

Analytical study of the competitive situation of the Algerian dates in the international markets

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ABSTRACT:

Dates are considered among Algeria's main exports crop as the average value of dates exports has totalled approximately 45 million dollar annually and represents 75% of the average total value of agricultural and food exports during the period 2002-2010. Algeria is also one of the main dates-producing countries in the world, with average production of dates 7% of the average total world production during the same period.

Actually, it has been found that Algeria is ranked seventh in terms of quantity among the dates exporting countries in the world; its exports represent 3.5% of the international export capacity of dates. The contribution of the Algerian dates exports in world trade is considered limited when compared to the most important exporting countries of dates.

This research aims to analyze the competitive situation of the Algerian dates in the most important international markets. This required studying the evolution of the relative importance of exports of dates in Algeria to local production, the total value of exports of food and fruits, the geographical distribution of exports of dates according to the groups of the states, the evolution of the quantity, prices and value of dates exports, the market share for Algerian dates exports in the most important international markets in 2006, the rates of markets penetration of the main importing countries, the important competitor countries, the competitive position of the Algerian dates in those markets, and proposing ways which can be followed for improving the competitiveness of Algerian dates in world markets.

Key words: competitiveness, markets, production capacity, export

INTRODUCTION

The dates are considered among the export crops in Algeria, where exports amounted about 13000 tons, representing 3% of the world export capacity for dates and estimated its value about \$ 45.8 million dollars annually, representing 71.85% of the average total value of agricultural and food exports during the period 2002-2007.

The research problem is in the competitive weakness of the Algerian dates in the important world markets where the exports of dates do not contribute only 2.26% of the average total amount of world exports of dates and about 4.7% of the average total value of world exports of dates during the period 2002-2007.

This study aims to analyze the competitive situation of the algerian dates compared with the most important competitor countries in the international market, in addition to that, it has been identifying the strengths and weakness of Algeria in the dates international markets. In addition to identify the promising markets for algerian dates in the future and the possibility of its efficiency.

METHODOLOGY

The study is based on the descriptive and statistical analysis such as trends, and regression, as well as some important economic indicators such as the comparative advantage, market share, prices competitiveness, markets penetration, it has also been analyzing the competitiveness of Algerian dates exports in the most important external markets.

The study base on the secondary data from the local level, such as the agriculture ministry and the international level, such as www.faostat.org and www.comtrade.un.org.in

RESULTS

The most important found results of the study:

1. Production capacity:

The dates are considered among the important agricultural crops in Algeria and the date production of Algeria attain about 644 740 tons in 2010 and mentioning that the production capacity of dates primarily depend on all of the area planted with palm trees and the total production and average productivity of this crop.

1-1. The area planted with palm trees:

The cultivated area by palm is took general trend upward during the period 2000-2010 Table (01) in Annex, where the total planted area with palm trees in the year 2010 about 161 090 hectares, an increase of 58.21% from the base year 2000. The reasons of this increase to the reforms defined in the agricultural sector in that period, especially the application of the law 83/18 of 13.08.1983 relating to the acquisition of agricultural real property (APFA), In this process important agricultural areas are distributed to beneficiaries for reclamation process, in addition to the refurbishment of palm trees.

1-2. The evolution of dates productivity:

Table number (01) in Annex shows evolution of productivity dates during the period from 2000 to 2010, where it was known by general trend upward during the study period and reached a maximum of 50.5 kg in 2010, an increase of 23% from the base year. Spite of average productivity of Palm 46.82 kg / Palm during the period 2000-2010 AD, however, this average is still far from the world average. And the average production arrive to 100 kg / palm in (Phoenix and Alerazona) oasis in United States of America, and 98 kg / Palm in Egypt and 80 kg / Palm in Palestine.

1-3. The evolution of the dates production:

In examining the evolution of the dates production during the period from 2000 to 2010 noting that this development in the production knew a general trend upward, the dates production has reached in the year 2010 about 644 740 tons, an increase of 76.34 % from the base year 2000. This increase is due to a number of factors, the most important, stopping of economic development and service since 1986 and the growing numbers of unemployed engendered opposite emigration and the return of large numbers of labor to work in the oasis and the caring again the sector of palms [4] and it has been estimating general time trend equation of productivity during the period under study (equation No. 02, table 02). And can be seen from the equation that the dates productivity has taken an upward trend rate of annual increase but not significant statistically amounted to 0.37 kg / Palm represents about 0.6 % of the average productivity during the same period, which amounted to 46.82 kg / Palm

The total production of dates:

The total dates production determined by influencing factors on both the cultivated acreage and average total production. it has been estimated the relation between the total production of dates and the total cultivated area during the period 2000-2010, which took a form of the following function $Y_i = 507 + 23297x_i$

Where : y_i = estimated value of the total production of dates in tons per year i
 x_i = variable time i - where $i = (1,2,3 \dots\dots 11)$

The equation indicates that the cultivated area explain about 91 % of the changes in the total production and the rest is attributable to productivity and that did not demonstrate a significant increase .

It is clear also from Table(1) in Annex that total production has escalated at a rate of annual increase statistically significant at 0.05, 0.01 ratio of 6.2% from the average for the period 2000-2010, which is about 499 652 tons, and it has been estimated the general time trend equation for total production (equation 3 Table(02) in Annex)

2. Foreign trade:

This section examines the relative importance of dates exports within the agricultural exports, as well as the status of Algerian dates exports among the most important exporting dates countries in the world, it will also examine the most important world markets for Algerian dates in terms of quantity and prices, and the future of Algerian dates exports to those markets.

2-1. The evolution of the relative importance of Algeria's dates exports from agricultural exports:

Actual data from the table (3) in Annex Figure 01: note

- Date exports have recorded the highest value in 2007 that exports increased more than 56% amounting to 230.83 million dollars due to the high quantity of exported dates, which amounted to 13 356 tons, and then it declined gradually until it reached 13.698 million dollars in 2009 by evolution ration amounted 92.88%.
- The proportion of the dates exports value to agricultural exports ranged between 23.54% in 2008 and 5.02% in 2009 and the decrease is attributed to the high proportion of domestic consumption of dates (90%).

2-2. The most important dates exporting countries:

It is expected to increase the demand on dates in the world in the future, in light of the efforts to publicize its food benefits and health, which led to the developed

uses of dates in European countries and the global countries in the domain of food and medical industries.

It is clear from Table (4) in the Annex that shows the order of Algeria among the world's dates exporters, we find that the average Algeria's dates exports amounted to 12931 tons, 2.26% of the average total international date exports, and thus it comes in sixth place after the United Arab Emirates, Iran, Pakistan, Tunisia, and Saudi Arabia.

While the average value of its exports 18171 thousand dollars and form 4.7% of the average total value of world dates exports during the period 2002-2007.

It is clear from this that the amount of Algeria's dates exports for the value is considered as low than the dates exported from the other countries, where dates exports in Tunisia is 8.19 % of the total international dates exports, and 25.20 % of its value, followed in the importance Iran by 24.21 % from the total international date exports and 14.75 % of its value, then Israel 1.4% of the total international date exports and 9.46 % of its value . Clear from these data that there is great variation in terms of revenue per ton of dates according to the source, the rate price of ton of Tunisian dates approximately 2077 dollars, the rate per ton of Algerian dates amounted to \$ 1405 . For comparison the average price of exported dates from the United States is 2664 dollars, and Israel 4570 dollars.

Concludes from the foregoing that the Arab countries produce large quantities of dates, but that the rate of export is very weak, reaching 7.26 % Average years from 2002 to 2007 at the same time most of these dates are sold by low prices compared to production of other countries.

2-3. The evolution of Algeria's dates exports during the period 2000-2010

From Table (5) in Annex Figure (2), which shows the evolution of the value of Algerian dates exports and its quantity during the period from 2000 to 2010 it is shown as following:

The value of Algerian dates exports get evolved by 114.8 % during the years 2000 to 2010 where it was 14748 thousand dollars in 2000 increased continuously until it reached its maximum of 23 083 thousand dollars in 2007, augmentation about 56.62 % from the base year 2000, but decreased in the following year to 20013 thousand dollars because of the decrease of the quantity from about 13356 tons in 2007 to about 10055 tons in 2008.

In terms of the total weight of the Algerian exports of dates and from the table (5) in Annex.

We note the fluctuation in the quantity of Algeria's dates exports during the period (2000 - 2010), and it

has reached its maximum in 2007, reaching 13356 tons and reached a minimum in 2004, reaching 2585 tons, The quantity dates exports have taken a general trend decreasing during the study period, due however, that the most of the dates production is consumed internally .

2-4. Geographical distribution of Algeria 's total dates exports:

The data of tables (6) and (7) in the Annex indicates that the European countries are the most important importing countries of Algerian dates, where the average quantity exported to them is about 9557 tons, about (87%) of the total exported quantities of dates and at average price of 1627.9 DA/ton

Also, it is noted that the imports of European countries of Algerian dates increased during the period 2002-2007 from 9864 tons in 2002 to 11094 tons in 2007, meaning that the percentage of the exports quantity to these countries increased from 89.9 % to 101% during the same period and France imported during the same period 8280 tons means (86.91 %) of the total exports to European countries, and Belgium comes in second rank with 551 tons (5.8%).

And American States come in second rank, they import 5.4 % of the total exported quantity and it constitutes 6.85 % of the total quantity of exported dates and at average price of \$ 2092.9 per ton.

We conclude that Algeria's exports to the U.S. markets have reached its minimum of about 114 tons in 2006, about 0.92% while it reached its maximum of about 1142 tons in 2007, about 8.5 %, and the Canada's imports represent during the period from 2002 to 2007 an average of about 470 tons, about 60.4% of total exports to the American States, as the United States imported the rest (34.3%) in that year (Any 237 tons) and the both Canada and the United States of America considered as new markets for Algerian dates, were discovered newly after the year 1993 .

And the African countries occupied the third rank; they import 4.1 % of the exported quantity and constitute 5.2% of the total quantity of exported dates and at an average price of \$ 213.8 per ton.

The date exports to African countries have reached its minimum of about 137 tons in 2004, while the maximum of about 706 tons in 2007 and Guinea obtained (3.12%) of Algeria's exports to these countries during the average period of 2002-2007 and (0.99%) to Mali and the majority of the exported qualities to these states are dry dates unfit for improved squeeze

- Exports to Asian countries are relatively weak, especially in recent years.

Exported dates Prices vary greatly from a country to another, and this difference in price is due mainly to the difference in exchange rates and to the exported varieties.

And It is observed that most of the exports of dates moving towards the European Community and in particular France due to the low transportation costs and to the attractiveness of these markets, and France trends to import the dates at the end of each calendar year, it imports 90% of its imports during the months of October and December, and it is observed that these periods coincides with the harvest periods in Algeria, while the rest of dates exports are distributed between the Asian countries and some European countries and African and American countries, and Arab countries in small and varying rates.

2-5 Sharing Market of the Algerian dates exports in the most important international markets:

The data in table (08) in Annex indicates to the lack of market part of Algeria's dates exports in some of the most important world markets (0.25% of the German market, 0.22% of the Spanish market, 0.11% of the Italian market) and not presented in others (Switzerland – India)

2-6 Market Penetration rate of the most important dates importing countries:

The rate of market penetration is known as the ratio between the states imports of the goods and the actual consumption of the same goods, and whenever that ratio increased means the breadth of the market and the easiness to enter it and vice versa, and the data of table number (09) in annex indicate to rising of the rate indicator of the market penetration of the main dates importing countries in 2006, the value of this indicator reached the maximum in the French market reaching 1.72, and reached the minimum in the Italian market reaching 0.64, it is evident that there is possibility to increase the Algeria's dates exports to those markets.

2-7. The important competitor states to Algerian dates exports in the most important markets:

2-7-1. The French market:

As shown in Table No. (10) in Annex that Tunisia is the main competitor countries to Algerian dates exports in the French market in 2006, its dates exports to France reached 13.1 thousand tons valued at 22.3 million dollars, an average price of 1,700 dollars per ton, although its production did not exceed 110 thousand tons in 2006. And Israel comes in second rank that its dates exports to the French market reached 1,200 tons valued at 4.2 million dollars at an average price of 3529 dollars per ton, although its production of dates has not exceeded 11.2 thousand tons in 2006.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ranked third with the dates exports to the French market reached 8 tons valued at 10 thousand dollars at an average price of 1,250

dollars per ton, although the its production of dates has exceeded 829 thousand tons in 2006. It is clear from the foregoing that, although there is a competitive price advantage to Algerian dates in the French market, but it is observed the lack of exports to that market, which indicates that it is not related to the price, but related to marketing services as filling and packaging and other.

2-7-2. The German market:

The data table (11) in annex indicates that Tunisia is also a among the important competitor countries to exporting Algerian dates in the German market, its exports to that market 4096 tons valued at 7.8 million dollars at an average price of 1894 dollars / ton in 2002 and then it comes Iran, France, Israel, Turkey, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, which their exports amounted to 1135, 476 410 365, 202.17 tons valued at about 1022.850, 1570.460, 99.19 thousand dollars an average price of 900.1786, 3829.1260, 490.1118 dollars per ton, while Algeria's dates exports is not exceeding to the German market 187 tons valued at 378 thousand dollars at an average price of 2021 dollars per ton in 2006.

2-8. The competitive position of Algerian dates in the most important international markets:

The Meaning of the competitiveness is the ability of a country to produce goods and services that provide the needs of the international markets and help at the same time to achieve a high level of living to people of that country with continuity of this rise, competitiveness measured through the competitive price indicator, and the competitive production indicator, and the value of both indicators is ranging between zero, and one true and whenever the resulting value is getting higher that means the improvement of the competitive position of the country and vice versa.

The data table (12) in Annex indicate to the increasing of the value of the competitiveness price indicator of the Algerian dates in the french and german markets which the value of this indicator is one true, and 0.8, respectively .

And about the competitive production indicator for Algerian dates, it has been observed high value of this indicator in each of the French market and the German market which the value of this indicator is one true.

DISCUSSION

Despite the importance that palms sector occupied in Algeria at the both internal and external levels, the process of exporting dates is managed by not serious mechanism and characterized by a lack of competence and poor performance. Actually, it can be said that at present there is not objective system for dates trade in order to raise the value of the product and to compensate the farmer hard work, as well as ensuring the production quality and to identify as well the varieties products, this subject began to aggravate and resulted the perturbation in the dates market because of the

snapping up of wholesalers and the mediators whenever the approaching of the harvest season at the palm farms in order to monopolize the purchase the largest possible quantity of production by the lowest prices by exploiting the far away of production areas from the consumption centers and non-possession of marketing facilities for farmers and particularly the transportation, which can those traders and mediators easily impose low prices that achieve greater profits for them.

In order to improve the competitiveness of the Algerian dates in the export markets, there are many ways to improve the dates competitiveness in foreign markets, the most important as following:

- ♦ - Taking into account the business assets in the transaction, and invasion of new export markets in Europe, Asia, the Americas and Africa as well as to increase export capacity in the Arab markets .
- ♦ - Improve the publicity means for the Algerian dates in the international markets and the support of government to specialized organs in the external marketing to do their job.
- ♦ - The expansion in the manufacturing and packaging dates because of its importance in reducing the annual surplus production and thus to get an added value which increase the economic returns of dates through the improvement of the manufacturing means and caring the health conditions and the commercial specifications to cover the demand in the export markets .
- Encourage the investments to establish factories to produce dates in latest model, and provision of appropriate machinery to save the wet dates by cooling.
- Conducting the field and the office research to prepare the final classification of the Algerian dates and preparing standard specifications for each variety separately so that the researchers can work on rising productivity in different areas in the light of prevailing weather conditions.
- Supporting the funding and encouragement for the sector by establishment of a special fund to advancement the palm trees to cover the expenses of the agricultural works required by this sector during the year in the form of soft loans, where the applicable seasonal loan do not cover the need and affect a small part of the farmers.
- Apply the specifications to external exporting dates by precision and submitting it to strict instructions by the government agencies to ensure that the issued external exports is conformable to the special specifications of this product and guarantee thus improving the image of the Algerian dates in the external markets.

- Inserting the internationally required varieties, by planting them instead of bad varieties or adopting them from the beginning into the modern farms and test their adaptability to environmental conditions of each region.
- Reliance on modern agricultural methods, especially in the irrigation field because of its feasibility in economizing of water and reduce the spread of weeds.

And the process of improving the competitiveness of dates in the external markets still requires studying the dates external markets and providing the marketing information about it (the demand volume, specification, quality, required varieties, package size, packaging, prices, competitive countries in those markets).

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Tables

Table (1): the total area and total production of dates and productivity in Algeria during the period 2000-2010

Years	Area (hectare)	index number	National production (tons)	index number	Productivity (kg)	index number
2000	101820	100	365616	100	40.83	100
2001	104390	102,52	437332	119,62	48.24	118,15
2002	120830	118,67	418427	114,44	44.65	109,36
2003	128800	126,50	492200	134,62	51.05	125,03
2004	135000	132,59	450000	123,08	45.24	110,80
2005	147906	145,26	516293	141,21	49.08	120,21
2006	154372	151,61	491188	134,35	47	115,11
2007	159871	157,01	526921	144,12	45	110,21
2008	162033	159,14	552765	151,19	44	107,76
2009	160867	157,99	600696	164,30	49.5	121,23
2010	161090	158,21	644740	176,34	50.5	123,68

Source: Agricultural Statistics series 2000-2010...

Table (2): the general trend equations of the area, and productivity, and total dates production during the period 2000-2010

Statement	The general trend equation	The correlation coefficient®	The coefficient of determination (R2)	Significant regression equation	
				Level 0.05	Level 0.01
Area	$Y_i=1007+6612x_i$	0.88	0.91	Significant	Significant
Productivity Kg / Palm	$Y_i=702.3+0.37x_i$	0.096	0.15	Not significant	Not Significant
Production (tons)	$Y_i=507+23297x_i$	0.78	0.90	Significant	Significant

Source: Data collected and calculated from the data of the ministry of Agriculture for the period 2000-2010, it was also calculated the general trend in linear form $y_i = a+bx_i$

Table(3): Evolution of the relative importance of exports of dates from the Algeria's agricultural exports during the period :2000-2010

Years	Agricultural exports \$ 1000	Rate of evolution	Exports of dates, \$ 1000	Rate of evolution	The proportion of exports of dates to the total agricultural exports
2000	111000	100	14748	100	13,29
2001	154000	138,74	10441	70,80	6,78
2002	214000	192,79	16340	110,79	7,64
2003	135000	121,62	16446	111,51	12,18
2004	154000	138,74	14563	98,75	9,46
2005	164000	147,75	18493	125,39	11,28
2006	165000	148,65	20043	135,90	12,15
2007	181000	163,06	23083	156,52	12,75
2008	85000	76,58	20013	135,70	23,54
2009	273000	245,95	13698	92,88	5,02
2010	126000	113,51	16930	114,80	13,44

Source: Data were collected and calculated from the following data O.N.S, Algeria in figures, N031, 2000 Results, 2011 Edition

Table (4) : Algeria's rank among the most important dates exporters, according to the relative importance of the total global dates exports in the average period 2002-2007,

State	Exports (tons)	%Of world exports	Ranking	Exports to \$ 1000	The export price in dollars per ton	Ranking	% Of world exports
World	571962	100	-	386251	675	-	100
Tunisia	46864	8,19	4	97336	2077	1	25,20
Iran	138445	24,21	2	56977	412	2	14,75
Saudi Arabia	43380	7,58	5	31623	729	5	8,19
Algeria	12931	2,26	6	18171	1405	7	4,70
Israel	7993	1,40	7	36531	4570	3	9,46
America	5485	0,96	8	14612	2664	8	3,78
Pakistan	81923	14,32	3	29392	359	6	7,61
United Arab Emirates	155805	27,24	1	31870	205	4	8,25

Source:trade Map-ITC-WTO-Market analysis section

Table (5): the evolution of dates exports in Algeria during the period 2000-2010

Years	Export quantity (tons)	Rate of evolution	Export value \$ 1000	Rate of evolution	Export prices of \$ / ton
2000	10783	100	14748	100	1368
2001	7850	72,80	10441	70,80	1330
2002	11022	102,22	16340	110,79	1482
2003	10198	94,57	16446	111,51	1613
2004	2585	23,97	14563	98,75	5634
2005	10863	100,74	18493	125,39	1702
2006	12328	114,33	20043	135,90	1626
2007	13356	123,86	23083	156,52	1728
2008	10055	93,25	20013	135,70	1990
2009	8945	82,95	13698	92,88	1531
2010	10393	96,38	16930	114,80	1629
Total	108378	100	184798		1967

Source: Calculated from: Agricultural Statistics Series A 2000-2010, p. 06

Table(6): Average annual export according the geographical distribution during the period 2002-2007

Years	European countries		African countries		Of American States		Asian countries		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2002	9864	14256	636	1345	326	471	197	269	11023	16340
2003	9110	14574	299	653	598	971	190	247	10197	16446
2004	7187	12467	137	233	496	1030	314	463	8133	14563
2005	9490	15763	293	724	876	1710	204	295	10863	18493
2006	10597	17013	628	1361	114	1143	417	526	12328	20043
Total	11094	19274	706	1261	1142	2107	414	440	13356	23083
Average	57342	93347	2699	5577	3552	7432	1736	2240	65900	108968
%	9557	15558	450	929	592	1239	289	373	10983	18161
Average price	87	85.7	4.1	5.2	5.4	6.85	2.63	2.25	100	100
2002	9864	1627.9 Dollars per ton		213.8 Dollars per ton		2092.9 Dollars per ton		944.6 Dollars per ton		1653.5 Dollars per ton

Source: Collected and calculated from: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the organization web site on the Internet.

Table (7): the relative importance of the average quantity and value of Algerian dates exports to the most important countries in the world during the period 2002-2007

Country	The average quantity of exports (tons)	The average value of exports (\$) (1000)	Ratio of the quantity of exports in the continent	The proportion of the value of exports in the continent	The proportion of the quantity of exports to total exports	The proportion of the value of exports to total exports
France	8280	13355000	86.91	85.84	75.55	73.65
Belgium	551	1022000	5.8	6.57	5.03	5.64
Morocco	373	851000	82.6	89.78	3.41	4.69
Spain	470	798000	4.9	5.13	4.29	4.40
Canada	454	757000	65.7	60.4	4.14	4.18
USA	237	496000	34.3	39.6	2.16	2.74
Russia	182	214000	63.11	57.18	1.67	1.18
Sweden	78	118000	0.82	0.76	0.71	0.65
Italy	68	98000	0.72	0.63	0.62	0.54
Turkey	67	90000	23.22	24.14	0.61	0.50
Britain	35	75000	0.37	0.48	0.32	0.41
United Arab Emirates	20	37000	6.87	9.96	0.18	0.21
Guinea	14	25000	3.12	2.62	0.13	0.14
Malaysia	5	16000	1.87	4.26	0.05	0.09
Mauritania	4	15000	0.99	1.56	0.04	0.082
Netherlands	6	14000	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.077
Croatia	7	10000	0.08	0.07	0.067	0.057
Germany	4	8000	0.04	0.05	0.038	0.046

Source: Collected and calculated from: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the organization web site on the Internet.

Table (8): the market share of Algerian dates exports, in the most important markets in 2006.

Market	Market share
France	0.45
Germany	0.25
Spain	0.22
Italy	0.11
Switzerland	0
India	0

Source: Collected and calculated from : the World Trade Center, the website of the center on the interest.

Table (9): penetration rate of the most important imported dates markets in 2006

Market	The rate of market penetration
France	1.72
Germany	1.47
India	1
Italy	0.64
Spain	0.64

Source: Collected and calculated from: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the organization web site on the Internet.

Table (10) : The most important competitor countries to Algeria in exporting dates to the French market in 2006

Statement country	Exports			Production (tons)
	Quantity (tons)	Price \$ / ton	Value in thousands of dollars	
	13115	1701	22304	110000
Algeria	8449	1354	11441	418427
Israel	1200	3529	4235	11200
Saudi Arabia	8	1250	10	829540
Wholesale	22772	1668	37990	1369167

Source: Collected and calculated from: the World Trade Center, the site of the center on the web.

Table (11): The most important competitor countries to Algeria in exporting dates to the German market in 2006

Statement country	Exports			Production (tons)
	Quantity (tons)	Price \$ / ton	Value in thousands of dollars	
	4096	1894	7757	110000
Iran	1135	900	1022	879000
Israel	410	3829	1570	11200
France	476	1786	850	---
Turkey	365	1260	460	9400
Algeria	187	2021	378	418427
Pakistan	202	490	99	650000
Saudi Arabia	17	1118	19	829540
Wholesale	6888	1765	12155	2907567

Source: Collected and calculated from: the World Trade Center, the site of the center on the web.

Table (12): competitive indicators of Algerian dates exports in the most important markets in 2006

Market	Competitive price	Competitive production
France	1	1
Germany	0.8	1

Source: Collected and calculated from the data tables numbers (10.11).

Figures

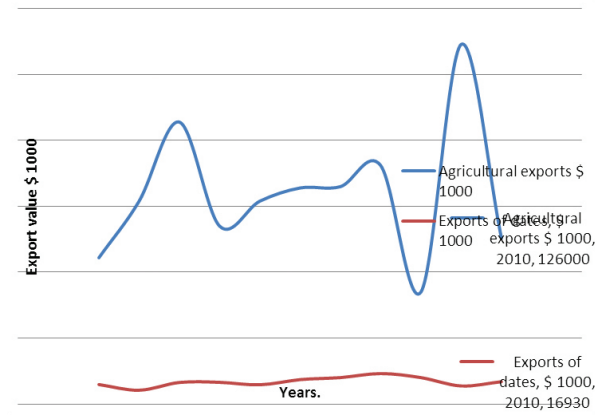


Figure (1): the evolution of the quantity and the value of dates exports of Algeria during the period 2000-2010

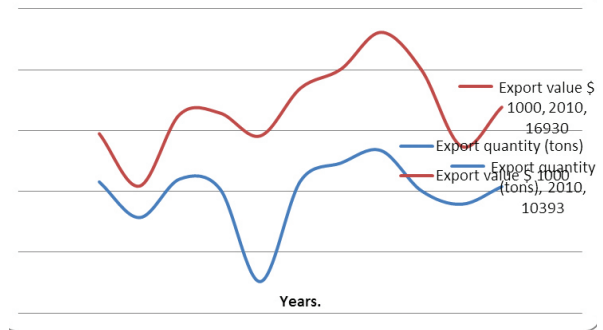


Figure (2): Evolution of the quantity and value of dates exports in Algeria 2000-2010

