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Tunisia: Statistical Appendix

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TUNISIA

Statistical Appendix

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Approved by the Middle Eastern Department

January 22, 2001

	Contents	Page
Basic	Data	3
Statis	stical Appendix	
1.	Sectoral Distribution of GDP at Constant Prices, 1995-2000	4
2.	Sectoral Distribution of GDP at Current Prices, 1995-2000	
3.	Supply and Use of Resources at Current Prices, 1995-2000	6
4	Supply and Use of Resources at Constant Prices, 1995-2000	7
5.	Gross Fixed Capital Formation by Economic Sector and	
	Financing, 1995-2000	8
6.	Production of Major Agricultural Crops, 1995-2000	9
7.	Supply and Use of Cereals, 1995-99	10
8.	Energy Production and Consumption, 1995-99	11
9.	Indicators of Tourism Activity, 1995-2000	12
10.	Consumer Price Index, 1995-2000	
11.	Producer Price Index, 1995-99	14
12.	Producer Prices of Principal Agricultural Commodities, 1995-99	15
13.	Consolidated Financial Operations of the Central Government, 1995-2000	16
14.	Consolidated Revenue and Grants of the Central Government	
	by Main Categories, 1995-2000	
15.	Economic Classification of Consolidated Government Expenditure, 1995-2000	18
16.	Functional Classification of Central Government Total Expenditure, 1995-2000.	19
17.	Revenue from the Petroleum Sector, 1995-2000	20
18.	Monetary Survey, 1995-99	21
19.	Selected Interest Rates, 1995-99	22
20.	Assets and Liabilities of the Central Bank, 1995-99	
21.	Assets and Liabilities of Deposits Money Banks, 1995-99	24
22.	Balance of Payments, 1995-2000	25
23.	Foreign Trade by Commodity, 1995-99	26

24.	Trade Balance in Hydrocarbons, 1995-2000	27
25.	Exports of Phosphate Rock and Phosphate Derivatives, 1995-99	28
26.	Exports and Imports of Primary Products by Major Categories, 1995-99	29
27.	Direction of Trade, 1995-99	
28.	Composition of External Debt by Creditor, 1995-99	
29.	External Debt and Debt Service Program, 1995-99	
30.		
	·	
Sum	nary of the Tax System	34

Tunisia: Basic Data

(In millions of Tunisian dinars; unless otherwise indicated)

Area: 162,155 square kilometers
Population: Total (1998) - 9.3 million (est.); Growth rate - 1.3 percent
GDP per capita (1998): US\$2,129

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Est. 2000
Gross domestic prices at 1990 market prices	13,074	14,009	14,771	15,475	16,441	17,267
Agriculture and fishing	1,573	2,038	2,098	2,077	2,308	2,285
Mining	111	118	107	135	150	156
Hydrocarbons, electricity, and water	877	921	948	992	1,016	1,033
Manufacturing	2,404	2,469	2,650	2,754	2,909	3,079
Construction and public works Services	599	616	659	704	743	802
Indirect taxes minus susbsidies	5,928 1,583	6,204 1,643	6,600 1,704	7,000 1,813	7,430 1,885	7,933 1,980
Gross domestic product at current market prices	17,052	19,066	20,898	·	·	•
Central government consumption 1/	2,778	2,965	3,296	22,600 3,514	24,844 3,853	26,924 4,177
Nongovernment consumption	10,728	11,618	12,591	13,714	14,920	16,203
Gross fixed capital formation	4,121	4,422	5,153	5,592	6,255	7,050
Change in stocks	91	356	375	482	359	407
Net exports of goods and nonfactor services	-666	-296	-516	-728	-543	-914
Gross national product	16,241	18,062	19,900	21,612	23,772	25,831
Gross national disposable income	16,953	18,863	20,734	22,554	24,851	26,976
Prices (annual percentage changes)						
GDP deflator	5.5	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.2
Consumer prices	6.3	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.0
Government finance 2/						
Total revenue	5,104	5,786	5,933	6,579	7,183	7,625
Tax revenue	4,263	4,776	5,224	5,884	6,427	6,946
Nontax revenue	841	1,010	709	695	756	679
Expenditure	5,739	6,675	6,618	7,115	7,866	8,454
Current expenditure Capital expenditure	4,636 1,103	5,362 1,313	5,283	5,644	6,153	6,530
Net lending	1,103	1,313	1,335 186	1,471 108	1,713 -38	1,924 169
Overall deficit (-) excl. grants and privatization proceeds	-759	-978	-871	-644	-648	-786
Grants	45	42	66	89	83	0
Privatization proceeds	17	10	3	418	1	341
Overall deficit (-) incl. grants and privatization	-698	-926	-803	-136	-564	-445
Foreign financing (net)	490	526	492	4	350	200
Domestic financing (net)	208	400	311	132	214	245
Money and credit (end of period)						
Foreign assets (net)	843	1,138	1,538	1,373	1,842	2,052
Domestic credit	12,145	13,685	15,306	16,454	18,380	20,141
Broad money (M3)	8,448	9,618	10,981	11,639	13,806	15,236
Liquidity aggregate (M4)	11,057	12,492	13,576	14,836	16,234	17,063
Balance of payments (in millions of U.S. dollars)	777	420	EUZ		440	
Current account Trade balance	-777	-479 1.761	-593	-676	-442 2.138	-636
Exports, f.o.b.	-1,988 5,469	-1,761	-1,955	-2,154	-2,138	-2,286
Imports, f.o.b.	-7,458	5,519 -7,280	5,559 -7,514	5,733 -7,887	5,864 -8,003	5,992 -8,278
Services and transfers (net)	1,212	1,283	1,362	1,478	1,696	1,650
Capital and financial account	928	838	711	621	878	568
Grants	46	46	95	82	73	30
Direct foreign investment (net)	283	262	388	685	357	651
Medium and long-term loans (net)	540	472	484	-175	491	-113
Short-term capital and other 3/	59	58	-256	-29	-42	0.0
Overall surplus or deficit (-)	151	359	117	-55	436	-68
Gross official reserves (eop, in billions of U.S. dollars)	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.2
		9.9	9.6	10.0	10.3	9.8
Total external debt (medium and long-term; in billions of U.S. dollars	9.8					
	9.8 1.2	3.3	-3.6	-2.7	0.0	-0.1
Total external debt (medium and long-term; in billions of U.S. dollars Terms of trade (in percent) Exchange rates (period averages)		3.3				
Total external debt (medium and long-term; in billions of U.S. dollars Terms of trade (in percent)						

Sources: Data provided by the Tunisian authorities; and Fund staff estimates.

^{1/} Includes the social security system.

^{2/} Consolidated operations; with social security payment-order basis.
3/ Includes all economic agents except the central government.

Table 1. Tunisia: Sectoral Distribution of GDP at Constant Prices, 1995-2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	<u>Est.</u> 2000		
	(In	millions of T	'unisian dina	rs at constant	1990 prices)		
Agriculture and fishing	1,573	2,038	2,098	2,077	2,308	2,285		
Mining	111 877	118	112	135	150	156		
Hydrocarbons, electricity, and water	8//	921	948	992	1,016	1,033		
Manufacturing	2,404	2,469	2,650	2,754	2,909	3,079		
Food processing	426	434	517	492	546	579		
Construction material and glass	264	263	265	276	289	309		
Mechanical and electrical industries	335	338	362	389	407	433		
Chemical and rubber industries	254	267	284	300	310	324		
Textiles, clothing, and leather	804	832	870	923	964	1,017		
Woodwork, paper, and other	321	334	352	375	393	417		
Construction and public works	599	616	658	704	743	802		
Services	5,928	6,204	6,600	7,000	7,430	7,933		
Transport and telecommunications	986	1,095	1,216	1,310	1,438	1,599		
Commerce and other services	2,460	2,534	2,660	2,843	2,994	3,180		
Tourism	680	706	758	795	857	896		
Government wages and salaries	1,801	1,868	1,966	2,052	2,141	2,258		
Indirect taxes minus subsidies	1,583	1,643	1,704	1,813	1,885	1,980		
GDP (at market prices)	13,074	14,009	14,771	15,475	16,441	17,267		
	(Percentage change at constant prices)							
Agriculture and fishing	-9.9	29.5	3.0	-1.0	11.1	-1.0		
Mining	21.0	7.0	-5.0	19.7	11.7	3.5		
Hydrocarbons, electricity, and water	-0.3	5.0	2.9	4.6	2.5	1.6		
Manufacturing	4.4	2.7	7.4	3.9	5.6	5.8		
Food processing	-3.7	2.0	19.0	-4.8	11.0	6.0		
Construction material and glass	6.6	-0.3	1.0	4.1	4.6	7.0		
Mechanical and electrical industries	4.4	0.9	7.0	7,5	4.5	6.5		
Chemical and rubber industries	5.5	5.1	6.1	5.6	3.5	4.5		
Textiles, clothing, and leather	7.4	3.5	4.6	6.0	4.5	5.5		
Woodwork, paper, and other	6.1	4.1	5.4	6.4	5.0	6.0		
Construction and public works	2.8	2.8	6.8	7.0	5.5	8.0		
Services	5.2	4.7	6.4	6.1	<i>L</i> 1	<i>c</i> 0		
Transport and telecommunications	5.4	4.7 11.1	11.0	7.8	6.1 9.8	6.8		
Commerce and other services	5.4 6.4	3.0	5.0	7.8 6.9		11.2 6.2		
Commerce and other services	1.7	3.0 3.7	5.0 7.4	6.9 4.9	5.3 7.8			
Government wages and salaries	4.7	3.7	5.3	4.4	4.3	4.5 5.5		
Indirect taxes minus subsidies	3.1	3.8	3.7	6.4	4.0	5.0		

Source: Ministry of Economic Development.

Table 2. Tunisia: Sectoral Distribution of GDP at Current Prices, 1995-2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	<u>Est</u> 2000
		(In millions	of Tunisian dir	nars at current	prices)	
Agriculture and fishing	1,938	2,615	2,775	2,830	3,181	3,260
Mining	91	137	166	206	239	254
Hydrocarbons, electricity, and water	868	956	1,017	998	1,122	1,288
Manufacturing	3,234	3,495	3,835	4,149	4,512	4,927
Food processing	556	586	701	700	786	863
Construction material and glass	351	350	359	386	415	458
Mechanical and electrical industries	428	454	498	556	602	663
Chemical and rubber industries	351	405	441	480	512	552
Textiles, clothing, and leather	1,134	1,252	1,355	1,495	1,617	1,758
Woodwork, paper, and other	414	448	481	532	579	634
Construction and public works	820	844	928	1,029	1,121	1,252
Services	7,915	8,614	9,551	10,403	11,378	12,420
Transport and telecommunications	1,278	1,419	1,614	1,740	1,959	2,208
Commerce and other services	3,158	3,408	3,694	4,076	4,412	4,824
Tourism	1,051	1,152	1,276	1,390	1,545	1,664
Government wages and salaries	2,427	2,636	2,967	3,196	3,462	3,725
Indirect taxes minus subsidies	2,187	2,406	2,627	2,984	3,292	3,522
GDP (at market prices)	17,052	19,066	20,898	22,600	24,844	26,924
(as a percentage change)	7.8	11.8	9.6	8.1	9.9	8.4
			(In percent of	f GDP)		
Agriculture and fishing	11.4	13.7	13.3	12.5	12.8	12.1
Mining	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
Hydrocarbons, electricity, and water	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.8
Manufacturing	19.0	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.3
Construction and public works	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7
Services	46.4	45.2	45.7	46.0	45.8	46.1
Transport and telecommunications	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.2
Commerce and other services	18.5	17.9	17.7	18.0	17.8	17.9
Tourism	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
Government wages and salaries	14.2	13.8	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.8

Source: Ministry of Economic Development.

Table 3. Tunisia: Supply and Use of Resources at Current Prices, 1995-2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Est. 2000
		(In million	ns of Tunisian	dinars at currer	nt prices)	
Consumption	13,506	14,583	15,886	17,255	18,773	20,380
Central government 1/	2,778	2,965	3,296	3,541	3,853	4,177
The rest of the economy 2/	10,728	11,618	12,591	13,714	14,920	16,203
Gross capital formation	4,212	4,779	5,528	6,073	6,614	7,457
Gross fixed capital formation	4,121	4,422	5,153	5,592	6,255	7,050
Central government 1/	746	902	955	1,408	1,078	1,196
The rest of the economy 2/	3,375	3,520	4,198	4,184	5,177	5,854
Changes in stocks	91	356	375	482	359	407
Domestic demand	17,718	19,362	21,415	23,328	25,387	27,837
Net exports of goods and nonfactor services	-666	-296	-516	-728	-543	-914
Export of goods and nonfactor services	7,657	8,030	9,183	9,638	10,414	11,720
Imports of goods and nonfactor services	8,323	8,326	9,699	10,366	10,957	12,634
GDP (at current prices)	17,051.8	19,066.2	20,898.2	22,599.6	24,844.1	26,923.4
Plus net factor payments abroad (-) 3/	-811	-1,004	-998	-988	-1,073	-1,092
Gross national product	16,241	18,062	19,900	21,612	23,772	25,831
Plus net current transfers abroad (-)	712	801	834	942	1,080	1,145
Gross national disposable income	16,953	18,863	20,734	22,554	24,851	26,976
			(In percent	of GDP)		
Saving-investment balance						
Gross investment	24.7	25.1	26.5	26.9	26.6	27.7
Of which: Gazoduc and Miskar	0.7		^ ^	2.2		
Changes in stocks	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Changes in stocks	0.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.5
Gross national savings	20.2	22.4	23.2	23.4	24.5	24.5
Savings-investment gap	-4.5	-2.6	-3.3	-3.4	-2.2	-3.2
Consolidated central government 1/	-1.4	-2.3	-1.1	-1.7	0.1	0.4
The rest of the economy 2/	-3.1	-0.3	-2.1	-1.7	-2.3	-3.6

Sources: Ministry of Economic Development; and Fund staff estimates.

^{1/} Includes the social security system.2/ Includes all economic agents except the consolidated central government.3/ National account concept.

Table 4. Tunisia: Supply and Use of Resources at Constant Prices, 1995-2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	<u>Est.</u> 2000				
	(1	n millions of T	unisian dinars	at constant 19	90 prices)					
Consumption	10,306	10,732	11,252	11,843	12,518	13,176				
Consolidated central government 1/	2,139	2,207	2,344	2,434	2,553	2,673				
The rest of the economy 2/	8,167	8,525	8,909	9,410	9,965	10,503				
Gross capital formation	3,119	3,463	3,622	3,759	4,235	4,528				
Gross fixed capital formation	3,113	3,181	3,506	3,645	3,939	4,298				
Changes in stocks	6	283	116	115	296	230				
Domestic demand	13,424	14,195	14,874	15,603	16,753	17,704				
Export of goods and nonfactor services	5,999	5,953	6,581	6,839	7,202	7,646				
Imports of goods and nonfactor services	6,349	6,140	6,685	6,967	7,514	8,083				
GDP	13,074	14,009	14,771	15,475	16,441	17,267				
	(Annual percentage change)									
Consumption	3.0	4.1	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.3				
Consolidated central government 1/	3.0	3.2	6.2	3.8	4.9	4.7				
The rest of the economy 2/	3.0	4.4	4.5	5.6	5.9	5.4				
Gross capital formation	5.0	11.1	4.6	3.8	12.7	6.9				
Of which: Gross fixed capital formation	-6.7	2.2	10.2	3.9	8.1	9.1				
Domestic demand	3.5	5.7	4.8	4.9	7.4	5.7				
Export of goods and nonfactor services	1.3	-0.8	10.5	3.9	5.3	6.2				
Imports of goods and nonfactor services	3.7	-3.3	8.9	4.2	7.9	7.6				
GDP (at constant 1990 prices)	2.4	7.1	5.4	4.8	6.2	5.0				

Sources: Ministry of Economic development; and Fund staff estimates.

^{1/} Includes the social security system.

^{2/} Includes all economic agents except the consolidated central government.

Table 5. Tunisia: Gross Fixed Capital Formation by Economic Sector and Financing, 1995–2000 (In millions of Tunisian dinars)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Est. 2000
Agriculture and fishing	597	718	736	824	862	920
Industry	1,106	1,041	1,354	1,489	1,433	1,837
Mining	25	21	40	44	36	42
Hydrocarbons 1/	316	182	247	251	222	355
Electricity and water	179	196	348	364	305	480
Manufacturing	586	642	719	830	870	960
Food processing	130	140	173	222	215	230
Construction materials and glass	104	112	106	100	130	150
Mechanical and electrical goods	77	85	100	120	135	150
Chemical and rubber products	65	70	75	66	75	85
Textile and leather products	141	155	170	225	215	233
Woodwork and other	70	81	95	97	100	112
Construction and public infrastructure	1,146	1,257	1,429	1,533	1,690	1,874
Housing	677	699	783	843	925	1,034
Construction and public works	58	70	82	99	105	115
Public infrastructure	410	488	563	590	660	725
Services	1,272	1,407	1,634	1,746	2,270	2,419
Transport 1/ and communications	661	735	918	948	1,419	1,520
Lodging, food, and beverages	306	336	325	329	331	335
Commerce and other	305	336	392	469	520	564
Total gross fixed capital formation Of which:	4,121	4,423	5,153	5,592	6,255	7,050
Consolidated central government	746	902	955	1,408	1,078	1,196
Changes in stocks	91	356	375	482	359	407
Total capital formation	4,212	4,779	5,528	6,073	6,614	7,457
Financing requirement	4,212	4,779	5,528	6,073	6,614	7,457
Gross national savings	3,447	4,279	4,848	5,299	6,078	6,596
(in percent of GDP)	20.2	22.4	23.2	23.4	24.5	24.5
Foreign resources 2/	765	500	680	774	536	861
(in percent of GDP)	4.5	2.6	3.3	3,4	2.2	3.2

Source: Ministry of Economic Development.

^{1/} Includes Gazoduc (1992-94) and Miskar (1992-95) projects.

^{2/} National account concept.

Table 6. Tunisia: Production of Major Agricultural Crops, 1995–2000

(In thousands of metric tons)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	<u>Est.</u> 2000
Cereals	620	2,867	1,054	1,665	1,813	1,090
Hard wheat	472	1,706	723	1,090	1,144	710
Soft wheat	59	312	162	264	253	135
Barley 1/	89	849	169	311	416	245
Fruits and vegetables						
Citrus fruit	194	210	211	229	211	225
Dates	84	74	95	103	102	103
Tomatoes	580	700	500	663	930	830
Red peppers	150	190	186	189	185	200
Potatoes	233	270	289	295	320	330
Melons and watermelons	300	370	315	300	350	360
Almonds	35	42	51	59	58	55
Table grapes	60	55	63	62	76	84
Olives	350	300	1,550	450	900	1,000
Others						
Meat	159	163	169	185	200	
Sugar beets	270	306	268	143	89	•••
Milk	565	615	657	740	800	
Fish	84	84	89	90	93	

Source: Ministry of Agriculture.

1/ Includes triticale.

Table 7. Tunisia: Supply and Use of Cereals, 1995-99 1/

(In thousands of metric tons)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Hard wheat					
Production	472	1,706	723	1,090	1,144
Commercialization 2/	333	349	880	448	-,
Imports	687	205	239	393	239
Producer price (dinar/ton) 3/	275	285	285	285	285
Soft wheat					
Production	59	312	162	264	253
Commercialization 2/	51	38	203	116	
Imports	965	655	967	1,005	719
Producer price (dinar/ton) 3/	240	250	250	250	250
Barley					
Production	89	849	169	311	416
Commercialization 2/	7	15	230	21	•••
Imports	687	31	303	140	210
Producer price (dinar/ton) 3/	200	170	170	170	170

Source: Ministry of Agriculture.

^{1/} By crop year (July/June).2/ Commercialization of the previous year's crops.

^{3/} Covered by official marketing.

Table 8. Tunisia: Energy Production and Consumption, 1995-99

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
		(In thousar	nds of metr	ic tons)	
Production	5,235	5,953	6,354	6,912	7,048
Crude petroleum	4,215	4,183	3,787	3,976	4,026
Gas 1/	1,020	1,770	2,567	2,936	3,022
Production	127	813	1,656	1,899	1,819
Royalties 2/	893	957	911	1,037	1,203
Consumption	5,039	5,225	5,535	5,806	6,074
Liquified petroleum gas	302	322	339	351	370
Gas	1,273	1,342	1,446	1,494	1,560
Fuel oil	813	828	849	818	811
Lighting oil	165	169	178	183	197
Gasoline	311	323	338	345	365
Jet fuel	242	249	283	301	319
Natural gas 1/	1,933	1,992	2,102	2,314	2,452
Surplus	196	728	819	1,106	974
	. ((In millions	of kilowat	t-hours)	
Electricity production 3/	6,625	6,852	7,387	7,936	8,639

Sources: Ministry of Industry and Direction Générale des Mines.

^{1/} In thousands of tons of oil equivalent.

^{2/} In kind royalties from the trans-Tunisia pipeline carrying gas from Algeria to Italy.

^{3/} Production by the state company STEG (excluding production by private plants).

Table 9. Tunisia: Indicators of Tourism Activity, 1995–2000

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	<u>Est.</u> 2000
Annual fixed investment in tourism sector (in millions of dinars)	295	295	325	329	338	345
Accommodation available (in thousands of beds)	161	169	178	185	192	200
Number of foreign visitors (in thousands)	4,120	3,885	4,263	4,718	4,832	5,000
Visitor bed-nights (in thousands)	25,346	26,125	29,796	30,982	35,320	36,400
Of which: Foreigners	23,514	24,130	27,684	28,788	33,151	34,000
Average length of stay (in days)	6	6	6	6	7	7
Average occupancy rate (in percent)	49	49	53	53	57	56
Tourism receipts (in millions of dinars)	1,323	1,369	1,565	1,713	1,954	2,100
Average daily expenditure per tourist (in dinars)	56	57	57	60	59	62

Sources: National Tourism Office and Central Bank of Tunisia.

Table 10. Tunisia: Consumer Price Index, 1995-2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Est. 2000
		(Anı	nual average: 1	990 = 100)		
Food	132.0	137.0	142.8	146.7	149.9	
Housing	125.4	129.2	132.2	135.9	140.7	•••
Clothing	138.6	147.4	152.8	159.2	163.4	•••
Health	135.2	137.3	144.3	147.0	152.6	
Transport	134.1	136.8	138.4	142.9	147.3	
Services and other	136.3	143.5	149.4	156.6	159.8	•••
General index	132.4	137.4	142.4	146.8	150.8	155.3
General index (excluding food)	132.7	137.7	142.1	146.9	151.4	153.7
			(Percentage cl	hange)		
Food	8.3	3.8	4,3	2.7	2.2	
Housing	4.0	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.5	
Clothing	7.4	6.4	3.7	4.2	2.6	•••
Health	5.4	1.5	5.1	1.9	3.8	•••
Transport	1.6	2.0	1.2	3.3	3.1	
Services and other	6.0	5.2	4.1	4.8	2.0	•••
General index	6.3	3.7	3.7	3.1	2,7	3.0
General index (excluding food)	4.9	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.0	1.7

Table 11. Tunisia: Producer Price Index, 1995-99

(Annual average: 1990 = 100)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Weight (In percent)	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Manufacturing	79.3	129.9	122.7	139,2	142.0	142.1
Food processing	31	131.0	140.4	147.0	152.5	151.0
Construction materials and glass	8	112.1	110.4	111.6	113.4	115.7
Mechanical and electrical products	11.2	113.3	115.8	117.5	120.1	120.5
Chemicals and rubber	5.9	121.7	126.9	130.6	134.9	135.9
Textiles, clothing, and leather	11.3	140.8	148.7	151.2	142.8	142.6
Other manufacturing	11.9	148.6	148.6	150.5	157.3	159.3
Mining	2.2	93.6	111.5	142.4	155.8	157.6
Hydrocarbons	12.2	102.1	102.1	102.4	109.1	110.6
Electricity and water	6.3	118.6	120.0	120.9	123.2	126.0
General index	100	125.0	129.6	133.7	137.0	137.5
Percent change		4.7	3.7	3.2	2.5	0.4

Sources: Central Bank of Tunisia and National Institute of Statistics (INS).

Table 12. Tunisia: Producer Prices of Principal Agricultural Commodities, 1995–99 1/
(In Tunisian dinars per ton)

1005	1006	100#	1000	1000
1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
			- <u>-</u> -	
275	285	285	285	285
240	250	250	250	250
200	170	170	170	170
47	47	40	41	39
2,730	1,800	1,800	1,300	2,300
2,330	1,420	1,420	1,005	2,000
85	90	95	95	95
	240 200 47 2,730 2,330	275 285 240 250 200 170 47 47 2,730 1,800 2,330 1,420	275 285 285 240 250 250 200 170 170 47 47 40 2,730 1,800 1,800 2,330 1,420 1,420	275 285 285 285 240 250 250 250 200 170 170 170 47 47 40 41 2,730 1,800 1,800 1,300 2,330 1,420 1,420 1,005

Source: Ministry of Agriculture.

1/ By crop year (July/June).

Table 13. Tunisia: Consolidated Financial Operations of the Central Government, 1995-2000 1/

	. 1005	1004			1000	Proj.
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
			(In percent of	f GDP)		
Revenue	29.9	30.3	28.4	29.1	28.9	29.1
Tax revenue	25.0	25.1	25.0	26.0	25.9	26.7
Social security contributions	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1
Trade taxes	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.8
Other	15.7	15.7	16.7	17.8	18.0	18.9
Nontax revenue 2/	4.9	5.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.4
Expenditure and net lending	34.4	35.5	32.6	32.0	31.5	32.0
Current expenditure	27.2	28.1	25.3	25.0	24.8	24.3
Capital expenditure and net lending	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.8
Capital expenditure	6.5	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.1
Net lending	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.5	-0.2	0.6
Overall balance, excluding grants and privatization	-4.5	-5.1	-4.2	-2.8	-2.6	-2.9
Privatization	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.3
Grants	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0
Overall balance, including grants and privatization	-4.1	-4.9	-3.8	-0.6	-2.3	-1.7
Primary balance, excluding grants and privatization	-0.4	-0.8	-0.7	0.2	0.8	0.3
Central government debt 3/	58.5	60.6	62.5	58.4	55.4	53.8
Foreign	20.1	24.1	23.7	22.9	22.5	21.7
Domestic	38.5	36.6	38.8	35.5	32.9	32.1
Memorandum item:						
Tax revenue excluding social security contributions	20.5	19.8	20.2	21.1	21.0	21.7

^{1/} Includes special budget funds, operations financed from abroad, net treasury operations and the social security funds.

^{2/} Excludes privatization proceeds.

^{3/} Includes government debt instruments held by the social security system; and the debt assumed by the Central Bank of Tunisia in 1996 related to quasi-fiscal operations.

Table 14. Tunisia: Consolidated Revenue and Grants of the Central Government by Main Categories, 1995–2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Proj. 2000
		(In mi	llions of Tu	nisian dina	rs)	
Revenue	5,104	5,786	5,933	6,579	7,183	7,625
Tax revenue	4,263	4,776	5,224	5,884	6,427	6,946
Taxes on income and profits Of which:	807	888	1,113	1,294	1,387	1,552
Petroleum sector	58	47	62	51	41	30
Social security contributions	771	996	993	1,114	1,220	1,361
Taxes on payroll	62	76	78	69	79	75
Property taxes	68	73	78	83	98	104
Taxes on goods and services	1,649	1,855	2,112	2,438	2,733	2,980
VAT	899	1,008	1,170	1,443	1,625	1,762
Excises	596	642	722	775	858	948
Other	154	205	220	221	250	270
Taxes on international trade and transactions	815	782	736	751	731	754
Import taxes	790	765	717	742	723	747
Export taxes	9	9	11	9	9	7
Other	17	8	8	0	0	0
Other tax revenue 1/	97	106	114	134	179	159
Nontax revenue	841	1,010	709	695	756	679
Petroleum sector	302	309	177	233	207	99
Other nontax revenue 2/3/	537	684	525	458	543	576
Capital revenue	3	17	7	5	6	5
Grants	45	42	66	89	83	111
Privatization receipts	17	10	3	418	1	150
Total revenue and grants	5,166	5,838	6,001	7,086	7,267	7,886
		(In percent o	of GDP)		
Revenue	29.9	30.3	28.4	29.1	28.9	28.3
Tax revenue	25.0	25.1	25.0	26.0	25.9	25.8
Taxes on income and profits	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.8
Social security contributions	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1
Taxes on goods and services	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.8	11.0	11.1
Of which:						
VAT	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.5	6.5
Excises	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Taxes on international trade and transactions Of which:	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.8
Import taxes	4.6	4.0	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.8
Other tax revenue 1/	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Nontax revenue	4.9	5.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.5
Petroleum sector	1.8	1.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.4
Other nontax revenue 2/3/	3.2	3.7	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.2

Sources: Ministry of Finance; and Fund staff estimates.

^{1/} Includes payroll and property taxes.

^{2/} Excludes privatization proceeds.

^{3/} Includes capital revenue.

Table 15. Tunisia: Economic Classification of Consolidated Government Expenditure, 1995–2000 1/

						Est.
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	1	(In m	nillions of Tur	nisian dinars)		
Current expenditure	4,636	5,362	5,283	5,644	6,153	6,530
Wages and salaries 2/	1,776	1,969	2,320	2,533	2,930	3,126
Goods and services	357	465	399	415	395	536
Interest on public debt	684	825	720	692	840	870
Foreign debt	339	475	317	257	390	378
Domestic debt	345	350	403	435	450	492
Subsidies and other current transfers 3/ Of which:	1,820	2,103	1,843	2,004	1,989	1,883
Social security benefits	747	953	946	1,076	1,223	1,355
Transfers to households Of which:	513	572	560	537	477	525
Food subsidies	346	418	378	375	234	296
Capital expenditure	1,103	1,313	1,335	1,471	1,713	1,924
Direct investment	746	902	955	1,408	1,078	1,196
Capital transfers Of which:	357	411	381	63	635	728
To nonfinancial public enterprises	330	342	333	35	432	***
Total expenditure	5,739	6,675	6,618	7,115	7,866	8,454
			(In percent o	f GDP)		
Current expenditure	27.2	28.1	25.3	25.0	24.8	24.3
Wages and salaries 2/	10.4	10.3	11.1	11.2	11.8	11.6
Goods and services	2,1	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0
Interest on public debt	4.0	4.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.2
Foreign debt	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.4
Domestic debt	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Subsidies and other current transfers 3/ Of which:	10.7	11.0	8.8	8.9	8.0	7.0
Social security benefits	4.4	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0
Transfers to households Of which:	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.9
Food subsidies	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.1
Capital expenditure	6.5	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.1
Direct investment	4.4	4.7	4.6	6.2	4.3	4.4
Capital transfers	2.1	2.2	1.8	0.3	2.6	2.7
Of which:						
To nonfinancial public enterprises	1.9	1.8	1.6	0.2	1.7	3-1-
Total expenditure	33.7	35.0	31.7	31.5	31.7	31.4

^{1/} Includes expenditures in the treasury accounts, extrabudgetary operations financed by external assistance, and expenditure of the social security funds.

^{2/} Starting in 1997 outturn and projections include public entities (EPAs and EPICs), and diplomatic posts.

^{3/} Starting in 1997 outturn and projections exclude public entities (EPAs and EPICs), and diplomatic posts.

Table 16. Tunisia: Functional Classification of Central Government Total Expenditure, 1995–2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	<u>Est.</u> 2000	
		(In mi	llions of Tu	nisian Dinar	rs)		
Total 1/	5,584	6,374	6,618	7,115	7,866	8,454	
General public services 2/	242	209	474	549	659	633	
Defense	322	341	379	411	424	442	
Public order and security 3/	471	501	548	584	624	655	
Education	1,079	1,189	1,192	1,263	1,395	1,481	
Of which:							
Higher education	233	241	233	248	275	323	
Health	397	429	437	465	491	520	
Welfare	68	71	84	94	104	116	
Social security	747	953	946	1,076	1,223	1,355	
Housing and infrastructure	236	246	237	264	287	309	
Culture, recreation and religious affairs	133	140	166	182	207	250	
Economic services	1,052	1,063	1,029	1,092	1,151	1,224	
Of which:							
Agriculture	352	374	394	418	474	492	
Transportation and communications	119	125	110	111	184	202	
Economic development	377	346	524	563	494	530	
Other 4/	839	1,232	1,126	1,135	1,302	1,471	
	(In percent of GDP)						
Total 1/	32.7	33.4	31.7	31.5	31.7	31.4	
General public services 2/	1.4	1.1	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	
Defense	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	
Public order and security 3/	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	
Education	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	
Of which:							
Higher education	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	
Health	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	
Welfare	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Social security	4.4	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	
Housing and infrastructure	1.4	1.3	1.1	1,2	1.2	1,1	
Culture, recreation and religious affairs	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	
Economic services	6.2	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	
Of which:							
Agriculture	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	
Transportation and communications	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	
Economic development	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	
Other 4/	4.9	6.5	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.5	

^{1/} Excludes quasi-fiscal outlays related to food subsidies and net lending.

^{2/} Chamber of Deputies, Office of the President, Office of the Prime Minister, the Justice Department, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

^{3/} Ministry of Interior.

^{4/} Includes inter alia the special funds, interest payments, and capital transfers.

Table 17. Tunisia: Revenue from the Petroleum Sector, 1995-2000

(In millions of Tunisian dinars)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	<u>Est.</u> 2000
Nontax revenue	301	309	177	233	207	99
Surplus from petroleum exploitation, ETAP 1/	222	220	101	164	162	70
Dividends, SITEP-TRAPSA 2/	7	10	8	5	3	2
Transfer of excess funds of public Companies, ETAP-STIR 3/	36	58	52	38	34	17
Surtax of petroleum companies 2/	36	21	16	26	7	10
Direct taxation of petroleum companies	58	47	62	51	41	30
Total	359	356	239	284	248	129

^{1/} Entreprise tunisienne des activités pétrolières (ETAP).

^{2/} Société italo-tunisienne d'exploitaion pétrolière (SITEP), Compagnie de transport par pipeline au Sahara (TRAPSA).

^{3/} Société tunisienne des industries de raffinage (STIR).

Table 18. Tunisia: Monetary Survey, 1995-99

(In millions of Tunisian dinars; end of period)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	(آ)	n millions of	Tunisian din	ars; end of p	eriod)
Foreign assets (net)	854	1,137	1,538	1,373	1,842
Foreign assets	2,028	2,550	3,075	2,881	3,776
Foreign liabilities	-1,174	-1,413	-1,537	-1,508	-1,934
Net domestic assets	7,594	8,481	9,443	10,266	11,965
Domestic credit	12,145	13,685	15,306	16,454	18,380
Credit to the government (net)	1,003	963	1,314	1,251	1,896
Central bank	-52	-150	-172	-162	-164
Commercial banks	341	301	689	563	979
Counterpart of CCP deposits	184	230	162	164	321
CENT	530	583	635	687	760
Credit to the economy	11,142	12,722	13,992	15,203	16,484
Central bank	691	1,111	532	888	351
Commercial banks	10,452	11,611	13,460	14,315	16,134
	•		13,400	14,515	10,134
Other items (net)	-4,551	-5,204	-5,863	-6,188	-6,415
Special resources	-1,795	-1,891	-2,031	-2,012	-2,022
Capital accounts	-2,769	-3,073	-3,389	-3,659	-3,871
Other	13	-240	-443	-518	-522
Money plus quasi-money (M2)	7,695	8,764	10,162	10,726	12,816
Money	3,519	3,981	4,474	4,790	5,554
Currency	1,314	1,473	1,594	1,695	1,994
Demand deposits	2,205	2,509	2,880	3,095	3,560
Corporate and household deposists	2,021	2,279	2,718	2,932	3,238
CCP deposits	184	230	162	164	321
Quasi-money	4,177	4,783	5,688	5,936	7,262
Corporate and household deposists	3,654	4,208	5,062	5,257	6,511
CENT deposits	3,578	4,151	5,027	5,213	6,453
Broad money (M3) 1/	8,448	9,618	10,981	11,639	13,806
Liquidity aggregate (M4) 2/	11,057	12,492	13,576	14,836	16,234
	(Change	e in percent o	of initial stoci	k of broad m	oney M2)
Foreign assets (net)	-0.7	3.4	4.2	-1.5	4.0
Domestic credit	12.7	18.2	16.9	10.5	16.5
Credit to the government (net)	-0.6	-0.5	3.6	-0.6	5.5
Credit to the economy	13.3	18.7	13.2	11.0	11.0
Other items (net)	-5.0	-7.7	-6.8	-3.0	-2.0
Money plus quasi-money (M2)	6.3	12.7	14.5	5.1	18.0
Money	4.0	5.5	5.1	2.9	6.6
	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.9	2.6
Currency		3.6	3.9	2.0	4.0
Currency Demand deposits	25				7.0
Currency Demand deposits Quasi-money	2.5 2.4	7.2	9.4	2.3	11.4
Demand deposits			9.4 -0.4		11.4 0.7
Demand deposits Quasi-money	2.4	7.2		2.3	
Demand deposits Quasi-money Long term deposits	2.4	7.2		2,3 0.8	0.7
Demand deposits Quasi-money Long term deposits Memorandum items:	2.4 0.6	7.2 1.2	-0.4	2.3	

Sources: Tunisian authorities; and Fund staff estimates and projections.

^{1/} M2 plus long-term deposits. 2/ M3 plus liquid treasury bills (bons cessibles) and short-term commercial paper (billets de trésorerie).

Table 19. Tunisia: Selected Interest Rates, 1995-99

(In percent; end of period)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Money market rate (TMM)	8.81	7.81	6.88	6.88	5.88
Central bank					
Liquidity auction 1/	7.88	6.88	6.88	6.88	5.88
Repurchase facility 2/	8.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	6.88
Rediscount of preferential credits 3/					
Export-related credit	8.25	8.25	•••	***	
Crop credit	7.75	7.75			***
Agricultural investment	8.50	8.50	***	•••	***
Small enterprise investments	9.50	9.50	•••	***	
Commercial banks					
Maximum lending/overdraft 4/					
Special savings deposit rate 4/	6.88	6.13	5.00	5.00	3.88

^{1/} Under the appel d'offres a fixed amount of seven-day liquidity is auctioned against assets held by the banks.

^{2/} The prise en pension is an automatic repurchase window at the initiative of the banks.

^{3/} Preferential rediscount abolished in November 1996.

^{4/} The interest rate for special savings deposits are set administratively. Rates on deposits with terms of at least three months are free. The maximum rate on deposits of shorter maturities has been set at 2 percent since July 1990.

Table 20. Tunisia: Assets and Liabilities of the Central Bank, 1995-99

(In millions of Tunisian dinars; end of period)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Foreign assets	1,556	1,938	2,304	2,080	2,895
International reserves (gold, SDRs, foreign exchange)	1,541	1,918	2,282	2,058	2,871
Other foreign assets 1/	15	20	22	21	23
Claims on government 2/	85	103	58	78	79
Claims on development banks	15	4	0	0	0
Claims on other private sector	0	969	888	807	727
Claims on deposit money banks	799	154	93	93	93
Assets = liabilities	2,455	3,168	3,343	3,058	3,793
Reserve money	1,667	2,264	2,446	2,187	2,840
Currency outside banks	1,315	1,472	1,592	1,695	1,994
Currency with banks	56	84	78	84	96
Banks' deposits	250	673	734	363	707
Claims of development banks and other financial instit.	46	34	40	42	41
Demand deposits	3	1	1	2	2
Term deposits	42	33	39	41	39
Deposits of nonfinancial entities	1	1	2	2	2
Foreign liabilities	311	272	255	174	180
Government deposits and currency holdings	137	254	232	242	243
Counterpart funds	39	47	67	80	81
Allocation of SDRs	48	49	53	53	59
Capital accounts	79	84	89	98	44
Other items (net)	173	198	201	224	346

^{1/} Excludes rediscounted foreign assets of banks, which are included in banks' foreign assets.

^{2/} Excludes subscription to IMF/AMF considered by Central Bank of Tunisia as claim on government.

Table 21. Tunisia: Assets and Liabilities of Deposits Money Banks, 1995–99

(In millions of Tunisian dinars; end of period)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	1993	1990	1791	1990	1999
Reserves	275	760	816	356	853
Currency	56	84	78	84	96
At central bank	219	676	738	272	758
Foreign assets	414	548	676	708	778
Claims on government	341	291	682	556	942
Equipment bonds (II-1-A)	58	17	9	3	6
Treasury bills	267	262	667	543	928
Emprunts nationaux	11	8	0	0	0
Other (deposits CCP)	6	4	7	11	8
Claims on the economy	8,798	9,121	10,181	11,137	12,303
Credit financed by ordinary resources	7,637	7,904	8,842	9,696	10,788
Credit financed by special resources	827	872	919	954	945
Equity portfolio	335	345	420	487	571
Assets = liabilities	9,829	10,720	12,355	12,756	14,876
Demand deposits	2,024	2,288	2,724	2,937	3,250
Development banks (II-1-B)	14	18	15	15	23
Nonfinancial enterprises and households	2,010	2,270	2,709	2,922	3,226
Quasi-money liabilities	3,652	4,178	5,035	5,222	6,481
Development banks	74	27	8	6	28
Nonfinancial enterprises and households	3,578	4,151	5,027	5,216	6,453
Term deposits	662	983	1,515	1,421	2,212
Certificates of deposits	56	122	121	124	169
Special savings deposits	2,408	2,643	2,973	3,155	3,376
Other savings deposits	39	58	79	104	113
Deposits in foreign exchange or convertible dinars	6	1	6	3	11
Other	407	345	334	408	543
Long-term monetary liabilities	514	558	619	649	640
Foreign liabilities	816	1,076	1,214	1,260	1,684
Special resources	839	859	904	919	936
Credit from central bank	799	186	132	127	113
Capital accounts	1,672	1,914	2,150	2,361	2,578
Other items net	- 486	-340	-423	-719	-805

Table 22. Tunisia: Balance of Payments, 1995-2000

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

					•	Est.
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Current account	-7 77	-479	-593	-676	-442	-636
Trade balance	-1,988	-1,761	-1,955	-2,154	-2,138	-2,286
Exports	5,469	5,519	5,559	5,733	5,864	5,992
Energy	462	578	503	367	419	668
Nonenergy	5,007	4,940	5,057	5,366	5,445	5,324
Imports	-7,458	-7,280	-7,514	-7,887	-8,003	-8,278
Energy	-541	-607	-597	-396	-540	-843
Nonenergy	-6,917	-6,673	-6,918	-7,491	-7,462	-7,435
Services and transfers (net)	1,212	1,283	1,362	1,478	1,696	1,650
Nonfactor	1,396	1,563	1,528	1,555	1,741	1,662
Of which:						
Tourism	1,399	1,452	1,415	1,506	1,641	1,548
Factor services and transfers (net)	-184	-281	-166	-77	-45	-11
Of which:						
Workers' remittances	753	820	765	793	858	801
Interest payments on external debt	-605	-661	-535	-544	-541	-553
Capital and financial account	928	838	710	621	878	568
Grants	46	46	95	82	73	30
Direct foreign investment (net)	308	262	388	685	357	651
Medium and long-term loans (net)	540	472	484	-175	491	-113
Disbursement	1,577	1,506	1,481	857	1,524	1,249
Amortization	-1,038	-1,034	-997	-1,032	-1,033	-1,362
Short-term capital, valuation adjustments, and errors	35	58	-256	29	-42	0
Overall balance	151	359	117	-55	436	-68
Changes in official NFA	-151	-359	-117	55	-436	68
Use of IMF resources	-15	-47	-50	-50	-50	-40
Other assets, net (increase -)	-136	-313	-67	104	-386	108
Memorandum items:						
Current account balance/GDP (percent)	-4.3	-2.4	-3.1	-3.4	-2.1	-3.2
Reserves (billions US\$)	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.2
Reserves in months of imports	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.4	3.0
External MLT debt (billions US\$)	9.8	9.9	9.6	10.0	10.3	9.8
External MLT debt/GDP (percent)	54.9	51.8	52.8	48.7	51.9	49.3
External short-term debt (billions US\$)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
External ST debt/GDP (percent)	7.2	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.7
Debt service ratio (as percentage XGS, incl. IMF)	20.9	21.4	19.4	19.2	18.6	22.4
Real export growth (in percent)	3.0	-2.4	10.1	6.3	6.7	6.4
Nonenergy	2.9	-3.6	12.9	7.0	5.6	7.3
Real import growth (in percent)	6.3	-2.5	8.7	5.4	5.8	7.1
Nonenergy	6.2	-2.2	9.0	7.2	4.1	8.0

Sources: Tunisian authorities; and Fund staff estimates and projections.

Table 23. Tunisia: Foreign Trade by Commodity, 1995-99 1/

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
···		(In million	ns of U.S. dolla	urs)	
Exports, f.o.b.	5,469	5,519	5,559	5,733	5,864
Energy products	462	578.	503	367	419
Nonenergy	5,007	4,940	5,057	5,366	5,445
Phosphates and derivatives	713	783	760	775	727
Agriculture and agroprocessing	545	416	616	551	666
Textile and leather	2,731	2,823	2,709	2,893	2,859
Mechanical and electrical industry	752	688	751	918	943
Other goods	266	231	220	228	250
Imports, c.i.f.	7,892	7,704	7,951	8,346	8,468
Energy products	541	607	597	396	540
Nonenergy	7,351	7,096	7,355	7,950	7,928
Raw material and semifinished goods	2,312	2,230	2,214	2,382	2,202
Equipment	1,547	1,562	1,724	1,921	2,229
Food	871	622	691	706	556
Nonfood consumer goods	2,621	2,683	2,726	2,942	2,941
Memorandum item:					
Net energy exports	-7 9	-29	- 94	-29	-121
		(In pe	rcent of total)		
Exports, f.o.b.	100	100	100	100	100
Energy products	8	10	9	6	7
Nonenergy	92	90	91	94	93
Phosphates and derivatives	13	14	14	14	12
Agriculture and agroprocessing	10	8	11	10	11
Textile and leather	50	51	49	50	49
Mechanical and electrical industry	14	12	14	16	16
Other goods	5	4	4	4	4
Imports, c.i.f.	100	100	100	100	100
Energy products	7	8	8	5	6
Nonenergy	93	92	92	95	94
Raw material and semifinished goods	29	29	28	29	26
Equipment	20	20	22	23	26
Food	11	8	9	8	7
Nonfood consumer goods	33	35	34	35	35

Source: Central Bank of Tunisia, and Ministry of Economic Development.

Table 24. Tunisia: Trade Balance in Hydrocarbons, 1995–2000

(In thousands of tons of oil equivalent)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Jan-Sep 2000
Crude oil	***************************************				••••	
Exports	3,290	3,171	2,796	2,920	3,277	2,295
Imports	855	910	935	822	1093	807
Balance	2,435	2,261	1,861	2,098	2,184	1,488
Refined products						
Exports	569	727	883	859	191	392
Imports	1,874	2,285	2,401	2,356	2,212	1,654
Balance	-1,305	-1,558	-1,518	-1,497	-2,021	-1,262
Gas						
Exports	257	571	618	685	•••	
Imports	1,774	1,213	764	497		
Balance	-1,517	-642	-146	188		
Total						
Exports	4,116	4,469	4,297	4,464	•••	
Imports	4,503	4,408	4,100	3,675	•••	
Balance	-387	61	197	789	•••	

Source: Ministry of Industry.

Table 25. Tunisia: Exports of Phosphate Rock and Phosphate Derivatives, 1995–99 (Volume in thousands of tons; value in millions of Tunisian dinars)

	Volume 199	Value 95	Volume	Value 196		Value 97	Volume 199		Volume 19	Value 199
Phosphate rock	1,308	38	1,206	36	1,247	46	937	38	979	40
Phosphoric acid 1/	1,128	191	1,198	218	1,345	281	1,289	279	1,255	276
Superphosphate	744	111	705	120	673	122	759	136	776	134
Other phosphate derivatives 2/	875	171	923	199	815	187	894	233	971	236

Sources: Ministry of Industry and Central Bank of Tunisia.

^{1/} Acid solution (100 percent).

^{2/} Other phosphate derivatives.

Table 26. Tunisia: Exports and Imports of Primary Products by Major Categories, 1995–99 (Volume in thousands of tons; value in millions of Tunisian dinars)

	Volume 19	Value 995	Volume	<u>Value</u> 1996	Volume	Value 997	Volume 19	Value 98	V <u>olume</u> 1	<u>Value</u> 999
Exports	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Olive oil	90	217	29	117	126	288	124	213	164	383
Dates	21	58	18	47	21	52	27	70	23	56
Almonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citrus	25	11	22	9	15	7	23	10	20	9
Wine 1/	10	15	10	14	5	23	7	19	9	19
Fish	10	74	13	91	16	107	17	126	13	102
Imports										
Soft wheat	911	147	664	132	967	172	1,005	135	719	97
Hard wheat	668	138	206	54	239	55	393	99	239	43
Barley	669	75	29	5	304	48	140	13	209	20
Maize	311	43	315	58	446	69	467	66	681	88
Sugar	187	69	242	87	247	92	310	108	282	79
Tea	7	11	11	17	12	23	12	25	10	22
Milk	19	36	12	21	13	6	0	0	0	0
Soybean oil	177	111	197	113	160	100	189	140	197	127
Meat 2/	6	12	4	10	12	27	7	18	2	6

Sources: Central Bank of Tunisia and National Statistics Institute.

^{1/} Includes other alcoholic beverages.

^{2/} Including live animals for slaughter.

Table 27. Tunisia: Direction of Trade, 1995-99

(In percent of total)

					 .
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Exports, f.o.b.					
EU countries 1/	78.7	79.7	78.0	79.8	80.0
Of which:	27.0	265	25.4	25.0	
France Italy	27.9	25.7	25.4	27.0	26.3
Germany	19.0 15.7	20.7 15.6	21.3 14.5	21.4	22.6
Netherlands	2.8	3.1	2.8	15.4 3.3	14.0 3.0
Belgium/Luxembourg	6.5	7.1	6.1	6.1	5.9
United Kingdom	1.5	1.9	2.9	2.1	1.7
Greece	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7
Spain	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	5.4
Arab Maghreb Union	7.4	6.0	5.9	5.0	5.5
Of which:					
Libya	3.5	3.6	4.6	3.9	4.1
Algeria	3.4	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.7
Morocco	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other countries	13.9	14.3	16.1	15.2	14.5
Of which: United States	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.5
Turkey	1.3 0.6	0.8 0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7
FSU	0.0	0.9	1.1 0.0	0.8 0.0	101.0
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.2
Switzerland	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0			
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Imports, c.i.f.					
EU countries 1/	70.2	69.5	70.9	73.0	69.5
Of which:	26.1	24.1	22.2		
France	26.1	24.1	23.2	27.1	26.8
Italy	15.6	18.6	19.3	19.9	18.4
Germany Netherlands	12.7 2.7	12.6	13.5	12.0	11.1
Belgium/Luxembourg	4.5	2.3 4.4	2.0 4.0	2.5 3.8	2.2 3.8
United Kingdom	2.0	2.0	2.6	3.8 2.1	2.1
Greece	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7
Spain	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0
Arab Maghreb Union	4,4	5.4	4.7	3.3	3.9
Of which:			•••	0.5	J .7
Libya	0.3	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.8
Algeria	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.6
Morocco	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other countries Of which:	25.3	25.1	24.4	23.7	26.6
United States	5.0	4.4	4.3	3.5	4.7
Canada	1.0	0.6	0.8		4.3
Brazil	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5 0.6	0.7 0.7
Argentina	0.2	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.7
Austria	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7
Turkey	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.7
Sweden	î.i	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Switzerland	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9
FSU	2.8	1.1	1.7	1.0	0.5
Former Yugoslavia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Romania	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3
China, People's Republic of	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Japan Saudi Arabia	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.5
	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: Central Bank of Tunisia and National Statistics Institute of Tunisia.

^{1/} Excluding Austria, Finland, and Sweden.

Table 28. Tunisia: Composition of External Debt by Creditor, 1995-99

(In millions of Tunisian dinars; end of period)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Multilateral organizations 1/	3,395	3,591	3,872	3,805	4,437
Of which:					
World Bank	1,507	1,629	1,785	1,675	1,929
African Development Bank	1,327	1,402	1,494	1,504	1,785
OECD countries	4,194	4,047	4,272	4,319	4,903
Of which:	,	,	7 '	,	.4
France	1,348	1,290	1,292	1,481	1,591
Germany	750	634	830	699	656
Japan	673	643	650	712	929
United States	618	655	717	651	662
Italy	432	409	434	377	381
Arab countries and organizations 2/	593	697	661	658	724
Of which:	10.5			- ^ -	0.0
Saudi Fund Kuwaiti Fund	105	162	99	105	83
	154	142	137	127	132
Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development	225	265	298	306	379
Other countries	29	55	59	60	86
Financial markets	874	1,230	1,955	2,017	2,645
** sum check - hide this row	9,085	9,619	10,820	10,858	12,795
Total medium and long-term debt	9,085	9,620	10,820	10,858	12,794
Arab Monetary Fund	0	22	18	0	0
International Monetary Fund	279	237	199	142	95
** sum check - hide this row	9,364	9,879	11,037	11,000	12,889
Total external debt	9,364	9,879	11,037	11,000	12,889
(as percent of GDP)	54.9	51.8	52.8	48.7	51.9

Sources: Central Bank of Tunisia; and Fund staff estimates.

^{1/} Includes BID (Banque islamique de développement) and OPEC Fund.

^{2/} Algeria, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Libya, Arab organism (AFESD).

Table 29. Tunisia: External Debt and Debt Service Payments, 1995-99

	. 1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
		(In millio	ns of U.S. do	llars)	
Disbursement	1,577	1,506	1,481	857	1,524
Long-term capital	670	634	552	440	729
Medium-term capital	907	872	929	417	795
Total debt service	1,658	1,742	1,583	1,625	1,624
Interest	605	661	535	544	541
Principal	1,053	1,081	1,047	1,081	1,083
Medium and long-term	1,623	1,681	1,521	1,567	1,567
Interest	585	647	524	535	535
Principal	1,038	1,034	997	1,032	1,033
IMF	35	61	62	58	56
Charges	20	14	11	9	6
Repurchases	15	47	50	50	50
Total debt outstanding	11,152	11,408	11,102	11,585	11,841
Medium and long-term debt	9,555	9,634	9,429	9,862	10,215
AMF	0	0	16	0	0
IMF	293	237	173	129	76
Short-term debt	1,304	1,536	1,484	1,594	1,550
		(In percent	of current re-	ceipts)	
Total debt service (including IMF)	18.6	19.2	17.4	17.2	16.6
Interest	6.8	7.3	5.9	5.8	5.5
Principal	11.8	11.9	11.5	11.5	11.1
Debt service (excluding IMF)	18.2	18.5	16.8	16.6	16.0
Interest	6.6	7.1	5.8	5.7	5.5
Principal	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.6
	(In po	ercent of exp	orts of goods	and services)	1
Total debt service (including IMF)	20.9	21.4	19.4	19.2	18.6
Interest	7.6	8.1	6.6	6.4	6.2
Principal	13.2	13.3	12.9	12.8	12.4
Debt service (excluding IMF)	20.4	20.7	18.7	18.5	18.0
Interest	7.4	8.0	6.4	6.3	6.1
Principal	13.0	12.7	12.2	12.2	11.8
		(In pe	rcent of GDP)	
Total debt outstanding Of which:	62.2	59.9	61.0	56.4	59.7
Short-term debt	7.3	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.8

Sources: Central Bank of Tunisia; Ministry of Economic Development; and IMF.

Table 30. Tunisia: Selected Exchange Rate Indices, 1995–2000 1/ (Period averages; 1995=100)

				Effective	ve Exchange Ra	ite
						Relative
	USD	FRF	SDR	Nominal	Real	Prices
1995 Q1	97.6	101.1	99.2	99.7	98.8	99.1
Q2	101.4	99.9	98.2	99.8	99.8	100.0
Q3	100.8	100.0	100.8	100.5	100.9	100.4
Q4	100.2	99.0	101.8	100.0	100.6	100.5
year	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996 Q1	97.9	98.7	101.3	99.8	99.9	100.1
Q2	96.4	99.7	101.1	100.6	100.4	99.7
Q3	97.7	99.8	102.1	101.0	101.0	100.1
Q4	96.6	100.2	101.5	101.3	101.4	100.1
year	97.2	99.6	101.5	100.7	100.7	100.0
1997 Q1	88.2	99.0	96.1	99.7	100.0	100.3
Q2	86.8	100.5	95.3	100.3	101.1	100.8
Q3	83.0	101.3	92.4	100.2	101.1	100.9
Q4	84.2	99.2	93.5	99.5	100.2	100.7
year	85.6	100.0	94.3	99.9	100.6	100.7
19 98 Q 1	81.1	99.0	90.3	99.1	100.1	101.0
Q2	81.5	98.3	92.3	99.0	100.1	101.1
Q3	82.9	98.1	93.8	99.5	100.8	101.3
Q4	86.9	97.2	94.2	99.1	100.8	101.7
year	83.1	98.2	92.6	99.2	100.5	101.3
1999 Q1	83.3	97.6	91.4	99.1	101.5	97.7
Q2	79.4	98.7	89.3	99.7	101.7	98.0
Q3	78.6	98.6	87.7	99.3	101.2	98.2
Q4	77.8	98.5	85.6	100.1	102.0	98.1
year	79.8	98.3	88.5	99.5	101.6	98.0
2000 Q1	74.0	98.6	83.0	99.1	101.3	97.8
Q2	69.7	98.1	79.7	97.3	99.4	97.8
Q3	•••		•••	98.3	100.2	98.0

Sources: IMF, International Financial Statistics, and Information Notice System.

^{1/} Foreign currency units per Tunisian dinar.

Tax	Nature of Tax	Exemptions and Deductions	Rates
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

1. Income tax and corporate tax

1.1 Income tax : Personal income tax and corporate tax; (Code de l'impôt sur le revenu des personnes physiques et de l'impôt sur les sociétés—CIRPPIS)

Levied on the worldwide income of individuals domiciled in Tunisia

Income categories include:

- Business profits (BIC)
- Profits of noncommercial enterprises
- Farming and fishing operating profits
- Salaries, wages, pensions, and life annuities
- Income from securities and capital assets
- · Income from land
- Foreign income not taxed in the country of origin, and
- · Other income.

Nonresidents are also subject to tax on their Tunisian-source income.

Tax is collected in some cases through withholding (on wages and salaries, interest, fees, attendance vouchers, contracts), on payment instruments in favor of nonresidents (fees other than those paid by fully exporting corporations, interest), or advance payments (corporations of individuals and imported goods). Income tax can be paid in three installments, each equal to 30 percent of the previous year's income tax, in the 6th, 9th, and 12th month of the relevant tax year.

Exemptions: Remuneration of foreign diplomats, (on a reciprocal basis); life annuities paid to work-related accident victims; indemnities paid to victims of physical attacks with a court verdict; social security and welfare payments; special allowances to cover work-related expenses; dividends; interest income from bank deposits in foreign currency or convertible dinars; interest income from housing-savings accounts; expatriation indemnity, in certain circumstances, for wage earners working abroad; interest income from education-savings accounts; and capital gains realized employee stock options of employees in high-tech companies

Professional deductions "Régime réel" (BIC, BNC, RF, RA):

- Linear or degressive depreciations allowed for fixed assets; housing purchased or constructed to accommodate personnel subject to amortization at rate of 50 percent in the first year, with remainder payable over a period of 10 years
- Provisions for bad debts, for depreciation of merchandise stocks ear-marked for sale and for loss on stock market equities up to 30 percent of taxable profit
- Grants and subsidies totaling up to 2 percent of turnover. However, this ceiling is not applicable to grants made to certain entities which appear on a list established by decree
- Reception expenses up to 1 percent of turnover, not to exceed D 20,000

		Rate
<u>Brack</u>	<u>cet</u>	(<u>In percent</u>)
First	1,500	zero
Next	3,500	15
11	5,000	20
**	10,000	25
11	30,000	30
Over	50,000	35

Minimum tax rate: 0.5 percent of the turnover and not exceeding D 1,000 (for nonbusiness and business/corporate profits).

A flat tax is established for business enterprises whose annual turnover does not exceed D 30,000. Nevertheless, these enterprises can opt to pay an annual flat rate of D 1500 that could only be raised if annual turnover exceeded D 100,000.

Tax	Nature of Tax	Exemptions and Deductions	Rates
	Outstanding amounts are balanced within the period specified in the code when the annual tax return is submitted.	 Ordinary deductions: Interest on special savings accounts maintained with banks and with the National Savings Fund (CENT), not to exceed D 1000, and on income from securities up to D 1,500 Premiums under insurance contracts up to D 800, plus D 400 for a spouse and D 200 for each dependent child Up to 50 percent of amounts deposited in the "Compte Epargne Action," not to exceed D5000 All income from exports for first ten years then up to 50 percent thenceforth Income from housing and catering provided to students for up to 10 years Income reinvested in subscriptions to the capital of enterprises, within the limits and under the terms specified in the legislation governing tax benefits Amounts corresponding to reimbursement of student loans (principal and interest) Capital gains on equities equal to difference between the average price during the preceding month of December and the purchase price Revenues from rental of low-income group housing for 10 years after construction for up to 10 percent of taxable income and 30 percent of income tax due 	
1.2 Corporate tax	Levied on all resident corporations, cooperatives, autonomous public entities and government agencies engaged in industrial or commercial activity, as well on Tunisian-source profits of nonresident corporations (interest, fees, attendance vouchers, assembly operations).	Exemptions: Nonprofit professional associations with income from tax or quasi-tax sources; mutual funds; savings and assistance funds managed by unpaid officials; nonprofit public entities; service cooperatives in agriculture and fishing; employee-owned worker cooperatives	Rate: 35 percent

	Tax	Nature of Tax	Exemptions and Deductions	Rates
		Losses can be carried forward as deductions against profits realized over the following three years. Corporate tax is paid in the same way as income tax (i.e., withholding, advances, and installments). Adjustments are made upon submission of the tax return.	 Deductions: are the same for individuals as for business. However, the following is deductible: Provisions for doubtful claims for bank credits and leases for "regional development" and "small enterprises" up to 100 percent For other credits, the rate is: 75 percent for banks (FY1998-2001) (this covers provisions for depreciation of shares) 50 percent for leasing companies (FY1997-2001) Provisions for depreciation of shares are deductible for risk-capital mutual funds (SICAR) up to 50 percent (FY1997-2001) Interest on foreign currency deposits and convertible dinar deposits Income reinvested in enterprises and in subscriptions to the capital of enterprises is deductible within the limits and under the terms specified in the legislation governing tax exemptions 	Reduced rate: 10 percent, applicable to the profits of enterprises engaged in handicraft, agricultural, and fishing activities and profits earned by youth employment programs or handicraft and small trade promotion funds Minimum tax: 0.5 percent of turnover, with a ceiling of D 1,000 for corporations subject to corporate tax at the rate of 10 percent and D 2,000 for corporations subject to corporate tax at the rate of 35 percent
2. Pay	roll taxes			
2.1	Vocational training tax	Levied on wages and salaries	None	Rate: 2 percent; Reduced rate: 1 percent (for jobs in the manufacturing sector)
2.2	Contribution to FOPROLOS (Fund for Promotion of Housing for Wage Earners)	Levied on wages and salaries	None	1 percent

- 37

	Tax	Nature of Tax	Exemptions and Deductions	Rates
3.	Registration and stamp duties			
	3.1 Building sales	Levied on the value of property sold		• 5 percent on the value of property sold
	3.2 Buildings swaps	Levied on the value of property swapped		 2.5 percent on the value of property swapped
	3.3 Gifts and inheritances	Levied on the value of property passed on	 Rebate of D 5,000 for each dependent spouse/child/descendant, with a ceiling of D 30,000 established per rebate, per inheritance Rebate of D 10,000 per handicapped heir Exemption for principal home of deceased Exemption for agricultural land if the heirs farm the land jointly for 15 years 	 2.5 percent for direct transfers between spouses and between parents and children 5 percent for direct transfers between brothers and sisters 25 percent and 35 percent for other relatives; 35 percent for non-relatives
	3.4 Corporations	Instruments creating, extending, dissolving, or increasing the capital of a corporation	Exemptions for bequeaths of fully exporting corporations: • Waiver for the requirement to register for instruments changing the capital of mutual funds, cooperatives, and mutual associations	• D 100 per bequeath

	Tax	Nature of Tax	Exemptions and Deductions	Rates
	3.5 Judgments and decisions	Levied on the amount of the fine or liquidation charged		 5 percent on the amount of the fine/liquidation charged, with a minimum of D 5-20 Application of the minimum duty when the proceedings are requested by a party not convicted; prorated duty of 5 percent payable subsequently on any amounts collected.
	3.6 Stamp duty	Fixed duties levied on certain civil and administrative instruments subject to prorated or progressive stamp duty and on certain specifically designated documents (commercial paper, international transportation contract) or on administrative documents (passports, identification cards)		Various duties ranging from D 0.200 to D 100.000.
4.	Duties and taxes on goods and services			
	4.1 Value-added tax (Value Added Tax Code of June 2, 1988)	Levied on industrial and handicraft products, wholesale trade, retail trade (turnover >D 100,000), services, and imports Tax base: • At the time of importation: * By taxpayers: customs valuation, inclusive of all duties and taxes except VAT * By nontaxpayers: value specified above 25 percent	Exports, as well as selected goods (books, newspapers, periodicals, milk, vegetable oil, vans for disabled people, etc.) and services (international air transport, maritime transport, etc.)	 18 percent: industry and services 6 percent: fertilizers, handicrafts, and medical activities 10 percent: hotel and restaurant services, certain capital goods [i.e. not manufactured locally], noncommercial professional services, and 4 HP cars

Tax	Nature of Tax	Exemptions and Deductions	Rates
	 Under the domestic regime: In general, based on price of the merchandise, work, or services, inclusive of all costs, duties, and taxes except VAT. 		 29 percent: luxury goods (alcohol, fur, air conditioners etc.)
	However, for purchase made by exempted people from nonexempted people, the base is increased by 25 percent.		
	The system of deductions is applied across the board except in a few cases.		
	Full VAT credit is granted for tax paid (for exports and VAT withheld on public contracts) or partially in tranches of 50 percent with payment of an advance of 15 percent without prior verification for credits registered after 1/1/99 as long as this credit was registered continually for 6 months.		
4.2 Consumption duties (Law 88-62 of June 2, 1988)	Levied on selected goods (tobacco, wine, beer, and alcoholic beverages)	None	Ad valorem rates vary from 25 percent to 683 percent (for alcoholic beverages)

	Tax	Nature of Tax	Exemptions and Deductions	Rates
	4.3 Tax on insurance contracts	Levied on insurance premiums issued	 Reinsurance Agricultural and fishing risks underwritten with the Tunisian Agricultural Mutual Fund (CTAMA) Risks for export goods and export credits Mandatory insurance for the construction of housing Life insurance, capitalization, and life annuities 	 5 percent on maritime and air transport 10 percent for other
	4.4 Motor vehicle tax	Levied annually on motorcycles/scooters and cars	Vehicles registered abroad, during their first three months in Tunisia	Motorcycles: D 35-585, depending on the size of the engine
				Cars: D 60-1,900, depending on the horsepower/cost
				These rates are doubled in the case of individuals.
5.	Taxes on foreign trade			
	5.1 Import duty	A tariff based on the OECD nomenclature: minimum,	Exemptions apply to certain categories of importers or imports, such as:	Rates: 10-43 percent
		preferential, and general rates. The preferential rate is applied to goods from 15 countries of North Africa and the Middle East, provided they satisfy origin criteria. The general tariff is applied to goods from countries not having special commercial relations with Tunisia or to which the Most Favored Nation clause does not apply.	 Enterprises authorized under the investment promotion legislation (Law 93-120 of 12/27/93 Establishing the Investment Incentive Law) Goods used in manufacturing under special customs regimes (e.g., temporary admission, industrial warehousing) Goods used by certain institutions and organizations: e.g. armed forces, diplomats, international organizations, airlines, etc. Goods used for educational, cultural, social, and health purposes Personal effects and travel goods within certain limits 	All duties are ad valorem on c.i.f. values

Tax	Nature of Tax	Exemptions and Deductions	Rates
		Exemptions or deductions may also be appli certain foodstuffs imported under special temporary tax regimes	ed to
5.1.1 Customs of imports	duty on		
5.1.2 Service fe imports	e on Flat duty on all imports, retheir origin	regardless of	3 percent of total import duties, including VAT consumption duty and anti- cyclical tax
5.2 Service fee on e	exports Applied only on hydrocar	bon (crude)	1.5 percent of export value f.o.b. (Eliminated by LF 1999 except for hydrocarbons)
6. Taxes earmarked for treasury funds	or special		
6.1 Development Fu promote compet in Agriculture/ F	itiveness		
6.1.1 Fees on fis products	thing Levied on local sales of fi products	ishing Exports	2 percent on sales
6.1.2 Tax on fru vegetables	1 7 1 1	and on	2 percent
6.1.3 Tax on cor soybean ca	1 2 1 1	and on	2 percent
6.1.4 Tax on me	at Levied on quantities of me produced locally or impor		D 0.050 per kilogram

	Tax	Nature of Tax	Exemptions and Deductions	Rates
Ć	5.2 Development Fund to promote Competitiveness in the Industrial Sector			
	6.2.1 Tax on canned food	Levied on the value of packaging materials and, for imports, on the value of canned food		1 percent
	6.2.4 Professional tax	Payable on the wholesale price and on customs value for products appearing on a list set by government decree	Exports and "régime suspensif" for non-tax payers	1 percent
6	5.3 Development Fund to promote Competitiveness in the Tourism Sector	Payable by operators of hotels and restaurants in the tourism category and by travel agencies in Category A		 1 percent of turnover for hotels and restaurants D 1.700 per month and per seat provided in tourism vehicles, for travel agencies
	ax earmarked for local overnments			
7	.1 Tax on industrial, commercial, and professional establishments	Payable by legal entities subject to corporate tax, by individuals subject to income tax in the BIC and BNC categories, by shareholder associations and companies of individuals engaged in business under the BIC or BNC category	 Persons having no permanent address in Tunisia Tourism establishments Certain persons, meeting criteria of special laws or conventions 	 0.2 percent of local gross turnover under the general regime 25 percent of income tax for those paying the flat tax 25 percent of the minimum income tax or corporate tax for enterprises with losses 25 percent of the tax payable by enterprises whose gross profit margin does not exceed 4 percent by law

Tax	Nature of Tax	Exemptions and Deductions	Rates
			 Maximum: D 50,000 per year for each enterprise Minimum: tax on constructed buildings calculated on the basis of the surface covered and the services provided by the local government
7.2 Hotel tax	Payable by operators of tourism establishments as defined by the legislation in force.		2 percent of turnover, of which 1 percent goes to the tourist area protection fund

Sources: Personal Income Tax and Corporate Tax Code; Value-Added Tax Code; Customs Code; Law 88-62 of June 2, 1988 Revising the Rules and Regulations on Consumption Duties; and Registration and Stamp Duty Code, Local Government Tax Code.