

In Tunisia , the economy is stable following the problems of the past five years after the Covid pandemic . By following a tight monetary policy, the government has increased the inflation rate to **2.5%**. For borrowers, after going up dramatically, the interest rate is now up to **7.5%** compared to **6.5%** in 2020. The last six months have seen a slight improvement in the exchange rate against the dollar.

For the country as a whole, the GDP has grown by **34%** compared to 2020. Exports are increasing, and the balance of trade is starting to look much healthier.

In terms of jobs, the unemployment rate continues to be a problem, as it is still **16%**.

In order to stimulate the economy and attract foreign investment from abroad, the government is offering new tax incentives, as well as making a renewed effort to reduce government bureaucracy and red tape. Finally, a large skilled labour force means there could be attractive investment opportunities over the next five years.