

CREDIT DEPENDENCE OF THE ECONOMY OF UKRAINE ON THE IMF

The paper analyzes the relations of our country with the IMF and the problems raised in the domestic economy through the credit owed to it.

The solution of the problem of public debt service is a key factor of economic stability in the country. The nature of the settlement of the debt problem to a large extent depends on fiscal capacity of the state, the stability of its currency, so financial support from international financial institutions. The need to address these issues requires a search for ways to reduce the national debt in Ukraine.

Therefore, to solve the problem of external debt in the long runs to “recovery” of the economy, because without ensuring the dynamism of its development and the real, tangible efficiency of financial stability in the country will be relatively short and, no matter how progressive financial measures are used to support it. Moreover, the rapid elimination of the external debt, unsupported real steps towards stabilization of the economy, its comprehensive restructuring, will only exacerbate the situation and the problems that must be addressed.

External funding sources should be considered in terms of their size and the efficiency from the point of use. In inefficient use of resources, the need for their number is unlimited. This calls for the establishment of the border to attract loans. Questions continue to attract external financial resources need to be addressed, in particular, in terms of effective use for economic development.

The subject of the next study will be the application of tools for active management and tight control over the process of use of borrowed resources. Funds from government borrowing should be directed to the development of the economy (mainly on the development of production), but not for current consumption and repayment of previously received credit.