



General information about Tunisia Country

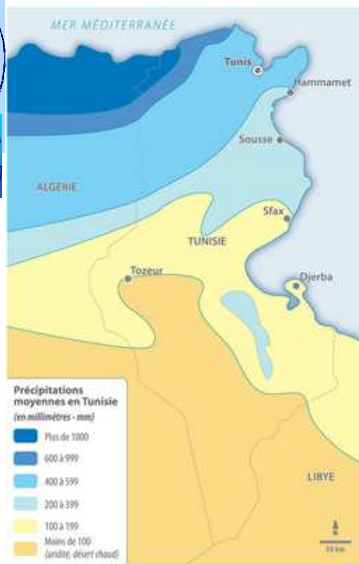




- 164 150 km² of which 75% is an arid land;
- The southern part of the country is a part of the Sahara;
- No big rivers exist except the Medjerda's;
- The tunisian coastline spans 1300 km.

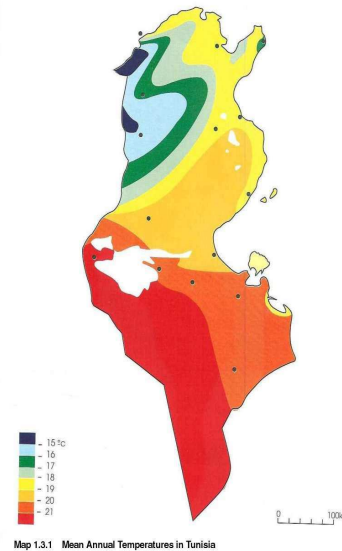


Rainfall



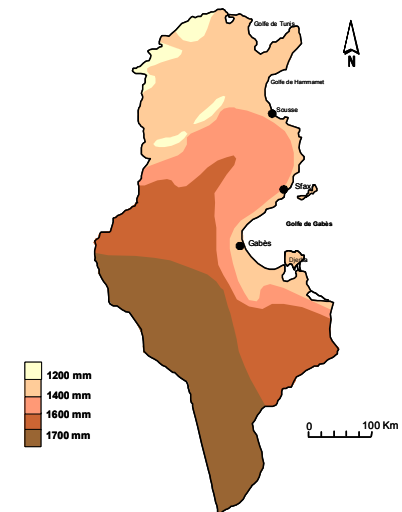
- 500 to 1500 mm/y, on the northwestern part of the country;
- Less than 150 mm/y, on the south.

Temperature



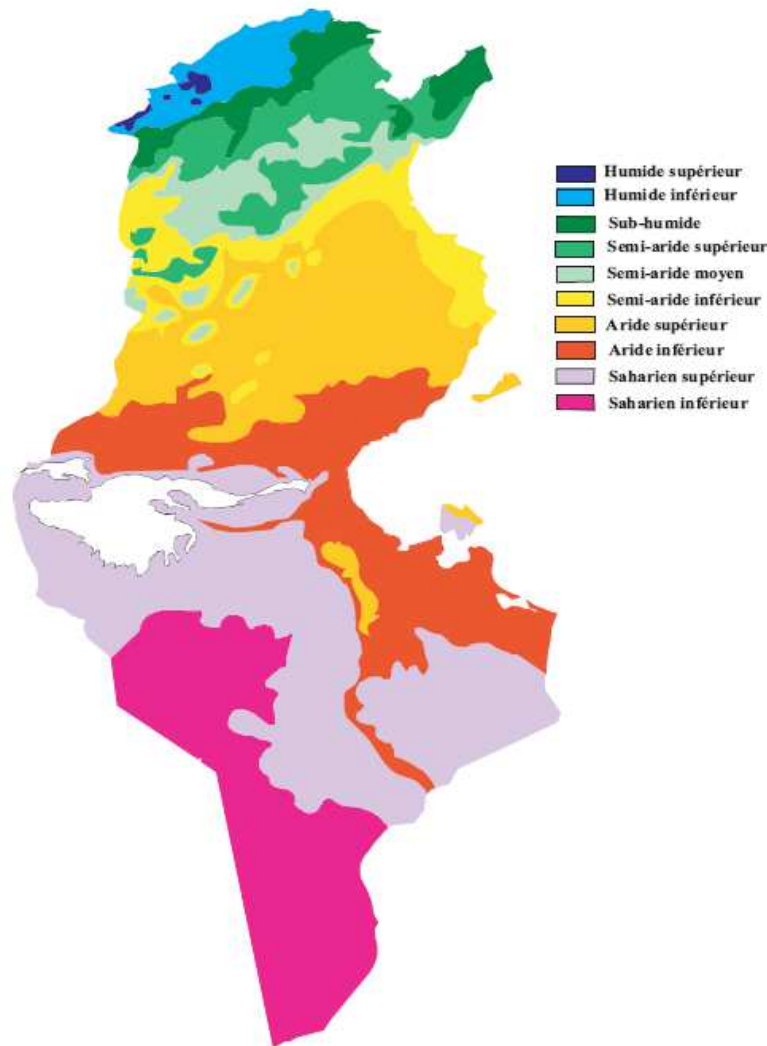
- Less than 20°C during winter except in the south-west of the country;
- Around 45°C during summer due to saharian air mass.

Evapotranspiration



- 1300 mm on the north
- Around 1500 mm/y at the central part;
- More than 1700 mm at the southern areas.

➔ **Aridity and drought affecting most of the country.**



2 different climate influences :

- Mediterranean at the North**
- Saharian at the South**

**High spatio-temporal
variability of precipitation**

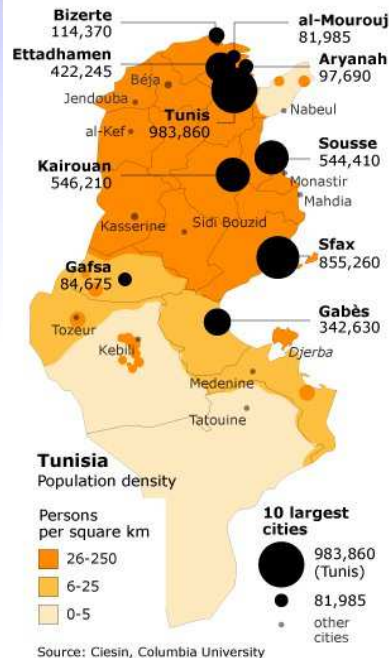
**High spatio-temporal
variability of surface water
availability and of groundwater
natural recharge.**

Some Socio-economic information

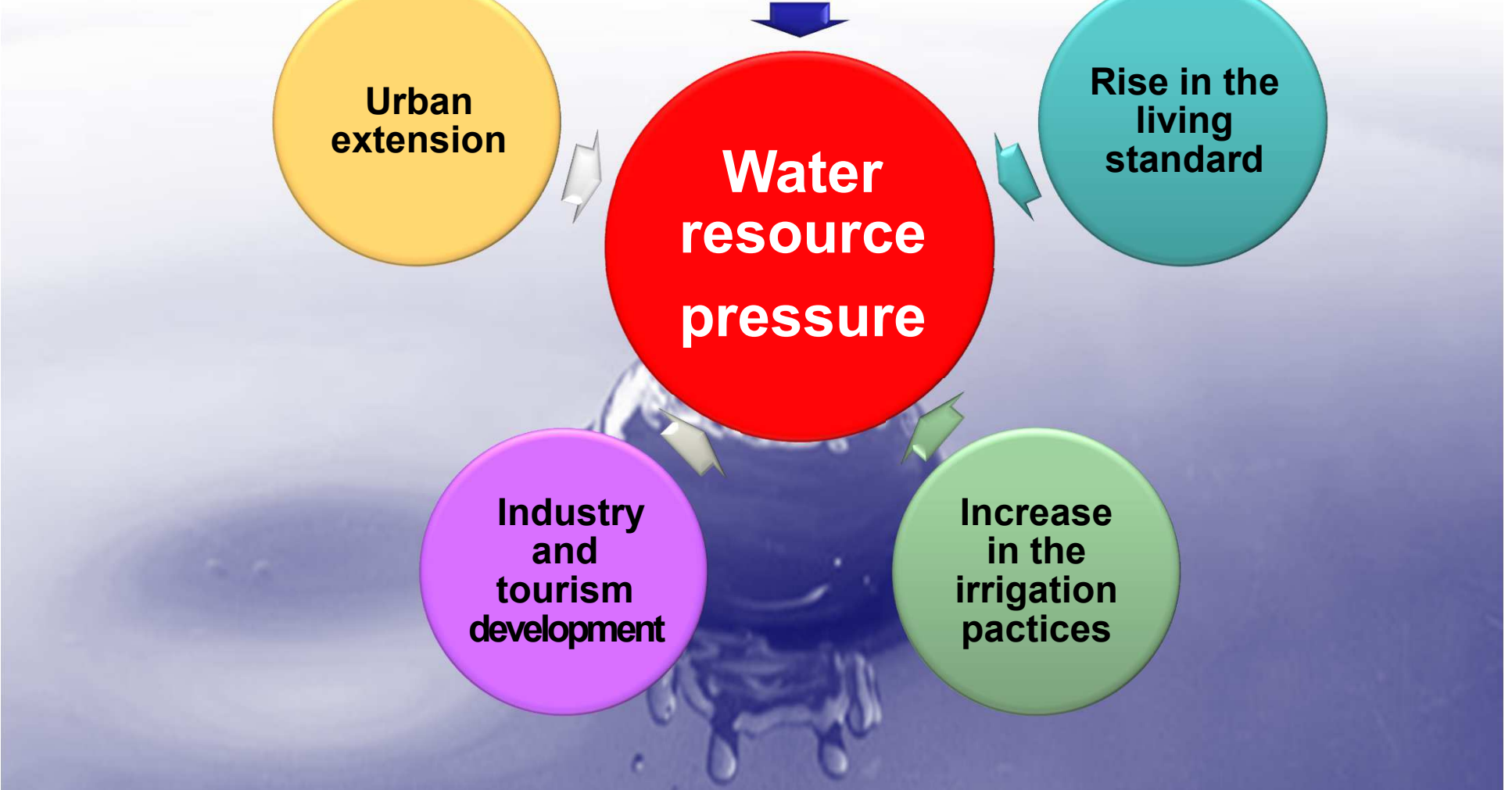
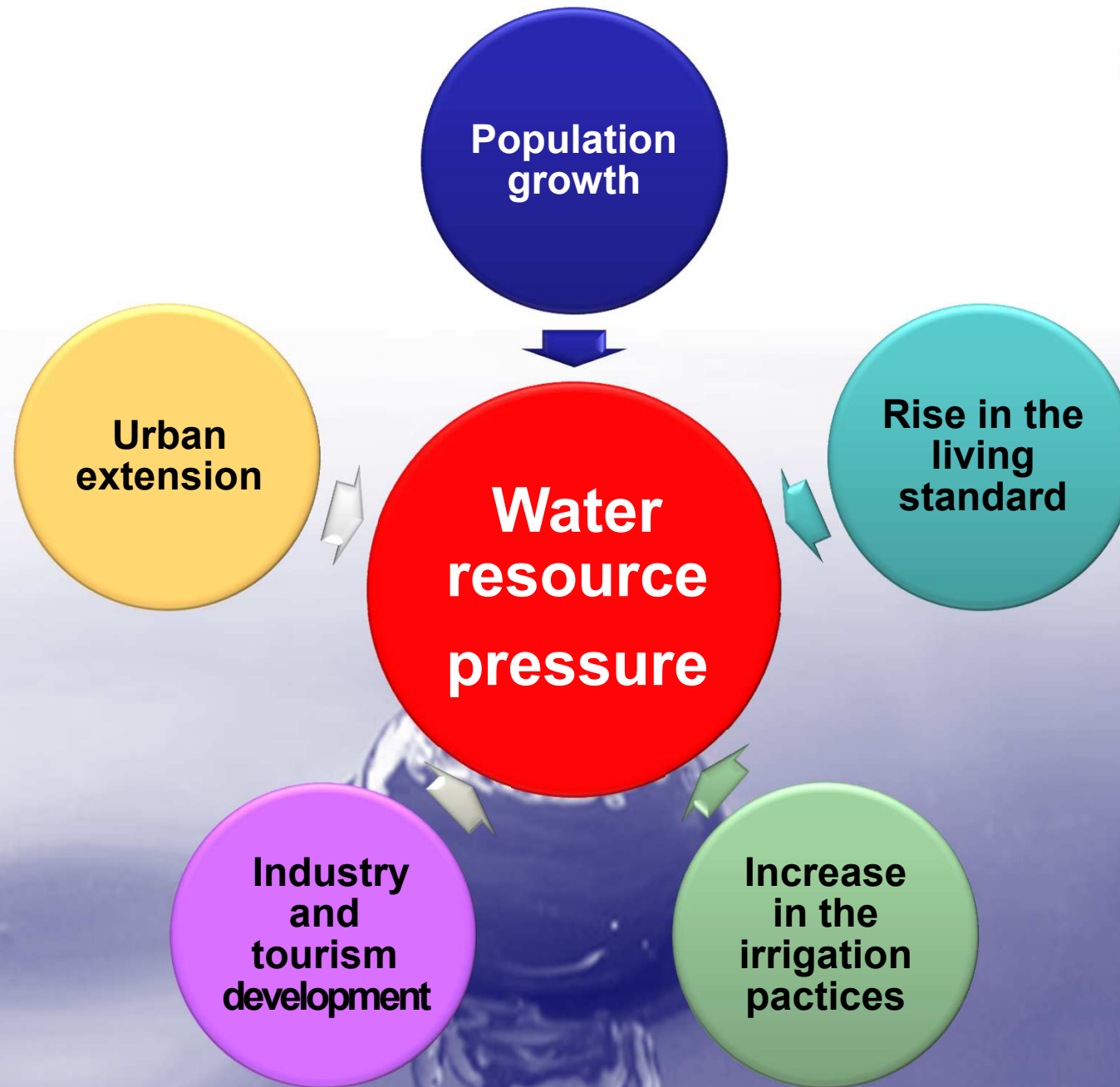
Population's growth

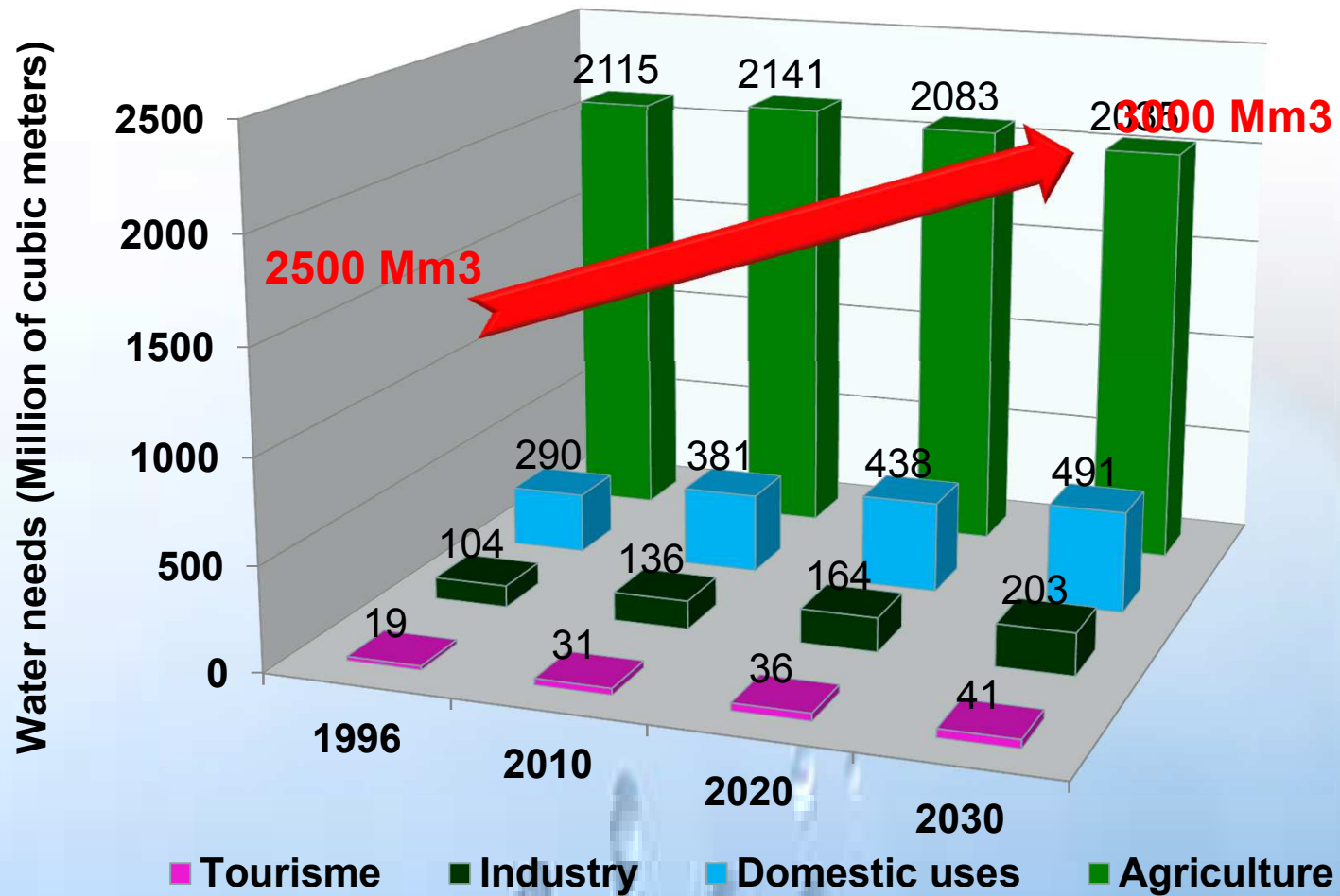


10 982 754
inhabitants in 2014



- Population density is about 70 people per square kilometer ;
- More than 23% of the population is less than 15 years old;
- Urban population is about 65% mainly located on coastal cities;
- 1 million hectares are agriculture land, 8% of which are irrigated lands;
- Agriculture is generating 8,5-11,5% of the national PIB and ensuring 15 % of employment.





► **Agriculture is the largest water user : 80% of total withdrawn water.**