

CALL FOR PAPERS

NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM
NOVEMBER 12TH, 2025

ALGERIA'S NON-HYDROCARBON
EXPORTS: REALITIES, OBSTACLES
AND CHALLENGES

Organized by :
Laboratoire des Économies Euro-méditerranéennes
(LAREEM)

In partnership with :

Laboratoire de Recherche Appliquée à la Firme,
l'Industrie et le Territoire (LARAFIT)



Argument

For several decades, Algeria has sought to diversify its exports, which are heavily dominated by hydrocarbons. This ambition is currently set against a global backdrop characterized by a restructuring of trade, marked by the rise of protectionism, geopolitical tensions, and the redefinition or relocation of international value chains. Recent phenomena such as the "**Global Polycrisis**," "**Geopolitical Distance**," and "**Slowbalization**" further complicate the international trade environment for developing countries.

In light of these recent phenomena, the African market should become increasingly attractive to Algerian economic operators for the following reasons: First, as highlighted by UNCTAD, many African economies have shown resilience or have not been affected by certain impacts of previous crises, such as the credit crunch during the 2008-2009 financial crisis and the human losses caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Second, the ratification of the agreement establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area (Presidential decree n° 21-133, 2021) demonstrates the unequivocal political will of the Algerian government to develop intra-African trade (Prime Minister [PM], 2021). Finally, Algerian exporters were already paying particular attention to this market regardless of the agreement's entry into force. The trade balance between Algeria and African countries surged from \$78 million in 2016 to \$830 million in 2019, representing a 964% increase.

Thus, Africa is a promising destination, and Algeria's export potential is significant. Academic studies estimate that the agricultural and agri-food sectors, followed by the chemical, cosmetic, pharmaceutical, and veterinary product sectors, possess substantial export potential to Africa.

However, exporting to Africa faces major constraints despite a strong political will. Several studies highlight the persistence of barriers specific to the exporting company and its capabilities, such as a lack of information and knowledge, as well as those stemming from the economic, political, and institutional environment of the company, such as administrative hurdles and inadequate support mechanisms.

Algerian exporters, particularly in the agri-food and chemical sectors (*identified as having significant export potential to Africa*), cite high transport costs, the complexity of customs procedures, and limited access to financing as major obstacles.

In this context, it is urgent for researchers, economic actors, and policymakers to collaborate to identify future opportunities and persistent export barriers, evaluate the effectiveness of current mechanisms, and propose realistic avenues for improvement based on empirical analysis and field experiences. This involves, among other things, fostering discussion around AfCFTA and its concrete implications for all stakeholders.

Thematic areas

- Non-hydrocarbon exports to Africa: situation, dynamics and sectoral opportunities.
- Public policies and export support systems: What role do public institutions play in supporting companies in Africa, and what levers can be mobilized to strengthen their commercial presence?
- Access to African markets: Standards, non-tariff barriers, logistics, transport infrastructure and current reforms under the AfCFTA.
- Export constraints and challenges: the factors that block or prevent success, and the challenges of long-term anchoring.

Target audience

- **Academics:** lecturers, doctoral students and students in economics, management and business.
- **Economic operators:** Exporters, company managers, executives in charge of export and/or logistics activities, non-exporting companies interested in export activities.
- **Public and private players:** Banks, Customs, Ministry of Trade, Agence Nationale de Développement de la PME (ANDPME), Algerian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CACI), Compagnie Algérienne d'Assurance et de Garantie des Exportations (CAGEX), Association Nationale des Exportateurs Algériens (ANEXAL), forwarding agents, Algérie Conseil Export (ACE), experts, etc.

Calendar

- Call launch: July 5, 2025
- Submission deadline (extended abstract): August 31, 2025
- Notification to authors: Late September / October 1, 2025
- Submission deadline (final full paper): October 20, 2025
- Final program: November 1, 2025
- Symposium: November 12, 2025

Submission Guidelines

Interested researchers, practitioners, and experts are invited to submit a proposal for a paper in the form of an **extended abstract** (2 to 3 pages / 1,000 words maximum) in Arabic, English, or French.

The submission document (extended abstract), in Word format, must be strictly anonymous to ensure double-blind peer review. It must contain the following elements:

- The title of the paper.
- The thematic area to which the proposal relates.
- The abstract (150-250 words).
- 4 to 5 keywords.

The body of the text (approximately 750 words) clearly presenting:

- The research question and objectives.
- The methodology used.
- The main results obtained or expected.
- The scientific contribution and originality of the work.
- An indicative bibliography.

Document formatting: Times New Roman 12 font, 1.5 line spacing, 2.5 cm margins.

Submitting your proposal (extended abstract):

- Proposals should be sent to: colloque-export@univ-oran2.dz

In the body of your email, please include the following information (*which should not be included in the attached document*):

- Last name(s) and first name(s) of the author(s).
- Rank and institution of affiliation.
- Institutional email address and telephone number.

Publication: Accepted papers, after revision and submission of the full version, will be published in the conference proceedings.

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