

# Annex D: The main parties represented in the PNA

Parties	Dated created	Programmes	Leaders
<b>RND</b> Address: rue des quatre Canons, Alger Tel:(02) 71 05 75	Created in February 97, to provide support for President Zéroual.	Market economy, privatisation public sector; support for President Zéroual's policy of national recovery.	<b>Tahar Benbaïbèche</b> , 42 years, former FLN member, Secretary-General of the Organisation des enfants de Chouhada (children's organisation named after a revolutionary hero)
<b>FLN</b> Address: 7, rue du Stade, Ilydra, Alger Tel:(02) 60 81 33	National liberation movement created in October 1954, the FLN became the only party permitted, in power from 1962 to 1991.		<b>Boualem Benhamouda</b> , 65 years. Held a ministerial portfolio several times in the 60s and 70s. Leader of a conservative movement, he is one of the people behind the policy of total Arabisation.
<b>HAMAS</b> Address: El Mouradia, Alger Tel: (02)66.09.41	Created in 1990 from the framework of a charitable organisation " <i>El Islah Wel Irchad</i> " (reform and advice) by a group of underground militants during the 70s.	To correct moral, cultural and economic "deviations, and preserve the "enduring features" of the Algerian identity: Islam and the Arabic language.	<b>Mahfoud Nahnah</b> , 57 years, professor of Arabic language and literature. Underground activist in the 70s, he was sentenced to 15 years in prison in 1975 and pardoned in 1979. Candidate for the 1995 presidential elections, he came in second place with 25% of the vote.
<b>NAHDHA</b> Address: El Mouradia, Alger Tel:(02) 76 76 66	Created in 1990. Grew out of underground organisation of the same name implanted in the east of Algeria since the beginning of the 70s. 70	Islamisation of society, to prevent the sexes mixing in schools and public places. Basic economic programme based on a bazaar economy.	<b>Abdellah Djaballah</b> , 44 years, lawyer. Led attacks armed with knives against students supporting secularity at Constantine university in the 70s.
<b>FFS</b> Address: 56, rue Soudani Boudjemaa, Algiers. Tel.: (02).59.02.60	Created in September 1963 and worked underground during the years of repression when 400 of its members died under the repression. Reborn in 1989 when it became a registered party.	Democracy, respect for cultural diversity and human rights. Supports a social market economy.	<b>Hocine Aït-Ahmed</b> , 72 years, one of the "historic leaders of the Algerian revolution". In opposition since 1962. Condemned to death in 1965, then pardoned, he escaped from prison in 1966 and went into exile; broken only return between 1989 and 1992.
<b>RCD</b> Address: 87, rue Didouche Mourad, Algiers. Tel: (02).92.50.76	Created in February 1989, by activists of the Mouvement culturel Berbère (Berber Cultural Movement), which call for recognition of the Berber language and identity.	Favours a secular state, market economy, cultural and linguistic pluralism, anti-Islamist.	<b>Saïd Sadi</b> , 51 years, psychiatrist. Former leader of the Mouvement culturel berbère, he was imprisoned in 1980 and 1985. Candidate in the 1995 presidential elections, he finished third place with 10% of the vote.
<b>PT</b> Address: El Harrach, Alger Tel: (02).52.62.46	Created in 1990, the PT succeeded OST, (Organisation socialiste des travailleurs—Socialist Workers) affiliated to the 4 <sup>th</sup> Trotskyist Internationale.	Defends democratic freedoms the public sector, opposed to the IMF and public sector privatisation.	<b>Louiza Hannoun</b> , 43 years, lawyer and militant feminist. Imprisoned in 1963. Only woman leading a political party.