

An impediment to Tunisia's development, which is also harmful to its all important tourism industry, remains poor infrastructure, particularly in telecommunications, transport, water and sewage systems.

### Lending Priorities

As of December, 1995, the World Bank lending pipeline for Tunisia totalled US\$955 million, and can be broken-down sectorally as follows:

- (1) Agriculture - No Projects in Pipeline;
- (2) Education - US\$85 million (8.9%);
- (3) Energy - No Projects in Pipeline;
- (4) Environment - US\$40 million (4.2%);
- (5) Finance - No Projects in Pipeline;
- (6) Industry - US\$50 million (5.2%);
- (7) Infrastructure - No Projects in Pipeline;
- (8) Population, Health & Nutrition - US\$50 million (5.2%);
- (9) Power - No Projects in Pipeline;
- (10) Private Sector Development - US\$100 million (10.5%);
- (11) Public Sector Development - No Projects in Pipeline;
- (12) Social Sector - No Projects in Pipeline;
- (13) Structural Adjustment - US\$100 million (10.5%);
- (14) Telecommunications - No Projects in Pipeline;
- (15) Transport - US\$225 million (23.6%);
- (16) Urban Development - No Projects in Pipeline; and
- (17) Water Supply/Sanitation - US\$305 million (31.9%).