

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

TRAINING AS PART OF CAPACITY BUILDING—REPORT ON IMF TRAINING DURING 2007

Prepared by the IMF Institute

Approved by Leslie Lipschitz

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The IMF provides training for member country officials in a multiplicity of ways: at Headquarters (HQ), through a global network of seven regional training centers (RTCs), through the regional technical assistance centers (RTACs), in collaboration with other regional training institutions and national governments, and through a distance learning program. The IMF Institute (INS) training program, which consists of the training that is either delivered by or coordinated by INS, includes all training that the IMF provides at the seven RTCs and almost all training at HQ, as well as the training that INS delivers at other venues and through distance learning.

This Report provides statistical detail on IMF training for member country officials during calendar year 2007. Section I describes the distribution of training by provider, venue, and region. Section II presents information on the courses delivered through the INS program and the distribution of that training by curriculum area. Drawing on the recently integrated database on IMF training (Box 1), it also lists the courses that IMF departments and the RTACs delivered outside the INS program.

I. THE DISTRIBUTION OF IMF TRAINING BY PROVIDER, VENUE, AND REGION

Table 1 summarizes the distribution of IMF training by provider during calendar year 2007. More than 7,500 member country officials received IMF training, which in volume terms exceeded 12,500 participant weeks. Three-quarters of the training was delivered through the INS program, and about half by INS itself (Figure 1). Other IMF departments delivered or helped organize 45 percent of total IMF training, of which 26 percentage points was within the INS program, while the RTACs independently organized 6 percent. Among IMF departments other than INS, Statistics (STA) provided roughly half of the participant weeks of training (Figure 2 and Appendix Table A1).

Figure 3 summarizes the distribution of IMF training by venue (see also Appendix Table A2). The figure underscores the importance of the network of RTCs. Expansion of this network over the past decade, in collaboration with a number of member countries and

Box 1. Development of an Integrated Database on IMF Training

Although comprehensive data on the INS training program have been maintained for many years,¹ until recently the Fund did not have an integrated database covering all of the training it provides. The most notable deficiency was that information on *participants* in courses outside the INS umbrella either were not maintained or were not readily accessible. This added imprecision to assessments of the regional distribution of training, which had to be based on rough estimates for training outside the INS program. It also meant that course participants were selected without complete information on the IMF courses that candidates had previously attended. Furthermore, Fund staff wishing to have lists of Fund-trained officials for the countries on which they were working had been limited to participants in INS-organized courses.²

The information gaps were less pronounced with respect to the *number of training activities* outside the INS program, as INS has for some time collected limited information of this nature. However, there was no systematic approach to data collection, limited information was assembled on the content, length, and target audiences of these courses,³ and there were no clear guidelines on how training and TA should be distinguished.⁴

In a series of meetings during 2006, the Subcommittee on Training agreed that the best remedy was to extend the usage of the INS *Participant and Applicant Tracking System* (PATS), a database that was specifically designed for storing and analyzing information on training activities and course participants. This required INS and TGS to design a set of standardized user-friendly spread sheets and online submission forms from which data could be readily uploaded into PATS, with IMF training departments and RTACs assuming the responsibility for submitting data to INS on a timely basis. System maintenance and management is the responsibility of INS and TGS.

For the RTACs and training departments other than INS, the resource costs of this initiative mainly reflect the time required to submit information on individual course participants. To the extent that course administrators already record information on participants, these costs can be substantially reduced by initially recording the information on the forms that INS has now provided—i.e., on forms that can subsequently be uploaded into PATS. For INS, it is estimated that more than half-a-person year of time was required during 2007 to handle the additional work associated with maintaining the expanded PATS database, instructing and supporting other departments in their use of forms, monitoring the quality of data entry, communicating with other departments and RTACs to try to obtain complete reporting, and responding to additional demands for information associated with the expanded database.

¹ The database on the INS training program includes information on courses back to 1965 and participants back to 1981.

² Extensive information on INS program courses and participants—e.g., course dates, delivering departments, names of participants—can now be accessed through the Technical Assistance Information Management System (TAIMS) using a range of preprogrammed queries. This information is updated daily.

³ INS started collecting information on the length and target audiences of these courses for the 2004-05 *Report on Training*.

⁴ The Task Force on Performance Indicators has issued guidelines for distinguishing between training and technical assistance (TA). Training includes (a) all events within the INS program, (b) all single-country events outside the INS program that are similar in content to activities that TA departments deliver within the INS program, and (c) all training events outside the INS program with multi-country participation unless they are delivered as part of a TA engagement and differ in content from the training delivered as part of the INS program. Training does not include (d) single-country events that are delivered as part of a TA engagement and not similar in content to the activities that TA departments deliver under the INS program.

Table 1. IMF Training During 2007: Summary Measures

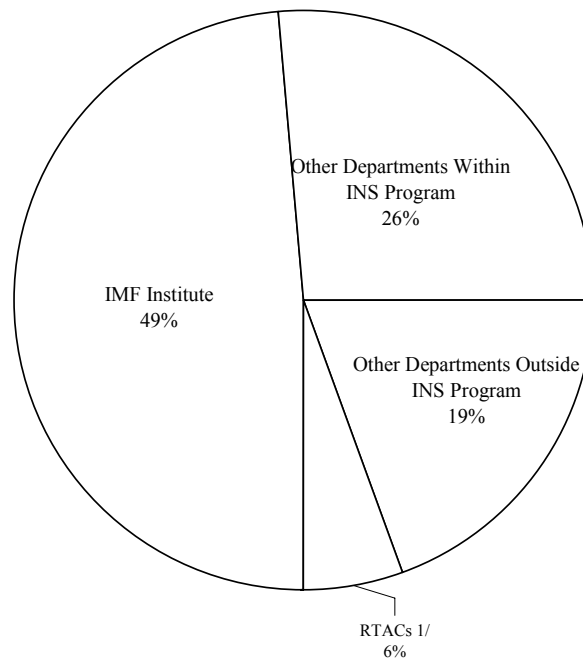
Training Provider	Participant Weeks of Training			Number of Officials Trained		
	Total	Within INS Program	Outside INS Program	Total	Within INS Program	Outside INS Program
IMF Institute 1/	6,108	6,108	0	2,518	2,518	0
Other IMF Departments 2/ RTACs	5,756 706	3,326 0	2,430 706	4,108 908	1,814 0	2,294 908
Total	12,570	9,434	3,136	7,534	4,332	3,202
<i>Memorandum item:</i> Training delivered by, or in collaboration with, RTACs 3/	1,642	217	1,425	1,645	111	1,534

Sources: PATS System, IMF Institute (Within INS Program); as reported by Departments and Regional Technical Assistance Centers (Outside INS Program).

1/ Includes 54.3 participant weeks of training received by 88 member country officials through the INS Internal Economics Training program.

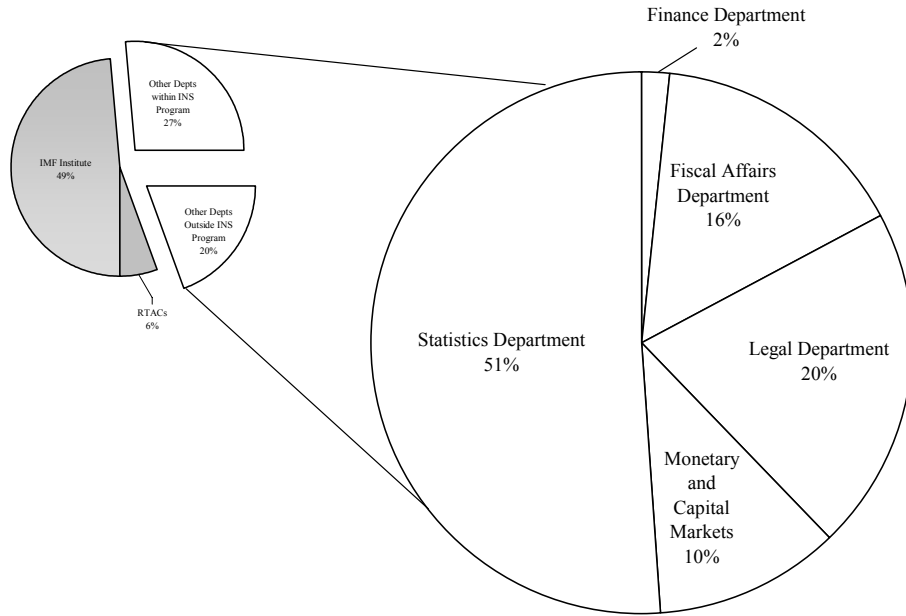
2/ To avoid double counting, any course involving both an IMF department and an RTAC is classified under the IMF department.

3/ Includes both training independently organized by an RTAC and training in which an IMF department collaborated with an RTAC.

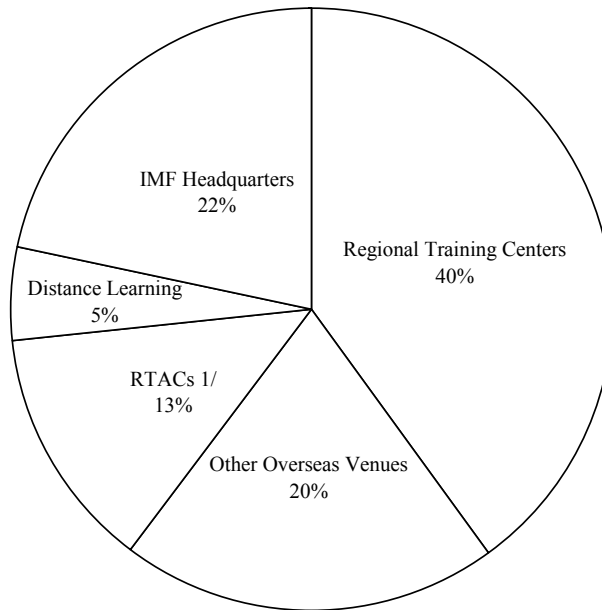
**Figure 1. IMF Training During 2007
(based on participant weeks)**

1/ Training involving both an IMF department and an RTAC is classified under the IMF department.

**Figure 2. Distribution of Training Among IMF Departments Other than the Institute, 2007
(based on participant weeks)**



**Figure 3. Distribution of Total IMF Training Among Training Venues, 2007
(based on participant weeks)**



1/ Includes all training delivered by, or in collaboration with, RTACs.

donors (Box 2), not only has provided co-financing and additional facilities for increasing training volume, but also has allowed the INS program to be differentiated by region and thereby tailored more closely to the training needs of each region. Training at the seven RTCs accounted for 40 percent of participant weeks during 2007, nearly double the volume at HQ, while the INS distance learning program provided 5 percent of total IMF training. Training at overseas venues other than the RTCs and RTACs accounted for 20 percent of total participant weeks.¹ Activities associated with the RTACs—inclusive of courses that departments delivered or helped organize—represented 13 percent of total IMF training. One-third of the latter was targeted at the Caribbean countries, most of which do not receive training at any of the RTCs (Figure 4).²

Figures 5 and 6 provide perspectives on the distribution of IMF training to officials from different regions during 2007 (see also Appendix Table A3). The regions correspond to the country coverage of the IMF's area departments. Officials from Africa and the Asia-Pacific region received the largest shares of IMF training in absolute terms, although the Asia-Pacific region received the lowest volume of training relative to population size. Officials from Africa and the Middle East and Central Asia received the most training per capita, while European officials received the smallest share of IMF training and substantially less, relative to population size, than all other regions except Asia. Officials from Africa and the Western Hemisphere countries received relatively large proportions of their training outside the INS program, partly in association with the AFRITACs and CARTAC (recall Figure 4).

II. THE CURRICULUM OF THE INS TRAINING PROGRAM

The curriculum of the INS program is continually strengthened to stay attuned to the changing training needs of member country officials, to take account of new developments in macroeconomic and financial analysis, and to support the evolving mission of the IMF. INS training is deliberately differentiated from the types of economics courses that universities offer. In particular, the focus of INS courses is on practical applications of theory to policy analysis. Lectures are supplemented with workshop exercises using real-world case studies, which greatly increases the retention rate of the material taught.

The INS program continued to give heavy emphasis to courses on Financial Programming and Policies (FPP) during 2007 (Figure 7 and Appendix Table A4). These accounted for

¹ INS provided about one-third of the training at these venues, arranged primarily in collaboration with other regional training providers, such as the Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO), the South East Asian Central Bankers Research and Training Center (SEACEN), and the Center for Excellence in Finance (CEF) in Slovenia.

² English is the principal language of most Caribbean countries, and the only RTCs that deliver training in English are in Europe, Africa, and Asia.

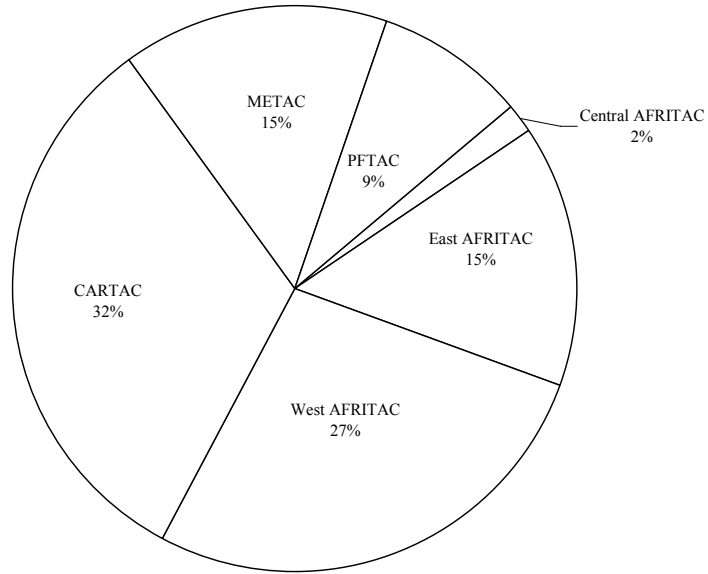
Box 2. IMF Institute Regional Training Centers

Regional program	Date established	Location	Cosponsors¹	Intended participant countries
Joint Vienna Institute	1992	Austria	Austrian authorities ²	Transition countries in Europe and Asia
IMF-Singapore Regional Training Institute	1998	Singapore	Government of Singapore	Developing and transition countries in Asia and the Pacific
IMF-AMF Regional Training Program	1999	United Arab Emirates	Arab Monetary Fund	Member countries of the Arab Monetary Fund
Joint Africa Institute	1999	Tunisia	African Development Bank, World Bank	African countries
Joint China-IMF Training Program	2000	China	People's Bank of China	China
Joint Regional Training Center for Latin America	2001	Brazil	Government of Brazil	Latin American countries
Joint India-IMF Training Program	2006	India	Reserve Bank of India	India, other countries in South Asia, countries in Eastern Africa

¹ The IMF receives substantial financial contributions from Australia and Japan that help defray the IMF share of costs at some of these programs.

² Austria and the IMF are the principal members. The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the World Bank, and World Trade Organization are "contributing members," making financial contributions that help defray the cost of their own courses. A few European countries which are not members of the JVI provide additional financial support.

**Figure 4. Distribution of Training Among RTAC Venues, 2007
(based on participant weeks)**



**Figure 5. Distribution of Total IMF Training Among Regions, 2007
(based on participant weeks)**

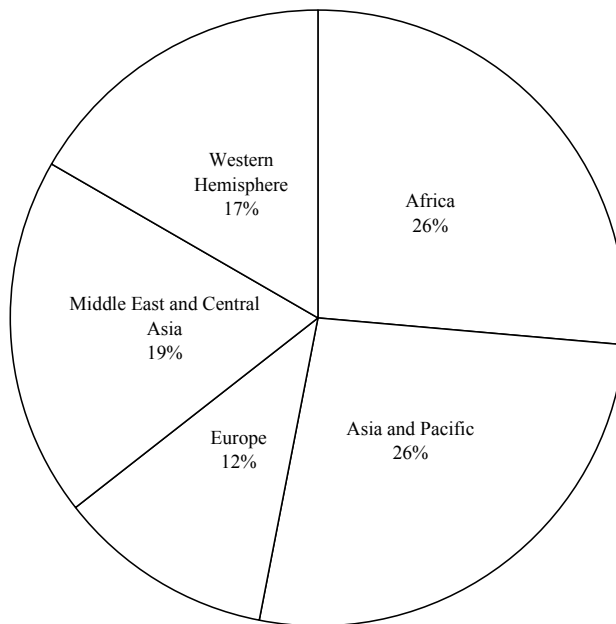


Figure 6. Total Participant Weeks of IMF Training per Million Population, 2007

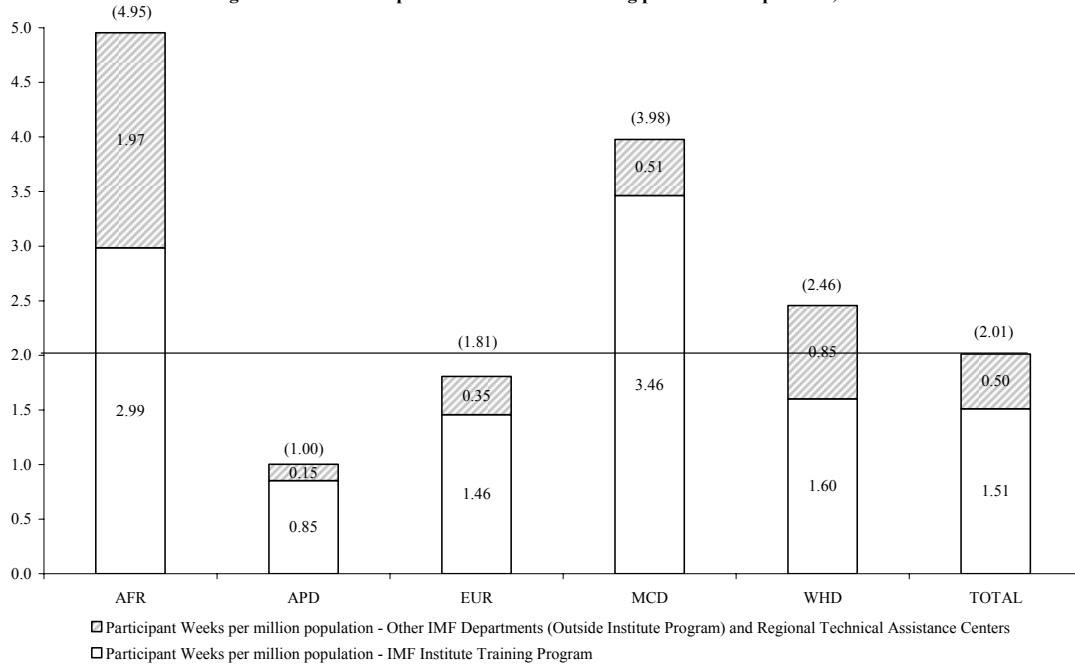
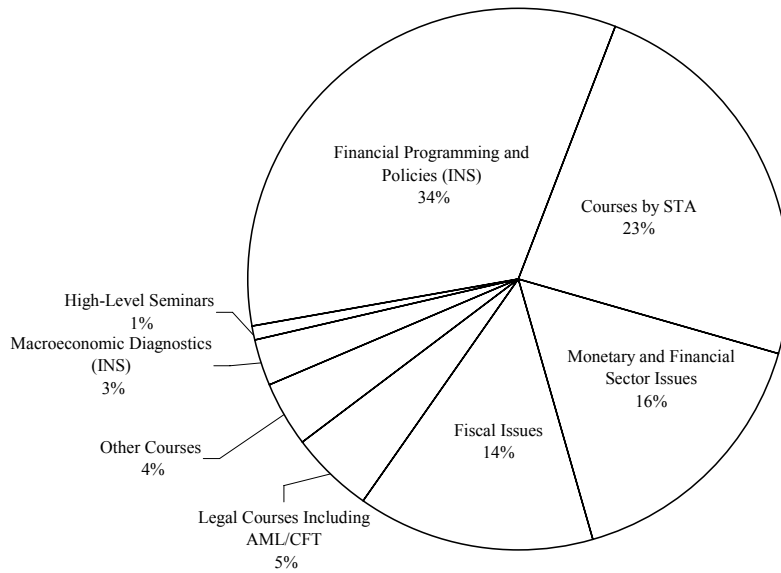


Figure 7. Distribution of INS Program Training by Topic Area, 2007 (based on participant weeks)



34 percent of the participant weeks of training and included seventeen two-week offerings outside of Washington, five deliveries of the flagship seven-week course at HQ, the initial delivery of a new five-week FPP with inflation targeting, four offerings of the distance learning course,³ and two one-week workshops.⁴ FPP courses are designed for mid-level officials who provide advice on macroeconomic and financial policies or are involved in implementing policy. The lectures and workshops cover the analysis of the macroeconomic accounts and issues arising in the key macroeconomic sectors; the interrelations between the sectors; forecasting techniques; the main policies affecting economic performance and how these policies can be adjusted to foster growth and macroeconomic adjustment; and the preparation of an adjustment program for a case study country.

Although the broad topics covered by long-standing FPP courses remain stable, the contents have been continuously updated over time. A major upgrading came to fruition during 2007. As a result, the flagship HQ FPP courses currently give much greater emphasis to international capital flows, balance sheet effects, and banking systems, focusing in some cases on designing a program for a country that experienced a capital account crisis.⁵

To complement the emphasis that the curriculum has traditionally placed on the formulation and implementation of adjustment programs (i.e., FPP courses), the INS curriculum now includes a course on Macroeconomic Diagnostics (MDS), which deals with surveillance. Policymakers in many member countries have access to a wealth of macroeconomic and financial data and face the challenge of putting these data through intellectual filters to get a sensible economic diagnosis. This is clearly an area in which the Fund has expertise to share. Although the MDS is still a small part of the INS training program (the first offering was presented as a four-week HQ course in 2005), a compressed two-week course for overseas delivery was offered twice during 2007, with plans to make MDS courses a larger part of the curriculum in the future.

The INS program also provides various types of statistics courses for compilers of official macroeconomic data (23 percent of participant weeks during 2007), as well as a range of courses attuned to analysis and policy design in areas in which IMF economists have strong expertise. Courses on monetary and financial sector issues—by MCM, INS, and FIN—represented 16 percent of the INS training program during 2007 (in terms of participant

³ The distance learning FPP consists of a ten-week distance segment (approximately ten hours of training per week) followed by an intensive two-week residential segment.

⁴ This excludes the FPP workshops that INS offers to IMF staff.

⁵ Ongoing curriculum development has led to the incorporation, in most current FPP courses (and many other INS courses), of lectures and workshops on the analysis of fiscal and external debt sustainability based on the framework developed and now routinely applied at the IMF. Emphasis has also been placed on strengthening the coverage of basic quantitative methods and introducing more up-to-date frameworks for addressing fiscal, monetary, and structural policy issues.

weeks); courses on fiscal issues—by FAD and INS—represented 14 percent; and courses on legal aspects of the financial system and AMF/CFT by LEG accounted for 5 percent.

While most INS courses are aimed at mid- to senior-level officials, the training program also includes a number of seminars targeted at high-level country officials—mainly Ministers, Central Bank Governors, and their Deputies. These seminars, which typically allow for intensive interaction over one or two days, are an effective vehicle for exposing senior policymakers to the views of relevant experts on cutting-edge issues, and for giving officials the opportunity to share experiences and learn from each other.⁶ Topics addressed during 2007 included Structured Financial Products and Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations in Latin American Countries.

Compared with the training curriculum at the beginning of the decade, the INS program for 2007 placed less emphasis (in relative terms) on financial programming, new emphasis (albeit small) on macroeconomic diagnostics, and roughly the same emphasis on macroeconomic statistics (Appendix Table A5). The proportion of the curriculum devoted to monetary and financial sector issues has declined somewhat, although INS has expanded its own offerings of courses on the analysis of financial markets and instruments and strengthened its courses on monetary policy and exchange rate issues.⁷ The share of training on fiscal issues has almost doubled, despite a reduction in the volume delivered by FAD, as INS has greatly increased its emphasis in this area in response to member country demands.

Appendix Table A6 lists the courses delivered outside the INS program during 2007, as reported to INS by other training departments and the RTACs.

⁶ The number of high-level seminars, which absorb substantial amounts of both senior staff time and financial resources, has been cut back sharply in recent years in response to budget pressures.

⁷ The separate one-week INS courses on Inflation Targeting and Issues in Exchange Rate Policy were combined and extensively revamped during 2007 into a new two-week course on Monetary and Exchange Rate Policy.

Table A1. IMF Training During 2007: Distribution by Training Provider

Training Provider 1/ 2/	Participant Weeks of Training			Number of Officials Trained		
	Total	Within INS Program	Outside INS Program	Total	Within INS Program	Outside INS Program
IMF Institute 3/	6,108	6,108	0	2,518	2,518	0
Finance Department	90	90	0	64	64	0
Fiscal Affairs Department	902	329	573	985	329	656
Legal Department	1,178	471	707	1,189	447	742
Monetary and Capital Markets	650	241	409	732	241	491
Statistics Department	2,935	2,195	740	1,138	733	405
East AFRITAC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central AFRITAC	0	0	0	0	0	0
West AFRITAC	443	0	443	537	0	537
CARTAC	70	0	70	65	0	65
METAC	110	0	110	183	0	183
PFTAC	83	0	83	123	0	123
Total	12,570	9,434	3,136	7,534	4,332	3,202

Sources: PATS System, IMF Institute (Within INS Program); as reported by Departments and Regional Technical Assistance Centers (Outside INS Program).

1/ High-level seminars are classified with the delivering department.

2/ To avoid double counting, any course involving both an IMF department and an RTAC is classified under the IMF department.

3/ Includes 54.3 participant weeks of training received by 88 member country officials through the Internal Economics Training program.

Table A2. IMF Training During 2007: Distribution by Training Venue

Training Venue	Participant Weeks of Training			Number of Officials Trained		
	Total	Within INS Program	Outside INS Program	Total	Within INS Program	Outside INS Program
IMF Headquarters 1/	2,722	2,700	22	782	728	54
Distance Learning	644	644	0	143	143	0
BTC (Brazil)	670	670	0	376	376	0
CTP (China)	504	504	0	241	241	0
ITP (India)	341	341	0	170	170	0
JAI (Tunisia)	630	630	0	409	409	0
JVI (Austria)	1,092	1,092	0	620	620	0
RTP (United Arab Emirates)	574	574	0	295	295	0
STI (Singapore)	1,202	1,202	0	727	727	0
Central AFRITAC	26	0	26	34	0	34
East AFRITAC	249	43	206	180	24	156
West AFRITAC	443	0	443	537	0	537
CARTAC	532	62	470	384	31	353
METAC	250	112	138	272	56	216
PFTAC	141	0	141	238	0	238
Other AFR	925	362	563	590	181	409
Other APD	615	271	344	422	151	271
Other EUR	550	147	402	436	80	356
Other MCD	169	80	89	225	100	125
Other WHD	292	0	292	453	0	453
Total	12,570	9,434	3,136	7,534	4,332	3,202

Sources: PATS System, IMF Institute (Within INS Program); as reported by Departments and Regional Technical Assistance Centers (Outside INS Program)

1/ Includes training received by member country officials through the Internal Economics Training program.

Table A3. IMF Training by Region During 2007 1/

	World Total	Africa	Asia and Pacific	Europe	Middle East and Central Asia	Western Hemisphere
Number of Officials Trained						
Total	7,534	1,977	1,941	919	1,333	1,365
Within INS Program	4,332	805	1,420	581	946	580
Outside INS Program	3,202	1,172	521	338	387	785
Participant Weeks of Training						
Total	12,570	3,327	3,327	1,451	2,363	2,102
Within INS Program	9,434	2,005	2,832	1,169	2,058	1,371
Outside INS Program	3,136	1,322	496	282	305	731
Participant Weeks as Percent of Worldwide Participant Weeks						
Total	100.0	26.5	26.5	11.5	18.8	16.7
Within INS Program	75.1	16.0	22.5	9.3	16.4	10.9
Outside INS Program	24.9	10.5	3.9	2.2	2.4	5.8
Participant Weeks per Million Population 2/						
Total	2.01	4.95	1.00	1.81	3.98	2.46
Within INS Program	1.51	2.99	0.85	1.46	3.46	1.60
Outside INS Program	0.50	1.97	0.15	0.35	0.51	0.85
Population in Millions (2004)	6,242	672	3,318	802	594	856

Sources: PATS System, IMF Institute (Training); EDSS (Population).

1/ Includes training received by member country officials through the INS Internal Economics Training program.

2/ Based on population data for 2004.

Table A4. Courses Offered Under the INS Training Program, 2007

Course Category	Number of Deliveries	Total Course Weeks	Training Department
Financial Programming and Policies	30	95.8	
2 Week FPPs	17	34.0	INS
4 to 6 Day FPPs	2	2.0	INS
7 Week HQ FPPs	5	35.0	INS
Applied Economic Policy: Workshop on Financial Programming	1	1.8	INS
Distance Learning FPPs	4	18.0	INS
Financial Programming and Policies - Inflation Targeting	1	5.0	INS
Macroeconomic Diagnostics	3	8.0	
Macroeconomic Diagnostics	3	8.0	INS
Courses by STA	22	64.0	
Balance of Payments Statistics	3	12.0	STA
External Debt Statistics	3	7.0	STA
Financial Soundness Indicators	2	4.0	STA
Government Finance Statistics	3	12.0	STA
International Trade-in-Services Statistics	1	1.0	STA
Monetary and Financial Statistics	7	22.0	STA
National Accounts Statistics	1	2.0	STA
Price Statistics	1	2.0	STA
Quarterly National Accounts	1	2.0	STA
Courses by MCM and FIN	10	10.8	
Banking Supervision: Using Off-site Examination Information	2	2.0	MCM
Central Bank Accounting: Strengthening Central Bank Independence through Transparency and Efficiency	1	1.0	MCM
Foreign Exchange Reserve Management: Framework for Strategic Asset Allocation	1	1.0	MCM
Implementing Inflation Targeting: Practical and Operational Aspects	1	1.0	MCM
Payment Systems: Sound and Efficient National Payment and Settlement Infrastructure	1	1.0	MCM
Public Debt Management: New Approaches on Developing an Operational Framework	1	1.0	MCM
Safeguards Assessments of Central Banks	2	2.8	FIN
Techniques of Stress Testing	1	1.0	MCM
Finance Courses Delivered by INS	7	14.0	
Financial Fragility and Banking Crises	1	2.0	INS
Financial Market Analysis	3	6.0	INS
Financial Markets and New Financial Instruments	3	6.0	INS
Macroeconomic Management with Monetary and Financial Sector Emphasis	13	25.2	
Macroeconomic Management and Financial Sector Issues	10	19.8	INS
Monetary and Exchange Rate Policy	3	5.4	INS

Course Category	Number of Deliveries	Total Course Weeks	Training Department
Courses by FAD	10	10.0	
Expenditure Policy Issues in Low Income Countries	1	1.0	FAD
Financial Taxes	1	1.0	FAD
Fiscal Policy: Fiscal Discipline, Institutional Considerations, and Public Investment	1	1.0	FAD
Natural Resource Taxation and Fiscal Transparency	3	3.0	FAD
Program and Performance Budgeting	1	1.0	FAD
Strategic Planning and Risk Assessment in Revenue Administration	2	2.0	FAD
Treasury Management	1	1.0	FAD
Macroeconomic Management with Fiscal Emphasis	16	33.8	
Design of Fiscal Policies	1	0.8	INS
Macroeconomic Implications of Fiscal Policy	1	2.0	INS
Macroeconomic Management and Debt Issues	2	4.0	INS
Macroeconomic Management and Fiscal Policy: 2 Weeks	11	22.0	INS
Macroeconomic Management and Fiscal Policy: 5 Weeks	1	5.0	INS
Courses by LEG	15	15.8	
AML/CFT	11	10.8	LEG
APG Training on Mutual Evaluations under the Revised FATF40+ Recommendations and 2004 AML/CFT Methodology	1	1.0	LEG
Designing Effective Legal Frameworks for Problem Banks and Resolving Banking Crises	1	1.0	LEG
Financial Sector Regulation and Selected Financial Transactions: An Introduction for Lawyers	1	2.0	LEG
Legal Aspects of International Financial Institutions	1	1.0	LEG
Other Courses	8	12.8	
Applied Economic Policy: Macroeconomic Management Issues	1	1.4	INS
Balance of Payments Issues	1	2.0	INS
External Sector Issues	1	2.0	INS
External Sector Issues for Iraqi Officials	1	2.0	INS
Macroeconomic Forecasting	2	4.0	INS
Macroeconomic Management for Senior Officials	1	1.0	INS
Seminar for Directors of Training at the RTP	1	0.4	INS
High-Level Seminars	3	2.1	
Macroeconomic Management and the Japanese Experience in Economic Development	1	1.0	INS
Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations in Latin American Countries	1	1.0	FAD
Structured Financial Products: Market and Policy Implications of the Crisis in Asset-Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP)	1	0.1	INS

Source: PATS System, IMF Institute

Table A5. INS Training Program by Curriculum Category: 2001-07 1/
(shares of total participant weeks)

Course Category	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Financial Programming and Policies	40.5	38.8	44.1	40.2	39.2	35.5	33.7
Macroeconomic Diagnostics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	3.0
Macroeconomic Statistics	21.4	22.7	21.0	22.1	22.5	20.6	23.4
Monetary and Financial Sector Issues	23.2	17.6	16.5	20.7	15.1	17.0	16.2
Macroeconomic Management with Monetary and Financial Sector Emphasis (INS)	8.1	6.4	6.3	10.0	5.9	6.7	7.9
MCM Courses Excluding AML/CFT	12.0	6.0	4.7	3.8	2.6	4.3	2.6
Finance Courses Delivered by INS	3.1	5.3	4.1	6.1	5.9	5.2	4.7
FIN Courses	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0
Fiscal Issues	7.9	11.4	9.9	7.5	11.6	15.7	14.1
Macroeconomic Management with Fiscal Emphasis (INS)	1.5	4.3	3.9	5.2	8.1	12.0	10.9
FAD Courses	6.4	7.1	6.0	2.3	3.5	3.6	3.2
Legal Courses Including AML/CFT	1.1	1.2	1.6	3.5	5.3	4.8	5.0
Macroeconomic Management with External Sector Emphasis	1.3	2.2	2.2	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.7
Macroeconomic Management, General 2/	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8
Macroeconomic Forecasting	0.0	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.3
High-Level Seminars	1.8	3.4	1.5	3.1	1.8	1.9	0.7
Other Courses	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1

Source: PATS System, IMF Institute

1/ Excludes participation by member country officials in the INS Internal Economics Training Program.

2/ Includes Applied Economic Policy: Macroeconomic Management Issues and Macroeconomic Management for Senior Officials.

Table A6. Courses Offered Outside the INS Training Program, 2007 1/

	Course Weeks	Location	Associated Department
Courses Involving Central AFRITAC			
Management and Control of Large Taxpayer Units	0.6	Gabon	FAD
Statistics and Reports Using the UNCTAD's DMFASS Software	1.0	Gabon	MCM
Total	1.6		
Courses Involving East AFRITAC			
A Risk-Based Approach to AML/CFT Supervision	1.0	Tanzania	MCM
Banking Supervision - Intermediate Level	2.0	Tanzania	MCM
Design and Implementing Public Financial Management Reforms	1.0	Tanzania	FAD
Revenue Estimation and Forecasting	1.8	Kenya	FAD
Risk Management in Customs Administration	1.2	Kenya	FAD
VAT Design and Administration	1.0	Kenya	FAD
Total	8.0		
Courses Involving West AFRITAC			
Country Workshop on Debt Sustainability Analysis	1.0	Mali	
Regional Seminar on Budgetary Classifications and Tracking Poverty Reducing Spending	0.8	Burkina Faso	
Regional Seminar on Central and Local Government Accounting: Training of Trainers I	0.8	Benin	
Regional Seminar on Central and Local Government Accounting: Training of Trainers I	1.0	Mali	
Regional Seminar on Credit Bureaus	0.6	Togo	
Regional Seminar on Customs Surveillance and Fight against Fraud	0.6	Mali	
Regional Seminar on Debt Statistics	0.8	Senegal	
Regional Seminar on Domestic Debt Management	0.8	Côte d'Ivoire	
Regional Seminar on Government Finance Statistics	1.0	Mali	
Regional Seminar on Government Finance Statistics Manual 2001	2.0	Togo	
Regional Seminar on Implementing an accounting Framework for Microfinance Institutions	1.0	Côte d'Ivoire	
Regional Seminar on Internal Control in Tax and Customs Administrations	0.6	Guinea	
Regional Seminar on Legal and Regulatory Framework of Microfinance Institutions	0.6	Mali	
Regional Seminar on Using Government Finance Statistics in Building Public Administration Accounts in National Accounts	0.8	Senegal	
Regional Seminar on Value-Added Taxation	0.8	Benin	
Regional Seminar on Taxation of Small Enterprises	0.4	Mauritania	
Total	13.6		
Courses Involving CARTAC			
10 Hot Tax Topics	1.0	Barbados	FAD
Advanced Internal Audit	1.0	Cayman Islands	FAD
Advanced Internal Audit	1.0	St. Lucia	FAD
Basic Internal Audit	1.0	Belize	FAD
Basic Internal Audit	1.0	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	FAD
Financial Programming and Policies	2.0	Belize	
Government Finance Statistics	2.0	St. Kitts and Nevis	STA
Introduction to Internal Audit	1.0	St. Kitts and Nevis	FAD

	Course Weeks	Location	Associated Department
Macroeconomic Statistics for Economists	1.0	Guyana	
Monetary and Financial Statistics	3.0	Barbados	STA
Regional Seminar on Trust Examination Skills	0.6	Turks and Caicos Islands	
Revenue Forecasting Workshop	1.4	Barbados	FAD
Revenue Modeling and Forecasting	1.6	Dominica	FAD
Revenue Modeling and Forecasting	1.4	St. Kitts and Nevis	FAD
Revenue Modeling and Forecasting	1.4	Trinidad and Tobago	FAD
Workshop on Insurance Regulation and Supervision	1.0	British Virgin Islands	MCM
Total	21.4		
Courses Involving METAC			
Consolidated Supervision Workshop	0.8	Lebanon	
Government Finance Statistics	1.0	Jordan	
International Investment Position Statistics	0.6	Egypt	
International Transactions Reporting System Workshop	0.4	Syrian Arab Republic	
International Transactions Reporting System Workshop	0.4	Syrian Arab Republic	
Iraq: Issues in Tax Policy	0.6	Lebanon	FAD
Treasury Management Seminar	1.0	Lebanon	FAD
VAT Fraud and Audit Issues	0.6	Lebanon	
Total	5.4		
Courses Involving PFTAC			
Capacity Building in Debt Strategy and Sustainability Analysis	0.8	Fiji	FAD
Cash Management and Public Financial Management	0.4	Nauru	FAD
Fundamentals of Public Financial Management	0.1	Fiji	FAD
International Reserves Management: Framework for Strategic Asset Allocation	1.0	Fiji	MCM
Pacific Central Bankers' Training on Inflation Targeting	0.6	Samoa	
Pacific Fiscal Managers' Workshop	0.6	Cook Islands	
Public Financial Management for CEOs	0.4	Tonga	FAD
Public Financial Management, Macro Economic Forecasting and Budgeting	0.6	Vanuatu	FAD
Regional Seminar for Financial Supervisors	0.8	Samoa	
Regional Tax Managers' Workshop	0.6	Papua New Guinea	
Regional Workshop for Financial Supervisors	1.0	Vanuatu	
Regional Workshop on Strategic Asset Management	0.6	Fiji	
Total	7.5		
Other Courses by FAD			
Budget Classifications and Fiscal Reporting	0.4	Serbia	
Cash and Debt Management Seminar	0.6	Slovenia	
Cash Management Fundamentals	0.6	Slovenia	
Medium Term Budgeting From Concept to Reality	0.4	Slovenia	
Public Accounting	0.8	Benin	
Performance Budgeting Seminar	0.6	Slovenia	
Second Generation Treasury Reform Workshop	1.0	Tanzania	
Total	4.4		

	Course Weeks	Location	Associated Department
Courses by LEG			
AML/CFT Risks in the Casino Sector	1.0	China	
AML/CFT Supervisory Capacity-Building	0.4	Costa Rica	
AML/CFT Training for Supervisors	1.0	China	
AML/CFT Workshop	0.8	Ukraine	
Anti Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing	1.0	Ecuador	
Evaluators' Training for the Group Against Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing for West Africa	1.0	Senegal	
Financial Investigation and Implementation Aspects of AML/CFT	0.6	Romania	
Implementing an Effective AML/CFT Workshop	0.8	Lesotho	
National AML/CFT Workshop for Prosecutors	0.8	Colombia	
National Seminar on AML/CFT	1.0	Costa Rica	
National Workshop for Insurance Supervisors	0.4	Egypt	
Supervisory Training of Central Bank on AML/CFT	1.0	Argentina	
Winter Program in Taxation	4.0	South Africa	
Workshop for Judges on AML/CFT	0.6	Benin	
Workshop on Financial Literacy for Justice Officials	0.4	Argentina	
Workshop on Money Laundering and Financial Terrorism Typologies	1.0	Italy	
Total	15.8		
Other Courses by MCM			
Banking Supervision	1.4	Malaysia	
Banking Supervision	1.0	Egypt	
COMESA Exchange Rate Regimes	0.4	Zambia	
Debt Strategy Development	0.2	Ghana	
Developing Bond Markets	0.2	Ghana	
Financial Stability: Stress Testing and Crisis Management	0.4	Romania	
Regional Workshop on External Debt Analysis	0.6	Jamaica	
Strengthening the Financial Stability Analysis	0.4	United States	
Workshop on FSAP and Financial Stability	1.0	China	
Workshop on Stress Testing	1.0	China	
Total	6.6		
Other Courses by STA			
Balance of Payment and International Investment Position (IIP)	3.0	Portugal	
Benchmarking and Rebasings of GDP estimates	0.8	Kenya	
External Debt Statistics	2.0	Kenya	
Financial Soundness Indicators	2.0	Russian Federation	
IIP and External Debt	2.0	Ghana	
IIP and External Debt	2.0	Indonesia	
Monetary and Financial Statistics	3.0	Portugal	
Monetary and Financial Statistics	3.0	Russian Federation	
National Accounts Seminar	0.4	Brazil	
Regional Course on Operation of International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS) for Balance of Payments Compilation	1.0	Republic of Azerbaijan	
Regional Workshop on External Debt Statistics	1.8	Australia	
Remittances Statistics	1.0	Slovenia	
UNCTAD's Regional Workshop on Introduction to the Production of a Debt Statistical Bulletin	0.4	Panama	
Workshop on Government Finance Statistics	2.0	Namibia	
Total	24.4		

Source: PATS System, IMF Institute

1/ As reported to INS by IMF departments and RTACs with reference to the guidelines for distinguishing between or training and TA (see Box 1, note 4). Training events with fewer than 10 participants are not included in the statistics or course lists compiled for this Report.

