



GKI RANK 81 /133

GKI SCORE 44.5

WORLD AVERAGE 47.5

TUNISIA

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions): 130.699

Population: 12,262,946

HDI: 0.731

COUNTRY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Tunisia is a modest performer in terms of its knowledge infrastructure. It ranks 81st out of 133 countries in the Global Knowledge Index 2023 and 16th out of the 28 countries with high human development.

AREAS OF STRENGTH

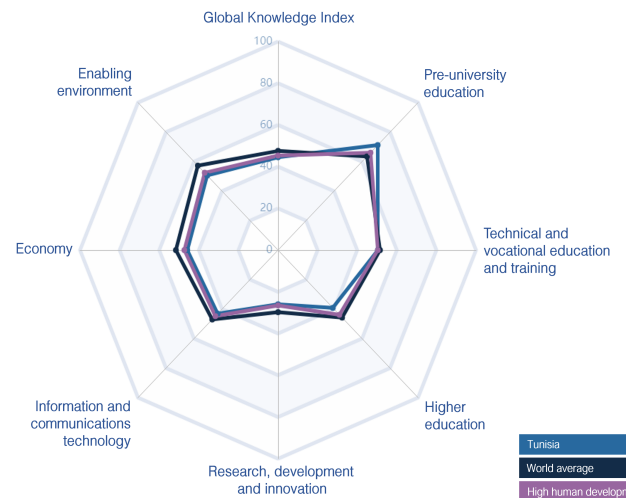
- + Government funding per secondary student (% GDP per capita)
- + Government expenditure on secondary education (% GDP)
- + Tertiary graduates from ICT programmes (%)
- + Tertiary graduates from STEM programmes (%)
- + Researchers in higher education (%)

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

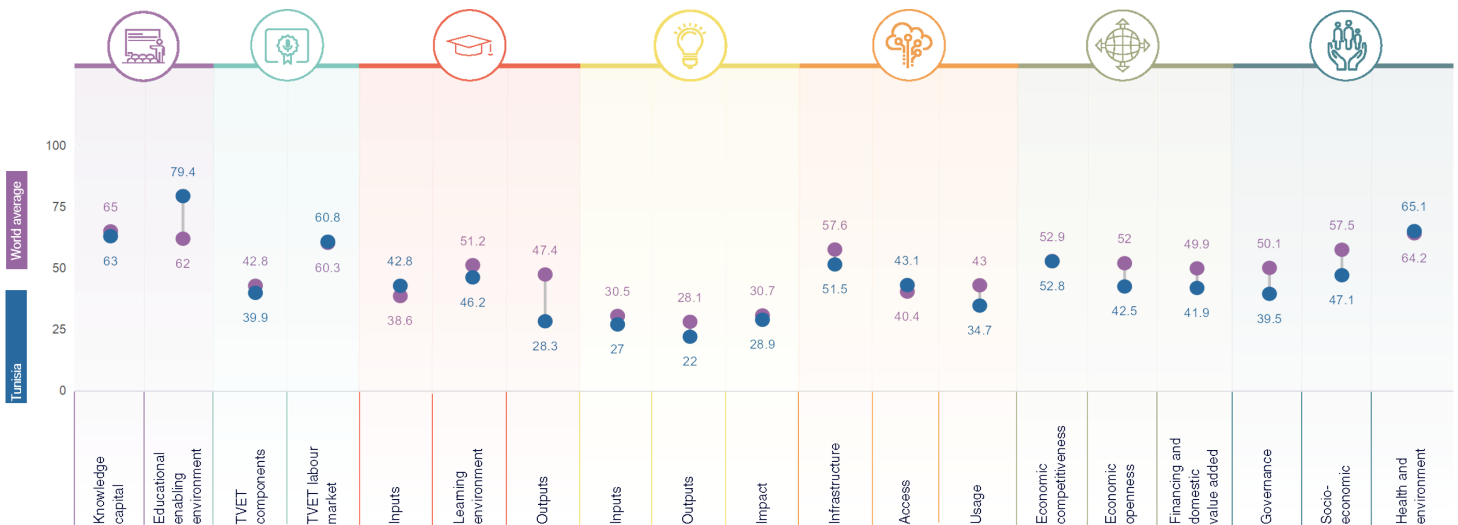
- Proportion of skilled production workers
- Fixed-broadband upload and download speeds
- Unemployment rate with advanced education
- Chinn-Ito financial openness
- Labour force participation rate with short-cycle tertiary education

SECTORAL INDICES

	RANK	VALUE
PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	56	71.2
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	76	50.4
HIGHER EDUCATION	87	39.1
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION	73	26
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	81	43.1
ECONOMY	86	45.8
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	86	50.6



GKI PILLARS





Rank Value

Rank Value

PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	56	71.2
Knowledge capital	85	63
Enrolment	13	97.6
Net enrolment rate in primary education	36	97.6
Net enrolment rate in lower secondary education	n/a	n/a
Net enrolment rate in upper secondary education	n/a	n/a
Completion	90	63.8
Years of compulsory education in primary and secondary	66	69.2
Completion rate in upper secondary education	68	66.1
Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary education	85	56.1
Outcomes	105	27.5
Assessment of 15-year-old students in math, science and reading	71	16.8
Learning-adjusted years of schooling	96	38.3
Educational enabling environment	17	79.4
Expenditure	1	100
Government expenditure on primary education (% GDP)	n/a	n/a
Government expenditure on secondary education (% GDP)	1	100
Government funding per primary student (% GDP per capita)	n/a	n/a
Government funding per secondary student (% GDP per capita)	1	100
Resources	42	95.2
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in primary education	28	89.1
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in secondary education	n/a	n/a
Schools with access to computers in primary education (%)	43	96.8
Schools with access to computers in secondary education (%)	45	99.8
Early learning	50	68.5
Gross enrolment ratio in early childhood education	73	35.8
Proportion of children who are developmentally on track	17	74.1
Proportion of children with stimulating home learning environments	14	72.1
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in pre-primary education	27	91.8
Equity and inclusiveness	88	54.1
Completion rate in upper secondary education, gender parity	97	80.1
Completion rate in upper secondary education, wealth parity	40	30.3
Completion rate in upper secondary education, location parity	70	51.7
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	76	50.4
TVET components	77	39.9
Continuous training and skilling	112	21.4
Firms offering formal training (%)	83	21.8
Labour force participation rate with short-cycle tertiary education	86	26.8
Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training	78	15.5
TVET structure	32	57
Government expenditure on vocational education (%)	n/a	n/a
Share of students enrolled in secondary vocational programmes	68	14.1
Share of students enrolled in post-secondary vocational programmes	1	100
TVET quality and qualifications	72	41.4
Extent of staff training	57	59.7
Quality of vocational training	61	55.2
Ratio of high-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	48	21.9
Ratio of medium-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	59	28.9
TVET labour market	72	60.8
Efficiency of the labour market	131	34.7
Firms constrained with inadequately educated workforce (%)	87	30.6
Employment educational mismatch (%)	73	56.1
Proportion of skilled production workers	102	0
Unemployment rate with vocational education	122	52.2
Post-TVET employment	19	64.8
Share of TVET occupations	51	60.9
Manufacturing employment (%)	16	68.8
Equity and inclusiveness	37	82.9
Enrolment in vocational education, gender parity	n/a	n/a
Vulnerable employment rate	54	82.9

HIGHER EDUCATION	87	39.1
Inputs	52	42.8
Expenditure	88	12.7
Government expenditure per tertiary student	48	12.7
Teaching staff compensation (% tertiary expenditure)	n/a	n/a
Enrolment	52	28.5
Enrolment in bachelor's or equivalent level (%)	86	15
Enrolment in master's, doctoral or equivalent (%)	39	41.9
Resources	7	87.3
Pupil-teacher ratio in tertiary education	29	84.8
Researchers in higher education (%)	8	89.7
Learning environment	81	46.2
Diversity and academic freedom	57	55.4
Teachers in tertiary education, gender parity	34	85.4
Inbound mobility rate	65	10.1
Academic freedom	80	70.7
Equity and inclusiveness	54	37
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, gender parity	65	56.2
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, wealth parity	28	16.3
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, location parity	32	38.4
Outputs	123	28.3
Attainment	51	27
Educational attainment rate, bachelor's or equivalent	67	27
Educational attainment rate, master's or equivalent	n/a	n/a
Educational attainment rate, doctoral or equivalent	n/a	n/a
Employment	129	34.7
Labour force participation rate with advanced education	103	63.6
Unemployment rate with advanced education	130	5.8
Impact	116	23.2
University-industry collaboration in R&D	100	36.2
Citable documents per R&D personnel in higher education	80	10.2
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION	73	26
Inputs	68	27
Inputs of R&D institutions	43	36
GERD (% GDP)	47	13.8
GERD per researcher	92	5.1
Researchers per thousand labour force	36	30.9
Tertiary graduates from STEM programmes (%)	5	94.2
Inputs of RDI in business enterprises	101	11.6
GERD performed by business enterprises (%)	56	2.8
GERD financed by business enterprises (%)	65	23.4
Researchers in business enterprises (%)	67	6
Firms that spend on R&D (%)	75	14.1
Inputs of societal innovation	96	24.6
High-skilled employment (%)	64	29.9
Intellectual property payments (% total trade)	94	3.1
State of cluster development	106	40.9
Outputs	90	22
Outputs of R&D institutions	78	32.4
Average documents per researcher	74	14.1
Citations per document	84	26.9
Resident patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	40	56.1
Outputs of RDI in business enterprises	80	12.9
Intellectual property receipts (% total trade)	50	3.7
Industrial design applications (per 100 billion GDP)	24	28.6
PCT applications (per 100 billion GDP)	80	1.1
Firms producing new products and services (%)	87	18
Outputs of societal innovation	99	10.2
Trademark applications (per 100 billion GDP)	87	14.3
Cultural goods exports (% exports)	65	6.2
Printing and publishing output (% manufactured output)	n/a	n/a
Impact	72	28.9
Quality	73	30
Research institutions prominence	54	54.6
Growth of innovative companies	122	35.9
ISO 9001 quality certificates (per billion GDP)	42	16.8
ISO 14001 environmental certificates (per billion GDP)	62	12.5
Linkages	70	15
GERD financed from abroad (%)	75	7.5
Joint ventures per strategic alliance deals (per billion GDP)	61	6.8
Computer software spending (% GDP)	34	30.7
Business development	50	41.8
New business density per thousand population	61	8.1
Firms with products and services new to the market (%)	21	75.4



TUNISIA

	Rank	Value		Rank	Value
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY			81 43.1		
Infrastructure			86 51.5		
Coverage	96	55.5			
3G/4G mobile network coverage (% population)	73	96.3			
Secure Internet servers per 1 million population	86	46			
Investment in telecommunication services (% GDP)	91	24.2			
Quality	81	13.1			
Mobile upload and download speeds	46	15			
Fixed-broadband upload and download speeds	101	0			
Fixed-broadband subscriptions by speed per hundred people	73	24.5			
Affordability	81	85.8			
Fixed broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	68	83.4			
Mobile broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	68	93.1			
Internet and telephony competition	98	80.8			
Access	60	43.1			
Subscriptions	90	47.4			
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per hundred inhabitants	79	35			
International Internet bandwidth per user	59	51.1			
Households with Internet access at home (%)	94	56.1			
Skills and employment	39	38.9			
Individuals with standard ICT skills (%)	61	20.3			
Tertiary graduates from ICT programmes (%)	2	81.5			
ICT employment (%)	59	14.8			
Usage	87	34.7			
Services	84	44.4			
Government online services	83	60.3			
Fixed broadband Internet traffic per subscription	44	25.5			
Mobile broadband Internet traffic per subscription	65	14.3			
Internet users (%)	72	77.7			
Outcomes	92	24.9			
ICT PCT patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	81	1.4			
E-participation	65	54.6			
Internet activities by individuals (%)	n/a	n/a			
Trade in digitally deliverable services (% total trade)	99	18.7			
ECONOMY			86 45.8		
Economic competitiveness			66 52.8		
Infrastructure investment	80	46.2			
Gross fixed capital formation (% GDP)	111	11.2			
Logistics performance	94	39.2			
Transport productive capacity	71	41			
Building quality control	7	93.3			
Business agility	59	59.5			
Ease of starting a business	17	94.6			
Insolvency recovery rate	36	55.8			
Entrepreneurial employee activity rate	50	16			
Extent of corporate transparency	49	71.4			
Economic openness	89	42.5			
Trade and diversification	42	55.2			
Trade (% GDP)	41	22.8			
High-technology trade (% total trade)	54	25.4			
Product concentration	32	85.4			
Market concentration	85	87			
Financial openness	117	29.9			
Chinn-Ito financial openness	86	16.4			
Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% GDP)	92	33.2			
Debt dynamics	91	40			
Financing and domestic value added	99	41.9			
Financing and taxes	103	51.6			
Domestic credit to private sector (% GDP)	34	29.1			
MSME financing gap (% GDP)	47	79.2			
Tax and contribution rate (% profit)	124	46.4			
Bank non-performing loans (%)	n/a	n/a			
Domestic value added	98	32.3			
Medium- and high-tech activities value added	58	33.5			
Industry and services value added (% GDP)	72	47			
Labour underutilization rate	118	34.3			
Output per worker	71	14.4			
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT			86 50.6		
Governance			81 39.5		
Political environment	90	32.3			
Peace and stability	99	24.1			
Voice and accountability	78	40.6			
Quality of institutions	73	46.7			
Rule of law	67	47.6			
Control of corruption	83	41.5			
Government effectiveness	64	50.9			
Socio-economic	101	47.1			
Gender equity	124	47.8			
Female-to-male ratio in parliament	112	19.4			
Female-to-male labour force participation	123	39.8			
Female-to-male ratio in Internet usage	94	84.3			
Social inclusion	94	51.2			
Social protection coverage (% population)	60	48.8			
Adult literacy rate	74	77.4			
Youth not in employment, education or training (%)	115	27.3			
Standard of living	65	42.4			
Poverty headcount ratio (% population)	39	76.3			
GDP per capita	88	8.6			
Health and environment	68	65.1			
Health	76	77.3			
Universal health coverage	83	67.1			
Healthy life expectancy (years)	52	77.3			
Under-five mortality rate	80	87.3			
Environmental performance	65	52.9			
Renewable energy consumption (%)	98	13.4			
Ecological footprint per capita	43	89.4			
Natural hazard exposure	71	56			

*All values are normalized to a scale from 0 (worst) to 100 (best).