Financial stability

For the decade 2007-17, while still at the IMF, Dimitri focused on financial stability analysis and policies. He was asked to revamp the IMF's Financial Sector Assessment Program (FSAP) in light of the lessons learned from the crisis. This led to the biggest reforms to the FSAP program since its inception, including sharpening the focus of the program on financial stability and clarifying the responsibilities of the IMF and the World Bank in 2009; and making the FSAP mandatory for countries with systemically important financial sectors in 2010 (originally a list of 25 countries that was expanded to 29 in 2013, based on a ground-breaking methodology).

Dimitri managed the FSAP program for seven years, leading a number of FSAP assessments, including to the United Kingdom, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, Russia, and the Philippines. He represented the IMF in a number of Financial Stability Board (FSB) committees and working groups. He has published articles on macroprudential stress testing and financial stability challenges in emerging market and developing countries.

He is currently a Special Adviser to the Bank of England on financial stability and stress testing issues.