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## The Third Arab Land Conference

### Data Collaborative and Tools for Resilience in the Arab Region: Application in Tunisia" - Academia Perspectives

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## **Introduction**

Data collaboratives are emerging as powerful frameworks for sharing data across sectors to address complex challenges. In the Arab region, where climate change and water scarcity pose significant threats, collaborative data-driven approaches are essential.

Resilience tools, including GIS, remote sensing, and AI, help governments, researchers, and communities make informed decisions. By integrating these technologies with participatory approaches, we can enhance adaptive capacity and ensure sustainable resource management.

## **Concept of Data Collaboratives**

Data collaboratives refer to partnerships where multiple stakeholders—such as governments, private companies, NGOs, and research institutions—share and combine their data to tackle complex societal challenges like climate change, natural risks, natural resource scarcity and public health.

By Data collaboratives platforms, data is made accessible across sectors, encouraging transparency, innovation, and collective action. The collaboration can take various forms, including joint research, policy development, and community-based monitoring. The goal is to leverage data-driven insights for more effective decision-making, resource allocation, and resilience building.

From an academic perspective, the integration of **data collaboratives** and **resilience tools** presents a unique opportunity to address the complex environmental challenges in Tunisia and the broader Arab region.

Several key academic perspectives include:

- **Multidisciplinary Research Collaboration:** Academia plays a pivotal role in bridging the gap between different scientific disciplines
- **Data-Driven Decision Making:** Universities are key players in developing and implementing advanced **GIS**, **remote sensing**, and **AI** tools for analyzing environmental data. Academic institutions can facilitate the use of these tools for evidence-based policy-making and enhance decision-making in local governments and regional organizations.
- **Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing**  
Through research programs, workshops, and conferences, academic institutions contribute to the dissemination of knowledge and foster capacity building

- **Innovative Models for Resilience Challenges**

Academics in Tunisia have been exploring innovative models for building resilience to water scarcity, land degradation, and other climate challenges. Collaborative research initiatives between local universities, international institutions, and private sectors are helping to test and refine these models, ensuring they are adaptable to the region's specific needs.

- **Partnership institutions-socio economic sectors**

Strengthen the public-private partnership as well as collaboration with institutions and socio-economic sectors through students' thesis projects.

- **Strategies based on future forecasts:** through the models and predictions produced by research work, the government will be able to improve its strategies.

# GEE applications as a collaborative data platform: case of application in Tunisia

Google Earth Engine (GEE) serves as a powerful **collaborative data platform** by enabling real-time environmental monitoring, large-scale spatial analysis, and data sharing across multiple stakeholders. Its cloud-based infrastructure and vast repository of satellite imagery make it an essential tool for research, policy-making, and sustainable development initiatives.



# Tunisia

Start date

End date

Cloud filter  
20

B4 B3 B2

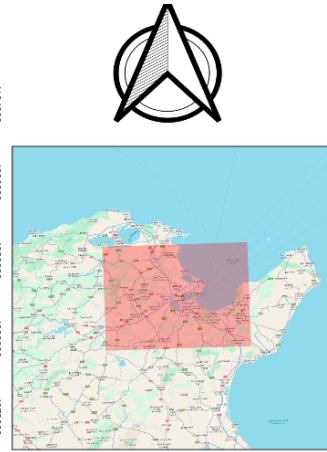
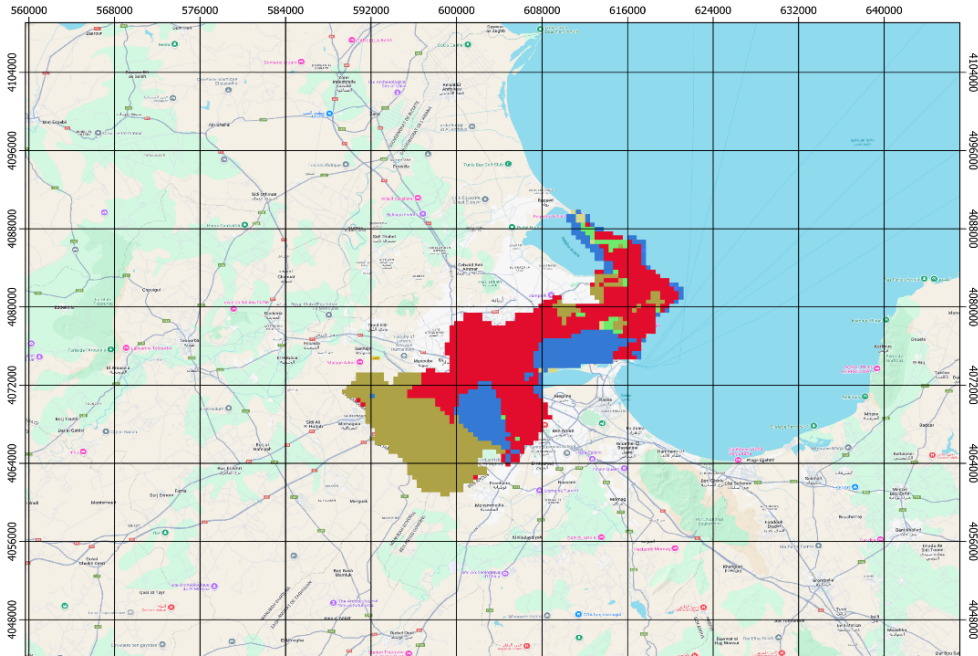
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Select Satellite

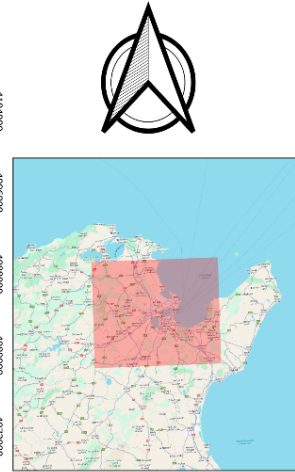
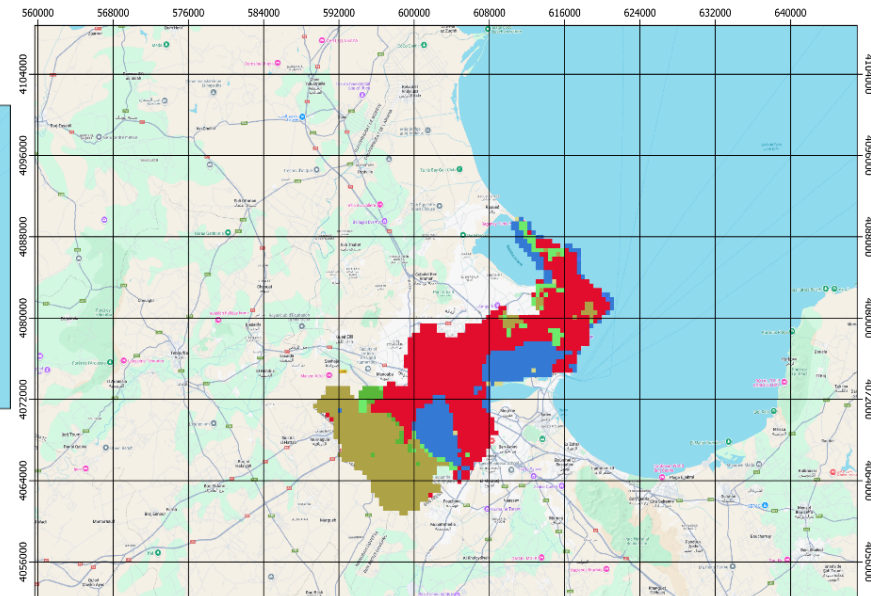
Generate Composite!

# Case of application in urban expansion

les donnes Modis (2003)



les donnes Modis (2023)



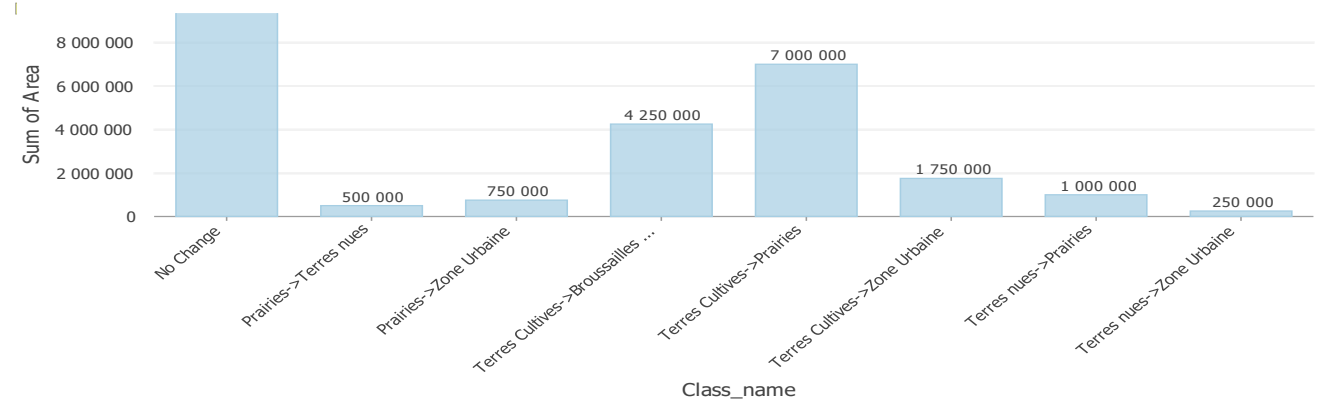
Tunis Land cover 2003  
Band 1: LC\_Type1 (Gray)

- Broussailles ouvertes
- Prairies
- zones Humides
- Terres Cultives

Tunis Land cover 2023  
Band 1: LC\_Type1 (Gray)

- Broussailles ouvertes
- Prairies

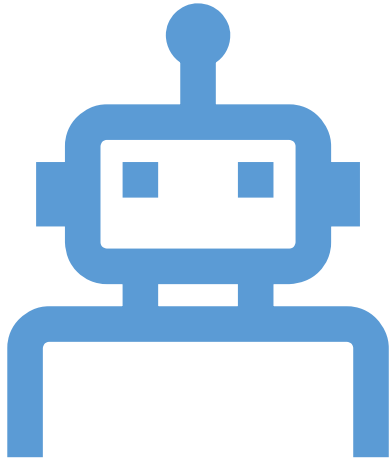
Sum of Area by Class\_name





# Conclusion

Incorporating future-based strategies through advanced modeling and forecasting techniques will enable the government to make more informed and proactive decisions. By leveraging research-driven insights, Tunisia can strengthen its resilience to environmental challenges, optimize resource management, and ensure sustainable development. Collaborative efforts between academic institutions, the public sector, and socio-economic actors are key to creating effective, adaptive solutions for the future.



Thank you for  
your attention