



Algeria

Target market report for the
export of GB seed potatoes

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General Information



Country name: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Capital: Algiers

Main Cities: Oran, Annaba, Constantine, Bejaia, Tizi-Ouzou, Setif, Ghardaia, Tlemcen, Hassi Messaoud, Sidi Bel Abbas.

Area: 2 381 740 km², second-largest country in Africa (after Sudan)

Location: Northern Africa, bordering the Mediterranean Sea, between Morocco and Tunisia.

Land boundaries: Total: 6,343 km

Border countries: Mali 1,376 km and Niger 956 km (South), Mauritania 463 km and Western Sahara 42 km (South West),

Morocco 1,559 km (West), Tunisia 965 km and Libya 982 km (East),

Coastline: 1200 km.

Climate: arid to semiarid; mild, wet winters with hot, dry summers along coast; drier with cold winters and hot summers on high plateau; a hot, dust/sand-laden wind (called the sirocco) is especially common in summer

Population: 32,618,500 (ONS: 2005)

Life expectancy: 74.8 (ONS: 2005)

Ethnic groups: Arab-Berber 99%, European less than 1%

Religions: Sunni Muslim (state religion) 99%, Christian and Jewish 1%

Languages: Arabic (official), French **, Berber dialects*

****French** remains the preferred language for business in Algeria.

***Berber** was recently recognised as a national language but not an official one as Arabic.

Natural resources: petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, phosphates, uranium, zinc

Currency: Algerian Dinar (DZD).

Approximate exchange rate for **£1 =DZD130.**
USD1= DZD72

GDP: \$102 billion (2005)

GDP per capita: USD2620 (Algerian Government 2004)

GDP - growth rate: 5.8% (2005)

Inflation rate (retail price index): 3.5% (2005)

Agriculture - products: wheat, barley, oats, grapes, olives, citrus, fruits; sheep, cattle

Imports: \$20.35 billion (2005)

Exports: \$46 billion f.o.b. (2005)

Commodities: petroleum, natural gas, and petroleum products 97%

Main partners:

Export: USA 23.04%; Italy 16.37% ; Spain 10.97%; France 09.99%;
UK 1.74% (Algerian customs: 2005)

Import: France 21.97 %; Italy 7.49 %; USA 6.65% ; China 6.55 %
Germany 6.90%; **UK 2.37%** (Algerian customs: 2005)

UK –ALGERIA TRADE:

Total UK exports to Algeria in 2004

GBP167.5 million (HMCE)

Total UK exports to Algeria in 2005

GBP145.096 million (HMCE)

Total UK imports from Algeria in 2004

GBP376.1 million (HMCE)

Total UK imports from Algeria in 2005

GBP465.03 million (HMCE)

Overview:

Political:

The Republic of Algeria was politically, economically and socially unstable in the decades following its independence from France in 1962. However, under the current President, the last five years has seen greater political stability and a steady improvement in Algeria's economy.

High oil prices have resulted in a healthy increase in the Country's foreign exchange reserves. Its large population, vast territory, and richness in natural resources make Algeria' an attractive prospect to investors. The Government's privatisation and modernisation plans offer investment opportunities in a wide range of sectors including telecommunications, education, construction, Banking & Finance, healthcare, infrastructure and security.

Economy:

Algeria's economy is heavily dependent on hydrocarbon production. The sector represented 97.52% of export revenues in 2004. Algeria has the fifth-largest reserves of natural gas in the world and is the second-largest gas exporter; it ranks 14th in oil reserves. Foreign reserves reached \$43.1 billion in December 2004, considerably in excess of Algeria's net foreign debt of \$23 billion. The 2005 Finance Bill included a National Economic Recovery Scheme 2005-2009. With the USD55 billion budget, Algerian Government aims at achieving its objectives, by boosting the stagnating industry and prioritising public spending on public works, health, education, housing and water.

Reforms are also a part of the Government's programme, which will include Justice, Education, finance and banking system. The IMF has described progress in finance and banking as insufficient so far.

While Algeria's accession to the World Trade Organisation is still in progress, EU/Algeria Association Agreement (EU/Algeria AA) came into force on 1 September, after several years of bilateral and multilateral negotiations. The Association Agreement outlines a framework for economic and political co-operation between Algeria and the EU. EU also has similar agreements with Algeria's neighbours, Tunisia and Morocco.

Under the economic constituents of the EU/Algeria AA, Algerian and European markets will open up and bring about a free-trade zone. Custom duties will gradually be lifted from a wide range of imported products within the partnering States.

Duties have already been reduced to zero percent on most Agricultural products. Duties on other products within the Agreement will be reduced by up to 80 percent in the coming years, with the expectation that the rates will fall to zero percent on these products by year 2012.

The Algerian government has come under some criticism by Algerian industry for not providing sufficient support and information to local businesses in order to prepare them for the influx of competition from the EU Member States. So far there is little evidence that the Algerian market is being flooded by European goods, but it is too early to comment on how tough a competition Algerian businesses will face in the future.

Description and breakdown of lands, in Algeria:

Algeria's total surface area is 238 million hectares.

The total agricultural area is 42.2 million hectares, which makes up 17.7 % out of the total country's area. It includes:

Grazing and routes: lands, which are not exploited at least for the last 5 years. It is used for animals grazing. It is 32.8 million hectares and makes up 77.8 % out of the TAA.

Unproductive lands: it includes farms, buildings, yards, roads, off-roads etc, making up 2.5% out of the TAA.

Cultivated agricultural lands (CAL): it is 8.3 million hectares, making up 19.7 % out of total agricultural area. It is divided as follow:

- Lands allocated for market gardening: 345, 558 hectares (2004)
- Lands used for growing potato: 93,144 hectares (2004) making up 27% of the whole market gardening area.
- Lands used for multiplication of seed potato: 7608.50 hectares (2005)

Herbaceous culture: 4.1 million hectares, making up 49.39 % out of the CAL.

Non-used lands: 3.4 million hectares, making up 40.65 % out of the CAL.

Fruit plants: 703,969 hectares, making up 8.46 % out of the CAL.

Vineyards: 99,432 hectares, making up 1.19 % out of the CAL.

Natural Grasslands: 25 434 hectares, making up 0.31 % out of the CAL.

Different climates in Algeria:

The climate in Algeria is arid to semi-arid; mild, wet winters with hot, dry summers along coast; drier with cold winters and hot summers on high plateau (Guelma, Batna, Setif, Constantine, Chlef, Mascara, Saida); sirocco is a hot, dust/sand-laden wind especially common in summer.

The coastal plains have a Mediterranean climate with an annual average maximum temperature of 25°C. In the high plateau and Tell Atlas Mountains, temperatures are generally lower, sometimes reaching -2°C in winter, but the extremes are greater, especially during summer. The annual range is from 8 to 28°C. The Algerian Sahara (desert), which makes up about 80 % of the total area, is an almost rainless area. The average maximum temperature is well over 38°C. In summer, the temperature can be over 50°C.

Market size and imports of seed potato:

The Algerian Government supports, through its National Scheme for Development of Agriculture (PNDA), agriculture and considers increasing potato production, as a high priority. The objectives of the 2005 finance bill is to:

- Increase local production for both national consumption and promote exports;
- Increase potato production area by 10,000 hectares;
- Encourage production of Super Elite and Elite (SE-E) classes of seed potato;
- Support the acquisition of a certification for seed potato from ISTA;
- Regulate the market and monitor import and production of seed potato.

Seed potato available in the Algerian market is divided into two categories:

- Imported seed potato, which is used by local producers for the multiplication of seed potato, for farmers.
- Imported seed potato, which is used directly by farmers for growing potatoes.

The Algerian domestic needs of seed potato, according to director of ITCMI Institute, are 200,000 tons a year. Approximately 100,000 tons are imported each year. Imports dropped significantly from 107,196, 012 quintals in 2004 to 70, 540, 591 quintals in 2005. In 2006, imports increased again to reach 62,574,286 at the end of the first quarter of 2006, as a result of shortage in seed potatoes. This year, the estimated area allocated to multiplication of seed potato is 4627 hectares.

Algeria is divided into four regions according to the surface allocated to seed potato multiplication in each province (Wilaya):

Region one: +1000 hectares

Mascara
Telemcen
Ain Defla

Region two: from 500 to 300 hectares.

Skikda
Sidi Belabbes
Chlef

Region three: from 300 to 100 hectares

El Taref
Tizi Ouzou
Bouira
Boumerdes
Algiers
Tipaza
Mostaghanem
Saida

Region four: -100 hectares

El Oued
Tiaret
Relizane
Setif
Guelma
Constantine
Souk Ahras
Oum Bouaghi
Annaba

The following tables show import figures of seed potato imported from 2000 to 2006, in kilograms and USD.

Import statistics for seed potato in USD.

Period: From Year 2000 to end of 1st Trimester 2006

Partners	Year 2000	Year 2001	Year 2002	Year 2003	Year 2004	Year 2005	1st Trimester 2006
Mali	462,657	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	305,084	0	0	53,750	0	0	0
U S A	0	0	1,313,810	0	0	1,143,819	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	43,462	0
Jordan	32,340	20,290	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	771,770	112,460	805,072	0	254,086	212,330	587,350
Denmark	1,810,397	1,742,214	5,674,185	3,783,820	6,537,370	3,189,638	3,106,634
France	6,490,390	2,109,697	7,603,100	5,811,947	5,614,175	4,438,112	3,735,527
Luxembourg	315,856	161,074	438,593	0	0	0	107,977
Holland	30,580,626	19,194,467	51,305,860	35,818,671	39,784,379	23,309,039	19,682,342
Germany	348,821	347	51,720	126,913	368,082	196,864	456,814
United Kingdom	630,815	0	1,545,276	2,042,960	2,971,078	976,424	691,550
European Union	0	0	0	951,489	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	394,678	0	0	0	0
Total	41,748,757	23,340,549	69,132,293	48,589,549	55,529,169	34,103,687	28,368,195

Import statistics for seed potato in kilograms

Period: From Year 2000 to end of 1st Trimester 2006

Partners	Year 2000	Year 2001	Year 2002	Year 2003	Year 2004	Year 2005	Années 2006
Mali	1, 425, 000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	834, 124	0	0	125, 000	0	0	0
U S A	0	0	3, 000, 000	0	0	2, 245, 000	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	365	0
Jordan	15, 000	12,000	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	2, 400, 000	501, 000	1, 821 741	0	478, 000	437, 000	1, 371, 100
Denmark	5, 359, 425	5, 661,600	12, 240, 735	7, 553, 700	12, 958, 207	6, 423, 500	6, 693, 000
France	20,563,280	5,889, 690	16, 480, 850	12 ,543,750	10, 396, 165	8, 947, 506	8, 240, 156
Luxembou rg	1,050, 000	700, 000	1, 081, 641	0	0	0	250, 000
Pays-Bas	96, 528,,200	58 623 670	117, 433, 046	73, 502, 592	76, 083, 640	49, 800, 170	43, 533, 980
Germany	1, 170, 400	2, 450	121, 050	177, 450	752, 200	422, 900	1,001, 300
United Kingdom	2, 083,450	0	3, 492, 250	5, 086, 500	6, 527, 800	2, 264, 150	1, 484, 750
European Union	0	0	0	2, 000, 000	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	1, 000 , 200	0	0	0	0
Total	131,428,87 9	71,390, 410	156, 671, 513	101,088,99 2	107, 196, 012	70, 540, 591	62, 574, 286

Average potato consumption per head.

In addition to cereals, milk and meat, potato is one of the main elements in the Algerian food. It is very affordable, with prices ranging from DZD 20 to DZD25. The average potato consumption per head in Algeria is 67Kg a year.

Types of farming industry.

For historical and political reasons, the Algerian farming industry is monopolised by families. After Algeria's independence in 1962 from the French, Algerian farmers recovered their lands of which they have lost ownership for more than 100 years. In the seventies, Algeria became a socialist country after 1965 when President Boumediene took power. The same regime continued until 1989. During that time the Government allocated lands to associations of farmers (committees), all over the country, which started disappearing in the eighties, after they proved to be inefficient. Currently, the farming industry is virtually all private-owned farms. Provinces in the west of Algiers such as Mascara, Telemcen, Sidi Belabbes and Mostaghanem are the biggest seed potato and potato producers in Algeria, in both volume and area.

List of varieties of seed potato authorised for production and trade in Algeria:

The following list is the official approved list of seed potato varieties, which are approved by the National Centre for Certification and Monitoring (CNCC). New varieties may be added to the list, subject to approval from the CNCC. The procedure to approve a new variety may take up to a year, before it is added to the official approved list of seed potato varieties, on the Official Government Publication (Journal Officiel).

With around 60%, “Spunta” makes up the biggest share of seed potato market in Algeria. Other varieties such as Diamant, Timate, Desirée and Kondor cover most of the 40% of the market.

There are four seasons for growing potato in Algeria. They are classified according to ITCMI Institute as follow:

First early: in August
 Second early: in October
 Early: in December
 Late: March-April

The following is the official list of approved seed potato varieties:

Varieties	Variety Rights	Maturity	Colour of skin	Flesh colour	Use
Accent	1988	First Early	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Adora	1988	First Early	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Agria	1985	Second Early Medium late,	Yellow	Yellow	Table. Processing. French fries
Aida	1989	maincrop	White	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Ailsa					
Ajax	1973	Second Early	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Ajiba		Second Early	Light-yellow, buff	white	
Akira	1998	Second Early	White	White	
Allergo					
Ambo					
Anna					
Apollo (F)	1970	Early	White	Yellow	Table
Aranka		Second Early	White	Light-yellow, buff	
Argos	1994	Second Early	White	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Ariane	1984	Second Early	Yellow	Yellow	Table
Arinda	1993	Second Early	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Armada					
Arnova					

Asterix	Medium late, 1991 maincrop	Red	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Atica	1971 First Early	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Atlas (F 1990)	1962 Late	Light-yellow-white	White	
Balance				
Ballade				
Baraka	1971 Late	Light-yellow, buff	Light-yellow, buff	Table. Processing. French fries
Barna				
Bartina	Medium late, 1984 maincrop	Red	Yellow	Table
Bernadette				
Burren				
Cantate	Second Early	White	Yellow	
Cardinal	Second Early	Red	Light-yellow, buff	
Carlita	1991 First Early	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Carmine				
Caesar				
Chieftain				
Claret	1996 Second Early	Red	Yellow	Table
Cleopatra	1976 First Early	Red	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Concurrent	1984 Early	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Coralie				
Cornado				
Cosmos	Medium late, 1994 maincrop	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Desiree	Medium late, 1962 maincrop	Red	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Diamant (NL 1982)	Medium late, 1982 maincrop	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Ditta	1987 Second Early	Deep-yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Dura	1999 Late	Red	Yellow	
Elodie				
Elvira	1980 Second Early	White	Yellow	Table
Escort	1982 Second Early	Light-yellow, buff	Light-yellow- white	Table
Estima				
Eve Balfour				
Fabula	Medium late, 1996 maincrop	Light-yellow-white	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Famosa				
Folva				

Frisia Granola Hanna Idole	1985 Early	Light-yellow, buff	Light-yellow-white	Table
Ilona Isna	1974 Early	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Jaerla	1967 First Early	Yellow	Light-yellow-white	Table Table. Processing. French fries.
Kennebec Kingston	1948 Second Early	Light-yellow, buff	White	Crisps
Kondor Kondora Korrigane Labadia	Medium late, 1985 maincrop	Red	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Latona	1994 Early	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table. Processing
Liseta Lola	1987 Early 1981 Second Early	Light-yellow, buff White	Light-yellow-white Yellow	Table Table
Maradona Margarita Mirakel Monalisa	1992 Second Early 1979 Early	Yellow Light-yellow, buff	Light-yellow, buff	Table Table
Mondial Navan	Medium late, 1987 maincrop	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff	Table
Nicola Novita Obelix Oleva	1973 Second Early 1991 Second Early 1988 Second Early	Yellow Yellow Yellow	Yellow Yellow Light-yellow, buff	Table Table Table
O'Sirene Oscar	1983 Early	Yellow	Yellow	Table
Ostara Pamela	1962 Early	Ochre	Yellow	Table. Processing. French fries. Crisps
Pamina Pentland Dell	Medium late, 1988 maincrop	White	Yellow	Table

Pentland Squire				
Provento				
Raja	1994	Second Early	Red	Yellow
Red Cara				
Red Pontiac				
Remarka	1991	Medium late, maincrop	Light-yellow, buff	Light-yellow, buff Table
Resy	1968	Early	Yellow	Light-yellow, buff Table
Rodeo				
Rosara				
Safrane	1991	Second Early	Yellow	Yellow Table Light-yellow-white
Sahel	1977	Second Early	White	Table
Samanta (NL)	1998	Early	Yellow	
Satina				
Secura	1985	Second Early	Yellow	Yellow Table
Shannon		Medium late, maincrop	Red	White Table
Simply Red				
Slaney				
Spunta	1969	Second Early	Light-yellow, buff	Light-yellow, buff Table
Stemster				
Superstar				
Symfonia		Medium late, maincrop	Red	Light-yellow, buff Table
Terra				
Timate	1984	Second Early	Yellow	Table. Processing. Light-yellow, buff French fries
Tulla				
Ultra	2000	Early	Yellow	Light-yellow-white
Vales				
Everest				
Valor	1993	Medium late, maincrop	White	Yellow Table
Vivaldi	1998	Medium late, maincrop	Yellow	Yellow Table
Xantia	1997	Second Early	Light-yellow, buff	Light-yellow, buff Table
Yesmina	1985	Medium late, maincrop	Yellow	Yellow Table

Seed potato producers in Algeria:

Seed Potato Multiplication Programme according to Producers

	Producers	Surface area declared (Ha)	Estimated Production (Qintals)
TOTAL CENTRE		3171,00	654175,00
E A S T	Bouhezza Chaabanme	48,00	5540,00
	EAC N 11 Bourriche	10,00	1050,00
	Boukaddoum Yacine	18,00	2220,00
	Lagrib Allaoua	27,00	2605,00
	Guedmani Ahcene	280,00	43060,00
	FP Daoudi Larbi	10,00	1920,00
	Bouffeneche Said	18,00	3300,00
	Total SKIKDA	411,00	59695,00
	Menagueur AEK	10,00	2520,00
	Total ELOUED	10,00	2520,00
	Friag	25,00	750,00
	Total SOUK AHRAS	25,00	1280,00
	EAI Souyad A/Hamid	5,00	2030,00
	EAC Kadri N 1	28,00	7850,00
	Total Annaba	33,00	1420,00
	EURL Kaouache	96,00	2970,00
	EAI Souyad A/Hamid	15,00	12240,00
	Friag	40,00	4150,00
	Total EL-TAREF	151,00	1820,00
	C.A.S.S	31,00	5640,00
	Bezemlal	13,00	11610,00
	Guedmani	20,00	5450,00
	Total GUELMA	64,00	5450,00
	Laouaar Azouz	46,00	9290,00
	Total OUM BOUAGHI	46,00	9290,00
	Laouaar Azouz	41,00	4675,00
	Total CONSTANTINE	41,00	467510,00
	EAC Nouari Dehal	1,00	107510,00
Total SETIF	1,00	107510,00	
Total East	782..00	654175,00	
	Belkoubidji Abdelkader	27,00	880,00
	COOPSEM Tizi	48,00	10140,00
	Kaboura AEK	15,00	3600,00
	Becherif Ahmed	9,00	2160,00
	Benadidou Charef	51,00	9780,00
	Total MOSTAGHANEM	150,00	266560,00
	Benali Salem	28,00	5170,00
	Amari Abdelkrim	29,00	5250,00
	Boucenna Messaoud	33,00	4240,00
	Benamara Djillali	30,00	5695,00
	Total SAIDA	120,00	20355,00
	Bencherif Ahmed	50,00	10700,00
	Habbar Ahmed	28,00	5600,00
	Total RELIZANE	78,00	16300,00
	SARL SOPROSTA	7,70	1386,00
	EAC 2/3 Boussaid Aicha	22,00	5280,00
	Z.P.S Zeghdallou Abdennebi	141,00	34040,00

C	Benamina Habib	69,50	14340,00
	Bouguenaya Yajhia	99,00	25360,00
	COOPSEM Tizi	138,00	29580,00
	Total SIDI BEL ABBES	477,20	109986,00
	COOPSEM Tizi	635,00	92445,00
	EURL SEA DBK	5,00	1125,00
	AZOUNI MOHAMED	19,00	3250,00
	Kabri Mohamed Areski	16,00	3450,00
	Sadoudi Ahcene	12,00	3200,00
	Touam Mohamed	12,00	3000,00
	Ait Youcef Lounes	18,00	3825,00
CENTRE	Benazouaou Mourad	67,00	17075,00
	Total TIZI OUZOU	149,00	34925,00
	Labedi Menaouar	40,00	11500,00
	Djouadi Mohamed	20,00	5800,00
	Meddas Abdenacer	76,00	26200,00
	Haouchine Farid	72,00	19475,00
	Total Boumerdes	208,00	62975,00
	EAC N5 Salah Dib	48,00	10900,00
	Labedi Menouar	84,00	20100,00
	Haouchine Farid	49,00	10600,00
	Meddas Abdenacer	37,00	9250,00
	Bouhamadouche Med Seghir	16,00	3525,00
	Total ALGER	234,00	54375,00
	Nekkache Bouzid	48,00	20400,00
	Zouaid Abdelkrim	60,00	27750,00
	Total Bouira	108,00	48150,00
	CATM	40,00	7800,00
	Chekalil Fouad	30,00	6300,00
	EAC 33 Baroudi	168,00	19900,00
	Arbia Boudjeltia Hocine	45,00	9410,00
	Médjadj Kaddour	10,00	0,00
	Habbar Ahmed	54,00	12030,00
	Benrakia M'Hammed	38,00	7760,00
	Total Chelef	385,00	63200,00
	Boudjemma Mohamed	20,00	5120,00
	EAC 57 Merouane	72,00	20080,00
	Becharef Abdelrahmene	68,00	18530,00
	Total Tipaza	160,00	43730,00
	Houachine Farid	52,00	13560,00
	Total BLIDA	52,00	13560
	Bechregf Abderrahmane	26,00	7400,00
	EAC 33 Baroudi	135,00	0,00
	Mékideche M,hamed	44,00	4800,00
	Mékideche Mohamed/AEK	21,00	4950,00
	Djail Benyoucef	204,00	44210,00
	Labdi Ahmed	64,00	14980,00
	Labdi Menouar	95,00	20750,00
	Ezziane Djillali	39,00	9460,00
	Kadi Larbi	24,00	4700,00
	Kadi Ali	29,00	7140,00
Ramia Missoum	168,00	14230,00	
EAC 3 Khadraoui	25,00	3840,00	
Chakalil Fouad	153,00	3770,00	
Bénaini Mustapha	50,00	11130,00	
Meziane Abdellah	54,00	11890,00	
Mourdjani Nouari	86,00	20270,00	
Ouffa Bouziane	80,00	12600,00	
Labedi Djelloul	147,00	29560,00	

	Kelouaz Abdelkader	60,00	15340,00
	Fissah Omar	38,00	8650,00
	Chachou Abdelkader	103,00	227690,00
	Total AIN DEFLA	1875,00	333260,00

Seed Potato Multiplication Programme According to Producers

	Producers	Surface area declared (Ha)	Estimated Production (Quintals)
WEST	Chabane Abdelghani	31,80	6780,00
	AGRO-FROID	88,50	21965,00
	EAC n2 Si Moulahoum	80,00	19650,00
	Boudjelal Baghdad	89,50	16945,00
	Boudjebha Benaissa	60,00	12700,00
	Tedjini Larbi	78,00	14160,00
	SARL HSPS Algerie	104,00	30410,00
	Benamina Mohamed	74,00	13525,00
	Benamina Habib	40,50	11685,00
	Total Mascara	1281,30	240265,00
	EAC 2/3 Boussaid Aicha	41,00	6850,00
	Z.P.S Zeghdallou Abdennebi	107,00	14320,00
	Total A Timouchent	148,00	21170,00
	PATACOOOP	50,00	9300,00
	AGRO-FROID	5,00	775,00
	Total Tiaret	55,00	10075,00
	Hadj Mimoune Nourreddine	338,00	75575,00
	Hamou Kadour	20,00	3820,00
	Ahmed Amar Miloud	80,00	12835,00
	Afif Ahmed	33,50	4900,00
	Belmahi Froid	28,00	15270,00
	Berrichi Okacha	66,00	11600,00
	Cherraf M'Hamed	104,00	19220,00
	Amani Larbi	44,00	16200,00
	Cerfaoui Mostefa	78,00	6920,00
	Amani Larbi	43,00	3640,00
	Affif ahmed	4,00	3080,00
	Benaissa Medjahed	30,00	26030,00
	Abbou Mostefa	20,00	4108,00
	Hadj Mimoune Nouredine	30,00	8360,00
	Ahmed Amar Miloud	18,00	9325,00
	Benazzouz Djamel	105,00	12000,00
	Bouklata Omar	31,00	8750,00
	Benheddi Laid	36,00	8160,00
	Abdelmalek A	53,00	6180,00
	Bouhenna Ghali	70,00	9500,00
	Ghoumari Abdennebi	35,00	7200,00
	Zalagh Kamel	52,00	11810,00
	Bachir Mohamed	38,00	7440,00
	Laazar Kamel	43,00	11520,00
Taleb Abdelhakim	67,00	9840,00	
Sedoughi Mohamed	40,00	3710,00	

	Houari Mohamed	50,00	21840,00
	Bouhassoune Moslih	36,00	14000,00
	Cherfaoui Ahmed	100,00	9100,00
	Guetaia Khiari	56,00	16580,00
	Benaissa Amine	28,00	3710,00
	Benaissa Benamar	84,00	21840,00
	Hidra Ali	65,00	14000,00
	Hidra Mohamed	45,00	9100,00
	Megrez Rabah	70,00	16580,00
	EAC Houari Boumediene	19,00	3240,00
	Total Zone Maghnia	1346,00	447055,00
	Total Telemcen	2059,50	891766,00
	Total West	3655,50	891766,00
	Total General	7608.50	2200116.00

Import regulations for seed potato:

In order to import seed potato to Algeria, the local importer must have an authorisation from the Algerian Ministry of Agriculture, Division of Protection of Vegetation & Technical Monitoring “Direction de la Protection des Végétaux et des Contrôles Techniques” (DPVCT). In general, DPVCT processes applications for authorisation within a week, for each shipment of seed potato. The Algeria-based importer should submit the following paperwork to apply for an authorisation:

1. An application form, completed by the importer.
2. A copy of the accreditation “*Agrement*” issued by the CNCC Centre.
3. A copy of the Farmer’s Card “*Carte d’agriculteur*”.
4. A phytosanitary certificate issued by the local authorities in the country of origin (UK).
5. A phytosanitary certificate issued by the port of shipment (in the UK)
6. A certificate attesting that the seed potato is GMO-free vegetation.
7. A pro forma invoice from the foreign supplier.

Once the authorisation is issued, it is immediately sent by **DPVCT** to all borders (airports, land borders and seaports) to inform customs and phytosanitary services about the incoming shipment, its specifications and quantities of seed potato.

Customs Taxes for seed potato:

Customs code: **0701 10 00**

Customs duty /Droit de douanes (DD): **5%**

VAT/ TVA: **7%**

Under the new EU-Algeria Association Agreement signed in September 2005, tax duties (DD) are reduced to 0% rate for the first 45,000 tons of seed potato imported to Algeria. Once the quota of 45,000 tons is reached during the year, the 5% tax duty becomes in force on any additional quantities of seed potato imported.

REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE DEMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE
MINISTRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT RURAL
DIRECTION DE LA PROTECTION DES VEGETAUX
ET DES CONTROLES TECHNIQUES

DEMANDE D'AUTORISATION
TECHNIQUE PREALABLE D'IMPORTATION
DU MATERIEL VEGETAL

Loi n°87-17 du 1^{er} août 1987
Décret exécutif n° 93-286 du 23 novembre 1993
Arrêté du 24 décembre 2000

Nom et adresse de l'importateur :
Nom et adresse du destinataire :
Zone d'implantation envisagée :
Nom botanique de l'espèce :
Nature du matériel importé (porte-greffe, greffon, boutures, plantes, semences, tubercules) :
Quantité et variété :
Nom et prénom du fournisseur :
Pays et région du fournisseur :
Pays et région de production :
Point d'entrée :

ETAT SANITAIRE

- 1 La région de production fait elle l'objet régulièrement d'une surveillance sanitaire officielle, citer l'organisme qui en est chargé :
- 2 Le lieu de production fait il l'objet de dispositions particulières de lutte contre certains organismes qui en est chargé :
Si oui préciser les organismes nuisibles concernés :
- 3 Le matériel végétal devant être importé est :
 - certifié
 - non certifié
- 4 Schéma de certification virologique (si les plants sont certifiés).....
- 5 Autres informations:.....
- 6 Date prévue d'importation :

Je soussigné..... certifie exacte les informations contenues dans ce document et m'engage à respecter les prescriptions phytosanitaires qui me seront notifiées.

Etabli à : le :
Signature du demandeur :

Transport:

Algerian importers use maritime lines to despatch seed potato shipments to Algeria. There are a number of ports in Algeria in addition to Algiers port. Mostaghanem, Skikda, Oran and Bejaia are also used to avoid delay in unloading goods. It usually takes 48 hours to clear the goods after being checked out by the phytosanitary officer on board. In addition to the Algerian Company of maritime Transport (CNAN), there are several other foreign companies (France, Spain, Denmark etc.)

Political and technical issues:

Algeria is in negotiations with different member-states to join the World Trade Organisation (WTO). According to officials from the Algerian Government, the process to join the WTO is in its final stage.

In September 2005, a new EU-Algeria Association Agreement came into force. The EU-Algeria AA will reduce gradually customs taxes on products from Algerian or EU origin.

As for seed potato, 0% customs duty is implemented on a 45,000-ton quota imported to Algeria. Once this quota is reached, a 5% customs duty is implemented on the following shipments of seed potato.

Currently, there is no ban on EU countries or other countries for the import of seed potato to Algeria.

The CNCC has recently submitted an application to the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) based in France, in order to request an accreditation to produce seed potato locally. The CNCC are quite ambitious on the outcome of their application.

List of importers and useful contacts:

Useful contacts:

Technical Institute for Market and Industrial Gardening / Institut Technique des Cultures Maraicheres et Industrielles (ITCMI)

Route de Moretti BP 50

16101

Zeralda

Algiers

Tel+213 21 39 36 90

Facsimile+213 21 30 35 26

Contact: Mr Amrar Said

Director Division of Seeds and plants

National Chamber of Agriculture/ Chambre Nationale de l'Agriculture (CNA)

Pins Maritimes

SAFEX

Algiers

Tel+213 21 210 039-40

Facsimile+213 21 21

Contact: Mr Ben Ouadeh

Director of potato division

Comments: Mr Ben Ouadeh has suggested to organise jointly, with the British Potato Council a trade mission to Algeria or an inward mission to the UK for Algerian importers. The outward trade mission would help UK suppliers/producers of seed potato, to know much better the Algerian market, meet directly their potential partners or customers and raise practical issues in relation of import and export of seed potato. The other objective of a possible trade mission is to try and find possibilities for a two-way trade. Importing seed potato to Algeria and exporting the surplus of potato to the UK market. It is worth mentioning that the Algerian Chamber of Agriculture has recently organised a similar trade mission with French partners.

Ministry of Agriculture/ Ministere de l'Agriculture et du Developpement Rural

Boulevard Amirouche

Algiers

Tel+ 213 21 711 712

Facsimile+ 213 21

Ali Moumen, Director

Division of Protection of Vegetation & Technical Monitoring/ Division de la Protection des Végétaux et des Contrôles Techniques (DPVC)

Mr Ait Ourab Kader

Statistics & IT Division /Direction des Statistiques Agricoles et Informatique

**National Institute of Agronomic Institute/ National de la Recherche
Agronomique d'Algerie (INRA)**

2 rue des freres Ouddak BP 200

El Harrach, 16010

Algiers

Tel+213 21 521 281

Facsimile+213 21 521 315

National Statistics Office/ Office National des Statistiques (ONS)

10 Rue el mousabilines

BP 202 Ferhat Boussaad

Alger

Tel+213 21 63 9 974/ 21 639 975

Facsimile+ 213 21 639 976

www.ons.dz

**National Centre for Certification and Monitoring of Seeds and Plants/ Centre
National de Control de Certification de Semences et Plants, (CNCC)**

B.P 119 Hassan Badi

16200 El-Harrach,

Algiers

Tel+213 21 755 321/ 21 521 213

Fax+213 2 529 900

E-mail: cncc@wissal.dz

Contact: Mrs Tarmat

Director of seed potato division

List of importers of seed potato:

✓ **Cooperative agricole de services d'approvisionnement (CASAP)**

BP 78 Oued El Kerma
Birkhadem
Algiers
Tel+213 21 559 399
Fax+213 21 559 548
Tel/Fax+213 21 290 349

Comments: the company already imports seed potato from the Netherlands

✓ **SNMCIN**

Algiers
Tel/fax+213 21 395 004

Comments: the company already imports seed potato from the Netherlands

✓ **SOVEPROAM**

Mostaghanem
Tel+213 45 266 035/45 266 039/45 266 053

Comments: the company already imports seed potato from Denmark

✓ **CATM**

Algiers
Tel+213 21 498 030

Comments: the company already imports seed potato from the Netherlands

✓ **SNC ELAGAG**

40 cité Khemisti BP 162, code postal 29 300.
Sig
Mascara
Tel+213 45 840 226/ 45 846 196
Fax+213 45 848 720/45 848 705

✓ **EURL SOUABER**

65, avenue Chakib Arselane
Oran
Tel/fax+213 41 343 172

✓ **AGROSEMANCE**

24 Bd, Benguetat M'hammed
Mostaganem
Tel+213 45 21 69 72 / 21 58 95
Fax+213 45 21 69 72, 21 13 02
E-mail agrosemance@elbahia.cerist.dz

✓ **SOPHOM**

Algiers
Tel/fax+213 21 523 342
Contact: Mr Mohamed Ameziane Lefki

✓ **SNC BENZAZA**

Ferme Benzaza, Ain Nouissi
27130
Mostaghanem
Tel+213 45 274 514
Tel+213 45 274 878
Email: mehdibenzaza@yahoo.fr

✓ **COOPAGRI**

Residence El Rayane, Bouchaoui
Cheraga
Alger
Algiers
Tel+213 392 382
Fax+213 21 391 770
Contact: Mr Mustapha Azzani

✓ **Sarl SIG AGRO**

18, zone d'activite
Sig, 29300
Mascara
Tel+213 45 840 454/ 45 840 372
Fax+213 45 840 372
Email: sarl.sigagro@hotmail.com
Contact: Mr Abed

✓ **Eurl ABED TOUFIK**

Sig
Mascara

Tel+213 45 842 207
Fax+213 45 840 147

✓ **MOSTA BOUDHOUR**

Mostaghenem
Tel/fax+213 45 266 381

✓ **AGRICOM International**

Algiers
Tel/Fax+213 21 513 751

✓ **SMCI NEGOCE**

Societe mediteraneene de Commerce d'Industrie& de Negoce,Sarl :
94, Lotissement Ben Haddadi
Tel+213 21 37 47 03
Mobile+213 61 51 08 87
Fax+213 21 37 47 03
E-mail smci@wissal.dz

HINTS FOR BRITISH VISITORS TO THE ALGERIAN MARKET

How to get an entry visa for Algeria:

A visa is necessary for all British nationals wishing to visit Algeria. To obtain a visa, business people need a formal invitation from their Algerian partner/contact. They should take this to the Algerian Embassy in London to apply for a visa, with their passport, two passport photographs and the appropriate fee. The Algerian Embassy is located at 6 Hyde Park, London, SW7 5EW and the consular section is **open Tuesdays to Fridays** from 0930 to 1200 hours for applications and visas can be collected between 1600 – 1630 hours. It usually takes a week to obtain a visa.

Language:

The national language is Arabic. Most people outside official institutions and schools use an Algerian dialect of Arabic or Berber (also known as Tamazight). Nonetheless Algerians in general are comfortable in speaking French, which is the preferred language of business. English is less common except in the hydrocarbons sector. Visitors who can not speak French fluently, should consider engaging an interpreter. The Embassy may provide a non-comprehensive list of interpreters.

Meeting Algerian Business people:

It is important to have a contact and to try to make appointments before arriving in Algeria. It is important to insist on getting confirmation of meetings with Algerian hosts or business people, in writing if possible, before visiting the market. But it is not uncommon for meetings to be postponed or changed at the last moment. Algerians are generally easy going, open in communication and courteous. They will expect to get to know potential contacts over several meetings before business transactions take place and British businessmen should allow time for this, when possible. Often, as a sign of hospitality, Algerian counterparts will offer you coffee or tea, which is impolite to refuse. Algerians are very family orientated and do not tend to socialise late outside of their family environment. Please note that smart dress is appreciated.

Communications:

For fixed lines, the dialling code from UK is 00 213 for Algeria then the city code. (e.g: 21 for Algiers). Most of the British phone networks such as Vodafone, O2, Orange, T-Mobile and Hutchinson 3G can function in Algeria through Djezzy Network. Just check that the roaming option is available on your mobile.

Methods of Business Payment:

Most payments in Algeria are made through banks by confirmed letters of credit. The Algerian dinar is non convertible so payment is in hard currency.

Hotels:

There are many international hotels where you can stay during your visit to Algiers including the Hilton, Sheraton, Sofitel, El-Aurassi and El-Djazair. These hotels accept main credit cards as well as travellers cheques. You can also find bureaux de change in these hotels.

Clothes:

Northern Algeria has a Mediterranean climate. Nonetheless you should not take warm and dry weather for granted during the winter, when a warm, waterproof coat is advisable. In summer, the weather is very hot and humid. In the South, the winter days are mild but nights can be extremely cold. In summer, temperatures can reach 50 degrees Celsius in the day and remain around 40 degrees in the night. Smart business attire is still expected for meetings.

Taxis:

You can easily find taxis at the airport and at hotels and we recommend that you use official taxis booked through your hotel. Traffic can be heavy in Algiers and we suggest you leave plenty of time to get to meetings.

Airlines:

British Airways currently operate a direct flight five times a week (daily except Thursday and Sunday) from London Gatwick to Algiers and vice versa. The Algerian company, Air Algerie, also operates three flights per week from London Heathrow to Algiers (Tuesday, Friday and Sunday).

Assistance by the Embassy:

UK Trade and Investment offer a wide range of services to British companies. Further information can be found at www.uktradeinvest.gov.uk or by contacting your local Business Link through www.businesslink.org.uk/smart. The British Embassy in Algiers can provide assistance to British businesses participating in UK Trade and Investment-supported Trade Missions and other official events. However some of those services might be chargeable. British business visitors to Algeria are welcome to contact or visit the Embassy.

British Embassy in Algiers

Contact details

The British Embassy is currently located on the seventh floor of the Hilton Hotel International,
Palais des Expositions,
Pins Maritimes,
El Mohammedia,
Algiers
Tel: +213 21 23 00 68
Fax: +213 0 21 23 07 51

Commercial Section working hours:

Sunday through Thursday
From 0815 to 1500 hours
Weekend: Fridays and Saturdays.

Commercial Section

Contact details:

Shikha Tiwari
Second Secretary,
Head of Commercial Section
British Embassy
Algiers
Email: shikha.tiwari3@fco.gov.uk

Toufik Douakh
Commercial Officer (Oil and Gas)
British Embassy
Email: toufik.douakh@fco.gov.uk

Badreddine Saadane
Sector Manager
British Embassy Algiers
Email: badreddine.saadane@fco.gov.uk

Kamel Koufi
Sector Manager
Kamel.koufi@fco.gov.uk

UK Trade and Investment Contacts:

Don Bolessa
Country Manager Near East and North Africa
UK Trade and Investment
Kingsgate House
London
Tel: 020 7215 4892
Fax: 020 7215 4904
Email: don.bolessa@uktradeinvest.gov.uk



The British Potato Council commissioned this report from UKTI. The information in this report was supplied by Kamel Koufi, Sector Manager, British Embassy, Algiers.