In January 2022

- 66 mt of food parcels has been distributed to vulnerable families in the rural regions of Kasserine, Kairouan and Siliana.

Operational Context

Tunisia has steadily progressed toward democracy since the 2011 Jasmine Revolution, but still confronts significant political and socioeconomic challenges. Due to persisting structural issues and an economy that is primarily dependent on external funding sources, the country has had 14 governments in the past 10 years and is experiencing visible social tensions and a delayed economic recovery. In July 2021, President Kais Saied prompted changes in the country’s political governance from a parliamentary to presidential system. While a new Government came into being in September 2021, parliamentary activity has been frozen ahead of an expected referendum on constitutional reforms in July 2022, to be followed by a parliamentary election in December 2022.

The new WFP Tunisia Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2022-2025 consolidates the previous work accomplished in school feeding, while strengthening the resilience of smallholder farmers and the capacity of government institutions to improve the quality, flexibility, inclusivity and shock responsiveness of national social safety nets.

The CSP is aligned with the Government’s reform of the education sector and its Sustainable School Meals Strategy, as well as with Tunisia’s United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2021-2025). WFP’s operations in Tunisia contribute to the implementation of WFP’s Strategic Result 5 “Developing countries have enhanced ability to implement the Sustainable Development Goals” which focuses on SDG 2 (targets 2.1 and 2.2), SDG 4 (target 17.9), and SDG 17 (target 17.9).

Operational Updates

- WFP’s cooperating partner, the Tunisian Union of Social Solidarity (UTSS) completed the distribution of food parcels to vulnerable families in Kairouan. However, due to challenges on site, UTSS couldn’t finalise the delivery of food parcels in Kasserine and Siliana. A total of 66 MT of food parcels have been distributed, which amounts to 60 percent of the planned quantities.

- Within the framework of the School Canteens Rehabilitation project financed by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), WFP contracted UNOPS to refurbish, rehabilitate and renovate school canteens. This month, UNOPS handed over to WFP the canteen of Werfellah in the governorate of Kairouan. This canteen will allow the preparation of hot meals for the 228 students at the school, beneficiaries of the national school feeding programme.

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The 2021 Annual Country Report (ACR) for Tunisia, is under preparation and will be published in March 2022. The ACR will be shared and disseminated to WFP partners and donors. Published on WFP.org, the public document presents WFP achievements for the year 2021 in Tunisia but also the challenges it faced, along with mitigating measures.

### Funding partners
- Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- Ministry of Agriculture - Regional Commissariat for Agricultural Development of Siliana (CRDA)
- UNAIDS - Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF)
- UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund
- Principality of Monaco
- Government of Japan

### Monitoring
- WFP is using remote monitoring to measure the progress of the distribution and the impact on beneficiaries. The monitoring process has showed that up until now 80 percent of planned beneficiaries were informed of the distribution ahead of the date and 60 percent were very satisfied of the service provided. There was no incident reported during the distributions.

### Challenges
- WFP’s initiatives linked to capacity strengthening support to the government through trainings, and activities at school level, such as culinary demonstrations are currently on hold due to COVID-19 health security measures.
- UTSS experienced a delay in the distribution of food parcels to vulnerable households in Kasserine and Siliana because the details of the beneficiaries were not up to date. Furthermore, to reach the most vulnerable and isolated beneficiaries, UTSS has been doing door-to-door distributions and weather conditions presented a big challenge in reaching the most distant beneficiaries.

### Partnerships

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**WFP Country Strategy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 m</td>
<td>0 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Requirements</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (February - July 2022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6 m</td>
<td>0 m</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

**Strategic Outcome 1:** By 2025 vulnerable groups in targeted areas have increased economic opportunities and strengthened resilience to shocks and climate risks.

**Focus area: Resilience Building**

**Activity:**
- Provide technical assistance to smallholder farmers

### Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

**Strategic Outcome 2:** By 2025 targeted national institutions in Tunisia have strengthened capacity to implement school meals and inclusive shock-responsive social protection programmes that advance food security and nutrition.

**Focus area: Root Causes**

**Activity:**
- Provide technical assistance to national institutions through innovations, enhanced data, pilot transfer modalities and South-South cooperation

### Image WFP/Rabeb Azouzi: school children from the primary school of Sodga in Siliana, planting vegetables in the school garden