The IEO sought the views of three separate sets of stakeholders with regard to the role of the Fund as a trusted advisor. The surveys were addressed to country authorities (the Governors of Central Banks and Ministers of Finance) of the entire membership, IMF mission chiefs and resident representatives. Three separate surveys were prepared by the IEO team and administered by NORC at the University of Chicago.\(^1\)

### Survey of Country Authorities

The country authorities’ survey was sent in September 2011 to representatives in 186 member countries, four selected territorial entities that are not states as understood by international law but that maintain regular interactions with the IMF, and three regional central banks that regularly interact with the Fund.\(^2\)

NORC received answers from 187 institutions—a response rate of 52 percent. The response rate was higher for monetary authorities (66 percent) than for ministries of finance (40 percent). However, the number of countries/economies submitting at least one answer was much higher. Thus, the IEO received at least one completed questionnaire from 137 economies out of a total of 190—a response rate of 72 percent. Table A3.1 provides a breakdown of the responses based on country classification.

The participation rate also varied across area departments, with the highest rate of country response registered for the European Department (EUR) (87 percent) and the lowest in the African Department (AFR) (61 percent) (Table A3.2).

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\(^1\)For a more detailed description of the surveys and survey methodology, together with the full set of data from the three surveys, see Jérôme Prieur, “Survey Evidence,” No. V in background studies for The Role of the IMF as Trusted Advisor (2012). Available at www.ieo-imf.org.

\(^2\)Somalia was not included, even though a member country, because it had not had an Article IV consultation in the time span of our evaluation (2005–11). Three selected territorial entities participated in Article IV missions: Anuba, Curação-St. Maarten, and Hong Kong SAR. The IMF does not conduct Article IV discussions with the West Bank and Gaza but staffs a resident representative office there and maintains regular interactions. The three regional central banks are the Eastern Caribbean Currency Union (ECCU), the Banque Centrale des États de l’Afrique de l’Ouest (BCEAO), and the Banque des États de l’Afrique Centrale (BEAC).
Surveys of IMF Staff

The IEO team also surveyed two categories of staff: mission chiefs and resident representatives, with NORC sending out the surveys in November 2011. NORC received responses from 257 mission chiefs and from 95 resident representatives, translating into response rates of, respectively, 52 percent and 58 percent. Among mission chiefs, 144 respondents had a majority of their assignments on surveillance or UFR countries (respectively, 80 and 64 respondents), and 113 were mission chiefs for TA or FSAP missions.