



Ministère de l'Agriculture, des
Ressources Hydrauliques et de la
Pêche



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

" BLUE HOPE TCP: INCEPTION MEETING
4-5 October 2018

Tunisia & the initiative to blue growth (BGI)

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NOC - TCP Hope blue

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fisheries promotion 1.Stratégie and aquaculture on the horizon 2020/2030

Strategic Objective 1: Preservation and efficient exploitation of fisheries resources

Strategic Objective 2: Improving the competitiveness of fishery products and aquaculture

Strategic Objective 3: Promotion of services to professionals

Strategic Objective 4: Promoting aquaculture

OS / Preservation and efficient exploitation of fisheries resources

Rationalization Program of the exploitation of fishery products

Program of Fight against illegal fishing

OS / Improving the competitiveness of PP PAQ

Reinforced interventions GIPP

Support for the upgrade program

Mastery of operating and support costs OP (SMSA - PDM)

OS / Promotion of services to professionals

Improvement of administrative services

Support to the social security system

OS / Promoting aquaculture

Support for freshwater aquaculture activities

Support for marine aquaculture activities

National Agronomic
Institute of Tunis (INAT)

National Institute of
Science and Technology
(INSTM)

Recherche

GIPP & CTA

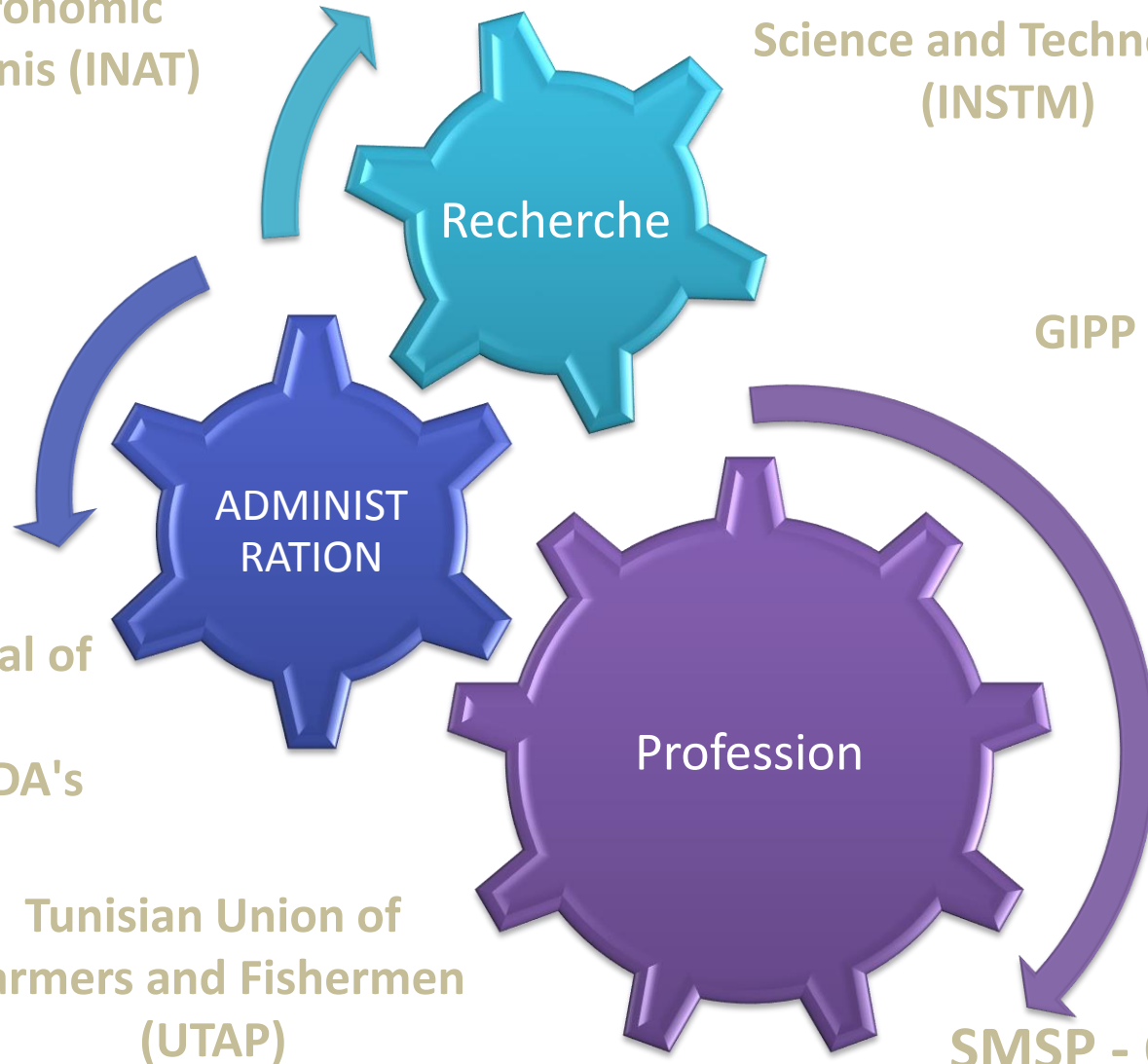
ADMINIST
RATION

Directorate General of
Fisheries and
Aquaculture / CRDA's

Profession

Tunisian Union of
Farmers and Fishermen
(UTAP)

SMSP - OP / civil
society



2. Experience with the development approach growth / blue economy



3. Key opportunities and constraints for sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture

FISHERIES - SWOT Analysis

Supporting a Regional Policy Dialogue on Climate Action and Integrated Maritime Policy/Blue Economy

STRENGTHS

- Large fleet (mostly un-motorized and therefore possibly promoted as "sustainable")
- Certain presence of Academia and knowledge centers (8 institutes, although still mostly focused on "traditional" aspects) for training and research
- Many fishermen (approx. 50 000), many fishing harbors (41)

- Better monitoring (VMS, Stats, illegal fishing, etc.)
- Available (regional) financial resources and support for sustainable innovation and diversification
- Synergies with other activities : pesca-tourism, high-quality restoration, underwater heritage
- Better regulations at global/regional level posing conditions for fishing stocks reconstitution (quotas, resting areas and periods, MPAs)

OPPORTUNITIES

WEAKNESSES

- Limited organization/coordination of fleets
- Limited resources (carrying capacity of MED marine ecosystems) facing overexploitation and industrial fisheries
- Persistence of un-monitored/informal fishing and unsustainable fishing methods (8% of the fleet for 2/3 of catches)
- Limited innovation and synergies
- Limited added value captured locally (much part of global value-chains where core of the profit is made)
- Many un-declared fishermen (no social security, no fixed salary)
- Limited use of new technologies (positioning, location of stocks, exploration of new fishing deep zones)

- Collapsing fish stocks due to human activities
- Negative impact of NIS on fish stocks and key reproduction fish areas
- Potential impacts of climate change on fish stocks
- Industrial/small-scale; and regional/global competition reduce export potentials, limited internal market

THREATS

4. Main sources of financing for sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture

public sources	Private Funding Sources
<p>a) Investment grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ new Investment Law (Law No. 2016-71 of 30 September 2016)❑ New Investment Code:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Financial (sustainability premium, capacity development of employability, increasing the added value and competitiveness, Grant gazoil; input➤ Tax (VAT suspension, exemption from customs duty; <p>b) National budget (Investment for upgrading port infrastructure)</p>	<p>Establishment of a fund to finance the biological rest (institution of a 1% tax on production and 2% on exports of fisheries products)</p>

5. Experience in investment planning and project formulation by country / sector / local



Organisation des Nations Unies
pour l'alimentation
et l'agriculture



République Tunisienne
Ministère de l'Agriculture,
des Ressources Hydrauliques et de la Pêche

Renforcement de la gouvernance et le développement de la pêche en Tunisie
Projet de Coopération Technique TCP/TUN/3602



border projects



CROSS-BORDER SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE
COASTAL COMMUNITIES IN LIBYA AND IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRY



Mediterranean network of sustainable
small-scale fishing communities



publicdomainvectors.org



AGENCE FRANÇAISE
DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

**Support program for competitiveness
and exports (CAPC)**



European
Investment
Bank



**DEPOLLUTION INTEGREE DU LAC
DE BIZERTE**



6. Expectations for this FAO project

1. Promotion of potential synergies with other sectors of the Blue Economy
2. Strengthening and support for regional cooperation to build on the achievements of existing expertise and experience
3. Identification and mastery of procedures and requirements of donors whose areas of BGI Intervention
4. Develop and master the ecosystem approach in fisheries and aquaculture areas (add Monastir among the target areas of this TCP)

thank you for your attention

