

Presentation of the wilaya

1. **Location:** The wilaya of Bordj Bou Arreridj is located on the eastern highlands 230km from Algiers and 200km from Constantine, it is limited:

- To the North by the wilaya of Bejaia
- To the east by the wilaya of Sétif
- To the West by the wilaya of Bouira
- To the south by the wilaya of M'sila

Capital of El Bibane on the high plateaus of the east of the country, the Wilaya of Bordj Bou Arreridj is characterized by a strategic situation due to its position on three major roads, the East-West highway, the RN°05 and the RN°45; Spread over an area of 42,392 km², it opens a large door to the north, to the wilaya of Bejaia and another to the Great South, therefore it is an important axis which makes its geographical and economic centrality in the country.

Investment in the industrial and commercial sectors par excellence, mainly in the field of electronics and industrial transformation and with the combination of major highways, railways and other networks Predestines this wilaya has a center of excellence, particularly tourism of business which will be predominant.

However Bordj Bou Arreridj still keeps its habits and customs as rich as they are diversified in its different regions.

The tourism sector in the wilaya of BBA, like other regions, is experiencing a deficit in terms of accommodation and service infrastructure, nevertheless a revival of all-out investments is observed with an orientation towards the top of the range for tourism. accompaniment of the emerging industrial vocation.

The assets of the wilaya:

Location and terrain:

2. **Situation:** The wilaya of Bordj Bou Arreridj is located on the eastern highlands 230km from Algiers and 200km from Constantine, it is limited:

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3. Relief and morphology:

The wilaya of BBA knows a variety of relief between high plains, steppe zone, mountainous zone, characterized by a forest cover, the relief of the wilaya can be broken down into 3 large zones, as follows:

a- The high plains area:

It extends from the Bibans chain in the west to the Ain Zada dam in the east. To the north, it is limited by the heights of TenietEnnasr and Bordj Zemoura and to the south, by the Maâdid mountains. Most of the land in the wilaya is high plains from which the region is agricultural par excellence.

b- The mountainous area:

The northern mountainous setting formed by the Bibans chain which extends between Ouled Sidi Brahim in the West and Bordj Zemoura in the East. The altitude of the wilaya varies between the highest point in the commune of Taglait at 1885 m on Djebel El-Chlendj, Djebel Mansoura 1862 M and Djebel Thoukchout 1852 M commune of Mansoura, Djebel Mouten 1705 M commune Teniet Ennasr, Djebel Mourissane 1497 M municipality of Hasnaoua. and the lowest point on the Oued Bousselem to the east is 302 m. Schematically,

c- The steppe zone:

is located in the South West zone of the first degree agropastoral wilaya. However, a sub-zone crossed by Oued Lakhdar allows the practice of market gardening and irrigated fruit growing.

4. Climate:

The climate is of the semi-arid continental type with harsh, very cold winters and dry, hot summers. However, there are rainfall contrasts related to the altitude between the different regions of the wilaya while summer experiences high temperatures up to 40°C. It is in the mountainous areas that the heaviest rainfall is recorded (700 to 1,000 mm). Elsewhere, the rainfall is between 300 and 600 mm. White frosts are frequent on the high plains which constitute a limiting factor in agricultural production. During the coldest month the average minimum is close to 0°C. The most frequent winds are from the North-West for most of the year, while winds from the South (Sirocco) are reported in summer.

Plant cover (flora): due to the climate and geographical diversity of the region, which has made the region a rich and diversified plant wealth. We find: Aleppo pine, oak, eucalyptus, rosemary and ...

Animal wealth (fauna): the forests of the wilaya are home to several animal species, whether mammals or birds such as: the wild rabbit (hare), the hyena, the wolf, the fox, the wild cat; the partridge, the dove, the quail, the duck and the goose....

✓ Hydrographic network and forests:

Hydrographic network:

The wilaya has an important underground hydrographic richness characterized by two parallel and main directions of flow for the flow of water, and which are:

a- The "Soummam" watershed:

which covers the northern part and covers the northern half of the predominantly marly or clayey impermeable wilaya. Water points are rare.

b- The "Chott du Hodna" watershed:

It extends over the southern half of the Wilaya where there are many sources with an appreciable flow.

The wadis: wadis of variable flow and flow used in the irrigation of agricultural land such as Oued Ksoub and Oued Lakhdar.

The dams: The Ain Zada dam, erected on the Oued Bousselem, inter-wilaya dam between BBA and Setif makes it possible to supply both drinking and industrial water, with an area of 11,000 Hectares built in 1981 and received in 1986, with a capacity of 121 million M³.

the wilaya is also classified as hydro-mineral according to the national classification because it contains several mineral springs such as the area of Bibans common Mansoura and Ouled Halla the common El Mayen and Ben Daoud.

Forests:

Forests represent an appreciable area of around 75,880 ha, i.e. nearly 20% of the area of the wilaya. The dominant species are Aleppo pine and holm oak, which together form 99% of the plant cover, and they are also often found in association. Concerning reforestation, we will retain as species planted so far, especially the Aleppo pine, the other species represent only a weak one.

administrative division: was created as a wilaya under law n ° 84/09 of February 4, 1984 which includes the administrative division of the national territory and includes 34 communes grouped around 10 Dairas, as follows:

Dairates	Communes
Bordj bou arreridj	Bordj bou arreridj
Bordj ghedir	Bordj ghedir, Ghilassa, Taglait, Belimour, Elanasser,
Medjana	Medjana , Hasnaoua , Thniet Enassr , ElAchir
El hamadia	El hammadia, Rabta, El Euch, Ksour
Mansoura	Mansoura, Ouled Sidi Brahim, Harraza , Bendaoud, El M'hir
Ras el oued	Ras El Oued, Ouled Brahem, Ain Tassera
Bir Kasd Ali	Bir Kasd Ali, khelil, Sidi Embarek
Djaafra	Djaafra, El main, Tefreg, Colla
Bordj zemmoura	Bordj Zemmoura, Tassameurt, Ouled Dahmane
Ain Taghrout	Ain Taghrout, Tixter

Accessibility:

a- National roads

The wilaya of Bordj Bou Arreridj is connected by the following roads:

- National road N°05: connects Algiers Constantine
- National road N°106: connects the commune of Bordj Bou Arreridj to Thniet Enassr which crosses with the RN N°26.
- National road N°76: it connects the commune of Bordj Bou Arreridj, Hasnaoua and Bordj Zemmoura to enter Guenzet - Hammam Guergour in the wilaya of Sétif.
- National road N°103: it joins the municipalities of: Bougaa - Béni Oucine of the wilaya of Sétif to the communes of Khélil, Bir Kasd Ali and Ras El Oued.
- National road N°103 A: this axis is the extension of the RN N°103 linking Sidi Embarek - Bir Aïssa - Ras El Oued to end up on the RN°05.
- National road N°45: it connects the communes of Bordj Bou Arreridj – El Euch to the wilaya of M'Sila –
- National road N°60 A: it connects the town of El M'Hir to the Hammam Dhalaa of

the wilaya of M'sila.

- The East – West Highway (1216 Km)

b- The roads of the wilaya:

- Chemin de Wilaya N° 42 N: Connects BBA- Al Annaser- Bordj Ghédir, over a distance of 25 km.

Chemin de Wilaya N° 42 S: Which leads from Bordj Ghédir to Tiglait over a distance of 25 km.

- Chemin de Wilaya N° 62: Which leads to Bir Aissa from Belimour over a distance of 14 kms and which also connects the municipality of Hammadia.

- CW No. 12, CW No. 01, CW No. 41, CW No. 41A, CW No. 141, CW No. 64, CW No. 140, CW No. 63

- Chemin de Wilaya No. 44: which connects the municipalities of Ouled Dahmane, Ouled Khélifa, Tefreg Djaafra over a distance of 24 km.

- Chemin de Wilaya No. 43: which connects the municipalities of Thniet Ennasr, Djaafra and El Main over a distance of 34 km.

- Chemin de Wilaya No. 164 A

c- The railway line: Providing the link between BBA - Sétif – Constantine and the BBA-M'sila railway line

d- The various airports close to the wilaya of BBA connecting it to the various cities of the Country are:

- 8 Mai 45 international airport in Sétif

- Boussaâda airport

-Bejaïa airport

-The port of Bejaia

-the economic assets of the wilaya (basic structures):

The wilaya of Bordj Bou Arreridj is considered one of the leaders in the economic field, and this can be seen in the volume of investments it has made in the field until it has become a national pole in terms of the electronics industry, where several industrial zones have been established, perhaps the most important of which is the industrial zone of the capital of wilaya, which includes the most important economic activities, the Mechta Fatima industrial zone, which should be the beating heart of economic activity, whether locally or nationally, through the volume of projects and securing jobs and in the near future, other industrial zones will be opened which will further advance the economic wheel of the region, the dry port Commune of Tixter.