

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
 Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahya University - Jijel
 Faculty of Law and Political Science

Laboratory of Advanced legal studies

In cooperation with:

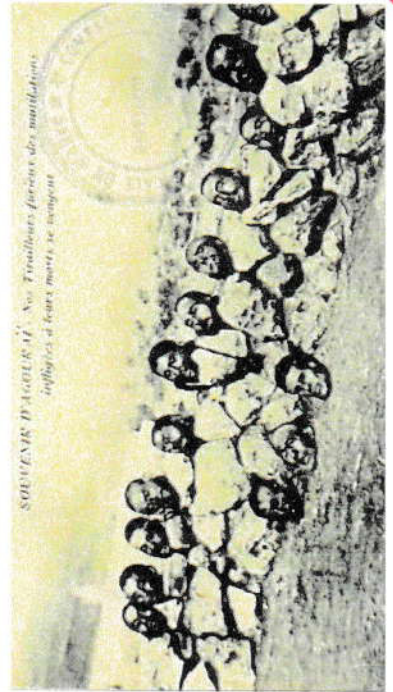
Directorate of Mujahideene and Rights Holders of Jijel



Organize the National Conference :

Crimes of the French occupation in Algeria in the balance of justice

May 07th, 2025



Conference topic :

During the French occupation of Algeria (1830-1962), the French administration, supported by the generals of the military government and the civil administration, issued several administrative measures in the form of decrees, laws or decisions that led to the confiscation of lands, the displacement of Algerians, the encouragement of settlement in its various forms, the ignorance of Algerian society and its alienation from its personal components, and the restriction of its freedoms through the law of the natives, until the people of the land and its owners became, according to it, serving the interests of the French. The French proceeded to exploit Algeria's resources, and to be able to do so, the most heinous crimes against humanity and property were committed, starting in 1830.

The domination of the French military and civil administration over the Algerians was continuous. After the practices mentioned above, the Paris administration proceeded to involve Algerian youth in the front lines to defend France within the framework of what it called military service or compulsory recruitment (1912), knowing that the application of this criminal punitive law that countries resort to in wars contradicts the Hague Convention of 1907, which increased the pain of Algerian families who began to suffer from poverty and the spread of widowhood and orphanhood among their members, as a result of the Algerians' participation in the wars alongside the French in the two world wars.

France also continued to commit crimes of genocide against the Algerian people. In 1945, following the Algerians' demand for their legitimate right to independence based on the promises of the French administration, the French army committed its crimes that destroyed everything, through the massacres of May 8, 1945. In addition to the repression that occurred during the confrontation with the demonstrations organized by the Algerian people on December 11, 1960 and the Paris demonstrations on October 17, 1961, the French hostile and criminal intentions became clear and evident after the nuclear tests in the Algerian desert.

The problematic of the conference

If France's crimes against the Algerian people, their property and freedoms during the occupation period (1830-1962) are proven, what is the nature of the damages resulting from these crimes? Who bears responsibility for this damage to the Algerian people and their property? Can the perpetrators of these crimes be convicted in light of international criminal law? Can France be asked to acknowledge and apologize for these crimes and compensate for this damage? How?

Objectives of the conference

The forum aims to analyze the legal issues related to the crimes of the French occupation in Algeria from the point of view of justice through the following points:

- A historical presentation of the crimes committed by the French colonialists in Algeria.
- A statement of the legal classification of the crimes of the French colonialists in Algeria.
- Determining the international criminal responsibility of members of the French colonial forces for the international crimes they committed in Algeria.
- Determining the international civil responsibility for the damages resulting from the crimes committed by colonial France in Algeria.
- Determining the damages resulting from the crimes committed by colonial France in Algeria.
- Limiting and activating the mechanisms for demanding responsibility for the crimes of the French colonialists in Algeria.
- Statement of the necessary steps to completely eliminate the effects of colonialism.

Conference Axes

The First axis :

The historical framework of the crimes of French colonialism in Algeria.

The Second axis :

The legal classification of the crimes of French colonialism in Algeria.

The Thiard axis :

Internatibonal criminal responsibility for the crimes of French colonialism in Algeria.

Axis Four :

International civil responsibility for the crimes of French colonialism in Algeria.

Axis Five :

Mechanisms for demanding responsibility for the crimes of French colonialism in Algeria.

Important dates

- The last date for receiving the full intervention is: **30th April 2025.**
- Response to accepted interventions is: **02nd May 2025.**
- The conference will be held on : **07th May 2025.**



Bodies supervising the conference

Honorary Chairmen of the conference:

Prof. Dr. Ben Ali cherif Nouredine
(Director of University of Jijel)

Dr. Khalid Hocine
(Director of Mujahideen and Rights Holders of Jijel)
General Coordinator of the conference:

Prof. Dr. Boukelmoune Daoud
Conference Director:

Prof. Dr. Bouchekioua Abdelhalim
(Laboratory Director)

Conference Chairman:

Prof. Dr. Bouibia Nabil

(Dean of the Faculty of Law and Political Science)

Chairman of the Scientific Committee of the conference:

Dr. Siab Hakim

Members of the scientific committee of the enference :

From the University of Jijel	Prof. Dr. Kachote Abderrafik
Prof. Dr. Khellaf Fatah	Prof. Dr. Hachemi Hacene
Prof. Dr. Kamlil Mourad	Prof. Dr. Bouchekioua Abdelhalim
Prof. Dr. Khachemoune Malika	Prof. Dr. Atamna Rachid
Prof. Dr. Admeme Chahrazed	Dr. Rowahna Nadia
Prof. Dr. Laissani Bilel	Dr. Bouzzarb Riad
Dr. Mezhoud Hanane	Dr. Kermi Rima
Dr. Rached Kamel	Dr. Denayeb Assia
Dr. Amieur Ferhat	Dr. Hassaim Samira
From the National Universities	
Prof. Dr. Ajkou University of Bema1	Prof. Dr. Rawan Mohamed Al-Saleh, Oum El Bouaghi University
Prof. Dr. Maiza Aissa University of Djelfa	Dr. Barkani Khadidja. El-Amir Abd El- Kader University
Prof. Dr. Kachi Allal University of Blida	Dr. Abd el-Hamid Aicha University of El- Taref
Dr. Khemili Sahara University of Annaba	Dr. Jaffail Oussama University of Tébessa

Chairman of the organizing committee :

Prof. Dr. Kachote Abderrafik

Members of the organizing committee

Dr. Hassaim Samira, Dr. Rowahna Nadia, Dr. Ben Amirouche Ryma, Dr. Beulmi Amani, Dr. Haid Fatma, Dr. Bouache wafia, Dr. Chouteb Amina, M. Naceri Nabil, M. Yahyaoui Mokhtar

Conditions for participation in the conference

- The research must be original and serious and has not been previously participated in any scientific event, published in a magazine, or extracted from a thesis or dissertation. All researches are subjected to arbitration by the Scientific Committee.
- The research must be written in Sakkal Majalla font for research in the Arabic language, size 14 for the body and 10 for the margin, and in the foreign language ; Times New Roman font, size 12 for the body and 10 for the margin, and the margins should be numbered automatically. At the end of the search.
- The title must be written in bold (gras) font, size 16, and it depends on the sections, demands, and branches... in dividing the research.
- The space between the lines is 1 cm (Simple) throughout the research.
- Space the first line of each paragraph by 0.5 automatically, not by keyboard.
- Research papers will be accepted in one of three languages: Arabic; French and English.
- Joint contributions are not accepted except for PhD students in collaboration with the supervising professor.
- The number of research pages should not be less than 10 and should not exceed 20 pages.

Confrence email :

All correspondence and entries shall be sent to the following e-mail :

crimescolonisation@gmail.com

The contributions participating in the conference will be published in the conference's work book « Proceeding » Internationally numbered.