
Editorial

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Now, when one talks of Tunisia, one has to mention the Jasmine Revolution. This marks, indeed, an important point of reference to Tunisian present and future issues. After 23 years in power, Ben Ali stepped down and left the country on January 14, 2011.

In 2012, the major political actors gathered and agreed to move the country's economy forward. Things did not go without difficulties given a large number of items on the table. In 2011, year of the turmoil, the GDP was less than 2%. A slow growth followed in 2012 (3.6%) that dropped again around the 2% (2.6%). The employment rate went down as well. The Tunisians had to deal with 16% of unemployed people; most of them were young citizens. The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have estimated the above data. These two financial international institutions have also indicated that the post-revolution governments in Tunisia have pursued expansionary fiscal and monetary policies until 2013 to support the economy and employment. For example, the 2013 fundamentals showed a deficit of 6%. The deficit was harmed by a slowdown in foreign direct investments as the country's stability was not certain to foreign investors.

Tunisia is a Republic located at the northernmost bulge of the African continent. It plunges out toward Sicily (Italy) to smudge the division between the eastern and western Mediterranean Sea. The country shared its borders on the west with Algeria and on the south with Libya. It is as bigger as twice the size of South Carolina (USA). In its south, lies the Sahara Desert.

The question now for Tunisia is how to achieve rapid economic growth and become an emerging economy? Huge accomplishment in international trade, beginning from the continent, and the Middle Eastern region, and the South American and Asian countries, is inevitable. Tunisia is already in trade with the European Union but that does not seem to help a lot. In order to achieve such an agenda, the country needs a class of highly qualified managers.

More information on the economic conditions of Tunisia can be found at, <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/tunisia/overview>.