

rapidly and large amounts of food had to be imported and subsidized for the consumer.

A clear commitment to agriculture, evident since the beginning of 1984, is likely to encourage investment in dam construction, water irrigation systems, increased acquisition of farm machinery, and training for maintenance of this infrastructure.

The goal of increasing cereal production and attaining self-sufficiency in eggs, poultry and livestock will create demand for related equipment and technology. The attempt to alleviate food distribution bottle-necks is likely to see development of major storage and distribution facilities, such as packing centres and laboratories.

## Health Care and Education

Compulsory education for a young population and free medical care in Algeria have increased the requirements for schools and hospitals, and will create strong demand for medical laboratory equipment, training and other forms of educational equipment.

## Urban Development and Housing

The housing crisis in Algeria is acute and has in recent years been a strong development priority. In addition to construction contracts, opportunities exist for Canadian expertise in town planning and development of urban services from water systems to sanitation programs.

## Transport and Telecommunications

The transport sector should continue to expand because of the general distribution and communication problems in Algeria. Railways will play a major role and efforts are being made to integrate more closely the freight rail systems with industrial complexes and ports.

Port development and maintenance can be expected to continue as a priority with emphasis on such items as handling equipment, warehousing, and cranes.

Airports are being modernized and new regional airports are likely to be completed in the south. Algiers airport is to be expanded.