



WORLD RANK: **149** | REGIONAL RANK: **11**

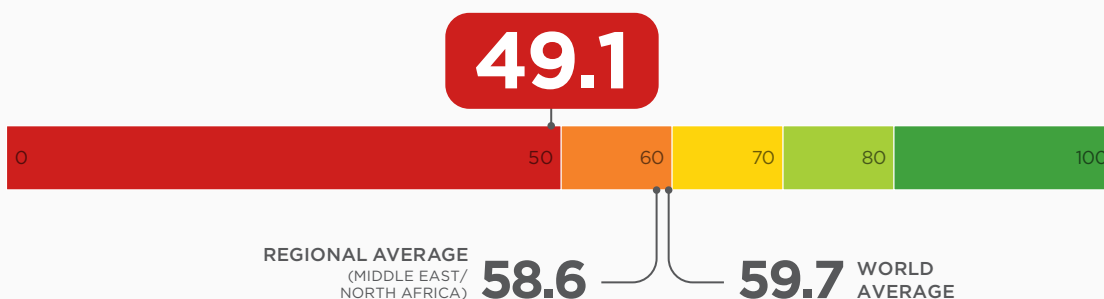
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **REPPRESSED**

TUNISIA

Tunisia's economic freedom score is 49.1, making its economy the 149th freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 0.3 point from last year, and Tunisia is ranked 11th out of 14 countries in the Middle East / North Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world and regional averages. Tunisia's economy is considered "repressed" according to the 2025 *Index*.

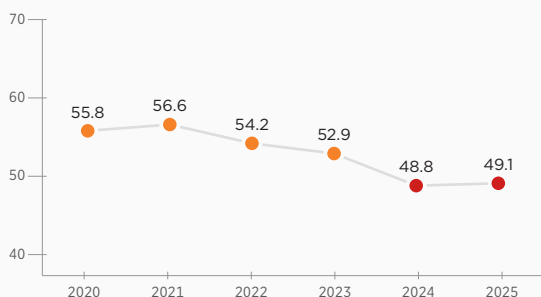
Tunisia has been undergoing a challenging transition, and deeper reforms designed to enhance political and economic governance and strengthen the pillars of economic freedom as part of this transition are critically needed. These essential reforms include strengthening of the judicial system and the more effective eradication of corruption. The regulatory framework remains nontransparent and inefficient. The labor market, both rigid and stagnant, has failed to generate dynamic job growth. The government continues to influence prices through state-owned enterprises.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -14.3

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
12.2 million

GDP (PPP):
\$170.0 billion
0.0% growth in 2023
3-year average growth rate: 2.5%
\$13,893 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
15.1%

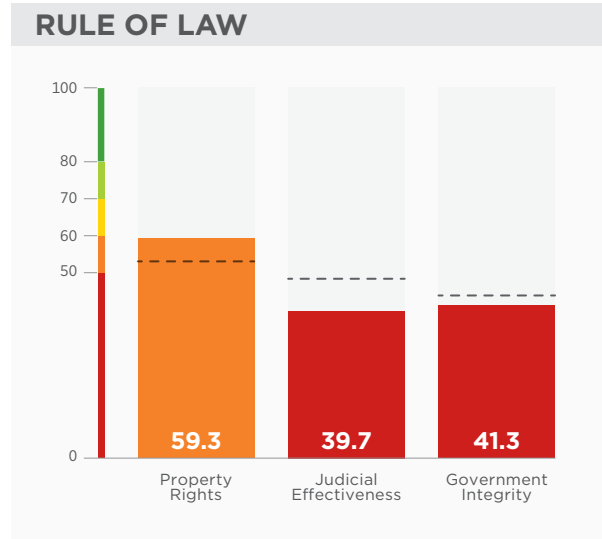
INFLATION (CPI):
9.3%

FDI INFLOW:
\$713.0 million

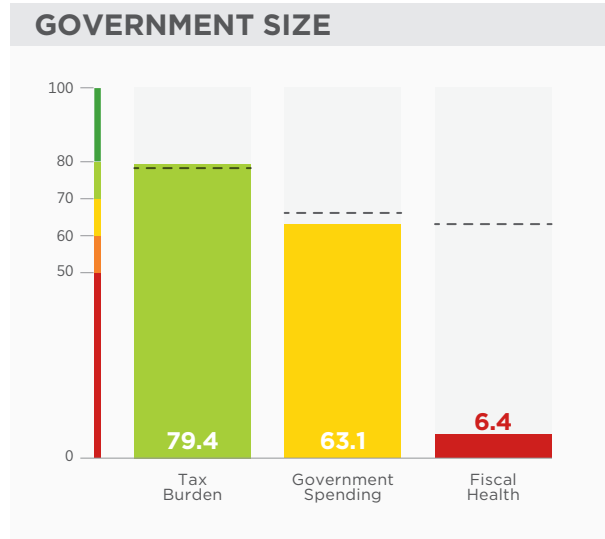
PUBLIC DEBT:
82.4% of GDP

2023 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of November 2024.

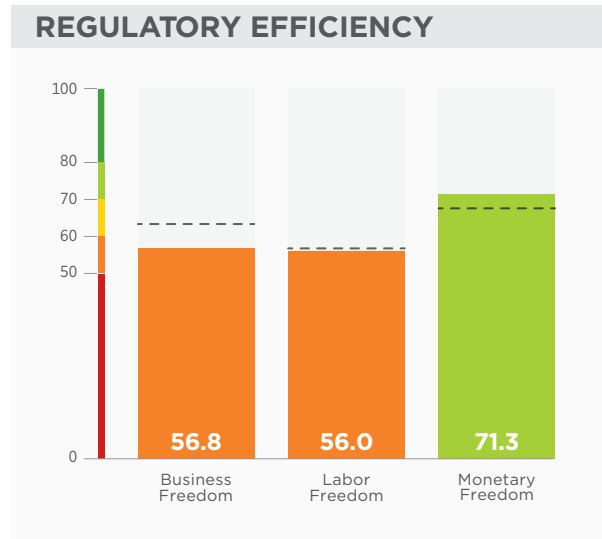
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | TUNISIA



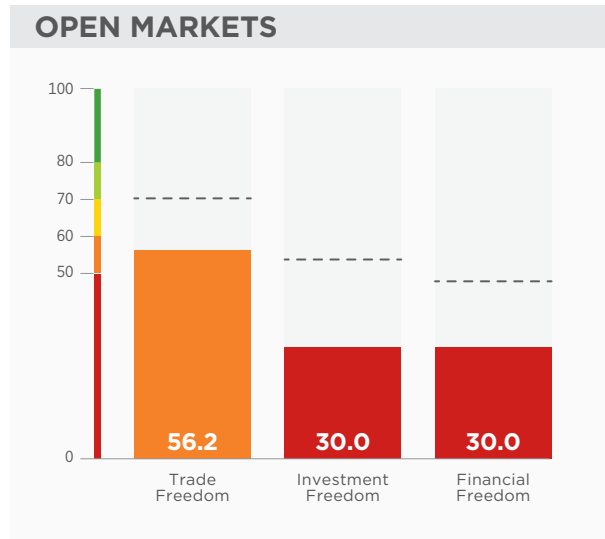
The overall rule of law is weak in Tunisia. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 35 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 15 percent. The tax burden equals 24.7 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 35.1 percent and -7.1 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 82.4 percent of GDP.



Tunisia's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks efficiency. The country's business freedom score is below the world average; its labor freedom score is below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 14.4 percent, and nontariff barriers further increase the cost of trade. Despite efforts to attract foreign investment, bureaucracy and political uncertainty discourage long-term investment growth. The financial sector is weak, fragmented, and dominated by the state.