



AFRICA TRAINING INSTITUTE

Description of courses planned for FY19⁵



⁵ FY19 refers to May 1, 2018–April 30, 2019.

Delivered (FY18):

May. 8–May. 19, 2017

Apr. 23–May. 4, 2018

Expected (FY19):

April 22- May 3, 2019

Language:

English/French

MP - Monetary Policy

The main objectives of this two-week course are to broaden participants' skills to analyze how monetary policy decisions are taken under various regimes to deliver price stability, identify how these decisions are transmitted to the real economy, evaluate how the economy and monetary policy respond to macroeconomic shocks under various monetary policy frameworks. Central bank practitioners should also be able to design a sound monetary policy framework, prescribe appropriate policies consistent with the chosen framework. The course is an overview policy course focused on monetary policy regimes, monetary transmission mechanism, and the role of monetary policy in macroeconomic stabilization. The course bridges the gap between theory, empirical evidence, and operational experience, by conveying the optimization problems and tradeoffs involved in monetary policy decisions. The learning progresses from lectures introducing the underlying concepts to hands-on workshops. Relevant case studies are used to reinforce participants' understanding and to help them compare, contrast, and assess various experiences.

Target audience:

Junior to mid-level senior officials from emerging markets and low-income countries interested in understanding and analyzing the implementation of monetary policy and its interaction with rest of the economy.

Delivered (FY18):

May. 15–May. 26, 2017

Expected (FY19):

Will not be offered
in FY19

Language:

French

FSI – Financial Soundness Indicators

The main objectives of this two-week course are to compile FSIs in accordance with the methodology of the FSI Guide using source data obtainable from sectoral financial statements and supervisory report forms, calculate FSIs using different consolidation bases and interpret the different results obtained, analyze and interpret FSIs compiled for the financial sector and their use in financial supervision and macro-prudential policy. The course acquaints participants with the fundamental aspects for the compilation and use of financial soundness indicators (FSIs), which serve to support macro-prudential analysis. The course covers methodological and technical issues in the construction of FSIs as contained in the Financial Soundness Indicators Compilation Guide (including its 2007 amendments). It also incorporates the envisaged updates to the Guide, including new FSIs for deposit takers and other financial institutions. The course contains lectures on institutional sectors and financial markets; consolidation bases for FSIs; regulatory framework for deposit takers; accounting principles and sectoral financial statements for FSIs; core and additional FSIs for deposit takers, other financial corporations, and other sectors; peer group analysis and descriptive statistics; financial sector surveillance and FSIs; and macro-prudential analysis and FSIs. Lectures are complemented by a series of hands-on exercises, where participants work in groups to solve practical aspects of classification of financial units, construction of reporting populations for FSIs, calculation of Basel regulatory framework's solvency and liquidity ratios, production of FSIs for deposit takers, and use of FSIs for financial sector surveillance. The course introduces the FSI template for use in the regular reporting of FSI data and metadata to the IMF and provides guidance in accessing and using the IMF's database for FSI data and metadata.

Target audience:

Officials at central banks and supervisory agencies for the financial sector who are involved in the collection, compilation, and analysis of financial soundness indicators.

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| <p>Delivered (FY18):</p> <p>May 22–Jun. 2, 2017</p> <p>Expected (FY19):</p> <p>Jul. 23–Aug. 3, 2018</p> <p>Language: English/French</p> | <p>MRC – Macroeconomic Management in Resource-Rich Countries</p> <p>This two-week course aims at broadening participants' understanding of the challenges faced by resource-rich countries. Drawing upon the IMF's experience, as well as academic contribution to the policy debate, the course aims to provide participants with analytical skills to study the challenges faced by resource-rich countries and design adequate policy responses. The skills developed during the course would allow participants to inform a wide range of policies, including the fiscal implications of alternative strategies for natural resource exploitation, choice of an appropriate monetary policy and a consistent exchange rate arrangement, relevant financial sector issues, and required structural reforms. The course also provides the opportunity to discuss in depth case studies of natural resource-rich countries.</p> | <p>Target audience:</p> <p>Mid- to senior-level officials from central banks, ministry of finance, and other relevant government agencies involved in the design and execution of policies in resource-rich countries. Prospective participants should be involved in the design and execution of policies in resource-rich countries and have a good understanding of macroeconomic fiscal and financial issues.</p> |
| <p>Delivered (FY18):</p> <p>Jun. 5–16, 2017</p> <p>Expected (FY18):</p> <p>Jun. 4–15, 2018</p> <p>Language: English/French</p> | <p>ERI – Economic Issues in Regional Integration</p> <p>The main objective of this two-week course is to broaden participants' understanding of various aspects of economic and monetary integration. Drawing on the theory and on case studies from experiences in several regions of the world, the course covers the requirements for economic and monetary integration; trade, financial and monetary integration; costs and benefits of the implementation process; and political economy aspects of integration. Workshops are designed to deepen the participants' knowledge on specific issues stemming from economic and monetary integration experiences. Participants make assessments using case studies involving country data and are required to deliver their conclusions in short presentations.</p> | <p>Target audience:</p> <p>Mid- to senior-level officials in central banks and ministries of finance of countries that take part in a regional integration arrangement or that are exploring or planning the creation of such an arrangement.</p> |
| <p>Delivered (FY18):</p> <p>Jun. 5–16, 2017</p> <p>Expected (FY19)</p> <p>Sep. 10–21, 2018</p> <p>Language: English</p> | <p>BPCSG - Compilation of Balance of Payment Statistics</p> <p>The course provides practical advice on the compilation and dissemination of balance of payments and international investment position statistics based on the 2014 BPM6 Compilation Guide. The Compilation Guide is a companion document of the BPM6. The purpose of the course is to show how the conceptual framework described in BPM6 may be implemented in practice. The course consists of a series of discussions on the various compilation methods for the preparation of the international accounts. Lectures and class discussions focus on compilation practices, including data sources that can be used to compile the international accounts, as well as complex methodological and compilation issues related to specific components and other issues that cut across several accounts. Participants will have the opportunity to discuss problems encountered in their work in compiling the international accounts statistics in their countries.</p> | <p>Target audience:</p> <p>Officials whose main responsibility is compiling balance of payments and/or international investment position statistics. Participants should be familiar with the methodology of the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6)</p> |

Delivered (FY18):

Jul. 3–14, 2017

Expected (FY19):

Jul. 2-13, 2018

Language:

English/French

MDS - Macroeconomic Diagnostics

The course aims at strengthening participants' ability to assess a country's macroeconomic situation, emphasizing practical tools for use in day-to-day macroeconomic analysis. The course covers assessments of: - the current state of the macroeconomy; - the stance of fiscal and monetary policy; - financial stability; and - the medium-term prospects of the economy, including the sustainability of public and external debt, the possible misalignment of the exchange rate, and vulnerabilities from the different sectors. The course relies on case studies relevant for the region to illustrate the application of these tools, and to show how they can be used as an input in the policymaking process.

Target audience:

Mid-to-senior level officials in central banks and ministries of finance or economy who are directly involved in diagnosing the state of the macro-economy and making projections.

Delivered (FY18):

Jul. 10–21, 2017

Expected (FY19):

Will not be offered in FY19

Language:

French

CBPS – Cross-Border Position Statistics

The course aims at compiling IIP, EDS, CPIS, and/or CDIS--as well as the memorandum and supplementary items of the IIP and encouraged tables on external debt statistics--according to the conceptual framework for cross-border position statistics, identifying potential new data sources for the compilation of the cross-border position statistics, applying compilation techniques and best dissemination practices related to cross-border position statistics (IIP, EDS, CPIS, and CDIS), extracting lessons from the experiences of other compilers, and discuss the analytical use of cross border position statistics, identifying possible data gaps related to cross-border position statistics in participating countries, with the G-20 data gaps initiatives as reference. This course provides training on the methodology for compiling and disseminating cross-border position statistics, including the international investment position and memoranda and supplementary position data items following BPM6; external debt statistics (EDS), including currency composition, remaining maturity, and debt service schedule; the CPIS, including sectoral data; and the CDIS. The course consists of a series of lectures, discussions, and practical exercises. Lectures and class discussions focus on general concepts and compilation practices, while exercises provide participants with an opportunity to put knowledge learned into practice. Participants will have the opportunity to discuss problems encountered in their work in compiling cross-border position statistics in their countries. The course will be based on the BPM6, the 2013 External Debt Statistics: Guide for Compilers and Users, the 2010 CPIS Guide, and the 2015 CDIS Guide. The course will draw on the G-20 Data Gaps Initiatives, as relevant.

Target audience:

Officials whose main responsibility is compiling international investment position and/or external debt statistics, as well as Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIS) or Coordinated Direct Investment Survey (CDIS) data.

Delivered (FY18):

Jul. 17–21, 2017

Expected (FY19):

Will not be offered in FY19

Language:

English/French

SAC - Safeguards Assessments of Central Banks

This course is presented by the IMF's Finance Department in collaboration with the Legal Department. It is designed to provide central bank officials with an interactive exposure to the IMF's safeguards assessment methodology. In particular, the course highlights the importance of central bank governance, transparency, and accountability in improving financial safeguards. This course also provides a forum for central bank staff to exchange views on their experiences in strengthening safeguards frameworks, including emerging challenges and issues. The course incorporates interactive lectures and discussions, workshops, and case studies addressing key assessment areas, including the external and internal audit mechanisms, financial reporting framework, system of internal controls, management of international reserves, and reporting of monetary data to the IMF. In addition, the course offers an overview of key concepts underlying autonomy and good governance in central bank legislation.

Target audience:

Senior central bank staff responsible for accounting, financial reporting, auditing, risk management, internal control, legal, or reserve management operations, or serving on a board or committee covering the oversight of audit, investment, or financial reporting activities.

Delivered (FY18):

Aug. 7–18, 2017

Apr. 9-20, 2018 – French only

Expected (FY19):

Aug. 6-17, 2018 – English and Portuguese

Apr. 8-19, 2019

Language:

English/French

FPP – Financial Programming and Policies

The course aims at extending participants' understanding of the design and implementation of macroeconomic and financial policies, drawing on the IMF's experience in economic surveillance, the design of financial programs, and the provision of technical advice to member countries. The course will cover the principal features of the four main sectors that comprise the macro-economy (real, fiscal, external, and monetary) and the interrelations between them. For each sector, the course first presents the accounting approach, followed by (i) analytical issues and simple forecasting methods; (ii) diagnosis of macroeconomic performance and analysis of the effects of macroeconomic and structural policies on the main variables of interest to policymakers, including output, prices, and the balance of payments; (iii) preparation of a macroeconomic policy program aimed at correcting imbalances identified in the diagnosis of a case study based on real-world data. During the course, participants are expected to work in small groups on a topic of their choice on which they make a presentation at the end of the course.

Target audience:

Preference will be given to participants who have already followed the on-line FPP.1X course.

Delivered (FY18):

Sep. 11–22, 2017

Expected (FY19):

Aug. 20-31, 2018

Language:

English/French

FSP - Financial Sector Policies

The course begins with an overview of the transmission of risks, within and between the financial and real sectors. Participants will then examine the design and impact of financial sector policies aimed at mitigating vulnerabilities by starting with the underlying rationale for micro-prudential and macro-prudential policies. The interactions between macroeconomic policies and prudential policies will also be discussed. Although the emphasis will be on dealing with preventive strategies, the course will discuss policies to deal with distress situations. A combination of lecture, case studies, and hands-on workshops will allow participants to discuss and experiment with various policies to gauge their intended and unintended outcomes. Those participants who are primarily interested in using tools for risk assessment are referred to the Financial Sector Surveillance course where this is the focus.

Target audience:

Junior- to senior-level government officials involved in setting policy for the financial sector, specifically including the staff of the central bank, financial regulatory agencies, and any other agencies involved in micro or macro prudential oversight.

Delivered (FY18):

Sep. 25–Oct. 6, 2017

Expected (FY19):

Will not be offered in FY19

Language:

French

MFS-A – Monetary and Financial Statistics- Advanced

This course introduces participants to the compilation of monetary statistics, with a focus on other financial corporations (OFCs). In addition, the course provides an overview of financial statistics and national accounts. The course material is based on the Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual and Compilation Guide (MFSMCG). Although the course summarizes the main principles underlying the compilation of monetary statistics, it assumes participants have already a good understanding of these (e.g., acquired through participation in the MFS-I course). The core part of the course discusses the characteristic of the various types of OFCs (Insurance Corporations, Pension Funds, non-MMF Investment Funds, etc.), their typical balance sheet structure, and their role in the financial sector. The course also covers some aspects of financial statistics, which comprise financial flows and stocks of all sectors of the domestic economy and their interactions with the rest of the world, the balance sheet approach for vulnerability analysis, and the interrelationships between monetary, balance of payments, government finance, and national accounts statistics. The course consists of lectures and case studies that familiarize participants with practical aspects of monetary statistics compilation for OFCs and of basic principles underlying the compilation of national accounts. At the end of the course, participants are expected to make a short presentation on monetary statistics compilation issues in their respective countries. Upon completion of this course, the participants should be able to distinguish between different types of OFCs, their role in the financial sector, and the related implications of data collection for monetary statistics purposes, compile monetary statistics for the OFCs sector according to SRF 4SR and apply the main principles of financial statistics and national accounts.

Target audience:

Central bank officials responsible for the compilation of monetary statistics

Delivered (FY18):

Oct. 16–20, 2017

Expected (FY19):

Will not be offered in FY19

Language:

French

IDS – International Data Standards in Country Open Data Platforms

This course, presented jointly by AfDB and the IMF's Statistics Department, focuses on the collection, presentation and dissemination of economic and financial statistics, as well as on the practical aspects of dissemination of NSDP data. The course introduces international statistical data standards, SDMX, and standardized codes, and their role in enabling easier data exchange. It also provides hands-on experience using the Open Data infrastructure for data submission to the IMF. The course is organized as a case study, providing hands-on training. Upon completion of this course, the participants should be able to explain the benefits of the Open Data Platform for streamlining data dissemination of official statistics and implement sound governance practices for managing data content of the ODP, adopt the ODP for the implementation of the e-GDDS NSDP and use ODP for hosting their country's National Summary Data Page, including:

- (i) creating and updating datasets on ODP for data dissemination;
- (ii) creating "dashboards" on ODP for the visualization of datasets content;
- (iii) enabling machine-readable SDMX dissemination on the ODP; and
- (iv) maintaining the country's National Summary Data Page (NSDP)

Target audience:

Country data correspondents and officials whose main responsibility is dissemination of national statistics.

Delivered (FY18):

Oct. 16–27, 2017

Expected (FY19):

Oct. 15-26, 2018

Language:

English/French

IG - Inclusive Growth

The course aims at providing participants with an understanding of the concepts of inclusive growth and some analytical and operational tools to evaluate, measure, and monitor the impact of macroeconomic policies on growth, poverty and inequality, as well as on job creation. Lectures introduce the underlying concepts of inclusive growth, with a special focus on long-term sustainability issues, while the workshops provide an opportunity for participants to apply the concepts and think about the design of inclusive growth strategies, using case studies.

Target audience:

Mid- to senior-level officials involved in economic and strategic planning, as well as in monitoring and evaluating policy strategies aimed at reducing poverty and inequality, and improving job creation.

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| Delivered (FY18): | CBS – Core Elements of Banking Supervision | Target audience: |
| Nov. 7–17, 2017 | This course, presented by the IMF Monetary and Capital Markets Department, provides a comprehensive view of conceptual and operational issues related to bank regulation and supervision. The course covers elements of micro- and macroprudential supervision, including the Basel core principles, banking regulation developments, liquidity requirements, and stress testing. The course also offers discussions and exercises on concrete applications and approaches often used by supervisors. Exercises simulating supervisory routines and analysis complement the lectures. Participants are expected to provide their own perspectives on and experience with the issues covered in the course. Upon completion of this course, participants should be able to identify and explain the main components of the prudential regulatory framework, describe effective supervisory approaches and tools, extract lessons from previous financial stability threats to try to prevent their recurrence. | Bank supervisors. Participants should be familiar with basic banking regulation and supervisory procedures. |
| Expected (FY19): | | |
| Dec. 4-14, 2018 | | |
| Language: English | | |
| Delivered (FY18): | FF- Fiscal Frameworks | Target audience: |
| Nov. 6–17, 2017 | This course starts with essential concepts to measure and analyze fiscal policy consistency and effectiveness, then moves to the study of fiscal frameworks as best practices devised to foster fiscal discipline (including fiscal rules and fiscal councils to promote transparency and accountability). Discipline in fiscal policy is essential to achieve macroeconomic stability and minimize the risk of unsustainable dynamics that hamper long-term adequate and inclusive growth. The course concludes with thematic presentations by participants. | Junior to mid-level government officials involved in fiscal policy design and monitoring, specifically including the staff of the ministry of finance, ministry of economy, central bank, and other agencies involved in macro prudential oversight |
| Expected (FY19): | | |
| Sep. 24-Oct. 5, 2018 | | |
| Language: English/French | | |
| Delivered (FY18): | FIFD - Fiscal Institutions and Fiscal Discipline | Target audience: |
| Dec. 11–15, 2017 | This course examines the role of fiscal institutions in promoting fiscal discipline. It will cover issues including fiscal rules and medium-term fiscal frameworks, top-down and medium-term budgeting, fiscal risk analysis, and the role of the legislature and independent fiscal institutions. Upon completion of this course, the participants should be able to explain and describe the significance and importance of fiscal institutions within a modern public finance management framework, analyze and evaluate relevant case studies of fiscal institution development, assess the strengths and weaknesses of their countries' budget institutions, relative to the region. | Mid- to senior-level officials in ministries of finance, treasuries, debt management offices, ministries of economy, or financial planning divisions in line ministries. |
| Expected (FY19): | | |
| Will not be offered in FY19 | | |
| Language: English/French | | |

Delivered (FY18):

Jan. 29–Feb. 2, 2018

Expected (FY19):

Will not be offered
in FY19

Language:

English/French

LFPFM – Public Financial Management Legal Frameworks

This course covers institutional and legal issues related to sound and effective public financial management. Among the topics covered are the legal foundations and governance-related aspects of budget formulation, preparation, and execution; fiscal rule and institutions; public debt management; and fiscal oversight of state-owned enterprises, public investment management, and sovereign wealth funds. Upon completion of this course, the participants should be able to advise on legal issues relevant to public financial management, identify best practices for addressing public financial management issues, including through law reform, identify legal design approaches that have proven effective, based on cross-jurisdictional experiences shared by presenters and fellow participants.

Target audience:

Lawyers from ministries of finance, line ministries, central banks, state audit bodies, state-owned enterprises, sovereign wealth funds, and attorneys-general offices who deal with public financial management issues. The course is designed for heads of legal departments and senior counsels; participants should have a good understanding of the main legal issues pertaining to public financial management.

Delivered (FY18):

Feb. 5–16, 2018

Expected (FY19):

Will not be offered
in FY19

Language:

English/French

FS - Fiscal Sustainability

This two-week course looks at fiscal sustainability as a key requirement to achieve macroeconomic stability and ensure sustainable long-term growth and equity. It provides a thorough overview of how to assess fiscal sustainability from a policy and tools perspectives. It presents and discusses tools to understand fiscal risks and early warning indicators used by the IMF; sovereign debt management strategies; and debt crisis. It also covers policy issues related to long-term fiscal challenges such as aging populations and pension reform, and the impact of various contingent liabilities (such as Public Private Partnerships—PPPs) on the long-term fiscal position.

Target audience:

Junior- to senior-level officials with some intermediate fiscal background, who are interested in understanding and applying a fiscal sustainability analysis and its applications in the context of country-specific macro-fiscal environments.

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| <p>Delivered (FY18):</p> <p>Mar. 26–Apr. 6, 2018</p> <p>Expected (FY19):</p> <p>Mar. 25-Apr. 5, 2019</p> <p>Language: English/French</p> | <p>FSS - Financial Sector Surveillance</p> <p>This course aims at introducing participants to key elements and tools used in the analysis and mitigation of financial sector vulnerabilities that provide a foundation on which to build surveillance systems. It focuses on the assessment of the main risks facing bank and non-bank financial institutions and their potential macroeconomic implications. This course explains how to detect a build-up of vulnerabilities that may threaten financial stability and how they may propagate to other sectors of the economy. A combination of lectures and hands-on workshops allow participants to use the latest techniques for risk assessment.</p> | <p>Target audience:</p> <p>Mid-level to senior officials in central banks, regulators, supervisory authorities, ministries of finance, deposit insurance funds, and other agencies with responsibility for bank supervision, bank resolution, and the operation of financial safety nets.</p> |
| <p>Delivered (FY18):</p> <p>Apr. 16–20, 2018</p> <p>Expected (FY19):</p> <p>Will not be offered in FY19</p> <p>Language: English</p> | <p>ANR -National Resources in National Accounts</p> <p>A workshop based on the IMF's <i>Guide to Analyze Natural Resources in National Accounts (The Guide)</i>. The workshop deals with the issues covered by <i>The Guide</i>, highlighting the macroeconomic relevance of the resource extractive industries in several countries and emphasizing the need for accurate measures of these activities within national accounts to inform policymakers. The lectures cover various compilation issues and provide an overview of the template tables within <i>The Guide</i>. Participants are requested to populate the tables and to discuss the main issues found when collecting the data. Various practical examples and exercises enable participants to better grasp the subtleties of natural resources compilation. Two rounds of country presentations allow participants to explain the relevance of natural resources in their own countries using some of the template tables.</p> | <p>Target audience:</p> <p>Compilers from statistical offices</p> |

Delivered (FY18):

Apr. 23–27, 2018

Expected (FY19):

Will not be offered in FY19

Language:

English

Balance Sheet Approach: From Source Data to Identification of Vulnerabilities and Systemic Risks

STA has developed a user-friendly tool to automatically combine STA's monetary, government and balance of payment data to create a distribution of claims and liabilities on a from-whom-to-whom basis. Once the matrix is generated, country officials would be able to use the Balance Sheet Approach (BSA) analysis to focus on overall balance sheet linkages and identify specific exposures and vulnerabilities such as excessive reliance in external funding, leverage buildup in the corporate sector, and overreliance on the banking sector for sovereign debt placement—an extremely useful tool for macro-financial analysis. During the five-day workshop, participants will learn how to use the BSA matrix information for the identification of balance sheets imbalances, exposures, and risks to shocks such as sudden capital outflows or sharp exchange rate depreciation. They will review the source data used for preparing the BSA matrix and identify critical data gaps for their respective countries. They will then prepare workplans for addressing these data gaps over the medium-term to provide national policy makers with an analytically useful BSA matrix.

Target audience:

Central bank and ministry of finance officials of Sub-Saharan countries overseeing policy-related research or responsible for the compilation of key macroeconomic datasets such as monetary statistics, balance of payments, or government finance statistics

Expected (FY19):

May. 14–18, 2018

Language:

English/French

DCM – Debt and Cash Management: A Debt Portfolio Risk Approach

Debt and cash management are integral and complementary elements of the overall management of the government's financial resources and considering their management as a portfolio is important. Through the portfolio approach, cost and risks are evaluated as a whole by taking into account both cash management and debt management priorities and consistent signals are being sent to the market regarding the government's financial management strategies. This one-week seminar will focus on how to manage the government's cash and debt as an integrated portfolio, e.g., highlighting how cash buffers can be used to offset the need for short-term financing and manage refinancing risks. The seminar will also cover how to better manage contingent liabilities and associated risks resulting from them during cash and debt management.

Target audience:

The primary beneficiaries of project activities will be cash and debt management staff from ministries of finance and/or treasuries and central banks of the DMF eligible Sub-Saharan African countries.

Expected (FY19):

Jul. 26–27, 2018

Language:

English

TPAT – Tax Policy and Administration: Theory and Practice

This course aims at broadening participants' knowledge of the main challenges facing governments in the design, administration, and monitoring of a modern tax system. It briefly outlines the theoretical underpinnings of tax policymaking, and discusses in detail its practice and implementation with a particular emphasis on the region. Participants will be encouraged to share their experiences and develop strategies to improve key elements of their tax systems and how they administer them. The course contains lectures and workshop sessions. More specifically, it will provide an overview of policy design principles and their implications for tax administration—establishing linkages between tax policy and administration and how each function feeds into the other, present an overview of key design issues for major taxes that form modern tax systems (e.g., broad-base consumption and income taxes, property taxes, small business tax regimes), and discuss approaches to tax policy making in various economic settings (e.g., countries rich in natural resources versus others), discuss tax administration organization issues, by drawing on experiences from the region and other countries; and examine the challenges of tax administration in general, and in particular for the various taxes forming a modern tax system. Upon completion of this course, participants should be able to summarize key tax policy design principles and their implications for tax administrations, including establishing linkages between tax policy and administration; how each function feeds into the other; and how such principles may differ in various economic settings (e.g., countries rich in natural resources versus others), identify the core elements of the major taxes that form modern tax systems (e.g., broad-base consumption and income taxes, property taxes, small business tax regimes), describe and analyze tax administration organization issues, principal functions, and key challenges in their reform, assess tax policy and administration from different perspectives, including: a holistic approach, a micro-approach (e.g., by tax source), and/or by (tax administration) function.

Target audience:

Senior officials from ministries of finance and tax administrations whose responsibilities include: advising their ministers on tax policy issues and/or managing the tax administration. Examples of duties include: undertaking policy analysis and evaluation; drafting policy memos; drafting tax laws; managing key elements of the tax administration, such as organizational issues, strategic planning, information technology, and major operational functions.

Expected (FY19):

Aug. 13–17, 2018

Language:

English

EDS – External Debt Statistics

The one-week workshop is intended to provide participants with a thorough understanding of the conceptual framework for the compilation of External Debt Statistics (EDS) and with practical guidance on the collection and analysis of these data. It shall comprise lectures and practical exercises, which will cover:

- the conceptual framework for compiling the range of external debt data series recommended in the 2013 EDS Guide and how they relate to the principles of balance of payments, international investment position, government finance, and national accounts methodology;
- practical guidance in the compilation of EDS for the public and private sectors, including the institutional arrangements for the compilation of these data and international sources of EDS;
- the requirements for EDS under the IMF's data dissemination standards, including the IMF-World Bank's quarterly external debt statistics (QEDS) database; and
- the various uses of EDS.

Target audience:

Officials whose main responsibility is compiling external debt statistics (EDS) of the 17 participating Francophone African countries in the JSA-AFR Project

Expected (FY19):

Oct. 8–12, 2018

Language:

English/French

SFR – Strengthening Fiscal Institutions and Managing Fiscal Risks

This course examines the role of fiscal institutions in identification and management of fiscal risks. It discusses key institutions that help governments better understand the types, scale, and probability that the risks confronting them will materialize and explores how governments can make the necessary institutional arrangements to mitigate many of the risks. It also examines the extent to which identification and quantification of risks can help promote fiscal transparency. The course will also discuss the Fiscal Transparency Code, Fiscal Transparency Evaluation, and Fiscal Transparency Manual and recent IMF research on identification and management of fiscal risks. Upon completion of this course, participants should be able to describe, explain, and illustrate the main fiscal risks and contingent liabilities related to formulation of fiscal policies, describe the role of the main fiscal institutions in managing fiscal risks, identify the main fiscal risks a country may face, prioritize and assess the relevance of each type of fiscal risk, calculate the impact of the main macroeconomic and other fiscal risks and prepare a statement of the main fiscal risks.

Target audience:

Mid-level to senior officials in ministries of finance, treasuries, debt management offices, ministries of economy, general accounting offices, and financial planning divisions in line ministries.

Expected (FY19):

Oct. 15–17, 2018

Apr. 29–May. 1, 2019

Language:

English

MNRW – National Resource Revenue- Management and Analysis

This workshop, which is funded by the Managing Natural Resource Wealth (MNRW) Topical Trust Fund, will provide an overview of the Government Finance Statistics Manual, 2014 (GFSM 2014) analytical framework as it applies to managing (and accounting for) natural resource revenues. Emphasis will be placed on GFSM 2014 revenue categories and classification codes, and their further disaggregation to identify separately the revenues derived from natural resources. We will also discuss how the use of a standardized GFSM 2014-based data template can facilitate the collection and presentation of natural resource revenues in a methodologically sound, analytically relevant, and cross-country comparable format. In addition, the workshop will explore how the template that has been developed by the IMF Statistics Department supports both Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI) needs and the Fund's surveillance work in relation to fiscal policy formulation and analysis in resource-rich economies.

Target audience:

Compilers of national accounts statistics employed by agencies responsible for official national accounts data.

Expected (FY19):

Oct. 29-Nov. 2, 2018

Language:

English/French

BR - Bank Restructuring and Resolution

This course, presented by the IMF's Monetary and Capital Markets Department, provides a comprehensive overview of conceptual and operational issues related to restructuring and resolution of weak banks. Upon completion of this course, participants should be able to explain the building blocks of crisis preparedness and management, identify weak banks and devise strategies for dealing with them, assess their national bank resolution frameworks against international good practice, design credible strategies for systemic bank restructuring and resolution, identify and compare options for dealing with distressed assets.

Target audience:

Mid-level to senior officials in central banks, regulators, supervisory authorities, ministries of finance, deposit insurance funds, and other agencies with responsibility for bank supervision, bank resolution, and the operation of financial safety nets.

Expected (FY19):

Oct. 29–Nov. 9, 2018

Language:

English

FDFI – Financial Development and Financial Inclusion

This course explains the macroeconomic relevance of financial development and inclusion. Beginning with an analysis that defines the role of finance in the economy, the course reviews the theoretical and empirical literature on the impact of finance on macroeconomic performance and growth. It also addresses policies to encourage financial development (market-enabling policies) and limit its potentially destabilizing effects (market-harnessing policies). The course introduces financial inclusion as an integral dimension of financial development—a perspective that has only recently received proper attention because for many years the discussion instead centered on the concept and measurement of financial depth. The course reviews the indicators currently used to measure financial inclusion, its distinct macroeconomic impact, and the main policy strategies usually pursued. Upon completion of this course, participants should be able to measure the degree of financial development and inclusion for a country or countries using a wide range of standard indicators, identify the shortcomings of various indicators and recognize the possible need to collect more detailed microeconomic data, use a simple analytical model to predict the likely outcomes of different policies, assess policy options and strategies for financial development and inclusion from a macroeconomic perspective by identifying potential tradeoffs and possible impediments, formulate a strategy for policies to support financial development in a country, taking into account initial conditions and links between the financial sector and the macroeconomy.

Target audience:

Mid-level to senior officials from central banks and government agencies dealing with regulation of the financial sector. Preference is given to applicants working on issues directly related to financial development and inclusion

Expected (FY19):

Nov. 12–16, 2018

Language:

English

IEA – High-Frequency Indicators of Economic Activity

This course deals with identification and assessment of elementary indicators and techniques for combining them into a single index of economic activity to track national trends. Flash estimates or indexes of economic activity bring together a range of elementary indicators to give timely general measures of economic activity. These measures give policy makers useful information that complements annual and quarterly GDP estimates, which are more comprehensive but usually only available after substantial lags, and provide a more comprehensive picture than individual monthly and quarterly indicators, which are up-to-the-minute but reflect just a portion of the total economy). This course is for actual or potential compilers of short-term indicators in central banks and statistical offices and for those who collect data for monthly indicators. Participants are expected to work with their own monthly and quarterly time series during the course. These indicators will be used in the practical session as the basis for experimental estimates. Upon completion of this course, participants should be able to: -explain the nature and potential uses of high-frequency statistics on economic activity and their relation to and consistency with the system of national accounts, design a simple framework for compiling an index of economic activity, from collection of source data to application of simple statistical methods and index compilation techniques and exploit useful short-term information contained in the IEA by applying analytical tools, deriving tables, and statistical procedures.

Target audience:

Officials responsible for compiling short-term or monthly economic indicators in central banks and statistical offices.

Expected (FY19):

Feb. 4–15, 2019

Language:

English

LBSR – Legal Frameworks for Banking Supervision and Resolution

This course covers selected issues related to the institutional and legal infrastructure necessary to support sound regulation and supervision of banks, bank resolution, and crisis management. Upon completion of this course, participants should be able to identify key legal issues relevant to regulation and supervision of banks, bank resolution, and crisis management, and best practice approaches to addressing them, such as law reform and identify legal design approaches that have proven effective based on cross-jurisdictional experiences shared by presenters and fellow participants.

Target audience:

Central bank, ministry of finance, bank supervisory, resolution authority, and deposit insurance agency lawyers involved in bank regulation and supervision, bank resolution, and crisis management. Because the course is for senior counsels, participants should have a thorough understanding of legal issues related to the financial sector.

Expected (FY19):

Feb. 4–15, 2019

Language:

English/French

FPA – Fiscal Policy Analysis

This course provides an overview of the concepts and techniques used to analyze how fiscal policy can help ensure macroeconomic stability and sustainable long-term growth. This hands-on course is built around the core macrofiscal topics needed to analyze fiscal policy. The learning units include general empirical findings, Excel-based workshops, case studies, and selected topics of regional interest. The course will be of interest to officials who wish to better understand how fiscal policy can affect the economy and the related tools of analysis. Upon completion of this course, participants should be able to discuss the role of fiscal policy in attaining such government objectives as macro-stability, equity and efficiency, and sustainable long-term growth, use the tools and techniques acquired to assess the country's fiscal stance, fiscal multipliers, and debt sustainability and review the concepts and best practices that are central to tax and expenditure policy.

Target audience:

Junior to senior officials interested in better understanding fiscal policy and its macroeconomic implications.

Expected (FY19):

Mar. 11–22, 2019

Language:

English/French

MFS-I – Monetary and Financial Statistics – Introductory

This course prepares participants to compile monetary statistics covering the central bank (CB) and other depository corporations (ODCs) in accordance with international standards. The course materials are based on the Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual and Compilation Guide (MFSMCG). The course discusses the principles of residency and sectorization of institutional units, the characteristics and types of financial instruments, valuation principles, and other accounting issues that are relevant to the compilation of monetary statistics. Participants also become familiar with the defining characteristics of depository corporations (DCs), notably their role as money issuers, and with the main principles on which analysis of monetary and credit aggregates is based. The course consists of lectures, workshops, and case studies dealing with practical aspects of compiling monetary statistics, especially the use of financial statements for filling out standardized report forms (SRFs 1SR and 2SR) for the CB and ODCs, and the derivation of the monetary survey for the CB, ODCs, and the depository corporations sector. At the end of the course, participants are expected to make a short presentation on monetary statistics compilation issues in their own countries. Upon completion of this course, participants should be able to compile monetary statistics (sectoral balance sheets and surveys) for the CB, ODC, and DC sectors according to the methodology recommended by the MFSMCG (i.e., residency, sectorization, account classification by type of financial instruments, valuation, and other accounting issues) using SRFs 1SR and 2SR, use the monetary survey and the main monetary and credit aggregates in analyzing monetary policy.

Target audience:

Central bank officials responsible for compiling monetary statistics.