



GKI RANK 82 /141

GKI SCORE 45

WORLD AVERAGE 47.8

COUNTRY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Tunisia is a moderate performer in terms of its knowledge infrastructure. It ranks 82nd out of 141 countries in the Global Knowledge Index 2024 and 21st out of the 35 countries with high human development.

TUNISIA

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions): 153.637

Population: 12,200,431

HDI: 0.732

AREAS OF STRENGTH

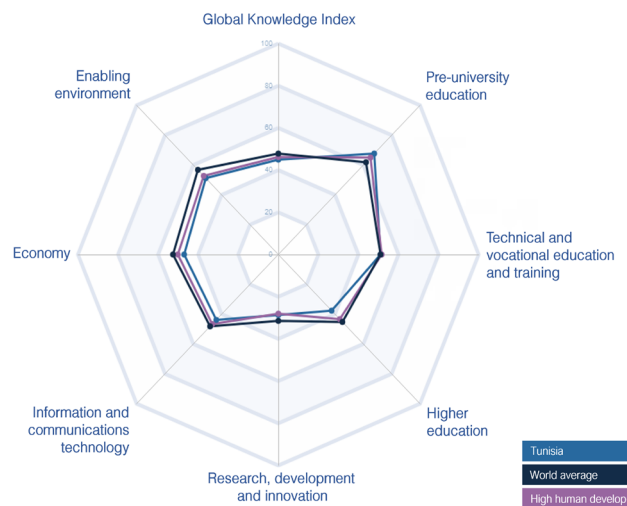
- + Government expenditure on secondary education (% GDP)
- + Government funding per secondary student (% GDP per capita)
- + Tertiary graduates from STEM programmes (%)
- + Tertiary graduates from ICT programmes (%)
- + Researchers in higher education (%)

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

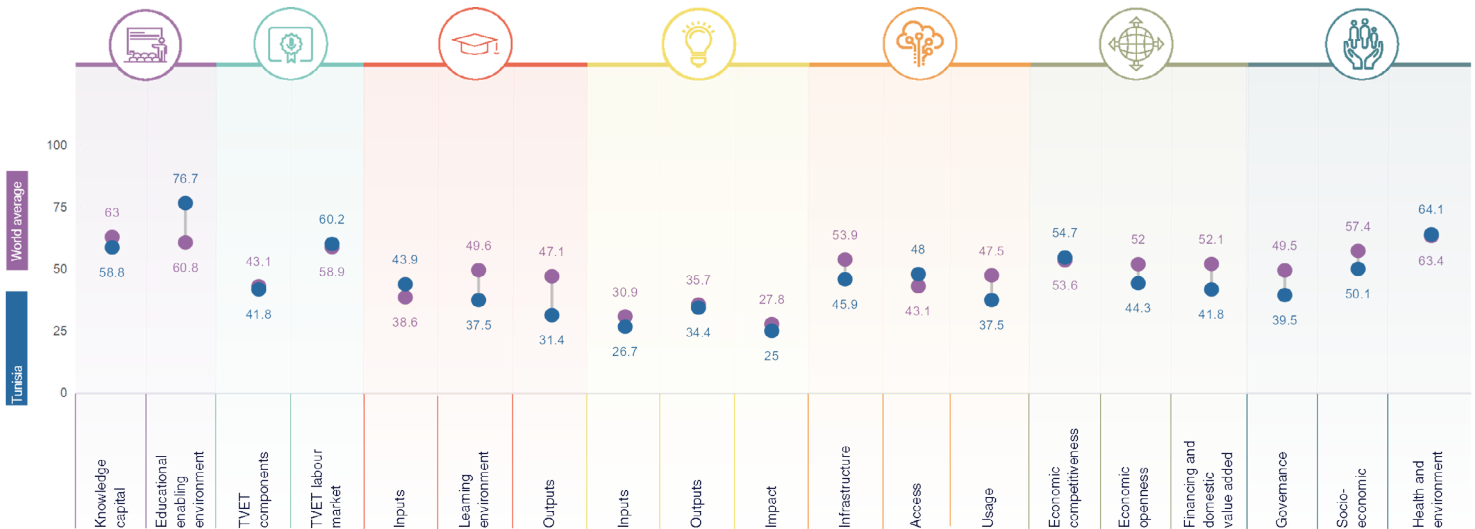
- Proportion of skilled production workers
- Fixed-broadband upload and download speeds
- Unemployment rate with advanced education
- Chinn-Ito financial openness
- Female-to-male labour force participation

SECTORAL INDICES

	RANK	VALUE
PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	70	67.7
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	75	51
HIGHER EDUCATION	104	37.6
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION	75	28.7
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	86	43.8
ECONOMY	90	47
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	86	51.2



GKI PILLARS





TUNISIA

Rank Value

PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	70	67.7
Knowledge capital	93	58.8
Enrolment	30	96
Net enrolment rate in primary education	55	96
Net enrolment rate in lower secondary education	n/a	n/a
Net enrolment rate in upper secondary education	n/a	n/a
Completion	101	53
Years of compulsory education in primary and secondary	68	69.2
Completion rate in upper secondary education	82	35.4
Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary education	85	54.4
Outcomes	109	27.2
Assessment of 15-year-old students in math, science and reading	72	14.1
Learning-adjusted years of schooling	97	40.4
Educational enabling environment	24	76.7
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	40	96
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in primary education	25	94.6
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in secondary education	n/a	n/a
Schools with access to computers in primary education (%)	46	93.5
Schools with access to computers in secondary education (%)	1	100
Early learning	52	67.6
Gross enrolment ratio in early childhood education	81	31.4
Proportion of children who are developmentally on track	18	74.3
Proportion of children with stimulating home learning environments	15	71.3
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in pre-primary education	25	93.5
Equity and inclusiveness	88	43.2
Completion rate in upper secondary education, gender parity	107	53.8
Completion rate in upper secondary education, wealth parity	52	21.2
Completion rate in upper secondary education, location parity	74	54.6
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	75	51
TVET components	72	41.8
Continuous training and skilling	118	26.5
Firms offering formal training (%)	95	20.2
Labour force participation rate with short-cycle tertiary education	91	33.5
Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training	74	25.9
TVET structure	33	57.1
Government expenditure on vocational education (%)	n/a	n/a
Share of students enrolled in secondary vocational programmes	69	14.3
Share of students enrolled in post-secondary vocational programmes	1	100
TVET quality and qualifications	71	41.7
Extent of staff training	58	59.7
Quality of vocational training	63	55.2
Ratio of high-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	57	27.1
Ratio of medium-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	71	24.6
TVET labour market	73	60.2
Efficiency of the labour market	138	38.1
Firms constrained with inadequately educated workforce (%)	108	44.6
Employment educational mismatch (%)	81	55.6
Proportion of skilled production workers	117	0
Unemployment rate with vocational education	104	52.2
Post-TVET employment	19	64.8
Share of TVET occupations	50	64
Manufacturing employment (%)	11	65.5
Equity and inclusiveness	50	77.9
Enrolment in vocational education, gender parity	n/a	n/a
Vulnerable employment rate	54	77.9

Rank Value

HIGHER EDUCATION	104	37.6
Inputs	50	43.9
Expenditure	86	12.5
Government expenditure per tertiary student	48	12.5
Teaching staff compensation (% tertiary expenditure)	n/a	n/a
Enrolment	52	29.4
Enrolment in bachelor's or equivalent level (%)	87	15.9
Enrolment in master's, doctoral or equivalent (%)	39	42.9
Resources	8	89.7
Pupil-teacher ratio in tertiary education	n/a	n/a
Researchers in higher education (%)	7	89.7
Learning environment	112	37.5
Diversity and academic freedom	104	38.1
Teachers in tertiary education, gender parity	n/a	n/a
Inbound mobility rate	68	7.7
Academic freedom	82	68.5
Equity and inclusiveness	58	37
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, gender parity	74	56.2
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, wealth parity	29	16.3
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, location parity	35	38.4
Outputs	127	31.4
Attainment	72	18.9
Educational attainment rate, bachelor's or equivalent	81	20.8
Educational attainment rate, master's or equivalent	57	13.5
Educational attainment rate, doctoral or equivalent	43	22.3
Employment	131	52.4
Labour force participation rate with advanced education	60	78.1
Unemployment rate with advanced education	137	26.8
Impact	123	23
University-industry collaboration in R&D	104	36.2
Citable documents per R&D personnel in higher education	80	9.7
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION	75	28.7
Inputs	73	26.7
Inputs of R&D institutions	46	35.2
GERD (% GDP)	48	13.3
GERD per researcher	94	6.5
Researchers per thousand labour force	38	28.6
Tertiary graduates from STEM programmes (%)	2	92.3
Inputs of RDI in business enterprises	108	12
GERD performed by business enterprises (%)	57	2.8
GERD financed by business enterprises (%)	65	23.4
Researchers in business enterprises (%)	68	6
Firms that spend on R&D (%)	81	15.6
Inputs of societal innovation	103	24.3
High-skilled employment (%)	73	29.4
Intellectual property payments (% total trade)	107	2.7
State of cluster development	110	40.9
Outputs	69	34.4
Outputs of R&D institutions	73	35.9
Average documents per researcher	73	15.5
Citations per document	74	35.1
Resident patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	48	57.1
Outputs of RDI in business enterprises	73	26.6
Intellectual property receipts (% total trade)	54	15.6
Industrial design applications (per 100 billion GDP)	28	71.7
PCT applications (per 100 billion GDP)	82	1.3
Firms producing new products and services (%)	93	18
Outputs of societal innovation	52	39.2
Trademark applications (per 100 billion GDP)	77	12.1
Cultural goods exports (% exports)	67	66.3
Printing and publishing output (% manufactured output)	n/a	n/a
Impact	82	25
Quality	71	20.4
Research institutions prominence	56	12.1
Growth of innovative companies	126	35.9
ISO 9001 quality certificates (per billion GDP)	42	18.9
ISO 14001 environmental certificates (per billion GDP)	49	14.5
Linkages	76	13.6
GERD financed from abroad (%)	73	7.5
Joint ventures per strategic alliance deals (per billion GDP)	62	6.5
Computer software spending (% GDP)	40	26.8
Business development	54	41.1
New business density per thousand population	76	6.8
Firms with products and services new to the market (%)	23	75.4



TUNISIA

	Rank	Value
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	86	43.8
Infrastructure	96	45.9
Coverage	95	52.4
3G/4G mobile network coverage (% population)	80	96.1
Secure Internet servers per 1 million population	88	45
Investment in telecommunication services (% GDP)	100	16
Quality	91	12.2
Mobile upload and download speeds	87	9.1
Fixed-broadband upload and download speeds	140	0.7
Fixed-broadband subscriptions by speed per hundred people	75	26.8
Affordability	96	73.2
Fixed broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	90	60.3
Mobile broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	67	94.1
Internet and telephony competition	110	65.4
Access	56	48
Subscriptions	88	55.1
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per hundred inhabitants	70	46.3
International Internet bandwidth per user	47	60.5
Households with Internet access at home (%)	100	58.4
Skills and employment	40	41
Individuals with standard ICT skills (%)	62	19.4
Tertiary graduates from ICT programmes (%)	2	86.5
ICT employment (%)	58	16.9
Usage	96	37.5
Services	88	44.4
Government online services	87	59.5
Fixed broadband Internet traffic per subscription	49	31.6
Mobile broadband Internet traffic per subscription	75	15.5
Internet users (%)	90	70.9
Outcomes	110	30.5
ICT PCT patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	90	33.5
E-participation	93	45.2
Internet activities by individuals (%)	n/a	n/a
Trade in digitally deliverable services (% total trade)	123	12.9
ECONOMY	90	47
Economic competitiveness	62	54.7
Infrastructure investment	78	50
Gross fixed capital formation (% GDP)	113	29.1
Logistics performance	96	39.2
Transport productive capacity	74	38.3
Building quality control	8	93.3
Business agility	58	59.5
Ease of starting a business	18	94.6
Insolvency recovery rate	38	55.9
Entrepreneurial employee activity rate	50	16
Extent of corporate transparency	51	71.4
Economic openness	93	44.3
Trade and diversification	36	57.4
Trade (% GDP)	40	26.8
High-technology trade (% total trade)	34	29.3
Product concentration	33	86.4
Market concentration	90	87
Financial openness	119	31.2
Chinn-Ito financial openness	88	16.3
Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% GDP)	102	37.4
Debt dynamics	89	40
Financing and domestic value added	119	41.8
Financing and taxes	124	45.4
Domestic credit to private sector (% GDP)	48	25.1
MSME financing gap (% GDP)	50	79.2
Tax and contribution rate (% profit)	132	31.8
Bank non-performing loans (%)	n/a	n/a
Domestic value added	104	38.3
Medium- and high-tech activities value added	56	29.6
Industry and services value added (% GDP)	59	74.4
Labour underutilization rate	122	34.3
Output per worker	73	14.9

	Rank	Value
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	86	51.2
Governance	81	39.5
Political environment	95	32.3
Peace and stability	105	24.1
Voice and accountability	84	40.6
Quality of institutions	75	46.7
Rule of law	66	50.9
Control of corruption	69	47.6
Government effectiveness	85	41.5
Socio-economic	93	50.1
Gender equity	129	47.3
Female-to-male ratio in parliament	116	18.6
Female-to-male labour force participation	133	39
Female-to-male ratio in Internet usage	96	84.3
Social inclusion	84	61.4
Social protection coverage (% population)	70	52.6
Adult literacy rate	76	79.7
Youth not in employment, education or training (%)	99	51.9
Standard of living	64	41.6
Poverty headcount ratio (% population)	40	74.4
GDP per capita	89	8.7
Health and environment	73	64.1
Health	76	74.7
Universal health coverage	85	67.1
Healthy life expectancy (years)	71	65.3
Under-five mortality rate	65	91.7
Environmental performance	74	53.5
Renewable energy consumption (%)	110	12
Ecological footprint per capita	46	89.4
Natural hazard exposure	85	59

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