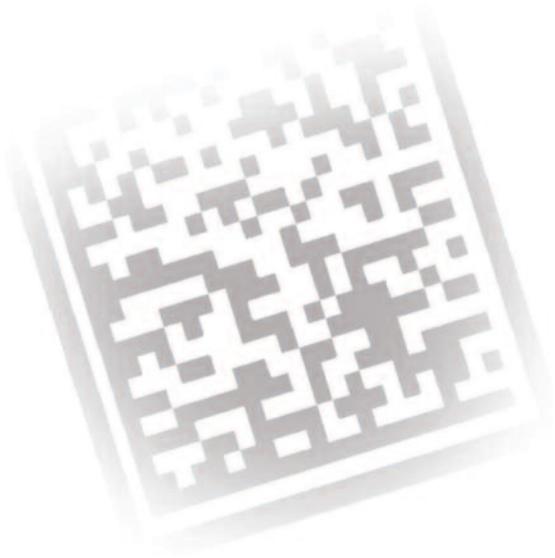




Ministry of Trade
National Center of the Trade Register



THE TRADE REGISTER : INDICATORS AND STATISTICS

الندوة الوطنية
حول التجارة
الخارجية



NATIONAL
CONFERENCE
ON FOREIGN
TRADE

30th and 31st March, 2015
Algiers, Palace of Nations



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WORKING AND INSPECTION VISIT OF THE MINISTER OF TRADE TO THE NATIONAL CENTER OF THE TRADE REGISTER



The Minister of Trade Amara Benyounes accompanied by a delegation composed of central managers from trade ministerial department, conducted on September 15th, 2014, a working and inspection visit to the National Center of the Trade Register.

On the margins of this visit, a summary presentation concerning the organization and missions of the National Center of the Trade Register was given by the director of the Center, followed by a visit to the central file, the station of electronic document management and Data Center.

Towards the importance of the economic information provided by the National Center of the Trade Register, the Minister insists on the necessity of supplying the establishment with a central archives in the framework of the realization of the new headquarter of general directorate, which will permit to take in charge all files of inscription to the trade register estimated at about 7.000.000 files.

The Minister also insists on the importance of using all necessary means to digitize the files of inscription to the trade register as soon as possible, in order to supply the electronic database with information which will be accessible for any interested person.



VISIT OF THE STATION OF ELECTRONIC
DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT

During his passage to the counters in charge of operation linked both to legal publicity and anterior research, the Minister enquired about the conditions of taking in charge of the economic operators, these latter have expressed their satisfaction toward the condition of reception.

The Minister capped off the inspection visit by visiting the printing unit of the Center, where an explanations were provided to him, especially concerning the phases of edition of trade registers abstracts, the elaboration of official bulletin of legal announcements and different brochures.



VISIT OF THE COUNTERS: TRADE REGISTER AND LEGAL PUBLICITY



VISIT OF THE PRINTING UNIT OF THE NATIONAL CENTER OF THE TRADE REGISTER

At the end of his visit, the Minister expressed his satisfaction and exhorted the General Director and workers of the National Center of the Trade Register to continue to support the ongoing effort in matter of scheduling archives, digitizing, modernization of printing unit.....



VISIT OF NATIONAL FILE OF TRADESMEN

ELECTRONIC TRADE REGISTER : THE NATIONAL CENTER OF THE TRADE REGISTER IN THE DIGITAL ERA

For many years, the trade register was used as a mean of control to force economic operators to fulfill their obligations, by imposing to them the presentation of an important number of documents issued from different institutions proving their real capacity to carrying out a commercial activity, if they want to be registered in the trade register.

From 2000s, through the reforms undertaken progressively by public authorities, the trade register became an essential instrument for accompanying and facilitating the creation of companies.

The simplification of procedures and the implementation of information system have given a new dimension to the trade register which, from now on, must constitutes an information tool that allows to the concerned institutions and organizations the control and rigorous the monitoring of commercial activity.

However, in despite of all efforts made by public authorities in this context, the problem of trade register abstract falsification has not yet been resolved.

The falsification of trade register constitutes an important

constraint to good commercial practices, because this falsification leads to malfeasance in transactions, which discredits this document

mobile peripherals permitting the authentication of information containing in the abstracts of the trade register.



The operation consists in first phase in launching pilot project at Wilaya of Algiers in march 6th, 2014, followed by a second phase of generalization at all Wilayas from June 15th, 2014.

supposed to have an authentic aspect.

Since this situation is susceptible to frustrating the security and stability that must prevail in any commercial transaction, it becomes necessary to implement safe and sustainable solution consisting in the electronic trade register, in order to secure the trade register to make it non- falsifiable and authenticated it in real time by any interested person.

The advent of electronic trade register constitutes a good qualitative in matter of communication and information control, through the use of information and communication technology, especially mobile technologies.

The electronic trade register system is characterized by a graphic symbol includes encrypted data which can be read and interpreted by

The arrival of 3G In Algeria represents an important advantage that will strengthen the exploitation of this solution, by permitting the consultation and verification of information concerning the trade register abstract holder.

This solution will be introduced in procedures of the different control institutions that can access directly to data bank of the National Center of the Trade Register, in order to obtain the required information and in general for communication information concerning tradesmen.

This procedure constitutes a major advance in terms of time-saving which will permit the control of inscription to the trade register in real time.

In sum, the electronic trade register will allow to :

- Purge the trade register of fraudulent manipulation and to eliminate the falsification of trade registers abstracts.
- Knowing the history of trader in matter of traceability of all operations carrying out via the trade register (inscriptions in the trade register, control and verification carrying out by different control and security organs, etc).

- Facilitating, developing and modernizing of the process of commercial activity control, by permitting to control services agents to identify the trade register holder and the activities really carried out.

The assessment of electronic trade register solution deployment shows the issuance of about 237.228 abstracts containing security code, distributed as follows :

- ◆ 204.472 abstracts for natural persons.
- ◆ 32.756 abstracts for legal entities.

On February 02nd, 2015, the global number of electronic trade register abstracts issued are 1.768.331 which represent 13,42% of the whole tradesmen registered in the trade register.

THE ELECTRONIC TRADE REGISTER



THE LAUNCHING OF GENERALIZATION OF ELECTRONIC TRADE REGISTER LOCAL OFFICE OF TIPAZA - JUNE 15th, 2014 -

COOPERATION : VIETNAMESE DELEGATION VISIT TO THE NATIONAL CENTER OF THE TRADE REGISTER



On October 28th, 2014, a high level delegation from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam accompanied by representatives of the Algerian Ministry of Justice and National chamber of notaries, conducted a working visit to the headquarter of the National Center of the Trade Register.

This visit comes in the framework of bilateral cooperation between Vietnam and Algeria, especially in matter of exchanging experiences.

This meeting allowed to Vietnamese delegation to enquire about the experience born out of the bilateral convention concluded between the National Center of the Trade Register and the National Chamber of Notaries, which is devoted to facilitate the procedures in matter of legal publicity and trade register.

In this regard, a communication about the project of operating contract “sidijlcom” was given by the director of informatics services, highlighting different technical phases and applications linked to this system.

At the end of fruitful debate, the Vietnamese delegation and the National Center of the Trade Register have agreed to examine the possibilities of exchanging experiences in this field, in order to strengthen the cooperation between the two parties.



THE COOPERATION CONVENTION CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE NATIONAL CENTER OF THE TRADE REGISTER AND THE NATIONAL CHAMBER OF NOTARIES



OBJECTIVES, ADVANTAGES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

The cooperation between the National Center of the Trade Register and the National Chamber of Notaries is the concretization of one of the government recommendations, through the working group “Doing Business” which was established on march 2013 with the objective of improving the business climate in Algeria.

The objectives of the convention are :

◆ Facilitation of procedures to promote the creation of companies.

“Facilitation of procedures to promote the creation of companies”

◆ Creation of privileged channel but not exclusive, linking the National Center of the Trade Register with the notary for carrying out, on behalf of the companies creators, all formalities linked to: registration of company name, the insertion of notice in Official

Bulletin of Legal Announcements and different requests for information.

◆ Using of new information and communication technologies to optimize the time devoted for files treatment.

This convention provides many advantages for both economic operators and National Center of the Trade Register; they can be summarized as follows :

◆ A considerable time-saving (1 hour instead of 48 hours) that economic operators use to develop their activities and create wealth.

“Considerable time-saving : 1 hour instead of 48 hours”

◆ Simple and transparent operating mode that eliminates bureaucratic aspects.

◆ Reduction of direct costs, in particular the costs of frequent

move of economic operators to locals offices of The National Center of the Trade Register, bank.

◆ Modernization of Algerian administration management tools, which contributes to the establishment of e-governance basis.

A management process fixed for this convention is based on electronic exchanges via the internet network and the communication of information on digital format by using the National Center of the Trade Register portal “sidijlcom”.

The notary has a scurried and privileged access to “sidijlcom” portal that allowed him to carrying out many online services and the consultation of : tradesmen directory, nomenclature of economic activities company’s accounts, Official Bulletin of Legal Announcements,...

The payment of services (online services and consultations) will be made by the notary, via a subscription according to the modalities agreed in advance between the National Center of the Trade Register and the National Chamber of Notaries.

The implementation of this

procedure was carried out in two (02) phases :

The first phase comes into force from February 03th, 2015 with limited participation of only 18 notaries.

The second phase, the generalization, will concern the whole of 1800 notaries carrying out through the national territory. This phase will be launching progressively from the month of March 2015.

Finally, in order to quantify the exchanges expected from the new procedure, the National Center of the Trade Register has been

assimilated the workload on basis of statistics registered on 2014.

The number of inscriptions in the trade registers : **375.031**

◆ Natural persons : **327.325**

◆ Legal entities (companies) : **47.706**

◆ Number of announcements (notice in the Official Bulletin of Legal Announcements) : **100.470**

◆ Number of companies accounts filing : **56.674**

◆ Number of company name registration : **18.700**

ELECTION OF THE NATIONAL CENTER OF THE TRADE REGISTER UNION OFFICE

In the presence of the national federation of commerce, tourism and handicraft representatives, a General Assembly was organized in march, 04th, 2015 at the headquarter of CNRC, in order to elect the reprrensatives charged of representing the whole CNRC workers.

At the end, the CNRC union representatives proceeded to elect their union office composed of nine (09) numbers.





Mr. Abdelkrim HARCHAOUI
Former Minister of Trade
Former Minister of finance

THE TRADE POLICY AND THE TRADE REGIME

ALGERIA FACING THE CHALLENGES OF GLOBALIZATION

The commercial policy and foreign trade regime in Algeria have evolved between the years 1970 and 1980, in accordance with great politic, economic and social choices of the nation, the national economic was dominated by public companies which held monopole in the majority of activities sectors, especially in matter of foreign trade.

Some adaptations were introduced for considerations related either to importation control or to cyclical preoccupation about hydrocarbon prices and foreign financial position of the nation. It was question of trade and external payments restriction by reducing imports in order to limit external financing needs, but this leads to tighten businesses and individuals supplies.

It's only from 1994, after several crises born out of oil shocks in 1986 and the absence of budget reforms and redressing economic measures, that reforms were introduced in the framework of implementation of Thus, from the second semester of the year 1994, that measures of foreign trade liberalization and reforms of exchange regime were introduced progressively as

defined in which was focused on , Boosting investments and Finally, the recovery of hydrocarbon prices on international markets from the beginning of 2000's was intended to be a major consolidating factor for financial stability of the nation, economic growth, investments and development, employment and social development.

In parallel, the continuing implementation of has contributed to face several challenges, especially in matter of financial stability, improving performance and epnomic potential in general and production apparatus in particular. Towards the vulnerability of Algerian economy to oil shocks and to propagation of international crisis which have touched the most developed economies, it has become imperative to pursue the structural reform efforts in order to mobilize sources of growth and reserves of productivity.

Today, the international economy suffers from many crises. Certainly it escapes to economic depression however the conditions of renewed growth are not satisfied in all developed countries. In fact, if the globalization provides advantages and progress for the nations, this globalization conveyed an unforeseeable repetitive crisis even for the powerful countries. The financial and economic globalization and market interdependence present enormous risks with dramatic consequences, such as those caused by financial and economic crises, energy shocks and food crisis.

It is recognized worldwide that the evolution of monetary and financial system consisted essentially in deregulation and liberalization measures in favor of innovations, development and progress, but at the same time it could trigger serious crisis for all economies and entire humanity. Thus from 2008, the international economy has evolved in turbulences which were the origin of biggest financial failures, budget deficit, budget impasse, economic growth collapse,..., with catastrophic social and human consequences.

It's such situations that obliged every nation to implement reforms and strengthen both their economic competitiveness and the conditions of their financial stability, in order to reinforce their resistance to shocks and crises.

It is certainly true that the policies to support economic and social development and renewed growth, carried out until now in Algeria were necessary and indispensable.

“It is certainly true that the policies to support economic and social development and renewed growth, carried out until now in Algeria were necessary and indispensable”

The same thing can be said of the policies of debt reduction, reinforcement of budget savings and external financial position.

“The policies of debt reduction, reinforcement of budget savings and external financial position were necessary and indispensable”

Today, in spite of the sharp fall in hydrocarbon prices on the international markets, the social and economic stability is preserved.

“In spite of the sharp fall in hydrocarbon prices on the international markets, the social and economic stability is preserved”

However, facing the international challenges requires the implementation, without delay, of productivity investment strong program and measures to support renewed growth and competitiveness of Algerian companies. The challenges today are to shape the contours of national economy financially stable, efficient and more competitive, capable of ensuring social development of the country and, most importantly, ensuring the integration of the country into the world economy. For that, it is both important and urgent to realize :

- The economy diversification by intensifying new productive investments in addition to the modernization and upgrading of actual production tools in order to realize competitive and qualified productions ,with less cost, and meets all international market requirements.

- The reform of company environment and the modernization of administration services in charge of economic regulation, studies and prospective, economic and social information in order to ensure a better vision of economic fabric, the market conditions and economic and financial perspectives.

- The modernization of financial system, the amelioration of financial and banking intermediation and the development of financial market.

- The development of support services of commercial activities and exporting in particular (tax and customs administration, assurances, transports, control of products quality and conformity,...).

These reforms and programs must be part of an overall medium and long term vision of Algerian economic future, Indeed, all these following elements: the important dependence of balance of payments and state budget, the volumes and prices of hydrocarbon exports, the imports of equipment, raw materials and supplies, semi-finished products and consumer goods, constitute a vulnerability factors which present potential source of tensions and crisis in case of sustainable external finance constraints or external markets crisis.

Therefore, it's necessary to organize speedily the concentrations spaces and studies to establish coherence in views and procedures with social partners, in order to challenges and to integrate successfully the national economy both in international economy and international trade organization.

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It must be recognized that Algerian companies and productive sectors of agriculture - industry and services, express both expectations and concerns about the accession of our country to the World Trade Organization (WTO). In fact, the problematic must not be restricted only to this approach. However, the question that concerns all Algerians is knowing the efficiency and competitiveness of our companies and economy after WTO accession. Therefore, it is important that Algerian economy follows the rhythm imposed by the challenges, while continuing reform and development efforts.

In this regard, it seems for me indispensable that our procedures and programs reflect a development perspective and progress by creating adequate conditions for expanded

reproduction of economic cycle and promoting strong and sustainable growth, competitiveness, innovation and social integration.

Today, we must realize the importance that may have the economic investments and modernization of management system, the quality of our products, the innovations, and especially the competitiveness of our companies and economy.

Clearly, it behooves us to be efficient and competitive in order to respond to country needs and international markets requirements. For that? Has Algeria entrepreneurs and companies able to meet challenges? the answer is evidently YES, because they only have to offer a products that must meet international norms and requirements of consumers and competitiveness.

Certainly, the negotiation process of basic rules and arrangements to access WTO are the responsibility of the government, but also the public and private companies and social partners have their share of responsibility in it.

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Our success depends on our cohesion through “objectives shared by all also efforts and charges apply to everyone in an equitable manner”, which will be the factor of efficiency and success.

A.HARCHAOUI
Former Minister



Mr. MESBAH Abdelmadjid
University professor
EHEC

FOREIGN TRADE IN ALGERIA : FOREIGN TRADE IN ALGERIA : STAKES OF NETWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

The foreign trade has always been considered as a central question in development process but unfortunately without producing best effects for several reasons. The main reason is highly strategic because it treats the way that this sensitive sector has to be rethought following today's global context requirements.

Neither imports nor exports were durable solutions for an economy heavily dependent on hydrocarbon resource which is the only resource to meet the needs of growing populations during several decades.

The other exports remained insignificant and didn't contribute to reduce our economic dependence on hydrocarbon resource which is subject to the vagaries of the international economy and geopolitical influences. We just have to remember the events happened in 1980's and their consequences that plunged our country into the blackness situation of its history.

After 15 years of economic growth, the same preoccupation persists with more intensity, this recurrent preoccupation is about the consequences that we measure the effects, but this time with population more demanding than before.

In today's globalized economic environment and influences exercised by lobbies, groups, financial markets and technology, we must promote our products and mobilize the necessary resources, in order to allow to our companies to strengthen their competitiveness and efficiency.

It is certain, that Algeria still keeping the appropriate level of resources to adapt its economic strategic orientations according to new challenges for a better integrating in an increasingly globalized world.

With the foreign exchange reserves estimated around 200 billion dollars and the average price of a barrel of oil over 100 dollars; the public expenditure continued to ensure economic growth and meets population needs, through an ambitious program of housing construction and salary increases, accompanied by support price policy to increase citizens' purchasing power .

The foreign trade allows to create resources, especially by the import of goods considered necessary for economy from both consumption and production point of view.

It is certain, that economic situation gives the privilege to creation of companies only within the public expenditure which devoted its financing the realization of projects. The number of Small and Medium-Sized Companies increased by 700.000, whereas in reality it shall have a minimum 2.000.000 companies.

The imports carried out during the 15 last years exceeds 500 billion of dollar, however its contribution in the economic growth remained consistently below the expected targets.

The majority of importers carried out in very sensitive sectors as : health, basic goods, etc.

This constatation leads us to evaluate the measures required for economic growth.

The economic performances had fallen short of the objectives of different development programs.

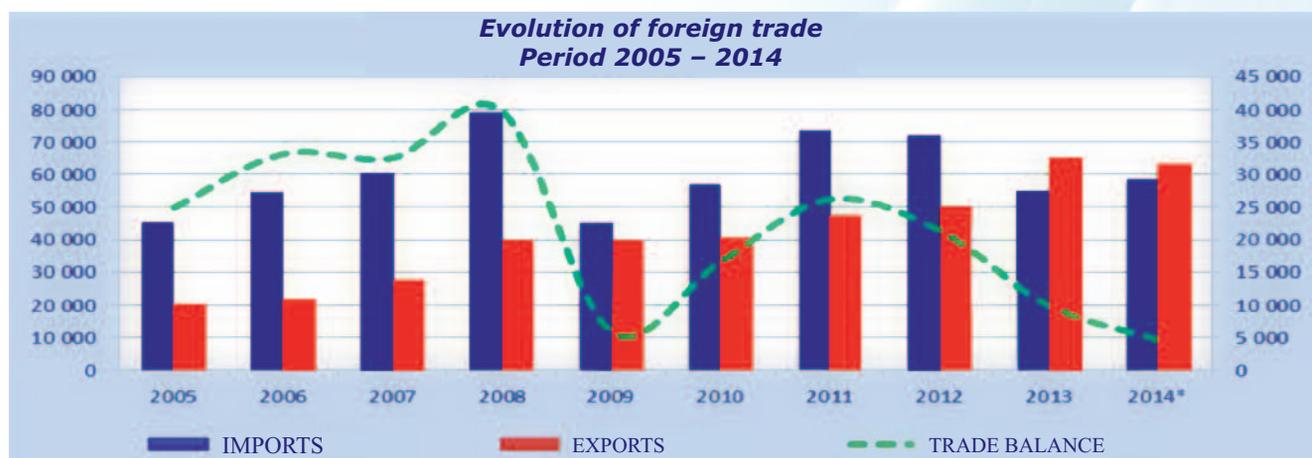
The table below illustrates the results in matter of foreign trade :

Statics of foreign trade in Algeria (The year 2014)

Values in millions of dollars

VALUES IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
NON-HYDROCARBON EXPORTS	1 099	1 158	1 332	1 937	1 066	1 526	2 062	2 062	2 165	2 810
HYDROCARBON EXPORTS	43 937	53 456	58 831	77 361	44 128	55 527	71 427	69 804	63 752	60 146
TOTAL OF EXPORTS	45 036	54 613	60 163	79 298	45 194	57 053	73 489	71 866	64 974	62 956
IMPORTS	20 048	21 456	27 631	39 479	39 294	40 473	47 247	47 490	55 028	58 330
TRADE BALANCE	24 989	33 157	32 532	39 819	5 900	16 580	26 242	24 376	9 946	4 626

TEMPORARY RESULTS



During the Year 2014, Algeria has achieved a trade surplus of 4,63 billion dollars, the exports reached 62.95 billion dollars, which represents a slight decrease of 4.47%, concerning imports they have reached 58.33 billion dollars, which represents an increase of 6% comparing to the year 2013.

This trend is due to the simultaneous increase in imports and a decrease in exports observed during the above-mentioned period.

Furthermore, in matter of coverage of imports by exports, the results show a rate of 108% in 2013 compared with 118% recorded during 2013.

FOREIGN TRADE

Several factors explain this position of weakness; we have adequately articulated them in internal and external factors:

- Factors of non-hydrocarbon exports weakness :

The weakness of non-hydrocarbon exports is due to the economic and organizational failure and to the multiple dysfunctions, that exporting companies or potential exporters are confronted :

1/ - external factors of the company :

These are the factors that characterized the institutional and organizational business environment. Even if we don't agree with the critical approach given by the World Bank through its last Doing Business report, which ranks Algeria in 154 with little enthusiasm of companies and investors to invest in difficult activities.

Characteristics of companies environment in Algeria :

The production system in Algeria depends of several economic, legislative and technical variables, which are grouped as follow:

- The external supplies dependence on resources (raw materials, spare parts, especially intermediate consumption and the burdensome procedures concerning these operations)

- The accompanying business support measures are insufficiently attractive, where very few companies seek an expert to develop their business, however the majority of companies that did not do it, their capacity of exploiting opportunities offered by markets and facing challenges is reduced.

- The efficiency organizations and institutions in charge of promoting exports should be enhanced due to limited human resources and the absence of coordination between the operations.

- The companies orient their activities mainly on internal market.

- The very small companies are the most types of existing companies and unfortunately this kind of companies can't benefit from economies of scale.

- The majority of Small and Medium-Sized Companies focus on low value-added activities and concentrate on the production of consumer goods in order to meet local demand.

- The absence of Algerian Small and Medium-Sized Companies on international market is due to the fact that these companies focus on goods sector where there are practically no normative or quality requirements, therefore the majority of companies choose the form of simple statutory structure, more than 95 % of Small and Medium-Sized Companies are micro-companies and about 32% among them carrying out on manufacturing industries (agri-food, textile, leather); and 5 % of Small and Medium-Sized Companies are joint stock companies which is the most adapted statutes to the strategic orientations, but generally the companies are not tempted to choose this legal form.

- The procedural constraints continue to hinder export growth, According to data collected by Doing Business (report 2014), exporting a standard container of goods requires 8 documents, takes 17 days and costs 1198 dollars per container.

2/ - internal factors of the company :

These factors concern Entrepreneurial behaviour of Algerian companies and the reason of absence of these companies in foreign markets, we can resume these factors as follows:

- Inability of entrepreneurs to be well positioned on the international markets due to their ignorance of practices;
- Absence of structure in charge of export activity (international marketing, specialized legal services);
- Absence of specific distribution channels and after-sales service for facilitating commercial operations and exploring new markets opportunities;
- The majority of equipment does not meet the international requirements due to technological backwardness of Algerian companies, in addition to low training level of staff, therefore the national supply of products intended for export is insufficient in terms of both quality and services;
- Limited experience, indeed, the private companies engaged in export sector is recently enough, following the report of ECOtechnics about the environmental scanning in Algeria : 78% of companies getting started in exporting in 1988 and 40% after 1997.

The statistics show that the part of non-hydrocarbon exports varies between 2,5% to 3% of exports total, which represents between 350 to 400 exporters, for many years the non-hydrocarbon exports remained low if not negligible compared to Algeria's total exports and comparing to the performance achieved by neighboring countries.

Table : Evolution of Small and Medium-Sized Companies exports (2001- 2010) Values in millions of dollars

YEARS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
VALUES	483 .6	536.5	781	907	1.000	1.070	1.330	1.890	1.050	1.520	2.150

Source : CNIS - the General Directorate of Customs

Small Medium Sized Exporting Companies in Algeria :

Small and Medium-Sized Companies are unengaged in international markets. The global volume of non-hydrocarbon exports barely reaches 2 billion dollars/year. According to the data provided by the Ministry of Industry, the number of Small and Medium-Sized Companies in the foreign markets remained very limited.

The non-hydrocarbon exports which still marginal with only 3% of exports total, the equivalent of 2,15 billion dollars, however they have increased by 41% compared to 2010.

The group of products exported (non-hydrocarbon) are constituted essentially of semi-finished products which represent 2,15% of global volume of exports (the equivalent of 1,58 billion dollars), foodstuffs with 0.49% (the equivalent of 356 million dollars), raw materials with 0.22% (the equivalent of 160 million dollars), and finally industrial capital goods and non-food consumer goods with respectively: 0.05% and 0.02%. The table below illustrates the evolution of Small and Medium-Sized Companies exports :

Furthermore, according to the National Agency for the Promotion of Foreign Trade, (ALGEX), 40% of non-hydrocarbon exports are products from oil refining and the rest are a narrow range of traditional products. Knowing that in matter of coverage of imports by exports, the results show a rate of 4,5% only in 2011 compared with 4% recorded during 2010, however the coverage of exports by imports was 158% in 2011 compared with 141% recorded during 2010.

In the light of the foregoing, the problematic of foreign trade needs a deep reflection, by engaging the actors involved in the debate. The national solidarity must prevail over all interests because it is question of our nation's future which involves among geographic challenges when the resources become the main challenge.

“The national solidarity must prevail over all interests because it is question of our nation's future which involves among geographic challenges when the resources become the main challenge”

The optimization of resources in the international context requires that every company should not restrict their activities in only one territorial implementation.

“The optimization of resources in the international context requires that every company should not restrict their activities in only one territorial implementation”

With the apparition of new competitors, new technological innovations, and also influence of lobbying on the international policies, we note that states use their companies, institutions, information team in order to establish their influence

Now, the development can be achieved only by networks, therefore we must go beyond making simple decisions but rather taking intelligent devices. It needs just to determine how to organize these networks to allow to the companies sponsored by state, or by lobbies which will be created or recognized groups, to have typology of services.

Prospective services: sectoral studies, missions and expositions targeting,...; Monitoring services: data about competitively, the regulation and invitations to tender...; Economic intelligence service: information about customer, partners, foreign companies wishing to locate in Algeria, identification of risks (markets, countries,...) and thus supporting financial market.

There are numerous competencies that can be mobilized in this regard, as the state services and the consular representations that have a networks in foreign countries able to look for the economic opportunities .

There are other operators: poles, laboratories and universities able to promote their own experience. In addition to this it is necessary to develop and organize the consulting market, polling institute, accompaniment by large firms and the organizations that have influence on attracting foreign investments.

Mr. MESBAH Abdelmadjid
University professor
EHEC



Mr. Boukhalfa KHEMNOU
*General Director of the National
Agency for the Promotion of Foreign
Trade, ALGEX*

DEVELOPING AND PROMOTING NON-HYDROCARBON EXPORTS :

FOR A CONCRETED PROCESS

The national conference on foreign trade is taking place in difficult international economic and financial context, marked by the fall in oil prices and low levels of diversification in Algerian economy.

The diversification of Algerian economy and the consolidation of commercial balance remain a major priority for government, companies and consumers, for promoting non-hydrocarbon exports, on the one hand, and to develop exporting companies, on the other hand.

This conference will be a unique opportunity to identify policy elements to promote exports and to initiate reflection for the implementation of national strategy to promote and to develop of the non-hydrocarbon exports.

The priority of exports boosting depends on the implementation of policy and strategy for exports developing, it is thus imperative to establish a medium-to long-term vision, set objectives and providing all means to achieve these objectives.

This strategy must be accompanied by sectoral policies that consolidate our production system in order to diversify the Algerian offer and to develop non-hydrocarbon exports.

The National Agency for the Promotion of Foreign Trade, (ALGEX) plays an important role in this strategy since it is considered as privileged public instrument for the implementation of sectoral policies related to non-hydrocarbon exports development.

For this, the “ALGEX” intends the adjustment of its statutes and the redeployment in the framework of proximity procedure at both national and international levels, in order to meet efficiently companies and public authorities needs.

Mr. Boukhalfa KHEMNOU
*General Director of the National
Agency for the Promotion
of Foreign Trade, (ALGEX)*

EXPORT OF FRESH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS : THE IMPORTANCE OF LOGISTIC PLATFORM

With the sharp drop in oil prices since the end of 2014 and knowing that hydrocarbon represents 97% of annual export revenues, it is now so imperative for Algeria to diversify its exports.

This weakness in our exports is due to non-competitive manufacturing products (except agri-food), the fresh agricultural products can enjoy undeniable benefits (geographical origin, earliness, sunshine, absence of insecticide treatment, geographical proximity of European markets which are recognized as solvent markets, good reputation in certain communities from Algeria, tariff preferences resulting from the association agreement with the European Union,...).

However, these advantages are undermined by logistic difficulties encountered in the export process.

The lack of direct transport service and the prohibitive tariffs set by foreign shipowners, which makes the export tariffs from Algeria the more expensive tariffs in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, in addition to the difficulties encountered in the Algerian ports and airports which have not arranged special spaces for exported products and have not cold stores for agricultural products.



Mr. BENNINI Mohamed
*Former General Director of the
National Agency for the Promotion
of Foreign Trade, ALGEX*

Besides the environmental problems, the agricultural sphere suffers from many problems and it is characterized by :

- Fragmentation of farms.
- Absence or lack of mutual organization model.
- Absence or lack concerning regulation in matter of Wholesale fruits and vegetables.

In order to address deficiencies, the implementation of logistic platform aims to:

- Organization of agricultural interventions.
- Minimizing waste during periods of supply surplus, when there are not income-generating opportunities.
- Introduction of rules of conduct that producers must follow.
- Encourage producers to adhere to the Joint Operations, which will provide an economy of scale in terms of storage costs, wrapping and packaging.
- Attracting new producers from new agricultural zones to export. In the perspective of export development, this platform could guarantee both a price levels and

sustainable opportunities for producers, by using scope statements that permit the introduction of quality markets and geographical indications.

In parallel, the logistic platform offers other economic benefits for producers, through :

- Availability of price differentials which constitute an inputs in food industries .
- Emergence of compost production issued from organic waste of this platform

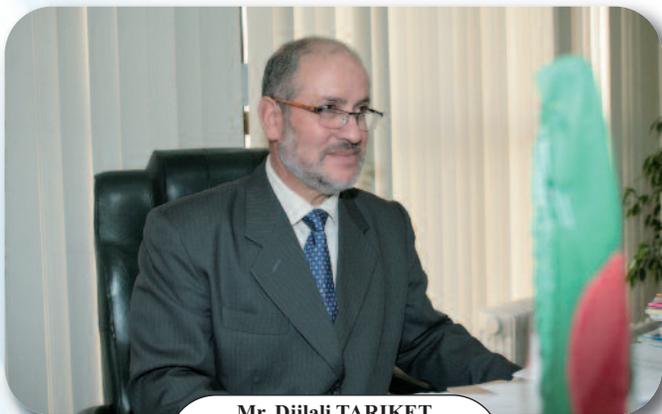
The implementation of this platform requires a significant investments with bank attribution and eventually the state support, and which, moreover, involves the presence of an international partner in order to ensure the applicable norms and standards in this matter.

In this regard, the partnership public/private is the most appropriate for this types of investments, on which the geographic location can be located in the basin for agricultural production (Biskra, Tipaza, Jijel, Mostaganem), or near the important ports (Bejaia, Jijel).

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*Former General Director of
the National Agency for
the Promotion of Foreign Trade,
(ALGEX)*



THE ALGERIAN COMPANY OF INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE OF EXPORTS (CAGEX) ACCOMPANIED THE EXPORTERS IN THE CONTROL OF OUTSTANDING PAYMENTS RISKS



Mr. Djilali TARIKET
CEO of the Algerian Company
of insurance and export guarantee
(CAGEX)

Since the American “subprime” crisis, The world economy becomes turbulent and unstable, different measures have been taken by both international institutions and European central bank to remedy that situation, but unfortunately, the crisis continues.

It is certain that the global economic continues to growth (not as before the financial crisis of 2008), it increases moderately only by 2.5% during the last three years, knowing that this crisis engenders budgetary restrictions, debt overhang and various difficulties.

Certain countries, especially European countries have been affected by the financial and economic crisis which touched their investment, and consequently restricted companies creation and added- value.

The disappearance of many companies coupled with the difficulty to create others, affected the offers and prices on international markets.

Nowadays, with global financial and economic crisis, it is very difficult for Algerian exporters to sell on credit to buyers situated in foreign countries.

below are brief description of risk panorama by geographic zone, which can affected the claims resulting from Algeria exports :

Western Europe:

The economies continue to decline following low levels of investment and sluggish internal consumption.

According to COFACE, the year 2015 is the year of risk on Western Europe with the trust placed in

traditional parties which have intended to crumble (Greece, Spain, France) and a low level of structural achievement (Greece).

Middle East and North Africa :

- The political uncertainties in Middle East and North Africa could affect the economic activity, amplify the financial imbalances and decrease in foreign exchange earnings. For example the COFACE has downgraded Tunisia from moderate risk to rather low risk (from 4A to B) and Egypt from rather high risk to high risk (from B to C).

Indeed, according the “COFACE” the political transitions in these two countries engendered financial and economic fragility in short term.

- Syria is ranked in D (extremely high risk) Following the rising of civil war in Syria continues to destroy the political, economic and social structure of the country.

- Also, Libya has downgraded to D following security issues and social tensions weigh heavily on the economic performance.

Concerning the countries of Middle East and North Africa, the oil counter-shock (decline in oil prices) should not affect, in short term, the public spending and the economic growth of oil exporting countries in the region. However the economic situation of oil importing countries will not be affected by the actual markets situation especially in terms of current balance and public debt.

Sub-Saharan Africa :

The economic growth in Sub-Saharan Africa slightly increase by 4.5% compared with 4.2% recorded during 2013. According to the World Bank forecast, the Sub-Saharan Africa's growth picked up moderately in 2014, to 4.5%, compared with 4.2% in 2013. Regional GDP growth is projected to remain broadly unchanged at 4.6% in 2015. Despite headwinds, growth is projected to pick up to 5.1% by 2017, lifted by infrastructure investment, increased agriculture production, and buoyant services. On the other hand, serious security issues and social tensions in the region weigh on the perspectives of better economic performance in the region (like Mali and Nigeria).

Asia :

the growth target forecasts for China to 7.4 percent in 2014 and 7.2 percent in 2015, as China pushes forward structural reforms to address financial vulnerabilities and structural constraints.

In Japan, the companies are still adapting with economic stagnation and deflation, in reality according to COFACE, notwithstanding the international financial crisis and the decline of current balances, the number of failing companies in Japan has strongly decreased since 2008.

For the others countries of Asia, it is noted the emergence of new performing countries like Vietnam, Sri Lanka and Cambodia. Vietnam knows actually an important increase on its exports with high value-added, especially in matter of electronic products, this increase is coupled with a decrease in the rate of inflation and relative stability of the exchange rate Vietnam Dong (VND) -US dollar (USD).

North America:

The USA confirms its return to strong economic growth characterized by an industrial production increase, salary increase and unemployment decrease by 6%. This amelioration of economic indicators leads to amelioration of sectorial risks, especially, in sectors of: automobile, chemistry, distribution, energy, textiles, clothing and transport. Canada's GDP (gross domestic product) is 2.3 in 2014 up from an

estimated 2% in 2013 and expected to grow to 2.4% in 2015. The increase of GDP observed recently is due to the net exports increase, the weakening of the Canadian dollar and USA economic recovery

South America :

Certain countries in Latin America like Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina know recurrent fragility, the Brazilian companies going bankrupt since 2012. The strong decline of exchange reserves in Argentina and Brazil which lead to apparition of a largest lender which is China with important credit of 4 billion dollar for Venezuela and for Argentina (Central Bank of Argentina received 1.3 billion USD by currency swap with China).

To face risks mentioned in panorama above, The Algerian company of insurance and guarantee of exports (CAGEX) is created to accompany the exporters and to protect them from international financial and economic crisis.

Also it grantee the financing in order to constitute stocks intended for export (pre-financing, especially, when the time limit for payment is long in the framework of regulatory

charges (180 days) under refinancing operations.

One of the main missions of The Algerian company of insurance and guarantee of exports (CAGEX) is the prevention of international risks.

Nowadays, The Algerian company of insurance and guarantee of exports (CAGEX) is considered as an essential partner in matter of companies databases management.

- The (CAGEX) accompanied the Algerian exporters in the control of outstanding payments risks and prevent international risks, in order to develop Algerian exports.

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THE PROBLEMATIC OF ALGERIAN EXPORT DIVERSIFICATION

The speech about exports diversification is not new, it resurfaces every time the oil prices decline, knowing that the majority of foreign exchange earnings come from hydrocarbon sector, it is the case of certain number of countries which stay mono exporters, therefore it is so imperative for these countries to diversify its exports.

The sectoral structure of Algerian exports has not evolved since the 1970's.

“The sectoral structure of Algerian exports has not evolved since the 1970's”

The Algerian economy dependence on one sector continues until today.

The exchanged non-hydrocarbon products have not exceeded 2.8 Billion dollar for 2014.

“The exchanged non-hydrocarbon products have not exceeded 2.8 Billion dollar for 2014”

The oil and natural gas constitute the principal revenues with 95.5%, it represents about 40% of GDP and 2/3 of budget revenues.

The aim of this article is to show that the statute of mono exporter contains a real risks, therefore it is imperative to look for alternative solution to protect national economy against international challenges and risks.

1. Analysis of exports according to products group :

If the imports are in tremendous evolution, estimated at 58.330 USD in 2014, compared with 55.028 USD in 2013, but it stays fragile since it is essentially composed of hydrocarbon, the above table illustrates the situation:

EVOLUTION OF IMPORTS BY GROUP 2000 TO 2014 (VALUES IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

PRODUCT GROUP	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	%
Food	32	35	59	73	119	113	315	355	315	402	323	0.51
energy and lubricants	21 419	18 091	31 302	53 429	77 361	44 128	55 527	71 427	69 804	62 960	60 146	95,54
Part of energy and lubricants %	97.2	96.1	97.6	97.8	97.5	97.6	97.3	97.2	97.1	96.9	95.5	
Raw materials	44	51	90	195	334	170	94	161	168	109	110	0.18
semi-finished products	465	551	571	828	1 384	692	1 056	1496	1 527	1458	2350	3.73
agricultural equipment goods	11	20	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	
industrial capital goods	47	50	47	44	67	42	30	35	32	28	15	0.02
Non- food consumer goods	13	27	14	43	32	49	30	15	19	17	10	0.02
Total	22 031	18 825	32 083	54 613	79 298	45 194	57 053	73 489	71 866	64 974	62 956	100

Source : The Ministry of Finance - the Algerian Customs

The Algerian exports of manufactured products are marginal and almost insignificant, it represents 4.46% of exports total with 2810 million dollar in 2014, even if we noted an increase by 39.52% comparing to 2013, this increase is still far from public authorities ambitions and export potential, these exports concern essentially the semi-finished products derived from petroleum and Iron - Steel with 75%, foodstuffs (sugar, dates, natural mineral waters) with 10%, raw products (3.9%), industrial capital goods (0.5%) and non-food consumer goods (0.3%).

2. Hydrocarbons dominate other exports :

The nondiversification of our economy and commercial policy, make from Algeria a mono exporter country.

In fact, Algerian economy heavily dependent on hydrocarbon and natural gas resources, the above table illustrates the situation:

PART OF HYDROCARBON EXPORTS IN THE EXPORTS TOTAL DURING THE PERIOD 1970 - 2014

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
HYDROCARBON PARTS IN TOTAL EXPORT %	70.2	92.3	98.2	98.0	96.9	94.9	97.2	98.0	97.3	95.5

Source : The Ministry of Finance - the Algerian Customs

The vulnerable situation of Algerian economy began in the middle of 1970's and increased during 1980's, historically, 1/3 of the Algerian exports structure were composed from fruits and vegetables, wine, iron ore, phosphate, copper, scrap, esparto, leathers, cork, tobacco, olive oil, canned olives, semolina and paperboard.

All policies implemented by the different governments have not find solution to our economy dependence.

The speech about the necessity of our exports diversification is not new, it is imperative to define national strategy like the other countries which know the same situation as Algeria.

The comparison of Algeria with certain oil countries in matter of exports diversification is incontrovertible, because that these countries have made a qualitative shift and ongoing efforts during the last three decades and the result of manufactured products selling are more than satisfactory, the above table illustrates clearly the situation:

EVOLUTION OF EXPORTS BY PRODUCTS GROUP FROM 2000 TO 2014 (VALUES IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013
Algeria	0.04	0.34	0.32	0.46	0.57
Saudi Arabia	0.7	3.6	5.9	31.9	56.4
United Arab Emirates	0.6	2.8	6.5	52.7	82.5
Indonesia	0.5	9.0	36.9	58.4	67.8
Iran	0.4	0.7	1.9	12.7	17.1
Oman	0.1	0.3	1.3	4.1	6.1
Qatar	-	0.6	0.9	5.9	13.1

Source : Data given by World Trade Organization (WTO), statistics elaborated by "Prospective du Monde" of Sherbrooke University.

FOREIGN TRADE

The economic situation of Algeria have not change during all the period of this studies, the selling is just a half billion, however the diversification strategies initiated by Golf countries and Indonesia in the perspective of oil-after, was successful and the selling involved year after year. The United Arab Emirates achieves 82.5% in 2013 with growth rate of 13.75% compared to 0.6

billion dollars in 1980. The same thing for Saudi Arabia which exports are 56.4 billion dollars with growth rate of 80.57%.

Indonesian experience in matter of sectoral diversification is so important, the revenues of the export of manufactured products are 67.8 billion dollars in 2013 compared with 0.5 billion dollars in 1980.

Iran, Qatar and Oman have achieved a good results and performances, even if their diversification process is slow.

the above table illustrates the efforts made by certain oil countries to escape from the trap of mono exporters and break with hydrocarbon dependency.

PART (%) OF HYDROCARBON EXPORT IN THE EXPORT TOTAL FOR CERTAIN PETROLEUM COUNTRIES

COUNTRY	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013
Algeria *	98,2	96,9	97,2	97,3	96.9
Iran	95.1	92.9	89.1	79.6	65.8
Saudi Arabia	99.2	90.3	91.5	85.8	83.2
Oman	96.3	92.1	82.9	80.4	71.6
United Arab emirates	95.3	77.7	76.6	55.1	57.9
Egypt	66.7	38.4	43.1	29.9	27.1
Indonesia	75.9	44.0	23.7	29.8	31.7
Qatar	-	81.6	92.0	90.4	87.6
Nigeria	97.1	97.0	99.5	86.9	96.0

Source :Data given by World Trade Organization (WTO), statistics elaborated by "Prospective du Monde" of Sherbrooke University.

* : data given by Ministry of Finance - Algerian Customs

The dependence on hydrocarbon of Algerian and Nigerian economies is not new, and have not changed since 1980. This statute of mono

exporters is prejudicial in two ways: Algeria and Nigeria are subject to significant fluctuations as a result of changing global oil prices which means no sure

revenues at long term, also both oil and natural gas are non-renewable inexhaustible resources.

Consequently, it is uncertain to count on non-renewable product to build a strong economy.

the alternative for countries such Algeria is to make more dynamic the other sectors as agriculture, tourism, handicraft, food industry, electric industries and household products Etc.

3. why export ?

Algeria has an enormous potential that it should use a rational manner through a thinking policy of development. Other than oil and gas, Algeria can exploit the other Underground Natural Resources by transforming them, locally, in order to manufacture products with high added-value and competitive on international markets. The agreements concluded in the framework of partnership winner-winner with foreign companies having a long experience in such sectors.

The development of exports offers many advantages for companies. The exporting

companies increase their turnover, the benefits are enormous in matter of preservation of jobs, reinvestment and savings, selling abroad.

The international dimension requires the integration of international standards in company activities and obviously the change of management habits both at internal and external levels.

Conquer international markets, is a way to achieve an acceptable level of economies of scale. The advantage of the cost is an asset for company both on its own markets and international markets. As the example of textile products exported by Asian countries with competitive prices.

The export allowed to company to dispose of necessary revenues for financing its research and development programs in order to modernize the actual products and to launch a new ones.

“The export allowed to company to dispose of necessary revenues for financing its research and development programs in order to modernize the actual products and to launch a new ones”

4. the weakness of exports diversification :

The weakness of sectoral diversification of exports is due to lack in investment in products intended for international markets, also the nonexistence of an appropriate environment for development, therefore the business climate in Algeria does not encourage actually the export.

Comparatively to other countries, Algeria counted a little number of exporting companies even if there are different statistics provided by numerous sources. However, there are barely 155 companies that export in a regular manner and 400 export occasionally. Regardless of different statistics given, the result falls below expectations.

The reason that Algerian exporting companies are few in international markets is due to the difficulties encountered and to slowness export process in Algeria.

The selling aboard are insignificant comparing to the total number of Small and Medium-Sized Companies identified at national level, which according to the economic Census of 2011 elaborated by NATIONAL OFFICE OF STATISTICS (ONS), there are 934.250 economic entities, even if we take in account the companies carrying out in industrial sector that the number is only 95445, the result remains derisory. In comparison at international level, in Germany

there are no fewer than 350.000 Small and Medium-Sized exporting Companies, Italy: 200.000, France and Spain have the same number: 120.000.

5. The main export constraints

The export constraints have been debated several times, the experts of international organizations like World Bank and international monetary fund (IMF) devoted a great deal of attention to the weakness of non-hydrocarbon exports in Algeria. In the same context, the National Association of Algerian Exporters (Anexal) has elaborated a detailed diagnostic analysis between 2003 and 2004 in partnership with International Financial Company.

Before 1996, the exports do not have privileged treatment or an appropriate policy and strategy. There are not a specific advantages to encourage managers to export, far from regulation that allowed them to keep 50 % of their foreign exchanges revenues. It is only until this date that the public authorities thought to implement

measures to promote this sector and to publish legal arsenal in order to regulate foreign trade.

The Order 03-04 of Joumada El Oula 19th, 1424, corresponding to July 19th, 2003 relating to the general rules applicable to goods import and export transactions devoted a big importance to promote exports. However after ten years of its application the export structure has not been involved. But contrary to expectations the imports reached high levels.

Even if there is political will to improve export diversification, we should eliminate all kind of obstacles. The main constraints of export diversification are resumed as follows:

- The persistence of bureaucracy and slowness of administrative procedures;

- The undiversified production system characterized by strong dependence on foreign countries in inputs and equipment. This strong dependence on foreign suppliers coupled with the depreciation of the dinar, caused the rise in products prices and obviously the inability of our products to compete with foreign products

- The weakness of Algerian companies performance in matter of export and management of activities and risks at international level.

- The procedures of export should be better supported and completed.

- The non- promotion of Algerian products abroad.

- The absence of an aggressive commercial policy abroad.

- The absence of commercial representations abroad.

- The quality of Algerian products does not always meet the target market requirements.

- The foreign exchange regulation is binding; the measures taken by bank of

Algeria concerning the extending the period of repatriating foreign exchange remain insufficient.

- The absence of single-window to discharge the exporters of carrying out administrative procedures.

The establishment of national export policy must has as objectives the support and the accompaniment of companies in export process, therefore, it is necessary to fix and resolve the real obstacles and bottlenecks.

6 The necessary measures to enhance export :

The diversification of Algerian export requires a performing Small and Medium-Sized Companies and an appropriate business climate, so before any action aiming to promote activities aboard, it is imperative to stabilize our economic environment.

The required measures are :

- The elimination of unfair competition in all its forms, essentially injurious commercial activities in production or trade fields and counterfeiting. It is imperative to set a real policy to regulate the parallel activities.

- Fiscal policy more favorable for producing companies, the objective is to encourage creation

of Small and Medium-Sized Companies to export.

- In addition to previous upgrading programs of Small and Medium-Sized Companies we should implement new ones.

- The initiation of training program in collaboration with specialized training institutions in all trade aspects, notably in matter of selling abroad.

- The modernization, at all costs, of banking sector and facilitate access of Small and Medium-Sized Companies to financing.

-Taken the required measures to protect national production and preserve jobs. under this framework, the agreements that Algeria has concluded with European Union, Arab Free Trade Area (AFTA) and in the near future with the World Trade Organization (WTO, shall not be prevented Algeria from protection of its economic activities sectors. Indeed, the commercial defence measures in (WTO) agreements allowed to any member country to take the appropriate retaliatory measures if this country estimated that domestic industries are injured. Obviously, it is imperative to present sufficient justification to take these protection measures

- Improve basic infrastructure, particularly the ports and airports, in order to facilitate the production and export operations
- Develop synergies between the public and private sectors.

Conclusion :

The sectoral export diversification must be the main element of economic growth strategy in Algeria. The

mobilization of all actors involved, directly or indirectly, in export operations, is an essential condition for goal achievement.

“The sectoral export diversification must be the main element of economic growth strategy in Algeria. The mobilization of all actors involved, directly or indirectly, in export operations, is an essential condition for goal achievement”

Algeria is considered as mono exporter country, therefore our country is exposed to negative oil prices shocks

The development of a performing export sector is dependent on the degree of national economy performance and unfortunately our economy is insufficiently diversified. The heavy dependence on hydrocarbon and natural gas hinders economic development.

The decrease of oil selling and the decline of oil prices restrict and limit the financing despite the existence of some flexibility through foreign exchange reserves. Algeria must profits from the stability of its macroeconomic situation and financial cushion to revitalize economy via the creation of companies and the development of activities generating employment and having high export potential level.

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THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL CENTER OF THE TRADE REGISTER IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXPORT ACTIVITY



Mr. Nasri Ali Bey
Chairmen of the National Association
of Algerian Exporters (Anexal)

It has long been recognized that the main challenge for Algeria is to reduce its economic dependence on hydrocarbon resource which represents 97% of foreign exchange earnings.

The intensification and diversification of investment in productive sectors, contribute to increase the part of national production on local market, by upgrading of all available resources that ensure the financial, budget and monetary balances.

Algeria has enjoyed these last years of strong economic situation, however it has received a serious setback in 2014 following The fall in oil prices by nearly 50% in two months.

This international context oblige Algeria to face even greater challenges that she must meet within the shortest possible time.

The essential goal is increasing the number of created companies, the development and

diversification of industrial fabric which is resource of wealth and growth.

The National Center of the Trade Register was among the first institutions engaging in the reforms initiated by public authorities aiming, notably to:

“The National Center of the Trade Register was among the first institutions engaging in the reforms initiated by public authorities”

- speeding up the procedures;
- reduction in delays then the costs linked to companies creation;
- Upgrading of human resources and equipment ;
- Developing the quality of the reception of visitors ;
- Finally, implementation of Information and Communication Technology.

Concerning the contribution of The National Center of the Trade Register in non-hydrocarbon exports development, On behalf of the association name, I would like to express our appreciation and gratitude for its invaluable support in the creation, following our request, of activity codes devoted exclusively to export : 411-101, 411-102 and 411-103, in order to promote trading activity.

Even if this creation, is our task, but it was achieved through the mobilization and performance of the National Center of the Trade Register managers, and we thank them for that.

Mr. Nasri Ali Bey
Chairmen of the National
Association of Algerian
Exporters (Anexal)



THE TRADE REGISTER :
INDICATORS AND
STATISTICS

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The National Center of the Trade Register has devoted considerable effort to provide rich and updated information and ensuring its wide dissemination through an annual compendium available to users, essentially institutions and professionals which constitute the close environment of company. The annual assessment for the year 2014 furnished by National Center of the Trade Register constitutes a barometer of aid to making decision and commercial analysis in Algeria.

This statistical compendium provides complete and detailed available information concerning the inscriptions of companies in the trade register, except for the liberal professions, handicrafts, trades and agricultural activities which are regulated by specific legislative and regulatory provisions.

In addition to the usual information, the review statistics the year 2014 will treat the electronic trade register file, the main element of this year, and will take stock of foreign companies that do not comply with procedures in matter of validity period of trade register and accounts filing.

The statistical assessment for 2014 brings out the following key elements:

- **375.031** inscriptions, with an increase of **1%** of the total number of inscriptions comparing to 2013 (**-0,3%** natural persons and **11,4%** for legal entities).

- A decrease of deregistration with **-1,4%** (natural persons **-2,1%** and **9,5%** for legal entities) comparing to 2013.

- New creations of companies (**184.150** companies either natural persons or legal entities) registered during 2014, are distributed as follows:

- ♦ Retail trade : **80.530 (40,6%)**;
- ♦ Services: **76.467 (38,5%)**;
- ♦ Building, Public Works and Hydraulic / Industry : **28.680 (14,5%)**;
- ♦ Wholesale trade : **7.591 (3,8%)**;
- ♦ Import –export : **5.004 (2,5%)**;
- ♦ Craft production: **189 (0,1%)**.

- During the period from march 16th, 2014 (launching of the electronic trade register) to December 31st, 2014, there were **197 913** abstracts of electronic trade register (**169 639** natural persons and **28 274** legal entities) issued to tradesmen.

- At the end of 2014, the national economic fabric is composed of **1.764.000** tradesmen registered to the trade register under the two following statues :

- ♦ Natural persons: **1.606.878 (91,1%)**;
- ♦ Legal entities: **157.122 (8,9%)**.

Globally and compared to the end of 2013, an increase of **85.209** new tradesmen registered (**+5%**), that's what allowed to reach an appreciable rate in matter of the creation of companies.

Tradesmen are mostly located in Northern Wilayas : in Algiers there are **225.707** tradesmen, representing **12,8%** of the national total number, followed by Oran with **83.533** tradesmen (**4,7%**) and Tizi Ouzou with **75.214** tradesmen (**4,3%**). The number of tradesmen in the Southern Wilayas is quite low: El-Bayadh with **9.135** (**0,5%**), Illizi with **5.031** (**0,3%**), and Tindouf with **4.941** tradesmen (**0,3%**).

Tradesmen are registered by activity sector as follows:

For natural persons :

- ◆ Trade : Retail – wholesale (**45,3%**);
- ◆ Services (**40,2%**);
- ◆ Building, Public, Works and Hydraulic – Industry – Crafts (**14,4%**).

For legal entities :

- ◆ Services (**31,8%**) ;
- ◆ Building,Public Works and Hydraulic – Industry – Crafts (**30%**) ;
- ◆ Import –Export (**21,8%**) ;
- ◆ Trade : Retail – Wholesale (**16,4%**).

In addition, at the end of 2014 :

- ◆ There is **130.416** tradeswomen, with **122.253** natural persons (**7,6%** of the national total of natural persons) and **8.163** managers of companies (**5,1%** of the national total of legal entities) ;
- ◆ Limited Liability Company (LLC) is the most common legal form for companies with **50,4%** of the global total, followed by One-Person-Liability Company (EURL) representing **35%** of the total ;
- ◆ **62,2%** tradesmen (natural persons) are situated in the age bracket: 29-48 years old ;
- ◆ There is one tradesman for nearly 22 inhabitants of the national average (The Algerian population is estimated by the National Office of statistics to **39.500.000** inhabitants in January 01, 2015) ;
- ◆ In the scope of its mission which consists in managing legal publicity, for the financial year 2013 the CNRC registered **55.214** filings of company’s accounts;
- ◆ There are **11.499** foreign tradesmen registered to the trade register at the end of 2014, **9.224** companies whose manager has a foreign nationality and **2.275** natural persons;
- ◆ Among the total of **11.499** foreign companies, there are **2.442** companies that do not comply with the provisions related to the validity period of trade register, which represent **21,1%** of the total ;
- ◆ From the whole **9.244** foreign companies, there are **6.494** principals establishments (parent company) subject to filing accounts formalities among which **3.752** companies have not published their accounts for financial year 2013 these companies represent **57,8%** of the total number of principal establishments.

SUMMARY OF DEFINITION AND GLOSSARY

COMPANY : Any natural person or legal entity whatever its nature, carrying constant activities of production, distribution, service or importation.... (Article 3 of the law n° 08-12 of 25/06/2008).
Inscription: Every procedures of new registration, re-registration, alteration and de-registration are considered as inscriptions to the trade register.

REGISTRATION : Is the first procedure of inscription to the trade register.

RE- REGISTRATION : Concerns procedure of re-inscription to the trade register.

ALTERATION : Is any change done on the same trade register for different reasons (change of activity, change of address, manager ... etc).

DEREGISTRATION : is a discontinuance of activity to the trade register.

OFFICES : there are two types of offices: principal and secondary.

The first procedure of registration to the trade register will concern principal offices.

Any other registration concerning the same trade register for another premises will concern a secondary office.

ACTIVITY SECTOR : The nomenclature of economic activities which is used for the inscription of tradesmen to the trade register, subdivides the economic activity into six sectors: Industrial Production and Building, Public Works and Hydraulic, Crafts Production, wholesale trade, import-export, retail trade and services.

FOREIGN COMPANY : This definition is accorded to any company whose:

- Parent company is located in a foreign country (branch).
- Manager has a foreign nationality.

NUMBER OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED IN THE TRADE REGISTER AT A CERTAIN DATE : corresponding to the number of tradesmen who are still carrying out activity (active) to this date.

ABBREVIATIONS USED :

N.P : natural person.

L.E : legal entity.

REG: registration.

RE-REG : re- registration.

ALT : alteration.

DEREG : deregistration.

IND PROD : industrial production and Building, Public Works and Hydraulic.

B.P.W.H : Building, Public Works and Hydraulic.

CRAFTS PROD : Crafts Production.

IMP-EXP : import-export.

EVOL : evolution.

TOT : total.

S/TOT : sub-total.

REG TOT : total of registration.

ALT TOT : total of alteration.

DEREG TOT : total of deregistration.

G/TOT : general total.

SECTORS TOT : total of sectors.

I - INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER - YEAR 2014 -

1.1 / STATEMENT OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER - YEAR 2014 -

During the year 2014, the National Center of the Trade Register has recorded, the equivalent of **375.031** inscriptions to the Trade Register on nationwide, distributed as follows :

Natural persons : 327.325 inscriptions;

166.816	registration (new creations) ;
96.921	deregistration (cessation of activities), (91.356 new trade register and 5.565 ancient trade register) ;
63.588	alterations.

Legal entities : 47.706 inscriptions;

22.689	alterations;
17.334	registration (new creations);
7.670	deregistration (cessation of activities) (7.605 new trade register and 65 ancient trade register) ;
13	re-registration.

Natural persons and legal entities : 375.031 inscriptions;

184.150	registration (new creations);
104.591	deregistration (cessation of activities), (98.961 new trade register and 5.630 ancient trade register) ;
86.277	alterations ;
13	re-registration.

The above data are detailed by wilaya in the summary table below:

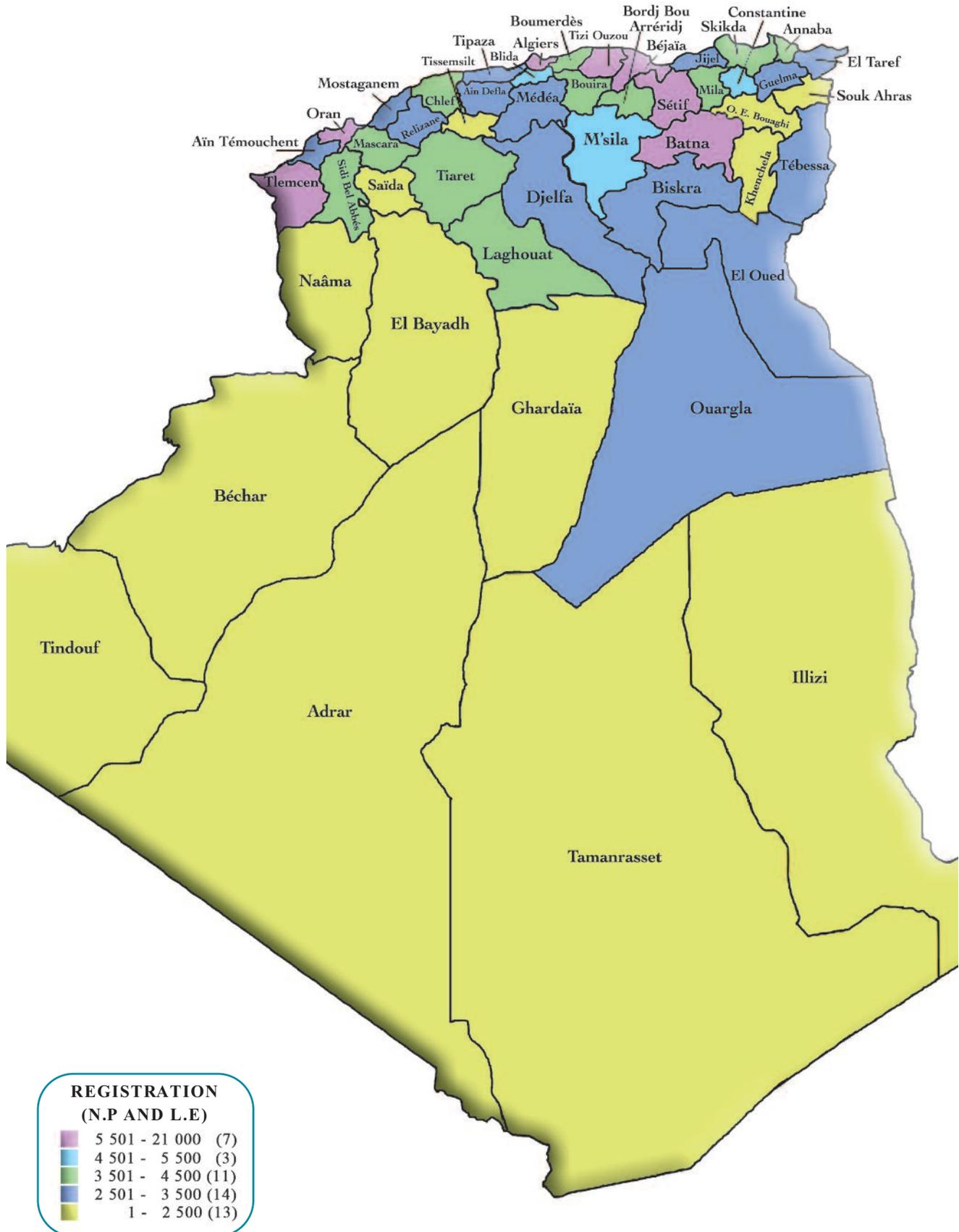
CHAPTER I

INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER
- YEAR 2014 -

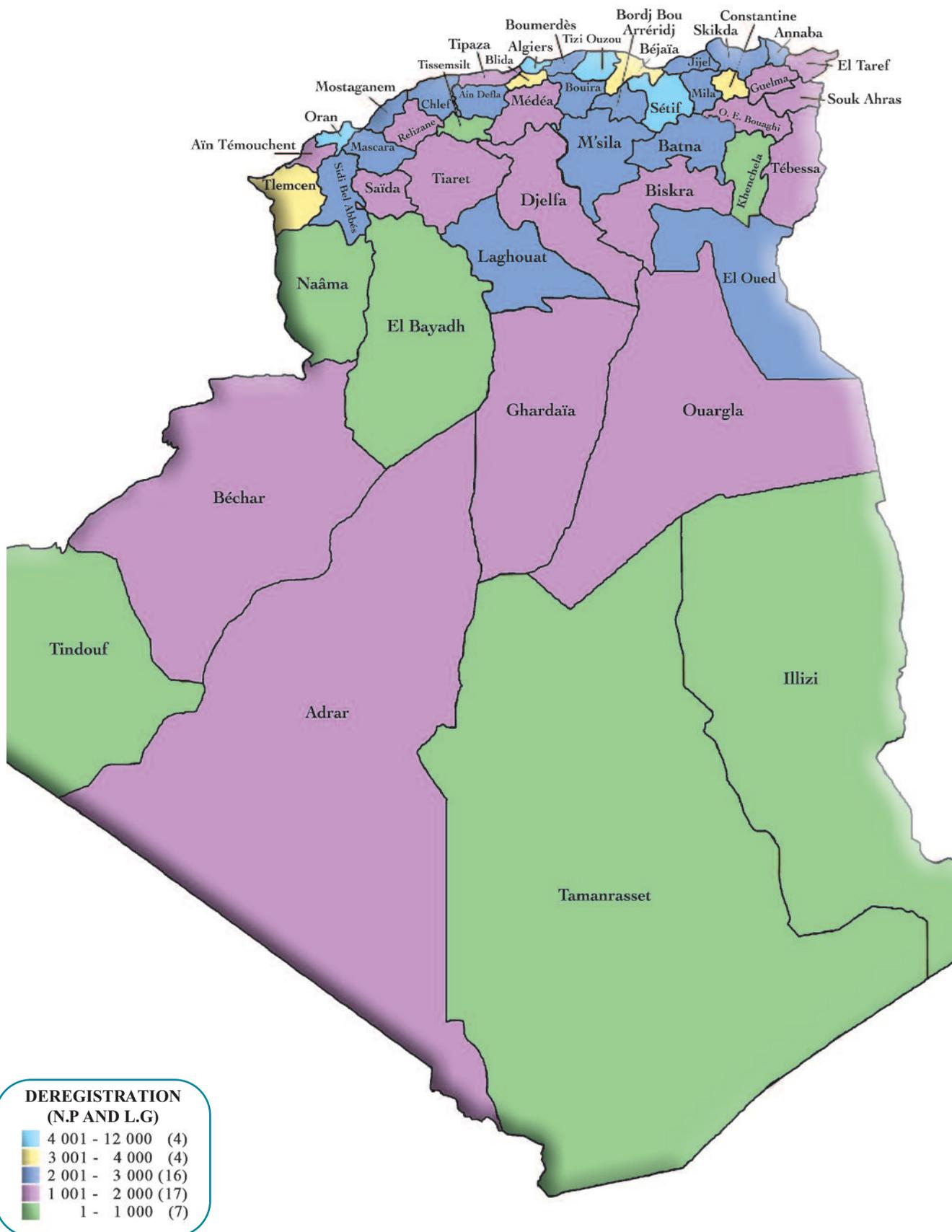
TABLE 1 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER ACCORDING TO THEIR NATURE AND BY WILAYA - YEAR 2014 -

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS				LEGAL ENTITIES					TOTAL BY WILAYA
	REG	ALT	DEREG	S/TOT1	REG	RE-REG	ALT	DEREG	S/TOT2	
ADRAR	1 954	664	1 074	3 692	97		137	66	300	3 992
CHLEF	3 536	1 474	2 423	7 433	185		208	255	648	8 081
LAGHOUAT	1 412	656	990	3 058	111		123	62	296	3 354
OUM EL BOUAGHI	3 292	1 052	1 880	6 224	291		330	194	815	7 039
BATNA	5 299	1 865	2 568	9 732	419		458	135	1 012	10 744
BEJAIA	5 231	2 074	2 963	10 268	603		748	289	1 640	11 908
BISKRA	2 914	972	1 808	5 694	177	2	198	76	453	6 147
BECHAR	1 486	566	1 093	3 145	67		86	41	194	3 339
BLIDA	4 653	2 130	3 100	9 883	655	1	949	360	1 965	11 848
BOUIRA	3 893	1 241	1 987	7 121	202		178	91	471	7 592
TAMANRASSET	1 733	516	656	2 905	69		54	18	141	3 046
TEBESSA	2 381	875	1 206	4 462	300		447	108	855	5 317
TLEMCEN	6 374	1 908	3 765	12 047	277		383	162	822	12 869
TIARET	3 573	1 403	1 800	6 776	156		139	61	356	7 132
TIZI OUZOU	7 518	2 089	3 961	13 568	564	1	537	240	1 342	14 910
ALGIERS	15 095	7 101	9 503	31 699	4 971	1	7 948	2 131	15 051	46 750
DJELFA	2 390	1 184	1 319	4 893	155	1	134	63	353	5 246
JIJEL	3 096	975	2 019	6 090	121	1	118	57	297	6 387
SETIF	7 023	2 835	4 296	14 154	946		1 643	476	3 065	17 219
SAIDA	1 954	686	1 052	3 692	59		54	22	135	3 827
SKIKDA	3 840	1 613	2 596	8 049	195		238	96	529	8 578
SIDI BEL ABBES	3 932	1 647	2 066	7 645	202		241	90	533	8 178
ANNABA	3 449	1 826	2 228	7 503	403		604	137	1 144	8 647
GUELMA	2 561	1 059	1 771	5 391	125		133	48	306	5 697
CONSTANTINE	4 767	2 815	2 724	10 306	644	1	1 033	376	2 054	12 360
MEDEA	3 228	1 054	1 659	5 941	144		166	62	372	6 313
MOSTAGANEM	3 310	1 024	2 147	6 481	173		186	79	438	6 919
M'SILA	4 583	1 464	2 177	8 224	406		298	78	782	9 006
MASCARA	4 025	1 612	2 462	8 099	173		142	56	371	8 470
OUARGLA	2 335	1 083	1 265	4 683	386	2	334	107	829	5 512
ORAN	7 974	2 978	3 689	14 641	1 465	1	1 697	591	3 754	18 395
EL BAYEDH	840	260	628	1 728	48		34	17	99	1 827
ILLIZI	466	126	196	788	30		23	5	58	846
BORDJ BOU ARRERIDJ	3 505	1 144	2 110	6 759	495		485	115	1 095	7 854
BOUMERDES	3 792	1 283	2 397	7 472	536	1	558	211	1 306	8 778
TARF	2 612	828	1 352	4 792	91		118	31	240	5 032
TINDOUF	477	193	236	906	31		15	10	56	962
TISSEMSILT	1 320	390	677	2 387	47		32	14	93	2 480
EL OUED	3 184	1 079	1 923	6 186	240		289	100	629	6 815
KHENCHELA	1 716	418	907	3 041	68		65	30	163	3 204
SOUK AHRAS	2 037	730	1 214	3 981	89		72	25	186	4 167
TIPAZA	3 094	1 061	1 748	5 903	231		276	86	593	6 496
MILA	3 543	1 231	2 116	6 890	202		235	97	534	7 424
AIN DEFLA	3 221	1 241	2 053	6 515	135	1	169	154	459	6 974
NAAMA	996	481	724	2 201	49		39	9	97	2 298
AIN TEMOUCHENT	2 434	923	1 482	4 839	94		86	27	207	5 046
GHARDAIA	1 478	562	1 105	3 145	98		149	54	301	3 446
RELIZANE	3 290	1 197	1 806	6 293	109		100	58	267	6 560
NATIONAL TOTAL	166 816	63 588	96 921	327 325	17 334	13	22 689	7 670	47 706	375 031

DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTRATION TO THE TRADE REGISTER
(NATURAL PERSONS AND LEGAL ENTITIES) YEAR 2014



DISTRIBUTION OF DEREGISTRATION FROM THE TRADE REGISTER
(NATURAL PERSONS AND LEGAL ENTITIES) YEAR 2014



1.2 / STRUCTURE OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER - YEAR 2014 -

- The registrations represent the largest portion of the inscriptions (both natural person and legal entity) with **184.150**, which represent **49%** of the inscriptions total, (**44,5%** natural persons and **4,62%** for legal entities), followed by the deregistration with **104.591** representing **27,9%** of inscriptions total among which **25,8%** were carried out by natural persons and **2,05%** by legal entities.
- Concerning the alterations it represents **23%** of inscriptions total, the majority were carried out by natural persons (**17%**).
- The number of inscriptions carried out by legal entities represents only **12,7%** of the total against **87,3%** for natural persons .

TABLE 2 / STRUCTURE OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER DURING 2014

NATURE	NATURAL PERSONS			LEGAL ENTITIES			TOTAL (N.P + L.E)	
	NUMBER	%TOTAL N.PERSONS	% compared to the global total *	NUMBER	%TOTAL L.ENTITIES	% compared to the global total *	NUMBER	% GLOBAL TOTAL
REG.	166 816	50,96%	44,5	17 334	36,33%	4,62	184 150	49,10%
RE-REG.	-	-	-	13	0,03%	0,003	13	0,003%
ALT.	63 588	19,43%	17	22 689	47,56%	6,05	86 277	23,01%
DEREG.	96 921	29,61%	25,8	7 670	16,08%	2,05	104 591	27,89%
TOTAL	327 325	100	87,3	47 706	100	12,7	375 031	100

(*) Global total (naturel persons + legal entities) : **375.031** inscriptions (all natures).

ILLUSTRATION OF DATA RELATING TO THE INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER DURING 2014

STRUCTURE OF INSCRIPTIONS CONCERNING NATURAL PERSONS - YEAR 2014 -



STRUCTURE OF INSCRIPTIONS CONCERNING LEGAL ENTITIES - YEAR 2014-



1.3 / MONTHLY EVOLUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER - YEAR 2014 -

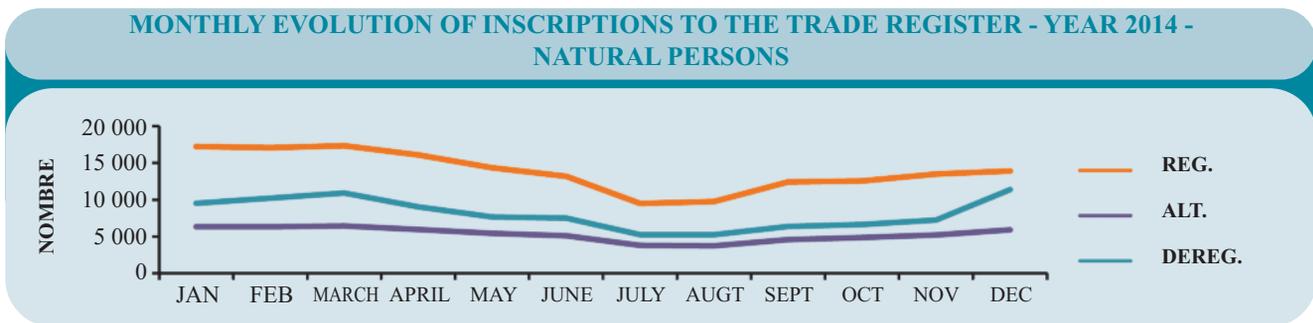
Monthly distribution of inscriptions to the trade register - year 2014 - summarized as follows:

NATURAL PERSONS

TABLE 3 /

NATURE	MONTHLY INSCRIPTIONS												CUMULATIVE TOTAL
	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGT	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	
REG.	17 216	17 075	17 323	16 088	14 349	13 177	9 484	9 745	12 420	12 555	13 477	13 907	166 816
ALT.	6 323	6 321	6 430	5 953	5 423	5 085	3 788	3 725	4 569	4 857	5 207	5 907	63 588
DEREG.	9 515	10 209	10 905	9 034	7 657	7 494	5 269	5 240	6 369	6 620	7 237	11 372	96 921
TOTAL	33 054	33 605	34 658	31 075	27 429	25 756	18 541	18 710	23 358	24 032	25 921	31 186	327 325

GRAPH 1 /



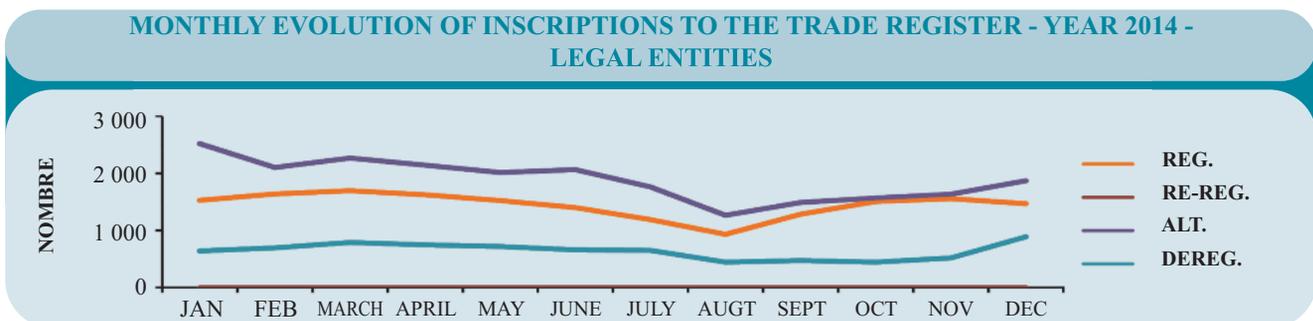
Comment : the curves representing the inscriptions of natural persons show that registrations are characterized by progressive regression during the first seven (07) months against an increase from the month of august but this increase remains negligible compared to the first semester. Similar to registrations, the de-registration is characterized by little increase during february and march and it reaches its high values during december. The distribution of alterations is practically linear.

LEGAL ENTITIES

TABLE 4 /

NATURE	MONTHLY INSCRIPTIONS												CUMULATIVE TOTAL
	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGT	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	
REG.	1 526	1 637	1 694	1 624	1 523	1 400	1 188	931	1 284	1 505	1 555	1 467	17 334
RE-REG.	1	2	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	13
ALT.	2 518	2 102	2 266	2 142	2 014	2 064	1 761	1 264	1 488	1 566	1 634	1 870	22 689
DEREG.	639	695	788	747	719	659	650	444	473	449	518	889	7 670
TOTAL	4 684	4 436	4 748	4 514	4 258	4 124	3 600	2 640	3 245	3 521	3 708	4 228	47 706

GRAPH 2 /



Comments : the curves representing inscriptions of legal entities are characterized by:

- For registration: a regressive distribution in the begging of year to the month of august against an increase distribution from the month of September;
- For de- registration: practically a linear uniform distribution.
- For alteration: an irregular distribution with an important descending peak during the month of June.

1.4 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY REGION

Distribution of inscriptions to the trade register is similar to previous years.

Central and eastern regions still totalize the largest number of inscriptions, which represent two-thirds of the total number of inscriptions carried out by natural persons, are respectively **33,8** and **32,3%**.

For legal entities, the Central region alone reached **50,7%** of inscriptions and **27,4%** for Eastern region.

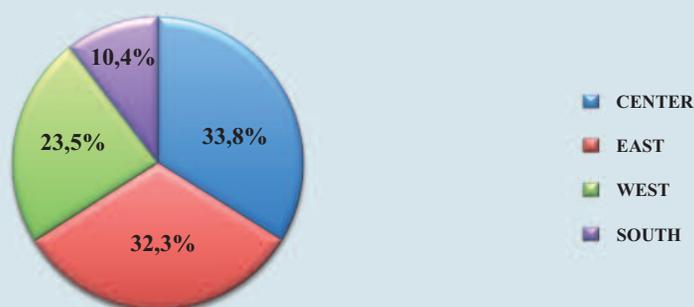
Concerning Western and Southern regions, they respectively reached **23,5%** and **10,4%** (natural persons). For Legal entities, these rates are respectively **15%** and **6,9%**.

TABLE 5 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY REGION - YEAR 2014 -
- SUMMARY -

REGIONS	NATURAL PERSONS				LEGAL ENTITIES					TOTAL
	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT1	REG.	RE-REG	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT2	
CENTER	55 651	21 932	33 113	110 696	8 381	6	11 871	3 942	24 200	134 896
EAST	53 704	20 730	31 164	105 598	4 795	2	6 277	2 003	13 077	118 675
WEST	40 022	14 509	22 298	76 829	2 852	1	3 133	1 186	7 172	84 001
SOUTH	17 439	6 417	10 346	34 202	1 306	4	1 408	539	3 257	37 459
TOTAL	166 816	63 588	96 921	327 325	17 334	13	22 689	7 670	47 706	375 031

Graphical schematized presentation concerning the above data is as follows:

DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY REGION - YEAR 2014-
NATURAL PERSONS



RÉPARTITION DES INSCRIPTIONS AU REGISTRE DU COMMERCE PAR RÉGIONS - ANNÉE 2014 -
PERSONNES MORALES



TABLE 6 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY REGION YEAR 2014

1 - CENTRAL REGION

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS				LEGAL ENTITIES					TOTAL BY WILAYA
	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT1	REG.	RE-REG	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT2	
ALGIERS	15 095	7 101	9 503	31 699	4 971	1	7 948	2 131	15 051	46 750
TIZI OUZOU	7 518	2 089	3 961	13 568	564	1	537	240	1 342	14 910
BEJAIA	5 231	2 074	2 963	10 268	603		748	289	1 640	11 908
BLIDA	4 653	2 130	3 100	9 883	655	1	949	360	1 965	11 848
BOUMERDES	3 792	1 283	2 397	7 472	536	1	558	211	1 306	8 778
CHLEF	3 536	1 474	2 423	7 433	185		208	255	648	8 081
BOUIRA	3 893	1 241	1 987	7 121	202		178	91	471	7 592
AIN DEFLA	3 221	1 241	2 053	6 515	135	1	169	154	459	6 974
TIPAZA	3 094	1 061	1 748	5 903	231		276	86	593	6 496
MEDEA	3 228	1 054	1 659	5 941	144		166	62	372	6 313
DJELFA	2 390	1 184	1 319	4 893	155	1	134	63	353	5 246
REGION TOTAL	55 651	21 932	33 113	110 696	8 381	6	11 871	3 942	24 200	134 896

2 - EASTERN REGION

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS				LEGAL ENTITIES					TOTAL BY WILAYA
	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT1	REG.	RE-REG	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT2	
SETIF	7 023	2 835	4 296	14 154	946		1 643	476	3 065	17 219
CONSTANTINE	4 767	2 815	2 724	10 306	644	1	1 033	376	2 054	12 360
BATNA	5 299	1 865	2 568	9 732	419		458	135	1 012	10 744
ANNABA	4 583	1 464	2 177	8 224	406		298	78	782	9 006
M'SILA	3 449	1 826	2 228	7 503	403		604	137	1 144	8 647
SKIKDA	3 840	1 613	2 596	8 049	195		238	96	529	8 578
BORDJ BOU-ARRERIDJ	3 505	1 144	2 110	6 759	495		485	115	1 095	7 854
MILA	3 543	1 231	2 116	6 890	202		235	97	534	7 424
OUM EL BOUAGHI	3 292	1 052	1 880	6 224	291		330	194	815	7 039
JIJEL	3 096	975	2 019	6 090	121	1	118	57	297	6 387
GUELMA	2 561	1 059	1 771	5 391	125		133	48	306	5 697
TEBESSA	2 381	875	1 206	4 462	300		447	108	855	5 317
TARF	2 612	828	1 352	4 792	91		118	31	240	5 032
SOUK AHRAS	2 037	730	1 214	3 981	89		72	25	186	4 167
KHENCHELA	1 716	418	907	3 041	68		65	30	163	3 204
REGION TOTAL	53 704	20 730	31 164	105 598	4 795	2	6 277	2 003	13 077	118 675

CHAPTER I
INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER
- YEAR 2014 -

3 - WESTERN REGION

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS				LEGAL ENTITIES					TOTAL BY WILAYA
	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT1	REG.	RE-REG	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT2	
ORAN	7 974	2 978	3 689	14 641	1 465	1	1 697	591	3 754	18 395
TLEMCEM	6 374	1 908	3 765	12 047	277		383	162	822	12 869
MASCARA	4 025	1 612	2 462	8 099	173		142	56	371	8 470
SIDI BEL ABBES	3 932	1 647	2 066	7 645	202		241	90	533	8 178
MOSTAGANEM	3 573	1 403	1 800	6 776	156		139	61	356	7 132
TIARET	3 310	1 024	2 147	6 481	173		186	79	438	6 919
RELIZANE	3 290	1 197	1 806	6 293	109		100	58	267	6 560
AINTEMOUCHENT	2 434	923	1 482	4 839	94		86	27	207	5 046
SAIDA	1 954	686	1 052	3 692	59		54	22	135	3 827
TISSEMSILT	1 320	390	677	2 387	47		32	14	93	2 480
NAAMA	996	481	724	2 201	49		39	9	97	2 298
EL BAYEDH	840	260	628	1 728	48		34	17	99	1 827
REGION TOTAL	40 022	14 509	22 298	76 829	2 852	1	3 133	1 186	7 172	84 001

4 - SOUTHERN REGION

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS				LEGAL ENTITIES					TOTAL BY WILAYA
	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT1	REG.	RE-REG	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT2	
EL OUED	3 184	1 079	1 923	6 186	240		289	100	629	6 815
BISKRA	2 914	972	1 808	5 694	177	2	198	76	453	6 147
OUARGLA	2 335	1 083	1 265	4 683	386	2	334	107	829	5 512
LAGHOUAT	1 954	664	1 074	3 692	97		137	66	300	3 992
ADRAR	1 478	562	1 105	3 145	98		149	54	301	3 446
GHARDAIA	1 412	656	990	3 058	111		123	62	296	3 354
BECHAR	1 486	566	1 093	3 145	67		86	41	194	3 339
TAMANRASSET	1 733	516	656	2 905	69		54	18	141	3 046
TINDOUF	477	193	236	906	31		15	10	56	962
ILLIZI	466	126	196	788	30		23	5	58	846
REGION TOTAL	17 439	6 417	10 346	34 202	1 306	4	1 408	539	3 257	37 459

1.5 / EVOLUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER - YEARS 2013/2014

TABLE 07 / COMPARATIVE SITUATION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER
YEARS 2013-2014

NATURE	NATURAL PERSONS			LEGAL ENTITIES			TOTAL (N.P.+L.E.)		
	2013	2014	EVOL	2013	2014	EVOL	2013	2014	EVOL
REG.	166 249	166 816	0,3%	15 502	17 334	11,8%	181 751	184 150	1,3%
RE-REG.	-	-	-	7	13	85,7%	7	13	85,7%
ALT.	63 109	63 588	0,8%	20 316	22 689	11,7%	83 425	86 277	3,4%
DEREG.	99 050	96 921	-2,1%	7 002	7 670	9,5%	106 052	104 591	-1,4%
TOTAL	328 408	327 325	-0,3%	42 827	47 706	11,4%	371 235	375 031	1%

The evolution of inscriptions to the Trade Register between 2013 and 2014 on national wide, is as follows:

- The inscriptions in the trade register in 2014 (all kinds) increased slightly by **1%** comparing to 2013.

In general, the number of inscriptions concerning natural persons has stabilized (**-0,3%**) contrary to the number of inscriptions of legal entities witch increased by **11%**.

- The number of registration (natural persons and legal entities together) is stabilized (**+1,3%**) comparing to 2013 (**0,3%** for natural persons and **11,8 %** for legal entities).

- The number of alteration has increased with the rate of **3,4%** (**0,8%** for natural persons and **11,7%** for legal entities).

- The deregistration has recorded an regression of **1,4%** (**-2,1%** for natural persons and **9,5%** for legal entities).

- It's important to note that Southern Wilayas have registered an important regression rate concerning all inscriptions kinds (Laghouat **-26,78%**, Tindouf **-17,92%**, Ghardaia **-16,01%**, Illizi **-13,14%**, Bechar **-11,55%** and Adrar **-9,95%**).

CHAPTER I
INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER
- YEAR 2014 -

TABLE 08 / VARIATION OF THE GLOBAL NUMBER OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER
YEAR 2013/2014

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS			LEGAL ENTITIES			TOTAL		
	2013	2014	EVOL. %	2013	2014	EVOL. %	2013	2014	EVOL. %
ADRAR	3 997	3 692	-7,6	340	300	-11,8	4 337	3 992	-8
CHLEF	7 845	7 433	-5,3	652	648	-0,6	8 497	8 081	-4,9
LAGHOUAT	4 257	3 058	-28,2	324	296	-8,6	4 581	3 354	-26,8
OUM EL BOUAGHI	6 889	6 224	-9,7	734	815	11	7 623	7 039	-7,7
BATNA	10 078	9 732	-3,4	887	1 012	14,1	10 965	10 744	-2
BEJAIA	10 589	10 268	-3	1 486	1 640	10,4	12 075	11 908	-1,4
BISKRA	5 768	5 694	-1,3	351	453	29,1	6 119	6 147	0,5
BECHAR	3 594	3 145	-12,5	181	194	7,2	3 775	3 339	-11,5
BLIDA	9 240	9 883	7	1 608	1 965	22,2	10 848	11 848	9,2
BOUIRA	7 343	7 121	-3	607	471	-22,4	7 950	7 592	-4,5
TAMANRASSET	3 144	2 905	-7,6	105	141	34,3	3 249	3 046	-6,2
TEBESSA	4 338	4 462	2,9	722	855	18,4	5 060	5 317	5,1
TLEMCEEN	11 112	12 047	8,4	764	822	7,6	11 876	12 869	8,4
TIARET	6 238	6 776	8,6	333	356	6,9	6 571	7 132	8,5
TIZI OUZOU	14 425	13 568	-5,9	1 367	1 342	-1,8	15 792	14 910	-5,6
ALGIERS	31 290	31 699	1,3	12 952	15 051	16,2	44 242	46 750	5,7
DJELFA	4 934	4 893	-0,8	230	353	53,5	5 164	5 246	1,6
JIJEL	6 254	6 090	-2,6	292	297	1,7	6 546	6 387	-2,4
SETIF	13 921	14 154	1,7	3 126	3 065	-2	17 047	17 219	1
SAIDA	3 565	3 692	3,6	138	135	-2,2	3 703	3 827	3,3
SKIKDA	7 869	8 049	2,3	558	529	-5,2	8 427	8 578	1,8
SIDI BEL ABBES	7 163	7 645	6,7	451	533	18,2	7 614	8 178	7,4
ANNABA	7 697	7 503	-2,5	1 009	1 144	13,4	8 706	8 647	-0,7
GUELMA	5 046	5 391	6,8	277	306	10,5	5 323	5 697	7
CONSTANTINE	10 267	10 306	0,4	1 936	2 054	6,1	12 203	12 360	1,3
MEDEA	6 206	5 941	-4,3	288	372	29,2	6 494	6 313	-2,8
MOSTAGANEM	6 337	6 481	2,3	323	438	35,6	6 660	6 919	3,9
M'SILA	7 798	8 224	5,5	735	782	6,4	8 533	9 006	5,5
MASCARA	7 868	8 099	2,9	402	371	-7,7	8 270	8 470	2,4
OUARGLA	4 803	4 683	-2,5	716	829	15,8	5 519	5 512	-0,1
ORAN	13 612	14 641	7,6	2 961	3 754	26,8	16 573	18 395	11
EL BAYEDH	1 797	1 728	-3,8	60	99	65	1 857	1 827	-1,6
ILLIZI	918	788	-14,2	56	58	3,6	974	846	-13,1
BORDJ BOU ARRERIDJ	6 819	6 759	-0,9	1 015	1 095	7,9	7 834	7 854	0,3
BOUMERDES	7 578	7 472	-1,4	1 212	1 306	7,8	8 790	8 778	-0,1
TARF	4 794	4 792	-0,04	189	240	27	4 983	5 032	1
TINDOUF	1 121	906	-19,2	51	56	9,8	1 172	962	-17,9
TISSEMSILT	2 378	2 387	0,4	59	93	57,6	2 437	2 480	1,8
EL OUED	5 762	6 186	7,4	568	629	10,7	6 330	6 815	7,7
KHENCHELA	3 202	3 041	-5	138	163	18,1	3 340	3 204	-4,1
SOUK AHRAS	3 803	3 981	4,7	218	186	-14,7	4 021	4 167	3,6
TIPAZA	6 059	5 903	-2,6	689	593	-13,9	6 748	6 496	-3,7
MILA	6 945	6 890	-0,8	450	534	18,7	7 395	7 424	0,4
AIN DEFLA	6 687	6 515	-2,6	372	459	23,4	7 059	6 974	-1,2
NAAMA	2 325	2 201	-5,3	88	97	10,2	2 413	2 298	-4,8
AIN TEMOUCHENT	5 239	4 839	-7,6	165	207	25,5	5 404	5 046	-6,6
GHARDAIA	3 725	3 145	-15,6	378	301	-20,4	4 103	3 446	-16
RELIZANE	5 769	6 293	9,1	264	267	1,1	6 033	6 560	8,7
NATIONAL TOTAL	328 408	327 325	-0,3	42 827	47 706	11,4	371 235	375 031	1

TABLE 09 / VARIATION OF THE NUMBER OF REGISTRATION TO THE TRADE REGISTER
YEAR 2013/2014

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS			LEGAL ENTITIES			TOTAL		
	2013	2014	EVOL.%	2013	2014	EVOL.%	2013	2014	EVOL.%
ADRAR	2 183	1 954	-10,5	133	97	-27,1	2 316	2 051	-11,4
CHLEF	3 753	3 536	-5,8	163	185	13,5	3 916	3 721	-5
LAGHOUAT	2 009	1 412	-29,7	113	111	-1,8	2 122	1 523	-28,2
OUM EL BOUAGHI	3 612	3 292	-8,9	246	291	18,3	3 858	3 583	-7,1
BATNA	5 353	5 299	-1	334	419	25,4	5 687	5 718	0,5
BEJAIA	5 427	5 231	-3,6	518	603	16,4	5 945	5 834	-1,9
BISKRA	3 047	2 914	-4,4	162	177	9,3	3 209	3 091	-3,7
BECHAR	1 646	1 486	-9,7	63	67	6,3	1 709	1 553	-9,1
BLIDA	4 389	4 653	6	544	655	20,4	4 933	5 308	7,6
BOUIRA	3 899	3 893	-0,2	263	202	-23,2	4 162	4 095	-1,6
TAMANRASSET	1 958	1 733	-11,5	46	69	50	2 004	1 802	-10,1
TEBESSA	2 141	2 381	11,2	249	300	20,5	2 390	2 681	12,2
TLEMCEN	5 118	6 374	24,5	287	277	-3,5	5 405	6 651	23,1
TIARET	3 109	3 573	14,9	132	156	18,2	3 241	3 729	15,1
TIZI OUZOU	8 370	7 518	-10,2	534	564	5,6	8 904	8 082	-9,2
ALGIERS	15 438	15 095	-2,2	4 446	4 971	11,8	19 884	20 066	0,9
DJELFA	2 166	2 390	10,3	101	155	53,5	2 267	2 545	12,3
JIJEL	3 172	3 096	-2,4	126	121	-4	3 298	3 217	-2,5
SETIF	6 832	7 023	2,8	1 003	946	-5,7	7 835	7 969	1,7
SAIDA	1 750	1 954	11,7	50	59	18	1 800	2 013	11,8
SKIKDA	3 828	3 840	0,3	201	195	-3	4 029	4 035	0,1
SIDI BEL ABBES	3 800	3 932	3,5	175	202	15,4	3 975	4 134	4
ANNABA	3 487	3 449	-1,1	351	403	14,8	3 838	3 852	0,4
GUELMA	2 281	2 561	12,3	120	125	4,2	2 401	2 686	11,9
CONSTANTINE	5 216	4 767	-8,6	682	644	-5,6	5 898	5 411	-8,3
MEDEA	3 351	3 228	-3,7	103	144	39,8	3 454	3 372	-2,4
MOSTAGANEM	3 330	3 310	-0,6	127	173	36,2	3 457	3 483	0,8
M'SILA	3 970	4 583	15,4	338	406	20,1	4 308	4 989	15,8
MASCARA	3 921	4 025	2,7	160	173	8,1	4 081	4 198	2,9
OUARGLA	2 290	2 335	2	291	386	32,6	2 581	2 721	5,4
ORAN	7 617	7 974	4,7	1 224	1 465	19,7	8 841	9 439	6,8
EL BAYEDH	798	840	5,3	20	48	140	818	888	8,6
ILLIZI	573	466	-18,7	23	30	30,4	596	496	-16,8
BORDJ BOU ARRERIDJ	3 361	3 505	4,3	363	495	36,4	3 724	4 000	7,4
BOUMERDES	3 744	3 792	1,3	431	536	24,4	4 175	4 328	3,7
TARF	2 371	2 612	10,2	79	91	15,2	2 450	2 703	10,3
TINDOUF	571	477	-16,5	13	31	138,5	584	508	-13
TISSEMSILT	1 103	1 320	19,7	13	47	261,5	1 116	1 367	22,5
EL OUED	3 065	3 184	3,9	245	240	-2	3 310	3 424	3,4
KHENCHELA	1 895	1 716	-9,4	58	68	17,2	1 953	1 784	-8,7
SOUK AHRAS	1 886	2 037	8	87	89	2,3	1 973	2 126	7,8
TIPAZA	3 122	3 094	-0,9	270	231	-14,4	3 392	3 325	-2
MILA	3 762	3 543	-5,8	158	202	27,8	3 920	3 745	-4,5
AIN DEFLA	3 346	3 221	-3,7	114	135	18,4	3 460	3 356	-3
NAAMA	1 044	996	-4,6	35	49	40	1 079	1 045	-3,2
AIN TEMOUCHENT	2 808	2 434	-13,3	64	94	46,9	2 872	2 528	-12
GHARDAIA	1 697	1 478	-12,9	142	98	-31	1 839	1 576	-14,3
RELIZANE	2 640	3 290	24,6	102	109	6,9	2 742	3 399	24
NATIONAL TOTAL	166 249	166 816	0,3	15 502	17 334	11,8	181 751	184 150	1,3

TABLE 10 / VARIATION OF THE NUMBER OF ALTERATIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER
YEAR 2013/2014

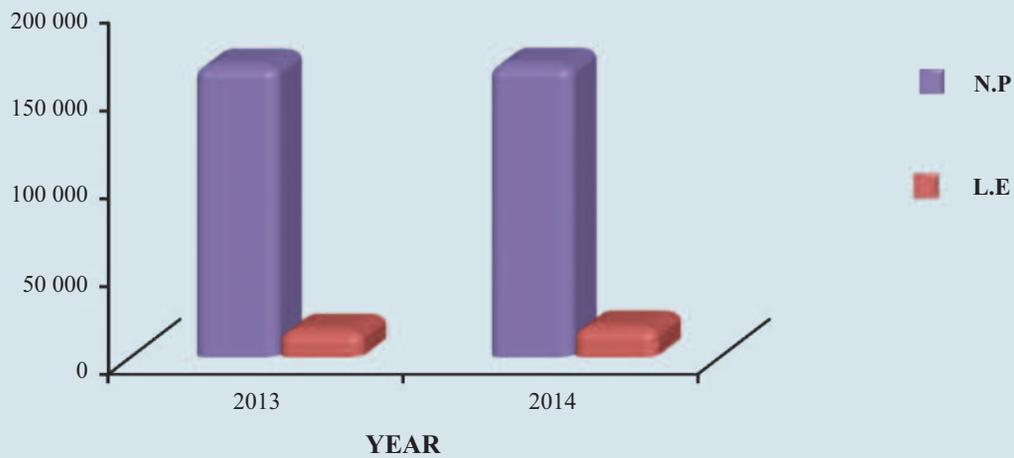
WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS			LEGAL ENTITIES			TOTAL		
	2013	2014	EVOL.%	2013	2014	EVOL.%	2013	2014	EVOL.%
ADRAR	681	664	-2,5	124	137	10,5	805	801	-0,5
CHLEF	1 505	1 474	-2,1	238	208	-12,6	1 743	1 682	-3,5
LAGHOUAT	872	656	-24,8	112	123	9,8	984	779	-20,8
OUM EL BOUAGHI	1 291	1 052	-18,5	287	330	15	1 578	1 382	-12,4
BATNA	1 934	1 865	-3,6	442	458	3,6	2 376	2 323	-2,2
BEJAIA	2 092	2 074	-0,9	723	748	3,5	2 815	2 822	0,2
BISKRA	928	972	4,7	136	198	45,6	1 064	1 170	10
BECHAR	588	566	-3,7	62	86	38,7	650	652	0,3
BLIDA	1 927	2 130	10,5	797	949	19,1	2 724	3 079	13
BOUIRA	1 295	1 241	-4,2	244	178	-27	1 539	1 419	-7,8
TAMANRASSET	557	516	-7,4	50	54	8	607	570	-6,1
TEBESSA	863	875	1,4	365	447	22,5	1 228	1 322	7,7
TLEMCCEN	2 119	1 908	-10	345	383	11	2 464	2 291	-7
TIARET	1 161	1 403	20,8	116	139	19,8	1 277	1 542	20,8
TIZI OUZOU	1 948	2 089	7,2	502	537	7	2 450	2 626	7,2
ALGIERS	6 996	7 101	1,5	6 897	7 948	15,2	13 893	15 049	8,3
DJELFA	1 155	1 184	2,5	87	134	54	1 242	1 318	6,1
JIJEL	938	975	3,9	122	118	-3,3	1 060	1 093	3,1
SETIF	2 620	2 835	8,2	1 617	1 643	1,6	4 237	4 478	5,7
SAIDA	647	686	6	49	54	10,2	696	740	6,3
SKIKDA	1 659	1 613	-2,8	247	238	-3,6	1 906	1 851	-2,9
SIDI BEL ABBES	1 480	1 647	11,3	217	241	11,1	1 697	1 888	11,3
ANNABA	1 871	1 826	-2,4	480	604	25,8	2 351	2 430	3,4
GUELMA	1 018	1 059	4	108	133	23,1	1 126	1 192	5,9
CONSTANTINE	2 591	2 815	8,6	900	1 033	14,8	3 491	3 848	10,2
MEDEA	1 130	1 054	-6,7	129	166	28,7	1 259	1 220	-3,1
MOSTAGANEM	1 016	1 024	0,8	143	186	30,1	1 159	1 210	4,4
M'SILA	1 409	1 464	3,9	332	298	-10,2	1 741	1 762	1,2
MASCARA	1 552	1 612	3,9	164	142	-13,4	1 716	1 754	2,2
OUARGLA	1 152	1 083	-6	352	334	-5,1	1 504	1 417	-5,8
ORAN	2 709	2 978	9,9	1 309	1 697	29,6	4 018	4 675	16,4
EL BAYEDH	251	260	3,6	27	34	25,9	278	294	5,8
ILLIZI	158	126	-20,3	26	23	-11,5	184	149	-19
BORDJ BOU ARRERIDJ	1 152	1 144	-0,7	491	485	-1,2	1 643	1 629	-0,9
BOUMERDES	1 301	1 283	-1,4	572	558	-2,4	1 873	1 841	-1,7
TARF	987	828	-16,1	62	118	90,3	1 049	946	-9,8
TINDOUF	190	193	1,6	27	15	-44,4	217	208	-4,1
TISSEMSILT	445	390	-12,4	24	32	33,3	469	422	-10
EL OUED	891	1 079	21,1	246	289	17,5	1 137	1 368	20,3
KHENCHELA	438	418	-4,6	54	65	20,4	492	483	-1,8
SOUK AHRAS	738	730	-1,1	83	72	-13,3	821	802	-2,3
TIPAZA	1 069	1 061	-0,7	282	276	-2,1	1 351	1 337	-1
MILA	1 116	1 231	10,3	209	235	12,4	1 325	1 466	10,6
AIN DEFLA	1 230	1 241	0,9	117	169	44,4	1 347	1 410	4,7
NAAMA	485	481	-0,8	31	39	25,8	516	520	0,8
AIN TEMOUCHENT	970	923	-4,8	66	86	30,3	1 036	1 009	-2,6
GHARDAIA	692	562	-18,8	183	149	-18,6	875	711	-18,7
RELIZANE	1 292	1 197	-7,4	120	100	-16,7	1 412	1 297	-8,1
NATIONAL TOTAL	63 109	63 588	0,8	20 316	22 689	11,7	83 425	86 277	3,4

TABLE 11 / VARIATION OF THE NUMBER OF DEREGISTRATION FROM THE TRADE REGISTER
YEAR 2013-2014

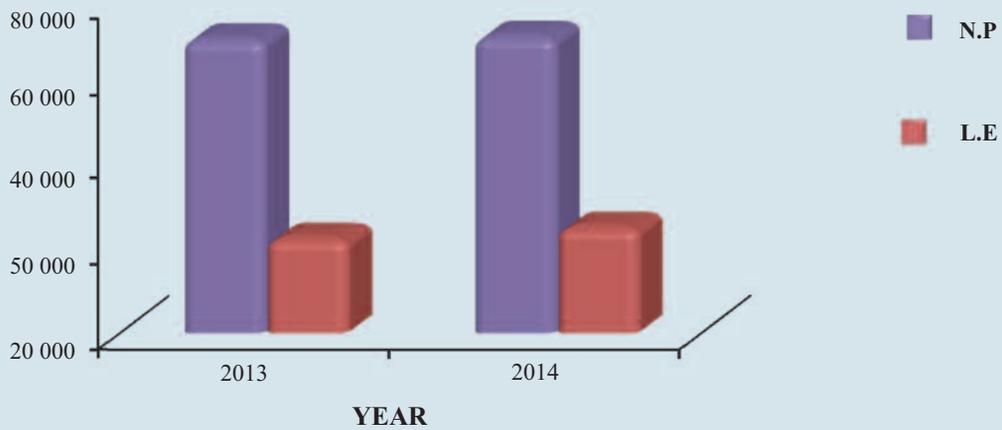
WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS			LEGAL ENTITIES			TOTAL		
	2013	2014	EVOL.%	2013	2014	EVOL.%	2013	2014	EVOL.%
ADRAR	1 133	1 074	-5,2	83	66	-20,5	1 216	1 140	-6,3
CHLEF	2 587	2 423	-6,3	251	255	1,6	2 838	2 678	-5,6
LAGHOUAT	1 376	990	-28,1	99	62	-37,4	1 475	1 052	-28,7
OUM EL BOUAGHI	1 986	1 880	-5,3	201	194	-3,5	2 187	2 074	-5,2
BATNA	2 791	2 568	-8	111	135	21,6	2 902	2 703	-6,9
BEJAIA	3 070	2 963	-3,5	245	289	18	3 315	3 252	-1,9
BISKRA	1 793	1 808	0,8	53	76	43,4	1 846	1 884	2,1
BECHAR	1 360	1 093	-19,6	56	41	-26,8	1 416	1 134	-19,9
BLIDA	2 924	3 100	6	267	360	34,8	3 191	3 460	8,4
BOUIRA	2 149	1 987	-7,5	100	91	-9	2 249	2 078	-7,6
TAMANRASSET	629	656	4,3	9	18	100	638	674	5,6
TEBESSA	1 334	1 206	-9,6	108	108	0	1 442	1 314	-8,9
TLEMCEN	3 875	3 765	-2,8	132	162	22,7	4 007	3 927	-2
TIARET	1 968	1 800	-8,5	85	61	-28,2	2 053	1 861	-9,4
TIZI OUZOU	4 107	3 961	-3,6	331	240	-27,5	4 438	4 201	-5,3
ALGIERS	8 856	9 503	7,3	1 604	2 131	32,9	10 460	11 634	11,2
DJELFA	1 613	1 319	-18,2	42	63	50	1 655	1 382	-16,5
JIJEL	2 144	2 019	-5,8	44	57	29,5	2 188	2 076	-5,1
SETIF	4 469	4 296	-3,9	506	476	-5,9	4 975	4 772	-4,1
SAIDA	1 168	1 052	-9,9	39	22	-43,6	1 207	1 074	-11
SKIKDA	2 382	2 596	9	110	96	-12,7	2 492	2 692	8
SIDI BEL ABBES	1 883	2 066	9,7	59	90	52,5	1 942	2 156	11
ANNABA	2 339	2 228	-4,7	178	137	-23	2 517	2 365	-6
GUELMA	1 747	1 771	1,4	49	48	-2	1 796	1 819	1,3
CONSTANTINE	2 460	2 724	10,7	354	376	6,2	2 814	3 100	10,2
MEDEA	1 725	1 659	-3,8	56	62	10,7	1 781	1 721	-3,4
MOSTAGANEM	1 991	2 147	7,8	53	79	49,1	2 044	2 226	8,9
M'SILA	2 419	2 177	-10	65	78	20	2 484	2 255	-9,2
MASCARA	2 395	2 462	2,8	78	56	-28,2	2 473	2 518	1,8
OUARGLA	1 361	1 265	-7,1	73	107	46,6	1 434	1 372	-4,3
ORAN	3 286	3 689	12,3	427	591	38,4	3 713	4 280	15,3
EL BAYEDH	748	628	-16	13	17	30,8	761	645	-15,2
ILLIZI	187	196	4,8	6	5	-16,7	193	201	4,1
BORDJ BOU ARRERIDJ	2 306	2 110	-8,5	161	115	-28,6	2 467	2 225	-9,8
BOUMERDES	2 533	2 397	-5,4	209	211	1	2 742	2 608	-4,9
TARF	1 436	1 352	-5,8	48	31	-35,4	1 484	1 383	-6,8
TINDOUF	360	236	-34,4	11	10	-9,1	371	246	-33,7
TISSEMSILT	830	677	-18,4	22	14	-36,4	852	691	-18,9
EL OUED	1 806	1 923	6,5	77	100	29,9	1 883	2 023	7,4
KHENCHELA	869	907	4,4	26	30	15,4	895	937	4,7
SOUK AHRAS	1 179	1 214	3	48	25	-47,9	1 227	1 239	1
TIPAZA	1 868	1 748	-6,4	137	86	-37,2	2 005	1 834	-8,5
MILA	2 067	2 116	2,4	83	97	16,9	2 150	2 213	2,9
AIN DEFLA	2 111	2 053	-2,7	141	154	9,2	2 252	2 207	-2
NAAMA	796	724	-9	22	9	-59,1	818	733	-10,4
AIN TEMOUCHENT	1 461	1 482	1,4	35	27	-22,9	1 496	1 509	0,9
GHARDAIA	1 336	1 105	-17,3	53	54	1,9	1 389	1 159	-16,6
RELIZANE	1 837	1 806	-1,7	42	58	38,1	1 879	1 864	-0,8
NATIONAL TOTAL	99 050	96 921	-2,1	7 002	7 670	9,5	106 052	104 591	-1,4

CHAPTER I
INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER
- YEAR 2014 -

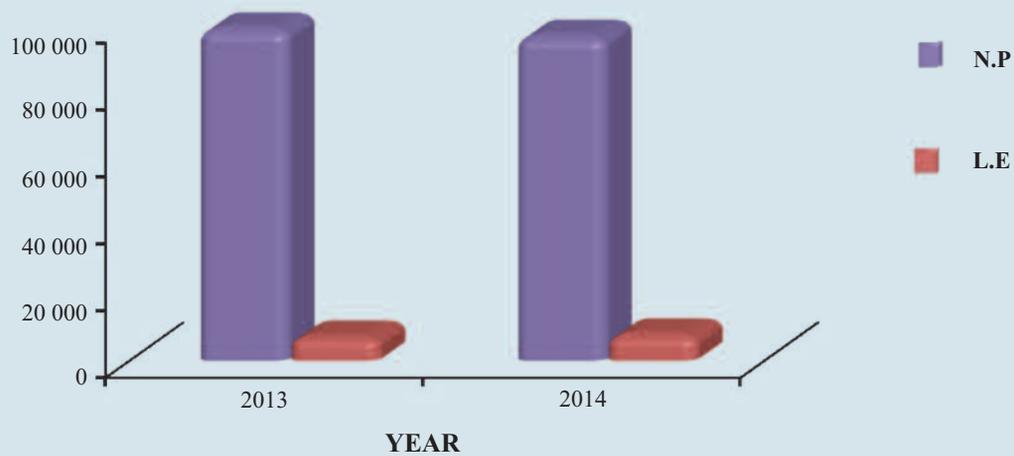
**VARIATION OF REGISTRATION TO THE TRADE REGISTER
 BETWEEN 2013 AND 2014**



**VARIATION OF ALTERATIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER
 BETWEEN 2013 AND 2014**



**VARIATION OF DEREGISTRATION FROM THE TRADE REGISTER
 BETWEEN 2013 AND 2014**



1.6 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS BY ACTIVITY SECTOR - YEAR 2014 -

The rate of inscriptions to the trade register in accordance with activities sector is similar to the previous years.

In general, both sectors of services and retail trade have noticed more than two -thirds (2/3) of inscriptions.

The third remaining is divided in half between the sector of industrial production and Building, Public Works and Hydraulic and the sectors of import & export, wholesale trade and Crafts Production.

FOR NATURAL PERSONS

Concerning registration, retail trade, services and industrial production and building, public works and hydraulic sectors are still ahead. They represent respectively **44,52**, **39,20** and **13,16%**.

Sectors mentioned above record an important number of deregistration: **44,97 %** for the retail trade sector, **37,68%** for the services sector and **12,19%** for industrial production and building, public works and hydraulic.

In matter of alterations, the most important rate was noticed in the sectors of retail trade with **38,03%** followed by services with **34,34%**.

It should be noted that the alterations which have touched the import sector, concern the issuance of duplicate of the lost trade register in order to permit to the economic operators to carry out deregistration or regulation formalities.

FOR LEGAL ENTITIES

In matter of registration, services sector stands out by **32,94%**, in second position industrial production and building, public works and hydraulic sector by **25,35%** and import- export sector by **23,53%**.

Concerning deregistration, the most important rate was noticed in the sector of import- export with **29,47%** followed by services sector with **27,35%**, then industrial production and building, public works and hydraulic sector with **23,17%**.

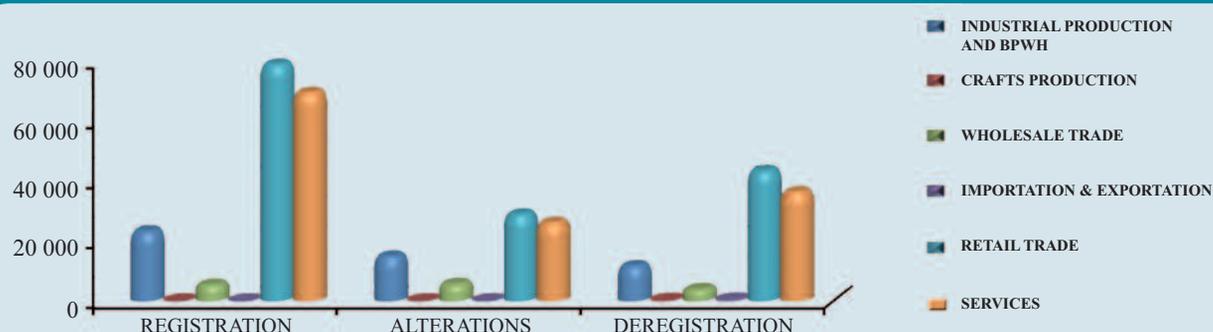
Concerning alterations, the highest rate concerns import- export sector with **37,54%** followed by industrial production and building, public works and hydraulic sector with **24%**.

**TABLE 12 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR
- YEAR 2014 - (NATURAL PERSONS)**

ACTIVITY SECTORS	REGISTRATION		ALTERATIONS		DEREGISTRATION	
	NUMBER	% REG. TOT.	NUMBER	% ALT. TOT.	NUMBER	% DEREG. TOT.
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND BPWH	23 324	13,15%	15 033	19,7%	11 785	12,1%
CRAFTS PRODUCTION	-	-	83	0,1%	354	0,4%
WHOLESALE TRADE	5 528	3,11%	5 840	7,7%	4 094	4,2%
IMPORTATION & EXPORTATION (*)	33	0,02%	115	0,2%	533	0,6%
RETAIL TRADE	78 940	44,52%	28 999	38%	43 477	45%
SERVICES	69 506	39,20%	26 189	34,3%	36 430	37,7%
SECTORS TOTAL	177 331	100%	76 259	100%	96 673	100%

(*) Natural persons carried out only exportation activity.

**DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR
- NATURAL PERSONS - YEAR 2014 -**



CHAPTER I
INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER
- YEAR 2014 -

TABLE 13 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR
- YEAR 2014 - (LEGAL ENTITIES)

ACTIVITY SECTORS	REGISTRATION		ALTERATIONS		DEREGISTRATION	
	NUMBER	% REG. TOT.	NUMBER	% ALT. TOT.	NUMBER	% DEREG. TOT.
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND BPWH	5 356	25,3%	6 827	24,1%	2 075	23,2%
CRAFTS PRODUCTION	189	1%	153	0,5%	109	1,1%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2 063	9,8%	2 485	8,8%	924	10,3%
IMPORTATION & EXPORTATION	4 971	23,5%	10 649	37,5%	2 640	29,5%
RETAIL TRADE	1 590	7,5%	1 317	4,6%	759	8,5%
SERVICES	6 961	32,9%	6 936	24,5%	2 450	27,4%
SECTORS TOTAL	21 130	100%	28 367	100%	8 957	100%

DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR
- LEGAL ENTITIES - YEAR 2014 -

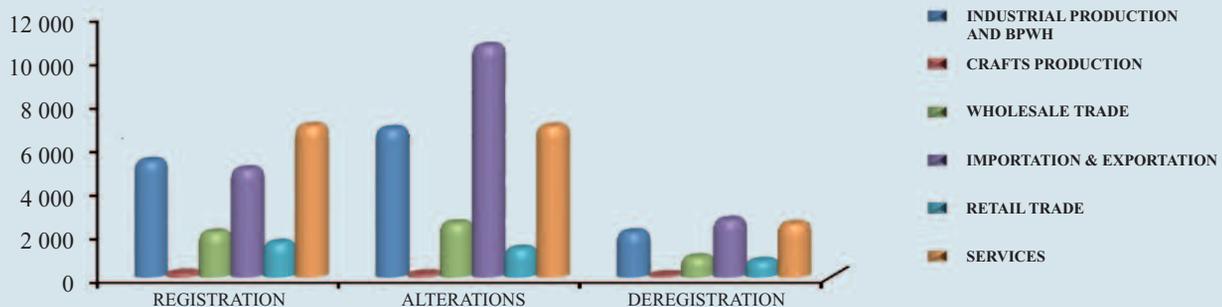


TABLE 14 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR
- YEAR 2014 - (NATURAL PERSONS AND LEGAL ENTITIES)

ACTIVITY SECTORS	REGISTRATION		ALTERATIONS		DEREGISTRATION		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	% REG. TOT.	NUMBER	% ALT. TOT.	NUMBER	% DEREG. TOT.	NUMBER	% INSC. TOT.
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND BPWH	28 680	14,5%	21 860	20,9%	13 860	13,1%	64 400	15,8%
CRAFTS PRODUCTION	189	0,1%	236	0,2%	463	0,4%	888	0,2%
WHOLESALE TRADE	7 591	3,8%	8 325	8%	5 018	4,8%	20 934	5,1%
IMPORTATION & EXPORTATION	5 004	2,5%	10 764	10,3%	3 173	3%	18 941	4,6%
RETAIL TRADE	80 530	40,6%	30 316	29%	44 236	41,9%	155 082	37,9%
SERVICES	76 467	38,5%	33 125	31,7%	38 880	36,8%	148 472	36,3%
SECTORS TOTAL	198 461	100%	104 626	100%	105 630	100%	408 717	100%

DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER - YEAR 2014 - ACCORDING TO ACTIVITY SECTOR
TABLE 15 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR AND BY WILAYA - YEAR 2014 -

NATURAL PERSONS

WILAYA	ACTIVITY SECTOR														TOTAL BY WILAYA				
	RETAIL TRADE		SERVICES		INDUSTRIAL PROD. AND BPWH		CRAFTS PRODUCTION		WHOLESALE TRADE		IMPORTATION & EXPORTATION (*)								
	REG.	ALT. DEREG.	REG.	ALT. DEREG.	REG.	ALT. DEREG.	REG.	ALT. DEREG.	REG.	ALT. DEREG.	REG.	ALT. DEREG.							
ADRAR	1 017	296	475	640	221	294	229	163	144	0	0	0	113	70	130	0	0	0	3 792
CHLEF	1 789	678	965	1 421	557	998	348	316	278	0	3	15	91	147	124	0	1	2	7 733
LAGHOUAT	623	203	389	642	303	417	224	231	188	0	0	2	134	150	68	0	0	1	3 575
OU MELBOUAGHI	1 250	460	781	1 710	434	645	424	279	217	0	0	13	164	236	92	0	16	62	6 783
BATNA	2 544	793	1 149	2 012	789	913	797	561	356	0	0	3	193	145	109	3	2	6	10 375
BEJAIA	2 067	815	1 130	1 987	919	1 212	1 338	530	376	0	0	6	113	116	141	0	2	14	10 766
BISKRA	1 598	455	889	1 109	394	662	327	230	195	0	0	0	158	87	70	12	6	4	6 196
BECHAR	657	253	429	547	178	387	204	102	149	0	0	5	85	64	63	1	1	3	3 128
BLIDA	2 145	874	1 266	1 973	897	1 282	615	418	323	0	4	22	310	449	225	1	0	13	10 817
BOUIRA	1 897	573	928	1 569	541	842	572	312	232	0	0	0	83	39	48	0	1	3	7 640
TAMANRASSET	742	235	284	779	193	213	200	121	88	0	0	0	99	78	85	0	1	1	3 119
TEBESSA	1 095	418	459	1 071	333	412	251	208	142	0	0	0	85	84	75	0	19	76	4 728
TLEMCEM	2 758	972	1 725	2 897	609	1 459	618	328	321	0	0	1	123	55	99	0	2	10	11 977
TIARET	1 573	595	761	1 551	582	621	588	310	293	0	2	8	94	182	65	0	2	4	7 231
TIZI OUZOU	3 114	862	1 638	2 735	761	1 522	1 665	562	558	0	0	0	118	73	118	1	2	3	13 732
ALGIERS	8 140	3 376	4 683	5 874	3 208	3 659	1 930	1 533	948	0	23	138	492	538	401	3	17	50	35 013
DJELFA	1 018	367	511	1 103	617	397	425	470	206	0	0	0	280	324	92	0	1	3	5 814
JJEL	1 507	519	891	1 363	407	714	359	163	218	0	3	5	78	48	53	0	0	9	6 337
SETIF	3 572	1 427	2 040	2 695	1 066	1 437	1 001	646	473	0	0	12	230	248	196	0	5	71	15 119
SAIDA	692	273	438	798	231	352	407	138	166	0	0	3	89	75	42	0	1	0	3 705
SKIKDA	1 784	818	1 109	1 854	785	1 117	560	375	357	0	2	2	57	39	58	1	2	9	8 929
SIDI BELABBES	1 891	812	1 014	1 666	584	731	565	389	228	0	0	1	196	273	118	0	0	7	8 475
ANNABA	1 878	916	1 033	1 417	820	980	327	342	229	0	7	12	34	63	38	2	3	3	8 104
GUELMA	1 454	486	857	1 007	458	683	325	309	205	0	0	2	29	20	40	0	0	1	5 876

TABLE 15 (CONTINUATION) / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR AND BY WILAYA - YEAR 2014 -

NATURAL PERSONS

WILAYA	ACTIVITY SECTOR																TOTAL BY WILAYA		
	RETAIL TRADE		SERVICES		INDUSTRIAL PROD. AND BPWH		CRAFTS PRODUCTION		WHOLESALE TRADE		IMPORTATION & EXPORTATION (*)								
	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.				
CONSTANTINE	2 181	1 258	1 341	2 208	1 331	1 106	685	640	259	0	32	37	333	462	173	0	4	32	12 082
MEDEA	1 816	575	806	1 303	403	600	340	210	190	0	0	2	76	93	61	0	1	3	6 479
MOSTAGANEM	1 981	537	1 030	1 022	315	623	292	211	401	0	1	8	62	43	46	0	3	8	6 583
M'SILA	2 147	726	1 024	2 040	563	750	496	329	252	0	0	0	155	193	160	0	1	4	8 840
MASCARA	1 923	759	1 068	1 592	503	809	432	260	260	0	0	4	138	164	108	0	2	26	8 048
OUARGLA	1 022	347	439	1 012	598	583	470	353	233	0	0	4	178	128	78	0	0	1	5 446
ORAN	3 630	1 239	1 691	3 276	1 224	1 361	1 119	699	399	0	0	5	219	231	146	1	10	48	15 298
EL BAYADH	495	130	285	262	81	193	92	44	94	0	0	0	58	27	34	0	0	0	1 795
ILLIZI	136	37	57	198	75	88	167	58	54	0	1	0	12	8	14	0	0	0	905
B. B. ARERRIDJ	1 894	536	1 121	1 391	475	723	432	319	209	0	0	0	81	58	74	0	3	8	7 324
BOUMERDES	1 546	482	859	1 816	593	1 105	522	335	304	0	1	7	106	81	106	1	1	4	7 869
EL TART	1 134	429	665	1 013	319	531	512	176	132	0	1	1	19	22	33	0	0	1	4 988
TINDOUF	225	107	121	176	71	70	78	38	40	0	1	1	10	9	8	0	0	0	955
TISSEMSILT	507	161	291	691	149	261	191	128	116	0	0	0	22	15	22	0	0	0	2 554
EL OUED	1 570	522	744	1 200	427	810	552	260	351	0	0	0	85	79	65	4	3	8	6 680
KHENCHELA	509	182	371	980	156	318	270	137	145	0	0	1	86	71	32	1	0	3	3 262
SOUKAHRAS	933	368	579	975	267	443	193	158	139	0	1	0	25	37	28	0	0	0	4 146
TIPAZA	1 517	481	726	1 336	504	809	412	260	156	0	0	3	66	49	52	0	0	18	6 389
MILA	1 661	570	959	1 389	472	734	556	359	276	0	1	14	69	100	80	0	1	4	7 245
AIN DEFLA	1 398	587	976	1 776	627	819	252	236	205	0	0	9	44	57	61	0	1	1	7 049
NAAMA	492	218	324	341	185	202	168	107	120	0	0	0	61	60	50	0	0	0	2 328
A. TEMOUCHENT	1 204	490	751	966	300	527	255	189	141	0	0	6	47	58	32	1	1	0	4 968
GHARDAIA	604	226	546	720	290	421	275	212	189	0	0	0	74	96	28	1	0	4	3 686
RELIZANE	1 610	556	859	1 403	374	595	264	279	230	0	0	2	54	96	53	0	0	5	6 380
NATIONAL TOTAL	78 940	28 999	43 477	69 506	26 189	36 430	23 324	15 033	11 785	0	83	354	5 528	5 840	4 094	33	115	533	350 263

NB : The distribution of tradesmen by activity sector is not in compliance with the distribution by wilaya, due to the possibility of carrying many activities in different sectors by one tradesman.

(*) The registrations of natural persons in "import and export" sector concern only export activity.

TABLE 16 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR AND BY WILAYA - YEAR 2014-

LEGAL ENTITIES

WILAYA	ACTIVITY SECTOR																		TOTAL BY WILAYA						
	RETAIL TRADE			SERVICES			INDUSTRIAL PROD. AND BPWH			CRAFTS PRODUCTION			WHOLESALE TRADE			IMPORTATION & EXPORTATION									
	REG. REG.	ALT. REG.	DE. REG.	REG. REG.	ALT. REG.	DE. REG.	REG. REG.	ALT. REG.	DE. REG.	REG. REG.	ALT. REG.	DE. REG.	REG. REG.	ALT. REG.	DE. REG.	REG. REG.	ALT. REG.	DE. REG.							
ADRAR	22	0	20	8	38	0	32	19	31	0	52	16	0	0	0	0	27	0	49	23	6	0	14	4	361
CHLEF	17	0	17	9	66	0	99	142	89	0	85	63	0	0	2	16	19	0	34	39	36	0	51	18	802
LAGHOUAT	13	0	13	6	51	0	60	15	45	0	51	18	1	0	1	3	25	0	34	13	18	0	17	14	398
OUMELBOUAGHI	20	0	17	5	60	0	56	29	61	0	54	34	7	0	1	2	37	0	25	10	162	0	237	120	937
BATNA	28	0	23	8	166	0	107	21	112	0	122	32	0	0	4	2	55	0	47	14	119	0	246	78	1 184
BEJAIA	74	0	63	45	195	0	230	82	182	0	237	60	13	0	7	2	74	0	62	30	175	0	316	91	1 938
BISKRA	18	0	12	10	88	2	102	35	60	2	77	19	0	0	2	1	13	1	28	8	36	0	58	15	587
BECHAR	6	0	9	6	21	0	29	21	26	0	35	8	0	0	0	1	10	0	15	5	9	0	10	2	213
BLIDA	48	0	45	30	248	1	243	104	214	0	298	125	7	0	5	3	83	0	125	50	194	0	463	132	2 418
BOUIRA	21	0	16	9	70	0	54	24	79	0	65	34	1	0	0	0	29	0	23	13	39	0	62	21	560
TAMANRASSET	4	0	7	6	37	0	26	4	12	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	17	9	7	0	6	2	179
TEBESSA	16	0	13	6	88	0	94	21	49	0	102	27	1	0	0	1	28	0	37	15	152	0	285	62	997
TLEMENEN	16	0	26	16	103	0	113	52	68	0	99	35	3	0	0	1	33	0	37	16	76	0	182	68	944
TIARET	20	0	14	5	65	0	49	16	58	0	57	27	4	0	7	2	28	0	35	10	22	0	43	11	473
TIZI OUZOU	77	0	41	25	195	1	164	77	209	0	247	99	2	0	7	4	60	0	45	22	124	0	162	43	1 604
ALGIERS	483	0	407	264	2 187	0	2 656	717	1 388	1	2 015	523	90	0	79	35	543	0	748	239	1 602	0	4 070	820	18 867
DJELFA	19	0	10	10	63	1	58	21	60	0	74	24	0	0	1	1	48	0	29	9	27	0	24	13	492
JIJEL	15	0	15	8	38	1	37	16	29	0	42	18	0	0	0	0	16	0	17	9	40	0	34	10	345
SETIF	115	0	67	43	224	0	228	74	286	0	327	104	0	0	0	1	102	0	127	43	367	0	1 124	260	3 492
SAIDA	3	0	7	2	17	0	16	13	26	0	19	5	0	0	0	0	12	0	10	2	6	0	7	1	146
SKIKDA	13	0	28	5	101	0	96	47	77	0	91	31	4	0	3	0	10	0	14	15	37	0	63	23	658
SIDI BELABBES	23	0	13	17	77	0	89	25	74	0	103	31	1	0	0	1	31	0	53	12	41	0	73	17	681
ANNABA	26	0	60	22	168	0	204	59	129	0	210	35	4	0	2	2	29	0	49	14	104	0	242	36	1 395
GUELMA	15	0	6	11	37	0	36	18	45	0	50	11	2	0	1	0	10	0	11	8	32	0	47	6	346

TABLE 16 (CONTINUATION) / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR AND BY WILAYA
- YEAR 2014 -

WILAYA	ACTIVITY SECTOR																		TOTAL BY WILAYA						
	RETAIL TRADE			SERVICES			INDUSTRIAL PROD. AND BPWH			CRAFTS PRODUCTION			WHOLESALE TRADE			IMPORTATION & EXPORTATION									
	REG. RE-REG.	ALT. DE-REG.	DE-REG. ALT. DE-REG.	REG. RE-REG.	ALT. DE-REG.	DE-REG. ALT. DE-REG.	REG. RE-REG.	ALT. DE-REG.	DE-REG. ALT. DE-REG.	REG. RE-REG.	ALT. DE-REG.	DE-REG. ALT. DE-REG.	REG. RE-REG.	ALT. DE-REG.	DE-REG. ALT. DE-REG.	REG. RE-REG.	ALT. DE-REG.	DE-REG. ALT. DE-REG.							
CONSTANTINE	46	0	54	27	235	0	291	84	165	1	327	85	6	0	9	17	84	0	174	43	232	0	487	170	2 537
MEDEA	21	0	15	7	52	0	49	12	58	0	60	21	2	0	0	0	19	0	24	11	32	0	62	18	463
MOSTAGANEM	23	0	15	2	74	0	53	25	49	0	59	22	0	0	1	0	12	0	21	9	35	0	74	25	499
M'SILA	23	0	17	9	148	0	49	21	137	0	86	19	6	0	1	1	76	0	50	15	122	0	164	32	976
MASCARA	9	0	7	3	72	0	45	19	53	0	49	15	1	0	1	0	23	0	10	7	35	0	54	19	422
OUARGLA	28	0	23	9	239	2	188	60	147	0	156	31	2	0	1	0	61	0	34	21	29	0	49	12	1 092
ORAN	112	0	59	41	610	0	519	178	443	1	531	126	15	1	6	2	163	1	171	73	426	0	806	251	4 535
EL BAYADH	5	0	4	3	22	0	10	5	17	0	12	4	0	0	0	1	6	0	6	3	3	0	6	1	108
ILLIZI	7	0	3	0	9	0	11	4	5	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	10	0	5	0	2	0	3	1	72
B. B. ARERRIDJ	34	0	16	5	245	0	105	21	141	0	175	54	1	0	2	0	50	0	62	8	127	0	249	37	1 332
BOUMERDES	36	0	26	17	234	1	213	85	213	0	229	91	4	0	3	4	52	0	65	22	135	0	216	55	1 701
EL TARF	13	0	13	2	31	0	43	8	25	0	43	10	0	0	0	2	7	0	10	5	27	0	42	11	292
TINDOUF	2	0	2	4	18	0	3	5	11	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	1	0	2	1	69
TISSEMSILT	1	0	5	1	26	0	13	5	22	0	20	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	1	4	0	1	2	114
EL OUED	17	0	17	4	119	0	99	44	87	0	95	31	0	0	0	0	25	0	27	9	66	0	134	33	807
KHENCHELA	3	0	8	1	26	0	22	7	15	0	28	17	1	0	1	0	10	0	8	3	24	0	23	5	202
SOUK AHRAS	9	0	7	4	31	0	20	6	31	0	31	7	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	6	20	0	19	2	203
TIPAZA	22	0	15	10	93	0	70	23	69	0	96	32	1	0	3	0	21	0	30	12	80	0	135	28	740
MILA	21	0	17	7	70	0	53	36	70	0	76	29	1	0	0	1	29	0	24	8	60	0	123	26	651
AIN DEFLA	15	0	13	10	67	1	70	87	45	0	55	40	4	0	1	2	14	0	18	22	17	0	46	15	542
NAAMA	3	0	4	1	18	0	11	3	18	0	17	2	5	0	0	0	8	0	5	1	7	0	10	3	116
A. TEMOUCHENT	8	0	7	6	41	0	31	12	37	0	32	10	0	0	0	0	8	0	16	3	13	0	24	4	252
GHARDAIA	10	0	10	7	42	0	61	27	39	0	64	16	0	0	1	0	22	0	29	6	22	0	44	11	411
RELIZANE	10	0	11	3	36	0	29	21	50	0	37	24	0	0	0	1	8	0	9	8	21	0	40	11	319
NATIONAL TOTAL	1 590	0	1 317	759	6 961	10	6 936	2 450	5 356	5	6 827	2 075	189	1	153	109	2 063	2	2 485	924	4 971	0	10 649	2 640	58 472

NB : The distribution of tradesmen by activity sector is not in compliance with the distribution by wilaya, due to the possibility of carrying many activities in different sectors by one tradesman.

1.7 / STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES MOST SOUGHT FOR REGISTRATION AND DEREGISTRATION DURING 2014**SECTOR 01 / INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION & BUILDING, PUBLIC WORKS AND HYDRAULIC****A) NATURAL PERSONS** (reg. (*) 13,78 % and dereg. (*) 13,72 %), in decreasing order.

CODE	REGISTRATION	%	CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
109	Activities of production, manufacture or transformation related to the field of building materials, building and public works and thermal installation.	44	109	Activities of production, manufacture or transformation related to the field of building materials, building and public works and thermal installation.	52,7
101	Activities related to the field of agriculture, forestry, industrial livestock and poultry fattening, artificial incubation and industrial fishing (including exportation).	15,1	101	Activities related to the field of agriculture, forestry, industrial livestock and poultry fattening, artificial incubation and industrial fishing (including exportation).	18,9
106	Activities of manufacture or transformation linked to metallurgy field (including exportation).	14,7	107	Activities of production, manufacture or transformation linked to food field (including exportation).	10,8
107	Activities of production, manufacture or transformation linked to food field (including exportation).	12,3	106	Activities of manufacture or transformation linked to metallurgy field (including exportation).	7,7

B) LEGAL ENTITIES (reg. (*) 21,24 % and dereg. (*) 17,58 %), in decreasing order.

CODE	REGISTRATION	%	CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
109	Activities of production, manufacture or transformation related to the field of building materials, building and public works and thermal installation.	43,2	109	Activities of production, manufacture or transformation related to the field of building materials, building and public works and thermal installation.	42,3
101	Activities related to the field of agriculture, forestry, industrial livestock and poultry fattening, artificial incubation and industrial fishing (including exportation).	12,8	101	Activities related to the field of agriculture, forestry, industrial livestock and poultry fattening, artificial incubation and industrial fishing (including exportation).	14,1
106	Activities of manufacture or transformation linked to metallurgy field (including exportation).	7,9	106	Activities of manufacture or transformation linked to metallurgy field (including exportation).	8,8
107	Activities of production, manufacture or transformation linked to food field (including exportation).	7,1	107	Activities of production, manufacture or transformation linked to food field (including exportation).	5,9

SECTOR 02 / CRAFTS PRODUCTION**A) NATURAL PERSONS** (reg. (*) 0 % and dereg. (*) 0,34 %), in decreasing order.

CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
202	Crafts production of goods (including exportation)	96
201	Art, traditional and popular crafts (including exportation)	4

B) LEGAL ENTITIES (reg. (*) 0,52 % and dereg. (*) 0,70 %), in decreasing order.

CODE	REGISTRATION	%	CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
202	Crafts production of goods (including exportation)	86,1	202	Crafts production of goods (including exportation)	89,1
201	Art, traditional and popular crafts (including exportation)	13,9	201	Art, traditional and popular crafts (including exportation)	10,9

(*) : Rates of registrations and deregistration according to the total of inscriptions by groups of activities.

SECTOR 03 / WHOLESALE TRADE**A) NATURAL PERSONS** (reg. (*) 4,47 % and dereg. (*) 5,16 %), in decreasing order.

CODE	REGISTRATION	%	CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
301	Wholesale trade of food products.	24,5	301	Wholesale trade of food products.	33,3
303	Wholesale trade of supplies, equipments and home furnishings or others intended for other uses.	15,7	304	Wholesale trade of equipments, building materials and public works.	21,9
304	Wholesale trade of equipments, building materials and public works.	15	303	Wholesale trade of supplies, equipments and home furnishings or others intended for other uses.	12,7
305	Wholesale trade of supplies, industrial and professional equipments.	14,5	305	Wholesale trade of supplies, industrial and professional equipments.	9,9

B) LEGAL ENTITIES (reg. (*) 9,40 % and dereg. (*) 8,75 %), in decreasing order.

CODE	REGISTRATION	%	CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
305	Wholesale trade of supplies, industrial and professional equipments.	18,6	304	Wholesale trade of equipments, building materials and public works.	20,6
304	Wholesale trade of equipments, building materials and public works.	17,6	305	Wholesale trade of supplies, industrial and professional equipments.	16,4
303	Wholesale trade of supplies, equipments and home furnishings or others intended for other uses.	17	301	Wholesale trade of food products.	15,7
301	Wholesale trade of food products.	10,8	303	Wholesale trade of supplies, equipments and home furnishings or others intended for other uses.	15,3

SECTOR 04 / IMPORTATION - EXPORTATION**A) NATURAL PERSONS** (reg. (*) (**) 0,02 % and dereg. (*) 0,86 %), in decreasing order.

CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
405	Importation of materials and products linked to textiles and leather field.	22,8
408	Importation of materials, spare parts and accessories linked to mechanical, electric and electronic field (including exportation).	20,3
409	Importation of materials linked to hardware, drugstore and household items field (including exportation).	12,8
410	Importation of materials and diverse products linked to different fields (including exportation).	11,2

B) LEGAL ENTITIES (reg. (*) 35,57 % and dereg. (*) 45,47 %), in decreasing order.

CODE	REGISTRATION	%	CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
410	Importation of materials and diverse products linked to different fields (including exportation).	19,4	410	Importation of materials and diverse products linked to different fields (including exportation).	18
408	Importation of materials, spare parts and accessories linked to mechanical, electric and electronic field (including exportation).	17,3	408	Importation of materials, spare parts and accessories linked to mechanical, electric and electronic field (including exportation).	17
409	Importation of materials linked to hardware, drugstore and household items field (including exportation).	14,4	405	Importation of materials and products linked to textiles and leather field.	14,1
406	Importation of materials and products linked to chemistry field (including exportation).	12,9	409	Importation of materials linked to hardware, drugstore and household items field (including exportation).	13

(*) : Rates of registrations and deregistration according to the total of inscriptions by groups of activities.

(**) : The registrations of natural persons in "import and export" sector concern only export activity.

SECTOR 05 / RETAIL TRADEA) **NATURAL PERSONS** (reg. (*) 44,20% and dereg. (*) 43,88 %), in decreasing order.

CODE	REGISTRATION	%	CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
501	Retail trade of food field.	25,6	501	Retail trade of food field.	32,8
511	Non sedentary activities - itinerant trade - itinerant services.	21,6	502	Retail trade of clothing, jewellery, fancy- leather goods and cosmetics.	18
502	Retail trade of clothing, jewellery, fancy- leather goods and cosmetics.	19,3	511	Non sedentary activities - itinerant trade - itinerant services.	12,9
507	Retail trade of items and supplies intended for sport and leisure activities, office equipment and artistic activities.	10,9	507	Retail trade of items and supplies intended for sport and leisure activities, office equipment and artistic activities.	12,3

B) **LEGAL ENTITIES** (reg. (*) 6,24 % and dereg. (*) 6,66 %), in decreasing order.

CODE	REGISTRATION	%	CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
503	Retail trade of supplies, equipments and domestic furniture items.	24,4	503	Retail trade of supplies, equipments and domestic furniture items.	22,5
507	Retail trade of items and supplies intended for sport and leisure activities, office equipment and artistic activities.	21,9	507	Retail trade of items and supplies intended for sport and leisure activities, office equipment and artistic activities.	19,4
506	Retail trade of supplies, spare parts and accessories for mechanical maintenance and repairs.	12,4	504	Retail trade of equipments, building materials and supplies for building and public works.	13,5
504	Retail trade of equipments, building materials and supplies for building and public works.	11,4	502	Retail trade of clothing, jewellery, fancy- leather goods and cosmetics.	11,4

SECTOR 06 / PROVISION OF SERVICESA) **NATURAL PERSONS** (reg. (*) 37,52 % and dereg. (*) 36,04%), in decreasing order.

CODE	REGISTRATION	%	CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
604	Activities of services linked to the transports and secondary services.	46,1	604	Activities of services linked to the transports and secondary services.	43,3
601	Activities of services linked to accommodation and catering.	13,6	601	Activities of services linked to accommodation and catering.	16
603	Activities related to rent of infrastructures, equipment and materials with professional or domestic uses.	9,3	610	Activities of services linked to dissemination of mail, press and telecommunication.	11,1
610	Activities of services linked to dissemination of mail, press and telecommunication.	6,9	603	Activities related to rent of infrastructures, equipment and materials with professional or domestic uses.	8,6

B) **LEGAL ENTITIES** (reg. (*) 27,04 % and dereg. (*) 20,85%), in decreasing order.

CODE	REGISTRATION	%	CODE	DEREGISTRATION	%
604	Activities of services linked to the transports and secondary services.	21	604	Activities of services linked to the transports and secondary services.	27,2
607	Studies, consulting and assistance company.	14,3	603	Activities related to rent of infrastructures, equipment and materials with professional or domestic uses.	14,4
603	Activities related to rent of infrastructures, equipment and materials with professional or domestic uses.	13,4	607	Studies, consulting and assistance company.	14,3
613	Installation and repairs of all equipment and materials linked to industrial and domestic uses.	10,4	613	Installation and repairs of all equipment and materials linked to industrial and domestic uses.	9,9

(*) : Rates of registrations and deregistration according to the total of inscriptions by groups of activities.

1.8 / THE INSCRIPTIONS IN THE ELECTRONIC TRADE REGISTER

The project of electronic trade register was elaborated by the Ministry of Trade and the National Center of the Trade Register in collaboration with the Ministry of Post and Information and Communication Technology, with the aim of promoting the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in Algerian institutions and to contribute to the establishment of e-governance basis.

The objectives expected of the electronic trade register are:

- Strengthening the security of trade registers abstracts in order to fight fraudulent manipulation and to eliminate the falsification of trade registers abstracts.
- Facilitating, developing and modernizing the control process of commercial activity through the use of mobile technology means in order to access reliable information, which permits the identification of the tradesmen.

The collaboration between the two ministerial departments was materialized by the signature of cooperation convention concerning the technical aspects with a mixed financing between the National Center of the Trade Register and the FAUDITEC (fund ownership of the use and development of information and communication technologies) which comes under the authority of Ministry of Post and Information and Communication Technology.

The solution adopted for the implementation of electronic trade register used a very simple process it consists on inserting graphic symbol (type data matrix) on the abstract of the trade register.

This symbol includes encrypted data concerning the number of the trade register of company which can be read and interpreted by every peripherals both mobile or others (mobile phone, webcam, laser reader, PC,..), in order to verify instantly (by offline and/or online) the authentication of the abstracts of the trade register delivered by The National Center of The Trade Register.

The implementation of this project is subdivided into three (03) phases:

- The elaboration phase concerns the test of solution and its integration on information system of the National Center of the Trade Register, this phase was carrying out during the period from october 2013 until march 2014.

- The pilot operation was launched at local offices of Wilaya of Algiers by the Minister of Trade on March 16th, 2014.

- The generalization of the solution in all local offices, from june15th, 2014.

This exploitation phase was comforted by the organization of training courses for both agents and managers of local offices and the provision of necessary equipment to ensure the project success and the achievement of expected objectives.

THE ELECTRONIC TRADE REGISTER IN NUMBERS

During the period from march 16th,2014 (launching of the electronic trade register) to December 31st, 2014, there were **197 913** abstracts of electronic trade register (**169 639** natural persons and **28 274** legal entities) issued to tradesmen, as follows:

1 - Pilot phase : During this period, it was registered **13 224** inscriptions, distributed as follows:

Natural persons : 8 949, representing **68%**

Number of registration : **4 313**
Number of alteration : **2 053**
Number of de-registration : **2 583**

Legal entities : 4 275, representing **32%**

Number of registration : **1 378**
Number of alteration : **2 301**
Number of de-registration : **596**

2 - Generalization phase : until December 31st, 2014, it was registered **184 959** inscriptions, distributed as follows:

Natural persons : 160 690, which represent **87%**

Number of registration : **84 213**
Number of alteration : **31 348**
Number of de-registration : **45 129**

Legal entities : 23 999, which represent **13%**

Number of registration : **8 958**
Number of alteration : **11 395**
Number of de-registration : **3 646**

THE ELECTRONIC TRADE REGISTER

The solution of the electronic trade register developed by The National Center of the Trade Register is mainly intended to the securing of the abstracts of the trade register and the communication of both economic and commercial information through electronic processes using mobile technologies.



CHAPTER I
INSCRIPTIONS TO THE TRADE REGISTER
- YEAR 2014 -

**TABLE 17 / DISTRIBUTION OF INSCRIPTIONS TO THE ELECTRONIC TRADE REGISTER
ACCORDING TO THEIR NATURE AND BY WILAYA, PERIOD 16/03/2014 - 31/12/2014**

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS				LEGAL ENTITIES				TOTAL BY WILAYA
	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT1	REG.	ALT.	DEREG.	S/TOT2	
ADRAR	1 007	315	487	1 809	60	75	34	169	1 978
CHLEF	1 699	617	994	3 310	85	93	101	279	3 589
LAGHOUAT	770	358	458	1 586	54	64	39	157	1 743
OUM EL BOUAGHI	1 544	569	923	3 036	165	156	90	411	3 447
BATNA	3 289	1 083	1 307	5 679	266	270	68	604	6 283
BEJAIA	2 828	1 032	1 453	5 313	303	404	146	853	6 166
BISKRA	1 574	547	907	3 028	99	114	38	251	3 279
BECHAR	745	271	479	1 495	36	33	19	88	1 583
BLIDA	2 520	1 021	1 415	4 956	343	441	164	948	5 904
BOUIRA	1 812	620	928	3 360	98	82	43	223	3 583
TAMANRASSET	760	236	284	1 280	22	24	6	52	1 332
TEBESSA	1 184	405	516	2 105	160	249	44	453	2 558
TLEMCCEN	3 355	920	1 834	6 109	148	201	78	427	6 536
TIARET	1 717	675	836	3 228	84	74	26	184	3 412
TIZI OUZOU	4 356	1 102	2 055	7 513	325	311	140	776	8 289
ALGIERS	11 459	5 299	6 870	23 628	3 953	6 233	1 642	11 828	35 456
DJELFA	1 197	573	627	2 397	77	70	30	177	2 574
JIJEL	1 557	476	871	2 904	60	66	33	159	3 063
SETIF	3 523	1 356	2 030	6 909	449	816	224	1 489	8 398
SAIDA	835	299	528	1 662	27	26	10	63	1 725
SKIKDA	1 762	813	1 108	3 683	102	125	38	265	3 948
SIDI BEL ABBES	1 891	843	982	3 716	100	103	47	250	3 966
ANNABA	1 736	937	1 006	3 679	199	314	63	576	4 255
GUELMA	1 348	554	823	2 725	54	71	23	148	2 873
CONSTANTINE	2 251	1 322	1 285	4 858	285	501	184	970	5 828
MEDEA	1 427	446	636	2 509	55	65	17	137	2 646
MOSTAGANEM	1 735	537	1 101	3 373	84	103	38	225	3 598
M'SILA	1 915	620	875	3 410	193	144	27	364	3 774
MASCARA	2 069	804	1 125	3 998	89	72	22	183	4 181
OUARGLA	1 108	537	536	2 181	157	147	45	349	2 530
ORAN	4 166	1 541	1 715	7 422	806	842	273	1 921	9 343
EL BAYEDH	469	148	329	946	22	17	10	49	995
ILLIZI	246	58	86	390	15	8	0	23	413
BORDJBOUARRERIDJ	1 759	541	991	3 291	298	244	55	597	3 888
BOUMERDES	1 945	603	1 134	3 682	269	293	101	663	4 345
TARF	1 429	432	691	2 552	53	62	10	125	2 677
TINDOUF	220	114	116	450	16	8	1	25	475
TISSEMSILT	574	209	354	1 137	21	19	7	47	1 184
EL OUED	1 615	558	869	3 042	134	155	54	343	3 385
KHENCHELA	808	211	415	1 434	29	27	12	68	1 502
SOUK AHRAS	904	377	535	1 816	32	34	12	78	1 894
TIPAZA	1 496	534	774	2 804	128	158	47	333	3 137
MILA	1 876	631	967	3 474	102	113	37	252	3 726
AIN DEFLA	1 397	578	921	2 896	87	79	70	236	3 132
NAAMA	548	231	402	1 181	28	25	5	58	1 239
AIN TEMOUCHENT	1 319	502	744	2 565	52	43	18	113	2 678
GHARDAIA	848	304	531	1 683	49	67	24	140	1 823
RELIZANE	1 934	642	859	3 435	63	55	27	145	3 580
NATIONAL TOTAL	88 526	33 401	47 712	169 639	10 336	13 696	4 242	28 274	197 913

II- STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC FABRIC AT THE END OF 2014

The total number of economic operators at the end of December 2014 is **1.764.000** (both principal and secondary establishments) with evolution of **+5,07%** comparing to 2013.

Natural persons represent the majority of active companies with **1.606.878** which represent **91,1%** of the total. The number of legal entities is **157.122** representing **8,9%** of the total.

There are **1.460.236** principal establishments natural persons, which represent **82, 78%**.

Concerning legal entities, there are **123.449** principal establishments, which represent **78,57%**.

The numbers provided about economic operators concern both principal and secondary establishments.

Economic operators are essentially concentrated in these Wilayas:

- The Wilaya of Algiers remains the most important pole in matter of economic operators' implantation, with a number of **225.707** operators (**52.234** legal entities and **173.473** natural

persons), which correspond at the rate of **12,8%** comparing to the national total.

- Oran: **71.188** natural persons and **12.345** legal entities, representing **4,7 %** of the total.

- Tizi- Ouzou: **69.991** natural persons and **5.223** legal entities, representing **4,3 %** of the total;

- Setif: **65.770** natural persons and **7.783** legal entities, representing **4,2 %** of the total;

- Bejaia: **56.437** natural persons and **5.074** legal entities, representing **3,5%** of the total;

- Constantine: **54.150** natural persons and **6.988** legal entities, representing **3,5 %** of the total;

- Blida: **49.155** natural persons and **5.652** legal entities, representing **3,1%** of the total number of tradesmen.

The southern Wilayas registered a very low density of economic operators with rates lower than **1%** of the national total, except for the Wilaya of Ouargla which counts **31.353** companies representing **1,8%** and for legal entities, it ranks 9th.

EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
PERIOD: AT THE END OF 2013/ AT THE END OF 2014



**2.1 / DISTRIBUTION OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
BY WILAYA AT THE END OF 2014**

TABLE 18 / DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED TRADESMEN BY WILAYA AT THE END OF 2014

WILAYA	NUMBER OF REGISTERED TRADESMEN		TOTAL
	NATURAL PERSONS	LEGAL ENTITIES	
ADRAR	17 798	1 418	19 216
CHLEF	36 015	2 678	38 693
LAGHOuat	14 154	1 128	15 282
OUM EL BOUAGHI	30 814	2 439	33 253
BATNA	47 752	2 772	50 524
BEJAIA	56 437	5 074	61 511
BISKRA	24 568	1 255	25 823
BECHAR	13 625	817	14 442
BLIDA	49 155	5 652	54 807
BOUIRA	30 163	1 568	31 731
TAMANRASSET	13 516	562	14 078
TEBESSA	25 012	2 325	27 337
TLEMCEN	49 221	2 474	51 695
TIARET	35 126	1 286	36 412
TIZI OUZOU	69 991	5 223	75 214
ALGIERS	173 473	52 234	225 707
DJELFA	25 266	1 175	26 441
JIJEL	31 820	1 182	33 002
SETIF	65 770	7 783	73 553
SAIDA	17 304	609	17 913
SKIKDA	39 319	1 773	41 092
SIDI BEL ABBES	34 474	1 845	36 319
ANNABA	35 268	3 634	38 902
GUELMA	24 624	957	25 581
CONSTANTINE	54 150	6 988	61 138
MEDEA	33 870	1 199	35 069
MOSTAGANEM	28 122	1 305	29 427
M'SILA	39 712	1 894	41 606
MASCARA	36 590	1 345	37 935
OUARGLA	27 715	3 638	31 353
ORAN	71 188	12 345	83 533
EL BAYEDH	8 868	267	9 135
ILLIZI	4 767	264	5 031
B. B. ARRERIDJ	29 252	2 507	31 759
BOUMERDES	39 150	4 077	43 227
TARF	22 199	851	23 050
TINDOUF	4 729	212	4 941
TISSEMSILT	11 294	324	11 618
EL OUED	26 903	1 969	28 872
KHENCHELA	16 148	769	16 917
SOUK AHRAS	19 724	737	20 461
TIPAZA	30 893	2 091	32 984
MILA	35 427	1 564	36 991
AIN DEFLA	27 245	1 464	28 709
NAAMA	11 067	409	11 476
AIN TEMOUCHENT	22 238	741	22 979
GHARDAIA	15 517	1 358	16 875
RELIZANE	29 445	941	30 386
NATIONAL TOTAL	1 606 878	157 122	1 764 000

**2.2 / DISTRIBUTION OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
AT THE END OF 2014 BY REGIONS****TABLE 19 /
SUMMARY STATEMENT BY REGION**

REGIONS	NATURAL PERSONS	LEGAL ENTITIES	TOTAL	RATE %
CENTER	571 658	82 435	654 093	37%
EAST	516 991	38 175	555 166	31,5%
WEST	354 937	23 891	378 828	21,5%
SOUTH	163 292	12 621	175 913	10%
TOTAL	1 606 878	157 122	1 764 000	100%

**TABLE 20 / DISTRIBUTION OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
AT THE END OF 2014 BY REGIONS****1- CENTER REGION**

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS	LEGAL ENTITIES	TOTAL	RATE %
ALGIERS	173 473	52 234	225 707	34,5%
TIZI OUZOU	69 991	5 223	75 214	11,5%
BEJAIA	56 437	5 074	61 511	9,4%
BLIDA	49 155	5 652	54 807	8,4%
BOUMERDES	39 150	4 077	43 227	6,6%
CHLEF	36 015	2 678	38 693	5,9%
MEDEA	33 870	1 199	35 069	5,4%
TIPAZA	30 893	2 091	32 984	5%
BOUIRA	30 163	1 568	31 731	4,9%
AIN DEFLA	27 245	1 464	28 709	4,4%
DJELFA	25 266	1 175	26 441	4%
CENTER TOTAL	571 658	82 435	654 093	100%

2- EASTERN REGION

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS	LEGAL ENTITIES	TOTAL	RATE %
SETIF	65 770	7 783	73 553	13,3%
CONSTANTINE	54 150	6 988	61 138	11%
BATNA	47 752	2 772	50 524	9,1%
M'SILA	39 712	1 894	41 606	7,5%
SKIKDA	39 319	1 773	41 092	7,4%
ANNABA	35 268	3 634	38 902	7%
MILA	35 427	1 564	36 991	6,7%
OUM EL BOUAGHI	30 814	2 439	33 253	6%
JIJEL	31 820	1 182	33 002	5,9%
B. BOU-ARRERIDJ	29 252	2 507	31 759	5,7%
TEBESSA	25 012	2 325	27 337	4,9%
GUELMA	24 624	957	25 581	4,6%
TARF	22 199	851	23 050	4,2%
SOUK AHRAS	19 724	737	20 461	3,7%
KHENCHELA	16 148	769	16 917	3%
EAST TOTAL	516 991	38 175	555 166	100%

CHAPTER II
STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC FABRIC
- AT THE END OF 2014 -

3- WESTERN REGION

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS	LEGAL ENTITIES	TOTAL	RATE %
ORAN	71 188	12 345	83 533	22,1%
TLEMCEN	49 221	2 474	51 695	13,6%
MASCARA	36 590	1 345	37 935	10%
TIARET	35 126	1 286	36 412	9,6%
SIDI BEL ABBES	34 474	1 845	36 319	9,6%
RELIZANE	29 445	941	30 386	8%
MOSTAGANEM	28 122	1 305	29 427	7,8%
AIN TEMOUCHENT	22 238	741	22 979	6,1%
SAIDA	17 304	609	17 913	4,7%
TISSEMSILT	11 294	324	11 618	3,1%
NAAMA	11 067	409	11 476	3%
EL-BAYEDH	8 868	267	9 135	2,4%
WEST TOTAL	354 937	23 891	378 828	100%

4- SOUTHERN REGION

WILAYA	NATURAL PERSONS	LEGAL ENTITIES	TOTAL	RATE %
OUARGLA	27 715	3 638	31 353	17,8%
EL-OUED	26 903	1 969	28 872	16,4%
BISKRA	24 568	1 255	25 823	14,7%
ADRAR	17 798	1 418	19 216	10,9%
GHARDAIA	15 517	1 358	16 875	9,6%
LAGHOUAT	14 154	1 128	15 282	8,7%
BECHAR	13 625	817	14 442	8,2%
TAMANRASSET	13 516	562	14 078	8%
ILLIZI	4 767	264	5 031	2,9%
TINDOUF	4 729	212	4 941	2,8%
SOUTH TOTAL	163 292	12 621	175 913	100%

2.3 / EVOLUTION OF ECONOMIC FABRIC DURING THE DECADE 2005 - 2014

Concerning the decade 2005-2014, the evolution of the number of tradesmen (both natural persons and legal entities) registered to the trade register is in increase, with an irregular increasing rate from **2,9%** (year 2008) to **11,3%** (year 2009).

Concerning year 2014, the total number of tradesmen increased by **5,1%** compared to 2013.

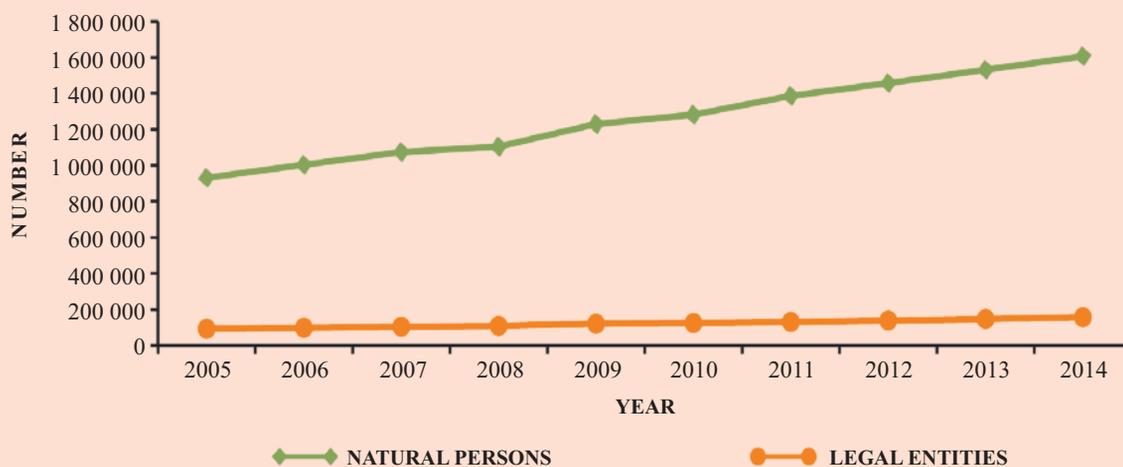
The total number of economic operators grew by **72,2%** during the decade

TABLE 21 / EVOLUTION OF THE TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
PERIOD : 2005 – 2014

YEAR	NATURAL PERSONS	EVOL° % (1)	LEGAL ENTITIES	EVOL° % (1)	TOTAL	EVOL° % (1)
2005	931 326	-	93 076	-	1 024 402	-
2006	1 003 394	7,7	99 014	6,4	1 102 408	7,6
2007	1 074 800	7,1	105 128	6,2	1 179 928	7
2008	1 104 611	2,8	109 228	3,9	1 213 839	2,9
2009	1 230 524	11,4	120 653	10,5	1 351 177	11,3
2010	1 282 609	4,2	124 840	3,5	1 407 449	4,2
2011	1 386 260	8,1	130 382	4,4	1 516 642	7,8
2012	1 457 548	5,1	138 804	6,5	1 596 352	5,3
2013	1 531 473	5,1	147 318	6,1	1 678 791	5,2
2014	1 606 878	4,9	157 122	6,7	1 764 000	5,1

(1): Evolution by percentage (%) compared to the previous year.

EVOLUTION OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED IN THE TRADE REGISTER
PERIOD: 2005 - 2014



2.4 / DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED TRADESMEN BY WILAYA AND BY ACTIVITY SECTOR, AT THE END OF 2014

The distribution of registered tradesmen by activities sectors provides us the following structure:

NATURAL PERSONS

Retail trade :	41,76 % ;
Services :	40,23 % ;
Industrial production, building, public works and hydraulic :	14,07 % ;
Wholesale trade :	3,60 % ;
Crafts production :	0,32 % ;
Exportation :	0,02 % ;
Total	100 %

LEGAL ENTITIES

Services :	31,84 % ;
Industrial production, building, public works and hydraulic :	29,06 % ;
Import & export :	21,83 % ;
Wholesale trade :	9,80 % ;
Retail trade :	6,57 % ;
Crafts production :	0,90 % ;
Total	100 %

NB : The distribution of tradesmen by activity sector, in all this chapter, is not in compliance with the distribution by wilaya, due to the possibility of carrying many activities in different sectors by one tradesman.

CHAPTER II

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC FABRIC
- AT THE END OF 2014 -

TABLE 22 / DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED TRADESMEN (NATURAL PERSONS) BY ACTIVITY SECTOR AT THE END OF 2014

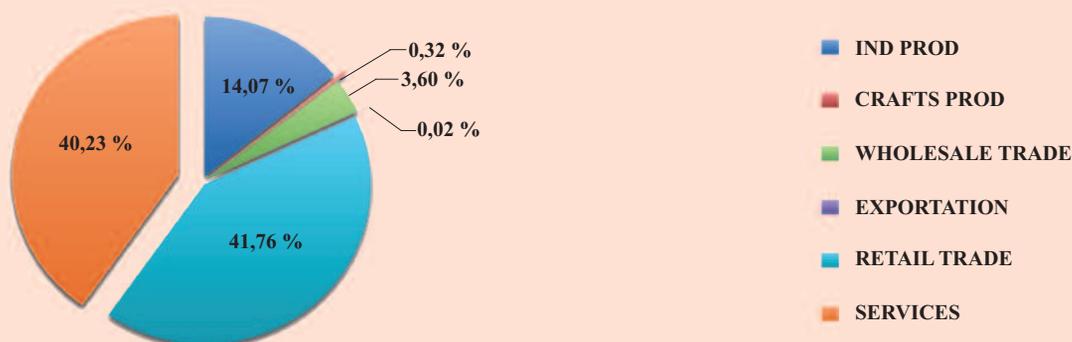
WILAYA	ACTIVITIES SECTORS						TOTAL BY WILAYA
	IND PROD	CRAFTS PROD	WHOLESALE TRADE	EXPORT	RETAIL TRADE	SERVICES	
ADRAR	2 885	23	1 291	11	8 463	5 651	18 324
CHLEF	4 482	193	1 816	1	15 187	16 177	37 856
LAGHOUAT	2 761	55	974	0	6 136	6 020	15 946
OUM EL BOUAGHI	3 941	179	1 498	3	13 462	13 563	32 646
BATNA	7 565	23	2 187	6	21 447	20 161	51 389
BEJAIA	11 087	113	1 565	4	20 800	25 680	59 249
BISKRA	3 732	0	839	55	12 608	9 526	26 760
BECHAR	2 198	69	617	1	5 663	5 492	14 040
BLIDA	6 164	318	2 885	7	21 334	22 579	53 287
BOUIRA	4 722	15	637	0	12 956	13 470	31 800
TAMANRASSET	2 242	1	1 114	35	5 801	5 243	14 436
TEBESSA	3 490	1	1 513	0	10 824	10 964	26 792
TLEMCEN	5 540	24	1 111	5	23 768	20 651	51 099
TIARET	5 544	163	1 611	0	15 798	14 567	37 683
TIZI OUZOU	14 295	2	1 494	5	26 117	29 370	71 283
ALGIERS	24 024	1 257	7 102	50	77 383	75 366	185 182
DJELFA	5 333	7	2 142	1	11 187	9 700	28 370
JIJEL	4 433	213	736	0	14 975	12 946	33 303
SETIF	8 666	144	2 696	15	34 840	23 222	69 583
SAIDA	3 710	49	562	0	6 720	6 661	17 702
SKIKDA	5 938	45	644	1	19 027	17 219	42 874
SIDI BEL ABBES	5 531	23	2 059	1	14 986	15 040	37 640
ANNABA	4 470	252	712	18	15 082	16 531	37 065
GUELMA	3 315	28	266	0	11 203	11 362	26 174
CONSTANTINE	6 524	1 157	3 459	3	25 151	23 057	59 351
MEDEA	4 401	10	1 149	3	17 219	13 438	36 220
MOSTAGANEM	4 027	48	504	2	13 616	10 606	28 803
M'SILA	5 112	45	1 897	3	18 956	16 074	42 087
MASCARA	3 835	56	1 435	1	16 768	15 178	37 273
OUARGLA	6 054	79	1 719	6	9 606	14 021	31 485
ORAN	10 140	83	3 497	11	30 624	29 920	74 275
EL BAYEDH	1 419	2	391	0	4 579	2 895	9 286
ILLIZI	1 582	6	134	0	1 313	2 506	5 541
B.B. ARRERIDJ	3 461	18	713	1	15 028	11 833	31 054
BOUMERDES	6 362	280	1 460	7	14 221	19 045	41 375
TARF	3 432	33	252	3	9 516	9 893	23 129
TINDOUF	973	18	108	0	1 793	2 266	5 158
TISSEMSILT	2 204	3	182	0	4 394	5 119	11 902
EL OUED	4 878	0	686	11	11 588	12 146	29 309
KHENCHELA	2 957	42	588	1	5 969	7 590	17 147
SOUK AHRAS	2 451	10	263	0	8 848	8 999	20 571
TIPAZA	4 601	40	956	5	12 644	14 685	32 931
MILA	5 148	231	996	11	16 130	14 540	37 056
AIN DEFLA	3 278	62	491	0	12 889	12 990	29 710
NAAMA	2 041	39	546	0	5 134	3 916	11 676
AIN TEMOUCHENT	2 318	45	414	2	9 679	10 401	22 859
GHARDAIA	3 129	54	612	9	6 706	6 960	17 470
RELIZANE	3 586	40	875	0	14 211	11 122	29 834
NATIONAL TOTAL	239 981	5 598	61 398	298	712 349	686 361	1 705 985
RATE / TOTAL	14,07%	0,32%	3,60%	0,02%	41,76%	40,23%	100%

CHAPTER II
STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC FABRIC
- AT THE END OF 2014 -

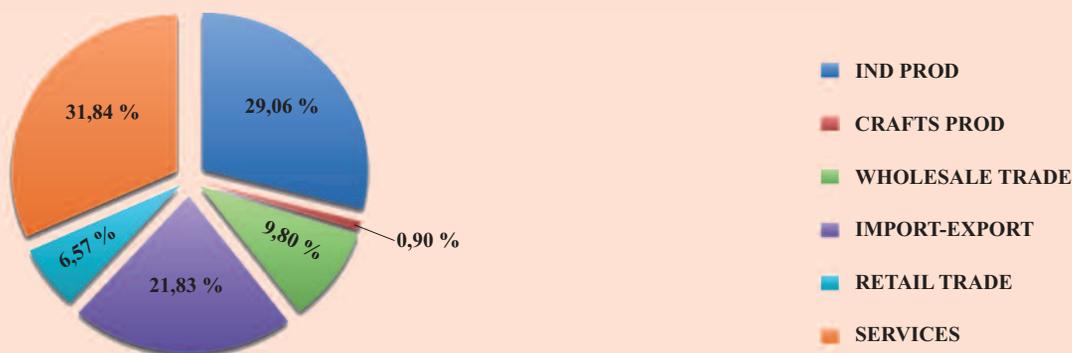
TABLE 23 / DISTRIBUTION OF EXISTING COMPANIES BY ACTIVITY SECTOR AT THE END OF 2014

WILAYA	ACTIVITIES SECTORS						TOTAL BY WILAYA
	IND PROD	CRAFTS PROD	WHOLESALE TRADE	IMP-EXP	RETAIL TRADE	SERVICES	
ADRAR	457	5	328	60	293	476	1 619
CHLEF	873	112	342	231	170	1 384	3 112
LAGHOUAT	495	20	174	89	112	552	1 442
OUM EL BOUAGHI	504	28	181	1 233	111	658	2 715
BATNA	920	29	346	919	193	968	3 375
BEJAIA	1 897	101	544	1 086	571	1 897	6 096
BISKRA	495	4	162	232	140	625	1 658
BECHAR	291	4	108	58	72	362	895
BLIDA	2 206	55	795	1 742	451	1 812	7 061
BOUIRA	770	16	201	222	148	566	1 923
TAMANRASSET	176	0	162	48	68	267	721
TEBESSA	724	9	273	992	114	679	2 791
TLEMCEN	873	16	277	637	230	1 019	3 052
TIARET	562	23	283	168	116	522	1 674
TIZI OUZOU	2 449	65	473	627	525	1 887	6 026
ALGIERS	16 950	664	5 962	17 040	4 116	21 595	66 327
DJELFA	537	3	265	147	101	448	1 501
JIJEL	454	3	139	189	131	445	1 361
SETIF	2 492	6	833	3 137	710	1 812	8 990
SAIDA	275	6	91	25	71	207	675
SKIKDA	765	22	154	240	177	858	2 216
SIDI BEL ABBES	824	12	363	322	124	746	2 391
ANNABA	1 359	42	421	772	403	1 611	4 608
GUELMA	390	12	64	163	75	363	1 067
CONSTANTINE	2 034	247	976	2 372	512	2 281	8 422
MEDEA	525	4	178	249	102	394	1 452
MOSTAGANEM	524	5	158	235	125	521	1 568
M'SILA	666	13	299	645	116	562	2 301
MASCARA	471	8	126	334	79	486	1 504
OUARGLA	1 480	9	487	257	243	2 221	4 697
ORAN	4 113	68	1 445	3 648	730	4 902	14 906
EL BAYEDH	96	0	54	19	29	112	310
ILLIZI	96	0	46	12	29	148	331
B.B. ARRERIDJ	974	9	249	841	145	769	2 987
BOUMERDES	1 989	34	504	890	234	1 649	5 300
TARF	380	8	84	171	76	348	1 067
TINDOUF	89	0	30	3	20	115	257
TISSEMSILT	156	3	43	10	23	149	384
EL OUED	834	1	180	404	143	1 008	2 570
KHENCHELA	327	29	81	88	48	343	916
SOUK AHRAS	282	8	54	92	65	316	817
TIPAZA	916	7	228	552	172	705	2 580
MILA	654	5	179	379	148	574	1 939
AIN DEFLA	475	11	151	141	144	769	1 691
NAAMA	175	10	41	62	35	158	481
AIN TEMOUCHENT	308	0	87	95	62	314	866
GHARDAIA	602	13	241	183	148	643	1 830
RELIZANE	342	4	112	193	67	384	1 102
NATIONAL TOTAL	56 246	1 753	18 974	42 254	12 717	61 630	193 574
RATE / TOTAL	29,06%	0,90%	9,80%	21,83%	6,57%	31,84%	100%

DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED TRADESMEN BY ACTIVITIES SECTORS
AT THE END OF 2014 - NATURAL PERSONS -



DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED TRADESMEN BY ACTIVITIES SECTORS
AT THE END OF 2014 - LEGAL ENTITIES -



2.5 / STATEMENT OF VARIATIONS OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR PERIOD : 2010-2014

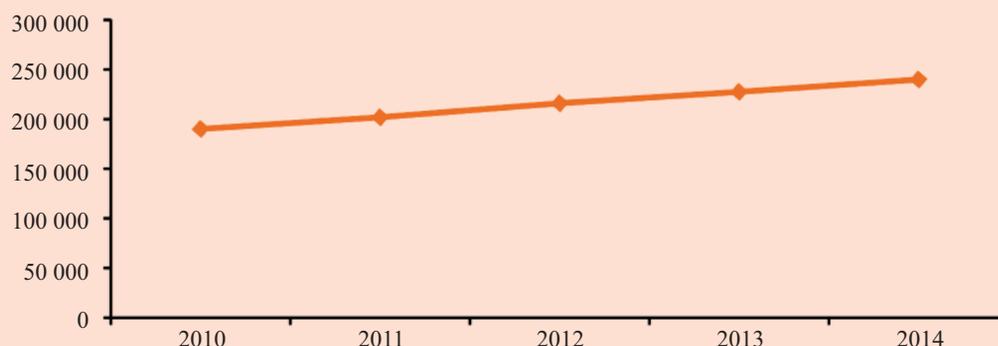
TABLE 24 /

SECTOR 01 / INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND BPWH

YEAR	NATURAL PERSONS	EVOL° % (1)	LEGAL ENTITIES	EVOL° % (1)
END OF 2010	190 090	-	47 309	-
END OF 2011	201 860	6,2	48 127	1,7
END OF 2012	215 911	7	50 060	4
END OF 2013	227 480	5,4	52 729	5,3
END OF 2014	239 981	5,5	56 246	6,7

(1) : Evolution by percentage (%) compared to the previous year

EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER IN THE SECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND BPWH PERIOD : 2010 / 2014



EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER IN THE SECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND BPWH PERIOD : 2010/2014

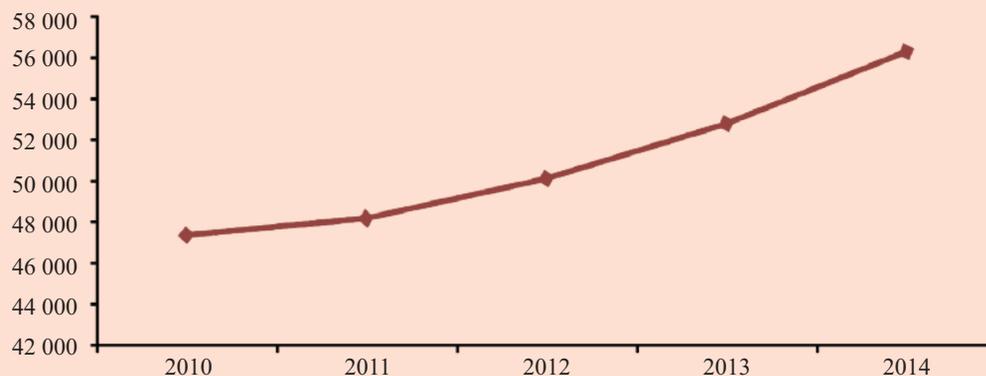


TABLE 25 /

SECTOR 02 / CRAFTS PRODUCTION

YEAR	NATURAL PERSONS	EVOL° % (1)	LEGAL ENTITIES	EVOL° % (1)
END OF 2010	6 364	-	1 625	-
END OF 2011	6 314	-0,8	1 581	-2,7
END OF 2012	6 502	3	1 613	2
END OF 2013	6 076	-6,6	1 656	2,7
END OF 2014	5 598	-7,9	1 753	5,9

(1) : Evolution by percentage (%) compared to the previous year

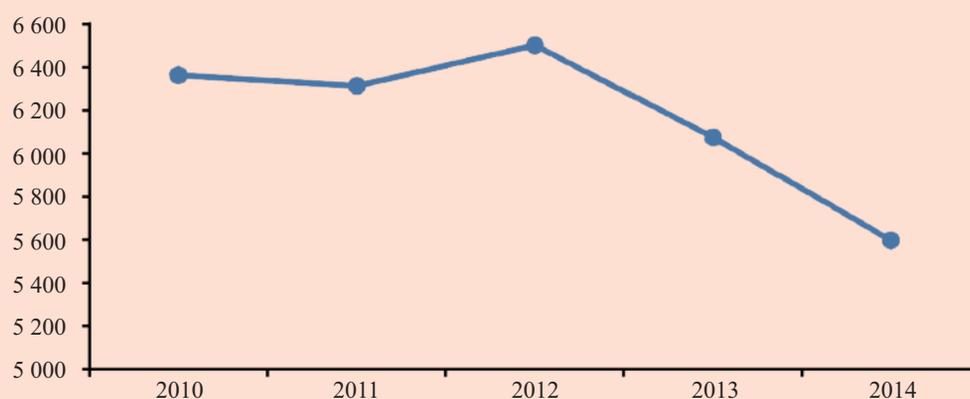
**EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
IN THE SECTOR OF CRAFTS PRODUCTION PERIOD : 2010/2014**

**EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
IN THE SECTOR OF CRAFTS PRODUCTION PERIOD : 2010/2014**

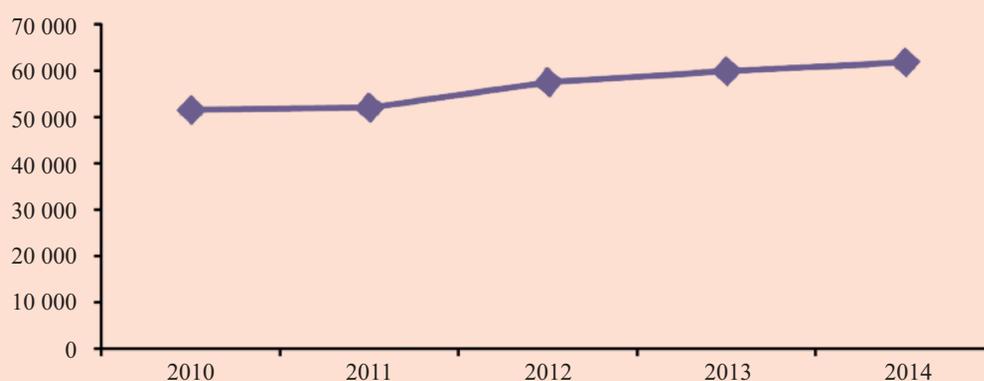

TABLE 26 /

SECTOR 03 / WHOLESALE TRADE

YEAR	NATURAL PERSONS	EVOL° % (1)	LEGAL ENTITIES	EVOL° % (1)
END OF 2010	51 103	-	15 808	-
END OF 2011	51 627	1	15 756	-0,3
END OF 2012	57 089	10,6	16 532	4,9
END OF 2013	59 468	4,2	17 653	6,8
END OF 2014	61 398	3,2	18 974	7,5

(1) : Evolution by percentage (%) compared to the previous year

**EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
 IN THE SECTOR OF WHOLESALE TRADE PERIOD : 2010/2014**



**EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
 IN THE SECTOR OF WHOLESALE TRADE PERIOD : 2010/2014**

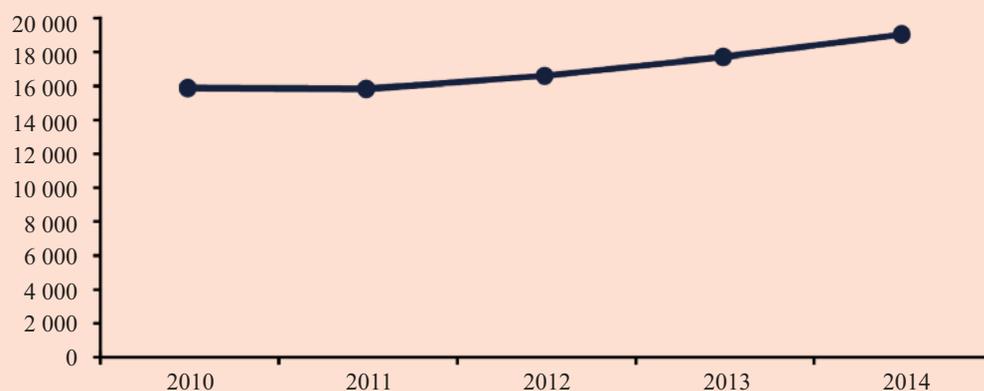


TABLE 27 /

SECTOR 04 / IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION

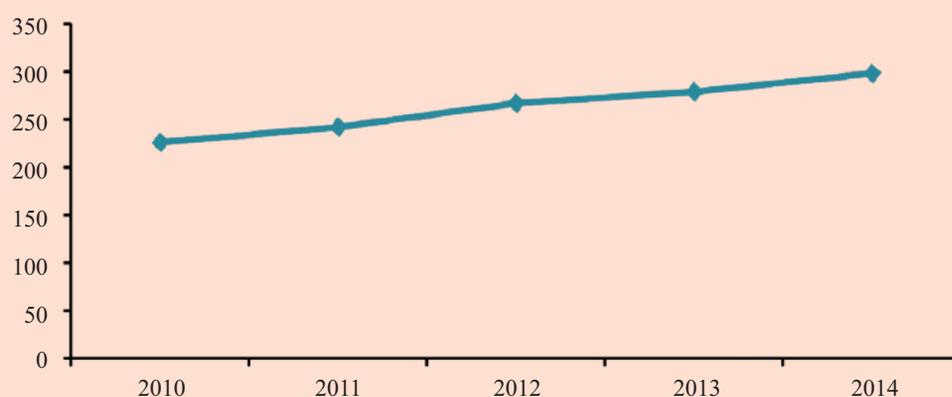
YEAR	NATURAL PERSONS	EVOL° % (1)	LEGAL ENTITIES	EVOL° % (1)
END OF 2010	226	-	34 013	-
END OF 2011	242	7,1	35 891	5,5
END OF 2012	267	10,3	37 965	5,8
END OF 2013	279	4,5	40 414	6,5
END OF 2014	298	6,8	42 254	4,6

(1) : Evolution by percentage (%) compared to the previous year

(**) Natural persons carried out only export activity.

(***) At the end of 2014, the real number of importers authorized to practice activities is 24.544.

EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER IN THE SECTOR OF EXPORTATION PERIOD : 2010/2014



EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER IN THE SECTOR OF IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION PERIOD : 2010/2014

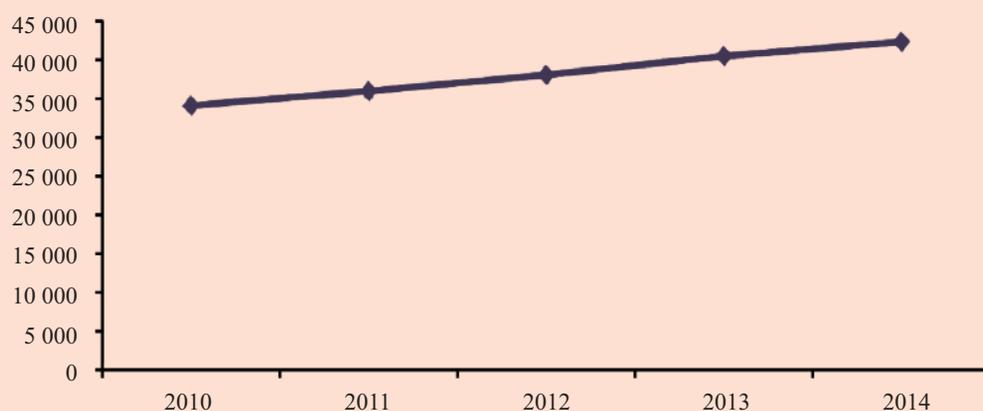


TABLE 28 /

SECTOR 05 / RETAIL TRADE

YEAR	NATURAL PERSONS	EVOL° % (1)	LEGAL ENTITIES	EVOL° % (1)
END OF 2010	618 479	-	9 693	-
END OF 2011	611 655	-1,1	9 971	2,9
END OF 2012	641 085	4,8	10 958	9,9
END OF 2013	675 597	5,4	11 805	7,7
END OF 2014	712 349	5,4	12 717	7,7

(1) : Evolution by percentage (%) compared to the previous year

**EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
 IN THE SECTOR OF RETAIL TRADE PERIOD : 2010/2014**



**EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
 IN THE SECTOR OF RETAIL TRADE PERIOD : 2010/2014**

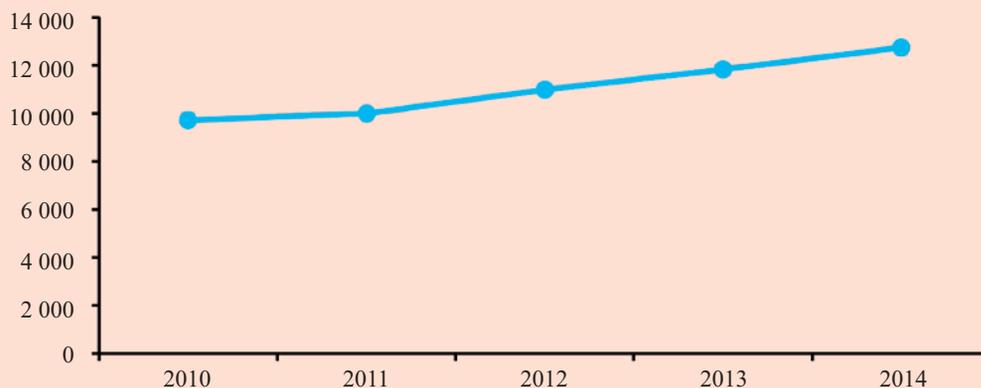


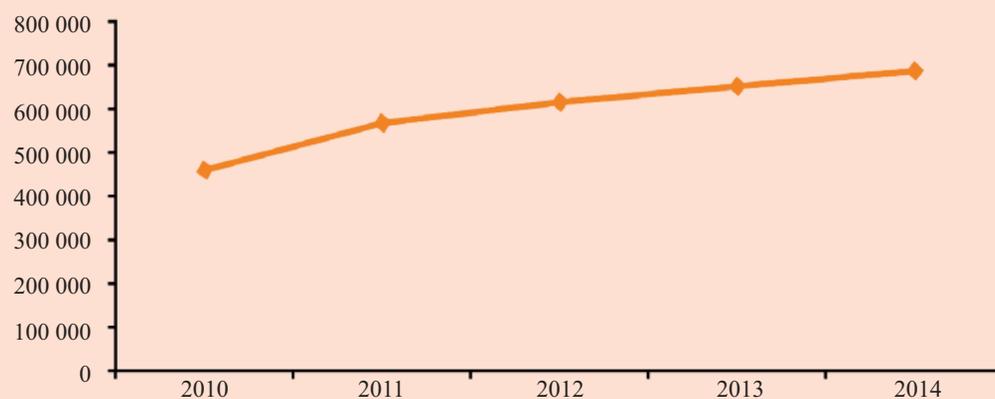
TABLE 29 /

SECTOR 06 / SERVICES

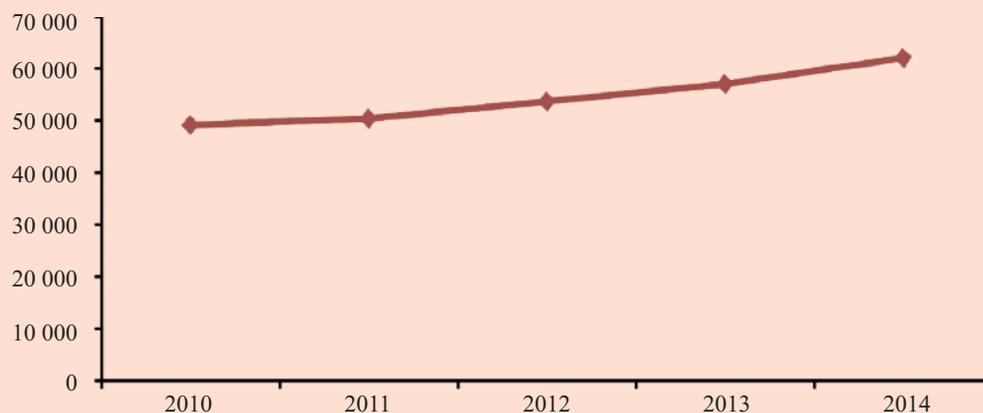
YEAR	NATURAL PERSONS	EVOL° % (1)	LEGAL ENTITIES	EVOL° % (1)
END OF 2010	459 481	-	48 730	-
END OF 2011	567 403	23,5	49 954	2,5
END OF 2012	615 015	8,4	53 246	6,6
END OF 2013	651 317	5,9	56 622	6,3
END OF 2014	686 361	5,4	61 630	8,8

(1) : Evolution by percentage (%) compared to the previous year

EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER IN SERVICES SECTOR PERIOD : 2010/2014



EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER IN SERVICES SECTOR PERIOD : 2010/2014



**2.6 / DISTRIBUTION OF TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
BY GENDER AND AGE BRACKET, AT THE END OF 2014**

Globally, **92,4%** of economic operators, natural persons, are of male gender against **7,6 %** of women.

Concerning the age of tradesmen, the most frequent age bracket is 29 to 38 years old, for both genders, with a rate of **34,89%**.

For male gender:

Out of a total number of **1.484.625** tradesmen the 29 to 38 age bracket remains the most important, representing **35,95%** of the total number of tradesmen, followed by the 39 to 48 age bracket (**27,88%**).

Men (economic operators) are globally concentrated in Wilayas of Algiers (**11%**), Tizi-Ouzou (**4,47%**), Setif and Oran (**4,29%**).

For female gender:

Out of a total number of **122.253** natural persons, the most common age bracket is 39 to 48 years old with a rate of **26,85 %**, followed by 29 to 38 years old (**22,15 %**).

Women (economic operators) are essentially concentrated in Algiers with **8,2%** of global number, followed by Oran with **6,2%** and Tlemcen with **4,20%**.

Concerning the gender of manager, male managers represent the majority comparing to female managers with **94,8%** of the total number of companies.

They are concentrated essentially in big cities: Algiers, Oran and Setif, with respectively, **32,6%**, **7,7%** and **5,1%**.

TABLE 30 / DISTRIBUTION OF TRADESMEN (NATURAL PERSONS) BY AGE AT THE END OF 2014

AGE BRACKET	MALE GENDER	FEMALE GENDER	TOTAL	RATE %
18-19 years old	1 089	55	1 144	0,07%
20-28 years old	198 665	7 423	206 088	12,83%
29-38 years old	533 605	27 081	560 686	34,89%
39-48 years old	413 972	32 806	446 778	27,80%
49-58 years old	197 184	26 349	223 533	13,91%
59-68 years old	90 684	15 614	106 298	6,62%
69 years old and +	49 426	12 925	62 351	3,88%
TOTAL	1 484 625	122 253	1 606 878	100
RATE	92,4%	7,6%	100%	

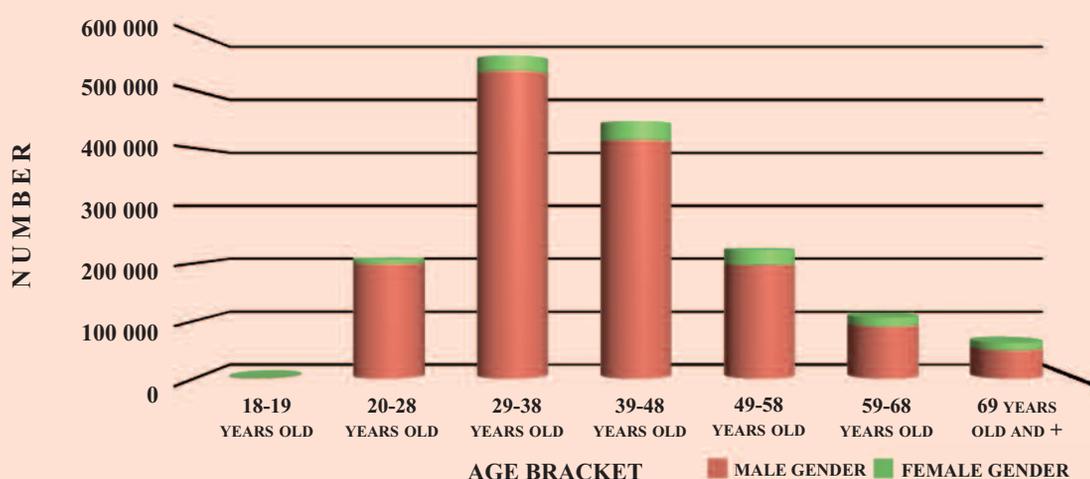
DISTRIBUTION OF THE NUMBER OF TRADSMEN BY AGE AND GENDER AT THE END OF 2014

TABLE 31 / DISTRIBUTION OF TRADESMEN (NATURAL PERSONS - MALE GENDER)
BY AGE AT THE END OF 2014

WILAYA	AGE BRACKET							TOTAL
	18-19	20-28	29-38	39-48	49-58	59-68	69 and+	
ADRAR	15	2 286	5 976	3 905	2 566	1 200	511	16 459
CHLEF	29	4 369	12 420	8 662	4 144	1 979	881	32 484
LAGHOUAT	8	1 768	4 459	3 470	1 740	733	408	12 586
OUM EL BOUAGHI	20	4 590	10 455	7 240	3 986	1 922	948	29 161
BATNA	45	6 949	16 679	11 768	5 523	2 465	1 006	44 435
BEJAIA	27	8 077	21 406	14 939	5 939	2 650	851	53 889
BISKRA	25	3 109	8 377	6 252	2 859	1 156	380	22 158
BECHAR	12	1 535	4 015	2 887	1 360	754	506	11 069
BLIDA	32	4 850	15 089	13 192	6 576	3 145	2 203	45 087
BOUIRA	18	4 621	11 210	7 796	2 902	1 325	706	28 578
TAMANRASSET	15	2 092	4 650	2 974	1 656	619	353	12 359
TEBESSA	21	2 649	8 085	6 166	3 205	1 431	702	22 259
TLEMCEN	54	6 134	15 697	12 035	5 643	3 011	1 514	44 088
TIARET	29	3 879	11 470	9 916	4 839	2 061	1 124	33 318
TIZI OUZOU	39	9 272	26 572	20 103	6 700	2 768	964	66 418
ALGIERS	61	17 487	52 855	49 854	24 129	10 962	8 148	163 496
DJELFA	22	3 167	8 936	6 473	2 939	1 143	629	23 309
JIJEL	23	4 311	10 719	8 068	3 786	1 782	836	29 525
SETIF	52	8 195	22 949	17 990	8 885	3 980	1 698	63 749
SAIDA	9	2 398	5 787	4 055	1 788	832	570	15 439
SKIKDA	22	3 978	12 209	10 546	5 042	2 872	1 622	36 291
SIDI BEL ABBES	30	4 096	11 048	8 070	3 782	1 745	907	29 678
ANNABA	9	3 497	10 307	9 173	5 147	2 691	1 663	32 487
GUELMA	13	3 278	7 498	5 719	3 092	1 511	726	21 837
CONSTANTINE	26	5 482	15 557	14 353	7 987	3 467	2 703	49 575
MEDEA	21	4 345	11 757	8 657	4 288	2 136	1 401	32 605
MOSTAGANEM	33	3 682	9 496	6 898	3 346	1 630	1 039	26 124
M'SILA	46	6 089	14 550	9 971	4 958	2 107	690	38 411
MASCARA	32	4 451	12 537	9 364	4 226	1 999	1 226	33 835
OUARGLA	6	3 334	9 568	6 821	3 392	1 521	762	25 404
ORAN	44	8 029	21 447	18 645	8 914	4 110	2 446	63 635
EL BAYEDH	3	883	2 728	2 240	1 019	426	208	7 507
ILLIZI	8	830	1 721	1 070	466	231	82	4 408
B.B. ARRERIDJ	28	4 215	10 736	7 677	3 454	1 534	662	28 306
BOUMERDES	28	5 124	13 891	10 109	4 233	2 003	1 089	36 477
TARF	16	2 793	7 354	5 394	2 635	1 367	702	20 261
TINDOUF	3	562	1 662	1 023	518	207	127	4 102
TISSEMSILT	5	1 642	3 850	2 700	1 230	514	275	10 216
EL OUED	29	4 171	9 972	6 019	2 963	1 037	442	24 633
KHENCHELA	9	2 331	5 646	3 727	1 997	981	353	15 044
SOUK AHRAS	8	2 002	5 739	4 667	2 514	1 289	699	16 918
TIPAZA	21	4 312	9 609	7 479	3 538	1 516	816	27 291
MILA	28	5 113	12 111	8 834	4 596	1 986	788	33 456
AIN DEFLA	22	3 647	9 185	6 802	3 101	1 585	796	25 138
NAAMA	11	1 045	3 404	2 808	1 193	557	280	9 298
AIN TEMOUCHENT	16	2 670	7 067	5 911	2 491	1 232	617	20 004
GHARDAIA	10	1 847	4 769	4 046	2 304	858	572	14 406
RELIZANE	6	3 479	10 381	7 504	3 593	1 654	795	27 412
NATIONAL TOTAL	1 089	198 665	533 605	413 972	197 184	90 684	49 426	1 484 625
RATE / TOTAL	0,07%	13,38%	35,95%	27,88%	13,28%	6,11%	3,33%	100%

CHAPTER II
STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC FABRIC
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**TABLE 32 / DISTRIBUTION OF TRADESMEN (NATURAL PERSONS - FEMALE GENDER)
 BY AGE AT THE END OF 2014**

WILAYA	AGE BRACKET							TOTAL
	18-19	20-28	29-38	39-48	49-58	59-68	69 and+	
ADRAR	1	94	298	348	343	120	135	1 339
CHLEF	1	242	832	922	759	472	303	3 531
LAGHOUAT	0	93	283	393	427	220	152	1 568
OUM EL BOUAGHI	2	44	269	393	430	291	224	1 653
BATNA	1	147	728	896	765	473	307	3 317
BEJAIA	0	174	750	782	469	199	174	2 548
BISKRA	1	106	512	739	606	277	169	2 410
BECHAR	3	144	500	592	630	411	276	2 556
BLIDA	2	235	908	1 090	767	524	542	4 068
BOUIRA	0	87	383	448	288	187	192	1 585
TAMANRASSET	1	104	342	318	240	86	66	1 157
TEBESSA	3	92	493	720	709	404	332	2 753
TLEMCEEN	2	355	1 090	1 354	1 173	663	496	5 133
TIARET	0	105	336	417	465	242	243	1 808
TIZI OUZOU	1	182	882	1 208	719	341	240	3 573
ALGIERS	0	533	1 997	2 855	2 032	1 211	1 349	9 977
DJELFA	2	129	501	524	413	225	163	1 957
JIJEL	0	93	395	611	516	365	315	2 295
SETIF	1	114	414	495	433	265	299	2 021
SAIDA	0	207	484	405	335	244	190	1 865
SIKIKDA	0	137	566	873	655	432	365	3 028
SIDI BEL ABBES	5	416	1 257	1 261	952	532	373	4 796
ANNABA	3	146	616	778	559	361	318	2 781
GUELMA	0	157	617	749	671	317	276	2 787
CONSTANTINE	2	165	762	1 180	1 023	702	741	4 575
MEDEA	0	39	152	276	335	212	251	1 265
MOSTAGANEM	0	154	461	551	384	257	191	1 998
M'SILA	1	89	261	328	339	149	134	1 301
MASCARA	4	184	515	642	613	431	366	2 755
OUARGLA	0	188	565	631	540	229	158	2 311
ORAN	2	572	1 988	2 083	1 420	765	723	7 553
EL BAYEDH	3	68	266	346	383	191	104	1 361
ILLIZI	1	26	89	107	66	45	25	359
B.B. ARRERIDJ	1	71	199	260	194	113	108	946
BOUMERDES	0	197	770	740	441	292	233	2 673
TARF	0	89	465	539	415	281	149	1 938
TINDOUF	0	52	156	155	132	102	30	627
TISSEMSILT	1	68	207	215	271	160	156	1 078
EL OUED	1	154	577	700	546	194	98	2 270
KHENCHELA	0	32	178	277	254	200	163	1 104
SOUK AHRAS	1	136	582	737	598	423	329	2 806
TIPAZA	0	315	966	1 005	639	390	287	3 602
MILA	2	63	327	481	471	337	290	1 971
AIN DEFLA	3	149	502	475	424	337	217	2 107
NAAMA	1	105	385	508	376	259	135	1 769
AIN TEMOUCHENT	1	131	519	636	428	293	226	2 234
GHARDAIA	1	53	269	310	283	126	69	1 111
RELIZANE	1	187	467	453	418	264	243	2 033
NATIONAL TOTAL	55	7 423	27 081	32 806	26 349	15 614	12 925	122 253
RATE / TOTAL	0,04%	6,07%	22,15%	26,85%	21,55%	12,77%	10,57%	100%

TABLE 33 / DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED COMPANIES ACCORDING TO MANAGER
AT THE END OF 2014

WILAYA	NUMBER OF COMPANIES				TOTAL	%
	FEMALE GENDER	%	MALE GENDER	%		
ADRAR	40	0,5	1 378	0,9	1 418	0,9
CHLEF	144	1,8	2 534	1,7	2 678	1,7
LAGHOuat	49	0,6	1 079	0,7	1 128	0,7
OUM EL BOUAGHI	76	0,9	2 363	1,6	2 439	1,6
BATNA	99	1,2	2 673	1,8	2 772	1,8
BEJAIA	181	2,2	4 893	3,3	5 074	3,2
BISKRA	47	0,6	1 208	0,8	1 255	0,8
BECHAR	42	0,5	775	0,5	817	0,5
BLIDA	288	3,5	5 364	3,6	5 652	3,6
BOUIRA	55	0,7	1 513	1	1 568	1
TAMANRASSET	10	0,1	552	0,4	562	0,4
TEBESSA	60	0,7	2 265	1,5	2 325	1,5
TLEMCEN	78	1,0	2 396	1,6	2 474	1,6
TIARET	46	0,6	1 240	0,8	1 286	0,8
TIZI OUZOU	199	2,4	5 024	3,4	5 223	3,3
ALGIERS	3 638	44,6	48 596	32,6	52 234	33,2
DJELFA	48	0,6	1 127	0,8	1 175	0,7
JIJEL	40	0,5	1 142	0,8	1 182	0,8
SETIF	197	2,4	7 586	5,1	7 783	5
SAIDA	25	0,3	584	0,4	609	0,4
SKIKDA	78	1	1 695	1,1	1 773	1,1
SIDI BEL ABBES	108	1,3	1 737	1,2	1 845	1,2
ANNABA	211	2,6	3 423	2,3	3 634	2,3
GUELMA	72	0,9	885	0,6	957	0,6
CONSTANTINE	387	4,7	6 601	4,4	6 988	4,4
MEDEA	35	0,4	1 164	0,8	1 199	0,8
MOSTAGANEM	59	0,7	1 246	0,8	1 305	0,8
M'SILA	47	0,6	1 847	1,2	1 894	1,2
MASCARA	47	0,6	1 298	0,9	1 345	0,9
OUARGLA	162	2	3 476	2,3	3 638	2,3
ORAN	821	10,1	11 524	7,7	12 345	7,9
EL BAYEDH	15	0,2	252	0,2	267	0,2
ILLIZI	7	0,1	257	0,2	264	0,2
B.B. ARRERIDJ	64	0,8	2 443	1,6	2 507	1,6
BOUMERDES	165	2	3 912	2,6	4 077	2,6
TARF	40	0,5	811	0,5	851	0,5
TINDOUF	9	0,1	203	0,1	212	0,1
TISSEMSILT	10	0,1	314	0,2	324	0,2
EL OUED	40	0,5	1 929	1,3	1 969	1,3
KHENCHELA	28	0,3	741	0,5	769	0,5
SOUK AHRAS	37	0,5	700	0,5	737	0,5
TIPAZA	119	1,5	1 972	1,3	2 091	1,3
MILA	35	0,4	1 529	1	1 564	1
AIN DEFLA	66	0,8	1 398	0,9	1 464	0,9
NAAMA	18	0,2	391	0,3	409	0,3
AIN TEMOUCHENT	21	0,3	720	0,5	741	0,5
GHARDAIA	55	0,7	1 303	0,9	1 358	0,9
RELIZANE	45	0,6	896	0,6	941	0,6
NATIONAL TOTAL	8 163	100	148 959	100	157 122	100

2.7 / DISTRIBUTION OF EXISTING COMPANIES ACCORDING TO THEIR LEGAL FORM AT THE END OF 2014

The distribution of companies according to their legal form, at the end of 2014, has not been modified, since proportions recorded during previous years are the same in 2014.

Limited Liability Company is the most common legal form with **50,4%**, followed by One-person

Liability Company (EURL) with **35%** and General Partnership with **8%**.

Joint Stock Company is the least common legal form with **5,5%** of the total.

ANNEX

CODE	DESIGNATION
C1	GENERAL PARTNERSHIP (SNC)
C2	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (SARL)
C3	JOINT STOCK COMPANY (SPA)
C4	INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PUBLIC INSTITUTION (EPIC)
C5	ONE-PERSON LIABILITY COMPANY (EURL)
C6	GROUP
C7	LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (SCS)
C8	BRANCH
C9	LIMITED COMPANY BY SHARES (SCA)

TABLE 34 / DISTRIBUTION OF EXISTING COMPANIES AT THE END OF 2014 BY LEGAL FORM

WILAYA	LEGAL FORM (1)									TOTAL
	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	C 8	C 9	
ADRAR	58	787	94	11	468	0	0	0	0	1 418
CHLEF	196	756	120	15	1 589	2	0	0	0	2 678
LAGHOUAT	102	399	77	10	539	1	0	0	0	1 128
OUM EL BOUAGHI	119	796	88	18	1 416	2	0	0	0	2 439
BATNA	69	1 225	212	18	1 246	2	0	0	0	2 772
BEJAIA	1 269	2 316	248	19	1 218	2	1	1	0	5 074
BISKRA	70	581	133	12	459	0	0	0	0	1 255
BECHAR	75	288	89	17	347	0	0	1	0	817
BLIDA	332	2 791	283	30	2 210	4	0	1	1	5 652
BOUIRA	203	820	106	13	424	2	0	0	0	1 568
TAMANRASSET	10	302	69	12	169	0	0	0	0	562
TEBESSA	135	733	118	12	1 324	2	0	1	0	2 325
TLEMCEN	189	1 201	225	11	836	9	2	0	1	2 474
TIARET	105	568	121	18	473	1	0	0	0	1 286
TIZI OUZOU	1 454	2 300	189	28	1 234	11	4	2	1	5 223
ALGIERS	1 807	31 130	2 420	184	16 335	221	6	130	1	52 234
DJELFA	44	529	88	13	501	0	0	0	0	1 175
JIJEL	296	469	68	13	335	1	0	0	0	1 182
SETIF	1 297	2 990	333	23	3 129	9	1	1	0	7 783
SAIDA	34	269	74	10	222	0	0	0	0	609
SKIKDA	313	818	157	16	463	4	0	2	0	1 773
SIDI BEL ABBES	24	969	160	20	669	2	0	1	0	1 845
ANNABA	220	2 093	280	23	1 000	9	0	9	0	3 634
GUELMA	152	370	60	17	356	0	0	1	1	957
CONSTANTINE	859	2 688	312	51	3 052	21	0	5	0	6 988
MEDEA	178	473	118	19	410	1	0	0	0	1 199
MOSTAGANEM	114	667	128	12	382	1	0	1	0	1 305
M'SILA	124	864	112	15	778	0	0	1	0	1 894
MASCARA	103	560	154	12	514	1	0	1	0	1 345
OUARGLA	123	2 024	240	24	1 211	11	0	5	0	3 638
ORAN	631	6 813	508	49	4 296	24	0	24	0	12 345
EL BAYEDH	4	125	34	10	94	0	0	0	0	267
ILLIZI	9	125	31	8	89	2	0	0	0	264
B.B. ARRERIDJ	261	1 063	100	15	1 064	4	0	0	0	2 507
BOUMERDES	288	2 296	134	13	1 338	5	0	3	0	4 077
TARF	122	359	57	12	299	2	0	0	0	851
TINDOUF	15	95	28	7	67	0	0	0	0	212
TISSEMSILT	19	160	24	8	112	1	0	0	0	324
EL OUED	84	1 052	92	10	731	0	0	0	0	1 969
KHENCHELA	48	268	68	17	365	2	1	0	0	769
SOUK AHRAS	150	270	41	15	261	0	0	0	0	737
TIPAZA	135	1 136	118	15	682	3	1	1	0	2 091
MILA	287	628	107	22	517	3	0	0	0	1 564
AIN DEFLA	195	440	129	10	689	1	0	0	0	1 464
NAAMA	24	168	46	14	156	1	0	0	0	409
AIN TEMOUCHENT	32	374	86	20	225	0	0	4	0	741
GHARDAIA	128	694	96	24	416	0	0	0	0	1 358
RELIZANE	90	403	83	16	346	3	0	0	0	941
NATIONAL TOTAL	12 596	79 245	8 658	981	55 056	370	16	195	5	157 122

(1) : Designation of legal forms are mentioned in annex (precedent page).

III. LEGAL FILING OF COMPANY'S ACCOUNTS PERIOD : 2007-2014

TABLE 35 / STATEMENT OF LEGAL FILING OF COMPANY'S ACCOUNTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2013

WILAYA	Number of companies liable to filing at the end 2013 (1)	Number of companies having filed until 31/12/2014 (2)	(2/1) %
M'SILA	732	620	84,7
SETIF	4 109	3 468	84,4
B. BOU ARRERIDJ	1 202	1 013	84,3
MILA	847	699	82,5
EL OUED	841	666	79,2
TLEMCEN	1 293	1 007	77,9
BATNA	1 332	1 015	76,2
BISKRA	617	462	74,9
SKIKDA	1 010	751	74,4
BEJAIA	2 934	2 173	74,1
GHARDAIA	743	535	72
JIJEL	672	480	71,4
TIZI OUZOU	3 526	2 463	69,9
MASCARA	652	444	68,1
GUELMA	562	380	67,6
NAAMA	198	133	67,2
BOUIRA	911	609	66,8
MEDEA	699	463	66,2
CONSTANTINE	3 710	2 430	65,5
ANNABA	2 065	1 347	65,2
BLIDA	2 995	1 943	64,9
ILLIZI	97	62	63,9
SIDI BEL ABBES	1 090	696	63,9
TIPAZA	1 174	745	63,5
EL BAYADH	112	71	63,4
MOSTAGANEM	724	458	63,3
AIN TEMOUCHENT	367	232	63,2
RELIZANE	556	351	63,1
BOUMERDES	2 389	1 494	62,5
ORAN	6 566	4 083	62,2
TINDOUF	109	67	61,5
TAMANRASSET	241	148	61,4
OUM EL BOUAGHI	1 176	711	60,5
ADRAR	497	299	60,2
SOUK AHRAS	447	268	60
OUARGLA	1 842	1 086	59
ALGIERS	29 550	17 263	58,4
TEBESSA	1 075	584	54,3
SAIDA	375	200	53,3
EL TARF	498	265	53,2
LAGHOUAT	586	308	52,6
TISSEMSILT	204	105	51,5
TIARET	736	377	51,2
BECHAR	436	215	49,3
CHLEF	2 078	1 012	48,7
DJELFA	635	305	48
AIN DEFLA	997	475	47,6
KHENCHELA	537	237	44,1
TOTAL	86 744	55 218	63,7

TABLE 36 / EVOLUTION OF COMPANY'S ACCOUNTS FILINGS PERIOD : 2007/2013

YEAR	NUMBER OF COMPANIES SUBJECTED TO FILING (2)	NUMBER OF COMPANIES HAVING FILED (1)	% (1) / (2)	ANNUAL EVOLUTION %
FINANCIAL YEAR 2007	91 589	36 233	39,6	-
FINANCIAL YEAR 2008	94 438	44 216	46,8	22
FINANCIAL YEAR 2009	102 166	49 172	48,1	11,2
FINANCIAL YEAR 2010	86 997	50 700	58,3	3,1
FINANCIAL YEAR 2011	84 828	55 551	65,5	9,6
FINANCIAL YEAR 2012	87 632	59 236	67,6	6,6
FINANCIAL YEAR 2013	86 744	55 218	63,7	-6,8

The statement of company's accounts filing of the financial year 2013, demonstrates the following elements:

55.218 companies proceed to the filing of company's accounts, that is a rate of **63,7%** comparing to the companies registered to the trade register subject to this obligation.

These rates are respectively **67,6%**, **65,5%** and **58,3%** concerning the financial years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Many wilayas have recorded an increase in matter of legal filing compared with the previous financial year.

The results of this operation distributed by wilaya show that twelve wilayas have registered a rate higher than **70%**.

The wilaya of M'sila was distinguished by its rate which is **84,7%**, followed by the wilayas of Setif, B.Bou Arreridj, Mila, El Oued, Tlemcen, Batna,

Biskra, Skikda, Bejaia, Ghardaia and Jijel.

In Algiers, **29.550** companies have proceeded to the legal filing with the rate of **58,4%**.

A rate lower than **50 %** has been recorded in five Wilayas: Bechar, Chlef, Djelfa, Ain Defla and Khenchela.

It should be mentioned that the number of companies subject to procedures of filing accounts for the financial year 2014 is calculated taking into account regulatory criteria related to legal form, and by deducting deregistered companies until December 31st, 2014. However the number of companies that have filed their accounts is calculated taking into account of the number of deregistered companies until December 31st, 2014.

This curve represents an increase during six years and a decrease with **6,8%** during the financial years 2013.

EVOLUTION OF COMPANY'S ACCOUNTS FILINGS
PERIOD : 2007/2013



**IV. STATEMENT OF LIENS INSCRIPTIONS RELATING
TO SALES OR PLEDGES OF BUSINESS AND RESTRICTED
PLEDGES OF TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT
- YEAR 2014 -**

In 2014, global number of **69.505** filings of acts and inscriptions on the register of pledges, was recorded, representing an increase of **34%** compared to 2013.

The Wilaya of Tizi Ouzou recorded the greatest number (**7,2%**) of the national total number, followed by the Wilaya of Algiers (**5,2%**) and Setif and Oran (**5,1%**).

TABLE 37 / STATEMENT OF PLEDGES - YEAR 2014 - SUMMARY

NATURE OF PROVIDED SERVICES	NUMBER	
	“A”	“B”
1- Filing of notarized deed of sales or constituent deed of pledges.	420	69 085
2- Inscription on the public register of sales or pledges and issuing certificate of inscriptions :		
a) Amount less or equal to 02 million DZD.	112	42 654
b) Amount higher than 02 million DZD and less than 10 million DZD.	149	25 513
c) Amount higher than 10 million DZD.	159	918
3- Inscriptions on the public register of any subrogation and issuing the appropriate certificate.		
4- Issuing statement concerning the existing inscriptions mentioning the anteriority with precision of partial deregistration and partial or total subrogation.		
5- Issuing of certificate of non existing related to liens inscriptions resulting from the sale or the pledge, or simply attesting that business or the good is encumbered.	72	61
6- Partial or total deregistration of inscriptions with filing of an act, and issuing certificate of deregistration concerning the liens accorded to seller or secured creditor (pledge).	33	97
TOTAL	945	138 328
GÉNÉRAL TOTAL :	139 273	

«A» : sale or pledge of business

«B» : restricted pledge of tools and equipment

CHAPTER IV

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF LIENS INSCRIPTIONS RELATING TO SALES OR PLEDGES

TABLE 38 / DISTRIBUTION OF PLEDGES BY WILAYA - YEAR 2014 -

WILAYA	A (*)							B (*)							GENER. TOTAL
	1(*)	A(*)	B(*)	C(*)	5(*)	6(*)	S/TOT	1(*)	A(*)	B(*)	C(*)	5(*)	6(*)	S/TOT	
ADRAR	0						0	574	147	421	6			1 148	1 148
CHLEF	52	1	47	4			104	1 210	312	893	5			2 420	2 524
LAGHOUAT	2		1	1			4	654	351	301	2			1 308	1 312
OUM EL BOUAGHI	5	1	3	1	1		11	2 592	1 763	825	4		3	5 187	5 198
BATNA	9	5		4			18	1 993	1 348	624	21		1	3 987	4 005
BEJAIA	22	6	10	6	1		45	3 502	2 511	945	46	5	3	7 012	7 057
BISKRA	6	3		3		3	15	3 383	3 017	365	1	5	1	6 772	6 787
BECHAR	0						0	354	198	155	1			708	708
BLIDA	13	2	1	10	1		27	1 434	816	597	21		5	2 873	2 900
BOUIRA	10	3	6	1		6	26	890	288	548	54		2	1 782	1 808
TAMANRASSET	0						0	125	81	41	3			250	250
TEBESSA	2			2	4		8	500	337	162	1			1 000	1 008
TLEMCEN	7	3	3	1	2	5	21	1 716	997	613	106	1	13	3 446	3 467
TIARET	0						0	2 600	1 645	950	5		5	5 205	5 205
TIZI OUZOU	55	19	21	15	5	1	116	4 936	3 718	1 189	29	18	7	9 897	10 013
ALGIERS	80	16	27	37	11	7	178	3 529	1 092	2 338	99	15	21	7 094	7 272
DJELFA	3			3			6	1 041	676	361	4		1	2 083	2 089
JIJEL	4		1	3	1	1	10	800	643	151	6	2	2	1 604	1 614
SETIF	20	1	1	18	15		55	3 364	2 483	784	97	8	14	6 750	6 805
SAIDA	2			2			4	2 687	1 407	1 271	9		2	5 376	5 380
SKIKDA	1			1			2	1 375	1 005	292	78			2 750	2 752
SIDI BEL ABBES	20	15	3	2	2		42	1 344	753	564	27		2	2 690	2 732
ANNABA	13		3	10	24	3	53	1 706	964	714	28	1	2	3 415	3 468
GUELMA	2	1	1		1		5	1 384	903	477	4			2 768	2 773
CONSTANTINE	13	3	5	5	3	3	32	1 823	1 182	613	28	2	3	3 651	3 683
MEDEA	5	3	1	1			10	971	646	319	6			1 942	1 952
MOSTAGANEM	1			1			2	2 324	1 741	577	6			4 648	4 650
M'SILA	12	3	7	2			24	670	388	277	5			1 340	1 364
MASCARA	0						0	871	345	513	13			1 742	1 742
OUARGLA	5		1	4			10	675	333	329	13			1 350	1 360
ORAN	3			3		2	8	3 508	2 243	1 223	42			7 016	7 024
EL BAYEDH	0						0	103	27	66	10			206	206
ILLIZI	20	15	5				40	121	53	67	1			242	282
B.B. ARRERIDJ	0						0	1 624	1 037	534	53	1	1	3 250	3 250
BOUMERDES	5	1		4			10	674	224	428	22			1 348	1 358
TARF	5			5	1	1	12	1 218	994	218	6		3	2 439	2 451
TINDOUF	0	0					0	256	144	109	3			512	512
TISSEMSILT	0						0	1 164	747	413	4	1		2 329	2 329
EL OUED	1		1				2	622	363	255	4			1 244	1 246
KHENCHELA	3	2		1		1	7	1 049	165	884			2	2 100	2 107
SOUK AHRAS	0						0	867	668	197	2		3	1 737	1 737
TIPAZA	2	2					4	1 870	1 128	731	11			3 740	3 744
MILA	3			3			6	1 288	824	456	8			2 576	2 582
AIN DEFLA	4	1	1	2			8	830	535	287	8			1 660	1 668
NAAMA	0						0	191	47	142	2			382	382
AIN TEMOUCHENT	1			1			2	828	221	600	7			1 656	1 658
GHARDAIA	5	3		2			10	814	391	420	3	2	1	1 631	1 641
RELIZANE	4	3		1			8	1 031	753	274	4			2 062	2 070
NATIONAL TOTAL	420	112	149	159	72	33	945	69 085	42 654	25 513	918	61	97	138 328	139 273

«*» The definitions: 1, a, b, c, 5 and 6 are the same mentioned on the previous page.

V. DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN AND COMPAGNIES (ACCORDING TO THE MANAGER'S NATIONALITY) REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER AT THE END OF 2014

This chapter exposes statistics concerning foreign tradesmen and companies whose manager or director has foreign nationality, registered to the trade register.

The global number of foreign tradesmen registered to the trade register until 31/12/2014, adds up to **11.499**, distributed as follows: **2.275** natural persons and **9.224** legal entities, including **255** branches. (See details on table 40).

Regarding legal entities, the most widespread manager's nationalities, are: French (**20,52%**), Syrian (**12,14%**), Chinese (**8,60%**) and Turkish (**7,99%**). (See details on table 44).

Concerning natural persons, the most widespread nationalities are: Syrian (**27,52%**), Tunisian

(**26,90%**), Moroccan (**15,87%**) and Egyptian (**8,22%**). (See details on table 42).

The comparison by activity sector demonstrates that **32,8%** of economic operators (companies) are registered in the sector of services, **30,5%** in industrial production – building, public works and hydraulic, then **20,4%** in the import – export sector.

However, foreign tradesmen (natural persons) are mainly registered in the sectors of retail trade with **76%** and services with **12,3%**.

In general foreign tradesmen (natural persons and legal entities) are mainly installed in Algiers, Oran and Blida.

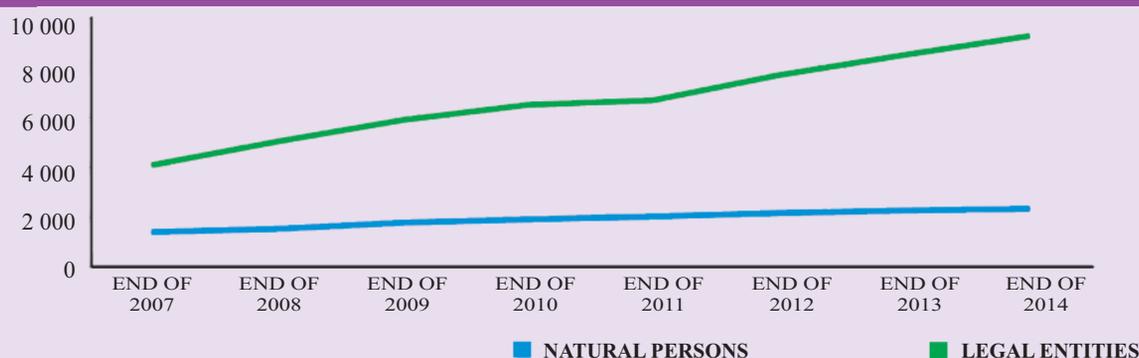
5.1 / EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER PERIOD: END OF 2007 / END OF 2014

TABLE 39 /

YEAR	NATURAL PERSONS	EVOL° % (1)	LEGAL ENTITIES	EVOL° % (1)
END OF 2007	1 345	-	4 041	-
END OF 2008	1 468	9,1	4 986	23,4
END OF 2009	1 720	17,2	5 848	17,3
END OF 2010	1 850	7,6	6 459	10,4
END OF 2011	1 964	6,2	6 641	2,8
END OF 2012	2 109	7,4	7 649	15,2
END OF 2013	2 207	4,6	8 459	10,6
END OF 2014	2 275	3,1	9 224	9

"1" : Evolution by percentage (%) compared to the previous year.

EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER PERIOD: 2007/2014



5.2 / DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY COUNTRY AND WILAYA AT THE END OF 2014

TABLE 40 / DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER AT THE END OF 2014

COUNTRY	NUMBER		TOTAL (N.P.+L.E.)
	NATURAL PERSONS	LEGAL ENTITIES	
FRANCE	42	1 893	1 935
SYRIA	626	1120	1 746
TUNISIA	612	592	1 204
CHINA	103	793	896
TURKEY	23	737	760
EGYPT	187	548	735
JORDAN	36	467	503
SPAIN	4	455	459
LEBANON	27	424	451
MOROCCO	361	88	449
PALESTINE	163	270	433
ITALY	8	370	378
QATAR		226	226
LYBIA	7	137	144
PORTUGAL	3	116	119
BELGIUM		104	104
GERMANY	2	87	89
UNITED KINGDOM		88	88
U.S.A		59	59
INDIA		57	57
CANADA		54	54
IRAK	14	37	51
SAUDI ARABIA		50	50
RUSSIA	4	36	40
SWITZERLAND	1	34	35
PAKISTAN	1	31	32
BAHRAIN		30	30
IRAN	5	21	26
YEMEN	1	24	25
HOLLAND		24	24
KOREA (NORTH)		22	22
RUMANIA	2	20	22
DENMARK		21	21
KOREA (SOUTH)	1	18	19
GREECE		16	16
OMAN	12	4	16
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1	14	15
MALI	9	4	13
AUSTRIA		8	8
NIGER	6	2	8

CHAPTER V
DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
AT THE END OF 2014

**TABLE 40 (CONTINUATION) / DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED
TO THE TRADE REGISTER AT THE END OF 2014**

COUNTRY	NUMBER		TOTAL (N.P.+L.E.)
	NATURAL PERSONS	LEGAL ENTITIES	
UKRAINE	3	5	8
ARGENTINA		7	7
BULGARIA	1	5	6
CUBA		6	6
KUWAIT		6	6
NIGERIA	1	5	6
JAPAN		5	5
MALAYSIA		5	5
NORWAY		5	5
SENEGAL	1	4	5
CAMEROON	3	1	4
COLOMBIA		4	4
FINLAND		4	4
HUNGARY		4	4
INDONESIA		4	4
IRELAND		4	4
SWEDEN		4	4
SOUTH AFRICA		3	3
ARMENIA		3	3
AUSTRALIA		3	3
BELARUS	1	2	3
POLAND	1	2	3
SERBIA	1	2	3
SLOVENIA		3	3
VIETNAM	1	2	3
BANGLADESH		2	2
CROATIA		2	2
ICELAND		2	2
LUXEMBURG		2	2
MALTA		2	2
MAURITANIA		2	2
SINGAPORE		2	2
SLOVAKIA		2	2
URUGUAY		2	2
CYPRUS		1	1
IVORY COAST		1	1
EQUATOR		1	1
GABON		1	1
SUDAN		1	1
SURINAM		1	1
CZECH REPUBLIC		1	1
TANZANIA	1		1
COUNTRY / TOTAL	2 275	9 224	11 499

CHAPTER V
DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
AT THE END OF 2014

**TABLE 41 / DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
BY WILAYA AT THE END OF 2014**

WILAYA	NUMBER OF TRADESMEN		TOTAL
	NATURAL PERSONS	LEGAL ENTITIES	
ADRAR	4	8	12
CHLEF	49	51	100
LAGHOuat	37	19	56
OUM EL BOUAGHI	31	30	61
BATNA	34	35	69
BEJAIA	31	97	128
BISKRA	19	39	58
BECHAR	41	9	50
BLIDA	171	363	534
BOUIRA	14	28	42
TAMANRASSET	20	3	23
TEBESSA	24	33	57
TLEMCEN	29	65	94
TIARET	22	30	52
TIZI OUZOU	24	63	87
ALGIERS	652	5 779	6 431
DJELFA	33	26	59
JIJEL	11	35	46
SETIF	83	189	272
SAIDA	18	6	24
SKIKDA	11	68	79
SIDI BEL ABBES	61	57	118
ANNABA	41	317	358
GUELMA	14	18	32
CONSTANTINE	88	263	351
MEDEA	17	26	43
MOSTAGANEM	26	65	91
M'SILA	11	30	41
MASCARA	19	24	43
OUARGLA	10	143	153
ORAN	244	700	944
EL BAYADH	13	6	19
ILLIZI	2	4	6
B. BOU ARRERIDJ	27	52	79
BOUMERDES	29	149	178
EL TARF	43	49	92
TINDOUF	12	3	15
TISSEMSILT	4	11	15
EL OUED	13	22	35
KHENCHELA	13	21	34
SOUK AHRAS	29	18	47
TIPAZA	28	118	146
MILA	11	29	40
AIN DEFLA	23	35	58
NAAMA	23	6	29
AIN TEMOUCHENT	51	30	81
GHARDAIA	31	30	61
RELIZANE	34	22	56
NATIONAL TOTAL	2 275	9 224	11 499

CHAPTER V
DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
AT THE END OF 2014

**TABLE 42 / DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN (NATURAL PERSONS) REGISTERED
 TO THE TRADE REGISTER AT THE END OF 2014**

COUNTRY	NUMBER	RATE (%)
SYRIA	626	27,52%
TUNISIA	612	26,90%
MOROCCO	361	15,87%
EGYPT	187	8,22%
PALESTINE	163	7,16%
CHINA	103	4,53%
FRANCE	42	1,85%
JORDAN	36	1,58%
LEBANON	27	1,19%
TURKEY	23	1,01%
IRAK	14	0,62%
OMAN	12	0,53%
MALI	9	0,40%
ITALY	8	0,35%
LYBIA	7	0,31%
NIGER	6	0,26%
IRAN	5	0,22%
SPAIN	4	0,18%
RUSSIA	4	0,18%
CAMEROON	3	0,13%
PORTUGAL	3	0,13%
UKRAINE	3	0,13%
GERMANY	2	0,09%
RUMANIA	2	0,09%
BELARUS	1	0,04%
BULGARIA	1	0,04%
KOREA (SOUTH)	1	0,04%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1	0,04%
NIGERIA	1	0,04%
PAKISTAN	1	0,04%
POLAND	1	0,04%
SENEGAL	1	0,04%
SERBIA	1	0,04%
SWITZERLAND	1	0,04%
TANZANIA	1	0,04%
VIETNAM	1	0,04%
YEMEN	1	0,04%
COUNTRY/ TOTAL	2 275	100%

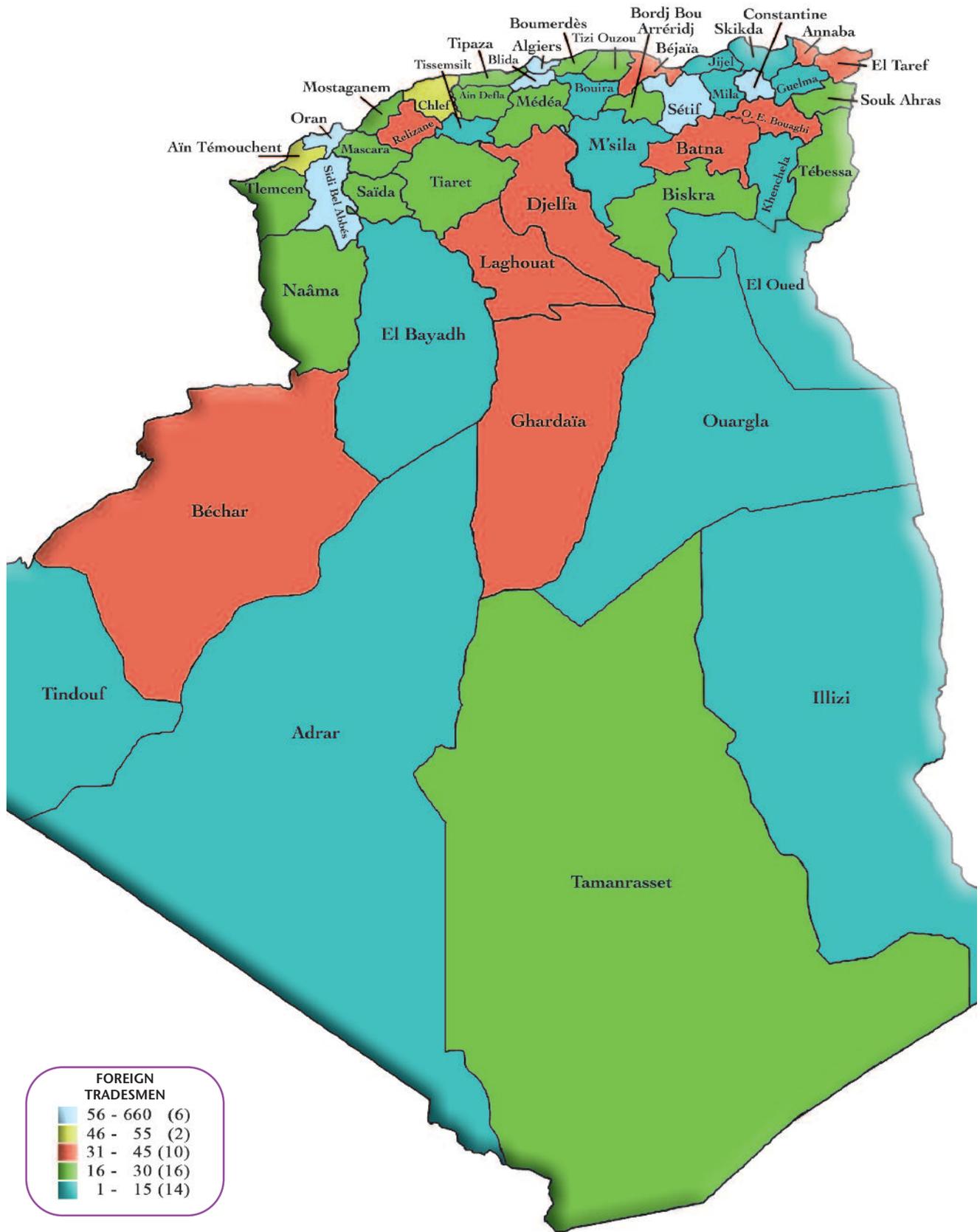
CHAPTER V
DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
AT THE END OF 2014

**TABLE 43 / DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
NATURAL PERSONS BY ACTIVITY SECTOR AT THE END OF 2014**

COUNTY	ACTIVITY SECTORS						TOTAL
	IND PROD	CRAFTS PROD	WHOLESALE TRADE	EXPORTATION	RETAIL TRADE	SERVICES	
SYRIA	70	1	22	2	502	47	644
TUNISIA	19		3	2	523	74	621
MOROCCO	27	2	17		261	55	362
EGYPT	43		2		135	17	197
PALESTINE	14		10		119	22	165
CHINA	4		2		85	9	100
FRANCE	2		3		24	14	43
JORDAN	2		3		23	9	37
LEBANON	3		3		13	11	30
TURKEY			2		20	1	23
IRAQ	1				8	5	14
OMAN	1				11		12
MALI	3				4	2	9
ITALY	3				2	2	7
LYBIA			1		5	1	7
NIGER	1			1	3	1	6
IRAN					4	1	5
SPAIN					3	1	4
PORTUGAL	2					2	4
RUSSIA					3	1	4
CAMEROON			1		2		3
UKRAINE					1	2	3
GERMANY					1	1	2
RUMANIA					1	1	2
BELARUS					1		1
BULGARIA						1	1
KOREA (SOUTH)						1	1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES						1	1
NIGERIA					1		1
PAKISTAN						1	1
POLAND					1		1
SENEGAL					1		1
SERBIA					1		1
SWITZERLAND						1	1
TANZANIA					1		1
VIETNAM						1	1
YEMEN					1		1
COUNTRY/ TOTAL	195	3	69	5	1 760	285	2 317
RATE	8,4%	0,1%	3%	0,2%	76%	12,3%	100%

NB : The distribution of tradesmen by activity sector is not in compliance with the distribution by country/wilaya, due to the possibility of carrying many activities in different sectors by one tradesman.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER AT THE END OF 2014



5.3 / LISTING OF ACTIVITIES MOST PRACTICED BY FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER AT THE END OF 2014

SYRIA	FRANCE
TOTAL NUMBER : 626 TRADESMEN	TOTAL NUMBER : 42 TRADESMEN
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles. • Retail trade of fabric for making and furnishing. • Itinerant trader of items clothing in communal markets. 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles • Retail trade of fancy-leather goods. • Fast food.
TUNISIA	JORDAN
TOTAL NUMBER : 612 TRADESMEN	TOTAL NUMBER : 36 TRADESMEN
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional pastry • Fast food. • Pastry. 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles • Business office. • Company of publication and distribution.
MAROCCO	LEBANON
TOTAL NUMBER : 361 TRADESMEN	TOTAL NUMBER : 27 TRADESMEN
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of food products (grocery). • Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles. • Itinerant tradesman in herb trade at communal market. 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast food. • Company of industrial and building paint • Company of building works (all activities).
EGYPT	TURKEY
TOTAL NUMBER : 187 TRADESMEN	TOTAL NUMBER : 23 TRADESMEN
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of furniture and furnishings items. • Retail trade of carpets. • Industrial production of wood furnishing, for domestic and hotel uses. 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles. • Retail trade of mattresses. • Retail trade of perfumery products and cosmetics.
PALESTINE	IRAQ
TOTAL NUMBER : 163 TRADESMEN	TOTAL NUMBER : 14 TRADESMEN
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles. • Retail trade of food products (grocery). • Retail sale of sim card postpaid and prepaid for GSM mobile. 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of household appliances, apparatus of sound and image reproduction. • Real estate. • Consultancy, studies and assistance in investment.
CHINA	OMAN
TOTAL NUMBER : 103 TRADESMEN	TOTAL NUMBER : 12 TRADESMEN
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles • Retail trade of fabric and hosiery. • Retail trade of mattresses. 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of food products (grocery). • Retail trade of dried vegetable and grain mill products. • Retail trade of dietetics, nutritional and diet products.

CHAPTER V
DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
AT THE END OF 2014

MALI

TOTAL NUMBER : 9 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Iron work and metal fitting.
- Industrial dressmaking and lingerie
- Auto electrical repair.

RUSSIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles.
- Hairdressing and beauty care.

ITALY

TOTAL NUMBER : 8 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles.
- Sales representative.
- Company of wood and aluminum carpentry and all others materials.

CAMEROON

TOTAL NUMBER : 3 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Wholesale trade of products linked to human food
- Retail trade of batteries.

LYBIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 7 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles
- Wholesale trade of leathers and skins.
- Retail trade of brocanterie.

PORTUGAL

TOTAL NUMBER : 3 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities).
- Rental of engine and materials for building and public works.

NIGER

TOTAL NUMBER : 6 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Industrial dressmaking and lingerie
- General mechanics.
- Exportation of agri-food products.

UKRAINE

TOTAL NUMBER : 3 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Fast-food.
- Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles.

IRAN

TOTAL NUMBER : 5 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Retail trade of jewelry and watches
- Retail trade of craft products.

GERMANY

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles.
- Consulting and assistance for national and international companies in industry and energy fields.

SPAIN

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles.
- Retail trade of perfumery products and cosmetics.

RUMANIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 TRADESMEN

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Herb trade.
- Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles.

BELARUS

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Retail trade of supplies and items for sport and other leisure.

SENEGAL

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Retail trade of perfumery products and cosmetics.

BULGARIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Hairdressing and beauty care.

SERBIE

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Retail trade of lighting appliances and interior decoration.

KOREA (SOUTH)

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Complete catering (restaurant).

SWITZERLAND

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Travel and tourism agency.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Business office.

TANZANIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Retail trade of building materials.

NIGERIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Retail trade of clothing, hosiery articles and shoes.

VIETNAM

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Complete catering (restaurant).

PAKISTAN

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Repairs of machine tools.

YEMEN

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Retail trade of tobacco, smoker's supplies, general store articles and newspaper.

POLAND

TOTAL NUMBER : 1 TRADESMAN

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles.

5.4 / DISTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER ACCORDING TO MANAGER'S NATIONALITY AT THE END 2014

TABLE 44 /

COUNTRY	NUMBER	RATE	COUNTRY	NUMBER	RATE
FRANCE	1 893	20,52%	JAPAN	5	0,05%
SYRIA	1 120	12,14%	NIGERIA	5	0,05%
CHINA	793	8,60%	NORWAY	5	0,05%
TURKEY	737	7,99%	MALAYSIA	5	0,05%
TUNISIA	592	6,42%	UKRAINE	5	0,05%
EGYPT	548	5,94%	FINLAND	4	0,04%
JORDAN	467	5,06%	HUNGARY	4	0,04%
SPAIN	455	4,93%	INDONESIA	4	0,04%
LIBANON	424	4,60%	IRELAND	4	0,04%
ITALY	370	4,01%	MALI	4	0,04%
PALESTINE	270	2,93%	SENEGAL	4	0,04%
QATAR	226	2,45%	SWEDEN	4	0,04%
LYBIA	137	1,49%	COLOMBIA	4	0,04%
PORTUGAL	116	1,26%	OMAN	4	0,04%
BELGIUM	104	1,13%	AUSTRALIA	3	0,03%
MOROCCO	88	0,95%	ARMENIA	3	0,03%
UNITED KINGDOM	88	0,95%	SLOVENIA	3	0,03%
GERMANY	87	0,94%	SOUTH AFRICA	3	0,03%
U.S.A	59	0,64%	BELARUS	2	0,02%
INDIA	57	0,62%	LUXEMBURG	2	0,02%
CANADA	54	0,59%	MAURITANIA	2	0,02%
SAUDI ARABIA	50	0,54%	NIGER	2	0,02%
IRAQ	37	0,40%	POLAND	2	0,02%
RUSSIA	36	0,39%	URUGUAY	2	0,02%
SWITZERLAND	34	0,37%	BANGLADESH	2	0,02%
PAKISTAN	31	0,34%	CROATIA	2	0,02%
BAHRAIN	30	0,33%	ICELAND	2	0,02%
YEMEN	24	0,26%	MALTA	2	0,02%
HOLLAND	24	0,26%	SINGAPORE	2	0,02%
KOREA (NORTH)	22	0,24%	SLOVAKIA	2	0,02%
DENMARK	21	0,23%	VIETNAM	2	0,02%
IRAN	21	0,23%	SERBIA	2	0,02%
RUMANIA	20	0,22%	CAMEROON	1	0,01%
KOREA (SOUTH)	18	0,20%	CYPRUS	1	0,01%
GREECE	16	0,17%	IVORY COAST	1	0,01%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	14	0,15%	GABON	1	0,01%
AUSTRIA	8	0,09%	SUDAN	1	0,01%
ARGENTINA	7	0,08%	CZECH REPUBLIC	1	0,01%
CUBA	6	0,07%	EQUATOR	1	0,01%
KUWAIT	6	0,07%	SURINAM	1	0,01%
BULGARIA	5	0,05%			
TOTAL				9 224	100%

CHAPTER V
DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
AT THE END OF 2014

**TABLE 45 / DISTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES (WHOSE THE MANAGER IS FOREIGN)
REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR AT THE END OF 2014**

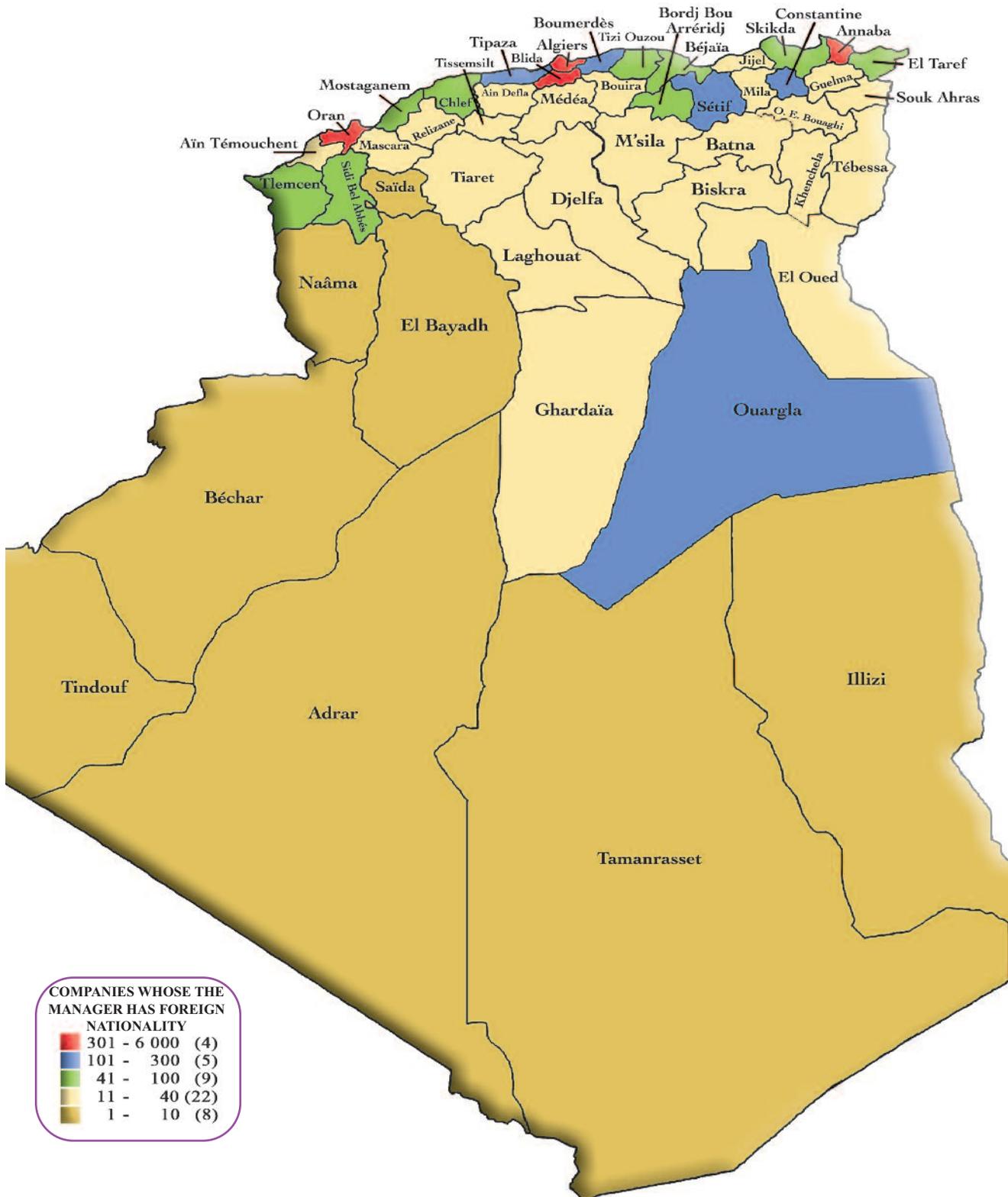
COUNTRY	ACTIVITIES SECTORS						TOTAL
	IND PROD	CRAFT PROD	WHOLESALE TRADE	IMP-EXP	RETAIL TRADE	SERVICES	
FRANCE	483	13	214	354	168	1217	2 449
SYRIA	532	39	88	402	94	251	1 406
TURKEY	411	16	93	222	38	251	1 031
CHINA	325	12	55	232	113	239	976
EGYPT	275	9	79	141	62	216	782
TUNISIA	195	4	76	208	38	255	776
SPAIN	304	10	32	95	13	198	652
JORDAN	131	3	47	165	49	201	596
LIBANON	179	4	60	133	35	162	573
ITALY	226	8	29	91	6	201	561
PALESTINE	112	9	37	101	7	89	355
QATAR	6		2	2	210	16	236
LYBIA	67	2	21	49	3	64	206
PORTUGAL	83	3	8	21	1	58	174
BELGIUM	38	1	22	32		52	145
MOROCCO	38	1	13	18	11	39	120
GERMANY	38	1	13	23	3	39	117
UNITED KINGDOM	25		13	12	5	55	110
CANADA	27		5	11	1	31	75
RUSSIA	32	2	1	11		23	69
U.S.A	14	1	3	12		39	69
INDIA	14		9	25	4	16	68
SAUDI ARABIA	11		9	13	8	26	67
IRAQ	13	1	3	16	1	11	45
SWITZELAND	8		1	5		27	41
KOREA (NORTH)	9		3	6		15	33
IRAN	13		1	4	1	14	33
PAKISTAN	1			4	2	25	32
BAHRAIN						30	30
HOLLAND	8		3	8		10	29
YEMEN	6		2	9		10	27
KOREA (SOUTH)	9			4		12	25
RUMANIA	5		8	6		3	22
DENMARK				5	1	15	21
GREECE	6		2	6	1	6	21
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	3		1		1	12	17
ARGENTINA	4			1		6	11
AUSTRIA	3		1	2		4	10
CUBA	2			1	2	5	10
KUWAIT	3			1	1	4	9
FINLAND	2		3	1		2	8
BULGARIA	1	1		2		3	7
HUNGARY	2		1	1		3	7

CHAPTER V
DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
AT THE END OF 2014

**TABLE 45 (CONTINUATION) / DISTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES (WHOSE THE MANAGER IS FOREIGN)
REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY ACTIVITY SECTOR AT THE END OF 2014**

COUNTRY	ACTIVITIES SECTORS						TOTAL
	IND PROD	CRAFT PROD	WHOLESALE TRADE	IMP-EXP	RETAIL TRADE	SERVICES	
IRELAND	4	1				2	7
MALAYSIA	5					2	7
NIGERIA	2			3		2	7
NORWAY	2		1	2		2	7
UKRAINE	3		1			3	7
JAPAN	2			1		3	6
MALI	2		1			3	6
OMAN	3	1		1		1	6
SENEGAL	1	1	1	2		1	6
SLOVENIA	1			3		1	5
SWEDEN	2			1		2	5
ARMENIA	1	1				2	4
COLOMBIA	2			1		1	4
INDONESIA			1	3			4
NIGER			1	1	1	1	4
SOUTH AFRICA	1					2	3
AUSTRALIA	2					1	3
BANGLADESH	1		1	1			3
CROATIA	2					1	3
ICELAND	1		1		1		3
LUXEMBURG	2					1	3
MALTA	1					2	3
MAURITANIA				1	1	1	3
SINGAPORE	2					1	3
URUGUAY	1		1	1			3
BELARUS	2						2
IVORY COAST	1					1	2
EQUATOR	1					1	2
POLAND				2			2
SLOVAKIA				2			2
VIETNAM				2			2
SUDAN	1						1
CAMEROON						1	1
CYPRUS	1						1
GABON	1						1
SERBIA	2						2
SURINAM						1	1
CZECH REPUBLIC					1		1
COUNTRY/TOTAL	3 716	144	967	2 482	883	3 994	12 186
RATE	30,5%	1,2%	7,9%	20,4%	7,2%	32,8%	100%

DISTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER WHOSE
THE MANAGER HAS FOREIGN NATIONALITY AT THE END OF 2014



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DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
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**TABLE 46 / DISTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES (WHOSE THE MANAGER IS FOREIGN)
REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER LEGAL FORM AT THE END OF 2014**

COUNTRY	LEGAL FORM (1)							TOTAL
	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 5	C 6	C 8	C 9	
FRANCE	2	737	881	209	8	56		1 893
SYRIA	22	874	3	214	3	4		1 120
CHINA	2	663	15	83	12	18		793
TURKEY	1	624	19	54	27	12		737
TUNISIA	9	416	63	89	1	13	1	592
EGYPT	1	371	72	89	7	8		548
JORDAN	1	271	135	54	1	5		467
SPAIN		345	45	35	18	12		455
LIBANON	1	300	75	43	4	1		424
ITALY		253	39	48	12	18		370
PALESTINE	6	231		32		1		270
QATAR			222	3		1		226
LYBIA		88	10	37		2		137
PORTUGAL		71	8	6	21	10		116
BELGIUM		62	31	6		5		104
MAROCCO	3	60	4	18		3		88
UNITED KINGDOM		55	8	16		9		88
GERMANY		42	19	15	4	7		87
U.S.A		15	30	2	1	11		59
INDIA		32	13	10	1	1		57
CANADA		29	10	13		2		54
SAUDI ARABIA		16	26	4	1	2	1	50
IRAQ		26	3	8				37
RUSSIA		33	2			1		36
SWITZERLAND		11	21	2				34
PAKISTAN		5	25	1				31
BAHRAIN			30					30
HOLLAND		10	10	2		2		24
YEMEN		21		3				24
KOREA (NORTH)		17	1	2		2		22
DENMARK		2	16	2		1		21
IRAN		12	1	4		4		21
RUMANIA		10	9		1			20
KOREA (SOUTH)		14		3		1		18
GREECE		11	3	2				16
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		1	12			1		14
AUSTRIA		6				2		8
ARGENTINA		6				1		7
CUBA		3		2		1		6
KUWAIT		2	4					6

CHAPTER V
DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
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**TABLE 46 (CONTINUATION) / DISTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES (WHOSE THE MANAGER IS FOREIGN)
REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER BY LEGAL FORM AT THE END OF 2014**

COUNTRY	LEGAL FORM (1)							TOTAL
	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 5	C 6	C 8	C 9	
BULGARIA		4	1					5
JAPAN		3	1				1	5
MALAYSIA			3	2				5
NIGERIA		3		2				5
NORWAY		3		1			1	5
UKRAINE		5						5
COLOMBIA		2		1			1	4
FINLAND			1	2			1	4
HUNGARY		4						4
INDONESIA		3		1				4
IRELAND		1	2				1	4
MALI		4						4
OMAN		2	2					4
SENEGAL		4						4
SWEDEN		4						4
SOUTH AFRICA		2	1					3
ARMENIA		3						3
AUSTRALIA		1	2					3
SLOVENIA		3						3
BANGLADESH		2						2
BELARUS		2						2
CROATIA		1		1				2
ISLAND		1		1				2
LUXEMBURG		1					1	2
MALTA		1					1	2
MAURITANIA		1		1				2
NIGER		2						2
POLAND		2						2
SERBIA		1				1		2
SINGAPORE				2				2
SLOVAKIA		2						2
URUGUAY		1					1	2
VIETNAM		2						2
CAMEROON		1						1
CYPRUS						1		1
IVORY COAST		1						1
EQUATOR		1						1
GABON			1					1
SUDAN			1					1
SURINAM		1						1
CZECH REPUBLIC				1				1
COUNTRY TOTAL	48	5 819	1 880	1 126	124	225	2	9 224

(1) : Designation of legal forms are mentioned in annex (page 85).

**5.5 / LISTING OF ACTIVITIES MOST PRACTICED BY FOREIGN COMPANIES
REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER AT THE END OF 2014**

FRANCE	EGYPT
TOTAL NUMBER : 1 893 COMPANIES	TOTAL NUMBER : 548 COMPANIES
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bank • Insurance company • Office of engineering and technical studies 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of building works (all activities) • Company of networks, power station and telephone exchange installations • Company of public works and hydraulic.
EGYPT	JORDAN
TOTAL NUMBER : 1 120 COMPANIES	TOTAL NUMBER : 467 COMPANIES
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import-Export of clothing items and accessories for clothes • Import-Export of fabric, thread and strings • Company of public works and hydraulic. 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bank • Import-Export of cosmetic and personal hygiene products • Import-Export of parapharmaceutical products, medical equipment and surgical instruments, spare parts and consumables
CHINA	SPAIN
TOTAL NUMBER : 793 COMPANIES	TOTAL NUMBER : 455 COMPANIES
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of building works (all activities) • Company of public works and hydraulic • Import-Export of materials and products linked to hardware and drugstore field, household articles and all items of hygiene, domestic and professional maintenance. 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of building works (all activities) • Company of public works and hydraulic • company of waterproofing works for buildings and plumbing.
TURKEY	LEBANON
TOTAL NUMBER : 737 COMPANIES	TOTAL NUMBER : 424 COMPANIES
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of building works (all activities) • Company of public works and hydraulic • Company of earthworks and rural works 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of building works (all activities) • Company of public works and hydraulic • Company of networks, power station and telephone exchange installations.
TUNISIA	ITALY
TOTAL NUMBER : 592 COMPANIES	TOTAL NUMBER : 370 COMPANIES
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of building works (all activities) • Import-Export of materials and products linked to hardware and drugstore field, household articles and all items of hygiene, domestic and professional maintenance • Advertising agency. 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of building works (all activities) • Company of public works and hydraulic • Company of road and aerodrome works.

PALESTINE

TOTAL NUMBER : 270 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities)
- Import-Export of clothing items and accessories for clothes
- Company of public works and hydraulic.

UNITED KINGDOM

TOTAL NUMBER : 88 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Oil services company
- Office of engineering and technical studies
- Wholesale trade of household and electronic appliances.

QATAR

TOTAL NUMBER : 226 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Retail sale of sim card postpaid and prepaid for GSM mobile
- Retail trade of mobile phone materials
- Recharge credit card activity for GSM mobile.

GERMANY

TOTAL NUMBER : 87 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Office of engineering and technical studies
- Import-export of materials, spare parts and accessories linked to mechanical field
- Company of public works and hydraulic.

LYBIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 137 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Fattening of poultry and industrial hatching
- Industrial fattening of cattle and ovine
- Rental of vehicle with or without driver.

U.S.A

TOTAL NUMBER : 59 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Bank
- communication agency
- Office of studies and consulting in computer science.

PORTUGAL

TOTAL NUMBER : 116 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of public works and hydraulic
- Company of building works (all activities)
- Company of road and aerodrome works.

INDIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 57 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Import-Export of old iron, metals, shards, fragments of glass and brocanterie
- Wholesale trade of metals
- Import-Export of metals and iron steel products.

BELGIUM

TOTAL NUMBER : 104 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Office of engineering and technical studies
- Company of building works (all activities)
- Industrial electrical installations and maintenance.

CANADA

TOTAL NUMBER : 54 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Office of engineering and technical studies
- Company of building works (all activities)
- Communication agency.

MAROCCO

TOTAL NUMBER : 88 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities)
- Company of decoration
- Retail trade of clothing, shoes and textiles.

SAUDI ARABIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 50 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Stocking goods
- Retail trade of new vehicles (authorized retailer)
- Retail trade of spare parts and accessories for motor vehicle.

IRAQ

TOTAL NUMBER : 37 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Import - export of equipment and products linked to computer science and office automation field
- Import-export of equipments and printing materials, serigraphy, franking machine and paper importation
- Import - Export of books, manuals, publishing and scientific or general culture's review.

YEMEN

TOTAL NUMBER : 24 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Import -export of cosmetics and personal hygiene products
- Import-export of raw materials and essential oils intended for manufacture of cosmetic products and perfumery and personal's hygiene.

RUSSIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 36 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of public works and hydraulic
- Company of building works (all activities)
- Company for laying pipelines at long distance.

HOLLAND

TOTAL NUMBER : 24 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Analysis linked to hydrocarbon
- Studies and engineering related to hydrocarbons
- Packing and wrapping of products and foodstuffs.

SWITZERLAND

TOTAL NUMBER : 34 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Technical control of vehicles
- Airport services
- Consultancy, studies and assistance in investment.

KOREA (NORTH)

TOTAL NUMBER : 22 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities)
- Company of studies and realization of all branches of activities (building, public works and hydraulic)
- Company of public works and hydraulic.

PAKISTAN

TOTAL NUMBER : 31 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Insurance company
- Import-export of carpets, blankets and other textile or synthetic-based similar articles
- Import-Export of clothing items and accessories for clothes.

DENMARK

TOTAL NUMBER : 21 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- handling
- Maritime brokerage, consignee of ship and cargo
- Consignee of cargo.

BAHRAIN

TOTAL NUMBER : 30 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITY

- Bank

IRAN

TOTAL NUMBER : 21 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities)
- Company of public works and hydraulic
- Company of road and aerodrome works.

RUMANIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 20 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Wholesale trade of cosmetics and beauty products
- Wholesale trade of drugstore, hygiene, domestic and professional maintenance products and other similar products
- importation of equipments, materials and products linked to building and public field.

ARGENTINA

TOTAL NUMBER : 7 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities)
- Company of electrical works
- Company of public works and hydraulic.

KOREA (SOUTH)

TOTAL NUMBER : 18 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Studies office in organization, market research and survey
- Consultancy, studies and assistance in investment
- Company of studies and realization of all branches of activities (building, public works and hydraulic).

CUBA

TOTAL NUMBER : 6 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Retail trade of new vehicles (authorized retailer)
- Retail trade of spare parts and accessories for motor vehicle
- Company of building works (all activities).

GREECE

TOTAL NUMBER : 16 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities)
- Company of road and aerodrome works
- Company of studies and realization of all branches of activities (building, public works and hydraulic).

KUWAIT

TOTAL NUMBER : 6 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Real estate development company
- Import-Export of products linked to human food
- Rental of real estate.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

TOTAL NUMBER : 14 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Bank
- Real estate development company
- Billetry agency.

BULGARIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 5 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of public works and hydraulic
- Geophysics

AUSTRIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 8 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Office of engineering and technical studies
- Purification of wastewater
- Drinking water treatment company.

JAPAN

TOTAL NUMBER : 5 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- butter dairy
- industrial bakery
- Business office.

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NIGERIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 5 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Import-Export of cosmetic and personal hygiene products
- Industrial dressmaking of clothing and lingerie
- Communication agency

INDONESIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Import-Export of clothing items and accessories for clothes
- Import-Export of shoes

NORWAY

TOTAL NUMBER : 5 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Oil drilling
- wholesale trade of paint and varnishes
- Oil services company

IRELAND

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Tree nursery
- Seed production

MALAYSIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 5 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Production and distribution of water
- Company of industrial engineering
- Company of studies and realization in civil engineering field

MALI

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Advertising agency
- Publishing and distribution of audiovisual products

UKRAINE

TOTAL NUMBER : 5 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Industrial undertaking for the buildings production of metal
- Industrial electrical installations and maintenance

SENEGAL

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Import export of products linked to human food
- Bakery and traditional pastry

FINLAND

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Wholesale trade of household and electronic appliances
- Manufacturing of agricultural machines and equipment linked to fishing and aquaculture

SWEDEN

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Rent of machines and various equipments
- Auxiliary road haulage of merchandise

HUNGARY

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities)
- Real estate development company

COLOMBIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Studies and engineering related to hydrocarbons
- Oil services company

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OMAN

TOTAL NUMBER : 4 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Manufacturing and refining vegetable oils
- Apiculture company

MAURITANIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Import-export of sea products
- Newworks installation and data processing

AUSTRALIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 3 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Extraction and preparation of common metallic non ferrous ores
- Company of building works (all activities)

NIGER

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Wholesale trade of cosmetics and beauty products
- Retail trade of perfumery products and cosmetics

ARMENIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 3 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Fitting, turning, milling
- Industrial Production of jewelry

POLAND

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Import - export of offal and meat prepared
- Import-export of butcher's meat

SLOVENIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 3 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Construction of works intended for production, transformation, transport and distribution of hydrocarbons
- Real estate development company

URUGUAY

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities)
- Wholesale trade of butcher's meat

SOUTH AFRICA

TOTAL NUMBER : 3 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Trade representative
- Shipbuilding and floating engines in steel or in wood

BANGLADESH

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Wholesale trade of cosmetics and beauty products
- Manufacturing of soap and bar soap (soap factory)

BELARUS

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities)
- Company of forest works and forestry

CROATIA

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of building works (all activities)
- Company of public works and hydraulic

LUXEMBURG

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Company of electrical works
- Company of building works (all activities)

ICELAND

TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Production, distribution and transmission of electricity
- wholesale trade of vehicles (car dealer)

MALTA	IVOIRY COAST
TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES	TOTAL NUMBER : 1 COMPANY
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of protection and soil restoration • Billetry agency 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of building works (all activities)
SINGAPORE	GABON
TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES	TOTAL NUMBER : 1 COMPANY
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of studies and realization in civil engineering field • Treatment and regeneration of waste oils 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil drilling
SLOVAKIA	SUDAN
TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES	TOTAL NUMBER : 1 COMPANY
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importation of equipments, materials and products linked to building and public works field. • Import-Export of products, equipments and materials linked to agricultural field, their spare parts and accessories. 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real estate development company
VIETNAM	CZECH REPUBLIC
TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES	TOTAL NUMBER : 1 COMPANY
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import export of shoes • Import-export of non-alcoholic drinks 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail trade of new vehicles (authorized retailer)
SERBIA	EQUATOR
TOTAL NUMBER : 2 COMPANIES	TOTAL NUMBER : 1 COMPANY
<p>MAIN ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil drilling • Company of building works (all activities) 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of building works (all activities)
CAMEROON	SURINAM
TOTAL NUMBER : 1 COMPANY	TOTAL NUMBER : 1 COMPANY
<p>MAIN ACTIVITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental of vehicle with or without driver 	<p>MAIN ACTIVITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil services company
CYPRUS	
TOTAL NUMBER : 1 COMPANY	
<p>MAIN ACTIVITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of public works and hydraulic 	

5.6 / FOREIGN COMPANIES “NOT IN COMPLIANCE” AT THE END OF 2014

In this chapter, it is question to take stock of the foreign companies that are not in compliance with procedures.

This non-compliance is study according to two (02) criteria:

1 / Validity period of trade register:

This point concerns natural persons carrying out in retail sector and the companies carrying out in import sector that haven't carried out procedures of validity period of the trade register, the situation can be summarized as follows:

◆ Of the total of **11.499** foreign companies, **2.422** companies do not comply with trade register validity procedures representing **21,1%** of the total, distributed as follow:

. **778** natural persons not in compliance, which represent **34,2%** of the total of natural persons.

. **1.644** companies not in compliance, which represent **17,8%** of the total of foreign legal entities.

◆ Concerning foreign natural persons that do not comply with procedures in matter of validity period of the trade register, Tunisia dominates with **278** companies which represent **35,7%**, followed by Syria **19%** and Morocco **18,1%**.

◆ Concerning foreign companies that are not in compliance with procedures of validity, Syria holds the highest number with **296** companies, which represent **18%** followed by China with **16,8%** and France with **12,6%**.

2 / Legal filing of companies account for financial year 2013

This point concerns all companies that have not published their accounts for financial year 2013.

The analysis of foreign companies that are not in compliance shows the following conclusions:

◆ The whole of **9.224** foreign companies are constituted of **6.494** principal establishments subject to filing accounts formalities.

◆ From the total of **6.494** parent companies, **3.752** companies have not published their accounts for financial year 2013, which represent **57,8%** of the total.

◆ Syria holds the highest number of companies that are not in compliance with **639** companies, which represent **17%**, followed by France with **14%** and China with **12,8%**.

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**TABLE 47 / SITUATION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER
REGARDING THE VALIDITY PERIOD OF TRADE REGISTER PROCEDURES AT THE END 2014**

COUNTRY	REGISTERED TRADESMEN			CONFORM TO THE VALIDITY			DIFFERENCE			RATE (2/1)
	N.P.	L.E.	TOTAL (1)	N.P.	L.E.	TOTAL	N.P.	L.E.	TOTAL (2)	
FRANCE	42	1 893	1 935	31	1 686	1 717	11	207	218	11,3
SYRIA	626	1 120	1 746	480	824	1 304	146	296	442	25,3
TUNISIA	612	592	1 204	338	476	814	274	116	390	32,4
CHINA	103	793	896	49	517	566	54	276	330	36,8
TURKEY	23	737	760	13	613	626	10	124	134	17,6
EGYPT	187	548	735	134	434	568	53	114	167	22,7
JORDAN	36	467	503	23	368	391	13	99	112	22,3
SPAIN	4	455	459	1	403	404	3	52	55	12
LEBANON	27	424	451	22	349	371	5	75	80	17,7
MOROCCO	361	88	449	222	79	301	139	9	148	33,0
PALESTINE	163	270	433	130	210	340	33	60	93	21,5
ITALY	8	370	378	6	320	326	2	50	52	13,8
QATAR	0	226	226	0	219	219	0	7	7	3,1
LYBIA	7	137	144	5	104	109	2	33	35	24,3
PORTUGAL	3	116	119	3	113	116	0	3	3	2,5
BELGIUM	0	104	104	0	92	92	0	12	12	11,5
GERMANY	2	87	89	1	73	74	1	14	15	16,9
UNITED KINGDOM	0	88	88	0	82	82	0	6	6	6,8
U.S.A	0	59	59	0	50	50	0	9	9	15,3
INDIA	0	57	57	0	46	46	0	11	11	19,3
CANADA	0	54	54	0	48	48	0	6	6	11,1
IRAQ	14	37	51	9	31	40	5	6	11	21,6
SAUDI ARABIA	0	50	50	0	45	45	0	5	5	10
RUSSIA	4	36	40	2	28	30	2	8	10	25
SWITZERLAND	1	34	35	1	33	34	0	1	1	2,9
PAKISTAN	1	31	32	1	29	30	0	2	2	6,3
BAHRAIN	0	30	30	0	30	30	0	0	0	0
IRAN	5	21	26	3	16	19	2	5	7	26,9
YEMEN	1	24	25	0	22	22	1	2	3	12
HOLLAND	0	24	24	0	20	20	0	4	4	16,7
KOREA (NORTH)	0	22	22	0	18	18	0	4	4	18,2
RUMANIA	2	20	22	2	19	21	0	1	1	4,5
DENMARK	0	21	21	0	20	20	0	1	1	4,8
KOREA (SOUTH)	1	18	19	1	18	19	0	0	0	0
GREECE	0	16	16	0	15	15	0	1	1	6,3
OMAN	12	4	16	7	4	11	5	0	5	31,3
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1	14	15	1	14	15	0	0	0	0
MALI	9	4	13	7	4	11	2	0	2	15,4
AUSTRIA	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
NIGER	6	2	8	6	0	6	0	2	2	25
UKRAINE	3	5	8	2	5	7	1	0	1	12,5
ARGENTINA	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	0	0	0

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TABLE 47 (CONTINUATION) / SITUATION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN REGISTERED TO THE TRADE REGISTER REGARDING THE VALIDITY PERIOD OF TRADE REGISTER PROCEDURES AT THE END 2014

COUNTRY	REGISTERED TRADESMEN			CONFORM TO THE VALIDITY			DIFFERENCE			RATE (2/1)
	N.P.	L.E.	TOTAL (1)	N.P.	L.E.	TOTAL	N.P.	L.E.	TOTAL (2)	
BULGARIA	1	5	6	1	4	5	0	1	1	16,7
CUBA	0	6	6	0	3	3	0	3	3	50
KUWAIT	0	6	6	0	3	3	0	3	3	50
NIGERIA	1	5	6	0	3	3	1	2	3	50
JAPAN	0	5	5	0	4	4	0	1	1	20
MALAYSIA	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
NORWAY	0	5	5	0	4	4	0	1	1	20
SENEGAL	1	4	5	1	2	3	0	2	2	40
CAMEROON	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	0	1	25
COLOMBIA	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	1	1	25
FINLAND	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
HUNGARY	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
INDONESIA	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	1	1	25
IRELAND	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
SWEDEN	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	1	1	25
SOUTH AFRICA	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
ARMENIA	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
AUSTRALIA	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
BELARUS	1	2	3	0	2	2	1	0	1	33,3
POLAND	1	2	3	0	2	2	1	0	1	33,3
SERBIA	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIA	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	33,3
VIETNAM	1	2	3	1	1	2	0	1	1	33,3
BANGLADESH	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
CROATIA	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
ICELAND	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	50
LUXEMBURG	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
MALTA	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
MAURITANIA	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	50
SINGAPORE	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
SLOVAKIA	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	50
URUGUAY	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	50
CYPRUS	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
IVORY COAST	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
EQUATOR	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
GABON	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
SUDAN	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
SURINAM	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100
TANZANIA	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
COUNTRY TOTAL	2 275	9 224	11 499	1 507	7 580	9 087	768	1 644	2 412	21
RATE	19,8%	80,2%	100%	66,2%	82,2%	79,0%	33,8%	17,8%	21%	

NB: The percentages are calculated over the total of foreign tradesmen registered to the trade register.

CHAPTER V
DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
AT THE END OF 2014

**TABLE 48 / SITUATION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES REGARDING FILING ACCOUNTS FOR
FINANCIAL YEAR 2013**

COUNTRY	LEGAL ENTITIES (PRINCIPALS + SECONDARIES)	PRINCIPALS (1)	COMPANIES HAVING FILED ACCOUNTS	CREATION 2014	COMPANIES HAVING NOT FILED ACCOUNTS (2)	CONFORM TO THE VALIDITY (PRINCIPALS)	% (2/1)
FRANCE	1 893	1 011	435	52	524	862	51,8
SYRIA	1 120	942	238	65	639	696	67,8
CHINA	793	713	172	59	482	463	67,6
TURKEY	737	554	177	72	305	461	55,1
TUNISIA	592	435	183	35	217	366	49,9
EGYPT	548	397	118	31	248	327	62,5
JORDAN	467	253	111	19	123	189	48,6
SPAIN	455	388	99	68	221	346	57
LIBANON	424	301	142	25	134	257	44,5
ITALY	370	312	107	40	165	271	52,9
PALESTINE	270	217	59	20	138	172	63,6
QATAR	226	11	4	0	7	10	63,6
LYBIA	137	124	22	6	96	94	77,4
PORTUGAL	116	105	33	10	62	102	59
BELGIUM	104	68	34	2	32	61	47,1
MOROCCO	88	68	26	8	34	61	50
UNITED KINGDOM	88	64	26	0	38	61	59,4
GERMANY	87	64	34	5	25	51	39,1
U.S.A	59	34	12	1	21	26	61,8
INDIA	57	32	13	2	17	24	53,1
CANADA	54	44	21	0	23	40	52,3
SAUDI ARABIA	50	22	9	1	12	20	54,5
IRAQ	37	31	10	1	20	26	64,5
RUSSIA	36	33	9	3	21	25	63,6
SWITZERLAND	34	19	13	1	5	18	26,3
PAKISTAN	31	6	3	1	2	5	33,3
BAHRAIN	30	1	1	0	0	1	0
HOLLAND	24	15	3	2	10	11	66,7
YEMEN	24	18	10	3	5	18	27,8
KOREA (NORTH)	22	18	5	0	13	14	72,2
DENMARK	21	9	6	1	2	8	22,2
IRAN	21	20	2	0	18	15	90
RUMANIA	20	9	3	1	5	9	55,6
KOREA (SOUTH)	18	16	5	4	7	16	43,8
GREECE	16	13	4	0	9	12	69,2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	14	8	4	1	3	8	37,5
AUSTRIA	8	6	3	1	2	6	33,3
ARGENTINA	7	6	3	0	3	6	50
CUBA	6	4	2	0	2	2	50
KUWAIT	6	4	1	0	3	3	75

CHAPTER V
DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADESMEN
AT THE END OF 2014

TABLE 48 (CONTINUATION) / SITUATION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES REGARDING FILING ACCOUNTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2013

COUNTRY	LEGAL ENTITIES (PRINCIPALS + SECONDARIES)	PRINCIPALS (1)	COMPANIES HAVING FILED ACCOUNTS	CREATION 2014	COMPANIES HAVING NOT FILED ACCOUNTS (2)	CONFORM TO THE VALIDITY (PRINCIPALS)	% (2/1)
BULGARIA	5	4	1	0	3	3	75
JAPAN	5	4	1	0	3	3	75
MALAYSIA	5	5	4	0	1	5	20
NIGERIA	5	5	1	1	3	3	60
NORWAY	5	3	1	0	2	3	66,7
UKRAINE	5	5	1	1	3	5	60
COLOMBIA	4	3	1	0	2	2	66,7
FINLAND	4	3	2	0	1	3	33,3
HUNGARY	4	3	1	0	2	3	66,7
INDONESIA	4	3	1	0	2	2	66,7
IRLAND	4	3	1	1	1	3	33,3
MALI	4	4	1	0	3	4	75
OMAN	4	3	3	0	0	3	0
SENEGAL	4	4	0	0	4	2	100
SWEDEN	4	3	3	0	0	3	0
SOUTH AFRICA	3	3	2	0	1	3	33,3
ARMENIA	3	2	1	0	1	2	50
AUSTRALIA	3	3	2	0	1	3	33,3
SLOVENIA	3	2	1	0	1	1	50
BANGLADESH	2	2	0	0	2	2	100
BELARUS	2	2	0	0	2	2	100
CROATIA	2	2	1	0	1	2	50
ICELAND	2	2	0	0	2	1	100
LUXEMBURG	2	2	0	0	2	2	100
MALTA	2	2	0	0	2	2	100
MAURITANIA	2	2	0	0	2	1	100
NIGER	2	1	0	0	1	0	100
POLAND	2	2	0	2	0	2	0
SERBIA	2	2	0	0	2	2	100
SINGAPORE	2	2	2	0	0	2	0
SLOVAKIA	2	1	0	0	1	1	100
URUGUAY	2	2	0	0	2	1	100
VIETNAM	2	2	1	0	1	1	50
CAMEROON	1	1	0	0	1	1	100
CYPRUS	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
IVORY COAST	1	1	0	0	1	1	100
EQUATOR	1	1	0	0	1	1	100
GABON	1	1	0	0	1	1	100
SUDAN	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
SURINAM	1	1	0	0	1	1	100
CZECH REPUBLIC	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9 224	6 494	2 197	545	3752	5 247	57,8

ADDRESSES OF OFFICES

ADDRESSES OF OFFICES OF THE NATIONAL CENTER OF THE TRADE REGISTER

Offices	Adress	Phone / Fax
Adrar	5, rue Belghiet Mohamed, ex-aéroport AissatIdir, BP 108, Adrar	(049) 96 06 91 / (049) 96 46 28
Chlef	Cité des fonctionnaires, BP 100, Chlef	(027) 77 43 10 / (027) 77 27 21
Laghouat	BP N° 1224, Maamourah, Cité Bouameur, Laghouat	(029) 93 14 80 / (029) 93 30 22
O-E-Bouaghi	BP N° 33, Cité El Amel, Oum El Bouaghi	(032) 54 55 60 / (032) 42 85 60
Batna	Cité des 18 logements, Abbatoir, BP 58, Allée-Benboulaid, Batna	(033) 80 70 74 / (033) 80 73 22
Bejaia	Cité Somacob, Ihadaden, BP 212, Béjaïa	(034) 21 57 57 / (034) 21 31 67
Biskra	Cité 100 villas cadres, ZHUN Ouest, BP 126, Biskra	(033) 75 62 63 / (033) 75 66 09
Bechar	Cité Djihani la Berga, BP 419, Bécharr	(049) 81 02 46 / (049) 81 85 70
Blida	Cité 142 logts, Bt C2, N° 04 centre des affaires el Woroud Bab Djazair 2 ^{ème} étage	(025) 21 54 37 / (025) 41 18 71
Bouira	Cité 250 Si Lahlou, Bouira	(026) 83 82 92 / (026) 94 45 39
Tamanrasset	Avenue 5 Juillet Sersouf, BP 1942, Tamanrasset	(029) 30 22 38 / (029) 34 40 82
Tebessa	BP 276 Tébéssa RP Bd Houari Boumediène, Tébéssa	(037) 48 41 11 / (037) 48 22 88
Tlemcen	Bd de la Soumam, Kiffan, BP 389, Tlemcen	(043) 20 74 15 / (043) 20 26 50
Tiaret	04, rue LABIDI Mohamed, BP 79, Tiaret	(046) 42 68 60 / (046) 42 77 14
Tizi-Ouzou	Cité EPLF 104 Logts, locaux 1718, BP 06, Poste Anane, Nouvelle Ville	(026) 18 04 02 / (026) 21 50 71
Algiers	(LAÂRBI BENM'HIDI) 42/44, rue Laârbi Ben M'hidi, Alger	(021) 73 80 51 / (021) 71 57 85
	(MENNANI) 30, rue Capitaine Mennani, Alger	(021) 66 32 17 / (021) 65 37 36
	(ZÉRALDA) Centre des Affaires de Zéralda, Alger	(021) 32 95 42 / (021) 32 95 43
Djelfa	Cité Bendjermain Boulevard 08, BP 1831-3302, Djelfa	(027) 87 59 59 / (027) 87 65 59
Jijel	Cité 24 logts, Bt n°03, village Moussa, Jijel	(034) 47 34 66 / (034) 47 34 66
Setif	Nouvelle avenue 1954, BP 454, Sétif	(036) 93 57 45 / (036) 93 05 05
Saïda	Rue ZighoutYoucef, BP 187, Saïda	(048) 51 33 10 / (048) 51 11 08
Skikda	15 Bd Didouche Mourad, BP 216, commune de Skikda	(038) 75 50 16 / (038) 75 66 18
Sidi Bel Abbès	Avenue AbbaneRamdane, BP 162, Sidi Bel Abbès	(048) 56 86 45 / (048) 56 96 78
Annaba	Place Belouizdad, Palais Consulaire, Chambre de Commerce BP 174RP	(038) 80 41 41 / (038) 80 30 57
Guelma	Cité Khamari Sâad, 200logts, BP 326, Bourara	(037) 15 30 71 / (037) 21 40 36
Constantine	BP 13RP, Cité Boussouf, CNEP, Bt n° 14, Constantine	(031) 66 15 63 / (031) 66 14 56
Medea	Rue du 19 Mars 1962, BP 673, Médéa, pôle urbain, quartier administrateur, E10	(025) 78 55 32 / (025) 58 99 45
Mostagamen	Rue Belahouel Sidi Abdellah, BP 21, Mostaganem	(045) 41 02 17/58 (045) 21 92 17
M'sila	Rue Colonel Amirouche, Route de Bordj N° 251 BP 195, M'Sila	(035) 35 30 20 / (035) 55 16 78
Mascara	Rue HassiGhella, BP 670, Mascara	(045) 81 22 92 / (045) 80 17 21
Ouargla	Avenue de la république Souk El Hadjr, BP 448, Ouargla	(029) 70 71 37 / (029) 76 71 41
Oran	118, rue Mohamed Boudiaf, BP 1527, Oran	(041) 50 34 87 / (041) 50 45 43
El Bayadh	Rue Djillaila Cheikh, BP 172, El Bayadh	(049) 71 86 80 / (049) 71 46 75
Illizi	Nouvelle ville, BP 142, Illizi	(029) 42 17 28 / (029) 42 23 55
B-B-Arreridj	Lot Benziouche, Route BirSnab, BP 373, BordjBouArréridj	(035) 73 01 09 / (035) 68 57 55
Boumerdes	Centre commercial EL MADOR, Boumerdès	(024) 79 72 36 / (024) 81 58 58/59
El Tarf	Route Nationale N° 44 Gare routière, BP 261, El Tarf	(038) 60 18 56 / (038) 60 18 42
Tindouf	Hai Gsabi n°23, BP 438, Tindouf	(049) 92 16 18 / (049) 92 39 17
Tissemsilt	Rue Djouadi, logement 83, BP 164, Tissemsilt	(046) 47 85 01 / (046) 47 85 01
El Oued	Cité Rimel BP 128, El Oued	(032) 24 84 13 / (032) 24 69 05
Khenchela	Rue du 1er Mai, BP 186, Khenchla	(032) 72 71 55 / (032) 32 28 40
Souk Ahras	Cité 1700 logements, BP 304, Souk Ahras	(037) 32 69 33 / (037) 32 98 11
Tipaza	Cité Administrative, BP 37, Tipaza	(024) 37 63 93 / (024) 47 91 71
Mila	Lotissement Ben Maâmer, BP 165	(031) 47 71 41/42/43 / (031) 57 25 32
Ain Defla	Cité 231 logements EPLF, AïnDefla	(027) 59 17 54 / (027) 60 16 00
Naama	Rue du 1er Novembre, BP 22, Nâama	(049) 59 01 43 / (049) 59 03 51
Ain Temouchent	Cité Omar Ibn El Khatâb, BP174, Ain Témouchent	(043) 71 15 27 / (043) 60 22 75
Ghardaïa	Rue Didouche Mourad (face Oasis Camping), BP 44 CTR, Ghardaïa	(029) 28 15 14 / (029) 88 60 98
Relizane	Rue du Figuier N° 01, BP 431, Relizane	(046) 71 57 05 / (046) 92 54 83

**CONCEPTION
AND PRINTING
CNRC 2015**

