



COUNTRY STATS

POPULATION (2022):

46 million (Urbanization 73%)

POPULATION (2050):

~51 million (Urbanization 85%)

GDP (2022):

\$ 173 billion

AVG. ECONOMIC GROWTH

(2021): 3.2%

PER CAPITA INCOME (2021):

USD 4,151

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 90% whole soybeans in 2022. Algeria will import only whole soybeans in the coming years.

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

MARKET STATS

Animal Protein (total)	27.3 million head	Aquaculture	120 MT
Poultry	382 million head	Oil	926,000 MT
Cattle & Sheep	41.5 million head		

Soy market size by volume, U.S. Soy volume (MY2021/22)

- Soy complex (whole soybean, meal, oil): 2.61 MMT. U.S. Soy 423,000 MT.
- Whole bean: 1.53 MMT. U.S. Soy 422,000 MT.
- Soybean meal: 160,000 MT.
- Soybean oil: 920,000 MT.

STRENGTHS

- Crushers and some integrators make differences between soybeans origins and have started building preference for U.S. Soy.
- 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.
- Crude U.S Soy oil is preferred by refiners.

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. Aquaculture sector will follow.
- 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, others forecast to start late 2023.
- 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 or three years.

CHALLENGES

- Lack of knowledge of breeding, production techniques, biosecurity and quality in all breeding sectors. They all need an more education U.S. Soy advantages.
- The market is still focusing on low prices and protein content, rather than considering quality.
- A lack of regulation in poultry, oil and aquaculture production makes these sectors instable.

Sources:

- PerspectiveMonde
- FAO Country Brief
- Worldbank
- IMF
- Serport Group
- Industry representatives

