



جامعة مولود معمري
تيزي وزو

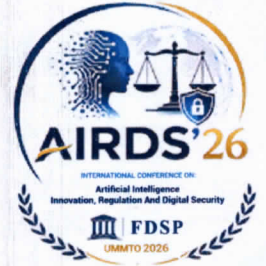
UNIVERSITÉ
MOULOUD MAMMERI
TIZI-OUZOU

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

Mouloud Mammeri University of Tizi Ouzou



Faculty of Law and Political Sciences
Laboratory of Globalization and Law
Research Team for the Principle of Commitment
to Ensure Security in Algerian Legislation



International Hybrid Conference on

Artificial Intelligence

Between Technological Innovation and Legal
Regulation for Enhanced Digital Security



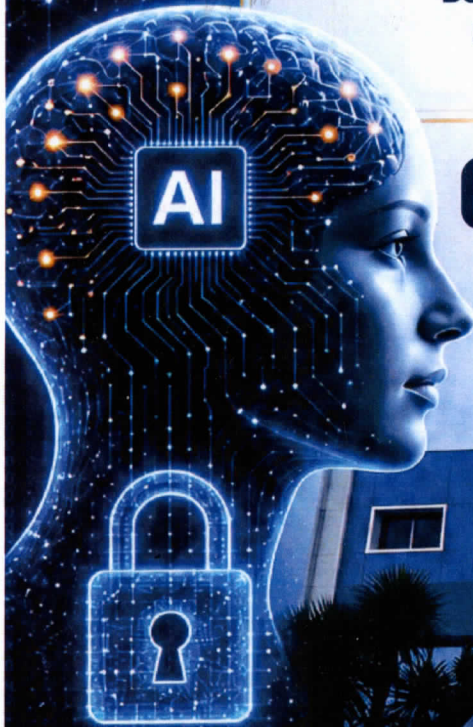
23 September 2026

In-person or Online



Conference Hall

Faculty of Law and Political Science



Honorary Conference Chair: Professor Ahmed BOUDA, Rector of Mouloud Mammeri University, Tizi Ouzou.



General Supervisor of the Conference: Professor Mohamed IGLOULI, Dean of the Faculty of Law and Political Science.



Conference Chair: Professor Nouara HAMLIL, Mouloud Mammeri University, Tizi Ouzou.



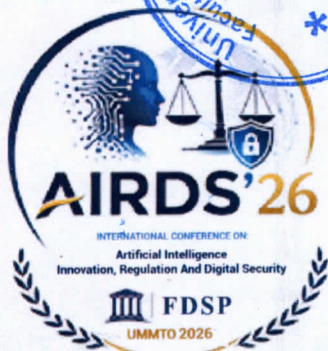
Mouloud Mammeri University of Tizi Ouzou



www.ummtto.dz



intelligence-artificielle.fdsp@ummtto.dz



Head of Research Team:

Professor Rabea SBAIHI
Mouloud Mammeri University,
Tizi Ouzou.



Chair of the Scientific Committee:

Professor Safia IGLLOULI Ould Rabah
Mouloud Mammeri University,
Tizi Ouzou.



Vice-Chair of the Scientific Committee:

Professor Rabea SBAIHI
Mouloud Mammeri University,
Tizi Ouzou.



General Rapporteur of the Conference:

Professor Zaina Ait Ouazou
Mouloud Mammeri University,
Tizi Ouzou.

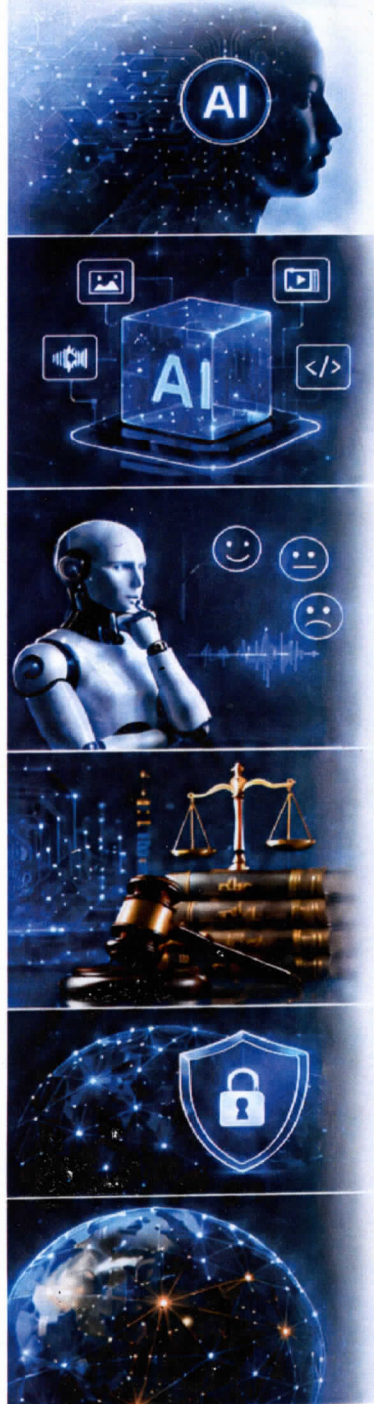
Conference problematic

The technological revolution is currently unfolding at an unprecedented pace, propelled by groundbreaking advances in computer science, data science, and digital technologies. Initially developed to process, analyse, store, and integrate vast volumes of data through increasingly sophisticated algorithms, computer science has progressively evolved towards the design of intelligent systems capable of learning, reasoning, interacting with their environment, and performing complex tasks with an ever-increasing degree of autonomy. These technological breakthroughs have given rise to what is now commonly referred to as Artificial Intelligence (AI), whose capabilities increasingly rival – and, in many fields, surpass those of human intelligence.

This technological evolution has entered a new era with the advent of Generative Artificial Intelligence (Generative AI), built upon Foundation Models and Large Language Models (LLMs). These advanced AI systems are now capable of generating original content in the form of text, images, audio, video, computer code, and engineering designs, while simultaneously fostering scientific discovery and technological innovation through the exploitation of massive training datasets.

Concurrently, the rapid advancement of Multimodal Artificial Intelligence (Multimodal AI) has enabled the simultaneous processing and integration of multiple data modalities - including text, images, audio, and video - whereas advances in Agentic Artificial Intelligence (Agentic AI) have led to the development of intelligent systems capable of planning, making autonomous decisions, and executing complex tasks with an increasingly high degree of autonomy. More recently, the integration of Affective Computing - also referred to as Affective AI - has enabled certain AI applications to detect, analyse, and interpret human emotions from textual inputs, speech, and facial expressions, thereby allowing them to adapt their behaviour and responses accordingly.

These technological advances hold unprecedented promise across the economic, scientific, medical, educational, and industrial sectors. At the same time, they give rise to novel legal, ethical, and societal challenges, particularly with regard to privacy protection, algorithmic bias, the decision-making autonomy of intelligent systems, individual freedoms, and the safeguarding of personal data, especially biometric data.



Against the backdrop of an increasingly intense global technological race, leading actors in the field are advancing the development of Frontier Artificial Intelligence (Frontier AI) systems, explore the prospects of Superintelligent Artificial Intelligence (Superintelligent AI), and pursue research aimed at achieving Artificial General Intelligence (AGI).

In response to the rapid expansion of Artificial Intelligence applications across virtually every sector of economic and social activity, and the unprecedented legal challenges arising therefrom, the scientific community and legal scholars are increasingly called upon to reassess existing legal and normative frameworks in order to ensure the development of legal and regulatory regimes capable of effectively governing these transformative technologies. This undertaking extends across virtually every branch of law, including civil law (legal personality, civil liability, the general law of contracts, and smart contracts), commercial law, company law, electronic commerce law, banking and financial law, competition law, consumer protection law, personal data protection law, criminal law, and international law, particularly international humanitarian law.

At the same time, States and international organizations are increasingly called upon to develop new governance models capable of reconciling technological innovation with legal certainty and the effective protection of fundamental rights. Consequently, the establishment of Artificial Intelligence governance frameworks, ethical oversight mechanisms, and comprehensive legal and regulatory regimes has emerged as a strategic international priority, with a view to ensuring the responsible, transparent, equitable, and sustainable development and deployment of AI technologies.

Furthermore, the implications of Artificial Intelligence now extend far beyond the sphere of technological innovation alone. They directly affect digital sovereignty, data governance, cybersecurity, the resilience of digital infrastructures, and economic competitiveness. This evolving landscape has intensified international competition to develop sovereign AI capabilities, strengthen technological autonomy, and safeguard digital sovereignty.

It is against this backdrop that this International Conference seeks to examine the adequacy of existing legal frameworks in addressing the profound transformations brought about by Artificial Intelligence, assess the legal, regulatory, and governance challenges posed by emerging technologies, and explore avenues for the development of robust normative frameworks, at both the national and international levels, capable of ensuring the effective regulation, governance, and ethical oversight of Artificial Intelligence. In doing so, the Conference aims to promote an AI ecosystem that fully respects fundamental rights, reinforces digital security, and fosters the safe, responsible, equitable, and sustainable development, deployment, and use of AI technologies.

Conference Objectives

The International Conference aims to:



- **Highlight** the latest scientific and technological advances in Artificial Intelligence, intelligent systems, and robotics, thereby enabling legal scholars to gain a deeper understanding of the technical foundations essential to the legal analysis and characterization of the emerging issues raised by AI technologies.



- **Assess** the adequacy of traditional legal doctrines and frameworks—including legal personality, the general law of contracts, the law of evidence, and liability regimes—in addressing the challenges arising from the development and deployment of Artificial Intelligence systems, while evaluating their capacity to respond effectively to emerging technological realities.



- **Examine** the legal, ethical, and societal risks arising from the development, deployment, and use of Artificial Intelligence systems, together with the corresponding mechanisms for prevention, regulatory oversight, and liability.



- **Explore** legal and regulatory approaches capable of reconciling technological innovation, automation, and the advancement of intelligent systems with the imperatives of legal certainty and the effective protection of fundamental rights.



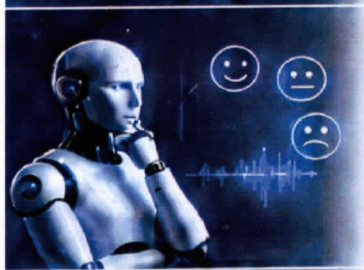
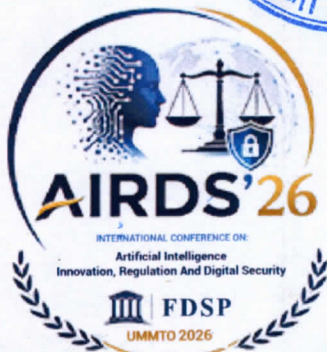
- **Investigate** the scientific, technological, and legal challenges relating to cybersecurity, digital security, data governance, and the strengthening of digital sovereignty.



- **Analyse** governance frameworks and ethical oversight mechanisms for Artificial Intelligence, with a view to promoting AI systems that are responsible, transparent, trustworthy, human rights-compliant, and free from algorithmic bias.



- **Promote** international scientific and institutional cooperation and foster the development of national and international legal instruments aimed at ensuring the effective, coherent, and sustainable governance of Artificial Intelligence.





Conference Themes

Theme 1: Scientific and Technological Foundations of Artificial Intelligence

- Conceptual perspectives on the scientific and technological foundations of Artificial Intelligence, including intelligent systems, intelligent robotics, intelligent automation, and the fundamental concepts, defining characteristics, and distinctive features of AI technologies.
- Generative Artificial Intelligence (Generative AI), Agentic Artificial Intelligence (Agentic AI), and the emerging frontiers of Superintelligent Artificial Intelligence (Superintelligent AI) and Artificial General Intelligence (AGI).

Theme 2: Legal Foundations of Artificial Intelligence Systems and Intelligent Robotics

- The legal personality of Artificial Intelligence systems and intelligent robots.
- The nationality of intelligent robots and its legal implications.
- Smart Contracts and the future of the general law of contracts: contractual automation, blockchain technology, contracts of adhesion, electronic representation, and the use of intelligent agents.
- The law of evidence and the legal safeguards governing the enforcement of Smart Contracts.
- Liability regimes applicable to Artificial Intelligence: liability of designers, developers, and manufacturers; liability of intelligent agents; liability arising from the operation of intelligent robots, including AI hallucinations; and liability associated with algorithmic opacity (the "AI Black Box" phenomenon).
- Prospects for the recognition of criminal liability in relation to Artificial Intelligence.
- Traditional liability regimes in the age of Artificial Intelligence: from the legal recharacterization of existing doctrines to the reconstruction of the constituent elements, legal effects, and liability frameworks required to accommodate AI-driven innovation.
- Towards an adaptive liability framework ("Smart Liability") capable of overcoming the limitations of traditional liability regimes.
- The need to establish new compensation mechanisms for damage caused by Artificial Intelligence systems.

Theme 3: Legal and Regulatory Frameworks Governing the Applications of Artificial Intelligence

- Artificial Intelligence in education, higher education, scientific research, professional training, employment, and human resource management.
- The transformation of legal and judicial professions: AI-assisted legal practice, digital notarial services, AI-assisted justice, AI-assisted arbitration, and other legal applications of Artificial Intelligence.
- Artificial Intelligence in healthcare: AI-assisted diagnosis based on computer vision, robotic surgery, and medical robotics.
- Artificial Intelligence as a driver of economic diversification: smart manufacturing, smart agriculture, smart tourism, and the digital economy.
- Automated electronic commerce and the security of intelligent applications supporting electronic signatures and electronic payment systems.
- AI-enabled banking and financial services, digital finance, and intelligent financial markets.
- Business enterprises, entrepreneurship, and start-ups in the age of Artificial Intelligence: emerging business models and the evolving framework of competition law.

Theme 4: Risks Associated with Artificial Intelligence and Legal Protection Mechanisms

- Risks posed by Artificial Intelligence to consumers and the legal mechanisms for their protection.
- Artificial Intelligence and the protection of intellectual property rights: the future of copyright and related rights in the context of AI-generated content, industrial property rights, and the legal protection of AI-generated innovations.
- The implications of Artificial Intelligence for fundamental rights and human rights: algorithmic discrimination, algorithmic bias, infringements of the right to privacy, and the protection of personal data.
- Legal and regulatory challenges arising from AI hallucinations, autonomous decision-making, and the loss of meaningful human control over Artificial Intelligence systems.

Theme 5: Towards a Secure and Sustainable Legal Framework for Artificial Intelligence

- Data protection: personal data, Big Data, data governance, and secure data sharing.
- Cybersecurity and digital security in the age of Artificial Intelligence.
- The challenges of digital sovereignty: Cloud Sovereignty, data sovereignty, and sovereign control over Artificial Intelligence models and computing infrastructures.
- Strengthening international cooperation in the governance and ethical oversight of Artificial Intelligence: international conventions, normative instruments, and regulatory models.
- Towards the development of national legal frameworks ensuring the safe, responsible, transparent, equitable, and sustainable development, deployment, and use of Artificial Intelligence.

01 Theme 1:

Scientific and Technological Foundations of Artificial Intelligence



02 Theme 2:

Legal Foundations of Artificial Intelligence Systems and Intelligent Robotics



03 Theme 3:

Legal and Regulatory Frameworks Governing the Applications of Artificial Intelligence



04 Theme 4:

Risks Associated with Artificial Intelligence and Legal Protection Mechanisms



05 Theme 5:

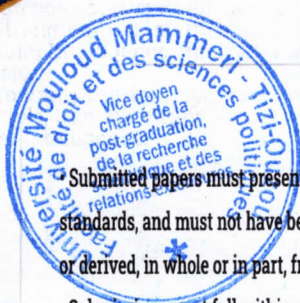
Towards a Secure and Sustainable Legal Framework for Artificial Intelligence



Gouvernance et éthique de l'intelligence artificielle
Garantir les droits humains et la souveraineté des États



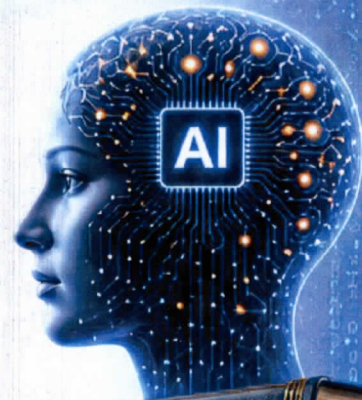
De l'innovation à l'État de droit...
Vers une intelligence artificielle sûre, équitable et durable



Participation Conditions

Submitted papers must present original research, comply with internationally recognized academic and scientific standards, and must not have been previously presented at another conference, published in a peer-reviewed journal, or derived, in whole or in part, from a doctoral dissertation or a master's thesis.

- Submissions must fall within one of the Conference Themes. Co-authored papers are not eligible; only single-author submissions will be considered.
- Papers may be submitted in Arabic, French, or English.
- Manuscripts submitted in Arabic must be prepared in Simplified Arabic, font size 14, whereas manuscripts submitted in French or English must be prepared in Times New Roman, font size 12.
- Papers written in Arabic must be accompanied by abstracts in both French and English. Papers submitted in French or English must be accompanied by an abstract in Arabic.



Important Deadlines

Abstract Submission Deadline : 05 August 2026

Notification of Acceptance : 10 August 2026

Full Paper Submission Deadline : 06 September 2026



Submissions must only be to the following email address:
intelligence-artificielle.fdsp@ummto.dz



Submission Form



Full Name:

Academic Rank:

Faculty:

Employer's Institution and Country:

Phone Number:

Email (Professional):

Intervention Track:

Intervention Title:

Abstract: should not exceed 30 lines, and should comprise research problem and research methodology.

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Gouvernance et éthique de l'intelligence artificielle
Garantir les droits humains et la souveraineté des États



De l'innovation à l'État de droit...
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