

*Summaries of Articles in the
Arabic Section*

Performance Indicators For Strategic Priorities In The Small And Medium Algerian Enterprises

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Abstract : This study aims to find out the strategic priorities adopted by small and medium enterprises in Algeria through the disclosure of financial and non-financial performance indicators used by the managers of these enterprises, the study look for a relationship of cranes strategic activities based upon and achieved some performance indicators, where this aspect is of great importance, which stems from the existence of virtual deaths of this type of enterprises growing, with an estimated number of deaths in Algeria in 2012 -2182 Foundation. And we try through this study contribute to spare these institutions fall into the faltering and failing economic, financial and expressed Bmni low returns on the prevailing market rates, or to achieve a negative performance with the decline in the feasibility of investment in which indicators resulting in the inability of this type of institutions to repayits commitments, as well as the lack of an institution's ability to diversify the customer. The study population consists of all small and medium enterprises registered in this sector, has been distributing the questionnaire within 10 months, and due to the difficulty of obtaining data galore study sample included 51 Foundation are subject to exploitation and analysis. And have our dependence on multi-style analysis of variance MANOVA according Wilks' Lambda test to determine the partial correlation relationship between the variables of the study.

Results of the study concluded that the small and medium enterprises do not have the Algerian strategy general concept, but some pursue strategic priorities and neglect others, also revealed the results of analysis of variance on the existence of a partial correlation between the cranes activities and frequency of the use of financial and non-financial performance indicators relationship. This allowed us to identify cranes strategic activities in accordance with the initial strategy embodied actually on the ground and influential in part on the performance indicators, as well as determine the Rose neglected by these institutions, and building the Balanced Scorecard model which describes the financial and non-financial indicators used in these institutions and distributed in accordance with the axes The four components of this model.

Keywords : Performance, small and medium enterprises, strategic priorities, Cranes activities, indicators of financial and non-financial, Balanced Scorecard.

Jel Classification Codes : M10, D24.

**The Importance Of The Internal Layout In The Small And Medium Enterprises
(Design internal layout of the Department of plumbing in the Algerian company of
Mineral Builders SACM)**

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Abstract : The study attempts to shed light on the methods of the internal layout and its application in small and medium enterprises SME. The goal is to help entrepreneurs to exploit efficiently their establishments' spaces, to reduce the material transportation between workshops and to improve working conditions... which reflects on the performance of the industrial company.

Keywords : SME, Internal layout , Efficiency and effectiveness.

Jel Classification Codes : M10, D24.

The Importance of CSR in SMEs and its Role in Achieving Sustainable Development (A field study of a sample of SMEs in Batna)

Zakia MEGRI (*) & Chouki MANAA (**)
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Abstract : The aim of this study is to highlight the importance of social responsibility in SMEs in Algeria, as a strategic option imposed by the changes in development trends. A questionnaire was distributed to a sample of 50 industrial companies representing the industrial enterprises of SMEs distributed to various areas of industrial activity in the region of Batna. 40 enterprises have responded to the questions. For data analysis, we used the SPSS; specific to the processing of data in social science. In addition, it has been proven that the commitment to social responsibility SMEs affect their environmental and social performance, which normally leads to the achievement of sustainable development.

Keywords : Social Responsibility, Small And Medium Enterprises, Sustainable Development, Environmental Performance, Social Performance.

Jel Classification Codes : M14, L26, Q56.

Applying the Balanced Scorecard on Jordanian Brokerage Firms

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Abstract : This study aimed to define the degree of applying non financial indicators of the balanced scorecard, and the effect on the performance of these firms and to present the difficulties of the application. This study which relied on data gathered through questionnaires distributed to a sample of Jordanian brokerage firms used the SPSS to obtain the results. Throughout this study, it is concluded that brokerage firms adopt non financial measures, the measures are adopted in the following orders: Internal processes efficiency indicators; learning and growth indicators; customers' indicators. Furthermore, this study shows that there is a significant positive relationship between using the measures pertaining to learning and growth; internal processes efficiency; customers' indicators on one hand and between brokerage firms performance on the other hand.

Keywords: Balanced scorecard, Brokerage firms , non financial measures .

Jel Classification Codes: M10, G24.

Using the Principal Component Analysis and Cluster Analysis to determine the level and the impact of knowledge management on performance (Using the Anderson's Scale and the Balanced Scorecard)

Amina MOULAI (*) & Mimoun KAFI (**)

Docteur Moulay Tahar University - Saida; Algeria

Abstract : The purpose of this study is to highlight the relationship between knowledge management and performance in the organization. In the first stage the performance's measurement using the balanced scorecard and the definition of the principal performance's dimensions by the principal components analysis –PCA took place. Then the classification of the organizations in category with these performances dimensions by cluster analysis. Finally this classification has been compared with the Anderson's level to concluded the impact between this two variables using SPSS19 program.

Keywords : Performance, Knowledge Management, Balanced Scorecard, Anderson's level, The Principal Components Analysis, The Cluster Analysis

Jel Classification Codes : C02, J24 and L25.

Education system in Algeria and its contribution in building a knowledge economy

Nassireddine GRIBI (*) & Sofiane CHAREF BENATIA (**)

Mohamed Ben Ahmed University - Oran; Algeria

Abstract : The purpose of this study is to analyze the current state of the educational system in Algeria by accentuating the role of education in human capital flow and to build a knowledge economy, which requires from Algeria to work on the development of human capital, especially on the qualitative aspect, to pursue further reforms in the sector education and synchronize it with the labor market and increase its added value, because a good education is the only way to improve the community, and is the way which it prepares the ground fertile and suitable for the development of the national economy and achieve sustainable development through a viability of qualified labor, and which it contribute to raising productivity and thereby increase the growth, and is the challenge which must distinguish the next stage.

Keywords : Educational system, Education, Human capital, Knowledge economy, Sustainable development.

Jel Classification Codes : I20, A20.

**The impact of changing the image and brand name consumer behavior
- The case of the brand Ooredoo -(Read the opinions of a sample of the mobile phone's
customers Ooredoo -Ouargla-)**

Hakim BENDJEROUA (*) & Larbi ATTIA (**)

Kasdi Merbah University - Ouargla; Algeria

Abstract : This study aims to provide a reading of the effect of changing the image and brand name on the behavior of consumers Ooredoo Foundation products for mobile communications, as well as to identify and recognize the most important effects that may result from this changing, and what is the consumer's opinion and the extent of acceptance of these circumstances the new mark.

For the purpose of achieving the study's objectives, the researcher design and distribution form's questions related to the topic of research, which included 15 paragraphs about the new brand Ooredoo and her old mark, in order to collect and analyze data and test hypotheses by using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (spss), the study sample consisted of (416) dealer for products and Ooredoo brand services, also has been used several statistical methods to achieve the study's objectives, where it was found that changing the name and brand image affects consumer's behavior.

Keywords : Trademark, Consumer, Ooredoo.

Jel Classification Codes : M31, M37.

**The Environmental Performance marketing of Organizations
- Case study: the Company of Sonatrach -**

Halima Saadia KORICHI (*)

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Abstract : This study aims clarification the environmental performance marketing of organizations, For the purpose of achieving the study's objectives, the researcher studying the case Sonatrach in 2013, The study concluded that in the latter The Environmental Performance marketing Sonatrach Benefits, including: Improving the reputation of organizations, competitive advantage, profits, increase market share, provide the best products in addition to incentives Personal.

Keywords : Marketing, Environmental Protection, Sonatrach.

Jel Classification Codes : M31, P48.

The Impact of Applied Intellectual Capital Strategy on Improving Human Resource Efficiency – An Empirical Study of Ain Shams University –

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Ain Shams University - Cairo; Egypt

Abstract : This research deals with the issue of Intellectual Capital Management and its relationship capabilities competitiveness of governmental universities, where this study seeks to identify the dimensions and the various aspects of intellectual capital. Furthermore, its role in achieving the survival and organizations growth of modern education based on knowledge and technology. Moreover, the study aims to put a proposed framework for the management and development of intellectual assets availability for contributing to the development of intellectual and creative capacity which needs to the human element of these organizations.

The research problem lies in an attempt to answer the following questions: First, what is the role of intellectual capital management and from the human capital in improving the performance of human resources particularly at the Ain Shams University, and in governmental universities in general? And secondly, is there a relationship between each component of intellectual capital and improve the performance of human resources to achieve customer satisfaction for educational services rendered?

The study relies on descriptive analytical approach to reach specific goals which were built to combine theoretical and the field study. The results supported that there is a strong positive relationship between the independent variables representing different dimensions of intellectual capital (human capital – structural capital - relationship capital), and the dependent variable represented in the performance level of human resources at Ain Shams University. Otherwise, the impact due to human capital and relational capital which reflects the need to pay attention to the development of institutional performance.

Keywords : Intellectual Capital, Efficiency Improving, Human Resource Performance, Human Capital, Structural Capital, Relationship Capital.

Jel Classification Codes : M12, J24, J41, O15.

**Impact of the human relationships on the functional performance of employees.
- Case study : Phosphate mining complex of Djebel Onk. Tebessa -**

Mohammed LAIFA (*)

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Abstract : This study is concerned by showing the impact of human relationships on the functional performance of employees in the phosphate mining complex of Djebel Onk, using SPSS to analyze statistically the extracted data from the study population estimated at 1141 of staff and workers. The study concluded that human relationships affect the functional performance of employees in the phosphate mining complex of Djebel Onk, despite the weak level of human relationships in the complex, the study also reported that the majority of the respondents believe that tribal and regional affiliations affect the relationships between the employees, which has lead to the emergence of informal groups on a tribal basis, which causes organizational conflicts between individuals and groups, which make human relationships tense and incorrect, but these conflicts don't affect the production volume, because of the specified daily production capacity of the plant.

Keywords : Human relationships, functional performance, Informal groups, organizational Conflict.

Jel Classification Codes : M12, J50, P27.

**Determinants of improving functional performance of workers in Health sector
- A field study on public hospital institution Slimman Amirat Barika –**

Zohra BENBRIKA ^(*) & Tarek BENGUESMI ^(**)

Mohamed Khider University - Biskra; Algeria

Abstract : This study aims to explore the impact of organizational culture, organizational communication, training, and motivation on improving the functional performance of workers in hospitals and to determine the most influential factor on functional performance, by conducting a field study at Amirat Slimman hospital Barika province of Batna. To achieve this, the researchers used the descriptive analytical method to find out the points of view of the health sector staff like doctors, assistant doctors and administrators. In order to achieve the goal of this study the researchers used several statistical methods including Alpha Cronbach to ensure stability, frequencies and percentages to describe the variables of the study, and the arithmetic mean to determine the level of the answer on the variables of the study. And to identify the impact of organizational culture, organizational communication, training, and motivation on the functional performance of workers, a multiple regression way Stepwise we used. The results showed a strong correlation between the independent variables (organizational culture, organizational communication, training, and motivation and functional performance of hospital staff), where the interpretive capacity of the model is 80.3% of the total variation in the dependent variable degrees (functional performance), which is a high percentage explained by the independent variables.

Keywords : Organizational Culture, Organizational Communication, Training, Motivation, Functional Performance.

Jel Classification Codes : M12.

The evaluation of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) legitimacy: Analytical viewpoint

Amel MEHAOUA (*)

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Abstract : This paper is a conceptual evaluation of the international accounting model legitimacy. Its main problem has focused on the study of how the legitimacy of the international model for accounting? Their aims is to investigate the legitimacy of the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation , in particular, and especially to examine the legitimacy crises wake of the global financial crisis for the year (2008) and the process of restoration, with a focus on the response of IFRS Foundation, the study methodology is built on the examination and evaluation. Its main contribution is to assess the the international accounting model and provide a framework for a new analytical legitimacy "legitimate model", which offers a new perspective to build legitimacy in the accounting contemporary literature.

Keywords : The Legitimacy of IFRS, IFRS Foundation, Legitimacy Model.

Jel Classification Codes : M41.

The earnings management behavior in the Algerian economic entities in the context of the financial accounting system application

Fouad SEDDIKI (*)

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Abstract : The earnings management behavior in the Algerian economic entities is considered one of the most important challenges that show concern for stakeholders notably (investors and lenders), the presented study is to respond to a fundamental problem about the earnings management behavior in the Algerian economic entities in the context of the financial accounting system application.

The study concluded that the Algerian economic entities practise earnings management behavior in the context of the financial accounting system application, as well as the presence of a significant correlation between periods of financial accounting system application and the practice of earnings management behavior in economic entities, Also, it concluded that there is non-significant correlation between the practice of earnings management behavior and activity sector, the size and the legal form of the entity.

Keywords : The Earnings Management Behavior, Financial Accounting System, Accounting Options, Theory Of Agency.

Jel Classification Codes : M41.

The Effect Of Accounting Measurement Based On The Fair Value Of The Qualitative Characteristics Of Accounting Information Companies Active In The South-East

Mohamed Hassan BEN MALEK (*) & Mohamed Bachir GHOUALI (**)

Kasdi Merbah University - Ouargla; Algeria

Abstract : This research aims to study the impact of accounting measurement based on fair value on the qualitative characteristics of accounting information, with companies working in the south-east of Algeria as a case study. We started first by analyzing the theoretical framework of the fair value accounting with all related treatments, and then we try to analyze the relationship between accounting measurement based on fair value and the qualitative characteristics of accounting information. Forty eight (84) questionnaires were distributed, and the study has revealed a positive impact of fair value usage on the qualitative characteristics of accounting information.

Keywords : Fair Value, Accounting Measurement, Qualitative Characteristics, Historical Cost.

Jel Classification Codes : M41.

**Measurement of financial performance using Economic Value Added index (EVA)
– Case Study the firms listed on the CAC40 index during the period (2008-2013) –**

Hasnia SAIFI (*) & Naoual BENAMMARA (**)

Kasdi Merbah University - Ouargla; Algeria

Abstract : This study aims is to determine to what extent the economic value added index is able to measure the financial performance, by determining this index ability to explain stock returns, compared to traditional accounting measures of financial performance along with the market value added index. To achieve the objective of this study we select a sample of enterprises listed in CAC40 index and which were active in Paris Stock Exchange during the period 2008–2013. The results reveal the superiority of market value added index on the rest of the performance indexes (including the economic value added index) in explaining stock returns.

Keywords : Economic Value Added, Financial Performance, Market Value Added, Traditional Accounting Measures Of Financial Performance, Stock Returns.

Jel Classification Codes : C52, L25, G30.

An attempt to use goals programming model in taking the productive decision
- Case study : The Algerian institution of the industrial and technic tissue (EATIT) at M'sila –

Moufida YAHIAOUI (*) & Khaled BOUCHARB (*)

Mohamed Khider University - Biskra; Algeria

Abstract : The Goals programming technic is used in making decisions includes several contradictory goals, If these goals are written as constraints in the situation will lead to no possible solution for it. And here the importance of using goals programming is shown to deal with these problems. Consequently, some of these goals will be incorporated in the objective function and that is why this technic is considered one of the most successful techniques « in dealing with scientific reality situations », which is most needed by the decision-maker is making several goals happening at the same time. The purpose from this treatise is formulate goals programming model and solved it software QM for Windows, to determine the optimal productive decision. This study applied in the institution (EATIT) in M'sila, during the period from 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012, this institution is considered one of the most important institutions that are active in the industrial field of fabrics and their derivatives in Algeria.

Keywords : Goals Programming, Productive Decision-Making, Decision-Maker, Mathematical Model.

Jel Classification Codes : C44.

Energy efficiency as a mechanism for the sustainability of transport sector in Algeria

Amel RAHMANE (*)

Mohamed Khider University - Biskra; Algeria

Abstract : This study aims to highlight the role of the transportation sector in increasing Algerian energy consumption, as well as his environmental impacts, especially air pollution and the increase of greenhouse gas emissions. And then the need to improve energy efficiency, especially in the transport sector, which are measured by a set of indicators showing the progress made in this area and allow the development of policies and programs to improve energy efficiency in order to achieve a sustainable transport mode. That is what Algeria is seeking to achieve through the development of energy efficiency policy in the transport sector include a range of programs which permit the reduction of energy consumption in the sector, improve the quality of fuel, reducing the traffic by giving priority to mass transport. However, it remains to Algeria to make further efforts to improve energy efficiency and achieve sustainable transport sector, so that in spite of the policy developed, but the energy efficiency knew a decline in the previous years.

Keywords : Transport sector, Energy Consumption, Co₂ emissions, Energy efficiency, PROP-AIR Program.

Jel Classification Codes : L91, Q42, Q48, Q49, Q53, Q56.

The Reality of Financing Small and Medium Enterprises By Islamic Banks In Algeria - Case Study of Al-Baraka BANK-

Issam BOUZID (*)

Kasdi Merbah University - Ouargla; Algeria

Abdelmadjid KEDDI (**)

Algiers 3 University - Algiers; Algeria

Abstract : The aim of this study is to know the interesting degree of the Islamic banks to finance the small and the medium enterprises in Algeria. For this objective we selected Al-Baraka bank as the first Islamic bank in Algeria, and we tried to know the most important conditions of finance decision in this bank and their suitability for the small and medium enterprises in Algeria. through the results, it can be seen that the participation of Al-Baraka bank in financing the small and medium enterprises in Algeria is limited.

Keywords : Finance, Standards, Small and Medium Enterprises, Islamic Banks, Islamic Finance.

Jel Classification Codes : G30, G21, G28, M13, G23.

ZAKAT as one of fiscal Policy Means and its Impact in Some Indicators of Economic Activity - Towards an Analytic and Quantitative Approach of Algerian and Malaysian Experience-,

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Yahia Fares University - Medea; Algeria

Idriss ABDELLI (**)

Ali Lounici University - Blida; Algeria

Abstract : This study aims at highlighting the importance of ZAKAT as one of fiscal Policy Means through a building a quantitative model relating ZAKAT as an explicative variable to growth rates and unemployment as a dependent variables in Malaysia and Algeria. Homogeneity tests of the researcher HASIAO have confirmed the total Heterogeneity between states composing PANEL model (Algeria and Malaysia); this has necessitated us to estimate the various quantitative models to each state separately, this study resulted that ZAKAT in Algeria is still unsatisfied level which would contribute to increase the size of economic growth rates and to decrease the unemployment, concerning Malaysia increasing level of the annual revenue for ZAKAT by 1 %; will led to increase the economic growth rates in Malaysia by 0.51 %, and to decrease the unemployment rates by 0.26 %, so that ZAKAT can be considered one of Fiscal Policy Means in Malaysian economic model, in addition this study has includes a set of recommendations which would resolve some deficiencies facing Algerian Fund of ZAKAT according to Malaysian experience.

Keywords : Fiscal Policy, ZAKAT, economic growth, unemployment, Algeria, Malaysia.

Jel Classification Codes : C1, C2, C5, C23, E24 and E60.

The impact of Islamic Securitization in improving the performance of Islamic banks

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Abstract : The main objective of Islamic Banks is to achieve the economic and social development. hence, these banks are based on Islamic principles, they use different modes of Investment like(Mudaraba and Musharaka),in practice, however, Islamic Banks do not apply these two modes of financing, but they use Murabaha, Salam, Istisna ...because they carry less risk. Many Islamic banks lack liquidity instruments such as treasury bills and other marketable securities, which could be utilised either to cover liquidity shortages or to manage excess liquidity.

This problem is aggravated since many Islamic banks work under operational procedures different from those of the central banks, which prevents the Islamic banks from utilising from the central bank as the last resort. therefore, Islamic banks could use Islamic securitization as a liquidity and risk management tool.

The findings of this study indicate that Islamic securitization has positive impact on Islamic banks performance, whether legitimate, economic or social performance by solving some of their problems especially liquidity, risk management, and the absence of a long-term investment, we will see the detail all of the above in the body of this study.

Keywords : Islamic banks, Islamic Securitization, Islamic Securities.

Jel Classification Codes : G21, G24.

The Factors affecting the adoption of e-banking from banking management perspective: a case study of commercial banks in Algeria

Abdelhadi MESSAOUDI (*)

Amar Telidji University - Laghouat; Algeria

Abstract : This study deals with the analysis of the views of a sample of employees of commercial banks, to determine the problem of the adoption and the enthusiasm of customers on the e-banking services in Algeria, through the seven key dimensions; study showed that failures and technical errors in addition to the practices and applications that are not good for Customers of the most important factors influencing the adoption of electronic banking Algiers, and finally the study recommended Promotion of technology in banks, and create cultures banking, Which depends on the electronic banking.

Keywords : Electronic Banking, Bank Card, ATM, Commercial Banks.

Jel Classification Codes : E59, O14.

The establishment of Currency Board as exchange rate system to Algeria

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Larbi Tebessi University - Tebessa; Algeria

Abstract : This paper aims to study and analyze the system of currency board, which is considered one of the most important peg arrangements of exchange rate systems, and dropping it on the characteristics of the Algerian economy to see if it represents the best alternative system in Algeria. The final outcome of this study indicated that Algeria is not available at the present time on the terms of the application of such this system.

Keywords : Currency Board, System of Exchange Rate, Algeria.

Jel Classification Codes : E42, F31, F41.

The Impact of Trade Liberalization on the Algerian Economic Growth During (1980-2011)

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Mohamed El Bachir El Ibrahimi University - Bordj Bou Arreridj; Algeria

Mohammed ZOUZI (**) & Abdelwahab DADENE (***)

Kasdi Merbah University - Ouargla; Algeria

Abstract : The aim of this research is to evaluate the effect of trade liberalization on the Algerian economy growth over the period 1980-2011 through the main variables in national economy, using the ordinary least squares (OLS) method; where the analysis indicates clearly the trade openness has a positive effect on economic development. In addition the increasing openness also has a positive effect on GDP growth and the real exports – imports improvement leading its role to increase the economic growth, we have been resulted that the liberalization process affect on the inflation in economy.

Keywords : Trade Liberalization, Economic Growth, Algerian Economy, Trade Openness, Exports – Imports, Inflation.

Jel Classification Codes : C12, C13, F43.

Estimating the impact of disguised protectionism measures under the Union for the Mediterranean -A Case Study of Tunisia and Morocco (2009-2012) –

Hassina MEHAZZEM (*)

Abdelhamid Mehri University - Constantine; Algeria

Abstract : This article aims to highlight the effect of the disguised protectionism measures on trade flows for each of Tunisia, Morocco, Spain and France as member states of the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) during the years 2009-2010, by using the gravity model to estimate the equivalent tariff disguised protection on some selected products. And delivered to the existence of a negative effect of varying methods of disguised protectionism on exports of the products under study.

Keywords : Disguised Protectionism Measures, Non-Tariff Measures , Gravity Model, Tariff Equivalent , Panel Data.

Jel Classification Codes : F13, F14, C33.

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Statistical study of the contribution of the agriculture sector in the Algerian economy during the period (1974-2012)

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Abstract : Activity is important Algerian agriculture sector in the economy, so we find that the National Office of Statistics (ONS) Rate in the first rank of 19 sectors. This classification is due to the contribution of the sector to the national economy, through this article we have tried to identify the importance of the contribution of Algerian agriculture sector in the national economy during the period between 1974-2012, and depending on the method of statistical analysis of some variables related to the agricultural sector, we determined that the bulk of variables The study was characterized by values of harmony, and have a common link them form three groups depending on how ACP, expenses are inputs and outputs of the production process, compulsory expenses provided for the production process, and factors of production.

Keywords : Agriculture sector, Production expense, Exploitation expense, Global Analysis, Analysis of Basic Compounds, Cluster Analysis.

Jel Classification Codes : O13, B22, C16.

Seasonal concentration of the international tourism demand in Algeria : A measurement and decomposition by nationalities for the period (2000-2013)

Safia DERROUCHE (*) & Mohamed El Bachir MEBIROUK (**)

Mohamed Essedik Ben Yahia University - Jijel; Algeria

Abstract : The aims of this study is to measure and analyze the seasonal variation of international tourism in Algeria according to nationalities, by using statistical and mathematical processing tools from data relating to the number of tourist arrivals every month across the border into Algeria for 14 years extended from January 2000 to December 2013 and from different nationalities, so that it could be possible to quantify the seasonal variations, and to estimate the relative contribution of different nationalities in the global seasonal concentration and its marginal effects. This may help to develop efficient strategies that reduce the seasonal variation of international tourism in Algeria. This seasonal variation has been in a disparate distribution during all the months of the year. It was focused in the third quarter of each year. This made a one peak pattern which fluctuation according to nationalities. The main results of the research have revealed some disparity in the contribution of different nationalities in the global seasonal focus. The major part of seasonal concentration of international tourism in Algeria is attributed to the market of Algerians residing abroad. Its relative marginal effect was positive in all the years of the study, unlike the market of Arabs and foreigners that was of a negative value. So, concerning the tackling of the seasonal variation of international tourism in Algeria, different endeavours have to be focused and the strategies that enhance the contribution of a majority of foreign and Arab countries exporting tourists in the peak season have to be developed. We have to make more important efforts and develop strategies that must be oriented in priority to the off season of the market of Algerians residing abroad.

Keywords : International Tourism, Algeria, Seasonal Variation of Tourism, seasonal index, Gini Coefficient.

Jel Classification Codes : C41, L83.