

## **Statement on IMF's Approach to Fighting Governance and Corruption Vulnerabilities**

The IMF commitments on governance and anti-corruption are guided by the list of commitments announced by the Managing Director at the UK anti-corruption summit in May 2016 and by the "Proposed framework for enhanced fund engagement" on governance adopted by the IMF Board in April 2018.

As part of this, the IMF will:

- Engage more systematically, effectively, evenhandedly and candidly with member countries regarding governance vulnerabilities, including corruption, that are judged to be macroeconomically critical.
- More systematically assess the nature and severity of governance vulnerabilities—including corruption - in its member countries and engage with the authorities in the context of IMF surveillance and programs when they are severe enough to represent macro-economic risks.
- Welcome the commitment by G7 countries, the Czech Republic, and Austria to voluntarily have their legal and institutional frameworks pertaining to foreign bribery and transnational corruption facilitation assessed as part of their IMF Article IV consultation.
- Continue to help countries to strengthen public financial management systems thus curbing potential misuse of public funds, to improve tax systems so they command public respect and limit evasion, and to enhance fiscal transparency. In all these areas, continue working alongside other agencies and donors to provide technical assistance, training, and support peer learning.
- Continue its technical support for countries seeking to put in place effective anti-money laundering systems, which can help contain corruption, while continuing to pay attention to anti-money laundering issues, where relevant, in IMF surveillance of its member countries.
- Continue its technical support for countries seeking to strengthen their financial sector oversight and central bank governance, which will help to reduce corruption vulnerabilities in the financial sector.