



GIIEWS Country Brief The Republic of Tunisia

Reference Date: 18-February-2026

FOOD SECURITY SNAPSHOT

- Delayed onset of rainfall affected early crop establishment, conditions improved in January 2026
- Wheat production estimated above average in 2025 due to improved mid-season weather conditions
- Wheat import requirements forecast slightly below average in 2025/26 marketing year
- Annual food inflation increased in January 2026

Delayed onset of rainfall affected early crop establishment, conditions improved in January 2026

Planting of the 2026 winter cereals started under dry weather conditions as the onset of seasonal rainfall was delayed until mid-December 2025. According to the [official climatic bulletin](#), precipitation amounts in key northern producing regions, including Bizerte and Tabarka, were below-average levels in December 2025, constraining early crop establishment and development. Weather conditions improved in January 2026 with abundant rainfall amounts which offset the initial water deficits. As of the first dekad of February, vegetation indicators point to favourable crop conditions, particularly in the key producing regions, while vegetation conditions in the eastern area remain below average.

Wheat production estimated above average in 2025 due to improved mid-season weather conditions

Cereal production in 2025 is estimated at about 1.7 million tonnes, nearly 18 percent above the five-year average, reflecting improved weather conditions during the second half of the season. Although the season started with dry weather conditions between October 2024 and February 2025, above-average rainfall amounts between April and May boosted yields in key producing regions.

Wheat import requirements forecast slightly below average in 2025/26 marketing year

Wheat import requirements in the 2025/26 marketing year (July/June) are forecast at about 2 million tonnes, around 3 percent below the average, reflecting an above-average

Tunisia

Crop Calendar

(*major foodcrop)



Tunisia

Cereal Production

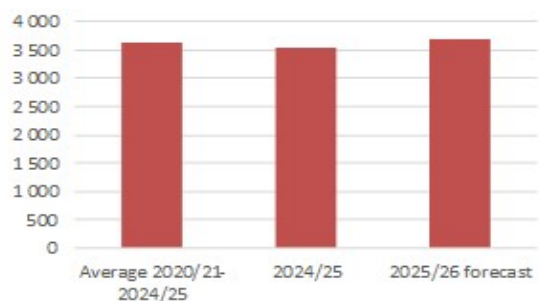
	2020-2024 average	2024	2025 estimate	change 2025/2024
	000 tonnes			percent
Wheat	998	1 150	1 250	8.7
Barley	361	300	380	26.7
Cereals NES	29	29	30	3.4
Others	3	3	3	0.0
Total	1 391	1 482	1 663	12.2

Note: Percentage change calculated from unrounded data.

Tunisia

Cereals Imports

000 tonnes



Notes: Includes rice in milled terms. Split years refer to individual crop marketing years (for rice, calendar year of second year shown).

domestic wheat production harvested in 2025. Although local production has increased over the past two years, it covers about 60 percent of domestic annual needs and the country continues to rely on international markets to secure an adequate supply of wheat for local consumption.

Annual food inflation increased in January 2026

The annual food inflation rate stood at 6 percent in January 2026, driven by high prices of ovine and bovine meat, fresh fish and fresh fruits, while prices of edible oil declined.

Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

This brief was prepared using the following data/tools:

FAO/GIEWS Country Cereal Balance Sheet (CCBS) <https://www.fao.org/giews/data-tools/en/>.

FAO/GIEWS Food Price Monitoring and Analysis (FPMA) Tool <https://fpma.fao.org/>.

FAO/GIEWS Earth Observation for Crop Monitoring <https://www.fao.org/giews/earthobservation/>.

Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) <https://www.ipcinfo.org/>.

Tunisia

Annual food inflation rate

