The mining research carried out, since the independence, has made it possible to discover dozens of metallic and non-metallic mineral deposits in both North and South of the country. The inventory of metal deposits revealed more than 3000 mineralized deposits, showing and occurrences, and as much if not more, for the industrial minerals. These mineralizations have been highlighted in several known structural domains: (i) the Tellian Atlas; (ii) the Saharan platform; (iii) the Hoggar Shield; (iv) Eburnean Basement of Eglab; (v) the Ougarta Hercynian range. The metal deposits (Fe, Au, Pb-Zn, W-Sn, U, Ta-Nb, Be, etc.) and non-metallic deposits (baryte, bentonite/bleaching earths, calcium carbonate, noble clays, salts, etc ...) discovered, fueled the action campaigns for exploitation and/or exploration launched by the National Agency of Mining Activities. The discovered resources are important and the potential may be greater if new approaches and exploration techniques are used. The purpose of this paper is to provide a panorama of these mineralizations, with an outline of the typologies that could be the driving force for their implementation in their environment. Due to the geological and geodynamic evolution contexts, it is necessary to develop research projects for critical (strategic) minerals to face the new niches represented by green or future technologies.

Keywords: Exploration, inventory, metallic and non-metallic minerals, typologies