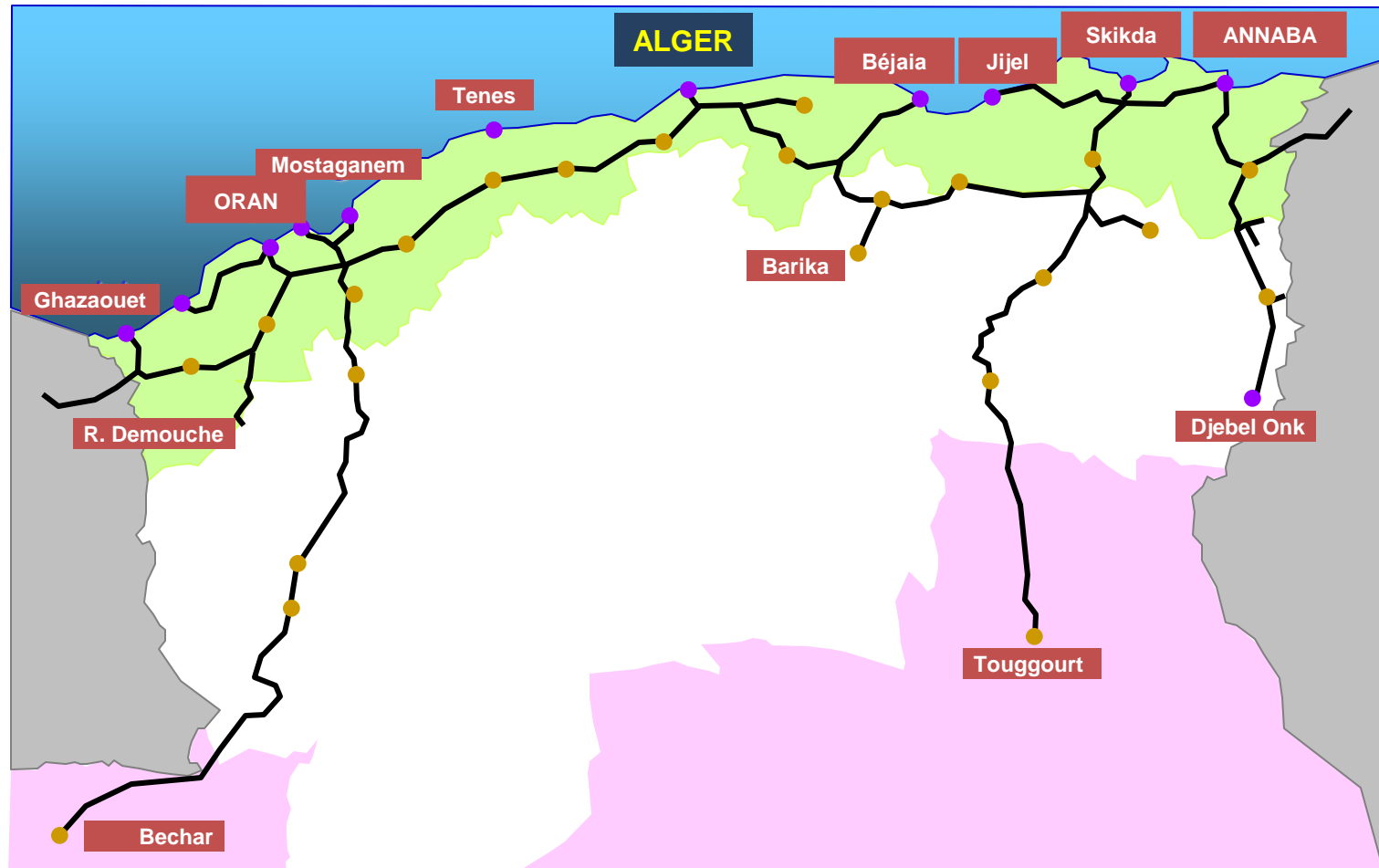


Transport and Research in Algeria

Boughedaoui Menouer, Univ. Blida

Benaissa Mohamed Lazhar, ENST, Algiers

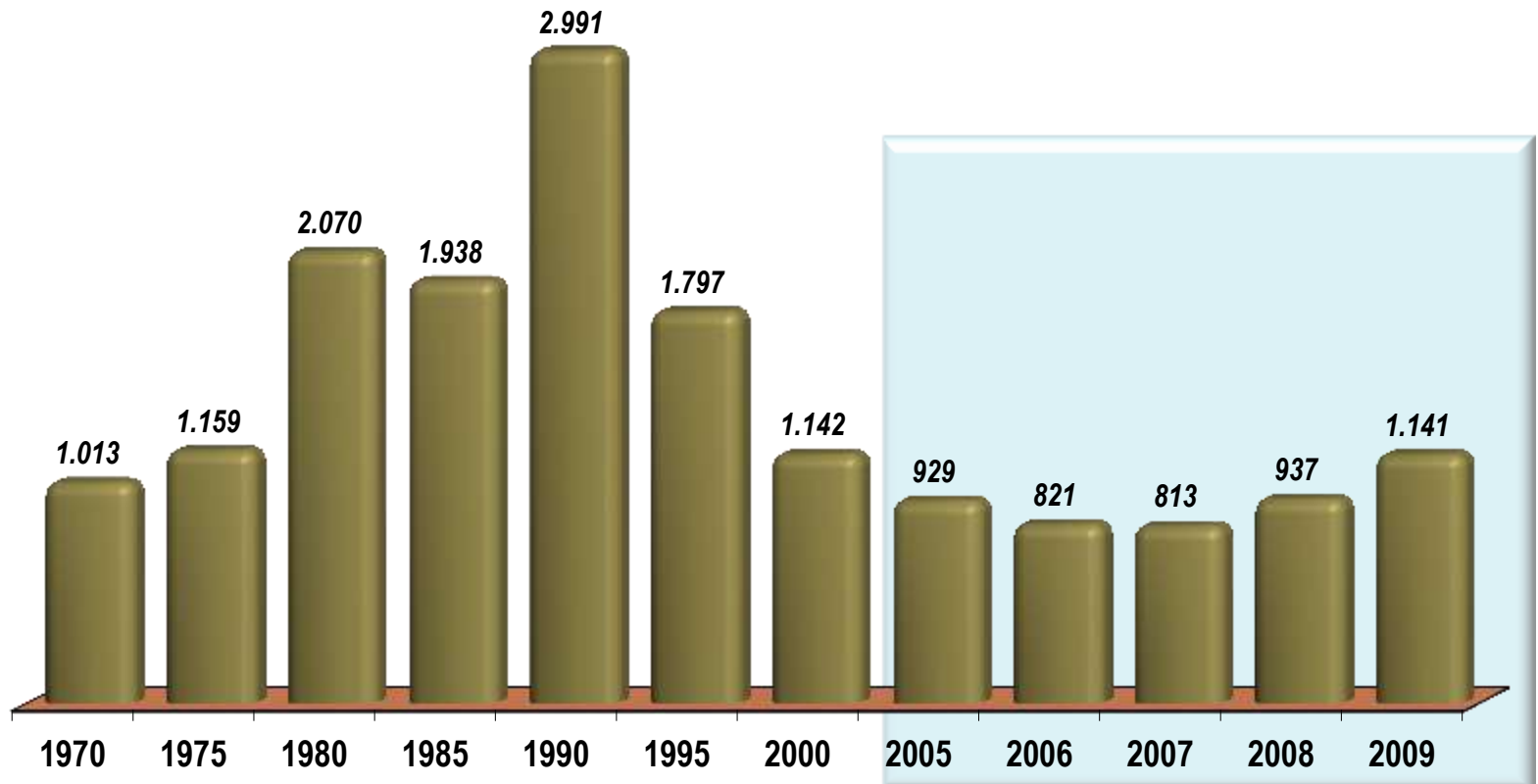
RAILWAY NETWORK



Total length 4 300 Km (20% 1050 mm). 214 stations, 198 specific connections.

Railway Transport

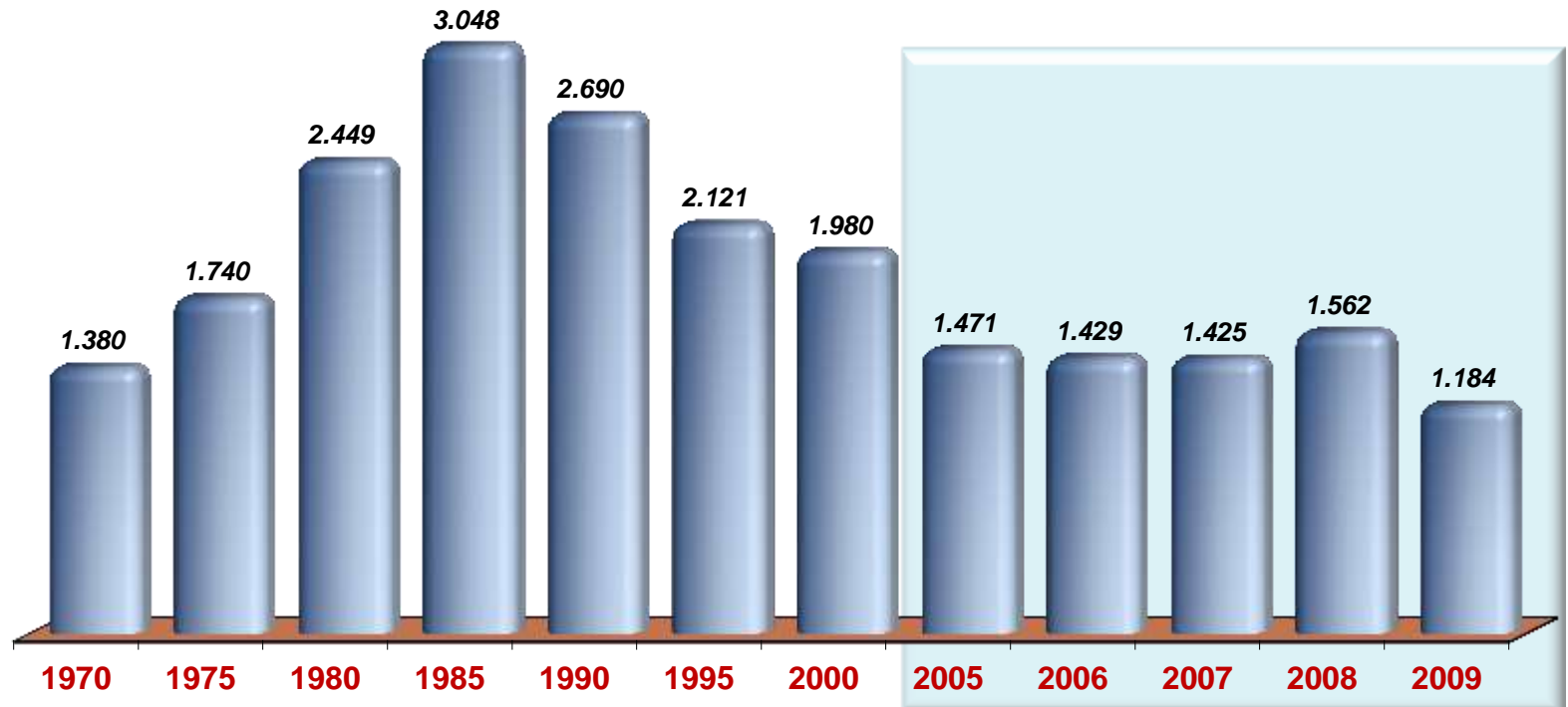
Passengers (10^6 VK)



Forte perte des parts de marché jusqu'en 2007 .

Rail transport

Freight (en 10^6 TK)

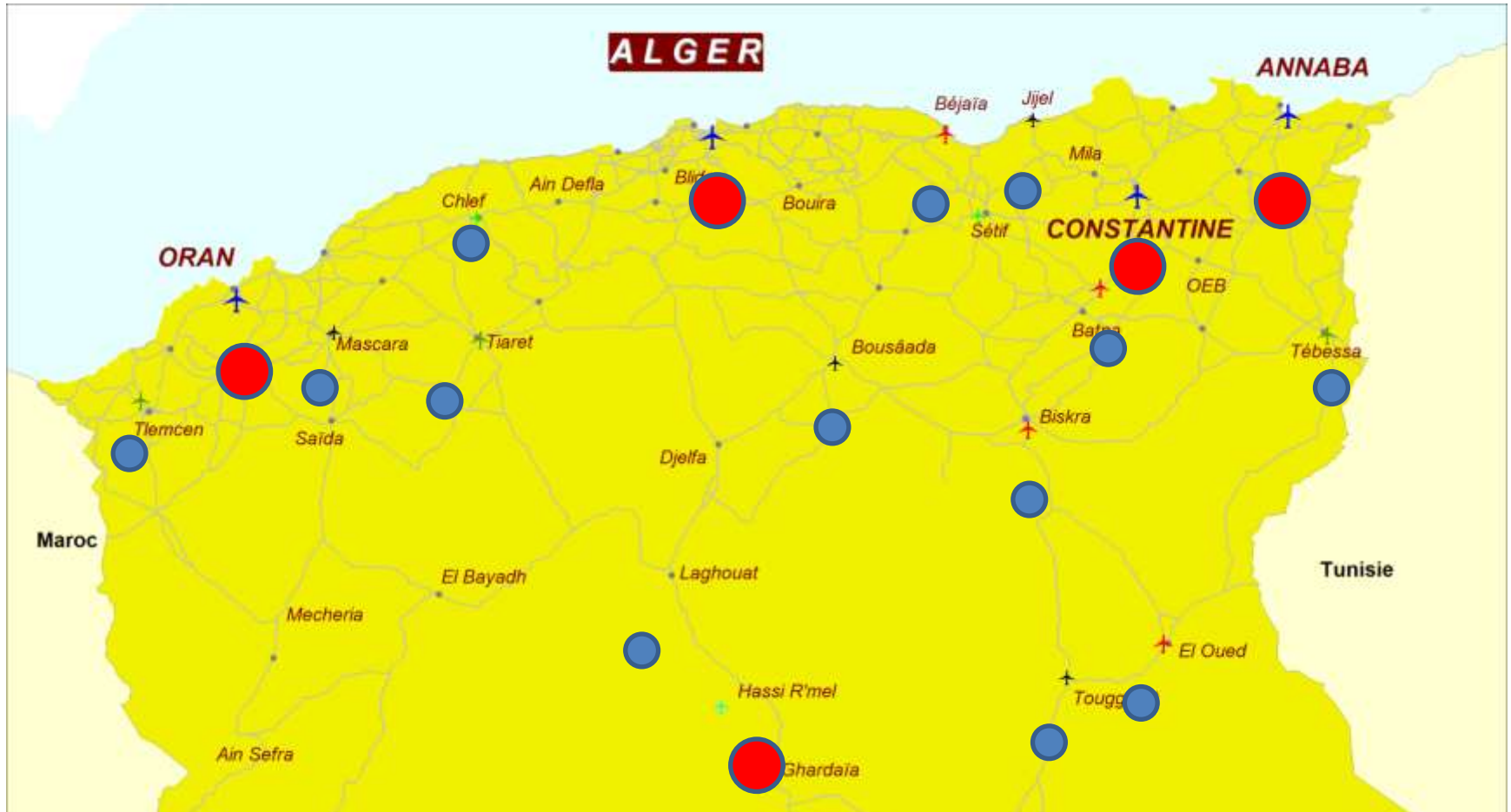


Perte des parts de marché en faveur de la route

CONSTRAINTS

- Low network density and coverage of inland and south
- Low use of railway from ports and specific connection (industry, commercial areas)
- Low performance

Airports



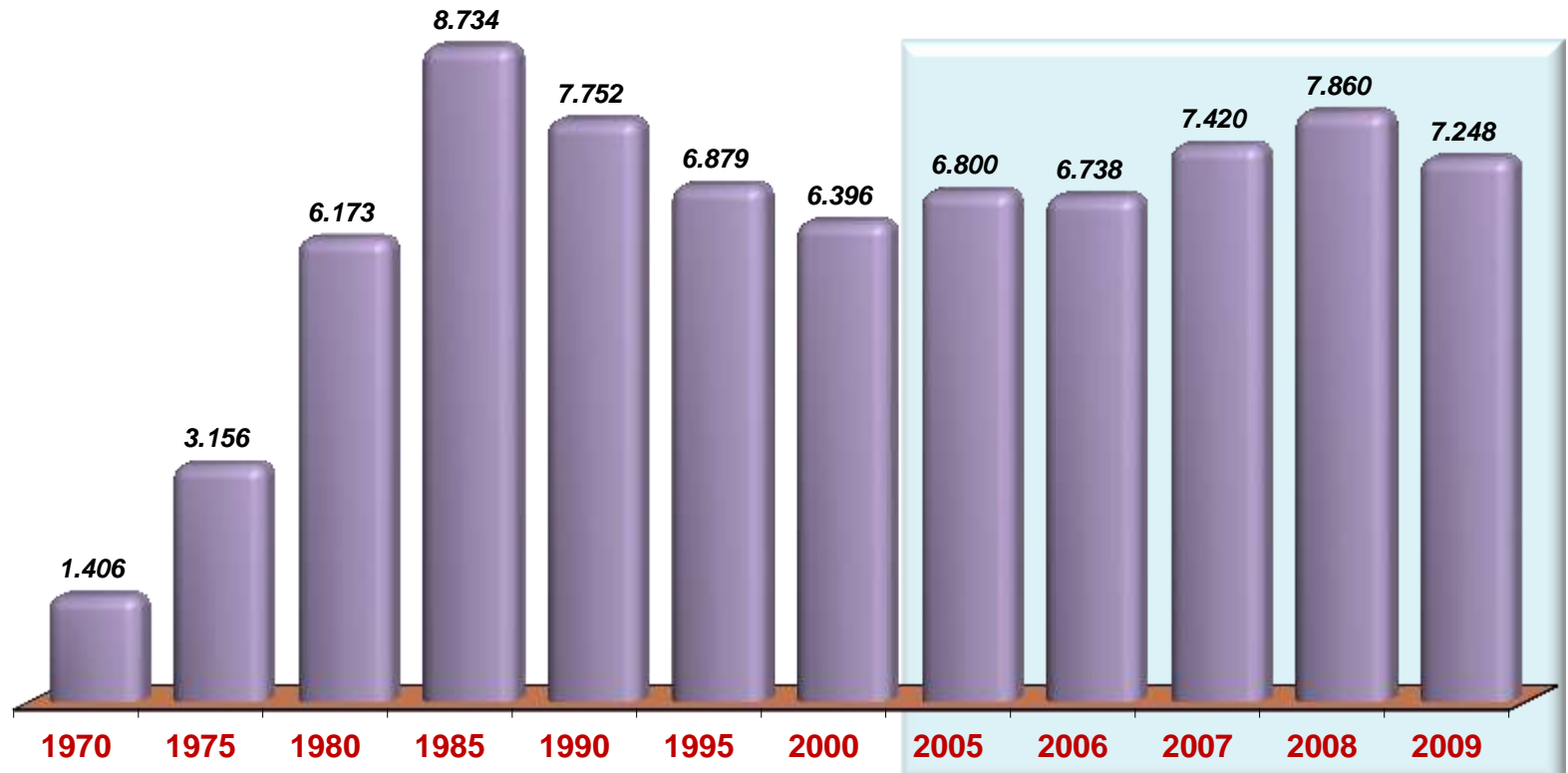
L'Algérie dispose de 55 aérodrômes toutes catégories confondues dont 31 ouverts à la circulation aérienne publique : 5 internationaux de 1ère classe, 7 internationaux de 2ème classe, 10 nationaux, 14 régionaux, 15 à usage restreint, 4 à usage spécifique

Air Transport

- Four Airports (Algiers, Oran, Annaba, Constantine)
90% du trafic passagers (national et international).

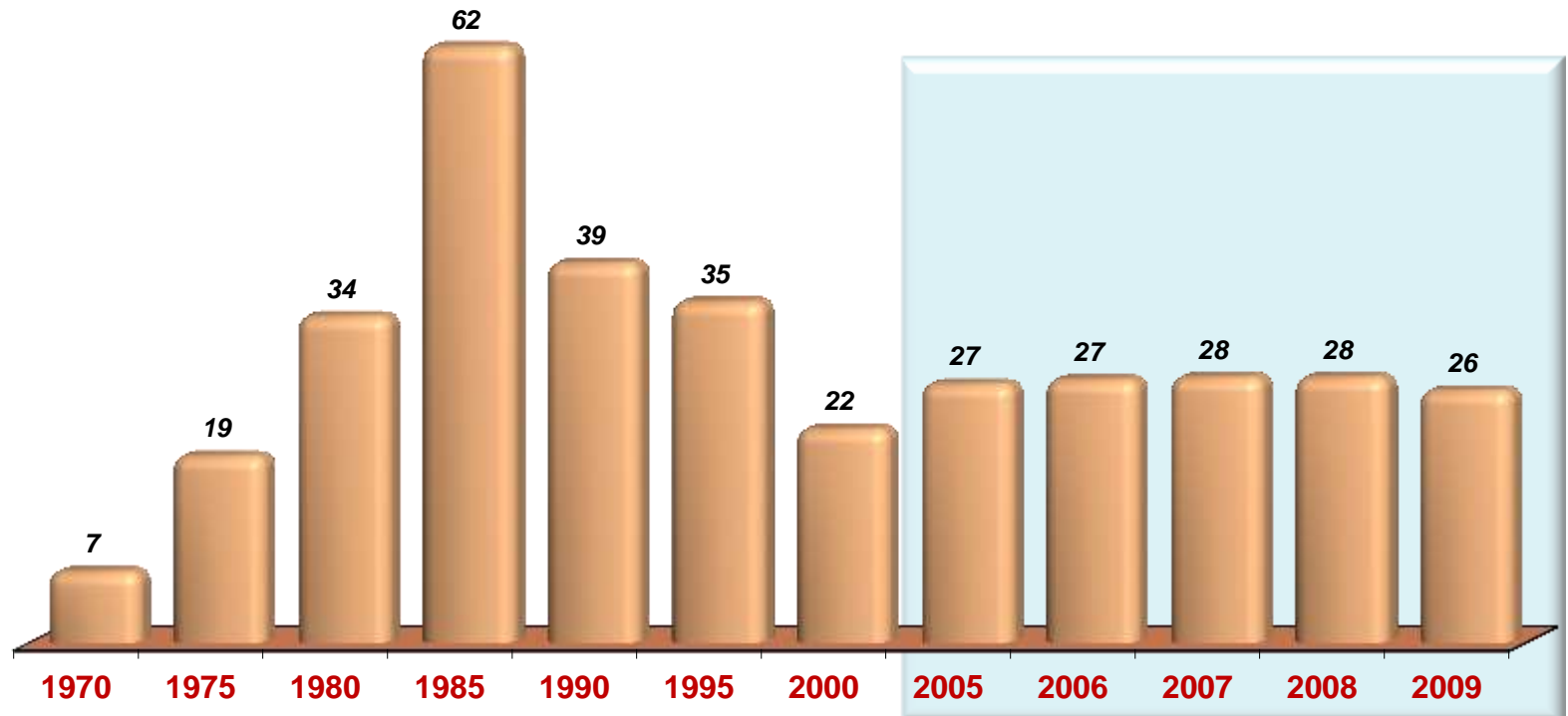
Air Transport

Passengers (10³)



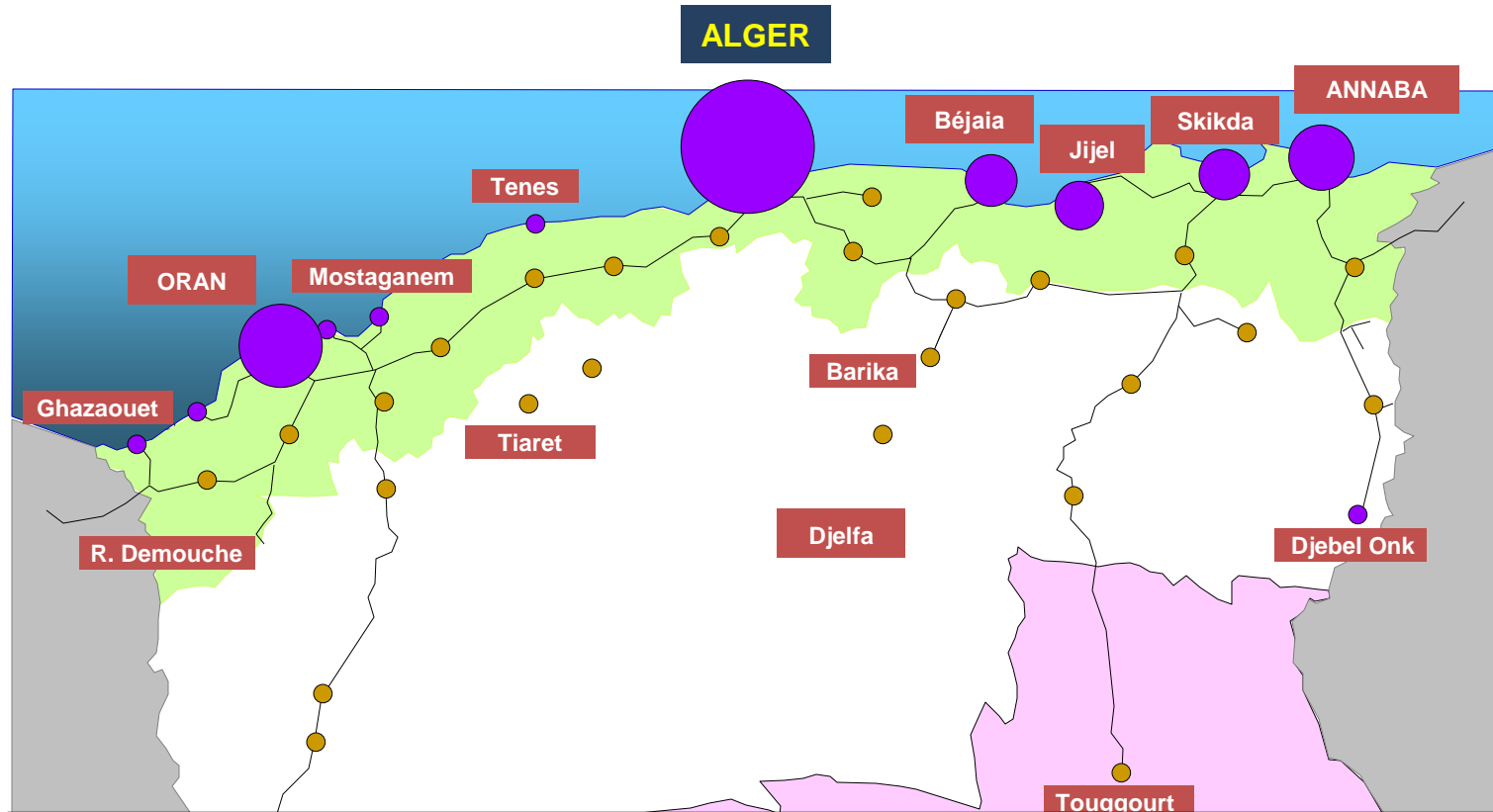
Marché dominé par Air Algérie en l'absence d'une véritable concurrence.

Air Transport Freight (10³ tonnes)



Faiblesse du marché de fret en l'absence des moyens nationaux.

MARITIME TRANSPORT



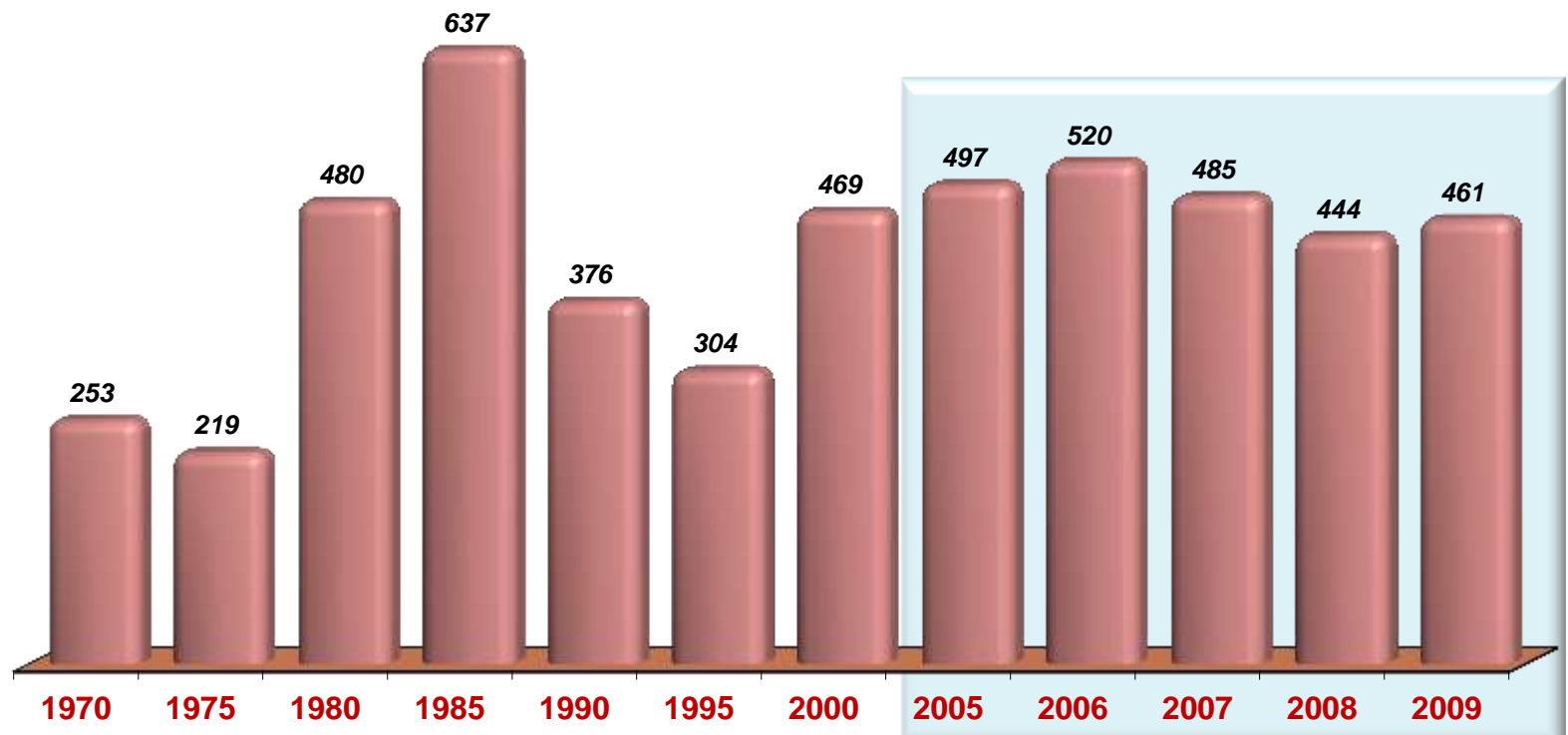
- L'infrastructure compte au total 34 ports dont : 10 ports principaux de commerce, 2 ports spécialisés pour les hydrocarbures, 1 port mixte, 21 ports secondaires (commerce, pêche et plaisance).
- Capacité estimée à 180 millions de tonnes répartie en : 30 millions de tonnes pour les marchandises générales, 100 millions de tonnes pour les produits pétroliers et 50 millions de tonnes pour le gaz GNL.

PORTS

- Fast growth of transport by container
- All ports are use for regional hinterland traffic (container transit via ports of: Marseille, Valence, Gêne, Barcelone) .
- Main activities located in four ports: Algiers, Annaba, Bejaïa, Oran.
- All ports connected to rail and road networks

MaritimeTransport

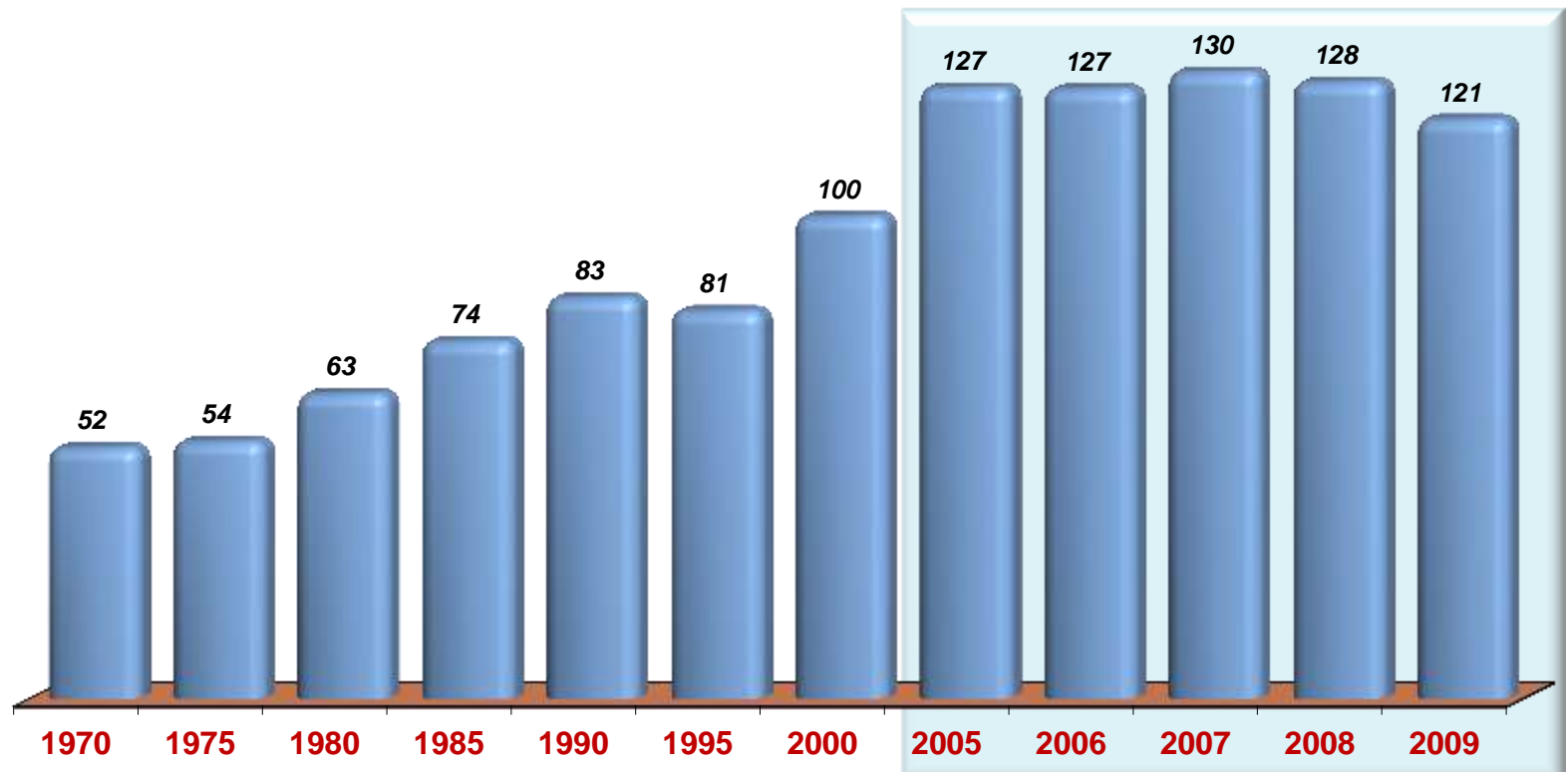
Passengers (10³)



Une seule entreprise active dans le transport des voyageurs.

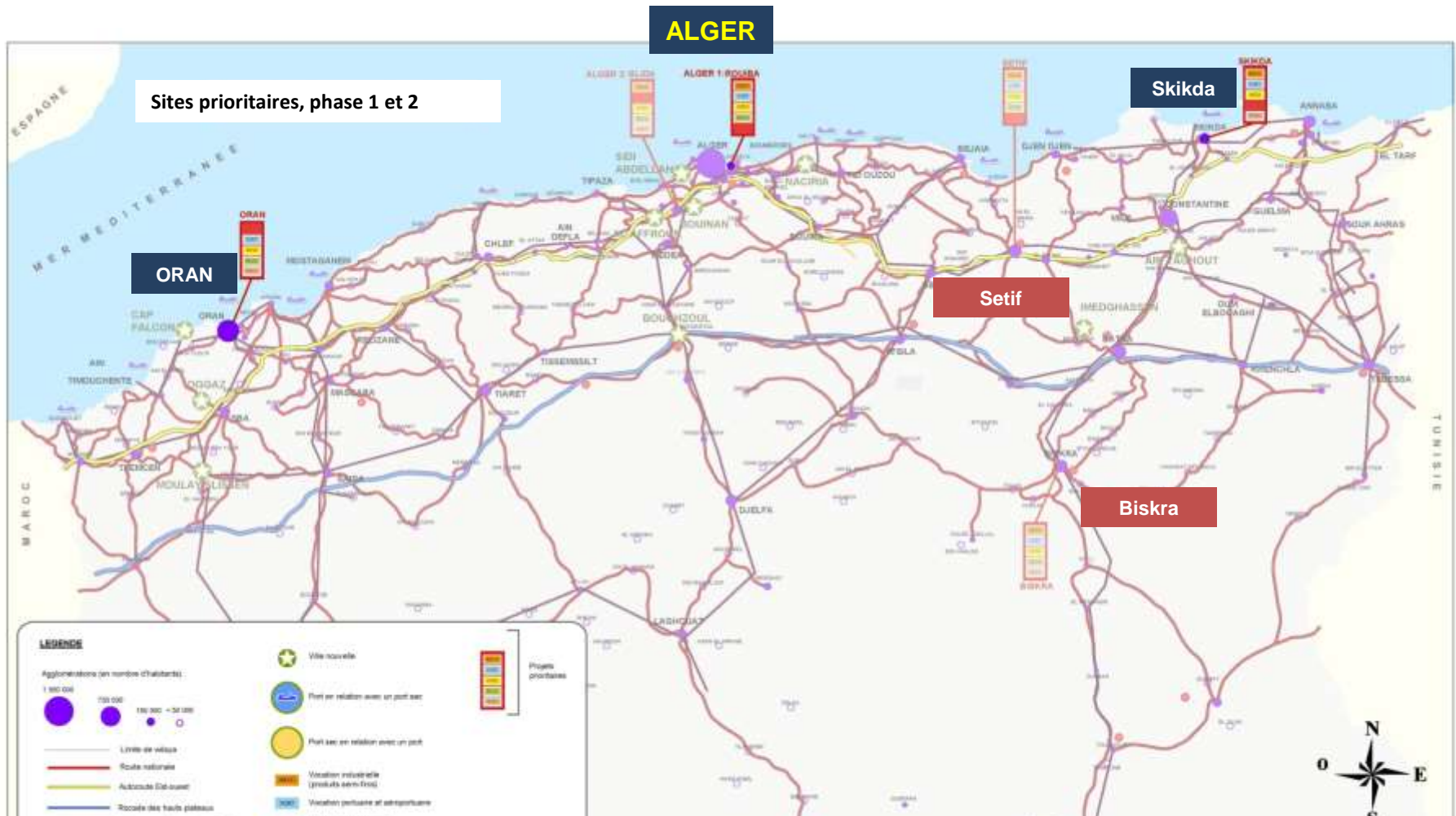
MaritimeTransport

Freight (10⁶ tonnes)

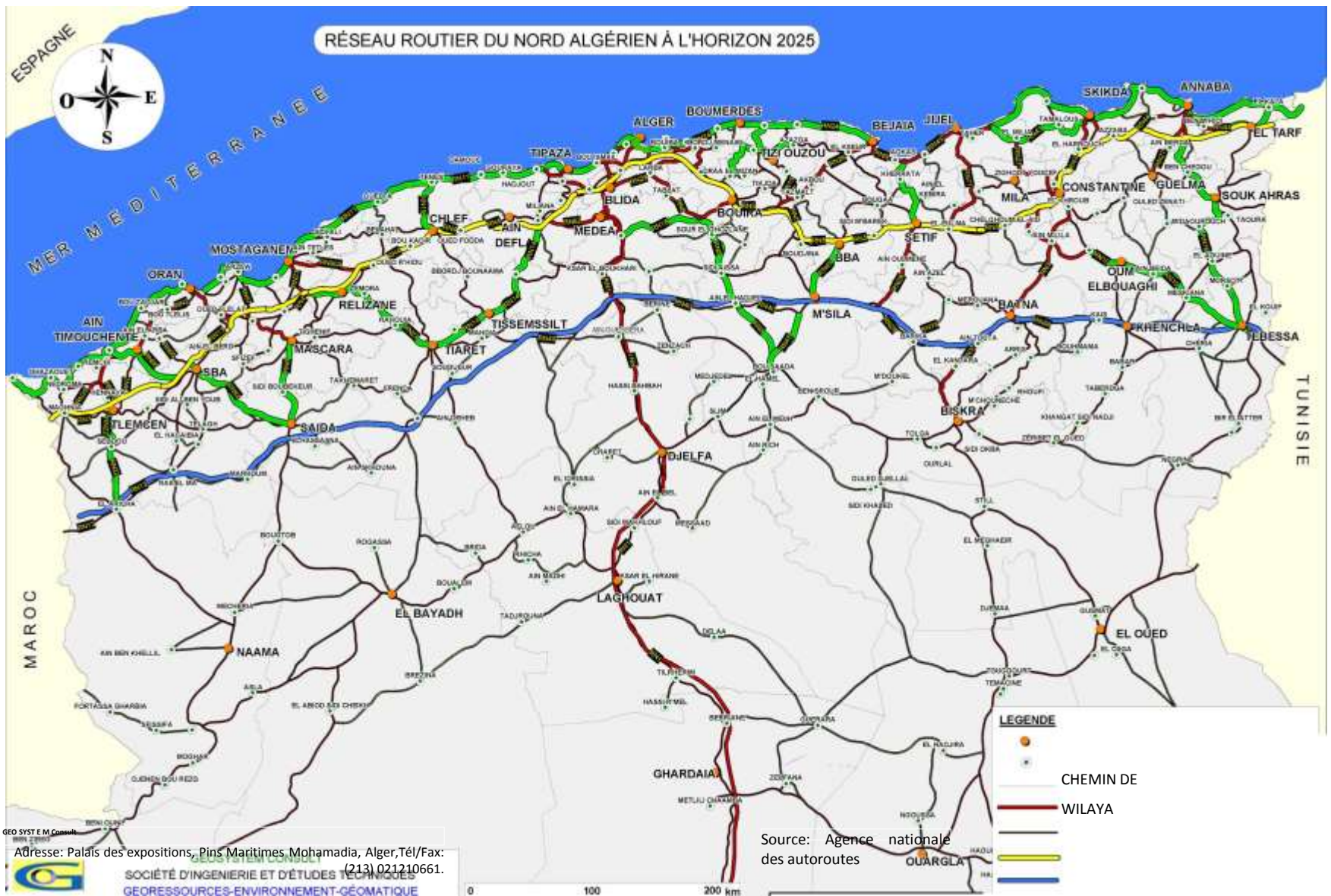


Marché dominé par les flux d'hydrocarbures

Logistics platforms



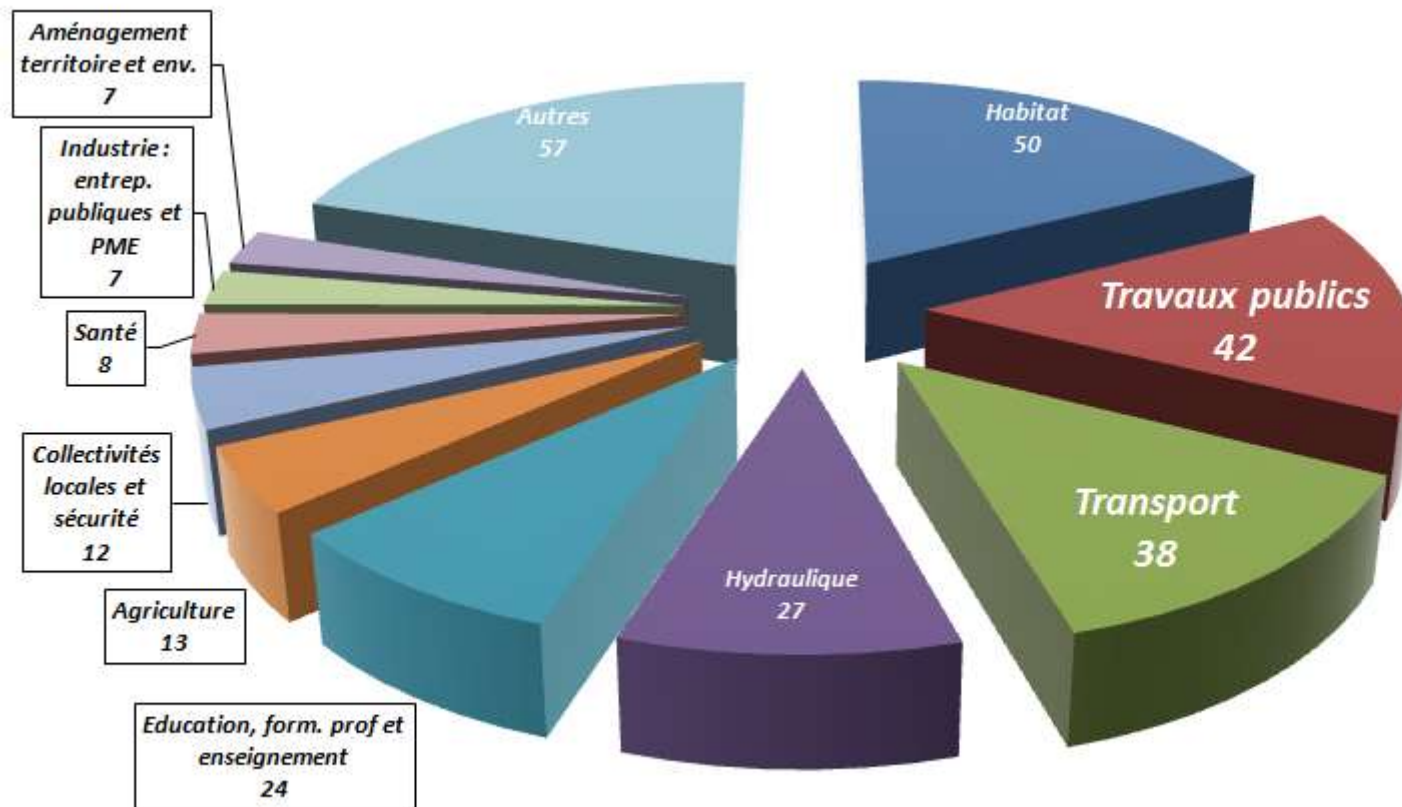
- Grâce aux schéma directeur des plates formes logistiques, l'Algérie se prépare à l'implantation stratégique de PFL sur le territoire national.



- Road network length 110 000 km
- 60 % road network width > 7 m

Investment in Transport in Algeria

- Plan 2010-2014 : 286 Billions USD



Le pays qui a engagé des dépenses colossales pour le développement des réseaux de transport (routier, ferroviaire, portuaire, aéroportuaire)

Activities Plan 2010-2014 :

- Road construction (2500 km) , maintenance (12 000 km),
- Railway network extension (6 000 km), Metro (extension of Algiers' and new in Oran), Tramways in 14 cities
- Infrastructures development and maintenance (airport, port)

Barrières

- Human resources : insufficient number, lack of training in transport area and expertise
- Information & data : passengers, goods, road security (death, injuries).
- Governance : CNPSR (Security), ENACTA (Inspection), etc.

Research organization

- Law 2008: National research programme (PNR) for 2008-2012
- DGRSDT: Policy and global management (Call, Funding)
- Priorities : 19 (1998) , 35 (2008) research fields including transport with all modes
- PNR: National research program (centers, laboratories, teams)
- 2011: 22 research projects agreed under PNR Transport

Research Priorities

- Transport security
- transport management (investment, transport pricing, ...)
- traffic engineering (urban plan de déplacement)
- Air pollution from transport
- legislation and regulation of transport (Dangerous goods)
- Logistics development

Research in transport

- Transport is not part of university system until 2009 (starting with one licence in ENST)
- Institutes: Railway (ISFF), Maritime (ENSM), Transport (ENATT)
- Few Research teams dealing with aspects related to transport: Alger, Oran, Constantine, Batna.
- No specific research laboratory for transport

Current International Cooperation

- Strategic level, policy making
- Institutional arrangements
- Governmental agencies (projects)
- Universities and research laboratories not directly involved

International cooperation 1

- Capacity building: Training of trainers, expertise
- Know how and technology transfer
- Research: laboratories, centres
- Logistics, multimode , all modes

Future Cooperation 2

- Develop transport (Master) at universities:
Tempus , bilateral, multilateral,...
- Conducting Doctoral research (supervising)
- Researcher mobility between north and south countries
- Scholar visiting

END

Thx