ALGERIA

Algeria is cooperating with NATO’s Science for Peace and Security (SPS) Programme via the partnership framework of the Mediterranean Dialogue (MD). At present, the leading areas for cooperation are Counter-Terrorism, Security-related Advanced Technology, and Defence against CBRN Agents. There are currently two ongoing SPS activities with Algeria.

Cooperative Activities

IMPLEMENTATION OF A TERAHERTZ IMAGING AND DETECTION SYSTEM

Following a NATO political visit to Algiers in March 2016, Algeria submitted several SPS project proposals. This first SPS Multi-Year Project (MYP) with Algeria was launched in October 2017. The ongoing project will develop an innovative detection system capable of identifying dangerous materials and of securing vulnerable locations from terrorist threats. The project will enhance scientific cooperation with Algeria in the fight against terrorism. The project is led by experts from Algeria, France and Sweden. [ref. G5396].

Algeria has been engaged with NATO through the Mediterranean Dialogue (MD) since March 2000.

The NATO SPS Programme enables close collaboration on issues of common interest to enhance the security of NATO and partner nations by facilitating international efforts to meet emerging security challenges, supporting NATO-led operations and missions, and advancing early warning and forecasting for the prevention of disasters and crises.

The current SPS Key Priorities include:

- Counter-Terrorism;
- Energy Security;
- Cyber Defence;
- Defence against CBRN Agents;
- Environmental Security;
- Security-related Advanced Technology;
- Border and Port Security;
- Human and Social Aspects of Security.

Additionally, the SPS Programme helps to promote regional security through scientific cooperation among partners. The Programme also helps to prepare interested eligible nations for NATO membership. SPS activities often have a high public diplomacy value.
DESIGNING FIRST RESPONDERS VERSATILE DETECTION AND DECONTAMINATION METHODS (DEFIR)

This MYP is an integrated fundamental study to determine methods for the fast detection of chemical warfare agents and propose means for rapid decontamination with the least possible impact to personnel and the environment. Versatile, portable and user-friendly all-weather, all-terrain kits will be designed for first responders. These portable broad-spectrum units will allow for the rapid detection and efficient chemical decontamination of personnel and small-scale surfaces. Solving these technological challenges will improve first response and forensics significantly and therefore enhance resilience. This activity is led by scientists and experts from Estonia and Algeria. [ref. G5565]

NATO – AFRICAN UNION COUNTER TERRORISM CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Counter terrorism (CT) is a common area of interest to both NATO and the African Union (AU). It is an area of potential reinforced cooperation, building on already established NATO collaboration with the African Centre for the Research and Study of Terrorism (ACSRT) and the AU Special Representative for CT Cooperation/Director ACSRT. In the context of NATO’s efforts to project stability and to enhance the Alliance’s role in the international community’s fight against terrorism, this Advanced Training Course (ATC) responds to the AU-identified requirement for counter terrorism education and training, and supports the AU CT capacity and institutional development through training and education. ATC was held April 2019 in Algiers and was led by Algeria and the Defence against Terrorism Centre of Excellence in Ankara, Turkey. [ref. G5599].