

**Mr. Mustapha Kamel Nabli, Governor of the Central Bank of Tunisia (BCT) participated on Thursday 12 May 2011 in a debate organized in Tunis by the African Development Bank on « Tunisia post-revolution: Economic challenges and prospects».**

**In this debate Mr. Mustapha Kamel Nabli underlined that «after the Revolution, Tunisia faces a situation of worries at the political, geopolitical and economic levels both nationally and internationally».**

**In this debate, an economic note elaborated by some economists from the African Development Bank outlined three scenarios for Tunisia, the most optimistic accounts for 3.6% GDP growth in 2011 and the most pessimistic projects a slow growth of -2.5%. The average assumption, privileged by the African Development Bank accounts for a 1.1% growth rate this year.**

**Mr. Nabli underlined the need to « get into a risk management situation with respect to monetary and budgetary policies ».**

**The Governor informed that « Over the three forthcoming months, Tunisia will face up a crucial period. Thus, we should be ready for risk analysis to avoid any sliding, particularly that the Government has committed its means with respect to budgetary and monetary resources but also in the area of the balance of payments and banks' financing capacities».**

**In the area of indebtedness, Mr. Nabli pointed out that : « if we do not pay back our debts, we will lose possibility for borrowing in the future ", estimating that "the current situation militates in favour of payment of our debts ».**

**Many questions were raised about high-growth sectors in Tunisia. In this respect, the Governor of the BCT pointed out that « there is a problem about growth pattern in the country», adding that « Tunisia is enough mature to ensure its move towards other development patterns ».**

**Mr. Mthuli Ncube, vice-president in charge of the economic affairs of the African Development Bank, Mr. Aloysius Ordu, vice-president of the same Bank, Mr. Abdelaziz Darghouth, president of the center of young businessmen and Mr. Mahmoud Ben Romdhane, university professor in economics took also part in this debate.**