

“Entrepreneurship in Algeria & The Approach of Diversify” Local Investment Background (2002 - 2015)

“Cezayir'de Girişimcilik ve Çeşitlendirme Yaklaşımı” Yerel Yatırım Arka Planı (2002 - 2015)

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Anahtar

Kelimeler:

Girişimcilik,
Çeşitlendirme,
Yatırım,
KOBİ'ler,
İcat,

ÖZET

Bu makalede, (2002-2015) arasındaki dönemde Cezayir'deki yatırımın istatistiksel olarak gerçekliği ortaya konulurken, girişimcilik konusu ve ekonomik çeşitlendirme yaklaşımı ele alındı. Bu, ulusal ve uluslararası olarak onaylanmış istatistiksel veriler aracılığıyla gerçekleştirilmiştir. Daha sonra bu işletmelerdeki rekabet ölçütlerine ek olarak küçük ve orta ölçekli işletmelerin genel durumu ve yenilik sorunu netleştirildi. Bu nedenle, gerçek dünyaya yatırım yapma ufku ve yaklaşımının yanı sıra çeşitli girişimcilik sektörlerinde zengin yatırım fırsatlarına ışık tutuldu. Çalışmanın sonunda, Cezayir'deki yatırımın doğasının, sürdürülebilir kalkınma ve kalkınma yaratmak için çeşitlendirilmiş bir ekonomik sistemi teşvik etme potansiyeli açısından sahip olduklarına kıyasla hala büyük ölçüde gerilediği sonucuna varılmıştır. KOBİ'lerin faaliyeti durumunda ve girişimciliğin temel rolünü iyileştirmek için, yeni yöntemleri takip etmek, yönlendirmek ve onlara olumlu tepki vermek için yeni bir yol ve vizyon önerilmektedir. Böylece aranan çeşitliliği gerçekten ortaya çıkarabilecek yeni bir iyi kobi proje dalgası başlatılabilecektir.

Keywords:

Entrepreneurship,
Diversification,
Investment,
SMEs,
Invention,

ABSTRACT

We've highlighted in this article the background of entrepreneurship and the approach of diversity in Algeria, using official statistics of investment in Algeria during the period of (2002-2015). This was done through using nationally and internationally certified data, In addition to the competition criteria in these enterprises, the general situation and innovation problem of small and medium-sized enterprises were clarified. Therefore, the prospect and approach to investing in the real world, as well as rich investment opportunities in various entrepreneurship sectors were shed light. As a conclusion, we found that nature of investment in Algeria still retreating, compared with advanced components that we have to rise with an economic system that lead to sustainability & development. In the case of SMEs activity and to improve the fundamental role of entrepreneurship, a new way and vision is proposed to follow, guide and react positively to new methods. Thus, a new wave of good SME projects can be launched that can truly bring out the sought-after diversity.

1. INTRODUCTION

The results of several studies on entrepreneurship of the industrialized nations face the dynamics of the environment showed the involvement of that one in the process of change. Several aspects of entrepreneurship are seen and reviewed depending on the turbulence environmental to preserve, for some, their sustainability and, for others, their development.

Indeed, adapting, and being reactive and even proactive became the new criteria of the competition in the era of globalization. Internationalization is one of the responses to environmental changes but the use of this solution asks among other a possession of a capital appropriate to the requirements of the new business environment; these are the two concepts that we have chosen to deal with the problem on the nature of the future response of Algerian SMEs especially if we mention the importance of diversity as well.

To do this, we proceed first to the description according to the economic literature selected two concepts, namely the entrepreneurship in our economy and the approach of diversification with this model of investments activities, to determine some characteristics of Algerian entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship concepts is one of the most heavily traded terms in the economic field and distinctively.

And if the definitions of this concept are different from school to other, and a trend to other within the sociology of contracting organizations, there is an agreement in the book of (M. Thevenet, "*La Culture d'Entreprise*" that considering that entrepreneurship is the unity of the productive social norms and customs and common beliefs between individuals of the same unit.

E. Jacques Leo Jack also define it as the culture of entrepreneurship is; "*The way a thinking and behaviour, normally and traditionally with features and participations among the members of the Organization to teach gradually new members the view of accepting inside the entrepreneurship*".

2. STATE OF INDUSTRIAL SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES IN ALGERIA

Work creation is personally connected to the development and business. The last mentioned cannot exist without the creation of unused businesses. In Algeria, until the 1990s, the creation of companies fell within the open space and primarily restricted to zones considered non-strategic. From the center of this decade, beneath the aegis of worldwide money related educate (IMF and World Bank), privatization of open undertakings, measures to bolster the private segment (venture codes declared in 2001 and 2006) and liberalization Outside Exchange, were all components that have favored the rise of a commerce lesson that can be categorized in little instead of medium enterprises.

It appears vital some time recently proceeding our examination on SMEs to grant its definition as characterized in Algerian directions. Hence, the 01-18 law of 21 December 2001 on the introduction law for the advancement of SMEs characterizes it as: "*any company creating products and / or administrations;*

- *Employing 01-250 people*
- *Whose annual turnover does not exceed 2 billion dinars or whose annual balance*
- *Sheet total does not exceed 500 million dinars and that meets the criteria of independence".*

By criteria of autonomy, this Act implies the company whose capital isn't possessed 25% or more by one or more other companies don't meet the definition of SMEs. A study 1 conducted by the National Measurements Office (ONS) in 2011 recognized 934,250 financial substances existing at national level. These substances are basically concentrated within the urban regions (over 83%) within the private division (nearly 98%) and as of late (over 78% were made in 2011).

The larger part of these companies were born of open measures to assist the creation of companies set up from the 2000s, privatization of open endeavors or association with outside companies counting greenfield brown field IDE.

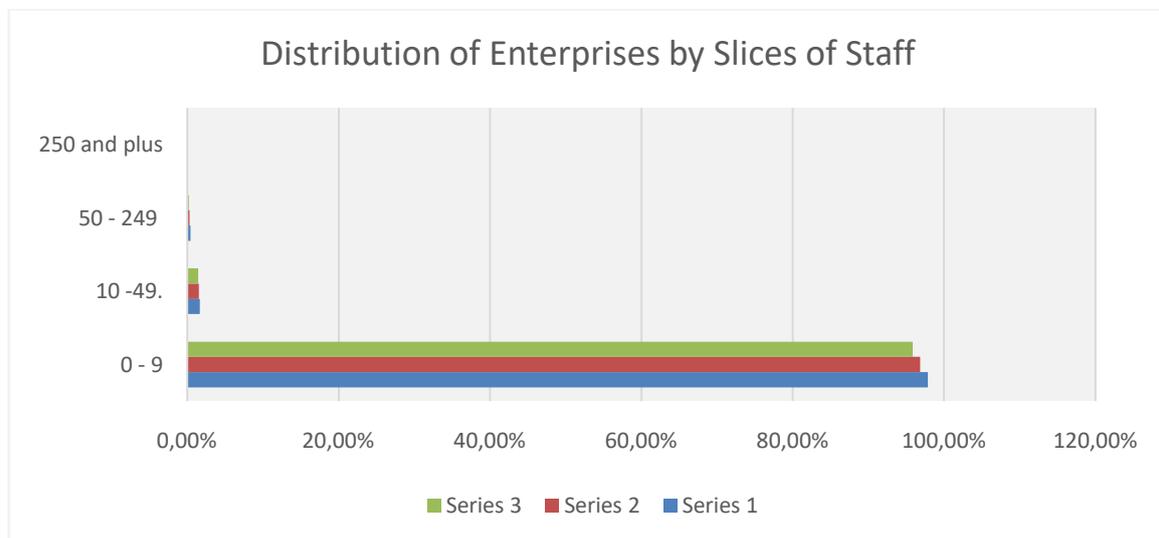
Table 1. Evolution of The Number of Companies by Sector

	1995	2000	2004	2011
Industry	36285	43721	46991	95445
Building	16010	18674	72869	9117
Services	183461	224385	102841	829688
Including Commerce	127234	157392	37954	515700
Total	235756(100%)	286780(100%)	182701(100%)	934250(100%)

Source: Data from the Ministry of SMEs and crafts, CNAS (National Social Insurance Fund) and ONS

The breakdown of these enterprises by sector shows their predominance in services and for all years subject to analysis. Services (provided to households and businesses) experienced strong growth during the second half of 2000, driven by food services and those related to the development of telecommunications and Health.

Graph 1. Distribution of Enterprises by Slices of Staff



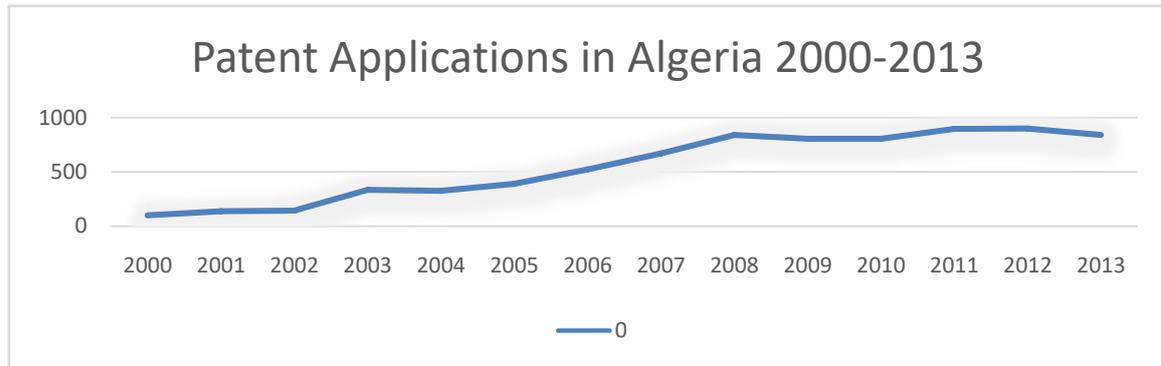
Source: Data from the National Statistics Office (NSO), 2011

3. THE INVENTION

The invention is the installation of science, the contribution in knowledge building, and documenting of ideas. Innovation means the transfer of patents to product or service and delivered to the hands of the Consumer so that its utilization and the value of cash for the benefit and cash income to ensure the continuation of the steering wheel invention and innovation.

The annual report of the world organization mentioned that Algeria submitted 840 patents (Graph 2) a number less than some Arab countries such as Morocco who recorded more than 1100 patent while Egypt registered more than 2000 invention, And Tunisia with a weak number about 550 patents. On the other hand, Other Maghreb countries were absent and not mentioned in the annual report of the organization like the debilitating Libya in war.

Note of the Graph (2) mentioned below that the number of patents in Algeria is weak as it did not exceed during 13 years with 6841 applications, and it means the weak of productive capacities of intellectual property in Algeria, and that despite the efforts of the party of the Government in order to encourage scientific research through increasing the number of research laboratories.

Graph 2. Shows Patent Applications in Algeria 2000-2013

Source: Prepared by The Two Researchers Based on The Statistics of the WIPO, 2015

The distribution of firms by annual sales shows that nearly 8.6% of the companies activating in the industry have an annual figure lower than twenty (20) million dinars and those with a turnover greater than two (2) billion dinars represent only 0.4% of companies. Within this activity.

Table 2. Distribution of Industrial Companies According to Turnover

Turnovers in industry (million dinars)	Number of companies	Of total enterprises	On total industry	Including Manufacture industry
<20million DA	80029	8.60%	83.80%	78992
20-200000000 DA	1 3047	1.70%	1 3.2%	11747
> 200 millions DA	1946	0.2%	2.03%	1297
> 2milliads	423	0.05%	4 0.4%	300

Source: Prepared by The Two Researchers Based on The Statistics of the WIPO, 2015

Companies with a turnover underneath 20 million dinars speak to nearly 84% of the whole of this lesson, whereas as it were 0.4% has yearly incomes surpassing 2 billion Dinars. Inside this final installment, it is, be that as it may, mechanical companies involving to begin with put with a rate of 44% of companies, taken after by development and administrations.

Table 3. Mortality Private Corporations SMEs

Secteurs d'Activite	2011	2012	Ecart	
			Nbre	Part en%
1 Agriculture et peche	66	55	-11	0,68
2 Hydrocarbures, Energie,	22	19	-3	0,24
3 BTPH	3 512	3 004	-508	37,32
4 Industries manufacturieres	1 113	944	-169	11,73
5 Services	4 476	4 028	-448	50,04
TOTAL GENERAL	9 189	8 050	-1139	100

Source: Ministry of Industry

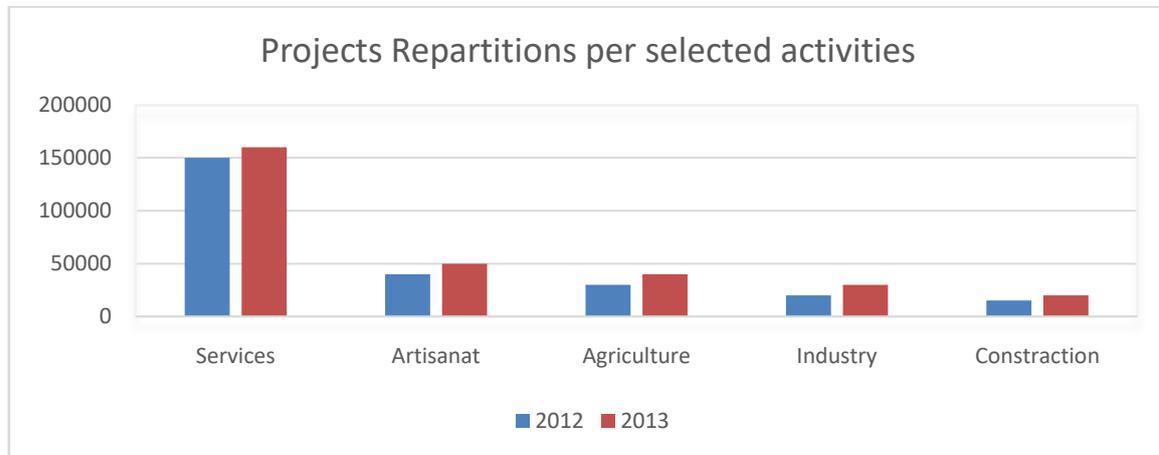
4. THE DETERMINANTS OF INVESTMENT

It goes without saying that the recall settings for major investment which lies in our view are as follows;

The desire to investment, investment prospects, the circumstances surrounding the investment, economic policies, the rate of interest, political stability. The patent is the right to entrust any grants for patents. Generally, ensure the patent owner the right to decide the method of (or the possibility of) using of others to his invention. In return, the right to allow the patent owner to the public Technical information concerning the invention in the patent document published and remains the question lies in what kind of protection afforded by a patent?

The owner of the patent has the exclusive right to prevent others from exploiting the invention protected by the patent or stop this exploitation. In other words, ensure that the protection afforded by the patent do not enable the exploitation of the invention for commercial purposes or even used or distributed or imported or sold without the patent owner's consent.

Graph 3. Distribution of Projects of ANSEJ ANGEM by Sector (2012)



Source: Ministry of Industry Data

5. MACROECONOMIC FACTS OF COMPETITIVENESS OF ALGERIAN SMEs

The debate on competitiveness is not yet closed. But what do we mean by the term 'Competitiveness'? Who says competitive, said competition, and this can be across a company, to a region and even nations? Originally, the concept of competitiveness is reserved for the company referring to its internal functioning and the relations it maintains with the outside world, on the other hand. In this context the competitiveness matches several definitions (Price water house Cooper's development, 2002);

"The capacity available to a company at a particular time to resist its competitor. Competitiveness is a potentiality which is characterized by an advantage over competitors in its market. Profitability or productivity is partial measures of a whole much broader called competitiveness."

5.1. Hypothesis of the Development of the Firm

In her book, *The Hypothesis of the Development of the Firm*, Edith Penrose (1959) advertised a few solid standards overseeing the development of firms and the rate at which firms can develop effectively. She claimed that firms are a bundle of inner and outside assets that offer assistance a firm to develop and to realize a competitive advantage. According to Penrose, firm measure is coincidental to the development handle, though firm development is decided by the successful and imaginative administrative assets inside the firm. She encourage clarified that the accessibility of beat administrative and specialized ability serves as an motor to a firms's development. Penrose has too proposed that numbness of these components comes about in disappointment and misfortune of competitive advantage.

5.2. Experimental Prove on the Components Influencing the Development of SMEs

Researchers have utilized diverse approaches to recognize the variables influencing the developement to little firms, in any case there's considerable variety within the comes about the past iquires about. Agreeing to Coad (2007), the development of little firms could be a especially whimsical marvel. Passage rates of unused firms are tall; however, a huge number of these participants can be performance of unused firms in seven OECD nations, the comes about uncover that approximately 20-40 percent of entering firms fail within the primary two a long time, whereas as it were around 40-50 percent survivor past the seventh year. One of the reasons they don't survive is that they confront a few deterrents over time, Obserbational ponders on components influencing the development of SMEs can be generally isolated into two bunches: inside variables of the firm and outside componenets that are past the SMEs control.

6. INVESTMENT EXAMINATION FOR THE YEARS 2002-2015 (REFRESHED MARCH 2016)

These next factual tables report investments activities during the 2002-2015 period comprise of live data from the information base of the ANDI refined and rectified in the light of dropped ventures.

Table 4. Summary of the Declared Investment Projects Period

Investment Projects	Number of Projects	%	AMOUNT	%	JOB	%
Domestic Investments	59 563	98,88	9 100 521	78,64	904 762	87,50
Foreign investments	676	1,12	2 471 691	21,36	129 254	12,50
TOTAL GENERAL	60 239	100	11 572 213	100	1 034 016	100

Source: Database of the ANDI

In This Phase we wanted to go directly to the term of diversity, and how should this way of planning can put the lines under the real opportunities and the natural and rich sources of activity in our country. In fact, the usual multi sectors that can be reached in this phase are completely ready to host super interactive entrepreneurship methods, in order to create the sustainable development that we always seek.

Table 5. By Sector of Activity Period

BUSINESS SEGMENT INCLUDES	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	%	AMOUNT	%	JOB	%
AGRICULTUR	1 218	2,02	176 019	1,52	52 366	5,06
BTPH	11 290	18,74	1 323 698	11,44	245 911	23,78
INDUSTRIES	9 231	15,32	6 503 533	56,20	388 219	37,54
HEALTH	809	1,34	127 684	1,10	19 105	1,85
TRANSPORT	30 669	50,91	1 027 480	8,88	158 016	15,28
TOURISM	789	1,31	982 934	8,49	54 862	5,31
SERVICES	6 226	10,34	964 388	8,33	107 089	10,36
TRADE	2	0,00	37 514	0,32	4 100	0,40
TELECOM	5	0,01	428 963	3,71	4 348	0,42
TOTAL	60 239	100	11 572 213	100	1 034 016	100

Source : ANDI Date Base

Then there is a question that no one can avoid to put the light on the real field of activities, which is includes the participation of the foreigners and the foreign parts in our local investment system specially in the presence of the law of 51% / 49% than been judged many times by very known experts. At this level, we have some documented statistics that shows numbers and percentages for what already asked.

Table 6. Projects Involving Foreigners

REGION	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	AMOUNT	JOB
EUROPE	377	898 192	76 709
Don't UE	274	563 346	39 939
ASIE	68	119 506	8 607
AMERIKUES	16	65 636	3 346
PAYS ARABES	200	1 267 592	37 842
AFRIQUE	1	27 799	400
AUSTRALIE	1	2 974	264
MULTINATIONALITE	13	89 992	2 086
TOTAL	676	2 471 691	129 254

Source : ANDI Date Base

7. MOTIVATIONS TO CONCER THE ALGERIAN MARKET

Appealing venture openings;

- 51.5 billion dollars importation amount by 2015 (three quarters of the year).
- 262 billion dollars amount in public speculation between 2015-2019.
- Supportive areas plus well-developed bases.

Specific benefits. Accessibility to significant regular assets;

- ✓ Number 18, biggest oils producer.
- ✓ Number 12, biggest oils prospector.
- ✓ Number 15, ranked available spot. In oils demonstrated stores
- ✓ Number 03, as a gas maker. And the fifth gas seller worldwide.
- ✓ Number 03, provider with petroleum gas to Europe.
- ✓ Number 07, as gas assests place in the planet.
- ✓ Number 04, stable energy provider for Europe.
- ✓ Number 04, as a financial force. To the Bedouin Association of Venture Assurance.
- ✓ Number 02, biggest owner with unfamiliar trade saves.
- ✓ Number 03, biggest owner with gold resources in Middle east & north Africa.
- ✓ A Last obliged nation from 20 nations in Middle east & north Africa.
- ✓ Renewable energy: - around 3000 hours of daylight for every year.
- ✓ Mineral assets: (like phosphate and zinc)

Financial soundness;

- ✓ GDP: The estimation of Algeria's GDP (Gross domestic product) arrived at 17,731 billion Advertisements (221 billion US dollars) in 2014, against 16,570 billion Promotions (196 billion US dollars) in 2013.
- ✓ GDP per capita: \$ 5,460.1 billion of every 2014 against \$ 5,474.9 billion out of 2013
- ✓ Real Gross domestic product development rate: 4% in 2014 against 2.8% in 2013 (Source ONS)
- ✓ The genuine development pace of non-hydrocarbon Gross domestic product is 5.5% in 2014, contrasted with 7.1% in 2013.
- ✓ External Obligation: \$ 3.666 billion out of 2014 contrasted and \$ 30 billion of every 2001.
- ✓ Foreign trade holds: \$ 185.273 billion out of 2014 against \$ 194 billion out of 2013.

7.1. Eager Approaches of Advancement and Sectorial Systems

The new modern recovery strategy featuring 12 key areas, to be specific the steel and metalworking, water powered fasteners, electrical and family unit apparatuses, modern science, mechanics and car, drug creation, aviation, development and boat fix, cutting edge innovation, food handling, materials and apparel, calfskin and lumber items, wood and furniture industry just as redistributing.

- ✓ The All-inclusive strategy for the travel industry Advancement.
- ✓ Agricultural and Country Recharging System.

- ✓ A Sustainable power Program (sunlight bases, wind bases) to create 22000 Mega wats by 2030.
- ✓ Well in structured plan for Fishing activities, Hydroponics Exercises by 2025.

Admittance with provincial business sectors;

- ✓ Geographic position permitting vicinity to Europe, Africa and Middle Easterner business sectors.
- ✓ 7 outskirt African markets, seven African countries.
- ✓ A Member in understanding Bedouin Deregulation Region.
- ✓ Signature with the Affiliation Concurrence of the European Union.
- ✓ Functional and current framework in congruity with worldwide norms.
- ✓ Around 112,039 km of parkways (third in Africa) with 29,573 km public roads.
- ✓ 36 air terminals, with 16 international airports.
- ✓ 45 sea foundations including 11 business ports,
- ✓ Algiers Metro, 9.5 km with 03 expansions.
- ✓ Tramways in 07 cities.
- ✓ Qualified, youthful & serious workforce.
- ✓ 5.5% Gross domestic product in schooling.
- ✓ 6.24% working financial plan for advanced education.
- ✓ 86% educational percentage.
- ✓ 63.6% Algerian populace preparing age yearly.
- ✓ One million & half understudies, incorporating 35,000 PhD students & 90000 in specialized territories.
- ✓ Two million & half alumni, in 97 colleges, ten college places, twenty public educational institutions, seven ordinary educational institutions & twelve private academies.
- ✓ 643,700 selected professional and brief schooling which 200,000 (normal) moves on from 1213 foundations (organizations and focuses).

Serious creation factors costs;

- ✓ Energetic variables
- ✓ Natural gas: 0.21 to 0.40 Euros/therm
- ✓ Electricity: 1 to 4-euro pennies/kWh all things considered
- ✓ Salary: 180-900 euros (the most reduced pay allowed by law is set at 180 euros)
- ✓ Gasoline exceptionally 0.20 euros/L Gas Oil 0.16 euros/L

Motivators for speculation;

- ✓ Imperative charge sparks, as long as 10 a long time of special case, unexpected upon the zone and estimate of the undertaking.
- ✓ Partial or total reimbursement of costs recognized with establishment works interior the structure of cruel arrange
- ✓ Reduction in managers' commitment to government sponsored retirement for the enrollment of energetic work searchers
- ✓ The concession of arrive by common course of action, over times of 33 a long time economical and advertising rise to a comparative property rights rising from bargains

- ✓ Discounts on the fetched of the rental cost on the arrive and property picked up interior the framework of the affirmation of the hypothesis
- ✓ Tax prohibitions for the term of the life of the errand for sending out wanders.
- ✓ Temporary Avoidance for an awfully long time, of organizations benefits charge (IBS), Around the world Pay tax(IRG) and Cost on the turnover and 3%bonus of the financing fetched on bank credits permitted to interface in particular works out interior the steel and metal advanced ranges.
- ✓ Exemption from Tank, traditions commitments, charges having break even with affect or a few other charge for the equip required for theory by mechanical organizations within the field of inventive work.
- ✓ Reduction of half, organizations' focal points charge (IBS) or Around the world Pay tax(IRG),in custom-based law for individuals and legal substances, initiating and fiscally domiciled within the wilayas of Illizi, Tindouf, Tamanrasset and Adrar, and this for a time of a long time from the January 1, 2015.
- ✓ Support by the Open Safe Organization, of the bank income for wanders made by cutting edge organizations for the getting of advancement and dominance to make strides the mechanical coordination pace of their things and reality.
- ✓ Extension until 31 December 2019, of the utilize of diminished pace of traditions commitment on acquisitions of equipment and beautifications not made locally by motel rules and interior the degree of modernization and updating beneath the "Quality Course of action The travel industry A
- ✓ Reduction of charges of commitment to government managed retirement (enlistment of youthful jobseekers)

Open entryways for financing through open banks;

- ✓ Interest rate 3.5%
- ✓ Bonus of 2% which can reach to 4.5% (within the travel industry expands within the South)
- ✓ An organization of 29 banks and money related foundations, counting:
- ✓ 14 private and 6 open and 9 money related foundations
- ✓ 7 373 100 billion dinars of credit to the economy
- ✓ The nearness of Leasing Organizations
- ✓ Availability of wander saves
- ✓ FNI shareholding to 34% in significant exercises
- ✓ 05 Theory Underpins a concealing the complete range to 49% venture within the capital of SMEs
- ✓ Possibilities for the utilization of money related establishments guarantees: Guarantees Resource Credits Hypothesis FGAR
- ✓ An increased insurance and global mediation arrangements;
- ✓ Adherence to global shows for the insurance of financial specialists, related the assurances and worldwide mediation;
- ✓ Signature of 48 arrangements and two-sided concurrences on the advancement and proportional assurance of ventures.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

The study founds through analyzing the previous information several results, including;

- ✓ Our SMEs shows a medium level of activities and shows slow development comparing the present possibilities and the entrepreneurial plans of the government institutions like ANSEJ, ANGEM, FGAR, Etc....

- ✓ The Absence Of the fact of invention and innovation in the recent small projects, and even in the planning mode and the intercultural management.
- ✓ Both of investment & competitiveness rates are not promising, either the local preventative or the foreign SMEs as the previous statistical
- ✓ Algeria has a huge Investment appraisal that shows a unique environment for the most perfect results ever can be reached.
- ✓ Lately our country shows definitely a lot of attractive investment's opportunities including assets, development policies, sectorial strategies, transportation, and the economic stability.

In the light of the results of the present study the study recommends the following;

- ✓ In the case of activity of the SMEs and in order to improve the main role of entrepreneurship, we strongly suggest a new way and vision to pursuit and guide the young inventions, and to react positively with them. So, we can start a new wave of good small projects that can really create the diversity we looking for.
- ✓ Encourage and support the human capital as the only way to develop the standard of invention and innovation starting with the entrepreneurial institutions in universities.
- ✓ The investment must conditionally be raised and supported with every way, because the economy now need it attached to the principal axe of diversity to make benefits of the entire right appraisal using the availability of all the opportunities.

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