



Country Pilot Improved Water Allocation for Agriculture

(Tunisia) 03-10-2022









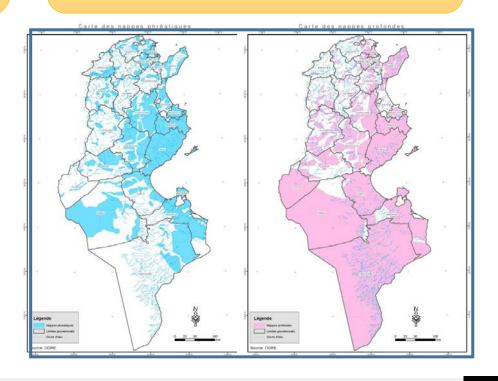
1 Country background

Mediterranean climate in the north and a desert climate in the south

ALGERIE MANUFACE DE L'ACRECULTURE, CHE RESSOURCE MANUFACE (TRES CETOS LA PROPE North have 60% of the country's total water potential, the South have 23% and the Centre have only 17% of the potential



South and Central of Tunsia have the most important potential of water



Water resources

1 Country background

Precipitations:3700 Mm3/year



Green water: Evapotranspiration 2200 Mm3/year

Evaporation and runoff not recovrable :800 Mm3/year

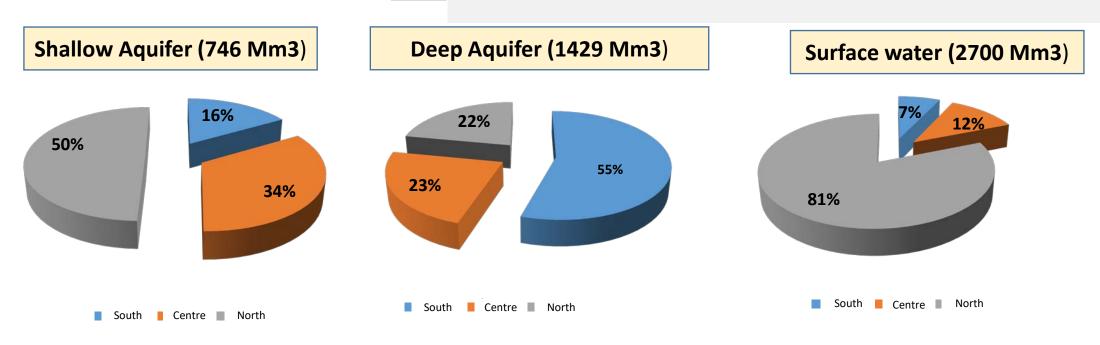
Blue water 4900 Mm3/year

Surface water 2700 Mm3/year

Groundwater 2200 Mm3/year

Water resources

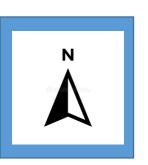
1 Country background





Groundwater

Surface water



Water demands

1 Country background

Total water Demand (2690 Mm3/year) Irrigation (2140 Mm3/year)

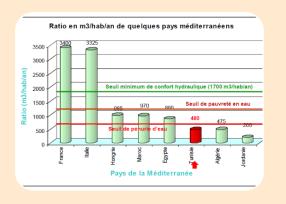
Domestic use (548 Mm3/year)

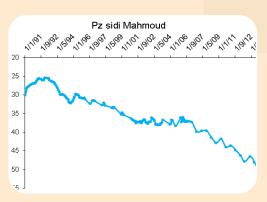
Public perimeters (254000 ha)

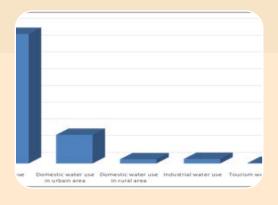
Private perimetres 181000 ha

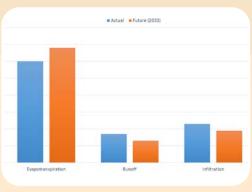
Main Challenges in water management

2 Country challenges









Declining water
availability per
capita: TUNISA is
under water poverty
line

Overexploitation /depletion of groundwater

Increasing and competing water demand amongst sectors

Irrigation is the dominant consumptive use of water

Climate change

Main Challenges in water allocation for agriculture

2 Country challenges

Water irrigation efficiency

Excecive use of water

Managing spatial and temporal variability in water resources

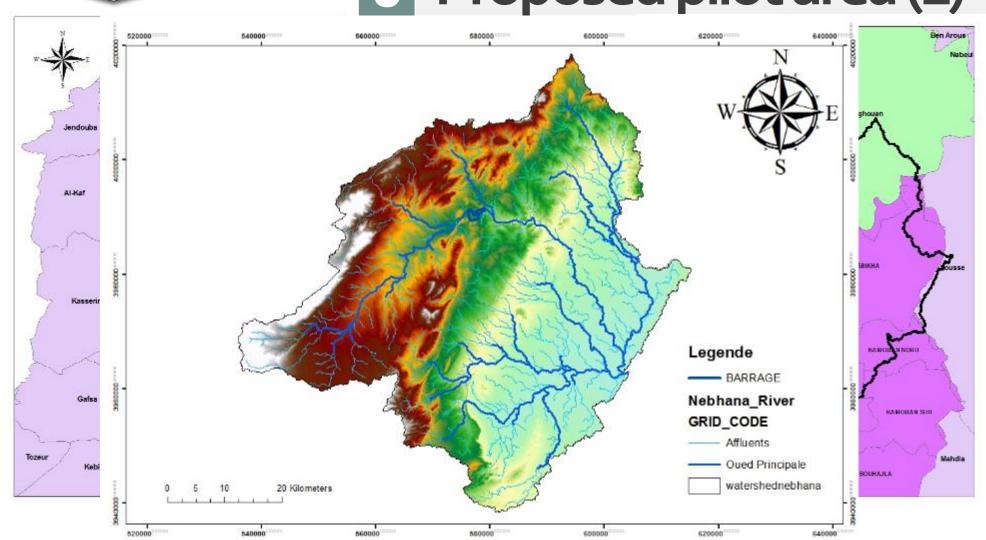
Main challenges in water allocation for Agriculture

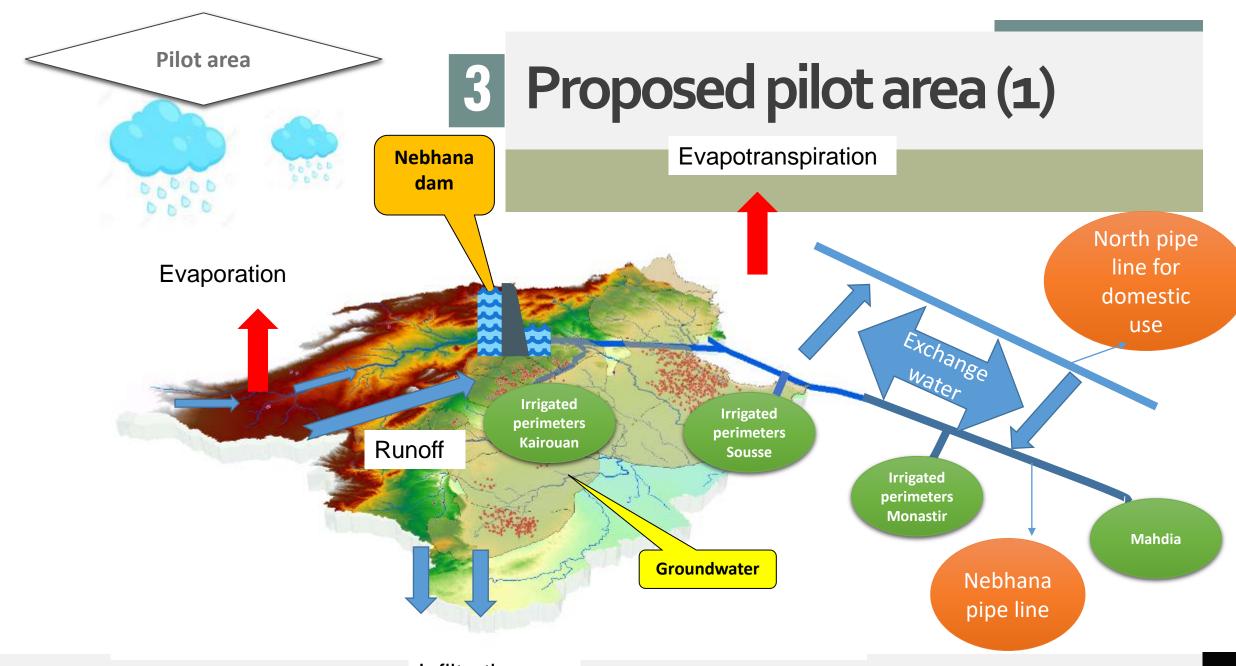
Poorly organized irrigation water user associations

Equity between existing and potential users

Water resources availability varies intraannually and interannually Pilot area

3 Proposed pilot area (1)





3 Proposed pilot area (1)

The Nebhana area is characterized by low rainfall, high evapotranspiration, general drawdown of water table and irregular water inflow to the dam.

The total water demand is about 30 Mm3, in the other side, the average water inflow to the dam is about 20 Mm3, Imbalance between supply and demand

Very important system economically and socially, available data base(many studies in the region), potential of treated waste water

Main Stakeholders

4 Proposed pilot area (2)

Stakeholders engagement

National: Ministry of agriculture, environment, health administration, sanitation Utility (ONAS), National Water Distribution Utility (SONEDE), Secadenord, UTAP

Local: farmers, Gda's, Crda's, URAB, Civil society

How to engage

Mobilisation of Regional water council, identification of regional leadership

How to enforce national leadership

Validation of pilot project with the National water council



5

What the pilot want to achieve?

to improve the efficiency of water resource use through equitable allocation of water resources and to achieve a rational, regulated use of water resources

Help the administration to better manage water allocation by improving demand management policy

Strengthening the mission of the Concertation about water allocation, developing the capacities of the actors



Proposed activities (indicative) and time lines

Diagnostic the current water allocation system

Installation of database for

Improve the use of water saving system

Move towards new cropping systems less demanding in water

Frame the GDA and improve their effectiveness: professionalim

Devellop pricing plan

Improve water measurement at irrigant scale

Fostering the use of the treated wastewater

6 months

3-5 months

12-24 months

12 months

12 months

12 months

12-24 months

Proposed activities (indicative) and time lines

Contacting national leaders/stakeholders

- Identify key stakeholders and prepare plan communication
- Delivery of information about the project
- Informal communication

Engaging local leaders/ stakeholders

- The project will be supervised by:
- A steering committee
- A scientific committee
- National Coordination Committees will also be established and will be facilitated by a national focal point

Proposed activities (indicative) and time lines

- Compile existing studies in the region
- Evaluation by remote sensing of groundwater withdrawals for agricultural use in pilot areas(wapor, WA+..)

Using existing/ new studies Capacity building and familiarization

- Strengthen the water committee allocation
- Use of smart technologies
- Training on building capacity and stakeholder dialogue

Assessing supporting governance arrangements

mplementatio n and learning/monit oring

- Fixing performance indicators related to productivity, water consumption, allocation rules
- Monitoring and evaluation of performance indicators

- Evaluation of policies
- Evaluation of stakeholders rules

