

Belgium's trade relations with

# ALGERIA

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**Belgian  
Foreign Trade Agency**

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# 1 IMPORTANCE OF BELGIUM AND THE OTHER EU COUNTRIES IN TRADE WITH ALGERIA

## 1.1 EXPORTS

Total exports of goods from the European Union (EU-27) to Algeria accounted for about €15.7 billion in 2024. **Belgium represented a 6.0% share of this, making it the 4<sup>th</sup> most important EU exporter of goods to Algeria.** France was the leading exporter of goods to Algeria among all EU countries with a 30.4% share and an amount of €4.8 billion. In addition, Italy and Germany claimed the second and third place in this ranking with shares of 17.9% and 13.4%, respectively.

While the value of European exports (EU-27) to Algeria in 2024 was 5.2% (€+784.1 million) higher than a year earlier, Belgian exports rose by only 3.7% (€+33.4 million). As the percentage growth in Belgian exports to Algeria was lower than that of the EU as a whole, Belgium's share of EU goods exports to Algeria decreased in 2024.

French exports of goods to Algeria witnessed a rise of 7.0% (€+312.6 million) in 2024 due to a higher value for 'wheat and meslin' and 'vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons with only a spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine', among others. In addition, Italian exports of goods to Algeria increased marginally by 0.1% (€+2.3 million). Furthermore, exports from Germany to Algeria displayed growth of 2.7% (€+56.4 million), primarily because of a higher value for 'vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons with only a spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,000 cm<sup>3</sup>, but not exceeding 1,500 cm<sup>3</sup>', 'flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, clad, plated or coated' and 'motor vehicles for the transport of goods of a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 5 tonnes'.

**TABLE 1: EVOLUTION OF EXPORTS TO ALGERIA**

| In million €       | 2023            | 2024            | Variation (in %) | Share (in %) |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1 France           | 4,472.6         | 4,785.2         | 7.0              | 30.4         |
| 2 Italy            | 2,812.9         | 2,815.2         | 0.1              | 17.9         |
| 3 Germany          | 2,054.0         | 2,110.4         | 2.7              | 13.4         |
| 4 Belgium          | 914.4           | 947.8           | 3.7              | 6.0          |
| ...                |                 |                 |                  |              |
| <b>Total EU-27</b> | <b>14,957.6</b> | <b>15,741.7</b> | <b>5.2</b>       | <b>100.0</b> |

## 1.2 IMPORTS

Total EU imports of goods from Algeria amounted to about €30.7 billion in 2024. **Belgium was the 5<sup>th</sup> largest EU importer of goods from Algeria in 2024 with a 5.1% share.** Italy was the largest importer of goods from this country with a 36.6% share and an amount of €11.2 billion. France and Spain claimed the second and third place with shares of 20.2% and 19.5%, respectively.

While European Union (EU-27) imports of goods from Algeria were down by 12.4% (€-4.3 billion) in 2024, Belgian imports from the country dropped by an even higher rate of 16.9% (€-314.3 million). As the percentage decline in Belgian imports from Algeria was

higher than that of the EU as a whole, Belgium's share of EU goods imports from Algeria decreased in 2024.

Partly due to a fall in imports of 'natural gas in gaseous state' and 'liquefied natural gas', Italian imports of goods from Algeria were down by 20.2% (€-2.8 billion) in 2024. Meanwhile, the 12.1% (€-854.4 million) decline of French imports can be attributed to the subcategories 'liquefied natural gas' and 'crude petroleum oils and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals'. Furthermore, Spanish imports of goods from Algeria recorded a drop of 2.0% (€-124.3 million) in 2024.

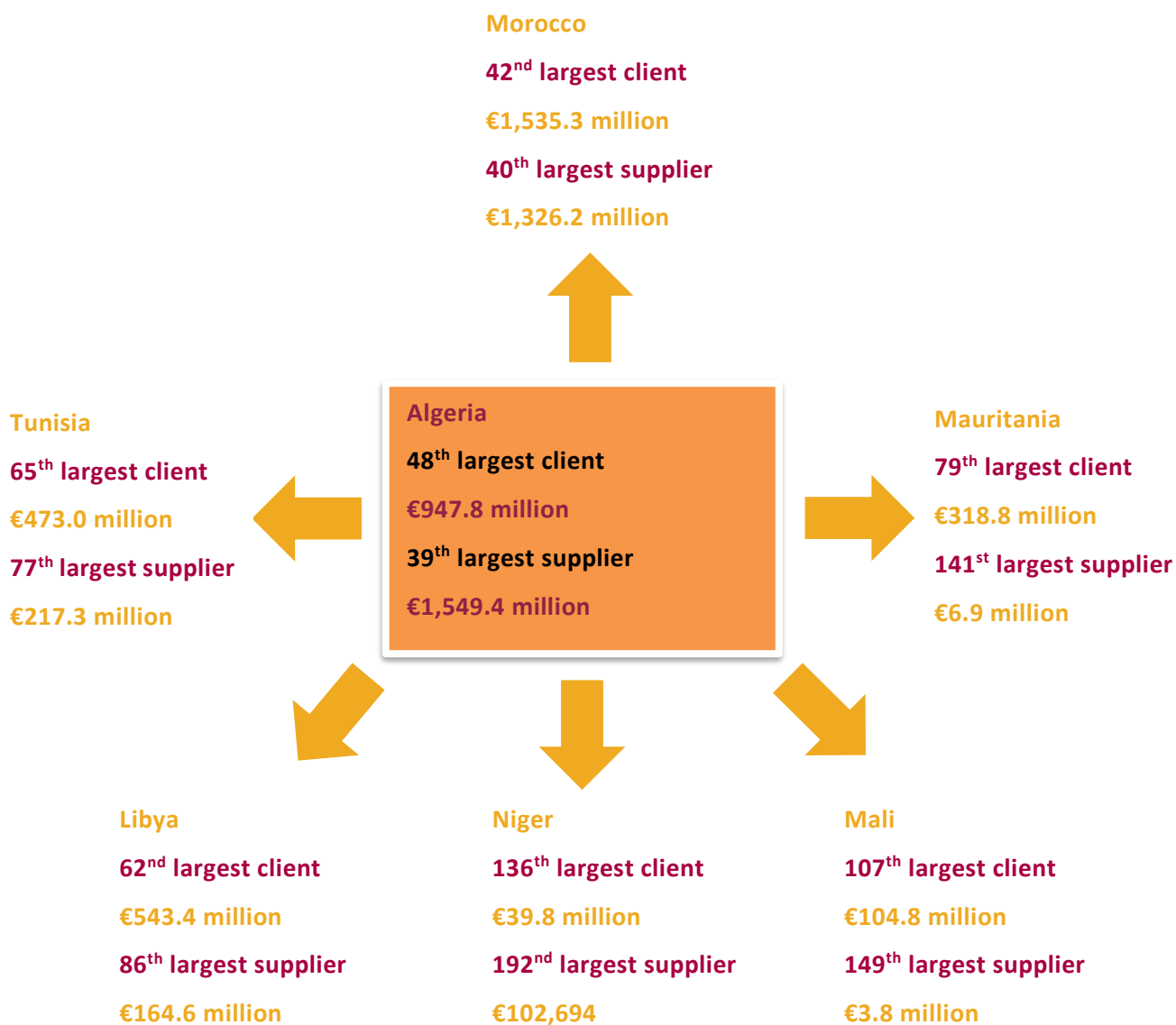
**TABLE 2: EVOLUTION OF IMPORTS FROM ALGERIA**

| In million €       | 2023            | 2024            | Variation (in %) | Share (in %) |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| <b>1 Italy</b>     | 14,076.7        | 11,240.0        | -20.2            | 36.6         |
| <b>2 France</b>    | 7,058.3         | 6,203.8         | -12.1            | 20.2         |
| <b>3 Spain</b>     | 6,093.9         | 5,969.7         | -2.0             | 19.5         |
| ...                |                 |                 |                  |              |
| <b>5 Belgium</b>   | 1,863.7         | 1,549.4         | -16.9            | 5.1          |
| ...                |                 |                 |                  |              |
| <b>Total EU-27</b> | <b>35,010.1</b> | <b>30,677.2</b> | <b>-12.4</b>     | <b>100.0</b> |

## 2 IMPORTANCE OF ALGERIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES FOR BELGIUM'S FOREIGN TRADE (2024)

CLIENT → BELGIAN EXPORTS

SUPPLIER → BELGIAN IMPORTS



## 3 BILATERAL TRADE RELATIONS

### 3.1 TRADE IN GOODS

In 2024, Algeria ranked **48<sup>th</sup>** among Belgium's main clients, before Vietnam, but after Argentina.

Total Belgian **exports** of goods to Algeria amounted to **€947.8 million** in 2024, which is **3.7%** (€+33.4 million) more than the previous year. In 2024, exports to Algeria represented **0.2%** of the total amount of Belgian goods exported.

Algeria was Belgium's **39<sup>th</sup>** largest supplier of goods in 2024, ranking after Indonesia, but preceding Morocco.

Total Belgian **imports** of goods from Algeria were down by **16.9%** (€-314.3 million), reaching around **€1.5 billion** in 2024. Algeria accounted for **0.3%** of total Belgian imports of goods.

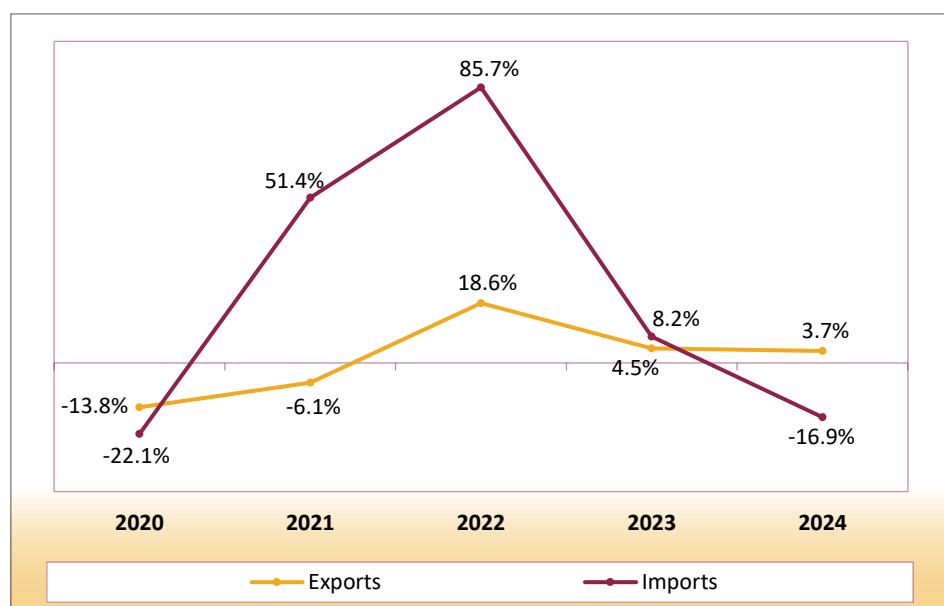
TABLE 3: EVOLUTION OF BELGIUM'S TRADE IN GOODS WITH ALGERIA

| In million €                     | 2020  | 2021   | 2022    | 2023    | 2024    |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Exports</b>                   | 785.6 | 737.5  | 875.0   | 914.4   | 947.8   |
| <b>Imports</b>                   | 612.9 | 927.6  | 1,722.9 | 1,863.7 | 1,549.4 |
| <b>Trade balance</b>             | 172.7 | -190.1 | -847.9  | -949.3  | -601.6  |
| <b>Exports: variation (in %)</b> | -13.8 | -6.1   | 18.6    | 4.5     | 3.7     |
| <b>Imports: variation (in %)</b> | -22.1 | 51.4   | 85.7    | 8.2     | -16.9   |

Belgium's **trade balance for goods** with Algeria, which showed a surplus of €172.7 million in 2020, shifted to a deficit of €190.1 million as exports declined slightly while imports grew by just over half. Since the value of imports increased more than that of exports in both 2022 and 2023, the deficit first widened to

€847.9 million and then reached €949.3 million in 2023, the highest level during the period under review. Belgian exports of goods to Algeria increased for the third consecutive year in 2024, while imports moved in the opposite direction. As a result, the deficit narrowed to €601.6 million.

FIGURE 1: VARIATION OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS (IN %)



As the value of machinery and equipment declined by more than half in 2020, this had a significant impact on total Belgian **exports** of goods to Algeria, which fell by 13.8%. The further drop of 6.1% recorded in 2021 was largely the result of a lower value of animal products. Despite a decrease in exports of chemical and pharmaceutical products, which were the largest section in exports to Algeria, total exports grew by 18.6% in 2022, driven by higher exports of, among others, plastics, machinery and equipment, animal products and base metals - the four other categories in the top five. In 2023 and 2024, exports of chemical and pharmaceutical products began to grow again, helping total Belgian exports of goods to Algeria increase by 4.5% and 3.7%, respectively, in those two years.

Total Belgian **imports** of goods from Algeria traditionally consist largely of mineral products. Consequently, increases or decreases in imports of this product group have a significant impact on the overall evolution of total imports from this country. Largely due to the lower value of mineral products, total imports fell by 22.1% in 2020. This decline was followed by a surge of 51.4% in 2021 and 85.7% in 2022, mainly driven by higher import volumes and values of mineral products. Although the value of mineral products continued to rise in 2023, imports in other product categories from Algeria declined, limiting the overall growth rate of imports to 8.2%. In 2024, lower imports of mineral products led to a 16.9% decrease in total Belgian imports of goods from Algeria.

### 3.1.1 EXPORTS

In 2024, **chemical and pharmaceutical products** took the leading position in total Belgian exports of goods to Algeria. At €299.4 million, this group of products represented a 31.6% share of total exports. This section was mainly composed of ‘medicaments’, ‘vaccines for human medicine’ and ‘immunological products’.

Exports of **plastics** (main subsections: ‘acrylic polymers in primary forms’ and ‘polymers of styrene, in primary forms’) amounted to €128.3 million, representing a 13.5% share.

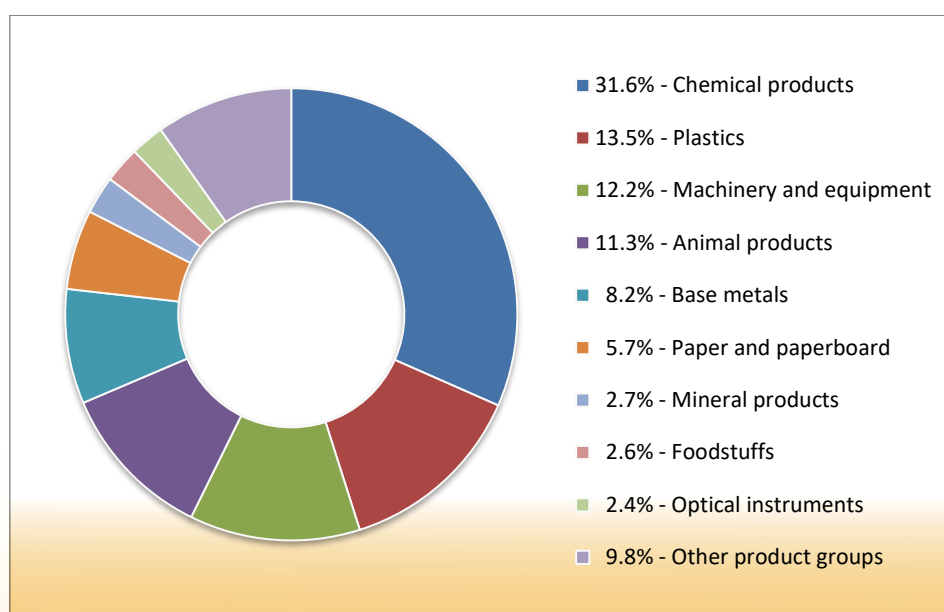
**Machinery and equipment** (main subsections: ‘machinery, self-propelled, on tyres’ and ‘air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors and fans; ventilating or recycling hoods incorporating a fan, whether or not fitted with filters; gas-tight biological safety cabinets, whether or not fitted with filters’) completed the top three with a share of 12.2% and an export value of €115.4 million.

There were ten other product groups that also accounted for a share of more than 1.0% of

Belgian exports of goods to Algeria. These sections were:

- **animal products:** €106.9 million, corresponding to a share of 11.3%;
- **base metals:** €77.3 million, corresponding to a share of 8.2%;
- **paper and paperboard:** €53.6 million, corresponding to a share of 5.7%;
- **mineral products:** €25.1 million, corresponding to a share of 2.7%;
- **foodstuffs:** €24.5 million, corresponding to a share of 2.6%;
- **optical, precision and medical instruments:** €22.4 million, corresponding to a share of 2.4%;
- **vegetable products:** €22.2 million, corresponding to a share of 2.3%;
- **textiles:** €20.1 million, corresponding to a share of 2.1%;
- **transport equipment:** €19.7 million, corresponding to a share of 2.1% and
- **non-classified articles:** €13.0 million, corresponding to a share of 1.4%.

**FIGURE 2: BREAKDOWN OF BELGIAN EXPORTS TO ALGERIA BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN %) — 2024**



The 3.7% increase in total Belgian exports of goods to Algeria in 2024 was partly driven by a sharp rise in exports of **animal products** (+81.0%). The value of this category grew by €47.9 million, mainly as a result of a surge in exports of ‘milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter’.

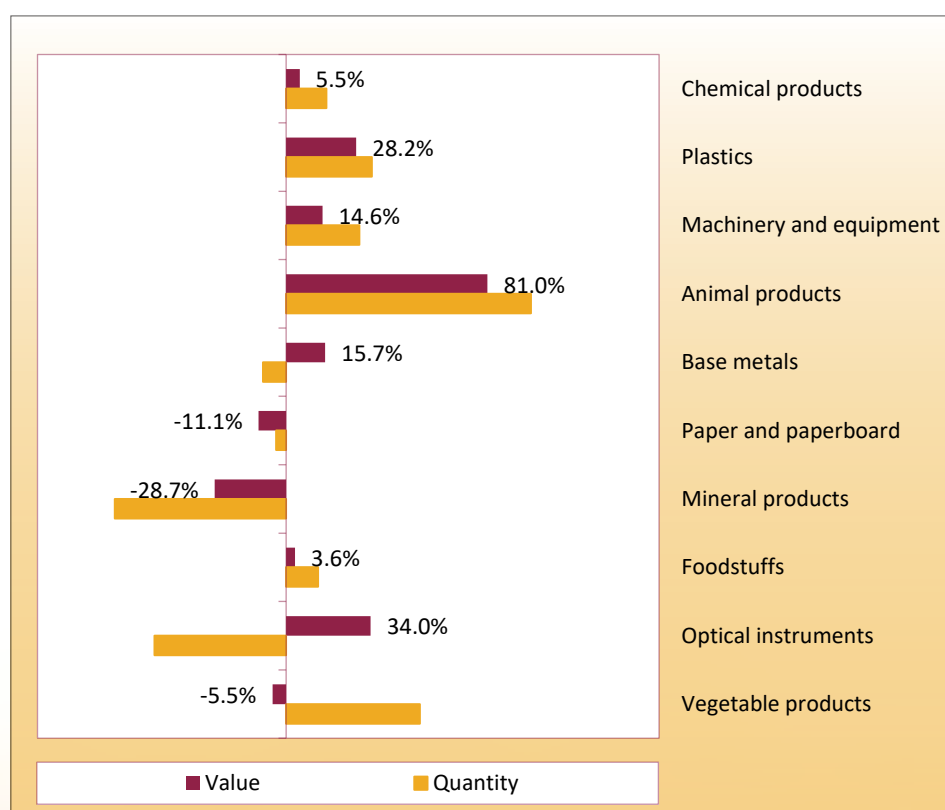
The **chemical and pharmaceutical products** category, the largest export section to Algeria, recorded a 5.5% (€+15.7 million) increase, driven by higher export values for ‘vaccines for human medicine’, ‘medicaments’ and ‘antisera and other blood fractions’.

Among the other top ten product groups that recorded growth in 2024, rates ranged from 3.6% for **foodstuffs** to 34.0% for **optical, precision and medical instruments**. The €5.7 million increase in the latter category was largely attributable to higher exports of

‘orthopedic appliances, including crutches, surgical belts and trusses; splints and other fracture appliances; artificial parts of the body; hearing aids and other appliances which are worn or carried, or implanted in the body, to compensate for a defect or disability’. Notably, the exported volume in this category moved in the opposite direction to its value, which can be attributed to the subcategory ‘instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences’, which had only a limited impact on the overall value.

In contrast, three of the top ten product groups saw a decline in exports to Algeria: **vegetable products** (-5.5%), **paper and paperboard** (-11.1%) and **mineral products** (-28.7%). The €10.1 million decrease in mineral product exports was driven by a lower value for the subcategory ‘coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon’.

FIGURE 3: VARIATION OF EXPORTS TO ALGERIA BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN VALUE AND QUANTITY) — 2024/2023



### 3.1.2 IMPORTS

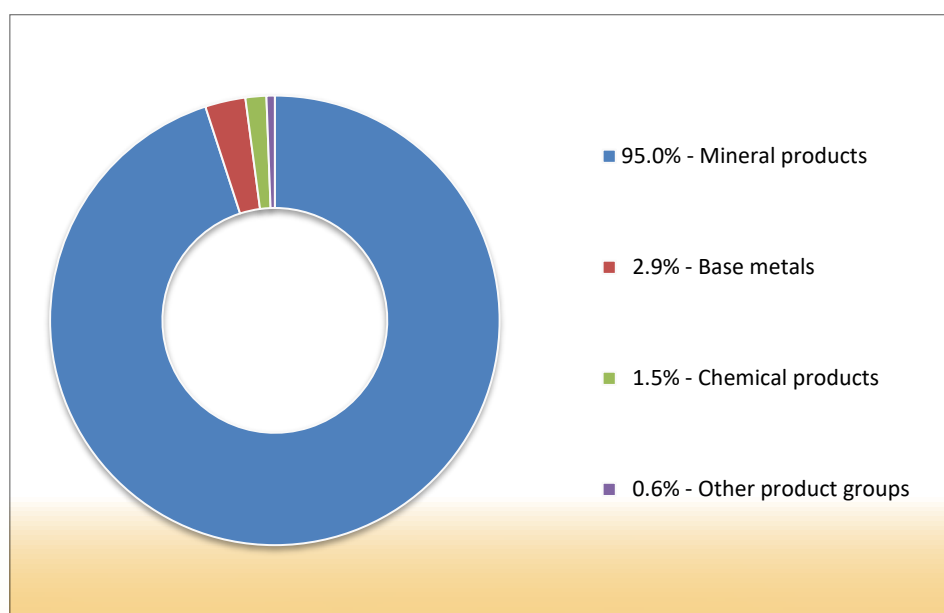
In 2024, Belgian imports of goods from Algeria consisted primarily of **mineral products** and more specifically ‘crude petroleum oils and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals’ and ‘light oils and preparations’. Imports of these amounted to around €1.5 billion, giving this group of products a share of 95.0%.

**Base metals** (main subsections: ‘copper wire’, ‘bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel, not further worked than forged, hot-rolled, hot-drawn or hot-extruded, but including those twisted after rolling’ and ‘bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils, of iron or non-alloy steel’) accounted for a 2.9% share of total imports, totalling €45.2 million.

The **chemical and pharmaceutical products** heading completed the top three of main sections in Belgian imports of goods from Algeria. This group of products, which was mainly composed of ‘urea, whether or not in aqueous solution’ and ‘anhydrous ammonia’, accounted for a share of 1.5% and an amount of €23.4 million.

The remaining 0.6% of total Belgian imports of goods from Algeria consisted of **machinery and equipment** (€2.9 million, or 0.3%), **foodstuffs** (€2.7 million, or 0.2%) and **vegetable products** (€1.5 million, or 0.1%).

**FIGURE 4: BREAKDOWN OF BELGIAN IMPORTS FROM ALGERIA BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN %) — 2024**

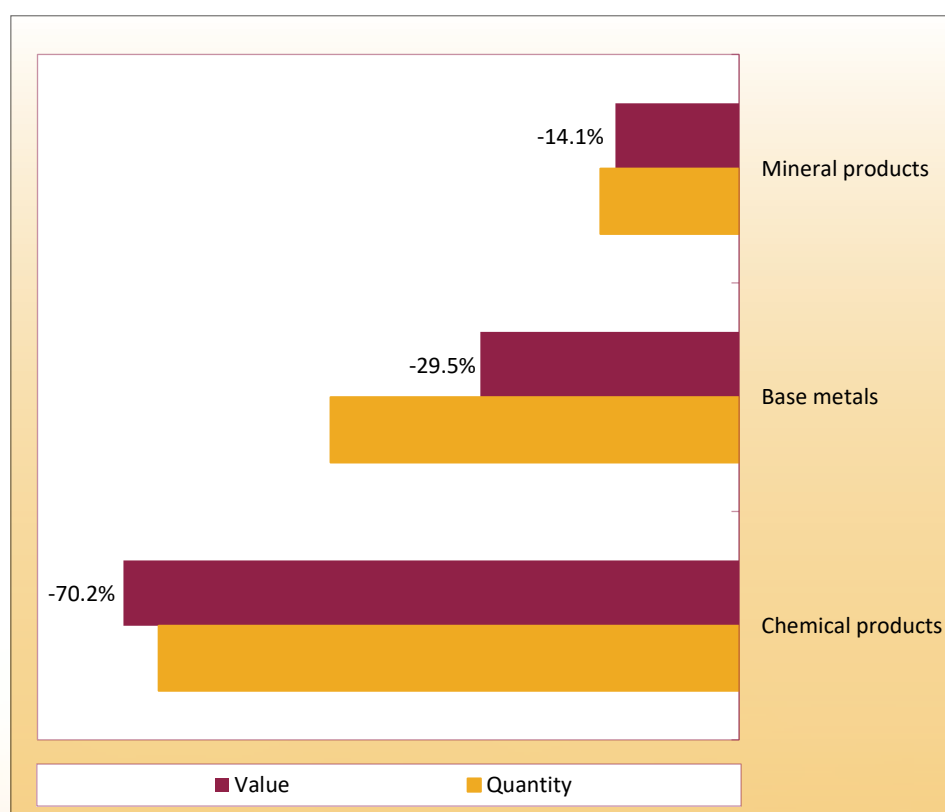


The 16.9% decrease in total Belgian imports of goods from Algeria in 2024 was largely driven by a sharp fall in imports of **mineral products** (-14.1%). The value of this category decreased by €241.8 million, mainly due to lower imports of ‘crude petroleum oils and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals’, ‘liquefied natural gas’ and ‘light oils and preparations’.

**Chemical and pharmaceutical products**, however, recorded the largest percentage decrease among the import categories with a share of more than 1.0%, falling by 70.2%. This €55.1 million drop was largely attributable to a lower value of ‘urea, whether or not in aqueous solution’ and ‘anhydrous ammonia’.

**Base metals** (-29.5%) was the only other category with a share of more than 1.0% of Belgian imports of goods from Algeria in 2024. The €18.9 million decline in this group of products was driven by lower values for ‘bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel, not further worked than forged, hot-rolled, hot-drawn or hot-extruded, but including those twisted after rolling containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling’, ‘bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils, of iron or non-alloy steel’ and ‘copper waste and scrap’.

FIGURE 5: VARIATION OF IMPORTS FROM ALGERIA BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (IN VALUE AND QUANTITY) — 2024/2023



### 3.1.3 GENERAL PATTERN OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRADE IN GOODS AFTER THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2025

#### EXPORTS

Belgian **exports** of goods to Algeria amounted to €642.4 million after the first nine months of 2025. This is a 10.1% (€-72.0 million) decrease compared to the same period of 2024.

The **chemical and pharmaceutical products** category retained the first place after the period under review with a 27.5% share and an amount of €176.7 million, despite a 23.1% (€-53.1 million) decline attributable largely to lower exports of 'immunological products', 'vaccines for human medicine' and 'antisera and other blood fractions'.

#### IMPORTS

Belgian **imports** of goods from Algeria accounted for €654.5 million after the first nine months of 2025. This is 49.3% (€-635.9 million) less than after the corresponding period of 2024.

The decline in total Belgian imports of goods from Algeria after the period under review was largely due to a decrease in imports of **mineral products** and more specifically 'crude petroleum oils and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals' and 'light oils and preparations'. Imports of this section were down by 49.8% (€-607.1 million) to €612.5 million. As a result, their share in total imports dropped to 93.6%.

**Machinery and equipment** took second place in total Belgian exports of goods to Algeria with a share of 13.9% and an amount of €89.5 million. Exports of this group of products increased marginally by 0.1% (€+79,800).

**Plastics** completed the top three of largest sections in exports with a share of 13.4%. The value of this group of products fell 5.9% (€-5.4 million) to €85.9 million after the first nine months of 2025.

**Chemical and pharmaceutical products** took second place in Belgian imports of goods from Algeria with a share of 3.7%. Their value increased by 8.5% (€+1.9 million) to €24.0 million.

The value of the **base metals** section fell by 63.2% (€-25.9 million) to €15.1 million due to the lower value for the subcategories 'bars and rods, of iron or non-alloy steel, only hot-rolled, only hot-drawn or only hot-extruded', 'wire of refined copper, with a maximum cross-sectional dimension of > 6 mm' and 'bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils, of iron or non-alloy steel'. This group of products completed the top three of largest product categories in imports of goods from Algeria with a 2.3% share.

## 3.2 TRADE IN SERVICES

The value of Belgian exports of services to Algeria was up by **56.2%** (€+20.8 million) in 2024, increasing to **€57.8 million**. This made Algeria Belgium's **74<sup>th</sup>** largest client, after Uzbekistan but before the British Virgin Islands.

Belgian imports of services from Algeria accounted for a value of **€40.5 million** in 2024, corresponding to a **32.2%** (€+9.8 million) increase compared to the year before. Algeria was Belgium's **77<sup>th</sup>** largest supplier in 2024, ranking before Moldavia, but after Senegal.

**TABLE 4: EVOLUTION OF BELGIUM'S TRADE IN SERVICES WITH ALGERIA**

| In million €                     | 2020  | 2021  | 2022  | 2023 | 2024 |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| <b>Exports</b>                   | 29.5  | 17.2  | 35.4  | 37.0 | 57.8 |
| <b>Imports</b>                   | 28.4  | 14.5  | 31.8  | 30.7 | 40.5 |
| <b>Trade balance</b>             | 1.1   | 2.7   | 3.6   | 6.3  | 17.3 |
| <b>Exports: variation (in %)</b> | -48.4 | -41.8 | 105.7 | 4.7  | 56.2 |
| <b>Imports: variation (in %)</b> | -8.6  | -48.8 | 118.9 | -3.5 | 32.2 |

Belgium's **trade balance for services** was positive in each year from 2020 to 2024, as exports of services to Algeria exceeded imports from the country throughout the period.

Belgium's services trade surplus with Algeria amounted to €1.1 million in 2020 and widened each subsequent year. As the value of imports declined more than that of exports in 2021, the surplus increased to €2.7 million. In 2022, both exports and imports recovered, but since exports grew by a larger amount, the surplus rose to €3.6 million. While exports continued

to increase in 2023, imports moved in the opposite direction, pushing the surplus up to €6.3 million. Imports ultimately recovered in 2024; however, as exports grew even more strongly, the surplus on Belgium's trade balance for services with Algeria reached €17.3 million, the highest level of the period under review.

Over the 2020–2024 period, Belgium's services trade balance with Algeria thus stood in contrast to the goods balance, which remained in deficit throughout these years.

### 3.2.1 EXPORTS

In 2024, the **construction services** category led total Belgian exports of services to Algeria, with a value of €19.7 million and a 34.1% share. **Other business services** occupied second place with a 24.9% share, while **transportation services** completed the top three with 14.4%. The latter category includes, among others, sea transport, air transport, rail transport, road transport and inland waterway transport.

The higher value for **construction services** was the main reason for the 56.2% growth in total Belgian exports of services to Algeria in 2024. This category, which covers the creation, management, renovation, repair or extension of fixed assets in the form of buildings, land improvements of an engineering nature and other constructions such as roads, bridges and dams, saw its value grow from only €840,000 to €19.7 million in 2024.

Three other services categories from the top five displayed growth as well. For example: **transportation services** recorded a 31.3% (€+2.0 million) rise in exports.

As spending by Algerian businesspeople and tourists during their stays in Belgium grew in 2024, the value of **travel services** in Belgian exports rose by 18.9% (€+329,000).

**Other business services**, which ranked second in exports of services to Algeria in 2024, recorded an increase of 3.6% (€+501,000).

In 2024, the increase in exports of the four preceding service groups and the **other remaining services** (+3.6%, or €+206,000) was more significant than the negative evolution of **telecommunications, computer and information services** (-12.9%, or €-1.1 million).

**TABLE 5: BELGIAN EXPORTS TO ALGERIA BY PRINCIPAL SERVICES**

| In million €   | 2023        | 2024        | 2024/2023<br>Var. in % | 2024<br>Share in % |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Construction services</b>                                 | 0.8         | 19.7        | 2,246.5                | 34.1               |
| <b>Other business services</b>                               | 13.9        | 14.4        | 3.6                    | 24.9               |
| <b>Transportation services</b>                               | 6.3         | 8.3         | 31.3                   | 14.4               |
| <b>Telecommunications, computer and information services</b> | 8.4         | 7.3         | -12.9                  | 12.7               |
| <b>Travel services</b>                                       | 1.7         | 2.1         | 18.9                   | 3.6                |
| <b>Other remaining services</b>                              | 5.8         | 6.0         | 3.6                    | 10.3               |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>37.0</b> | <b>57.8</b> | <b>56.2</b>            | <b>100.0</b>       |

### 3.2.2 IMPORTS

The **construction services** category not only dominated total Belgian exports of services to Algeria in 2024, but was also the largest services category in imports from this country, with a value of €15.5 million and a 38.3% share.

**Telecommunications, computer and information services** and **other business services** completed the top three, with shares of 28.7% and 23.9%, respectively. The latter group includes ‘merchandising’, ‘operational leasing services’, ‘legal services’, ‘accounting, auditing, bookkeeping and tax consultancy services’, ‘advertising, market research and public opinion polling’, and ‘waste treatment and depollution’.

A higher value for **construction services** was the main reason why total Belgian imports of services from Algeria increased by 32.2% in 2024. Imports in this category rose by 526.7%, from €2.5 million in 2023 to €15.5 million in 2024.

**Telecommunications, computer and information services** recorded a rise in imports of 4.7%, as their value grew by €527,000.

The increases in imports of the above-mentioned service categories offset declines in three of the top five service groups and the **other remaining services** (-6.9%, or €-56,000). **Transportation services**, which include all services provided by residents of one economy to residents of another economy that involve the transport of persons, the movement of goods (freight), the rental (charter) of vehicles with crew and related support services, recorded a drop of 26.1% (€-891,000). **Other business services** fell by 14.3% (€-1.6 million). In addition, the **travel services** category saw its value drop by 73.1% (€-1.1 million) to €413,000 as spending by Belgian businesspeople and tourists during their stays in Algeria declined in 2024.

**TABLE 6: BELGIAN IMPORTS FROM ALGERIA BY PRINCIPAL SERVICES**

| In million €   | 2023        | 2024        | 2024/2023<br>Var. in % | 2024<br>Share in % |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Construction services</b>                                 | 2.5         | 15.5        | 526.7                  | 38.3               |
| <b>Telecommunications, computer and information services</b> | 11.1        | 11.7        | 4.7                    | 28.7               |
| <b>Other business services</b>                               | 11.3        | 9.7         | -14.3                  | 23.9               |
| <b>Transportation services</b>                               | 3.4         | 2.5         | -26.1                  | 6.2                |
| <b>Travel services</b>                                       | 1.5         | 0.4         | -73.1                  | 1.0                |
| <b>Other remaining services</b>                              | 0.8         | 0.8         | -6.9                   | 1.9                |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>30.7</b> | <b>40.5</b> | <b>32.2</b>            | <b>100.0</b>       |

### 3.2.3 GENERAL PATTERN OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRADE IN SERVICES AFTER THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2025

#### Exports

According to the available figures for 2025, Belgian **exports** of services to Algeria amounted to €34.9 million after the first nine months. This is a 15.1% (€-6.2 million) decrease when compared to the same period of 2024.

The **other business services** category had taken over first place after the first nine months of 2025 with €13.3 million and a share of 38.1%, thanks to a 150.8% (€+8.0 million) increase in value.

However, the general fall in exports to Algeria can largely be attributed to the **construction services** section, which covers the creation, management, renovation, repair or extension of fixed assets in the form of buildings, land

improvements of an engineering nature and other constructions such as roads, bridges and dams. It also includes related installation and assembly work, site preparation and general construction as well as specialized services such as painting, plumbing and demolition. Their value was down by 53.5% (€-9.8 million) after the first nine months of 2025 and amounted to €8.5 million, which corresponds to a share of 24.3% of total exports.

**Telecommunications, computer and information services** completed the top three of largest categories in exports of services to Algeria with a share of 17.1%. Their value increased by 7.5% (€+414,000) in comparison to the first nine months of 2024 to €6.0 million.

#### Imports

Belgian **imports** of services from Algeria totaled €23.6 million after the first nine months of 2025. This is a decrease of 25.4% (€-8.0 million) in comparison to the same period of 2024.

On the import side, the **other business services** section had moved up to first place as well after the period under review due to a rise in imports of 123.5% (€+6.3 million). This group of services represented a share of 48.6% and a value of €11.5 million.

Imports of the **telecommunications, computer and information services** category dropped by 8.3% (€-780,000) after the first nine months of

2025. They held on to second place with a share of 36.6% and a value of €8.6 million.

The value of **transportation services** was up by 2.5% (€+59,000) and amounted to €2.4 million after the first nine months of 2025. They represented a share of 10.3% of total Belgian imports of services from Algeria.

The general fall in imports from Algeria can largely be attributed to the **construction services** section. Their value was down by 98.0% (€-13.7 million) after the first nine months of 2025 and amounted to €273,000, which corresponds to a share of 1.2% of total imports.

## 4 ECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR ALGERIA

| <b>Economic structure (2024 - estimates)</b>  |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| GDP   | \$269.1 billion |
| GDP growth rate   | 3.7%            |
| Inflation rate  | 4.0%            |
| Exports of goods (FOB)  | \$35.2 billion  |
| Imports of goods (FOB)  | \$46.1 billion  |
| Trade balance   | \$-10.9 billion |
| Population  | 46.6 million    |
| Unemployment rate   | 11.4%           |
| <b>Main clients (2024): % of total</b>  |                 |
| Italy   | 16.0            |
| France  | 12.6            |
| Spain   | 11.7            |
| <b>Main suppliers (2024): % of total</b>  |                 |
| China   | 18.1            |
| France  | 9.3             |
| Italy   | 8.2             |
| <b>Main exports (2024): % of total</b>  |                 |
| Petroleum gas and other gaseous hydrocarbons  | 44.4            |
| Crude petroleum oils and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals                     | 28.2            |
| Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excl. crude)                   | 17.7            |
| <b>Main imports (2024): % of total</b>  |                 |
| Wheat and meslin  | 3.9             |
| Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of <10 persons | 3.7             |
| Turbojets, turbopropellers and other gas turbines   | 3.1             |

Sources: IMF + International Trade Centre

## 5 INDEX OF THE UNIT PRICE FOR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

The table below gives an overview of the development of the index of the unit price for imports and exports for Belgium (with the world).

This index facilitates an analysis of the general development of the price of goods. This makes it possible to consider the global development of Belgian imports and exports in perspective by determining the part that is

caused by price developments (and hence which part is caused by a change in quantity).

The table has to be interpreted as follows:

If a given product had an export value of €100 in the year 2021, then this product had an average value of €119.6 in 2024. The same principle applies to imports. If a particular product had an import value of €100 in 2021, the same product then had an import value of €119.9 in 2024.

**TABLE 7: INDEX OF THE UNIT VALUE OF TOTAL BELGIAN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS (2021=100)**

|             | Export | Import |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| <b>2015</b> | 82.0   | 81.1   |
| <b>2016</b> | 80.3   | 78.0   |
| <b>2017</b> | 84.8   | 83.8   |
| <b>2018</b> | 88.0   | 88.7   |
| <b>2019</b> | 90.0   | 91.2   |
| <b>2020</b> | 90.0   | 89.0   |
| <b>2021</b> | 100.0  | 100.0  |
| <b>2022</b> | 127.0  | 128.9  |
| <b>2023</b> | 119.5  | 119.1  |
| <b>2024</b> | 119.6  | 119.9  |

## 6 SOURCES

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