



Partnerships for Capacity Development

Strong economic institutions are critical for development and help countries make progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals.

The IMF provides CD support to its members, helping enhance their economic policies and institutions. Partnerships are crucial for our efforts.

For more than 50 years, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has been a global leader in providing technical assistance and training to help countries strengthen their economic institutions and empower the people who run them.

We work with partners to provide results-driven, high-value capacity development (CD). These efforts are fully integrated with our other responsibilities to track global and country-level economic developments and lend to countries facing economic crises.

Our entire membership benefits from CD. Most of our support goes to low-income and developing countries, including those in fragile situations. A fast-growing online learning program extends our reach even further.

Countries work with us so they can:



Raise revenues and manage public spending for better services like schools, roads, and hospitals



Strengthen legal and governance frameworks to fight corruption, money laundering, and terrorism financing



Apply best practice debt management tools to ensure debt sustainability



Enhance data collection and reporting for better policymaking, transparency, and accountability



Develop resilient banking and financial systems to foster inclusion and fuel growth and investment



Build diagnostic, forecasting, and modeling tools for policy formulation

We support countries to achieve green, resilient, and inclusive growth. In recent years, we have been increasingly helping countries to meet challenges like income and gender equality, climate change, and digitalization.

The IMF staff work with country officials upon request to provide hands-on expert advice, training, and peer learning. A global network of **17** regional capacity development centers provides on the ground support.

AFRICA

- 📍 Côte d'Ivoire West Africa Regional Technical Assistance Center (AFW)
- 📍 Gabon Central Africa Regional Technical Assistance Center (AFC)
- 📍 Ghana West Africa II Regional Technical Assistance Center (AFW 2)
- 📍 Mauritius South Africa Regional Technical Assistance Center (AFS) Africa Training Institute (ATI)
- 📍 Tanzania East Africa Regional Technical Assistance Center (AFE)

MIDDLE EAST

- 📍 Kuwait Middle East Center for Economics & Finance (CEF)
- 📍 Lebanon Middle East Regional Technical Assistance Center (METAC)

EUROPE

- 📍 Austria Joint Vienna Institute (JVI)

ASIA

- 📍 China China-IMF Capacity Development Center (CICDC)
- 📍 Fiji Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Center (PFTAC)
- 📍 India South Asia Regional Training and Technical Assistance Center (SARTTAC)
- 📍 Kazakhstan Caucasus, Central Asia, and Mongolia Regional Capacity Development Center (CCAMTAC)
- 📍 Singapore Singapore Training Institute (STI)
- 📍 Thailand Capacity Development Office in Thailand (CDOT)

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

- 📍 Barbados Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance Center (CARTAC)
- 📍 Guatemala Central America, Panama, and the Dominican Republic Regional Technical Assistance Center (CAPTAC-DR)



What we appreciate about the IMF regional centers:
their proximity, their timely advice, their hands-on
support for reform implementation.

– National Bank of Rwanda

SUPPORTING GENDER EQUALITY

through gender responsive budgeting (GRB) is an increasing area of focus of IMF CD. GRB can help identify gender gaps in policy responses and better target spending allocations and revenue measures. The IMF has worked with more than 120 member countries and development partners on implementing budgetary practices, allocations, and tax policies to promote gender equality, such as in Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and Central Asia, Latin America and Southeast Europe.



STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

is a macro-critical policy challenge. The IMF is increasingly integrating climate change issues in CD and policy advice. It is helping countries to: design comprehensive climate mitigation and adaptation strategies; build climate-sensitive fiscal policy frameworks, mainstream climate considerations in public investment management and budget process (“green PFM”); account for the risks of natural disasters and climate damages in macro-fiscal frameworks; promote green finance and analyze the impact of climate change shocks to financial stability; and more urgently, enable a green recovery from the pandemic. The IMF places a particular emphasis on peer-to-peer learning and in building partnership with other multilateral institutions such as UNDP, the OECD, and the EU. The IMF also launches an online course on the economics of climate change.



ASSISTING FRAGILE AND CONFLICT-AFFECTED STATES,

such as SOMALIA where the IMF works with policymakers to strengthen key government institutions and economic resilience. This support has helped Somalia secure debt relief under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries framework. As part of the implementation of a new comprehensive IMF strategy on FCS, the IMF will continue to build capacity in the areas of public financial and debt management, tax administration, economic statistics, financial sector oversight, and central bank organization and governance through, for example, the Somalia Country Fund and the Resilience and Sustainability Trust.





BUILDING CENTRAL BANK CAPACITY

The IMF is building capacity on core and emerging activities related to resilient financial sectors, from banking supervision and debt management operations to Central Bank digital currencies, digital money, and crypto assets. The IMF for instance recently assisted countries such as Haiti, Philippines, South Sudan, and Zimbabwe on financial sector supervision and regulation.

IMPROVING REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

is a priority of the IMF to help countries to ease the social and economic impact of the crisis and provide a sustainable source of funding for their development goals. With IMF support, business continuity plans were developed in countries such as Bolivia, Cape Verde, Guatemala, Maldives, and Mongolia. In Chad, Rwanda, Senegal, and Uganda, digital solutions and streamlined processes reduce physical interactions and improve tax collection and trade. Benin and Rwanda strengthened risk-based compliance models for fraud detection and post-crisis audits. In Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, and Uzbekistan, increased focus on unaffected large and medium taxpayers boosted revenue streams. The IMF also developed a new online tax curriculum and is scaling up its Revenue Mobilization Thematic Fund.





STRENGTHENING PUBLIC INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

is a major priority of IMF Capacity Development. On average, countries lose over one-third of the potential benefits from infrastructure investment due to inefficiencies. This is an important weakness to address, in the context of massive financing needs to meet sustainable development goals (SDGs), lack of fiscal space, and high debt. In order to help governments manage public investment in a more effective way, the IMF developed the Public Investment Management Assessment (PIMA) tool. More than 70 countries have undertaken PIMAs globally so far – such as Armenia, Benin, Croatia, Georgia, Honduras, Indonesia, Ireland, and Mozambique. The IMF launched a Climate-PIMA module in December 2021, with funding from the European Union and Japan, to support countries in making public investment green and resilient, while contributing to the achievement of their climate goals.

IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF FISCAL RISKS

The IMF's Fiscal Affairs Department works with member countries to enhance their understanding and management of fiscal risk management which can help strengthen the resilience of public finance. A Fiscal Risk Management Portal, launched in November 2021, brings together fiscal risk assessment tools and guidance materials to help countries identify, quantify, disclose, and manage their fiscal risks. A COVID-19 Fiscal Stress Test module, Fiscal Risk Assessment Tool, and State-Owned Enterprise Health Check and Stress Test Tools, are some of the newest tools in the Fiscal Risk Toolkit and are also being deployed in capacity development. The new fiscal risks tools have already been applied in more than 40 countries.



Thematic funds offer global assistance in critical areas.

IMPROVING REVENUE MOBILIZATION, FISCAL, AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- ▶ Revenue Mobilization
- ▶ Managing Natural Resource Wealth
- ▶ Tax Administration Diagnostic Assessment Tool

PROMOTING FINANCIAL SECTOR STABILITY AND ACCESS, AND ADDRESSING DEBT ISSUES

- ▶ Anti-Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism
- ▶ Financial Sector Stability
- ▶ Debt Management Facility
- ▶ Financial Sector Reform and Strengthening Initiative

STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC DECISION-MAKING THROUGH BETTER STATISTICS

- ▶ Data for Decisions

SUPPORTING FRAGILE STATES

- ▶ Somalia Country Fund

ADDRESSING THE COVID-19 CRISIS

- ▶ COVID-19 Crisis Capacity Development Initiative



And **free**, publicly accessible **online courses** are available through our partnership with edX.

JOIN OVER 140,000+ ACTIVE LEARNERS and sign up for free online courses at:
IMF.org/moocs



The EU has found in the IMF a natural strategic partner with a long track record of supporting economic reforms in developing countries.

– European Commission Directorate-General for International Partnerships

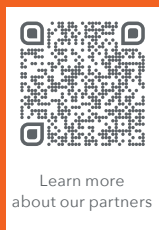
Financial contributions from our partners bolster our ability to deliver high-quality technical assistance and training that is responsive and aligned with the IMF and global priorities. They also help us to be more accountable and results-oriented.

Over 40 partners support the IMF CD, including:

Top 25 Partners Three-Year Averages: Net Received Contributions FY2020-22



JOIN OUR NETWORK OF PARTNERS!



INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

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September 2022