

## NEW CITIES : ALTERNATIVE URBAN SITES

The policy of the new cities is based on an urban planning approach which aims at introducing an enhanced style of living and work environment in order to reduce high density living in the northern provinces. The policy's objectives are as follow :

- Reduction of urbanization around the big cities across the north.
- Preservation of agricultural farming lands and natural areas.
- Pushing for new urban development
- Protection against natural and industrial hazards

Apart from specific vocations, the design of new cities is based around :

- **Residential Areas** : designed to include essential services, Allowing for urban activities with sustainability and mobility in mind.
- **Environnement & cadre de vie** : parc d'attraction et de loisirs, parc aquatique, karting, coulées vertes, lac, éclairage public en énergie solaire et tri sélectif des déchets ménagers.
- **Transport & mobility** : availability of Public transportation ,bus, train and bikes
- **Investments** : Business platforms polarizing investments (Pharmaceutical , Biotechnology, TIC, renewable energies, food processing, leisure and relaxation).
- **Work** : Start-up and innovative enterprises depending on the vocation of every new city.

The new cities of the North : The reduction of urbanization around the capital Algiers.

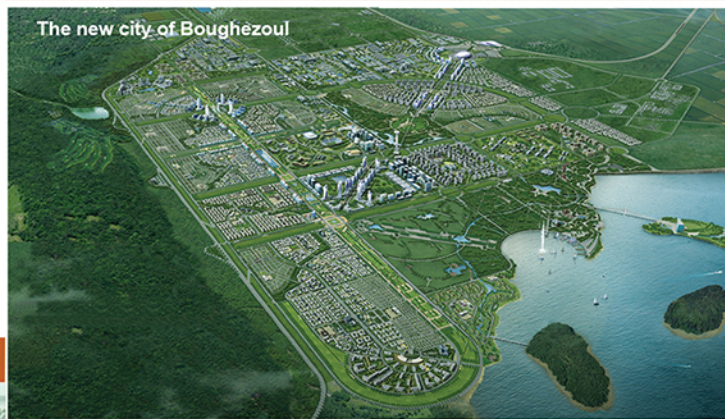
The new city of Sidi Abdellah, located 25 km from Algiers



The new city of Bouinan, located 35k m from Algiers



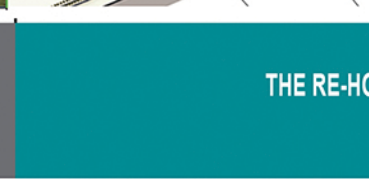
The new cities of the High-Plateaus : rebalancing of the urban framework



The new cities of the South : strengthening the development of the cities of the Sahara in a sustainable manner by incorporating the integration of urban planning and a specific architecture for the southern zones.



The new city of Hassi Messaoud



## THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A COHERENT AND SHARED STRATEGY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- Urban development has always been a top priority for the government and a major challenge for today's society, as well as tomorrow's generation.
- Mobilizing huge resources to the qualitative development of the city equipped with all the social amenities and infrastructures (Housing units, equipments, security, culture, leisure, health ,mobility, environment ).
- Jobs creation : the city is considered to be an expression of civilization and of people's culture, and a dynamic social cohesion, economic development and a privileged place for opportunity and success.



## THE RE-HOUSING POLICY

- Objectives :**
- Tackling housing issues
  - Improving people's living standards
  - Eradicating precarious habitat

The Ambitious the realization of housing program, initiated by his Excellency head of state Sir Abdelaziz BOUTEFLIKA, as a national priority, has led to :

- Equity in accessing public housing: based on The National Housing File (NHF), established through an executive decree, which controls and processes re-housing requests, with complete transparency.
- The massive and ongoing realization of housing programs.
- Offering Special concessions to applicants depending on their incomes: Public Rental Housing, Assisted Public Housing, Public Housing Lease, Promotional Public Housing, Rural Housing.
- Eradicating substandard dwellings : Re-locating tens of thousands of families to approved housing units, across the municipalities of the country.

- 70 % of Algerian population live in towns, on 2015.
- 3 Million units delivered since 1999.
- 8,5 million housing units had been completed by the end of 2015.
- An average housing occupants of 4.5 in 2014, against 5,9 in 1998.



## THE CHALLENGE OF ERADICATING SUBSTANDARD DWELLINGS : GRANTING DECENT HOUSES TO PEOPLE.

« We must, with the will and the support of all, erase the bleak picture of these anarchic constructions that proliferated from Maghnia to Tebessa ».

Head of state Abdelaziz BOUTEFLIKA, the 19-12-1999

The challenge has been met, the Algerian capital has been recognized as the first Arab and African city without slums by international bodies including UNDP, UN-HABITAT and the African Union who reported :

« **Algiers the capital, a leader in public housing and the welfare of its citizens** ».

- 561.000 slums demolished .
- 379.000 houses to be demolished and replaced by new housing units (PRH) completely financed by the state.
- 182.000 housing units, needed upgrading ,were assisted by state financial aid granted to the beneficiaries.
- 381.045 new housing units. ■ 280.000 Housing completed. ■ 101.045 Housing under realization.

