THINK TANKS: A BRIDGE OVER TROUBLED WATERS AND TURBULENT TIMES

Hammamet, Tunisia October 3-5, 2018

The world is witnessing a rise in populism, nationalism and protectionism, signaling a challenge to the post-WWII order. At the same time, growing transnational challenges such as growing trade tensions, economic turbulence, climate change, mass migration and refugee crises, as well as traditional and non-traditional security threats, demand that countries and institutions cooperate more regularly and effectively. In addition to these challenges, the Middle East and North Africa is facing a significant period of change where: alliances are shifting; conflict and mass migration of people continues; and sustained economic development remains elusive. The 2018 MENA Think Tank Summit is taking place at a truly extraordinary historical moment for the Middle East and North Africa and for other regions of the world. The post WWII economic, political and security order are being challenged and redefined by national and regional tectonic shifts in domestics and international politics.

Think tanks play a critical role in analyzing, developing and promoting policy solutions, particularly in times of extreme disruption and change. However, these organizations now operate in information-rich societies where facts, evidence and credible research are often ignored — and where “alternative facts” and “fake news” can gain a footing. To remain relevant and impactful, think tanks and policy institutes must simultaneously pursue rigor, innovation, accessibility and accountability more than ever before. As such, the Summit will explore not only the ways in which think tanks are currently making a difference and finding solutions to contemporary policy challenges, but also how they can become increasingly relevant in these tumultuous times. To that end, in addition to these pressing contemporary policy challenges, the 2018 MENA Think Tank Summit will also focus on sharing the best practices for raising funds, recruiting key staff, harnessing new and innovative technologies and responding to increased public scrutiny and discontent.

The Summit will feature keynote speakers and panels of thought leaders. They will present a range of strategies and best practices for transforming public policy and institutions in an era of digital and political disruptions, as well as increased social and economic turbulence. There will also be a series of breakout groups that will explore these issues in greater detail. Finally, a closing keynote, plenary and round table discussion and debates will attempt to draw some meaningful conclusions for future policy work and strategies that will help think tanks respond to the new and challenging operating environment.
### Wednesday, 3 October – Russelior Hotel (BP 76, Yasmine Hammamet 8040, Tunisia)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Time</th>
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<td>08.00 – 15.00</td>
<td>Participants arrive in Tunisia</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.30 – 17.00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.15 – 17.30</td>
<td><strong>Welcome Summit Hosts and Organizers</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ahmed Driss, President and Director, Centre des Etudes Méditerranéennes et Internationales (CEMI) (Tunisia)</td>
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<td>Winfried Weck, Head of Team Agenda 2030, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) (Germany)</td>
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<td>James McGann, Director Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program TTCSP, University of Pennsylvania (United States)</td>
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<td>17.45 – 19:45</td>
<td><strong>MENA Think Tank President’s Panel</strong></td>
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<td>A group of Chief Executive officers from across the Middle East and North Africa will discuss the key policy issues confronting their countries, as well as the organizational challenges facing their respective think tanks. The discussion will focus on the key policy issues, strategies, plans and programs that each CEO has developed to meet both the challenges and opportunities presented by this new and complex environment in which all think tanks must operate.</td>
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<td><strong>Chair: Rym Ayadi</strong>, President and Founder, Euro-Mediterranean Economists Association (EMEA) (Tunisia/Spain)</td>
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<td><strong>Panelists:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dlawer Ala’Aldeen, President, Middle East Research Institute (MERI) (Kurdistan Region of Iraq)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Musa Shteiwi, Director, Center for Strategic Studies (CSS), University of Jordan (Jordan)</td>
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<td>Ahmed Driss, President and Director, Centre des Etudes Méditerranéennes et Internationales (CEMI) (Tunisia)</td>
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<td>Othmani Slim, President, Cercle d'Action et de Réflexion autour de l'Entreprise (CARE) (Algeria)</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.45 – 20.15</td>
<td>Welcome Reception and Dinner</td>
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**Thursday, 4 October – Russelior Hotel (BP 76, Yasmine Hammamet 8040, Tunisia)**

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08.30 – 09.00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>09.00 – 09.15</td>
<td>Program Overview</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>James G. McGann</strong>, Director, Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program, Lauder Institute, University of Pennsylvania (United States)</td>
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<tr>
<td>09.15 – 11.00</td>
<td>Plenary Session I and Roundtable Discussion I:</td>
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<td>« New Faces and New Ideas: The Future of Think Tanks and Policy Advice in the MENA Region »</td>
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<td>The Panel will feature women, young scholars and executives from think tanks from across the Middle East and North Africa. The panelists have been asked to address the following questions: Why did you choose to work at a think tank? How do you assess the current state of think tanks and policy advice in the region? What specific recommendations would you suggest to improve the role and impact of think tanks? Finally, and most importantly, what recommendations would you make to improve the careers of women, young scholars and executives at think tanks?</td>
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<td><strong>Chair: Mohammed Al-Sulami</strong>, Founder and Chairman, Rasanah: International Institute for Iranian Studies (Saudi Arabia)</td>
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<td><strong>Panelists:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Anas El Gomati</strong>, Director, Sadeq Institute (Libya)</td>
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<td><strong>Itxaso Domíngez de Olazábal</strong>, Middle East &amp; Maghreb Coordinator, Fundación Alternativas (Spain)</td>
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<td><strong>Nadine El Masri</strong>, Managing Director and Finance Management, Brookings Doha Center (Qatar)</td>
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<td><strong>Ibrahim Bakri</strong>, Summit Coordinator, Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program, Lauder Institute, University of Pennsylvania (United States)</td>
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<td>11.15 – 11.30</td>
<td>Coffee and Tea Break</td>
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<td>11.30 – 13.00</td>
<td>Plenary Session II and Roundtable Discussion II:</td>
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For several decades, the MENA region has not been effectively integrated into the global economic and political system. But the first decade of the 21st century has seen several MENA countries applying for regional integration agreements outside of the region. How are we to interpret this change? What are the implications on the ongoing efforts to promote economic integration in the region? Are these changes a result of the failure of regional integration efforts or of the appearance of new and more fruitful opportunities in the South (Africa) and East (Asia)?

**Chair**: Ilhem Brini, Program Coordinator, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Tunisia)

**Panelists:**

Mohammed Loulichki, Senior Fellow, OCP Policy Center (Morocco)

Slim Bahrini, Executive Director, Maghreb Economic Forum (MEF) (Tunisia)

Hamza Meddeb, Nonresident scholar at the Carnegie Middle East Center (Lebanon)

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13.00 – 14.30 **Lunch and Keynote Address**

**Hichem Ben Ahmed**, State Secretary to the Minister of Commerce for Foreign Trade (Tunisia)

14.30 – 16.00 **Breakout Sessions I (2 Concurrent Sessions):**

*The Break Out Sessions will include a set of critical policy issues facing think tanks and policy makers, as well as the challenges facing think tank scholars and executives. These sessions are intended to be interactive and focus on sharing best practices, strategies and innovative approaches. Participants can select one of the three concurrent sessions listed below. A second set of Break Out Sessions will be repeated the next day to give everyone the opportunity to participate in at least two sessions.*

**Session A: « Think and Do Tank: The New Business Model for Think Tanks »**

Think tanks must adapt to the rapidly changing policy and business environment in which they now operate. The objective of this session is to capture these new dynamics and provide a road map for how to meet these challenges. Specifically, how think tanks are meeting the demands to not only produce high quality research and advice, but to effectively communicate and disseminate their research findings to a range of stakeholders and new audiences.

**Chair**: Paolo Magri, Executive Vice President and Director, Italian Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)

**Panelists:**
Hillary Wiesner, Program Director, Transnational Movements and the Arab Region, Carnegie Corporation of New York (United States)

Nadine El Masri, Managing Director and Finance Management, Brookings Doha Center (Qatar)

Hassan Al Omari, Head of Studies and Policies Department, Emirates Policy Center (EPC) (United Arab Emirates)

James G. McGann, Director, Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program, Lauder Institute, University of Pennsylvania (United States)

Session B: « Economic, Political and Security Implications of Mass Migration in MENA »

The gradual migration of citizens moving from rural areas to cities has been a pattern in MENA for a number of years. However, the challenges of providing employment, schools and health and human services remain in many countries in the region. As these crises grow, the economic, national security and health implications become more prevalent. What can countries in the region do to address the issues raised by the migration of people in the region? What measures can countries take to mitigate the political, economic, and humanitarian consequences of a mass migration of people from rural areas to cities and the more problematic cross border migration?

Chair: Haizam Amirah-Fernández, Senior Analyst, Elcano Royal Institute (Spain)

Panelists:

Musa Shteiwi, Director, Center for Strategic Studies (CSS), University of Jordan (Jordan)

Dorothee Schmid, Director of Turkey/Middle East Program, Institut Français des Relations Internationales (IFRI) (France)

Jawad Kerdoudi, Président, Institut Marocain des Relations Internationales (IMRI) (Morocco)

Omar Al-Ubaydli, Acting Director of Research, Bahrain Center for Strategic, International and Energy Studies (Bahrain)

16.15 – 17.30 Roundtable Discussion Plenary Session

20.00 – 21.30 Dinner and Keynote Address

Zied Ladhari, Minister of Development, Investment and International Cooperation (Tunisia)

Friday, 5 October – Russelior Hotel (BP 76, Yasmine Hammamet 8040, Tunisia)
08:45 – 9:00 Opening Remarks

9:00 – 10:30 Breakout Sessions II (2 Concurrent Sessions):

Session A: « The Future or Back to the Future ?: New Actors and Alliances in the MENA Region »

The Middle East and North Africa is facing a significant period of change. Alliances are shifting, conflict and mass migration of people is continuing, and sustained economic and development is remaining elusive. The 2018 MENA Think Tank Summit is taking place at a truly extraordinary historical moment for the Middle East and North Africa, as well as other regions of the world. The post WWII economic, political and security order are being challenged and redefined by national and regional tectonic shifts in domestics and international politics.

Chair: Canan Atilgan, Director of Regional Program: Political Dialogue South Mediterranean, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (Tunisia)

Panelists:
- Adam Sieminski, President, King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center (KAPSARC) (Saudi Arabia)
- Jawad Kerdoudi, Président, Institut Marocain des Relations Internationales (IMRI) (Morocco)
- Wolfgang Mühlberger, Senior Research Fellow EU-MENA, the Finnish Institute of International Affairs (FIIA) (Finland)

Session B: « Assuring the Quality, Independence and Integrity of Think Tanks in the MENA Region »

In recent years, the issue of how to assure the quality, independence and integrity of think tanks has become a global issue. At the core of this debate is how to assure the quality and credibility of the analysis and advice provided by think tanks. Helping think tanks meet these complex challenges has been a major priority of the TTCSP. This session will present the policies and procedures developed by think tanks around the world to assure the independence and integrity of their research.

Chair: James G. McGann, Director, Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program, Lauder Institute, University of Pennsylvania (United States)

David Hobbs, Vice President of Research, King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center (KAPSARC) (Saudi Arabia)

Al Hasan Zwayne, Director of Development, Brookings Doha (Qatar)
Arafat Madi Shoukri, Senior Researcher, Aljazeera Centre for Studies (AJCS) (Qatar)

Mohanad Hage Ali, Director of Communications, Carnegie Middle East Center (Lebanon)

10:30 – 11:45 Closing Plenary Session: Breakout Sessions Reports, Conclusions and Action Agenda for 2019

Is the Closing the Chairs of the Breakout Sessions report out on the key findings and recommendations of their respective groups this will be followed by a Round Table discussion which will formulate a series of conclusions that might be drawn from the Summit and a set of actions that the participants might work on in the months following the Summit. Finally, there will be a call for possible hosts for the 2019 MENA Think Tank Summit.

11:45 – 12.00 Closing Remarks: Summit Hosts and Organizers

Ahmed Driss, President and Director, Centre des Etudes Méditerranéennes et Internationales (CEMI) (Tunisia)

Winfried Weck, Head of Team Agenda 2030, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), (Germany)

James McGann, Director Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program TTCSP, University of Pennsylvania (United States)

12:00 – 13:30 Lunch and Networking
Al Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies (ACPSS) (Egypt)

Brookings Doha Center (Qatar)

Carnegie Middle East Center (Lebanon)

Center for Strategic Studies (Jordan)

Centre des Etudes Méditerranéennes et Internationales (Tunisia)

Emirates Policy Center (EPC) (United Arab Emirates)

Italian Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)

Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) (Tunisia)
OCP Policy Center (Morocco)

Rasanah: International Institute for Iranian Studies (Saudi Arabia)

Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP), Lauder Institute, University of Pennsylvania (United States)

SUMMITCOORDINATORS

Centre des Etudes Méditerranéennes et Internationales (CEMI) (Tunisia)

Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), (Germany)

Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program TTCSP, University of Pennsylvania (United States)

REGIONAL PARTNERS

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Tunisia)

Italian Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
GLOBAL PARTNERS

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Germany)

Italian Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)

Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) (Germany)

Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program TTCSP, University of Pennsylvania (United States)
CONFIRMED AND REGISTERED THINK TANKS

Africa WorldWide Group Think Tank
Al-Ahram Centre for Political & Strategic Studies (Egypt)
Aljazeera Centre for Studies (AJCS) (Qatar)
Bahrain Center for Human Rights (BCHR) (Bahrain)
Bahrain Center for International Strategic and Energy Studies (Derasat) (Bahrain)
Brookings Doha (Qatar)
Capital Consulting (Tunisia)
Carnegie Corporation (United States)
Carnegie Middle East Center (Lebanon)
Center for Strategic Studies (CSS), University of Jordan (Jordan)
Cercle d’Action et de Réflexion autour de l’Entreprise (CARE) (Algeria)
Cercle Kheireddine (Tunisia)
Dubai Public Policy Research Center (bhuth) (United Arab Emirates)
Egyptian Center for Public Policy Studies (ECPPS) (Egypt)
Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs (ECFA) (Egypt)
Elcano Royal Institute (Spain)
Emirates Diplomatic Academy (EDA) (United Arab Emirates)
Emirates Policy Center (EPC) (United Arab Emirates)
Ethiopian Development Research Institute (EDRI) (Ethiopia)
Euro-Mediterranean Economists Association (EMEA) (Spain)
European Institute of the Mediterranean (IEMed) (Spain)
Finnish Institute of International Affairs (FIIA) (Finland)
Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (MENA)
Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Tunisia)
Fundación Alternativas (Observatory of Spanish Foreign Policy-OPEX) (Spain)
Institut français des relations internationales (IFRI) (France)
Institut Marocain des Relations Internationales (IMRI) (Morocco)
Institute of National Planning (INP) (Egypt)
Italian Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) (Italy)
Jousoryemen Foundation (Yemen)
King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center (KAPSARC) (Saudi Arabia)
King Faisal Center for Research and Islamic Studies (KFCRIS) (Saudi Arabia)
Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) (Germany)
Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) (Tunisia)
Maghreb Economic Forum (MEF) (Tunisia)
Middle East Research Institute (MERI) (Iraq)
Moroccan Association of Enterprise Economists (AMEEN) (Morocco)
OCP Policy Center (Morocco)
Rasanah: International Institute for Iranian Studies (Saudi Arabia)
Sadeq Institute (Libya)
Strategic Fiker Center for Studies (Turkey)
Tunisian Institute for Strategic Studies (ITES) (Tunisia)
TRENDS Research & Advisory (United Arab Emirates)
Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP), Lauder Institute, University of Pennsylvania (United States)
Summit Venue

The Summit will take place at the Russelior Hotel & Spa (Address: BP 76, Yasmine Hammamet 8040, Tunisia). The Russelior Hotel & Spa is located on an exceptional land plot of 5 hectares. Its environment is a heaven of peace where the lush vegetation (2000 palm-trees of 5 different species) hugs water bodies and chutes integrated in the landscape; the ultimate objective being a total change of scene and absolute well-being for the customer. An upscale property, with a spa, a private beach, pool, restaurants, and a team striving to meet all the guest requests. The Russelior Hotel & Spa has a swimming pool and a garden, as well as a spa and is near the sandy beaches of Hammamet.

Host Information
Centre for Mediterranean and International Studies (CEMI)
148 Avenue de la liberté
1002
Tunis, Tunisia
+216 71 287 678
http://www.cemi-tunis.org/

Communications by E-mail
Director of TTCSP:
Dr. James MCGANN:
jmcgann@wharton.upenn.edu

Director of CEMI:
Dr. Ahmed DRIS:
ahmdriss@gmail.com

Summit Organizers:
Ibrahim BAKRI: bakri@sas.upenn.edu
Oriana MANSUR: omansur@nyu.edu
Akudo EJELONU: akudoe@sas.upenn.edu
Mohamed Zied HADHRI:
med.zied.hadhri@gmail.com

In partnership with
Meeting Languages
Sessions and panel discussions will be conducted in English. Arabic is the official language of Tunisia, with French and English widely spoken.

Translation services will be available in the following languages:

- Arabic
- English

Accommodations
The Summit is taking place at the following venue:

**The Russelior Hotel & Spa**
Address: BP 76, Yasmine Hammamet 8040, Tunisia
Telephone: +216 72 245 000
For more information, you can visit the hotel’s website: [http://therusselior.com/en/home/](http://therusselior.com/en/home/)

If you have any question or concerns about your accommodation, please contact the host contact person in charge:
Ms Hanen KALAI
Email: Kalai.hanen@gmail.com
Mobile: +216 29 090 221

Personal Expenses
Expenses such as minibar, laundry, telephone/fax, room service, gym, pay TV etc are considered as personal expenses and will not be covered. The Hotel will invoice before your departure for personal expenses made.

Visa and Entry Requirements
Most nationalities—including travelers from the US, Canada, and the UK—do not need a visa to enter Tunisia. Only a valid passport is required. If your nationality is not on the following list, then you should contact a Tunisian Embassy and apply for a visa.

You do NOT need a tourist visa if you belong to one of the following countries: Algeria, Antigua, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bermuda, Bosnia & Herzegovina, British Virgin Islands, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Finland, France, The Gambia, Germany, Gibraltar, Gilbert Islands, Greece, Guinea, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kiribati, South Korea, Kuwait, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Montenegro, Montserrat, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Oman, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Helena, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United States, Vatican City, and Yugoslavia.
Your passport must be valid for at least six months after you enter Tunisia. You will get a stamp in your passport upon entry into the country (make sure you get it) which will allow you to stay for 3 months. No entry fees are charged. Nationals of Australia and South Africa can obtain their tourist visa upon arrival at the airport, but double check with the Tunisian Embassy.

Transportation
Transfers to and from the airport will be covered by the hosts and coordinated by the organizers in accordance with the travel itineraries of the participants. At the arrival, you will find a driver holding a “CEMI” sign. The distance from the airport to the hotel is one-hour drive by bus. For the participants, who need pick-ups from or to the airport of Tunisia before the 3rd of October or after the 5th of October, Transport can be arranged if requested and this case they have to contact the host contact person in charge of the transport:
Ms Nahed JLAIEL
Email: jlaiel.nahed@gmail.com
Mobile: +216 29 090 222

Taxi and Uber in Hammamet
There are two types of taxis in Tunisia: Private metered taxis and long-distance shared taxis, known as louages. Taxis have a yellow color and a sign with a number on the roof and louages are typically white with a red stripe. Rates for both means of transportation are mostly in Tunisian dinars ($). If you want to book a taxi, here is a list of several reputable companies:
- Tunisie Taxi (+216-22-204-022)
- Allo Taxi (+216-71-383-311)

Uber is not available in Hammamet.

Meals
During the Summit participants will have breakfast and lunch at the Russelior Hotel & Spa. We would be grateful if those participants that require a special menu, and have not informed it in the registration form, can communicate their preferences in advance to the summit organizers.

Dress Code
The dress code is business attire for all summit sessions and events.

Information about Hammamet
Hammamet is a town in Tunisia. Thanks to its beaches, it is a popular destination for swimming and water sports and is the primary tourist destination in Tunisia. It is located in the south-eastern section of Cap Bon and is part of the Governorate of Nabeul. The reported number of inhabitants varies from 100,000 to 400,000 and the population quadruples due to tourists’ arrival in the summer. It is particularly known for jasmine, which is the namesake of the tourist resort of Yasmine Hammamet. All over Hammamet, souvenirs crafted from jasmine can be found. Around Hammamet, suburbs are being
In partnership with Summit Coordinators

built as migrants from the southern region of the country come to find employment. As a popular tourist destination, the city is economically important to Tunisia.

Weather
Average temperature in October is around 22°C (72 °F) in a range of 27 °C ~ 17 °C (81 °F~63 °F). There is on average 60 mm over 3 days of rainfall seen throughout this month. In winter, plan for half season outfits and one warm item of clothing. From June till September, you can use light summer clothes. The days are warm and bright but as soon as the sun sets, the temperature drops in winter and it is often around zero degrees at night in the desert.

For more up-to-date weather predictions, please consult the following link: https://www.accuweather.com/en/tn/hammamet/319544/month/319544?monyr=10/01/2018

Wifi
Wireless Internet is available in all hotel areas without any password required. The hotel does not charge any cost for this service.

Phone and Data
If you want to make international calls from Tunisia, you must dial: 00 plus the country and city code where you want to call. The country code is +216. You can purchase SIM cards in many of the mobile phone stores around the city if needed.

Electrical
In Tunisia the power sockets are of type C and E. The standard voltage is 230 V and the standard frequency is 50 Hz.

- Type C: also known as the standard "Euro" plug. This socket also works with plug E and plug F.
- Type E: this type is of French origin. This socket also works with plug C and with plug F if it has an additional pinhole.

Type C: This socket also works with plug E and F

Type E: This socket also works with plug C. Plug F will work if it has an additional pinhole.
**Local Time**
West Africa Time (WAT) UTC +1

**Currency**
The official currency of Tunisia is the Tunisian Dinar. You can check the updated exchange rate at: [https://www.oanda.com/currency/converter/](https://www.oanda.com/currency/converter/)

**Banking**
Banking hours differ by bank and branch but are the same as common working hours (09:00 to 17:00). Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) are located in banks and in various other commercial locations throughout the city. They are usually available during and outside of regular banking hours, although often with an additional service fee. Contact your personal bank to inquire about international banking fees. Offices are closed on Saturday and Sunday. Credit cards are widely accepted in most hotels and virtually all shops. You will be able to withdraw money from all cash points in most cities.

**Security**
Following the country’s independence from France in 1956, Tunisia now faces the challenges of strengthening the country’s democratic institutions; creating jobs, especially among college graduates; countering the threat of transnational terrorism and spillover from conflicts in neighboring countries; and managing increased demands on the national security forces.

While the travel risks associated with Tunisia are rated at level 2 (exercise increased caution) by the U.S. State Department, there are various areas that you should be aware of. In the main cities, petty crime (including pickpocketing, bag-snatching, overcharging and scams) is the main security hazard for foreign visitors. Travelers should remain vigilant of their surroundings and take care to secure their valuables. Prominently displayed cash or jewelry may attract unwanted attention. High-value items left unattended and visible have been stolen from vehicles, hotel rooms, and private residences. Muggings have occurred during daylight hours in upscale neighborhoods; in some cases, these encounters have turned violent when the victim tried to resist. Any thefts or attempted robberies should be reported immediately to the local police and your country’s Embassy.

Coordinated terrorist attacks also pose potential direct and indirect threats to foreign travelers. Exercise increased caution in Tunisia especially some areas that have increased risk. It is advised not to travel to:

- **Border with Libya:** Within 30 km of southeastern Tunisia along the border with Libya. Developments in Libya continue to affect the security situation along the Tunisian-Libyan border in areas such as Ras Jdir and Dehiba along with the cities of Ben Guerdan and Medenine. The border with Libya is frequently closed to all traffic with short notice for extended periods. Travel to the Libyan and Algerian borders is not recommended.
- **Terrorist groups continue to operate in mountains of Western Tunisia including the Chaambi Mountain National Park area**
- **The desert south of Remada is designated as a military zone by the Government of Tunisia. Special authorization is required for travelers wishing to enter the military area,**
- **Jendouba south of Ain Drahem and west of RN15, El Kef, and Kasserine, next to the Algerian border.**
- **Sidi BouZid in central Tunisia.**
**Medical Assistance**

In emergencies call 190 to obtain help. There is no health coverage for the participants. Summit participants and speakers are responsible to come with their own travel medical insurance. Travel with any prescribed medication that you need to take during the Summit.

**Nearby hospital:**
Hopital Hammamet (20-minute drive from Summit site)
General hospital in Hammamet,
Ave Mongi Slim, Hammamet, Tunisia
+216 72 280 136

**Nearby Pharmacy:**
Pharmacie,
N1, Yasmine Hammamet, Tunisia
9GHQ+P8 Yasmine Hammamet, Tunisia
5-minute drive from Summit site

Pharmacie de Nuit (Night Pharmacy)
9G7J+8X Yasmine Hammamet, Tunisia
+216 72 241 242
Open every day 7:30pm-8:30am
6-10-minute drive from Summit site

NOTE: This program is of 01 - OCT – 2018. If there are any errors of omission or mistakes, please email akudoe@sas.upenn.edu and they will be corrected for the Summit Report.