



جامعة أبو بكر بلقايد
UNIVERSITÉ DE TLEMCE

– Chapter III – University Franchise

Dimension éthique et déontologique

1. The Concept of University Franchises

- “University franchises” means the autonomy and independence of the university it is the position in which the university distinguishes itself. This position is usually established by law in a way that allows no security forces intervention without prior approval from the authorities.
- This concept carries the sacred nature of the university and the respect for science and knowledge. There is a thin line between the concept of university franchises and academic freedom.
- The concept of university franchises assumes that the director of the university is qualified and authorized to maintain order and security at the university.

2. Textes réglementaires

- University franchises are regulated and prescribed in the official documents of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (Official Journal No. 24, 21 Dhu al-Hijjah 1419 corresponding to April 4, 1999), which states the following:
 - A higher education institution is a space of freedom of thought, research, creation, and expression, without prejudice (bias) to pedagogical and research activities, and without violating public order.
 - Teaching and research involve the objectivity of knowledge as well as tolerance and respect for conflicting opinions. They exclude all forms of propaganda and must remain outside of any political and ideological influence.
 - Teaching staff in higher education have complete freedom of expression and information in teaching and research activities, without undermining the university traditions of tolerance and objectivity and in accordance with ethical and professional rules. They have the freedom of association and assembly under the conditions established by current legislation

2. Textes réglementaires

- Students have the freedom of information and expression without undermining teaching and research activities and public order.
- A council for university ethics and deontology is established by the ministry of higher education, tasked with proposing measures related to university ethical and deontological rules, as well as ensuring their compliance. The responsibilities, composition, and rules of operation of this council are determined by regulatory means.

3. Fees for university franchises

The concept of university franchises requires a set of conditions, as follows:

- Protecting the independence of teaching staff;
- protecting intellectual freedom;
- Preserving the innovative and pioneering nature of research;
- Perpetuating values of tolerance and non-discrimination;
- Ensuring the safety of individuals and maintaining facilities and structures;
- Complying with health, safety, and environmental regulations;
- Observing appropriate attire;
- Not engaging in commercial activities without authorization from authorities;
- The university is a public space that provides a public service to the community.

4. Actors of the University Campus

University is a public institution with a scientific, cultural, and professional character, enhanced with legal personality and subject to the supervision of the Ministry of Higher Education. It includes individuals and organizations that define the relationship among them as well as the proper functioning of the campus.

These relationships are governed by the following actors :

- The University Rector and Administrative Staff (vice-presidents, university secretary-general, deans of faculties, institute directors, vice-deans, assistant directors, faculty and institute secretaries-general, department heads, assistant department heads if applicable).
- The Board of Directors: Comprising representatives of the state, elected members from the university community, and representatives from significant employer sectors. It deliberates on issues related to the development of the university institution, financial and budgetary matters, human resources, and the identification of key elements of university policy. There is a board at the level of faculties and institutes.

4. Actors of the University Campus

- University Ethics and Deontology Council: composed of highly regarded educators known for their good conduct and ethics. It ensures compliance with university ethics and deontology and works to protect against scientific theft.
- Discipline Councils: These are bodies that ensure students good conduct and respect of the general discipline rules and maintain order within the university premises. It is based on respect for others and the preservation of the property and equipment of the university establishment. It also ensures that students comply with the internal regulations of the university institution.
- Joint Committees: These are committees responsible for examining all individual matters concerning employees. It consists of an equal number of representatives from the institution and elected worker representatives.

5. Cultural and Sports Activities

- **Scientific Clubs:** This is a framework for the practice of scientific and cultural activities by students organized within the institution. The creation of clubs is authorized by institutional authorities.
- **Cultural and Sports Associations:** These are non-profit, certified, and authorized voluntary groups whose members contribute with their knowledge and resources to promote and encourage activities in various non-political domains. The association's activities are related to its purpose, seeking to serve the public good, and its activities do not conflict with national values and principles.

6. Social Partners

- **Workers' Unions :** This is a morally valued structures provided by law for workers, according to which workers are represented and defend their interests, promote their conditions, and advocate for their material and moral rights. Unions are characterized by pluralism.
- **Student Unions:** These are associations that aim to defend the interests of students, promote the level of education, and contribute to providing conditions for a healthy educational practice within the framework of existing laws. They operate based on the credits granted to them by the Ministry of the Interior.