



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Tunisia Country Brief April 2022



In April 2022

- WFP successfully carried out, in partnership with the Pole of Competitiveness of Bizerte (PCB), a workshop on the "National Strategy and Action Plan for Food System Resilience to Crises and Disasters".

Operational Context

Tunisia has steadily progressed toward democracy since the 2011 Jasmin 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).



Population: **12 million**

2020 Human Development Index:
95 out of 189

Income Level: **Lower middle**

GNI per Capita (PPP): **USD 10,261**

Operational Updates

- WFP and the Pole of Competitiveness of Bizerte organized workshop on the development of a National Strategy and an Action Plan to support the resilience of the agricultural and agri-food sector to crises and disasters as follow-up to the one held last month. This month's workshop brought together more than 50 people including 20 women from national institutions, members of the Tunisian Union for Agriculture and Fishery (UTAP) and relevant ministries such as the Ministry of Industry and the Ministry of Agriculture. The workshop allowed the validation of the strategic orientations found in the "National Strategy and Action Plan for Food System Resilience to Crises and Disasters". The strategic orientations aim to strengthen the pillars of the country's food security in an international context increasingly threatened by crises related to climate change, epidemics or migration. The strategic orientations are divided into 16 strategic objectives which are based on the 4 pillars of the strategy: (1) better governance of risk management, (2) institution of an information system and monitoring system, (3) implementation of preventive measures, (4) acceleration of the recovery of the sector during and after a crisis.
- From 18 to 22 April WFP, as part of the group on Nutrition and HIV, together with UN sister agencies, government institutions, universities and the civil society, took part in a strategic assessment on nutrition and HIV. The evaluation will feed into a new WFP Nutrition Strategy on HIV.

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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Tunisia

[WFP Tunisia 2021 Annual Country Report](#) **New**

Image WFP/Hazar Belli: Working group at the workshop organized with PCB and UTAP.

WFP Country Strategy

Tunisia Country Strategic Plan (2022-2025)	
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
11.4 m	3 m
2022 Requirements	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (May - October 2022)
3.6 m	0.9 m

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 1: Vulnerable groups 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: National institutions in Tunisia have strengthened capacity to implement enhanced school meals and social protection programmes which advance food security and nutrition by 2022.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activity:

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

on the Tunisian population, especially the most vulnerable. Cereals are the basis of the Tunisian diet. 8 million subsidized breads made of white flour (soft wheat) are sold daily to 3,000 bakeries across the country. In 2021 the Tunisian Office of Cereals imported 77.3 percent of Tunisia's needs and nearly half of Tunisia's [wheat imports](#) come from Ukraine. WFP held meetings with USAID, Dutch, Czech, Swiss, German and Swedish Representatives in Tunis to share the findings and wished to explore different options to support vulnerable groups and alleviate the cumulated stress of COVID-19 and the Ukraine conflict. The presentation was also an opportunity to discuss important topics such as adapting the nutritional diet in Tunisia, supporting smallholder farmers and supporting the Ministry of Social Affairs in making existing social safety nets more responsive to shocks and cumulated stress.

Challenges

- WFP's activities at school level, such as culinary demonstrations, are currently on hold due to COVID-19 health security measures. Activities are planned to resume in May, if the health situation continues to improve.

Partnership

- The Principality of Monaco has generously confirmed a multiyear contribution to WFP Tunisia of EUR 300,000 to support the implementation of WFP's Country Strategic Plan 2022-2025. The contribution will fund school feeding projects; in particular, initiatives that will support food production of rural women's groups which will be purchased for the school meals. The fund will also go towards strengthening food security monitoring in rural communities.
- WFP Tunisia conducted an analysis on the repercussions of the conflict in Ukraine on wheat imports in the country and assessed the magnitude of potential shortages and impacts

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