

Texto

World Bank and IMF Meet in Washington

Representatives of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank have gathered in Washington. World Bank President Robert Zoelick spoke to them on Thursday. This is the last time he attends the spring meetings of the two organizations as World Bank president. Earlier this week, Jim Yong Kim was officially chosen as the bank's twelfth president.

Mr. Zoelick said developing countries are now engines of growth.

“Developing countries have provided two thirds of global growth over the past five years,” he said. But he added that many developing nations still face big problems. He said all members need to work together better “for their common interest.”

The United States traditionally chooses the World Bank head and Europe chooses the IMF chief. But developing nations want more influence.

The World Bank is a development agency. The IMF supports monetary cooperation and provides loans.

IMF chief Christine Lagarde announced Thursday that her group has received promises of over three hundred twenty billion dollars. The money would help nations in trouble. She also said developing nations, what are called the emerging markets, needed to do more.

CHRISTINE LAGARDE: “If you look at, for instance, the emerging markets. They, too, have to address some of their issues. They, too, have to be very attentive to a volatile market situation. And that means, for some of these emerging markets, refocusing on their domestic growth.”

Ms. Lagarde said emerging markets need to work toward growth and building demand. But that requires resources.

Two issues are access to banks and safety nets. The World Bank says three-fourths of the poor have no access to banks. That means no savings in their communities to finance growth. The problem is greater for women. Poor women are twenty-eight percent less likely to have bank accounts than poor men.

Social programs are also needed. Sixty percent of the developing world cannot depend on social programs to protect citizens from hunger or provide services in crises. As a result, experts have called for safety nets.

ROBERT ZOELLICK: “And for the poorest, let's focus on basic safety nets for every country to deal with the volatility and uncertainty because the other lesson we learned is if you wait until a crisis, it's too late.”

And rich nations have a lot to learn from developing ones. Mr. Zoelick said programs in Brazil and Mexico are not costly, but help millions.

Finally this week, the World Bank Group welcomed its newest member: South Sudan. The nation received its first grant of nine million dollars. The money is to help create jobs and provide financial services.

Fonte: <http://www.voanews.com/learningenglish/home/business/world-bank-148188565.html>

Tradução Livre

World Bank and IMF Meet in Washington

Representatives of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank have gathered in Washington. World Bank President Robert Zoellick spoke to them on Thursday. This is the last time he attends the spring meetings of the two organizations as World Bank president. Earlier this week, Jim Yong Kim was officially chosen as the bank's twelfth president.

Representantes do Fundo Monetário Internacional (FMI) e do Banco Mundial reuniram-se em Washington. Roberto Zoellick, presidente do Banco Mundial, falou para eles na quinta-feira. Está é última vez que ele atende nas reuniões da primavera das duas organizações como presidente do Banco Mundial. No começo da semana, Jim Young Kim foi oficialmente escolhido como o décimo segundo presidente do banco.

Mr. Zoellick said developing countries are now engines of growth.

O Senhor Zoellick disse que os países em desenvolvimento são agora os motores do crescimento.

“Developing countries have provided two thirds of global growth over the past five years,” he said. But he added that many developing nations still face big problems. He said all members need to work together better “for their common interest.”

“Os países em desenvolvimento têm provido dois terços do crescimento global nos últimos cinco anos”, ele disse. Mas ele acrescentou que muitas nações em desenvolvimento ainda enfrentam grandes problemas. Ele disse que todos os membros necessitam trabalhar melhor juntos “para seus interesses comuns”.

The United States traditionally chooses the World Bank head and Europe chooses the IMF chief. But developing nations want more influence.

Os Estados Unidos tradicionalmente escolhem o chefe do Banco Mundial e a Europa escolhe o chefe do FMI. Mas as nações em desenvolvimento querem mais influência.

The World Bank is a development agency. The IMF supports monetary cooperation and provides loans.

O Banco Mundial é uma agência de desenvolvimento. O FMI auxilia a cooperação monetária e empréstimos de ajuda.

WWW.ADINOEL.COM

Adinoél Sebastião /// Inglês – Tradução Livre 22/2012

IMF chief Christine Lagarde announced Thursday that her group has received promises of over three hundred twenty billion dollars. The money would help nations in trouble. She also said developing nations, what are called the emerging markets, needed to do more.

A chefe do FMI, Christine Lagarde, anunciou na quinta-feira que seu grupo recebeu promessas de mais de 320 bilhões de dólares. O dinheiro ajudaria as nações com problemas. Ela também disse que as nações em desenvolvimento, as quais são chamadas de mercados emergentes, necessitam fazer mais.

CHRISTINE LAGARDE: “If you look at, for instance, the emerging markets. They, too, have to address some of their issues. They, too, have to be very attentive to a volatile market situation. And that means, for some of these emerging markets, refocusing on their domestic growth.”

Christine Lagarde: “Se você olha, por exemplo, os mercados emergentes. Eles, também, têm de tratar alguns de seus problemas. Eles, também, têm de estar muito atentos para a situação volátil do mercado. E isso significa, para desses mercados emergentes, reconcentrando sobre seu crescimento doméstico”.

Ms. Lagarde said emerging markets need to work toward growth and building demand. But that requires resources.

A Senhora Lagarde disse que os mercados emergentes necessitam trabalhar em direção à demanda do crescimento e da estrutura. Mas isso requer recursos.

Two issues are access to banks and safety nets. The World Bank says three-fourths of the poor have no access to banks. That means no savings in their communities to finance growth. The problem is greater for women. Poor women are twenty-eight percent less likely to have bank accounts than poor men.

Dois problemas são acesso bancos e programas de transferência de renda. O Banco Mundial diz que três quartos dos pobres não tem acesso a bancos. Isso significa não ter poupança em suas comunidades para financiar o crescimento. O problema é grande para as mulheres. Mulheres pobres são 28% menos provável de ter contas bancárias do que os homens pobres.

Safety net = programa de transferência de renda (exemplo: Bolsa Família)

Social programs are also needed. Sixty percent of the developing world cannot depend on social programs to protect citizens from hunger or provide services in crises. As a result, experts have called for safety nets.

Programas sociais são também necessários. Sessenta por cento do mundo em desenvolvimento não contam com programas sociais para proteger os cidadãos da fome ou serviços de providência em crises. Como resultado, especialistas têm pedido programas de transferência de renda.

WWW.ADINOEL.COM

Adinoél Sebastião /// Inglês – Tradução Livre 22/2012

ROBERT ZOELLICK: “And for the poorest, let’s focus on basic safety nets for every country to deal with the volatility and uncertainty because the other lesson we learned is if you wait until a crisis, it's too late.”

Roberto Zoellick: “E para os mais pobres, focaremos sobre programas de transferência de renda para todo país que negociar com volatilidade e incerteza por causa a outra lição que nós aprendemos é se você esperar até a crise, pode ser tarde”.

And rich nations have a lot to learn from developing ones. Mr. Zoellick said programs in Brazil and Mexico are not costly, but help millions.

E nações ricas têm muito para aprender com países em desenvolvimento. O Senhor Zoellick disse que programas no Brasil e no México não são caros, mas ajudam milhões.

Finally this week, the World Bank Group welcomed its newest member: South Sudan. The nation received its first grant of nine million dollars. The money is to help create jobs and provide financial services.

Finalmente está semana, o Grupo Banco Mundial deu boas-vindas para o seu mais novo membro: Sudão do Sul. A nação recebeu sua primeira subvenção de 9 milhões de dólares. O dinheiro é para ajudar a criação de empregos e serviços de ajuda financeira.