



Laboratoire de droit international du
développement durable (LDIDD),



Under the supervision of the university's director:

P^r. Ibrahim BOUDERAH

&

The University Formative Research Project Team P.R.F.U:

« Modern Criminal Policy to Combat Economic Crimes in Algeria between Theory and Practice. »

Organizes:

National Conference
In-person & virtual event

**Countering corruption within the framework of
the National Strategy for Transparency,
Prevention and Implementation.**

April 30, 2025

General Supervisor: P^r. Abdelkader FENINEKH.
General coordinator: D^r. Nabil BENOUDA.
Conference chair: D^r. Fatima zahra AOUNE.

Preamble to the Conference:

The corruption phenomena remains a major problem in the legislative system, exacerbated by the increased use of technology and the information revolution. It is constantly increasing, threatening the stability of countries and constituting a real obstacle to economic growth.

This has prompted the world's states to strengthen their combat mechanisms, developing international policies and strategies to effectively counter this scourge. In October 2003, they signed **the international instrument for preventing and combating corruption**, known as **the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)**, which was considered the most comprehensive universal instrument for combating the phenomenon of corruption.

Algeria, like other countries, has been confronted with the phenomenon of corruption, which has strongly invaded the administrative and economic sectors, and which has particularly affected public funds. It therefore quickly joined **the international initiative to fight corruption and prevent** it in 2003, signed on April 19, 2004 and ratified by Presidential Decree 04-28. Algeria became the first Arab country to adhere to this international convention.

In fact, this initiative remained unimplemented for a considerable period, without it being able to develop a comprehensive national strategy to strengthen the fight against this spectre threatening its economy.

This continued until the constitutional revision of 2020, when the country's national system was developed and aligned with international legislation. It introduced the most comprehensive **national anti-corruption and prevention strategy**, followed by the establishment of criminal legislation embodying the new strategic vision, after previous entities had proven incapable of combating corruption.

Additionally, the document establishes committees and specifies the duties of the High Transparency Authority, at the national and regional levels, within the various wilayas. These committees work to implement this strategy, disseminate the principles of transparency, and build a rule of law. It also aims to promote the integrity of public officials in the performance of their duties and combat illegal enrichment.

Conference-related issues:

The rise in corruption, observed at the international and national levels, whether financial or administrative, has prompted the creation of measures to address it and limit its impact. Therefore, in Algeria, the government has adopted a series of laws aimed at limiting the spread of this corruption and established national entities to accomplish this task. This allows for better control of corrupt practices and improves citizens' trust in institutions.

On this basis, the analysis of the conference's problem would require information on the following point:

- *How effective is the modern legislative system in combating and preventing corruption?*

The conference objectives :

1. Understand the legal framework for corruption and identify its main offenses.
2. Strengthen the integrity of public officials within public administrations and the public economic sector.
3. Study the national strategy for preventing and combating corruption.
4. Strengthen national visions through successful international experiences in the fight against corruption.

The conference axes:

Axe 1 : The legal and conceptual framework of corruption.

- The concept of corruption / Types of corruption / Reasons for the spread of corruption.

Axe 2 : Classification of corruption offenses and their risks.

Axe 3 : National and international anti-corruption mechanisms.

- The fight against corruption in public administration and the economic sector / The role of associations and civil society in the fight against corruption / International cooperation in the fight against corruption / State experiences in the fight against corruption.

Axe 4 : the part played by national authorities in combating corruption.

- The High Authority for Transparency's function, Prevention, and the Fight against Corruption / The draft national strategy for the prevention and fight against corruption / The mechanisms for implementing the national strategy for the prevention of corruption / The National Integrity Commission, the committees responsible for implementing the strategy / The Suppression of Corruption Central Office.

Axe 5 : Le fonctionnaire et son rôle dans la prévention de la corruption

-Renforcement de l'intégrité du fonctionnaire public / Déclaration obligatoire des biens / Importance de la dénonciation de la corruption du fonctionnaire public / Enrichissement illicite du fonctionnaire public.

Axe 5 : The public official and Their Role in Preventing Corruption

- Strengthening the Integrity of The public official/ Mandatory Declaration of Assets / Importance of Reporting Corruption of The public official/ Illicit Enrichment of The public official.

Participation requirements:

- * The topic must be related to one of the conference's axes.
- * The presentation topic must not have been previously published or presented.
- * The presentation must not exceed 20 pages and must be at least 10 pages long.
- * For presentations in Arabic, Simplified Arabic 16 font must be used in the text and 12 in the notes, while for presentations in foreign languages, Times New Roman 12 font must be used in the text and 10 in the notes.
- * Notes must be placed at the end of each page.
- * Individual and paired presentations are accepted in Arabic, English, and French.

Important Dates:

- ❖ Abstract submission deadline: **April 5, 2025.**
- ❖ Abstract response deadline: **April 8, 2025.**
- ❖ Full presentation submission deadline: **April 18, 2025.**
- ❖ Conference date : **April 30, 2025.**

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