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

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

- 1300 mm on the north
- Around 1500 mm/y at the central part;
- More than 1700 m 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.
Population’s growth

- 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.
Water resource pressure

Population growth

Urban extension

Rise in the living standard

Industry and tourism development

Increase in the irrigation practices
Agriculture is the largest water user: 80% of total withdrawn water.