

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

The "FORSA" Opportunity Program

- Introduction
- Objectives and Opportunities
- Our Assessment of Present-Day Algeria
- Our Vision for Tomorrow's Algeria
- Priorities
- Commitments
- Call to Action

Introduction: Algeria is the land of Islam, and the Algerian people are Muslims with Arab roots. This is a people proud of their Amazigh heritage and diverse origins, deeply rooted in history, bound by values and principles, and united in their solidarity. Algeria is an integral part of the Maghreb, belonging to the Arab and Islamic world, with connections to the African and Mediterranean spheres.

Algeria achieved its independence and regained its sovereignty through a series of sacrifices, offering millions of martyrs in a long struggle that culminated in the Great Liberation Revolution of 1954-1962, during which one and a half million **Algerians** were **martyred**. This revolution continues to serve as a reference for freedom fighters around the world and an inspiration to nations aspiring for liberty, sovereignty, and independence.

The foundations and principles of this presidential electoral program are drawn from the deep history of the free Algerian people and are a tribute to the sacrifices of the martyrs of the glorious Liberation Revolution. It is rooted in the struggles of the national movement and the legacy of the Association of Algerian Muslim Scholars. The program follows in the footsteps of scholars and thinkers, continuing the efforts of past reformers to protect the nation's path from distortion. It has been shaped by the successive reform movements, the collective experience of which forms the basis upon which. **The Movement of Society for Peace** (HEMS) was founded by Sheikh Mahfoudh Nahnah, may Allah have mercy on him, and those who accompanied him in the early stages of peaceful reform and change

through democratic means. This legacy has nourished those who came after him to continue the journey.

Today, as we stand on this blessed accumulation of experience, we continue the peaceful national struggle by running in the presidential elections scheduled for September 7, 2024. We aim for this national event to embody the aspirations and hopes of the Algerian people, from the Declaration of November 1, 1954, to the present day, safeguarding the country from all dangers and threats, correcting erroneous paths, and addressing the imbalances observed across different stages.

We are convinced that Algeria is qualified to become one of the emerging nations. It is blessed by Allah with abundant resources, immense human potential both at home and abroad, rich and diverse natural resources, a strategic geographic location, and an extended geopolitical depth across the Arab, African, and Mediterranean regions.

This program, which we present for this electoral contest, is based on visions and commitments drawn from a unifying national message of moderation, targeting reform and change through a peaceful democratic **approach, one that is non-confrontational**, moderate, inclusive, and equitable for all. It is a genuine opportunity to achieve the legitimate aspirations for stability, prosperity, growth, and well-being for the Algerian people. This is Algeria's **opportunity for advancement, growth, and ascent** .

Thus, we have chosen the slogan for this program, encapsulated in the word "**FORSA**" which means '**Opportunity**.'. We believe that Algeria stands before an opportunity that must be seized—a new chance to achieve good governance, uphold values, strengthen freedoms, and attain economic development, social prosperity, and cultural and civilizational revival. All of this through a comprehensive approach reflecting the legitimate aspirations that the Algerian people have consistently carried and raised at various critical historical junctures.

Objectives and Opportunities: The primary objective of our program is to invest in the opportunities available and open to the Algerian people, **and to work through them** to create new opportunities for progress and prosperity. These objectives are based on ten opportunities:

1. **An Opportunity "FORSA" to Elevate the Presidential Elections:** To a level befitting the responsibilities of a state, nation, and people that transcends the interests of the authorities, parties, and individuals-, **and addresses** the impacts of complex regional conditions and the difficult international challenges surrounding the country, which require maintaining Algeria's stability, reinforcing its sovereignty in its independent decisions, and strengthening its popular and political legitimacy in the face of targeting, blackmail, and coercion. This includes understanding the dangers of weakening, dividing, and fragmenting projects that have affected most Arab and Islamic countries, and recognizing that our duty towards the state requires competing for power.
2. **An Opportunity "FORSA" to Strengthen the Role of the School of Moderation and Balance:** In preserving the nation, serving it, and enhancing the values and principles of the Algerian people. This includes emphasizing its role in promoting political thought and practice, embracing diversity, providing strong and serious alternatives, combating all forms of extremism and fanaticism, regardless of their source, and continuing to support the central cause of the Palestinian people.
3. **An Opportunity "FORSA" to Continue the Struggle for Democratic Transformation:** To entrench pluralism and establish the tradition of dialogue between programs, ideas, and visions within peaceful and calm competition. This improves the electoral environment, ensures conditions for competition, provides integrity, and achieves political partnership under the principle: Algeria is built by everyone.
4. **An Opportunity "FORSA" to Achieve a National Political Partnership:** That embodies change, affirms the reform approach based on realism, objectivity, and gradual progress, and continues to address imbalances, fight corruption, oppose despotism, and establish political, social, economic, media, and trade union rights and freedoms.
5. **An Opportunity "FORSA" to Revive Hope and Optimism Among Algerians, Especially the Youth:** By opening horizons for success, building trust, combating manifestations of despair, and confronting programs that seek to create crisis and despair. Algerians need men and women who spread hope

and herald good, and good never ceases to come from this blessed and protected land.

6. **An Opportunity "FORSA" to Keep Pace with and Develop Digital and Scientific Transformation:** By renewing programs and policies, recognizing renewal as a civilizational necessity and a social law underlying the tradition of competition and succession.
7. **An Opportunity "FORSA" to Present a Competitive Electoral Program:** That relies on an objective assessment of past policies and choices that lost many opportunities for the country to advance and lead. It is based on a precise evaluation of the political, economic, and social situation in the country and a deep understanding of the internal and external challenges it faces. The program offers a comprehensive economic and developmental vision, provides practical solutions to recorded economic imbalances and social failures, corrects directions, and adjusts policies based on economic vigilance, foresight, planning, and knowledge.
8. **An Opportunity "FORSA" to Consolidate the Sovereignty and Dignity of the Algerian Citizen:** To achieve their satisfaction and make them the center of development.
9. **An Opportunity "FORSA" to Value the Collective Intelligence of Algerian Competencies Inside and Outside the Country:** And to open up to global experiences that have achieved development and prosperity for their peoples and realized a true renaissance.
10. **Finally, An Opportunity "FORSA" to Achieve an Emerging Algeria:** Through a comprehensive **moderate** national project **aiming for** a strong, developed, and prosperous Algeria.

Our Assessment of Present-Day Algeria: We have based our vision and program on an objective assessment of the reality of Algeria today, analyzing various available indicators and data that value potentials, address challenges, diagnose failures, and foresee future stakes. We have identified the main potentials and challenges, detailed as follows:

Potentials:

1. Important strategic location with diverse and rich geography.
2. Vast national territory with a significant coastal strip.
3. Vibrant and promising human and youth resources.
4. A cohesive society connected to its identity and values.
5. Diverse and enormous natural, mineral, and energy resources.
6. Large agricultural capacities and wealth in agriculture and livestock ensuring self-sufficiency.
7. Significant progress in human development indicators.
8. A large domestic market and promising external markets.
9. Low external debt.
10. Moderate and growing infrastructure and basic facilities.
11. A clean environment and a promising market.
12. Regional centrality and international credibility **built** on respect, cooperation, and **supporting** the oppressed.
13. A significant accumulation of political experiences capable of creating a stable and appropriate political model.

Challenges:

1. Weak governance background and lack of solid foundations for good governance.
2. Absence of strategic vision and weak ranking in global competitiveness.
3. Fragile infrastructure, a persistent housing crisis, and an unstable legal system.
4. Low growth rate and the devaluation of the national currency.
5. Limited **production** capacities, weak competitiveness, and large-scale imports.

6. **Persistent** dependence on hydrocarbons and weak export capabilities outside hydrocarbons.
7. Conflicting economic and statistical data.
8. The **Expansion of the black** market and poor organization of the currency market.
9. Fragile business environment and weak investment system.
10. The spread of bureaucratic complexities and the prevalence of corrupt practices.
11. Declining purchasing power and low average wages.
12. The **decline of the** middle class, **and the expansion of** pockets of poverty, and circles of unemployment.
13. A turbulent, tense, and sometimes provocative regional environment.

Our Vision for Tomorrow's Algeria: It is an opportunity to elevate Algeria over the next ten years to become a pivotal state among emerging nations, through political system reform, the entrenchment of rights and freedoms, the establishment of good governance principles, the affirmation of national identity elements, and the **establishment** of a comprehensive and sustainable development vision that achieves dignity, mobilizes human and material energies, advances the economy, achieves self-sufficiency, strengthens the social fabric, and involves all Algerians in the country's growth and prosperity.

Priorities: This vision can be realized through five key priorities, which will guide action and implementation throughout the entire presidential term. These priorities permeate all aspects of the program. They are as follows:

1. **Reforming the Political System and Achieving Broad Political Partnership:** Through a democratic political governance system, integrated and balanced, **based on the will of the people** and encouraging broad participation, rooted in Algerian identity, protecting rights and freedoms, defining duties and

responsibilities, and achieving values of justice, ensuring the separation of powers.

2. **Establishing an Effective and Modern Institutional Environment:** Based on governance and the rule of law, relying on digital transformation, building a local administration focused on quality in public service management, promoting and developing public services, and placing them at the core of government programs.
3. **Deepening the Social Character of the State:** By preserving the dignity and freedom of citizens, valuing the national human **resources** building a social system that encompasses the legitimate aspirations of the Algerian people for a decent life, ensuring personal and property security, enabling every Algerian to contribute to building and preserving their homeland, and achieving a strong social fabric built by official and societal institutions, starting with building the individual, protecting the family, and strengthening the bonds of cooperation and solidarity that have characterized Algerian society throughout the ages. This includes promoting a culture of volunteering and endowment and encouraging beneficial social interaction networks.
4. **Formulating an Emerging Economic Model:** Through a comprehensive developmental approach that builds a **free, solidaristic, and equitable socio-economic model. This model should be integrated, sustainable, and keep pace with scientific and technological developments. It must be financially robust, serve the aspirations of the Algerian people, and ensure** their food and health security, well-being, and prosperity. This will transform Algeria in the medium term into an emerging country, among the top 20 economies in the world, achieving advanced ranks in growth, competitiveness, and investment attractiveness indicators, by mobilizing national **human and material resources**, based on a governance model rooted in transparency and the liberation of initiative, founded on work and innovation, and centered on the principle of equal opportunities.
5. **Strengthening Algeria's Central Role on the International Stage:** By enhancing Algeria's pivotal position, increasing its positive impact within its regional environment, expanding its openness and beneficial partnerships,

and safeguarding it against various threats. This begins with strengthening its internal front, boosting **resilience** against **infiltration** projects, protecting its intellectual and cultural security, affirming national consensus on just causes, and enhancing national security and defense capabilities.

Commitments:

In light of these five priorities, the program is structured around five main chapters, each encompassing a series of commitments. We have set 62 commitments as a gesture of blessing and good fortune **in honor of the glorious year of independence (1962)**, especially as we celebrate its sixty-second anniversary. Each commitment pertains to a specific aspect of work. As the five chapters are interconnected, the sixty-two commitments collectively aim to achieve the vision and embody the priorities. Each commitment is supported by a set of procedures and measures to facilitate its realization.

Chapter One: The State and Institutions Preserving the nation, strengthening its institutions, and protecting its sovereignty

This chapter focuses on reforming the governance system through strengthening constitutional, legislative, and institutional reforms, establishing principles of good governance, and adopting electronic administration. This chapter forms the cornerstone of the program, as the other chapters cannot be achieved without it.

1. Constitutional and Legal Reform of the Governance Environment:

- Constitutionalize the criminalization of violations of legally guaranteed freedoms.
- Ensure actual separation and balance between powers.
- Deepen accountability and oversight of public authorities.
- Facilitate and simplify the establishment of parties and associations.
- Review related laws.

2. Institutional Reform to Deepen the Rule of Law:

- Expand the parliamentary oversight role.
- Deepen judicial sector reforms.
- Reform the electoral representation system and **the process of political transition.**

- Support the powers of elected councils at the local level.
- Reform the monitoring, oversight, and evaluation system of public policies.

3. **Reforming the Local Government System:**

- Support administrative and financial powers of local **authorities**
- Ensure the autonomy of municipal councils in management.
- Enhance the powers of provincial councils.
- Protect mayors and elected officials from administrative abuse.
- Develop the developmental and economic role of local **authorities**.
- Reform the local finance system.
- Ensure fair distribution of tax revenues between central and local levels.

4. **Establishing Good Governance Principles:**

- Provide public services that satisfy citizens.
- Implement total quality management and fight corruption.
- **Promote** the value of work and achieve equal opportunities among citizens.
- Deepen the principle of transparency and the right to accountability.
- Affirm the right to information and criminalize undue restrictions without legal basis.
- Support participatory democracy tools.
- Promote **the role of** civil society in mediation, oversight, and evaluation.
- Enhance the participation of women and youth in public affairs management.

5. **Adopting Electronic Administration:**

- Build a comprehensive national electronic administration system based on good governance.
- Enact a framework law for electronic administration.
- Complete the infrastructure for communication technology with a long-term approach.
- Increase internet bandwidth across the entire national territory.
- Establish a national regulatory authority for electronic administration.
- Conduct a general population census tailored to support the system.
- Improve services provided to citizens, organizations, and companies after digitization.
- Establish a national cybersecurity and data protection observatory.

6. **Strengthening the Rule of Law:**

- Ensure all individuals, officials, and institutions are **held accountable under** the law.
- Link immunity cases to the relevant duties performed.
- Establish the independence of the Supreme Judicial Council from the executive branch.
- The Supreme Judicial Council will issue an annual report on rights, freedoms, and the rule of law.
- Deepen court specialization.
- Restrict the use of pre-trial detention and **in absentia** judgments.

7. **Supporting Media Independence, Professionalism, and Pluralism:**

- Encourage and support media professionals and journalists in organizing the profession.
- Establish a “Supreme Council for Media” to oversee media practice.
- Ensure effective representation within the “Supreme Council for Media.”
- Expand legal privileges for journalists.

8. **Fighting Corruption and Crime:**

- Develop mechanisms for preventing corruption.
- Strengthen penalties for crimes related to embezzlement of public funds.
- Increase penalties for crimes involving drugs, weapons, kidnapping, and human trafficking.
- Expand the Supreme School of Judiciary’s role to include monitoring, evaluation, and forecasting.

9. **Developing National Defense Capabilities:**

- Enhance military capabilities and war readiness.
- Continue upgrading human resources by promoting specialized training schools.
- Develop military manufacturing capabilities and technological control.

10. **Strengthening National Security:**

- Expand the scope of national security to include neighboring countries.
- Work towards establishing security stability in neighboring countries and support military cooperation.
- Develop preventive defense and intelligence capabilities to address external threats.

- Enhance strategic vigilance tools.

11. Greater Contribution from the Algerians Living Abroad:

- Promote cultural **support** for Algerians abroad to strengthen their national identity.
- Develop mechanisms to benefit from the expertise of Algerians living abroad.
- Encourage their involvement in comprehensive national development.
- Facilitate communication, movement, and return to the homeland.

12. Diplomacy that Promotes the Country and Serves Its Interests:

- Promote Algeria's history, culture, and heritage.
- Emphasize Maghreb, Arab, Islamic, and African preferences.
- Build cooperative relationships based on mutual benefit.
- Improve relations with neighboring countries and the world, addressing conflicts.
- Mitigate the impact of chronic and intractable disputes.

13. Supporting Just Causes:

- Develop support for global liberation causes.
- Support the Palestinian cause until liberation.
- Actively contribute to the reconstruction of Gaza.
- Support the Sahrawi people's right to self-determination.

Chapter Two: Serving the Citizens

Protecting Their Rights, Preserving Their Dignity, and Ensuring Their Satisfaction

This chapter addresses aspects related to serving the citizens, including protecting their rights, preserving their dignity, ensuring their satisfaction, guaranteeing their freedom, protecting their health, improving their purchasing power, and providing the essentials for a good and dignified life.

14. Human Priority:

- Make the individual the focus of policies and programs.
- Provide a conducive environment for exercising rights, freedoms, and duties.
- Establish the principle of participation in public affairs management.
- Ensure that state interests serve the citizens and reflect their will.

15.Improving Legal Procedures:

- Shorten litigation duration while ensuring the quality of judgments and decisions.
- Simplify procedures and ensure the prompt execution of final judgments and decisions.
- Coordinate with relevant administrative authorities.
- Facilitate access to justice for citizens.

16.Enhancing Freedom of Opinion, Expression, and Media:

- Criminalize restrictions on citizens' freedom of expression without legal basis.
- Strengthen legal protection for speakers, media professionals, and journalists.
- Review public advertising regulations based on principles of fairness and equal opportunity.
- Develop, organize, and generalize electronic media.

17.Protecting Purchasing Power:

- Ensure fair distribution of wealth by reviewing methods of supporting poor and middle-class groups.
- Gradually review the minimum wage and pension benefits.
- Reactivate social dialogue to distribute surpluses to workers in the economic sector.
- Address inflation by balancing short-term and strategic measures.

18.Fair, Inclusive, and Transparent Social Transfers:

- Implement periodic surveys of citizens' incomes and assets.
- Adopt a national system for determining levels and forms of support.
- Enact punitive measures for misleading declarations.
- Link support and assistance to gradual price adjustments.
- Link support and assistance, outside of complete inability, to professional or social activity.

19.Housing that Preserves Dignity and Enhances Social Cohesion:

- Continue expanding and diversifying housing options based on citizens' capabilities.
- Update and improve quality standards and comfort in housing.
- Develop support and **improvement** mechanisms for rural housing.
- Stimulate a diverse rental market to encourage real estate investment.
- Diversify sources and methods for financing housing production.
- Implement measures to encourage the rental of vacant properties.

20.A Dynamic Labor Market:

- Develop national labor market monitoring capabilities.
- Redefine efficiency standards in employment forms and rates.
- Strengthen incentives for creating jobs in productive and service sectors.
- Review and deepen the National Labor Market Regulatory Authority's powers.
- Standardize and update the legal framework for labor and employment.
- Reorganize dialogue mechanisms with labor representatives with increased transparency and readiness.
- Review unemployment and job-seeker benefit systems.

21. Quality Health Services:

- Conduct a national evaluation of the health services system.
- Review the national health map based on governance standards.
- Review wage and service systems in both public and private health sectors.
- Strengthen cooperation and integration between public and private sectors.
- Enhance the research role of university and specialized hospitals.
- Review health vigilance tools to achieve greater preventive effectiveness.
- Develop a national strategy to improve emergency medical services.

22. Social Security System Reform:

- Adopt a comprehensive vision for insurance, **and the social security system.**
- Enact a specific financial law for the social security system.
- Reform management standards for social security funds.
- Update the contract between health services and social security based on service quality standards.

Chapter Three: Economic Development A Diversified Sustainable and Free Economy Based on Solidarity Welfare

This chapter addresses economic development by establishing the foundations of a diversified and sustainable economy, free from rent-seeking approaches. It

ensures efficiency and achieves the welfare of Algerians with high growth standards, an attractive business environment, and investment that generates wealth.

23. Raising Growth Standards:

- Increase Gross Domestic Product to \$450 billion.
- Raise per capita income to \$9,000.
- Reduce unemployment rate to 5%.
- Lower inflation rate to 3%.
- Raise growth rate above 7%.
- Review the exchange rate of the dinar with integrated approaches.

24. Attractive Business Environment:

- Monitor and improve business climate indicators.
- Ensure stability and appropriateness of regulations.
- Limit the 49/51 rule to strategic sectors.
- Affirm the responsibility of relevant bodies in supporting investment.
- Establish an updated national database of investment opportunities.
- Facilitate **property** acquisition procedures.
- Address the parallel economy (formal and informal) with a socio-economic approach.
- Review price control systems for balance, fairness, and stability.

25. Effective and Fair Tax System:

- Broaden the tax base with lower rates.
- Simplify tax declaration and payment procedures.
- Improve tax compliance procedures.
- Link tax incentives to efficiency and economic performance.
- Ensure tax neutrality in dealing with Islamic and conventional banking operations.

26. Banking System Reform:

- Reform banking services for ease and speed.
- Develop bank and financial institution management mechanisms.
- Ensure fairness between conventional and Islamic banking transactions.
- Enhance international banking and financial products.
- Establish currency exchange offices with well-considered and periodically updated standards.
- Simplify procedures for currency transfers in and out of the country.

27. Diversifying Financing Methods and Sources:

- Encourage private capital investment.
- Expand and stimulate contributions from multilateral and participatory financing.
- Develop and enhance financial markets.
- Promote solidarity investment financing methods.
- Involve various social security funds in financing investment.
- Expand the system of cooperative insurance.
- Establish a zakat and endowments bank.
- Review the currency, credit, and investment law.

28. Activating State-Owned Commercial Sector:

- Review the economic groups and state contributions system.
- Assess financing based on economic performance.
- Establish a national mechanism to increase productivity rates.
- Expand economic evaluation of public sector enterprises by resorting to the Algerian Stock Exchange.

29. Expanding Growth Financing Beyond Public Demand:

- Regulate non-public demand growth financing.
- Expand financing for major equipment projects outside the public treasury.
- Improve budget transparency and enhance discussion mechanisms.
- Strengthen oversight mechanisms for policy and public investment implementation.
- Create a national authority for evaluating public policies.
- Strengthen links between public service and economic sector functions.

30. Deepening Economic Diversification:

- Expand quality standards and product specifications for national products.
- Develop national products to achieve national sufficiency and export.
- Promote and advertise the Algerian brand abroad.
- Develop and protect traditional and local products with geographical indicators.
- Support the national export system.
- Assess scientific research contribution to developing national products.

31. Investment Supporting Local Development:

- Provide a suitable and attractive environment for local investment.

- Promote and value local resources and crafts.
- Prioritize investment based on local needs and competitive advantages.
- Expand local financing mechanisms such as grants and local development funds.
- Enhance cooperation mechanisms between local **authorities** and the private sector.

32. Developing Trade Activities:

- Organize, develop, and modernize **domestic** trade.
- Expand infrastructure for international transit trade.
- Develop protection tools for national products and mechanisms for applying national preference.
- Strengthen local market roles and- **integrate informal sector** activities.
- Implement a monitoring system for global market trends.
- Promote Maghreb, Arab, and African trade exchanges.
- Revitalize the Arab free trade area.
- Create specialized free zones across the national territory.
- Review the partnership agreement with the European Union.

33. National Food Security Plan:

- Develop strategic crops and achieve comprehensive sufficiency.
- Implement a system for **monitoring and protecting** plant and animal **resources**.
- Establish major integrated and climate-compatible agricultural hubs.
- Encourage the formation of integrated groups in the fields of adaptation and food processing.
- Promote the cultivation of industrial plants and high-value-added products.
- Develop the processing industries for agricultural products.
- Support and expand mountainous agriculture and fruit **orchards**.
- Enhance the breeding of livestock for meat and dairy production.

34. Completion of the Development of the Fisheries Sector:

- Deepen technological development in the fisheries sector.

- Support and regulate the export system.
- Establish the Algerian brand for key fish products.
- Develop aquaculture activities in both coastal marine and freshwater environments.
- Integrate aquaculture into coastal planning.

35. Development of National Tourism Capabilities:

- Promote and introduce Algerian tourist destinations.
- Develop a national plan for tourism resources.
- Diversify the national tourism product.
- Refine the standardization system for services and tourism activities.
- Support tourism and traditional industries in remote areas.
- Upgrade Algiers International Airport to become an international transit hub.

36. Promotion of Crafts and Traditional Industries:

- Establish the sector as a key driver of development.
- Develop mechanisms to support and promote traditional industries.
- Protect and enhance traditional products through quality and authenticity systems.
- Enhance sector capabilities through training and support.

37. Diverse and Advanced Industrial Sector:

- Increase the number of small enterprises to one million.
- Raise the share of small and medium-sized enterprises in the processing sector to 10%.
- Implement a national system to improve management mechanisms in the public economic sector.
- Require public sector managers to meet specified efficiency targets.

- Integrate major companies and employer organizations to support small investors.
- Increase the contribution of national industry to GDP to 12%.
- Encourage the adoption of quality and competitiveness standards in global markets.
- Promote high-quality technological partnerships.

38. Establishment of a National Automotive Industry:

- Launch a national project for Algerian car manufacturing.
- Create an industrial base for designing and manufacturing alternatives with an initial integration rate of 25%.
- Implement incentive measures to develop a parts manufacturing and servicing sector with an initial integration rate of 50%.
- Adopt industrial standards ensuring safety and security.
- Encourage industrial models that offer competitive advantages over international offerings.

39. Development of the Mining Industry:

- Develop the exploitation of mineral resources in line with the comprehensive development vision.
- Establish a national integrated platform for mineral resources and activities.
- Enhance mineral exploration capabilities and expand private sector involvement beyond quarry activities.
- Stimulate the processing of mineral resources, particularly those with high added value.
- Strengthen public health and environmental protection measures.
- Ban the export of raw minerals and streamline mining investment funding procedures.

- Enhance deterrent mechanisms and protection for mineral wealth against smuggling.

40. Comprehensive Energy Resources Map:

- Update feasibility studies for the exploitation of conventional, new, and renewable energies.
- Define priorities for each type of energy in a comprehensive vision.
- Activate the renewable energy fund to support the comprehensive vision.
- Continue and develop fossil energy exploration activities.
- Enhance national investment in petrochemical industries and refining products.
- Revive nuclear energy activities.
- Stimulate the use of renewable energies in economic activities and domestic consumption.
- Review the role and structure of the High Energy Council.
- Review the management of major energy institutions according to governance standards.
- Enact a framework law for energy transition and the development of renewable energy exploitation.

41. Endowments Contributing to Development:

- Encourage and incentivize endowment investments.
- Update the inventory and management of endowment properties.
- Re-regulate the solidarity endowment sector.
- Revive the service and social endowment sector.

42. Postal Sector with Good Services:

- Improve the quality of postal services.
- Increase efficiency in mail distribution and delivery.

- Employ modern technologies to enhance service.
- Expand remote service offerings.

43. National Planning System:

- Create a sovereign national planning body for all areas of development.
- Develop regional plans for spatial planning.
- Activate community dialogue mechanisms for environmental awareness and planning tools.
- Implement alignment mechanisms between spatial planning, environmental regulations, and financial laws.
- Build a national system for specialized human resources in planning.

44. Clean, Healthy, and Sustainable Environment:

- Ensure sustainability and rational use of natural resources.
- Uphold the sanctity of agricultural, forest, and oasis lands, and reclaim lost areas.
- Address energy wastage issues.
- Adopt modern construction techniques and high-efficiency materials.
- Reduce pollution through integrated waste management.
- Encourage the use of modern technology in project design and execution.
- Develop sustainable economic buildings and urban services.

45. Infrastructure Supporting Development:

- Implement a national integrated platform for documenting and managing various networks.
- Develop and maintain various infrastructure, ensuring balanced national coverage.
- Support the highway network for plateaus and southern areas, **and enhance** connectivity networks.

- Build international fuel stations and floating refineries.
- Develop Algiers International Airport as an international transit hub.
- Refine security and safety standards and review national road safety authority roles.
- Review the management system for provincial and municipal roads.

Chapter Four: Social Development Stable Families and Cohesive Society

Chapter Four focuses on enhancing social development elements and ensuring equitable distribution of national wealth, preparing future generations, protecting the vulnerable and needy, and supporting family stability and societal cohesion.

46. National Education for Responsible and Productive Citizens:

- Review structural reforms in education, and assessment and evaluation policies.
- Regularly update educational programs and ensure quality textbooks.
- Activate the National Curriculum Council and revive the Higher Education Council.
- Encourage and regulate the role of the private sector.
- Address **the issue of cheating in examinations and tests**
- Implement measures for better protection of school environments from social issues.
- Revise the legal framework governing the sector.

47. Reforming the Professional Environment in Education:

- Restore **the dignity of** education sector professionals.
- Enhance pedagogical training for teachers and activate inspection roles.
- Expand continuous training for **all** education sector personnel.

- Establish and upgrade technological institutes for education and improve their performance in training.
- Activate semi-educational activities in educational institutions and **promote school media**.
- Create a municipal advisory council to support local educational processes.
- Review the role of parent-**teacher** associations.

48. Vocational Training Serving Development Needs:

- Transition from a supply-based **system** to a demand-based and anticipatory vocational training system.
- Expand training for economic institutions and train trainers abroad.
- Update and revise the map of fields and professions and assess their integration into development.
- Encourage agreements between economic institutions and vocational training and education establishments.

49. A Cohesive Society and Stable Family:

- Strengthen mechanisms for social cohesion and solidarity.
- Enhance mechanisms for promoting and protecting the family.
- Foster a culture of giving, charity, and spending in the community.
- Develop mechanisms for reintegrating **former inmates of** correctional institutions.
- Support and activate social and humanitarian associations.

50. Enhancing Maternal and Child Protection:

- Strengthen the role of the family in preparing responsible citizens.
- Enhance protection in rural and remote areas.
- Support mechanisms for protecting families, children, and adolescents from social issues and **delinquency**.

- Develop awareness programs on family and women's issues.
- Promote media programs that support family protection and stability.
- Increase the allowance for housewives.
- Strengthen oversight of programs and websites targeting the undermining of societal values and principles.

51. Optimal Care for Vulnerable Groups:

- Review mechanisms for supporting widows, **single mothers, divorcees**, and those without family support.
- Provide optimal care for individuals with disabilities.
- Ensure comprehensive care for the elderly within the family environment.
- Care for orphans, deprived children, and those with rare diseases.

52. Clean Water for All Citizens:

- Develop and protect water resources and prevent contamination.
- Improve the use of various surface water resources.
- Develop a comprehensive national plan for rational water resource use.
- Encourage the adoption of rainwater harvesting systems in residential areas.
- Implement regulatory and preventive measures against groundwater pollution.
- Enhance quality monitoring mechanisms and reduce wastage.

53. Improving Energy Services:

- Improve the quality and distribution of energy services.
- Enhance the rate of natural gas network coverage.
- Develop and promote the use of low-pollution fuels.
- Gradually apply efficiency and energy-saving standards.
- Improve management standards for energy distribution networks.

54. Smart Cities and Urban Development Enhancing Quality of Life:

- Institutionalize urban modeling as a reference for achieving resident well-being.
- Revive an integrated urban environment and smart city projects that provide a good quality of life.
- Enhance cultural and heritage identity as a structuring element of urban fabric.
- Rationalize the use of urban land.
- Facilitate urban mobility and improve urban transport systems.

55. Transport System Ensuring Efficiency, Safety, and Security:

- Develop a multi-modal transport network that serves all citizens.
- Ensure quality in transport services across different modes.
- Organize and intensify oversight of all transport modes.
- Deepen integration with rail transport.
- Establish urban and inter-city coastal maritime transport services.
- Encourage the use of environmentally friendly transport means.
- Develop safety systems and create a secure traffic environment.
- Reorganize taxi services and provide continuous driver training.
- Reassess driving schools.

Chapter Five: Cultural Development Advancing Knowledge and Science, Strengthening Identity, and Fostering Creativity and Innovation

Chapter Five addresses the development of cultural aspects, including the advancement of knowledge and science, strengthening national identity, **promoting cultural heritage, refining public taste, developing sports practice, activating the role of national memory** and encouraging creativity and innovation.

56. World-Class University Supporting Development and Future Outlook:

- Implement mechanisms to enhance and monitor global competitiveness of Algerian universities.
- Align university activities with development needs.
- Update the legal framework for the sector to uphold standards.
- Support development sectors with their training and qualification needs.
- Encourage private sector contributions to higher education.
- Activate quality **units** in research and scientific **publication** .
- Evaluate the LMD (Bachelor-Master-Doctorate) educational system according to national quality benchmarks.
- Review university **support** services according to quality and standardization criteria.

57. Research Achieving Improvement and Development:

- Establish a national body to unify efforts related to scientific research.
- Create a platform for linking scientific research with development needs.
- Strengthen investment in research and technology development.
- Support research projects that contribute to innovation and development.

58. Establish National Religious Reference:

- Revive the educational and reformative role of the mosque.
- Value, protect, and elevate the status of the imam in society.
- Enhance the role of provincial scientific councils.
- Update training programs in institutes for training religious leaders.
- Introduce the specialization of imamate in Islamic institutes at universities.

- Provide continuous training and development for imams and related personnel.

59. Promotion of Youth Participation:

- Encourage youth to take initiative by engaging in various spaces and fields of civil society.
- Support associations and institutions that engage the largest number of young people.
- Guide and direct youth tastes towards positivity and **servicing the nation**.
- Establish national and local frameworks to coordinate youth associations' activities.
- Create a national observatory and municipal councils for youth issues.
- Integrate individuals with special needs into youth spaces.
- Review **conscription system** and expand the use of **civilian service options**.

60. Cultural System Promoting Refinement, Creativity, and Open-mindedness:

- Support a culture that reinforces identity, enhances values, and is open to the world.
- Encourage literary creativity and stimulate artistic production.
- Support researchers and intellectual elites and promote their role in society.
- Provide aid to creators, artists, and cultural institutions and associations.
- Develop theatrical activity and production starting with school and municipal theater.
- Advance professionalism in film and television production.
- Support audio-visual production in artistic works, stories, and films.
- Develop mechanisms for the classification, restoration, and preservation of historical monuments and cultural heritage.
- Enhance national and international cultural events.

- Promote local cultural diversity.

61. Vital and Comprehensive National Memory:

- Develop a system of national values among the younger generation.
- Encourage research and academic and artistic work on national memory.
- Educate the younger generation about Algeria's history and support historically significant projects.
- Criminalize the French occupation of Algeria through legal means.
- Support and encourage associations and institutions contributing to the documentation of national memory.

62. Sports for All:

- Encourage sports practice among all Algerians.
- Develop the national elite sports program.
- Review the legal system for amateur and professional sports.
- Promote school sports as a means **of improving youth attitudes and enhancing their overall health.**
- Stimulate the development of local sports facilities.

Call to Action

Noble Algerian People,

As I present to you this comprehensive and integrated program, I am ready and determined to fulfil these commitments if you grant me your precious trust on September 7, 2024. These commitments represent a new opportunity to pursue the goals of the November 1 Declaration, which aims to establish a democratic, social, sovereign Algerian state within the framework of Islamic principles. I am running for office, relying on God first, then on the support of men and women across the country, and our citizens abroad, after being nominated by my brothers and sisters in the Movement of Society for Peace and supported by my brothers in the Ennahda Movement, and those who share my vision and program and are eager to

serve the people and the country. This is what makes me genuinely reliant on your support and trust after God's guidance.

Noble Algerian People,

As you have experienced the fruits of independence and freedom through collective will and shared sacrifices, you can once again resolve to make Algeria one of the emerging nations with sincerity, awareness, strength, and determination. We are a nation that has risen to challenges and held its head high throughout history. We have become an inspiration to other peoples with our great revolution, our enlightened elite, and our resilient people. We possess all the capabilities and resources to rise and provide a practical model of active participation to transition our country from a state of backwardness, corruption, and authoritarianism to a fair democratic transformation, and towards the horizons of progress and good governance.

Noble Algerian People,

We have exerted the necessary effort, expanded consultation and expertise, and assessed the situation, enabling us to formulate a comprehensive, applicable, measurable, and evaluable vision and program capable of creating opportunities for positive change and achieving development and prosperity for the citizens.

1. We have the opportunity to effect this change given the current circumstances and major transformations in the region and the world, the available resources, and the balance of power shifting back to the East after being in the West for decades.
2. We have the capability and competence, accumulated through our experiences in previous governments as well as the skilled personnel and experts with the knowledge and expertise to manage the country, while also leveraging the support of all the dedicated individuals and professionals from across the Algerian population.
3. We feel responsible towards our country and our fellow citizens. We are committed to improving the daily lives of citizens and making it our primary goal, whether we are in opposition or in power.
4. We care about the issues and affairs of the nation, supporting positive interaction by standing with them and sacrificing for their causes, especially our

central cause, Palestine, in a manner that serves our national interests and makes our country a beacon for the free and a refuge for the oppressed.

5. We want to raise the national flag high in international forums, to be proud of it among other nations, to advance in various indicators, and to place Algeria at the forefront in all fields, and to make its name a significant player in the international arena, a prominent member that commands respect and attention.

6. We aim to reform at all levels and in all fields, following a moderate approach that builds rather than destroys, improves rather than dismantles, praises the good and critiques the bad, seeks to unite rather than divide, engages in dialogue rather than confrontation, and looks for solutions rather than focusing on problems.

7. We wish to sow hope, inspire others, and send a reassuring message that goodness exists in this country, hope is unbroken, and the opportunity for change is available. We aim to counteract the discourse of despair, pessimism, and negativity, fostering a spirit of positivity.

8. Lastly, we want to fulfil our responsibilities before God and the nation, trusting in God, and ensuring we have done our duty to the best of our abilities. We did not succumb to fear of change or the unknown but provided solutions and alternatives, aligning with the motto of our movement founded by the righteous before us: "And say, 'Work...'"

Your brother, beloved, and servant, Abdelali Hassani Cherif