

11-13 July

Aim and content

The seminar will address the use of economic indicators for the analysis and diagnosis of the short-term cyclical position of the economy, as well as for the assessment of medium-term developments. In particular, the usual elements needed for this analysis will be covered, including a review of the most traditional indicators and statistical methods. However, the analysis of economic activity has changed as a result of the pandemic.

These changes will be analysed, describing the new sources of data and the data processing tools required. Lastly, some analytical papers will be presented, concerning the latest issues in the field, such as climate change or estimating potential growth in the face of COVID-19-type shocks.

Professional profile of attendees

This seminar essentially targets professionals from Latin American central banks which are associates of the Center for Latin American Monetary Studies (CEMLA), with experience in the analysis of short-term economic information, that enables them to participate actively in the seminar. Nonetheless, participation may be widened to include professionals from central banks that are collaborating members of CEMLA, provided they have the language skills to make an active contribution to the seminar.

Participation is by invitation only.

Organisation and format

The seminar is organised by the Banco de España. It will be held online in Spanish.

Sessions will take place in the afternoon, with expert speakers from the Banco de España's Directorate General Economics, Statistics and Research and from other institutions.

The seminar will combine theoretical presentations and sessions of a more practical nature on the use and interpretation of indicators in the preparation of economic reports.

El curso analizará estos cambios, describiendo las nuevas fuentes de datos y las herramientas necesarias para su tratamiento. Por último, se presentarán algunas piezas analíticas relacionadas con cuestiones novedosas en el análisis: cambio climático y estimación del crecimiento potencial ante perturbaciones como la que se refiere al COVID-19.