17 October 2018

This orientation programme, to be held in the Bank of Mauritius’ new auditorium, is a first of its kind in the region. It is organised by AFRITAC South\(^1\) at the initiative of the Governor of the Bank of Mauritius, Mr Yandraduth Googoolye.

Participants, selected from nine countries,\(^2\) will have an exclusive opportunity to receive an in-depth introduction to central banking theory and practice. The training sessions will be conducted by IMF experts, senior officials of the Bank of Mauritius and financial market experts. Ms Kerstin af Jochnick, First Vice Governor of the Riksbank\(^3\), will speak with participants through Video conference.

The training will give participants critical insights on the evolution of central banking and financial markets, with a view to help them contribute to the modernization of their respective central banks. The program covers topics ranging from regulatory and supervisory issues to new aspects of monetary policy and central bank governance that are all at the forefront of financial market stability and development. The program is timely as several central banks across the region are modernizing their structures to cope with new challenges.

Beyond its capacity-building aspects, the Bank of Mauritius and AFRITAC South offer participants of this programme an opportunity for peer-learning and networking, in line with the spirit of regional Integration and harmonization of operations and standards across the continent. The programme is an excellent illustration of how capacity development services offered by AFRITAC South can be tailored to respond to the needs of country authorities.

The Bank of Mauritius and AFRITAC South wish to thank AFS donors for their continued support for capacity developments in the region.

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\(^1\) AFS is hosted by the Government of Mauritius and supported by its member countries comprised of Angola, Botswana, Comoros, eSwatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, and its donors: the European Union, Switzerland, Germany, China, the United Kingdom, Netherlands, European Investment Bank and Australia.

\(^2\) Botswana, Comoros, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

\(^3\) The Central Bank of Sweden