IMF/FMI yatangaje ko ubukungu bw’Isi buzazamuka ku kigero cya 2.9% muri uyu Mwaka

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Ikigega Mpuzamahanga cy’imari (IMF) cyatangaje ko muri uyu mwaka ubukungu bw’Isi buzazamuka cyane ku gipimo kirenze icyari giteganyijwe, bigizwemo uruhare no kuba u Bushinwa bwaradohoye ingamba zo kurwanya Covid-19.

Igipimo gishya cy’izamuka ry’ubukungu cya IMF cyerekana ko buzazamuka ku gipimo cya 2.9 ku ijana uyu mwaka, ni ukuvuga inyongera ya 0.2 ku ijana ugereranyije n’igipimo iki kigega cyari cyatanze mu Ukwakira umwaka ushize cya 2.7%.

Icyakora, iki gipimo kiracyari hasi ugereranyije n’izamuka ry’ubukungu rya 3.4% mu 2022. IMF yatangaje kandi ko ubukungu buzazamuka 3.1% mu 2024.

Ubukungu bw’Isi bwashegeshwe cyane n’intambara y’u Burusiya na Ukraine yatangiye umwaka ushize, byongera ikiguzi cyo kubaho ndetse n’ubukungu muri rusange busubira inyuma.

Ivuga ko umwaka utaha uzaba urimo ibibazo by’ubukungu nubwo izamuka ry’ibiciro rishobora kugabanyuka. Ni mu gihe uyu mwaka ubukungu buzagorwa n’inyungu nini ku nguzanyo ndetse n’intambara y’u Burusiya na Ukraine.

Iki kigega gitangaza ko ubukungu bw’u Burayi butazashegeshwa cyane n’intambara ya Ukraine.

Umuyobozi w’ishami ry’ubushakashatsi muri IMF, Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas, yavuze ko “iterambere ry’ubukungu rizakomeza kuba hasi ku kigero kitarabaho mu mateka, bitewe n’izamuka ry’ibiciro ku masoko n’intambara ya Ukraine”.

Yakomeje avuga ko kuzamura igipimo cy’izamuka ry’ubukungu

bishingiye ku kwihagararaho k’ubukungu mu gihembwe cya gatatu cya 2022, isoko ry’umurimo ryari rihagaze neza mu bihugu ndetse n’ubwiyongere bw’ishoramari n’ubushobozi bw’abaturage bwo guhaha.

Gourinchas yavuze kandi ko igitutu gituruka ku izamuka ry’ibiciro cyagabanyutse.

Kuba kandi u Bushinwa bwaroroheje ingamba zo kurwanya Covid-19, byatumye ubukungu bwongera gufunguka, bikaba bizagira uruhare mu izamuka ry’ubukungu bw’Isi muri rusange.

Umuyobozi wa IMF, Kristalina Georgieva, aherutse gutangaza ko ubukungu butazaba nabi nk’uko bamwe babitinyaga, ariko nanone butazazamuka ku rwego rushimishije bityo abantu bakwiye gukomeza kugira impungenge.

Imibare ya IMF yerekana ko 84% by’ibihugu bizagira igabanuka ry’ibiciro ku isoko uyu mwaka ugereranyije n’uwushize, ariko nanone rizaba riri kuri 6.6% mu 2023 na 4.3% umwaka utaha.