



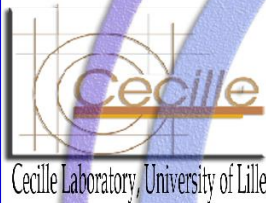
University of Algiers I - Ben Youssef Ben Khedda -

*In cooperation with*



September 9 University, Izmir  
- Türkiye -

Osservatorio Mediterraneo  
sui Diritti Umani



*Organizes*

*An International Symposium (in attendance) on:*

**International Conventions**

**for the Protection of the Family**

**and their Effects on National Legislation**

Information



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**29 - 30 April 2023**



**Artificial Intelligence Hall, University of Algiers I**

### **Honorary President of the Conference:**

Prof. Fares Mokhtari, Director of the University of Algiers-1

### **Conference President:**

Prof. Issa Maiza, University of Ziane Achour/Djelfa

### **Vice Conference President:**

Dr. FARDJAOUI Boualem, University of Lille/France

### **President of the Scientific Committee:**

Prof. Jamal Aïssi, Faculty of Law, University of Algiers 1

Prof. Paola Tudini, University of Campania-Italy

### **Vice President of the Committee:**

Dr. Soumia Chakri, University of Setif2

### **President of the Organizing Committee:**

Laroussi Suleiman, University of Ziane Achour/Djelfa

### **Participants from outside Algeria:**

**SALVO Andó** : former Italian university director - former Odimed director.

**Dr. KHASHEN Ali**: former Minister of Justice - former Dean of the Faculty of Law - Director of the International School of Human Rights at the University of EICOMPOS / Italy.

**Dr. Maria Rita Barsi**: former member of the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child - psychologist and writer / Italy.

**Dr. KORKUSUZ Mohammad Rafiq**: Dean of the Faculty of Law / Izmir University / Turkey.

**Antonella Di Moro**: EICOMPOS University / Italy.

**Dr. Roberto Russo**: Director of the EICOMPOS University website / Italy.

**Prof Claudio Fiorenzo Gallotti**: Faculty of Law / University of Rome / Italy.

**Dr. Abdelrahman Safash**: Head of the Department of Law, Istanbul University / Turkey.

**Dr. Sibyl Saffi**: Vice Dean of the Faculty of Law, Izmir University / Turkey.

Dr. Noha Adnan Al-Qatrgi: Lebanon.

Dr. Francesca Longo: Deputy Director of Catania University / Italy.

Emiliano Abramo: Board member of Catania University / Italy.

Abdelhafidh Kheit: Catania University / Italy.

Yannick LABTAHI: University of Lille / France

### **Scientific committee members**

Pr. Chahira boulahia : Director of the Barika University Center

Pr. Habib Saffi : Director of the University Center Naama

Pr. Dalila Ferkous : Director of the Family Law Laboratory, University of Algiers  
1- Ben Youssef Ben Khadda

Pr. Bakhouya Idris: University of Adrar

Pr. Benkawia Samia : University of Algiers 1- Ben Youssef Ben Khadda

Pr. Alachi Nouwara : University of Algiers 1- Ben Youssef Ben Khadda

Pr. Djamel Aldib : University of Algiers 1- Ben Youssef Ben Khadda

Pr. Ali Guerbi : University of Ziane Achour/Djelfa

Dr. Bouchkiwa Abd elhalim : University of Jijel

Dr. Belhamel Mohamed Abed el Fettah : University of Setif 2

Dr. Abubaker essadik benyahya : University of Ziane Achour/Djelfa

Dr. Chougui Nadir : University of Guardaia

## **Préambule de la conférence**

### **Conference preamble:**

The majority of international agreements and conventions assign great importance to the family, starting from Article 16 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states, "The family is the natural and fundamental unit of society..." This was also affirmed by Article 23 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which states, "The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State..." This has led countries to give utmost importance to the family in their internal constitutions, and to ensure its protection, stability, and preservation through the enactment of various laws in various fields that provide it with civil and criminal protection.

The subject of family protection is influenced by more than one specialized field. Therefore, in order for real family protection to be realized, there must be well-studied scientific foundations, so that the text of the overall rights and freedoms is socially and mentally acceptable and capable of implementation. Since the law is a science, it does not conflict with other sciences, which remain at its service in order to clarify the personal and public interests of individuals and countries alike

Hence, the idea of holding this international conference was developed to address an important issue, which is: Has the international community provided sufficient legal protection to preserve the family as the basic unit of society through international agreements and conventions? What are the most important of these international agreements? What are the most important forms of legal protection that have been guaranteed to the family? Was this protection based on serious and objective scientific research? To what extent have states incorporated international agreements into their domestic legislation? Have states adhered to the various rights stipulated in international agreements in their domestic legislation?

## **Conference Objectives:**

- To introduce the most important international agreements for protecting the family and to illustrate the forms of legal protection for the family in international agreements and domestic legislation.

-To determine the extent to which domestic legislation is influenced by international agreements.

To highlight the most important legal and realistic issues raised by ratifying these agreements, with regard to the disregard for differences between peoples and the reservations of states.

To reveal the extent to which national legislation has succeeded in preserving cultural heritage, social customs, religious covenant, national identity, and what is imposed by these international agreements, given the context of renewal, globalization, personal freedoms, and human rights.

# CONFERENCE AXIS

## First Axis

**The Concept of Family and its Legal and Jurisprudential Rules, and the Most Important International Conventions and Agreements Related to its Protection:**

Firstly- International Conventions:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948.

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966.

The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) 1979.

Convention on the Rights of the Child 1990.

Cairo International Conference on Population and Development 1994.

Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing and the Political Declaration and Action Plan 1995.

Secondly- Regional Conventions:

European Convention on Human Rights 1950.

American Convention on Human Rights 1969.

African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights 1981.

Recognition of Decisions on Gender Reassignment, signed in Vienna in 2000.

Arab Charter on Human Rights 2004.

## **Second Axis:**

### **Forms of Legal Protection for the Family in International Conventions and Domestic Legislation:**

#### **First-** Concepts Related to the Family and Forms of its Protection:

The protection provided for the family in various international conventions and agreements. The protection provided for the family in domestic legislation.

**Secondly-** Scientific Evaluations of the Rights Embodied in Forms of Family Protection: Jurisprudence, the validity of divine laws as a material source, globalization, national sovereignty on state territories...

Medical sciences, gender reassignment, same-sex marriage, abortion...

Economic sciences, wage equality between genders, equal expenses, inheritance, child labor...

Psychology, the effect of same-sex marriage on the individual's practice, the effect of sexual medical interventions on the patient's psyche...

Sociology, the role of collective conscience in regulating legal provisions, the impact of rare individual and collective demands on changing legal provisions...

Philosophy, balancing absolute and constrained freedom, philosophical means to achieve legal justice, the objective scientific philosophy of law in protecting the family...

## **Third Axis:**

The extent of the impact of international agreements on domestic legislation and evaluating this impact positively and negatively: The positive and negative reflection of ratified international agreements on domestic legislation. The legal and practical issues raised by ratifying international agreements in the field of family protection and individual rights, and the proposed solutions to these issues. The problem of reconciling national identity and local privacy with the sometimes imposed renewal and development requirements of international agreements without taking into account these internal specificities, which leads some countries to reserve their agreement on certain provisions. The problem of reconciling a country's internal sovereignty with the need to ratify international agreements in the field of family protection.

## Instructions:

- Accepted research papers will be published in the "Journal of Law and Humanities" class C, issued by the University of Djelfa.
- Participation certificates will be stamped by the four universities that are accredited.
- Participation fees of 5000 DZD should be sent to the postal account of the accountant of the University of Algiers: 330462 cle 63.
- Only guests from outside Algeria will be taken care of.
- The deadline for submitting abstracts is April 15, 2023, and for submitting research papers in the journal format for publication is June 1, 2023.

Submissions should be sent to the following email address:

[con.int@univ-alger.dz](mailto:con.int@univ-alger.dz)