

SARTTAC is governed by a Steering Committee that includes member countries, development partners, and IMF staff.

MEMBER COUNTRIES

SARTTAC serves and is financed mainly by its six South Asian member countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka.



DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

In addition to its members, SARTTAC is supported by Australia, the European Union, Republic of Korea, and the United Kingdom.



"I am happy to announce a new partnership with Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, India and the IMF. We have agreed to set up the South Asia Regional Training and Technical Assistance Center (SARTTAC)."

Shri Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India



"This will be the first center that fully integrates training and technical assistance and is a model for our future capacity development work."

Christine Lagarde
Managing Director, IMF



SARTTAC

SOUTH ASIA REGIONAL TRAINING & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER



Building Macroeconomic Capacity in South Asia

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SARTTAC
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The IMF works with its 189 member countries to build effective macroeconomic institutions, and to design and implement the sound economic policies that will be needed for fostering economic growth and development.

IMF CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

IMF support for economic institution building is anchored in a global network of 14 regionally-based capacity development centers that provide hands-on technical advice and training.

IMF capacity development activities are closely integrated with the IMF's surveillance and lending operations, and coordinated with other development partners.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOUTH ASIA

South Asia is home to one fifth of the world's population and comprises the world's second-most densely populated region.

South Asia has achieved robust economic growth of about 7 percent per year over the last two decades, which has helped to lift about 200 million people out of poverty.

Realizing the region's strong growth potential will be key to raising the living standards of the almost 300 million people in South Asia that remain in poverty.



SARTTAC'S MISSION

SARTTAC's goal is to help its six member countries strengthen their capacity to design and implement policies that promote macroeconomic stability, sustainable growth, and poverty reduction in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

SARTTAC provides hands-on technical advice in a range of macroeconomic and financial areas and training to strengthen the skills of officials to formulate and manage effective macroeconomic and financial policies.

It is the IMF's newest capacity development center and the first of the 14 regional centers to fully integrate technical assistance and training activities.



SARTTAC's Priority Areas

- ▶ **IMPROVING DOMESTIC REVENUE MOBILIZATION** through better tax systems that support economic efficiency, voluntary compliance and trust, and allow for much-needed social and infrastructure spending
- ▶ **ENHANCING FINANCIAL SECTOR SUPERVISION AND REGULATION** for stability and broader access to financing and promoting the development of financial markets
- ▶ **MODERNIZING PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT** to promote fiscal sustainability through stable public finances and stronger institutions to support efficient and effective use of public resources
- ▶ **PUTTING MORE AND BETTER QUALITY MACROECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL DATA** in the hands of policy decision-makers and other stakeholders
- ▶ **STRENGTHENING CENTRAL BANKS' ABILITY** to implement sound monetary and exchange rate policies to achieve low and stable inflation
- ▶ **STRENGTHENING THE CORE INSTITUTIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR GOOD POLICIES**, such as ministries of finance and economy, tax and customs administrations, central banks, statistical agencies, and financial sector supervisory agencies
- ▶ **IMPROVING UNDERSTANDING OF MACROECONOMIC RELATIONSHIPS** in the member countries of the region