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**Report Highlights:**

This report provides information on export certificates required by the Government of Algeria.

### **Disclaimer:**

This report was prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in Algiers, Algeria for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care was taken in the preparation of this report, the information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities before any goods are shipped.

All the Official Journals (Journal Officiel) (JO.) included in this report can be found at the website: <https://www.joradp.dz/HFR/Index.htm>. (The website can be read in English. However, all the journals are in Arabic and French).

All FAS Algiers reports can be reviewed at: <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/search>

**FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.**

Please contact this office, if you have any comments, corrections, or suggestions about the material contained in this report at: [AgAlgiers@usda.gov](mailto:AgAlgiers@usda.gov)

**Table of Content**

**Executive Summary:..... 4**

**Section I: List of All Export Certificates Required by Algeria (Matrix) ..... 4**

**Additional Export Information: ..... 8**

**Section II: Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)..... 8**

**Section III: Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificates..... 8**

**Section IV: Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements ..... 9**

**Section V: Other Certification/ Accreditation Requirements: ..... 10**

**Appendix I: Electronic Copy, Scanned copy, or outline of Each Export Certificate..... 14**

## **Executive Summary:**

This report provides information on the required export certificates and the regulation in force for importing food and agricultural products into Algeria.

For any products or goods entering Algeria, the regulation requires mandatory conformity and quality certificates as well as a certificate of origin along with customs documents. In addition, a sanitary and health certificate is required in the case of plant products or animals and products of animal origin. All of these goods are subject to conformity control at ports of entry. This control is carried out by a joint team composed of inspectors from the Ministries of Commerce, Agriculture, Customs, and Transportation in compliance with a regulation in force that is outlined in this report. Any imported products or goods destined for sale as is requires an additional certificate of free sale. In 2021, Algeria modified its regulation for imports of goods destined for resale. In 2022, regulation regarding fumigation was modified. In 2023, corn and soybean meal imports were subject to phytosanitary authorization. The new regulations are outlined in this report.

Algeria has a phytosanitary certificate requirement for all plant products and a sanitary veterinary certificate requirement for all animal products and products of animal origin. Algeria negotiates bilaterally with countries to meet the Algerian requirements. In November 2024, the Algerian and U.S. regulatory agencies agreed on the bovine female breeding cattle certificate. This adds to the bovine embryos and chicken day-old chicks and hatching eggs certificates that were agreed in 2020 and bovine semen certificate in September 2023. However, beef cattle, and slaughter cattle certificates are still under discussion.

## **Section I: List of All Export Certificates Required by Algeria (Matrix)**

A certificate of conformity and quality as well as a certificate of origin are mandatory for all imported products along with the customs documents (See Section IV). All imported food and goods are subject to conformity control at ports of entry per [Executive Decree no 05-467 of December 10, 2005](#), published in the Journal Official (Journal Officiel, or JO No [80 of December 11, 2005](#). Conformity control is carried out by a joint team composed of inspectors from the Ministries of Commerce, Agriculture, Customs, and Transport per the provisions of [Executive Decree No 90-39 of January 30, 1990](#), published in JO. No 05 of January 31, 1990, as amended and supplemented. Inspectors from the Ministry of Agriculture's Veterinary Services and Phytosanitary and Plant Protection primarily carry out sanitary and phytosanitary inspections.

In compliance with [Executive Decree No 93-286 of November 23, 1993](#), a phytosanitary control is mandatory for all plants, plant products, and plant materials as defined in Article 2 of law No 87-17 of August 1987, [published in the JO. No 32 of August 05, 1987](#). The Plant Protection and Technical Control Directorate (DPVCT) at the Ministry of Agriculture control phytosanitary certificates.

The [Executive Decree No 91-452 of November 16, 1991](#), published in the JO. No 59 of November 20, 1991, regulates veterinary inspections at border posts. A sanitary veterinary certificate is mandatory for all animal and products of animal origin. The Veterinary Services Office (DSV) at the Ministry of Agriculture regulates the sanitary veterinary certificates for animals and products of animal origin.

**Table: List of All Export Certificates Required by Algeria**

<b>Product(s)</b>	<b>Certificate's Title</b>	<b>Attestation Required on Certificate</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Requesting Ministry</b>
Food Products (non-animal origin)	Certificate of Conformity and Quality;  Certificate of Origin satisfied via a local chamber of commerce;  Certificate of Free Sale (Free Marketing/Movement)	N/A	Certifies that the goods comply with Algeria's technical regulations and standards	Ministry of Commerce
Seeds	Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-export  Certificate of Conformity & Quality;  Certificate of Origin	-Non-GMO attestation required - International Orange Seed Certificate (ISTA) - Technical import authorization	Food safety Food quality	Ministry of Agriculture Phytosanitary Directorate (DPVCT)
Dairy Products	Health Export Certificate (For Milk and Milk Products for Algeria);  Certificate of Conformity Quality;  Certificate of Origin	Certificate of analysis from a certified laboratory to be presented at the port of entry with the sanitary certificate	Food safety Food quality	Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Services (DSV)

Turkey day-old chicks & hatching eggs	Health Certificate (for Exportation of Turkey-Hatching Eggs and Turkey One-Day Old Poults);  Certificate of Conformity;  Certificate of Origin	Health certificates require original ink signatures from the issuing USDA-Accredited Veterinarian and the endorsing APHIS-Veterinary Medical Officer with the application of the APHIS embossed seal.	Food safety Food quality	Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Services (DSV)
Grains	Phytosanitary Certificate; FGIS  Certificate of Origin;  Certificate of Conformity & Quality;  Certificate of Fumigation;  Certificate of non-radioactivity (isotopic)		Food safety Food quality	Ministry of Agriculture Phytosanitary Directorate (DPVCT)
Tree Nuts	Phytosanitary Certificate;  Certificate of Conformity & Quality;  Certificate of Origin;  Certificate of Free Sale (Free Marketing/Move		Food safety Food quality	Ministry of Agriculture Phytosanitary Directorate (DPVCT)

	ment)			
Bovine Embryos	Health Certificate (for Exportation of Bovine Embryos);  Certificate of Conformity;  Certificate of Origin	Health certificates require original ink signatures from the issuing USDA-Accredited Veterinarian and the endorsing APHIS-Veterinary Medical Officer with the application of the APHIS embossed seal.	Food safety Food quality	Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Services (DSV)
Chicken day-old chicks & hatching eggs	Health Certificate (for Exportation of Chicken-Hatching Eggs and One-Day Old Poults);  Certificate of Conformity;  Certificate of Origin.	Health certificates require original ink signatures from the issuing USDA-Accredited Veterinarian and the endorsing APHIS-Veterinary Medical Officer with the application of the APHIS embossed seal.	Food safety Food quality	Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Services (DSV)
Bovine Semen	Health Certificate (for Exportation of Bovine Semen);  Certificate of Conformity;  Certificate of Origin.	Health certificates require original ink signatures from the issuing USDA-Accredited Veterinarian and the endorsing APHIS-Veterinary	Food safety Food quality	Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Services (DSV)

		Medical Officer with the application of the APHIS embossed seal.		
Bovine Female Breeding cattle	Health Certificate for Exportation of Bovine Female Breeding Cattle Certificate of Conformity;  Certificate of Origin.	Health certificates require original ink signatures from the issuing USDA-Accredited Veterinarian and the endorsing APHIS-Veterinary Medical Officer with the application of the APHIS embossed seal.	Food safety Food quality	Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Services (DSV)

**Additional Export Information:**

- APHIS: [Live Animals](#), [Animal Products](#), and [Plant Products](#)
- FSIS: [Meat and Poultry](#)
- AMS: [Dairy](#)
- State Certificate of Free Sale: <https://www.fas.usda.gov/certificate-free-sale-point-contact-list>

**Section II: Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)**

Algeria has a sanitary veterinary certificate requirement for all animal products and products of animal origin. However, the Veterinary Services at the Ministry of Agriculture negotiates certificates bilaterally with countries to meet Algerian requirements. In 2009, the Ministry of Agriculture’s Veterinary Services implemented the requirement to negotiate veterinary health certificates bilaterally with the United States.

Currently, the Algerian market is open for milk & milk products, turkey and chicken hatching eggs, and one-day chicks as well as bovine embryos bovine semen and recently the bovine female breeding cattle. Certificates for milk and milk products as well as turkey day-old chicks and hatching eggs were agreed upon respectively in 2004 and 2007.

**Section III: Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificates**



Sanitary certificates for Algeria are required to be bilingual (French and English).

A bilateral export certificate for dairy and dairy-based products for export from the United States to Algeria was negotiated between Algeria and the United States in 2004 and updated in 2011. Applicants must request sanitary certificates for Algeria from the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), USDA. The applicants must complete the Algeria-Sanitary Certificate request worksheet found at: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/imports-exports/dairy-exports/dairy-sanitary-certificates>.

A non-GMO certificate needs to accompany plants and plant products to attest that the plant material has not undergone any transfer or modification of genes. Genetically engineered plant material importation, production, distribution, and commercialization as well as their utilization is prohibited by the Ministry of Agriculture's [Decree of December 24, 2000](#) (published in the Official Journal on January 7, 2001). Algeria makes an exception to this requirement for research purposes.

## **Section IV: Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements**

A certificate of conformity and quality as well as a certificate of origin are mandatory for all imported products along with the customs documents (bill of lading and commercial invoice). The original documents must accompany the shipments. Original documents need to be presented at the port of entry. Each shipment requires a certificate of conformity and quality as well as a certificate of origin. Certificates of origin are issued by chambers of commerce. Certificates of conformity and quality are delivered by government agencies.

The regulation regarding the conformity control at the borders can be found at: <https://www.commerce.gov.dz/reglementation/decret-executif-n-deg-05-467>

The conformity control is performed before the clearance of the imported products based on a file presented to the inspectorate at the borders by the importer or by his duly authorized representative. The file includes:

- the declaration of the importation of the product, duly filled in by the importer
- a certified copy of the extract from the trade register
- a certified copy of the invoice
- the original of any other document (sanitary and phytosanitary) required by the regulations in force and relating to the conformity of the imported products.

More information on Customs requirements can be found at: <https://douane.gov.dz/spip.php?rubrique30&lang=fr>.

Effective October 22, 2017, a new requirement to regulate imports of products destined for resale as is, was enforced. The requirements apply to non-agricultural as well as, agricultural products. Any imported goods for resale as is requires the importer to deposit 120 percent of the import transaction value with an Algerian Bank, 30 days prior to shipment. In addition, a certificate of free movement (Free Marketing/Movement) of the product in the country of origin or provenance is required for the products destined for resale as is. (See below).

Effective January 1, 2018, banking domiciliation applications must include the following documents:

- a) Sanitary and Phytosanitary certificates delivered to the importer by the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development regarding imports of bananas, wheat, barley, garlic, beef, and fish except for sardines.
- b) Prior technical authorization delivered by the Ministry of Commerce related to the import of cosmetics and toxic products.
- c) Certificate of free movement of the product in the country of origin or provenance, established by a duly empowered authority in the exporting country and/or of origin attesting that the goods to be imported except (bananas, wheat, barley, beef, garlic, and fish), are actually and freely marketed in their territory per the provisions under article 12 of the executive decree No 12-203 of May 06, 2012, relating to the rules applicable for the security of the products. The certificate is delivered by the respective Chambers of Commerce. A copy of the certificate is available in the appendix of this report.

## **Section V: Other Certification/ Accreditation Requirements:**

### **Plants, Plant Products, and Seeds**

Importation of seeds and plants for reproduction and/or propagation is subject to technical [import authorization prior to importation](#).

[The May 7, 2015 Order](#), published in the JO. No 44 of August 19, 2015, modifies and completes [the July 14, 2002 Order](#), published in the JO. No 62 September 15, 2002, establishes the list of plant varieties that require authorization prior to importation and specifies the phytosanitary requirements. The phytosanitary authority (DPVCT) of the Ministry of Agriculture issues the import authorization at the request of the importer at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of import. This authorization is valid for three months from the date of signature and is only valid for one shipment.

The importer must apply to request [the importation of seeds and seedlings](#). The file consists of the following:

- a request for the technical import authorization
- the agreement of the activity if the importer is producing seeds and seedlings
- the agreement of the activity if the importer is selling seeds and seedlings
- a farmer's identification card for those engaged in agricultural production
- a phytosanitary certificate issued by the official phytosanitary services of the production zone that must be free, attesting that the plant material is subject to control and monitoring by the phytosanitary services of the production area;  
a certification scheme for certified material or product
- a certificate of non-GMO attesting that the plant material has not undergone any transfer or modification of genes.
- an International Orange newsletter (for any dry seed).

Forms are available for potato seeds and plant material of seedling at:  
<http://madr.gov.dz/agriculture/services-phytosanitaire/procedures/>

[The April 7, 2004 Order](#) (published in JO. No 07 of January 23, 2005) amends and supplements the Order of May 21, 1995, establishing the phytotechnical and phytosanitary standards for imports of seeds and seedlings of vegetables, cereals, fruits, and viticulture. This decree lists the crops and seeds with the standards for varietal purity, humidity, and germination rates for the different categories as well as the phytosanitary standards for seeds).

A certificate of non-GMO attesting that the plant material has not undergone any transfer or modification of genes is required. Genetically engineered plant material importation, production, distribution, and commercialization as well as their utilization is prohibited by the Ministry of Agriculture's Decree of December 24, 2000 (published in the Official Journal on January 7, 2001) except for research purposes. The plant material includes live plants or pieces of live plants, including their dormant buds, tendrils, grafts, tubers, rhizomes, cuttings, shoots, and seeds intended for propagation and reproduction.

#### **New regulation regarding products used for fumigation.**

Starting from October 2022, only aluminum phosphide or magnesium phosphide are allowed for fumigation in Algeria. A note was issued by the ministry of Agriculture's DPVCT on October 28, 2022, to implement and remind about this new regulation as a note related to this regulation was already issued in 2020 and was not effectively implemented. All products subject to fumigation including tree nuts should comply to this new regulation.

#### **Corn and Soybean Meal imports subject to phytosanitary authorization.**

From April 5, 2023, grain importers must obtain a phytosanitary authorization from the Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate of Plant Protection and Technical Control (DPVCT) to import corn and soybean meal. Ostensibly, this measure is meant to prevent harmful organisms from infesting corn and soybean destined to be used in animal feed, and in particular, the fall armyworm. Importers must obtain the phytosanitary authorization before initiating the import procedure with a financial institution and other authorized services, including the country of origin. Authorizations must bear a date that precedes that of the Bill of Lading. Otherwise, the product will be rejected. To obtain the phytosanitary authorization, importers of corn and soybean meal should also submit a detailed feed grain import program for the calendar year (CY) to the DPVCT. Note that in addition to the phytosanitary import authorization, importers must still seek a technical import authorization which was first introduced in 2002 and updated in 2015.

#### **Animal Products**

Regarding animal products: the November 16, 1991, [Executive Decree No 91-452](#), published in the JO. No 59 of November 20, 1991), regulates veterinary inspections at border posts. All products listed in the law are subject to [sanitary authorization prior to import](#). This authorization is called "derogation sanitaire." This authorization is required for all animal products except processed products with animal origin, concentrates for animal feed, and pets. This authorization certifies that no reportable disease has

been reported in the country of origin. This document is delivered by the Office of Veterinary Services at the Ministry of Agriculture.

### **Products for Resale As Is**

As of December 31, 2021, imports of products or goods destined for sale as is, became subject to the [March 9, 2021 decree No 21-94](#). The purpose of this decree is to modify and supplement certain provisions of the November 30, 2005 [decree No 05-458](#) establishing the terms carrying out the import of raw materials, and for products for resale as is.

Relevant local commercial companies must import raw materials, products, and goods for resale as is, with an electronic trade register bearing homogeneous activity codes belonging to a single sub-group activity. Importers now have an electronic trade register for every single sub-group of products they import. As the local industry reported, if the importer used to import almonds, tree nuts, pulses, or several food products under one trade register for food, as of December 31, 2021, they are required to obtain several electronic trade registers, one for tree nuts, another for pulses, another for each sub-group.

The commercial companies are required to commit, as appropriate, to one of the specifications documents setting the conditions and commitments for the import of raw materials, products, and goods intended for resale as is. The specifications are set in the annexes attached to the decree.

The certificate of compliance with the conditions, provided by provisions of Article 5 of this decree, is issued only after committing to one of the specifications documents listed in the decree. The certificate of compliance models with the conditions and specifications are set respectively in appendices 1, 2, and 3 attached to the decree.

In the event of non-compliance with the conditions provided in this decree, the certificate is withdrawn, and the withdrawal decision is notified to the trading company as well as to the involved institutions. Since December 31, 2021, importers of those goods comply with the new regulation. After this period, trade registers not per the provisions of this decree became invalid.

### **Radiation Monitoring**

As mentioned above, a bilateral export certificate for dairy and dairy-based products for export from the United States to Algeria was negotiated between Algeria and the United States in 2004 and updated in 2011. When the certificate was updated, a clause related to radiation was required in addition to the PCBs and dioxins. as follows:

Data obtained from the U.S. FDA compliance program titled "Toxic Elements in Food and Foodware, and Radionuclides in Food - Import and Domestic," and the FDA "Total Diet Study," demonstrate that milk products ordinarily will not contain radionuclides above the levels listed below for the corresponding isotope:

*Les données provenant du programme de conformité de L'Administration américaine pour les produits alimentaires et pharmaceutiques (FDA) intitulé «éléments toxiques dans les aliments et Articles de cuisine, et les radionucléides dans les aliments – au niveau domestique et à l'importation», et l'Etude des Régimes alimentaires de la FDA «Total Diet Study», démontrent que les produits laitiers ordinairement ne contiendront pas de radionucléides au-dessus des niveaux énumérés ci-dessous pour l'isotope correspondant :*

- Americium 241 <i>Americium 241</i>	1 Becquerel/kg
- Plutonium 239 <i>Plutonium 239</i>	1 Becquerel/kg
- Cesium 134 <i>Césium 134</i>	
- Cesium 137 <i>Césium 137</i>	202 Becquerel/kg
- Iodine 131 <i>Iode 131</i>	267 Becquerel/kg
- Strontium 90 <i>Strontium 90</i>	
	67 Becquerel/kg
	67 Becquerel/kg maximum

Post was unable to locate the regulation related to radioactivity monitoring. However, in the decree [No 14-366 of December 15, 2014](#), setting the applicable conditions and procedures in relation to acceptable levels of contaminants in foodstuffs, radioactive elements were cited in article 5 as follows:

Art. 5. Substances are considered contaminants in the sense of this Decree when they exceed the maximum acceptable limits:

1. pesticide residue;
2. processing aid residues;
3. veterinary drug residue or residue of pharmacologically active substances;
4. natural toxins such as toxic metabolites, mycotoxins, whose presence in foodstuffs is not intentional;
5. microbial toxins produced by algae that accumulate in edible aquatic organisms such as shellfish and crustaceans;
6. other chemical contaminants, such as nitrates, heavy metals, dioxins, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), etc.;
7. contaminants from radioactive elements, such as radionuclides.

Art. 6. Foodstuffs containing contaminants exceeding the maximum acceptable residue limits must not be released for consumption.

The lists, as well as the maximum acceptable levels of contaminant residue in foodstuffs, are established, as appropriate, by order of the Ministry for Consumer Protection and/or any other ministry concerned.

Algeria also requires a certificate for non- radioactivity (isotopic) for imported grains.

## **Appendix I: Electronic Copy, Scanned copy, or outline of Each Export Certificate.**

Model Certificate to Export Turkey Hatching Eggs and Turkey one-day-old Poults from the U.S to Algeria

[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/dza-turkey-doc-he-hc\\_0.pdf](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/dza-turkey-doc-he-hc_0.pdf)

Model of the APHIS Certificate to Export Chicken Hatching Eggs and one-day-old chicks from the United States to Algeria can be found at:

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/dza-chicken-doc-he-hc.pdf>

Model of the APHIS Certificate to Export Bovine Embryos from the United States to Algeria can be found at:

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/dza-bov-emb-hc.pdf>

Model of the APHIS certificate for U.S. bovine semen exports to Algeria can be found at:

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/dza-bov-se-hc.pdf>

Model of the APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate for Export of plants can be found at:

[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/plants/plant\\_exports/downloads/ppq577.pdf](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/plant_exports/downloads/ppq577.pdf)

Model of the APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate for Reexport used for seeds can be found at:

[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/plants/plant\\_exports/downloads/ppq579.pdf](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/plant_exports/downloads/ppq579.pdf)

Model of the AMS certificate for dairy exports to Algeria.

<https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/imports-exports/dairy-exports/dairy-sanitary-certificates>

Algeria is among the countries that negotiated specific language on their sanitary certificates. These worksheets and guidelines are listed below:

- [Algeria Worksheet Instructions \(docx\)](#)
- [Algeria Sanitary Certificate Worksheet \(docx\)](#)

Model of the APHIS Certificate to Export Bovine Female Breeding Cattle from the United States to Algeria

[Export Live Animals to Algeria | Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service](#)

**Certificate of free marketing in the country of origin and/or provenance of products exported to Algeria.**

To be produced by the exporter on their Company Headed Paper  
Att: To Whom it may concern.

**Certificate of free marketing in the country of origin and/or provenance of products exported to Algeria.**

By this document certified by the <sup>(1)</sup> .....

We <sup>(2)</sup>:..... confirm to the customs authorities of Algeria at <sup>(3)</sup>  
.....

Imports into Algeria the following products (s) <sup>(4)</sup> .....

Manufactured by <sup>(5)</sup> :.....

are in accordance with the regulations in force in ..... or with the international standards when it comes to the requirements of the safety and the protection of the consumer <sup>(6)</sup> .....

and is (are) marketed in <sup>(7)</sup>.....their country of Origin

**Signature and stamp of the company**

**Stamp of the Chamber of Commerce**

<sup>(1)</sup> : Insert Chamber name;

<sup>(2)</sup> : Insert name, address, and business name of the operator;

<sup>(3)</sup> : Insert the name and address of the importer

<sup>(4)</sup> : Insert name of product, product number and HS Code for each product to be imported;

<sup>(5)</sup> : Insert name of original manufacturer;

<sup>(6)</sup> : Insert the ISO or European standard the goods comply with

<sup>(7)</sup> : Insert Country of origin and / or provenance.



**Attachments:**

No Attachments