

The Weight of the Tertiary Sector in the City of Constantine

Mr. Fadel Abdelouahab

Institute for Urban Technology Management, Salah Boubnider University Constantine 3,

Received: August 31, 2022

Accepted: September 12, 2022

Published: September 14, 2022

Abstract

In Algeria, the structure of employment by sector shows that the tertiary sector (trade and services) alone accounts for more than half of jobs, followed by construction, industry and finally agriculture.

This sector employs 139700 people in the Constantine group, whose share of the municipality of Constantine represents nearly 55%, or 76,654 people.

The tertiarization of the city of Constantine was apprehended according to six measurement indicators; judicial officers, design offices, health, higher and secondary education and banks and insurance companies.

Thus, we note the domination of the tertiary sector in three urban sectors: Sidi Rached, Sidi Mabrouk and Belle vue (the city center and its colonial suburbs).

Key words: Constantine, tertiary sector, Tertiary activities, justice, The Design Offices, Health.

INTRODUCTION

The tertiary sector covers a wide range of activities ranging from commerce to administration, transport, financial and real estate activities, services, education and health. It is defined by complementarity with agricultural and industrial activities.

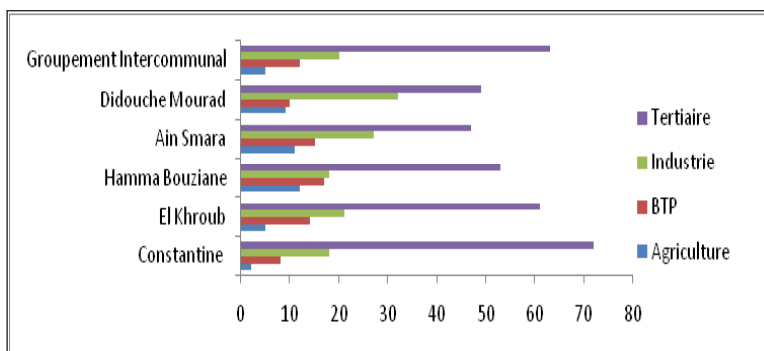
In Algeria, the structure of employment by sector shows that the tertiary sector (trade and services) alone accounts for more than half of jobs (55.2%), followed by construction (19.4%), industry (13.7%) and finally agriculture (11.7%).

The Tertiary Sector in Constantine

The tertiary sector occupies a preponderant place in the inter communal grouping of Constantine. Indeed, it employs more than half of the population employed in all the municipalities, including Constantine.

This sector employs 139700 people in the Constantine group, whose share of the municipality of Constantine represents nearly 55%, or 76,654 people (See histogram n°1)

The tertiarization of the city of Constantine was apprehended according to six measurement indicators; judicial officers, design offices, health, higher and secondary education and banks and insurance companies.



Histogram 1. Distribution of the Employed Population by branch of economic activity, in the Constantine Group in 2010. **Source:** PDAU intercommunal de Constantine (in the revision phase)

Tertiary Activities in the City of Constantine

Justice

Lawyers

The Relationship between the Lawyer and the Litigant

The lawyer gives legal advice; he takes charge of the defense of the interests of his agent before the court, and this by an act of commitment between the two parties with the aim of providing care and not having a result.

- In the civil field: The lawyer is the representative of the litigant.
- In the criminal field: the lawyer is the defendant of the culprit to ensure his rights.

The Organization of Lawyers

Algeria has eleven regional organizations of lawyers, each of them is chaired by a local president, and the competence of each organization extends over a number of legal advisers including lawyers practicing within the jurisdiction of these councils.

The General Assembly of the organization consists of all lawyers registered on the role of the organization and on the list of trainees.

The Assembly of the Lawyers' Organisation consists of:

- An elected president, having at least 07 years of seniority, he manages the distribution of tasks to the members and ensures its fulfillment.
- Members elected for a period of 03 years by secret ballot and by an overwhelming majority of votes in the first round and a relative majority in the second round, ensuring that the interests of the office are preserved and its principles respected.

The National Union of Lawyers' Organizations:

The general assembly of the union includes all the members of the council of the organization of lawyers, and it will be exposed to these service only matters of a professional and legal nature.

Notaries

The notary is a public officer who drafts the deeds, the certificates in order to give them an official appearance, to register them and to preserve their origins.

Its competence extends throughout the national territory.

The structures of the profession of notaries are organized according to two chambers:

- The Regional Notarial Chamber: Has three chambers located in Algiers, Oran and Constantine.
- The National Notarial Chamber: Headquartered in the city of Algiers and includes the presidents of the regional chambers.

The High Notarial Council

Chaired by the Minister of Justice and includes:

- * The Director of Civil Affairs at the Ministry of Justice.
- * The Director of Criminal Affairs and Grace Procedures at the Ministry of Justice.
- * The President of the National Chamber.
- * The Presidents of the regional chambers.
- * The High Council responsible for studying general matters relating to the profession of notariat.

The Judicial Officer

A public officer who is assigned a public office, who manages it on his own account and under his responsibility, but who is subject to the control of the public prosecutor with the territorially competent legal authorities.

- The skills of the judicial officer:
 - Notify the drafting, legal opinions and notices drawn up by law and provisions.
 - Enforce legal laws in all areas except the criminal field.
 - Recover all debts either amicably and by justice.
 - Undertake financial controls and issue warnings at the request of the applicant.
- The structures of the profession of bailiff are structured as follows:
 - The High Council of Bailiffs.
 - The National Chamber of Bailiffs.
 - The Regional Chamber of Bailiffs.

• The organization of the profession

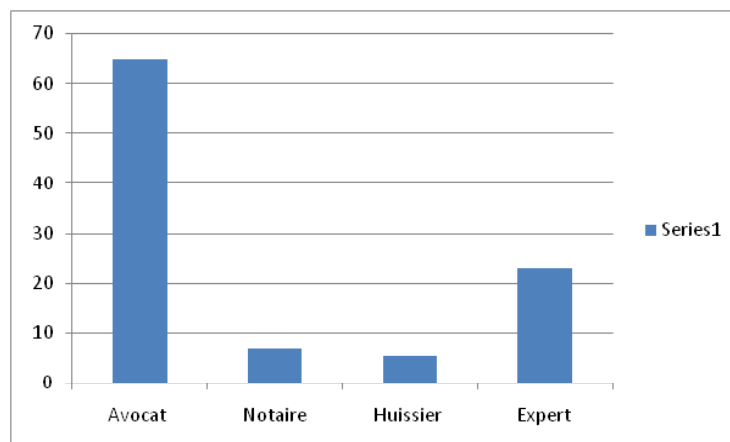
- 1- The High Committee of Bailiffs is responsible for studying all matters of a general and professional nature.
- 2- The National Chamber of Bailiffs is responsible for carrying out any work leading to guaranteeing respect for the basics of the profession and its mores.
- 3- The regional chamber of bailiffs is responsible for assisting the national chamber to perform its functions.

Experts

The expert is a technician specialized in a specific field (accounting, medicine, architecture... etc.) whose justice asks for assistance to clarify a technical case.

The judge appoints the judicial expert. Among the main tasks, the expert is responsible for the activities he undertakes, as he is prohibited from entrusting the task for which he has been appointed to another person.

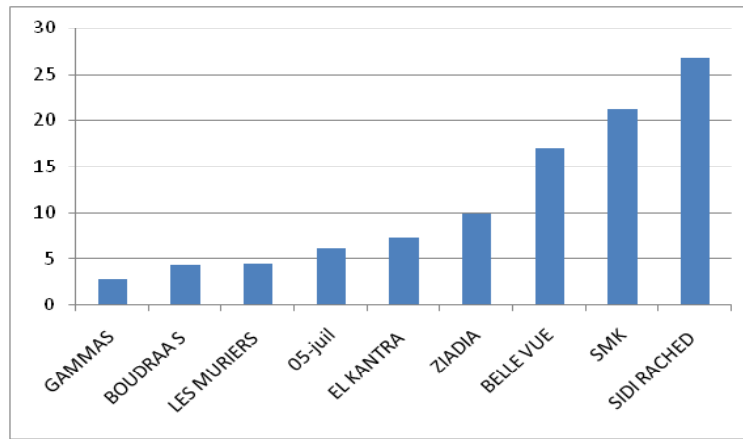
The four judicial officers, previously mentioned, are represented in the city of Constantine as follows: lawyers occupy the first place with 480 firms, or 65% of the total, experts occupy the second place with 169, which represents 23%, then notaries with 50 people (7%), finally bailiffs have 40 people, which represents 5%. (See histogram No. 2).



Histogram 2. The Distribution of Auxiliaries of Justice by Activity.

Source: Ministry of Justice [Http://arabic.mjustice.dz/](http://arabic.mjustice.dz/)

The spatial distribution of these auxiliaries of justice by urban sector, confirms the domination of the city center presented by the urban sector Sidi Rached with 198 auxiliaries which represents 26.79% while the suburbs of the urban sectors Sidi Mabrouk, belle Vue and Ziadia they count respectively; 157 (i.e. 21.24%), 126 (i.e. 17.05%) and 73 (i.e. 9.88%) auxiliary.



Histogram 3. The Distribution of Auxiliaries of Justice by Urban Sector. Source: Ministry of Justice <http://arabic.mjustice.dz/>

The zoning of the auxiliaries of justice is presented as a linear diagonal shape, in a northeast south-west direction, which passes through the city center, as well as a concentration in the east (districts of Daksi and Sidi Mabrouk).

We see through this distribution that law firms alone represent more than 50% in each urban sector. On the other hand, we notice a low representativeness of the judicial officers in the peripheral districts because the concentration is very high in the city center.

The expertise offices are distributed throughout the city because it is an activity that does not require adequate space. Our surveys have revealed that more than 80% of forensic experts practice this profession in the homes of their residences.

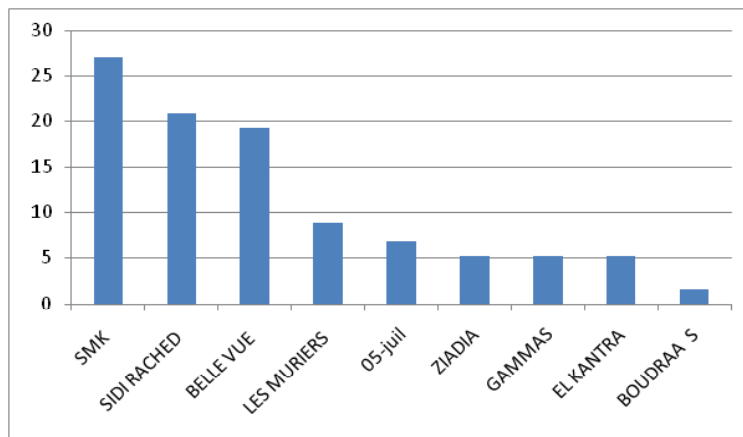
This distribution is explained, in part, by the proximity of judicial officers to this judicial equipment. (Court and Courts).

The Design Offices

According to statistical data from the National Order of Algerian Architects, there are 255 design and architecture offices in the wilaya of Constantine, 192 of which are located in the city of Constantine; or 75% of the total.

The location of the design offices does not obey the importance of the district or its position in relation to the city center, they are distributed according to availability, the real estate market or rental prices.

Nevertheless, the city center remains attractive for this activity because it has the fifth, or 21%.



Histogram 4. The Distribution of Design Offices by Urban Sector. Source: National Order of Architects 2011

The spatial distribution of design offices by urban sector reveals that this corroborates perfectly with the principle of supply and demand. Indeed, 27% of the design offices (50 premises) are located in the urban sector of Sidi Mabrouk made up of the cities: Daksi, Freres Abbas, Mentouri, Sidi Mabrouk Superior and Sidi Mabrouk Lower.

While only 19% of the design offices (37 premises) are located in the urban area of beautiful view.

Nevertheless, we have obtained a zoning that is significantly close to the previous indicators.

Health

The health sector in Algeria is divided into 05 health regions and 48 health directorates

(I.e. one PSD per Wilaya) and 185 health sectors.

Since independence, Algeria has created very important health annexes encompassing different specialties, such as public health annexes.(See Table 01).

Table 1. Public Health Annexes in Algeria in 2000

Entitled	C.H.U	E.H.S.	Regional hospitals	C.M.S.	Polyclinic
Number	25	31	224	515	497
Entitled	Health center	Treatment rooms	Autonomous	Integrated maternities	Pharmacies
Number	1252	3964	356	356	989

Source: Ministry of Public Health 2000

- C.H.U: University Hospital Center

- E.H.S: Specialized Hospital Establishment

- C.M.S: Specialized Medical Center

By decree 88-204, dated October 18, 1988, private clinics were authorized to reinforce public structures, which are incapable of covering the health needs of the population.

Table 2. The number of private health establishments in Algeria

Entitled	Clinics	Maternities	Specialized offices	General practitioner's offices	Dental surgery	Pharmacy
Number	75	38	4204	5502	3049	4587

Source: Ministry of Public Health

We note through the reading of the above table the proliferation in Algeria of a wide range of private health units, very diversified. This activity, which complements the state sector, shows a marked improvement and broad medical and surgical coverage.

The health sector in the Province of Constantine has experienced a great dynamism during the last decade by comparison with the other wilayas of Eastern Algeria. Considered to be a wilaya better equipped with public health infrastructures (CHU Benbadis, the military hospital in Ali Mendjeli) and private (surgical and medical clinics), the metropolis of Constantine concentrates nearly two thirds of private clinics (73%) and 40% of the public health infrastructure (6 establishments) in relation to the total of the Wilaya.

Public Sanitary Facilities In Constantine

Baptized the civil hospital of Constantine and inaugurated in 1948, then transformed into a regional hospital center in 1960 and finally the Benbadis University Hospital center in 1986, was built during the colonial period. In addition to its vocation of training and research, the hospital provides medical and surgical coverage for the population of fifteen wilayas in the east of the country with four specialized hospitals with a regional vocation:

-E.H.S. Daksi: Uro-Nephrology: 120 beds.

-E.H.S. Erriadh Cardiac Surgery: 120 beds.

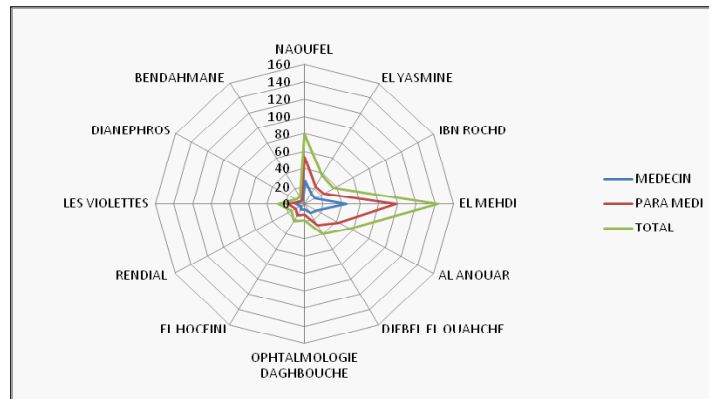
-E.H.S. Psychiatric: 240 beds.

-E.H.S. Sidi-Mabrouk Mother and Children: 260 beds.

Other public establishments provide local health coverage such as the EPSP of Belle vue, Boumerzoug, the muriers...

Medical and Paramedical Personnel in the Private Sector

Despite the proliferation of private health infrastructure in the metropolis of Constantine, i.e. nearly 73% of the wilaya total, the private sector unfortunately employs only 22% of the total number of medical and paramedical staff in the city of Constantine.

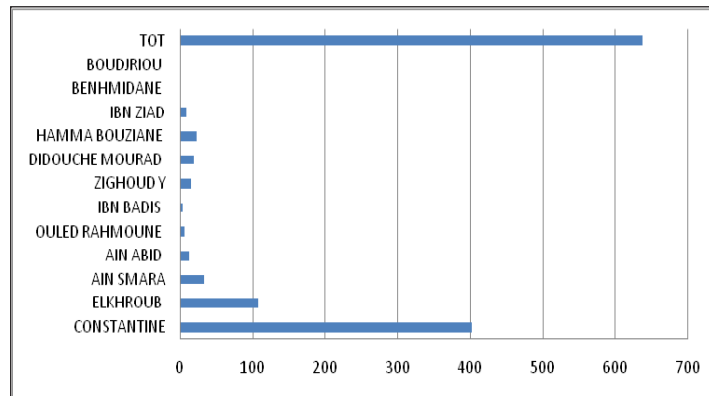


Histogram 5. The number of medical and paramedical personnel by private health institution. Source: Ministry of Public Health

Private Sector Medical Practices

Doctors

The wilaya of Constantine has 637 medical practices for all specialties distributed in the 12 communes, as shown in histogram n° 06



Histogram 6. The Distribution of Specialists and General Practitioners by Commune. Source: Ministry of Public Health

The reading of graph n ° 6 shows that the city of Constantine takes the lion’s share .indeed; it alone concentrates 402 private medical practices or 63% of the total of the wilaya.

In addition, the city of Constantine has a very comfortable health coverage: specialist practices represent nearly 80% of the entire sector, against only 20% for general practitioners. This denotes the superior quality of this service.

The distribution of private medical practices is modelled on those of the various themes mentioned above.

Once again, the urban sector of the city center (Sidi Rached) is the best endowed with medical practices, it concentrates nearly 32% of the total (or 128 practices).

As for the urban sectors of Sidi mabrouk and Belle vue, they have respectively 28.61% (or 115 cabinets) and 18.41% (or 74 cabinets). Finally, the other urban sectors share 21.14% (or 85 cabinets).

Pharmaceutical Establishments

A-Les Officines pharmacies

They are distributed in different regions of the country and intended for the retail sale of different medicines. These

pharmacies have grown dramatically since 1990, particularly for those in the private sector. Indeed, the number increased from 1936 private pharmacies against 1018 public pharmacies in 1991 to reach 4,587 and 989 respectively in 2000. The number of private pharmacies reached 8,000 units in 2009, according to estimates by the National Order of Pharmacists.

The wilaya of Constantine had 337 pharmaceutical pharmacies in 2011, of which only two are in the public sector and 335 are private sector pharmacies.

The city of Constantine concentrates 165 pharmacies, or 49.25% of the wilaya ensemble.

In addition, the intra-urban distribution reveals that three out of nine urban sectors (SidiMabrouk, Sidi Rached and Belle vue) alone account for 57% of pharmacies or 94 units. The rest of the other urban sectors share ratios that vary between 5 and 8 %.

B- Private producers and importers

The city of Constantine is considered a regional pharmaceutical pole. This function represents nearly 47.5% of producers/importers in the wilaya of Constantine, i.e. 2 import points out of 4 located in the wilaya and 5 producers out of 11 in the wilaya

These production and import establishments are all located in the Palma / Rhumel industrial zone, which falls under the district of the urban sector of beautiful view.

This zoning is different from the previous indicators, as shown in Map 6.

C- Distributors

This activity was set up in accordance with Ministerial Decree No. 59 of 20 July 1995, which defines the conditions for the exercise of this distributor of pharmaceutical products in Algeria. According to the statistics of the Ministry of Health, their number reached about 500 retail distributors in 2004 throughout the national territory.

The number of distributors of pharmaceutical products located mainly on the north-eastern and south-western periphery of the city of Constantine, represents 75 distribution points, which represents a rate of 89% compared to all distributors located in the wilaya of Constantine (i.e. 85 distributors).

The weight of the city of Constantine is impressive, since it alone brings together nearly 60% of pharmaceutical establishments all activities combined. This primacy is valid from the neighborhood pharmacy to the importer or regional producer, as evidenced by the various statistics. By way of conclusion, we confirm the shift in the zoning of the various pharmaceutical establishments towards the eastern and south-western periphery.

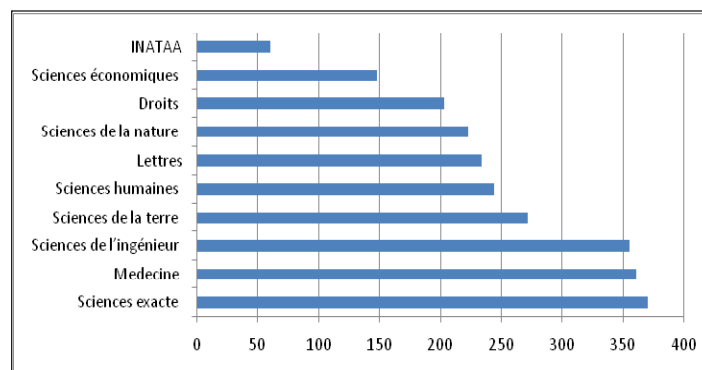
Higher Education

Higher education in Constantine is very old, it exists since 1958. The latter is one of the first cities in eastern Algeria.

Currently, the city of Constantine has two major universities: Mentouri University (UMC) and The Islamic University.

The first has 9 faculties spread over several campuses with a teaching staff of more than 2400 people in 2010, the second has 218 teachers.

(See histogram n° 06)



Histogram 7. Distribution of Teachers (UMC) by Faculties. Source: UMC2011

Secondary Education

The wilaya of Constantine includes 50 high schools of which 24 public schools, or 48%, are concentrated in the capital of wilaya. Note that the wilaya has two private high schools, one of which is located in the city of Constantine. These public schools employ 2105 teachers for the entire wilaya and 981 teachers for the city of Constantine, or 47% of the total

Banks and Insurance

Banks

The wilaya of Constantine has 48 bank branches, 36 of which are located in the city of Constantine, which represents 75% of the total of the wilaya.

The agencies located in the city of Constantine are part of the public sector, which represents 28 agencies (nearly 78%) and the private sector, which has 8 agencies, or nearly 22%.

As an indication: we will mention the following foreign banks:

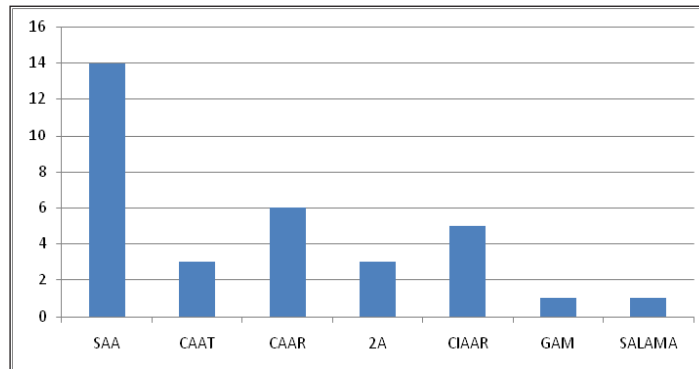
Al baraka agency (public and private: Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (Algeria) and the Dallah Al Baraka Group (Saudi Arabia)), in the city Sidi Mabrouk.

Three branches of Societe Generale Algeria and two agencies of PNB Paribas (French investment), in Sidi Mabrouk, Belle Vue and Aouati Mustapha.

The other two banks: ABC Bank (Bahrain) and Gulf Bank (Kuwait) are located in the urban area of Sidi Mabrouk.

Insurance

This branch is presented in the wilaya of Constantine by 72 agencies, 33 of which are located in the city of Constantine, or nearly 46% of the total.



Histogram 8. Distribution of Insurance Agencies by Operators in the city of Constantine. Source: Algerian Insurance Company (SAA) - 2011

The spatial distribution of insurance agencies in the city of Constantine, of which there are 33, shows a clear concentration across two urban sectors that contain nearly 61%: Sidi Mabrouk (36.36%) and Sidi Rached (24.24%). As for the remains, they are scattered in the other districts.

In addition, the private sector has just under a third, or 10 out of 33 agencies, which are well distributed in the urban space.

CONCLUSION

Despite the different formulas of economic structuring/destructuring, particularly those of the tertiary sector, the city of Constantine has a confirmed tertiarization with an area of influence and polarization that far exceeds the administrative limits of the Wilaya. This reality is confirmed by all the indicators used in this theme such as; health, higher education, pharmaceutical units...

Thus, we note the domination of the tertiary sector in three urban sectors: Sidi Rached, Sidi Mabrouk and Belle vue (the city center and its colonial suburbs).

The spatial form of the establishment of the tertiary sector is presented as a distribution flow in the form of a diagonal

direction north-east South-west, whose nodal point is the city center, which consists of the districts: Djebel Elouahche, Ziadia, Sakiat Sidi Youcef, Daksi, Sidi Mabrouk, El Kantra, the city center, Belle Vue, Filali, August 20 and Boussouf.

Hormisles different pharmaceutical establishments that are concentrated in the eastern and south-western peripheries. (Sidi Mabrouk, Boussouf) and the Palma du Rhumel industrial zone.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Doctoral thesis

Yaha Aissa: Marketing in Utility Companies (2007)

Magisterium memory

Ammour Ben Halima, text and reality, banking systems, year 1998,

Website

Ministry of Justice: <http://arabic.mjustice.dz/>

Mentouri University: www.umc.edu.dz

Citation: Mr. Fadel Abdelouahab. *The Weight of the Tertiary Sector in the City of Constantine. Int J Innov Stud Sociol Humanities. 2022;7(9): 63-71. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.20431/2456-4931.070907>.*

Copyright: © 2022 The Author(s). This open access article is distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC-BY) 4.0 license