

The National Heritage Institute (INP)

Textes Juridiques :

- Institut National du Patrimoine : [décret N° 1609-1993 du 26 juillet 1993](#)
- Les Centres : [décret N° 2369 - 1994 du 18 novembre 1994](#)
- La Carte Nationale des Sites Archéologiques et Monuments Historiques : [décret n°1443-1992 daté du 3 août 1992](#)

The National Heritage Institute (INP) is a public administrative institution with legal personality and financial autonomy. It is under the Ministry of Culture. It is a scientific and technical institution responsible for establishing the inventory of cultural heritage, archaeological, historical, civilizational and artistic, of his study, his backup and its development.

Missions

Preserve, protect and restore archaeological sites, historical monuments and traditional urban ensembles.

Organize and undertake research, search, inventory and exploration in the areas of archaeological, historical and civilization through the different periods.

Collect the traditional heritage and folk arts, show their civilizational value, the inventory, study and exhibit.

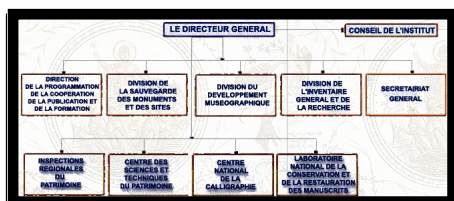
Undertake all the research, preservation, protection, restoration and exhibition of historical documents, civilization, science and art (manuscripts and printed materials, audio-visual materials regardless of their support, regardless of artistic works are their subjects, their enforcement techniques such as art, furniture ...)

Create museums safeguard their collections and methods to promote the exhibition.

Publish scientific and cultural dissemination.

Participate in the development of heritage and its promotion by any means audio-visual and written, by organizing exhibitions, conferences and seminars nationally and internationally.

Train managers, recycling and lead the work of various scientific and technical sectors.



Department of Programming, Cooperation and Publication

Is responsible for the following tasks:

Project planning and monitoring of the Institute for the development of their technical issues.

Preparation of programs of heritage activities, cooperation and training.

Publication of scientific studies relating to cultural heritage.

Management of Special Libraries of the Institute and reorganization of scientific and technical archives.

The management of the program, cooperation, publishing and training includes:

The Sub-Directorate of Programming and Co-operation consists of:

Service programming.
Cooperation Service

The sub-directorate of the publication and training consists of:

Service publication.
Service training.

Division of Protection of Monuments and Sites

Division of Preservation of Monuments and Sites

Is responsible for the following tasks:

The mobilization of administrative, legal, scientific and technical to preserve the monuments and historical sites, traditional structures, archaeological sites and nature of any danger or threat.

Control the work of preservation, protection, preservation, restoration and development of laws and administrative regulations in force in accordance with the principles, methods and processes in use.

The study of techniques for restoration, renovation, development and develop them.

Participation in the development of technical documents relating to the legal protection classification and the general inventory of monuments.

Participation in the development of urban development plans or territorial and technical specifications to ensure the safeguarding of monuments, historical cities, traditional ensembles and archaeological sites and natural.

The study of the development work relating to the environment of historical monuments, groups of traditional and cultural sites in collaboration with the structures and specialized agencies.

The division of the preservation of monuments and sites include:

The Department of Monuments and ancient sites includes:

Section of monuments and sites pre-Roman.

Section of monuments and Roman-Byzantine sites.

The Department of Islamic monuments and sites composed of:

The section of historic monuments and sites nearby.

The section of cultural, historical and traditional sets.

Section sites saved

The Department of Architecture, Planning and classification consists of:

Section of architecture and urbanism.

Section of the classification of historic monuments.

Division of General Inventory and Research

Is responsible for the following tasks:

The establishment of the archaeological inventory and identification of movable cultural property and buildings of archaeological, historical, ethnographic and artistic, and classify all of the written or audio-visual and contribute to the entrenchment of civilization and to set national collective memory and to perpetuate it.

Monitoring of archaeological research, the identification of objects excavated and studied.

The study of popular arts and traditions with their hardware

components, verbal, spiritual and moral, which have perpetuated the different models, frameworks and types of traditional daily life extinct or endangered.

The study of contemporary artistic creations as well as any written materials or audio-visual presentation of historical, aesthetic or technical.

The development of archaeological studies, historical and ethnographic for publication by the specialized department of the Institute.

The division of general inventory and studies include:

The Department of the inventory and study of ancient civilizations composed of:

The section of the prehistoric period.

The section of the Libyan-Punic period.

The section of the Roman and Byzantine period.

The Department of the inventory and study of Islamic civilization consists of:

The section of the medieval period.

The section of the modern period.

The Department of the inventory and assets ethnographic study of contemporary art and includes:

The section of the popular arts.

Section of contemporary art.

The Research Department of Underwater Archaeology.

Development Division Museographic

Is responsible for the following tasks:

The management of archaeological museums, historical, ethnographic, artistic and technical, under the National Heritage Institute or under its control.

The acquisition of objects and museum collections.

The inventory and classification of objects and collections exposed or deposited in museum storage.

Inspection of records of inventory items and private collections.

preservation of movable cultural, archaeological and ethnographic.

The study of coins and museum collections exhibited or deposited in museum storage.

Management and development of museums.

Programming and the organization of national and international exhibitions.

Development Division museum includes:

The Department of National Museums

The department of regional and local museums

The department of museum exhibitions and activities consisting of

The section of the museum activities

The section shows

The central laboratory of movable

The General Secretariat

Is responsible for assisting the CEO in the management of administrative and financial services, legal service and litigation and service of equipment and bâtiments. It includes:

The administrative department: responsible for personnel management, establishment of regulations for staff and the study of social cases relating to staff.

The service for financial management: responsible for the preparation and submission of operating budgets and equipment, the commitment, validation and authorization of all expenditure of the Institute and bookkeeping relating thereto and monitoring changes in the number fixed by law frameworks.

The legal service and litigation: responsible for studies relating to legal matters and the drafting of working with the departments concerned, the preparation, training and monitoring of litigation of the Institute in connection with the parties concerned.

The service equipment and buildings: responsible for the acquisition and repair of equipment, maintenance and maintenance of local administration, fleet management and self-control management deposits, establishment and updating of the inventory of the Institute

Regional Inspectorates

Inspection report to the Regional General Manager. They are responsible for the following tasks:

Continuous observation and control of the state of archaeological, historical and traditional in each territorial division.

Control of monuments and sites and historical and traditional collections and museums and all that concerns the archaeological, historical and ethnographic.

Monitors and collects information on discoveries related to archeology and archaeological properties.

Monitoring of the implementation in the regions of the decisions, programs and work, and keep track of all work related to archeology in the region, and all the missions that the Director General deems fit to confide.

The Regional Heritage inspection consists of a territorial division containing several governorates. They are six in number inspections as follows:

The Regional Inspectorate of North-East, based in Tunis and includes the governorates of Tunis, Ariana, Ben Arous, Zaghouan, Nabeul, Bizerte and Manouba.

The Regional Inspectorate of the Sahel, based in Sousse and includes the governorates of Sousse, Monastir and Mahdia.

The regional inspectorate Northwest, with headquarters at El Kef and includes the governorates of: Le Kef, Jendouba, Beja and Siliana.

The inspection of the Midwest Regional, based in Kairouan and includes the governorates of Kairouan, Sidi Bouzid and Kasserine.

The inspection of the Sahel-South Regional, based in Sfax and includes the governorates of Sfax, Gabes, Medenine and Tataouine.

The inspection of the regional Southwest, with headquarters in Gafsa and includes the governorates of: Gafsa, Tozeur and Kebili.

The Regional Inspector heritage lies in the territorial division where he is appointed.

The Center of Science and Technology Heritage

Is the following tasks:

Management training in the field of science and technology heritage.
Implementing programs and pilot projects in the fields of science and art heritage.

The center of science and technology heritage includes:

The service management training

The Program and pilot projects

National Laboratory of Conservation and Restoration of Manuscripts

Is the following tasks:

The preservation and restoration of the national fund of manuscripts.

The application of scientific methods and modern techniques used in this field.

The preparation and implementation of studies and work relating to the manuscripts.

The national laboratory for conservation and restoration of manuscripts includes:

The service for the preservation of manuscripts

Service studies and restoration and conservation

The National Center for Calligraphy

The National Center for Calligraphy is created in 1994.

It is the following tasks:

The training of specialists in Arabic calligraphy.

The preservation of artistic styles and forms used in Arabic calligraphy.

The promotion of writing styles in Tunisia in collaboration with similar institutions in the Arab and Islamic world.

The organization of workshops, meetings and seminars on calligraphy.

The center opened its doors to enthusiasts, amateurs and professionals Calligraphy in February 1998. Since then he has organized numerous

exhibitions and training sessions and workshops on the application of calligraphy.

The Koufi, the Neskhi the Reka, the Thuluth, the Diwani, the Fersi and Magherbi are as many styles of calligraphy taught during the training sessions provided and facilitated by leading trainers and calligraphers. The center also organizes study days, conferences and meetings open to professionals and amateurs alike calligraphers.