



“LESS ACCOMMODATIVE POLICY AMID QUESTIONS ABOUT THE GLOBAL ORDER”

As the U.S. and global economies continue to strengthen, policy makers in many countries have begun the process of unwinding crisis-era interventions. In the U.S., the Federal Reserve has begun to reduce policy accommodation by raising rates and beginning to normalize the size of its balance sheet. Other central banks have begun or have signaled steps to reduce their accommodative stances. In addition, global financial supervisors are evaluating the impact of post-crisis era regulations and changes that can be made to streamline rules and increase efficiency. Policymakers are navigating these challenges at a time when the long-standing global economic and security frameworks are being questioned as never before and rapid technological changes are presenting new opportunities and risks.

Central Banking Seminar participants will compare and contrast current economic and financial developments across the major regions of the world; discuss current trends in monetary policy and their implications for future growth; assess implications for financial stability; and address challenges and risks going forward.

Monday, October 1, 2018

PART I: UPDATE ON U.S. ECONOMY AND MONETARY POLICY NORMALIZATION

In the U.S., the Federal Reserve continues to normalize monetary policy and consider issues related to balance sheet normalization and a new long-term monetary policy framework. This session will examine current U.S. economic and financial conditions, the monetary policy operating framework and associated challenges. It will also explore central bank communication strategies as the Fed and other central banks exit unconventional post-crisis measures.

Tuesday, October 2, 2018

PART II: CURRENT GLOBAL OUTLOOK

This session is designed to provide an overview of recent economic and financial market developments in the largest economies and a range of regions. Speakers will explore current conditions and future trends in large and regional economies, including Europe, China, Japan, India, Latin America and Africa.

Wednesday, October 3, 2018

PART III: CURRENT AND FUTURE TRENDS AND RISKS

One of the challenges facing central bankers is how to better understand the current policymaking environment. The evolving nature of risk, including cyber risk, the pace of technological innovation and geopolitics are all significant factors. These issues extend beyond the traditional focus of central banking but are impacting financial markets and economies. This session will explore some of the current and future trends in the areas of trade, technology, cyber and geopolitics and their implications for central bankers.

Thursday, October 4, 2018

PART IV: FINANCIAL STABILITY AND SUPERVISION

Since the global financial crisis, central banks and supervisory authorities have focused on developing and strengthening international regulatory standards to increase banks' resilience and further enhance global financial stability. As we mark the ten-year anniversary of the global financial crisis, policymakers are evaluating the impact of post-crisis regulations and changes that can be made to streamline them while maintaining effective supervision. Speakers in this session will discuss efforts to evaluate the impact of post-crisis reforms and look to the future.

Friday, October 5, 2018

V. CLOSING SESSION
