

Algeria



REGION: MENA

Also included in this region: Egypt, Iran, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Turkey

PART I: ENROLMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

The Algerian HE system closely follows the unitary model. Roughly 95% of students were enrolled in comprehensive universities in 2018, with the remainder attending semi-HEIs. Total enrolments rose by 80% between 2006 and 2018, roughly on pace with the rest of the Global South but behind the average for the rest of the MENA region. The number of universities grew at a very similar rate, such that Algerian HEIs remained roughly the same size. All students in Algeria attend public providers, whereas there is at least some private provision across the rest of the MENA region.

TABLE 1 – Types of higher education providers

CATEGORY	INSTITUTIONS	INSTITUTIONS COUNT IN 2018		
		PUB.	PRIV.	TOTAL
Comprehensive Universities	Ministry of HE degree-granting institutions	106	0	106
Hybrids	Non Ministry of HE higher training institutions	6	0	6
Semi-HE	Université de la formation continue	NA	NA	NA

FIGURE 1 – Figure 1: Numbers of institutions by type, 2006-2018

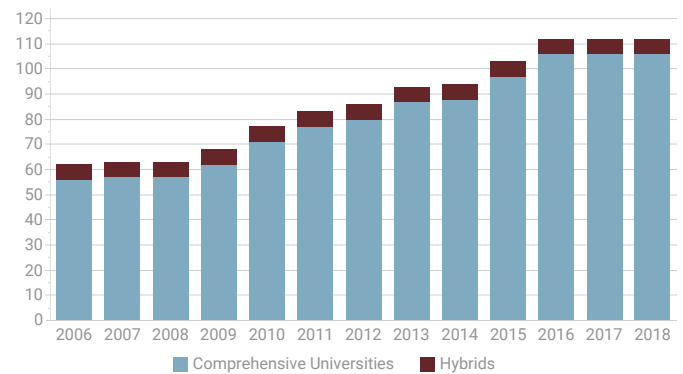


FIGURE 2 – Total enrolments with public and private higher education providers, 2006-2018 (Millions)

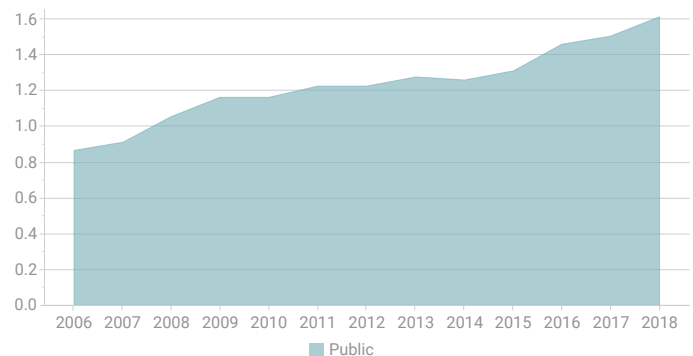


FIGURE 3 – Changes in enrolment, in Algeria, the rest of MENA and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018

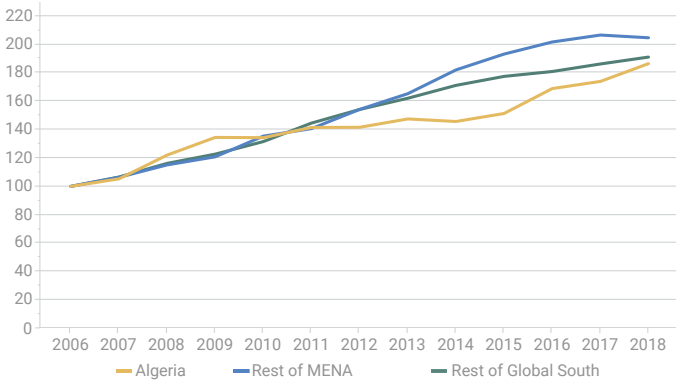


FIGURE 4 – Share of enrolments by institution type in Algeria and the rest of MENA, 2006 and 2018 (2006=100)

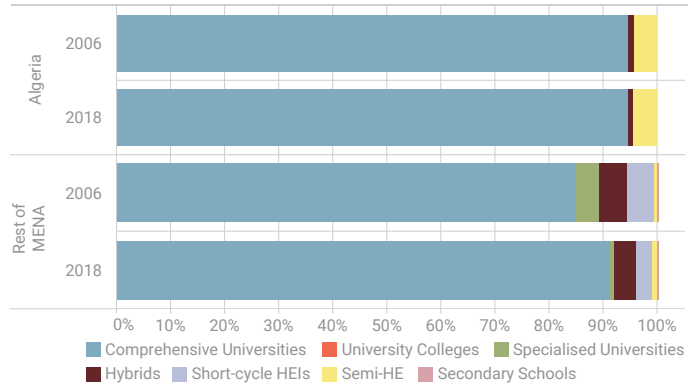


FIGURE 5 – Share of enrolments in public and private institutions, by institution type, in Algeria and the rest of MENA, 2018

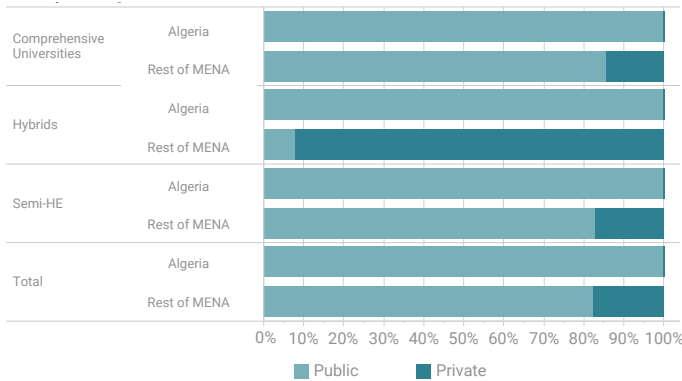
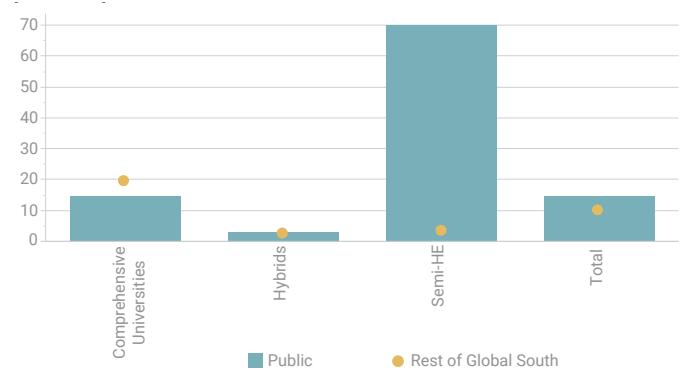


FIGURE 6 – Average institution-size by institution type in Algeria and the rest of the Global South, 2018 (Thousands)



PART II: HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCING

Public HE spending in Algeria rose by 120% between 2006 and 2012, but subsequently fell so that 2018 spending was only 60% higher than in 2006. This overall growth lagged both the averages across the rest of the MENA and the Global South. Transfers to public universities increased more quickly, even faster than enrolments such that funding per student increased by 16%. Public spending on HE doubled from 1% of GDP in 2006 to 2% in 2012 before falling back to about 1.6% in 2018. This final figure put Algeria well above the averages across the rest of the MENA and the Global South.

FIGURE 7 – Change in real total public spending on higher education in Algeria, the rest of MENA and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018 (2006=100)

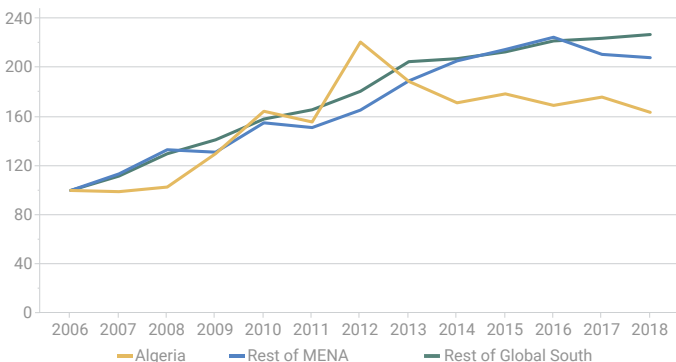


FIGURE 8 – Total public spending on higher education relative to GDP in Algeria, the rest of MENA and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018

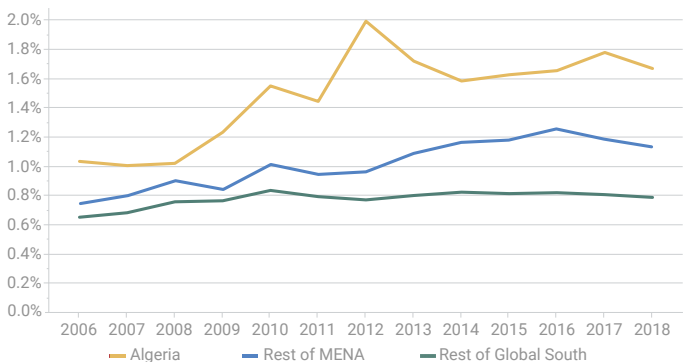


FIGURE 9 – Change in real government transfers to public institutions by institution-type in Algeria and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018 (2006=100)

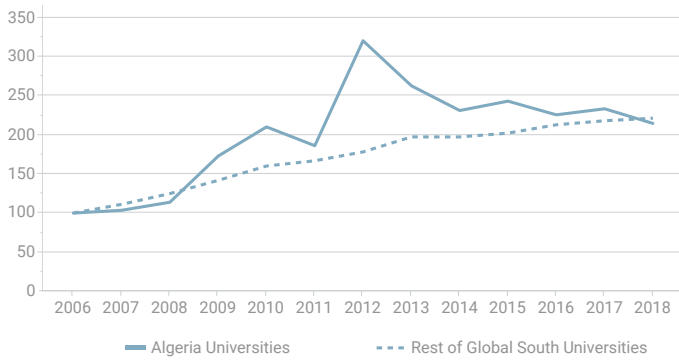
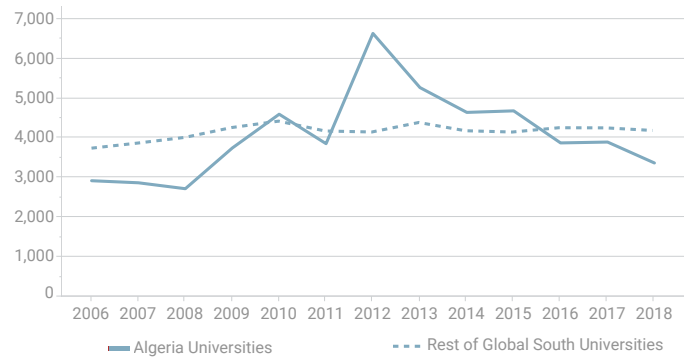


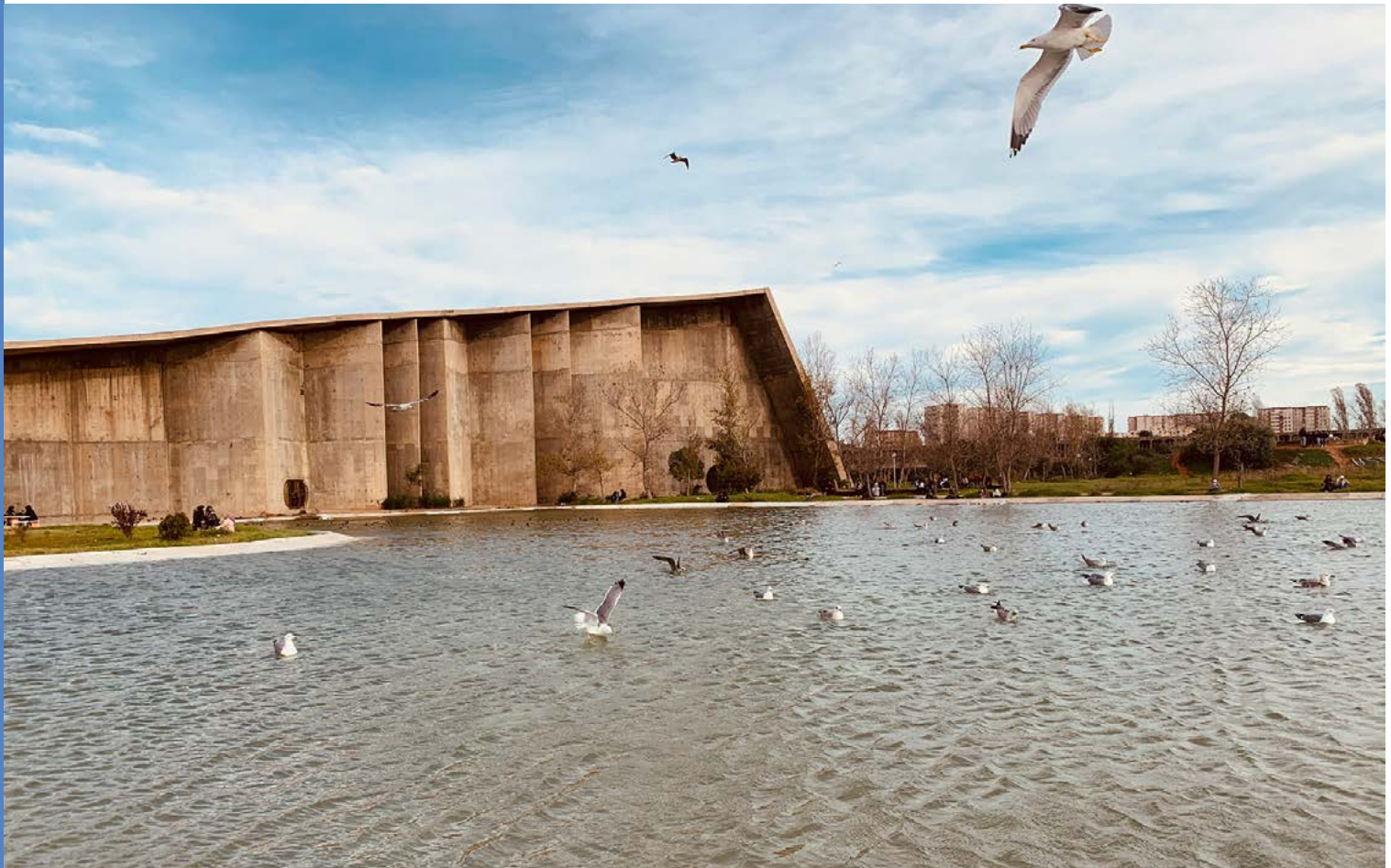
FIGURE 10 – Per-student government transfers to public institutions by institution-type in real PPP in Algeria and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018



PART III: STUDENT FEES

Compulsory student fees in Algeria are very modest, such that we classify the country as operating a token fee-charging regime. Data are insufficient to analyze student fees in Algeria any further.

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PART IV: STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

Algeria provides student financial aid in a variety of forms. The most easily tracked is cash grants, which over 60% of students received in 2018, but which were of very small size and declining value relative to previous years. The Office National des Œuvres Universitaire (ONOU) also provided subsidised residence places to about one-third of all students in 2018, as well as subsidised transport and subsidised food to another million or so students, making it almost certainly the world’s largest student welfare agency. Student financial aid disbursements to students were worth 0.05% of GDP in 2018, below the average for both the rest of the MENA and the Global South, but if all ONOU spending were calculated this figure would have been close to nine times as high.

TABLE 2 – Student financial aid regime, including recipients and amounts disbursed in 2018

CATEGORY	PROGRAMS	BASIS OF ALLOCATION	RECIPIENTS	AMOUNTS DISBURSED (USD)
Grants	Central government grants	Need-based	966,244	302,137,755
Residence subsidies	Oeuvres universitaire model	Distance from institution	499,327	ND
Others	Student health, transportation and meals support	ND	ND	ND

FIGURE 11 – Total disbursements to students in financial aid relative to gross domestic product, in Algeria, the rest of MENA and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018

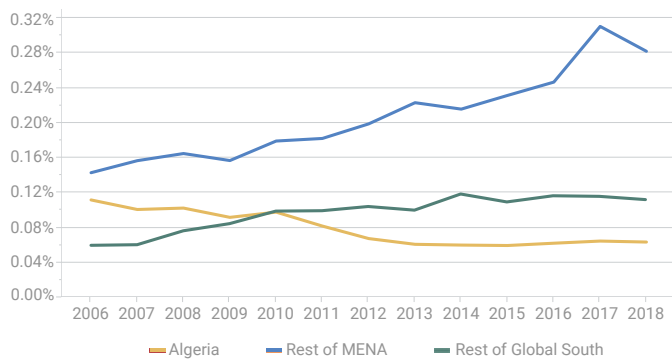


FIGURE 12 – Change in amounts disbursed to students by form of financial aid in Algeria and other Global South countries that offer financial aid of this type, 2006-2018 (2006=100)

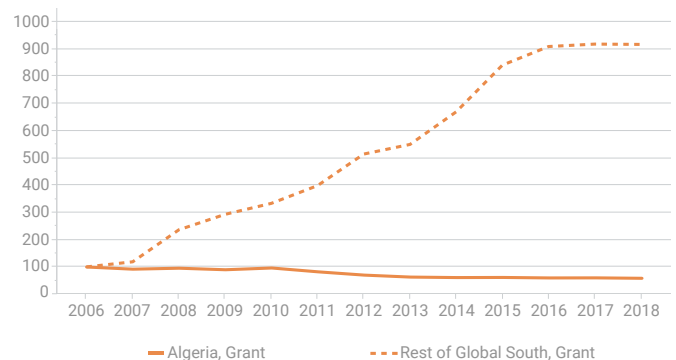


FIGURE 13 – Share of higher education students receiving student financial aid by type in Algeria and other Global South countries that offer financial aid of this type, 2006-2018

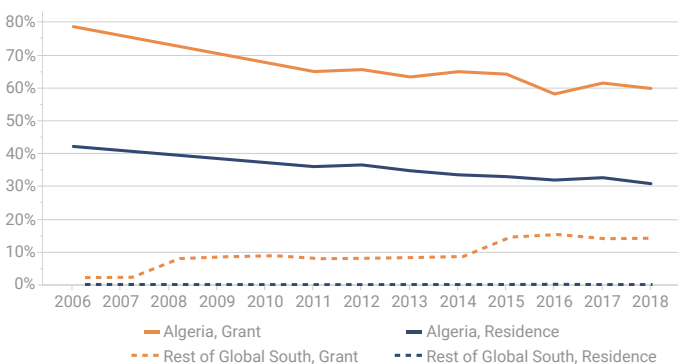
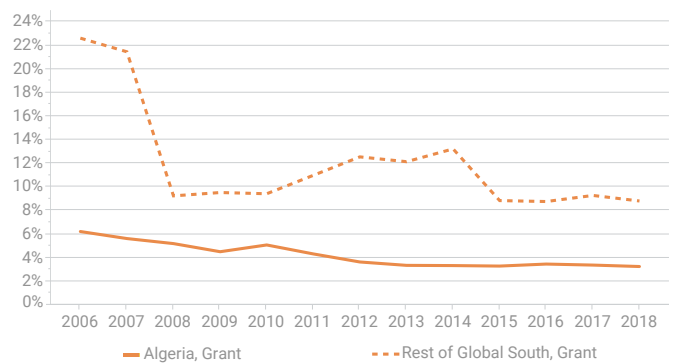


FIGURE 14 – Financial aid per recipient relative to GDP per capita by form of financial aid in Algeria and other Global South countries that offer financial aid of this type, 2006-2018



***Note: For more on methodology and data quality please see [Appendices A and B](#).**