MP version 3.2 This Structural Migration Profile aims at providing an overview on migration and development in a given country. Kindly note that data refer to the end of the year and are collected from different sources and methodologies. For more details please refer to the Technical Note.

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Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography (KCMD)

https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/migration-and-demography

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doi:10.2760/15510 ISBN 978-92-79-74731-1 MIGRATION PROFILE





**TUNISIA** END 2016



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## **MIGRATION OUTLINE**



### **TUNISIA**

## KEY DATA ON MIGRATION FOR TUNISIA AND FOR THE EU

(stock - country of origin)



752 714

(2015)

**6.7%** OF TUNISIAN POPULATION







0.01%



sources: Country's Government, CIA Factbook, World Bank, UNDP, UNDESA

11.4 M

1.1

31.1

(2015)

2.1 (2015) POPULATION

TOTAL POPULATION

**DEMOGRAPHY** 

2050

13.9 M

0.3

39.9

1.9

GROWTH (%)

MEDIAN

CHILDREN PER WOMAN



**HEAD OF STATE** Mr. Mohamed Beji Caid Essebsi

**HEAD OF GOVERNMENT** 

**NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES** 

Algeria, Libya

**DENSITY** 

72.6 persons / Km2 (2015)

**RURAL POPULATION** 32 95%



97th / 188 (2015)

**INCOME LEVEL GROUP** Lower middle income

**RELIGIONS** 

Muslim (official; Sunni) 99.0%, other (includes Christian, Jewish, Shia Muslim, and Baha'i) 1%

**LANGUAGES** 

Arabic (official) French (commerce), Berber (Tamazight)

**ETHNIC GROUPS** 

Arab 98%, European 1%, Jewish and

571 802 (2015)

> 76.0% OF TUNISIAN MIGRANTS ARE IN EU



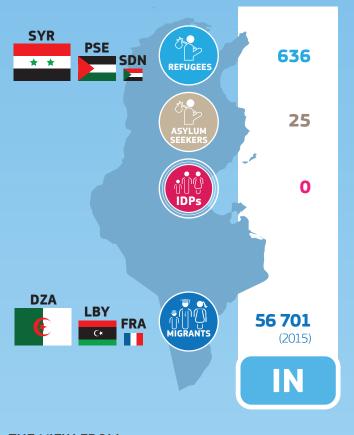
1 101

**66.1**%

# THE VIEW FROM

(stock - country of origin)

Only a small proportion of Tunisian emigrants are refugees (1 667 in 2016). The vast majority of migrants reside in the EU, in either Italy, France or Germany.





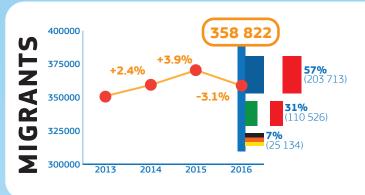
752 714

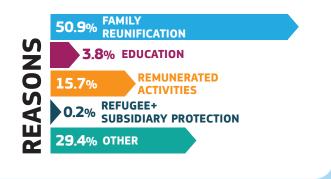
(2015)

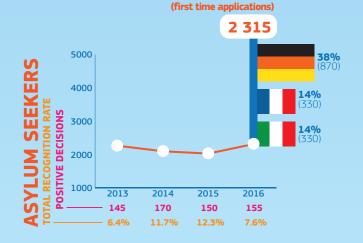
# THE VIEW FROM

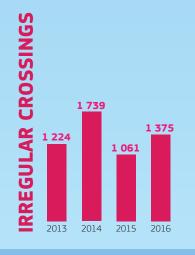
(stock valid residence permits - TCNs)

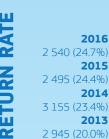
Half of all valid residence permits in 2016 were issued for family reunification reasons. The number of first time asylum applications and irregular crossings (by sea) remains relatively low.











2016

2015

2014

2013

## **AREAS**

## **INDICATORS**

## **EU INSTITUTIONS TOTAL DISBURSED AID** (€ MIL.)





#### SECURITY

Yearly conflict events =	825
Political stability = ••••••••	-0.9 (2015)
Global Peace Index =	65/163 rank

#### **GOVERNANCE**

Government effectiveness =	
Control of corruption =	







#### **DEGRADATION**

Natural resources
depletion (% GNI)= 000000000000000000000000000000000000
INFORM risk on natural hazards = •••• 4.5 /10 scale







#### **POVERTY**

Income held by lowest 20% = ••••• 6.	7% (2010)
Under poverty line \$1.90 p.day = ••••••	2% (2010)
Prevalence of undernourishment = < !	5% (2015)

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

	Youth male UNEMPL = ••••••	34.6%
	Male UNEMPL = •••••••	12.5%
=	Total UNEMPL = ••••••••••••••	14.8%







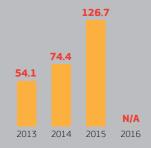
#### **EDUCATION**

Gross enrolment, primary = ••••• 114	.2%	(2015)
Gross enrolment, tertiary = •••••• 34	.6%	(2015)
Adult literacy rate = •••••• 81	.1%	(2015)

#### HEALTH

Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000) = 14 (2015)
Health expenditure per capita = \$305.31 (2014)
General Government health expenditure (% total health exp) = 57% (2014)

#### URBANIZATION



# One in three men between the ages of 18 and 30 are unemployed in Tunisia. Yearly conflicts events have steadily increased over the past 2 years (from 327 in 2014 to 825 in 2016).

## **CRITICAL THRESHOLDS**

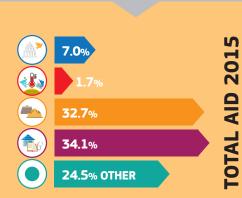
## CRITICAL VALUE

(COMPARED TO SAME INCOME LEVEL GROUP COUNTRIES)

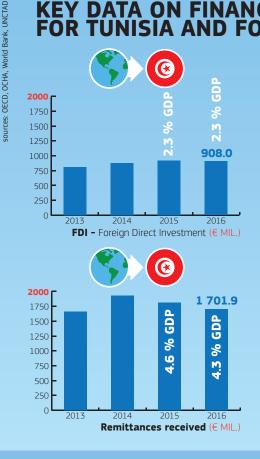


## **TREND IN TIME** (4 YEAR PERIOD)

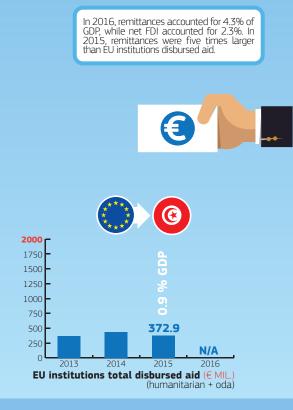




# KEY DATA ON FINANCIAL INFLOWS FOR TUNISIA AND FOR THE EU







REGIONAL PERSPECTIVE / TUNISIA

