

DEBT SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS WORKSHOP APRIL 20, 2007 TOKYO

DEBT SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS CASE OF LAO P.D.R. (2005 ARTICLE IV CONSULTATION)

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Outline

- Background
- Medium-term macroeconomic framework
- Debt sustainability outlook (baseline and alternative scenarios)
- Multilateral debt relief initiatives

Background

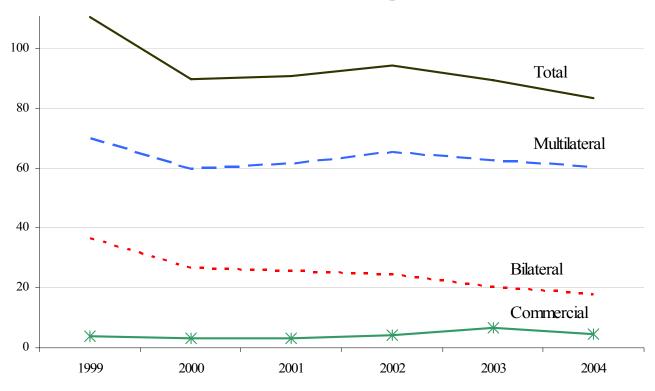
Lao P.D.R. is a heavily indebted lowincome country.

Lao P.D.R.: External Public Debt Indicators

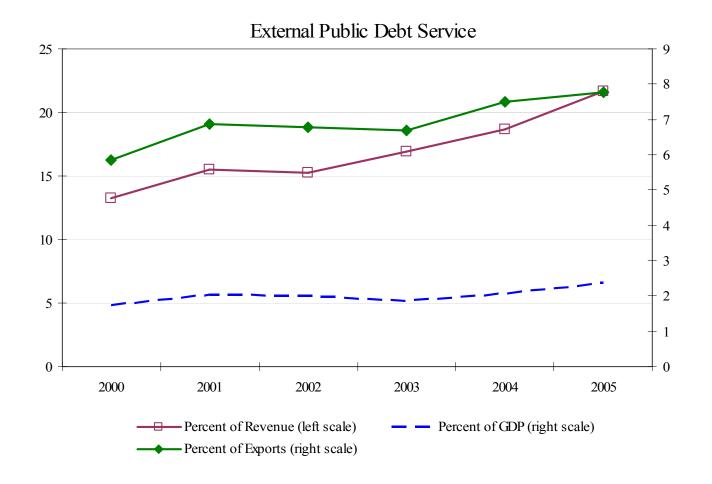
	Indicative Threshold	End-2004
NPV of debt in percent of		
GDP	30	55
Exports	100	199
Revenues	200	495
Debt service in percent of		
Exports	15	8
Exports Revenues	25	19

External public and publicly-guaranteed debt stock declined in recent years.....





....but the external debt service burden increased.



Medium-term macroeconomic framework (Baseline scenario)

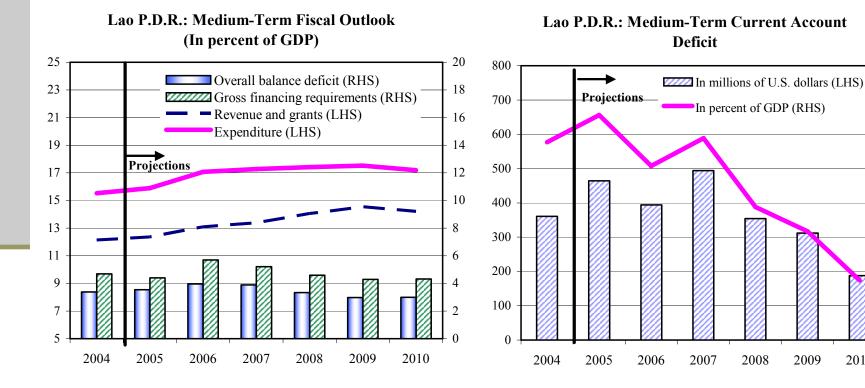
Assuming that economic reform continues, the mediumterm macroeconomic outlook will remain favorable.

Lao P.D.R.: Key Macroeconomic Assumptions

(In percent, unless stated otherwise)

Period average	2001–05	2006–10	2011–25
Real GDP growth	6.2	6.5	5.0
Export growth Revenue (% of GDP)	7.0 11.8	10.4 12.4	7.0 13.6
Gross public borrowing (% of GDP)	6.1	5.5	4.0

Most importantly, fiscal consolidation will gradually continue, while external current account deficit will shrink.

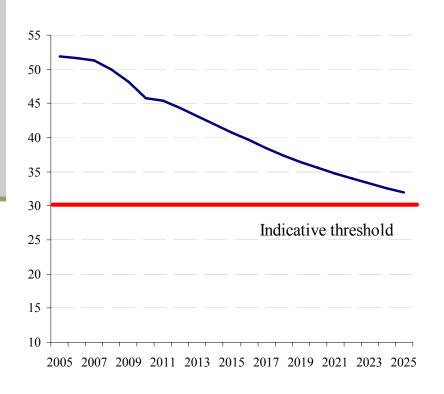


Debt outlook

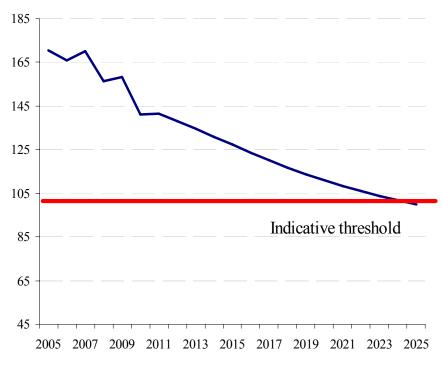
(Baseline scenario)

The baseline scenario suggests that achieving long-term debt sustainability is feasible, with debt ratios falling toward indicative thresholds......

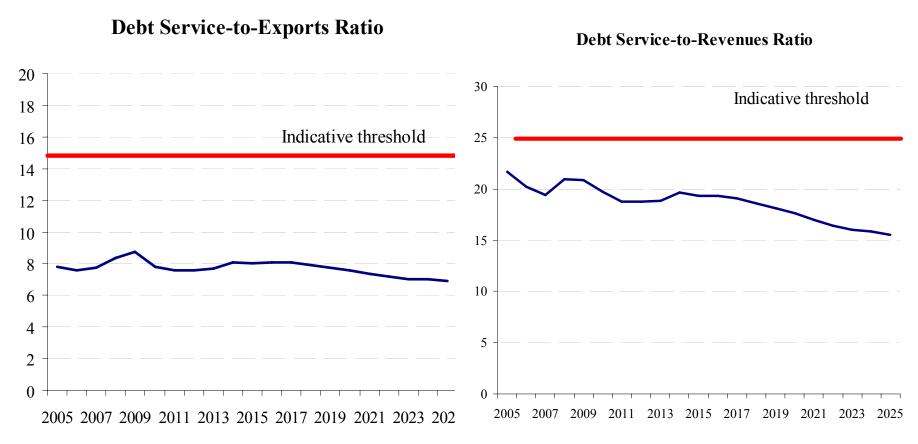
NPV of Debt-to-GDP Ratio



NPV of Debt-to-Exports Ratio



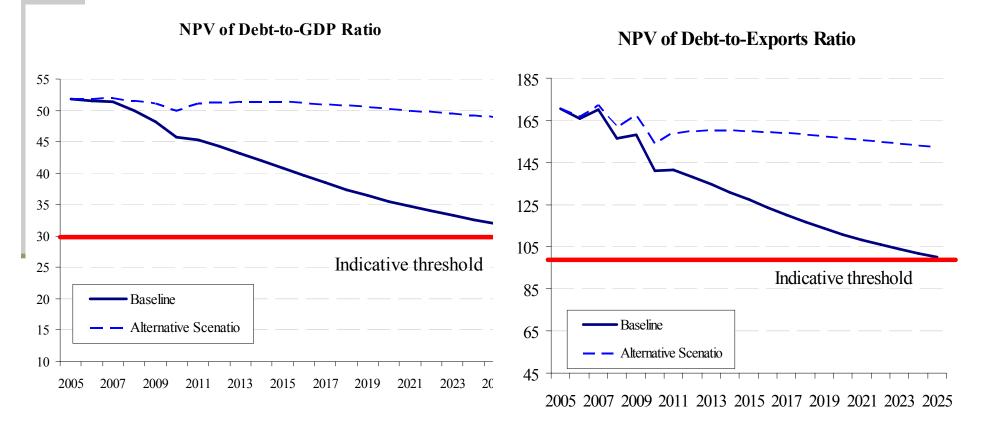
...and debt service ratios remain well under the thresholds.



Alternative scenario

- However, the outlook is susceptible to several risks
 - Lower GDP growth and exports growth;
 - Weaker revenue performance and larger borrowing
- Run the DSA again under alternative assumptions
 - GDP and export growth rates: 1 percent lower than baseline
 - Revenue will stay at 11 percent of GDP
 - Gross public borrowing will stay at 6 percent of GDP

Under the alternative scenario, the debt outlook is significantly less benign.



Multilateral debt relief initiative

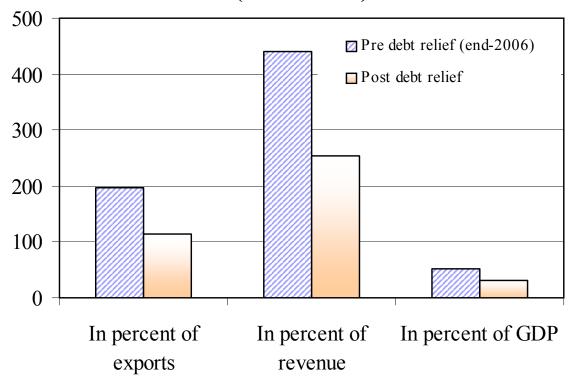
■ Lao P.D.R. was eligible for debt relief under HIPC Initiative and the MDRI in 2004.

Ratio of NPV of debt to exports
199 percent at the end of 2004

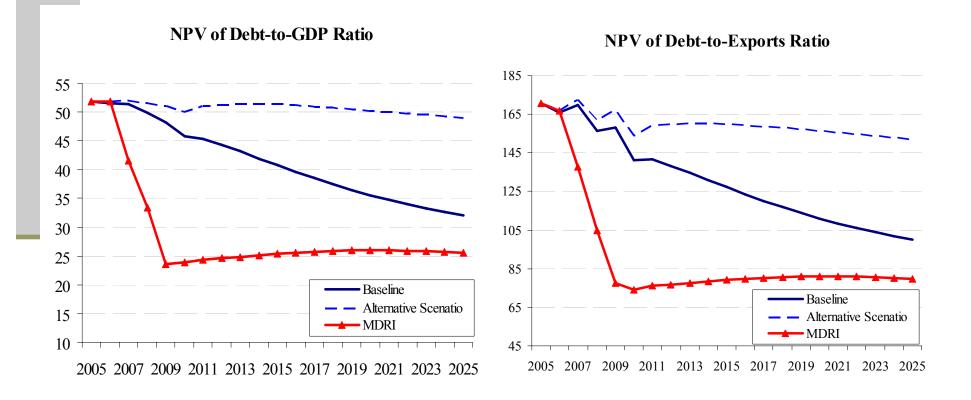
HIPC Initiative Threshold
150 percent

If Lao P.D.R. had decided to take HIPC/MDRI, debt stock would be significantly reduced.

Lao P.D.R.: Potential impact of debt relief (NPV of debt)



And, long-run debt burden would be significantly lower.



- However, the impact on net resource flows remained unclear, because IDA allocation and access to concessional loans from bilateral donors could be significantly lower.
- At the time of 2005 Article IV consultation, Lao P.D.R. government decided not to avail itself of debt relief under HIPC and MDRI.

Thank you very much