INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Update on the Financing of the Fund's Concessional Assistance and Debt Relief to Low-Income Member Countries

Prepared by the Finance Department

(In consultation with the Legal and Strategy, Policy, and Review Departments)

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	Contents	Page
Exe	ecutive Summary	3
	ntroduction	
II. I	LIC Facilities and Financing Framework	∠
III.	Financing of PRGT Operations	5
A	A. Projected Financing Needs	5
В	B. Loan Resources	
C	C. Subsidy Resources	9
Γ	D. PRGT Reserve Account	11
IV.	Subsidization of Emergency Assistance	12
V. I	Financing of Debt Relief	13
A	A. Remaining HIPCs	13
В	B. Pending Contributions to Liberia's Debt Relief	14
	C. Protracted Arrears Cases	
1.	cures Current Concessional Financing Framework	
2.	PRGT Commitments to LICs, 1988–2010	6
Tab		
1.	New PRGT Commitments to LICs in 2010	6
2.	Projections of Concessional Lending to LICs through 2014	
3.	New Commitments of Loan Resources to the PRGT	8
4.	PRGT Loan Resources Mobilization	9
5.	ESF Subsidy Contributions	10
6.	PRG-HIPC Trust—Pending Contributions	
7.	New Subsidy Commitments to the PRGT	11
8.	Financing of Debt Relief to the Remaining HIPCs	14
9.	Pending Disbursements to Finance Debt Relief to Liberia	15

Appendix Tables

1.	Summary of Bilateral Commitments to the PRGF-ESF and PRG-HIPC Trusts	·17
2.	PRGT—Borrowing Agreements	20
3.	PRGT—Subsidy Agreements	21
4.	PRGT—Reserve Account Coverage	22
5.	Subsidy Contributions for Emergency Assistance	23
6.	Implementation of the HIPC Initiative	24
7.	Debt Relief Following Implementation of the MDRI	25
8.		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Demand for new PRGT loans remains broadly in line with the earlier projection of SDR 11.3 billion over 2009–14. PRGT commitments in 2010 fell to SDR 1.2 billion from SDR 2.5 billion in 2009. However, demand is projected to pick up in 2011 to about SDR 2 billion and is likely to remain elevated at about SDR 1.5–2.0 billion annually in the medium term.

Significant progress has been made towards meeting the fund-raising targets for the PRGT, but additional resources will be needed to complete the 2009 LIC financing package. So far, fourteen members have pledged about SDR 9.8 billion in new loan resources, compared to the target of SDR 10.8 billion (including provision for a liquidity buffer to facilitate encashment). New borrowing agreements totaling SDR 7.7 billion have been signed with ten lenders. Six of these agreements provide loan resources in SDRs, and five creditors also participated in the voluntary encashment regime.

Pledges of additional bilateral subsidy resources remain necessary to complete the overall agreed financing package. So far, twenty-three members have committed SDR 154.5 million in additional subsidies, compared to the agreed target for bilateral subsidy contributions of SDR 200–400 million.

Sale of the limited portion of the Fund's gold holdings was concluded in **December 2010**. In addition to the bilateral contributions, resources linked to the limited gold sales are expected to be used to boost the PRGT subsidies by a further SDR 0.5–0.6 billion (end-2008 NPV terms).

Available resources in the HIPC/MDRI accounts are projected to be sufficient to cover debt relief to the remaining eligible countries (except Somalia and Sudan). Substantial additional resources will be needed when Somalia and Sudan are ready to embark on the HIPC Initiative. The approach developed for Liberia's debt relief, including financing modalities, could provide a useful framework for these two countries at an appropriate time.

Following Liberia's HIPC completion point, there remain a number of countries that have not yet finalized their contributions to Liberia's debt relief. The termination of the SCA-1/Deferred Charges Administered Account has therefore been delayed to allow time for some members to disburse their pledged contributions.

The PRGT is projected to have the capacity for self-sustained lending of about SDR 0.7 billion annually beyond 2014. Based on staff's longer-term projections, additional subsidy resources would eventually be needed to ensure the PRGT has sufficient capacity to meet expected demand.

I. INTRODUCTION¹

- 1. This paper reviews the status of financing for the Fund's concessional lending and debt relief for low-income countries (LICs). It is based on the latest available data and projections, and it takes into account the pledges made so far in response to the Managing Director's fund-raising request of August 2009.
- 2. The paper is organized as follows. Section II describes progress in the implementation of the July 2009 reform of the Fund's concessional lending instruments and the associated financing framework. Section III reviews PRGT operations and discusses developments in the PRGT Reserve Account. Section IV provides updates on the subsidization of emergency assistance, while Section V presents the developments on the financing of debt relief under the HIPC, MDRI, and the Post-Catastrophe Debt Relief (PCDR) Trust.

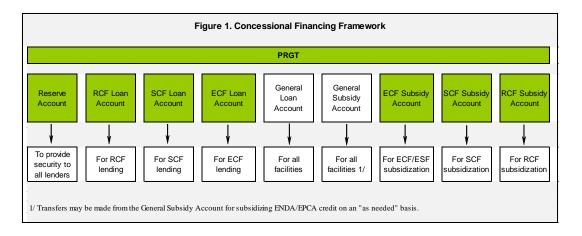
II. LIC FACILITIES AND FINANCING FRAMEWORK

3. Since the effectiveness of the LIC reform, lending commitments to LICs have been approved under all three PRGT facilities—the Extended Credit Facility (ECF), the Standby Credit Facility (SCF), and the Rapid Credit Facility (RCF). Loan and subsidy resources have been made available through all loan and subsidy accounts of the PRGT (Figure 1). These resources allow the full operation of the PRGT, and in light of the closure of the ESF Subsidy Account in May 2010 after resources in that account were fully depleted, the resources in the ECF Subsidy Account are available to meet the subsidy needs of the existing ESF loans. The temporary waiver of interest payments on the PRGT lending remains in effect through end-2011.

¹ This paper was prepared by a staff team led by Robert Powell and comprising Patrick Njoroge, Fang Yang, Yan Sun, Sandra Marcelino, and Izabela Rutkowska.

² The decisions adopting both the PRG-HIPC Trust and MDRI Trust Instruments require that the Executive Board conduct semi-annual reviews of the financing of these Trusts (Decision No. 11436-(97/10), February 4, 1997, as amended; and Decision No. 13588-(05/99) MDRI, adopted November 23, 2005, and effective on January 5, 2006). Starting in 2002, staff has updated the Board regularly on the mobilization of resources for the subsidization of emergency assistance.

³ See <u>IMF Reforms Financial Facilities for Low-Income Countries</u>. The framework became effective on January 7, 2010.



4. The LIC financing package approved in July 2009 remains appropriate. The package aims to boost the Fund's concessional lending capacity to SDR 11.3 billion during the period 2009–14. It is an essential element of the 2009 LIC reforms, and requires the mobilization of new loan resources of SDR 10.8 billion to meet projected demand (including a liquidity buffer to enable a voluntary encashment regime). The financing package also includes new subsidy resources of SDR 1.5 billion (end-2008 NPV terms). Most of the additional subsidies are being financed from the Fund's internal resources—including transfers from the PRGT Reserve Account, delaying reimbursement of the GRA for PRGT administrative costs, and use of resources linked to gold sales. New bilateral subsidy contributions of SDR 200–400 million (end-2008 NPV terms) are also an important element to complete the financing package. The Managing Director approached a wide spectrum of the membership to mobilize the necessary loan and bilateral subsidy resources, and staff has been following up on these requests.

III. FINANCING OF PRGT OPERATIONS

A. Projected Financing Needs

5. New PRGT commitments in 2010 amounted to SDR 1.2 billion, down from SDR 2.5 billion in 2009. Commitments in 2010 were lower than previously projected, largely reflecting delays in potential requests from some members with larger quotas. Lower demand also reflected the improved resilience of LICs against an adverse external environment, as a result of the policy buffers built up prior to the global financial crisis. The new PRGT commitments during 2010 (Table 1 and Figure 2) included:

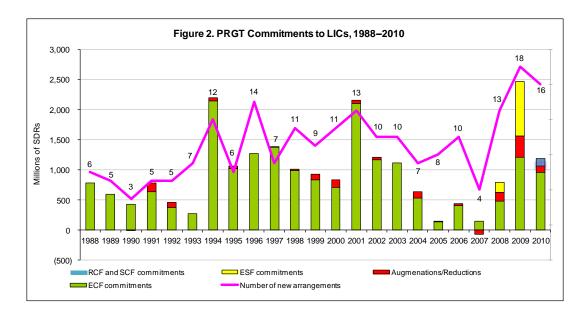
(i) SDR 956.5 million for twelve new ECF arrangements; (ii) augmentations totaling SDR 107.3 million under four existing ECF arrangements; (iii) RCF financing of SDR 50.7 million for two members; and (iv) SDR 77.2 million for two SCF arrangements.

Table 1. New PRGT Commitments to LICs in 2010 (In millions of SDRs, as of end-December, 2010)

Country	Board approval	Amount	Country	Board approval	Amount
New ECF arrangements		956.5	ECF augmentations		107.3
Moldova	Jan-10	184.8 1/	Haiti	Jan-10	65.5
Malawi	Feb-10	52.1	The Gambia	Feb-10	4.7
Mauritania	Mar-10	77.3	Tajikistan	Jun-10	26.1
Grenada	Apr-10	8.8	Togo	Jun-10	11.0
Guinea-Bissau	May-10	22.4			
Lesotho	Jun-10	41.9	RCF disbursements		50.7
Burkina Faso	Jun-10	46.2	Nepal	May-10	28.5
Benin	Jun-10	74.3	Kyrgyz Republic	Sept-10	22.2
Armenia	Jun-10	133.4 1/			
Sierra Leone	Jul-10	31.1	New SCF arrangements		77.2
Haiti	Jul-10	41.0	Solomon Islands	Jun-10	12.5
Yemen	Jul-10	243.5	Honduras	Oct-10	64.8 2/
Total					1,191.8

^{1/} Blend with EFF.

^{2/} Blend with SBA.



6. Total projected demand for PRGT loans over the period 2009–14 remains broadly consistent with the earlier estimates of SDR 11.3 billion. Information provided by area departments suggests demand could pick up in 2011 to about SDR 2 billion. As the global outlook remains highly uncertain, demand over the medium term is likely to remain elevated, at about SDR 1.5–2.0 billion annually. On this basis, the overall financing capacity needs for 2009–14 would remain at about SDR 11.3 billion, in line with the projections made at the time of the reform of the LIC facilities (Table 2).⁴

⁴ These projections do not take into account the three protracted arrears cases (Somalia, Sudan, and Zimbabwe). Zimbabwe has protracted arrears to the PRGT and was removed from the list of PRGT-eligible countries. See *IMF Declares Zimbabwe Ineligible To Use IMF Resources* (9/25/01).

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Table 2. Projections	of Concessional	Lending to	LICs through 2014

Commitments	Actual annual average	Actual	Actual			Total
	2000-08 1/	2009	2010	2011	2012-14	2009-14
In billions of SDR	0.7	2.5	1.2	2.0	5.7	11.3
In billions of US\$ 2/	1.0	3.7	1.8	3.0	8.5	17.0
Memorandum item: Pro	ojections in Septe	ember 201	0			
In billions of SDR In billions of US\$ 2/	0.7 1.0	2.5 3.7	2.0 3.0	2.0 3.0	4.9 7.4	11.3 17.0

^{1/} Excluding the very high level of lending committed to Pakistan in the aftermath of 9/11, and to Liberia in 2008 following arrears clearance.

B. Loan Resources

- 7. Steady progress has been made towards meeting the fund-raising targets for the PRGT, but additional resources will be needed to complete the 2009 LIC financing package. Fourteen members have pledged about SDR 9.8 billion in additional loan resources, of which SDR 7.7 billion have so far been secured through borrowing agreements with ten members (Table 3). Since the last update, SDR 500 million has been secured to the General Loan Account (GLA) through a borrowing agreement with the Bank of Korea, and Saudi Arabia has pledged SDR 500 million in loan resources. Of the loan resources secured so far, SDR 3.7 billion are through traditional Loan Agreements, and SDR 3.9 billion through Note Purchase Agreements (NPAs). The bulk of these resources are available to the GLA and the ECF Loan Account—SDR 5.2 billion and SDR 2.1 billion, respectively, while the SCF and RCF Loan Accounts have each received SDR 0.15 billion.
- 8. **Some of the new PRGT borrowing agreements have made use of elements of the new framework for mobilizing bilateral loan resources.** Five members—China, France, Korea, Japan, and the United Kingdom—have included in their borrowing agreements participation in the encashment regime of the PRGT, which will enable their claims to be readily repayable in case of balance of payments need. Four of these borrowing agreements have shorter maturities than under traditional loan agreements. In all these cases, the Fund, at its sole discretion, can extend the maturities for additional periods up to the maturity dates for the corresponding loan disbursements under the facility of the Trust. The borrowing agreements with China, Japan, and the United Kingdom were in the form of NPAs. In total,

^{2/} Assuming exchange rate of US\$1.5 per SDR.

⁵ See Decision No. 14593-(10/41), adopted April 21, 2010.

six of the new borrowing agreements provide SDR 6.2 billion loan resources in SDRs and all these contributors have voluntary SDR trading arrangements in place. As of end-February 2011, no drawings have been made under these new SDR borrowing arrangements.⁶

Effective Date Media Account Encashment Shorter Maturity Amount Type **Effective** 7.661 Canada 500 3/5/2010 USD Loan GLA No No China 800 9/3/2010 SDR NPA **ECF** Yes Yes Denmark 200 1/28/2010 USD Loan GLA No No France 1,328 9/3/2010 SDR Loan **ECF** Yes Yes 9/3/2010 SDR NPA Japan 1,800 GLA Yes Yes 500 1/7/2011 SDR Loan GLA Yes No Korea Netherlands 500 7/27/2010 **EUR** Loan GLA No No SCF, RCF Norway 300 6/25/2010 USD Loan No No Spain 405 12/17/2009 SDR Loan GLA No Nο U.K. 9/3/2010 SDR NPA Yes GLA Yes 1.328 2,150 Pledged Belgium 350

Table 3. New Commitments of Loan Resources to the PRGT 1/ (In millions of SDRs; as of end-February, 2011)

800

500

500

9,811

Italy

Total

Saudi Arabia

Switzerland

- 9. **Uncommitted PRGT loan resources, including the recently secured resources, stood at about SDR 6.3 billion as of end-February 2011**. Specifically, available uncommitted resources of the GLA and the Special Loan Accounts (SLA) for the ECF, RCF, and SCF amounted to SDR 5.2 billion, SDR 1.0 billion, SDR 0.12 billion, and SDR 0.08 billion, respectively. These loan resources will be sufficient to cover projected demand beyond 2012.⁷
- 10. It is important that existing pledges of loan resources be finalized and new pledges be made to complete the loan package. New loan contributions are targeted at SDR 10.8 billion, to support the projected concessional lending of SDR 11.3 billion

⁶ New borrowing agreements that will provide resources in SDRs are with the following creditors: the Bank of Spain; Banque de France; the People's Bank of China; the Bank of Korea; the Government of Japan; and the Government of the United Kingdom.

^{1/} Germany (KfW) made a pledge of SDR 1.53 billion. As mutually acceptable lending terms could not be agreed, it is excluded from the total.

⁷ The PRGT Instrument provides that resources of the SLAs will be drawn first for disbursements under the respective facilities, and the resources in the GLA will be used for a facility only when resources in the relevant SLA are exhausted. In addition, staff will manage disbursements under borrowing agreements of contributors participating in the encashment regime in a manner that preserves a sufficient liquidity buffer for the encashment regime to be operational.

through 2014 and provide a liquidity buffer for loan contributions under the voluntary encashment regime. It is therefore imperative that the remaining pledged resources of SDR 2.2 billion be secured, and that further pledges of about SDR 1 billion be mobilized and secured to complete the package (Table 4).

Table 4. PRGT Loan Resources Mobilization (In billions of SDRs; as of end-February, 2011)

Target for loan resource mobilization of which: initial target	10.8 9.0
liquidity buffer needed	1.8
Loan Resources Secured 1/	7.7
Additional resources required	3.1
Memorandum items:	
Loan resources pledged but not yet available	2.2

^{1/} Secured through Loan Agreements with Canada, Denmark, France, Korea, the Netherlands, Norway, and Spain and through Note Purchase Agreements with China, Japan, and the United Kingdom.

C. Subsidy Resources

11. At end-2010, available PRGT subsidy resources amounted to SDR 1.4 billion, excluding contributions received or committed in the context of the current fund-raising effort. This amount includes all contributions pledged during the 2005 ESF fund-raising exercise, including SDR 63 million that are expected to be received (Table 5). However, it excludes SDR 32 million pledged during earlier fund-raising that donors have not yet provided (Table 6). On this basis, since it is estimated that about SDR 1.0 billion will be needed to subsidize existing PRGT commitments, SDR 0.4 billion is currently available to subsidize new lending.

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⁸ This amount also excludes the internal resources approved as part of the financing package of July 2009, under which it was agreed that: (i) the equivalent of SDR 0.62 billion (end-2008 NPV terms) may be transferred from the Reserve Account to the General Subsidy Account for the subsidization of the Fund's lending under the PRGT; (ii) for the financial years 2010 to 2012, no reimbursement shall be made to the General Resources Account from the Reserve Account of the PRGT for the cost of administering the PRGT. The estimated cost of administering the PRGT shall be transferred after the end of each such financial year from the PRGT Reserve Account (through the Special Disbursement Account) to the General Subsidy Account of the PRGT; and (iii) the use of SDR 0.5–0.6 billion (end-2008 NPV terms) linked to gold sales. See *IMF Reforms Financial Facilities for Low-Income* Countries (7/29/09).

Table 5. ESF Subsidy Contributions (In millions of currency units; end-February 2011)

	Forms of contribution		Contr	ibut	Contribution received	
	Form of contribution	(Am	ount)		(SDR equivalent)	(SDR equivalent)
Canada	Grant	CAN\$	25.0		14.3	15.0
France	Concessional loan	SDR	20.0	1/	20.0 1/	0.2
Iceland	Grant	ISK	10.2		0.1	0.1
Japan	Grant	SDR	20.0		20.0	20.0
Norway	Grant	SDR	24.7		24.7	16.3
Oman	Grant	SDR	3.0		3.0	2.2
Russian Federation	Grant	SDR	30.0		30.0	30.0
Saudi Arabia	Investment agreement	SDR	40.0	2/	40.0 2/	5.6
Spain	Grant	SDR	5.3		5.3	5.3
Trinidad and Tobago	Deposit agreement	SDR	0.8	2/	0.8 2/	0.3
United Kingdom	Grant	£	50.0		53.1	53.1
Total					211.3	148.0

^{1/} To be generated from the concessional loan as an implicit subsidy.

Table 6. PRG-HIPC Trust – Pending Contributions (In millions of SDRs "as needed"; end-February 2011)

Venezuela	20.4	Dominican Republic	0.5
Argentina 1/	6.4	Lebanon	0.4
Gabon 1/	1.9	Grenada	0.1
Trinidad & Tobago	1.6	Vanuatu	0.1
Bahrain	0.9	Maldives	0.01
		Total	32.2

^{1/} Remaining balances.

- 12. The financing package approved in July 2009 remains adequate to ensure the availability of resources to subsidize the projected new lending through 2014. As was envisaged, this package would secure additional subsidy resources of SDR 1.5 billion (end-2008 NPV terms), needed to meet demand of SDR 11.3 billion through 2014 and also allow the self-sustained subsidization capacity of PRGT lending by the Reserve Account beyond 2014 at about SDR 0.7 billion on an annual basis.
- 13. Additional pledges of bilateral subsidy resources are needed to reach the target for bilateral contributions and complete the financing package agreed by the Board in July 2009. Positive progress has been made in securing bilateral subsidy resources. In response to the Managing Director's request, twenty-three members have agreed to contribute a total of SDR 154.5 million in subsidy resources (Table 7). They include traditional as well as nontraditional donors—several are emerging market countries—and further pledges are needed to reach the bilateral contributions target of SDR 200–400 million.

^{2/} Reflecting net investment income (in end-2005 NPV terms) to be generated from investment/deposit agreements.

The limited sale of the Fund's gold holdings was concluded in December 2010, and resources linked to these sales are expected to be used to boost the PRGT subsidies by a further SDR 0.5–0.6 billion (end-2008 NPV terms), as envisaged in the financing package.

Table 7. New Subsidy Commitments to the PRGT (In millions of currency units; as of March 22, 2011)

		Contributions pledged			
		Amount	SDR equivalent		
1	Algeria	SDR 2.3	2.3		
2	Argentina	SDR 3.9	3.9		
3	Australia	A\$30	17.6		
4	Austria	SDR 3.9	3.9		
5	Botswana	SDR 0.2	0.2 2/		
6	Canada C	CAN\$40 and SDR 2.8	28.0		
7	China	SDR 17.5	17.5 2/		
8	Denmark	DKK 30	3.6		
9	Italy	SDR 22.1	22.1		
10	Korea	SDR 8.8	8.8		
11	Kuwait	US\$3.9	2.6		
12	Malta	SDR 0.2	0.2		
13	Morocco	SDR 1.1	1.1 2/		
14	Netherlands	SDR 9.5	9.5		
15	Peru	SDR 1.2	1.2 2/		
16	Philippines	SDR 1.9	1.9		
17	Qatar	SDR 0.6	0.6		
18	South Africa	SDR 3.4	3.4		
19	Spain	SDR 9.0	9.0		
20	Sweden	SEK 50	4.9 1/		
21	Switzerland	SFr 16	11.0 1/		
22	Trinidad and Tol	pago SDR 0.6	0.6		
23	Uruguay	SDR 0.6	0.6 2/		
	Total		154.5		

^{1/} Calculated using the exchange rates as of March 22, 2011.

D. PRGT Reserve Account

14. The PRGT Reserve Account will continue to provide adequate security to PRGT lenders and note purchasers. The Account has been financed by reflows of Trust Fund and Structural Adjustment Facility (SAF) repayments, and investment returns on the balances held in the Account. The Trust can tap these resources temporarily to meet its obligations in the event of a delayed payment by a borrower to any loan account of the Trust. The balance in the Reserve Account stood at SDR 3.97 billion at end-2010, representing a substantial multiple of the projected PRGT loan repayments falling due over the next 12 months and

^{2/} Reflecting net investment income (in end-2008 NPV terms) to be generated from deposit/investment agreements.

about 78 percent of total PRGT obligations (Appendix Table 4). It is expected that the Reserve Account will continue to provide a loan coverage ratio of about 40 percent in the medium term, in line with the historical average.

- 15. It is envisaged that the Fund's concessional lending beyond 2014 could be subsidized on a "self-sustained basis" using the resources in the Reserve Account. Available subsidy resources, as well as subsidy resources to be raised as part of the 2009 financing package, are projected to be fully committed in 2014–15. Staff projections suggest that the Reserve Account could subsidize annual lending of about SDR 0.7 billion in nominal terms on a sustained basis starting in 2015. However, these projections are subject to significant uncertainties, including: PRGT demand through 2014; the rate of investment return on the Reserve Account balance; interest rates paid to lenders; the resumption of the reimbursement of the GRA for PRGT administrative expenses; and the timing of potential repayment of overdue Trust Fund, SAF, and PRGT obligations by the protracted arrears cases.
- 16. Staff projections of longer-term demand for the Fund's concessional lending point to a range of between SDR 1.1–1.9 billion for the period 2015–34 (equivalent to SDR 0.9–1.4 billion in constant 2010 SDR terms). While longer-term demand projections are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty, these estimates suggest a reasonable range for potential average annual demand over the longer term, taking into account the likely impact of economic growth, graduation from PRGT eligibility, and blended financing. On the basis of these projections, additional subsidy resources would eventually be needed to ensure that the PRGT has sufficient capacity to meet the expected demand. Thus, the framework for lending on a "self-sustained basis" will need to be revisited at an appropriate time to ensure that the lending capacity remains in line with expected demand.

IV. SUBSIDIZATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

17. The EPCA/ENDA Administered Subsidy Account is being maintained on an interim basis for the subsidization of EPCA/ENDA credits outstanding on January 7, 2010. The rate of charge on EPCA/ENDA credits is subsidized to zero percent until end-January 2012, and thereafter to an annual rate of 0.25 percent. Once these outstanding EPCA/ENDA credits are fully repaid (expected by April 2013), the

⁹ This balance includes resources expected to be transferred to the PRGT General Subsidy Account.

¹⁰ See *Demand Projections for the Fund's Concessional Resources* (3/16/11).

EPCA/ENDA Administered Subsidy Account will be terminated. Contributors will be encouraged at that time to transfer any balances in the account to the PRGT General Subsidy Account (GSA) or one of the special subsidy accounts of the PRGT (Appendix Table 5).

18. It is estimated that currently available subsidy resources in the EPCA/ENDA Administered Subsidy Account will be sufficient to subsidize the remaining EPCA/ENDA credits. As of end-2010, two PRGT-eligible members had outstanding ENDA credit (Bangladesh and Dominica) amounting to SDR 135 million, and there were no PRGT-eligible members with outstanding EPCA credits. At end-2010, available subsidy resources amounted to about SDR 13.2 million. It is estimated that these resources are likely to be sufficient to subsidize the outstanding credits, including providing the additional interest relief through end-January 2012. However, in the event that subsidy resources in the EPCA/ENDA subsidy account were depleted, the PRGT Instrument would allow subsidization of any remaining EPCA/ENDA credits from the PRGT GSA.

V. FINANCING OF DEBT RELIEF

19. **As of end-2010, the Fund has provided SDR 5.2 billion of debt relief to eligible countries**. This includes HIPC debt relief of SDR 2.5 billion to 36 countries, MDRI debt relief of SDR 2.3 billion to 30 countries, "beyond-HIPC" debt relief to Liberia, and PCDR debt relief to Haiti (Appendix Tables 6 and 7). Since the last update, two countries (Guinea-Bissau and Togo) reached the HIPC completion point, bringing the total number of completion point countries to 32. The remaining 4 decision point countries have so far received HIPC interim assistance of about SDR 29 million. No debt relief was provided through the PCDR Trust since the last update, and the balance in the PCDR Trust stood at SDR 0.1 billion as at end-2010.

A. Remaining HIPCs

20. The Fund's cost of debt relief to the remaining HIPCs (excluding the protracted arrears cases) is estimated at SDR 0.06 billion in end-2010 NPV terms, in line with the previous estimate (Table 8). This estimate is based on assumptions regarding the timing of HIPC decision and completion points and the future path of interest rates, all of which are subject to uncertainty. Moreover, they do not take into account potential needs for HIPC topping-up assistance.

¹¹ Cost estimates as of end-2010, including Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, and Eritrea, but excluding Somalia and Sudan. Members that are HIPC-eligible based on the ring-fencing exercise but have decided not to avail themselves of debt relief under the HIPC Initiative (Nepal and the Kyrgyz Republic) are excluded from this cost estimate. These members could reconsider their decision at any time, and the cost estimate would need to be revised accordingly. This cost estimate does not include Zimbabwe, which is currently not HIPC-eligible

but could become eligible for HIPC debt relief if it is judged to meet the relevant criteria.

Table 8. Financing of Debt Relief to the Remaining HIPCs (Billions of SDRs; end-2010 NPV terms)

Resources available in	0.05
HIPC sub-account	0.00
MDRI-I Trust	0.01
MDRI-II Trust	0.04
Financing needed from	0.06
HIPC and PRG-HIPC sub-accounts 1/	0.05
MDRI-I Trust	-
MDRI-II Trust	0.01
Remaining balance	0.05
HIPC sub-account	-
MDRI-I Trust	0.01
MDRI-II Trust	0.03
Memorandum items:	
Resources in the PCDR Trust	0.10

^{1/} Since the HIPC sub-account is depleted, resources of SDR 0.05 billion are expected to be drawn from the PRG-HIPC sub-account to meet the estimated cost of the remaining HIPCs.

21. Available resources in the PRG-HIPC and MDRI Trusts are estimated to be sufficient to cover debt relief to the remaining eligible countries (excluding the protracted arrears cases). The HIPC sub-account of the PRG-HIPC Trust is depleted. Resources in the PRG-HIPC sub-account are expected to be sufficient to cover the projected HIPC needs of about SDR 0.05 billion. The two MDRI Trusts are estimated to have surpluses totaling about SDR 0.05 billion.

B. Pending Contributions to Liberia's Debt Relief

22. Following Liberia's HIPC completion point, there remain a number of countries that have yet to finalize their pledged contributions to the Fund's debt relief to Liberia. Since the last update, Austria has delivered its contribution of about SDR 5 million, which was placed in the PRG-HIPC Trust. Pledged contributions totaling SDR 22.8 million (March 2008 NPV terms) from 9 members have yet to be received (Table 9). It is important that these contributions be disbursed as soon as possible to replenish the PRG-HIPC Trust.

¹² Resources under the PRG-HIPC Trust are available to finance HIPC debt relief to all qualifying countries on a "first-come, first-served" basis.

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Table 9. Pending Disbursements to Finance Debt Relief to Liberia as of end-February 2011

(Millions of SDRs; in March 14, 2008 NPV terms)

Argentina	5.2	Mali	0.19
Brazil	16.9	Rwanda	0.07
Burkina Faso	0.06	Samoa	0.01
Chad	0.05	Sierra Leone	0.38
Guinea-Bissau	0.01		
Total			22.8

23. The termination date of the SCA-1/Deferred Charges Administered Account has been postponed to allow time for some members to disburse their pledged contributions to Liberia's debt relief.¹³ The account was due to be terminated on March 13, 2011, and, as of end-February 2011, it held balances from two members. Both members requested that the account's termination date be extended to March 13, 2012, to allow the disbursement of the pledged contributions. Accordingly, on March 11, 2011, the Executive Board approved a decision to delay the termination date of the account.

C. Protracted Arrears Cases

24. **Providing debt relief to Somalia and Sudan would require substantial additional resources**. As of end-2010, the total stock of arrears of the two countries to the Fund amounted to SDR 1.2 billion. As the costs for providing debt relief to these countries were not included in the original costing estimates for the HIPC Initiative, ¹⁴ additional financing would need to be secured when these members are ready to clear their arrears and embark on the HIPC Initiative and possible beyond-HIPC debt relief. ¹⁵ The approach developed for Liberia's debt relief, including the financing modalities, could provide a useful framework for Sudan and Somalia at an appropriate time.

¹³ See <u>Amendment of the Instrument to Establish the SCA-1/Deferred Charges Administered Account—Extension of Termination Date</u> (3/3/11). This account, which became effective on March 14, 2008, was an interim vehicle to temporarily hold the refunds of the distribution of portion of the SCA-1 balances and the deferred charges adjustments in the context of the Fund's debt relief to Liberia, pending instructions from members as to the disposition of the resources.

¹⁴ Given the MDRI's end-2004 cut-off date for debt eligibility, neither Somalia nor Sudan would be eligible for MDRI debt relief as they would have no MDRI-eligible debt following the clearance of their arrears. It is possible, however, that they could be considered for "beyond-HIPC" debt relief, as was done in the case of Liberia, if resources for such debt relief become available.

¹⁵ In the context of the MDRI in 2005, the G-8 committed that donors would provide the extra resources necessary for full debt relief at completion point for the three protracted arrears cases (Liberia, Somalia, and Sudan).

25. Additional resources could potentially also be needed to provide debt relief to Zimbabwe, if it were assessed to be eligible. Zimbabwe is neither PRGT-eligible nor is it included in the list of "ring-fenced" countries that could benefit from the HIPC Initiative. However, when Zimbabwe's PRGT-eligibility is restored following the arrears clearance to the PRGT (SDR 87.0 million at end-2010), an assessment of Zimbabwe's eligibility for the HIPC Initiative would need to be made based on the relevant criteria, including whether the NPV of its debt at end-2004 exceeded the HIPC thresholds. Additional resources may be needed to cover any such HIPC and "beyond-HIPC" debt relief for Zimbabwe.

Appendix Table 1. Summary of Bilateral Commitments to the PRGF-ESF and PRG-HIPC Trusts (In millions of SDRs; as of December 31, 2010)

	PRGF-ESF Trust 1/				PRG-HIPC Trust		
	Subsidy contr	ibutions "as ne	eeded" 2/		Subsidies and HIPC	Of which:	
	For subsidization	For MDRI debt relief	Total 3/	Loan commitments	grant contributions "as needed" 2/	Pending "as needed" 2/	
TOTAL	2,187.3	1,120.0	3,307.3	24,090.7	1,562.3	32.2	
Major industrial countries	1,416.2	818.8	2,235.0	18,490.8	880.5	_	
Canada	144.4	84.8	229.2	1,200.0 4/	48.8		
France	231.0	116.4	347.4	4,898.0 5/	82.2		
Germany	113.2	66.1	179.3	2,750.0	127.2		
Italy	127.7	84.4	212.1	1,380.0	63.6		
Japan	434.0	253.4	687.4	6,934.8 4/	144.0		
United Kingdom	266.2	155.4	421.6	1,328.0 4/	82.2		
United States	99.8	58.3	158.1	-	332.6		
Other advanced countries	645.0	250.4	895.4	4,357.8	299.7		
Australia	12.4	3.7	16.1		24.8		
Austria	61.0		61.0		14.3		
Belgium	66.1	39.5	105.6	350.0	35.3		
Denmark	40.4	23.6	64.0	300.0 4/	18.5		
Finland	25.9	15.1	41.1		8.0		
Greece	22.8	13.3	36.2		6.3		
Iceland	2.6	1.5	4.2		0.9		
Ireland	5.3	2.4	7.7		5.9		
Israel					1.8		
Korea	39.4	21.0	60.4	592.7 4/	15.9		
Luxembourg	12.9		12.9		0.7		
Netherlands	128.5		128.5	950.0 4/	45.4		
New Zealand					1.7		
Norway	26.8	15.7	42.4	450.0 4/	18.5		
Portugal	2.6	1.4	4.0		6.6		
San Marino					0.0*		
Singapore	11.1	6.5	17.6		16.5		
Spain	13.0	3.1	16.2	1,113.4 4/	23.3		
Sweden	109.0	65.0	174.0		18.3		
Switzerland	65.1	38.5	103.5	601.7	37.0		
Fuel exporting countries	10.2	6.1	16.3	49.5	114.3	23.2	
Algeria					5.5		
Bahrain					0.9	0.9	
Brunei Darussalam					0.1		
Gabon					2.5	1.9	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1.0	0.6	1.5		2.2		
Kuwait					3.1		
Libya					7.3		
Nigeria					13.9		
Oman					0.8		
Qatar					0.5		
Saudi Arabia	9.2	5.5	14.7	49.5	53.5		
United Arab Emirates					3.8		
Venezuela					20.4	20.4	

Appendix Table 1 (continued). Summary of Bilateral Commitments to the PRGF-ESF and PRG-HIPC Trusts (In millions of SDRs; as of December 31, 2010)

	PRGF-ESF Trust 1/				PRG-HIPC Trust		
	Subsidy cont	ributions "as ne	eded" 2/		Subsidies and HIPC	Of which:	
	For subsidization	For MDRI debt relief	Total committed	Loan commitments	grant contributions "as needed" 2/	Pending "as needed" 2/	
Other developing countries	104.1	44.8	148.9	1,155.6	224.7	9.1	
Argentina	19.8	11.5	31.3		16.2	6.4	
Bangladesh	0.5	0.2	8.0		1.7		
Barbados					0.4		
Belize					0.3		
Botswana	1.0	0.6	1.6		6.4		
Brazil					15.0		
Cambodia					0.0*		
Chile	2.2	1.3	3.6		4.4		
China	9.7	4.2	13.9	1,000.0 4/	19.7		
Colombia					0.9		
Cyprus					0.8		
Dominican Republic					0.5	0.5	
Egypt	7.4	4.3	11.8	155.6	1.3		
Fiji					0.1		
Ghana					0.5		
Grenada					0.1	0.1	
India	11.7		11.7		22.9		
Indonesia	3.7	2.1	5.8		8.2		
Jamaica					2.7		
Lebanon					0.4	0.4	
Malaysia	19.1	11.2	30.3		12.7		
Maldives					0.0*	0.0	
Malta	0.9	0.5	1.3		1.1		
Mauritius					0.1		
Mexico					54.5		
Micronesia, F. S.					0.0*		
Morocco	5.4	3.2	8.6		1.6		
Pakistan	2.1	0.3	2.4	<u></u>	3.4		
	2.1	0.5			0.1		
Paraguay Peru					2.5		
					6.7		
Philippines					0.0*		
Samoa							
South Africa					28.6		
Sri Lanka					0.6		
St. Lucia					0.1		
St. Vincent and the Grenadines					0.1		
Swaziland	 				0.0*		
Thailand	7.4	4.4	11.9		4.5		
Tonga					0.0*		
Trinidad and Tobago					1.6	1.6	
Tunisia	0.6	0.3	0.9		1.5		
Turkey	11.7		11.7				
Uruguay	8.0	0.5	1.3		2.2		
Vanuatu					0.1	0.1	
Vietnam					0.4		

Appendix Table 1 (concluded). Summary of Bilateral Commitments to the PRGF-ESF and PRG-HIPC Trusts (In millions of SDRs; as of December 31, 2010)

		PRGF-ESF	PRG-HIPC Ti	rust			
	Subsidy contributions "as needed" 2/		Loon	Subsidies and HIPC	Of which:		
	For subsidization	For MDRI debt relief	Total committed	Loan commitments	grant contributions "as needed" 2/	Pending "as needed" 2/	
Countries in transition	11.8		11.8		42.9		
Croatia					0.4		
Czech Republic	11.8		11.8		4.1		
Estonia					0.5		
Hungary					6.0		
Latvia					1.0		
Poland					12.0		
Russian Federation					14.6		
Slovak Republic					4.0		
Slovenia					0.4		
Memorandum Item: OPEC Fund for International Development				37.0			

^{*} Less than SDR 5,000.

^{1/} These are contributions originally pledged for the PRGF-ESF Trust which are now available for the PRGT. Excludes the G-8 commitment of SDR 100 million in end-2005 NPV terms, new ESF subsidy contributions, and any subsidy contribution made in the context of the LIC reform of 2009.

^{2/} Estimated values of total contributions include forthcoming contributions that are not yet received. The term "as needed" refers to the nominal sum of concessional assistance taking into account the profile of subsidy needs associated with PRGF lending and the provision of HIPC assistance, respectively.

^{3/} The subsidy contribution by one contributor has been adjusted upward by SDR 32 million to include amounts previously not reported because of earlier concerns about a possible excess contribution. It has been established that no excess contribution was made. As agreed with the contributor, this amount is now included in the reporting.

^{4/} Including new borrowing agreement in support of 2009 reform of LIC facilities.

^{5/} Including a borrowing agreement in support of the establishment of the ESF.

Appendix Table 2. PRGT—Borrowing Agreements

(In millions of SDRs; as of January 31, 2011)

	Effective date	Expiration date	Loan -	Amount D	isbursed	Early repayment	Amount
	of agreement	for drawings	commitments	Amount	In percent of commitment	related to the MDRI	
Belgium							
National Bank of Belgium 1/	Jul. 2, 1999	Dec. 31, 2018	350.0	350.0	100.0	163.0	126.7
Canada							
Government of Canada	Feb. 22, 1989	Dec. 31, 1997	300.0	300.0	100.0	16.1	
Government of Canada	May 9, 1995	Dec. 31, 2005	400.0	400.0	100.0	143.3	67.1
Government of Canada 2/	Mar. 5, 2010	Dec. 31, 2018	500.0	28.5			28.5
China Government of China 1/	Jul. 05. 1994	Dec. 31, 2014	200.0	200.0	100.0	71.3	49.5
People's Bank of China 3/	Sep. 3, 2010	Dec. 31, 2014 Dec. 31, 2018	800.0	200.0		71.5	49.5
Denmark		•					
National Bank of Denmark	May 3, 2000	Dec. 31, 2003	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
National Bank of Denmark 2/	Jan. 28, 2010	Dec. 31, 2018	200.0	3.1			3.1
Egypt							
Central Bank of Egypt 1/	Jun. 13, 1994	Dec. 31, 2018	155.6	155.6	100.0	21.9	55.9
France							
Agence Française de Développement 4/	Apr. 05, 1988	Dec. 31, 1997	800.0	800.0	100.0		
Agence Française de Développement 4/	Jan. 03, 1995	Dec. 31, 2005	750.0	750.0	100.0		70.8
Agence Française de Développement 1/4/	Dec. 17, 1999	Dec. 31, 2018	1,350.0	1,350.0	100.0	485.2	864.8
Agence Française de Développement 4/5/	Aug. 20, 2009	Dec. 31, 2014	670.0	277.7	41.5		277.7
Bank of France 3/	Sep. 3, 2010	Dec. 31, 2018	1,328.0				
Germany							
Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau	Mar. 31, 1989	Dec. 31, 1997	700.0	700.0	100.0	19.7	
Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau	May 17, 1995	Dec. 31, 2005	700.0	700.0	100.0	313.0	39.2
Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau 1/	Jun. 19, 2000	Dec. 31, 2014	1,350.0	1,194.4	88.5	351.8	760.5
Italy	0-+ 04 4000	D 04 4007	270.0	270.0	100.0	44.7	
Bank of Italy 6/	Oct. 04, 1990	Dec. 31, 1997	370.0	370.0	100.0	11.7	
Bank of Italy 6/ Bank of Italy 1/	May. 29, 1998 Mar. 1, 2000	Dec. 31, 2005 Dec. 31, 2018	210.0 800.0	210.0 757.3	100.0 94.7	170.9 164.8	381.9
•	IVIAI. 1, 2000	Dec. 31, 2010	000.0	131.3	34.7	104.0	301.3
Japan Bank for International Cooperation 7/	Apr. 12, 1988	Dec. 31, 1997	2,200.0	2,200.0	100.0		
Japan Bank for International Cooperation 1/7/	Oct. 05, 1994	Dec. 31, 1997 Dec. 31, 2018	2,934.8	2,934.8	100.0		1,261.4
Government of Japan 2/	Sep. 3, 2010	Dec. 31, 2018	1,800.0	2,004.0			
Korea			.,				
Bank of Korea	Apr. 20 1989	Dec. 31, 1997	65.0	65.0	100.0	0.3	
Bank of Korea	Jun. 20, 1994	Dec. 31, 2005	27.7	27.7	100.0	20.0	
Bank of Korea	Jan. 7, 2011	Dec. 31, 2018	500.0				
Netherlands							
Bank of the Netherlands 1/	Sep. 29, 1999	Dec. 31, 2018	450.0	433.5	96.3	55.2	305.6
Bank of the Netherlands 2/	Jul. 27, 2010	Dec. 31, 2018	500.0				
Norway							
Bank of Norway	Apr. 14, 1988	Dec. 31, 1997	90.0	90.0	100.0	2.7	
Bank of Norway	Jun. 16, 1994	Dec. 31, 2005	60.0	60.0	100.0	32.5	
Government of Norway 8/	Jun. 25, 2010	Dec. 31, 2018	300.0	29.2	9.7		29.2
OPEC Fund for International Development 9/	Dec. 20, 1994	Dec. 31, 2005	37.0	37.0	100.0	25.7	
·	200. 20, 100 1	200. 01, 2000	01.0	00	100.0	20	
Spain	l 00 4000	l 20 4002	040.4	040.4	100.0		
Bank of Spain 10/	Jun. 20, 1988	Jun. 30, 1993	216.4	216.4 67.0	100.0 100.0		8.0
Government of Spain Bank of Spain 1/	Feb. 08, 1995 Feb. 14, 2000	Dec. 31, 2005 Dec. 31, 2018	67.0 425.0	418.3	98.4	61.7	340.0
Bank of Spain 1/ Bank of Spain 2/	Dec. 17,2009	Dec. 31, 2018	405.0				340.0
Switzerland							
Swiss Confederation 11/	Dec. 23, 1988	Dec. 31, 1997	200.0	200.0	100.0		
Swiss National Bank 1/	Jun. 22, 1995	Dec. 31, 1997 Dec. 31, 2018	401.7	398.3	99.2	73.2	207.9
United Kingdom				555.5		. 0.2	_00
Government of the United Kingdom 2/	Sep. 3, 2010	Dec. 31, 2018	1,328.0				
Covernment of the Office rungdom 2	Cop. 0, 2010	200.01,2010	1,020.0				
Subtotal			24,041.2	15,823.9	65.8	2,303.9	4,877.8
Associated Agreement -							
Saudi Fund for Development (SFD)	Feb. 27, 1989	12/	49.5	49.5	100.0		
T. (1)			04.000 =	45 :		0.000	4.0== 0
Total Loan and Associated Loan Agreements 13/			24,090.7	15,873.4	65.9	2,303.9	4,877.8

^{1/} Including additional loan commitments for interim PRGF operations.
2/ Committed to the General Loan Account of the PRGT.
3/ Committed to the ECF Loan Account of the PRGT.
3/ Committed to the ECF Loan Account of the PRGT.
4/ Before April 17, 1998, known as Caisse Française de Développement.
5/ The loan commitment, which became effective on August 20, 2009, was made in the context of establishment of the ESF.
6/ In late 1999, the Bank of Italy replaced the Ufficio Italiano dei Cambi as lender to the PRGF Trust.
7/ On October 1, 1999, the Export-Import Bank of Japan merged with the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund and became the Japan Bank for International Cooperation.
8/ Committed to the SCF Loan Account and RCF Loan Account of the PRGT in equal proportion.
9/ The loan commitment is for the SDR equivalent of US\$50 million; however, only SDR 216.4 million was drawn and disbursed by the expiration date for drawings.
11/ The full loan commitment of SDR 200 million was drawn in January 1999; this amount was fully disbursed to borrowers by March 1994.
12/ On August 26, 1998, the SFD indicated that it did not intend to make further loans in association with the PRGF.
13/ Any mismatch of outstanding resources between the amount owed by PRGF borrowers and the amount owed to PRGF lenders arises because of mismatches in timing between drawdowns from lenders to the Trust and disbursements of PRGF loans to borrowers.

Appendix Table 3. PRGT—Subsidy Agreements 1/ (In millions of SDRs; as of end-January 2011)

	Effective date of		Depos	it/Investment	Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity
	agreement	Vehicle 2/	Agreed	Received	Outstanding	(percent)	(years)
Austria							
Austrian National Bank	Jun. 8, 1988	Admin. Account	60.0	60.0		0.5	5½-10
Austrian National Bank	Apr. 19, 1994	Admin. Account	50.0	50.0		0.5	5½-10
Belgium	•						
National Bank of Belgium	Jun. 30. 1989	Admin, Account	100.0	100.0		0.5	10
National Bank of Belgium	Apr. 21, 1994	Admin. Account	80.0	80.0		0.5	10
Botswana	•						
Bank of Botswana 3/ 4/	Jun. 30, 1994	Admin. Account	6.9	6.9		2.0	10
Chile							
Banco Central de Chile	Aug. 24, 1994	Admin. Account	15.0	15.0		0.5	5
Greece	7.ug. 2.1, 100 1	710111111710000111		.0.0		0.0	Ū
Bank of Greece	Nov. 30, 1988	Admin. Account	35.0	35.0		0.5	5½-10
Bank of Greece	Apr. 22, 1994	Admin. Account	35.0	35.0		0.5	5½-10
	7tp1. 22, 100+	/ tarriiri. / toodarit	00.0	00.0		0.0	0/2 10
Indonesia Bank Indonesia 5/	Jun. 23, 1994	Admin. Account	25.0	25.0			10
	Juil. 23, 1334	Aumin. Account	23.0	23.0			10
Iran, Islamic Republic of	May 24 4004	Admin Annual	F.0	F 0		0.5	40
Central Bank of Iran	May 24, 1994	Admin. Account	5.0	5.0		0.5	10
Malaysia				4			
Bank Negara Malaysia	May 17, 1988	Subsidy Account	40.0	40.0		0.5	10
Bank Negara Malaysia 4/	Jun. 30, 1994	Subsidy Account	40.0	40.0		2.0	10
Malta							
Central Bank of Malta	Dec. 13, 1989	Subsidy Account	1.4	1.4		0.5	13
Central Bank of Malta	May 27, 1994	PRGF-ESF	1.4	1.4		0.5	13
		Subsidy Account					
Pakistan							
State Bank of Pakistan 6/	Apr. 21, 1994	ECF Subsidy Account	10.0	10.0		0.5	16
Peru							
Banco Central de Reserva del Peru 7/	Jan. 29, 2010	General Subsidy	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.1	7
Daniel Commando Neconia del Fera II	Jul. 20, 2010	Account	0	0	0	0	•
Portugal							
Banco do Portugal	May 5, 1994	Admin. Account	13.1	13.1		0.5	6–10
ŭ	Way 0, 1004	Admin. Account	10.1	10.1		0.0	0 10
Saudi Arabia The Saudi Fund for Development and the	April 11, 2006	General Subsidy	132.6	38.2	38.2	0.5	151/2
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 8/	April 11, 2000	Account	132.0	30.2	30.2	0.5	13/2
•		Hoodan					
Singapore	N 4 4000	Out of the Assessment	40.0	40.0		0.0	40
Monetary Authority of Singapore	Nov. 4, 1988	Subsidy Account	40.0	40.0		2.0 2.0	10
Monetary Authority of Singapore 4/	May 20, 1994	Subsidy Account	40.0	40.0		2.0	10
Spain	F-1 0 400F	0	00.0	540	40.5	0.5	40
Government of Spain 9/	Feb. 8, 1995	General Subsidy	60.3	54.8	16.5	0.5	10
		Account					
Thailand		0.1.1.1					
Bank of Thailand	Jun. 14, 1988	Subsidy Account	20.0	20.0		2.0	10
Bank of Thailand	Apr. 22, 1994	Subsidy Account	40.0	40.0		2.0	10
Trinidad and Tobago	D 7 0000	FOE Outside A				4.0	
Government of Trinidad and Tobago	Dec. 7, 2006	ECF Subsidy Account	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	10
Tunisia							
Banque Centrale de Tunisie 10/	May 4, 1994	Subsidy Account	3.6	3.6		0.5	10
•	, .,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.0	0.0		0	
Uruguay Banco Central del Uruguay 11/	Jul. 7, 1994	Subsidy Account	7.2	7.2		_	10
Banco Central del Uruguay 11/ Banco Central del Uruguay	Mar. 11, 2010	Subsidy Account General Subsidy	2.0	2.0	2.0		10
Danco Central del Oruguay	wal. 11, 2010	Account	2.0	2.0	2.0		10
		, 10004.11					
Total			872.5	772.7	65.8		

^{1/} Subsidy contributions to the PRG Trust result from the difference between the investment income on contributions and the below market rate of

interest paid to contributors.

2/ As a result of renaming of the PRG Trust and its subsidy accounts in January 2010, the name of subsidy account shown represents the current name of the account for deposits/investments that have not yet expired, and the old name of the account for deposits/investments that have been

repaid.
3/ Equivalent of US\$10 million (at the exchange rate of June 29, 1994).
4/ The Fund made early repayments to Botswana, Malaysia, and Singapore on March 1, 2004.
5/ Interest rate paid is equivalent to the return on investment by the Fund on this deposit (net of any costs), less 2.0 percent per annum. If the interest arte obtained is less than 2.0 per annum, the deposit shall bear zero interest.

6/ All the deposits will be repaid together at the end of sixteen years after the date of the first deposit.

7/ Interest rate paid is 0.1 percent per annum until a subsidy contribution of SDR 1.2 million (end-2008 NPV) is reached. No interest will be paid if net

investment earnings are lower than 0.1 percent per annum.

8/ Including (i) a new investment of SDR 38.2 million; and (ii) a rollover of two investments of SDR 49.8 million and SDR 27.9 million and of the deposit of SDR 16.7 million from the PRG-HIPC Trust upon their maturities in 2011, 2011-14, and 2018, respectively.

9/ The investment coincides with the repayment of each of the first nine (out of ten) semiannual installments of a drawing of the PRGT loan of

SDR 67 million from the Government of Spain (the Institute de Crédito Oficial).

10/ Equivalent of US\$5 million (at the exchange rate of May 11, 1994).

11/ Interest rate paid is equivalent to the return on this investment by the Fund (net of any costs), less 2.6 percent per annum. If the interest rate obtained by the Fund is 2.6 percent per annum or less, the investment shall bear zero interest.

Appendix Table 4. PRGT—Reserve Account Coverage (Millions of SDRs; end-period)

	Reserve Account balance	Outstanding PRGT credit	Reserve coverage ratio (In percent)
	(A)	(B)	(A)/(B)
1988	169	103	164.1
1989	272	510	53.3
1990	395	795	49.7
1991	513	1,320	38.9
1992	630	1,786	35.3
1993	793	2,005	39.6
1994	1,009	2,786	36.2
1995	1,336	3,919	34.1
1996	1,716	4,446	38.6
1997	2,093	4,892	42.8
1998	2,345	5,421	43.3
1999	2,548	5,820	43.8
2000	2,714	5,773	47.0
2001	2,917	5,971	48.9
2002	3,079	6,636	46.4
2003	3,115	6,703	46.5
2004	3,174	6,632	47.9
2005	3,285	6,185	53.1
2006	3,392	3,656 1/	92.8
2007	3,557	3,673	96.8
2008	3,818	3,895	98.0
2009	3,926	4,965	79.1
2010	3,967	5,068	78.3
Memorandun			
PRGT repayr	ments: January - Decem	ber 2011	432

^{1/} The decline in total PRGT credit outstanding by about 40 percent from 2005 reflects early repayments arising from the delivery of HIPC and MDRI debt relief.

Appendix Table 5. Subsidy Contributions for Emergency Assistance (In millions; as of end-February 2011)

Contributor	Date of pledge	Contribution pledged	SDR equivalent 1/	Contribution received
Sub-Account 1: EPC	A subsidization	n only		
Belgium	Mar. 2002	SDR 0.63	0.6	0.6
Canada	Oct. 2002	Can\$ 3.25	1.7	1.7
Norway	Jun. 2002	SDR 3.0	3.0	3.0
Sweden	Jan. 2002	SDR 0.8	8.0	0.8
Switzerland	Mar. 2002	US\$ 1.0	8.0	0.8
United Kingdom	Oct. 2002	£ 2.5	2.9	2.9
Sub Total			9.7	9.7
Sub-Account 2: END	A subsidizatio	n only		
Australia	Jun. 2005	Aus\$ 2.0	1.1	1.1
Austria 2/	Apr. 2005	SDR 1.3	0.6	0.6
Canada	Feb. 2005	Can\$ 5.0	2.9	2.9
China	May 2005	US\$ 2.0	1.4	1.4
Germany 3/	Nov. 2005	Euro 1.65	1.4	1.4
India	Feb. 2005	SDR 1.5	1.5	1.5
Ireland	Nov. 2006	Euro 0.5	0.4	0.4
Japan	Apr. 2005	US\$ 2.5	1.7	1.7
Russia	Feb. 2005	US\$ 1.5	1.0	1.0
Saudi Arabia	Apr. 2005	US\$ 4.0	2.6	1.3
Switzerland	Feb. 2005	US\$ 2.0	1.4	1.4
Sub Total			16.0	14.7
Sub-Account 3: Subs	sidization of EF	PCA and ENDA		
France	Jan. 2005	Euro 1.5	1.2	1.2
Korea	Jul. 2009	KRW 1,000	0.5	0.5
Luxembourg 4/	Feb. 2005	Euro 1.25	1.1	1.1
Luxembourg	Nov. 2008	Euro 0.5	0.5	0.5
Netherlands 5/	Mar. 2002	US\$ 2.0	1.5	1.5
Netherlands	Mar. 2005	US\$ 2.0	1.4	1.4
Norway	Feb. 2005	NKr 10.0	1.1	1.1
Sweden	Feb. 2005	US\$ 10.0	6.6	6.6
United Kingdom	Feb. 2005	£ 1.0	1.2	1.2
Sub Total			15.1	15.1
Total			40.8	39.5
Memorandum item:				
Pledges made since b	29.6	28.3		

^{1/} For contributions which have been fully received, the SDR equivalent is the actual SDR amount received using the exchange rate on the value date. For contributions that are not yet disbursed, the SDR equivalent is calculated using the exchange rate at end-February 2011.

^{2/} Reflecting investment income to be generated on a deposit agreement, effective May 2006.

^{3/} To subsidize the rate of charge on purchases by Sri Lanka and Maldives under ENDA following the 2004 Tsunami.

^{4/} Existing contribution, previously earmarked for ENDA.

^{5/} Existing contribution, previously earmarked for EPCA.

Appendix Table 6. Implementation of the HIPC Initiative (Millions of SDRs; end-February 2011)

		Decision point	Completion point	<u> </u>	Amount disbursed 1/
Com	pletion point countries (32)	·	·	2,333	2,513
1	Afghanistan 2/	Jul-07	Jan-10	-	_
2	Benin	Jul-00	Mar-03	18	20
3	Bolivia	Feb-00	Jun-01	62 3/	65
4	Burkina Faso	Jul-00	Apr-02	44 3/	46
5	Burundi	Aug-05	Jan-09	19	22
6	Cameroon	Oct-00	Apr-06	29	34
7	Central African Republic	Sep-07	Jun-09	17	18
8	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Jul-03	Jul-10	280	331
9	Congo, Rep. of	Mar-06	Jan-10	5	6
10	Ethiopia	Nov-01	Apr-04	45	47
11	Gambia, The	Dec-00	Dec-07	2	2
12	Ghana	Feb-02	Jul-04	90	94
13	Guinea-Bissau	Dec-00	Dec-10	9	9
14	Guyana	Nov-00	Dec-03	57 3/	60
15	Haiti	Nov-06	Jun-09	2	2
16	Honduras	Jun-00	Apr-05	23	26
17	Liberia	Mar-08	Jun-10	441	452
18	Madagascar	Dec-00	Oct-04	14.7	16
19	Malawi	Dec-00	Aug-06	33	37
20	Mali	Sep-00	Mar-03	46 3/	49
21	Mauritania	Feb-00	Jun-02	35	38
22	Mozambique	Apr-00	Sep-01	107 3/	108
23	Nicaragua	Dec-00	Jan-04	64	71
24	Niger	Dec-00	Apr-04	31	34
25	Rwanda	Dec-00	Apr-05	47	51
26	São Tomé and Príncipe	Dec-00	Mar-07	1	1
27	Senegal	Jun-00	Apr-04	34	38
28	Sierra Leone	Mar-02	Dec-06	100	107
29	Tanzania	Apr-00	Nov-01	89	96
30	Togo	Nov-08	Dec-10	0.2	0.2
31	Uganda	Feb-00	May-00	120 3/	122
32	Zambia	Dec-00	Apr-05	469	508
Decis	sion point countries (4)			67	29
33	Chad	May-01	Floating	14	9
34	Comoros	Jul-10	Floating	3	-
35	Cote d'Ivoire	Apr-09	Floating	25	10
36	Guinea	Dec-00	Floating	24	10
	lecision point countries (2)		J		
37	Eritrea				
38	Kyrgyz Republic	•••	•••	•••	•••
		•••	•••		•••
	acted arrears cases (2)				
39	Somalia		•••	•••	
40	Sudan				
Total				2,416 4/	2,542

^{1/} Includes the commitment made in NPV terms plus interest earned on that commitment.

^{2/} At the time of its decision point, Afghanistan did not have any outstanding eligible debt.

^{3/} Includes commitment under the original HIPC Initiative.

^{4/} Including SDR 17 million committed to Côte d'Ivoire under the original HIPC Initiative.

Appendix Table 7. Debt Relief Following Implementation of the MDRI (Millions of SDRs; end-February 2011)

		Delivery	Fund credit from	Financed by	Remaining	Financ	ed by
		date	disbursements prior to end-2004 1/	HIPC umbrella sub-accounts 2/	MDRI-eligible credit	MDRI-I Trust	MDRI-II Trust
			(A)	(B)	(C=A-B=D+E)	(D)	(E)
HIPC	countries (29) 3/		3,406	1,097	2,308	1,220	1,088
1	Benin	Jan-06	36	2	34	-	34
2	Bolivia	Jan-06	161	6	155	-	155
3	Burkina Faso	Jan-06	62	5	57	57	-
4	Burundi	Feb-09	26	17	9	9	-
5	Cameroon	Apr-06	173	24	149	-	149
6	Central African Rep.	Jul-09	4	2	2	2	-
7	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Jul-10	248	248	0	-	-
8	Congo, Rep. of	Jan-10	7.9	3	4.8	-	4.8
9	Ethiopia	Jan-06	112	32	80	80	-
10	Gambia	Dec-07	9	2	7	7	-
11	Ghana	Jan-06	265	45	220	220	-
12	Guinea-Bissau	Dec-10	0.5	0.5	0	-	-
13	Guyana	Jan-06	45	13	32	-	32
14	Honduras	Jan-06	107	9	98	-	98
15	Liberia	Jun-10	543 4/	427	116	116 4/	-
16	Madagascar	Jan-06	137	9	128	128	-
17	Malawi	Sep-06	38	23	15	15	-
18	Mali	Jan-06	75	13	62	62	-
19	Mauritania	Jun-06	33	3	30	-	30
20	Mozambique	Jan-06	107	24	83	83	-
21	Nicaragua	Jan-06	140	49	92	-	92
22	Niger	Jan-06	78	18	60	60	-
23	Rwanda	Jan-06	53	33	20	20	_
24	São Tomé and Príncipe	Mar-07	1	0.4	1	1	-
25	Senegal	Jan-06	100	6	95	-	95
26	Sierra Leone	Dec-06	117	41	77	77	-
27	Tanzania	Jan-06	234	27	207	207	-
28	Uganda	Jan-06	88	12	76	76	-
29	Zambia	Jan-06	403	4	398	-	398
Non-	HIPC countries (2) 5/		126	-	126	126	-
30	Cambodia	Jan-06	57	-	57	57	-
31	Tajikistan, Rep. of	Jan-06	69	-	69	69	-
Tota	l		3,532	1,097	2,434	1,347	1,088

^{1/} Amount outstanding at the completion point (net of repayments between January 1, 2005 to the completion point date).

^{2/} Balances available at the time of MDRI debt relief.

^{3/} Afghanistan, Haiti, and Togo did not have MDRI-eligible credit and did not receive MDRI debt relief.

^{4/} Liberia received MDRI-type (beyond-HIPC) debt relief at end-June 2010, which was financed from the Liberia Administered Account. Its eligible credit outstanding corresponds to the amount of arrears clearance to the IMF in March 2008.

^{5/} Non-HIPCs but qualified for MDRI debt relief with a per capita income below the US\$380 threshold.

Appendix Table 8. Information on Pending Bilateral Contributions to the PRG-HIPC Trust 1/ (Status as of end-December 2010)

Country	Status
Argentina:	The remaining balance of SDR 6.4 million (as needed) of its pledged contribution to be financed from its Post-SCA-2 balance of SDR 6.4 million.
Bahrain:	Contribution of income on an interest-free deposit through 2018; conclusion of deposit agreement pending.
Dominican Republic:	Contribution of net income on a deposit through 2018 to be financed from its Post-SCA-2 balance of SDR 1.2 million at 1 percent per annum.

Gabon: The remaining balance of SDR 1.9 million (as needed) of its pledged

contribution to be financed by grants.

Contribution of net income on a deposit for 10 years of SDR 0.20 million at Grenada:

0.5 percent per annum pledged; conclusion of deposit agreement pending.

Lebanon: Contribution of income on an interest-free deposit through 2018; conclusion

of deposit agreement pending.

Maldives: Contribution of income on an interest-free deposit through 2018; conclusion

of deposit agreement pending.

Trinidad and Tobago: Contribution of income on an interest-free deposit of its Post-SCA-2

balance of SDR 2.9 million.

Grant contribution of its Post-SCA-2 balance of SDR 0.06 million. Vanuatu:

Venezuela:

República Bolivariana de Prepared to contribute based on its quota-based share. Contribution could

be financed through use of its Post-SCA-2 balance of

SDR 35.2 million.

^{1/} Reflects pledged contributions which are not yet effective. Post-SCA-2 amounts shown include refunds of SCA-2 resources and accumulated interest income.