

COUNTRY SNAPSHOT: ALGERIA



Algeria is a North African country located on the Mediterranean Sea. Algeria is the largest nation by area in Africa and the 10th largest in the world. It has evolved from primarily a soybean meal importer to importing 70% whole soybeans in 2021 and will import only whole soybeans in the coming years.

U.S. Soy has collaborated with Algeria since 2019.

COUNTRY STATS

POPULATION (2021):

45.6 million (Urbanization 73%)

POPULATION (2050):

~51 million (Urbanization 85%)

GDP (2021):

\$ 147 billion

AVG. ECONOMIC GROWTH

(2021): 2.9%

PER CAPITA INCOME (2021):

USD 4,600

MARKET STATS

Animal Protein (total)	27.3 million head	Aquaculture	120 MT
Poultry	5.3 million	Oil	720 MT
Cattle & Sheep	22 million head		

Soy market size by volume, U.S. Soy volume (MY2020/21)

- Soy complex (whole soybean, meal, oil): 1.953 MMT. U.S. Soy 158,000 MT.
- Whole bean: 900,000 MT. U.S. Soy 60000 MT.
- Soybean meal: 373,000 MT. U.S. Soy 65,000 MT.
- Soybean oil: 680,000 MT. U.S. Soy 33,000MT.



STRENGTHS

- Inexperienced local industry in terms of crushing. USSEC could offer much support and in fact Cevital crushing plant has already sought technical expertise support from USSEC.
- Inexperienced poultry sector in terms of nutrition and biosecurity because of lack of local training. USSEC could support the entire sector and improve the use of U.S. Soy.
- Thanks to some events like IPPE, the main players in commodity imports are aware of the potential for growth and USSEC's willingness to collaborate.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Algeria is a growing market in terms of dairy, meat and poultry production, which increases soy products consumption.
- The poultry sector is the main consumer of soybean meal.
- The aquaculture market is growing with the state providing funding to hundreds of aqua-farm projects.
- Four crushing plants are already in place. Two are in production with the others forecast to start late 2022 and 2023, respectively.
- Stable economic policy since the government changed in 2020. The government facilitates investments in the agriculture sector.
- Local crush capacity is increasing and could reach around 20,000 MT in the next two years.

CHALLENGES

- Lack of knowledge of breeding, production techniques, biosecurity and quality in both the poultry and aquaculture sectors.
- The market focuses mainly on low prices, rather than considering quality.
- Government investing in grain cultivation locally, especially colza and corn, to reduce imports.
- A lack of regulation in poultry, oil and aquaculture production makes these sectors highly volatile and risky.

Sources:

- Perspective Monde
- FAO Country Brief
- Serport Roupe
- Industry representatives

