

NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN

Priorities for Agriculture and Food Security in Tunisia

National adaptation plan (NAP) food security in Tunisia

This NAP aims to improve food security and agricultural resilience to climate change. It will contribute to the overall objective of the national strategy on climate change to align and integrate climate change approaches towards achieving sustainable food security and agriculture in Tunisia and enhancing the resilience of the vulnerable population and ecosystems to climate change.

The project aims to generate adaptation options in the agriculture sector (water, land, crops, livestock, fisheries, aquaculture, and forestry) and investment priorities, and strengthen the enabling framework for adaptation planning, including clarifying the roles and contributions of stakeholders such as the private sector. Activities and deliverables will be integrated with ongoing and future policies, budgetary and investment plans, and agriculture and agribusiness strategies.

Project objectives

- **1.** Support the Government of Tunisia's efforts to enhance the resilience of the agriculture and Agri-Business sectors.
- 2. Sustain food security over time.
- **3.** Contribute to alleviating poverty through agricultural interventions, safety nets and innovation.

➤ The NAP food security project is based on three main outputs

- 1. Strengthen the knowledge base for better adaptation decision-making: through the development of tools, methodologies and data to support the climate change adaptation process in the agricultural sector, enabling national government institutions to integrating climate change adaptation into their development policies and plans, and setting up a national monitoring and evaluation system for climate change adaptation projects and their impacts on the entire agricultural sector.
- 2. Improve the resilience of agriculture through the promotion of smart investments and the strengthening of public-private partnership (PPP): by setting up a strategy for financing climate change adaptation projects in Tunisia linked to the entire agricultural sector (water, land, crops, livestock, fisheries, aquaculture and forestry) and strengthen the private sector to be more ready to invest in adaptation to climate change; by providing them with a PPP guide for the entire agricultural sector and a platform for benchmarking resource-efficient and climate-resilient agricultural and agrifood investments.
- 3. Strengthen the adaptation of the most vulnerable rural communities through safety nets and digital innovation: by the design of the National Adaptation and Resilience Fund (FNAR), and the digitization of agriculture by developing a digital strategy for climate-smart agriculture in Tunisia, and the identification of the ten best digital

technologies for adapting the food system to climate change.

Project Activities

- Estimate virtual water and water footprint for the six main food system value chains in Tunisia (cereals, olives, dates, citrus, fodder crops and vegetable crops).
- Review the trade balance based on the water footprint and virtual water estimation.
- Prepare a strategy report for the entire agriculture sector and food security adaptation to climate change in Tunisia.
- Evaluate the main policies and/or programs related to agriculture and food security in regard to climate change adaptation.
- Organize policy dialogue and consultation workshops on:
 - climate-smart resilient policies for the entire agricultural sector and food security;
 - responsible investment in agri-food value chains;
 - safety nets such as insurance, community organization, and emergency plans.
- Develop a National Monitoring and Reporting System for climate change impacts and adaptation activities related to the entire agriculture sector;
- Establish a platform for the benchmarking of resource-efficient and climate resilient agriculture and agri-food investments.
- Develop a PPP guidebook to enhance the knowledge of national and local governments as well as private sector on PPP in the entire agriculture and climate change adaptation.
- Create a private sector-led national network and enhance members' capacities to strengthen PPP to develop project investment proposals related to climate change adaptation for food security and the entire agriculture sector.

- Develop a funding strategy for climate change adaptation projects in Tunisia related to the entire agriculture sector.
- Design a FNAR including management mechanisms of the FNAR.
- Identify and document ten best digital technologies for food system adaptation to climate change.
- Develop climate-smart agriculture digital strategy for Tunisia.

> Implementing partners

The Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Maritime Fisheries and The Ministry of the Environment are FAO's partners in the implementation of the project, which will be monitored by the steering committee to ensure its operational efficiency.

Direct beneficiaries

- The Ministry of the Environment;
- The Ministry of Trade;
- The General Directorate of Water Resources;
- The General Directorate of Studies and Agricultural Development;
- The National Observatory of Agriculture;
- The Hydraulic Planning and Balance Office (BPEH);
- The General Directorate of Agricultural Production (DGPA);
- The Central Bank;
- The Agricultural Investments Promotion Agency (APIA);
- The Tunisian Union of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts (UTICA);
- banks and insurance;
- exporting companies;
- research institutes:
- civil society;
- farming communities, private sector.







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