

# TUNISIA

<b>Country name</b>	Tunisia
<b>State title</b>	Republic of Tunisia <sup>1</sup>
<b>Name of citizen</b>	Tunisian
<b>Official language</b>	Arabic <sup>2</sup> [ara] <sup>3</sup>
<b>Country name in official language(s)</b>	Tūnis [ara]
<b>State title in official language(s)</b>	الجمهورية التونسية Al Jumhūriyah at Tūnisīyah [ara]
<b>Script</b>	Perso-Arabic <sup>4</sup>
<b>Romanization System</b>	<i>Not applicable (see Geographical Names Policy below)</i>
<b>ISO-3166 country code (alpha-2/alpha-3)</b>	TN/TUN
<b>Capital (PCGN recommended name)</b>	Tunis
<b>Capital in official language</b>	Tūnis [ara]
<b>Population</b>	11.1 million <sup>5</sup>

## Introduction

Tunisia is in northwest Africa, in the region known as the Maghreb<sup>6</sup>. It is bordered by Algeria to the west, Libya to the southeast and the Mediterranean Sea to the north and east. Over the years the Romans, Arabs, Ottoman Turks and French have sought to control the region, with Tunisia's strategic location offering access to vital shipping routes and the Sahara. The ancient city of Carthage<sup>7</sup> (Arabic: قرطاج, Qarṭāj) was one of the great cities of antiquity (a residential suburb of the capital city, Tunis, has since subsumed the area). Tunisia's history is reflected in the geographical names, with Amazigh (Berber), Spanish, Italian, Maltese, Turkish and French influences<sup>8</sup>.

## Geographical names policy

It is PCGN policy for Tunisia to take the French-style Roman-script<sup>9</sup> spellings of geographical names as found on official Tunisian mapping for use on UK products. Although Arabic, the official language of Tunisia, is written in Perso-Arabic script, romanization of the names using either the 1956 BGN/PCGN Romanization System for Arabic, or the 1973 French IGN Romanization System results in different

<sup>1</sup> Republic of Tunisia is the English-language state title preferred by the Tunisian government. Prior to 2014, the name Tunisian Republic was widely used, a more literal translation of the state title in French and Arabic. The French state title is République Tunisienne.

<sup>2</sup> Tunisian Constitution 2014: [https://www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Tunisia\\_2014.pdf](https://www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Tunisia_2014.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> The ISO 639-3 three letter language codes are included in brackets after language names in this document.

<sup>4</sup> Although Arabic, the official language of Tunisia, is written in Perso-Arabic script, Roman-script is also widely used. PCGN recommends taking the French-style Roman-script spellings as found on official Tunisian mapping for use on UK products.

<sup>5</sup> Data from the Census of Population and Housing 2014: <http://tunisia.opendataforafrica.org>.

<sup>6</sup> The Arabic name (meaning "West") for the area of northwest Africa, generally including the countries of Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya.

<sup>7</sup> The name is derived from Phoenician, meaning 'new city'.

<sup>8</sup>[http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ines\\_Zribi2/publication/270568583\\_A\\_Conventional\\_Orthography\\_for\\_Tunisian\\_Arabic/links/54ad65b90cf2828b29fc7aea.pdf](http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ines_Zribi2/publication/270568583_A_Conventional_Orthography_for_Tunisian_Arabic/links/54ad65b90cf2828b29fc7aea.pdf)

<sup>9</sup> The use of French-style Roman-script names being a legacy of Tunisia's French colonial past.

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Roman-script spellings to those found on official sources and on the ground. BGN/PCGN romanized Arabic names have been provided next to the Arabic script in this paper for information only. The names that are found on road signs are generally written in both Arabic and French-style Roman-script. All diacritical marks (see below for details), apostrophes and hyphens should be retained.

### Language

Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) is the official language of Tunisia. MSA is used for official written purposes e.g. government, education, books and newspapers (as it is throughout the Arab world). Spoken varieties of Arabic differ from one region to another and the dialect spoken in Tunisia is Tunisian Arabic<sup>10</sup> (aeb). Tunisian Arabic is closely related to the Maltese language (mlt). French (fra), plays a major role in the country, despite having no official status; it is spoken by 64% of the population<sup>11</sup>. It is widely used in education, the press, business, and on building and road signs. There is also a small minority of speakers of Shilha<sup>12</sup> (shi), a Berber language.

Sounds exist in Tunisian Arabic that are not present in MSA. The way that these phonemes are represented in Arabic script can be inconsistent, leading to various spellings of the same name in both Arabic and Roman script. Where it is available, a modified Qāf (ق) with three dots (ڨ) (which is not present in MSA) is used in Tunisia to represent the sound 'g'. When ڨ is not available, the Arabic letters ظ, ق and ڦ (gh, q and k) can also be found being used to represent this sound in Tunisia.

### Inventory of characters (and their Unicode encodings<sup>13</sup>):

Tunisian place names written in French-style Roman-script may contain the following **French** letter-diacritic combinations (shown below with their Unicode encoding) in addition to the unmodified letters of the basic Roman script:

â	00E2	è	00E8	é	00E9
î	00CE	î	00EE	ï	00EF

### Administrative structure

Tunisia is divided into 24 governorates (French: gouvernorat, Arabic: ولایة wilāyah) (ADM1s) which are sub-divided into 264 delegations or districts (French: délégation, Arabic: معتمدية mu'tamadīyah) (ADM2s) and further subdivided into sectors (French: secteur, Arabic: بلدية baladīyah) (ADM3s).

The list of ADM1s below reflects the current structure with the recommended spelling of the governorates given in bold. Maps of the ADM1s and ADM2s can be found on the Tunisian Ministry of Industry website: [http://www.tunisieindustrie.nat.tn/fr/doc.asp?mcat=13&mrb=105](http://www.tunisieindustrie.nat.tn/fr/doc.asp?mcat=13&mrub=105).

Ariana <sup>14</sup> (36° 59' 00" N, 010° 07' 00" E)	Centre: Ariana (36° 51' 36" N, 010° 11' 36" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script: Gouvernorat de l'Ariana</i>	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets<sup>15</sup>): ولایة أريانة (Wilāyat<sup>16</sup> Aryānah)</i>	
<i>Governorate variant names: Gouvernorat de Ariana</i>	
<i>Centre variant names: Aryānah, El Ariana, L'Ariana</i>	

<sup>10</sup> Tunisian people call it دارجة (variously spelt in roman-script as Dārijah, Darja, Derja, Derija) meaning everyday/colloquial language.

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.francophonie.org/Tunisie.html>

<sup>12</sup> *Shilha* is the Arabic term for Moroccan Berber varieties. It is referred to as *Tachelhit* in French sources. <https://www.ethnologue.com/language/shi>

<sup>13</sup> See [www.unicode.org](http://www.unicode.org)

<sup>14</sup> Ariana governorate split in two in September 2000 to create the new governorate of Manouba.

<sup>15</sup> BGN/PCGN romanized Arabic names in this paper are for information only. See Geographical names policy paragraph above.

<sup>16</sup> The generic *Wilāyah* changes to *Wilāyat* when followed by the specific place name.

Population: 576,088<sup>17</sup>

<b>Béja</b> (36° 40' 00" N, 009° 15' 00" E)	Centre: Béja (36° 43' 32" N, 009° 10' 54" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Béja	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية باجة (Wilāyat Bājah)	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Gouvernorat de Bédja	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Bājah, Bedja	
<i>Population:</i> 303,032	

<b>Ben Arous</b> (36° 38' 00" N, 010° 15' 00" E)	Centre: Ben Arous (36° 45' 11" N, 010° 13' 08" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Ben Arous	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية بن عروس (Wilāyat Bin 'Arūs)	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Bin 'Arūs	
<i>Population:</i> 631,842	

<b>Bizerte</b> (37° 05' 00" N, 009° 35' 00" E)	Centre: Bizerte (37° 16' 28" N, 009° 52' 26" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Bizerte	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية بنزرت (Wilāyat Banzart)	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Banzart, Biserta, Bizerta, Hippo Diarrhytus, Hippou Akxa	
<i>Population:</i> 568,219	

<b>Gabès</b> (33° 50' 00" N, 009° 45' 00" E)	Centre: Gabès (33° 52' 53" N, 010° 05' 54" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Gabès	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية قابس (Wilāyat Qābis)	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> ولاية قابس (Wilāyat Kābis), ولاية كابس (Wilāyat Gābis)	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Abes, Gābis, Kābis, Qābis, Qabes, Tacapae, Tacape, Cabes, Gabs	
<i>Population:</i> 374,300	

<b>Gafsa</b> (34° 30' 00" N, 009° 00' 00" E)	Centre: Gafsa (34° 25' 30" N, 008° 47' 03" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Gafsa	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية قفصة (Wilāyat Qafṣah)	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> ولاية كفصة (Wilāyat Kafṣah), ولاية قفصة (Wilāyat Gafṣah)	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Capsa, Gafṣah, Gafsah, Gafso, Justiniania, Kafṣa, Qafṣah	
<i>Population:</i> 337,331	

<b>Jendouba</b> (36° 40' 00" N, 008° 45' 00" E)	Centre: Jendouba (36° 30' 04" N, 008° 46' 49" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Jendouba	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية جندوبة (Wilāyat Jundūbah)	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Gouvernorat de Djendouba, Gouvernorat de Souk el Arba, Wilāyat Sūq al Arba'a'	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Jundūbah, Souk el Arba, Souq el Arba, Sūq al Arba'a'	
<i>Population:</i> 401,477	

<sup>17</sup> Population statistics are taken from <http://tunisia.opendataforafrica.org> : Census of Population and Housing 2014.



<b>Kairouan</b> (35° 35' 00" N, 009° 50' 00" E)	Centre: Kairouan (35° 40' 41" N, 010° 05' 47" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Kairouan	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> Wilāyat al Qayrawān	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Wilāyat al Kayrawān, Wilāyat al Gayrawān	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Al Kayrawān, Al Qayrawān, Al Gayrawān, Kairwan, Qairouan, Qairwan	
<i>Population:</i> 570,559	

<b>Kasserine</b> (35° 15' 00" N, 008° 47' 00" E)	Centre: Kasserine (35° 10' 03" N, 008° 50' 11" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Kasserine	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> Wilāyat al Qaşrayn	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Wilāyat al Kaşrayn, Wilāyat al Gaşrayn	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Al Qaşrayn, Kasserin, Qasserie	
<i>Population:</i> 439,243	

<b>Kébili</b> (33° 30' 00" N, 008° 50' 00" E)	Centre: Kébili (33° 42' 16" N, 008° 58' 09" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Kébili	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> Wilāyat Qibili	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Gouvernorat de Kebili, Wilāyat Kibili	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Qibili	
<i>Population:</i> 156,961	

<b>El Kef</b> (36° 05' 00" N, 008° 45' 00" E)	Centre: El Kef (36° 10' 27" N, 008° 42' 18" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat du Kef	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> Wilāyat al Kāf	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Kef, Gouvernorat de Kef, Le Kef	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Kef, Le Kef, Al Kāf, Chakbanaria, Chikka Benar, Sicca Veneria	
<i>Population:</i> 243,156	

<b>Mahdia</b> (35° 20' 00" N, 010° 35' 00" E)	Centre: Mahdia (35° 30' 17" N, 011° 03' 44" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Mahdia	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> Wilāyat al Mahdiyah	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Al Mahdiyah, Madhia, Mahedia, Mehdia, Zella, El Mahdia	
<i>Population:</i> 410,812	

<b>Manouba</b> (36° 50' 00" N, 009° 50' 00" E)	Centre: Manouba (36° 48' 29" N, 010° 05' 50" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Manouba	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> Wilāyat Manūbah	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Gouvernorat de la Manouba	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> La Manouba, Manūbah	
<i>Population:</i> 379,520	

<b>Médenine</b> (33° 20' 00" N, 011° 00' 00" E)	Centre: Médenine (33° 21' 18" N, 010° 30' 20" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Médenine	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية مدنين ( <i>Wilāyat Madanīn</i> )	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Gouvernorat de Mednine	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Madanīn, Medenine	
<i>Population:</i> 479,520	

<b>Monastir</b> (35° 37' 00" N, 010° 45' 00" E)	Centre: Monastir (35° 47' 00" N, 010° 50' 00" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Monastir	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية المنستير ( <i>Wilāyat al Munastīr</i> )	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Wilayat Munastir	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Al Munastīr, El Menstir, Hadrumetum, Ruspina	
<i>Population:</i> 548,828	

<b>Nabeul</b> (36° 40' 00" N, 010° 40' 00" E)	Centre: Nabeul (36° 27' 22" N, 010° 44' 15" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Nabeul	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية نابل ( <i>Wilāyat Nābul</i> )	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Al Waṭan al Qiblī, Gouvernorat de Cap Bon, Wilāyat al Waṭan al Qiblī	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Nabael, Nābul	
<i>Population:</i> 787,920	

<b>Sfax</b> (34° 45' 00" N, 010° 25' 00" E)	Centre: Sfax (34° 44' 26" N, 010° 45' 37" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Sfax	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية صفاقس ( <i>Wilāyat Ṣafāqis</i> )	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Ṣafāqis, Taparura, Sfaqis	
<i>Population:</i> 955,421	

<b>Sidi Bouzid</b> (34° 50' 00" N, 009° 30' 00" E)	Centre: Sidi Bouzid (35° 02' 18" N, 009° 29' 06" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Sidi Bouzid	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية سيدى بوزيد ( <i>Wilāyat Sīdī Bū Zayd</i> )	
<i>Governorate variant names:</i> Wilāyat Sīdī Bū Zayd	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Gammouda, Qamūdah, Sidi Bou Zid, Sīdī Bū Zayd	
<i>Population:</i> 429,912	

<b>Siliana</b> (36° 00' 00" N, 009° 20' 00" E)	Centre: Siliana (36° 05' 06" N, 009° 22' 15" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Siliana	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية سليانة ( <i>Wilāyat Silyānah</i> )	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Silyānah, Souk el Kremis	
<i>Population:</i> 223,082	

<b>Sousse</b> (35° 55' 00" N, 010° 25' 00" E)	Centre: Sousse (35° 49' 31" N, 010° 38' 13" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Sousse	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولاية سوسة ( <i>Wilāyat Sūsah</i> )	
<i>Centre variant names:</i> Hadrumetum, Sousa, Souse, Soussa, Susa, Sūsah	
<i>Population:</i> 674,971	

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<b>Tataouine</b> (32° 00' 00" N, 010° 00' 00" E)	Centre: Tataouine (32° 55' 47" N, 010° 27' 06" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Tataouine	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولایة تطاوین ( <i>Wilāyat Taṭāwīn</i> )	
Centre variant names: Foun Tatahouine, Foum Tataouine, Fumm Tattaui, Fum Taṭāwīn, Tatahouïne, Taṭāwīn	
Population: 149,453	

<b>Tozeur</b> (34° 00' 00" N, 008° 05' 00" E)	Centre: Tozeur (33° 55' 11" N, 008° 08' 01" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Tozeur	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولایة توزر ( <i>Wilāyat Tawzar</i> )	
Centre variant names: Tawzar	
Population: 107,912	

<b>Tunis</b> (36° 46' 00" N, 010° 08' 00" E)	Centre: Tunis <sup>18</sup> (36° 48' 22" N, 010° 10' 16" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Tunis	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولایة تونس ( <i>Wilāyat Tūnis</i> )	
Governorate variant names: Gouvernorat de Tunis and Banlieue, Tunis Banlieue, Tunis et Banlieue, Wilāyat Tūnis wa al Aḥwāz	
Centre variant names: Tunes, Tunez, Tunisi, Tunis-Ville	
Population: 1,056,247	

<b>Zaghouan</b> (36° 20' 00" N, 010° 00' 00" E)	Centre: Zaghouan (36° 24' 10" N, 010° 08' 35" E)
<i>Full form in French-style Roman-script:</i> Gouvernorat de Zaghouan	
<i>Full form in Arabic (romanized in brackets):</i> ولایة زغوان ( <i>Wilāyat Zaghwān</i> )	
Governorate variant names: Gouvernorate de Zaghouan	
Centre variant names: Zaghouane, Zaghwān, Zarhouan	
Population: 176,945	

<sup>18</sup> Capital city.

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## Other Significant Locations

PCGN Approved Name	Arabic Name (Romanized in brackets)	Conventional Name	Variant Names/Spellings	Location (coordinates)	Feature Type
Atlas Mountains <sup>19</sup>	جبال الأطلس (Jibāl al Aṭlas)	Atlas Mountains	El Atlas	32° 00' 00" N 002° 00' 00" W	Mountain range
Tell Atlas <sup>20</sup>	الأطلس التلي (Al Aṭlas at Tallī)	Tell Atlas	Atlas Tellien; Atlas Méditerranéen; Little Atlas; Maritime Atlas	36° 00' 00" N 001° 00' 00" E	Mountain range
Cap Bon	الرأس الطيب (Ar Ra's aṭ Tayyib)	Cape Bon	Watan El-Kibli; Sharīk Peninsula	37° 05' 00" N 011° 02' 20" E	Peninsula
Carthage	قرطاج (Qarṭāj)	Carthage	Qarṭājannah	36° 52' 00" N 010° 20' 00" E	↪ Ancient Ruins
Île de Djerba	جزيرة جربة (Jazīrat Jarbah)		Île de Jerba; Djerbeh; Gerba; Jarbah; Jazīrat Jarbah; Isola di Gérba	33° 48' 00" N 010° 54' 00" E	Island
Îles Kerkennah	جزر قرقنة (Juzur Qarqanah)	Kerkennah Islands	Kerkenah Islands; Juzur Qarqanah; Isles Kerkenah; Qerqenah Islands	34° 42' 56" N, 011° 11' 25" E	Islands
Chott El Jerid	شط الجريد (Shaṭṭ al Jarīd)		Chott el Jerid; Chott el Jérid; Chott el Djérid; Chott Djerid; Shott el Jerid	33° 44' 54" N 008° 13' 46" E	Sabkha
Chott El Fejaj	شط الفجاج (Shaṭṭ al Fijāj)		Chott el Fedjaj; Chott El Fedjej; Chott Fedjadif; Chott el Fedjedj; Shaṭṭ al Fijāj	33° 54' 16" N 009° 10' 44" E	Sabkha
Chott El Gharsa	شط الغرسة (Shaṭṭ al Gharsah)		Chott el Rharsa; Chott Rharsa; Chott el Gharsa; Shaṭṭ al Gharsah	34° 06' 19" N, 007° 48' 51" E	Sabkha
Oued Mellègue	وادي ملاق (Wādī Mallāq)		Oued Mellègue; Oued Mellegue; Oued Mellgue; Wād Mallāq	36° 32' 04" N 008° 50' 44" E	River
Oued Mejerda	وادي مجردة (Wādī Majardah)		Oued Mejirda; Oued Mjirda; Wādī Majardah; Wādī Mejerha; Oued Medjerda; Wād Mujayridah	33° 35' 08" N 010° 23' 00" E	Wadi / river

<sup>19</sup> The Atlas Mountains are a series of mountain ranges in northwest Africa spanning Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

<sup>20</sup> The Tell Atlas is a mountain chain belonging to the Atlas mountain range, stretching from Morocco, through Algeria to Tunisia.

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## Other Significant Locations continued

PCGN Approved Name	Name Arabic Script (Romanized in brackets)	Conventional Name	Variant Names/Spellings	Location (coordinates)	Feature Type
Île de La Galite (Jalta)	جزيرة جالطة (Jazīrat Jālītah)	Jalta	Île de La Galite; Île Galite; Isola Galite, Jazīrat Jālītah; Jalta Island	37° 31' 34" N 008° 55' 44" E	Island
Canal de la Galite	-		Galita Channel; Canal de Jālītah	37° 21' 13" N 009° 00' 28" E	Marine channel
Utica	أُتيك (Utayk)	Utica	Utile; Utika; Ruines d'Utile	37° 04' 00" N 010° 04' 00" E	Ancient Ruins
Golfe de Gabès	خليج قابس (Khalīj Qābis)	Gulf of Gabes	Golfe de Qabès; Petite Syrt; Lesser Syrtis; Syrtis Minor; Cabès; Gaps; خليج قابس	34° 00' 00" N 009° 00' 00" E	Gulf
Golfe de Hammamet	خليج الحمامات (Khalīj al Hammāmāt)	Gulf of Hammamet	Golfe d'Hammamet; Gulf of Hamamet	36° 02' 28" N 010° 32' 00" E	Gulf
Golfe de Tunis	خليج تونس (Khalīj Tūnis)	Gulf of Tunis		40° 40' 00" N 028° 15' 00" E	Gulf

## Recognised Border Crossing Points

Bordering country	PCGN Approved Name (Tunisian side)	PCGN Approved Name (other side)	Approximate location
Libya	Dhéhiba	Wāzin	32° 00' 29" N, 010° 49' 12" E
Libya	Ras Jédir	Ra's Ajdīr	33° 07' 35" N, 011° 33' 30" E
Algeria	Hazoua	Taleb Larbi	33° 43' 38" N, 007° 33' 53" E
Algeria	Midès	Betita	34° 27' 26" N, 008° 00' 13" E
Algeria	Sidi Boubaker	Bir El Ater	34° 46' 06" N, 008° 16' 56" E
Algeria	Bou Chebka	El Alaouinia	35° 10' 18" N, 008° 25' 10" E
Algeria	Haidra	Ras el Aioun	35° 32' 48" N, 008° 21' 40" E
Algeria	Kalaat Senan	El Meridj	35° 47' 12" N, 008° 15' 56" E
Algeria	Sakiet Sidi Youssef	unconfirmed	36° 13' 42" N, 008° 21' 03" E
Algeria	Ghardimaou	Ain Zana	36° 25' 42" N, 008° 22' 18" E
Algeria	Babouch	El Aioun	36° 48' 14" N, 008° 38' 16" E
Algeria	Tabarka	Oum Teboul	36° 54' 52" N, 008° 39' 00" E

## **Useful references**

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<http://opendata.interieur.gov.tn/fr/catalog/delegations-par-gouvernorats-de-la-republique>

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