



Faculty of Law and Political Science

Organise:

A national multidisciplinary conference on:

## HUMAN DIGNITY ISSUES AND OUTLOOK

25 - 26 September 2024

500-seat auditorium aboudaou Campus

Honorary Chairman of the Colloquium:

Prof. Benaïche Abdelkrim

Rector of the University of Bejaia

Chairman of the Colloquium:

Prof. Berrî Nourredine

Dean of the Faculty of Law and Political  
Science

### PREAMBLE:

*"We honoured the sons of Adam. We carried them over land and sea, provided them with our best food, and clearly favoured them over many of our creatures". Quran, Surah al-Isra – 70*

Human dignity, which first appeared in philosophy, was used to exalt the greatness of man, a free Man who decides and realises his essence. Several years later, the German philosopher Immanuel Kant brought back a typically legal way of thinking, based on the morality of humanity, and saw that "Humanity is a dignity in itself: Man cannot be treated (either by others or himself) as a mere means, but must always be treated as an end as well".

Human dignity is a fundamental principle according to which each individual possesses an inherent, inviolable and equal value simply by virtue of his or her existence as a human being. It is the foundation of human rights and implies respect for individual freedoms.

Human dignity is often affirmed and protected by national and international legal instruments. It first appeared in the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen of 1789, which recognised the inherent dignity of all members of the human family, and then in Article 151 of the German "Weimar" Constitution of 1919, which also referred to the dignified existence of human beings.

This concept then appeared in international law in the preamble to the Charter of the United Nations in 1945 and in the Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, as well as in several of its articles. Since then, the concept of human dignity has found its

way into law, especially in the formulation of fundamental rights, and can be found in treaties and conventions, constitutions and laws. Similarly, the courts justify some of their decisions on the basis of human dignity, and in the absence of a legal reference or in the absence of an adequate reference, this concept is elevated to the rank of a general principle of law.

In 1995, the French Constitutional Council declared that the principle of safeguarding human dignity was an "objective of constitutional value", and in the same year, the French State Council declared in the famous "dwarf-throwing" case that respect for human dignity was one of the components of public order. However, the appeal to human dignity in case law is random and unpredictable, and judges are far from systematically referring to human dignity. Human dignity is seen as an inherent quality of every human being, to which we owe unconditional respect, regardless of his or her particularities: sex, skin colour, religion, intelligence, status, origin, etc. Every human being is considered to have intrinsic value by virtue of his or her very existence. However, a precise definition of human dignity remains a challenge due to its complex and multifaceted nature. A universal and consensual definition may be difficult to formulate due to different cultural, ethical and religious perspectives: different situations, medical, social, economic or political, may influence the perception of dignity. Social, scientific and technological progress constantly poses new challenges to our understanding of human dignity. Cultural, political and social evolution and change make it very difficult to establish a fixed and timeless definition.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE SCIENTIFIC

### EVENT:

This multidisciplinary symposium will act as a dynamic and inspiring forum, with experts from a range of fields including law, philosophy, biology, medicine, sociology and ethics. This diversity will enable us to explore human dignity from multiple angles, providing thus a holistic understanding of this complex concept.

## MAIN AXES OF THE COLLOQUIUM

### AXIS I: THE "ARCHAEOLOGY" OF HUMAN DIGNITY

- HUMAN DIGNITY AND RELIGION.
- PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN DIGNITY.

- VARIATIONS, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INEQUALITIES AND HUMAN DIGNITY.
- PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF HUMAN DIGNITY.

### AXIS II: LEGAL FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN DIGNITY

- THE INTRINSIC LINKS BETWEEN HUMAN DIGNITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.
- CONSECRATION OF HUMAN DIGNITY IN LAW (INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL TEXTS).
- THE ROLE OF THE COURTS IN PROTECTING HUMAN DIGNITY (INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL CASE LAW).

### AXIS III: CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES CONTEMPORARY ETHICAL DILEMMAS LINKED TO:

- TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES.
- HEALTH AND EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH.

### COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

**Chairman of the Scientific Committee:**  
**Dr. Bouchemal Sandra**

#### Members of the committee:

- Pr. Boudrionna Abdelkrim, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Ait Mansour Kamel, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Khalti Abderrahmane, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Kebali Taib, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Aissouli Azzedine, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Touati Nacera, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Tebbache Azzedine, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Saiche Abdelmalek, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Maifi Aziz, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Ait Chaouche Dalila, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Demouche Hakima, Professor, Univ. Bejaia
- Pr. Saidane Asma, Professor, Univ. Alger 1
- Dr. Atmani Bilal, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Yahiaoui Nora, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Chiter Abdelouhab, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Triki Farid, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Allam Lyes, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Aghlis Bouzid, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Barkat Djouhra, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Mouri Sofiane, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Djebiri Nedjima, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Yacoub Zina, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Kassimi Youcef, MCA, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. Azzouzi Abdelmalek, MCA, Univ. Jijel
- Dr. SMATI Hakima, MCA, Univ. Alger 1
- Dr. BOUKHIL Leila MCA, Univ. Annaba

**Chairman of the Organising Committee**

**Dr. Bezzahi Saloua**

### Members of the committee:

- Dr. BENSLIMANE Mohamed Lamine, Univ. Bejaia
- Dr. ZEGMOUT Farid, Univ. Bejaia
- Mr. TEBRI Arezki, Univ. Bejaia
- Mr. IRATEN Abdellah Univ. Bejaia
- Mr. HAMITOUHE Diamel Univ. Bejaia
- Mrs. DEFIOUS Hind, Univ. Bejaia
- Mr. ATTOUTI Abdelhakim, Univ. Bejaia
- Mr. BENMOUHOU Fawzi, Univ. Bejaia

#### Technical team:

- Mr messaoudi Nacer
- Mrs Tafoukt Kahina

### CONDITIONS OF PARTICIPATION

- The paper must not be published or submitted to another conference.
- Papers must be (individual) and related to one of the conference themes.
- Papers may be submitted in Arabic (sakkal majalla), French or English (time new roman), and should be sent with a registration form (attachments in world format) to the following address:  
**Dign.hum2024@gmail.com**

#### ENTRY FORM

NAME .....

FIRST NAME.....

FUNCTION/ GRADE.....

INSTITUTION/ORGANISATION.....

TEL.....

E-MAIL.....

#### IMPORTANT DATES:

- Deadline for receipt of abstracts:  
**10/08/2024**
- Notification of acceptance: **15/08/2024**
- Deadline for receipt of papers:  
**15/09/2024**