The civil status officer under the Electronic management system

ضابط الحالة المدنية في ظل نظام الإدارة الإلكترونية

BOUAMAMA DJILALI ♦
University of Tiaret/ Algeria
bouamamadjilali7@gmail.com

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Abstract:

In this research paper we try to clarify the transformation has made by internet and technology and his impact on the public administration transaction.

The transformation brought about by the digital revolution and technology has clearly affected administrative tasks, through Algeria adopting a new system in its management process, as is the case with the electronic municipality in Algeria, which had a large share of this development in light of the implementation of the national project of electronic Algeria. 2013; This project was applied in the Civil Status Department in various municipalities of the country, which clearly affected the duties of the Civil Status Officer**,** as the first responsible about the civic live and the way of managing, protecting all document related to his department within the framework of the legal organizations system of this field.

But the application of the system still suffers from many signification problems we must addressed especially from the legal and technical said in order to effectively implement it.

Keywords: electronic management _ civil status officer _ electronic signature _ technology _ digitization.

♦ Author Sent

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الملخص:

إن التحول الذي أحدثته الثورة الرقمية والتكنولوجيا التي أثرت بشكل واضح على المهام الإدارية، من خلال تبني الجزائر لنظام جديد في عملية تسيرها، كما هو الحال بالنسبة للبلدية الإلكترونية في الجزائر التي كان لها نصيب كبير من هذا التطور في ظل تطبيق المشروع الوطني الخاص بالجزائر الإلكترونية 2013.

حيث تم تطبيق هذا المشروع على مصلحة الحالة المدنية في مختلف بلديات الوطن مما أثر بشكل جلي وواضح على مهام ضابط الحالة المدنية، الذي سنحاول توضيح التأثير الذي طرأ على مهامه كونه المسئول الأول على مصلحة الحالة المدنية، من خلال تسيرها وحفظ الوثائق المتعلقة بها والتي ينظمها قانون الحالة المدنية نظير ما تكتسيه من أهمية بالنسبة للأفراد والحكومة على حد سواء.

لكن يبقى تطبيق الإدارة الإلكترونية في الجزائر يعاني من نقائص يجب معالجتها خاصة من الناحية القانونية للحصول على أفضل النتائج

الكلمات المفتاحية: الإدارة الإلكترونية_ ضابط الحالة المدنية _التوقيع الإلكتروني _ التكنولوجيا _ الرقمنة

Introduction:

Given the great development of digital revolution, and other social, political and economic factors which has overrun all filed in both public and private life because technology and internet have become a compulsory factor for it, where the evolution of international transactions and pursuit of public administration governance require the use of technology in manage it.

So the transformation to a new system in managing the public administrations in time of emergence of the internet and the massive expansion in the use of electronic networks in all fields because of his positive impact and role in developing the public administration transaction due to its spends and the flexible way in doing the administration works with a high quality than before have become necessary to the government in the view of deferent negative phenomena which hinder the dynamic of administrative work , So converting of public administration by using internet and technology it is a way to development of its transactions to make coherent the legal relationship between public administration and individual all that in the context of digitization or what we called electronic management

Furthermore, the municipal utilities specifically civil status department; which is considered as an important and interest for the users, Algerian

legislature has assigned him a distinguished legal system compose from different sources.

Such as many different international system law we remark that legislative system give us a legal formula who present the importance of civic life for the two components in any government: (citizens _ authorities), that all to organize, protecting and goesen a way public life because from get your civil rights you will have a positions in your community.

Therefore, legislator allocated the first part from civil status law N: 14/08 in 09 august 2014 journal 49 and law 17/03 in 10 January journal 02 about civil status officer, who is one of the important topics texted in this regulation and he indicate his tasks in managing the civil department and clarified the role of civil registry officer who has transform by the news manner of managing public utilities within the framework of electronic administration.

The new system who requires digitization of transaction to ensure high quality service, accuracy unlimited filed and so faster than before within the framework of applying new law updates and keeping pace with the global development that technology has created in all fields, especially in public service.

Does Algeria have a sufficient digital environment that can influence the duties of the civil status officer in a positive way?

This research highlights the transformation of civil status officer tasks and the news way of managing of his functions by induction and connecting of different legal text.

In view of the legal system ‘s shortage in this area, vulnerability of internet, lack of awareness among citizens, has Algeria apply e- management according to standards required?

That all may refer to the importance of good planning and studying before applying this system to get his advantage in form of the desired.

However, we expect that the digital transformation is faster and profound, that it will have a significant impact on the public administration transaction and the tasks of civil status officer and his department especially.

We suppose that Algeria has adopted e- management system in different fields such as the civil registry department but not ideally to eliminate various obstacles that hinder the conduct of administration transaction.

The civil status officer under the Electronic management system

This research aims to clarify the transformation of civil status officer tasks in application of the news system of managing and his impact on him, by analysis and linking different legal texts.

In this research we use the inductive methodologies to analyse the legal texts refer to civil registry system and municipal law in addition to the Algerian e – municipality project in 2013 and Descriptive one to give us the consequences of application of electronic management for the civil registry officer and his department.

I. We have divided this research into the flowing parts: introduction that includes (background, research problem, hypothesis, objective and the research plan), the body contains four topics (1 – definition of civil status officer, 2 – civil registry officer competence, 3 – e-civil status officer, 4- the civil status officer mission in electronic preservation of the records, 5- liability of civil status officer). the conclusion contains results of the application of electronic management in civil status department and its effects on the role of civil registry officer.

II. 1. Legal definition of civil status officer:

In the way of public utility development Algeria has attracted e-management system to make the administration transaction so faster, flexible with high quality that's what applies to the civil registry department which is an important administrative interest for individuals through the role they play in preservation of their personal rights and the exercise of their civic live as members in the society.

For that Algerian legislator distinct a legal formula who present the importance of civic life for the two components (citizen and authority) to organize public life, this legal system composes from different sources; the Islamic and French laws, this composition organizes civil life and refer to other laws who have a relation to this topic as municipal law, and civil status officer is one the important topic who texted about it so who is the civil registry officer?

As we read in article text n° 01 from law 14_08 texted in 09 august 2014 of the civil registry Algerian legislator counted the employees who have the legal capacity to be an officer of civil registry:

<< the civil status officers are the president and deputies of the municipal, abroad head of diplomatic mission supervisors of consular department, and consulate heads >>.[1]

[1]Law no 17/03, of 2017, pertaining to the civil registry, journal no: 02/2017, Algeria.

Also article 86 from municipal law n°11/10 texted in 2011, which is the basis in managing municipal utilities, stipulates that << president of the municipal council has the legal capacity to be the civil status officer, so they can performs all contracts in this department according to the legal texted under the supervision of public prosecutor >>[1]

First, as we mentioned before Algerian legislator adopt the French legal system as a source to the civil status regulation , and proof of it is that he copy the French law script where the French legislator texted in the organization of the municipal civil status , section 1 of determination texted n° 3 : "en France Métropolitaine , dans les dépqrtements d'outre –mer (Guadeloupe , Guyane ,Martinique, reunion) et dans la collectivité territoriale de saint Pierre et Miquelon , les fonctions d'officier de l'état civil sont exercéés par" :

1° le maire et les adjoints.

2° le consiller municipal délégué.

3° L'adjoint communal délégué.

4° l'adjoint ou le conseiller municipal suppléant.

5° l'adjoint spécial.

6° le préfet ou le délégué spécial du préfet.

7° le président de la délégation spécial.[2]

Therefore, we find that the two legal text didn't give us the definition of the civil status officer and he just mention the employees which have this legal capacity, that indicates the legal relations between the Algerian and French legal system, so legislator failed to give us a legal character to the civil status officer.

Moreover, the civil registry officer can delegate his legal tasks to the municipal representative, the delegate, and to each of my employees, accordingly he must send the original version of the certificate of the delegation to the governor and to the regional public prosecution. [3]

This competence will be changed by the digitization of public administration; by obtaining civil status documents from the electronic windows that eliminate the signature delegation because all documents are

[1] Law no 11/10,of 2011, pertaining to the Algerian municipal ,journal : 37/2017 ,Algeria .
[2] _ Code générale des collectivités territoriales version 17septembre 2022 .
[3] _Op. cite..

issued and signed by the civil status officer in copies of his signature on all civil document and records.

2. Functions of Civil Status Officer

According to the legal system governed the civil status officer we find a multiplicity functions stipulated for him in law N 17\03 0f civil registration:

2.1. Regional competence

According to the civil status law N° 17/03 article n° 4 we find that :" civil status officer has territorial boundaries to practice his tasks" , so he is limited in territory of his municipality ; each civil servant in his area according to the national division of the states and municipal territories , this is necessary for the space of Algeria and the number of its municipalities but in application of electronic management , it has trimmed all the distance and it became easier than before by concentrating data in a unified automated system that limits the entire national territory . [1]

Through a simple comparison between the Algerian and the American civil registry system we find that the USA system divides competencies by concept area registration, the division is in general, each region has a digital system that controls the registration and the process with regard to life, birth, death and marriage so the difference is clear In the American system, we do not need to allocate in each region a civil status officer to supervise these tasks, so we have a large digital area controlled by a programmed system to carry out these operations, that is the **CRVS** system in the USA who we will propose to apply in the Algerian civil department .[2]

2.2. Objective competence:

The civil status officer competent exclusively in vital life of citizen according to law 17/03 of civil registration article N° 3:

- Obtaining and registering a birth permit.
- Editing marriage contract.
- Receiving and recording death declaration.
- Keeping permits for minors from the judge.

[1] _Op. cite.

[2] _Andres S.lunda , the organization of the civil registration system of the united states, international institute for vital registration and statistic 9650,Rockville pike Bethesda ,Mryland , USA,2014,p 07.
CRVS: it is a new system of identification and registration of the vital life, created by the world organization the unicef, as an developed system to facilitate the process of recording vital facts in any country :birth ,marriage, death.

Due to the importance of civil life citizen a set of tasks has been assigned to the civil registration officer to manage this important records because of her impact on individuals legal realities from the birth to death , all this making the civil officer responsible in all stages of civil status records .[1]

III. 3 . The impact of electronic system on civil status officer

In the way of advancement of civil registration department through the introduction of technology and digitization in this type of transaction, this transformation has a signification impact on the competencies of the civil officer, since the beginning of implement of e-municipality project in 2013, we are dealing with nowhere administration without time, without bureaucratic constraints.

The effort to develop Algeria's public administration through the application of the 2013 project of digitization of administration transaction , individuals can now dealing with the civil registry officer by using the new digital platform provide by the automated civil status registry ; stipulated in article 25 R 1 law 03 _17 of civil registration even the document relating to individuals who need to request a specific civil document e .g (birth certification) are automatically included in the digital national registry according to the executive decree 14 / 75 who defining civil status document.[2]

So that we can activate an effective system capable, of building a fully digital interest ,there is a number of condition who improve the digital transformation:[3]

3.1. Legal condition:

The Algerian legislator must formulate a legal system for attracting technology, and how to use it in public administrations such the civil registry department, without limited to mentioning these digital means integrated with the law regulating the civil status as we looked in law N17\03 of civil registration.

[1]- Law no 17/03, of 2017, pertaining to the civil registry, journal no :02/2017, Algeria.
[2]- Tabina Hakim, application of the electronic municipality (e-commune) project in Algeria –reading in some public service models, journal of legal and social studies, ISSN:2507-7333, Eissn:2676-1742, 2020, univ Mohamed Lamine Debaghine , Algeria, 2020 .p 536.
[3]- Carla Abouzahr, strengthening civil registration and vital statistics in the Asia –pacific region: learning from country experiences, Asia-pacific population journal, vol 29 No 1,2012.

3.2. Infrastructure to expand coverage:

Civil registration should be digitized in all works relates with it, by using the web-based and eliminate all traditional works and method, Registration infrastructure should be expanded by contain all equipment needs in the digital project from computer, internet and the smart software, in addition to representative of the civil status department positioned in the hospitals using the CRVS programme to ensure vital control in all the country.

3.3. Civil status officer composition:

Concerned civil status officers must undergo a training in the use of digitization and technology to improve it in public administration as Algerian legislator texted in law 06\03 of the public employment Act, in article 104 and 105 "public administration should organize training sessions Permanently in order to ensure the qualification of employees to undertake new tasks and their professional promotion". [1]

That make the application of electronic management in civil registration so effective and ensures an ease using of this new system and building or innovate new means to help upgrade the registration system and reduce some of civil status tasks.

3.4. Coordination in the public administration:

A technical coordination committee made up of representatives from the main ministries and the Central Statistical Organization must be established to oversee and coordinate the CRVS improvement plane, because the control makes the improvement of the new system in the way of the legal defined standards within an established framework to gives the result we desired.

So if we apply this system as well as according to the said condition we will become dealing with an electronic civil officer behind the digital platform without directly meeting with him , as the process of collecting ,processing and the disseminating citizen information and validation of documents it will be done automatically by the digital system which shortens and eliminates the traditional work of the civil status officer in the old system .[2]

Here we can ask the following question! how to get an electronic document extracted from the automated civil registry signed by the civil status officer? we have to explain the electronic signature to answer this question:

[1]- Law No 06\03, of 2006 , pertaining to public employment ,journal No 46\2006, Algeria.
[2] -https:/ https://www.joradp.dz/trv/acivil.pdf /radioalgerie.dz/news/ar/article/20210516/211713.html

IV. 4. Electronic signature

Through this point, we will try to clarify the electronic signature mechanism and its importance in digital transactions.

4.1. Definition of electronic signature:

The electronic signature in UNCITRAL'S standards rules of electronic signature in international E_ commerce in 2001 " electronic format included in a message data , additives or logically linked to them many be used to identify the site for the data massage , and to indicate the website's approval of the information contained in the massage data " .[1]

According to this definition, it must include the signatory's name and function data, as this indicates its acceptance of the document data.

The e _ signature in the French law organization is stipulated in article N ° (1316 /4): "signature which results from the use of any reliable acceptable means of identifying the site and ensures signature contact with the work or document associated with it ". [2]

4.2. The electronic signature in Algerian law:

The Algerian legislator didn't give a definition to the electronic signature, he just clarifies the way how to adopt the document signed electronically as he texted in article 324 refined 1 of the Algerian civil code:

"Evidentiary of writing in electronic from it is considered as proof of writing on paper provided that the person identified and prepared the document and keeping in good condition ".[3]

In addition to the article N ° 25 refined 4 from civil registry law indirectly "the civil status officer of municipal, administrative attaches and consular services shall be eligible to sign the copies of the civil document mentioned in article 25 bis above and to incorporate them at their stamp ". [4]

This article refers to its counterpart N° 25 which clarifies the new digital tool for intention civil status document of the national automated registry, so all acts performed by the automated record are in an electronic manner such as the electronic signature operation.

We find the closest definition of correctness for the electronic signature definition in article 2 from law 15\04 as "electronic data in an electronic

[1] -UNCITRAL standards rules of electronic signature in international E_ commerce in 2001.
[2] -Abdel Aziz somaya, the electronic signature a modern means of proof ,maaref journal, department of legal sciences , issue 17 December 2017,p167.
[3] https://www.joradp.dz/trv/acivil.pdf
[4]-Law no 17/03, of 2017, pertaining to the civil registry , journal no : 02/2017 , Algeria.

form enclosed or logically linked to other intent and data ,used as a means documentation" , so in this article the transformation of data into electronic form it is the new face of the signature but it always remains linked to the original document and data which is the basis in this important process for all the users including the civil status officer.[1]

Therefore all said definitions, gave an importance to the signatory and his acceptance of the relevant data in the e _ signature that applies in civil status officer tasks in signing civil document electronically authentication confidential manner, so it is an new flexible secure and faster means make a legal proof of electronic document and transaction contain a set of data related to the signature person from his name , legal position, and his acceptance of the document or contract contents .

4.3. The types of electronic signature:

As we said before each electronic signature linked with the person who use this digital new process by using his legal data to proof his acceptance of the document content. That applies to the civil status officer which use one the legal electronic signature mentioned in law 15\04, so which type of it used by the civil status officer in document authentication?

-First we have to know that the electronic signature have a deferent types all mentioned in eIDAS regulation.[2]

- **Simple signature**: This is the plain quality of electronic signature defined by eIDAS slate as "data in electronic forms which is attached to or logically associated with other data in electronic form used by the signatory to sing" so this type doesn't need any advanced methods or means.

- **Advance electronic signature:** This types of signature depends on man's distinctive qualities like the natural characteristic and slavery, which varies from person to another such as the fingerprint and eyes mesh, sound tone, pressure degree, human facial recognition and blood ext., that it's an advanced quality of signing using in sensitive companies and enterprises.

- **Qualified electronic signature:** It is the highest quality of the e-signature as a series of numbers exclusively owned by the person using this process only, this numbers it is a code used to create an electronic signature

[1]- Law NO 15\04. OF February 01,2015,estabilishing the general rules of electronic signature and certification, journal no 06\2015,Algeria.

[2]- https://sectigo.com/_ui/img/sectigo-logo.215570499.svg
eIDAS : a regulation identification certification and electronic credit services was established under EU regulation NO 910\2014 replace electronic signature directive NO1999\93 EC from June 30,2016.

relate to encryption general key, but each user has a special key of This series of numbers to do his tasks in public administration for ex all employee have a special key to sign the document related to his function.

-By addressing the types of electronic signature stipulated in the EDIAS pandemic we can clarify the civil status officer e-signature type by linking it to the legal definition in law 15\04 article No 2 "a series of numbers exclusively owned by the signatory, used to create an electronic signature, this key is linked to an encryption public key ". So the civil status officer used to sign the document of his department the qualified e-signature to accept the data contain the civil document due to its importance and his responsibility for it. [1]

V. 5. Civil status officer tasks in maintaining and electronic preservation of the records:

One of the important tasks of civil status officer it's to maintain and save all document and civil records from any kind of

5.1. Electronic maintenance of civil status records

In the context of digitization of public administration transaction and after the establishment of the national civil status registry , the role of the civil status officer has dramatically changed in maintaining the records and document such we find in article 25 bis 1 and bis 2 from law 17 /03 of civil registration previously mentioned which refer to article 6 ; which show the civil status records types and obligate to send a copy of the records to the automated registry in a legal combination of the two legal text .[2]

So the transformation of civil status officer role has been influenced by the manner in which declaration of birth and death which became electronically, according to article N° 3 of law 17/03; maintaining records is civil status officer's function in addition to its competence in prepare records and civil document he and his deputies record all the legal facts of civil registry in the national automated registry.[3]

5.2. Type of civil status records:

The civil status records are the collection of records established by the civil status law; birth record, marriage register and death records:

[1]- Law 15\04 of 2015,pertaining to the general rules of the electronic signature and certification ,journal NO:06\2015,Algeria .
[2]- Law no 17/03, of 2017, pertaining to the civil registry , journal no : 02/2017 , Algeria.
[3] -Law no 17/03, of 2017, pertaining to the civil registry , journal no :02/2017 , Algeria.

-Birth records : The registry which the civil status officer registers all birth in the municipality's territory so it is the first step of the civic life that texted in article 3 and article 61 from civil status law organization n° (17 /03).[1]

- Marriage contracts:

The registration in the marriage registry of all marriage contracts entered into in the civil status officer front who falls within the jurisdiction of the domicile from applicant for marriage or one of them, or the dwelling in which one of them is constantly assessed (article 71 of civil status act n° 17/ 03) and he registered the marriage contracts sent for him by the notary that stipulated in article 72 p 2, of civil status law.[2]

-Death records:

The registry which the civil status officer registers all death in the municipality's territory so it is the end of each individual's life texted in article 79 of civil status law, (17/03).[3]

In addition to the national automated civil records as a new electronic mechanism contain all civil records and document in the country electronically, in the context of the development of the civil status system through the last law amendment of civil status act as we mentioned earlier.

5.3. Electronic preservation of the records

Due to the important of civic life and vital information of citizen the Algerian legislator gave her a special legal protection who is entrusted to the civil status officer stipulated in article 18 of (17/03), with the inclusion of the electronic system in the work of him because the preservation process has changed by using the new manner of conservation; (electronic administration).[4]

This legal operation it is the responsibility of the civil status officer ,where the availability of the automated records has become in safe , accurate and easier than before all these new characteristics have reduce the functions of civil status officer and made his work technically more than traditional .[5]

Moreover, in comparing the Algerian civil registration and preservation system and the American one, we find that the USA conservation system

[1] - Op. cite.
[2]- Op. cite.
[3]- Op. cite.
[4] -Op. cite..
[5] -Op. cite.

work vertically from local unit to central preservation in state which has progressively evolved through the coherence of legal and vital studies and statistics of each area from the start of 1997.[1]

The USA system it is so sophisticated; that is a basis of large room containing racks of servers and electronic CRVS system, so data centres is a facility that contain computer system and components hardware who facilitates the process of collecting and receiving and recording civil information, as well as process of obtaining it by the users; an offline program has been introduced in these offices in the new management system of civil department .[2]

So the CRVS and civil identification system using UINS a conceptual framework that illustrates the link between civil registration, civil identification and vital statistic, other institutions and administrative registries

IN this system Their is ten vital events recognized by the UN are listed, when these vital events occur, often there are several institutions and authorities that are involved. for example, live birth , death and fetal death are often attended by healthcare providers , making them ideal information who can directly support the system with all the vital information it needs the civil registration and identification , that all give us a high electronic services.[3]

So Algeria has been adopted this system some extent in 50 % in the application of electronic management in civil maintenance and preservation system by compiling all records , documents and civil information from the first recipient of local units ; municipalities , into a unified centralized digital system in the national automated civil registry stipulated by the Algerian legislator in the recent amendment of new civil status law 17/03 in article 25 bis 2 for that archiving of the civil registry have been safer because of her relevant to government and citizen ; for mange and practising civic life faster and flexible administration transaction .[4]

That all facilitated the civil status officer works and left him to carry out other tasks due to his dual caress; as a state or municipality representative in

[1] -Andres S.lunda , the organization of the civil registration system of the united states,p08.
[2]- McDowall and Mills ,Cloud –based services for electronic civil registration and vital statistics systems, journal of health, population and nutrition 2019, 38,(suppl1):24,p 2 of 6.
[3] -McDowall and Mills ,Cloud –based,p3 of 6.
[4]- Law no 17/03, of 2017, pertaining to the civil registry , journal no : 02/2017 , Algeria.

his function duplication this is stands out as the most important features of the electronic management application in public administration.[1]

VI. 6. Liability of civil status officer:

After determining the tasks of civil status officer and his role in maintenance, preparation and preservation process of civil registry all this tasks entail a legal liability to this records, which are paramount importance.

Due to the development witnessed by the civil status department through the introduction of digitization in its work, have the grounds for the civil officer's responsibility changed by this evolution?

If we analyse the article 26_27_28 and article 25 bis 1_2 from law 17/03, we understand that civil status officer liability has changed indirectly as we'll explain:

- Article 26: "civil status officer have liable in exercise his tasks under the control of public prosecutor" so the civil registry officer is responsible in all levels of the records and documents from maintenance to the preservation , and it is always under the control of the public prosecutor by authentication on all pages of records to be ready for work during the new year .[2]

-Responsibility for corruption in civil document; texted in article 27 law 17/03 which is an important cause to hold accountable for the dangers of public administration corruption for her negative impact on individuals live and infringes on their rights as well as obstructing the good functioning of public administration in addition to the performance of its tasks within the framework of law.[3]

For that legislator has focused on liability of civil status officer and his staff concerned in this regard he enforces a harsh sentence, in way of implementation of Algerian's convention against corruption with the international anti-corruption organization stipulated by law 01_06 in 2006 February 20.[4]

-Liability for centralization of electronic record and document on the national automated civil registry texted in articles 25 bis 1 and 2 so the civil status officer must archiving the records electronically by the consultants in

[1]- Law no 11/10,of 2011, pertaining to the Algerian municipal ,journal : 37/2017 ,Algeria .
[2]- Law no 17/03, of 2017, pertaining to the civil registry , journal no : 02/2017 , Algeria.
[3]- Law no 17/03, of 2017, pertaining to the civil registry , journal no : 02/2017 , Algeria.
[4]- https://droit.mjustice.dz/sites/default/files/loi_prev_lut_corrupt_ar.pdf

the automated registry , to make easy the using and access of the civil document .[1]

That reduced some of degree of liability of civil status officer for preservation and managing of civil records better than the traditional method which is a positive point of electronic administration application for their confidential system.

Conclusion:

Finally we conclude that adoption of electronic management system in Algeria and use it in public administration has signification on their transaction , through the evolution of public services provided to individuals , to check more the last legal formalities modification between civil status law and the legal organization of municipality ‘s give a legislative action to develop the public administration services and transaction , all that have an impact to the civil status officer tasks considering to his importance in managing the civil registry department , in addition to his beneficial role in preservation of civil document and records which become electronically by the new legal system (national automated register) that make civil registration so confidential then before considering to signification of the civic live for the both said ; citizen or authority .

We conclude: that the electronic management system has been instrumental in facilitating the functions of the Civil Status Officer in addition to bringing the public administration closer to the citizen.

Development of Civil Status Department and Quality of public Services

Facilitation in public service procedures to some extent

Exploitation of both time and effort in administrative transactions

But the application of electronic management in Algeria still suffering from significant shortage of many aspect; including the weakness of the internet and lack of equipment to use the electronic means like (electronic signature), also insufficient awareness among individuals of the idea of digitization of transaction.

Suggestions:

We propose that all shortcoming must be well studied in deferent respect political , legal and technical to have a effective application of electronic management system also to build a public administration that eliminates time and space factors in the way of international development

[1]-Op. cite.

on this filed , and addressing the Internet problem flow and why not try to apply the artificial intelligence in our public administrations as a devices that simulate human intelligence perform his tasks in a sophisticated manner according to human programming which eliminate a large part of public sector problems in the functioning of public transaction such as the developed countries.

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2 Law no 11/10,of 2011, pertaining to the Algerian municipal ,journal :37/2017 ,Algeria .

3 Code générale des collectivités territoriales version 17septembre 2022 .

4 Andres S.lunda , the organization of the civil registration system of the united states, international institute for vital registration and statistic 9650,Rockville pike Bethesda ,Mryland , USA,2014.

5 Tabina Hakim, application of the electronic municipality (e-commune) project in Algeria –reading in some public service models, journal of legal and social studies ,ISSN:2507-7333,Eissn:2676-1742, 2020,univ Mohamed Lamine Debaghine , Algeria, 2020

6 Carla Abouzahr, strengthening civil registration and vital statistics in the Asia –pacific region: learning from country experiences, Asia-pacific population journal, vol 29 No 1.

7 Law No 06\03, of 2006 , pertaining to public employment ,journal No 46\2006, Algeria.

8https://www.joradp.dz/trv/acivil.pdf
https://radioalgerie.dz/news/ar/article/20210516/211713.html

9 UNCITRAL standards rules of electronic signature in international E_ commerce in 2001.

10 Abdel Aziz somaya, the electronic signature a modern means of proof ,maaref journal, department of legal sciences , issue 17 December 2017.

11 https://www.joradp.dz/trv/acivil.pdf

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13 https://sectigo.com/_ui/img/sectigo-logo.215570499.svg

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