



Food and Agriculture Organization
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ESCWA

Country Pilot Improved Water Allocation for Agriculture

(Tunisia)

03-10-2022



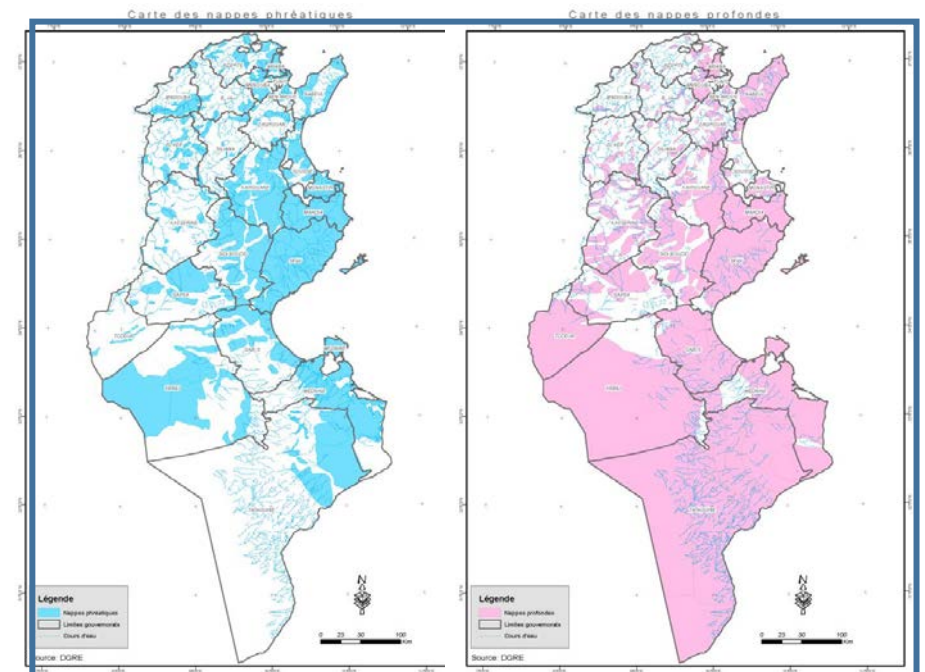
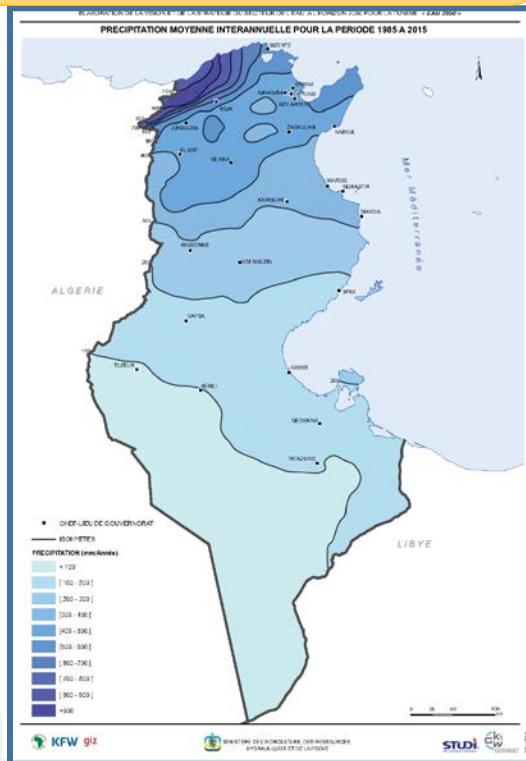
1 Country background



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

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 Tunisia 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
recoverable : 800 Mm³/year

Blue water 4900 Mm³/year

Surface water 2700 Mm³/year

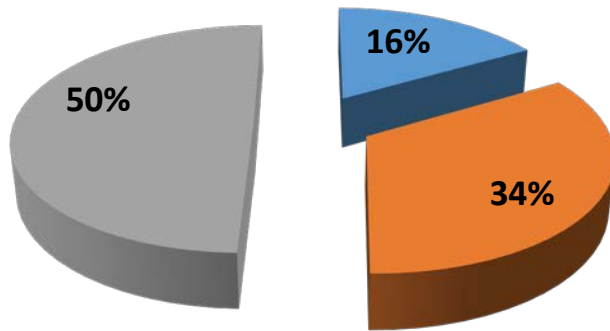
Groundwater 2200 Mm³/year

Source (water 2050)

Water resources

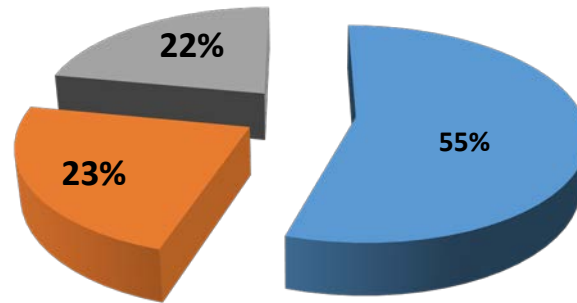
1 Country background

Shallow Aquifer (746 Mm3)



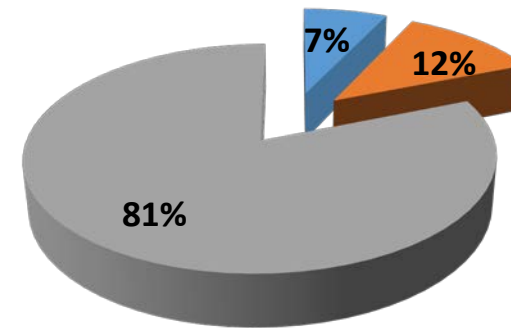
■ South ■ Centre ■ North

Deep Aquifer (1429 Mm3)

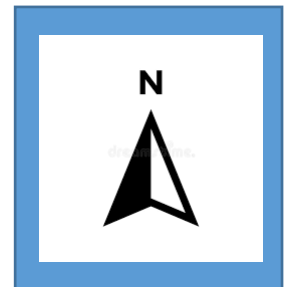
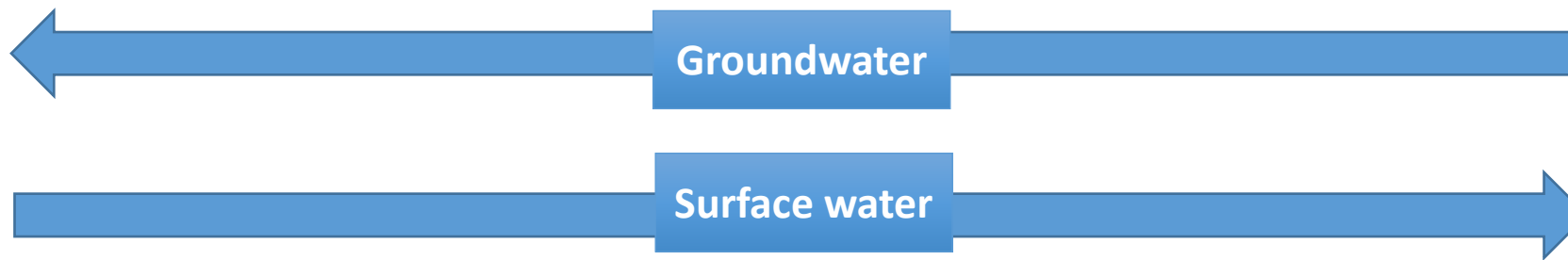
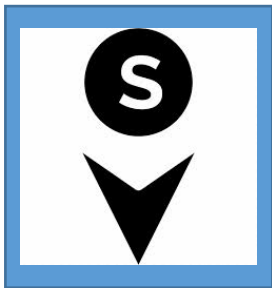


■ South ■ Centre ■ North

Surface water (2700 Mm3)

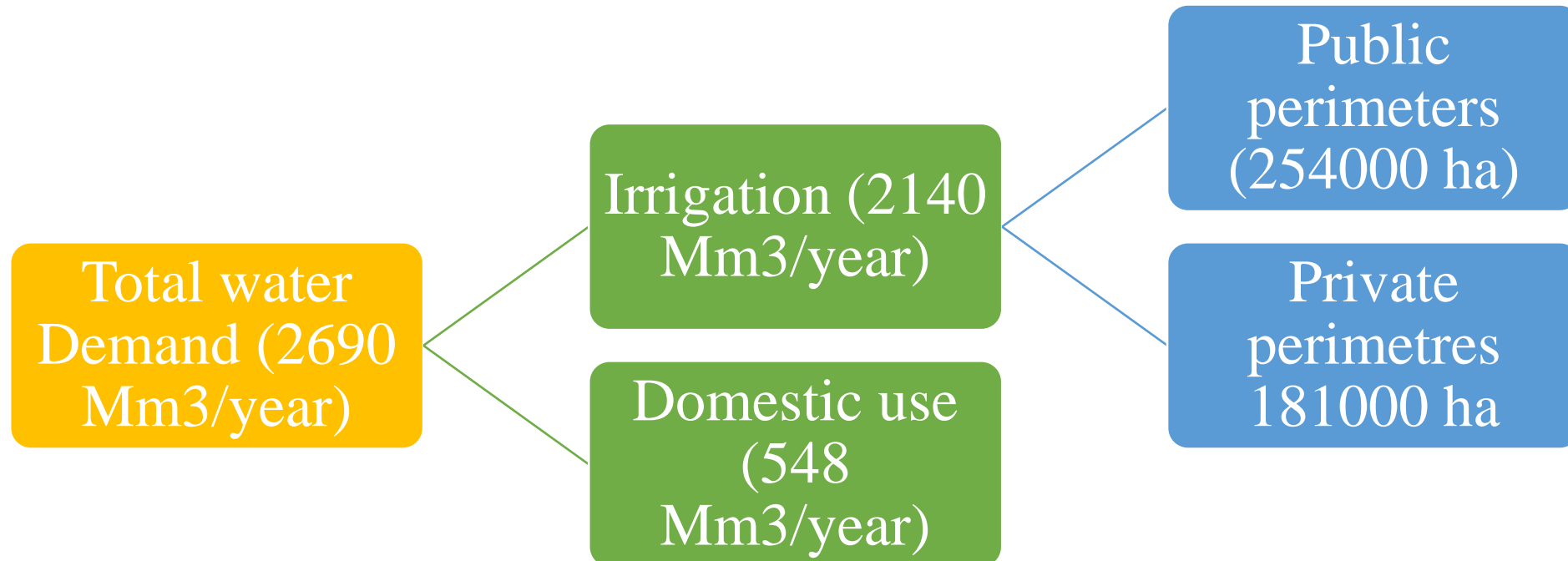


■ South ■ Centre ■ North



Water demands

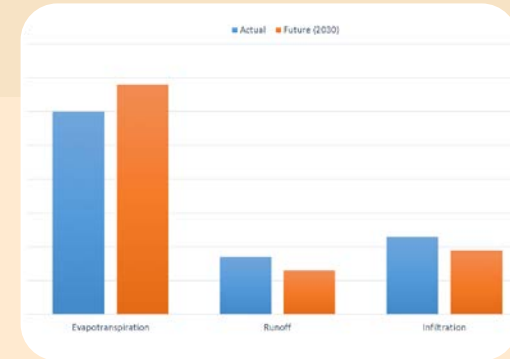
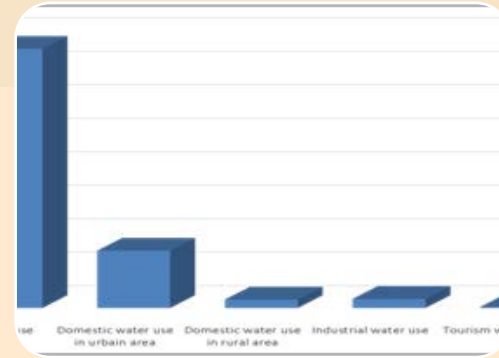
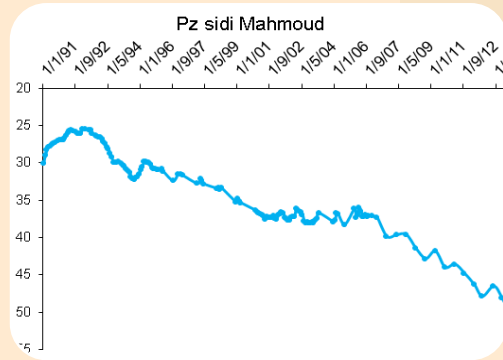
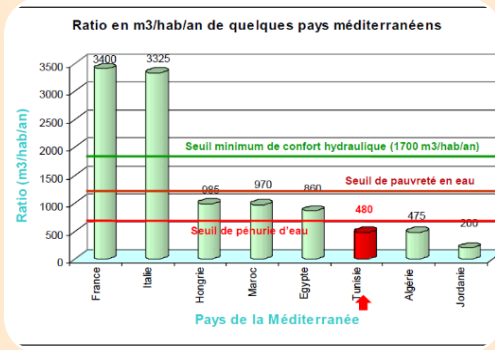
1 Country background



Main Challenges in water management

2

Country challenges



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

Overexploitation /depletion of groundwater

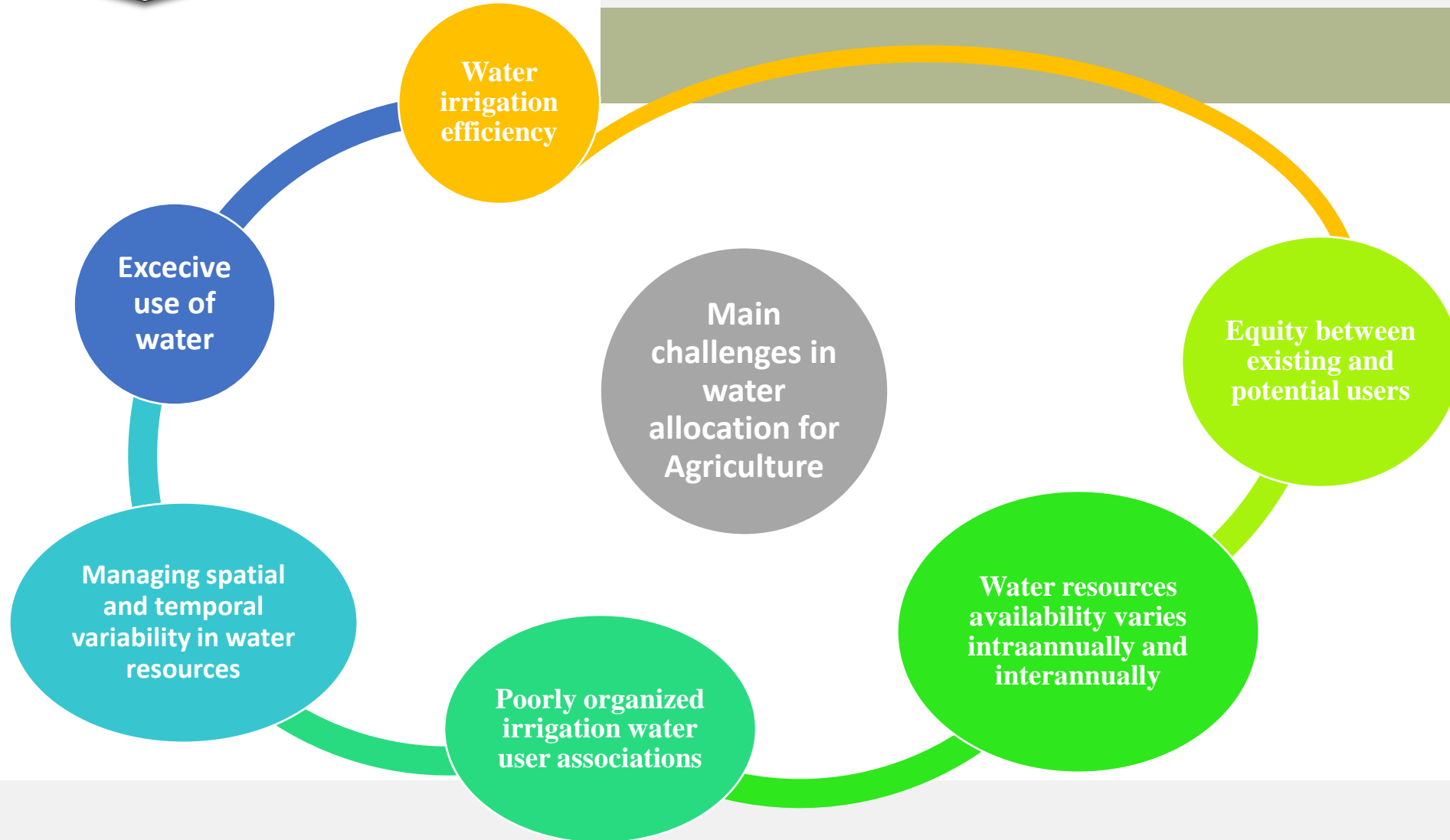
Increasing and competing water demand amongst sectors
+
Irrigation is the dominant consumptive use of water

Climate change

Main Challenges in water allocation for agriculture

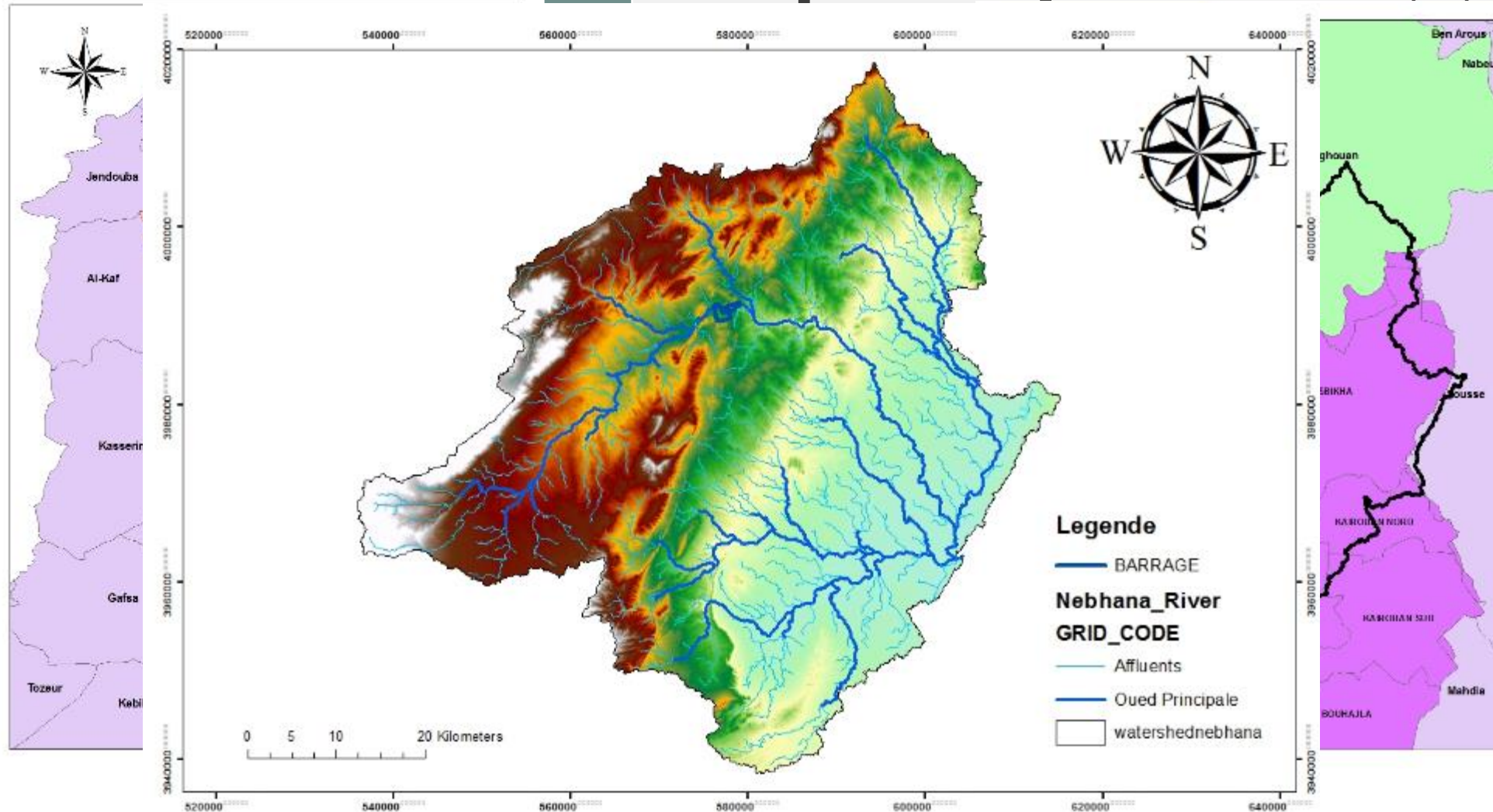
2

Country challenges



Pilot area

3 Proposed pilot area (1)



Pilot area

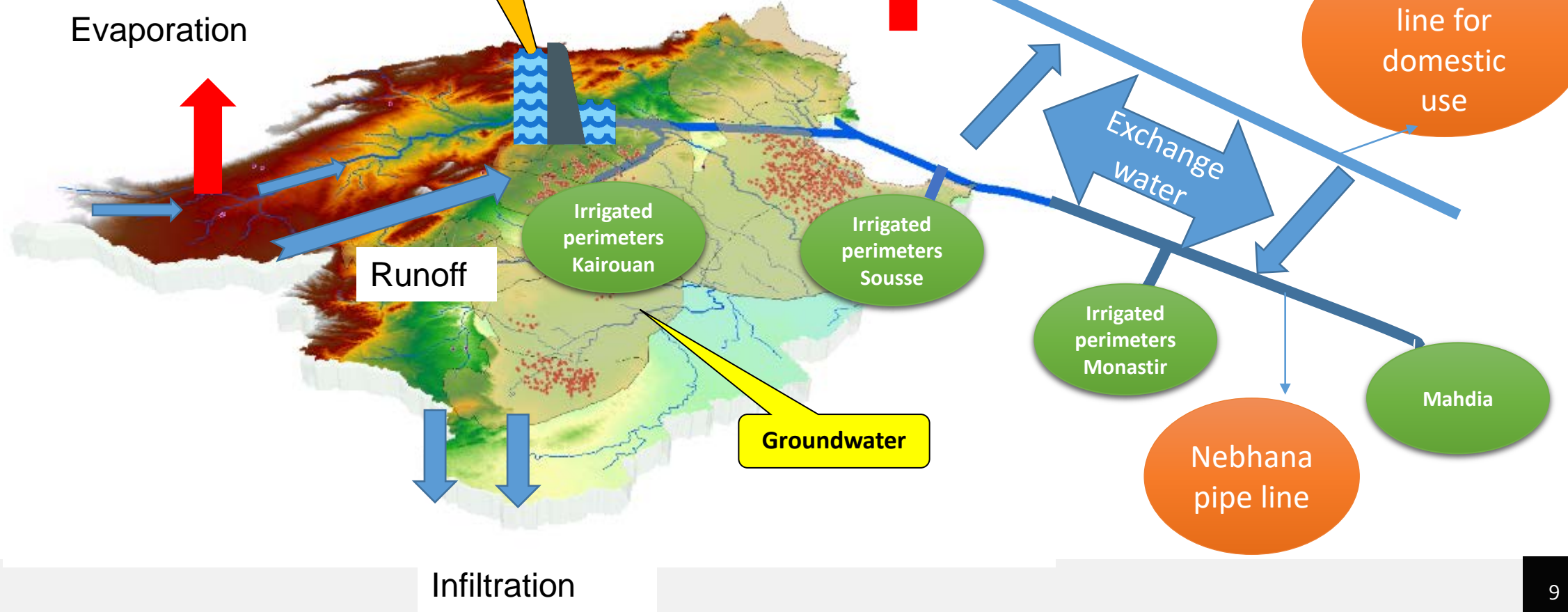
3 Proposed pilot area (1)



Nebhana dam

Evapotranspiration

Evaporation



Runoff

Irrigated perimeters Kairouan

Irrigated perimeters Sousse

Irrigated perimeters Monastir

North pipe line for domestic use

Groundwater

Nebhana pipe line

Mahdia

Infiltration

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



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?

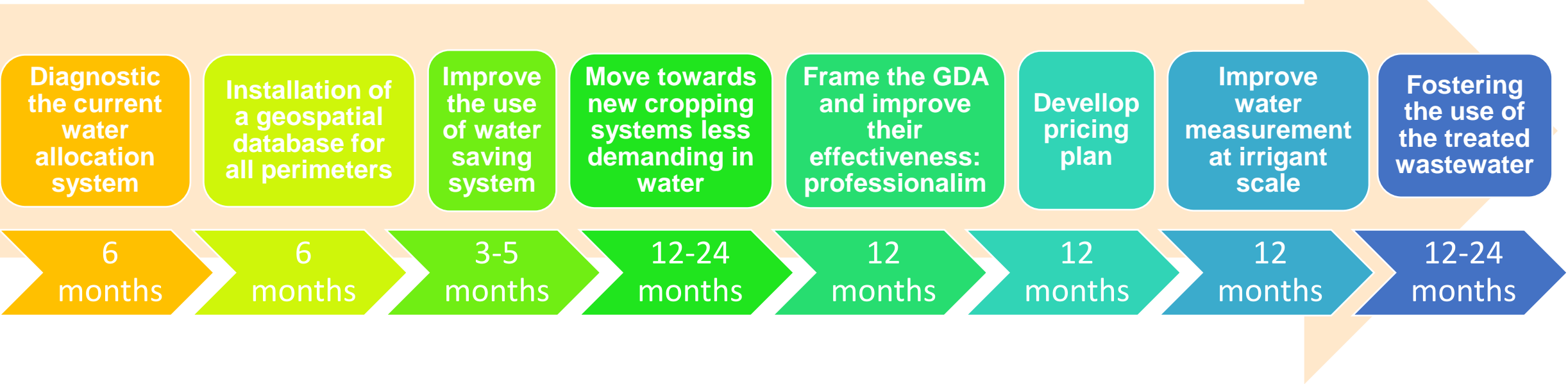
to improve the efficiency of water resource use through equitable allocation of water resources and to achieve a rational, regulated use of water resources

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



6 Proposed activities (indicative) and time lines



6

Proposed activities (indicative) and time lines

Contacting national leaders/stakeholders

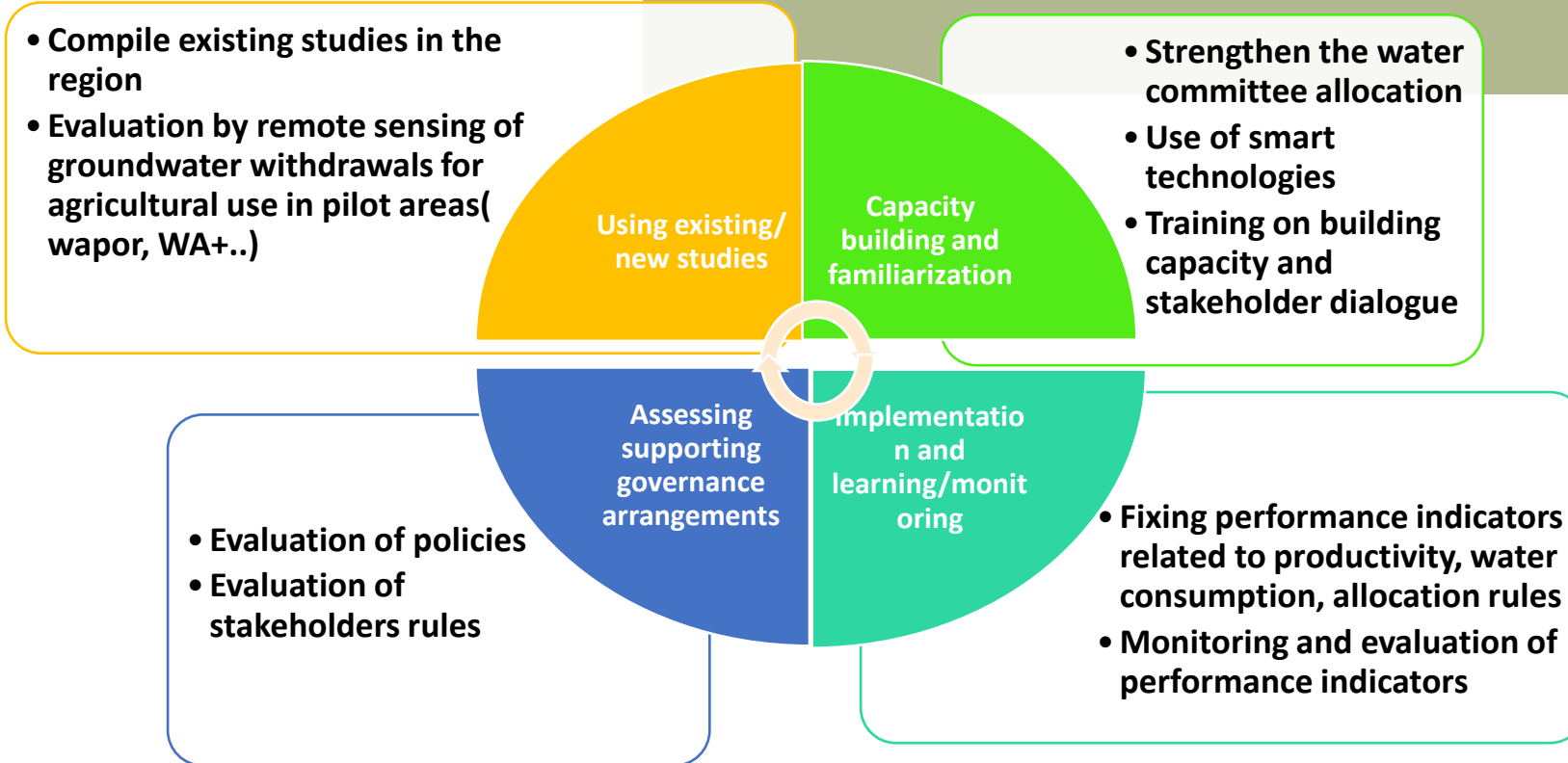
- Identify key stakeholders and prepare plan communication
- Delivery of information about the project
- Informal communication

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

6

Proposed activities (indicative) and time lines





Thank You

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