Summaries of Articles in the Arabic Section

Impact of Exchange Rates on Financial Markets - A statistical study on some developed and developing markets during the first half of 2015 -

Mahfoud DJEBBAR (*)
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Abstract: The exchange rate plays a key role in any economy. It is used in facilitating and developing foreign trade, getting the equilibrium of the balance of payments and raising the competitiveness of the economy, and so on, especially in the current international environment characterised by overwhelming economic openness, financial liberalization, and lifting of barriers on goods, services and capital. In this context, this paper addresses the issue of exchange rate fluctuations and their impact on the financial markets. In contrast to common belief, tests show that the Arab currencies, consisting the sample, are stable during our study period, making them independent of the development of Arab financial markets in most cases, and therefore did not have any impact on these markets. And thus, in tandem with the collapse of oil prices, the Euro against the Dollar, and the political instability in the whole region during the first half of 2015. Finally, and for comparison purposes, the study also demonstrates that there is a stronger influence of the major currencies in the world, i.e., the dollar and the euro, on developed financial markets.

Keywords: Exchange Rate, Financial Markets.

Jel Classification Codes: F31, G10.

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International portfolio returns under the impact of financial integration - Case of developped capital markets -

Radia KERROUCHE (*) & Saida TELLI (**) & Abdelghani DADENE (***) *Kasdi Merbah University - Ouargla; Algeria*

Abstract : This study aims to detect the integration/segmentation of capital markets in six developped countries : USA; Canada; Italy; France; Hong Kong and Japan. So to show the impact of financial integration on international diversification returns over the period of 31 October 1989-31 December 2014. To check this relationship we used a various econometric tests as like: Johansen test; VECM Model and finally Granger causality technique.

The results show that the developped markets are well integrated, even that this relationship has a significant effect on international diversification, particulary among Asian markets.

Keywords: Financial Integration, Financial Market, International Diversification, Portfolio, Return.

Jel Classification Codes : C12, F21, F36, G11, G15.

Evolution of market concentration and its impact on banking competition in Algeria

Sihem BOUKHLALA (*) & Mohamed Djemoui KORICHI (**)

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Abstract: The objective of this study is to measure market concentration of the Algerian banking sector, and its impact on the competition between banks, especially after the entry of many private banks to exercise banking activities in Algeria. HHI index -which is based on market share- has been used as a measure of market concentration, and some performance indicators used to analyze competition between a sample of banks comprising all public banks and six private forigen banks. The results show that the Algerian banking sector has a high levels of market concentration conducted by public banks, at the same time, it has a high level of competition ruled by privet banks, according to performance indicators.

Keywords: Banking competition, Market concentration, HHI Index, Algerian banking sector.

Jel Classification Codes: D43, G21, L13.

The relationship between Saving and Investment in Algeria during (1970-2014)

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Abstract: The objective of this paper is to investigat the nature of the relationship between domestic saving rate and domestic investment rate in Algeria during the period (1970-2014). This relationship between these vaviables has been widely debated in the empirical literature following the study of (Feldstein and Horioka, 1980) and this paper contributes to this literature.

In order to acheive our objective the empirical analysis was based on cointegration tests of (Engel-Granger, 1987) and (Johansen-Jeselius, 1990), and to analyse the direction of causality between saving and investment we use the test of (Granger, 1969).

The empirical results indicate the absence of long run relationship and causality between domestic saving rate and domestic investment rate in Algerian economy, and we can explain this result by the big dependence on oil and absence of absorption capacity in this economy.

Keywords: Saving, investment, unit root tests, cointegration, causality.

Jel Classification Codes: C12, C13, E20.

An Empirical study and forecasting of the oil prices for the period (1970-2018)

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Yahia Fares University - Médéa; Algeria

Abstract : The study aims to forecast oil prices over the medium term (2014-2018), and this after knowing the factors affecting them, and determine the relationship between all variables. To achieve this target, we used ImpluseReponse Functions of the estimated Vector Error Correction Model (VECM) in a manner of "Johannsen", for the purpose of testing the existence of equilibrium relationship in the long run. The results showed that oil prices were positively affected by changes in global oil demand and inflation in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development countries, while theywere negatively affected by global supply of oil. Forecast, also, showed that oil prices will range between 70 and 80 Dollars in the medium term.

Keywords: Oil Prices, Global Oil Demand, Global Oil Supply, Cointegration, Causality.

Jel Classification Codes: Q11, Q41, Q43.

Estimating and exploring the food gap for cereals in Algeria - An econometric study for the period (1994-2013) -

Abderazek ABENZAOUI (**) & Hafd Amine BOUZIDI (***)

Mohamed Khider University - Biskra; Algeria

Abstract : This research paper aimed to analyse grains food gap directions in Algeria by using a new technique of short term prediction, which is known in physical sciences as spectral analysis. This study found that grains food gap in Algeria will be expanded by the beginning of 2017 to approximately 1.23 million ton. This is why the study recommended the necessity of establishing a powerful arabic partnership, the emphasis on the agricultural production, and taking into account food industries.

Keywords: Grains Food Gap, Spectral Analysis, Arabic Agricultural Integrity.

Jel Classification Codes: C22, Q11, Q18.

The effect of exchange rate on foreign tourism demand - A case study of EL-AHUGUAR territory in Algeria during the period (1990 - 2012) -

Narimane BENABDERRAHMANE (*)
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Abstract : The aim of this study is to explore one of the main factors contributing to the demand for international tourism, which is the exchange rate. We have tried to investigate the impact of this factor on the foreign demand for tourism arrivals into Ahhagar (Tamenraset), for seven European countries (France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland and Germany), during the period 1999-2012, Data are analysed using panel data (fixed / random effects), the results of our estimates show that the exchange rate is statistically significates, and the international tourism arrivals depend negatively on the exchange rate.

Keywords: Tourism demand, Exchange Rate, Panel Data, Fixed/Random Effects.

Jel Classification Codes : C23, D12.

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The importance of social and environmental dimension in the tourism marketing for Algerian tourists – An analytical study the views of Algerian tourists –

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Abstract: The aim of this study is to identify the Algerian tourists, trends and interests and also the extent of consciousness towards the integration of social and environmental dimension in the marketing of the tourism product.

To support the current study on this field we did a survey, and questioned 90 people this number is from Algerian tourists.

We have used the statistical software (SPSS) to analyze the questionnaire data and depending on the descriptive statistical methods.

The most important results of this study showed that the Algerian tourist considered the integration of social dimension of tourism marketing of the product so important since he recognizes the importance of social responsibility of the tourism facilities and structures however he considered the inclusion of the environmental dimension in marketing of tourism product not to be important.

At least the study presented many important recommendations, the most important ones is the need to adapt a social responsibility for marketing tourism (for tourist, agencies, hotels,...) and to educate tourists the concept of environmental tourism marketing through proper tourism planning which based on the respect of environment in collaboration and helps of the media and the stakeholders.

Keywords: Tourism Marketing, Social Dimension, and Environmental Dimension.

Jel Classification Codes: M31, I15.

The role of small and medium-sized enterprises characteristics in promoting the mental image as and competitive advantage - A cas study of a sample of small and medium enterprises in Ghardaia province -

Mohamed Mouloud GHEZAIL (**) & Abd Elhamid MERRAKSHI (***) *Ghardaia University - Ghardaia; Algeria*

Abstract : The aim of this study was to find a relationship between mental image and competitive advantage, trying to consider the first has the same meaning as the second assuming the existence of a strong mental image of a small enterprise or medium, versus a lost competitive advantage, as well as we expect after the positive results, the contribution of this study in providing mechanisms which improve the level of competitiveness in this case, by finding and developing competitive advantages with lowest cost, while it asked a deep search on the concepts and analysis of the links between them as well as gathering data and information through surveys and presented them orally to the owners or managers of some small and medium enterprises in Ghardaia, in the end we found a good expectation of existence of a triangular relationship while the mental image of this type of institutions can be consider a strong competitive advantage under a skilled manger and effective use of direct marketing.

Keywords: Mental Image, Competitive Advantage, Small and Midium Enterprise, Manager, Personal communication.

Jel Classification Codes: M10.

Study of the relationship between Condors perceived brand image and their Algerian consumer loyalty

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Abstract: This research aims to measure the relationship between perceived brand image and their consumer loyalty, based on the tangible and intangible components of the perceived brand image, and the frequent purchasing behavior, the positive attitude as major resources of consumer loyalty.

Accordingly, the current study attempts to measure the tangible and intangible components of the perceived brand image and how it may affect the consumers loyalty level. A survey study was conducted by distributing a questionnaire on a convenient sample of 460 respondents, using Likert scale.

The main results show that there is a significant relationship between perceived brand image and their tangible and intangible components and the Algerian consumer loyalty.

Keywords: Brand, Perceived image, tangible components, intangible components, Consumer Loyalty.

Jel Classification Codes: M31, M37.

The role of the social responsibility in supporting the enterprise reputation - An analytical study from the point of views of the managers of Rouiba Non-carbonated drinks Corporation (NCA) -

Chafia GUERFI (*) & Hamoudi HADJ SAHRAOUI (**)

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Abstract: The main concern of this article is to empirically examine the relation, if any, between Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and the enterprise reputation through a case study. To achieve our objective, we divide our paper into three parts. First, previous studies in the same subject are reviewed. The second part is devoted to the theoretical aspects of both CSR and corporate reputation and the relationship between them. Finally, we use a survey to investigate the relationship, mentioned above, in one of the most important enterprises producing fruit juices. And in relation to the results we obtained, we can say that our analysis strongly supports the idea that CSR can enhance corporate reputation.

Keywords: CSR, Corporate Reputation, Competitiveness, Customer Satisfaction.

Jel Classification Codes: M12, M14.

Role of electronic information systems in improving performance in Social Security Fund (CASNOS) of Tebessa -An Empirical Study on the system (SYSCAS) -

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Kasdi Merbah University - Ouargla; Algeria

Abstract: This research is interested in study of impact of electronic information systems (computerized) on the overall performance of the social security fund for non- wage earners Tebessa agency, by studying information system (SYSCAS) newly applied in this fund, which aims to conduct all Special Operations of Sub- Directorate for collection, management control and disputes of (CASNOS), this study found an effectively contribution of this system (SYSCAS) in increasing of performance of Fund through its accuracy and speed transaction processing, The study recommended training system operators continuously also developing a copy less complex system -enabled contact involved via the Internet in order to reduce printing costs and have been proposed to develop lightweight version (SYSCAS Light Version) compatible with mobile phones To facilitate the field work of the observers, and linking them with Fund which will reflect positively on the performance of the Fund.

Keywords: Information System, Social Security, (SYSCAS), (CASNOS), Tebessa.

Jel Classification Codes: L86, D83, H55.

Effectiveness determinants of strategic thinking in economic enterprise - Case study on Enicab enterprise in state' Biskra -

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Abstract: This article aims to identify the effectiveness determinants of strategic thinking in Enicab enterprise as the best methods to elaborate effective strategies that will ensure the development of the enterprise, by applying the exploratory orientation and test our proposals on reality by using questionnaire tool. The study concluded that the existence of a culture for the sharing of information and knowledge and cooperation between individuals; owning a democratic leadership mode can consider intelligently for the future, as well as thinkers who have the ability to manage conflict with a clear strategic vision are key determinants that contribute to the effectiveness of strategic thinking.

Keywords: Strategic Thinking, Organizational Culture, Strategic Leadership, Personality of Thinker.

Jel Classification Codes: L10, L69.

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Organizational justice and its relationship with organizational loyalty - Empirical study on National Company for distribution of electricity and gas in Bechar province -

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Abstract: The aim of the study was to determine the relationship between Organizational justice and organizational loyalty, in order to reach this objective questionnaire was developed for the purpose of data collection and distribution of the study sample (National Company for distribution of electricity and gas workers Bechar), has been relying on spss program in order to do the statistical analysis of this study, users descriptive statistics metrics, simple linear regression, correlation coefficient, The study results: There is statistically significant relationship between distributive justice and organizational loyalty; There is statistically significant relationship between interactive justice and organizational loyalty; There is statistically significant relationship between Organizational justice and organizational loyalty.

Keywords : Organizational Justice, Organizational Loyalty, Distributive Justice, Procedural Justice, Interactive Justice.

Jel Classification Codes: M12.

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Measurement of students' awareness of their level of educational quality service in the Taif University branches - A case Study on the University Khurma Branch -

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Abstract: This study aims to measure students' awareness to the level of the quality of educational service in Taif University in Khurma Branch, by identifying the awareness elements of their perception of the quality of educational service, and the levels of performance to identify and know the moral difference quality levels according to the demographic variations. The questionnaire has been distributed to the sixth and eighth levels of bachelor degree and the fourth level of diploma degree.

The study found that students are completely aware of the constituent elements of the educational quality services. It also revealed was no difference in performance levels of the components of the educational quality service branch.

The study showed that there were no statistically significant differences for the educational levels of service depending on the branch demographic variations.

The study has also showed the presence of statistical significant differences for the lectures' behavior outside the lecture's rooms, and follow-up academic counseling depending on the specialty variable.

Keywords: Educational Quality Service, Students' awareness, University branches.

Jel Classification Codes: A2, I2.

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The use periodic financial statements for the proposes of prediction - Case Study the firms listed on the CAC40 index during the period (2010-2014) -

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Abstract : This study aims to highlight the importance of financial statements accounting rotating in determining the annual net profit and also the income and expenses of enterprises listed in CAC40 index and which were active in Paris Stock Exchange, also chose for this topic study seven commercial companies from various economic sectors and reached to determine the predictive values profits of the revenues and expenses of periodic and annual 2015 data through graphs to this topic variables during the period 1/2010 to 4/2014.

Keywords: Net Profit, Income, Expenses, Recovery Prediction, Forecasts Unconditional, Prediction Tribal.

Jel Classification Codes: M40, M42, M48, M49, C58.

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The Impact of Investment In Information and comminucation Technology on Enterprises profitability- An emprical study of the Algerian Petroleum enterprises During The Period (2010-2014) -

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Abstract: The aim of our study is to know the impact of investment in information and communication technology on enterprises profitabilty, through finding the relationship between investment in information and communication technology and profitabilty ratios, as return on equity and return on Assets; The study has been applied on a sample of the Algerian petroleum enterprises during the period (2010-2014), and we have used the multiple linear regression method through the statistical program EVIEWS9, Finally we found that there is no relationship between investment in information and communication technology and return on assets, and negative relationship between investment in information and communication technology and return on equity, in wich the increase of investment in information and communication technology reduce the return on equity.

Keywords: Information and Communication Technology, Enterprises Profitabilty, Return On Equity, Return On Assets.

Jel Classification Codes: C20, G31, G39.

The role of auditing in improving the quality of accounting information in the light of information technology - An Empirical Study of a sample of experts and accountants of Governors of the accounts in the state of Tiaret -

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Abstract : This study investigates the relation between auditing in the light of information technology as an independent variable and the quality of financial reporting as a dependent variable. For the sake of this study, a survey was made and distributed on a sample of 30 in the Wilaya of Tiaret. The results of the survey were analyzed using statistical packages software called SPSS, as well as the theoretical part explaining the quality of financial reporting by displaying the most important and recent approaches that enable auditing to achieve financial reporting quality. Furthermore, this paper focuses on the contribution of information and communication technology in enhancing the role of auditing as a function. Results show that information and communication technology do play an important role in regards to the process of auditing which, in turn, enhances the quality of financial reporting. Noteworthy are the risks involved in both auditing and technology which represent a real threat to this profession, hence, the need to figure out ways and methods to face these risks so that auditing could perform its real role in an information technology context and, as a consequence, enhance the quality of financial reporting.

Keywords: Auditing, Information Technology, E-Auditing, Quality Of Accounting Information.

Jel Classification Codes: M42, L15, L86.

Causes of the Presence of the Audit Opinion Shopping in Algeria - An Empirical Study on a sample of audit offices in Algeria -

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Abstract: This study aims to identify the modern phenomenon facing audit offices now, which is an "opinion shopping". Moreover, what are the reasons for the trend contributing companies in Algeria to such a phenomenon, which constitute a threat to the independence of the auditor? Where assisted contributing companies to the views of supports their position in the case of the dispute, between it and the auditor who audited. In addition, to achieve the objectives of the study and testing the hypotheses, we designed a questionnaire addressed to a group of Algerian audit offices, which rely on a range of descriptive and statistical analysis methods. where the study found in the latter to prove the existence of a set of reasons concerning the general objectives of the joint stock companies, and also belong to the actual performance of the auditor, which is the main reasons contributing to the trend in Algeria companies the phenomenon opinion Shopping.

Keywords: Opinion Shopping, External Audit, Auditor Independence.

Jel Classification Codes: M42.

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Upgrading of the accounting practice of consolidation in Algerian businessenvironment

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Abstract : The international accounting consolidation practices has increasing attention from researchers, professionals, agencies and organizations within a contrasted two-ways confirmed by the suicidal behaviors for some groups in the international business environment, motivated by profit and the search for tax optimization. This was under the cover of the offshore companies and bank accounts devoted the principle of fraud, and high-frequency tax evasion, which is worldwide, exercised within the tax heavens through the operations of subsidiary's of groups.

The study aims to identify some of the determinant dimensions to build consolidated national accounting model in Algeria based on the principal of balancing the needs of the groups according to their business model, growth and funding logic compared to the interest of the national community.

We used the testof European standardization model of consolidation, based on the obligation of the listed groups in the stock market to practice the international accounting standards and leaving the choice to the other non-listed groups. This test helped to detect the structural defect in the national accounting environment resulted on one side from the difference with the accounting culture of the international accounting standards and its evolution format. On the other side, the inability of the environment to absorb the groups' activities that are going towards more and more internationalization.

Keywords: Algerian Accounting Environment, Groups, Accounting Consolidation, Scope of Consolidation, Tax Heavens, Offshore, Tax Optimization.

Jel Classification Codes: M41, O17, K22, G22 and K33.

An attempt to evaluate the impact of the application of financial accounting system on the results of the financial analysis of the consolidated accounts in Algeria - Case of SAIDAL -

Hamza CHENNOUF (*) & Cherifa REFAA (**) Kasdi Merbah University - Ouargla; Algeria

Abstract: This study aimed to evaluate the response and the compatibility of the laws and the instructions of the Algerian SCF applied in SAIDAL Group, that is required in some IAS taken from previous studies which are IAS (36–19–16–12) and it has a direct impact on the financial analysis process in its application the first time. in order to reach the objectives of this study we used the test (t) for two independent samples which are the IAS and its requirements according to the SCF, the results indicated the presence of a response of % 68.75, and also there is an effect with a statistical signification, according to the result of t (test), estimated at–7.978 with a freedom degree of 115, then we compared the results of the financial and economic profitability of companies of group SAIDAL during the transitional period, and the results showed an impact on the level of economic profitability during the year 2009, through the effect of the application of deferred taxes on the assets on each the assets profitability and the operating funds profitability in a range of -0.92% and -1.32% respectively.

Keywords: Consolidated accounts, SCF, International Accounting Standards, Financial analysis of the consolidated accounts.

Jel Classification Codes: L25, M41.

Accounting tax relationship between the theory and reality of the Algerian economic institutions - A case study of a sample of economic institutions in 2014 -

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Abstract: The object of this study to address one of the problems of the application financial accounting system on the ground, under current tax accounting relationship (independence), Through a sample of economic institutions we study the extent of compliance with the accounting treatment of deferred tax, as a means to reflect the independence between accounting rules and tax rules. Of which we find that most of the economic institutions does not comply with the accounting treatment of deferred tax, and institutions committed to facing several problems including: Change the tax rules, many accounting tax differences, This requires the adaptation of some tax rules by policymakers to achieve some kind of compromise tax accounting.

Keywords: Accounting rules, tax rules, accounting standards, temporary differences, tax deferred.

Jel Classification Codes: M41, K34.

The Impact of oil export on the Inter-Arab investments in Algeria during the period (1995-2012)

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Abstract : This paper aims to clarify the relationship between oil exports and Arab investments in Algeria during the period (1995-2012), through the measurement of the impact between the two variables, without neglecting other variables that affect the Arab investments in Algeria, where we have observed that the oil exports and the Arab investments in Algeria have positive and significant effect, whereas Algerian-Arab investments are affected positively by each of the oil prices, per capita income, GDP, infrastructure, education level, the exchange rate, and are also affected negatively by inflation rates.

Keywords: Algeria. Inter-Arab Investments, Arab Investments in Algeria, Oil Exports.

Jel Classification Codes : F21, F18.

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Regional liberalization of Trade in Service: the Potentional Gains of Deep Integration among Arab Countries

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Abstract: Arab countries use trade agreements (bilateral, regional and multilateral) intensively within the policies aimed at achieving regional integration. In view of the currently pattern of trade liberalization between the Arab countries which limited to the liberalization of trade in goods and focus on static gains that generated by liberalization of regional trade in goods. This Requires strengthening initiatives held by Arab countries at the regional level. by including the liberalization of trade in services in sectors and modes of supply where Arab countries have the capabilities and features at the regional level.

Keywords : Arab Countries, New Regionalism, Regional Trades agrrements, Trade in service.

Jel Classification Codes: F14, F15.

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The impact of international trade liberalization on the Algerian balance of payments - Empirical Study during the period (2000-2013) -

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Abstract: This study aims to highlight the impact of International trade liberalization on the performance of the balance of algerian payments during the period 2000-2013, through which to talk about the progress of the trade liberalization in Algeria under the World Trade Organization's umbrella, and the analysis of the reality of the balance of payments, this study relied on statistical tools represented in the Eviews program, after measuring the rate of the Algerian trade openness. The findings showed that there is a direct coorelation between trade liberalization and the Algerian balance of paymen,ts credit in the period 2000-2013, and this is mainly due to the dominance of the oil sectoron the Algerian exports and foreign and the competition between local marchandise and foreign marchandise increased because of the liberalization of external trade.

Keywords: International trade liberalization, Algeria, The balance of payments, The World Trade Organization.

Jel Classification Codes: D58, F13, F41, N17.

The impact of exchange rate policies on the Algerian balance of payments - Analytical and Empirical Study for the period (1989-2014) -

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Abstract : Based this study on the topic of the impact of exchange rate policies on the balance of the Algerian payments , which we will discuss in which everything related to the subjects of the exchange rate and policies , as well as the balance of payments , and to demonstrate the impact made known policies in Algeria on the balance of payments as a process of reduction in the period 1989 and 1998, the analysis for the period 1999 and 2014 compared Statistical , so to try to find out how to achieve these policy objectives and goals ruler and by the state, there are pluses and solutions if there are problems related to the subject , by addressing the dilemma posed in the study below.

Keywords: Balance of payments Algerian, Exchange Rate, Reduction Policy, External Balance.

Jel Classification Codes: C13, F31, F32.

Sustainable Development in Algeria: Reality and Challenges

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Abstract: Achieving the sustainable development goals is the most important challenges facing all the countries over the world, including Algeria, especially the goals that are means to reduce poverty and unemployment and improve per capital income level, which lead in the end to enhance their living standards. To realize the dimensions and goals of sustainable development, Algeria has adopted many economic and financial policies related to improving the level of economic growth outside the oil sector and improving the standard of Algerian individual living with the attention to the environmental dimension required by sustainable development. Through this paper, we attempt to find out the reality of sustainable development in Algeria, especially in the last two decades by studying the challenges that are faced Algeria in the field of sustainable development.

This study aims to highlight the most important indicators of sustainable development in Algeria, To get there in the end, to the conclusion that the approved development programs in Algeria had allowed the achievement of economic growth contributed greatly to improving the social situation of the country, despite the short comings recorded.

Keywords: Development, Environmental Economics, Growth, Economic Recovery.

Jel Classification Codes: O11, Q56.

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The impact of government pressures on the environmental behavior of the Algerian economic enterprises –An Exploratory study–

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Abstract : This research examines the impact of government pressures as a determinant of the environmental behavior of the Algerian economic enterprises, using links and relationships study as an approach. The research is a prospective study of a sample of large enterprises working in oil sector, and samples of small and medium enterprises working in different areas in Algeria. The research showed that most of the economic enterprises adopt an environmental behavior to keep pace and to respond to a minimum pressure of government, in order to avoid sanctions or an increase in environmental taxes and charges value. This mainly applies to medium and small enterprises, while national enterprises working in oil sector have a sensitive behavior due to the impacts of decisions of both board of directors and the parent company

Keywords: Environmental Behavior Determinants, Governmental Pressures, Eco-Taxes, Large Enterprises, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Jel Classification Codes: H32, M14.

Desalination of Sea Water in Algeria: Between The Provision of Drinking Water and Protect the Environment During the period (2005-2015)

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Abstract: The objective of this study is to appear the benefits which realized by seawater desalination of Algeria in the provision of healthy drinking water and to determine the environmental effects of desalination plants on the different environmental systems during the period (2005-2015) with on the set of indicators which the performance of desalination plants on Algeria and the set of general data which participated from the plants of desalination in the world.

This study, resulted that seawater desalination has contributed with percentage of (14%) in the national water balance.therefore, there is no real studies from the environmental impacts on different environmental systems although the determinate truth on worldwide of negative impact of plants outputs(brine,gaz emissions) on the environmental systems.

Keywords: Seawater desalination, drinking water, environmental impacts, Algeria, environmental systems.

Jel Classification Codes : Q24, Q51, Q53.

The Impact of environmental policy on environment protection behavior in Algerian industrial companies – field stady -

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Abstract: This study aims to highlight the role of environmental policy in guiding the behavior of environmental protection in the Algerian industrial companies, by studying the elements of environmental policy instruments, determinate by regulatory and economic instruments and voluntary approaches. We also make a comparison of the impact of these tools on the behavior of environmental protection between Algerian and foreign firms operating in Algeria to test the difference between the two samples, and therefore assess the effectiveness degree of the environmental policy to protect environment from industrial pollution in Algeria.

Keywords: environment protection, Algerian industrial sector, industrial wastes, sustainable firms.

Jel Classification Codes: K32, P28, Q53, Q56.

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