FOREWORD OF THE CEMI’S DIRECTOR
MR. AHMED DRISS

2019 CONTEXT

- The presidential elections
- The parliamentary elections
- Emergence of new political parties
- The death of the president of the Republic

CEMI & STATISTICS

CEMI & RESEARCH PROGRAMS

- Policy Papers elaborated by 4th group PP2
- Publications by CEMI’s Experts

CEMI & TRAINING PROGRAMS

- First level Class for parliamentary political parties’ representatives 12th group PP1
- Second level Class for political parties’ representatives 4th group PP2
- Class for political parties’ representatives on Gender and Inclusion
- TSop Parliamentary Academy Group 2
- Class for civil society activists Group 7
- TSop Summer Academy 2019
- Training session for the Multiparty Dialogue Platform Members

CEMI & DIALOGUE PROGRAMS AND DEBATES

- Conclusions of the fourteenth G20 Summit between the presidencies of Argentina and Japan
- Belt and Road Initiative
- The UN and Tunisia
- 2019 Agenda of the Ministry of Youth and Sport
- Screening of: « La Belle et la Meute »
- Spain and Tunisia: Horizons of a Mediterranean relationship
CEMI & SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES
- Political Transition in the Arab Maghreb: Reviews and Perspectives
- Media and Democratic Transition in the Arab World
- Tunisian Elections and the upcoming challenges

CEMI & PILOT PROJECTS
- Training of the trainers TOT
- Executive Bureaus Members EBM
- Municipal Councils CM

CEMI & 2019 ELECTIONS
- Electoral Observation
- Capacity Building

CEMI & 2019 EXCHANGE PROGRAMS
- Visit of MDP Members to Georgia (In photos)
- Reach for Democracy Program in Tunisia
- MENA Regional Program in Tunisia
- Visit of the regional program’s participants to Jordan, Amman (In Photos)
- Visit of the elite of G12 PP1 to The Hague (In Photos)

CEMI & INITIATION SUPPORT 2019
- Online Election platform VOTEK 2019

CEMI & MEDIA TRAINING 2019

CEMI & LOCAL AUTHORITIES 2019
- CEMI at the forefront of the municipal councils

CEMI FACILITATOR AT TIMES OF CRISES 2019
- Signing of the charter agreed on by the Multiparty Dialogue Platform Members on fair electoral competition.

CEMI'S NETWORKS 2019
- World Forum for Democracy
- Youth in the Mediterranean FACM meeting (In photos)
- Global Partnership for Multiparty Democracy GPMD
- EuroMesco Annual Conference 2019

CEMI EVALUATION 2019: LOOKING BACKWARD TO MOVE FORWARD
THE PRESS IS TALKING ABOUT THE CEMI

GRADUATION CEREMONY
(IN PHOTOS)

2019 CEMI'S ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

2019 CEMI 'S PARTNER

2019 CEMI'S TEAM
FOREWORD OF THE CEMI'S DIRECTOR

MR. AHMED DRISS
The CEMI is delighted to provide this report through which he will present the accomplishments of the preceding year 2019: research activity, activities conducted mainly in areas of consolidating democracy and good governance and supporting the political process through its program “The Tunisian School of Politics”. Confident that any democratic process, in order to thrive, requires inclusiveness and dialogue, this report will shed the light on the CEMI’s contribution to multiparty dialogue through its efforts aspiring to anchor the culture of dialogue and through its role of facilitator in “the multiparty dialogue platform”, involving parliamentary parties and other historical political parties.

This report will demonstrate that the CEMI, together with its strategic partners, has been active at the regional level (Africa and Middle East) in order to share its expertise in consolidating and strengthening Democracy through the research and capacity building, mainly based on the lengthy and rich experience of the Tunisian school of Politics and as an impartial facilitator in political dialogue area.

Reading this report will confirm that 2019 was a productive year for our Organization striving to diversify and broaden its spectrum of actions and focusing on achieving its main defined goals for the year. The achievements presented in this reflect perfectly the efforts of the Center aspiring to meet the political actors’ expectations in optimum conditions; to the aspirations of its partners seeking to the achievement of the joint objectives; to the aspirations of a dedicated team, to contribute to referring the changes that the society is undergoing.

This report will also confirm the status our partners and networks occupy as pillars of the CEMI performance.

Thus, NIMD and DEMO, the Dutch and Finnish organizations, together with the Ministry of foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, are our key partners in capacity building programs for political actors; European Council and OIF are as well our partners in consolidation the civil society role through capacity strengthening programs for civil society actors.

The CEMI, as a member of the executive committees of both EuroMesco and FACM, is able to fuel the effort for reflection and research related to matters involving societies of both sides of the Mediterranean and their mutual relationships.
As a Think & Do Tank, the CEMI must remain a receptive learning organization committed to ensuring the continuous improvement of the quality of its programs, processes and organizational capacities. And for that, it was of utmost importance for the organization to improve its performance, broaden and deepen its impact in a context sharpened by major social, institutional and political changes.

And supporting this phase required internal consolidation of the existing team by improving their organizational capacities and performance through the first annual retreat at the beginning of 2019 providing an opportunity for the team to reflect on how to improve the organizational processes, the linkage with other organizations and the mobilization of resources. The result, that I will leave it to the readers to discover, was reflected in the team's performances achieved throughout the year, a team that has shown its mettle and proven to be more experienced, efficient and effective.

Have a pleasant reading.
THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

The surprising results of the Tunisian presidential elections, particularly during the first round, gave a clear message to the country's political institutions that the Tunisians demand a change: the Tunisians are not ready to give up the already gained democracy and call for a new political leadership. These elections brought to the forefront: the advancement of two political novices: the professor of constitutional law Kais Saied and the populist Nabil Karoui (who was detained as a result of lawsuits) and the emergence of independent candidates. Despite the clear advantage of Kais Saied in the presidential election, the independent candidates saw the share of their vote increased. It is important to remember that at the local elections of 2018, the independent candidates' lists won 33% of the votes, respectively beating Ennahdha (29%) and Nidaa Tounes (22%). With the total number of 1,572 confirmed ballots cast: 687 were political party lists, 722 - independent lists and 163 - coalition lists.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

One of the observers and analysts commenting on the parliamentary elections results said: "On one hand, the Tunisian voters have punished the former parties for not keeping their promises and not covering the expectations of their constituencies. On the other hand, these elections have given the chance to new faces and independent individuals to enter the parliament in the hope of succeeding where others have failed." These elections have established a new list of political parties, ideologies and faces from all spheres of life, many of whom have never been involved in public policy. Voters are looking for new leadership, new ideas, and a new political rhetoric that reflects the values, beliefs and priorities of the Tunisian society. Briefly, the parliamentary elections of 2019 reveal a different political landscape with fragmented policy and many new faces. The voters expressed their anger and great disappointment with the existing parties. Many believe that this new mosaic of leaders more accurately represents the different political currents, priorities and systems of beliefs in Tunisia.
**EMERGENCE OF NEW POLITICAL PARTIES**

- Qalb Tounes: who came second in the parliamentary elections.
  The success of Qalb Tounes, the new party led by the owner of a large TV channel and presidential candidate Nabil Karoui, can be observed as reprimands of the restrictive regime, imposed by recent governments and the failure of the implementation of significant economic reforms to create a more competitive economy that is fairer and more just.

- Free Destourian Party known as well as the Destourian Movement, chaired by Abir Moussi, is a anti-Arab spring party with nostalgia for a strong and dictatorial state, which promised throughout the campaign that it would not enter into alliance with Ennahda.

**THE DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC**

The death of the President of the State, Béji Caïd Essebsi, was a loss for the political scene and has especially disrupted the electoral calendar, and reshuffled the cards on the political arena.

The Tunisians wondered what would happen next and feared that the country would sink into the confusion of succession dispute.

But the answer came quickly with continuity of the state: Mohamed Ennaceur, speaker of the Assembly of the Representatives of the People became the interim President of the Republic. Then the Independent High Authority for Elections (ISIE) set the date for the first round of the early presidential elections for the 15th of September.
For years, the Center for Mediterranean and International Studies CEMI has worked for the equal involvement of women in all decision-making processes at all levels local, regional and national one. Through respect of power sharing woman/man within the target groups on one hand, and by equipping young politicians with certain competences and goal-oriented knowledge in line with UN gender equality principles on the other. In addition, the CEMI/TsoP’s programs reflect a long history of commitment to the representation of women in politics through a series of activities: from trainings and debates aimed at better women's association in the decision-making process at partisan level and respectively in public policy development at national level.
Being aware of the challenge of strengthening the role of women in Tunisia, The CEMI has established, a training cycle for the political party representatives called the "Class for Political Parties' representatives on Gender and Inclusion", focused on the subject of woman's participation in politics.

This will is based on a culture of the consecration of egalitarian and inclusive values, reflecting the commitment of our programs for better rights awareness and women's freedoms. In fact, through this training cycle, the CEMI highlights woman's political, economic and social rights in a new perspective based on equality and seeks to endow participants with the necessary tools to deepen their knowledge and powers as well as to defend the representativeness of women in partisan structures and elected assemblies.
TOT 1st Group: Gender Balance

CM's Gender Balance

EBM's Gender Balance
1-Policy Papers elaborated by the 4th group PP2
TITLES OF THE SELECTED POLICY PAPERS 2019

During the courses of 2019 each participant was asked to prepare a policy paper project on a topic of one’s choice, incorporating the knowledge and skills obtained during the training sessions. One of the objectives of writing a Policy Paper is to advance the dissertation writing skills of each participant.

The Policy Paper can be described as follows: selection of an actual policy issue for analysis; proposing and refining a testable hypothesis; providing evidence, followed by its formal evaluation; interpretation of results; and finally, the presentation of results in a way that resolves, or at least re-conceptualizes the initially chosen issue.

Reconsider the general State policy in the area of press and media regulation
Faten Lajmi

To more efficient law of partnership between the public and the private sectors
Haithem Ben Brahem

Immigration of university researchers. How to stop the brain drain?
Hajer Habib

The effectiveness of the mechanisms and procedures for converting the character of higher education establishments and scientific research into public scientific and technological establishments.
Houda Hamdi
Legislative policy on impunity: failure to enforce judicial decisions against the administration
Karima Aouadi

The governance of e-finance in Tunisia, the fight against corruption, and the against financial corruption and bureaucracy to the realization of wealth
Mohamedd Lotfi Sassi

Towards broadening the African diplomatic position in Tunisian economy
Mohamed Zegdane

Towards compatibility of labour law with the requirements of the digital and technological life
Montassar Znaidia

Parallel trade and ways of integrating it into the Tunisian economy.
Saida Said

The need to review the investment and trade laws in view of the limited results.
Yamen Akkari

So that gold finally shines in Tunisia
Amine Masmoudi
Les relations tuniso-européennes en matière migratoire

Définition du problème:

En raison de sa complexité et de ses enjeux économiques, politiques et sociaux énormes, la question migratoire est longtemps restée déshonorée du domaine du droit. Réfléchir l'une des plus importantes expressions de leur souveraineté, à savoir le contrôle des frontières et de l'accès des étrangers à leurs territoires, les États ont peu investi dans le champ juridique des migrations internationales. Toutefois, l'actualité ne cesse de braker son attention sur cette problématique depuis plusieurs années, surtout en Méditerranée. Le nombre des migrants ne cesse d'augmenter et le phénomène se complique, se transforme, se complique et crée des situations difficiles à gérer.

L'étude des flux migratoires en Méditerranée se joue entre deux tendances contradictoires. L'une va dans le sens de l'ouverture des frontières, concrétisée par le principe de la libre circulation des personnes et des biens dans le cadre de l'espace intérieur européen. L'autre va au contraire dans le sens de la fermeture des frontières. Cette tendance d'une limitation du mouvement des personnes se justifie généralement par des préoccupations d'ordre sécuritaire, par la généralisation du phénomène de l'immigration clandestine et la recrudescence du terrorisme.

Si ces flux ne constituent pas une nouveauté dans les rapports entre États méditerranéens, c'est aujourd'hui l'intensité et la complexité de ces migrations qui préoccupe et invite tous les acteurs à s'interroger sur le phénomène. La Tunisie, en particulier, est concernée par ce problème dans ses rapports avec les autres États sur le continent africain.

Étapes liens de la problématique migratoire:

La période coloniale a connu le début de l'immigration maghrébine et africaine vers l'Europe. Après les indépendances, l'Europe, ayant besoin de main-d'œuvre pour sa reconstruction après la Seconde Guerre mondiale, de nombreux pays européens ont recours à la main-d'œuvre étrangère. Après la Seconde Guerre mondiale, le chiffre de l'immigration s'est considérablement accru dans les années soixante du XXème siècle une sorte d'organisation à travers les conventions internationales entre autres importantes de main-d'œuvre et d'expatriation.

L'Europe va, toutefois, réviser cette politique, depuis les années 70 dans le sens de la fécondité de l'immigration. Cela se fait sans politique mais des décisions

* Université, Faculté de Droit et des Sciences Politiques de Tunis.
The CEMI’s interest in the research component also manifests itself through the development and publication of several Policy Papers and in conjunction with the monitoring of national public policies. These Policy Papers reflect the views of some experts on specific areas of public policy and contain also their reform proposals, addressed to decision-makers. These Policy Papers have been written by a group of experts under the patronage of the CMIS, and relate respectively to the following themes: The Tunisian process to enhance data protection to the European standard.

1. Food Security in the Arab World: Administration/Management of the initiative.

2. Tuniso-European relations in migration matters.

3. Potential threats to energy supplies.

4. Protection Policy for poor and category with limited income.
First level Class for parliamentary political parties' representatives 12th group PP1

Second level Class for political parties’ 4th group PP2

Class for political parties’ representatives on Gender and Inclusion

TSop Parliamentary Academy 2nd Group

Class for Civil Society activists 7th Group

TSoP Summer Academy 2019

Training session for the Multiparty Dialogue Platform Members
FIRST LEVEL CLASS FOR PARLIAMENTARY POLITICAL PARTIES’ REPRESENTATIVES
12TH GROUP PP1
CLASS ACTIVITIES

During 2019, the Center for Mediterranean and International Studies CEMI organized training sessions, dedicated to the representatives of political parties Level 1 group 12. These sessions were led by local experts and organized in partnership with The Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD) Thanks to the multi-stakeholder format, the sessions are not limited only on some specific topics, but they spread the culture of dialogue and mutual understanding between young politicians from different political parties. In addition to the homework task to be completed on one of the issues addressed during the session, on the last day of each session the participants have to pass a multiple choice test to ensure a better understanding of the issues discussed at the seminars. An additional indicator for the successful completion of the training session is the participants’ feedback, according to which they expanded their knowledge and competences.

OBJECTIVES

For the specific objective, the sessions aim at expanding the knowledge of the target group in the field of political science, law and legal system, the political sociology and communication sciences along with the improvement of writing skills.
SECOND LEVEL CLASS FOR POLITICAL PARTIES’ REPRESENTATIVES 4TH GROUP PP2
Capacity Building of Young Politicians

After the success of the training cycles dedicated to participants in the second level of the previous years. Some corrections in the content and in the choice of workshop topics have been made to adapt the content to the political, economic and social developments. The trainings are based on a multidisciplinary approach: public policy analysis and analysis of the decentralization process, which require a basic knowledge in different fields such as political science, economics, social sciences or international economic relations. Public policies are heterogeneous and encompass many various methodologies: qualitative an quantitative methods, analytical techniques.

The 6 training sessions organized in 2019 have focused on providing participants with the necessary knowledge, abilities and skills to design, implement and evaluate the public policies.
Prospective and public policies (I)

Policy Papers

Change Management

Prospective and public policies (II)

Political speech

Prospective and public policies (III)
CLASS's ACTIVITIES

This class includes representatives of the civil society activists working on various themes relating primarily to:

- State of law
- Rights and freedoms
- Local democracy
- Associative Communication
- Crisis management.

Major Tunisian civil society organizations are represented, as well as representatives of political parties with less than three seats in the ARP. Participants received The themes are generally legal relating to the state institution,
PARLIAMENTARY ACADEMY OF TUNISIAN SCHOLL OF POLITICS
TSOP
2ND GROUP
MAIN ACTIVITIES

In 2019, the Parliamentary Academy of Tunisian School of Politics AP TSoP has been successfully organized for a second year in a row. This initiative has deepened the knowledge of deputies from the The Assembly of the Representatives of the People on some legal and economic issues. The AP TSoP has also provided the parliamentarians with the necessary knowledge and data to draft law proposals and debate them within the ARP.

The specific feature of the content of this training program is that it is often enriched by the deputies' proposals, aimed to benefit from the expertise and the competence of the trainers proposed by our school to deal with certain legal, economic and geopolitical issues.
In 2019, the summer academy’s theme was: "Preparing for the Tunisian Parliamentary Elections of 2019"

The objective of this activities is to prepare potential candidates for the 2019 parliamentary elections in all aspects related to the election.

The activity lasted 4 days and covered the following topics:

- Electoral Ethics: Apprehensions and Expectations..
- Parliamentary Elections and Financial Control of the Electoral Campaigns.
- Parliamentary Elections: The Electoral litigation.
- Parliamentary Elections and Political Communication.
- The Parliamentary Elections and the Political Speech.
CLASS FOR POLITICAL PARTIES’ REPRESENTATIVES ON GENDER AND INCLUSION
MAIN ACTIVITIES

The main objective of this class:

- To deepen the knowledge and comprehension of the target group on gender issues.
- Assist women to participate more actively in political life
- Expand the knowledge of the target group on economic, civil, political and social rights

Participants are called upon to crown the training by drafting policy papers to raise public awareness of issues related to the gender approach.
TRAINING SESSION FOR THE MULTIPARTY DIALOGUE PLATFORM MEMBERS MDP
This training session was dedicated to the Members of the Multiparty Dialogue Platform and focused on "Strategic prospective at the service of decision making".

Following this session and in order to implement the knowledge and skills acquired during the course of training, the Members of the Multiparty Dialogue Platform have been introduced to the methods and tools of strategic prospective and worked to avoid the abstaining from voting.
"Conclusions of the fourteenth G20 Summit between the presidencies of Argentina and Japan"
"Belt and Road Initiative"
Mr. Abdelkoddous Saâdaoui highlighted four main pillars of the integrated strategic vision for youth according to the following indicators:

- The promotion of youth rights;
- The protection of young people;
- The integration of young people into professional and social life by focussing on entrepreneurship and its multiple objectives;
- Development of young people's potential.

Appreciating and valuing champions at the end of their careers: the State will have to provide care for the champions of all sports fields as a way of recognition for their achievements and to assign them a new role, to serve society in a different way and to contribute to the implementation of a new model of social raise;

Mass sport: This sector suffers from several shortcomings despite the fact that it plays an important role in the development of the personality and the number of Tunisians practising sport remains very low or even insignificant, not exceeding 3% of the population. In this sense, the ministry's efforts will be concentrated on increasing this rate tenfold - to have between 3 and 5 million Tunisians practicing sport.

Sport infrastructure: it was pointed out that the current infrastructure, which is very scattered does not meet the needs of the population.

The new strategy will focus on the establishment of large sports complexes for each region in order to concentrate the efforts in this area.
SCREENING OF:
« LA BELLE ET LA MEUTE »
"SPAIN AND TUNISIA: HORIZONS OF A MEDITERRANEAN RELATIONSHIP »

Center for Mediterranean and International Studies

Annual Report CEMI 2019
CEMI

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

Annual Report CEMI 2019
Political Transition in the Arab Maghreb: Reviews and Perspectives

Media and Democratic Transition in the Arab World

Tunisian Elections and the Upcoming Challenges
A number of experts and specialists in international relations, political science and media discussed the various political challenges: economic, security and social issues, which the Maghreb countries have faced particularly in the last decade during the post-Arab spring period.

The themes of the conference focused on the consequences of the political reforms in the Maghreb countries, the relations between them and the impact on neighbourhood countries in the regional and international context; in addition to the threats that cross the borders of the Arab Maghreb countries and the future of the region in the midst of political and societal transformations.

Number of interventions from politicians, parliamentarians, media professionals and activists enriched the discussion during the conference.
The literature on the democratic transition process in the Arab world is quite rich and substantial since 2011. However, the role played by the media in this process has still remained largely unexplored.

Hence the aim of this seminar is to systematize the various experiences in all five countries in the region (Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Libya and Tunisia). With its theme being at the convergence of several discipline, the seminar also had the ambition to be interdisciplinary, and allowed to encompass and employ various approaches of different research fields including legal, political and social science approaches along with information and technology analyses. It was an opportunity to question the dialectic governing the relations between the media and the state institution, the constraints and the new logics that defined the functioning of Arab media in the new transitional context.

The seminar aimed, on the one hand, to provide opportunity for exchange of experiences and expertise related to the role of the media as a lever for the establishment of the democratic transition systems, consolidating the gains of the democratic transition, and on the other hand, to assess the different experiences in the governance of the media sector.

The final objective of the seminar was to collect the different recommendations and remarks from the participants, among whom were representatives of the academia, politicians, civil society activists and media specialists from the five Arab countries: Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Libya and Tunisia.
TUNISIAN ELECTIONS AND THE UPCOMING CHALLENGES
Training of Trainers

This is a new initiative, which was launched by our School in 2019. This training aims to provide the Alumnis of our Tunisian School of Politics with the competences and training techniques in order for them to be able to replicate the acquired knowledge and expertise within their political parties.
This newly developed class of 2019, aims at expanding the spectrum of target groups, benefiting from the training organised by CEMI TSoP. Through this training, our School is addressing the needs of the senior representatives of different political parties and its aim is to deepen their knowledge and enrich their competences on certain issues such as public policy, leading change/reformation and crisis management.
This new class is part of the TSoP's policy on decentralization. Indeed, our School provides training in local affairs management of and issues, which the councilors face, for instance the preparation of internal regulations/rules of procedure, local taxation, local democratic participation......
CEMI & 2019 Elections

Annual Report CEMI 2019
1- Electoral Observation

(PRESIDENTIAL AND LEGISLATIVE)
2- Capacity Building

(2019 LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS)
THE TUNISIAN LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS OF 2019: CONSTRAINTS, ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

FIRST SEMINAR

Communication during the elections period

- The regulation of media coverage during the period election.
- The sociology of the vote.
- Operationalization of political communication.
- Communication through social media.
- Crisis communication.
- Development of a communication strategy.
- Logics and media time.

SECOND SEMINAR

Institutional and Legal Aspects

- The Independent Higher Authority for Elections facing the challenges of the 2019 parliamentary elections.
- The Electoral Law: analysis and critical reading.
- The electoral litigation.
- 2019 legislative elections and control over funding.
Visit of MDP Members to Georgia (in photos)

Reach for Democracy Program in Tunisia

MENA Regional Program in Tunisia

Visit of the regional program’s participants to Jordan, Amman (In Photos)

Visit of the elite of G12 PP1 to The Hague (In Photos)
VISIT OF MDP MEMBERS TO GEORGIA
REACH FOR DEMOCRACY
REACH4D 2019

The Center for Mediterranean and International Studies in partnership with The Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD) and in the framework of the Reach for Democracy" program implemented successfully a project, funded by the European Union, which took place in Tunisia and Georgia.

It was devoted to the perspectives for fostering dialogue on pluralism and inclusiveness of the political systems, through the organization of training session, which gathered politicians of political parties from Morocco and form Benin around the theme: "Interparty Dialogue Platform: Techniques and Tools".
REACH FOR DEMOCRACY PROGRAM IN TUNISIA
VISIT OF THE REGIONAL PROGRAM’S PARTICIPANTS TO JORDAN, AMMAN
VISIT OF THE ELITE OF G12 PP1 TO THE HAGUE
Within the framework of its pilot project "Mechanisms of Participatory Democracy" with the municipality of Bardo, The CEMI has launched two initiatives, aiming at sharing and exercising local authority in order to strengthen the participation of citizens in political decision-making.

Through the development of the Tunisian online voting platform VOTEK, which is designed for associations, political parties, trade unions and faculties to support participatory democracy and civic engagement among Tunisian men and women.

This virtual space is mainly used to establish a proven remote participation of the citizens in the decision making process.
1- Digital communication:
  - Audit of digital communication: tools, support, messages and etc. (FB, Google images, etc.)
  - Technical recommendations

2- Media-Training:
  - Choice of media
  - Language Elements Development
  - Interview techniques

3- Video capsule:
  - Message calibration
  - Non-verbal communication
  - Para-verbal communication
Objective: to deepen knowledge and strengthen the skills of the municipal councilors on legal issues, tax and financial regulations, related to the functioning of the city councils.

Issues discussed: internal regulations of municipal councils, participatory local democracy mechanisms, taxation local, local electoral litigation.
CEMI FACILITATOR AT TIMES OF CRISSES 2019
The Inter-parties platform for dialogue, an initiative launched by the CEMI since 2016, focused mainly on gathering 14 different political parties and settling a common ground to discuss current political matters and elaborate strategies and outputs for the public interest. Since it’s an electoral year, the platform’s members have been working on election transparency and fairness which was fruitfully crowned by an agreement on fair electoral competition agreed on and signed by presidents and general secretaries of 12 political parties. The Center for Mediterranean and International Studies has been working for months and as a result of several meetings elaborated a "Fair Election Competition Charter" as part of its program "the Multiparty Dialogue Platform Members".

The charter was signed by the first Political Party Leaders (12 Parties) in order to consolidate the culture of dialogue and creating a transparent and democratic electoral environment on the eve of the parliamentary and presidential elections of 2019. It should be noted that CDM members have held regular meetings to discuss the various developments at the national political scene. This dialogue platform, which is a initiative of CMIS, constitutes a space and a mechanism for exchange of information on the most controversial issues at national scale.
ميثاق التنافس الانتخابي النزيه
للمجلس الحوار بين الأحزاب
يوم الاثنين 27 مايو 2019
SIGNING OF THE
« THE CHARTER ON FAIR ELECTORAL COMPETITION »
CEMI’S NETWORKS 2019
World Forum for Democracy  
WFD

Youth in the Mediterranean” FACM meeting  
(In photos)

Global Partnership for Multiparty Democracy  
GPMD

EuroMesco Annual Conference 2019
The Council of Europe organized "World Forum for Democracy" event, which was held at Strasbourg under the theme "Is Democracy in danger in the information age?". The Tunisian delegation had an excellent exchange of experience with participants from other schools during the workshops, conferences, round tables, the labs and the visit to the European Court of Human Rights. The team has contributed to the organized debates organized during the workshops and initiatives that were in line the initial objective of the forum, promoting the protection of Human Rights and defending Democracy. They have had the unique opportunity to meet with the people, who with their work stand for democracy and human rights.

The meeting with the Tunisian Consul was very beneficial for the Tunisian participants as well, in addition to the warm welcome, it was a very interesting and constructive discussion. The Consul has explained to the participants the various functions of the Consulate and responded to all their questions.
World Forum for Democracy
WFD
Youth in the Mediterranean FACM meeting
WHY POLITICAL PARTIES MATTER IN ACHIEVING THE SDGS

NEW YORK 2019

The High-Level Political Forum HLPF round table on the Sustainable Development Goal SDG for the year 2019 had the following theme "Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality ". The Global Partnership for Multiparty Democracy GPMD and the United Nations Development Program UNDP organized this event to capitalize on the review process of the SDG16. This round table was an opportunity for an exchange of ideas and experience of the GPMD Network practitioners and to enable the discussion of working arrangements with political parties, which will bring them closer to the achievement of Agenda 2030 and allow them to analyze what political parties can do to ensure inclusiveness and equality.

This exchange of experiences benefited from the presence of experts from different organizations, who were invited to reflect on and enrich this matter.

The objective of the session was to propose key actions acceleration to increase the importance of the role of the political parties in the realization of SDGs.

The GPMD is one of the few international platforms capable of promoting the political dimension of the Sustainable Development Goals SDG, with a focus on inclusion, participation, accountability and equality.

- Sustainable Development Goal 5: Gender equality
- Sustainable Development Goal 10: Reduced inequalities
- Sustainable Development Goal 16: Peace and Justice.
The EuroMeSCo 2019 Annual Conference’s theme was "Civil society and social movements in the Euro-Mediterranean region" and it was held on 18 and 19th June in Barcelona, organized by the EuroMeSCo network and the European Institute of the Mediterranean (IEMed).

This edition explored social movements that have emerged in the recent years in a certain number of Euro-Mediterranean countries, as well as the civil society dynamics in Euro-Mediterranean from a comparative perspective, and analyzed also how the political actors at local, national and regional levels, including the European Union, have committed themselves to certain relations with these movements and organizations.

An assessment of the potential of civil society as a driving force for cooperation and integration in the Euro-Mediterranean was also presented.
CEMI EVALUATION 2019: LOOKING BACKWARD TO MOVE FORWARD
The Center for Mediterranean and International Studies (CEMI) organized an annual meeting with the members of the CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL, bringing together the trainers of the various Political parties with some of the professors and experts. This meeting was an opportunity to assess the activities carried out during the year 2019, and also to collect feedback and recommendations from the Training Directors in order to adopt new different activities that meet the needs of the participants.

The agenda was structured around two main components:

- The training component: includes all the trainings.
- The dialogue component.

The meeting was followed by an open discussion, which allowed the CEMI /TSoP team to collect feedback, comments, recommendations and aspirations, regarding the different activities.
THE PRESS IS TALKING ABOUT THE CEMI
Ahmed Driss: « Beaucoup de clientélisme et très peu d'engagement politique »
Par Yacine Daoud - 9 novembre 2019

Ahmed Driss, président du Centre d'études méditerranéennes et internationales et professeur de relations internationales à l'Université de Tunis El Manar
GRADUATION CEREMONY IN PHOTOS 2019
2019 CEMI'S Abbreviations & Acronyms

- **CEMI**: Center for Mediterranean and International Studies
- **TSoP**: Tunisian School of Politics
- **NIMD**: The Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy
- **NIMD Jordan**: The Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy-Jordan
- **OIF**: International Organization of the Francophonie
- **EECMD**: Eastern European Centre for Multiparty Democracy
- **DEMO Finland**: International Cooperation of the Democratic Party-Demo
- **EPD**: European Partnership for Democracy
- **ECEP**: Citizen School of Political Studies
- **EUC**: European Council
- **Reach 4 D**: Reach for Democracy
- **Dutch MFA**: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands
- **WFD**: World Forum of Democracy
- **FACM**: Foundation Assembly of Mediterranean Citizens.
- **GPMD**: Global Partnership for Multiparty.
- **HLPF**: High-Level Political Forum.
- **UNDP**: United Nations Development Program
- **CC**: Consultative Council CEMI-TSoP:
- **PP1 G12**: First level Class for parliamentary political parties’ representatives 12th group PP1
- **PP2 G4**: Second level Class for political parties’ representatives 4th group PP2
- **CSC G7**: Class for Civil Society activists 7th Group
- **CM**: Municipal Councils's Class
- **EBM G1**: Executive Bureaus Members
- **ToT G1**: Training of trainers
- **AP TSoP G2**: TSop Parliamentary Academy 2nd Group
- **AE**: Summer Academy 2019
- **CG G5**: Class for political parties’ representatives on Gender and Inclusion
- **MDP**: The Multiparty Dialogue Plateform
- **SDG**: Sustainable Development Goals
2019 CEMI’s Partner
CEMI'S TEAM 2019
Ahmed DRISS:  
CEMI's President of TSoP's Director  
ahmdriss@gmail.com

Mohamed Zied HADHRI  
Head of the Project Management Office  
med.zied.hadhri@gmail.com

Yousri BEN HAMMADI  
Scientific Coordinator  
yousri.benhammadi@gmail.com

Hanen KALAI  
Project Officer  
Kalai.hanen@gmail.com

Nahed JLAIEL  
Project Officer  
jlaiel.nahed@gmail.com

Mounir FESSI  
Logistics Officer

Hajer LAMTI  
Communication Officer  
hajer.cemi@gmail.com

Moncef AOUISSAOUI  
Press and Public Relations Officer  
elmoncef.cemi@gmail.com

direction@cemi-tunis.org