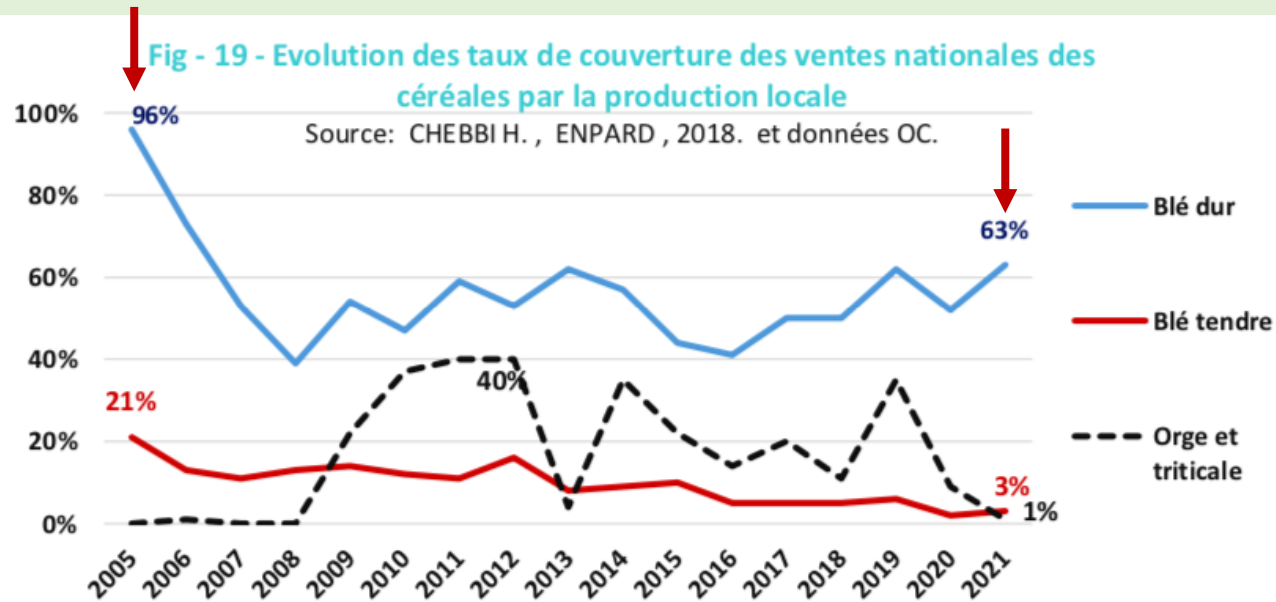


A Policy Brief on Food Security in Tunisia

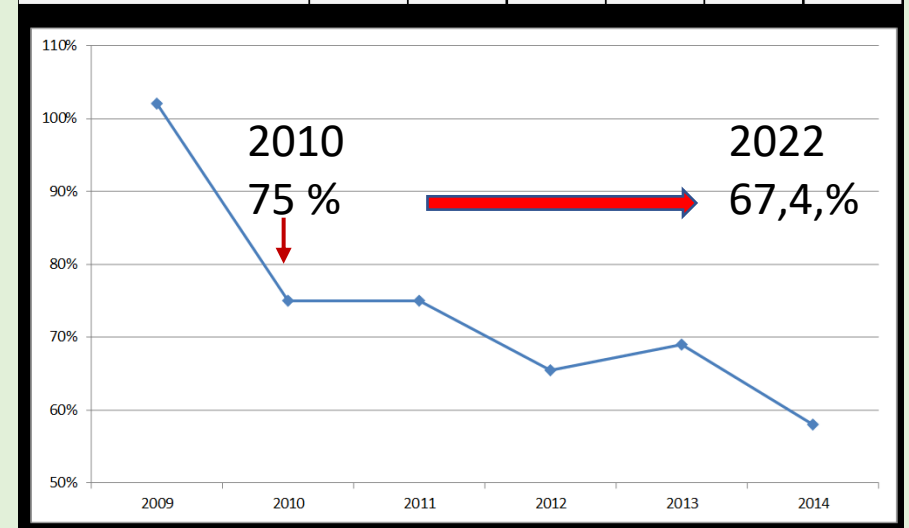
*Collective work of a multidisciplinary group of experts from the Council of Engineering Sciences
and ICARDA*

Sectoral overview: main challenges

Deterioration of the national food balance since the 1990s



Année	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Taux de couverture alimentaire	102%	75%	75%	65,40%	69%	58%

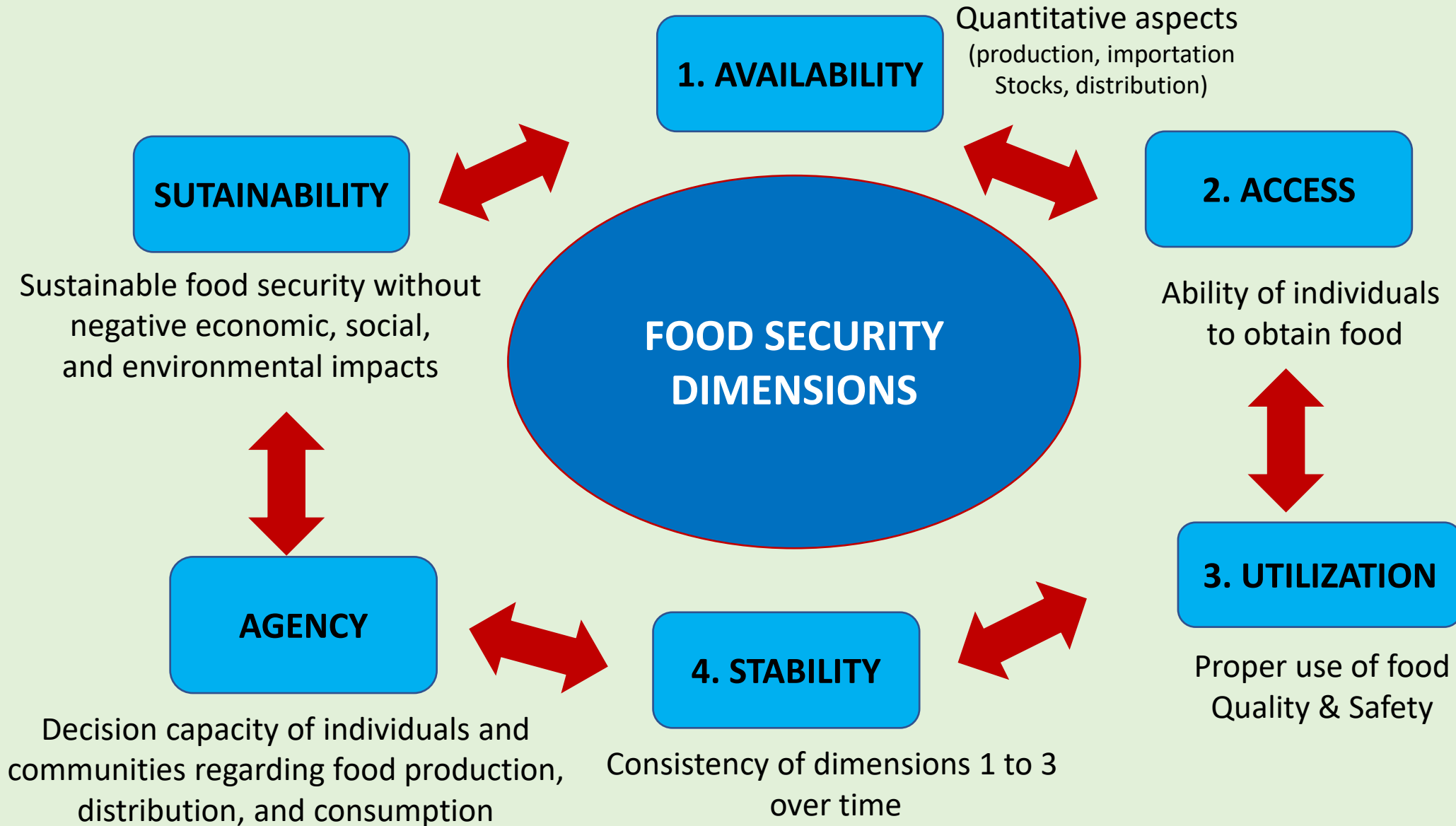


Taux de couverture alimentaire

D'après Mahjoub et Belguith, 2022: La sécurité et la souveraineté alimentaires et le droit à l'alimentation en Tunisie (FTDES)

In 2022, soft wheat and durum wheat accounted for nearly 31% of food imports. Barley and corn accounted for 20.1% (according to ONAGRI data)

Dimensions of food security



Methodology of work

New avenues for addressing a single question:

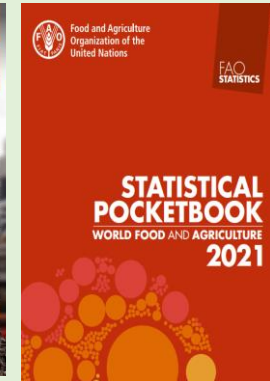
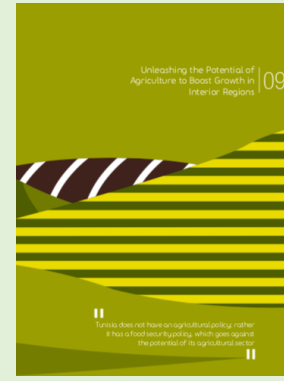
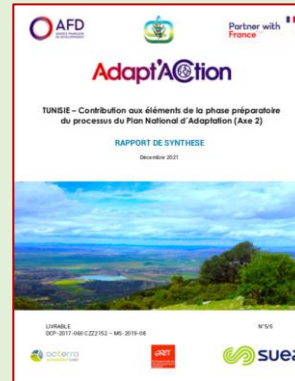
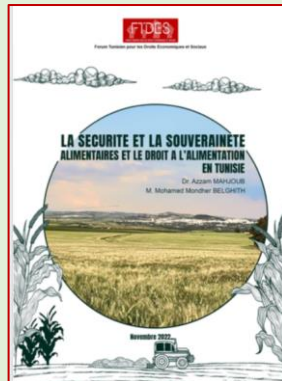
How can we rethink the relationship between food sovereignty in strategic products* and agro-food products intended for export to ensure inclusive and sustainable national food security, and what are the main levers to use for that purpose ?

* Strategic food products: Those that are essential for a healthy and balanced diet while being accessible to lower-income groups.

Methodology of work

Critical review of the litterature

La Sécurité alimentaire en Tunisie
et le défi de l'agriculture tunisienne à accroître durablement sa
contribution à l'équilibre de la balance alimentaire du pays
Ali Mhin
Communication présentée au Forum Ibn Khaldoun pour le Développement
(6 Septembre 2022)



Methodology of work

Critical review of the literature

Evolution of Food Security since the 60's to present
Heavy future trends: climatic, socioeconomic, démographic, geopolitical, ...

New possible avenues for Food Security



Nexus Water-Food-Energy-Environment

Engaging new scenarios for food security

THANK YOU



مجلس علوم الهندسة
Council of Engineering Sciences