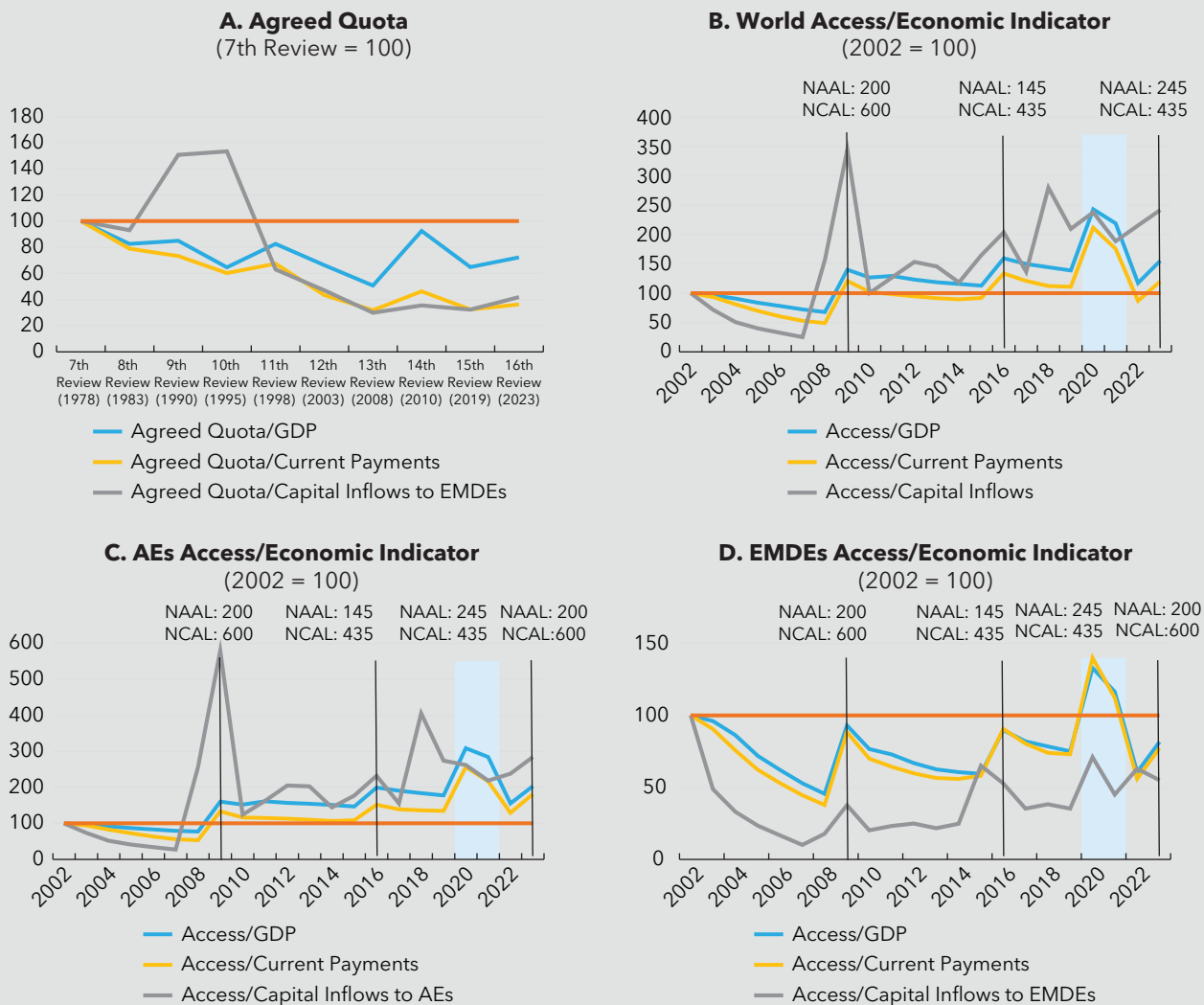
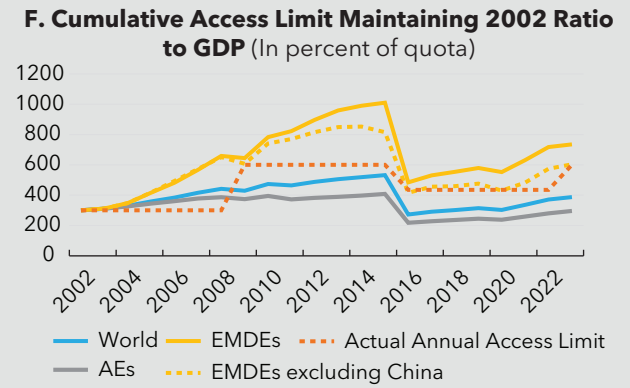
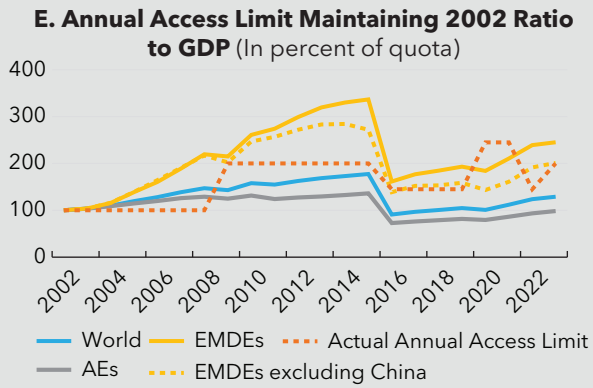


ACCESS LIMITS AND "EROSION" OF QUOTAS

This annex illustrates the trends outlined in Box 4 of the text access limits and erosion of quotas. It shows the trend decline in quota as a share of global GDP during 1978–2008, a brief reversion following the 14th General Review of Quotas, and then a resumption of the declining trend over the past decade or so. The data also show divergent trends in quota “erosion” (changes in quota relative to various metrics relevant for countries’ financing needs) between advanced economies and emerging/developing economies. Erosion has been pronounced for emerging market developing economies (EMDEs), whose quotas relative to various indicators are lower now than they were in 2002.

FIGURE A6.1. ACCESS LIMITS AND QUOTAS: INDICATORS





Sources: World Economic Outlook; International Financial Statistics; IMF (2021a); IEO calculations.

Note: AE = advanced economy; EMDE = emerging market and developing economy; GDP = Gross Domestic Product; NAAL = normal annual access limit (percent of quota); NCAL = normal cumulative access limit (percent of quota). The figures represent an aggregate approach; access limits and macroeconomic variables were analyzed as aggregates across country groups. The IEO staff further analyzed the results using a median approach, which showed broadly similar trends in access limit erosion. Annual and cumulative access limits have maintained the ratio of 1:3 except for the temporary increase in the annual limit from 145 percent of quota to 245 percent that lasted from mid-2020 until end-2021.

Under Article V, Section 3, purchases cannot cause the Fund's holdings of a member's currency to exceed 200 percent of quota.

However, under Article V, Section 4, the Fund may waive these limits at its discretion taking into consideration, inter alia, the "exceptional requirements" of the member requesting the waiver. Once separate lending facilities were introduced, separate access limits were set for each facility.