

Tunisia

Share performances



Invest in **Tunisia**



“We have endeavored, throughout the two decades, to introduce numerous structural reforms into our economy. We have acted to develop and modernize this economy, and to provide it with the attributes of strength and efficiency, so that it can evolve up to speed with the rhythms of the world economy and meet the challenge of competitiveness and exports.

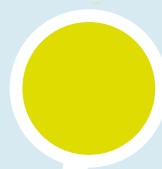
Thanks to these deep reforms, we have managed to achieve positive results in terms of economic development, as reflected by the country’s continuous pace of growth, and as testified to by specialized institutions and bodies around the world. We have achieved this success despite our limited national resources, and despite the difficulties resulting from the globalization of economy and price fluctuation in on the world market.”

Excerpt from a speech by the President of the Republic,
Zine El Abidine BEN ALI - March 20th, 2009.

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Tunisia

Share performances





Tunisia

in a nutshell

Geographic location

Area	162,155 km ²
Location	North Africa, 140 km from Italy 1,300 km of coastline along the Mediterranean
Climate	Mediterranean
Time zone	GMT + 1
Capital	Tunis (2 million inhabitants in the city & suburbs)
Main cities	Sfax, Sousse, Bizerte, Nabeul, Gabes, Kairouan, El Kef, Jendouba, Beja...

Population

Population	10,326,000 inhabitants
Working population	46.8% of the overall population
Middle class	80%
Annual income per capita	4,911 TND
Life expectancy	74.2 years
Official language	Arabic
Languages commonly used	French, English, Italian

Institutional framework

System	Presidential
Administrative divisions	24 governorates, further subdivided into delegations

Currency

Tunisian dinar (TND)	TND 1 = 1,000 millimes
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Exchange rate

Average rate for 2008	TND 1 = US\$ 0.812 = Euro 0.554
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Key figures

	2008	2009 (E)
GDP (in million TND)	50,954.6	55,178.3
Export growth (current prices)	20.7%	8.7%
Investment rate (% of GDP)	25.1%	25.9%
Savings rate (% of GNAI*)	24.4%	24.3%
Budget deficit (% of GDP)	3.0%	3.0%
Rate of external indebtedness (% of GNAI*)	39.2%	37.1%
Debt service ratio (% of current receipts)	7.9%	8.2%

*GNAI: gross national available income; (E): estimated
Ministry of Development and International Cooperation, Economic Budget 2009

A competitive economy that works well

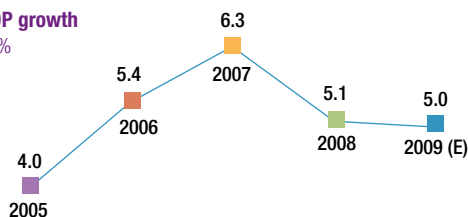
An economy enjoying ongoing growth

For a decade, Tunisia has been characterized by a sustained and continuous growth.

Thus, despite the instability of the global economy, Tunisia is pursuing its commitment to diversity and to building an economy based on knowledge and on activities with high technological intensity.

GDP growth

In %



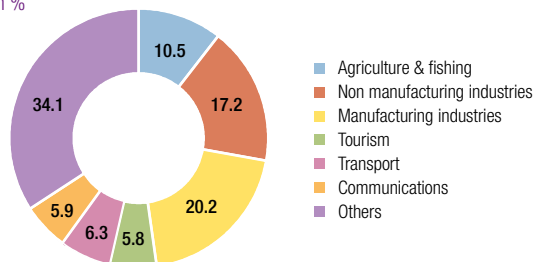
Ministry of Development and International Cooperation, Economic Budget 2009
(E): estimated

A diversified economy

The services sector and manufacturing industries account for 41.5% and 20.2% of GDP respectively.

GDP structure – factor costs in 2008

In %



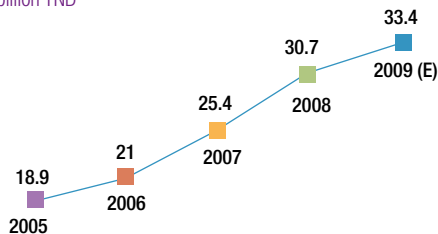
Ministry of Development and International Cooperation, Economic Budget 2009

Growing and diversified exports

Tunisian exports currently post sound performance and a diversified mix, accounting for 60.3% of GDP, with a growth rate of 20.7% in 2008.

Trends in export of goods and services at current prices

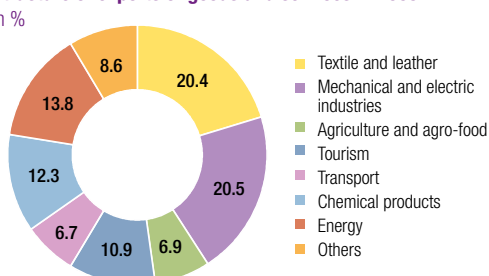
In billion TND



Ministry of Development and International Cooperation, Economic Budget 2009
(E): estimated

Structure of exports of goods and services in 2008

In %



Ministry of Development and International Cooperation, Economic Budget 2009

Tunisia is the

1st in Africa according to the Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009, prepared by the Davos World Economic Forum and 36th out of 134 developed and emerging countries in terms of global competitiveness.

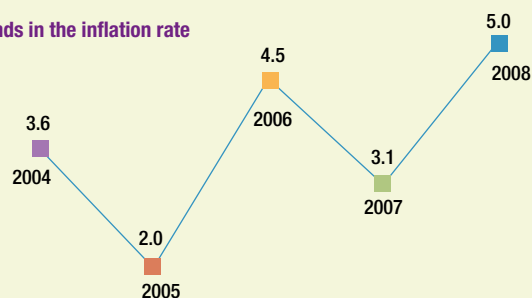


Low inflation

Inflation has on average been kept on 3.6% thanks to strengthening of rules governing competitiveness and ongoing improvement in productivity. Thus, despite rising oil and food prices on the global market in 2008, Tunisia has managed to control the level of inflation at 5%.

Trends in the inflation rate

In %



National Institute of Statistics, 2009

A low-risk economy

Tunisia has been awarded an investment rating by financial institutions and rating agencies since 1994.

Tunisia's rating in 2008

US agencies	Standard & Poor's	BBB
	Moody's	Baa2
	Fitch Rating	BBB
European agency	IBCA	BBB
Japanese agency	R & I	A-

"Tunisia has significant advantages (proximity to the European market, large tourism potential, political stability...). The policy of diversification and economic openness earns the country political and financial support of the international community and facilitates its access to international capital markets."

COFACE (the French Insurance Company for Foreign Trade), 2008



They said about Tunisia:

"I expect strong economic growth in Tunisia, the economic policy adopted here is a sound policy and is the best model for many emerging countries like Tunisia."

"The opinion of the International Monetary Fund on economic policy in Tunisia is very positive. We have no fears for next year even if all around the planet it is not going to be easy. In Tunisia, things work correctly."

Dominique STRAUSS KAHN, Managing Director of the IMF,
November 2008



Tunisia

at the crossroads of continents

A strategic position

Less than three hours flying time from major European and Middle East cities, Tunisia is a preferred destination for those seeking a foothold in this 800 million consumer market.

Tunisia is the

1st country from the south shore of the Mediterranean to join the Free Trade Zone with the European Union from January 2008.

Rome	1 h
Barcelona	1 h 50 m
Madrid	2 h 15 m
Paris	2 h 10 m
Frankfurt	2 h 30 m
Brussels	2 h 40 m
London	2 h 50 m
Copenhagen	3 h 30 m
Cairo	3 h 05 m
Jeddah	4 h 20 m

Its several ports and modern maritime fleet that meet the requirements of security and rapidity allow for regular service to the main European ports.

Frequency of regularly-scheduled shipping lines for transport of merchandise (Port of Rades)

Sailings/week

Marseille (France)	7
Genoa (Italy), Valetta (Malta)	5
Valencia and Barcelona (Spain)	5
Livourna (Italy)	2
Gioia-Tauro, Pozzalo, Cagliari, Laspezia and Trapani (Italy)	1

Merchant Marine and Ports Office, 2009

A country open to the outer world

Exports are the backbone for growth in Tunisia and thus are given high priority.

Trends in exports (% of GDP)



Ministry of Development and International Cooperation, Economic Budget 2009
(E): estimated



Free access to the European Union market

The European Union is Tunisia's primary economic and commercial partner. From January 1st, 2008, Tunisia was the first country of the southern Mediterranean shore to join the Free Trade Area of the European Union, opening hence the door of a market of more than 500 million consumers.

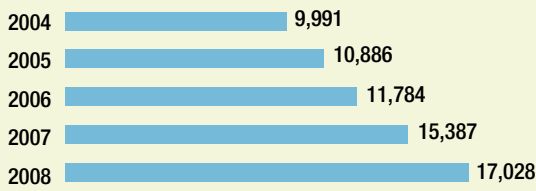
Tunisia is the

1st industrial exporter in the south shore of the Mediterranean to the European Union according to the survey "National Industrial Strategy by 2016", prepared by Ernst & Young in 2008.



Trends of Tunisian exports of goods to the European Union

In million TND



National Institute of Statistics, 2009

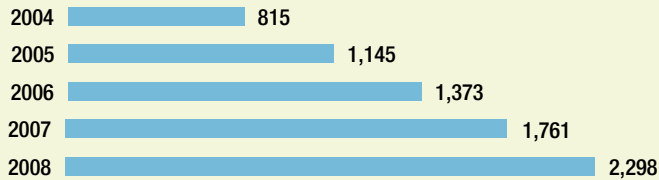
Ongoing integration of the Maghreb and Arab markets

Tunisia is tied to Maghreb and Arab countries by preferential agreements.

- Bilateral agreements have set up free-trade zones with Turkey, Egypt, Morocco, Jordan, Iraq and Libya that govern trade with these countries.
- A regional agreement was signed in 1998 to set up an Arab free-trade zone.
- The Agadir free trade agreement was signed in 2004 by Jordan, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia.

Trends in Tunisian exports of goods to Maghreb, Middle-East and Gulf countries

In million TND



National Institute of Statistics, 2009

Preferential access to several markets

Tunisia is eligible for tariff reductions under the Generalized Preference System, mainly for manufactured, agricultural and handicraft products with the United States, Canada, Japan, Switzerland and Australia. It is also eligible for preferential access to markets in several African countries in the framework of bilateral agreements.

They said about Tunisia:

“I would tell all undecided investors not to hesitate to cross the Mediterranean to a country where there are no major obstacles to succeed. Tunisia is the success at the other end of the Mediterranean.”

Allee ERNEST, Director of the site LACROIX
ELECTRONIQUE



A knowledge-based society



A modern educational system

By allocating 1/4 of its budget, 7% and 1.2% of GDP respectively to education and R&D, Tunisia has continued to invest in its education system to meet the requirements of economy.

Rank	Country	Score
17	Tunisia	5.1
20	France	5.0
23	Germany	4.9
52	Spain	3.8
77	Turkey	3.4
84	Italy	3.2
100	Morocco	3.0
126	Egypt	2.4

(1 = does not meet the needs of a competitive economy, 7 = meets the needs of a competitive economy)
Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009, Davos World Economic Forum

A huge pool of skilled human resources

The number of students in public higher education rose from 17,257 students in 1975 to 370,000 students in 2008. Female students accounted for 59% of the student body in 2008.

Distribution of the number of students by cycle 2007-2008

In %

Short cycle	45.97
Master's degree	34.11
Engineering preparatory cycle	3.02
Engineering	3.39
Advanced graduate degree	2.09
National Degrees in medicine, pharmacy and dentistry	2.86
Agrégation* and advanced master	1.39
Master and PhD	7.17

*Competitive examination for recruitment of teachers
Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Technology



More and more young people are opting for computer and communication sciences, engineering and other technical branches: 30.3% in 2008. There were 60,613 graduates in these fields in 2008.

Young graduates of Tunisian engineering schools and training centers have not only to meet the growing need for skilled manpower in industry but also to collaborate with companies to boost innovation and identify the products of the future.

Availability of scientists and engineers

Rank	Country	Score
5	France	5.6
10	Tunisia	5.5
20	Belgium	5.1
38	Spain	4.6
45	Italy	4.5
47	Egypt	4.5
59	Turkey	4.3
68	Morocco	4.2

(1= non-existent or rare, 7 = widely available)
Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009, Davos World Economic Forum

Quality of math and science education

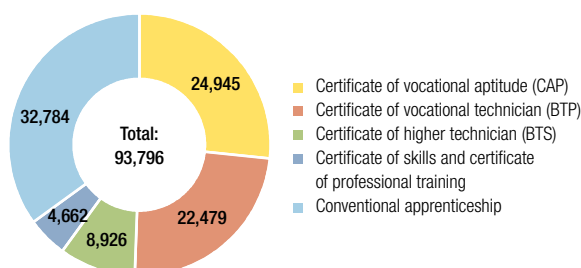
Rank	Country	Score
3	Belgium	6.3
4	France	5.7
7	Tunisia	5.6
44	Germany	4.6
67	Morocco	4.0
69	Italy	4.0
73	Turkey	3.9
78	Spain	3.9
128	Egypt	2.6

(1= lag far behind most other countries' schools, 7=are among the best in the world)
Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009, Davos World Economic Forum

Targeted vocational training

In 2008, Tunisia's vocational training system includes some 140 public centers throughout the country, providing training for 93,796 trainees in more than 336 specialties covering the full range of economic sectors.

Breakdown of trainees by level of training in 2007



National Agency for Employment and Independent Work, 2008

Tunisia is the **1st** Arab and African country at the level of minimum wages recorded in 2007 according to statistics published by the International Labor Office (ILO).

Skilled and competitive labor force

A large number of young graduates are available on Tunisia's job market. Their skills and qualifications in a wide range of technical fields are recognized worldwide, at very competitive costs.

Annual income in electric industries

In Euros

Country	Advanced technician	Engineer
Tunisia	6,260	11,610
Romania	7,800	13,490
Morocco	10,280	16,790
Hungary	14,110	20,650
Italy	30,900	43,910
France	37,610	55,450

Study on "Tunisia's knowledge-based economy and its attractiveness as a site for FDI", Ernst & Young, 2007

Skills in research and development

A number of foreign companies have already chosen Tunisia as a platform for their research efforts, setting up R&D and engineering centers: ST MICROELECTRONICS, SAGEM, ARCHIMED GROUP, ALCATEL, SIEMENS, KROMBERG & SCHUBERT, ACTIELEC ...

Share of R&D expenditure in GDP

In %



The 11th economic development plan (2007-2011), Ministry of Development and International Cooperation

They said about Tunisia:

"In Tunisia we have found engineers, technicians, managers and operators with sound basic training, able to quickly assimilate the group's specialized work and the technical processes specific to our activity."

Gaby LOPEZ, General Director of ZODIAC

A dense and modern infrastructure

Road and rail infrastructure

There are about 20,000 km of paved roads and 360 km of highways nationwide.

2,167 km of railways throughout the country carry some 2.2 billion tons-km of merchandise and 37.8 million passengers every year.

Air infrastructure

There are seven international airports, serving all regions of Tunisia.

A new airport with a capacity of 20 million passengers is under construction. It will be operational by the end of 2009.

Tunisia is the

1st country in Africa according to the Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009, prepared by the Davos World Economic Forum and 33rd of 134 countries for the quality of its infrastructure.

Quality of air transport infrastructure

Country	Score
Germany	6.7
France	6.5
Belgium	6.1
Tunisia	5.8
Egypt	5.1
Turkey	5.0
Morocco	4.8
Italy	4.3

(1= infrequent, limited and inefficient, 7 = as frequent, extensive, and efficient as the world's best)
Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009, Davos World Economic Forum

Maritime infrastructure

There are seven commercial ports (La Goulette, Rades, Bizerte-Menzel Bourguiba, Sousse, Sfax-Sidi Youssef, Gabes, Zarzis) as well as an oil terminal (Skhira).

The construction works of a new deepwater port at Enfidha will begin late 2009.

Quality of port infrastructure

Country	Score
Germany	6.4
Belgium	6.3
France	5.9
Tunisia	4.8
Morocco	4.2
Egypt	3.9
Turkey	3.4
Italy	3.3

(1= underdeveloped, 7 = as developed as the world's best)
Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009, Davos World Economic Forum



Communications infrastructure

The telecommunication sector in Tunisia is one of the most dynamic ones with an outstanding growth rate (more than 20% between 2002 and 2006). The investment has reached 5,302 million dinars between 2001 and 2006, and it will reach 6,300 million dinars during the period 2007-2011.

There are all kinds of networks in Tunisia, so foreign companies can set up communication links to virtually everywhere in the world at low cost.

High performance, multiplicity and the availability of systems and facilities for telecommunications transmission are based on:

- Pair gain system
- Pleysychrone, SDH systems
- WLL
- ISDN, ATM, Frame Relay, X25
- LS, ADSL
- VSAT
- MOBIRIF (Rural network based on MGS technology)
- GFA, WIFI, GPS.



The Networked Readiness Index "NRI" 2008-2009

Rank	Country	Score
19	France	5.17
24	Belgium	5.02
38	Tunisia	4.34
45	Italy	4.16
61	Turkey	3.91
76	Egypt	3.76
86	Morocco	3.59

The Global Information Technology Report, 2008-2009, World Economic Forum

Energy infrastructure

Tunisia has 23 electrical plants: thermal, combined cycle, gas turbine, and steam turbine providing coverage for the entire country. Installed capacity stands at 3,110 M Watt.

The gas network in Tunisia consists of 1,235 Km for transport, 681 km for dispatching and 7,043 km for distribution, that is a total length of 8,959 Km.

Technological infrastructure

Tunisia is home to seven technopoles and seven cyber parks in a number of regions, each devoted to a given area of specialization.

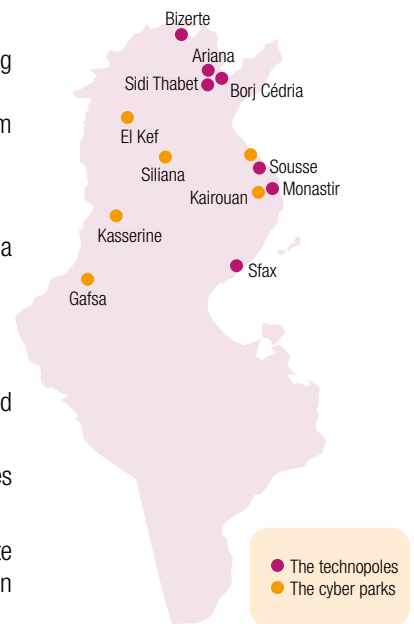
The mid-term objective is that each governorate is granted a science park.

Industrial zones and economic activity parks

In 2008, Tunisia had 122 industrial zones spread throughout the country, including 83 zones created by the Industrial Land Agency (AFI) covering an area of 2500 Ha.

The 11th economic development plan (2007-2011) provides for the achievement of 31 industrial zones covering 650 ha to reach a total area of 4,500 ha in 2011.

There are also two high-level operational economic activity parks: Bizerte and Zarzis-Jerba. The Bizerte park is located at the city's port (just 60 km from Tunis Airport) and the Zarzis park is located just half an hour from Jerba Airport.



They said about Tunisia:

Our subsidiary has developed in an excellent way since its inception in 1990. Our Tunisian personnel have excellent qualifications acquired during their studies in Germany. They demonstrate, moreover, of great commitment and a high level of flexibility which is absolutely necessary for this work.

The services sector in Tunisia is a great opportunity for companies of our size: skilled and competitive personnel at competitive costs, good means of communication and ideal working conditions. Our experience in Tunisia is positive”.

René BUSCHLER, CEO, SIEMENS



A favorable business environment

A stable country

Tunisia is blessed with sound economic and social stability, as reflected in a number of indicators.

Human Development Index	0.762
Purchasing Power Parity	\$ 7,900
Poverty rate	3.8%
Women's activity rate	25.3%

Free investment

Investment is free for Tunisian citizens and foreigners in most sectors.

In general, a foreign investor can hold up to 100% of capital in a given initiative without having to obtain authorization.

Major investment incentives

The Investment Incentives Law offers many advantages

Tax incentives	<p>Total exemption from income tax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ for ten years for export revenues and agricultural projects, ■ and for five or ten years, for projects located in regional development zones, according to the priority of the zone.
Grants	Investment bonuses equal to: 8, 15, or 25% of project costs and capped between 0.320 to 1 MTND, according to the priority of the zone, in areas of regional development and 7% for agricultural projects.
State subsidy of employer's contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Partial from 100% to 20% for 5 years for the jobs created in the first group of regional development zones. ■ Total for 5 years for the jobs created in the second group of regional development zones. ■ Total for 5 years and then partial (80% to 20%) for 5 additional years for jobs created in priority regional development zones.
State subsidy of infrastructure spending	For projects in areas of regional development 25, 50 or 75% of the total cost of the infrastructure according to the priority of the zone.

Additional incentives can be awarded for investments that are of particular interest for the economy or for areas along the border.

Simplified procedures for setting up a business

The analysis of the procedures to which companies are submitted shows that Tunisia is characterized by the short period of time required for starting a business.

Time required to start up a business

Country	Time (days)
Tunisia	11
Morocco	12
Italy	13
Germany	18
Spain	47

Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009, Davos World Economic Forum



Competitive production costs

Wage costs are very competitive, as are factor costs.

Average sales price index exclusive of tax on gas and electricity for industrial usage

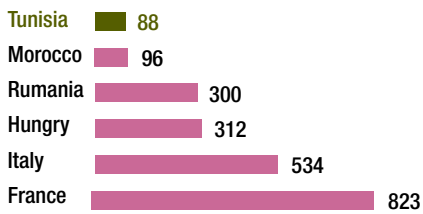
Tunisia = base 100

Country	Electricity cost 500 kW – 2,000 MWh/year	Natural gas cost 239 - 2,390 toe/year
Tunisia	100	100
Spain	179.0	279.6
Portugal	175.1	318.0
Italy	-	321.0
Belgium	-	328.7
France	115.4	330.5
Germany	181.7	434.4

EUROSTAT, 1st term 2008

Annual rent of upmarket office

In Euros per m²



Study on "Tunisia's knowledge-based economy and its attractiveness as a site for FDI", Ernst & Young, 2007



They said about Tunisia:

"Geographic proximity to Europe, low wages, the country's political stability, and significant tax breaks have played a decisive role in the choice of Tunisia to set up a branch."

Massimo JONATA, Director BENETTON Tunisia



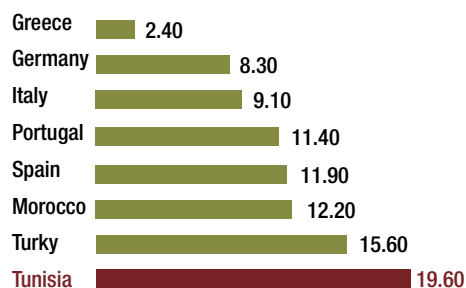
An attractive site for investment

A boom in foreign investments

Tunisia continues to be an attractive option for foreign investment. In 2008, foreign investment flows represented 20.8% of Tunisian productive investment, 6.5% of the GDP and 50% of foreign capital inflows.

FDI flows as a percentage of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)

In 2007



World Investment Report, UNCTAD, 2008

Trends in foreign investments

Year	Foreign investment	IDE/capita excluding privatization
	In million TND	In TND
2003	788.8	79.8
2004	858.5	86.4
2005	1,088.2	108
2006	4,518.9*	157
2007	2,157.9	210
2008	3,398.7	321

*Privatization of Tunisie Telecom included (2, 972 MTND)
FIPA-Tunisia, and Ministry of Development and International Cooperation

2,966 foreign or mixed companies work in Tunisia, employing 303,142 people at year-end 2008. 20% of new jobs each year are made possible through FDI.

Trends in the number of companies with foreign or mixed capital

1973	31
1980	242
1987	455
1994	1,426
2001	2,339
2007	2,895
2008	2,966

FIPA-Tunisia, 2009



Tunisia is the **1st** country from the south shore of the Mediterranean which attracts the largest number of European companies as reported by the survey "National Industrial Strategy by 2016", prepared by Ernst & Young in 2008.

Success stories

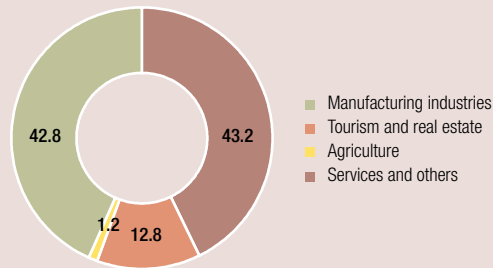
Akzo Nobel - Alcatel - Ardia - Autoliv - Aventis Sanofi - Baxter - Benetton - BG - Cos - Carrefour - Cofidur - Crown Cork - Danone - Dräxlmaier - Eurocast - Electrolux - Elektrotechnik - Faurecia - Fram - Géant - General Electric - General Motors - Gruner - Henkel - Isuzu - Itochu Corporation - Jal Group - Johnson Controls - Kaschke - Kromberg & Schubert - Lacroix Electronique - Lear Corporation - Leoni AG - Lucent Technologies - Marzotto - Microsof - Miroglio - Pfizer - Philips - Pirelli - Safran - Sagem - Siemens - Sioen - Société Générale - Somfy - ST Microelectronics - Stream - Téléperformance - Thomson Multimedia - Toyota Tsusho - Unilever - Valéo - Van De Velde - Van Laack - Yura Corporation - Zodiac - 3 Suisses ...

Manufacturing industries in the foreground

Foreign investment is predominant in manufacturing. It has tripled over the past six years.

Breakdown of FDI by sector in 2008 (excluding energy)

In %

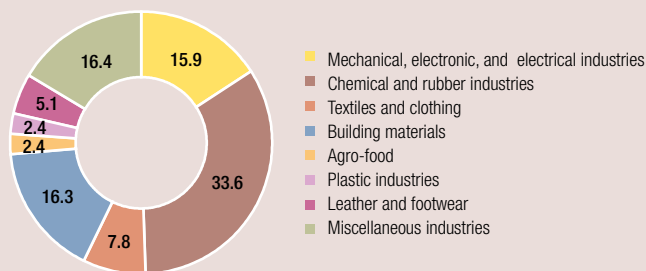


FIPA-Tunisia, 2009

The mechanical electrical and electronic industries and the chemical sector are experiencing strong growth.

Breakdown of FDI in manufacturing industries in 2008

In %



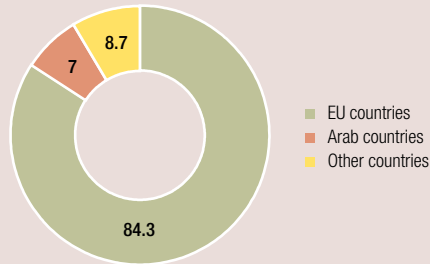
FIPA-Tunisia, 2009

European Union: primary investor

France, Italy, Germany, United Kingdom and Belgium are the main investors in Tunisia.

Breakdown of companies with foreign holdings by origin in 2008

In %



FIPA-Tunisia, 2009



They said about Tunisia:

“Tunisian engineers form a skilled team, motivated and showing a well developed sense of responsibility. For example, our staff learned German in just a few months. Development of production, productivity and results has led us to set up a second unit in the space of just a few years.”

Herbert BAUMGARTNER, Director of KASCHKE

A country where you can enjoy life

Most pleasant Living conditions

In Tunisia, the conditions of life are most enjoyable and in some respects similar to those of Southern Europe:

- residential areas with modern luxury housing at reasonable cost,
- many shopping malls and supermarkets (Carrefour, Géant, Champion, Bricorama),
- foreign schools (French, American)
- high level medical benefits with a network of modern and specialized clinics,
- a variety of sporting activities with a highly developed sports infrastructure,
- multiple amusement and leisure parks, located in both tourist areas and outside these areas,
- numerous international festivals: the Carthage film Festival, the Jazz Festival in Tabarka, the symphonic music of El Jem Coliseum, the festivals of Carthage and Hammamet, the Sahara Festival in Douz, ...

Tunisia is a country that perfectly combines tradition and modernity. The personality of the Tunisian is imbued with tolerance, hospitality, an unwavering "joie de vivre" and a strong determination to succeed.

Attitude of the population toward foreign visitors

Rank	Country	Score
20	Tunisia	6.7
42	Turkey	6.6
53	Spain	6.5
54	Egypt	6.5
67	Germany	6.5
71	France	6.4
78	Italy	6.3
90	Morocco	6.3

(1=totally unwelcome, 7 = very welcome)
The Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report 2009, Davos World Economic Forum

A long tradition of tourism

True international metropolis, six million tourists a year choose Tunisia as the destination for their holidays, their professional meetings, or to participate in international events as well as numerous symposiums and conferences. Tunisia currently has over 840 hotels of different categories, nearly 230 tourist restaurants, six ports marinas, a multitude of parks and eight golf courses in all tourist areas of the country.

A cost of living of the most affordable

The Tunisian capital and its residential suburbs provide a rare quality of life in Africa. Yet, contrary to appearances, life is cheaper there than elsewhere. In fact, Tunisia is ranked among the cheapest cities in the world. It ranks 133rd out of 143 in the ranking of most expensive cities by Mercer Human Resource in 2008.

Tunisia is the

1st

Arab country where it is pleasant to live according to the annual ranking by "International Living Observer" of the quality of life in the world. Credited with 56 points out of 100, Tunisia ranks in the top 26 countries in the world out of 194.

Tunisia is the

1st

tourism destination in the south Mediterranean, and 44th in the world according to "Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report 2009", prepared by the Davos World Economic Forum.

They said about Tunisia:

Personally, I do not regret to have left California since in this small Mediterranean country we find all the conveniences of modern life in an atmosphere imbued with the particularly warm hospitality of the people of Tunisia".

Thomas WENDT, CEO - EUROCAST



A country where environmental protection is a priority



A protected environment

In Tunisia, the protection of the environment is a full-fledged policy. In fact, Tunisia has been since the early 90s, one of the first Arab and African countries to develop coherent programs of environmental protection. Today, it spends more than 1.2% of its GDP on investment in environmental protection and sustainable development.

Tunisia is committed to work out a balance between the requirements of economic growth and competitiveness of its companies and the obligation to protect the environment and conservation natural resources. This has resulted in a necessary mastery of involved technology and the strengthening of Tunisian competencies in leading edge sectors which are the most environmentally friendly.

Its commitment to natural resource protection and to the preservation of citizens' quality of life has been widely recognized. Recent studies have shown that the costs of environmental degradation do not exceed 2.1% of GDP, which is still very close to the values observed in developed countries.

A pioneer in the preservation of biodiversity

The preservation and conservation of a healthy and balanced environment through operations of sanitation, fight against pollution in particular resulting from industrial activities, desertification and erosion, as well as programs to create green spaces and urban parks became both a duty and a national right.

Tunisia is also very involved in the control of renewable energy (solar, wind, biomass). Early efforts to increase the effectiveness of existing resources have already shown their advantages, allowing Tunisia to reduce its energy bill by 10% annually over the past three years.

Thanks to these efforts Tunisia managed to be ranked among the least polluted countries in the world.

Tunisia is the **1st** country in Africa according to the "Travel and Tourism competitiveness report 2009" prepared by the Davos World Economic Forum and 25th over 133 countries for the stringency of its environmental legislation.

Quality of natural environment

Rank	Country	Score
28	Tunisia	5.2
32	France	5.2
69	Spain	4.5
84	Belgium	4.3
87	Italy	4.2
101	Morocco	3.9
116	Turkey	3.6
131	Egypt	2.6

(1= among the most polluted in the world, 7 = as clean as the least polluted countries in the world)
The Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report 2009", Davos World Economic Forum

This determination to respect environment has been strengthened by the creation of various public agencies dedicated exclusively to sustainable development and environmental protection including not only the Secretariat of State in the Ministry of Agriculture, Environment and Land Planning in charge of environment, but also:

- the National Agency for Environmental Protection (ANPE)
- the National Agency for the Development and Protection of Coastal Areas (APAL)
- the National Agency for Renewable Energies (ANER)
- the National Office for Sanitation (ONAS)
- the International Center for Environmental Technologies of Tunis (CITET)
- the National Agency for Waste Management (ANGED).

Besides, Tunisia has joined more than thirty international agreements related to environmental issues such as marine environmental protection, reduction of the hole in the ozone layer, the fight against desertification, the conservation of outstanding natural and historic heritage...

FIPA-Tunisia



The Foreign Investment Promotion Agency “FIPA-Tunisia” is a national structure created in 1995 under the authority of the Ministry of Development and International Cooperation. It is mandated to provide the support required by foreign investors and to promote foreign investment in Tunisia.

FIPA-Tunisia and its offices abroad form a comprehensive network

- Information on investment opportunities in Tunisia and the main reasons why Tunisia is such an attractive site for FDI. All relevant information about the Tunisian economy, human resources, infrastructure and investment incentives are presented in a wide range of documentation in a number of languages...
- Contacts in Tunis or abroad, thanks to preliminary exploratory work and targeted contacts that meet investors' needs. Our approach being to present the Tunisian offer the most satisfactory one for firms in search of internationalization.
- Advice on the conditions that will contribute to the success of initiatives, the best locations, various investment systems, financing means ...
- Accompanying the investor on exploratory visits to Tunisia and throughout the various implementation phases of the initiative. FIPA staff draws up programs for meetings with Tunisian institutions and companies in the relevant sector or areas of investor interest.
- Support to improve the sustainability of a company, through personalized monitoring and ongoing assistance with ministerial departments and structures and regional authorities.

Tunis

Rue Salaheddine El Ammami
Centre Urbain Nord
1004 Tunis
Tel.: (216-71) 75 25 40
Fax: (216-71) 23 14 00
Email: boc.fipa@mdci.gov.tn
www.investintunisia.tn

Brussels

31-33 rue Montoyer (Bte 4)
1000 Brussels
Tel.: (32-2) 512 93 27
Fax: (32-2) 511 17 57
Email: fipa1.tunisie@scarlet.be

Cologne

Hohenstaufenring 44-46
50674 Köln
Tel.: (49-221) 240 33 46 • 240 33 47
Fax: (49-221) 240 34 46
Email: fipacolonne@t-online.de

London

63-66 Hatton Garden
London EC1N 8LE
Tel.: (44-207) 430 13 15
Fax: (44-207) 430 14 00
Email: london@fipa.co.uk

Madrid

Avenida Alfonso XIII, 68
Madrid-28016, España
Tel: (34-91) 510 48 47
Fax: (34-91) 510 48 95
E-mail: fipa-madrid@telefonica.net

Milan

Via M. Gonzaga, 5
(Piazza Missori)
20123 Milano
Tel.: (39-02) 80 92 97 • 80 92 98
Fax: (39-02) 80 93 53
Email: fipatunisiamilano@tin.it

Paris

8 rue de la Bienfaisance
75008 Paris
Tel.: (33-1) 45 22 68 57
Fax: (33-1) 45 22 68 53
Email: apie.tunisie@wanadoo.fr



FIPA-Tunisia has been certified
ISO 9001 since 2003

They said about Tunisia:

“BENETTON has been able to count on FIPA as a source of major assistance and a key resource for resolving issues encountered in carrying out our investment plans.”

Massimo JONATA, Director of BENETTON Tunisia



Ministry of Development and International Cooperation
Foreign Investment Promotion Agency "FIPA-Tunisia"



Rue Slaheddine El Ammami
Centre Urbain Nord - 1004 Tunis
Tel.: (216-71) 752 540 - Fax: (216-71) 231 400
E-mail: boc.fipa@mdci.gov.tn
www.investintunisia.tn