The 4th International Conference Electrical Engineering (ICEE’12) will be organized by the University of Sciences & Technology Housari Boumedienne Industrial and Electrical Systems Laboratory: LSEI (Electrical Engineering & Computing Faculty). The purpose of the Fourth International Conference on Electrical Engineering, ICEE’12 that will be held in Algiers (Algeria) is to bring together researchers, engineers and practitioners from all the country and the world, interested in the advances in various areas in Electrical Engineering and Energy. It aims to provide a forum for sharing knowledge, experience, free discussion of new ideas, research, development and applications, including techniques and methods. It will also provide opportunities for students and young engineers to meet their experienced peer from Algeria and abroad.

**LOCATIONS**

The present-day city was founded in 944 by Buluggin ibn Ziri in the 10th century as a Muslim trading post, a seaport and center of power of the Abd-el-Wahid. The city was attacked and occupied by the Almoravids in 1025 and was under the control of the Almohades from 1148 to 1158. The city was the capital of the sultanate of Tlemcen from the 12th to the 16th century. The fall of the dynasty in 1158 led to the annexation of the city to the Kingdom of Majorca. The city was the capital of the kingdom of the Zirids from the 13th to the 15th century. The present-day city was founded in 944 by Buluggin ibn Ziri in the 10th century as a Muslim trading post, a seaport and center of power of the Abd-el-Wahid. The city was attacked and occupied by the Almoravids in 1025 and was under the control of the Almohades from 1148 to 1158. The city was the capital of the sultanate of Tlemcen from the 12th to the 16th century. The fall of the dynasty in 1158 led to the annexation of the city to the Kingdom of Majorca. The city was the capital of the kingdom of the Zirids from the 13th to the 15th century.

**Registration fees**

- **15 000 DA** Ordinary Participants
- **10 000 DA** Ordinary Students
- **250 $** Foreign Participants

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These Fees include:
- Attending all Sessions.
- Conference Proceedings CD’s with ISBN
- Coffee Breaks & Daily Lunch.

**Scientific Committee**

**Honorary Chair**
Pr. B. Benmoula - Rector

**Conference Chair**
Pr. M. Benouari

**Technical Program Committee Chair**
Pr. A. Rezzoug ; Pr. B. Benzaghou - Rector

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- M. Gueffif (Algeria), L. Hadjout (Algeria), H. Zeroug (Algeria), H. Moulai (Algeria), A. Mekhaldi (Algeria), M. S. Khanniche (UK), S. Bouazabia (Algeria), S. Meziane (USA), F. Guerbas (Algeria), A. Rezzoug (France), R. Ibtiouen (Algeria), M. Boudour (Algeria), A. Boubakeur (Algeria), A. Feliachi (USA), A. Hellal (Algeria), F. Boudjema (Algeria), S. Bacha (France).

**Members**


**Contact**

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**Algeria!**

A Algeria is a constitutional republic, in which the president is elected for a five-year term. The president is both the head of state and the head of government. The president is elected by popular vote. The president has the power to appoint and dismiss the prime minister and the cabinet. The prime minister is appointed by the president and must have the confidence of the legislature. The president also has the power to declare a state of emergency. The country is divided into 26 provinces, each of which is headed by a governor appointed by the president. The capital is Algiers.

The country is rich in natural resources, including oil, gas, and coal. The economy is based on agriculture, mining, and manufacturing. The country is a member of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). The country is also a member of the African Union and the United Nations. The official language is Arabic, and the official currency is the Algerian dinar. The population is predominantly Arab, with a small Berber minority.