

## Sustainable Consumption and Production National Action Plan

The Tunisian Sustainable Consumption and Production National Action Plan (SCP-NAP) was developed under the coordination of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development under the EU-funded SwitchMed programme, with advisory services and technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme. The Plan is part of Tunisia's efforts to achieve Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals. The SCP-NAP (SDG12.1) addresses two priority sectors Tourism and agri-food and was developed in Tunisia through nationally owned multistakeholder processes.



### TUNISIA MAKES THE SWITCH

- **To Sustainable Consumption and Production for Circular and Green Economies**
- **From Policy to Policy Implementation**
- **National Priorities: Agrifood; Tourism; Sustainable Public Procurement**

The process to develop an SCP-NAP kicked-off with an extensive assessment of the State of the Art on Sustainable Consumption and Production in Tunisia and the publication of a structured report. This publicly available report is formulated around 6 chapters:

1. Overview of SCP internationally and the experience of some countries in its implementation;
2. Institutional, legal and policy frameworks to implement SCP in Tunisia;
3. SCP in the primary sectors namely agriculture and livestock, fisheries and forestry;
4. SCP in the secondary sectors namely industry, power generation and construction;
5. SCP in the sectors of transportation, tourism and trade;
6. SCP in the waste management and water/sanitation sectors.

Based on the results of this assessment report, two ten-year plans were developed (tourism and agri-food sector). These action plans drew up following and in-depth consultation process involving a large and diverse group of national stakeholders in Tunisia (government, private sector, civil society, media, academia) and were built upon already existing and validated national strategies and plans to assure coherence, sustainability and implementation of the plans.

Among the reference documents were Tunisia's National Industrial Strategy at the Horizon 2016 (2008), the National Strategy for the Green Economy (2015), the National Strategy for Climate Change (2012), the Guide to Sustainable Industry in Tunisia.

The development of the strategy and action plan for the development of the agri-food sector was based on a participative approach that involved the different actors linked to the sector: Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Health, Agency for the Promotion of Industry, International Center for The Environment of Tunis (CITET), National Agency for the Protection of The Environment, Technical Center for Agri-Food, Tunisian Union of Agriculture and Fisheries as well as NGOs and civil society associations. The key stakeholders involved in the work on the tourism sector were: Ministry of Tourism, National Federation of Hotels, Tourist Foncière Agency, Tunis International Center for Environmental Technology, National Office of Thermalism and Hydrotherapy among others.

Both action plans responded to the need to insert sustainability in each sector's daily actions. The aim was to raise awareness among Tunisian organizations in terms of the impact of their actions on the quality of life of present and future generations. Each ten-year action plan presented clear objectives, key activities and a list of expected achievements and impacts.

## Objectives

The **Ten-Year Agri-food Action Plan 2016-2025** put forward the following proposals: (i) streamlining the use of natural resources and minimizing the causes of damage (pesticides and waste), (ii) promoting sustainable agricultural practices and local knowledge and (iii) ensuring sustainable agricultural activity. While the **Ten-Year Tourism Action Plan 2016-2025's** objectives are: (i) promoting sustainable resource management and encouraging collective action, (ii) developing sustainable waste management and recycling, (iii) improving the quality of the options available and offering environmental certification, (iv) encouraging an integrated social and societal approach, (v) promoting the consumption of local and organic products and (vi) appraising the risk of flooding and coastal erosion.

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## UN Environment Programme

UNEP is the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system, and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment.



The EU-funded SwitchMed programme assists eight countries in the southern Mediterranean to switch to sustainable patterns of consumption and production and supports national and regional stakeholders in achieving productive, circular, and sharing economies in the Mediterranean. [www.switchmed.eu](http://www.switchmed.eu)