

Algeria Presidential Elections

[9 April 2009]

Brief review

Presidential elections in Algeria took place on 9 April 2009. On 12 November 2008, both chambers of the Algerian parliament voted almost unanimously to approve five constitutional amendments proposed by President Abdelaziz Bouteflika. One of the amendments abolishes presidential term limits included in Article 74, permitting Abdelaziz Bouteflika to run for a third term. The Rally for Culture and Democracy (RCD) voted against the amendment.

The President of the RCD announced on 15 January 2009 that the RCD would not participate in the elections.

Thirteen candidates submitted papers to contest the election, but only six were approved:

- Abdelaziz Bouteflika: current president, supported by coalition of National Liberation Front and National Rally for Democracy.
- Louisa Hanoune: candidate of the Trotskyist Workers' Party (PT).
- Moussa Touati: candidate of the Algerian National Front (FNA).
- Mohammed Said: independent candidate (leader of the Armed Islamic Group).
- Djahid Younsi: candidate of the Movement for National Reform.
- Ali Fawzi Rebaine: candidate of the Ahd 54.

The number of registered voters was around 20 million, 2.5 million more than in the 2004 presidential elections.

Algerian expatriates began early voting for the presidential elections on Saturday 4 April 2009. The poll, organised by the Algerian consulates, continued until the Election Day on Thursday 9 April 2009.

[See also: [Legal background, detailed results and in-depth coverage](#) (external link)]

Summary of results and statistics

Participation rate in these elections was around 74%.

President Abdelaziz Bouteflika won the elections with around 90% of the vote.
