

Accelerators as a mechanism to support startups

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Abstract

Business accelerators are legal frameworks established to identify innovative projects and startups, accelerating their growth in record time. This is reflected internationally in the number of pioneering projects, prompting legislative intervention through Executive Decree 20-356 which established the Algerian Startup Support and Promotion Institution (Algeria Venture). This decree defines the concept of accelerators in general, their functions, and their distinction from business incubators.

Keywords: , Business accelerators, startups, innovative projects entrepreneurship, business incubators

Introduction

In 2005, the first accelerator Combinator Y, launched and provided services to over 170 technology companies and others such as Dropbox, Airbnb, Coinbase, and Reddit. This led to a surge in the number of business accelerator programs, with the value of companies graduating from the accelerator exceeding \$80 billion in 2017. The number of accelerators has now reached over 2,000 across six continents

with business accelerator programs, focusing on diverse sectors such as energy, technology, education, health, food investment, telecommunications, and every vital sector.

Therefore, we find that business accelerator programs are among the new global programs that have received great attention from the private and public sectors in the United States, Europe, and Britain, and Japan. The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries, the Middle East, and the Maghreb countries have all benefited from this. Numerous studies have demonstrated its effectiveness as a tool for economic diversification, increasing business success rates and accelerating the pace of business operations. Furthermore, it adds value to the local and global economy by creating jobs, fostering technological sectors, and generating investment opportunities.

In Algeria, this model was stipulated in Executive Decree 20-356, which established an institution for the promotion and management of support structures for emerging businesses, defining its tasks, organization, and operation under the name "Algeria Venture" as the first public business accelerator, dated 2-3-2021.

¹ Prime Minister Abdelaziz Djerad, accompanied by Minister Delegate Yacine Oualid, inaugurated the first startup accelerator in Algeria. This comes as part of the establishment of a legal framework under the name of the "Algeria Venture" Foundation for the Promotion and Management of Startup Support Structures, located in the "Dounia" entertainment

park in Dely Ibrahim. The accelerator belongs to a network of more than 1,000 investors and will enable startup owners to connect with international institutions, within the framework of the mechanisms put in place by the government to support startups.

Given the institution's recent establishment ,and in comparison with its achievements .we must raise the following issue

Can the Algeria Venture business accelerator achieve an upgrade and effective management to support emerging institutions under the law regulating it and its tasks?

Therefore, the research focused on its concept and its comparison with business incubators (first section), then explaining its tasks through the law regulating it and through its support for emerging institutions and their movement in the .market (second section)

:Keywords

Business accelerators , startups, innovative projects, entrepreneurship, business incubators

. entrepreneurship ,

Section 1: The concept of " business accelerators" and their distinction from business incubators

The " Algeria Venture" business accelerator is the first business accelerator established to strengthen the startup ecosystem in Algeria, pursuant to which¹ ,Executive Decree No. 20-356 named it " Algeria Venture." It includes the establishment of an institution to promote and manage support structures for startups and defines its tasks, organization, and operation, which demonstrates its importance to startups. Therefore, its conceptual framework will be defined (first requirement). " Algeria Venture" is the first public business accelerator in Algeria at the central level, falling within the framework of strengthening the startup ecosystem in Algeria, especially since the

<https://www.sabqpress.dz>

¹ ,Executive Decree 20-356 dated November 30 which includes the establishment of an ,2020

current economic and social challenges require the integration of knowledge and innovation into any future development vision, through the assistance of startups active in this field. Since the legislator explicitly stipulated business incubators in Executive Decree No. 20-354 through Article 21 and beyond, it is necessary to differentiate between business accelerators .and incubators (second requirement)

First requirement : The conceptual framework for business accelerators

Acceleratorsand businessincubators are institutions that aim to help entrepreneurs transform their ideas into profitable businesses. They do this byproviding mentorship, financial support, and consultants who monitor the development process. Therefore, it is necessary to define accelerators (Section 1) and explain their functions (Section 2)

Section 1: Definition of Accelerators

Defining the meaning of a business accelerator is of paramount importance to legal and economic professionals, as well as to entrepreneurs and those with innovative ideas. Therefore, it is essential to understand the meaning of this term in the absence of a legislative definition. This has led legal and economic experts to attempt definitions, each from their own perspective and viewpoint. Executive :Decree No. 20-356 stipulates in Article 1 A public institution of an industrial and" ,commercial nature is hereby established called **the 'Establishment for the Promotion and Management of Startup ' Support Structures,'** abbreviated as **Algeria Venture ,'** and referred to within the text as **'the Institution .'**" Article 4 states: "The Institution is the instrument of public authorities for implementing the

institution for the promotion and management of support structures for emerging businesses, and ,defines its tasks, organization and operation .Official Gazette No. 73

national policy for the promotion and management of startup support structures particularly incubators, **accelerators**, and innovation development." However, no definition of "accelerators" was found even though Algeria Venture itself is a ¹.public accelerator

First paragraph: Definition

Business accelerators are viewed as institutions that aim to help emerging entrepreneurs and creative thinkers transform their ideas into a real investment entity within a short period of time. This assistance is based primarily on a set of mentoring, guidance, financial, and administrative programs, which in turn help the owner of the emerging business to overcome many of the obstacles and challenges that would have stood in his way had it not been for the accelerator that removes these obstacles

Some define it as: "Programs with a specific time frame, aimed at helping emerging entrepreneurial companies increase their chances of success in the early stages, by providing a range of services and guidance from a group of experts and specialists, in addition to investment opportunities by connecting them with investors with capital

As defined by the Bahraini Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism website a "Business Incubator and Accelerator" is a company with an environment designed to nurture, develop, and accelerate startups

and expand the operations of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) by providing a comprehensive package of facilities, services, and support mechanisms for a specific period, with the aim of mitigating the challenges faced by ².businesses during their initial stages

We note that business accelerators is a term frequently used in the world of entrepreneurship. They are intensive mentoring, educational, and training programs lasting between 4 and 5 months dedicated to startups that have managed to pass the first stage but are still in the A business³ establishment phase accelerator is also defined as: "A company, with an environment designed to develop enhance, and accelerate the growth of startups, by providing an integrated package of facilities, services, and support mechanisms for a specific period of time with the aim of alleviating the challenges that startups face during their early stages

Some define them as: "Business that work to⁴ accelerators **are legal entities** develop startups that have completed the incubation phase." They assist more mature companies that already have a product or service ready or nearly ready for "marketing. The "Algeria Venture Foundation is a tool of the public authority to implement the national policy for promoting the management of support structures for startups that need financial resources, administrative support, and consulting, in order to accelerate their

¹ Fatih's disagreement, the impact of business accelerators on emerging institutions: "Algeria Venture" - an analytical reading of Decree 20-356, Journal of Research in Contracts and Business Law, Volume 6, Issue 4, p. 158

² Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism of the Kingdom of Bahrain, Terms and Conditions for Business Incubators and Accelerators, March 3 p. 1, 2021
<https://www.moic.gov.bh/en>

³ Fatih's argument, "The Impact of Business Accelerators on Startups: Algeria Ventures – An

Analytical Reading of Decree 20-356," Journal of Research in Contracts and Business Law, Volume Issue 4, p. 129, 6

⁴ Article 41 of Executive Decree No. 20-356 stipulates: "A public institution of an industrial and commercial nature shall be established... It shall be subject in its relations with the State to the rules applicable to the administration and shall be considered a merchant in its relations with third parties." Article 2 of the same decree stipulates that it shall have **legal personality** and financial... "autonomy

growth and enhance their competitiveness
in the market

Also known

"These are defined as intensive training boot camps for entrepreneurs, lasting between 3 to 6 months, with a strong emphasis on high-tech and technological projects. They also act as intermediaries between startups and investors, facilitating information exchange and coordination."

¹ We can represent business accelerators as a high-speed train that propels pioneering ideas from the initial stage of establishing the project to the stage of starting to manage a real, money-generating business in exchange for these institutions receiving a percentage of the project's shares and equity upon its establishment

paragraph : Tasks of business 2accelerators

The tasks and services offered by business accelerators to entrepreneurs vary, but they generally fall within the following scope which can be summarized as follows

- Professional professional and administrative consulting
- shared workspaces and offices
- Intensive training and guidance programs on the world of business management, and the nature of the target market
- Strong financial and marketing support

- Assistance in consolidating the legal and financial status of the project
- Assistance with the project's technical and technological needs
- Intellectual property rights management, whether literary or industrial, especially with regard to the project's patent
- Assistance in the rapid growth of the project within a short period of time
- Preparing marketing research and studying the competitive market thoroughly
- Managing the financial and legal aspects of the project

requirement : Distinguishing between a business accelerator and a 3.business incubator

Business incubators and business accelerators intersect at common points

In terms of objective, both incubators and accelerators primarily aim to help startups and new companies grow by providing assistance and guidance. In terms of services and support, they can include marketing, financial management providing specialized consulting or supervisory staff with expertise in corporate law, or expanding relationships with major investors who can support the project as a whole. Both also offer specific financial support to projects. While both business incubators and business accelerators accompany startups and share some commonalities, each has its own system, leading to differences in several

¹ GHODBANE Khaled .Daghrirfathi:Business accelerators as a new mechanism to support and accompany start-up in Algeria,International journal of economic performance,Published:19/12/2024,Volume:07 Issue:02 Year:2024 P: 229

² Jonathan Bone , Juanita Gonzalez – Uribe ,ChristopherHaley and Henry Lahr THE IMPACT OF BUSINESS ACCELERATORS AND

INCUBATORS IN THE UK BEIS Research Paper Number 2019/009 p 10
<https://www.gov.uk/government>

/publications/the-impact-of-business-accelerators-and-incubators-in-the-uk

³<https://www.youtube.com/watch>

aspects. These differences can be seen in the duration of the support (first section) and the scope and extent of the financial support (second section)

First branch : In terms of duration

In incubators, projects remain incubated, for periods longer than six months sometimes even years. Promising but less mature projects are selected, requiring significant development, modernization experimentation, and support to grow and flourish under close supervision and observation. The incubator acts as a supporting projects,¹ sponsor and nurturer from their initial conception to their establishment

Business accelerators, on the other hand select only highly promising and nearly complete projects in terms of maturity operational mechanisms, profitability, and potential for rapid growth. They choose these projects and incubate them for a short period, significantly accelerating their growth during this time. This is a specialized model offered to emerging entrepreneurs to help them speed up their growth process and launch within a —compressed timeframe,² relatively short usually three to six months, and rarely extending to a year at most. This concept differs from the role of business incubators which accompany projects for years³ Consequently, the selection criteria are much stricter in accelerators. For example TechStats, an accelerator, selects only 10 projects from among the thousands that

apply for incubation. It's as if accelerators are snapping up fully developed projects and accelerating their maturation and eventual success

Section Two: Financial Support and its Scope

Projects and ideas, in order to emerge and become competitive, receive support that manifests itself in a material form (first paragraph) or in what is known as facilities and flexibility (second paragraph)

First paragraph : In terms of financial compensation

Many incubators are government-supported to offer their services for free they are non-profit organizations that assist entrepreneurs in exchange for modest fees or special government-supported grants

However, these incubators may be private (not supported by the government), in which case they will provide their services based on obtaining a percentage of the (entrepreneurial project). Due to the long duration of support and the increased risk and due to the existence of lower standards for accepting incubation, their percentage of the incubated company may reach 20% while the support may manifest as financing in the form of debt

In contrast, business accelerators require project owners to obtain a percentage of equity shares in exchange for providing them with appropriate financial and administrative support. This means that the

¹ Yevin Tawfiq, The Concept of Business Incubators and its Applications in the Egyptian Case, Al-Nahda, Volume 14, Issue 02, Faculty of Economics and Political Science, Cairo University p. 8, 2013

Maysoun Muhammad Al-Qawasmeh, The Reality of Business Incubators and Their Role in Supporting Small Projects in the West Bank Master's Thesis in Business Administration, Hebron University, 2010, p. 48 et seq

Article 11 of Executive Decree 20-254 of September 15, 2020, concerning the establishment of a national committee for awarding the "Startup

Label"... This article stipulates that the incubation period shall be limited to 8 years

².Disagreement, previous reference, p. 4

³ The maximum incubation period is two years from the date of the "issuance of a license" request, and the period may be extended for another year once only, based on the recommendation submitted by the business incubator, and then the approval of the administration. The terms and conditions for // business incubators and accelerators apply Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism of the Kingdom of Bahrain, previous reference, p. 4

supporting institution obtains shares of the company's or project's equity. Since accelerators provide services in less time they usually obtain a percentage of 6 to 8% of the company, or more depending on what is agreed upon

paragraph : In terms of facilities and flexibility

Business incubators differ from business accelerators in that they have more flexible standards regarding project management and the timeframe available to achieve a viable return on investment. They offer idea owners greater flexibility and less complexity regarding conditions, while business accelerators have stricter and less flexible conditions regarding timeframe management methods, and implementation procedures

Despite their differences, both business accelerators and incubators share a common foundation: nurturing startups in their early stages and providing their owners with appropriate administrative, advisory, mentoring, supervisory financial, and legal support. This makes them important models for supporting startups and helping them grow and They serve those with .² develop innovative ideas that are ready for manufacturing and production, create jobs, and contribute to economic development, diversification, and modernization enabling the economy to keep pace with global economic trends

Section Two: The Tasks of the " Algeria : Venture" Business Accelerator Between Legislative Text and Application

Given the novelty of this accelerator in the Algerian legal system and in the field, it is

necessary to know its tasks in light of the provisions of Executive Decree No. 20-356 that frames it and defines its competencies (first requirement). These tasks must be reflected in the presence of startups and the extent of their increasing number in the national market thanks to the training and development programs in the field of entrepreneurship for the benefit of the owners of startups (second requirement)

First requirement: The tasks of the "business accelerator " Algeria Venture through Executive Decree 20-356

The legislator, through the executive decree regulating the public accelerator and through Article 4-5, stipulated a set of tasks which are

branch : Participation in the implementation of the national strategy in the field of promoting and managing support structures for emerging institutions

The legislator entrusted the public accelerator with the task of providing an opportunity to present innovative projects in areas of national importance and accompanying them in the nature of biotechnology, digitalization, robotics industry, artificial intelligence, financial technology, as well as precision agricultural technology, and achieving economic efficiency so that Algeria becomes a leader in this in Africa and the region

To implement this strategy, the public accelerator was tasked with strengthening

¹ Ahmed bin Abdul Rahman Al-Shamimari, Sorour Ali Ibrahim Sorour, Business Incubators: Concepts and Applications in the Knowledge Economy, Al-Obaikan, First Edition, Saudi Arabia, 2014, p. 11

² What is the role of institutions and incubators in developing the national economy? The economic reality, a television segment, January 7, 2020 <https://www.youtube.com>

national capacities in the field of startup
²through ,¹ support structures

Establishing new structures to support-
emerging institutions in various fields of
activity, and ensuring their smooth
.operation

Framing and accompanying new-
.structures to support emerging institutions

Developing special programs to launch-
and support emerging institutions that are
.dictated by the state's priority orientations

Accompanying the upgrading of existing -
.support structures for emerging institutions

,Incubation, as well as the technical-
material and logistical preparation for
major events related to promoting
innovation and emerging businesses in
.Algeria

**second branch : Participating in the
establishment of new support structures
for emerging institutions to enhance
national capabilities in the field of
³.innovation support**

Stimulating emerging institutions and
contributing to economic and social
development requires the establishment of
new support structures to enhance national
capabilities in the field of innovation, by
working to provide elements of an
ecosystem that would enhance the role of
emerging institutions in the national
economy, which requires strong support
bases for them, providing them with all
their needs during their growth stages, as
well as resources, networks of
relationships, marketing channels, and
other forms of technical and logistical
support. Article 131 of Law 19-14 dated

¹ El Bilad Net: The Prime Minister oversees the -
"launch of the startup accelerator " Algeria Venture
2-3-2021

<https://www.elbilad.net/evenement>

².Disagreement , op. cit., 174

December 11, 2019, relating to the Finance
Law for the year 2020, stipulated the
creation of a fund to support the
development of the economic system for
.⁴ emerging institutions

Article 4, paragraph 3 of Decree 20-356
also included a provision for the Public
Accelerator to establish new support
structures for emerging enterprises to
enhance national capacities in the field of
accompanying young people with
innovation and ideas, and to encourage
them to establish emerging enterprises that
would contribute to achieving economic
and social development. In this context, the
accelerator shall manage the assets
allocated to it and which it obtains for its
use, as well as prepare and follow up on
performance contracts for the services
provided by the support structures placed
under its responsibility, as well as ensuring
their respect and guaranteeing coordination
between them. To achieve this, the
legislator, in Article 5 of Executive Decree
enabled the accelerator to ,356-20
conclude deals or agreements with national
and foreign bodies and to borrow of all
kinds in relation to supporting and
promoting emerging enterprises, and
enabled it to carry out any financial
operation related to contributing to the
capital of investment funds allocated to
emerging enterprises, as well as to use
national competencies or bodies that have
a great deal of experience in the field of
innovation technology and
.⁵ entrepreneurship

**branch : Empowering young people to
present innovative projects and**

³disagreement , same reference, 162

⁴ Article 131: A special allocation account shall be
established in the Treasury, number 150-302
entitled "Support and Development Fund for the
Economic System" for Start-up Enterprises

⁵Article 5 of Executive Decree 20-356

supporting them within the framework of creating startups

According to paragraph 4 of Article 4 of Executive Decree No. 20-356, the legislator stipulated that the public accelerator shall undertake the following tasks

Encouraging and supporting every initiative aimed at promoting and developing innovation and support structures, in consultation with the various relevant sectors of activity

Contributing to technological awareness and ensuring the dissemination and distribution across various media of all information related to technological innovation and entrepreneurship

For this reason, the accelerator undertakes the development of accompaniment training and follow-up programs for emerging institutions within support structures, as well as setting the technical standards for accepting the emerging institution within those structures, as well as ensuring the evaluation and follow-up of investors for emerging institutions under accompaniment that have obtained the or ,² emerging institution" label "innovative projects for the "innovative In all cases, the owners of .³ project" label emerging institutions or owners of innovative projects have the right to submit a list of needs that fall within the achievement of the initial investment or .when expanding it as the case may be

¹ Algeria Venture" accelerator : Supporting more than 800 startups since 2021, Algerian Radio November 19, 2022

<https://news.radioalgerie.dz/>

² Article 11 of Executive Decree 20-354 dated - September 15, 2020 relating to the establishment

³ Article 16 of the same fees for awarding the Innovative Project Mark

⁴ Article 86 exempts institutions bearing the Startup" label from the professional activity fee"

Surrounding emerging institutions and innovative projects with care and support would enhance their position in the national economic fabric, especially in light of the legislator's strengthening and support of them by granting them stimulating tax advantages, as demonstrated by Article 86 of the Finance amending Article⁴ Law for the year 2021 of Law No. 20-07 containing the 33 supplementary Finance Law for the year which stipulates exempting ,2020 institutions bearing the "emerging institution" label from the professional activity tax and the tax on total income or the tax on corporate profits for a period of four (04) years, starting from the date of obtaining the label with an additional year .in the case of renewal

Fourth Branch: Providing logistical support to emerging institutions

Referring to the second paragraph of ,Article 04 of Executive Decree No. 20-356 it is noted that the legislator entrusted the institution for the promotion and management of support structures for emerging enterprises with tasks related to logistical support for the emerging enterprises that it receives, whereby it :undertakes to provide the following

Participating in the implementation of the national strategy in the field of promoting and managing support structures for emerging institutions

Participating in the creation of new-support structures for emerging

and the tax on total income or corporate profits tax for a period of four (04) years starting from the date of obtaining the "Startup" label, with an additional .year in case of renewal

Equipment acquired by companies bearing the Startup" label and directly used in their investment" projects is exempt from value-added tax and subject to customs duties at a rate of 5% . The conditions and procedures for implementing this provision will .be determined by regulation

institutions, as well as ensuring their respect and guaranteeing coordination among them. To achieve this, it appears through the text of Article 5 of Executive Decree No. 20-356 that the legislator has enabled the accelerator to conclude deals or agreements with national and foreign bodies and to borrow of all kinds in relation to supporting and promoting emerging institutions, and to enable it to carry out every industrial, commercial, real estate and movable operation related to its activity and which would enhance its development, as well as carrying out every financial operation related to contributing to the capital of investment funds allocated as well as using,¹ to emerging institutions national competencies or bodies that possess a great deal of experience in the field of innovation technology and entrepreneurship.

The second requirement: Preparing training and development programs in the field of entrepreneurship for the benefit of owners of emerging businesses

In addition to the logistical support provided by the accelerator "Algeria Venture", it undertakes the preparation of training and development programs for innovative entrepreneurs, as demonstrated by the following:

Section One: The Role of the Business Accelerator in Preparing and Implementing Annual and Multi-Year Programs

In order to develop incubators and accelerators for startups, and in cooperation with various stakeholders

and to ensure,² both national and foreign, their monitoring and evaluation development plans and investment programs are formulated. This also includes working to implement the national strategy for promoting and developing innovation and strengthening support structures for startups, as well as developing annual and multi-year programs related to the accelerator's activities in promoting innovation and developing support structures for startups by providing the necessary means to promote innovation and strengthen³ startups.

Organized by Algeria Venture, the Algerian business accelerator and the General Directorate for Scientific Research and Technological Development DGRSDT is the largest entrepreneurship training campaign in Algeria.

As happened on November 26, 2022, in coordination with the business incubator of the Abdelhafid Boussouf University Center, the following topics were discussed:

The difference between a startup and a small business

How to obtain an innovative project label and a startup label, and what are the advantages of the label?

How to create startups

All of this enabled the promotion of the entrepreneurial spirit in academic circles through the creation of a suitable and supported ecosystem (incubators, innovative project leaders, startups), and

¹Article 5 of Executive Decree 20-356

²AlgeriaFantser "launches an acceleration" – program in partnership with Google, Africa, a comprehensive daily news publication, dated 2-4-2022

<https://africanews.dz/339-3/>

A startup company, "Algeria Venture," launches an acceleration program in partnership with

Google, according to the Algerian Press Agency (APS), April 16, 2022

<https://www.aps.dz/ar/sante-science-technologie>

³Algeria Venture, the Algerian business accelerator and the Directorate General for Scientific, Research and Technological Development (DGRSDT) are organizing the largest training campaign on entrepreneurship in Algeria.

the implementation of an awareness program that includes all higher education institutions in the country to train and qualify future student entrepreneurs at different stages

This also includes training in entrepreneurship, project incubation startup acceleration and support, and training of trainers in various fields used in developing university incubators, and funding and supporting manufacturing laboratories Fablabs and ensuring its openness to the social and economic environment

Section Two: The Role of the Business Accelerator in Preparing and Implementing Acceleration Programs

The role of the business accelerator is manifested in the preparation and implementation of legislative approaches through the development of short, medium, and long-term project development plans as well as determining the appropriate investment and financing policy for them whether it concerns institutions bearing the "Startup" label or all innovative projects" bearing the "Innovative Project" label, as well as assessing the needs of each of them and approving that, since benefiting from these advantages granted by the business accelerator "Algeria Venture" requires fulfilling the conditions stipulated in Executive Decree 20-354, which includes the establishment of a national committee for granting the "Startup" label Innovative Project" and "Business" Incubator

In the same context, the Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister in charge of the¹ Knowledge Economy and Startups revealed, in a statement on the sidelines of a press conference, that the accelerator launched today by the Prime Minister

belongs to a network of 1,000 global investors, and aims to make Algeria a real hub for innovation and access to the global market.²

In a related context, the Minister of Knowledge Economy, Startups, and Small Businesses revealed that there are currently startups operating in the market. He 300 pointed to the Startup Investment Fund which has provided funding to dozens of startups and will finance innovative projects, supporting these startups during the acceleration phase. In addition to the fund, there are Algerian and foreign private investors interested in investing in Algerian startups. He explained that the accelerator serves as a platform for startups on the international stage, as they require foreign investment. The support provided by the Startup Support Fund can reach up to 20 million dinars for the development of startups. The Minister also spoke about the efforts of some startups that have begun exporting their products abroad, while others have achieved local success and need to introduce their products to the international market

conclusion

The legislative development regarding emerging institutions and their support through the public accelerator Algeria Venture demonstrates the state's desire to improve its competitiveness at the level of international indicators. This accelerator has achieved many of its objectives despite its recent establishment and the obstacles that still hinder it from performing its tasks to the fullest extent including

The centralized public accelerator is located in the capital and has no regional or provincial branches

¹ Minister of Knowledge Economy, Startups and Micro-Enterprises (currently)

² Yassine Walid: Towards the establishment of regional branches of the startup accelerator "Algeria Venture" <https://www.sahm-media.dz>

The accelerator has multiple names; the "legislator refers to it as the "Institution then as the "Institution for the Promotion and Management of Startup Support Structures," as stipulated in Decree 20-356 which does not include the term accelerator." Instead, it is referred to as a "public accelerator" in the media"

The executive decree lacks legal-regulation of the nature of the relationship between the accelerator and the startup company with regard to the obligations of the two parties, especially those of a financial nature

:Therefore, we see that it is necessary

Expanding the scope of the public accelerator's work through branches spread across the country

Enacting legislation to regulate the - relationship between the public accelerator and the startup company

Focusing media attention on the work of the accelerator and preparing open days for it on a quarterly basis to attract people with ideas

Activating the role of the university as one of the members of the public accelerator group, which can create startups through its graduates