

# TUNISIAN REPUBLIC

الجمهورية التونسية

Formal Name: Tunisian Republic

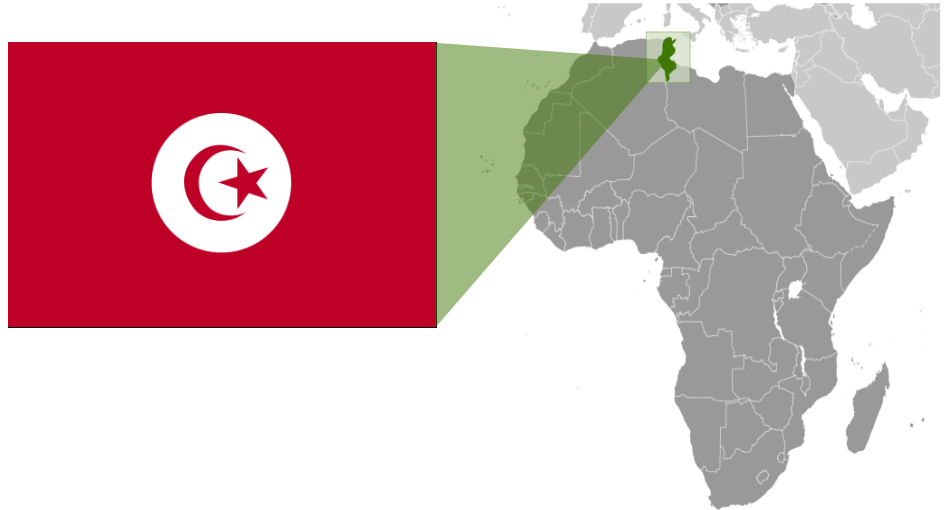
Short Name: Tunisia

Adjective: Tunisian

Capital: Tunis

Government: Republic

LAS Member since: October 1st, 1958



## DEMOGRAPHICS

Ethnicity Groups: Arab 98%, European 1%, Jewish and other 1%

Religions: Muslim 99%, other 1%

Languages: Arabic (official), French, Berber

Life Expectancy: 75.01 years

Median Age: 31.4 years

Sex Ratio: 1.07 male/female

Literacy Rate: 79.1%

## ECONOMY

Labor Force: 3.83 million

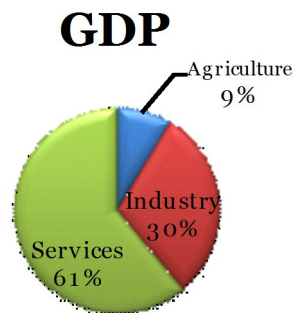
Unemployment Rate: 14%

Poverty Rate: 3.8%

Inflation: 6.1%

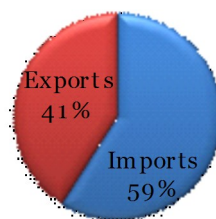
Exports: \$17.46 billion (clothing, semi-finished goods and textiles, agricultural products)

Imports: \$24.95 billion (textiles, machinery and equipment, hydrocarbons, chemicals, foodstuffs)



Independence Day:	March 20, 1956
Total Area:	163,610 km <sup>2</sup>
Population:	10.9 million
Gross Domestic Product:	\$108.4 billion
Military Spending:	1.4% of GDP

## **Trade Balance**



<b>1100 BC</b>	Phoenicians settle the north African coast
<b>146 BC</b>	Carthage falls to the Romans
<b>600s</b>	Arabs conquer the territory of present day Tunisia
<b>909</b>	Berbers seize the region from the Arabs
<b>1600s</b>	Tunisia becomes part of the Ottoman Empire
<b>1883</b>	Tunisia becomes a French protectorate
<b>1956</b>	Tunisia becomes independent
<b>1957</b>	Tunisia abolishes the monarchy and becomes a republic
<b>1981</b>	First multi-party parliamentary elections
<b>1985</b>	Israel raids PLO headquarters in Tunis
<b>1987</b>	PM Ben Ali takes power through a bloodless coup
<b>1989</b>	Ben Ali wins presidential elections
<b>1999</b>	First multi-party presidential elections; Ben Ali wins a third term
<b>2002</b>	President Ali wins a referendum on constitutional changes
<b>2005</b>	Parliament introduces an upper house, Chamber of Councillors
<b>2006</b>	Tunisia moves to close its embassy in Qatar in protest of Al-Jazeera TV channel The Progressive Democratic Party, the main opposition party, elects a woman as leader
<b>2007</b>	Islamist militants and security forces clash in Tunis
<b>2010</b>	Protests break out over unemployment and political restrictions, and spread nationwide
<b>2011</b>	President Ben Ali goes into exile PM Ghannouchi announces an interim national unity government PM Ghannouchi resigns Rally for Constitutional Democracy, the party of ousted Ben Ali, is dissolved Libyan troops cross border into Tunisia during clashes with rebels Curfew imposed amid fresh street protests
<b>2012</b>	Former President Ben Ali is sentenced to life in prison for the killing of protestors during 2011 revolution
<b>2014</b>	State of emergency lifted by President Marzouki which was put into place in the 2011 revolution