

**Effectiveness of Tax Concessions in Motivating Investment Case study at the National Agency of Investment development-Adrar**

فعالية الإجراءات الضريبية في تحفيز الاستثمار-دراسة حالة في الوكالة الوطنية لتطوير الاستثمار أدرار-

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This Study highlights the investment possibilities of Adrar, Algeria. It explains the role of Tax privileges of the national Agency of developing investment in investment stimulation based on analyzing a series of data and tables related to the topic.

At the end, we arrived to the decisive role of the regulations and the measures especially 01-03 in encouraging the investment in the town within its touristic, agricultural and energetic opportunities that Adrar obtains.

**Key words:**Investment,agriculture, energy, efficiency, tourism and development.

**JEL Classification Code :**E2, Q1, P18, H21, Z32.

ملخص:

تسلط هذه الدراسة الضوء على الإمكانيات الاستثمارية لولاية أدرار، وتوضح دور الوكالة الوطنية لتطوير الاستثمار في تحفيز الاستثمار بالولاية؛ وذلك اعتمادا على تحليل مجموعة من المعطيات والجداول المتعلقة بالموضوع. وتم الوصول في آخر البحث الدور الإيجابي للقوانين والإجراءات خاصة الأمر 01-03 في تحفيز وتشجيع الاستثمار في الولاية، خاصة في ظل الإمكانيات الاستثمارية السياحية والفلاحية والطاقوية المتوفرة.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الاستثمار، الفلاحة، الطاقة، الفعالية، السياحة والتطوير

تصنيفات JEL: E2, Q1, P18, H21, Z32

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## **INTRODUCTION:**

The power of any state is measured with its participation in boosting the international trade. Thus, there emerged a big competition between the world countries in order to develop the economy and participate in all the industrial, agricultural, touristic, service, bank, and financial sectors. However, these many sectors are a big burden for the state because it cannot take care of all of them. This led to the process of “privatization”.

Like the other countries, Algeria works to develop its economy through encouraging investments. Due to the importance of the latter, the Algerian government made many efforts to make the plan succeed. This manifests in the legislations mainly the Presidential Ordinance 01-03 of 20-08-20001 on developing investment.

### **1- INVESTMENT bodies:**

Investment is a flow resulted from the change of capital during a given time (Adel Abdelathim, 2016). It can be defined also as the sacrifice of a current facility to satisfy the current consumption and get future facilities (Ghadir Bint Saad Elhmoud, p.10). Moreover, it can be defined as: employing money in order to realise resources, incomes or profits as a result of an investment activity. (Ghadir Bint Saad Elhmoud, p.10)

Based on what has been said, we can deduce that it is using the current facilities and employing money to get future goals. The Algerian government set some associations in order to encourage and monitor the investment as follows::

#### **1-1 the National Assembly of Investment:**

##### **1-1-1 Definition:**

It is the 1<sup>st</sup> body in the state that works to develop investment. It is presided by the prime minister. Its members are (executive decree n 06-355, 2006):

- The minister in charge of local groups;
- The minister in charge of finance;
- The minister in charge of enhancing investments;
- The minister in charge of commerce;
- The minister in charge of energy and mines;
- The minister in charge of industry;
- The minister in charge of tourism;
- The minister in charge of small and middle-size enterprises;
- The minister in charge of the territory and the environment

##### **1-1-2 Roles:** (executive decree n 06-355, 2006, article 03)

It suggests the strategy of developing the investment and its priorities.

- Studies the national program of investment development, approves it, and sets the goals in the field of investment development.
- Suggests the motivation measures for the investment and the observed developments.
- Studies all the proposals to establish new concessions and amend the current ones.
  - - Studies the list of activities and the exempted goods from the concessions, approves them, and amends them; (executive decree n 07-08, 2007)
  - Studies and approves the modules of determining the projects that have an importance for the national economy.

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- - Details the goals of the management of the territory concerning the zones that can benefit from the exceptional system provided for in Ordinance 01-03.
- - Studies and approves the agreements mentioned in Article 12 of the previous Ordinance.
- - Evaluates the necessary loans to cover the national program of promoting the investment.
- - Sets the list of expenditures that can be cut from the fund of supporting and promoting investment.
- - Suggests all the decisions and necessary measures to execute the measures of investment support and encouragement.  
- Urges the government to establish and develop financial tools and institutions to finance the investments.
- - Deals with issue related to investment.

### **The National Agency for Investment Development:**

#### **1-2-1 Definition:**

It is a public institution with administrative nature that has a juristic personality and financial independence governed by the minister in charge of investment promotion (Executive decree n 06-356,2006, Figure64).

#### **1-2-2 Its roles:**

Under the minister's supervision, the agency has the following roles (executive decree n 06-356,2006, Figure64)

##### **1-2-2-1 In title of information:**

- Ensuring the reception and information of the investors in all the fields related to investment;
- Collecting all the necessary documents that help the business intercessors to find out the legislations and regulations related to investment, including those with sectional nature, then processing, producing, and publishing them through the appropriate means;
- Providing information systems to give the investors the economic data for preparing their projects;
- Establishing data banks about chances concerning business, projects, local regions wealth and its energy;
- Establishing an information service to help investors through all communication means, relying on experts;
- Ensuring publication service of the data mentioned above.

##### **1-2-2-2 In title of facilitation:**

- Creating the single non-central office according to law;
- Determining all obstacles and pressures that hinder accomplishing investments, and suggesting the regulatory and legislative procedures to handle them;
- Making studies in order to facilitate the regulations and procedures of investment, creating companies, making activities, contributing, through suggestions presented to the authority in charge, in simplifying the procedures when realizing the projects.
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**1-2- 2-3 In title of investment promotion:**

- Proceeding every business in the field of media, promotion, and collaboration with public and private bodies in Algeria and abroad in order to ameliorate the general environment in Algeria and improve the Algerian reputation abroad;
- Ensuring the service of business relations, facilitating contacts between the foreign investors and the Algerian operators, and promoting projects and business chances;
- Organizing meetings, conferences, study days, and forums related to the agency roles;
- Participating in the economic demonstrations organized abroad related to a strategy of investment promotion planned by the competent authority;
- Collaborating with similar foreign corporations;
- Ensuring a communication service with business world and the specialized media;
- Exploiting all the studies and pieces of information related to similar experiments done in other countries.

**1-2-2-4 In title of assistance:**

- Organizing a reception service to direct and help investors;
- Putting a consultation service with the possibility of getting foreign experience when needed;
- Accompanying investors and helping them at the other administrations;
- Organizing a single reception service at the level of the single office to help foreign investors in their projects.

**1-2-2-5 In title of contribution in managing the economic property:**

- Informing investors about the available estate containers;
- Ensuring management of the immobile real estate wallet directed to investment according to Article 26 of the Order 01-03 of 20 August 2001 on investment development (amended and supplemented).
- Collecting every piece of information for the property data bank created in the ministry charged with investment amelioration;
- Representing the agency in the circulated bodies of the local groups assigned to manage the economic estate.

**1-2-2-6 In title of managing concessions:**

- Determining the projects that benefit the national economy, relying on applicable criteria and rules that the National Assembly has signed;
- Negotiating the given concessions to the projects mentioned in the paragraph above, under the supervision of the competent ministry within the frame of the applicable legislation;
- Making sure that the declared investments and their goods and services are qualified to get concessions through approaching the negative lists of activities determined in the current regulation;
- Making decisions about concessions, and preparing lists of programmes to get the equipment for the qualified investors in order to benefit from the incentive systems, in the limits of the conditions and the procedures determined in the current regulation;
- Cancellation of decisions and withdrawing concessions partially or totally;
- Ensuring the management of all the adaptations that can touch the agency resolutions and the list of the activities that are not qualified to benefit from the mentioned system

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with respect of the conditions and procedures determined previously, and were given to the beneficiaries;

- Receiving permissions of transfer and renouncement of investments according to the determined conditions in the applicable regulation.

**1-2-2-7 In the title of monitoring:**

- Developing the service of observation, listening, and post investment supervision towards unsettled investors;
- Ensuring the service of statistics about registered projects and how far they have been realized;
- Collecting information about the extent of projects' advance, and the economic flows resulted; therefore, the investors should present, when depositing the annual earning at the tax services, the situation according to the forms and procedures planned by a cooperation between the ministry charged with investments and the ministry of finance;
- Making sure that investors respect concessions concerning agreements.

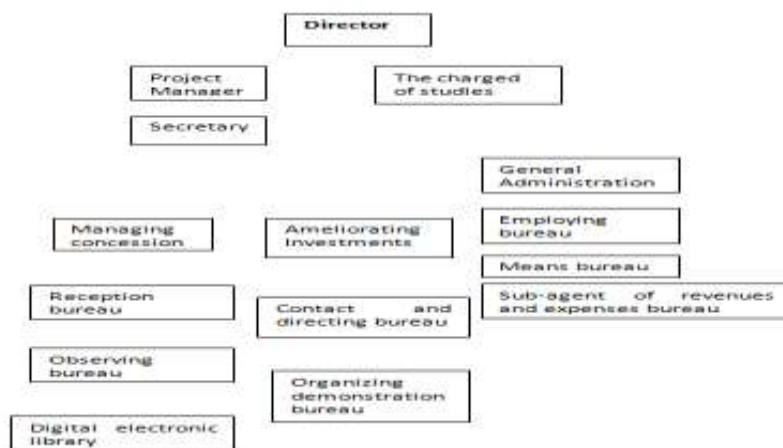
**1-3The single non-central window:**

**1-3-1Definition:**

It is considered the single and official representative of the agency in the town. It comprises the local representatives of the agency itself, specifically; the representatives of the National Centre of Commercial Register, taxes, state properties, customs, construction, employing, and the commissioner of popular and communal council that is followed by the place of making the single non central window.(Executive decree n 06-356,2006, Figure64)

-The organ gram of the window appears as the following:

**Figure -01-:The Organgram of the Single non-central window**



**Source:**the official gazette, executive decree No° 06-356 concerning jurisdictions of the National Agency of Investments, the same source

**1-3-2The roles of the single non central window:(interference of the director of the single no central window,2012)**

- Giving information to investors, directing, leading, and helping them when necessary;

- Ameliorating and encouraging investment inside the town throughout the programmed study days and open days;
- Receiving the investors' files and treating them in order to edit resolutions of giving concessions of accomplishment and exploitation;
- Delivering the decisions of giving concessions of accomplishment and exploitation to the intended investors;
- Editing the nomination certificate to companies and giving commercial registers;
- Giving clarifying, directing, fiscal and customs information needed by the investors.

## **2- TAX CONCESSIONS GIVEN FROM THE NATIONAL AGENCY TO DEVELOP INVESTMENT:**

### **2-1 general system:**

Concessions given in this system are divided into:

#### **2-1-1 Accomplishment period:**(the order 06-08,2006, Figure47)

- The exemption from customs regarding the imported and not excluded goods and services that enter directly in achieving the investment;
- The exemption from the fee on additional value regarding the goods and services that are not excluded or earned locally, and enter directly in achieving investment;
- The exemption from paying the fee of ownership transfer instead of all real estates that were done in the frame of the intended investment.

**2-1-2 Exploitation period:** concessions are given for 3 years after examining the beginning of the activity that tax services do according to the demand of the investor;

- The exemption from the tax on companies' profits IBS
- The exemption from the fee on professional activity TAP

### **2-2 the exceptional system:**

This system is for all the investments accomplished in the territories needing a special contribution from the state which is mentioned as follows: (The decision of the National Chamber to develop investment No° 01 cycle 59, 2011)

- **Southern towns:**

Contain: Adrar, Beskra, Bechar, Elwadi, Ghardaia, Ilizi, Elaghout, Tamenrasset, Tindouf.

- **Heels towns:**

Batna, Djelfa, elBaidh, Khenshla, Msila, naama, Saida, Tbessa, Tiaret.

However, only some municipalities benefit from this system in the following towns: Bouira, BordjBouariridj, Mdia, Mila, Om Elbouaki, Setif, SidiBelabes, Souk Ahras, Telemans, Tissimssilt.

The given concessions in this system are divided into two sections according to the stages of the project:

**2-2-1 Accomplishment period**(the order 06-08,2006, Figure47): it consists of the following concessions:

- The exemption from customs regarding the imported and not excluded goods and services that enters directly in achieving investment;

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- The exemption from the fee on additional value regarding the goods and services that are not excluded, and enter directly in achieving investment, whether they are imported or from the local market;
- Applying the right to subscribe with a low rate as 2 in 1000, concerning the foundational contracts of companies and the increases in capitals;
- The exemption from paying the fee of ownership transfer instead of all real estates that were done in the frame of the intended investment.
- The state covers the expenses partially or totally after they have been evaluated by the agency concerning the activities of major assets for doing the investment.

**2-2-2 Exploitation period:** applied after examining the beginning of the activity by tax services towards the investor. It contains:

- The exemption of the real estate for 10 years from:
  - Tax on companies' profits IBS
  - Fee on professional activity TAP
- The exemption for 10 years since the date of ownership from fee on the real estate ownership, within the frame of investment;
- Giving additional advantages that can ameliorate or facilitate investment.

**2-3 agreement system:** (the order 06-08,2006, Figure 47)

**2-3-1 Accomplishment period:** this period comprises exemption for 5 years at maximum from:

- Rights, fees, taxes, and all other cuts with tax shape applied on earnings, whether imported or from local market, for necessary goods and services to accomplish the investment;
- The right of registration concerning the transfer specialized to production and the legal advertisement that should be applied;
- The rights of registration concerning the foundational contracts of companies and increases in capital;
- Real estate fee concerning the properties of production.

**2-3-2 Exploitation period:** it takes 10 years from the examination of exploitation preceding made by the tax services. It contains:

- Exemption I from tax on company profits;
- Exemption from fee on professional activity.

In addition to the mentioned advantages in the agreement system, the National Chamber of Investment may decide to give additional advantages according to the applicable legislation.

### **3- THE INVESTMENT POTENTIALS OF ADRAR:**

#### **3-1 The investment potentials in tourism, agriculture, and water sources:**

##### **3-1-1 Tourism:**

Adrar has several touristic qualifications and contains oases and natural locations, historical and cultural memorials, heritage, popular arts, and traditional garments. Therefore, Adrar became a touristic town because it has: (antiques and tourism, 2014)

- Touristic visions: oases like Timimoun and caves like Ighzer and Tamanrasset;
- Ancient Ksours (old villages): Tamentit;

- Sand dunes: the Big West dune, Shash dune;
- Handicraft: traditional garments, jewelry, shoes, and baskets of palm tree fond;
- Traditional food: Kouskous;
- Customs and traditions: folklore.

Furthermore, Adrar has different potentials to attract tourism projects throughout the town territories: Gourara, Touat, and Tidikelt.

The town is also made up of 5 regions for tourism spread, and 22 regions under study for being prepared at the level of the National Agency of Touristic Development.

### **3-1-2 Agriculture:**

Adrar is considered mainly an agricultural town; it is known for its ancient irrigation system called: Foggara. There are 3070 Foggaras in Adrar which has large surface with huge natural sources. Moreover, its climate is appropriate to a big number of plantings that were experimented in the region, what classified it as an agricultural region at the first class.

Classifying surface:(Interference of agriculture director,2011,p.5)

- Total exploitable surface: 373,556 acres
- Exploited agricultural surface: 34,646 acres
- Irrigated surface: 27,681 acres
- Total agricultural investments 27,460 acres
- Traditional field: 21.515 acres
- Reclamation field (possession, agricultural concession...): 5,945

Water sources of irrigation:

- Deep wells: 559 deep wells, 227 are exploited;
- Normal wells: 6,626 wells
- Active foggaras: 827

### **3-1-3 Water sources:**

The exploited water in Adrar belongs to the common mechanical basin between Algeria, Libya, and Tunisia. It exceeds 1 m km<sup>2</sup>, of which 700,000km<sup>2</sup> are in Algeria. This groundwater is used through deep and traditional wells, and foggaras. Its depth differs from North to South, and from East to West between 150 to 450m. The fixed level of groundwater is between 13 and 30 meters in depth, and can reach 100m in one region (ain Belbal).(Interference of agriculture director,2011,p.5)

## **3-2 Investment potentials in minerals, mines, renewable energy, and real estate:**

**3-2-1 Minerals and mines:** Adrar has what makes it a promising industrial region, beginning from the natural potentials, industrial areas, arriving to the human potentials.

It is a less exploited area in industry although it is rich with raw materials, minerals, energy materials, and energy.

- **The important minerals in the town:**(interference of energy and mines director, the energetic potentials of Adrar,2011, p.15-16)

Adrar has inner and outer mineral wealth like: petroleum, diamond which is unexploited and offered to bid, gravel, and gas.

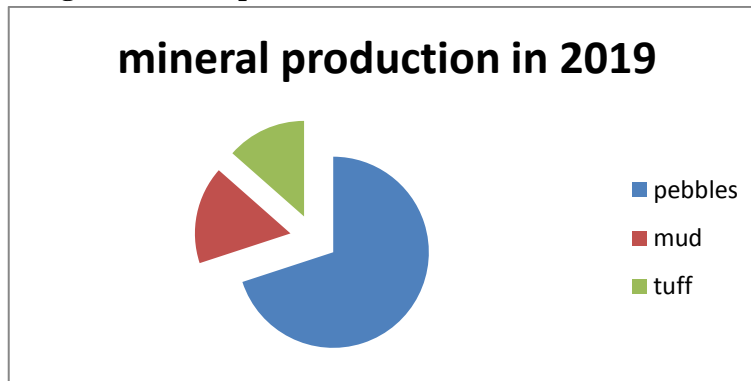
- **The important mines in the town:**(interference of energy and mines director, the energetic potentials of Adrar,2011, p.19)



Adrar has 14 mines of gravel and clay; 86% of them are active

The production of minerals in Adrar reached 1050778.25 m<sup>3</sup> of extracted minerals in 2019 as follows:

**Figure -02: The production of minerals in Adrar in 2019**



**Source: Statistics of Directorate of Industry and Mines of Adrar, (2018/2019)**

We notice That the production of pebbles was around 72% from the global production of minerals; because it has an economic importance in building and construction section.

### **3-2-2 Renewable energies:**

Adrar is characterized with wind energy which is considered a renewable energy, with a speed sometimes reaching 100 km. In addition, solar energy is important in Adrar where sun rises about 360 days in year.

- Obligatory services for using solar energy:

It is possible to invest in producing materials that help exploiting the solar and wind energies. It is a simple available technology like producing solar slabs and aerial fans. The renewable energy can be used in:(interference of solar energy and renewable energiesdirector,2011,p.10)

- Producing filtered water;
- Agricultural irrigation;
- Agricultural products packing;
- Public and housing lighting.

### **3-2-3 Real estate:**

According to the Saharan nature of the area, the real estate offer directed to create investment projects is not a big problem whether legally or naturally; all the town municipalities are equipped with reconstruction and preamble plans where there are available lands to absorb any investment project(interference of state properties director,2012, p.6)

Adrar contains several activity areas that are: Timimoun, Raggane, Zaouiet Kounta, Oulef, and Timegten.

Adrar municipality contains:

- Primary activity area;
- Secondary activity area.

A new secondary activity area was created with a surface of 214 acres.

According to law, the investor has the right for concessions in the field of industrial property as follows:(interference of state properties director,2012, p.p.7-8)

- Getting the property assured by an official contract;
- Permanent and stable right of given property for 33 years, renewable twice;
- Getting building license to use concession right;
- The right to mortgage concession right for insuring loans;
- Ensuring entire ownership of the constructed buildings on given property;
- Renunciation of concession right after realizing the project and transferring the concession right to the heirs;
- Paying annual leasing royalty instead of discharging buying price;
- The stability of leasing royalty for 11 years.

#### **4- The investment Code 2016 (Act 16-09):**

This act kept the investment bodies mentioned in Order 01-03 charging the National Agency of Developing the Investment with coordination with the administration and organizations that are in charge of:

- Recording investments.
- Promoting investments inside and outside Algeria.
- Promoting the local potentials and opportunities.
- Facilitating the businesses and following the companies' establishment and projects realization.
- Supporting, helping, and accompanying the investors.
- Information and awareness raising in businesses sites.

- Habilitation and evaluation of the projects and making investment agreements that are presented to the investment council.

- Participation in managing the expenditures of investment support.
- Managing the projects incubator of this act.

Thus, the agency would have 4 centers that provide the necessary services to establish, support, and develop institutions:

- Center of managing the privileges.
- Center of making the procedures.
- Center of support to establish the institutions.

Moreover, this act has amended the concept of investment that was mentioned in Act 01 of the order 01-03 and defined it in Article 02 as:

• Purchasing assets in the light of creating new activities and enlarging the production potentials or rehabilitation.

- Contributions in the capital of the company.

The Algerian Legislator noted in Article 14 that the investors must take advantage of the privileges of subscribing in the National Agency for Investment Development. In addition, the investor must be meticulous in his accountancy on the activities practiced so as not to mix between the activities that take advantage of the privileges of the National Agency and those that do not.

- In addition to the previous acts where only the goods and services that are part of the project realization took advantage of the privileges, Article 06 added the renewed goods that are external parts in the process of transporting the activities from the outside.

Act 16-09 provided in Article 09 that the investments that take advantage of the privileges are:

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- Registered in the commercial register.
- Has a fiscal identity.
- Subject to the real fiscal system.

Moreover, it added new privileges to those mentioned in Act 06-08 in the general and exceptional systems that are:

- The general system: In addition to the fiscal and quasi-fiscal incentives, the investments take advantage, during the realization phase, of:

Exemption of the registration fees and registrar and national goods that include the right to privileges on the real estates.

Decreasing 90% of the annual fiscal fees determined by the government properties services.

- Exemption for 10 years from the estate fees on the properties that are part of the investment.

Exploitation phase: In addition to the privileges mentioned in Order 06-08:

- Decrease of 50% of the annual rent fiscal amount determined by the government properties services.

- The exceptional system: In addition to the privileges mentioned in Order 06-08, the investment takes advantage of:

- Exemption of registration fees and registrar and amounts of the national properties that include the right of privileges on the real estates.

- Decrease of 90% of the annual rent fiscal amount determined by the government properties services.

- Exemption for 10 years from the estate fees on the properties that are part of the investment.

- As for the post-exploitation phase, the investor takes advantage of the same privileges mentioned in Order 06-08.

- Moreover, the Algerian Legislator reviewed the investments that have the right for the investment privileges. He grants the privileges to the investments that amount up to or exceed 500.000.000 Algerian Dinars after the approval of the National Assembly of Investment. As for the investments that are under this amount, they are granted privileges by the National Agency for Investment development.

- Besides, the projects that can create more than 100 jobs outside the southern and the high hills regions, which have been specified by the Assembly previously, can extend the duration of the privileges from 3 years to 5 years.

- The Local promotion center:

### **5 - Investment Code of 2017 :**

According to Article 03, the tasks of the National Agency for Investment development include:

- Collecting, processing, and publishing the information related to the institution and investment for the investors.

- Helping and accompanying the investors in all the project phases, especially post-realization.

- Registering the investments and following their advance and making realization statistics.

- Facilitating the procedures, in collaboration with the competent administrations, for the investors and establishing the institutions.

- Promoting the collaboration and the Algerian investment opportunities throughout the national territory and outside it.

- Managing the privileges mentioned in Act 16-09 in Articles 26 and 35.

In Article 07, the Legislator determined that the non-central single office at the level of the Wilaya is the one that includes the 04 centers mentioned in Article 27 of Act 16-09. In addition, this Decree indicated in Articles 07 and 08 the roles of each center inside the single office.

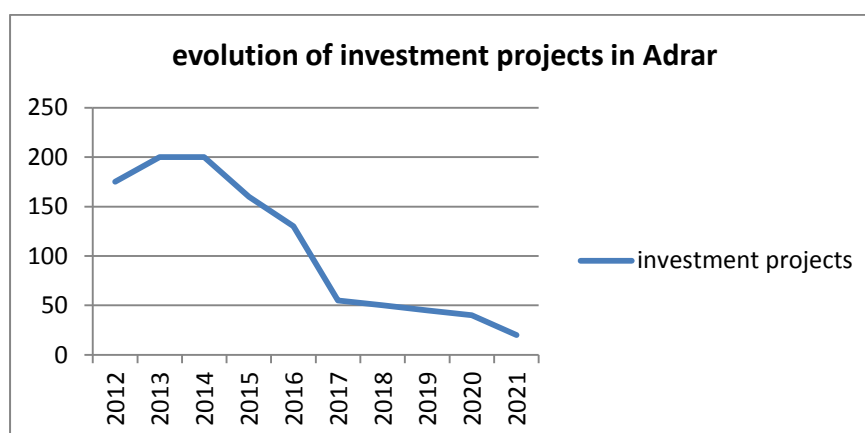
-The Algerian Legislator specified all the excepted goods from the privileges of Act 16-09 and the types of investments that take advantage of these privileges.

-According to Act 03-01 and 16-9, we see complexities in applying the new measures because the investor used to have all the privileges and justifying documents from the non-central single office that are the inventory of the materials, the decision to grant privileges and the certificate of deposit after the signature of the office director within 72 hours. Despite that the Legislator reduced the duration to 08, getting the privileges became somehow complicated and difficult because the investor needs to register in the non-central single office through one of the responsible of the office to get the registration certificate that give credibility to his investment and the right to get the privileges. However, the approval of the project's materials is done by the head of the center who is in charge of managing the privileges and is the representative of the taxes. Therefore, the investor finds himself in a cycle between the office and the taxes representative. The registration certificate does not include the privileges to be granted for the investor; this is what causes lot of problems with other administrations.

- The Legislator widened the negative list and included many important activities to be deprived of the privileges. He limited the activities to only the industrial, agricultural, and touristic activities. This is considered unfair in regard of the developing Wilayas such as Adrar due to the fact that the local authorities do not set a clear local strategy for investment according to the available investment potentials of the Wilaya. Furthermore, the higher authorities do not take into consideration the characteristics of each Wilaya when setting the laws.

#### **6- The impact of investment regulation on the investment Project:**

**Figure -3: The evolution of investment projects between (2012-2021)**



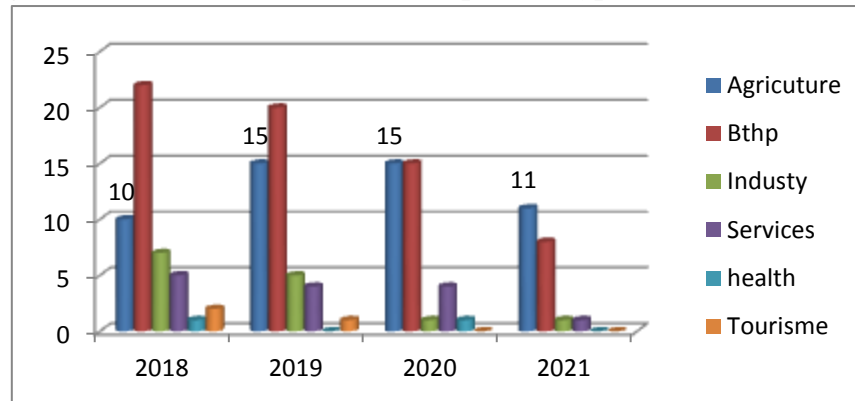
**Source: Statistics of the National Agency for Investment Development- Adrar**

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It is noticeable that the investment's number was increasing until 2017, the date of new regulation's application; this later had affected the investment negatively due to its obstacles. Thus, the number of investments reduced to 20 projects in 2021.

The evolution of investment projects and the types of those projects were as follow:

**Figure-4: The evolution of investment projects types between (2018-2021)**



**Source: Statistics of the National Agency for Investment Development- Adrar**

We notice that the number all types of projects was decrease because of the new regulation, on the other hand agriculture is in the first class after concrete represented more than 50% of investment projects in previous years, which shows the political interest in agriculture rather than on contracting last years.

### **7- CONCLUSION:**

According to what has been said through this research, we can conclude that the clear attention of economic experts in most world countries about investment reflects the fact that investment is an economic variable that should be studied and analysed.

#### **- The results:**

1-The investment is scarifying present money to get future returns. It aims at developing the economy of the country. Therefore, Algeria made many reforms to motivate investment mainly through the Presidential Ordinance 01-03 of 20/08/2001 on investment development.

2- In addition to these legislative incentives, there were several economic reforms through privatizing the public institutions and creating the National Agency to develop Investment. This was a preparation point for investors;

3-Adrar is a perfect energetic town. It contains a considerable rate of gas, oil, renewable energies, other sources like, iron, Zink, gold..etc, and large reclaimable surfaces;

4-Adrar is distinguished for its Saharan climate because it is exposed to the sun all the year. This makes it an important pole to produce solar energy which can be used in the rest economic sections;

5-Creating investment bodies is a main step to facilitate local and foreign investments.

#### **- Recommendations:**

According to the results reached through this research, we can present some suggestions and recommendations as follows:

1- Presenting additional incentives in Southern areas to exploit the available potentials there;

- 2- Modifying the Executive Decree 07-08 of 11 January 2007 that determines list of the excluded activities, goods, and services from the concessions of Ourdinanc 01-03 to pave the way for other activities to benefit from the investment law;
- 3- Developing investment bodies for helping and facilitating procedures for investors;
- 4- Activating the role of administrations' representatives inside windows;
- 5- Developing the investment culture locally through awareness campaigns and conferences concerning investment in Adrar;
- 6- Encouraging investment in the industrial section through facilitating getting industrial estate in the different municipalities of Adrar;
- 7- Encouraging the local investment in tourism through giving attention to traditional industry.

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