

A key component for realizing good governance lies in implementing transparency and accountability standards. These measures enhance the capacity to combat corruption, prevent the misuse of authority and public funds, empower civil society, ensure reporting of corruption violations, and foster active civic participation.

Research Question:
How can good governance, through the principles of transparency and accountability, effectively enhance the implementation of developmental support mechanisms?

Supervisory Committee:

Eastern Chair: Prof. Dr. Zohir Dibi

General Supervisor: Dr. Mourad Menaa

Chair of the Study Day: Dr. Asma Meraissi

Introduction:

Good governance represents a pivotal concept that reflects the evolving realities of contemporary societies amidst global transformations. Effective and responsible governance, supported by robust institutions and transparency, plays a crucial role in promoting sustainable development. Efficient administration, operating within strong institutions, is instrumental in addressing societal challenges and achieving strategic objectives.



University of Larbi Ben M'hidi Oum El Bouaghi

Faculty of Law and Political Science

Organizes an Academic Study Day on:

**“Good Governance: Advancing Transparency and Accountability Standards to Achieve Sustainable Development
December 9th, 2025**



Important Deadlines:
Abstract Submission: via
email: asma.meraissi@univ-obd.dz

Full Abstract Submission
Deadline: December 7th, 2025
Study Day Date: December
9th, 2025
Venue: Discussion Hal



Primary Role: Conceptual framework of good governance, accountability, and transparency.

Secondary Role: Sustainable governance: integration of Sustainable Development Goals within transparency mechanisms.

Tertiary Role: Practical mechanisms for implementing transparency and accountability to promote sustainable development, including legislation, decisions, and multi-dimensional measures.

Quaternary Role: Transparency initiatives and open governance tools, legal frameworks to detect and combat corruption, and models of collaboration between governments, the private sector, and civil society to ensure justice and institutional robustness.

Objectives:

1 To examine the significance of good governance and its objectives within economic and social institutions, as well as the challenges encountered.

2. To identify key transparency standards that facilitate the construction of strong institutions capable of achieving sustainable development, overseeing public funds, and ensuring accountability.

3. To investigate the main obstacles facing good governance in Algeria, propose strategies for their mitigation, and review the practices and experiences of other nations.

Framework and Roles of Good Governance: