

## Comprehensive List of Legal Terms and Sentences

### 1. International Law (القانون الدولي)

Algeria adheres to international law to fulfill its obligations under global treaties.

### 2. Public International Law (القانون الدولي العام)

Public international law governs the rights and duties of states in their interactions with one another.

### 3. Private International Law (القانون الدولي الخاص)

Disputes between individuals from different countries fall under private international law.

### 4. International Humanitarian Law (القانون الدولي الإنساني)

International humanitarian law protects individuals who are not participating in hostilities during conflicts.

### 5. Human Rights (حقوق الإنسان)

Promoting human rights is a fundamental principle of Algeria's legal system.

### 6. Health Law (قانون الصحة)

Health law regulates medical practices and safeguards patient rights (حقوق المرضى).

### 7. Patient Rights (حقوق المرضى)

Patient rights include the right to confidentiality and informed consent regarding medical treatment.

### 8. Public Health (الصحة العامة)

The government implements initiatives to promote public health and prevent disease outbreaks.

### **9. Pharmaceutical Regulation** (تنظيم الأدوية)

Pharmaceutical regulation ensures that medications are safe and effective before they reach the market.

### **10. Company Law** (قانون الشركات)

Company law provides the legal framework for the formation and operation of businesses.

### **11. Commercial Law** (القانون التجاري)

Commercial law governs the sale of goods and services, protecting buyers and sellers.

### **12. Commercial Contracts** (العقود التجارية)

Clear commercial contracts are vital to avoid misunderstandings and legal disputes.

### **13. Business Entities** (الكيانات التجارية)

Different business entities, such as SARLs and SAs, have specific legal requirements for operation.

### **14. Corporate Governance** (حوكمة الشركات)

Sound corporate governance practices enhance transparency and accountability in business operations.

### **15. Bankruptcy** (الإفلاس)

When a company cannot meet its financial obligations, it may file for bankruptcy to reorganize or liquidate.

### **16. Consumer Protection** (حماية المستهلك)

Consumer protection laws are designed to prevent unfair trade practices and ensure product safety.

### **17. Financial Reporting** (التقارير المالية)

Accurate financial reporting is essential for maintaining investor confidence and legal compliance.

### **18. Dissolution** (حل الشركة)

The dissolution of a company must follow legal procedures to settle debts and distribute assets fairly.

### **19. Mergers and Acquisitions** (الاندماجات والاستحواذات)

Mergers and acquisitions must comply with antitrust laws to prevent the formation of monopolies.

### **20. Competition** (المنافسة)

Competition laws promote fairness in the marketplace and prevent anti-competitive practices.

### **21. Intellectual Property** (الملكية الفكرية)

Intellectual property laws protect the rights of creators and inventors against unauthorized use.

### **22. Commercial Disputes** (النزاعات التجارية)

Commercial disputes are often resolved through arbitration to expedite the resolution process.

### **23. Trade Regulations** (تنظيمات التجارة)

Trade regulations establish the rules for importing and exporting goods.

### **24. Tax Law** (قانون الضرائب)

Tax law outlines the obligations of individuals and businesses regarding income and sales taxes.

## **25. Labor Law** (قانون العمل)

Labor law protects workers' rights, including safe working conditions and fair wages.

## **26. Civil Law** (القانون المدني)

Civil law addresses non-criminal disputes, such as contract issues and property rights.

## **27. Criminal Law** (القانون الجنائي)

Criminal law defines offenses against the state and penalizes those found guilty.

## **28. Administrative Law** (القانون الإداري)

Administrative law regulates the actions of government agencies, ensuring they operate within their authority.

## **29. Environmental Law** (قانون البيئة)

Environmental law aims to protect natural resources and promote sustainable practices.

## **30. Family Law** (قانون الأسرة)

Family law protects family rights by governing issues such as marriage, divorce, and child custody.