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KEY TRENDS IN IMPLEMENTING THE FUND'S TRANSPARENCY POLICY

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The IMF's transparency policy allows for the deletion of market-sensitive information and premature disclosure of the authorities' policy intentions in published staff reports and other documents.

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KEY TRENDS IN IMPLEMENTING THE FUND'S TRANSPARENCY POLICY

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CONTENTS

List of Abbreviations	2
SUMMARY	3
FIGURES	
1. Trends in Select Documents' Publication Rates (2013–22)	14
2. Trends in Deletions and Corrections	15
TABLES	
1. Trends in Publication Rates (2020–22)	5
2. Trends in Publication Rates of Article IV, UFR, or Combined Staff Reports (2020–22)	6
3. Trends in Publication Lags (2020–22)	7
4a. Deletions in All Country Documents (2020–22)	8
4b. Deletions in 2022	9
4c. Deletions by Types of Country Documents (2020–22)	10
5a. Corrections in All Country Documents (2020–22)	11
5b. Corrections in 2022	12
5c. Corrections by Types of Country Documents (2020–22)	13
6. Members That Published All Country Documents in 2022	16
7a. Members Not Publishing Article IV, and/or Combined Reports and/or FSAs in 2022	17
7b. Members Not Publishing Stand-alone UFR Staff Reports in 2022	17
8. Publication Lags for 2022	18
9. Members Requiring Explicit Consent Prior to Publication	19

List of Abbreviations

AML/CFT	Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism
DSA	Debt Sustainability Analysis
EDD	Economic Development Document
EFF	Extended Fund Facility
EPA	Ex-Post Assessment
EPE	Ex-Post Evaluation
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FCL	Flexible Credit Line
FSRB	FATF-Style Regional Bodies
FSA	Financial Stability Assessments
FSSA	Financial System Stability Assessment
HIPC	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries
LOI	Letter of Intent
MAC SRDSF	Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries
MEFP	Memorandum on Economic and Financial Policy
PCI	Policy Coordination Instrument
PLL	Precautionary and Liquidity Line
PPM	Post-Program Monitoring
PRS	Poverty Reduction Strategy
PSI	Policy Support Instrument
ROSC	Report on Observance of Standards and Codes
SBA	Stand-By Arrangement
SCF	Standby Credit Facility
SMP	Staff-Monitored Program
TMU	Technical Memorandum of Understanding
UFR	Use of Fund Resources

At the time of the [2005 Review of the Fund's Transparency Policy](#), the Executive Board requested regular updates on trends in implementing the transparency policy. The tables in this report provide an overview of recent developments, reflecting information on documents considered by the Board in 2022 and updating the [previous annual report on Key Trends](#). Deeper analysis of these trends is undertaken in the context of periodic reviews of the Fund's Transparency Policy.

SUMMARY

This report provides an overview of key indicators about recent developments in the implementation of the Fund's Transparency Policy, as required by the Executive Board¹. It covers documents considered by the Board during calendar year 2022 and their respective publication status up to June 2023. To provide some perspective on trends, it compares the implementation of the Fund's Transparency Policy on the 2022 documents with the two preceding years.²

The overall publication rate for documents considered by the Executive Board was 94 percent in 2022, two percentage points lower than in 2021 (Table 1, Figure 1). In terms of income and geographic characteristics, publication rates have been relatively mixed over the period. Advanced economies continue to publish all reports. The publication rate of reports from emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) declined moderately to 95 percent, with regional publication rates for Emerging and Developing Asia declining significantly (down to 86 percent from 95 percent with 3 reports not published), and Middle East and Central Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa reporting moderate declines (Table 2). Eight members did not publish their staff reports (Table 7), compared with four in 2021.

The average publication lag for Article IV, UFR and Combined reports narrowed to 13 days for 2022, a one-day improvement from 2021 (Table 3). At the same time, there were significant variations across income and regional groupings. The publication lag for advanced economies, for example, continues to be half that for EMDEs (7 vs 14 days), though both have reduced their lags by one day, relative to 2021. The improvement in the average lag for EMDEs was mainly due to significantly shorter lags for Middle East and Central Asia. There were 55 members with publication lags longer than 14 days, of which 16 members had publication lags of more than 28 days in 2022 (Table 8), up from 13 in 2021.

The number of requests for deletion in 2022 approached pre-pandemic levels, after accounting for some 20 percent of the requests related to the new targeted deletions from the Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries introduced, with the 2022 modification to the Transparency Policy.³ The number of correction requests also returned to be roughly in line with the pre-2020 level, due largely to the resumption of regular Article IV consultations following the pandemic-induced reduction in 2020 (Figure 2). Country documents published with deletions represented 9 percent of all published reports in 2022 compared with only 2 percent in 2021 and 1 percent in 2020, while the share of reports published with corrections decreased to 44 percent from 63 percent

¹ [The Fund's Transparency Policy—Proposed Amendments, July 2005, ¶18.](#)

² To deal with the exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic, in April 2020, work on Art. IV consultations and Financial Sector Assessments was temporarily postponed, with a few exceptions for practical and operational reasons.

³ In June 2022, the Transparency Policy was modified to allow for targeted deletions related to the new Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries (MAC SRDSF) since the framework contemplates certain output that would be shared with the Executive Board but would be deleted from country documents before publication.

in 2021 and 50 percent in 2020 (Tables 4a and 5a). In terms of geographic regions, the number of deletion requests was highest for the Middle East and Central Asia. Overall, rejections rates of deletion requests increased compared to previous years, and rejections were concentrated in a few reports and were motivated largely on the grounds that the information under consideration was sufficiently general to not create a clear risk of triggering a disruptive market reaction in the near-term. The share of both approved corrections and deletions was slightly higher for advanced economies than for EMDEs (80 percent versus 76 percent and 53 percent versus 47 percent, respectively) (Tables 4b and 5b).

Table 1. Trends in Publication Rates (2020–22)^{1/ 2/}

Type of Report	2020		2021		2022	
	Reports discussed	Published (percent)	Reports discussed	Published (percent)	Reports discussed	Published (percent)
All Documents	776	96	774	96	844	94
Staff Reports	175	98	174	98	190	96
Article IV, UFR and Combined	165	98	163	97	179	96
Stand-alone Article IV ^{3/}	42	95	102	96	104	94
Article IV combined with UFR, PPM, SMP, EPA, EPE, PSI, PCI	6	100	11	100	21	95
Stand-alone UFR ^{4/}	117	99	50	100	54	100
Stand-alone PPM, SMP, EPA, EPE, PSI, PCI ^{5/}	10	100	11	100	11	100
Selected Issues	25	88	48	93	65	94
FSAs	8	88	4	100	8	88
ROSCs ^{6/}	0	0	2	100	0	0
Article IV and Combined Reports Press Releases ^{7/}	51	96	121	99	131	97
UFR, PCI and PSI Chairman's Statements	124	100	53	100	58	100
Authorities' statements ^{8/}	161	92	153	95	150	91
Country Policy Intention Documents	177	99	144	100	176	99
LOIs/MEFPs ^{9/}	133	99	71	100	86	100
TMUs ^{9/}	43	100	71	100	86	100
EDDs/PRGS	1	100	2	100	4	50
All Policy Papers	55	91	75	85	66	76
Policy Papers that are presumed to be published ^{10/}	51	98	66	98	52	96

1/ Refers to documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g. the publication rate for 2022 refers to documents discussed by the Board in 2022 and published by June 30, 2023. SMPs, which are for information only, are also included. To deal with the exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic, in April 2020, work on Art. IV consultations and FSAs was temporarily postponed, with a few exceptions for practical and operational reasons.

2/ Data include documents issued for the Board's consideration in a meeting or on a lapse-of-time basis.

3/ Includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

4/ For the purposes of this table and for the application of the stronger presumption of publication, published UFR staff reports include requests and reviews but exclude extensions and modifications, in accordance with the Transparency Policy.

5/ Includes Program Monitoring with Board Involvement and Staff-Monitored Program with Board Involvement. In September 2022, the Executive Board amended the policy for SMPs to allow for Program Monitoring with Board involvement.

6/ Includes initial ROSC assessments and reassessments produced by the IMF, as well as the World Bank and, in the case of AML/CFT ROSCs, by FATF and FATF-style regional bodies (FSRB), issued on a stand-alone basis or in FSAs. Does not include assessments under detailed standards assessments.

7/ Includes press releases for SMP and PPM.

8/ Includes Executive Directors' Statements and "right of reply" documents. Does not include authorities' statements that are included in ROSCs.

9/ Includes LOIs/MEFPs/Program Statements and TMUs issued in the context of SMPs, PSIs, and PCIs.

10/ The presumption of publication does not apply to certain papers dealing with administrative matters, for instance internal audits and papers on personnel and human resource issues.

Table 2. Trends in Publication Rates of Article IV, UFR, or Combined Staff Reports (2020–22)^{1/ 2/}

Reports by group ^{3/}	2020		2021		2022	
	Reports discussed	Published (percent)	Reports discussed	Published (percent)	Reports discussed	Published (percent)
Article IV, UFR and combined staff reports	165	98	163	97	179	96
Advanced Economies	11	100	32	100	34	100
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	154	98	131	97	145	95
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	154	98	131	97	145	95
Emerging and Developing Asia	17	100	21	95	21	86
Emerging and Developing Europe	9	100	13	100	14	100
Latin America and the Caribbean	38	97	30	97	36	100
Middle East and Central Asia	29	93	21	90	23	87
Sub-Sahara Africa	61	100	46	100	51	98

1/ Refers to documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g. the publication rate for 2022 refers to the documents discussed by the Board in 2022 and published by June 30, 2023. To deal with the exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic, in April 2020, work on Art. IV consultations and FSAs was temporarily postponed, with a few exceptions for practical and operational reasons.

2/ Data include documents issued for the Board's consideration in a meeting or on a lapse-of-time basis.

3/ Based on *World Economic Outlook* definitions. Includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Table 3. Trends in Publication Lags (2020–22) ^{1/ 2/}
(By Type of Report, and by Economic and Regional Characteristics)

	2020				2021				2022			
	Number published	Average lag ^{4/}	Percent with lag >1 to ≤ 2 months	Percent with lag > 2 months	Number published	Average lag ^{4/}	Percent with lag >1 to ≤ 2 months	Percent with lag > 2 months	Number published	Average lag ^{4/}	Percent with lag >1 to ≤ 2 months	Percent with lag > 2 months
Reports by type and group ^{3/}												
Article IV, UFR and Combined staff reports	162	16	12	6	159	14	6	1	172	13	5	2
Stand-alone Article IV ^{5/}	40	16	5	5	98	15	7	2	98	13	1	2
Article IV combined	6	20	17	0	11	11	0	0	20	19	15	5
Stand-alone UFR ^{6/}	116	16	7	6	50	13	4	0	54	10	7	0
Advanced Economies	11	6	0	0	32	8	3	0	34	7	0	0
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	151	17	7	6	127	15	6	2	138	14	6	2
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	151	17	7	6	127	15	6	2	138	14	6	2
Emerging and Developing Asia	17	16	6	0	20	13	0	0	18	24	6	6
Emerging and Developing Europe	9	5	0	0	13	7	0	0	14	5	0	0
Latin America and the Caribbean	37	10	19	10	29	13	14	0	36	15	6	6
Middle East and Central Asia	27	16	19	6	19	28	11	11	20	13	10	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	61	24	21	29	46	14	7	0	50	13	6	0
Selected other documents												
FSA	7	10	0	0	4	17	25	0	7	7	0	0
Selected Issues/Statistical Annexes	22	14	5	0	45	15	5	5	61	16	2	1
Article IV and Combined Press Releases	49	18	7	4	120	13	6	2	127	16	4	2
UFR, PCI and PSI Chairman's Statements	124	13	1	0	53	18	6	0	58	10	7	0
Country Policy Intention Documents ^{7/}	176	16	4	0	144	20	7	1	174	24	9	1
Policy papers ^{8/}	50	22	0	0	65	13	0	0	50	14	4	2

1/ Refers to documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g. the publication rate for 2022 refers to the documents discussed by the Board in 2022 and published by June 30, 2023. Publication lags refer to calendar days between the Board date and the publication date. To deal with the exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic, in April 2020, work on Art. IV consultations and FSAs was temporarily postponed, with a few exceptions for practical and operational reasons.

2/ Data include documents issued for the Board's consideration in a meeting or on a lapse-of-time basis.

3/ Based on *World Economic Outlook* definitions.

4/ Number of calendar days.

5/ Also includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

6/ For the purposes of this table and for the application of the stronger presumption of publication, published UFR staff reports include requests and reviews but exclude extensions and modifications, in accordance with the Transparency Policy.

7/ Includes LOIs/MEFPs/TMUs/Program Statements issued in the context of SMPs, PSI and PCIs.

8/ Only includes policy papers for which publication is presumed.

Table 4a. Deletions in All Country Documents (2020–22) ^{1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/}

	2020				2021				2022			
	Number published	Percent of all published reports			Number published	Percent of all published reports			Number published	Percent of all published reports		
		With deletions	With deletions on exch. rate issues	With deletions on fin. sector issues		With deletions	With deletions on exch. rate issues	With deletions on fin. sector issues		With deletions	With deletions on exch. rate issues	With deletions on fin. sector issues
Reports by group ^{6/}												
All Country Documents ^{7/}	162	1	0	0	159	2	0	1	172	9	2	1
Advanced Economies	11	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	34	9	0	0
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	151	1	0	0	127	2	0	2	138	9	3	1
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	151	1	0	0	127	2	0	2	138	9	3	1
Emerging and Developing Asia	17	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Emerging and Developing Europe	9	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	14	7	0	0
Latin America and the Caribbean	37	3	0	0	29	0	0	0	36	8	0	0
Middle East and Central Asia	27	0	0	0	19	11	0	0	20	30	20	5
Sub-Sahara Africa	61	2	0	0	46	2	0	0	50	4	0	0

1/ Refers to documents considered by the Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g. the publication rate for 2022 refers to the documents discussed by the Board in 2022 and published by June 30, 2023. To deal with the exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic, in April 2020, work on Art. IV consultations and FSAs was temporarily postponed, with a few exceptions for practical and operational reasons.

2/ Figures refer to deletions made to staff reports for Article IV consultations and/or Use of Fund Resources as well as associated documents (e.g. selected issues papers, informational annexes, press release, etc.), FSAs, PPM, SMP, PCI, etc. that were considered by the Board from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

3/ Since 2020, acceptance and rejection rates of deletion requests refer to all country documents, including Article IV reports, combined Article IV reports, UFR reports and other country documents.

4/ As a single report can have deletions falling into multiple categories, e.g. exchange rate, financial sector and/or other areas, there is no fixed relationship between the second column and the third and fourth column under each year.

5/ In June 2022, the Transparency Policy was modified to allow for targeted deletions related to the new Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries (MAC SRDSF) based on market sensitivity, since the framework contemplates certain output that would be shared with the Executive Board but that would need to be deleted from country documents before publication. These accounted for 20 percent of deletions in 2022.

6/ Based on *World Economic Outlook* definitions.

7/ Also includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Table 4b. Deletions in 2022 ^{1/2/}

	Number of deletion requests ^{4/}	Percent of all deletions requested by income group and region				Reason deletion requests were rejected ^{6/7/}				
		Approved	Of which: Partially rejected ^{5/}	Rejected	Rejected, but subsequently approved by Management	Information is already in the public domain	Information is sufficiently general not to trigger market disruption in near term	Inclusion of information in staff report does not impede ability to implement new policy	Other	
Reports by group ^{3/}										
All Country Documents ^{8/}	100	48	15	52	0	12	83	6	0	
Advanced Economies	15	53	38	47	0	0	100	0	0	
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	85	47	10	53	0	13	80	7	0	
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	85	47	10	53	0	13	80	7	0	
Emerging and Developing Asia	25	0	0	100	0	8	92	0	0	
Emerging and Developing Europe	2	100	0	0	0	
Latin America and the Caribbean	18	50	0	50	0	33	67	0	0	
Middle East and Central Asia	35	71	16	29	0	10	60	30	0	
Sub-Sahara Africa	5	80	0	20	0	0	100	0	0	
Countries with fixed or crawling pegs or bands	64	48	10	52	0	12	79	9	0	
Countries with other exchange rate regimes	36	47	24	53	0	11	89	0	0	

1/ Figures refer to deletions made to staff reports for Article IV consultations and/or Use of Fund Resources as well as associated documents (e.g. selected issues papers, informational annexes, press release, etc.), FSAs, PPM, SMP, PCI, etc. that were considered by the Board from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

2/ Since 2020, acceptance and rejection rates of deletion requests refer to all country documents, including Article IV reports, combined Article IV reports, UFR reports and other country documents.

3/ Based on *World Economic Outlook* definitions.

4/ This aggregate includes deletion requests received by country desks and reviewed by SPR; it does not include requests received and rejected by country teams that were not forwarded to SPR for review. Each deletion is counted separately, implying that there may be multiple deletion requests for each document.

5/ Partially rejected deletions include items where only part of the requested deletion was accepted or where the deletion was reformulated and then accepted.

6/ Deletions may be made on the basis of market sensitivity when the material is not already in the public domain, is market-relevant within the near term, and is sufficiently specific to create a clear risk of triggering a disruptive market reaction if disclosed. In June 2022, the Transparency Policy was modified to allow for targeted deletions related to the new Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries (MAC SRDSF) based on market sensitivity since the framework contemplates certain output that would be shared with the Executive Board but that would need to be deleted from country documents before publication. These accounted for 20 percent of deletions in 2022.

7/ Deletions may be made on the basis of premature disclosure of policy intentions where material is not already in the public domain, the information consists of operational details of a policy the authorities intend to implement, and premature disclosure of the operational details would, in itself, seriously undermine the ability of the authorities to implement it.

8/ Also includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Table 4c. Deletions by Types of Country Documents (2020–22) ^{1/ 2/ 3/}

	2020			2021			2022		
	Number of deletion requests	Percent of deletion requests		Number of deletion requests	Percent of deletion requests		Number of deletion requests	Percent of deletion requests	
Approved		Rejected	Approved		Rejected	Approved		Rejected	
Reports by group									
All Country Documents	16	44	56	32	38	63	100	48	52
Stand-alone Article IV	5	20	80	5	0	100	35	29	71
Article IV combined with UFR, PPM, SMP, EPA, EPE, PSI, PCI	2	0	100	2	0	100	2	100	0
Stand-alone UFR	1	100	0	24	50	50	42	79	21
Other ^{4/}	8	63	38	1	0	100	21	14	86

1/ Figures refer to deletions made to staff reports for Article IV consultations and/or Use of Fund Resources as well as associated documents (e.g. selected issues papers, informational annexes, press release, etc.), FSAs, PPM, SMP, PCI, etc. that were considered by the Board from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

2/ Since 2020, acceptance and rejection rates of deletion requests refer to all country documents, including Article IV reports, combined Article IV reports, UFR reports and other country documents.

3/ In June 2022, the Transparency Policy was modified to allow for targeted deletions related to the new Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries (MAC SRDSF) based on market sensitivity since the framework contemplates certain output that would be shared with the Executive Board but that would need to be deleted from country documents before publication. These accounted for 20 percent of deletions in 2022.

4/ Other includes Other includes FSAs, Selected Issue Papers, Stand-alone PPM, SMP, EPA, EPE, PSI, PCI, etc.

Table 5a. Corrections in All Country Documents (2020–22)^{1/ 2/ 3/}

	2020 ^{5/ 6/ 7/}				2021 ^{5/ 6/ 7/}				2022 ^{5/ 6/ 7/}			
	Number published	Percent of all published reports			Number published	Percent of all published reports			Number published	Percent of all published reports		
		With corrections	With corrections for evident ambiguity ^{6/}	With corrections for mischaracterization ^{7/}		With corrections	With corrections for evident ambiguity	With corrections for mischaracterization		With corrections	With corrections for evident ambiguity	With corrections for mischaracterization
Reports by group ^{4/}												
All Country Documents ^{8/}	162	50	37	2	159	63	43	18	172	44	31	2
Advanced Economies	11	100	10	9	32	90	79	45	34	68	41	3
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	151	46	33	1	127	55	34	12	138	38	29	2
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	151	46	33	1	127	55	34	12	138	38	29	2
Emerging and Developing Asia	17	71	47	0	20	61	39	33	18	33	17	6
Emerging and Developing Europe	9	56	56	0	13	92	33	17	14	43	21	0
Latin America and the Caribbean	37	51	41	0	29	41	45	7	36	33	36	3
Middle East and Central Asia	27	63	44	7	19	68	47	11	20	35	50	0
Sub-Sahara Africa	61	23	13	0	46	47	20	7	50	44	22	2

1/ Refers to documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g. the publication rate for 2021 refers to the documents discussed by the Board in 2021 and published by June 30, 2022. To deal with the exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic, in April 2020, work on Art. IV consultations and FSAs was temporarily postponed, with a few exceptions for practical and operational reasons.

2/ Figures refer to deletions made to staff reports for Article IV consultations and/or Use of Fund Resources as well as associated documents (e.g. selected issues papers, informational annexes, press release, etc.), FSAs, PPM, SMP, PCI, etc. that were considered by the Board from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

3/ Because a single report can have corrections falling into multiple categories, e.g. exchange rate, financial sector and/or other areas, there is no fixed relationship between the second column and the third and fourth column under each year.

4/ Based on *World Economic Outlook* definitions.

5/ With the launch of the Transparency Portal on January 1, 2017, modification requests reflect only those for which the authoring departments (ADs) sought SPR sign-off. The correction of typographic errors and inconsequential factual errors by ADs is allowed outside the portal.

6/ Refers to the possibility of a plausible, specific misinterpretation and are intended to clarify unclear wording and should not change the meaning, add information, extend the argument, or improve the presentation.

7/ The policy allows for correcting and clarifying any mischaracterization of the authorities' views, but does not allow for extending the authorities' argument, adding new ideas or information. Omissions are not considered mischaracterizations of authorities' views.

8/ Also includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Table 5b. Corrections in 2022 ^{1/ 2/}

	Number of correction requests ^{4/}	Percent of all corrections requested by income group and region				Reason correction requests were rejected				
		Approved	Of which: Partially rejected ^{5/}	Rejected	Rejected, but subsequently approved by Management	Alters staff assessment	Attempts to improve presentation	Extends argument/ Introduces new information	Does not meet post-Board criteria ^{6/}	Other
Reports by group ^{3/}										
All Country Documents ^{7/}	1,564	78	5	22	0	8	44	34	12	3
Advanced Economies	719	80	4	20	0	4	48	25	18	5
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	845	76	5	24	0	10	40	40	7	2
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	845	76	5	24	0	10	40	40	7	2
Emerging and Developing Asia	285	73	5	27	0	0	44	43	10	3
Emerging and Developing Europe	78	69	7	31	0	58	25	17	0	0
Latin America and the Caribbean	140	74	7	26	0	0	28	72	0	0
Middle East and Central Asia	167	74	10	26	0	16	42	35	7	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	175	86	0	14	0	0	60	12	16	12
Countries with fixed or crawling pegs or bands	643	75	4	25	0	13	35	31	19	3
Countries with other exchange rate regimes	921	79	5	21	0	3	51	36	6	4

1/ Figures refer to deletions made to staff reports for Article IV consultations and/or Use of Fund Resources as well as associated documents (e.g. selected issues papers, informational annexes, press release, etc.), FSAs, PPM, SMP, PCI, etc. that were considered by the Board from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

2/ Certain corrections are subject to Staff review as per the Transparency Policy at the link <http://www.imf.org/external/np/pp/eng/2009/102609.pdf> and the 2013 Transparency Policy Review at the link <http://www.imf.org/external/np/pp/eng/2013/051413.pdf>. As per the policy, corrections to staff reports cannot be used to improve the presentation, extend staff's or the authorities arguments, alter staff's assessment, or introduce any new information.

3/ Based on *World Economic Outlook* definitions.

4/ This aggregate includes correction requests received by country desks and reviewed by SPR; it does not include requests received and rejected by country teams that were not forwarded to SPR for review. Each correction is counted separately, implying that there may be multiple correction requests for each document.

5/ Partially rejected corrections include items where the requested correction was reclassified or reformulated and then accepted.

6/ Corrections may only be made after the Board date if the correction is brought to the attention of the Board before the conclusion of the Board's consideration of the document, or the failure to make the correction would undermine the overall value of the publication.

7/ Includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

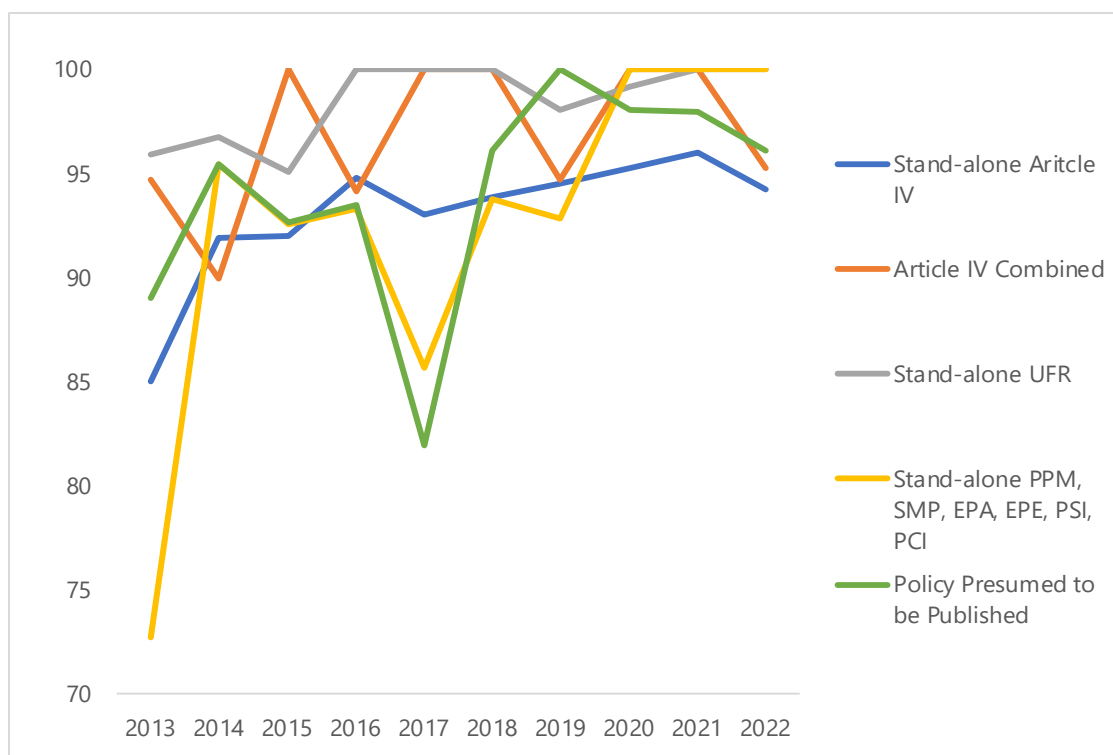
Table 5c. Corrections by Types of Country Documents (2020–22) ^{1/}

	2020			2021			2022		
	Number of correction requests	Percent of deletion requests		Number of correction requests	Percent of deletion requests		Number of correction requests	Percent of deletion requests	
Approved		Rejected	Approved		Rejected	Approved		Rejected	
Reports by group									
All Country Documents	800	82	18	1349	82	18	1564	78	22
Stand-alone Article IV	370	82	18	1007	83	17	1068	77	23
Article IV combined with UFR, PPM, SMP, EPA, EPE, PSI, PCI	18	100	0	39	90	10	69	71	29
Stand-alone UFR	218	83	17	156	79	21	152	82	18
Other ^{2/}	194	79	21	147	76	24	275	79	21

^{1/} Figures refer to deletions made to staff reports for Article IV consultations and/or Use of Fund Resources as well as associated documents (e.g. selected issues papers, informational annexes, press release, etc.), FSAs, PPM, SMP, PCI, etc. that were considered by the Board from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

^{2/} Other includes FSAs, Selected Issue Papers, Stand-alone PPM, SMP, EPA, EPE, PSI, PCI, etc.

Figure 1. Trends in Select Documents' Publication Rates (2013–22) ^{1/ 2/ 3/}

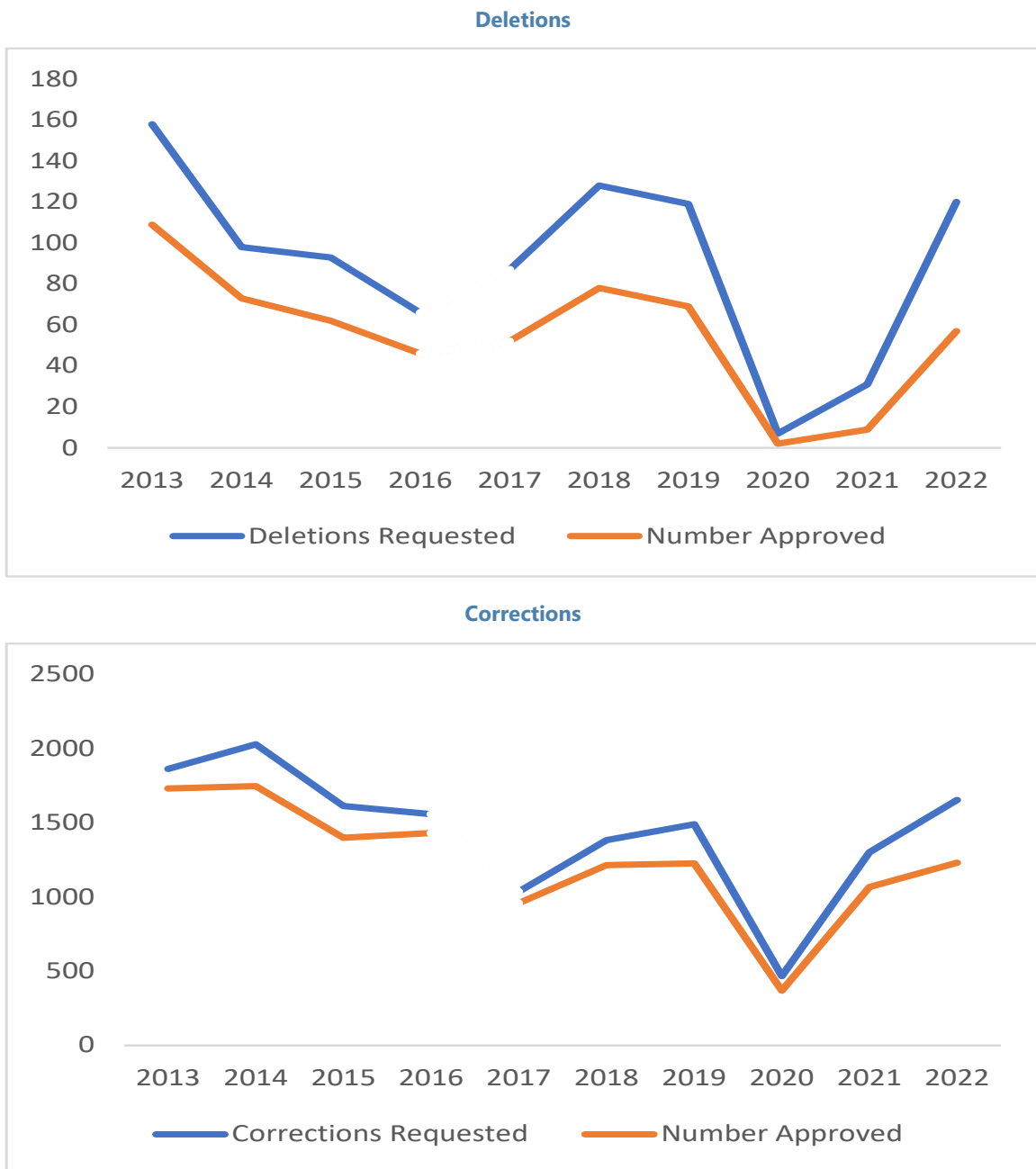


1/ Refers to documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g. the publication rate for 2022 refers to documents discussed by the Board in 2022 and published by June 30, 2023. SMPs, which are for information only, are also included. To deal with the exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic, in April 2020, work on Art. IV consultations and FSAs was temporarily postponed, with a few exceptions for practical and operational reasons.

2/ Data include documents issued for the Board's consideration in a meeting or on a lapse-of-time basis.

3/ Includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Figure 2. Trends in Deletions and Corrections ^{1/ 2/ 3/}



1/ Refers to modifications to all board documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year 2022 and published within six months of 2023. SMPs, which are for information only, are also included.

2/ Data for 2017-22 are not strictly comparable to those from previous years as minor factual corrections are no longer included in the database following the introduction of the transparency portal in 2017.

3/ The data for 2020 are not strictly comparable to previous years as in April 2020, the Fund temporarily suspended work on Art. IV consultations and FSAs, with a few exceptions for practical and operational reasons, to deal with the exceptional circumstances of the covid-19 pandemic.

Table 6. Members That Published All Country Documents in 2022 ^{1/ 2/ 3/}

Albania	France	Niger	Vietnam
Andorra, Principality of	Gabon	Nigeria	West African Economic and Monetary Union
Antigua and Barbuda	Gambia, The	North Macedonia, Republic of	Zambia
Argentina	Georgia	Norway	Zimbabwe
Armenia, Republic of	Germany	Oman	
Austria	Greece	Pakistan	
Bahamas, The	Grenada	Panama	
Bangladesh	Guatemala	Papua New Guinea	
Barbados	Guinea	Paraguay	
Belize	Guinea-Bissau	Peru	
Benin	Guyana	Philippines	
Bhutan	Haiti	Poland, Republic of	
Bolivia	Hong Kong SAR, People's Republic of China	Portugal	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Iceland	Qatar	
Botswana	India	Romania	
Brunei Darussalam	Indonesia	Rwanda	
Bulgaria	Ireland	San Marino, Republic of	
Burundi	Israel	São Tomé and Príncipe, Democratic Republic of	
Cabo Verde	Italy	Saudi Arabia	
Cambodia	Jamaica	Senegal	
Cameroon	Japan	Serbia, Republic of	
Canada	Jordan	Seychelles	
Central African Economic and Monetary Community	Kazakhstan, Republic of	Sierra Leone	
Central African Republic	Kenya	Singapore	
Chad	Korea, Republic of	Slovak Republic	
Chile	Kosovo, Republic of	Solomon Islands	
China, People's Republic of	Kuwait	Somalia	
Colombia	Latvia, Republic of	South Africa	
Comoros, Union of the	Lesotho, Kingdom of	South Sudan, Republic of	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Liberia	Spain	
Congo, Republic of	Lithuania, Republic of	Sri Lanka	
Costa Rica	Luxembourg	St. Lucia	
Côte d'Ivoire	Macao SAR, People's Republic of China	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
Cyprus	Madagascar, Republic of	Suriname	
Czech Republic	Malawi	Switzerland	
Denmark	Malaysia	Tajikistan, Republic of	
Dominica	Mauritius	Tanzania, United Republic of	
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Thailand	
Eastern Caribbean Currency Union	Moldova, Republic of	Timor-Leste, Democratic Republic of	
Ecuador	Montenegro	Tonga	
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Morocco	Trinidad and Tobago	
El Salvador	Namibia	Uganda	
Equatorial Guinea, Republic of	Nauru, Republic of	Ukraine	
Estonia, Republic of	Nepal	United Kingdom	
Euro Area Policies	Netherlands, Kingdom of the — Curaçao and Sint Maarten	United States	
Finland	New Zealand	Uzbekistan, Republic of	

1/ The members listed in this table had their Article IV and/or all their UFR, or Combined staff reports and FSAs considered by the Board in 2022, and published the report by June 30, 2023.

2/ Includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

3/ For the purposes of this table and for the application of the stronger presumption of publication, published UFR staff reports include requests and reviews but exclude extensions and modifications, in accordance with the Transparency Policy.

Table 7a. Members Not Publishing Article IV, and/or Combined Reports and/or FSAs in 2022 ^{1/}

Azerbaijan, Republic of
Bahrain, Kingdom of
Djibouti
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Maldives
Mongolia
Mozambique, Republic of
Uruguay

1/ These members had documents considered by the Board in 2022 (including for discussions with currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with their constituent members), but had not published these documents by June 30, 2023.

Table 7b. Members Not Publishing Stand Alone UFR Staff Reports in 2022 ^{1/ 2/}

None

1/ These members had UFR staff reports considered by the Board in 2022, but had not published all of these documents by June 30, 2023. UFR staff reports include requests and reviews but exclude extensions and modifications, in accordance with the Transparency Policy.

2/ For the purposes of this table and for the application of the stronger presumption of publication, published UFR staff reports include requests and reviews but exclude extensions and modifications, in accordance with the Transparency Policy.

Table 8. Publication Lags for 2022 ^{1/ 2/ 3/ 4/}

Board/LOT Date	Country ^{3/}	Days	Board/LOT Date	Country ^{3/}	Days	Board/LOT Date	Country ^{3/}	Days
6/24/2022	Argentina	0	6/22/2022	Senegal	5	6/22/2022	Central African Economic and Monetary Community	13
10/7/2022	Argentina	0	6/24/2022	Serbia, Republic of	5	6/8/2022	Greece	13
3/25/2022	Argentina	0	7/29/2022	South Sudan, Republic of	5	1/14/2022	China, People's Republic of	14
12/22/2022	Argentina	0	6/15/2022	Barbados	6	3/14/2022	Kuwait	14
8/29/2022	Chile	0	12/14/2022	Benin	6	3/29/2022	Macao SAR, People's Republic of China	14
3/25/2022	Costa Rica	0	6/3/2022	Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	1/7/2022	Solomon Islands	14
11/14/2022	Costa Rica	0	7/21/2022	Botswana	6	6/16/2022	Côte d'Ivoire	15
1/12/2022	Kosovo, Republic of	0	6/29/2022	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	6	1/12/2022	Nepal	15
5/13/2022	New Zealand	0	6/15/2022	Georgia	6	7/27/2022	Netherlands, Kingdom of the — Curaçao and Sint Maarten	15
12/19/2022	Kenya	1	5/4/2022	Grenada	6	12/1/2022	Seychelles	15
7/18/2022	Kenya	1	6/1/2022	Guatemala	6	2/23/2022	Cameroon	16
11/16/2022	Mexico	1	7/1/2022	Ireland	6	8/31/2022	Thailand	16
12/19/2022	Serbia, Republic of	1	2/9/2022	Jamaica	6	7/8/2022	Benin	17
6/29/2022	Slovak Republic	1	6/1/2022	Lesotho, Kingdom of	6	12/20/2022	Central African Economic and Monetary Community	17
3/9/2022	Ukraine	1	2/18/2022	Montenegro	6	1/21/2022	Central African Republic	17
7/11/2022	United States	1	11/9/2022	Oman	6	6/10/2022	Gambia, The	17
12/7/2022	Albania	2	2/18/2022	Poland, Republic of	6	8/29/2022	Brunei Darussalam	18
12/12/2022	Armenia, Republic of	2	7/15/2022	Singapore	6	7/18/2022	Tanzania, United Republic of	18
7/27/2022	Eastern Caribbean Currency Union	2	3/9/2022	Uganda	6	3/21/2022	Zimbabwe	18
12/14/2022	Ecuador	2	8/31/2022	Zambia	6	6/29/2022	Jordan	19
12/21/2022	Georgia	2	6/17/2022	Bulgaria	7	2/11/2022	West African Economic and Monetary Union	19
7/18/2022	Germany	2	5/25/2022	Cyprus	7	4/7/2022	Central African Republic	20
7/26/2022	Lithuania, Republic of	2	1/19/2022	France	7	6/29/2022	Niger	20
11/21/2022	Malawi	2	12/14/2022	Gambia, The	7	8/31/2022	São Tomé and Príncipe, Democratic Republic of	20
11/2/2022	Mexico	2	4/4/2022	Kazakhstan, Republic of	7	12/22/2022	Chad	21
5/11/2022	Moldova, Republic of	2	5/27/2022	Luxembourg	7	6/24/2022	Ecuador	21
2/14/2022	North Macedonia, Republic of	2	2/2/2022	Morocco	7	8/24/2022	Liberia	21
2/2/2022	Pakistan	2	12/7/2022	Namibia	7	7/27/2022	Saudi Arabia	21
2/14/2022	Spain	2	6/14/2022	Paraguay	7	4/6/2022	Malaysia	22
3/23/2022	Suriname	2	6/23/2022	Portugal	7	11/23/2022	Philippines	22
12/19/2022	Ukraine	2	6/22/2022	Rwanda	7	6/24/2022	Congo, Republic of	24
8/30/2022	Austria	3	12/12/2022	Rwanda	7	11/23/2022	Cambodia	25
12/5/2022	Canada	3	2/16/2022	United Kingdom	7	12/16/2022	Egypt, Arab Republic of	25
4/29/2022	Colombia	3	6/15/2022	Uzbekistan, Republic of	7	2/10/2022	Hong Kong SAR, People's Republic of China	25
12/20/2022	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	3	9/21/2022	Moldova, Republic of	8	11/28/2022	India	25
1/24/2022	Czech Republic	3	11/21/2022	North Macedonia, Republic of	8	5/27/2022	Qatar	25
6/13/2022	Denmark	3	12/7/2022	Barbados	9	7/28/2022	Latvia, Republic of	26
7/5/2022	Dominican Republic	3	7/20/2022	Burundi	9	1/12/2022	Comoros, Union of the	27
2/4/2022	Euro Area Policies	3	7/25/2022	Equatorial Guinea, Republic of	9	1/21/2022	Congo, Republic of	27
3/18/2022	Israel	3	6/22/2022	Haiti	9	8/31/2022	Guyana	27
8/29/2022	Pakistan	3	12/5/2022	Kazakhstan, Republic of	9	6/29/2022	Seychelles	27
1/10/2022	Rwanda	3	3/7/2022	Madagascar, Republic of	9	6/17/2022	Mauritius	28
11/14/2022	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3	1/31/2022	Nigeria	9	12/21/2022	Niger	28
4/29/2022	Armenia, Republic of	4	6/10/2022	Andorra, Principality of	10	2/25/2022	Sri Lanka	28
5/20/2022	Chile	4	7/25/2022	Cameroon	10	1/21/2022	Tajikistan, Republic of	28
1/24/2022	El Salvador	4	3/25/2022	Colombia	10	6/27/2022	Egypt, Arab Republic of	29
8/29/2022	Estonia, Republic of	4	6/17/2022	Guinea-Bissau	10	8/24/2022	Timor-Leste, Democratic Republic of	29
2/10/2022	Guinea-Bissau	4	6/17/2022	Iceland	10	2/9/2022	Trinidad and Tobago	29
1/10/2022	Senegal	4	3/18/2022	Korea, Republic of	10	6/6/2022	Vietnam	29
2/7/2022	South Africa	4	6/10/2022	Switzerland	10	6/27/2022	Sierra Leone	32
5/4/2022	Bahamas, The	5	5/13/2022	Bhutan	11	6/17/2022	Somalia	32
3/2/2022	Bangladesh	5	6/27/2022	Gabon	11	12/22/2022	Guinea	33
5/5/2022	Belize	5	3/1/2022	Indonesia	11	12/23/2022	Haiti	33
1/26/2022	Finland	5	9/12/2022	Madagascar, Republic of	11	6/15/2022	Cabo Verde	36
7/27/2022	Italy	5	11/21/2022	Mozambique, Republic of	11	12/21/2022	Jordan	36
4/1/2022	Japan	5	11/21/2022	Paraguay	11	7/15/2022	Panama	38
2/2/2022	Nauru, Republic of	5	5/27/2022	Peru	11	7/15/2022	Tonga	42
9/14/2022	Norway	5	12/5/2022	Somalia	11	9/14/2022	Bolivia	48
9/21/2022	Romania	5	2/2/2022	Dominica	12	9/7/2022	St. Lucia	72
11/18/2022	San Marino, Republic of	5	4/29/2022	Peru	12	6/13/2022	Papua New Guinea	99
3/30/2022	São Tomé and Príncipe, Democratic Republic of	5	10/7/2022	Ukraine	12	11/30/2022	Antigua and Barbuda	181

^{1/} Publication refers to country documents considered by the Board in 2022, and published by June 30, 2023. To deal with the exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic, in April 2020, work on Art. IV consultations and FSAs was temporarily postponed, with a few exceptions for practical and operational reasons.

^{2/} Publication lags refer to calendar days between the Board date, or the date of adoption of the LOT decision, and the publication date.

^{3/} Includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

^{4/} For the purposes of this table and for the application of the stronger presumption of publication, published UFR staff reports include requests and reviews but exclude extensions and modifications, in accordance with the Transparency Policy.

Table 9. Members Requiring Explicit Consent Prior to Publication ^{1/}

Kingdom of Bahrain
 Brazil
 Bulgaria
 Cabo Verde
 Dominican Republic
 Ecuador
 Arab Republic of Egypt
 Guyana
 Haiti
 Iraq
 Jordan
 Kuwait
 Lebanon
 Maldives
 Nicaragua
 Oman
 Panama
 Qatar
 Saudi Arabia
 Suriname
 Syrian Arab Republic
 Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste
 Trinidad and Tobago
 Turkmenistan
 United Arab Emirates
 Republic of Uzbekistan
 Republic of Yemen

^{1/} Under the Transparency Policy, a member's consent to publish is typically obtained on a "non-objection" basis. However, a member may "opt out" of the "non-objection" system, in which case the member's explicit consent is required prior to publication of its country and related policy intention documents. See: <http://www.imf.org/external/np/pp/eng/2014/040714.pdf>.