2 مارس 2026

Members of the Organizing Committee of the Conference:

Chair of the Organizing Committee:

Dr. Jaghoubi Hamza – Prof. Cherfi Safia – Dr. Saidani Faiza

Members of the Organizing Committee:

Prof. Baki Widad, University of Boumerdes – Prof. Bourouch' Selima, University of Boumerdes – Prof. Yahiouch Souad, University of Boumerdes – Prof. Ait Chalal Warda, University of Boumerdes – PhD Candidate Kassim Saliha

Technical Committee of the Conference:

- **Scientific Activities Office of the Faculty of Law and Political Sciences**
- **The Scientific and Cultural Club "Al-Sanhouri" of the Private Law Department**

Participation Guidelines for the Scientific Conference

1 – Originality of the Research and Scientific Methodology

The research must be original and serious, prepared according to recognized academic scientific methodology, and must respect proper citation rules. It must not have been previously presented at another scientific conference, nor published wholly or partially in a scientific journal or conference proceedings. It must not be extracted from a doctoral thesis, a master's thesis, or a master's dissertation.

2 – Relevance to the Conference Themes

The research topic must fall within one of the conference themes specified above. Any paper that does not comply with these themes will be rejected.

3 – Nature of Participation

Participation must be individual only. Joint submissions are not accepted.

4 – Languages of Papers and Abstracts

Papers are accepted in three languages: Arabic, French, and English, provided that:

An abstract in Arabic must be attached if the paper is written in a foreign language (French or English).

An abstract in a foreign language (French or English) must be attached if the paper is written in Arabic.

The abstract must not exceed half a page and must include 3 to 5 keywords

5 – The paper must be prepared according to the following technical specifications:

- **Font: *Simplified Arabic*, size 14 for Arabic language.**
- **Font: *Times New Roman*, size 12 for foreign languages.**

6 – Length of the paper

The paper must be between a minimum of 10 pages and a maximum of 20 pages, including references and appendices (if any).

7 – Compliance with deadlines

Please respect the mentioned deadlines for submitting papers. Failure to comply will result in the paper not being scheduled.

Important Dates of the Conference:

- **Deadline for submitting abstracts: September 15, 2026**
- **Notification of acceptance or rejection of abstracts: September 30, 2026**
- **Deadline for submitting full papers: October 15, 2026**
- **Date of the scientific conference: November 17, 2026**

How to participate in the conference

Abstracts, and full papers after acceptance, must be sent

via one of the following email addresses:

bainbleu@gmail.com

n.belabed@univ-boumerdes.dz

جامعة أمحمد بوقرة-بومرداس
كلية الحقوق و العلوم السياسية
نائب العميد
المكلف بما بعد
التدرج

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

M'Hamed Bougara University – Boumerdes

Faculty of Law and Political Sciences – Department of Law (Private Law Section)

Fifth Research Team: Social Risks

In collaboration with: Laboratory of Legal Mechanisms for Sustainable Development

A National Scientific Conference (in-person and remote) on :

Strengthening The Judicial Mediation in Algeria : A Legal and Practical Approach

On Tuesday, November 17, 2026

Honorary President of the Conference
Prof. Dr. Noureddine ABDELBAKI – University Director

General Supervisor of the Conference
Prof. Dr. BENSEGHIER Abdeladhim – Dean of the Faculty

General Coordinator of the Conference
Dr. BENKAID Ali Mohamed Lamine – Head of the Private Law Department

President of the Conference
Dr. AIT IFTENE Nadia BELABED

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Preamble of the Conference

The right to litigate before the judiciary is considered one of the fundamental rights enshrined by the Algerian Constitution, as it represents the primary guarantee for the protection of rights and freedoms. Access to the courts remains the legitimate means for anyone who claims their rights have been violated or who has suffered injustice. However, the judicial reality in Algeria reveals several challenges that hinder the effective exercise of this right, most notably the accumulation of cases before the courts, which leads to delays in dispute resolution and slows the delivery of justice. Moreover, many court rulings are not practically enforced due to non-compliance by the parties, which often renders the judicial process ineffective.

With the development of economic and social transactions and the increasing complexity of relationships between individuals and institutions, it has become necessary for the Algerian legislator to seek alternative solutions to overcome these challenges and ensure greater judicial efficiency.

This development has led to the adoption of new dispute resolution mechanisms known as alternative methods, which aim to reduce the burden on the courts and achieve a rapid and effective settlement of disputes that satisfies the parties.

Among these methods, judicial mediation stands out as a flexible mechanism in which a neutral and independent party, known as the judicial mediator, assists the disputing parties in reaching an amicable solution that is acceptable to them and serves their interests. This ensures the stability of social and economic transactions. This mechanism is also characterized by its speed and by reducing pressure on the courts.

Despite the inclusion of judicial mediation in the Civil and Administrative Procedures Law No. 08-09, its practical implementation still faces several challenges, most notably the weakness of the legal framework, a shortage of qualified professionals, and a lack of societal awareness and supporting legal culture for this mechanism. Hence, there is a clear need to strengthen judicial mediation, whether through revising legal texts or developing practical practices within the judicial system.

Research Problem

In light of the above, the conference raises the following research question: To what extent has the Algerian legislator succeeded in embedding judicial mediation within the alternative justice system, and what legal and practical measures can enhance its role and ensure its effective implementation in practice?

Objectives of the Conference

Clarifying the fundamental concepts of judicial mediation and distinguishing it from other alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

Analyzing the legal and regulatory framework of judicial mediation in Algeria.

Evaluating the reality of the application of judicial mediation in Algerian courts.

Studying the extent of Algerian society's acceptance of judicial mediation and the reasons for the weak recourse to it.

Discussing the role of judicial and social institutions in supporting and developing judicial mediation.

Proposing effective legal methods and mechanisms to strengthen the use of judicial mediation as a primary option for dispute resolution.

Conference Themes

The theoretical foundations and general principles of judicial mediation.

The legal and regulatory framework of judicial mediation in Algeria.

Comparative experiences of judicial mediation and their impact on the development of judicial practice in Algeria.

The reality of applying judicial mediation in Algeria and the role of the judge and mediator in resolving disputes.

The legal and practical challenges facing the effective implementation of judicial mediation.

Prospects for developing and strengthening judicial mediation in Algeria, including digital mediation and professional training.

Members of the Scientific Committee of the Conference:

Chair of the Scientific Committee:
Dr. AIT IFTENE Nadia - BELABED

Members of the Scientific Committee:

Prof. Dr. Haddoum Kamal, University of Boumerdes; Prof. Dr. Yousfi Amal, University of Boumerdes; Prof. Dr. Hassaine Samia, University of Boumerdes; Prof. Dr. Jbara Noura, University of Boumerdes; Prof. Dr. Yanas Farid, University of Boumerdes; Prof. Dr. Teboub Fatima Zahra, University of Boumerdes; Prof. Dr. Hizam Fatiha, University of Boumerdes; Prof. Dr. Bouchmal Sandra, University of Bejaia; Prof. Dr. Khiwathra Samia, University of Boumerdes; Prof. Dr. Ben Ayad Jalila, University of Boumerdes; Prof. Dr. Lallouche Samira, University of Boumerdes; Prof. Dr. Sbayhi Rabia, University of Tizi Ouzou; Prof. Dr. El Bouguerat Abdelkader, University of Algiers; Prof. Dr. Bouras Mohamed, University of Tiaret; Dr. Salma Beqar, University of Boumerdes; Dr. El Houssein Omar, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Naji Zahra, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Ben Antar Leila, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Jaqboubi Hamza, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Lankar Barkahoum, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Baaba Ilham, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Aagoun Abdelghani, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Abdelali Samira, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Laajal Lamia, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Bouteldja Hussein, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Amiche Wahiba, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Ghorane Fadila, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Belabed Nadia, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Ben Kaid Ali Mohamed Lamine, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Soltani Hamid, University of Boumerdes; Dr. Khalef Abdelhak, University of Boumerdes;

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