



# **Regional Capacity Development Centers**

# Regional centers at the heart of capacity development

The IMF's seventeen Regional Capacity Development Centers (RCDCs) are at the forefront of delivering tailor-made training and technical assistance to our member countries. Located around the world, our centers can respond quickly to the unique and emerging needs of our member countries. They leverage decades of IMF experience in providing policy advice in key areas such as tax and spending policy, public financial management, central banking and financial systems, statistics, macroeconomic modeling and forecasting, and governance.

## Global network of regional capacity development centers offers:

**Local and regional focus:** they support IMF's capacity development efforts on the ground, tailored to local priorities and responsive to emerging needs.

**Demand-driven support and enduring partnership:** they offer prompt and flexible provision of capacity development that addresses the needs of key national institutions. Continued engagement with authorities also enables a deep understanding of a country's needs and institutional constraints.

**Peer-to-peer exchanges:** they support stronger regional integration where member countries can learn from each other and exchange good practices.

**Engagement in fragile and conflict-affected states:** to provide long-term and well-tailored support to help vulnerable countries achieve results in difficult circumstances.

## Strong governance and financial support

Partnership structure that pools resources from donors, member countries, other development partners and the IMF. Contributing partners join steering committees—the governance structure that guides the work of the regional centers.

Contributing partners and host countries provide over 75 percent of the resources needed to operate the centers, which demonstrates ownership and appreciation for what the centers offer.

# REGIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AND THEIR HOST COUNTRIES

AUSTRIA	BARBADOS	CHINA	CÔTE D'IVOIRE	FIJI	GABON	GHANA	GUATEMALA
INDIA	KAZAKHSTAN	KUWAIT	LEBANON	MAURITIUS	SINGAPORE	TANZANIA	THAILAND



The stories you will find here provide a glimpse at how our centers help member countries. We have many more examples to share on [IMF.org/CapDev](https://www.imf.org/CapDev)

## CARTAC

The center has assisted its 23 member countries and territories for more than 20 years. In February 2020, Jamaica was placed on the Financial Action Task Force's grey list, requiring enhanced measures to strengthen supervisory arrangements. In 2024, the center assisted the Bank of Jamaica to develop a tool to supervise remittance institutions, assessing inherent risks and mitigation measures. A pilot exercise using the tool provided data to prioritize supervisory activities. By June 2024, the FATF commended Jamaica's significant progress in improving its AML/CFT regime, leading to its removal from the grey list.



Central America,  
Panama, and the  
Dominican Republic  
Regional Technical  
Assistance Center,  
Est. 2009



Caribbean Regional Technical  
Assistance Center, Est. 2001



## CAPTAC-DR

The center enhances the technical capacities of its 7 member countries, supporting their efforts toward deeper regional economic integration. In the context of an IMF lending program, the center supported Costa Rica in designing and implementing the single payment system for social benefits, which centralizes social transfers to beneficiaries under a single fund. It digitalized all beneficiary payments, promoting financial inclusion, and ensured data traceability. As of 2024, it processes approximately 1 million payments a month, 60 percent of which benefit women, while expanding coverage to other social programs.

## AFRITAC WEST 2

The center works in 6 anglophone and lusophone countries in West Africa. Sierra Leone's state-owned enterprises faced significant fiscal risks due to missing data on economic activity and financial transactions. Their indebtedness further underscored the need for reform. In 2023, center introduced IMF's Fiscal Risk Toolkit in Sierra Leone and trained officials on it. Training included data collection, analysis, and interpretation of SOE financial statements to identify fiscal risks. Officials at the Ministry of Finance now generate financial ratios and conduct comprehensive risk analyses. The tool is used for fiscal risk reporting, and authorities customize it further. The process has strengthened SOE oversight, enhancing fiscal transparency and their financial standing.



Regional Technical  
Assistance Center  
for West Africa,  
Est. 2003



Regional Technical Assistance Center  
for West Africa 2, Est. 2014

## AFRITAC WEST



The center assists 10 francophone countries, including 8 members of the West African Economic and Monetary Union, Guinea, and Mauritania. Thanks to the center's support, Mauritania Customs significantly improved its risk management system, reducing shipments requiring physical inspection from 60 percent to 15 percent in 2022 alone. This shift enhanced efficiency and increased duties and taxes collected by over 15 percent. By streamlining customs processes, enhancing governance, and facilitating trade, the multi-year project has been instrumental in supporting economic growth in Mauritania.



## JVI

The center offers training to officials from 31 member countries in Central, Eastern, and Southeastern Europe, the Caucasus, and Central Asia. JVI's courses cover issues relevant for economic policymakers, including big data, fintech, and artificial intelligence. JVI has trained more than 17,000 public officials, some participated in multiple courses. In FY25, 1,045 participants attended a total of 42 IMF courses at the JVI. When the Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina wanted to upgrade its analysis and forecasting capacity, JVI stepped in with training and technical assistance, which allowed the bank to generate projections and analyses, increasing the effectiveness of monetary policy decisions and enhancing economic stability.

### Joint Vienna Institute, Est. 1992



## AFRITAC CENTRAL

The center supports 9 countries, the majority of which are considered fragile and conflict affected. With the center's help, the Republic of Congo reformed its budget process, better integrating it into public policy choices and priorities. The center also offered training to strengthen parliamentarians' capacity to analyze budgets and supported the introduction of program-based budgeting, which was essential to ensure success of economic reforms. With these changes, the authorities were able to strengthen the role of the budget as a central tenant of economic and social development.

### Regional Technical Assistance Center for Central Africa, Est. 2012



## AFRITAC EAST

The center assists its 8 member countries. With the center's support, Kenya and Rwanda successfully improved their resilience to fiscal risks related to climate change by identifying and quantifying them, strengthening public investment management, and implementing climate budget tagging. The implementation of new climate fiscal risk tools enabled both countries to assess the risks' impact on state-owned enterprises, public-private partnerships, and infrastructure. The reforms supported Kenya and Rwanda in meeting the requirements of their IMF lending arrangements.



### Regional Technical Assistance Center for East Africa, Est. 2012

## ATI

The center offers a wide range of training courses to officials from 45 Sub-Saharan African countries. ATI has significantly expanded its operations and impact over the past decade. The institute currently trains about 1,000 officials in nearly 40 courses and 20 training events annually, with a network of more than 9,000 alumni. ATI supported Sierra Leone officials in the implementation of budgets addressing policy objectives in five key ministries, aligned with IMF lending program and the country's national development plan.



### Regional Technical Assistance Center for Southern Africa, Est. 2011

### Africa Training Institute, Est. 2013

## AFRITAC SOUTH

The center assists 13 countries. With its support, Zimbabwe's revenue authority strengthened its risk management and intelligence capabilities with more effective targeting of high-risk individuals, businesses, and commodities, helping to increase revenues. In fiscal year 2024, updated customs selectivity criteria helped raise an extra US\$10.8 million in revenues, while the business intelligence's work led to assessments totaling US\$53.4 million.



## CEF

The center offers a program of courses for government officials from 22 Arab League countries. In 2022, CEF supported Saudi Arabia's efforts to foster financial inclusion by training officials in fintech and digital money, helping the country exceed its target of 83 percent of adults owning a bank account. The center also supported the Central Bank of Oman in exploring the potential for adopting a central bank digital currency. CEF provided officials with a comprehensive overview of fintech regulations, including to address challenges related to digital money and cyber risk. Oman is making steady progress in the digitalization of its financial system, introducing the fintech regulatory sandbox framework, testing blockchain technology for trade finance, and developing an open banking strategy.

### Middle East Regional Technical Assistance Center, Est. 2004



## METAC

The center supports 14 member countries in the Middle East and North Africa. With its support, Morocco's central bank, Bank Al-Maghrib, developed and implemented the new supervisory review process, enhancing risk-based banking supervision. The new process provides a forward-looking assessment of banks' business models, governance, risk management, and financial soundness, aligning it with European Central Bank standards. A comprehensive manual, pilot testing, and supervisor training ensured a smooth rollout. By linking the capital requirements to ratings, the process incentivizes stronger risk management and governance, reinforcing financial stability and resilience in Morocco's banking sector.



### Middle East Center for Economics and Finance, Est. 2004

### Caucasus, Central Asia, and Mongolia Regional Capacity Development Center, Est. 2021



## CCAMTAC

The center assists its 9 member countries. In Uzbekistan, the center assisted the central bank in developing the interbank repo market to improve monetary policy implementation. The interbank market had been lagging behind due to cumbersome trading processes and infrastructure gaps. The center provided recommendations to address these issues and strengthen overall monetary operations. As a result, turnover in the interbank repo market grew significantly from the equivalent of US\$48.5 million in 2022 to US\$21.7 billion in 2024 (up 447 times). And it keeps on growing.

### South Asia Regional Training and Technical Assistance Center, Est. 2017

## SARTTAC

The center supports 6 member countries in South Asia. In 2023, the center supported the Ministry of Finance of Sri Lanka to strengthen its cash flow forecasts and improve their overall public financial management system. The center provided Sri Lanka's officials with a cash forecasting and analysis tool to help generate projections based on actual rather than budgeted cash flows. This enabled the Treasury to build a realistic annual cash plan, including monthly updates, that has facilitated proactive cash management, setting up target cash buffers, and developing options for investment of surplus government cash, resulting in improved treasury management and savings.



## CDOT



The office provides technical assistance and training to Cambodia, Lao P.D.R. and Myanmar. Through a multi-year engagement with the Bank of Lao P.D.R., the office supported the authorities' efforts to modernize monetary policy and improve analytical tools, including developing monetary policy transmission and FX operations in the face of high inflation, debt distress, and weak reserves. As a result, the central bank has built up its liquidity management toolbox and decision-making framework, which quickly impacted interbank market rates, banks' deposit rates, and lending rates. The central bank has also developed tools to enhance analytical capacity and forecast key macroeconomic variables.

 **Capacity Development Office in Thailand, Est. 2012**

 **Singapore Training Institute, Est. 1998**

## STI

The institute has provided training to more than 22,000 officials from 38 countries in the Asia-Pacific region, with around 40 events per year in Singapore and the region. Through its program, the STI prepares government officials to analyze and manage risks and vulnerabilities in their respective economies and financial sectors. STI has developed several innovative courses, including blended courses on Monetary Policy Analysis and Forecasting, and Macroeconomic Policy Communications. STI staff is also increasingly providing technical assistance in macroeconomic frameworks to fragile and low-income countries and organizes peer learning events and workshops with country officials on macroeconomic policies.



 **China-IMF Capacity Development Center, Est. 2018**



## CICDC

The center provides training to government officials from China and countries associated with the Belt and Road Initiative, to help them design and implement growth-oriented policies. Its courses support the government agencies in improving their fiscal framework, enhancing debt management and its sustainability, better modeling for fiscal and monetary policies, improving the resilience of the banking system through better restructuring and resolution process, addressing systemic macro-financial risk, and promoting inclusive growth.

## PFTAC

The center supports 16 Pacific Island countries and territories. In Tonga, following the build-up of public debt during the pandemic, the center supported the authorities in building a model that enables simultaneous analysis of macro-fiscal scenarios, helping to strengthen forecasts and bring economic stability and predictability while ensuring the solidity of the fiscal framework. The center supported Papua New Guinea in developing a local currency bond market, tackling challenges such as high debt vulnerabilities, concentrated investor base, and outdated regulatory frameworks. PFTAC, jointly with the World Bank, worked with the Ministry of Finance to address constraints and undertake reforms. As a result, Papua New Guinea is establishing a regulatory framework for a well-functioning local currency bond market, providing sustainable fiscal funding, supporting private financing, mitigating exchange rate risks, and ultimately supporting long-term economic and fiscal sustainability.



 **Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Center, Est. 1993**



# Strong institutions are critical for economic stability and growth.

Robust growth and economic stability depend on the quality of economic institutions. That's why the IMF provides training and technical assistance—or capacity development—to its member countries, to strengthen their macroeconomic and financial institutions and promote sound economic policies.

## AFRICA



### AFRITAC Central

Libreville, Gabon  
afrillacentre.org  
facebook.com/afrillacentre



### AFRITAC East

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
eastafritac.org  
facebook.com/eastafritac



### AFRITAC South

Ebene, Mauritius  
southafritac.org  
facebook.com/afrillacsouth



### AFRITAC West

Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire  
afrillacouest.org  
facebook.com/afrillacouest



### AFRITAC West 2

Accra, Ghana  
afrillacwest2.org  
facebook.com/afrillacwest2



### ATI

Ebene, Mauritius  
IMFati.org  
facebook.com/afrillactraininginstitute  
x.com/ATI\_IMF

## MIDDLE EAST



### CEF

Salamiyah, Kuwait  
cef.IMF.org  
instagram.com/IMFcef



### METAC

Beirut, Lebanon  
IMFmetac.org

## ASIA



### CCAMTAC

Almaty, Kazakhstan



### CDOT

Bangkok, Thailand  
IMF.org/en/Countries/ResRep/CDOT-Region



### CICDC

Beijing, China  
IMFcicdc.org



### PFTAC

Suva, Fiji  
pftac.org  
facebook.com/fijipftac



### SARTTAC

New Delhi, India  
sarttac.org



### STI

Singapore, Republic of Singapore  
IMFsti.org

## EUROPE



### JVI

Vienna, Austria  
jvi.org  
facebook.com/jointviennainstitute

## WESTERN HEMISPHERE



### CAPTAC-DR

Guatemala City, Guatemala  
captac-dr.org  
facebook.com/captacdr  
x.com/captacdr



### CARTAC

St. Michael, Barbados  
cartac.org  
facebook.com/cartacbarbados



# TOP IMF CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Annualized average from FY2021-25, including the costs covered directly by the host countries.



**INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND**

[IMF.org/capdev](https://imf.org/capdev)

[IMF.org/en/Capacity-Development/how-we-work](https://imf.org/en/Capacity-Development/how-we-work)

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