

Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES WFP Tunisia Country Brief September 2022

## **Operational Context**

Despite the democratic achievements of the Jasmine Revolution, Tunisia 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. A referendum on constitutional reforms was held in July 2022. to grant the President vast prerogatives. But the low turnout undermines the legitimacy of the process and threatens the young Tunisian democracy. The adoption of the new Constitution is to be followed by a parliamentary election in December 2022.

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: <b>12 million</b>                         | 2020 Human Development Index: <b>95</b><br>out of 189 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                       |                                                       |
| Income Level: Lower middle                            | GNI per Capita (PPP): <b>USD 10,261</b>               |
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# In September 2022

WFP supported farming school gardens in Harrya and Fondok Debiche. The schools in Rouhia have started to produce vegetables, notably peppers, tomatoes, parsley and squash, which are used to prepare delicious, healthy and nutritious meals for the school children.

# **Operational Updates**

WFP and the Ministry of Social Affairs held a working meeting to present WFP's shock responsive social protection strategy and the methodology for the analysis. It was agreed for this strategy to be complementary to the existing social protection scheme implemented through the Ministry's national programme, AMEN Social. WFP's support will enable the establishment of a common strategy for preparedness and risk management that is sensitive to social protection and will allow for better coordination of activities between the various ministries and national institutions involved. As a next step, WFP will organise a workshop to present the analysis methodology to the different stakeholders.

The meeting was also an opportunity for WFP to present its strategy for nutrition support to people living with HIV (PLHIV), developed as a result of the food security assessment of PLHIV conducted by WFP in 2021. The meeting explored potential collaboration with the Ministry to ensure the inclusion of this vulnerable group in the social protection ecosystem.

WFP participated in a training workshop organized by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Environment with support from UNDP and the Swiss Confederation. The topic was strengthening national, regional and local capacities for coordination, prevention and response of COVID-19 and its epidemiological and environmental impact. This workshop took place as a result of the study on the regulatory and institutional framework related to disaster risk and crisis management in Tunisia, which revealed some gaps. The various stakeholders, including WFP, were able to draw up a roadmap and legal and institutional guidance note.

**Image WFP/Aziza Bouhejba:** School children at the primary school of Harrya in Siliana showing the peppers that have been grown in the school vegetable garden.

# **WFP Country Strategy**



| Tunisia Country Strategic Plan (2022-2025) |                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Total Requirement (in USD)                 | Allocated contributions<br>(in USD)                                         |
| 12 m                                       | 5 m                                                                         |
| 2022 Requirements (in USD)                 | Six-months Net Funding<br>Requirements October 2022-<br>March 2023 (in USD) |
| 4 m                                        | 0.2 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
- WFP continues to work closely with the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Tunisian Union of Social Security to set up the distribution of food parcels to 7,500 of the most vulnerable and low-income families in the governorates of Kairouan, Kasserine and Siliana. Beneficiary families have been selected by the Ministry and UTSS, the distribution will take place in October. This project is part of a food security grant from the Japanese Government to Tunisia, to mitigate the impact of the Ukrainian crisis on the food and nutritional security of the most vulnerable.
- In the framework of the Joint United Nations Programme for Rural Women's Economic Empowerment (JP RWEE), WFP along with FAO, IFAD, UN Women, the Ministry of Family, Women, Children and the Elderly, the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Agriculture, participated in a workshop with the aim to select the delegations (administrative divisions) from the governorates of Jendouba and Kairouan that will benefit of the joint programme. These delegations are home to the most vulnerable rural populations.

- As partner of the Ministry of Agriculture's PROFITS project in Siliana, WFP facilitated the implementation of school gardens in 5 schools in the southern region of Siliana. This month the vegetable gardens in Harrya and Fondok Debiche schools in Rouhia have started to produce vegetables, notably peppers, tomatoes, parsley and squash, which are used to prepare delicious, healthy and nutritious meals for the school children.
- The health situation in Tunisia has improved, therefore WFP's activities at school level, such as culinary demonstrations, will resume in October.

### **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