High-Level Roundtable

"Macroeconomic Resilience amid Geopolitical Turmoil"

Tuesday, September 29th, 2026

The St. Regis Saadiyat Resort

Abu Dhabi City | UAE

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Time	Session
14:00 – 15:00	**Session I: Geopolitical Turmoil, Economic Uncertainty, and Macroeconomic Policymaking** Recent geopolitical developments have heightened global economic uncertainty, creating significant challenges for policymakers in both advanced and emerging economies. These developments affect key macroeconomic indicators including inflation, growth, trade, energy and commodity prices, tourism, investment flows, fiscal balances, and external positions through multiple transmission channels. Across Arab economies, the impact varies according to economic structure, degree of openness, and dependence on sectors such as energy, trade, and tourism. In this environment, policymakers must make decisions under elevated uncertainty. This session will examine the global and regional macroeconomic implications of geopolitical tensions, assess the resilience of Arab economies and financial systems, and explore analytical approaches that can strengthen policy formulation and crisis preparedness in a rapidly changing environment. **Presentation 1: Global Economic Implications of Geopolitical Turmoil: Transmission Channels, Macroeconomic Risks, and Policy Responses, AMF** This presentation will examine how geopolitical tensions affect the global economy through trade, investment, energy and commodity markets, supply chains, financial markets, and capital flows. It will assess the implications for global growth, inflation, fiscal and external balances, and discuss policy challenges facing central banks and governments in an environment of heightened uncertainty. **Presentation 2: Regional Perspectives on Arab Economies: Macroeconomic Impact of Geopolitical Tensions and Resilience, IMF** This presentation will examine the effects of geopolitical developments on growth, inflation, trade, tourism, capital flows, fiscal and external balances across Arab economies, with particular attention to differences between GCC countries and fragile

	Arab States. It will also assess the resilience of the financial sector and discuss policy priorities for strengthening economic and financial stability in the region. **Open Discussion** Suggested Discussion Themes • Geopolitical risks and macroeconomic policy trade-offs. • Inflation, commodity prices, energy market volatility, and supply-chain disruptions. • Financial stability, capital flows, and cross-border spillovers. • Building economic resilience in an increasingly fragmented global environment. • Lessons from countries experience.
15:00 – 15:30	**Coffee break**
15:30 – 16:30	**Session II: Strengthening Monetary–Fiscal Coordination Under Heightened Global Uncertainty** Heightened geopolitical fragmentation, financial volatility, and rising debt vulnerabilities have reinforced the importance of effective coordination between fiscal and monetary authorities across the Arab region. This session will examine institutional mechanisms and policy frameworks that can strengthen macroeconomic policy coordination while preserving central bank independence and supporting debt sustainability. **Presentation 1: Monetary–Fiscal Coordination During Conflict and Geopolitical Shocks, BIS** This presentation will examine how conflict and geopolitical shocks complicate the interaction between monetary and fiscal policy, including their effects on inflation dynamics, sovereign financing conditions, and financial stability. It will explore the institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms that allow central banks and governments to respond effectively while preserving credibility and policy independence.

	Presentation 2: Monetary–Fiscal Coordination: Lessons from countries experiences, Jean-Claude Trichet, Former President, European Central Bank This presentation will draw on countries' experiences to examine how monetary and fiscal authorities can coordinate effectively during periods of crisis and structural change, while maintaining central bank independence and credibility. It will discuss the creation of domestic financial stability boards between central banks and ministries of finance, communication frameworks, and governance arrangements that support sound coordination and offer lessons relevant to the Arab region. **Open Discussion** **Suggested Discussion Themes** • Institutional mechanisms for effective fiscal–monetary coordination. • Coordination challenges during conflict, geopolitical shocks, and market stress. • Debt sustainability and its implications for monetary policy conduct. • Challenges facing Arab economies and lessons from countries experience.
16:30	**Closing**