Maintaining macroeconomic stability plays a fundamental role for sustained and inclusive development. This need is more pressing as exogenous shocks jeopardize the relative balance of African economies; the recent global crisis has emphasized the importance for policymakers and economic agents of a real-time critical analysis of the prevailing macroeconomic environment leading to appropriate economic policies and measures for sustained growth and development.

It is therefore paramount to promote the establishment of a critical mass of skilled modelers with solid understanding and knowledge of the behavior of macroeconomic aggregates and the factors underlying such behavior, professionals who are able to sift through big and complex data to timely distill all information relevant for decision making.

The ECA young economist network (ECA-YEN) seeks to create a peer learning and research platform to empower and engage a new generation of skilled young macroeconomic modelers to champion macroeconomic modelling excellence on the continent and help countries achieve more efficiently the goals of the 2030 and 2063 Agenda.

As part of the launch of YEN network activities, this High-Level webinar is organized by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).

The High-Level webinar will provide a platform to reflect on the implication of stability-oriented macroeconomic policies and practices for building resilient economies to shocks at national and sub-regional levels. The ECA-YEN as a mechanism to support macroeconomic stability, through nowcasting and forecasting at national, sub-regional levels will be presented.

Potential areas to be covered by this high-level dialogue include:

1. What are some of the most practical domestic resources mobilization (DRM) strategies African countries must adopt to Build Back Better in the post-Covid19 era?
2. Given the necessity for countries to return to growth post-pandemic, what debt management strategies are most available for African countries to create the needed fiscal space?
3. How to intensify and strengthen the macroeconomic modeling and forecasting capacities of African countries in providing appropriate and adapted policy options and pathways, particularly in terms of widening the fiscal space, to better prepare for the post-pandemic Building Back Better process and return to the path of sustainable development?
# ANNOTATED AGENDA

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time (UTC)</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Speakers</th>
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| 10:00-10:45 | Arrival of Guests and Technical Tests (Master of Ceremony) | ▪ Mrs. Karima Bounemra Ben Soltane  
Director African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, IDEP, ECA |
| 11:00-11:10 | Keynote Speech (Moderator)                    | ▪ Mrs. Vera Songwe  
Executive Secretary, UNECA                                                 |
| 11:10-11:20 | Statement                                     | ▪ H.E Ibrahim Mayaki,  
CEO, AUDA-NEPAD                                                                |
| 11:30-11:40 | Statement                                     | ▪ H.E. Ms Hala El-Said  
Minister of Planning and Economic Development, Egypt                          |
| 11:20-11:30 | Statement                                     | ▪ H.E.M. Godwin Emefiele Governor  
Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)                                                  |
| 11:40-11:50 | Statement                                     | ▪ Prof Dramane Coulibaly  
Macroeconomics/ International University Lyon 2, France                       |
| 11:50-12:20 | Interventions from YEN Members                | ▪ Interventions of five Members of the ECA-YEN from each of the five sub-regions |
| 12:20-12:30 | Launch of the First Annual African Macroeconomic Modeling Day | ▪ Mrs. Vera Songwe  
Executive Secretary, UNECA                                                 |
| 12:30-12:35 | Closing                                       |                                                                          |

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# YEN in figure as of today

- **725** Total Members  
  (Level: Masters or PhD degree in economics or have completed at least two years of study in a graduate economics program)
- **27** Number of Countries
- **68** Number of Universities