

University of Oum El Bouaghi Faculty of earth sciences and architecture Department of geography and territory planning

Organizes on the 30th of Jun 2021 a scientific day entitled

Population Dynamics and Housing Crisis In Algeria

Under the supervision of the university Rector Pr. DIBI Zohir

Head for the scientific day **Dr. KHENCHOUL Toufik**

Argument

The phenomenon of urban demographic growth, which Algerian cities have known for several decades, is dependent on exogenous (Urban and rural exodus ...) and endogenous factors (Natural growth and economic activities ...). The latter are at the origin of a multidimensional crisis (Economic, social, spatial, environmental, housing crisis and proliferation of illegal housing ...). They play a role in the worst disaster unfolding the cities today.

Informal settlements are the main indicator of poorly controlled urban growth. The actions of the public authorities have led to poor results.

Regarding this failures, several unwanted phenomena have arisen such as the economic crisis, insecurity, urban congestion, excessive consumption of urban and peri-urban land in a legal and illegal manner, increase in the unemployment rate, deterioration of the living environment of the inhabitants.

In addition, the failure in urban planning (And its tools, in particular the PDAU and the POS) already pointed out by several researchers and the lack of coordination between the different players of the city made the issue look worse.

This has had a negative impact on the access to housing for poor categories despite the different successive policies adopted by the public authorities.

However, for several decades, in order to mitigate population growth and the housing crisis, the public authorities have implemented a strategy mainly focused on spacing births and education for women.

Other actions, as important as the previous ones, have been undertaken within the framework of urban planning tools:

- -Redeployment of surplus populations from large cities to satellite cities and peri-urban peripheries;
- -The creation of new towns within the framework of the regional planning policy;
- -The launch of a number of substantial housing programs under different options (LSP, LPA, LPP.AADL).
- -Reduction of the inequalities between towns and countryside (promotion of the individual and grouped rural housing program).
- -In spite of all these efforts, the housing crisis still remains a factor of social tension and a main concern for the gouvernment.

The aims of the scientific day:

To set out the main cause of this recurrent problem in the Algerian context and to try to provide answer to these following questions:

- How to control urban demographic growth?
- *What are the kind of strategies to be adopted in order to mitigate the housing crisis in Algeria?

Areas of research for this day:

- The role of satellite cities in alleviating the housing crisis.
- New cities and housing policy in Algeria.
- The various models of accommodation and their problems.
- The impact of urban land on the housing crisis.
- Housing versus urban growth.
- The impact of population growth on the environment.
- The housing crisis and its effects on the social fabric of cities.

The Reading Committee:

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Submission Requirements: presentations should be

sent to the following email addresses:

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- **☞Languages:** Arabic, French, English. €
- ➤ Deadline for receipt of presentations: 30/03/2020
- ➤ The scientific days will be held in the conference room, Bloc I, University of Oum El Bouaghi at 9 AM.. ∠