in Ottoman times, the Casbah is such a labyrinth that even its inhabitants admit to getting lost at times.

Constantine, the second most important city of Algeria, has been through all ages in a position of a capital. During the Roman occupation, it was "the wheat loaf" of Rome. In 331 BC, Constantine arose against the occupying power and was completely destroyed by the Emperor Maxence and rebuilt by the Emperor Constantin who named the city after him. Later, the city was occupied by the vandals of Genserik and reappeared as a powerful vector of the Arab-Islamic civilization. Constantine, famous for its suspension bridges, is the city of culture, conviviality and spirit which has now one of the biggest Islamic universities in the world, the University of Islamic Science "Emir Abdelkader".

Oran, the third biggest city of Algeria is famous for its beautiful "bleu cornice" composed of 74 km of Mediterranean coastline. Historically, the town has been occupied during three centuries by the Spanish. Oran, the city of good mood, is also well-known for its very popular Rai music.



Algeria is a land of contrast where the beauty of the Mediterranean landscapes is contiguous to the majesty spaces of the Sahara. The beauty of the country is indeed not confined only on its north coast but relies also on the mystical fascination of its desert, which has inspired many movie producers. Once you cross the Great Plains and the high plateau, the Sahara, which is famous all over the world for its magnificent and gorgeous oasis, will greet your eyes. Those who have been to the Sahara will always tell you that what remains in the mind of any visitor, besides the beauty of the landscape is the gentle way of life, the marvelous hospitality and the warmth of the people of this region.

The South is also magic for the wonderful night spent under the stars or the spectacular sunsets or sunrises which in parts of the surrounding desert are among the most beautiful in the world. A unique and unforgettable experience. But you cannot refer to the south without evoking the Tassili N'Ajjer which contains rock drawing unique in the world and a giant and fantastic open-air museum. Tassili is a site of several kilometers of engraved rocks from prehistoric age representing civilized life with its social and economic organization, its customs, rituals and tropical fauna. It is listed by UNESCO as a Common Heritage of Mankind.

Algeria offers a wide variety of terrain ranging from snowy mountain forests to Sahara sand dunes and presents therefore plenty of opportunities for sport and leisure activities, ranging from skiing in the mountains to skiing in the sands of the Sahara.