



COUNTRY PROFILE ALGERIA

Arab Business Legislative Frameworks Algeria Profile

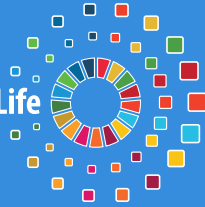


Shared Prosperity Dignified Life





Shared Prosperity **Dignified Life**



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Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

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Country Profile

ALGERIA



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Summary



The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria became independent from French colonial rule in 1962 and experienced a civil war from 1991 to 2002. Most recently, Algeria has been facing political instability after the resignation of President Bouteflika in 2019. Algeria's legal system is based on a combination of French civil law and Islamic law.

Competition



- Algeria first established a **COMPETITION LAW** in **1995**, with **Order No. 95-06**, which was **replaced** in **2003** with **Order No. 03-03**, and **amended** and **expanded** in **2008** (Law No. 12-08) and **2010** (Law No. 05-10). **Order No. 59-75 of 1975**, known as the **Commercial Law**, is **still in effect**;
- However, **ALGERIA'S COMPETITION COUNCIL ACTIVITIES** were **suspended** from 2003 to 2013, and state-owned enterprises still have a **massive dominance** over the economy;
- **DEFINITIONS AND PROVISIONS** within the competition law **have many ambiguities**, including making **no distinction** between state-owned and private enterprises, and, in fact, giving **preferential treatment** to the former.

Foreign Direct Investment



- **LAW NO. 16-09 OF 2016** is the **key up-to-date legislation** related to investment. Since its establishment, the law has been **amended** and **expanded** by **Order No. 196-16 of 2016** (on enforcement of investment; **Order No. 17-100 of 2017** (on amending rules for the Investment Agency); **Order No. 17-105** (on implementing components of investment); and most recently, **Order No. 19-166** (on establishing a **National Committee on Investment**);
- Most recently, the **ALGERIAN GOVERNMENT** was reportedly **seeking to end a rule** that **caps foreign ownership** of a company at 49 per cent, versus 51 per cent for a local investor.



Anti-Corruption



- Algeria has **SEVERAL LEGISLATIONS ON ANTI-CORRUPTION**, including, but not limited to, **Order No. 05-10 of 2010 (on Combating Corruption)**; **Law No. 01-05 of 2005 (on Money Laundering and Combating Terrorism)**; **Order No. 66-155 of 2007 (on the penal code)**; and **Order No. 6-413 (on establishing the National Committee on Combating and Preventing Corruption)**;
- The Algerian Government is currently planning to **STRENGTHEN AND UPDATE ITS CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE** to **strengthen the independence and enforcement of anti-corruption legislation** by the judiciary.
- **ALGERIAN LEGISLATION** also **protects whistleblowers**.

Consumer Protection



- Algeria established a **CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW IN 2019**, with **Law No. 18-09**;
- Algeria also has a **NATIONAL ACTION PLAN** that explicitly **promotes sustainable consumption and production**, known as the **42 Action Plan on Sustainable Consumption and Production**.

Main Headings

● Very Strong
 ● Strong
 ● Developed
 ● Moderate
 ● Basic
 ● Weak
 ● Very Weak

COMPETITION

● **DEVELOPED**

Anti-Trust and Competition Laws	● Strong
Anti-Dominance and Monopolisation Laws	● Strong
Cartels and Anti-Competitive Agreements	● Strong
Competition Enforcement Practices	● Developed
International Trade Agreements	● Basic
Liberalisation and Competition Intervention in Regulated Sectors	● Moderate
Merger Regulatory Regime	● Strong
Labor Protection	● Basic




FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

● **DEVELOPED**

Banking Regulations	● Basic
Macroeconomic Policies	● Developed
Investment Regulatory Framework	● Strong
Incentivisation Schemes	● Basic
Bi-lateral Treaties	● Strong



ANTI-CORRUPTION		DEVELOPED
Anti-Corruption and Integrity in Public Sector	Very Strong	
Anti-Bribery and Whistle Blow Laws	Developed	
Budgeting and Public Expenditures	Very Strong	
Digital Government	Moderate	
Open Government and Transparency	Very Weak	
Public Procurement Standards	Developed	

CONSUMER PROTECTION		STRONG
Physical Safety Regulations	Strong	
Protection of Consumers' Economic Interests	Very Strong	
Measures Enabling Consumers to Obtain Redress	Very Strong	
Promotion of Sustainable Consumption	Moderate	

Sub-categories

● Very Strong
 ● Strong
 ● Developed
 ● Moderate
 ● Basic
 ● Weak
 ● Very Weak

COMPETITION

Laws/Decrees (i.e. national legislations/regulations)	● Developed
Definitions (i.e. legal definitions within legislation/treaties)	● Strong
Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities)	● Very Strong
International Agreements (regional/international conventions, treaties, trade agreements)	● Moderate
Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences)	● Very Strong
Exemptions	● Very Weak
Accessibility/Transparency	● Strong



FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

Laws/Decrees (i.e. national legislations/regulations)	● Developed
Definitions (i.e. legal definitions within legislation/treaties)	● Moderate
Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities)	● Very Strong
International Agreements (regional/international conventions, treaties, trade agreements)	● Developed
Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences)	● Strong
Exemptions	● Very Weak
Accessibility/Transparency	● Strong



ANTI-CORRUPTION



Laws/Decrees (i.e. national legislations/regulations)	● Strong
Definitions (i.e. legal definitions within legislation/treaties)	● Developed
Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities)	● Moderate
International Agreements (regional/international conventions, treaties, trade agreements)	● Moderate
Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences)	● Very Strong
Exemptions	● Developed
Accessibility/Transparency	● Moderate

CONSUMER PROTECTION



Laws/Decrees (i.e. national legislations/regulations)	● Moderate
Definitions (i.e. legal definitions within legislation/treaties)	● Strong
Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities)	● Very Strong
International Agreements (regional/international conventions, treaties, trade agreements)	● Weak
Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences)	● Developed
Exemptions	● Developed
Accessibility/Transparency	● Very Strong



