

This document has been provided by the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL).

ICNL is the leading source for information on the legal environment for civil society and public participation. Since 1992, ICNL has served as a resource to civil society leaders, government officials, and the donor community in over 90 countries.

Visit ICNL's **Online Library** at <u>http://www.icnl.org/knowledge/library/index.php</u> for further resources and research from countries all over the world.

Disclaimers

Content. The information provided herein is for general informational and educational purposes only. It is not intended and should not be construed to constitute legal advice. The information contained herein may not be applicable in all situations and may not, after the date of its presentation, even reflect the most current authority. Nothing contained herein should be relied or acted upon without the benefit of legal advice based upon the particular facts and circumstances presented, and nothing herein should be construed otherwise.

Translations. Translations by ICNL of any materials into other languages are intended solely as a convenience. Translation accuracy is not guaranteed nor implied. If any questions arise related to the accuracy of a translation, please refer to the original language official version of the document. Any discrepancies or differences created in the translation are not binding and have no legal effect for compliance or enforcement purposes.

Warranty and Limitation of Liability. Although ICNL uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information herein, ICNL makes no warranties or representations of any kind as to its accuracy, currency or completeness. You agree that access to and use of this document and the content thereof is at your own risk. ICNL disclaims all warranties of any kind, express or implied. Neither ICNL nor any party involved in creating, producing or delivering this document shall be liable for any damages whatsoever arising out of access to, use of or inability to use this document, or any errors or omissions in the content thereof.

ALGERIAN CIVIL CODE (EXCERPTS)

CHAPTER TWO:

LEGAL PERSONS

Article (49) [amended]

Legal personalities are:

- The State, the governorate, the municipality;
- Public institutions of administrative nature;
- Civil and commercial companies;
- Associations and establishments;
- Endowment; and
- Any group of people or funds granted a legal personality by law.¹

Article (50):

A legal person shall enjoy all the rights, besides those inherent as human rights, within the limits stipulated by law.

A legal person may have, in particular;

- Financial entity;
- Eligibility within the limits defined in the creation contract or stipulated by law;
- Home, the place where the headquarters are located;
- Companies whose head office is abroad and exercise an activity in Algeria, shall be considered to have their head office in Algeria according to the applicable laws in Algeria;
- A representative expressing its will; and
- The litigation right.

Article 51:

¹ Amended by Law No. 10-05 of June 20th 2005

Executed in light of the order No. 58-75 of Sept. 26th 1975 as follows: Legal personalities are:

- The State, the governorate and the municipality.
- The public institutions and offices as decided by the law.
- The communist institutions, cooperatives and associations and every group granted a legal personality by the law.

The Law shall define the prerequisites for establishing the State's institutions, economic and social facilities and the groups like the associations and cooperatives and how to gain or lose the legal personality.

Article (52) [amended]:

The Minister of Finance shall represent the State upon the direct involvement in relations pertaining to civil law without prejudice to the special provisions applied to the institutions of administrative nature.²

² Amended by law No. 10-05 of June 20th 2005

Executed in light of order No. 58-75 of Sept. 26th 1975 as follows:

The Minister of Finance shall represent the State upon the direct involvement in relations pertaining to civil law without prejudice to the special provisions applied to the institutions of administrative nature and the communist institutions.