Tunisia

Trilemma Rank
63

Trilemma Score
65.3

Balance Grade
BBC

Tunisia gets a balance grade od BBC and ranks 63th globally.

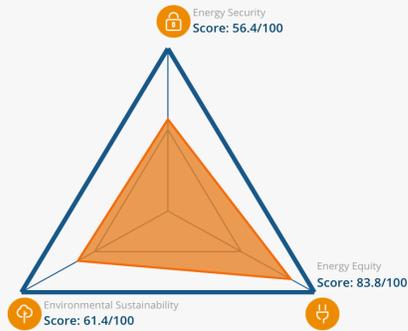**Population**
11.5 (millions)

Land Area
155.4 (thousand sq. km)

GDP Per Capita
3,448 (PPP US$)

Industrial Sector
22.7 (% of GDP)

GDP Growth
2.5 (annual %)

Balance

Energy Security
Score: 56.4/100

Energy Equity
Score: 83.8/100

Environmental Sustainability
Score: 61.4/100

Historical Trilemma Scores

Trend lines track the country's performance in each dimension, beginning with a baseline of 100 in the year of 2000

— Energy Security   — Energy Equity   — Environmental Sustainability

Highcharts.com

Trends and Outlook

Tunisia's energy landscape is characterised by a continuous increase in energy demand and a decline in domestic resources. As a result, Tunisia imports large quantities of gas and oil, inexorably widening the deficit of its trade balance, of which its energy deficit causes more than a quarter. In response to this challenge, the government launched in 2016 a vast program to start the renewable sector through the Tunisian Solar Plan (TSP). The target is to reach a share of renewable energy in the production of electricity of 30% by 2030.

Current renewables projects include the construction of five photovoltaic plants in southern Tunisia and a wind farm at Cape Bon, as well as a turbine, pumped energy storage facility in the North West. Through these projects and for a budget estimated at nearly 10 billion dinars (USD 3.5 billion), Tunisia is expected to improve its energy capacity by about 800 MW. Energy efficiency measures are also being taken, mainly through the installation of 100,000 smart meters as part of the Smart Grid project.

Key metrics

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with a full bar representing a score of 100.

	2020 Performance	Trend 2010-20
Energy security ⓘ		
Import dependence		▼
Diversity of electricity generation		▲
Energy storage		▼
Energy equity ⓘ		
Access to electricity		▲
Electricity prices		▲
Gasoline and diesel prices		▲
Environmental sustainability ⓘ		
Final energy intensity		▼
Low carbon electricity generation		▲
CO2 emissions per capita		▼
Country context ⓘ		
Macroeconomic stability		▲
Effectiveness of government		▼
Innovation capability		▼