# Agora Policy and Public Service Fellowship: Call for Applications

Six months for public servants, policy analysts and civil-society leaders to build an evidence-based policy proposal on governance, democracy, youth participation or mobility, and to test it with decision-makers

TIPCS-FEL-2027-AG · Call for applications, version 1.0, 8 November 2026

## 1. At a glance

| Item | Detail |
|---|---|
| Programme | Agora Policy and Public Service Fellowship, TIPCS Academy, fellowship family |
| Who | People working in or near public institutions, policy institutes or civil-society organisations; adults only (18+) |
| Length | Six months, part-time, compatible with a public-service post |
| Language | Arabic, French or English; brief and consultation report with trilingual summary |
| Location | Online cohort sessions; briefing days in Monastir (HBSSC) or Tunis; consultations in the policy area concerned |
| University co-tutorship | Optional, for methodological or ethical support |
| Application | Create or open a TIPCS account, then apply at /members/apply |
| Deadline | Rolling, open all year |
| Status | Cohort dates and funding to be confirmed |

## 2. Background and rationale

The agora was the open place where citizens of the ancient Mediterranean city met to argue about shared affairs. The fellowship takes the word as a working principle: public problems are best handled when evidence, interested parties and decision-makers meet in the open, under rules that all can see.

Policy proposals frequently fail not for lack of ideas but for lack of three things: a clear problem definition, an honest account of costs and trade-offs, and early contact with the people who must decide and implement. Public servants and civil-society leaders see these gaps daily but have little protected time or methodological support to close them. External think tanks, in turn, may lack insight into how institutions actually decide.

The Agora Fellowship gives a small cohort of such professionals six months, a mentor, methods training and a public platform to prepare a policy proposal that is evidence-based, costed in plain terms, politically neutral and tested in a structured consultation. TIPCS does not lobby for a result: it supports a process and publishes the record.

## 3. Objectives and expected outcomes

- Define a public problem precisely, with data on its scale and on who is affected.
- Map actors, mandates, incentives and constraints, including legal and administrative limits.
- Run a structured consultation that reaches those who are normally not heard, and record it transparently.
- Draft two to four policy options with costs, risks, trade-offs and implementation steps stated openly.
- Brief decision-makers and record their reactions without presenting them as endorsement.
- Publish a policy brief and consultation report that other institutions can scrutinise and reuse.
- Strengthen the fellow's capacity in evidence synthesis, stakeholder engagement and plain-language writing.

## 4. Research and work agenda

Each fellow works through the same analytical sequence: problem, evidence, options, consultation, brief. The common structure lets reviewers compare quality across very different topics.

- Governance, Democracy and Civil Society: How can a municipality publish decisions, budgets and consultation outcomes in a form residents actually use, and what does that change in practice?
- Youth and Intergenerational Dialogue: Which participation mechanisms, such as councils or consultations, give young adults a real say in local decisions, and which are merely symbolic?
- Migration and Mobility: How can administrative procedures for mobility and return be made clearer, faster and more predictable for citizens and for officials?
- Conflict Studies and Peace and Security: How can local authorities design dispute-resolution services that reduce tension before it reaches courts or the street?
- Environmental Studies: Which governance arrangements for shared resources such as water, coastal land or waste have produced lasting compliance, and at what cost?
- Gender Studies: Which procedural changes in public services improve equal access for women and men without adding burden to staff?
- Cultural Studies: How can heritage and cultural policy be designed with communities rather than for them?
- Digital Peace and AI: What safeguards should accompany the use of data and algorithms in public services, and how can citizens challenge a decision?

## 5. Programme design and calendar

The following guardrails apply to every project.

- Evidence standard: every claim in the brief cites a document, dataset or consultation record; where evidence is missing, the brief says so.
- Costing in plain terms: each option states who pays, who saves, one-off and recurring costs and main assumptions. Unit costs come from named sources and are shown so that others can check the arithmetic. This call contains no figure.
- Options analysis: two to four options are compared against the same written criteria (effectiveness, cost, equity, feasibility, legality, risks) and against a do-nothing baseline.
- Consultation quality: an invitation plan names the groups to be heard; the record shows who came and who did not; at least two ways to take part are offered; bias is reported openly.

- Access to documents: where official documents are needed, the fellow may request them from the public body in their own name under the law on access to information and cites them. TIPCS promises no release.

| Month | Stage | Activities | Review point |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Framing | Define the decision to be informed and by whom; draft the problem statement; list the legal and administrative frame; sign the neutrality and ethics undertakings | Problem statement approved by the mentor |
| 2 | Evidence | Rapid evidence review; gather official data and documents; interview a first group of officials and users; plan the consultation | Evidence note and consultation plan reviewed |
| 3 | Analysis | Analyse evidence; map actors; set out draft options with costs and risks; present to the cohort for challenge | Mid-term review including a challenge session |
| 4 | Implementation step | Run the structured consultation, such as workshops, written submissions or a deliberative panel; brief one or more decision-makers on options | Consultation record complete and anonymised |
| 5 | Public output | Write the policy brief and consultation report; record decision-makers' reactions; external review | Draft to two reviewers, one from policy, one from research |
| 6 | Review and release | Revise; present publicly at a TIPCS event or online; agree on follow-up and a transparent record of what was and was not taken up | Closing review; publication decision |

## 6. Supervision, mentoring and the Academic Council

Each fellow has a TIPCS policy mentor, a person with experience in public policy analysis or administration, and access to a methods adviser for questions on surveys, consultation design or costing. Mentors meet fellows every two weeks and challenge the logic of the options rather than their conclusion.

A fellow who is a serving official has a double duty of loyalty. The mentoring conversation therefore includes how to separate the fellowship work from the official role, how to avoid disclosing protected information and how to present options without implying an official position.

The Academic Council, to be constituted by the Board with a chair who is intended to be a professor of public policy or political science, and members from governance, youth and migration, approves the selection method, appoints reviewers from both policy and research, and arbitrates in any dispute. A separate ethics and neutrality reader reviews every brief before publication. No names will be announced before people have accepted.

## 7. The role of university co-tutorship

Co-tutorship is optional. It is an agreement between TIPCS and the fellow's university, where an academic in public policy, law, economics or a related field agrees to give methodological advice, to review the evidence note or to supply ethical oversight for the consultation. It is especially helpful where a fellow plans a survey or deliberative panel. TIPCS makes no claim about any academic credit that an institution may or may not give.

The application form offers a drop-down list of well-known universities; applicants may type another. Listing does not imply an agreement, endorsement or contact by TIPCS. Serving officials who prefer not to

involve a university may rely on the TIPCS methods adviser and the Academic Council.

A co-tutor's role is advisory only. A university never receives access to protected administrative information through the fellowship, and the agreement, signed by a person authorised by the institution, says so.

## 8. Eligibility

Elected officeholders and candidates in an ongoing election are not eligible during that period, so that the programme stays clear of partisan competition.

- Aged 18 or over.
- Experience in public administration, a policy institute, a local authority or a civil-society organisation engaged with public affairs.
- A concrete policy question on governance, democracy, youth participation, mobility or a related area, and a plausible route to decision-makers.
- Written permission or acknowledgement from the employer where the fellow is a serving official, confirming that the fellowship work is separate from official duties and that no protected information will be used.
- A signed political neutrality undertaking before the start: no party campaigning, no use of the fellowship for electoral purposes.
- Working proficiency in Arabic, French or English.
- Declaration of any conflict of interest, including contracts, lobbying or advisory roles related to the topic.

## 9. Application package and how to apply

Applying starts with creating or opening a TIPCS account and following the flow at /members/apply. Please do not upload classified or protected official documents. No identity document is requested at application. Personal data are used only to assess the application and manage the fellowship, under Law 2004-63; the TIPCS declaration to the INPDP is in progress (see the legal section).

- A policy question statement of up to 1,500 words: the problem, why it matters, who decides, what is known, what is not.
- A consultation outline naming the groups to be heard, including those who are seldom heard, and the method.
- A work plan following the six months, with a short list of the data sources you expect to use.
- A curriculum vitae of up to two pages.
- An employer letter or acknowledgement if you are a serving official.
- The signed neutrality undertaking and a conflict-of-interest declaration.
- Optional: a co-tutorship choice from the drop-down list or typed name.
- A writing sample, preferably a previous briefing note, with sensitive material removed.

## 10. Selection: criteria, process and timeline

Two reviewers, one from policy practice and one from research, score each application independently. Shortlisted applicants are interviewed online for 25 minutes, including a short practical exercise: summarising a policy problem in one page. Reviewers pay particular attention to neutrality. The Academic

Council confirms the cohort, which aims for a balance of institutions, regions and genders. The Board announces decision periods per cohort. Unsuccessful applicants may ask for a procedural review by an Academic Council member who was not on the panel; scores are not renegotiated.

| Criterion | What reviewers look for | Weight |
|---|---|---|
| Public relevance and clarity of the policy question | A real decision to be informed, narrowly defined | 25 |
| Evidence and analytical quality | Capacity to find, weigh and present evidence, including costs | 20 |
| Consultation design | Reaches affected groups, including the seldom heard; transparent | 20 |
| Access and credibility with decision-makers | A plausible route to brief them honestly | 10 |
| Neutrality and integrity | Clear separation of roles; absence of partisan aims | 15 |
| Plain-language communication | Ability to write for busy readers | 10 |
| Total | | 100 |

## 11. Funding and support

TIPCS is seeking funders and announces no amounts until they are confirmed. Every figure reads: [amount to be set by the Board with funders]. The fellowship is not a salary and does not replace a public servant's remuneration; funding covers costs of the project.

- In-kind support sought: venues for consultations from municipalities or universities, meeting space at HBSSC Monastir, volunteer facilitators.
- Funding sources to be approached: foundations, cooperation agencies and public-governance programmes. None has pledged at this date. TIPCS will not accept funding conditional on a particular policy outcome.
- Support is provided by traceable bank transfer against the signed agreement, never in cash; every expense requires three signatures; funders and hosts are screened under the policy on sanctions and due diligence.

| Cost category | Purpose | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| Research and consultation allowance | Venues, interpretation, survey tools, participant travel for consultations | [amount to be set by the Board with funders] |
| Mobility support | Travel to briefing days, consultation sites and the public event | [amount to be set by the Board with funders] |
| Mentoring and methods advice | Mentor and adviser time, challenge sessions | [amount to be set by the Board with funders] |
| Publication costs | Editing, accessible formats, translation, open release | [amount to be set by the Board with funders] |
| Insurance | Cover for consultation events and travel | [amount to be set by the Board with funders] |
| Programme administration | Coordination, ethics reading, record-keeping | [amount to be set by the Board with funders] |

## 12. Outputs, deliverables, dissemination and indicators

Outputs are posted on tipcs.org, offered to institutions concerned and to relevant parliamentary or municipal staff by invitation, and never accompanied by public campaigning.

| Output | Format | Indicator |
|---|---|---|
| Policy brief | 6 to 12 pages with executive summary and options table | Published; reviewed by two external readers |
| Consultation report | Method, participants (anonymised), findings, limits | Number and diversity of groups heard; transparency of method |
| Decision-maker response log | Short record of briefings and reactions | Number of briefings held; reactions recorded without spin |
| Public presentation | 20-minute talk with questions | Attendance; questions recorded |
| Trilingual summary | One page in Arabic, French and English | Delivered |
| Follow-up note | Six months after release: what was taken up, changed or dropped | Completed; no claim of causation without evidence |

## 13. Research ethics, safeguarding, data protection and inclusion

This section is general information and is not legal advice.

- Political neutrality and non-partisanship are conditions of participation. Briefs set out options and trade-offs; they do not call for votes or attack individuals.
- Consultation participants are adults, give informed consent, may speak off the record, and are anonymised unless they choose otherwise.
- Officials' statements are recorded only with their agreement; protected or classified information is not used.
- Conflicts of interest, including advisory and funding links, are published with the brief.
- Data minimisation and secure storage under Law 2004-63; recordings are deleted after transcription unless consent is given; nothing is sent abroad without consent.
- Respect for Tunisian law, in particular on associations and on public-sector confidentiality (applicable Tunisian rules, to be verified by counsel).
- Safeguarding: confidential reporting of pressure or intimidation to the Ethics and Integrity Officer or, until one is appointed, to the Chief of Staff or the designated safeguarding focal point, under the ratified safeguarding policy and the policy on whistleblowing and complaints, with no retaliation
- Inclusion: consultations include women, young adults, rural residents and persons with disabilities, and accessible formats are provided.

## 14. Intellectual property and open access

Authors keep authorship; TIPCS holds a non-exclusive licence to publish, and encourages an open licence with attribution. Where a fellow's institution has rules on publications by staff, the fellow is responsible for obtaining any clearance, and TIPCS may delay publication until it is received. Briefs are openly available online, and options and cost tables are published in machine-readable form where possible, so others can check the arithmetic. Third-party material (texts, tables, maps, images) must be cleared by the author, and

photographs or recordings of identifiable people follow the draft photo-and-media policy, with written consent.

## 15. Monitoring and evaluation

Evaluation looks at quality of process, not at whether a proposal was adopted, which depends on many actors. Evidence includes the consultation record, reviewer scores against a published rubric, a short anonymous fellows' survey at months three and six, and a follow-up note six months after release. Aggregated results, including cases where proposals were not taken up, are reported publicly. Contribution, not attribution, is the standard.

## 16. Risks and mitigation

| Risk | Likelihood and effect | Mitigation |
|---|---|---|
| Perception of partisanship or capture | Possible; reputational damage | Neutrality undertaking, conflict declarations, balanced reviewers, ethics reader |
| Officials unwilling to be briefed | Frequent; weak testing | Written briefings, alternative audiences, honest reporting of non-response |
| Consultation reaches only the usual voices | Likely; biased findings | Outreach plan, accessible venues, review of who attended |
| Pressure on a serving official | Possible; withdrawal | Confidential route; fellow may pause or step back without penalty |
| Use of protected information | Rare; severe | Clear rule, mentor check, removal before publication |
| Funding shortfall | Possible; smaller cohort | Cohort adjusted; consultation scale reduced before review quality |

## 17. Partners and outreach

TIPCS intends to approach municipalities, public-administration schools, policy institutes, professional associations, civil-society networks and universities as hosts of consultations and as audiences. These are targets to be approached; none has agreed. Calls are circulated in Arabic, French and English, and briefing sessions online explain the neutrality undertaking to prospective applicants.

## 18. Legal and regulatory framework (Tunisia)

This section explains in plain words the Tunisian rules that matter for this call. It is general information, not legal advice. The Constitution of 27 January 2014 protects freedom of association, private life and personal data, and access to information. A reform of the personal-data law and of the associations decree has been discussed publicly: check the current text before relying on any statement. Anything not listed is "applicable Tunisian rules, to be verified by counsel".

| Law or text | In plain words | What it means for this call |
|---|---|---|
| Decree-Law 2011-88 of 24 September 2011 (associations) | TIPCS acts within its statutes, keeps accounts, is open about its funding and reports on it. Public and foreign funding have specific rules. | The Board approves the call and its funding; the executive administration signs. Funders and amounts are reported each year. Public or foreign money is accepted only after the Board checks the rules (check the current text). |

| Law or text | In plain words | What it means for this call |
|---|---|---|
| Law 2004-63 of 27 July 2004 (personal data) | Data are collected for a stated purpose, with consent, and kept only as long as needed; you may access, correct and object. The INPDP, the data-protection authority, receives declarations or gives authorisations; transfers abroad need safeguards. | Only the data listed in the application package are collected. Officials' statements and consultation participants' data are recorded only with agreement and anonymised unless they choose otherwise. The TIPCS declaration to the INPDP is in progress (check the site). Retention: [period to be fixed by the Board after the INPDP declaration]. |
| Organic Law 2016-22 of 24 March 2016 (access to information) | People may ask public bodies for the information they hold. The law mainly binds public bodies, and sets exceptions (for example for protected information) that bodies must apply. | Directly relevant: fellows may request documents from public bodies in their own name and must cite them. TIPCS promises no release, never asks for protected information, and published briefs and letters to public bodies may themselves be read by third parties. |
| Law 2017-10 of 7 March 2017 (whistleblowers) | People who report corruption in good faith are protected from retaliation; external channels also exist (check the current text). | A serving official who meets corruption may raise a concern at Contact@tipcs.org with the subject "CONFIDENTIAL – Concern"; TIPCS gives no legal advice on the law's protections (check the current text or ask counsel). Pressure on a fellow is handled under the safeguarding route. |
| Organic Law 2015-26 of 7 August 2015, as amended by Organic Law 2019-9 of 23 January 2019 (due diligence) | Know where funds come from and go, use traceable channels, keep records, and refuse doubtful money or partners. | Funders, hosts and partners are screened under the sanctions and due diligence policy. Support is provided only by bank transfer under a signed agreement. Screening uses names against official lists, never origin, religion or ethnicity. |
| Code des obligations et des contrats; Law 2000-83 of 9 August 2000 (electronic exchanges) | A contract needs the genuine consent of capable adults, a lawful purpose and clear terms. Electronic signature is possible under the rules. | The fellowship agreement, the employer acknowledgement and the neutrality undertaking are in plain language, signed before the start and changed only in writing. TIPCS is not party to the fellow's employment relationship. |
| Law 94-36 of 24 February 1994 (copyright) | The author owns the work. Texts, images and photographs of others need permission or a clear licence; a person's image needs consent. | Authors keep authorship; TIPCS asks for a non-exclusive licence to publish. Third-party material must be cleared. Images follow the draft photo-and-media policy. |
| Labour Code (Law 66-27 of 30 April 1966); Social Security Code (Law 60-30 of 14 December 1960) | These codes govern employment and social-security duties. A fellowship is designed not to be a job: no salary and no subordination in research choices. | A serving official keeps their post and pay; the fellowship is not a salary and covers project costs only. Counsel and the chartered accountant confirm the tax and social-security treatment before the call opens. |

## 19. Related TIPCS policies

Ratified policies are v1.0 of 25 Oct 2026 and are on the TIPCS policies page. Draft policies were written on 8 Nov 2026 for Board ratification and are not yet in force; until ratified, this call applies the principles stated in it.

| Policy | Status | How it applies here |
|---|---|---|
| Fellowship policy (draft) | Draft | Status of fellows, agreement, support, conduct, suspension. Until ratified, this call states the working rules. |
| Recruitment policy (draft) | Draft | Not applicable: a fellowship is not a staff post. Selection follows this call's criteria and conflict rules. |
| Research ethics policy | Ratified | Ethics review, consent, data handling, integrity. |
| Safeguarding policy | Ratified | Code of conduct, protection of participants, reporting. |
| Whistleblowing and complaints policy | Ratified | Confidential concerns and complaints, no retaliation. |
| Conflicts of interest policy | Ratified | Governs declarations of advisory, lobbying and funding links, which are published with the brief. |
| Sanctions and due diligence policy | Ratified | Screening of funders, hosts and partners; traceable funds. |
| Photo-and-media policy (draft) | Draft | Written consent for images and recordings. |
| Talent-pool candidate data policy (draft) | Draft | Applies only if an unsuccessful applicant separately opts in; there is no automatic transfer. |
| Partnership and due-diligence policy (draft) | Draft | Checks on municipalities, institutions and venues hosting consultations before any agreement. |

## 20. What the programme does not promise

TIPCS does not promise a visa, admission to any institution, a job, promotion or appointment, a diploma, degree or certificate recognised by a state, or any language or skill level. It does not promise access to ministers or officials, adoption of a proposal, or any influence on a decision. The fellowship is neither an official mission nor a mandate to speak for TIPCS or for any public body.

## 21. Contact and frequently asked questions

Contact: Contact@tipcs.org, landline +216 73 553 915.

- Can I apply as a serving official? Yes, with your employer's acknowledgement and the neutrality undertaking.
- Will TIPCS promote my proposal to the government? No; TIPCS publishes the record and offers it to those concerned.
- Can the fellowship address a party's programme? No; topics must be framed as public choices, not partisan campaigns.
- Can I use confidential data from my job? No.
- Is a university agreement needed? No, it is optional.

> Call for applications, version 1.0, 8 November 2026. Applications start from a TIPCS account at www.tipcs.org. TIPCS does not promise a job, a diploma, a visa or admission anywhere. Adults only (18+). General information, not legal advice: check the current official texts before relying on it.

# Bourse Agora politiques publiques et service public : appel à candidatures

## Six mois pour que des agents publics, analystes de politiques et responsables de la société civile élaborent une proposition de politique fondée sur les preuves et la testent auprès de décideurs

La bourse Agora s'adresse aux personnes qui travaillent dans ou près des institutions publiques, des instituts de politiques ou des organisations de la société civile, âgées de 18 ans et plus. Elle dure six mois, à temps partiel, avec des séances de cohorte en ligne et des journées de présentation à Monastir (HBSSC) ou Tunis. Les candidatures sont ouvertes toute l'année ; elles commencent par un compte TIPCS.

L'agenda porte sur la gouvernance, la démocratie, la participation des jeunes et la mobilité, avec des liens vers tous les départements. Chaque projet suit la même séquence : problème, preuves, options, consultation, note de politique. Les questions directrices concernent la transparence municipale, les mécanismes de participation, les procédures de mobilité, la résolution des différends, les ressources partagées, l'accès équitable aux services et les garanties numériques. Chaque affirmation de la note renvoie à un document ou à un enregistrement de consultation ; les options sont comparées selon les mêmes critères écrits, avec une option « ne rien faire », et leurs coûts sont exposés en termes simples avec leurs sources ; la consultation consigne qui est venu et qui ne l'est pas ; les documents officiels peuvent être demandés en vertu du droit d'accès à l'information, sans promesse de communication.

Le calendrier comprend le cadrage de la décision à éclairer, la revue rapide des preuves, l'analyse avec séance de remise en question, une consultation structurée et la présentation des options à des décideurs, puis la note, le rapport de consultation et la présentation publique. Un mentor de politiques publiques et un conseiller méthodologique accompagnent chaque boursier ; le Conseil académique, dont la composition reste à fixer, arbitre.

La co-tutelle est facultative et strictement consultative : convention avec un établissement d'enseignement supérieur du candidat, choisi dans une liste déroulante ou saisi librement, sans que la liste suppose un accord avec le TIPCS. Un engagement de neutralité politique est exigé avant le début, et les agents en poste fournissent l'accord de leur employeur.

La sélection pondère, pour un total de 100, la pertinence publique, la qualité de l'analyse, la conception de la consultation, l'accès aux décideurs, la neutralité et la clarté de l'écriture. Le financement est une architecture sans chiffre : [montant à fixer par le Conseil avec les financeurs] ; il ne constitue pas un salaire.

Cadre juridique tunisien, expliqué en termes simples (information générale, non un avis juridique ; à vérifier sur les textes officiels en vigueur) : décret-loi n° 2011-88 du 24 septembre 2011 sur les associations (transparence des financements, comptabilité, rapports) ; loi n° 2004-63 du 27 juillet 2004 sur les données personnelles (déclaration à l'INPDP en cours) ; loi organique n° 2016-22 du 24 mars 2016 sur l'accès à l'information ; loi n° 2017-10 du 7 mars 2017 sur les lanceurs d'alerte ; loi organique n° 2015-26 du 7 août 2015, modifiée en 2019 (diligence raisonnable sur les fonds et les partenaires) ; Code des obligations et des contrats (conventions) ; loi n° 94-36 du 24 février 1994 sur la propriété littéraire et artistique (publications et images). Aucune pièce d'identité n'est demandée au dépôt. Politiques liées du TIPCS : bourses (projet), éthique de la recherche, protection, alerte et plaintes, conflits d'intérêts, sanctions et diligence raisonnable, photo et médias, vivier de talents. Les politiques nouvelles sont des projets soumis à

la ratification du Conseil ; la politique de recrutement ne s’applique pas, car une bourse n’est ni un emploi ni un poste.

Le TIPCS ne promet ni visa, ni admission, ni emploi ou nomination, ni diplôme reconnu par un État, ni niveau de compétence, ni accès aux responsables, ni adoption d’une proposition. Contact : Contact@tipcs.org, +216 73 553 915.

> Appel à candidatures, version 1.0, 8 novembre 2026. Toute candidature part d’un compte TIPCS sur www.tipcs.org. Le TIPCS ne promet ni emploi, ni diplôme, ni visa, ni admission. Adultes uniquement (18 ans et plus). Information générale, non un avis juridique : vérifier les textes officiels en vigueur avant de s’y fier.

# زمالة أغورا للسياسات العامة والخدمة العامة: دعوة لتقديم الطلبات

## ستة أشهر ليُعدّ موظفو الخدمة العامة ومحللو السياسات وقادة المجتمع المدني مقترح سياسات قائمًا على الأدلة ويختبروه مع صانعي القرار

تتوجه زمالة أغورا إلى العاملين في المؤسسات العامة أو بالقرب منها أو في معاهد السياسات أو منظمات المجتمع المدني ممن بلغوا الثامنة عشرة فأكثر. مدتها ستة أشهر بدوام جزئي، مع جلسات للمجموعة عبر الإنترنت وأيام إحاطة في المنستير (مركز حنبعل الاجتماعي للطلبة) أو تونس. باب التقديم مفتوح طوال السنة ويبدأ بإنشاء حساب في المعهد.

يتركز البرنامج على الحوكمة والديمقراطية ومشاركة الشباب والتنقل، مع صلات بجميع الأقسام. ويتبع كل مشروع التسلسل نفسه: المشكلة، فالأدلة، فالخيارات، فالمشاورة، فورقة السياسات. وتتناول الأسئلة الإرشادية شفافية البلديات، وآليات المشاركة، وإجراءات التنقل، وتسوية الخلافات، والموارد المشتركة، والعدالة في الوصول إلى الخدمات، وضمانات استخدام البيانات. تستند كل عبارة في الورقة إلى وثيقة أو سجل استشارة؛ وتُقارَن الخيارات بالمعايير المكتوبة نفسها مع خيار «عدم فعل شيء»، وتُعرض كلفتها بعبارات بسيطة مع مصادرها؛ وتسجّل الاستشارة من حضر ومن لم يحضر؛ ويمكن طلب الوثائق الرسمية استنادًا إلى الحق في النفاذ إلى المعلومة دون وعد بتسليمها.

يشمل الجدول الزمني تأطير القرار المراد إنارته، ومراجعة سريعة للأدلة، وتحليلًا مع جلسة مساءلة، ومشاورة منظمة وعرض الخيارات على صانعي القرار، ثم ورقة السياسات وتقرير المشاورة والعرض العام. ويرافق كل زميل مرشد في السياسات العامة ومستشار منهجي، ويحكم المجلس الأكاديمي، الذي لم تُحدَّد تشكيلته بعد، في الخلافات.

الإشراف الجامعي المشترك اختياري واستشاري فقط، وهو اتفاق مع جامعة المتقدم تُختار من قائمة منسدلة أو تُكتب، ولا يعني ورودها وجود اتفاق مع المعهد. ويُطلب التزام بالحياد السياسي قبل البدء، وعلى الموظفين العاملين تقديم موافقة جهة عملهم.

يوزَّع التقييم على معايير مجموعها مئة: الصلة بالشأن العام، وجودة التحليل، وتصميم المشاورة، والوصول إلى صانعي القرار، والحياد، ووضوح الكتابة. ويُعرض التمويل هيكلًا بلا أرقام: [المبلغ يحدده مجلس الإدارة مع الممولين]، وهو ليس راتبًا.

الإطار القانوني التونسي مشروحًا بعبارات مبسّطة (معلومات عامة وليست استشارة قانونية، ويجب التحقق من النصوص الرسمية السارية): المرسوم عدد 88 لسنة 2011 المؤرخ في 24 سبتمبر 2011 المتعلق بتنظيم الجمعيات (شفافية التمويل والمحاسبة والتقارير)؛ القانون الأساسي عدد 63 لسنة 2004 المؤرخ في 27 جويلية 2004 المتعلق بحماية المعطيات الشخصية (تصريح لدى الهيئة الوطنية لحماية المعطيات الشخصية قيد الإعداد)؛ القانون الأساسي عدد 22 لسنة 2016 المؤرخ في 24 مارس 2016 المتعلق بالحق في النفاذ إلى المعلومة؛ القانون عدد 10 لسنة 2017 المؤرخ في 7 مارس 2017 المتعلق بالإبلاغ عن الفساد وحماية المبلغين؛ القانون الأساسي عدد 26 لسنة 2015 المؤرخ في 7 أوت 2015 كما نُقّح سنة 2019 (العناية الواجبة تجاه الأموال والشركاء)؛ مجلة الالتزامات والعقود (الاتفاقيات)؛ القانون عدد 36 لسنة 1994 المؤرخ في 24 فيفري 1994 المتعلق بالملكية الأدبية والفنية (المنشورات والصور). ولا تُطلب وثيقة هوية عند التقديم. السياسات ذات الصلة في المعهد: الزمالات (مشروع)، وأخلاقيات البحث، وحماية المشاركين، والإبلاغ والشكاوى، وتضارب المصالح، والعقوبات والعناية الواجبة، والصور والإعلام، ومخزون الكفاءات. والسياسات الجديدة مشاريع تنتظر مصادقة المجلس؛ أما سياسة الانتداب فلا تنطبق لأن الزمالة ليست عملًا ولا منصبًا.

لا يَعِد المعهد بتأشيرة أو قبول أو وظيفة أو تعيين أو شهادة معترف بها من دولة أو مستوى مهاري أو إمكانية لقاء المسؤولين أو اعتماد مقترح. للتواصل: Contact@tipcs.org، الهاتف الثابت 915 553 73 216+.

نداء لتقديم الطلبات، الإصدار 1.0، 8 نوفمبر 2026. تبدأ كل طلبات التقدم من حساب لدى المعهد على www.tipcs.org. لا يَعِد المعهد بوظيفة ولا شهادة ولا تأشيرة ولا قبول. للبالغين فقط (18 سنة فأكثر). معلومات عامة وليست استشارة قانونية؛ يُرجى التثبت من النصوص الرسمية السارية قبل الاعتماد عليها.