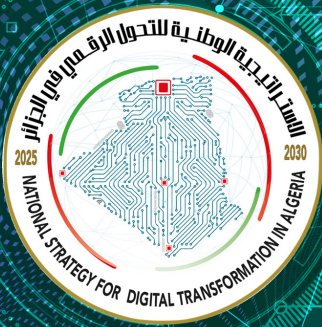




PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA
PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC
HIGH COMMISSION FOR DIGITALIZATION



National Strategy for Digital Transformation in ALGERIA

FOR A DIGITAL ALGERIA 2030

AUGUST 2ND 2024 VERSION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREAMBLE	4
METHODOLOGY FOLLOWED	10
STRATEGIC VISION	11
VALUES & GUIDING PRINCIPLES	
Values	11
Guiding Principles	12
7. STRATEGIC AXES	13
Axis I:	14
Basic ICT Infrastructure	
Connectivity Aspect	
Data Centers and Cloud Services Aspect	
Axis II:	16
Human Capital & Training	
Axis III:	16
Digital Governance	
Axis IV:	18
Digital Economy	
Aspect :	
Digital Transformation of Businesses and Traders	
Aspect : Development of the Industry	
and the National Digital Market	
Aspect : Enhancement of Foreign Investment	
Attractiveness	
Axis V:	20
Digital Society	
FOUNDATIONS OF THE STRATEGY	
Legal and Regulatory Framework	21
Information System Security	21
CONCLUSION	22



M^{me} Meriem Benmouloud
Minister, High Commissioner for Digitalization.

For a Digital Algeria 2030

The President of the Republic, M^r. Abdelmajid TEBBOUNE, has accorded a capital priority to the digitalization project and a personal follow-up of its state of progress, which reflects the strong political will of the highest authority, in order to achieve a comprehensive digital transformation in Algeria. In this perspective, Algeria launched a well-thought out approach to align itself with the technological revolution by creating the High Commission for Digitalization, a supreme instance placed under the Presidency of the Republic supervision by virtue of Presidential decree No.23-314 of September 6, 2023. This supreme instance is responsible for overseeing sectoral digitalization and strategic digital transformation projects in Algeria, while ensuring their monitoring and evaluation. Among the strategic projects initiated by the High Commission for Digitalization since its creation, is the development of the National Strategy for Digital Transformation, aiming towards “Digital Algeria 2030” vision. This strategy represents the first national framework that organizes, supervises, and guides the digital transformation process in our country, in accordance with the participatory and inclusive approach marked by the participation of all ministerial departments, experts, stakeholders, and economic operators in the digitalization field.

The content of this National Strategy for Digital Transformation is based on enhancing the prosperity of both citizens and businesses to ease transactions, ensuring better connectivity for all and providing fully digitalized and accessible public services, in order to promote a national digital economy that creates wealth. The realization of these achievements aligns with the values of our country, particularly those related to the principles of social justice guaranteed by the Algerian Constitution. It also aligns with the strategic orientations and supreme ambitions of Mr. President of the Republic, aiming for a comprehensive digitalization across all sectors. This initiative seeks to make transactions smoother, establish principles of transparency and equality in access to and acquisition of information, increase productivity, achieve Government efficiency, and contribute to the growth of the national GDP through digitalization.

The National Strategy for Digital Transformation is based on five strategic axes, two of which are considered essential for the success of digital transformation in our country. This concerns the “Basic Infrastructure”, mainly consisting of high-quality interconnection networks and Data Centers, and “Human Resources, Training, and Research and Development”. As for the three other axes, they target the State’s components, comprising public authorities that govern and manage through the “Digital Governance” axis, the wealth-generating economy through the “Digital Economy” axis, and civil society to attain digital inclusion through the “Digital Society” axis. Each axis comprises a set of strategic objectives, making the total of twenty-five strategic objectives to attain during the upcoming period 2025-2030. These objectives aim to achieve a set of values such as transparency and management efficiency, justice and equity, in order to stimulate the national economy and ensuring sustainable socio-economic development.

Regarding the National Strategy for Digital transformation foundations, they rely on the comprehensive legal and regulatory framework that organizes, oversees, and governs the digital domain in our country. This framework is established through the Digital Law, which the High Commission for Digitalization is currently elaborating, with the active participation of all sectors involved.

On the other hand, this strategy concerns the digital security, which is crucial for protecting key areas and ensuring the safety of data and systems against cyber threats. This is supported within the framework of the national information systems security strategy 2025-2029, adopted by the National Council for Information Systems Security.

Thus, we are strongly determined to move forward towards the desired objectives and achieve the noble aspirations of our country. This is a reality that Algeria is going to successfully live in accomplishing the digital transformation, through the goodwill, benevolent intentions, and collaborative efforts of each individual involved.

May Algeria remain proud, great,
prosperous, and glorious.
Long live Algeria



Preamble

Since its independence Algeria has become aware, the importance of technological development, particularly Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and their impact on the country's economic and social development. This will align with modernization was embodied in the creation of specialized training and research centers in ICT, such as the Center for Studies and Research in Computer Science (CERI) created in 1969, which later became the National Institute for Computer Science, then the Higher School for Computer Science (ESI). In the same year, the National Commission of Computer Science (CNI) was also created, it was considered as the first organization in Africa and the MENA region. The CNI developed Algeria's first IT plan draft entitled "IT in Algeria: The Strategy of its Development," along with a project

to manufacture 1000 computers. On the other hand, several institutions specialized in technological development were created, notably the University of Science and Technology of Algiers (USTA) in 1974, later renamed the University of Science and Technology Houari Boumediene (USTHB)

This led to invest in the training of a specialized human capital, undertaken a few years after independence.

In the 1980s, Algeria witnessed the emergence of the first companies specialized in IT services, such as the National Computer Systems Company (ENSI), a company dedicated to providing IT services and engineering, in charge of the digitalization of public institutions. In parallel to these investments, Algeria launched its first initiatives to develop the IT industry, notably through software design projects and the construction of mini-computers.

In the 1980s, Algeria witnessed the emergence of the first companies specialized in IT services, such as the National Computer Systems Company (ENSI)

Realization of 200 000 km fiber optic network, 5.74 million households connected to landline Internet, of which more than 1.24 million households connected to fiber optic technology (FTTH)

The introduction and generalization of Internet use as a tool of exchange and communication needed structural technological reforms. In this regard, at the end of the 1990^s, Algeria implemented major reforms in the postal and telecommunications sectors. These reforms led to the acceleration of the ICT development process, particularly through the launch new communication services, including mobile telephony and Internet. All these initiatives were the origin of the emergence and the use of digital technologies, which led to the launch of major projects by a different Government sectors in this field, such as, the Ministry of justice which implemented several digital services, such as the withdrawal of criminal records.

On the other hand, the Ministry of interior, local administration, and territory planning made a significant step in accelerating Algeria's digitalization process by introducing the National Identification Number (NIN) in 2010, a key milestone that enabled the digitalization of civil status

records and the introduction of biometric ID cards and passports. Furthermore, the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research successfully launched the 2023-2024 academic year with no paper use.

The Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security introduced in 2007, one of the first digitalized services to modernize the social security system to ensure better care through the use of the "Chifa" card and the launch of tests of the virtual version "E-Chifa". In addition to the aforementioned sectors, the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications made considerable efforts in terms of interconnection infrastructure, notably implementation of 200 000 km fiber optic internet network by connecting 5.74 million households to landline Internet, of which more than 1.24 million households connected to fiber optic technology (FTTH). Moreover the improvement of the local bandwidth to 10.8 Mb/s and the boost of the international bandwidth, which has reached 9.8 Tb/s.

In 2020, the country's highest authorities established an appropriate institutional framework with the creation of a dedicated ministry, the Ministry of Digitalization and Statistics (MNS). Its primary role is to consolidate efforts and adopt the digital transformation process.

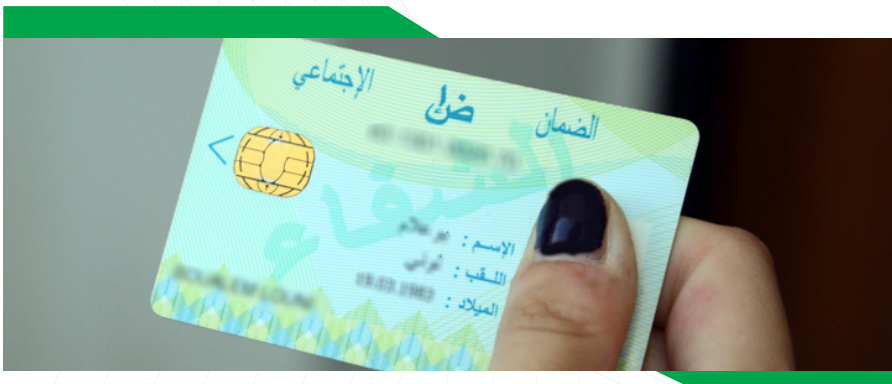
Other sectors also made significant progress in the field.

However, these actions leading to substantial sectoral advancement, particularly in some technological infrastructures and modernization of some public services, there is still a lack of a comprehensive and integrated strategic vision, which is supposed to ensure intersectoral synergy.

Indeed, it is undeniable that these efforts were carried out in a disjointed and fragmented manner, showing gaps in the interoperability of sectoral information systems, the development of digitalized public services, the simplification of administrative procedures and the emergence of a digital economy

and society, thus making digital transformation difficult.

To resolve these dysfunctions, in 2020, the highest state authorities set up an appropriate institutional framework, through the creation of the Ministry of Digitalization and Statistics (MNS), in charge of consolidating efforts and adopting the digital transformation process, as a strategic axis of the country's new economic development policy. This change aims to lay the groundwork for a digital transformation within a progressive and evolutionary approach, with the goal of keeping pace with technological innovations in the digital domain. This transformation also consists in aligning with





The engagement N°25 of Mr. President of the Republic's Program, which stipulates, "realisation of a digital transformation to improve connectivity, generalize the use of ICT, particularly in public services administrations, and improving governance in the economic sector"

universally recognized standards and practices, particularly by developing data and information sharing between various stakeholders in Algeria's digital ecosystem.

Indeed, digital transformation offers opportunities in support of the sustainable development objectives, and presents significant challenges for the country, in terms of strengthening sovereignty and cyber security. In this regard, Mr. President of the Republic decided to establish a National framework for information systems security, by virtue of the Presidential Decree

N°20-05 of January 20th, 2020.

This decree is the State's instrument for the security of information systems and constitutes the organizational framework for developing the National Strategy of information systems security and the coordination of its implementation. This framework includes the National Council for Information Systems Security and the Agency for Information Systems Security.

It is important to mention that the State's efforts to accelerate the digital transformation process stem from engagement N°25 of Mr.



High Commission for Digitalization



President of the Republic's Program, which stipulates, "realisation of a digital transformation to improve connectivity, generalize the use of ICT, particularly in public services administrations, and improving governance in the economic sector."

This engagement confirms the State's political will to elevate digitalization to a strategic level, as a National sovereignty issue, alongside with energy, food and water security.

At this stage and following the strategic guidelines of the President of the Republic, M^r. Abdelmadjid TEBBOUNE, Algeria has strongly committed itself to a thoughtful approach to align with the digital revolution, through the reinforcement of the existing institutional framework by creating the High Commission for Digitalization (HCN). This supreme

body, under the direct authority of the Presidency of the Republic, is tasked with piloting, overseeing, monitoring, and evaluating intersectoral digitalization projects, defining priority projects as well as strategic investments in digital transition, and those initiated following the directives of M^r. President of the republic. The High Commission for Digitalization's role is to consolidate and catalyze energies to drive, correct, realign, or rearticulate sectoral initiatives in this area.

In this regard, the High Commission for Digitalization has as missions : designing, implementing, and overseeing the realization of the national digital transformation strategy and ensuring that sectoral digitalization plans to align with this national strategy.

The High Commission is also called to propose any measures likely to strengthen digital sovereignty and foster the development of national digital products.

Since its creation, the HCN has committed to a participatory and inclusive approach in developing the National Strategy for Digital Transformation 2025-2030, initially launched by the MNS in June 2023. This strategy integrates principles and objectives in order to guide all digital actors, ensure alignment and capitalize sectoral digitalization efforts, establish a business-friendly climate for the digital

market, attract investments in this field, and improve Algeria's global ranking in digital development. Indeed, the National Strategy for Digital Transformation document represents the first reference framework for implementing digital transformation in Algeria.

Furthermore, it represents the third deliverable of the project to develop the National Strategy for Digital Transformation. Following the deliverables of the methodology and the situation analysis, it will be followed, Upon validation, by the two following deliverables :

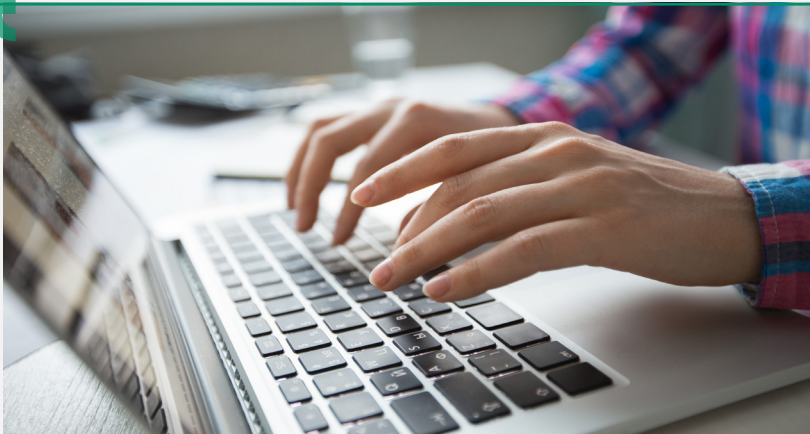


**The strategic action plan
for implementing digital
transformation**



**The action plan for monitoring
the realization of digital
transformation**

Creation of the High Commission for Digitalization (HCN)





High

Commission for Digitalization



Strategic Vision

Algeria is firmly committed to a process of digital transformation by the horizon of 2030. This transformation is based on an ambitious and realistic vision, centered on national aspirations and aligned with the values and principles of the Algerian state. This commitment, reflected in the vision, demonstrates a deep understanding of the challenges and opportunities presented of both national and international context.

DECLARATION

The digital vision of Algeria is articulated as follows :

Digital Algeria 2030

«a continental leader in digital transformation, through high-quality connectivity for all, fully digitized public services, national digital economy that creates wealth, while preserving the social dimension»

Values & Guiding Principles

In Algeria, the vision for digital transformation is built upon a set of values and guiding principles that form the foundation of this strategy. These values embody a strong commitment to ethical standards, while ensuring alignment with the fundamental principles.

| Values

The values associated with digital transformation are diverse. Those selected, which align with national context requirements, are defined as follows :

Transparency and managerial Efficiency :	 This value helps build trust among stakeholders, both internal and external, whether they are citizens, businesses, or other partners. It ensures that actions undertaken within the framework of digital transformation are transparent, accountable, and aligned with ethical values and best management practices.
Equity and Equality :	 This value ensures fair and equal access to digital services and opportunities offered by the administration or businesses, regardless of individuals' or entities' status, origins, or socio-economic levels. Additionally, this value guarantees equal access opportunities and ensures fair competition.
Fostering socio-economic development :	 The digital sector must be one of the important key levers for stimulating national socio-economic development, by promoting innovation, productivity, access to information, education, and social and financial inclusion.

➡ | Guiding Principles

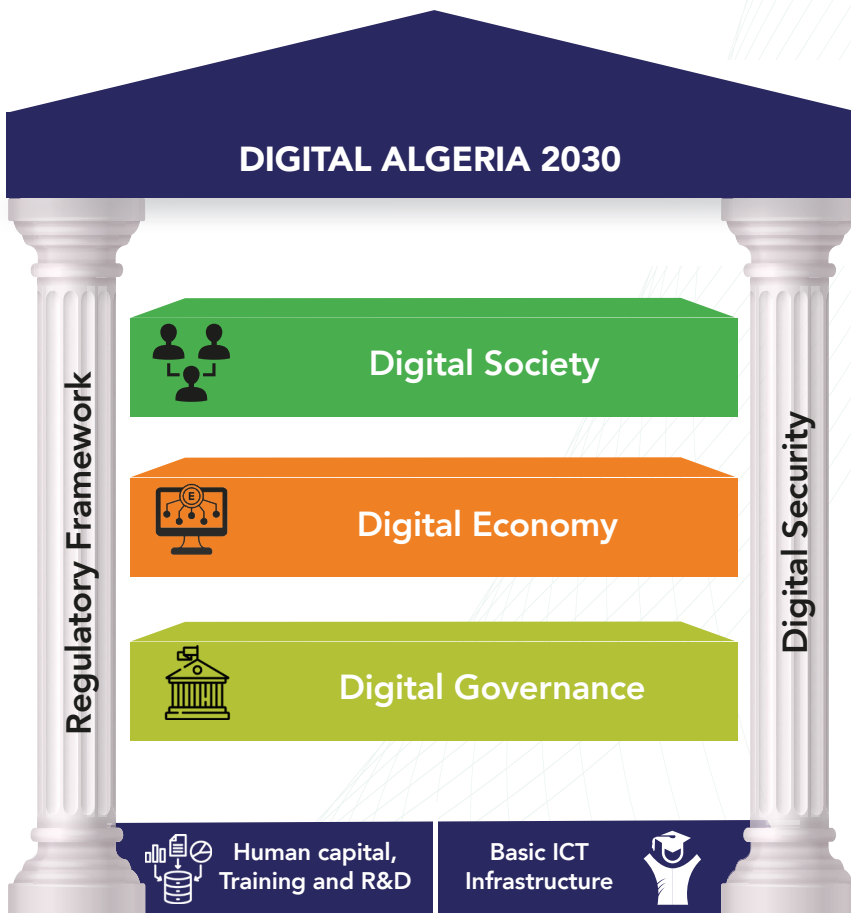
The National Strategy for Digital Transformation in Algeria is guided by five (5) key principles, which are :

Citizen and Business Centered :	➤ Citizens and businesses are at the heart of the National Strategy of Digital Transformation ensuring that all initiatives undertaken are useful, prioritized, and provide maximum value for both citizens and businesses.
Inclusive and participatory :	➤ All stakeholders involved in the country's digital transformation are invited to actively participate in its design and implementation. This involvement will ensure that the interests and needs of all actors in the digital sector are safeguarded.
Preserving Digital Sovereignty :	➤ Digital sovereignty is a guiding principle of this strategy. It is essential to preserve it by strengthening and consolidating basic digital infrastructures, human capital, digital independence, the development of a local digital industry, and ensuring the security of information systems and data.
Protecting Privacy and Personal Data :	➤ This is a fundamental principle to establish trust with citizens. It guarantees the secure and ethical management of data in compliance with regulations.
Encouraging public-private partnerships :	➤ This principle aims to encourage collaboration and partnership between the public and private sectors, capitalizing on their respective experiences and strengths. This will undoubtedly create a favorable climate for the development of the digital sector, fostering innovation, efficiency, and the achievement of digital transformation objectives.

Strategic Axes

The Algeria Digital 2030 Strategy is built upon five (05) axes.
Each axis encompasses a set of strategic objectives.

The Diagram below illustrates the strategic axes of this vision:





Axis 1 : Basic ICT Infrastructure

The modernization of Basic ICT Infrastructure constitutes the foundation upon which the objectives of digital transformation are built.

This axis includes telecommunications networks, data centers, and equipment to ensure robust connectivity and equitable access to digital services. The modernization of infrastructure also serves to stimulate innovation and promote the development of digital technologies. Investment in Basic ICT Infrastructure aims to foster the creation of an ecosystem conducive to economic competitiveness and to optimize the benefits of digital technologies for users.

The objectives of this strategic axis are organized into aspects and defined as follows :



Connectivity Aspect

OBJECTIVE 1 :

Ensure Quality Connectivity for all (Individuals & Households)

GOAL TO ACHIEVE : 100% ACCESS

The goal is to provide equitable and high-quality internet connectivity to the entire population. This objective reflects a commitment to bridging the digital divide by ensuring that all individuals and households can fully benefit from the opportunities provided by digital technologies, while maintaining stable and efficient connectivity.

OBJECTIVE 2 :

Connect Public Institutions/Establishments

GOAL TO ACHIEVE:

100% OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS/ESTABLISHMENTS CONNECTED

This objective aims to modernize and optimize public services by ensuring reliable, high-speed connectivity for all public entities. This will enhance the efficiency of administrative procedures, improve internal and external communication, and facilitate the establishment and access to digital services for citizens and businesses. Consequently, this objective contributes to strengthening public governance.

OBJECTIVE 3 :

Optimize Investments made in connectivity and Bandwith

GOAL TO ACHIEVE : 100% PROFITABILITY

This objective seeks to leverage national connectivity capabilities to export digital services to neighboring countries in the Sub-Saharan region. It enhances regional cooperation and fosters economic exchange opportunities through cross-border connectivity. Exploiting the national connectivity potential will create opportunities for commercial exchange, collaboration, and joint development with countries in the Sub-Saharan region, promote strong economic growth, and reinforce digital ties among nations.



Data Centers and Cloud Services Aspect

OBJECTIVE 4 :

Ensure availability of National Data Centers aligning with International Standards **GOAL TO ACHIEVE: OVER 5 NATIONAL DATA CENTERS**

This objective aims to set up data centers distributed across the national territory, capable of supporting public and private sector needs in processing, storage, and hosting. This will reinforce technological independence and digital sovereignty.

OBJECTIVE 5 :

Develop a Competitive Offering of Cloud Services for Export. **GOAL TO ACHIEVE: EXPORTED CLOUD SERVICES**

This objective concerns creating and promoting innovative, high-quality Cloud services, with the aim of exporting these services to international markets. A competitive offering of Cloud services will strengthen our country's position as a provider of digital services on the international stage. This objective will contribute to stimulating exports, attracting investments in the digital sector, and promoting the national digital economy globally.

OBJECTIVE 6 :

Enhance the Use of the National Domain Name (.dz) **GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 500,000 (.DZ) DOMAIN NAMES**

This objective aims to encourage and promote the adoption of national domain names dot dz to increase the online visibility of national entities, fostering the use of the national domain. In this regard, achieving the target of half a million .dz domain names reflects the growth and commitment of the country to developing its national digital space. This will further strengthen the online presence of local actors, promote national digital identity, and contribute to digital sovereignty by consolidating national representation on the Internet.



Axis 2

Human Capital & Training

OBJECTIVE 7 :

Ensure the availability of active ICT specialists to provide workforce support for both public and private sectors

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 500,000 ACTIVE ICT SPECIALISTS

This objective aims to encourage the establishment of training and recycling training programs to ensure the relevance of skills in a constantly evolving technological environment. It seeks to cultivate a qualified workforce capable of implementing and managing innovative digital solutions within both public and private sectors.

OBJECTIVE 8 :

Reduce the Brain Drain of ICT Skilled specialists Abroad

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: REDUCE DEPARTURES ABROAD BY 40%.

This objective aims to mitigate the trend of information and communication technology (ICT) professionals leaving to seek better opportunities overseas. It focuses on creating a sustainable and competitive digital ecosystem that incentivizes the retention and development of specialized skills at the national level.



Axis 3

Digital Governance

Digital governance emerges as a fundamental component for modernizing the management of administrations and businesses, aimed at making the execution of economic and social operations more efficient. The digitalization of public administration serves as the true engine of digital transformation and a cornerstone for setting up digital governance. This will enhance the efficiency of governmental processes, facilitate decision-making, guide sectoral policies, streamline public expenditure, and ensure sustainable socio-economic development.

Furthermore, the digitization of administration and the improvement of public service governance necessitate the establishment of an ecosystem for exchange and sharing among all components of society, particularly with the private sector. This ecosystem should be based on the introduction and utilization of emerging digital technologies, such as artificial intelligence and the Internet of Things.

OBJECTIVE 9 :

Digitalize Internal Management of the Public Sector

GOAL TO ACHIEVE:

100% OF ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATING PROCEDURES DIGITALIZED

This objective aims to digitalize all operating procedures related to the various structures within the public sector.

OBJECTIVE 10 :

Digitalize Administrative Processes for Citizens and Businesses

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 100% OF PUBLIC SERVICES DIGITALIZED

This objective seeks to fully digitalize all public services through a comprehensive digital transformation of public administration. It offers an opportunity to optimize processes, reduce delays, and create a trustworthy, transparent, and accessible environment for citizens and businesses.

OBJECTIVE 11 :

Increase the Attractiveness of the Public Sector to Digital Skilled specialists

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: -20% REDUCTION IN SKILL DEPARTURES

This objective aims to create a favorable environment within the public sector to retain and enhance the skills of professionals involved in digitalization projects. The goal is to encourage them to remain and minimize their departures.

OBJECTIVE 12 :

Provide Citizens and Businesses with a Digital Identity

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 100% OF CITIZENS AND BUSINESSES POSSESS A DIGITAL IDENTITY.

This objective aims to set up a reliable and unique means for the identification of both legal and natural persons, facilitating access to online services while enhancing the security and efficiency of digital transactions. It represents a crucial measure to modernize and strengthen interactions between private and public actors.

OBJECTIVE 13 :

Establish Principles of Multisectoral Collaboration

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 100% INTEROPERABILITY

This objective aims to create a genuine synergy among the government, civil society, and all public and private sectors. This will foster an inclusive, sustainable digital environment conducive to the social and economic advancement of our country.

OBJECTIVE 14 :

Establish Principles of Openness and Data Sharing

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: DEVELOPMENT OF THE FRAMEWORK

GUIDING DATA GOVERNANCE

This objective seeks to establish a framework governing the collection, processing, sharing, and accountability for the use of data. This will generate significant added value in terms of usage and decision-making support, thanks to enhanced synergy among stakeholders based on digital trust.



Axis 4 Digital Economy



Aspect : Digital Transformation of businesses and traders

OBJECTIVE 15 :

Reduce Cash Payment Transactions

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: ELIMINATE CASH PAYMENT FOR TRANSACTIONS

EXCEEDING 500,000 DZD

This objective aims to encourage the use of electronic payment methods for financial transactions to promote financial inclusion.

OBJECTIVE 16 :

Increase the Use of Digital Systems in the Internal Management of SMEs/SMIs

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 80% OF SMES/SMIS UTILIZING DIGITAL SYSTEMS

This objective seeks to ensure better decision-making through the use of digital systems for the internal management of SMEs/SMIs, such as human resource management, accounting, inventory management, and customer relations. This will enable real-time data availability and optimize the processes of procurement, production, and marketing within businesses. Ultimately, this objective will enhance competitiveness, reduce costs, and improve productivity.



Aspect : Development of the Industry and the National Digital Market

OBJECTIVE 17 :

Make Digital Technology a driver of wealth for the national economy

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 20% OF NATIONAL GDP

This objective aims to position the digital sector at the heart of economic development. It focuses on the contribution of the digital industry and the digital economy to the country's economic wealth through the establishment of a dedicated digital sector.

OBJECTIVE 18 :

Boost the Creation of Companies/Startups in the Digital Field **GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 100,000 COMPANIES/STARTUPS OPERATING** **IN THE DIGITAL DOMAIN**

This objective seeks to achieve a significant number of companies operating in the digital field by promoting and stimulating entrepreneurship and innovation within the digital technology sector, as well as by creating specialized businesses in this area.

OBJECTIVE 19 :

Reach Significant Export Volumes of ICT Products and Services **GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 500 MILLION USD IN EXPORTS** **OF ICT PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

This objective is part of the effort to diversify exports beyond the hydrocarbon sector. It aims to expand the range of exported products and services by fostering investment in the digital industry.

OBJECTIVE 20 :

Ensure the emergence of internationally recognized Digital Leaders **GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 50 DIGITAL LEADERS**

This objective aims to foster the emergence of at least 50 national leaders to become international leaders in the digital domain, capable of supporting and responding to the increasing demands of digital transformation.

➡ | Aspect : Enhancement of Foreign Investment Attractiveness

OBJECTIVE 21:

Increase Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) **GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 1 BILLION USD IN INVESTMENT**

This objective aims to attract foreign capital to the digital sector to stimulate economic growth and foster the development of the national economy. It reflects the desire to open the national market to foreign investments in the digital domain by strengthening economic relations with foreign economic players and leveraging the benefits of integration into global value chains.



OBJECTIVE 22 :

Host Major Global Digital leaders in Algeria

GOAL TO ACHIEVE: 10 MAJOR LEADERS OPERATING IN THE DIGITAL SECTOR

This objective seeks to position Algeria strategically as an attractive destination for major global digital leaders.



Axis 5 Digital Society

OBJECTIVE 23 :

ENSURE EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE ACCESS TO DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AND SERVICES

This objective aims to promote widespread use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) for the benefit of individuals and society. It guarantees accessibility for a large majority of the population, thereby fostering digital inclusion.

OBJECTIVE 24 :

INCREASE CITIZENS PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC LIFE THROUGH DIGITAL SPACE

This objective aims to encourage active citizen involvement in public life through online tools. It enhances participatory democracy and promotes inclusive governance by facilitating citizen contributions to decision-making processes and their engagement in public life.

OBJECTIVE 25 :

PROMOTE NATIONAL DIGITAL CONTENT DESTINED TO ALL SOCIAL GROUPS

This objective seeks to strengthen and preserve national cultural identity in the digital space while encouraging digital inclusion. It must align with compliance with state values by promoting the creation of authentic, culturally rich digital content that provides added value and is accessible to all segments of society.

Foundations of the Strategy

➡ | Legal and Regulatory Framework

The integration of the regulatory framework as a foundation in each axis of the strategy allows for the creation of a coherent environment conducive to sustainable growth and the successful emergence of a dynamic, secure, high-performing, and beneficial digital ecosystem for all.

In this regard, the following actions will be undertaken:

- ➡ *The development of an inclusive law regulating the digital domain in Algeria, ensuring the acceleration of its digital transformation;*
- ➡ *The adaptation and harmonization of existing legal texts with the provisions of this new inclusive law.*

➡ | Information System Security

The security of information systems is an integral and essential part of the success of the National Strategy for Digital transformation.

Therefore, the requirements related to information systems security will be addressed in each axis of this strategy.

For this purpose, the High Commission for Digitalization ensures the alignment of the National Strategy for Digital transformation with the requirements for information systems security as set forth by the National Information Systems Security Framework, the state instrument in this area.



Conclusion

This reference document has conveyed the fundamental elements of the National Strategy for Digital Transformation. It has presented the strategic vision - Algeria Digital 2030, emphasizing the values and guiding principles relevant to the national context. This document has detailed the content of the strategic axes and the priority objectives for which Algeria must strive and for which necessary efforts must be made and deployed over the next six years, starting in 2025.

This strategy is the result of a thorough study, in-depth reflections, and inclusive consultations with all stakeholders in the national digital ecosystem. It presents the major aspirations for a digital future that ensures sustainable economic and social development. This strategy represents a fundamental instrument for ensuring successful digital transformation.

The realization of this strategy, will rely on implementation and governance plans.



FOR A DIGITAL ALGERIA 2030



Head office

Address : 4, Timgad Street, Hydra, Algiers, Algeria



©