The following sectors may be of special interest to Canadian firms:

- agricultural products: hard wheat, soft wheat, barley, dried vegetables, corn, potatoes, butter, powdered whole milk, powdered skim milk, evaporated milk, animal fat, mixed animal feed, canola oil and canola seeds;
- industrial chemical products, pharmaceuticals, steels, non-ferrous metals in wire, cable and bar form, metallurgical coal, iron, asbestos, all types of wood products, pulp and paper, some construction materials;
- industrial equipment, particularly for processing hydrocarbons, iron and steel, mining operations, processing of plastics, agri-food products, equipment for education and health services, transportation and telecommunications:
- services, design and establishment of industries, to an increasing extent for small units to produce prepared foods, plastic articles and construction materials, management and technical training for public bodies and national corporations, all types of work on economic infrastructures — particularly rail transport, telecommunications, electric power production and transmission — and on social infrastructures.
- town planning and water treatment, health and occupational training, agricultural projects, including market gardening, stock farming, and hydraulic and irrigation work.

(See Appendices for a list of Algerian imports and exports.)

Importing and Distribution Methods

Foreign trade is strictly regulated, and most importing is under state monopoly. Copies of each of the laws and regulations governing Algerian trade are available on request at the Embassy or the regional office of the External Affairs Department.

A limited number of state corporations share a state monopoly on importing. These are semi-public bodies operating independently, but under the authority of a department. Their survival is guaranteed by the state, but they have independent legal status.