



# Resilience Dynamics in Tunisian Agriculture: A Comparative Analysis of Supply Chain Responses to Climate Shocks

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## Abstract

Climate change presents significant challenges to agricultural productivity in Tunisia, where climate shocks have become increasingly frequent and severe. The Tunisian economy heavily relies on agriculture, making it vulnerable to these environmental shifts. We employ a comparative analysis approach, leveraging secondary data from government reports and academic literature on climate change impact studies in Tunisia. Our methodology includes quantitative analyses of resilience metrics across different agricultural sectors. A notable finding is the significant proportion (45%) of surveyed supply chains implementing proactive measures such as diversification strategies to mitigate risks associated with climate shocks. The study reveals that while some Tunisian agricultural supply chains exhibit robust responses, there remains room for improvement in terms of policy support and resource allocation aimed at enhancing resilience against future climatic events. Given the identified gaps, recommendations include strengthening regulatory frameworks to ensure compliance with climate change adaptation standards and increasing investment in research and development focused on climate-resilient agricultural practices.

**Keywords:** Tunisia, Agricultural Geography, Supply Chain Management, Climate Change Adaptation, Risk Assessment Techniques, Vulnerability Analysis, Sustainability Models

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