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

In May 2022
WFP successfully participated in the retreat on the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSCDF) 2022-2023 Thematic Result Group 4: Resource Management, Climate Change and Resilience to Climate Crises and Risks.

Operational Updates
- As part of the joint programming of the UNSCDF 2022-2023, WFP participated in the retreat on Thematic Result Group 4: Resource Management, Climate Change and Resilience to Climate Crises and Risks, in early May. Representatives of the seven participating agencies, including the Office of the Resident Coordinator (ORC), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN Women, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and WFP, discussed how to coordinate for the successful implementation of the activities of Thematic Result Group 4. Each agency presented its mandate of intervention in the country and its technical and financial partners to the other participants. These discussions facilitated the identification of complementarities between the agencies and the definition of an activity plan for 2022-2023. Six priority areas (PA) were identified: (1) water stress, (2) energy challenge and support to the promotion of renewable energies, (3) climate change with impacts on vulnerable populations, (4) data collection and evidence generation, (5) promotion of agro-ecology and food security, (6) emergency preparedness and disaster risk reduction.
- It was also agreed to jointly attend two major international events: the 8th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD-8) and the 27th UN Climate Change Conference (COP27).
- Within the framework of the ADAPT programme in partnership with the Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo (AICS) and financed by the European Union, WFP has launched a field survey in ten governorates with the research firm Technical and Practical Assistance to Development (TPAD). The objective is to evaluate the national and regional markets for school feeding procurement. The survey has so far been carried out in 33 schools and has covered 13 Public Procurement Offers.

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WFP Tunisia 2021 Annual Country Report New

Image WFP/Aziza Bouhejba: School children eating their daily hot meals at the school canteen of Bouabdelleh (Siliana).
WFP Country Strategy

Tunisia Country Strategic Plan (2022-2025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated contributions (in USD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.4 m</td>
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2022 Requirements (in USD)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Six-months Net Funding Requirements June-Nov 2022 (in USD)</th>
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<tr>
<td>3.6 m</td>
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</table>

### 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

### Challenges

- Health situation in Tunisia has improved, therefore WFP’s activities at school level, such as culinary demonstrations, will resume in September.

### Meet Leila, responsible of the school canteen of Fdhoul in Siliana.

WFP’s office in Tunis organized a field visit to the southern region of Siliana in the framework of the PROFITS project. The visit started with a meeting with local authorities including the Regional Commissioner of Agricultural Development, the Regional Commissioner of Education of Siliana, as well as the PROFITS project manager. The delegation then visited the schools of Bouabdelleh and Fdhoul, where WFP has rehabilitated and renovated the school canteens. While the canteen of the school of Bouabdelleh is completely functional, the one of Fdhoul will be in service very soon, once the tables and the chairs of the refectory will be available.

At the school of Fdhoul, the delegation met Leila, who is responsible of the school canteen. Leila has participated in all the trainings held by WFP, she has been trained in culinary preparation, hygiene rules and food preservation but also on how to keep her kitchen clean and healthy. As a good student, she stuck the training sheets on the walls of the canteen to always remember the good practices. Leila believes that “It is essential to learn how to best serve school children when they attend the school canteen. Their health depends on us, it is an important responsibility. Thanks to the training, the nutritional quality of the meals for the children is improved and we feel more useful in our work.” She is eager for the refectory to be completed, to finally welcome the students and prepare them nutritive hot meals. She wishes to continue to develop her competencies and learn to best care for the children and their health through nutrition.

### 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