



WORLD RANK: **156** | REGIONAL RANK: **11**

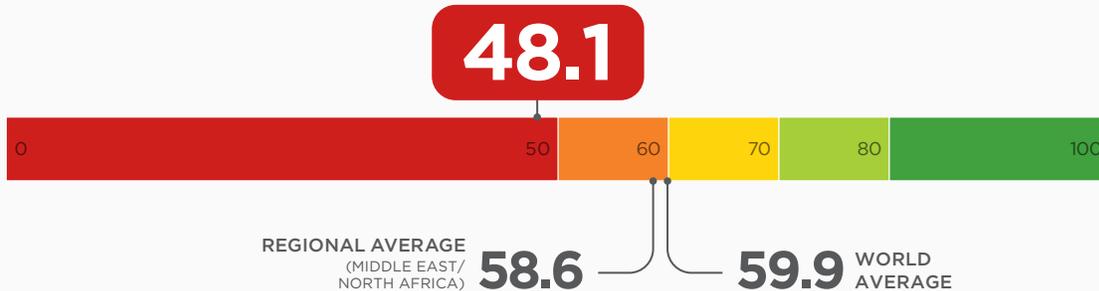
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **REPPRESSED**

TUNISIA

Tunisia’s economic freedom score is 48.1, making its economy the 156th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 1.0 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 global and regional averages. Tunisia’s economy is considered “repressed” according to the 2026 *Index*.

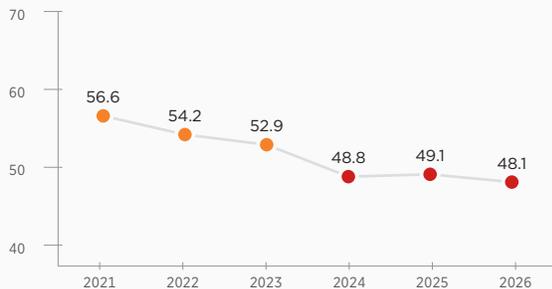
Tunisia has been undergoing a challenging transition, and deeper reforms, including measures to strengthen the judicial system and deal with corruption more effectively, are critically needed to enhance political and economic governance. The regulatory framework remains nontransparent and inefficient. The labor market, both rigid and stagnant, has failed to generate dynamic job growth. State-owned enterprises continue to influence prices. The government has implemented higher tax rates, including a 40 percent tax on banks and insurance companies, to address the chronic deficit.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -15.3

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
12.2 million

GDP (PPP):
\$177.5 billion
2.5% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 1.4%
\$14,983 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
16.3%

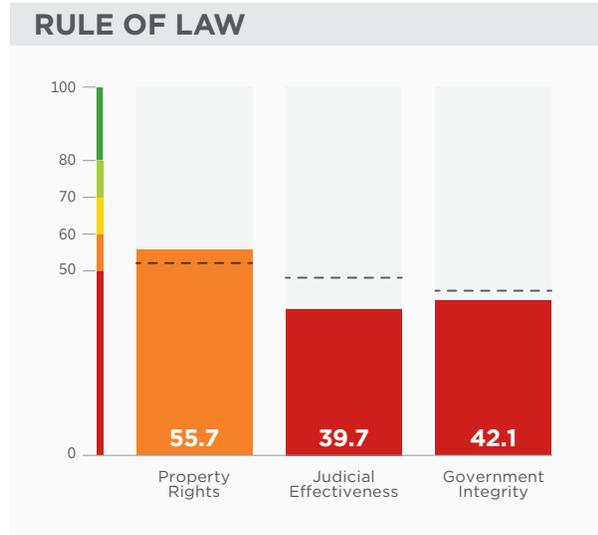
INFLATION (CPI):
7.0%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 105.0%

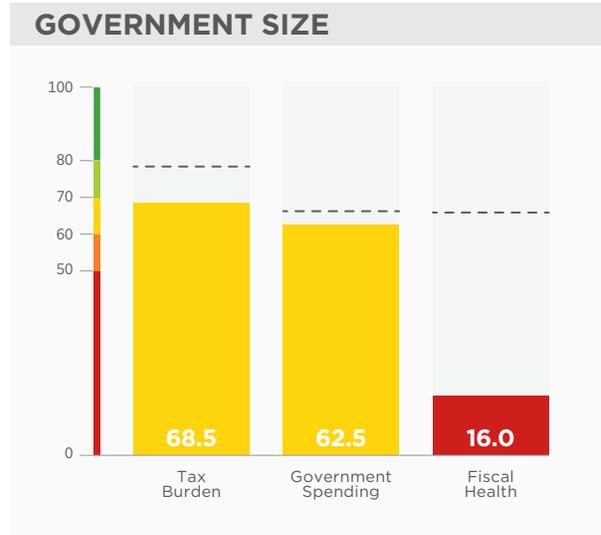
PUBLIC DEBT:
83.4% of GDP

2025 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of January 2026.

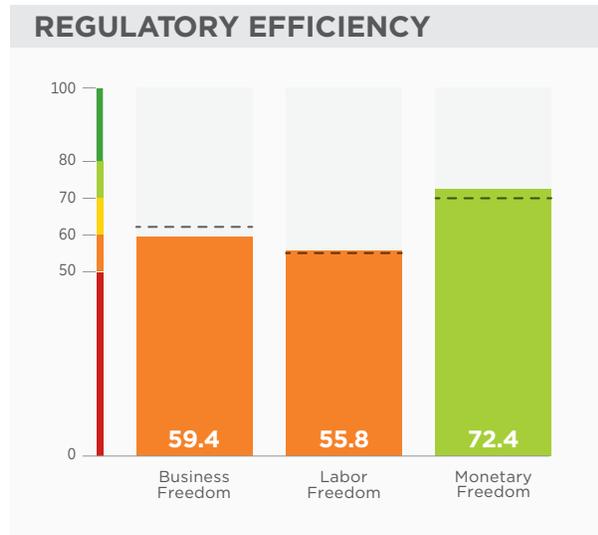
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | TUNISIA



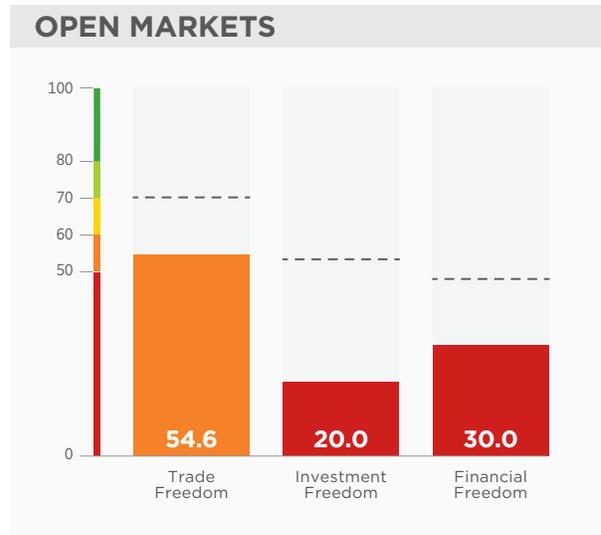
The overall rule of law is weak in Tunisia. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 40 percent, and the standard corporate tax rate has been increased to 20 percent. The tax burden equals 34 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 35.3 percent and -6.6 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 83.4 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 above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 15.2 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.