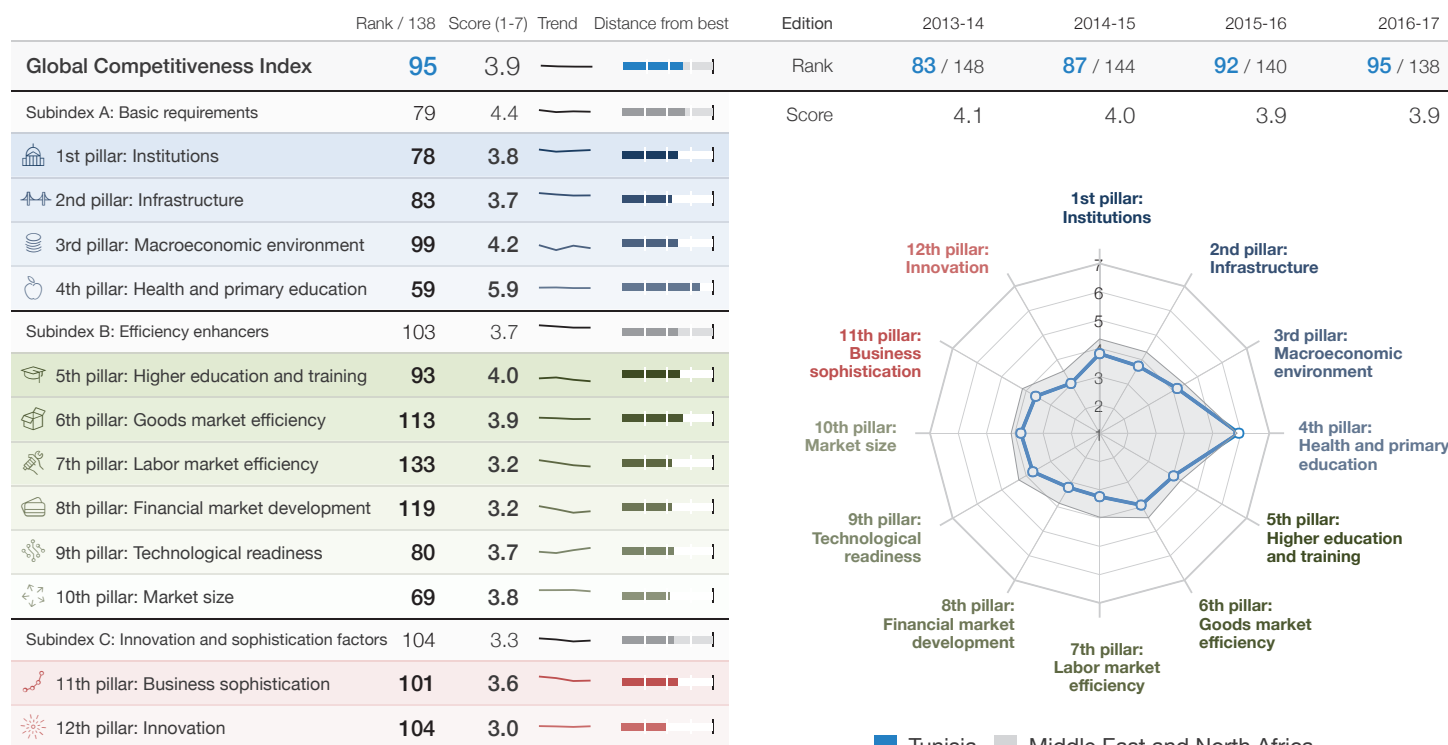


Key Indicators, 2015

Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2016)

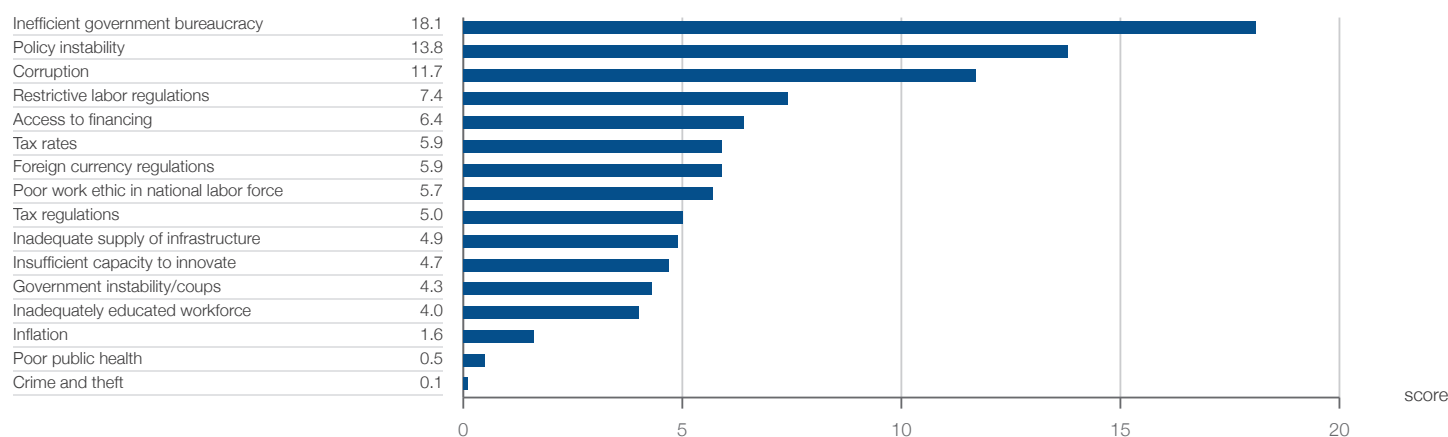
Population (millions)	11.1	GDP per capita (US\$)	3922.7
GDP (US\$ billions)	43.6	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.11

Performance overview



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2016



Note: From the list of factors, respondents to the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select the five most problematic factors for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The score corresponds to the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Tunisia

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

	Rank / 138	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	78	3.8	
1.01 Property rights	49	4.5	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	79	3.9	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	46	4.1	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	63	3.1	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	95	3.5	
1.06 Judicial independence	75	3.8	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	50	3.4	
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	65	3.3	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	104	3.0	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	64	3.7	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	66	3.5	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	91	3.8	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	127	3.2	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	94	4.1	
1.15 Organized crime	87	4.4	
1.16 Reliability of police services	74	4.3	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	94	3.5	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	92	4.2	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	101	4.5	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	61	4.1	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	90	5.0	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	83	3.7	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	84	3.7	
2.02 Quality of roads	87	3.5	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	63	2.8	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	100	3.3	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	97	3.9	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	76	139.2	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	60	5.1	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	42	129.9	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	88	8.4	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	99	4.2	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	94	-4.4	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	109	12.9	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	100	4.9	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	81	54.5	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	75	-	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	59	5.9	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	S.L.	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	N/Appl.	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	60	33.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	73	5.6	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.1	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	67	5.7	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	68	12.1	
4.08 Life expectancy years	78	74.1	
4.09 Quality of primary education	85	3.6	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	21	98.6	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	93	4.0	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	82	87.6	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	79	34.6	
5.03 Quality of the education system	107	3.1	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	57	4.4	
5.05 Quality of management schools	78	4.1	
5.06 Internet access in schools	112	3.5	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	118	3.6	
5.08 Extent of staff training	114	3.4	

	Rank / 138	Value	Trend
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	113	3.9	
6.01 Intensity of local competition	84	4.9	
6.02 Extent of market dominance	100	3.3	
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	95	3.4	
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	58	3.8	
6.05 Total tax rate % profits	122	59.9	
6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	116	10	
6.07 Time to start a business days	67	11.0	
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	98	3.4	
6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	117	3.7	
6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	116	10.8	
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	100	4.1	
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	90	4.3	
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	128	3.0	
6.14 Imports % GDP	46	52.3	
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	96	4.3	
6.16 Buyer sophistication	100	3.0	
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	133	3.2	
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	128	3.6	
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	129	3.8	
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	126	2.8	
7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	45	12.1	
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	83	3.8	
7.06 Pay and productivity	132	3.0	
7.07 Reliance on professional management	94	3.8	
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	110	2.8	
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	123	2.3	
7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	127	0.36	
8th pillar: Financial market development	119	3.2	
8.01 Financial services meeting business needs	109	3.6	
8.02 Affordability of financial services	100	3.3	
8.03 Financing through local equity market	62	3.7	
8.04 Ease of access to loans	102	3.3	
8.05 Venture capital availability	111	2.3	
8.06 Soundness of banks	127	3.4	
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	77	4.1	
8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	108	2	
9th pillar: Technological readiness	80	3.7	
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	76	4.6	
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	106	4.1	
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	81	4.2	
9.04 Internet users % pop.	82	48.5	
9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	88	4.3	
9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	77	33.8	
9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	52	62.6	
10th pillar: Market size	69	3.8	
10.01 Domestic market size index	69	3.6	
10.02 Foreign market size index	67	4.5	
10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	71	127.0	
10.04 Exports % GDP	55	39.2	
11th pillar: Business sophistication	101	3.6	
11.01 Local supplier quantity	56	4.6	
11.02 Local supplier quality	92	4.0	
11.03 State of cluster development	106	3.2	
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	123	2.6	
11.05 Value chain breadth	89	3.6	
11.06 Control of international distribution	83	3.4	
11.07 Production process sophistication	98	3.4	
11.08 Extent of marketing	97	4.1	
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	102	3.4	
12th pillar: Innovation	104	3.0	
12.01 Capacity for innovation	99	3.8	
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	111	3.2	
12.03 Company spending on R&D	109	2.9	
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	107	3.0	
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech. products	116	2.7	
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	48	4.3	
12.07 PCT patent applications applications/million pop.	76	0.7	

Note: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless indicated otherwise. Trend lines depict evolution in values since the 2012-2013 edition (or earliest edition available). For detailed definitions, sources, and periods, consult the interactive Country/Economy Profiles and Rankings at <http://gcr.weforum.org/>