



**ATTRACTIONS, INVENTORY AND MAPPING
FOR ADVENTURE TOURISM**

TUNISIA





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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Since the beginning of tourism development in Tunisia in the 1960s, the country has built a whole ecosystem around tourism to optimise tourists' experiences, from hospitality, attractions to facilities. Based on the all-inclusive model targeting sea & sun tourism, the visitor's experience was centred around big hotels proposing a set of activities, mainly within the resort, and some discovery tours of the surroundings.

Beginning in the last decade, Tunisia looked to alternative forms of tourism. Numerous archaeological sites, beautiful medinas (the old Arabic cities), Berber traditions, amazing landscapes from sea to desert – Tunisia has countless assets for an alternative discovery. With the easing of political restrictions on civil society activities, various activities appeared, from the traditional horse or camel riding to paragliding, bike trail and agri-tourism. Many associations and local groups are now proposing adventure activities throughout Tunisia. However, these new products widely target the domestic market. So far, they have not yet managed to attract international tourists. To scale up, investment both by public and private sectors, marketing efforts and legal framework will be required.

At a strategic level, Tunisian ministries set up new marketing and communication strategies around those new products. Moreover, Tunisia benefits from a high-performance infrastructure network, making it easy to move safely in the country. Guest have become increasingly numerous, and can be found almost everywhere in the country, giving visitors very special moments in unique places.

However, coordination of this 'ecosystem' has yet to be achieved. Tunisia doesn't have any Destination Marketing Organizations (DMO) so far, and the legislative framework is incomplete. Legal improvement and support for this new market of alternative tourism could be a great help for the national economy.

To carry out an analysis and mapping to reach useful output three pilot area has been selected: Ben arous, Gabes and Medenine.



2. ATTRACTION INVENTORY FOR ADVENTURE TOURISM



2.1 Attraction List and Mapping

2.1.1 Natural resources

Tunisia has a set of national parks and nature reserves that are representative of the country's various ecosystems and constitutes therefore a major component of nature-based tourism products. Tunisia has 17 national parks which cover more than 256, 991 hectares.

Tunisian national parks offer tourist attractions, such as the possibility of watching species in their habitat, organizing photographic circuits (safaris) or other similar activities. The different ecological dimensions of the parks contain in themselves a major economic potential: nature-based tourism which could constitute a support for development both for the regions where these parks are located and for the whole country. Similarly, some parks are not far from international airports and major tourist resorts which represents additional potential for organizing tours and attracting foreign tourists.

According to the General Directorate of Forestry, some national parks in Tunisia have basic infrastructure for green tourism. In fact, six parks have an eco-museum, namely Ichkeul, Châambi, Bouhedma, Boukernine, Fîtja and Sidi Toui.

Despite the importance of the tourist assets of Tunisian national parks and nature reserves, there is not today one area that stands out remarkably, or one of renown attracting large flows of international tourists. These areas

serve other purposes of preserving the environment and biodiversity as well as the recreational and entertainment needs of the national population.

The development possibilities for leisure and green tourism are still overlooked. In general, few categories of people visit Tunisian national parks: they tend to be local people, strongly attached to these places, visiting regularly, often with family or friends, and young schoolchildren during school visits and green classes.

For the moment, the national parks are not sufficiently structured to respond to a diversification of the tourist product. They do not yet have a real development plan necessary for their operation and enhancement in the context of tourism and leisure development. This lack of a management planning at the level of national parks and nature reserves could be the consequence of the absence of in-depth scientific knowledge relating to the various natural elements constituting these parks and of their sensitivity.

In addition, between ecologically fragile zones, sensitive zones and military zones, the necessary authorizations are always complex. For each visit to a national park, a special authorization must be obtained from the General Forests Office or the National Guard. The heads of these bodies justify these administrative constraints by the need to safeguard the natural heritage and achieve sustainable development.

NATURAL ASSETS Tunisia

Assets in BEN AROUS



BOUKORNINE National Parc

Assets in GABES



OUED GABES Nature Reserve

Assets in MEDENINE



SIDI TOUI National Parc

Natural Assets



0 100 km





NATIONAL PARK & NATURAL RESERVES



Tunisian National parks:

- National Park of Bouhedma, Gafsa and Sidi Bouzid Governorate
- National Park of Boukornine, Ben Arous Governorate
- National Park of Chambi, Kasserine Governorate
- National Park of Dghoumès, Tozeur Governorate
- National Park of El Feija, Jendouba Governorate
- National Park of Ichkeul, Bizerte Governorate
- National Park of Jbil, Kebili Governorate
- National Park of Djebel Chitana-Cap Negro, Beja and Bizerte Governorate
- National Park of Djebel Mghilla, Kasserine and Sidi Bouzid Governorate
- National Park of Djebel Orbata, Gafsa Governorate
- National Park of Djebel Serj, Kairouan and Siliana Governorate
- National Park of Djebel Zaghdoud, Kairouan Governorate
- National Park of Djebel Zaghouan, Zaghouan Governorate
- National Park of Oued Zen, Jendouba Governorate
- National Park of Senghar-Jabess, Tataouine Governorate
- National Park of Sidi Toui, Medenine Governorate
- National Park of Zembra and Zembretta Islands, Nabeul Governorate

Tunisian Natural Reserves:

- Aïn Chrichira, Kairouan Governorate
- Aïn Zana, Jendouba Governorate
- Khechem El Kelb, Kasserine Governorate
- Djebel Khroufa, Beja Governorate
- Sebkhia Kelbia, Sousse Governorate
- Djebel Bouramli, Gafsa Governorate
- Mejen Ech Chitan, Bizerte Governorate
- Djebel Touati, Kairouan Governorate
- Dar Fatma bogs, Jendouba Governorate
- Ettella, Kasserine Governorate
- Djebel Serj, Siliana Governorate
- Bat caves, Nabeul Governorate
- Chikly Island, Tunis Governorate
- Kneiss Island, Sfax Governorate
- Tunis botanical garden, Tunis Governorate
- Galite-Galiton, Bizerte Governorate
- Djebel Saddine, Kef Governorate
- Oued Dkouk, Tataouine Governorate
- Djebel Ghorra, Jendouba Governorate
- Mellegue-Djebel Essif, Kef Governorate
- Djebel Rihana-Djebel Goulebe, Sidi Bouzid Governorate
- El Gonna, Sfax Governorate
- Kef Erraj, Siliana Governorate
- Oued Gabes watershed, Gabes Governorate
- Djebel Bent Ahmed, Jendouba Governorate
- Thelja, Gafsa Governorate
- Thelja, Gafsa Governorate
- Djebel Hammamet, Nabeul Governorate

Tunisian legislation distinguishes national parks from natural reserves according to their management model. A manager is assigned to each national park, who may have other responsibilities and is not solely responsible for one site. National park management focuses on monitoring of animal and plant species. Some sites have drawn up management plans. Access to national parks are restricted to prior authorisation.

Despite the tourist potential of Tunisian national parks and nature reserves, these areas have undervalued features.



PROTECTED AREAS



Boughrara Gulf, Source : By Touzrimounir - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=58579128>

In Tunisia, most of the protected areas are wetland sites, protected by the Ramsar Convention. A Ramsar site is a wetland site containing a representative, rare, or unique example of a natural or near-natural wetland type found within the appropriate biogeographic region. It supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened ecological communities.

- Ramsar site of Chott el Guetayate, Gabes
- 6 Ramsar sites in Medenine governorate:
 - Sebkhet Oum Ez-Zessar and Sebkhet El Grine
 - Ramsar site of Bahiret el Bibane
 - Boughrara Gulf
 - Djerba Bin El Ouedian
 - Djerba Guellala
 - Djerba Ras Rmel

2.1.2 Cultural resources

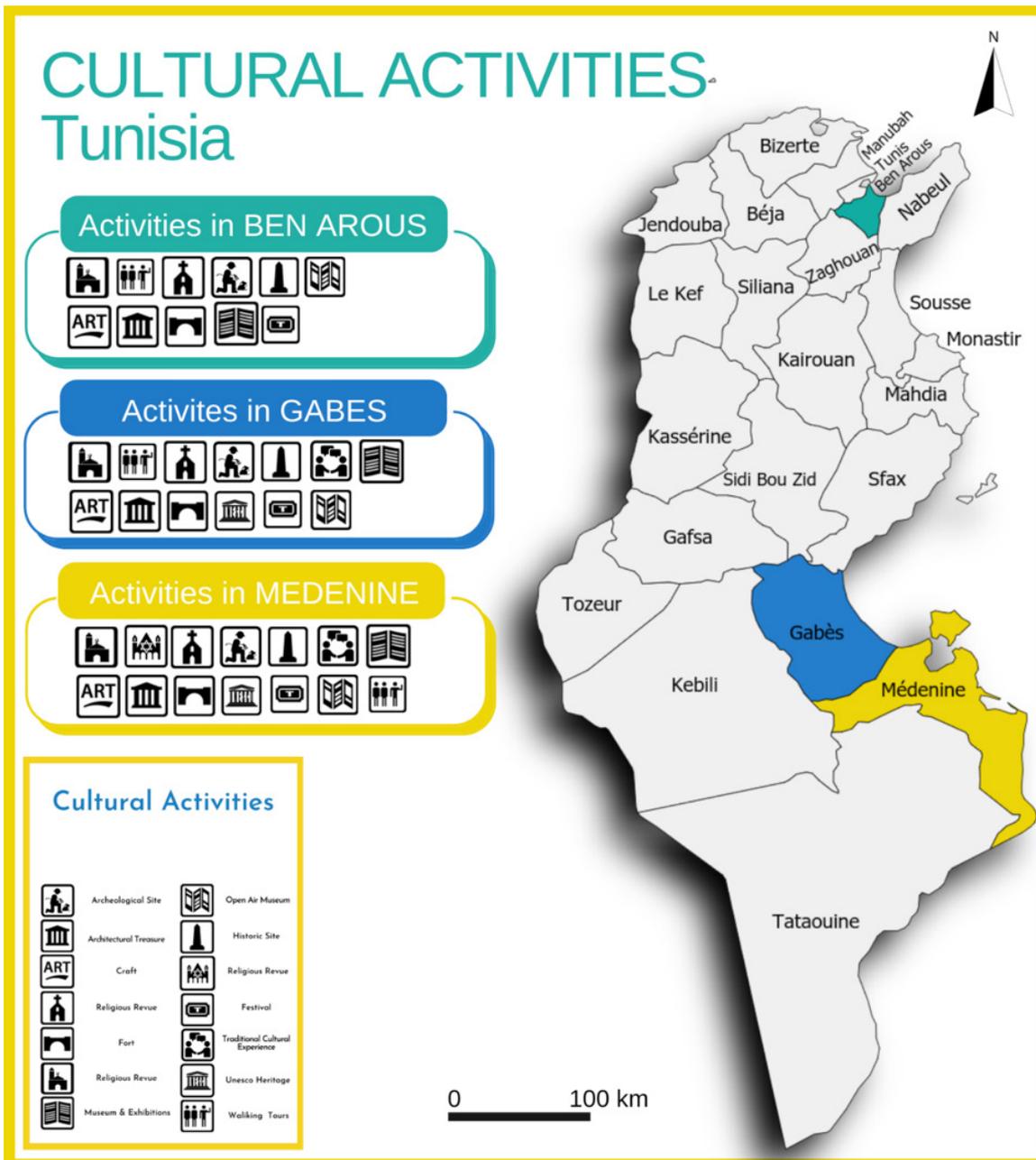
Tunisia's geographic parameters, the efforts made to create a national culture, as well as the rich and diverse ethnic origins, cooperate in shaping a Tunisian cultural identity.

Culture and creative industries are a promising sector in Tunisia.

However, its potential remains little exploited. Since 2011, we owe a large number of cultural achievements to the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, who has inherited the position of operator and supporter. At its side, big Tunisian companies and groups have been sponsoring many events and cultural actions. Besides, new actors have emerged in this sector, in particular numerous foundations that focus on art.

All of these actors agree on one point: the need for a legislative and fiscal framework. These actors, through financial assistance, have the potential to support and strengthen public action in the framework of public-private partnerships.

Culture remains a very centralized activity in Tunisia. The south and the internal regions of the country, with amazing assets from the Berber culture, the nomad culture and Oases, have been deeply marginalized concerning cultural activities, and this development gap is still predominant





VISIT ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SITES



Tunisia has a rich history and many archaeological sites. Over the years, the country has managed to preserve a large amount of its famous and historic attractions so that it is possible to step back in time and see what life was like for the Romans, Berbers and beyond.

Many tours in Tunisia offers the opportunity to discover unique sites, among the most impressive in the Mediterranean basin: Dougga, Bulla Regia, Makthar, Sbeitla, Haïdra and Thuburbo Majus, so many mythical and unexpected landscapes in unique historical spots.

As indicated on the map above (page 10), pilot areas offer a wide range of cultural spots such as archaeological sites, open air museums or craft exhibitions. Below a non-exhaustive list of cultural activities in pilot areas:

- Visiting Uthina site, Ben Arous
- Visiting the Roman arcades, Mohamedia - Ben Arous
- Visiting the Old Zraoua site - Gabes
- Visiting Military Museum of Mareth, Gabes
- Visiting Ethnographic Museum Sidi Boulbeba, Gabes
- Visiting Berber Museum of Temezret, Gabes
- Visiting the underground oil-mill, Ajim/ Fahmine - Medenine
- Visiting the Meninx site, Midoun/El Kantara, Medenine



DISCOVER TUNISIAN UNIQUE ARCHITECTURE



Tunisia has always been a country of welcome and hospitality. During its history, it has welcomed several peoples such as Phoenicians, Romans, Arabs Ottomans and Andalusians. That is more than thirty centuries of art and architecture. A colorful mixture of culture visible through the Medina minarets, the Haussmannian buildings of the capital, the Roman villas of Carthage or the Andalusian domes in Testour that take you back in time.

- Discovering the Moorish style Hotel Casino in Hammam-Lif, Ben Arous
- Discovering a second world war bunker in Ezzahra, Ben Arous
- Discovering El Ghriba Synagogue in Djerba, Medenine
- Discovering the old Borj El Kebir fort in Djerba, Medenine
- Discover the cave dwelling site in Ksar Hallouf, Medenine
- Discover the Berber cave homes in Matmata, Gabes
- Discover the Berber village in Toujane, Gabes



FESTIVALS/EVENTS

Events and festivals allow us to delve deeper into the country's culture and to ignore them would be a huge disservice. Discover the beautiful culture of Tunisia at one of the many festivals. Almost every city has its own annual events and celebrations, most of which are focused on music and art. The most important festivals are held during the summer when the country has many visitors. From traditional camel racing to storytelling to live music concerts, the festivals in Tunisia are always full of culture, energy and fun.

- Festival of the Ksour, Medenine
- Ulysses festival in Djerba, Medenine
- Religious events: Ramadan Ghriba pilgrimage in Djerba, Medenine

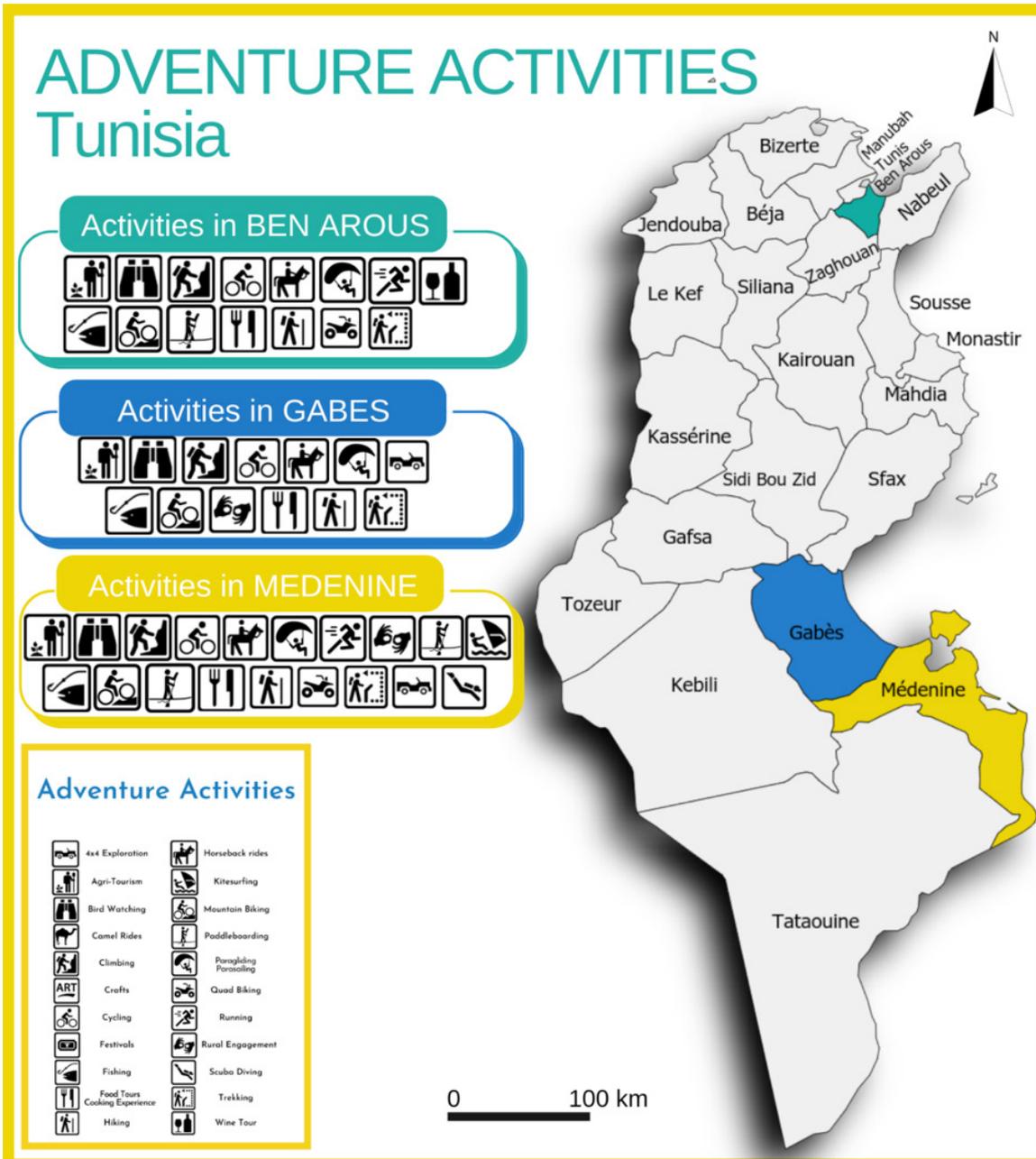
2.1.3 Adventure activities

Alternative tourism especially adventure tourism is not yet well developed in Tunisia despite its multiple advantages for the environment, local and national economy. For many decades, tourism in Tunisia has essentially followed the mass tourism model, and been based on the coast, with all adventure activities focusing on water sports and watersports centers at the expense of other fields like agri-tourism, mountain activities or rural tourism.

In Ben Arous governorate for example, watersports were the main adventure activities in the area for a long time. However, the governorate has a lot of other interesting spots for adventure activities like Boukornine National Park or Djebel Ressas mountain.

The lack of information and the lack of developed entities to structure the sector in the country are the two most important issues that slow the development of alternative tourism in Tunisia.

Despite all that, and since 2011 (when the government strategy for the tourism sector moved more actively towards alternative tourism), a lot of initiatives have emerged.





HIKING



Hiking in the Dahar mountains. Source: Célia Corneil

Hiking and trekking are naturally the most suitable practices for discovering Tunisia and its enchanting mixture of ancient history and changing nature. Tunisia is a real microcosm of African natural charms, from the garrigue landscape along the Mediterranean coast, climbing up to the Atlas mountains at the bottom of which stretch the immense steppes of the Sahel foreshadowing the desert and its majestic golden dunes.

Witness of a perfect alliance between the sea and the desert, rich in its contrasts, its history, Tunisia has great hiking potential. The wild beaches of the northern coast set with their forest mountains as well as the Saharan expanses would attract large numbers of hikers and nature lovers.

- Hiking in Boukornine National Park - Ben Arous
- Hiking in Djebel Sidi Salem, Morneg - Ben Arous
- Hiking in Djebel Ressas - Ben Arous
- Hiking in Toujane valley - Gabes
- Hiking in Dahar mountains, Zammour - Medenine
- Hiking in Djerba island, Medenine



CYCLING / MOUNTAIN BIKING



Bicycle tourism, Zaghouan. Source: Célia Corneil

Bicycle tourism, Zaghouan. Source: Célia Corneil

With a coastline spanning more than 1,200 km and an impressive road network linking all the small villages and mountain trails, bike riders in Tunisia have a various choice regardless of whether they prefer Enduro, All Mountain or Tour. They can explore the country with their mountain bikes on spectacular single trails through Djebel Ressas, Djebel Zaghouan or Djebel El Bir mountains passing by magnificent historical spots, or cross the coastal villages right through the only coastal oasis in the Mediterranean in Gabes. For mountain bike lovers there are several tour events during the year such as Rando-Raid VTT in Djerba or Z'ammour trekking festival.

- Mountain Biking in Boukornine National Park - Ben Arous
- Cycling through villages surrounding Gabes (Gabes-Matmata and Teboulbou-Matmata tours)
- Cycling in Djerba island, Medenine



BIRD WATCHING

With its unique location in the Mediterranean basin and great geographical and climatic diversity, Tunisia offers many amazing spots for amateur birdwatchers all over the country. The Gulf of Gabes is one of the largest wintering grounds for waterbirds in the Mediterranean, and Lake Ichkeul is also one of the most important wetland areas in the region. It is a unique ecosystem, characterised by the seasonal variation between freshwater and saltwater, which attracts thousands of water birds.

- Bird Watching in Chebedda – Ben Arous
- Bird Watching in Tunis South Lake – Ben Arous
- Bird Watching in Oued Gabes – Gabes
- Bird Watching in Oued Akarit – Gabes
- Bird Watching in Sebket Draïaa – Gabes
- Bird Watching in El Bibane lagoon – Medenine
- Bird Watching in Boughrara lagoon – Medenine
- Bird Watching in Borj Kastil – Medenine



RUNNING

Taking part in this kind of activity is one of the many ways to experience the Tunisian adventure, with running being at the center of big sports-related activities and events held throughout the year. Various running options are available in the country: small groups of people gathering for a little run, nationally organized long runs such as the Ultra-trail in the stunning Sahara Desert, or convivial events and great moments of meeting between regions and generations such in Zammour Trekking event in the south.

- Running in the Semi Marathon Oasis – Gabes
- Running in Z'ammour Trekking event – Gabes
- Running in the Semi marathon Ulysses Djerba – Medenine



CAMEL AND HORSEBACK RIDES



Horseback rides in Djerba. Source: <https://www.saharansky.com/tour/horseback-riding-experience-in-djerba-lagoon>

Camel rides are a common tourist attraction in Tunisia. Though strictly limited to the southern parts of the country, it is still one fun way to live the Sahara life and to explore the beauty of the southern Tunisian desert through the charm of the swaying rhythm of the “Ship of the desert”.

You can visit the authentic Berber villages near Djerba on horseback and explore the island from a new angle by crossing the Lagoon, one of the most delightful places on the “island of dreams” Djerba, not far from the beautiful beach of Seguia bordering the Mediterranean Sea. In Gabes, you can also experience a horse-drawn carriage ride through the oasis or on the beach.

- Camel riding in Lagoon Djerba - Medenine
- Horseback riding in Djerba Zitouna Stables - Medenine
- Horseback riding in Ranch Tanit horse riding Djerba - Medenine
- Horseback riding in Ranch Le Pacha - Medenine
- Horseback riding in Royal Carriage Club - Medenine
- Horse-drawn carriage ride in Chenini - Gabes



CLIMBING



Climbing in Djebel Ressas. Source: El Kaaf Lasmer

Tunisia has a geological platform adapted to this practice and has several sites distributed throughout the Tunisian territory. The country actually presents a handful of mountainous locations which deserve consideration for climbers staying in the region. You can undertake an unforgettable climb up to summits at an altitude of more than a thousand meters in Djebel Ressas in Ben Arous (749m) or in Djebel Mogor in Medenine (628m)

- Climbing in Djebel Zaghouan - area of influence of Ben Arous
- Climbing in Djebel Ressas- Ben Arous
- Climbing in Urqub az Zmertene, in Dahar mountain - Gabes
- Climbing in Djebel Umm al Fara'is, in Dahar mountain- Gabes
- Climbing in Djebel alcharchar, in Dahar mountain- Gabes
- Climbing in Djebel Zakranin, in Dahar mountain- Gabes
- Climbing in Djebel Mogor, in Dahar mountain - Medenine
- Climbing in Djebel Kaf an Nusurah, in Dahar moutain - Medenine



4X4 EXPLORATION



Source: <https://www.internationalgolfservices.com/location-de-bus-au-sud-tunisien/>

This activity takes place in Tunisia's much-varied environments, amongst which we find the Sahara Desert, where 4x4 outings and Quad Bike rides are very common and can make for an adventurous experience through the sandhills.

From Djerba you can enjoy a safari, an excursion suitable for small groups or families with children along a combined itinerary between Berber villages, Oases and the Sahara to discover the heart of the south by tracing the path between the sand dunes of The Grand Erg Oriental towards the Saharan oasis of Ksar Ghilane.

- 4x4 excursion in Djerba: Ranch Abada - Djerba Medenine
- 4x4 excursion in Djerba: Quad Evasion et Passion - Djerba Medenine
- 4x4 excursion from Djerba to Matmata via Tamezret than Taoujoun to "The Sahara Gate" Douz

WATER



PADDLEBOARDING/KITESURFING



Water sports on the island of Djerba represent an important tourist attraction, thanks to its position and most importantly to its active community. The community is made of clubs and individuals working to promote sports like jet skiing, kitesurfing, paddling, and stand-up paddling through lessons given to all levels and all ages, it can be a freestyle practice, a series of excursions and theoretical / practical training

- Big Splash Djerba,Medenine
- Sports Nautiques Djerba, Medenine
- Watersports Sirens Djerba,Medenine
- Kitesurfing in Globalkite Djerba, Medenine
- Kitesurfing in Djerba Kite, Medenine
- Paddling in Surf school, Aghir, Djerba



PARAGLIDING / PARASAILING



Thrill seekers can enjoy many parasailing activities offered by nautical stations and fly over the beautiful sea and sand views all along the Tunisian coast from Bizerte to Djerba.

It is also possible to enjoy paragliding above the endless dunes of the Sahara, admire the sunset behind the Salt Lake in Chott El Jerid and fly over the amazing canyons in Mides. For the more experienced, there are several events such as "Rallye Paramoteur" organized frequently by the Tunisian Air Sports Association and other extreme sports organization.

- Parasailing in Borj Cedria nautical base, Ben Arous
- Parasailing in Sidi Mehrez beach, Medenine
- Parasailing in Guellela Beach, Medenine
- Paragliding in Zarzis, Medenine
- Paragliding in Matmata, Gabes



FOOD TOURS/ COOKING EXPERIENCES



Tunisian dishes are a reflection of the different civilizations that followed on from each other in this country located in an exceptional place on the globe.

Food tours and cooking experiences are one of the ways to discover the thousand and one facets of this extraordinary region. Due to its geographical location, Tunisia has always represented a meeting point of various cultures, of the peoples who lived around the Mediterranean basin.

Tunisian gastronomy has been enriched by the culinary traditions brought by those who came from the East, the West and sometimes even from Asia. Tunisian culinary art is based on preparations based on cereals, meats and fish, vegetables and olive oil. Spices from India and aromatic plants from Africa, enhance the flavor of the dishes able to satisfy the most demanding palates.

- Cheese-making in Uthina, Ben Arous
- The Oula local gastronomy festival in Souk Jara, Gabes
- The international bread festival in Djerba, Medenine
- Baking Kesra bread and local cooking class in Djerba, Medenine



The agri-tourism is still a novelty in Tunisia but many initiatives have emerged in the last few years especially in the north with great potential such as guided tours of an organic farm, sleep over at a fitted ranch, catering or buying local products directly from farmers. It is also a unique opportunity for farmers to share their knowledge and experience with the visitors.

- Guided tour of an organic farm in Uthina, Ben Arous
- Visiting Jessour area: ancestral hydro-agricultural system in Matmata, Gabes
- Visiting palm groves and extracting "Legmi" palm milk in Chenini Nahal, Gabes



AGRI-TOURISM



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CRAFTS



Handicrafts are a cornerstone of Tunisian modern culture. It is considered to be one of the most dynamic sectors in the economy as well as an ancient profession evenly distributed across the country, combining manual dexterity, tradition and creative intelligence: coral jewellery, earthenware tiles, silver and wooden chests, blown glass trinkets, “Mergoums” (carpets) “Fouta” (a multi-coloured hammam towel), “Chechia” (a head covering for men) and “Melia” (an outfit worn by Berber women) to name but a few, every region in Tunisia is known for one or another of these artisanal crafts.

- La Galerie Concept Store in Megrine - ben Arous
- Henna and crafts Souk in Jara - Gabes
- Art and crafts store Escale Belle Vue in Matmata - Gabes
- Pottery stores in Guellala - Medenine

ACCOMODATION



CAVE DWELLINGS

Many desert settlements in Tunisia have wonderful underground homes built to avoid the intense heat and strong desert winds. Usually named “Ksour” (Castles in Arabic), these homes are made by digging a large pit deep and wide and then, around the sides of the pit, tunnelling in a few meters before cutting artificial caves. Chenini, one of a handful of similar towns across Tunisia, is situated on a shelf of sandstone that is soft enough to excavate with hand tools, but sturdy enough to provide homes which endure for centuries.

- Staying in a cave dwelling in Matmata, Gabes
- Staying in a cave dwelling in Toujane, Gabes
- Staying in a cave dwelling in Ksar Hallouf, Medenine



HOTELS AND HOSTELS

With more than 800 hotels all over the country, wherever you are and whatever your criteria are, finding a convenient

hotel for the night or for a longer stay will be effortless for you.



CAMPING

Over the past few years, camping tourism has become one of the most popular accommodation options for adventure tourism seekers. These camping centers are reception areas set up in a setting conducive to relaxation and rest, far from the stress of city life. In Nabeul, Hammamet and the south of the country, campsites are increasing.

Recently a new type of campsite has emerged in Tunisia: the glamping site, combining luxury, comfort and nature. “Mars Camp” in Douz offers a glamorous camping experience in the heart of the protected natural park of Tembaïne.



GUEST HOUSE, ACCOMMODATION OF CHARM



If you are looking for a more personalized experience, opting for a guest house as an accommodation is a good way to discover the beauty of Tunisia through new angle. The magic of guest houses lies in sharing its universe with travellers from all over the world. Whether at a cottage by the sea in Hammamet, a property at the top of Aïn Draham mountain or a cave home in the heart of the desert in Tataouine, staying at a guesthouse gives you a way more personal, being at home feeling.

Since 2011, the alternative accommodation sector, especially guesthouses and host tables, has grown exponentially and is more personalized than classic hotel chains that have been Tunisian tourism pillars for decades. Guest houses in Tunisia blend into the local architectural and natural background. In Gabes and Medenine governorates, guest houses are inspired by troglodyte dwellings and palm groves while in Ben Arous governorate they are more likely to be spacious country Villas in the middle of farms.

2.2 ATTRACTIONS LIST AND MAPPING IN PILOT AREAS

Destination Tunisia has many advantages for the development of adventure tourism: the country has exceptional coastal areas, mountain areas dotted with Berber villages, the Sahara Desert, and alternative accommodation is on the rise, promoting Tunisian culture and gastronomy.

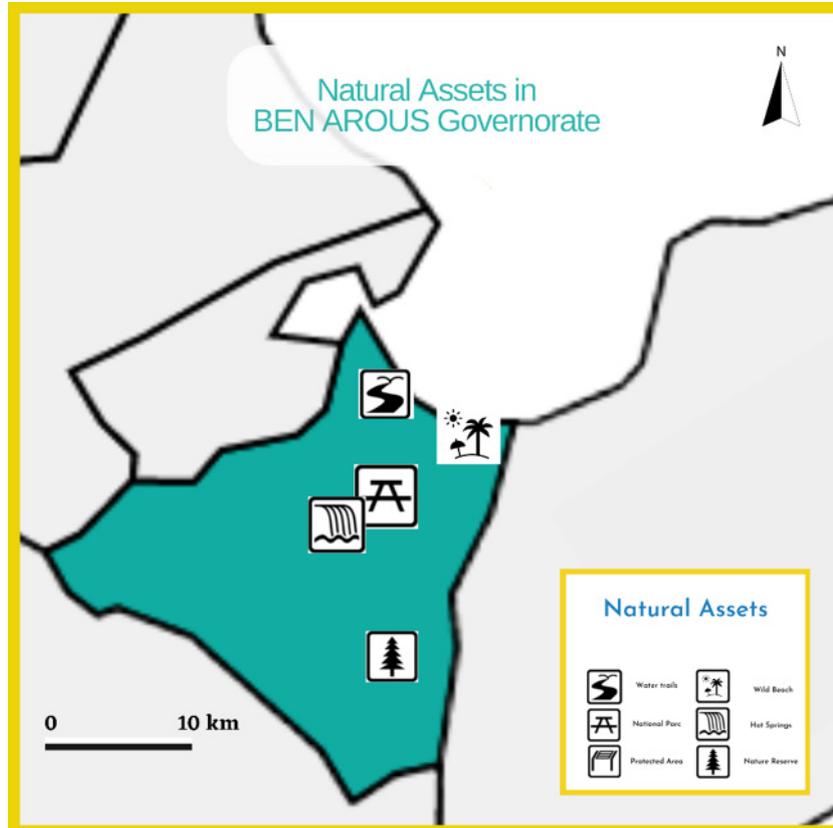
Tunisia has a real potential to set up several alternative tourism projects around its very rich and diverse natural and cultural heritage, but many gaps and constraints hinder this development and its promotion. For example, only 13% of visitors visit the numerous and prestigious archaeological sites such as Dougga, Sbeitla, Chemtou, Bulla Regia, or the Berber cities of Matmata, Tataouine, Douiret and other ksours.

There are many barriers at a national level such as the lack of coordination and communications between stakeholders, the burden of administrative procedures or even the underdeveloped tourism infrastructure in some regions.

In this case, a combination of top-down and bottom-up evaluation is very important to have a global view of the sector and give us a quick summary of recommendations.

2.2.1 Ben Arous governorate

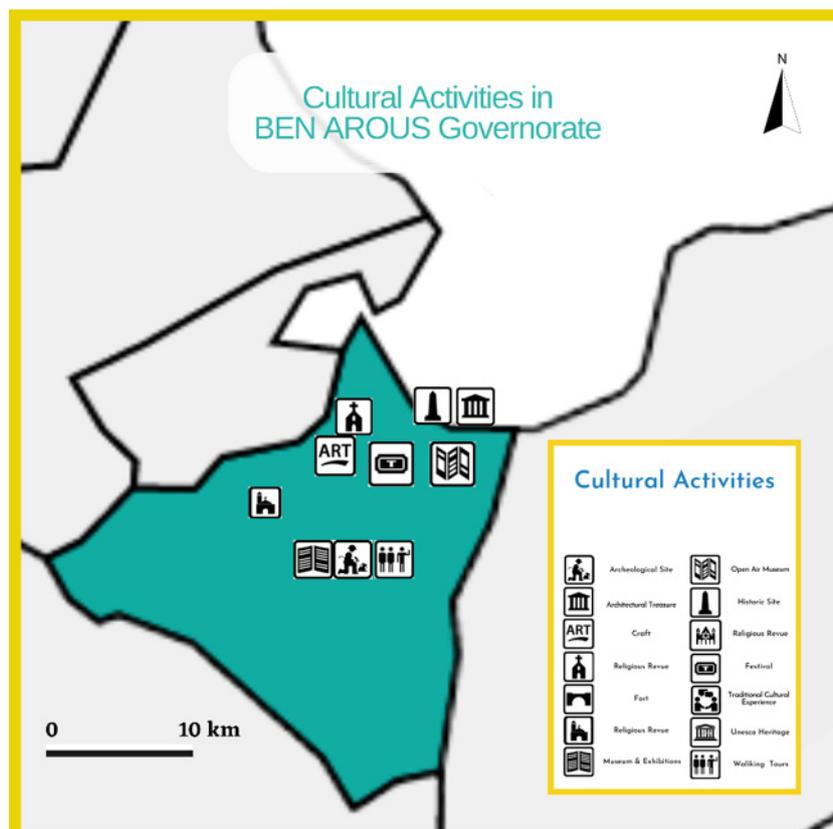
NATURAL ASSETS IN BEN AROUS GOVERNORATE



Nature		Djebel Ressas	
Level of Use: 2	Current Tourist Value: 2	Potential Tourist Value: 5	
<p>Strengths: Djebel Ressas mountain (Lead Mountain in Arabic) is a high and rugged outcropping of Jurassic limestone situated southeast of Ben Arous Governorate. At 750 meters, Ressas is the dominant peak in the area. Most of Djebel Ressas is now an excellent setting for a day of rewarding outdoor activity such as trekking or climbing.</p> <p>Weaknesses: The site has not been developed, in any formal sense, as a recreational objective. That is partially due to its official status as a “nature reserve”. Also, access to the mountain is very poorly indicated if not at all. That’s why, the site is only visited by locals or very experienced climbers. Besides, an entry permit from the national Guard is needed to access to the reserve.</p> <p>The lack of information (geology and history) about the site make its promotion more difficult.</p> <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation of the entry permit procedure (online form per example) • Collecting more information about the nature site on official websites (like tourism ministry or agriculture ministry websites) • Installation of signs for the nature reserve entrance • Partnership with a climbing club or association that could supervise visitors and ensure that the site is kept clean and well-maintained • Suggest a full package to visitors that includes guided tour + entry permit + Activity (climbing or hiking for example). 			

Nature		Boukornine National Park	
Level of Use: 3	Current Tourist Value: 3	Potential Tourist Value: 5	
<p>Strengths: Boukornine National Park is located 10 km south of Tunis the capital, in the governorate of Ben Arous. With Boukornine mountain in the center, multiple and well indicated entrances, Boukornine is one of the most visited national parks in Tunisia. Boukornine eco-museum is a very interesting cultural spot where visitors can find all the information about the rich flora and fauna in the area. Not far from there, the visitor can discover Ain Zarga hot springs. Many trails around the park are defined for visitors such as Chalet Vert – El Ab'eb trail or El Ab'eb – Dhirwit Ennaka-Ain Zarga trail.</p> <p>Weaknesses: Tourist activities have not developed much since the creation of the park. Also, the flora is threatened by repetitive fires in the area due to human negligence.</p> <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing other adventure activities in the area such as defining mountain biking trails or a Zipline station. • Maintaining the infrastructure in the park and creating some facilities. 			

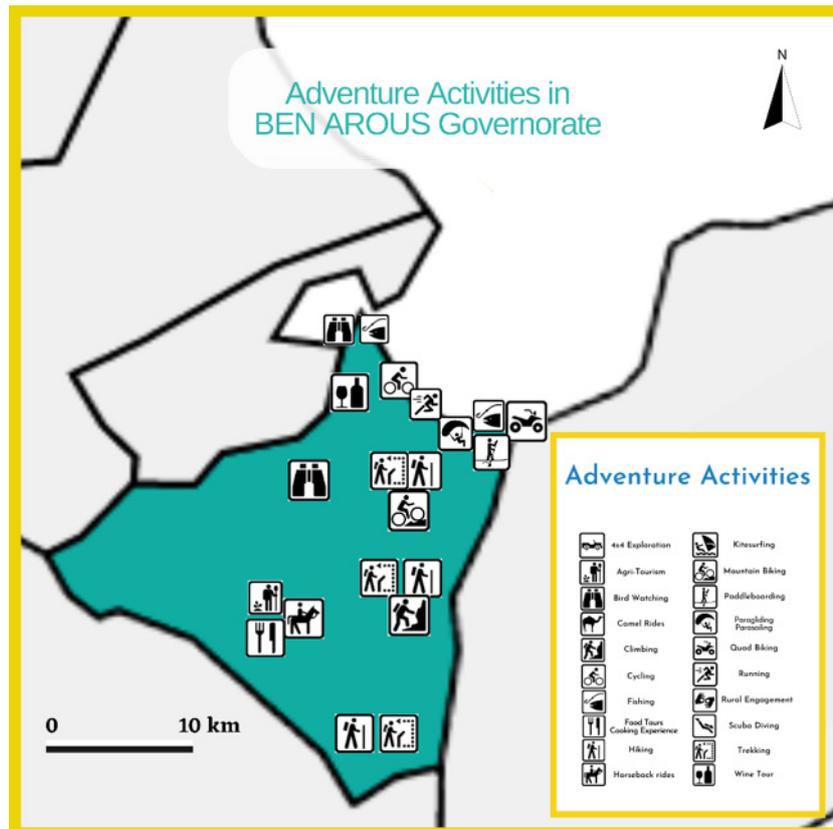
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN BEN AROUS GOVERNORATE



Culture	Uthina Archaeological Site	
Level of Use: 2	Current Tourist Value: 3	Potential Tourist Value: 5
<p>Strengths: located approximately 30 km south-west of Tunis in the governorate of Ben Arous, the Archaeological Site of Uthina is on a slight hill, overlooking an agricultural plain that stretches between Djebel Ressas, Djebel Boukornine, and Wadi Meliane.</p> <p>After its establishment as an archaeological park, a project of restoration was launched in a collaboration between the Tunisian Minister of Cultural Affairs and the US embassy in Tunisia, in order to restore the ancient cisterns and provide storage for ancient areifacts. Work on the site, which has already begun, will continue through to 2022.</p> <p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of visibility, the site is unknown to many visitors • Little development of the site • No discovery trail allowing you to combine several activities <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate infrastructure and equipment to make it a real tourist attraction: a marked circuit, suitable signage, a site museum, a commercial wing. 		

Culture	Casino building in Hammam Lif	
Level of Use: 4	Current Tourist Value: 4	Potential Tourist Value: 5
<p>Strengths: Hammam Lif is at the feet of Boukornine mountain, Ben Arous governorat, and a tour can be imagined between sea and mountain, culture and adventure.</p> <p>At the end of the 19th century, the French protectorate developed thermal tourism and built attractive buildings all along the coast of Great Tunis. The region was a very famous thermal station until the end of the 1960s. An ancient seaside resort during the Protectorate period, Hammam Lif benefits from a beautiful waterfront and the beylic palace. However, the casino building is an important architectural heritage scarcely known.</p> <p>Hammam Lif was an important place during the Second World War. The city was the scene of heavy fighting in 1943, between the Allied and Axis troops. A bunker is still visible on Hammam Lif beach and there is a German cemetery with graves of WW2 soldiers. The cemetery is between the sea and the mountains.</p> <p>Weaknesses: The Casino was classified in 2000. Unfortunately, the building is poorly maintained and in a dilapidated condition nowadays.</p> <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This historical heritage can constitute a cultural tourist attraction. • The building can be a hub for exhibitions or artistic events. 		

ADVENTURE ACTIVITIES IN BEN AROUS GOVERNORATE

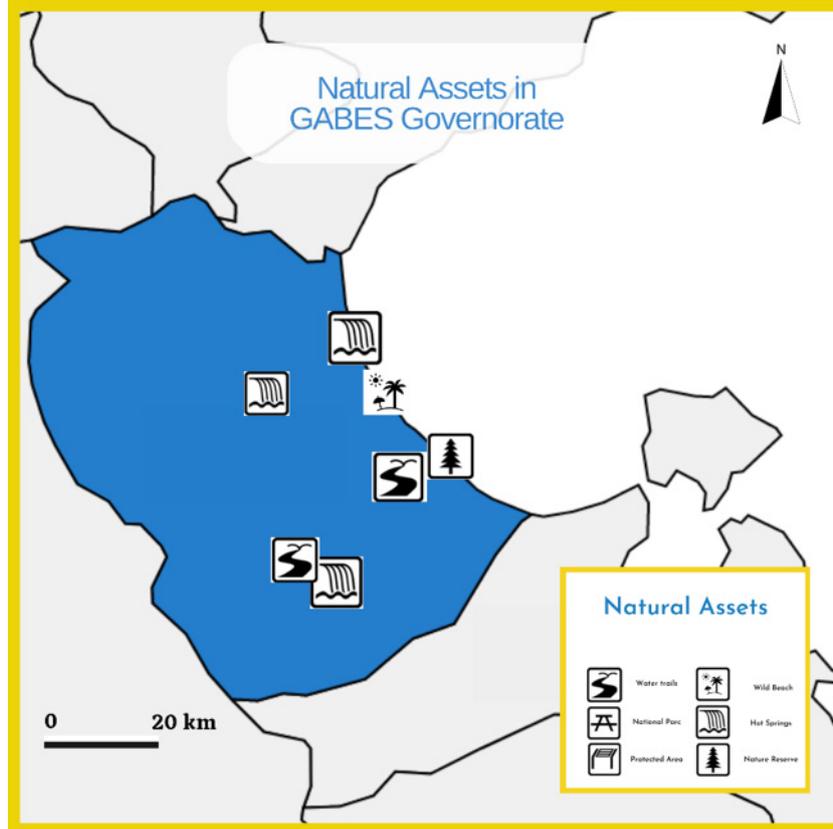


Adventure Activity 1	Climbing Djebel Ressas Mountain	
Level of Use: 2	Current Tourist Value: 2	Potential Tourist Value: 5
<p>Strengths: Climbing in Djebel Ressas in Ben Arous governorate is a good opportunity to explore an almost untouched part of the country mountains. With its solid rock surfaces on interesting cliffs and buttresses, Ressas mountain is where climbers go often for technical climbing. Visitors can enjoy the adventure with experienced rock-climbing clubs after having the necessary permission. There are different trails and paths of varying difficulty such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Circuit: Moderate-Difficult, 3-3½ hours, round trip • The North Step: Easy-Moderate, 45 minutes from the car • The School of Rock: Challenging, 30 minutes from the car • The Summit Trail: Challenging, 2 hours from the car <p>Weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative procedure is necessary to access to the site • Trails are not very well indicated. For that reason, it's strongly recommended to go with regular climbers the first time to learn all the tips about the site • There is no transportation around the site, a car is necessary to get in • There is no structured information about this activity in Ressas mountain except some climbing amateurs' reviews. <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online procedure to get the permission from authorities would facilitate the access to the site • More content to promote this site with all the indications and the tips to ensure an optimal experience for climbers. • More signs and indications on the site would help visitors. 		

Adventure Activity 2t	Hiking in Boukornine National Park	
Level of Use: 2	Current Tourist Value: 2	Potential Tourist Value: 5
<p>Strengths: In the middle of the national park situated on Boukornine Mountain and with an elevation of 576m, visitors can enjoy the panoramic view of the southern suburb all along the Mediterranean Sea.</p> <p>The park can be reached by two distinct entrances: the first located near Ain Zarga – the more frequented location and the second situated near the green country cottage. Several arranged paths allow for a pleasant discovery of the national park. Hikers can also visit the eco museum useful to learn about the flora and fauna of the park.</p> <p>Weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of road signage for the park • Lack of maintenance of the park's infrastructure (rest areas, ecomuseum, trails, etc.) • No communication support (website, brochure) <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a website or any social network support to promote this site • The municipality should work with hiking associations to animate the site by organizing hiking events regularly • The city should allocate a budget for maintenance work with possibility of collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Tourism. 		

2.2.2 Gabes governorate

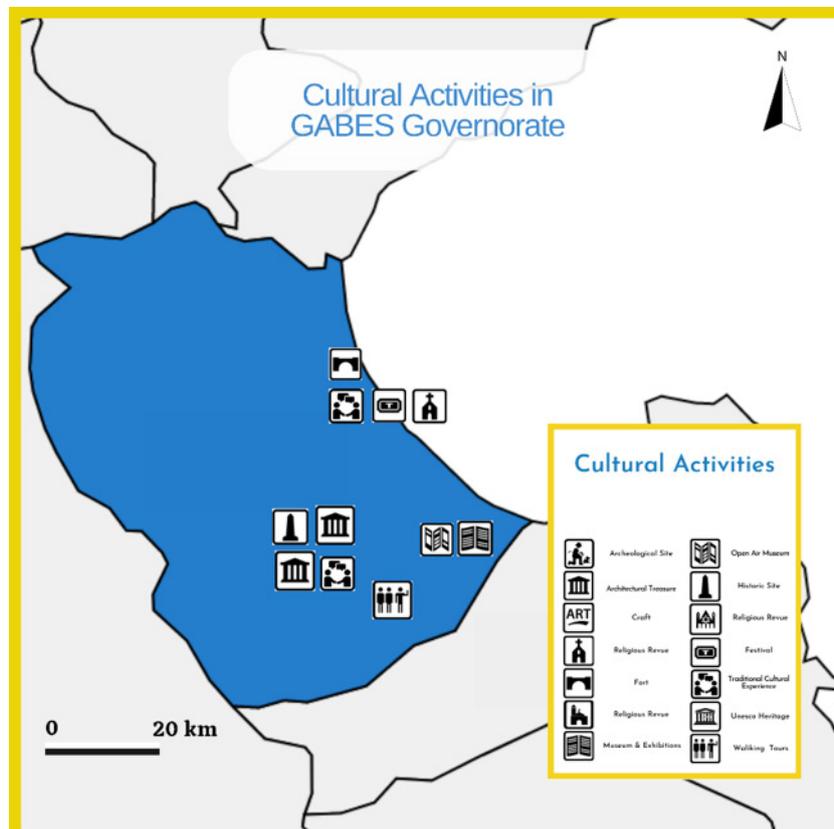
NATURAL ASSETS IN GABES GOVERNORATE



Nature	Chenini-Nahal Oasis	
Level of Use: 4	Current Tourist Value: 4	Potential Tourist Value: 5
<p>Strengths: The Chenini-Nahal oasis in Gabes governorate is one of the world's rare coastal oases. It covers more than 620 acres and is distinguished by a permaculture system which has been operating for several decades to ensure sustainable agriculture in the area. This system is based on strata cultivation (upper stratum for palm trees, medium stratum consisting of different fruit trees and low stratum composed of different vegetable and fodder plants).</p> <p>Weaknesses: At present, tourist activities in the oasis are limited to guided tours on foot or in a horse-drawn carriage and visits to the zoo.</p> <p>Possibilities for improvement: Chenini-Nahal oasis is an untapped priceless spot for agri-tourism that could be a unique opportunity for farmers to share with tourists their knowledge and experience of agroecology during a guided tour in the oasis. Also, a day's work with the locals in a palm grove could be an awesome experience of rural engagement.</p>		

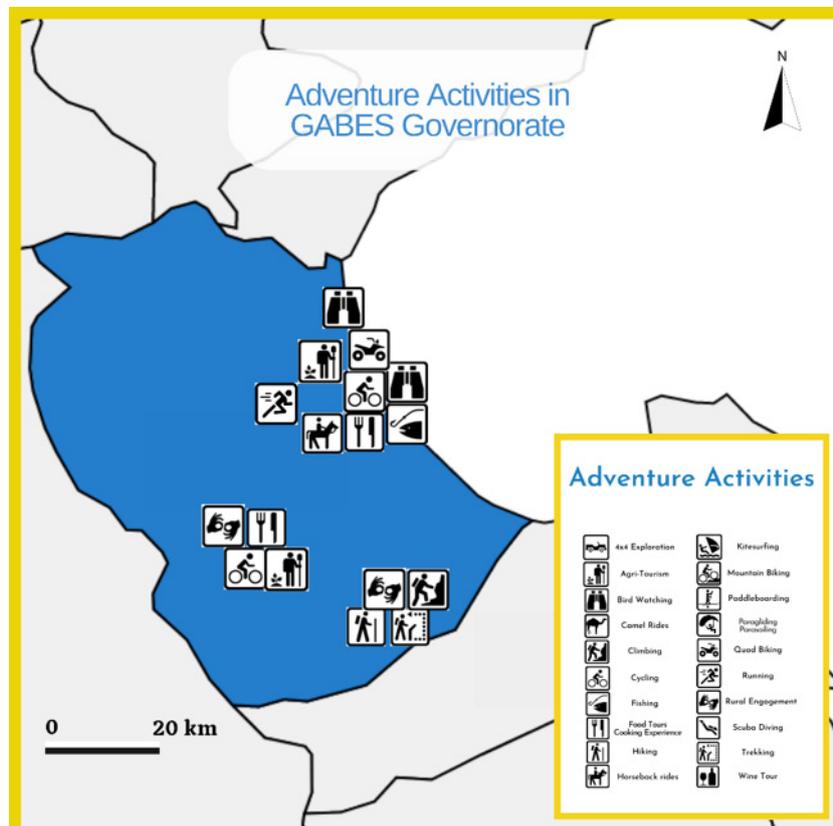
Nature		Oued Gabes Watershed	
Level of Use: 1	Current Tourist Value: 1	Potential Tourist Value: 4	
<p>Strengths: The watershed of Oued Gabes is located 15km south-west of Gabes. The highest point, Zemlet Dhouahria, is 247m above sea level. The watershed covers an area of 523 ha and has been classified as a nature reserve since 2010. The nature reserve was created to preserve the city of Gabes from flooding as well as to preserve the vegetation cover of the region. The site is home to plants and animals specific to the region.</p> <p>Weaknesses: Since its creation in 2010, no development actions have been launched to prepare the site to receive visitors.</p> <p>Possibilities for improvement: There is a development plan dedicated to the nature reserve which has not been implemented although it contains very important points and recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The creation and opening of trails and roads inside the reserve • Setting the measures to be taken for maintenance of natural plant cover and its regeneration • The location of water point sites and their development • The creation of information, recreation and rest areas for visitors • The creation of an eco-museum specific to the nature reserve • Determining the space occupied by fixed installations necessary for the management of the reserve such as information desks for visitors as well as points of sale for food products, refreshments, restaurants, campsites and car parks. 			

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN GABES GOVERNORATE



Culture		Amazight Festival of Tamezret	
Level of Use: 4	Current Tourist Value: 4	Potential Tourist Value: 5	
<p>Strengths: This is an outdoor citizen and artistic festival. It takes place once a year in the spring, in the village of Matmata, 43 km south of Gabes. Cultural activities highlight the tangible and intangible heritage of Berber tribes, thereby helping to preserve their cultural identity. This festival is a real “springboard” for Berber culture.</p> <p>Art in all its forms is presented: crafts, painting, weaving, folklore and caravan shows, songs, music and dances, tales and poetry are interpreted by local, national and international artists.</p> <p>For three days, conferences, round tables and workshops are offered on various subjects: Amazigh culture, heritage, flora, fauna, agriculture, environmental protection, economy, health, education.</p> <p>Economically, the festival is very positive for the local communities. The festival represents a stimulus for artisans and young people by establishing strong links with visitors from the region, Tunisia and abroad, encouraging interactions with the local environment</p> <p>Weaknesses: Despite the uniqueness of the festival, it is still small compared to other commercialized festivals in Tunis.</p> <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sponsorships more effective • Enhance partnership and interactions with local actors • Provide accessible information. 			

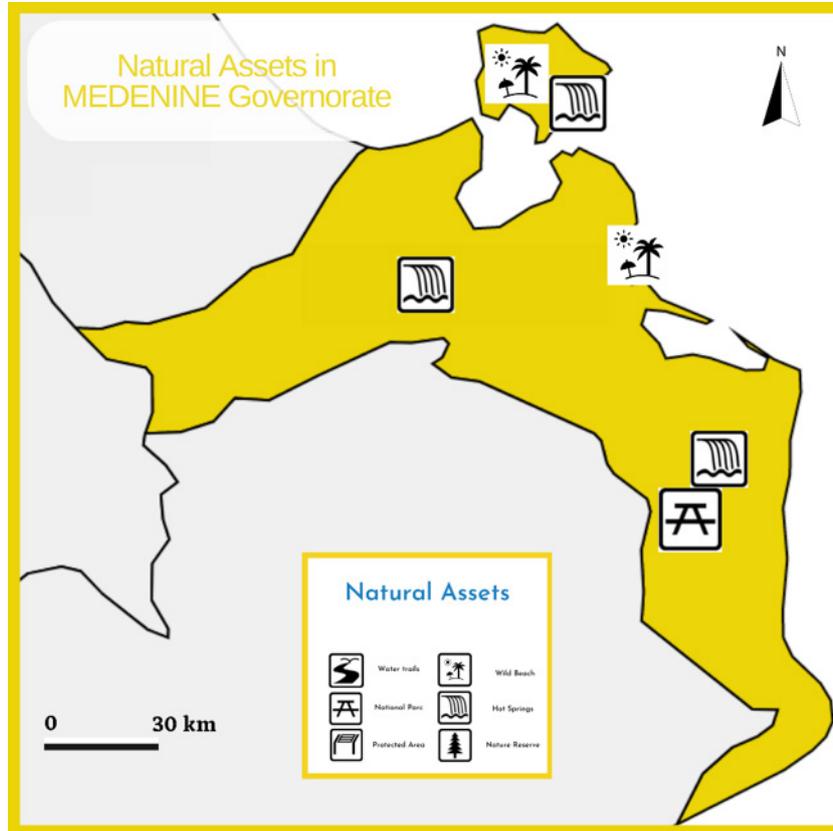
ADVENTURE ACTIVITIES IN GABES GOVERNORATE



Adventure Activity	Rural Engagement in Toujane	
Level of Use: 2	Current Tourist Value: 3	Potential Tourist Value: 5
<p>Strengths: At the end of a long difficult track from Matmata, hidden behind a mountain, Toujane is a Berber village perched in the mountains, clinging to the side of the rock at 630m. Circular in shape, the stone village dominates a banked wadi. Several activities are possible during a trip to the village and its surroundings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing the day with locals: learning to cook locally, discovering the secrets of carpet weaving, fetching water at the source, sharing tea with neighbours, following shepherds in the mountains, participating in the olive harvest and their press in late fall or playing with the elders in "kharbga", a sort of go game • Visit the village and its maze of alleys, discover the cave houses and the traditional oil mills • Hike along the shepherd's paths, climb to the Ksar (old citadel) at the top of the mountain. <p>Weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of information about the site on official websites • Some signs are missing at the intersections around the village. <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting local people to know their needs and help them welcome visitors • Creating complete circuits around the village with the help of locals. 		

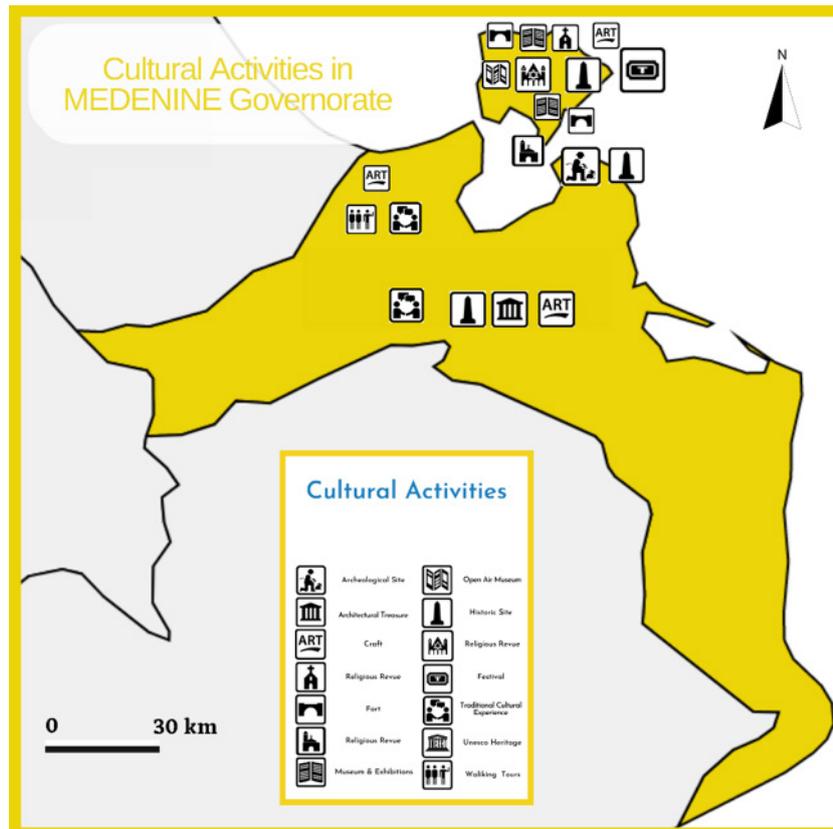
2.2.3 Medenine governorate

NATURAL ASSETS IN MEDENINE GOVERNORATE



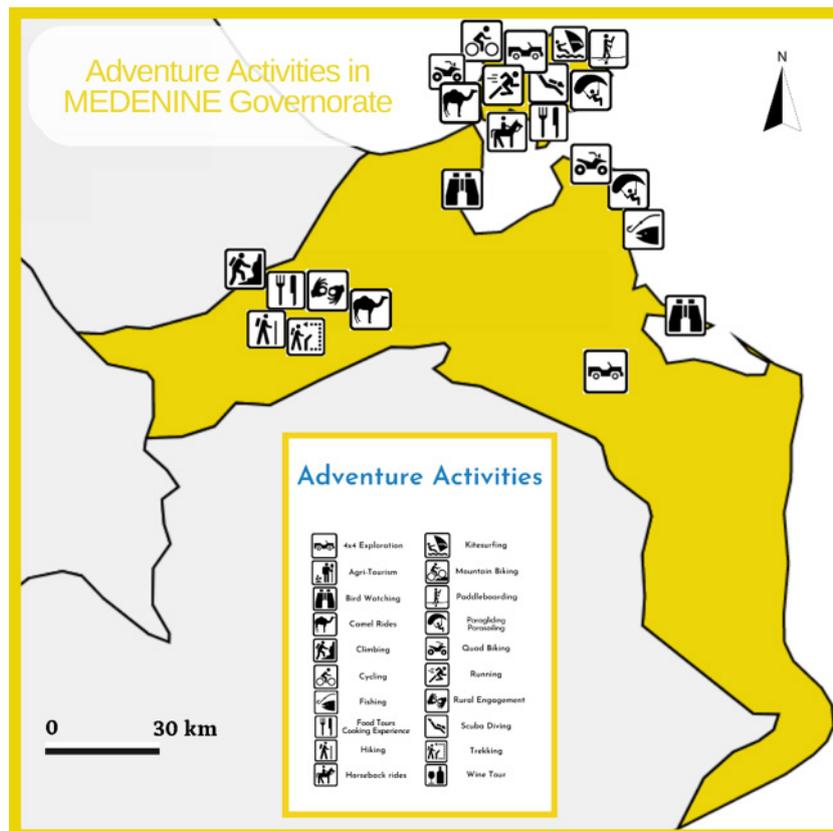
Nature	Sidi Toui Park	
Level of Use: 2	Current Tourist Value: 2	Potential Tourist Value: 5
<p>Strengths: Sidi Toui park in Medenine Governorate is the most famous national park in the south of Tunisia. Several factors make the Sidi Toui national park one of the most frequented in Tunisia, in particular the accessibility of the site, the location of the park in relation to the main tourist accommodation areas and the reception facilities available, particularly the eco-museum.</p> <p>Weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of protection for rare species like hedgehogs and truffles • Lack of promotion for the park. Despite the large number of visitors to the site, it remains far from reaching its true potential. <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure more protection for rare species • Improve maintenance of the infrastructure of the park and the eco-museum 		

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN MEDENINE GOVERNORATE



Culture		Djerbahood	
Level of Use: 4	Current Tourist Value: 4	Potential Tourist Value: 5	
<p>Strengths: Djerbahood project is a mixture of Tunisian traditional architecture with modern and extremely diverse graffiti. Artists from 30 countries left their marks in the streets of Erriadh village with 250 art works. This project has attracted alternative tourists, contributing to changing the image of Djerba as a mass tourism destination.</p> <p>Weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of a permanent cultural dynamic • Shortage of protection and often vandalization of the art <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of a platform that can bring together artists, actors and participants • Creation of an artistic residence and a street art academy around this open sky museum • Guarantee the protection and safeguard of the sites. 			

ADVENTURE ACTIVITIES IN MEDENINE GOVERNORATE



Adventure Activity		Scuba Diving in Djerba	
Level of Use: 4	Current Tourist Value: 4	Potential Tourist Value: 5	
<p>Strengths: In the calm waters of Djerba, Medenine governorate, in one of 10 water sports centres dotted around the island, Scuba Diving is one of the best ways to explore the warm seawater of Djerba which attracts the majority of the visitors. Diving for children, wreck diving, diving licenses from beginners to diving certificate 3 *, boat trips, snorkelling trips and other activities are offered.</p> <p>Weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The advantages offered by the digital channels are not fully grasped to promote the activities <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <p>Structure the water sports in the region.</p>			

Adventure Activity	Zammour Trekking	
Level of Use: 3	Current Tourist Value: 3	Potential Tourist Value: 4
<p>Strengths: Since 2017 Zammour Trekking has taken place in Beni Khdech, situated in Medenine governorate. This annual event (March) offers its visitors (up to 500 per activity) a set of adventure activities, unique in the region: trail and ultra-trail, trekking, hiking, cycling, zip line, cross-country marathon, archery, hot air ballooning. It also promotes the traditional sports like " Kouret elguedda " (soccer) and " tanguiz lwezra " (long jump).</p> <p>Weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of investment <p>Possibilities for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower the annual events and set of activities: enable the private sector to play an investor and sponsor's role. 		



3. ADVENTURE TOURISM ECOSYSTEM



3.1. Infrastructure and mobility

How to arrive

In Tunisia, trips can be made by road, rail or air.

The road network

Tunisia has a hierarchical road network, allowing easy movement around the country. However, the interior regions are less well served than the coastal regions, contributing to the isolation of certain territories.

Motorways and national roads

Tunisia has a quality motorway network, which has grown steadily in recent years. Since 2019, the A1 motorway links Tunis to Gabes. Ultimately, this highway will allow a north-south axis from the Algerian border to the Libyan border (up to Ben Guerdane, governorate of Medenine).

The national roads (also called “Grand Parcours”) support the motorway network. These roads serve several governorates at the same time. With increasing traffic, these routes are used more and more for intercity travel.

Secondary roads and local roads

Apart from the main axes, the network of secondary and local roads serves all Tunisian cities. These axes are well-maintained and allow easy interurban connections. Less frequented, these routes also allow the discovery of the beauties of Tunisia’s hinterland, and are passable by car as by bicycle. From village

to village, crossing wadi and valleys, we meet agricultural workers in olive groves, women dressed in traditional regional clothes, children driving plows full of fruits and vegetables. These routes are clearly an opportunity for an alternative tourist discovery of Tunisia.

In the south of the country, many local roads are not paved and rather have the appearance of tracks. Most are passable with an ordinary vehicle. However, certain tracks require an adapted vehicle (4*4) in the Saharan desert or in the mountains of Dahar. It is advisable to be vigilant regarding potholes, especially after heavy rains. In Djerba, many local roads are tracks that allow pretty routes for cycling or hiking.

Road transport

Within the country, it is possible to travel by coach or collective taxis, called "louage".

National road transport

- Coach: National and international journeys are provided for by the National Interurban Road Transport Company (SNTRI) which has 41 national lines and 2 international lines (Tunis-Tripoli, Sfax-Tripoli).
- Shared taxis: the shared taxi is called "louage" in Tunisia. It is a popular form of transportation, barely more expensive than the bus and a little faster. These are vans that leave once full, so there are no schedules, but the frequency is quite high. In each city, there is a collective taxi station, often near the main bus station. This type of transport is relatively unregulated and many collective taxi drivers do not respect road safety regulations.

Local transport

Many regional bus and coach companies take over from the national company within the governorates. However, it is not always easy for a visitor to understand how the bus network works. Shared taxis also provide local interurban services.

Tourist transport

Private transport companies as well as travel agencies offer tourist transport whether by taxi within the cities or by minibus for longer excursions.

Many hotels also organize transfers and excursions for their customers.

From Djerba, many excursions are organized to visit the desert and the Ksour region, (the Berber citadels around Tatouine) by normal vehicle or 4 * 4.

Car rental

It is very easy to rent a car in Tunisia - rental companies are located all over the country. However, during the summer period, it is difficult to find a vehicle available, as many Tunisians resident abroad return during the months of July and August.

To rent a car, you must be 21 (25 for some companies) and have had a license for more than a year. The national driving license is sufficient. An international payment card, in the driver's name, is essential. Petrol stations are located throughout the country, but are rarer in the South: around Matmata, it is not uncommon to drive more than 100 km before finding one and few service stations accept cards for payment.

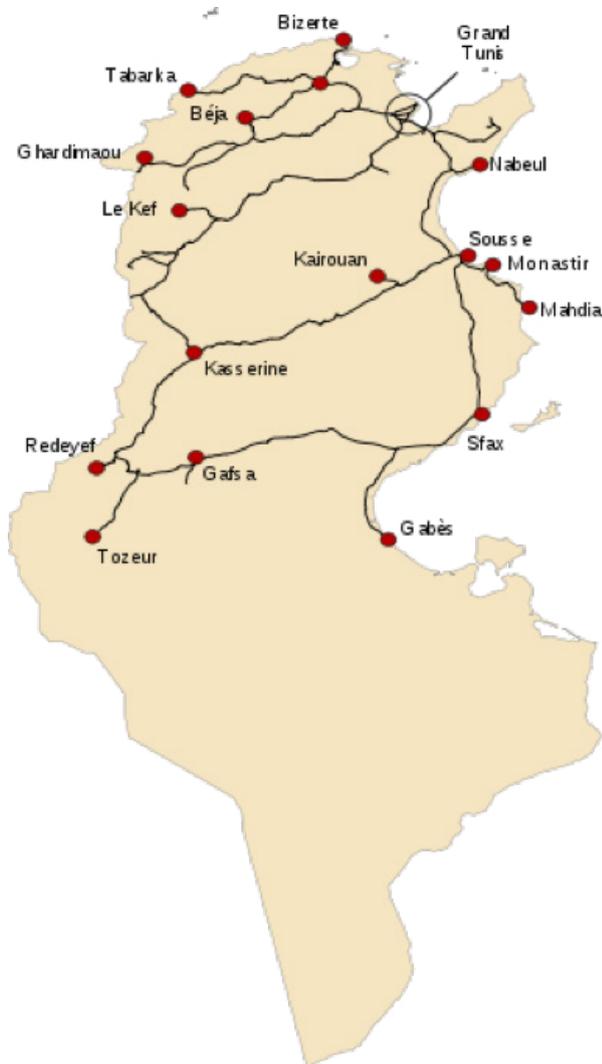
Driving your own vehicle

To visit Tunisia, it is possible to come with your own vehicle from Europe, traveling by ferry. This option is particularly preferred for safaris in the desert, by motorbike or by car.

The rail network

Tunisia has a rail network of more than 2,000 km spread over 23 lines.

Tunisian railways are 1.435 m wide normal gauge north of Tunis (a standard that has become international) and one-meter narrow gauge in the center and south of the country. It is quite possible to travel by train. However, the network suffers from numerous failures which lengthen the duration of journeys, which is why most Tunisians favor road over rail.



Tunisian railway map

The air network

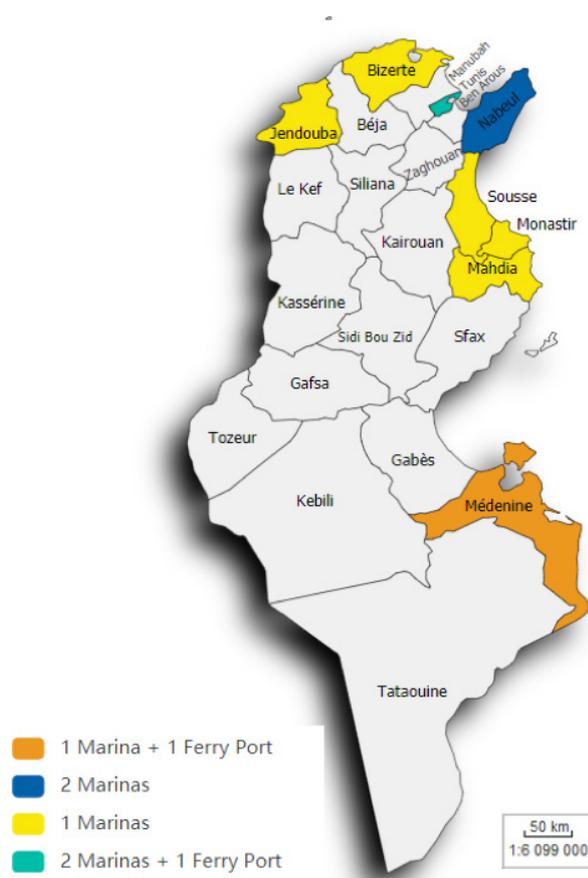


Tunisian national and international airports. Source : CC BY-SA 3.0

Tunisia has 9 international airports, the main ones being Tunis-Carthage, Sousse, and Djerba.

The national airline Tunisair operates national flights from Tunis-Carthage airport through its subsidiary Tunisair Express. These connections have become increasingly complicated: the company has a limited flying fleet and does not manage to carry out all the scheduled flights (flights greatly delayed or canceled). This problem affects the tourism sector, in Djerba in particular.

The sea network



Map of Tunisian governorates with Marina or Port.
Source: Kandeel

In Tunisia, there is two main ports for ferry lines: La Goulette port in Tunis and Zarzis port in Medenine.

For visitors who want to use their boats or rent one during their stay in Tunisia, there are 10 Marinas along the Tunisian coasts:

- Tabarka Marina in Jendouba Governorate
- Bizerte Marina in Bizerte Governorate
- Sidi Bou Said Marina in Tunis Governorate
- Goulette Marina in Tunis Governorate
- Kelibia Marina in Nabeul Governorate
- Hammamet Marina in Nabeul Governorate
- Sousse Marina in Sousse Governorate
- Monastir Marina in Monastir Governorate
- Mahdia Marina in Mahdia Governorate
- Djerba Marina in Medenine Governroate

How to move in the area

Ben Arous Governorate

Transportation

- **Roads:** Ben Arous is served by 3 main roads: 2 national roads: RN1 (Connecting Tunis to Ras Jedir), RN3 (connecting Tunis to Hazoua) and A1 highway (connecting Tunis to Ben Guerdane).
- **Trains and Metro:** the governorate is also served by the southern suburban train that runs along the entire coast of the governorate. It connects Megrine in the north of Ben Arous to Borj Cedria in the East. Visitors can take this line from the central station at Tunis to visit the coastal side of Ben Arous. There is also a connecting point in Hammam Lif where visitors can take the mainline train to go anywhere along the eastern coast of Tunisia from Hammamet to Gabes. The area south of Ben Arous is served by metro lines, (line 1 at Ben Arous city and line 6 at Mourouj city) connecting it directly to the capital.
- **Buses:** Ben Arous is served by several regional bus lines connecting the area to Tunis in one direction and to the south of Tunisia, along the coast, in the other direction. For local bus lines (excepting some bus lines in the north of the pilot area) all the bus lines are radial lines that connect several points in the governorate to Tunis the capital, to Barcelona Square specifically. These buses are managed by the TRANSTU company. Here is a list of the main bus lines in the pilot area:
 - 17A: La Nouvelle Medina - La Goulette
 - 17B: Tunis - Rades Port
 - 19B: Tunis - Megrine Chaker
 - 19C: Tunis - La nouvelle Medina
 - 19E: Tunis - Megrine Chaker via Z4
 - 21: Morneg - Ferch Annabi
 - 37: Borj Cedria - Morneg
 - 21A: Morneg - Jebel Ressay
 - 21B: Morneg - Tarhouna
 - 22A: Tunis - El Yasminet
 - 22G: Tunis - Ben Arous
 - 26: Tunis - Morneg
 - 75 : Tunis - Boumhel
 - 3710 : Borj Cedria - Mourouj
- **Shared taxis:** Just like private taxis, shared taxis are available anywhere in the pilot area. To catch one, the visitor can easily find them on the main roads of the city like RN1 or RN3 for example



- **Port:** The pilot area has the port of Rades, the most important national container transport port. For ferry lines, the nearest port is La Goulette in Tunis Governorate 5 km from Rabes port.
- **Airport:** The nearest airport to Ben Arous is Tunis-Carthage international airport that visitors can reach by airport shuttle from their hotel or by taxi.

Map of transport and mobility in Ben Arous governorate. Source: Kandeel, using OpenStreetMap background map.

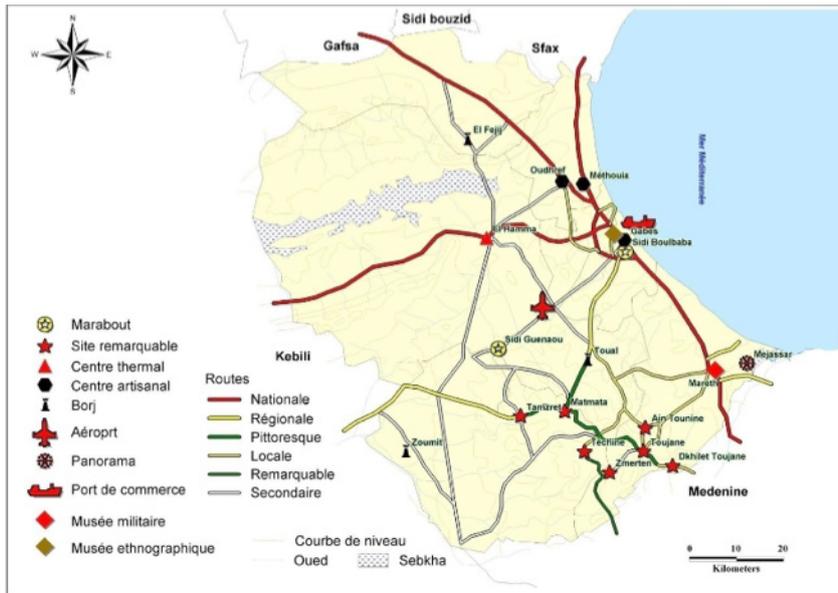
Activities

- Hiking around Uthina site
- Hiking around Roman arcades
- Mountain Biking in Boukornine National Park

Ben Arous Governorate

Transportation

- **Roads:** Gabes is served by 3 national roads: RN1 from the north connecting the pilot area to Tunis and RN15–RN16 from the south–west connecting the pilot area to Gafsa and Kebili governorates. The main regional road in Gabes is the RR107 connecting Gabes city to Matmata village.
- **Trains and Metro:** Gabes is the southernmost point on the train line connecting the south to Tunis. For that reason, the pilot area is a very important transit point. SNCFT, the national train company, has set up 3 bus lines departing from Gabes to Zarzis and Djerba in the South–East and to Ghomrassen and Tatouine in the South.
- **Buses:** Gabes is connected to the inter–governorates network served by SNTRI company. Regionally, there is a local buses network managed by the regional transport company of Gabes (SRTG). It covers several cities of the governorate and border governorates, but the frequency is low (an average of 5 daily trips). Here is a list of the main regional lines:
 - Gabes – Zarat
 - Gabes – Oudref
 - Gabes – Menzel Habib
 - Gabes – Matmata
 - Gabes – El Hamma
 - Mareth – El Hamma
- **Shared taxis:** also called “Louage stations” are available in the city center. Louages are the most common public means of transport due to their abundance and rapidity. Visitors can take a Louage to move within Gabes (short lines) or to another area in Tunisia (national lines).
- **Port:** the nearest Ferry port from Gabes is Zarzis port in Medenine Governorate roughly 140 km away.
- **Airport:** the pilot area has an airport: Gabes–Matmata airport. It’s mainly served by national flights and a few international ones. The main international airport is Djerba–Zarzis airport 110 km away. An airport shuttle can be booked in advance via hotels or travel agencies.



Map of transport and mobility in Gabes. Source ST21, Atlas of Gabes governorate

Activities

- 4x4 excursion from Djerba to Matmata via Tamezret than Taoujoun to “The Sahara Gate” Douz
- Visiting Berber Museum of Temezret
- Cycling through villages surrounding Gabes (Gabes-Matmata and Teboulbou-Matmata tours)
- Horseback riding in carriage in Chenini
- Running in the Semi Marathon Oasis
- Running in Z’ammour Trekking event

Medenine Governorate

Transportation

- **Roads:** Medenine is served by 5 main roads: 3 national roads (RN1 from the North, RN19 from the South and RN20 from the West) and 2 regional roads, RR108 and RR113 connecting Medenine city center to Joref and Beni Khedache villages.
- **Trains:** There is no train station in the pilot area. The nearest train station is in Gabes. The national train company provides daily trips to the train station from Medenine city and Djerba.
- **Buses:** Nationally, Medenine is connected to SNTRI network in 3 main points: Medenine city, Djerba and Ben Guerdane. Regionally, the SRTM, the regional bus company, has a network that covers the whole governorate but still with low frequency (an average of 5 daily trips). Here are the main bus lines in the pilot area:
 - Medenine - Djerba Midoun
 - Medenine - Gabes
 - Medenine - Zarzis
 - Zarzis - Djerba Houmt Souk
 - Medenine - Tatouine
 - Medenine - Ben Guerdane
 - Medenine - Beni Khedache
 - Zarzis - Ben Guerdane
- **Shared taxis:** also called “Louage stations” are available in the city center. Louages are the most common public means of transport due to their abundance and rapidity. Visitors can take a Louage to move within Gabes (short lines) or to another area in Tunisia (national lines).
- **Port:** Zarzis port in Medenine is the second most important Ferry port in Tunisia after Goulette Tunis Port.
- **Airport:** The pilot area has the busiest international airport in the south of Tunisia: Djerba - Zarzis international airport. Visitor can arrange an airport shuttle at hotels, travel agencies or can catch a taxi directly outside the airport.



Map of transport and mobility in Medenine. Source: www.mehat.gov.tn

Activities

- 4x4 excursion from Djerba to Matmata via Tamezret than Taoujoun to “The Sahara Gate” Douz
- Visiting the Meninx site, Midoun/El Kantara
- Cycling in Djerba island
- Camel riding in Lagoon Djerba
- Horseback riding in Djerba Zitouna Stables
- Horseback riding in Ranch Tanit horse riding Djerba
- Horseback riding in Ranch Le Pacha
- Horseback riding in Royal Carriage Club
- Running in the Semi marathon Ulysses Djerba

HOSPITALITY

Hotel						
Governorate	5*	4*	3*	2*	1*	Total
Ben Arous (and Zaghouan)	0	2	2	4	4	12
Gabes	0	2	1	5	4	12
Medenine	7	43	30	17	9	106

Hostel			
Governorate	Municipality	Address	Contact
Ben Arous	Borj Cedria	Maison de Jeunes 1064 Borj Cédria	(+216) 71 430 621
Ben Arous	Rades	Maison de Jeunes 2040 Rades	(+216) 71 443 631 Facebook page
Gabes	Gabes	Centre Hébergement et des Stages Gabès	(+216) 75 270 271
Gabes	Zarat	Maison Jeunes Zarat	(+216) 75 300 299 Facebook page
Medenine	Djerba	11 Rue Moncef Bey Houmt Souk 4180 - Djerba	(+216) 75 650 619
Medenine	Ben Guerdane	Auberge Ben Guerdane	(+216) 75 711 104
Medenine	Djerba	Centre hébergement et Stages Aghir	(+216) 75 750 266
Medenine	Djerba	Maison Jeunes Houmt Souk	(+216) 75 650 697
Medenine	Djerba	Maison Jeunes Midoun	(+216) 75 733 023 Facebook page
Medenine	Zarzis	Maison Jeunes Zarzis	(+216) 75 681 599 Facebook page

Hostel			
Governorate	Municipality	Address	Contact
Ben Arous	Mohamedia Uthina	Elixir Uthina Ranch	(+216) 26 886 250 Facebook page
Ben Arous	Mornag	Mornag Eco Farm	mornagecofarm@gmail.com Information page
Ben Arous	Mornag	Dar Salima	(+216) 52 315 012 Facebook page
Medenine	Beni Khedache	Relais Beau Séjour Zemmour	-
Medenine	Ksar Hallouf	Dar Sanaa	(+216) 27 648 013 Facebook page
Medenine	Beni Khedache	Dar Yasmine gîte de groupes	(+216) 98 211 982 (+216) 98 323 026
Medenine	Ksar Hallouf	Chez Iheb	(+216) 92 134 934 (+216) 26 249 762

Hostel			
Governorate	Municipality	Address	Contact
Medenine	Ksar Hallouf	Chez Lamia	(+216) 97 679 390 (+216) 24 866 019
Gabes	Toujane	Auberge de la Montagne	(+216) 97 736 898
Gabes	Toujane	Auberge Dar Touati	(+216) 97 797 538 Facebook contact
Gabes	Toujane	Auberge Ben Ahmed	(+216) 96 392 033 (+216) 96 958 004 Facebook page
Gabes	Toujane	Auberge Kilim Grand Sud	(+216) 97 989 172
Gabes	Toujane	Auberge Shambhala	(+216) 96 249 229 (+216) 98 663 482
Gabes	Toujane	Auberge Trogl Dahar	(+216) 98 663 482

Camping

In Tunisia, there are no specially equipped spaces for camping, although camping has been booming in Tunisia in the past few years and has become one of the favourite activities of local tourism.

Visitors can contact campers groups like “Tunisian Campers” or “Tunisian Hikers Union” and book a camping journey. Some of them provide all the necessary equipment for camping.

3.2 Service offered to visitors

Gastronomy

Tunisian cuisine is the fruit of the marriage of several civilizations: Berber, Punic, Arab, Jewish, Turkish, Roman and French.

Ben Arous, as a metropolitan region which has attracted Tunisians from different regions of the country for decades, does not have a particular dish. However, thanks to the coastal towns in the pilot area, visitors can easily find an abundance of seafood restaurants in the area.

Street food menus are almost the same throughout the country with dishes such as “ Mlewi” (Tunisian wrap), “Lablebi” (Tunisian Chickpeas soup), “Fricassé” (Fried donuts with potatoes and eggs) or “Tunisian Plate” (a mix of 3 type of salads with egg and tuna).

In Gabes governorate, visitors should try some local dishes such us “Temerzet Krabiz”: a kind of soup concocted with fresh homemade pasta cooked in a spicy and creamy sauce or “Gabsian Kefta”.

Medenine Governorate also, has its own specific starters such us “Kesra” or “Brick”: a pure Jewish-Tunisian speciality. For the main dish, visitors can try “Djerbian Rice” or the seafood couscous.

Generally basic ingredients in Tunisian dishes are olive oil, tomato, coriander, basil, mint, chilli (harissa) and pepper.

Tourist restaurants are classified into three categories: 1, 2 or 3-forks. The national tourist office (ONTT) supervises all public eating establishments.



Lablebi plate. Source Lablebi Facebook page.

Local guides

Local guides allow tourists to discover destinations off the beaten track. Thanks to the presence of these specialists visitors are allowed a different look at the destinations they discover. They are capable of making a selection of unusual visits and of scheduling activities out of the ordinary. Visitors can book local guides' services via travel agencies and websites.

Tourist office and Visitors' centers

Excepting in resort cities like Djerba or Hammamet where visitors can find tourist offices in a separate building, visitor centers are usually merged with youth and culture centers that visitors can find in every municipality.

Travel agencies

The Tunisian Federation of Travel and Tourism Agencies (FTAV) and the Interprofessional Federation of Tunisian Tourism (FI2T) control and supervise service standards of accredited travel agencies in the country.

There are two types of travel agencies in Tunisia:

Travel agency type A:

They are accredited to provide the following activities:

- Reservation and sale of stays in tourist establishments.
- Sale of transport tickets of all kinds.
- Provision of transport services for tourists.
- Reception and assistance of tourists during their stay.
- Completion of insurance formalities on behalf of clients for any form of risk related to tourism activity.
- Representation of other local or foreign agencies to provide these various services on their behalf.

Travel agency type B:

They are accredited to provide the following activities:

- The reservation and sale of stays in tourist establishments.
- The sale of transport tickets of all kinds,
- Representing a type "A" travel agency to provide these services on its behalf.

Here is an extended table of travel agencies in the pilot areas:

Hostel				
Governorate	Municipality	Address	Contact	Type
Ben Arous	Avatar Travel Agency	IMB El Hakim APP 9, AV. Paris, Ben Arous	(+216) 79 39 10 87	A
Ben Arous	Beiji Xing	20 Complexe Boukhris, Mourouj 1	(+216) 93 63 39 99	A
Ben Arous	Cercina Voyages	22 rue de Tunis, Mourouj 1	(+216) 71 36 72 22	B
Ben Arous	Cyraunis Travel Agency	Res La Mutuelle - Bloc B7 RDC , Mourouj 6	(+216) 26 31 35 66	A
Ben Arous	Happy Trip and Events	Route de Mornag KM 7, Yasminette	(+216) 79 32 83 18	A
Ben Arous	Jouini Voyages	Station Shell - Autoroute Sud KML5, Bir El Kasaa	(+216) 36 39 70 05	A
Ben Arous	Linda Travel Tunisia	Rue des symptome, Ben Arous	(+216) 79 39 02 46	A
Ben Arous	Mourouj Travel	Res Assawer,RDC Bloc B4, Mourouj 6	(+216) 31 19 75 00	B
Ben Arous	Royaume Tunis Voyages et Tourisme	168 Av Martyrs, 1er étage, Mourouj 3	(+216) 71 36 73 65	A
Ben Arous	Ruby Travel & Tourism	15 AV Habib Bourguiba, Megrine	(+216) 71 42 58 10	A
Ben Arous	Sun Beach Travel	AV Farhat Hached, Morneg	(+216) 71 30 21 50	A
Ben Arous	Travel Abroad	4 Rue Tunis, Mourouj 1	(+216) 21 87 90 60	A
Ben Arous	Wave Travel Agency	34 Rue Sidi Daoud, Mourouj 5	(+216) 71 43 61 03	A
Gabes	Flowers Tours	97 Bis Rue Mongi Slim, Gabes	(+216) 75 22 01 15	A
Gabes	Gabes Voyages	86 AV Habib Bourguiba, Gabes	(+216) 75 27 07 97	B
Gabes	Kilani Travel Services	31 Rue de l'indépendance, Nouvelle Matmata	(+216) 75 23 08 20	A
Gabes	Monde de Voyage	Avenue 27 Octobre, Mareth	(+216) 75 32 12 08	A
Gabes	Oasis Voyages	AV Salaheddine Al Ayoubi, Gabes	(+216) 75 29 09 85	A
Gabes	Promovacances	112, AV Habib Bourguiba; Gabes	(+216) 75 27 07 99	A
Gabes	Symphony Travel	66 AV Bechir Jaziri, Gabes	(+216) 75 27 10 02	A
Gabes	Tacapes Tours	105, AV Farhat Hached, Gabes	(+216) 75 26 64 20	A
Medenine	Bachraoui Tours	Rue Mosbah Jarbouaa, Rte Beni Khedache	(+216) 75 44 20 48	A
Medenine	Mars Travel Group	39 Bd Habib Bourguiba, Medenine	(+216) 97 20 45 24	A
Medenine	Abichou Travel	Rte Djerba Chamakh, Zarzis	(+216) 36 16 11 10	A
Medenine	All Seasons Travel Tunisia	Av Mohamed V, Zarzis	(+216) 75 69 31 00	A
Medenine	Majus Voyages et Services Touristiques	11 Rue Hedi Chaker, Zarzis	(+216) 75 69 46 66	A
Medenine	Rainbow Travel	Rue Farhat Hached, Zarzis	(+216) 75 69 01 44	A
Medenine	Voyages Tourisme Agency	Residence Sultana Oglia, Zarzis	(+216) 75 70 51 18	A
Medenine	Agence Alyssa	Rte de l'aéroport KM2, Djerba	(+216) 75 67 44 93	A

Visit to local craftsmen/women and producers

To encourage artisans and promote Tunisian crafts, the national office of crafts has set up several crafts villages throughout the country like Denden crafts village in Manouba Governorate (website).

The villages of craftsmen and women and craft galleries are inspired by the recent past where craft activity was grouped in souks of trades that permeated the urbanization of cities and developed a very specific Arab-Muslim style.

Today, crafts villages bring together many Tunisian Handicrafts specialties and trades in a space of emulation and creation conducive to interdisciplinary trades, operating around a dynamic of learning and marketing.

Ben Arous Governorate

There are 2 crafts villages in Ben Arous: The first in Hammam Lif municipality and the second in Ezzahra municipality. Visitors can also find some concept stores in the area:

- Greb’J concept Store – Boumhel
- Ghassen Wood Pack – Hammam Lif

Gabes Governorate

The governorate of Gabes is known for its craftsmen and craftswomen of handmade carpets called “Margoum”, baskets in palm fibers, leather goods or painting on various materials. Visitors can find them in the different souks of the area such as:

- Jorra Souk in Gabes city
- Toujane souk in Toujane village
- Arts and crafts gallery in Hamma city

Medenine Governorate

Medenine craftsmen and craftswomen are well known for carpet weaving, silverware, beskri (a traditional Djerbian handmade cloth), pottery and gold smithery.

There are 3 crafts villages in the pilot area:

- Djerba Houmt Souk
- Medenine North
- Beni Khedache

The pilot area, especially Djerba island, is well known for its painting galleries and its concept stores where visitors can find unique handcrafted creations:

- El Houch Concept Store Djerba
- Espace G2L Djerba
- Innovation Naima Djerba
- Houta concept Store Djerba

3.3 DMO and promotion entities

The Ministry of Tourism has the mission to elaborate and to operate the policy of the government for tourism and leisure activities on a national scale.

The National office of Tunisian Tourism (ONTT), under the guardianship of the Ministry, implements the state strategy for tourism, which includes:

- Developing the tourism sector
- Regulating and controlling tourist activity
- Promoting tourism products
- Providing hospitality and tourism training.

Concerning Destination Marketing Organizations (DMOs), Tunisia doesn't have an official DMO for the country.

The Swiss cooperation project is working on the creation of a special DMO for southeast Tunisia, called "Dahar destination". It covers 3 governorates, including 2 of the pilot areas of this study (Gabes and Medenine governorates). The central objective of the future DMO is to set up a management organization for tourist destinations bringing together providers in the region, alongside other public actors and NGOs concerned with tourism. It constitutes a new configuration for Tunisia, a country imbued with a powerful centralizing tradition. The DMO will have to promote authentic and sustainable tourism, as an alternative to mass tourism, for visitors willing to stay a few days in the region.

3.4 Stakeholders and agents involved in the tourism sector

As for tourism in general, the destination is the main product in adventure tourism (AT).



We can classify AT stakeholders in Tunisia into 4 groups:

- The public sector: made up of local, regional and national authorities; we include tourist sites and regional networks (MENA, Africa, Maghreb, Arab countries)
- The business sector: tour operators, travel agencies.
- The host communities: local citizens
- The knowledge community: international organizations, training organizations and research centers.

Good coordination between all these actors contributes to the sustainability of tourist destinations.

Public Sector

Gouvernement

The main ministries that operate in the adventure tourism sector in Tunisia are:

- [Ministry of Tourism and Handicrafts](#)
- [Ministry of Cultural Affairs](#)
- [Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources](#)
- [Ministry of Transport and Logistics](#)
- [Ministry of the Interior](#)

Regional and Local Authorities

Regional authorities are the Ministries of various regional offices.

Local authorities, or municipalities contribute with advisers, offices and committees.

Tourism Organizations

Tourism organizations in Tunisia can be loosely described as a group of professionals from a wide range of fields related to tourism who are not necessarily under the supervision of the ministry of tourism:

- [Tunisian National Tourist Office \(ONTT\)](#)
- [National Tourist Craft Office](#)
- [Tunisian Federation of Approved Tourist Guides \(FTGAT\)](#)
- [Tunisian Hotel Federation \(FTH\)](#)
- [Tunisian Federation of Travel and Tourism Agencies \(FTAV\)](#)
- [Tunisian Federation of Nautical Tourism Activities \(FTATN\)](#)

- [Interprofessional Federation of Tunisian Tourism \(Fi2T\)](#)
- [National Heritage Institute](#)
- [National Agency for Waste Management \(ANGED\)](#)
- [Directorate General of Forests](#)

Business Sector

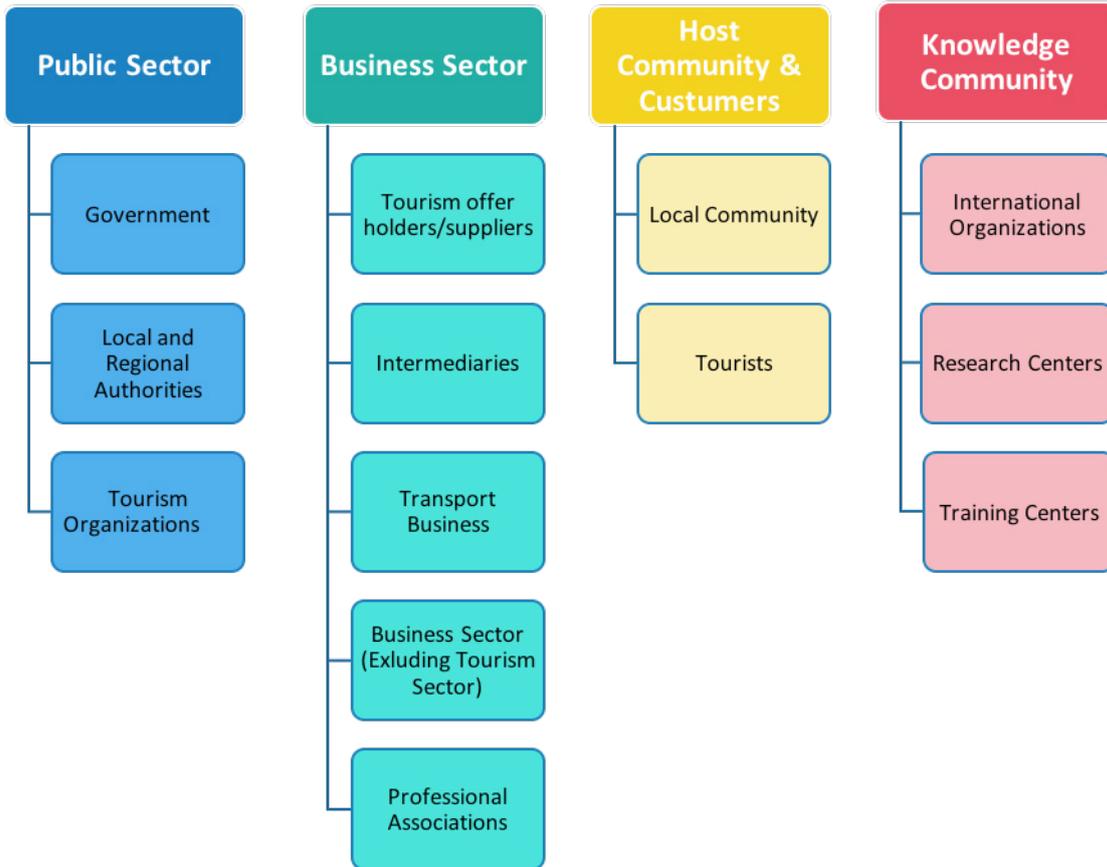
- Tourism offer holders/suppliers : hotels, attractions, parks
- Tour operators
- Intermediaries: mainly travel agencies
- Transport business: such as the national airline company [Tunisiair](#) and the national maritime navigation company [CTN](#)
- Business sector (excluding the tourism sector): like grassroot suppliers (farmers for example)
- Professional associations: such as Tunisian Association of Solidarity Tourism [ATTS](#) or Association for the Promotion of Alternative Tourism in Tunisia.

Host Community

- **Locals:** people who live in the pilot area in direct or indirect contact with tourists
- **Tourists:** Local and international tourists.

Knowledge Community

NGOs and international organisations that financially and technically support local authorities in planning and setting up policies for AT.





4. CONCLUSION



Cultural activities, adventure activities and natural assets are complementary and indispensable in alternative tourism

and attraction ecosystems. Our analysis can be summarized in the SWOT below.

INTERNAL FACTORS

DETRIMENTAL TO ACHIEVING THE GOAL	STRENGTHS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural diversity: Tunisia presents a multitude of landscapes and diverse environments with rich biodiversity. It contains many types of ecosystems: coastal, island, mountainous, desert, oasis and wetlands. • Exceptional mix of cultural and architectural heritage from different historical eras • The varied environment (sea, desert, forest, etc.) has significant potential for the development of different types of cultural and adventure activities.
	WEAKNESSES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalisation: the main actors such as travel agencies, guest houses, activities providers or national parks don't have any digital support, in particular websites, which makes access to information very difficult for visitors, especially independent tourists (who travel without the services of a travel agency). • Infrastructure maintenance (especially infrastructure under government supervision): the lack of regular maintenance leads to the deterioration of infrastructure (especially in national parks and other tourist facilities); this makes visitors' experiences of the country much less attractive. • Low accessibility of some sites: due to lack of necessary infrastructure to receive tourists • Deterioration of the natural and cultural assets: there are warning signs for issues requiring attention; particular attention is needed along the coast, in the medinas, relating to fragile earthen structures such as ghorfes and ksours and old colonial structures. • Lack of collaboration and coordination between tourism stakeholders: there is poor coordination of efforts in several areas where the ONTT is involved. Sometimes public-public and public-private efforts are absent.

EXTERNAL FACTORS

DETRIMENTAL TO ACHIEVING THE GOAL	OPPORTUNITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong support for AT from the government: the "Sea & Sun"/all-inclusive tourism model has shown its limits, and for the past few years the government has been tending towards alternative tourism including adventure tourism in order to diversify the tourist product and meet visitors' expectations. • Creating new jobs: by boosting tourist products other than seaside tourism, many other actors especially local ones will be integrated into economic activities. • Unlike mass tourism which has been the main tourism model in Tunisia for decades, alternative tourism including adventure tourism tends to result in the sustainable use of natural resources which are increasingly limited in the country.
	THREATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unstable pandemic situation: according to the last UNWTO reports, the tourism sector will not recover before 2 to 3 years which makes the situation for the main actors, especially providers, very fragile and unstable. • Lack of a clear and detailed roadmap for the development of the alternative tourism sector including adventure tourism in Tunisia. Despite the government's objective to develop this sector, the actions remain ad hoc and not planned over the long term.

ANNEX

Tourism recovery measurements due to COVID 19 in Lebanon

Introduction

To prepare the resumption of tourism sector activity in Tunisia after the COVID 19 pandemic, which has impacted the whole world, the Tunisian National Tourist Office (TNTO) has mobilized to develop a manual of health procedures entitled :

«Anti-COVID Health Protocol for Tunisian Tourism» (H.P.T.T Anti COVID 19)

This manual is essentially focused on observing the rules of hygiene and health safety through the itinerary of customers from their arrival at the border points to their departure, as well as the staff of tourist establishments.

The approach adopted for the development of these instructions and hygiene rules is based on a risk assessment using the 5 M method (Man, Machine, Medium, Mission, Management) over the entire tourism chain of the customer's itinerary.

It is worth noting that this H.P.T.T anti-COVID 19 , inspired by the experiences of other destinations on the basis of a benchmarking with about twenty countries, has been enriched, in addition to the efforts of the TNTO executives, by the guidelines of the World Health Organization, the World Tourism Organization, professional magazines and experts in the field.

All collected information (documents,

sites, newspapers, benchmarks, etc.) was useful to us in the elaboration of this manual of procedures, which is essentially adapted to the precautions and preventive measures against the spread of covid-19 in the tourist sector.

The major objectives of the HPTT Anti Covid 19 are:

- Controlling the spread of this pandemic in tourist establishments.
- Ensuring the safety of both ; staff members of the tourist establishments and guests.
- Restoring the trust and confidence of sales networks and Tour Operators as soon as possible
- The offer of a healthy and safety-controlled product

All instructions and hygiene rules appearing in this manual must be concretely applied in Tourist establishments required to implement them and to check and monitor their application (traceability must be ensured).

Furthermore, we would like to point out that this is an open document to which new information, recommendations and other provisions will be added according to potential pandemic developments. Coordination with the Ministry of Health is mandatory in order to put in place a strategy for the verification of the customer's immunity to the new coronavirus at the different border points of travellers entry (health passport or other document / perform a fee-based screening test...) and this after reopening of borders.

This document has been reviewed and validated by The Tunisian Occupational Health and Safety Institute (Institut de Santé et de Sécurité au Travail (ISST)).

1. Welcoming guests, transfer and excursion:

- Wearing of a nasal-mouth mask by reception staff, drivers and tour guides.
- Mandatory wearing of nasal-mouth masks by guests participating in excursions and transfers on buses.
- Staff must carry a small bottle of hydro-alcoholic solution and a packet of tissue paper in their pockets.
- A hydro-alcoholic gel dispenser must be made available to guests for hand disinfection during their access to the transport vehicles.
- Respect the safety distance of more than one meter between guests during their reception, their luggage delivery, their boarding to the transport vehicle as well as during visits to historical monuments and museums, including during breaks and stops along excursions and tours (cafes, restaurants, shops ...).
- Respect safety distance of more than one meter between guests during visits to historical monuments and museums, as well as during breaks and stops on excursions and tours (cafés, restaurants, shops...).
- The guide must be equipped with a mobile headset and a loudspeaker (audiophone) during visits to sites and monuments so that guests can respect the distance of one meter in groups of more than 15 people if possible.

- Limit the number of visitors carried to 50 % of the seating capacity while respecting the distance of 1 meter between passengers (one seat occupied every two seats and diagonal positioning).
- For vehicles with 7 seats or less, respect the 50 % capacity and distance except in the case of transporting a family living under the same roof (obligation of an undertaking signed by the person responsible for the family).
- Ventilation and total disinfection of the transport vehicle before and after each service.

2. Tourist accommodation establishment:

- The facility must not exceed 50% of its bed capacity.
- The management is obliged to suspend performances in closed places, sports activities with contact in the swimming pools and outdoor or indoor wedding parties.
- To make available to guests and staff, during all the stay, information material on the new health procedures to be respected. The informative material can be in paper or digital form.
- Set up a crisis committee made up of managers of the various involved departments (management, hygiene, occupational doctor, reception, quality, floors, a staff representative, etc.).

- Set up a procedure in collaboration with the regional health services describing the conduct to be followed in the presence of a suspicious case and / or confirmation of a Covid+ guest and / or staff.
- Provide a number of isolation rooms for suspicious cases.

General instructions to be observed by the staff of Tourist accommodation establishment

- Monitoring and recording of temperature of all employees (by means of a non-contact thermometer) before checking in. In case of fever with a persistent temperature $\leq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ the employee will be dismissed, and the relevant health services will be notified.
- Wearing masks is mandatory: respect the hygienic methods of wearing, removing and disposing of masks (the duration of use of a mask should not exceed 4 hours and change it as soon as it becomes damp).
- Wash hands frequently with soap and water or with a hydro-alcoholic solution (with at least 70% alcohol).
- Maintain a distance of at least 1 metre from other people.
- Avoid overcrowding in staff changing rooms, canteens and break rooms so as to allow staff to maintain a minimum physical distance of 1m.
- Staff must be informed about the obligation to report by telephone to the supervisor and not to enter the establishment if symptoms of illness (fever, cough and breathing difficulties) appear or if they have been in contact with an infected person.

Welcoming guest and check-in :

- Provide an area for disinfecting guests' belongings before entering the reception area (disinfect the critical surfaces of the luggage), in particular the handle and zipper.
- Check the temperature of all guests with a non-contact infrared forehead thermometer, (In case of fever with persistent temperature $\leq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ the guest will not be admitted to the hotel and the health service will be contacted).
- Install hydro-alcoholic gel dispensers for hand disinfection at the entrance door, in the reception hall, near the elevator, on every floor of the hotel as well as in the common areas and at the entrance to the guests' restrooms.
- Pens should be made available to guests with systematic disinfection after each use.
- Take the necessary measures to ensure that a one meter distance at least between guests is respected and maintained (e.g. marking the safety distance of 1 metre on the floor to organise the queue to respect the distance and avoid crossings between guests).
- Encourage the registration of guests' personal data online.
- Limit the number of elevator users to 2 observing the minimum distance of 1m between people. (Parents with children are excluded from this limit).

Rooms and floors :

- The room can only be occupied after it has been cleaned, disinfected and ventilated (minimum 3 hours) for new arrivals.

Shared premises and guest lavatories :

- Disable electric hand dryers in guest lavatories.
- The frequency of cleaning and disinfection operations in the common areas must be reinforced, a minimum frequency of 30 minutes must be observed.

Bars and cafés:

- Observe a safety distance of 2.5 meters between tables with a maximum of 4 people per table of 6 people.
- Suspend self-service for All Inclusive formulas.
- Glasses and cups must be either single-use or in glass with strict obligation and instruction for the application of washing and disinfection rules.

Restaurants and other food outlets :

- The capacity of the restaurants must be reduced by 50% with a minimum space of 2.5 metres between tables and an occupancy of 4 persons per table of maximum 8 persons. (Parents with children are excluded from this limit).
- Avoid buffet service and favour à la carte service.
- Table napkins must be single-use only.

- Use of the disposable products, where appropriate, observance of hygienic procedures for cleaning and disinfection of small operating equipment must be strictly enforced.

Pools and beaches:

- Prohibit the use of swimming pools by vulnerable people; a poster to raise awareness among guests at the entrance to the pools must be put up (vulnerable people according to the WHO are the elderly, pregnant women, people with chronic respiratory difficulties, diabetics, cancer patients under treatment, cardiovascular disease and hypertension).
- Limit the number of bathers according to the pool capacity (1 bather in 3 sqm of pool water area).
- Increase the frequency of monitoring the chlorine and PH parameters to once / 2 hours and the stabilizer rate to once / 2 days.
- Respect the distance of at least 1 meter between the deckchairs and / or sun loungers around the pool and in the beach.

Sport activity centres and Recreational areas for children:

- Limit the number of guests in the rooms by referring to the surface area of the room with a physical distance of at least 1 meter and favour outdoor physical activities.
- Suspend all activities including close contact between people.

- Respect the distance in open-air shows and avoid any animation activity that may cause overcrowding.
- Obligation of a safety distance between equipment in sports activity centres and playgrounds.
- Install a hydro-alcoholic gel dispenser for disinfecting the guests' hands as they enter the restaurant.
- Use of disposable SOE (small operating equipment), if needed, strict instructions to follow the hygienic procedure for cleaning and disinfecting the different types of plates and cutlery.

Seminars, conferences, meetings and special events :

- The rooms capacity must be reduced by 50% with a minimum distance of 1 metre between chairs and 2 metres between tables.
- Coffee breaks must be served in the same room with self-service suspension.
- Prohibit group dancing and restrict it only next to the guest's chair.
- Suspend the following activities: night clubs, dance clubs and cabarets.

Disposal of waste:

- Install pedal bins with a bag, dedicated to pandemic waste (masks, gloves) in sufficient number in different premises and guests/staff areas.

3. The tourist restaurants

- The restaurant room capacity must be reduced to 50% while respecting a one meter distance between customers and 2.5m between tables.
- A group of guests comprising a maximum of 4 people per table (parents with children are excluded from this limit).
- For safety reasons, make sure that a one meter distance at least between guests is respected before entering the restaurant.
- Check the temperature of each guest with a non-contact infrared forehead thermometer.