



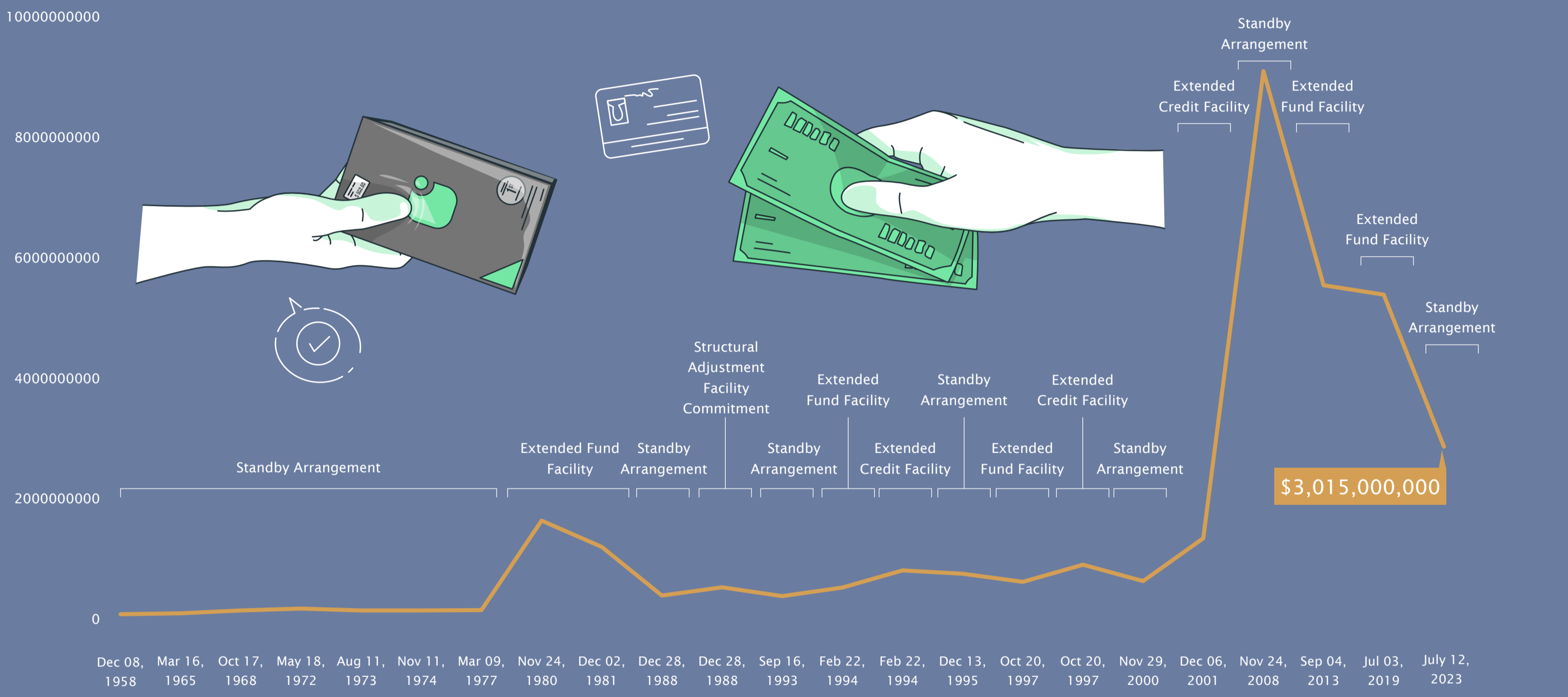
# The troubling reality of IMF LOANS TO PAKISTAN



## Exponentially rising lending amount

A substantial increase in the amount of money taken from the IMF over the last 2 decades has put Pakistan into a difficult debt trap it has little chance of escaping without proper structural reforms.

IMF Lending Commitments with Pakistan (1958-2023)



Source: IMF



## Increased inflationary pressure

Time periods with IMF lending are marked with subsequent rising inflationary pressures

Inflation rate in Pakistan (1960-2023)



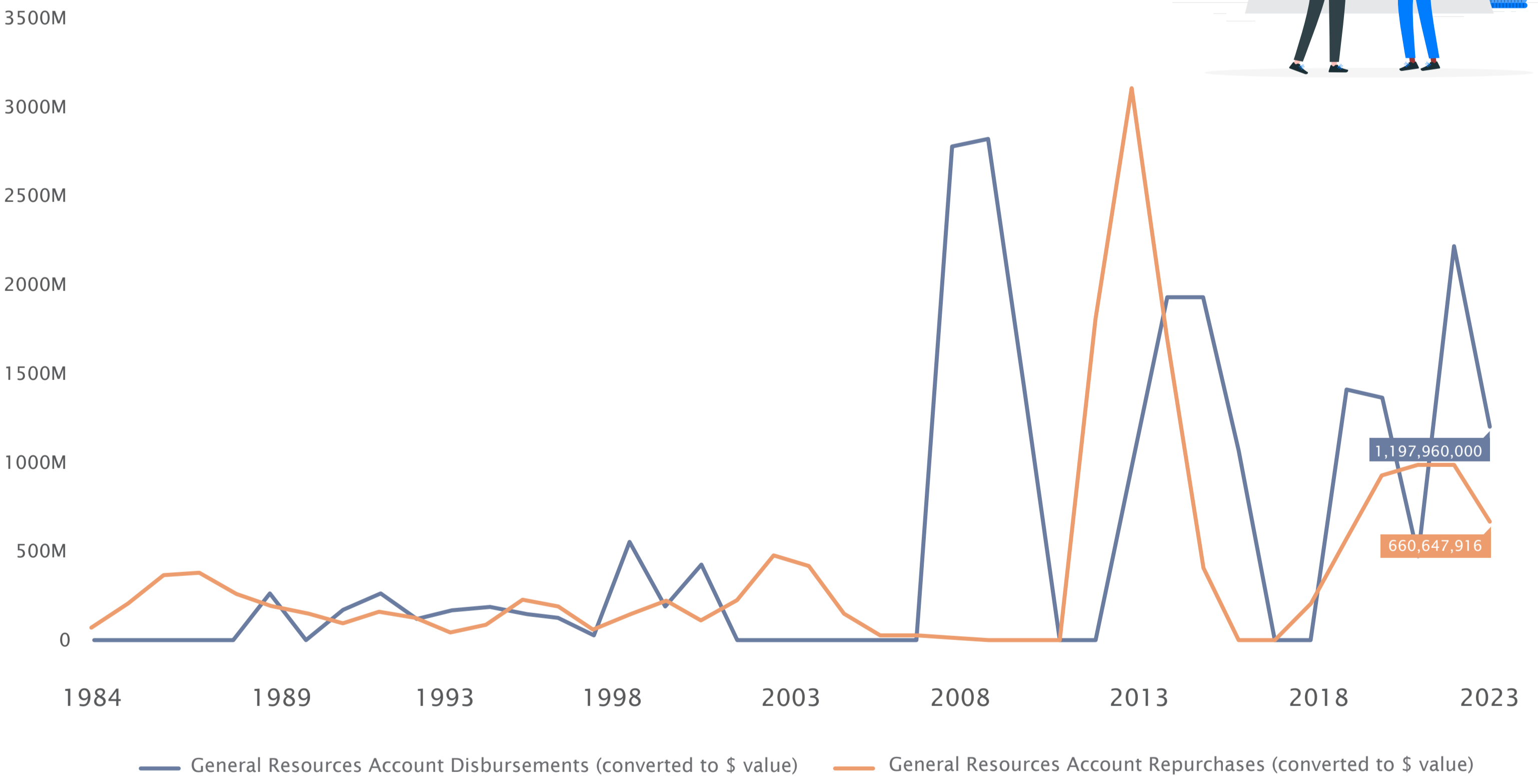
Source: World Bank

## Crippling repayment loop

With recent extreme hikes in disbursements, the pressure to timely repay has grown beyond Pakistan's capabilities, making defaults only a matter of time at this rate.



IMF Disbursements and Repurchases to Pakistan (1984-2023) (General Resources Account)



Source: IMF

## Stifling government expenditure

While granting temporary financial relief, IMF policy guides often require a reduction in fiscal policy, leading governments to reducing many expenditures, particularly development expenditure.



Government consumption expenditure (% of GDP) 1960-2023



Source: World Bank