





What drives Tunisia's energy transition? Three key drivers will dictate Tunisia's energy transition: energy security, given Tunisia's growing energy balance deficit; economics, given the relative decrease in the price of renewables; and environment, given the Country's commitment to reduce domestic greenhouse gas emissions.





What percentage of Tunisia's electricity is renewable? In 2022,only 3% of Tunisiaa??s electricity is generated from renewables,including hydroelectric,solar,and wind energy. While STEG continues to resist private investment in the sector,Parliamenta??s 2015 energy law encourages IPPs in renewable energy technologies.





What does the new energy package mean for Tunisia? The new package proposed in January 2023 by Naila Nouira, the Tunisian minister of Industry, Mines and Energy, aimed at accelerating the rate for the implementation of renewable energy projects.





Is energy eficiency a key part of Tunisia's recovery plan? Amid the coronavirus outbreak in early 2020,renewables and energy eficiencyhave become a key part of the countrya??s recovery plans. Tunisia has witnessed growing deficits in its energy balance over the past two decades.





What is the Energy Transition Fund (FTE) in Tunisia? Tunisia created the Energy Transition Fund (FTE) in 2013, representing an essential tool for developing energy efficiency and renewable energy through subsidising long-term projects. In 2015, following the FTE, new regulations obliged the government to increase renewable energy.





What are Tunisia's major energy projects? Another notable project, the TuNur, filed with the Tunisian Ministry of Energy in 2017 and still under construction, aims to create a thermodynamic solar power plant in the Tunisian desert a?? particularly in the southern region of Kebili a?? and a



consequent cable connection for the export of energy to Europe.







Tunisia: 200MW Solar Plan. Tunisia's energy ministry on 17 October launched a "call for projects" to potentially add up to 200MW of solar PV capacity, setting the deadline for proposals at the end of January 2025. The a?



Over the past decade, Tunisia's energy sector has faced significant challenges, resulting in a growing dependence on oil and gas imports and a widening of the financial deficit of the national electricity and gas utility a?





Tunisia also placed its energy sector at the heart of its updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), where 73%t of GHG reductions are planned to occur through a mixture of energy efficient measures and scaling a?





Tunisia Energy Society (TENS) is a non-profit and non-partisan organization bringing together energy professionals with the aim to support the executive and the legislative body building a sustainable and well-governed energy markets a?





Tunisia's need for a continuous energy supply and long-term energy security for industrial and socioeconomic development forced the country to transition to renewable energy as a central pillar of its development plan. a?





Kadri Simson, EU Commissioner for Energy, commented: "The Elmed electricity cable link that will connect Italy and Tunisia is exceptional in many ways. It is the first project under the Connecting Europe Facility to a?







energy transition, and Tunisian authorities have thus naturally expressed a desire for "energy efficiency" via energy-saving measures and the promotion of renewable energy. Yet compared a?