Tunisia

Trilemma Rank
#75

Trilemma Score
63.6

Balance Grade
BBC

Tunisia ranks 75th globally, with stronger performance in Equity. Both the Equity and Sustainability dimensions have improved consistently since the early 2000s, particularly due to higher quality energy access indicators, lower energy intensity and managed GHG emissions, and there is room for further improvement in Sustainability. Security performance remains lower due to a slight increase in import dependence and lower energy storage, but diversity of electricity generation has progressed in recent years. Tunisia gets an overall grade od BBC.

Population
11.5 (millions)

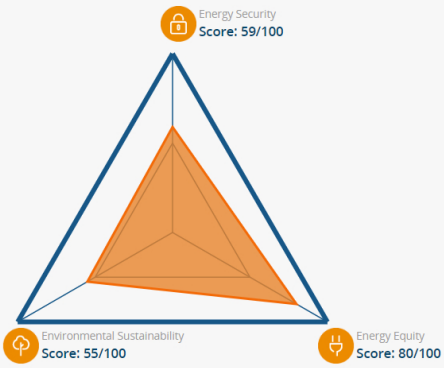
Land Area
155.4 (thousand sq. km)

GDP Per Capita
11,936 (PPP US$)

Industrial Sector
23.1 (% of GDP)

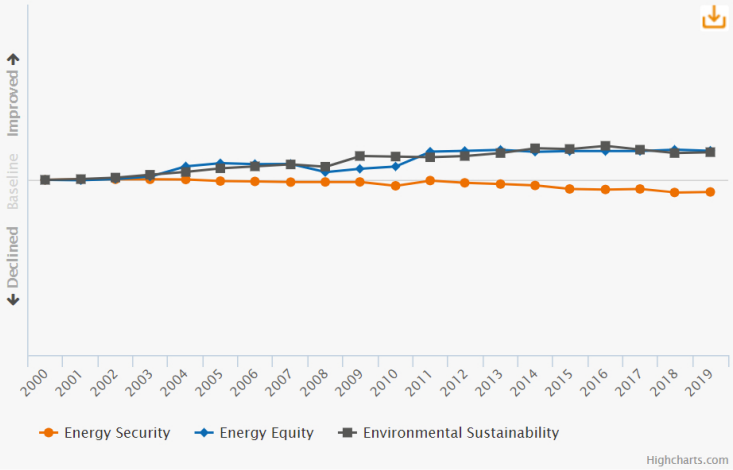
GDP Growth
2.0 (annual %)

Balance



Historical Trilemma Scores

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



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 the top performer receiving a full bar.

	2019 Performance	Trend 2010-19
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		▼