

RJR international



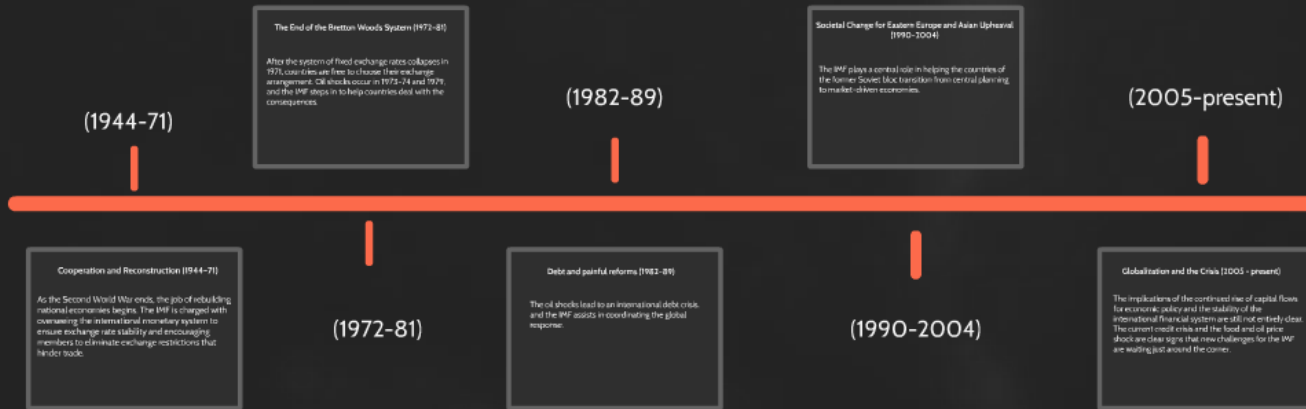
Thecasesolutions.com

Definition

An organization created in 1944, made of 188 countries that work together to secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment, and sustain economic growth as well as reduce poverty around the world

Thecasesolutions.com

History



Thecasesolutions.com

What They Do

The IMF promotes international monetary cooperation and exchange rate stability, facilitates the balanced growth of international trade, and provides resources to help members in balance of payments difficulties or to assist with poverty reduction.

Thecasesolutions.com

Key IMF activities

The IMF supports its membership by providing:

- policy advice to governments and central banks based on analysis of economic trends and cross-country experiences
- research, statistics, forecasts, and analysis based on tracking of global, regional, and individual economies and markets
- loans to help countries overcome economic difficulties
- concessional loans to help fight poverty in developing countries
- technical assistance and training to help countries improve management of their economies

Thecasesolutions.com

How They Do it

The IMF's main goal is to ensure the stability of the international monetary and financial system. It helps resolve crisis, and works with its member countries to promote growth and alleviate poverty. It has three main tools at its disposal to carry out its mandate: surveillance, technical assistance and training, and lending. These functions are underpinned by the IMF's research and statistics

Thecasesolutions.com



Technical Assistance

The IMF helps its member countries design economic policies and manage their financial affairs more effectively by strengthening their human and institutional capacity through technical assistance and training. The IMF aims to exploit synergies between technical assistance and training—which it calls capacity development—to maximize their effectiveness.

Thecasesolutions.com

Lending

A core responsibility of the IMF is to provide loans to member countries experiencing actual or potential balance of payments problems. This financial assistance enables countries to rebuild their international reserves, stabilize their currencies, continue paying for imports, and restore conditions for strong economic growth, while undertaking policies to correct underlying problems. Unlike development banks, the IMF does not lend for specific projects.

Thecasesolutions.com

The IM
monit
memb
place
the IM
neede