

Table 1. HIPC Initiative--Earliest Timing of Decision Points 1/

1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 or later
<i>Actual</i>	<i>Actual</i>				
Benin	Cote d'Ivoire	Chad	Cameroon	Central African Rep.	Angola
Bolivia	Mali	Ethiopia	Congo, Rep.		Burundi
Burkina Faso	Mozambique	Ghana	Guinea-Bissau		Congo, Dem. Rep.
Guyana	Senegal	Guinea	Kenya		Equatorial Guinea
Uganda		Honduras 2/	Madagascar		Liberia
		Laos	Rwanda		Myanmar
		Malawi	Sierra Leone		Sao Tome and Principe
		Mauritania			Somalia
		Nicaragua			Sudan
		Niger			
		Tanzania			
		Togo			
		Vietnam			
		Yemen			
		Zambia			
(5 countries)	(4 countries)	(15 countries)	(8 countries)	(1 country)	(8 countries)

Source: Staff estimates.

1/ The timing shown in this table assumes that countries would reach their decision point at the earliest possible date under the framework of the Initiative on the basis of uninterrupted satisfactory performance under the IMF- and IDA-supported adjustment programs. It should be emphasized that, when uncertainties in timing of decision points arose, the earlier timing has been presented on this table in order to make conservative (higher rather than lower) estimates of costs.

2/ A decision point in 1999 for Honduras would require exceptional treatment under the current framework.

Table 2. HIPC Initiative--Costs by Creditor Compared with August 1998 Estimates 1/
(US\$ billion in 1998 NPV terms, excluding Liberia, Somalia and Sudan)

	Total		Countries at or approaching decision point 2/		Other countries which have met entry requirement 3/		Countries which have not met entry requirement 4/		Memo item: Current baseline (In 1999 NPV terms) 5/
	August 1998 baseline	Current baseline	August 1998 baseline	Current baseline	August 1998 baseline	Current baseline	August 1998 baseline	Current baseline	
Total costs	9.7	12.5	4.1	3.9	2.8	6.9	2.8	1.7	13.1
Bilateral and commercial creditors	4.7	6.3	1.8	1.7	1.1	3.6	1.8	0.9	6.6
Paris Club	4.1	5.2	1.4	1.4	0.9	2.9	1.8	0.9	5.4
Other official bilateral	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0
Commercial	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Multilateral creditors	5.0	6.2	2.3	2.2	1.7	3.2	1.0	0.8	6.5
World Bank	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.5
IMF	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.2
AfDB/AfDF	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.0
IDB	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.3

Source: IMF and World Bank staff estimates.

1/ Costs are discounted from the assumed completion points to 1998 NPV terms using a 6 percent discount rate. Cost estimates were based on the fully proposed approach to burden sharing; they reflect HIPC Initiative documents for those countries which have already reached the decision point.

2/ Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, and Uganda.

3/ Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Rep. of, Guinea, Madagascar, Malawi, Nicaragua, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, and Zambia.

4/ Burundi, Dem. Rep. of Congo, Myanmar, and Sao Tome and Principe.

5/ Equivalent to amounts shown in the second column, but expressed in 1999 NPV terms.

Table 3. HIPC Initiative—Countries for Which Costs are Estimated Under the Current Framework of the Initiative

Countries for which costs are projected under the current framework (29)	Cost projection based on:			
	Decision point or completion point reached (agreed NPV of debt-to-export target in parentheses)	Preliminary HIPC document discussed by IMF and Bank Boards (assumed NPV of debt-to-export target in parentheses)	Additional countries potentially eligible under fiscal criteria (costs based on NPV of debt-to-fiscal revenue target of 280 percent)	Other countries (assumed NPV of debt-to-export target of 200 percent)
Bolivia Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon 1/ Chad 1/ Congo, Dem. Rep. Congo, Rep. 1/ Côte d'Ivoire Ethiopia Guinea 1/ Guinea-Bissau Guyana Liberia Madagascar Malawi 1/ Mali Mauritania Mozambique Myanmar Nicaragua Niger Rwanda São Tomé and Prínc. Sierra Leone 1/ Somalia Sudan Tanzania Uganda Zambia	Bolivia 2/ (225%) Burkina Faso (205%) Côte d'Ivoire (141%) Guyana (107%) Mali (200%) Mozambique (200%) Uganda 2/ (202%)	Guinea-Bissau (200%) Ethiopia (200%) Mauritania (200%)	Congo, Rep. of	Burundi Cameroon Chad Congo, Dem. Rep. Guinea Liberia Madagascar Malawi Myanmar Nicaragua Niger Rwanda São Tomé and Prínc. Sierra Leone Somalia Sudan Tanzania Zambia

Source: IMF and World Bank staff estimates, based on preliminary, decision point, and completion point final HIPC documents and most recent DSAs.

1/ Country added since August 1998 costing analysis.

2/ Completion point reached. Costing based on completion point documents.

Table 4. Key Indicators under the HIPC Initiative
Based on Timing Under Current HIPC Initiative Framework 1/

Country	Decision point date used for costing analysis	NPV of debt-to-exports ratio at completion point 1/ 2/ (in percent)	NPV of debt-to-revenue ratio at completion point 1/ 2/ (in percent)	Exports-to-GDP ratio at decision point 1/ (in percent)	Revenue-to-GDP ratio at decision point 1/ (in percent)
Angola	2003	65	124	73	33
Benin	1997	187	166	26	14
Bolivia 3/	1997	221	175	19	23
Burkina Faso 3/	1997	250	203	8	12
Burundi	2002	567	462	8	13
Cameroon	2000	219	278	25	15
Central African Republic	2001	175	288	17	10
Chad	1999	218	308	18	8
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	2003	270	466	26	13
Congo, Rep. of	2000	187	410	67	26
Cote d'Ivoire 3/	1998	146	293	44	21
Equatorial Guinea	2002	16	86	95	19
Ethiopia 3/	1999	251	184	16	19
Ghana	1999	138	175	27	18
Guinea	1999	224	347	20	11
Guinea-Bissau 3/	2000	783	666	32	33
Guyana 3/	1997	151	470	103	33
Honduras	1999	158	297	47	18
Kenya	2000	103	91	28	28
Laos	1999	129	291	34	12
Madagascar	2000	223	327	22	11
Malawi	1999	263	521	26	16
Mali 3/	1998	221	324	22	15
Mauritania 3/	1999	266	363	42	28
Mozambique 3/	1998	548	638	26	20
Myanmar	2002	217	510	8	2
Nicaragua	1999	447	469	43	25
Niger	1999	248	274	16	8
Rwanda	2000	534	200	6	10
Sao Tome and Principe	2002	651	971	34	20
Senegal	1998	126	242	46	23
Sierra Leone	2000	262	427	19	7
Tanzania	1999	233	243	15	13
Togo	1999	136	291	34	16
Uganda 3/	1997	246	260	12	10
Vietnam	1999	69	140	48	21
Yemen	1999	186	171	40	35
Zambia	1999	446	634	32	19

1/ Indicators provide the latest data which would be available at the decision or completion point, i.e. that of the previous year.

2/ NPV of debt measured after full use of traditional debt relief mechanisms.

3/ Ratios may reflect new information since most recent HIPC Initiative document.

Table 5: Estimated Costings of Illustrative Changes in HIPC Initiative Framework
All 41 Countries 1/

	Assumed targets and thresholds (percent):			Number of countries receiving assistance		Estimated costs (in 1998 US\$ bn. NPV) 3/				
	NPV debt-to-export target	Fiscal window thresholds 2/	NPV debt-to-revenue target	Total under baseline track record	Of which: under fiscal criterion	Track record assumptions:				
						Baseline track record 4/	Additional costs of retroactivity 5/	Eliminate first stage 6/	Eliminate second stage 7/	Shorten second stage by one year 8/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1. Current framework 9/	200	40/20	280	29	3	19.0	--	22.3	23.3	21.0
2. Lower NPV debt/export target	150	40/20	280	32	3	26.1	2.0	29.2	30.3	28.2
3. Lower NPV debt/fiscal target and thresholds										
(a) Lower thresholds only	200	20/10	280	32	13	20.3	0.3	23.5	26.3	22.8
(b) Lower target and thresholds	200	20/10	250	32	15	21.8	1.2	25.0	28.3	24.3
4. Lower NPV debt/export target and lower NPV debt-revenue target and thresholds										
(a) With lower thresholds	150	30/15	250	33	6	26.8	2.7	29.8	31.5	29.1
(b) with lower thresholds	150	20/10	250	34	9	27.0	2.7	30.1	32.0	29.5
(c) With no thresholds	150	--/--	200	35	20	30.1	4.0	33.6	37.1	32.8
(d) With no thresholds	100	--/--	150	38	14	38.5	6.9	42.7	45.8	41.3
5. Lower NPV debt/export target and lower NPV debt-revenue target and thresholds for countries with GNP/capita < US\$500	150	30/15	250	32	5	24.8	1.3	27.9	29.1	26.9
<i>Memorandum item:</i>										
Total NPV-of-debt at completion point after traditional mechanisms but before action under HIPC Initiative						112.8		111.8	104.1	110.3

Source: IMF and World Bank staff estimates. Costs expressed in NPV terms in 1998 US dollars using a 6 percent discount rate.

1/ The countries are: Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep. of, Congo, Rep. of, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Kenya, Lao P.D.R., Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Vietnam, Yemen, and Republic of Zambia.

2/ First number refers to the minimum ratio of exports/GDP (percent) and second threshold refers to minimum ratio of fiscal revenue/GDP (percent needed to qualify for NPV debt-to-revenue target. -- / -- means no minimum thresholds applied.

3/ Excluding costs which would arise from retroactive application of alternative targets and thresholds to countries that have reached decision or completion points, except in column 7.

4/ Track record as agreed by the Boards for early cases, and three years after assumed decision point for other countries.

5/ The additional costs beyond that shown in column 6 which is due to applying alternative targets/thresholds to countries that have reached completion point (Bolivia and Uganda) and decision point (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guyana, Mali, Mozambique, and Senegal).

6/ Implying an overall track record of three years with countries reaching decision points as soon as possible followed by a three-year second stage; assumes no delays in implementation.

7/ Implying an overall track record of three years with countries reaching decision and completion points simultaneously and no second stage; assumes no delays in implementation.

8/ Implying an overall track record of five years, with a three-year first stage to the decision point and a two-year second stage to the completion point; assumes no delays in implementation.

9/ Costings of the current framework are based on targets chosen by Boards for existing cases, and assume an NPV of debt-to-exports target of 200 for all future countries; retroactive application of an NPV of debt-to-export target of 200 percent would cost an additional US\$0.3 billion.

Table 6: Estimated Costings of Illustrative Changes in HIPC Initiative Framework
41 Countries excluding Liberia, Somalia, Sudan 1/

	Assumed targets and thresholds (percent):			Estimated costs (in 1998 US\$ bn. NPV) 3/ Track record assumptions:				
	NPV debt-to- export target	Fiscal window thresholds 2/	NPV debt-to- revenue target	Baseline track record 4/	Additional costs of retroactivity 5/	Eliminate first stage 6/	Eliminate second stage 7/	Shorten second stage by one year 8/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Current framework 9/	200	40/20	280	12.5	--	14.1	15.2	14.1
2. Lower NPV debt/export target	150	40/20	280	19.0	2.0	20.6	21.6	20.7
3. Lower NPV debt/fiscal target and thresholds								
(a) Lower thresholds only	200	20/10	280	13.7	0.3	15.3	18.1	15.8
(b) Lower target and thresholds	200	20/10	250	15.2	1.2	16.8	20.1	17.3
4. Lower NPV debt/export target and lower NPV debt-revenue target and thresholds								
(a) With lower thresholds	150	30/15	250	19.6	2.7	21.2	22.9	21.6
(b) With lower thresholds	150	20/10	250	19.9	2.7	21.4	23.3	21.9
(c) With no thresholds	150	--/--	200	23.0	4.0	24.9	28.4	25.2
(d) With no thresholds	100	--/--	150	30.8	6.9	33.5	36.6	33.2
5. Lower NPV debt/export target and lower NPV debt-revenue target and thresholds for countries with GNP/capita < US\$500	150	30/15	250	17.7	1.3	19.2	20.5	19.3
<i>Memorandum item:</i> Total NPV-of-debt at completion point after traditional mechanisms but before action under HIPC Initiative				98.7		98.1	90.4	96.5

Source: IMF and World Bank staff estimates. Costs expressed in NPV terms in 1998 US dollars using a 6 percent discount rate.

1/ The countries are: Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep. of, Congo, Rep. of, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Kenya, Lao P.D.R., Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Vietnam, Yemen, and Republic of Zambia.

2/ First number refers to the minimum ratio of exports/GDP (percent) and second threshold refers to minimum ratio of fiscal revenue/GDP (percent needed to qualify for NPV debt-to-revenue target. --/-- means no minimum thresholds applied.

3/ Excluding costs which would arise from retroactive application of alternative targets and thresholds to countries that have reached decision or completion points, except in column 5.

4/ Track record as agreed by the Boards for early cases, and three years after assumed decision point for other countries.

5/ The additional costs beyond that shown in column 6 which is due to applying alternative targets/thresholds to countries that have reached completion point (Bolivia and Uganda) and decision point (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guyana, Mali, Mozambique, and Senegal).

6/ Implying an overall track record of three years with countries reaching decision points as soon as possible followed by a three-year second stage; assumes no delays in implementation.

7/ Implying an overall track record of three years with countries reaching decision and completion points simultaneously and no second stage; assumes no delays in implementation.

8/ Implying an overall track record of five years, with a three-year first stage to the decision point and a two-year second stage to the completion point; assumes no delays in implementation.

9/ Costings of the current framework are based on targets chosen by Boards for existing cases, and assume an NPV of debt-to-exports target of 200 for all future countries; retroactive application of an NPV of debt-to-export target of 200 percent would cost an additional US\$0.3 billion.

Table 7: Estimated Costings of Illustrative Changes in HIPC Initiative Framework
32 Countries which have met HIPC Initiative Entry Requirements 1/

	Assumed targets and thresholds (percent):			Estimated costs (in 1998 US\$ bn. NPV) 3/ Track record assumptions:				
	NPV debt-to- export target	Fiscal window thresholds 2/	NPV debt-to- revenue target	Baseline track record 4/	Additional costs of retroactivity 5/	Eliminate first stage 6/	Eliminate second stage 7/	Shorten second stage by one year 8/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Current framework 9/	200	40/20	280	10.8	--	11.7	12.8	12.2
2. Lower NPV debt/export target	150	40/20	280	16.0	2.0	16.8	17.9	17.5
3. Lower NPV debt/fiscal target and thresholds								
(a) Lower thresholds only	200	20/10	280	11.4	0.3	12.4	15.2	13.3
(b) Lower target and thresholds	200	20/10	250	12.6	1.2	13.6	16.9	14.5
4. Lower NPV debt/export target and lower NPV debt-revenue target and thresholds								
(a) With lower thresholds	150	30/15	250	16.6	2.7	17.4	19.1	18.4
(b) With lower thresholds	150	20/10	250	16.8	2.7	17.6	19.5	18.6
(c) With no thresholds	150	--/--	200	18.7	4.0	19.6	23.2	20.6
(d) With no thresholds	100	--/--	150	25.9	6.9	26.8	30.0	28.0
5. Lower NPV debt/export target and lower NPV debt-revenue target and thresholds for countries with GNP/capita < US\$500	150	30/15	250	14.6	1.3	15.5	16.7	16.1
<i>Memorandum item:</i>								
Total NPV-of-debt at completion point after traditional mechanisms but before action under HIPC Initiative				82.6		82.4	74.7	80.5

Source: IMF and World Bank staff estimates. Costs expressed in NPV terms in 1998 US dollars using a 6 percent discount rate.

1/ From the list of 41 countries, excluded here are: Angola, Burundi, Congo, Dem. Rep. of, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Myanmar, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, and Sudan.

2/ First number refers to the minimum ratio of exports/GDP (percent) and second threshold refers to minimum ratio of fiscal revenue/GDP (percent needed to qualify for NPV debt-to-revenue target. --/-- means no minimum thresholds applied.

3/ Excluding costs which would arise from retroactive application of alternative targets and thresholds to countries that have reached decision or completion points, except in column 5.

4/ Track record as agreed by the Boards for early cases, and three years after assumed decision point for other countries.

5/ The additional costs beyond that shown in column 6 which is due to applying alternative targets/thresholds to countries that have reached completion point (Bolivia and Uganda) and decision point (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guyana, Mali, Mozambique, and Senegal).

6/ Implying an overall track record of three years with countries reaching decision points as soon as possible followed by a three-year second stage; assumes no delays in implementation.

7/ Implying an overall track record of three years with countries reaching decision and completion points simultaneously and no second stage; assumes no delays in implementation.

8/ Implying an overall track record of five years, with a three-year first stage to the decision point and a two-year second stage to the completion point; assumes no delays in implementation.

9/ Costings of the current framework are based on targets chosen by Boards for existing cases, and assume an NPV of debt-to-exports target of 200 for all future countries; retroactive application of an NPV of debt-to-export target of 200 percent would cost an additional US\$0.3 billion.

Table 8. HIPC Initiative--Additional Countries Expected to Qualify for Assistance under Various Options 1/

	Baseline Track Record	Shorter Track Record Additional Countries to column (1)		
		Eliminate First Stage 2/	Eliminate Second Stage 3/	Shorten Second Stage by One Year 4/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Current framework	See footnote 1 (29 countries)	C.A.R.	None	None
2. Lower NPV debt/export target	C.A.R., Honduras, and Yemen	C.A.R., Honduras, and Yemen	Benin, C.A.R., Ghana, Laos, and Togo	C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, and Yemen
3. Lower NPV debt/fiscal target and thresholds				
(a) Lower thresholds only	Honduras, Laos, and Togo	C.A.R., Honduras, Laos, and Togo	Honduras, Laos, and Togo	Honduras, Laos, and Togo
(b) Lower target and thresholds	Honduras, Laos, and Togo	C.A.R., Honduras, Laos, and Togo	Benin, Honduras, Laos, Senegal, and Togo	Honduras, Laos, and Togo
4. Lower NPV debt/export target and lower NPV debt-revenue target and thresholds				
(a) With lower thresholds	C.A.R., Honduras, Togo, and Yemen	C.A.R., Honduras, Togo, and Yemen	Benin, C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, Laos, Senegal, and Togo	C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, Togo, and Yemen
(b) With lower thresholds	C.A.R., Honduras, Laos, Togo, and Yemen	C.A.R., Honduras, Laos, Togo, and Yemen	Benin, C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, Laos, Senegal, and Togo	C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, Laos, Togo, and Yemen
(c) With no thresholds	C.A.R., Honduras, Laos, Senegal, Togo, and Yemen	C.A.R., Honduras, Laos, Senegal, Togo, and Yemen	Benin, C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, Laos, Senegal, and Togo	C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, Laos, Senegal, Togo, and Yemen
(d) With no thresholds	Benin, C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, Kenya, Laos, Senegal, Togo, and Yemen	Angola, Benin, C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, Kenya, Laos, Senegal Togo, and Yemen	Angola, Benin, C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, Kenya, Laos, Senegal, Togo, and Yemen	Benin, C.A.R., Ghana, Honduras, Kenya, Laos, Senegal, Togo, and Yemen
5. Lower NPV debt/export target and lower NPV debt-revenue target and thresholds for countries with GNP/capita < US\$500	C.A.R., Togo, and Yemen	C.A.R., Togo, and Yemen	Benin, C.A.R., Ghana, Laos, and Togo	C.A.R., Ghana, Togo, and Yemen

Source: HIPC Initiative Review and Outlook, and staff estimates based on information collected for that paper.

1/ Beyond countries that have or are expected to qualify under existing framework, namely Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep. of, Congo, Rep. of, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia

2/ Implies an overall track record of three years with countries reaching decision points as soon as possible and a three-year second stage.

3/ Implies an overall track record of three years with countries reaching decision and completion points simultaneously and no second stage.

4/ Implies an overall track record of five years, with a three-year first stage to the decision point and a two-year second stage to the completion point.

Table 9. HIPC Initiative--Estimates of Potential Costs by Creditor
 Current Framework and Selected Alternative Scenarios **with Retroactivity**
 (US\$ billion in 1998 NPV terms, excluding Liberia, Somalia, and Sudan) 1/

	Current Framework	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Memorandum: Total NPV of of debt at decision point after traditional mechanisms
Scenario criteria						
NPV debt/exports target	200	150	200	200	150	
NPV debt/revenue target	280	280	250	280	250	
Export/GDP, Revenue/GDP thresholds	40/20	40/20	20/10	40/20	30/15	
Track record	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Elim. 2nd stage	Baseline	
Total costs (including retroactivity)	12.5	21.0	16.3	17.4	22.4	90.4
Bilateral and commercial creditors	6.5	10.0	8.3	9.4	10.8	50.1
Paris Club	5.3	8.3	6.9	7.6	8.8	36.2
Other official bilateral	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	6.1
Commercial	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	7.7
Multilateral creditors	6.3	11.0	8.0	8.0	11.6	40.3
World Bank	2.4	4.4	3.1	3.1	4.6	16.0
IMF	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	6.4
AfDB/AfDF	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6	5.3
IDB	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.9	2.6
Other	1.3	2.4	1.7	1.5	2.6	10.0

Source: IMF and World Bank staff estimates.

1/ Proportional burden-sharing among creditors is assumed.

Table 10. HIPC Initiative--Estimates of Potential Costs by Creditor
Current Framework and Selected Alternative Scenarios **without Retroactivity**
(US\$ billion in 1998 NPV terms, excluding Liberia, Somalia, and Sudan) 1/

	Current Framework	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Memorandum: Total NPV of of debt at decision point after traditional mechanisms
Scenario criteria						
NPV debt/exports target	200	150	200	200	150	
NPV debt/revenue target	280	280	250	280	250	
Export/GDP, Revenue/GDP thresholds	40/20	40/20	20/10	40/20	30/15	
Track record	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Elim. 2nd stage	Baseline	
Total costs (excluding retroactivity)	12.5	19.0	15.2	15.2	19.6	90.4
Bilateral and commercial creditors	6.3	9.3	7.7	8.2	9.6	50.1
Paris Club	5.2	7.8	6.5	6.8	8.0	36.2
Other official bilateral	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	6.1
Commercial	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	7.7
Multilateral creditors	6.2	9.8	7.5	7.0	10.0	40.3
World Bank	2.4	3.9	2.8	2.7	4.0	16.0
IMF	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	6.4
AfDB/AfDF	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	5.3
IDB	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	2.6
Other	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.3	2.3	10.0

Source: IMF and World Bank staff estimates.

1/ Proportional burden-sharing among creditors is assumed. The figures reflect HIPC Initiative documents for those countries which have already reached the decision point.

Table 11. HIPC--Outstanding Obligations to the IMF
In millions of US dollars at end-February, 1999

	<u>General Resources Account</u>			<u>ESAF/SAF/Trust Fund</u>		Other Arrears	Memo: Arrears total
	Total	Outstanding:	of which: Arrears	Outstanding:	of which: Arrears		
Angola	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Benin	92	--	--	92	--	--	--
Bolivia	253	--	--	253	--	--	--
Burkina Faso	109	--	--	109	--	--	--
Burundi	18	--	--	18	--	--	--
Cameroon	151	41	--	111	--	--	--
Central African Rep.	16	2	--	14	--	--	--
Chad	62	2	--	60	--	--	--
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	505	292	292	202	190	11	494
Congo, Rep. of	33	14	--	19	--	--	--
Cote d'Ivoire	625	--	--	625	--	--	--
Equatorial Guinea	10	--	--	10	--	--	--
Ethiopia	101	--	--	101	--	--	--
Ghana	324	--	--	324	--	--	--
Guinea	123	--	--	123	--	--	--
Guinea-Bissau	15	--	--	15	--	--	--
Guyana	144	--	--	144	--	--	--
Honduras	107	65	--	43	--	--	--
Kenya	186	--	--	186	--	--	--
Lao People's Dem Rep.	60	--	--	60	--	--	--
Liberia	635	568	568	42	42	24	635
Madagascar	55	--	--	55	--	--	--
Malawi	93	7	--	87	--	--	--
Mali	193	--	--	193	--	--	--
Mauritania	105	--	--	105	--	--	--
Mozambique	199	--	--	199	--	--	--
Myanmar	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nicaragua	139	--	--	139	--	--	--
Niger	73	2	--	71	--	--	--
Rwanda	53	31	--	22	--	--	--
Sao Tome & Principe	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Senegal	284	5	--	278	--	--	--
Sierra Leone	185	16	--	169	--	--	--
Somalia	272	239	239	23	23	10	272
Sudan	1,561	1,456	1,456	106	106	--	1,561
Tanzania	294	--	--	294	--	--	--
Togo	92	--	--	92	--	--	--
Uganda	382	--	--	382	--	--	--
Vietnam	379	50	--	330	--	--	--
Yemen	326	205	--	120	--	--	--
Zambia	1,152	--	--	1,152	--	--	--
Total HIPCs	9,405	2,994	2,555	6,365	361	45	2,962
Memorandum items:							
Countries which have reached decision point 1/	1,904	--	--	1,904	--	--	--
Countries approaching decision point 2/	220	--	--	220	--	--	--
Other countries which have entered the Initiative	4,278	439	--	3,840	--	--	--
Countries which have not yet entered 4/ of which: Congo Dem. Rep.of, Liberia, Somalia and Sudan	3,002	2,555	2,555	401	361	45	2,962
	2,974	2,555	2,555	373	361	45	2,962

Source: IMF.

1/ Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guyana, Mali, Mozambique, and Uganda

2/ Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, and Mauritania

3/ Those countries which have had Fund- and Bank supported programs in the period since September 1995 are defined as having entered: Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Rep. of, Ghana, Guinea, Honduras, Kenya, Lao P.D.R., Madagascar, Malawi, Nicaragua, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia

4/ See footnote 3; Angola, Burundi, Congo, Dem. Rep. Of, Equatorial Guinea, Myanmar, São Tomé and Príncipe, Liberia, Somalia, and Sudan.

Data converted at end of February exchange rate US\$/SDR: 1.36556

Table 12. HIPC: Outstanding Obligations to the World Bank
In millions of US\$ at end-February, 1999

	Total	IBRD	IDA	Arrears
Angola	178	--	178	--
Benin	548	--	548	--
Bolivia	1,056	23	1,033	--
Burkina Faso	697	--	697	--
Burundi	590	--	590	--
Cameroon	1,020	332	688	--
Central African Republic	401	--	401	--
Chad	475	--	475	--
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	1,400	24	1,168	208
Congo, Rep. of	244	48	163	34
Côte d'Ivoire	2,197	869	1,328	--
Equatorial Guinea	50	--	50	--
Ethiopia	1,601	--	1,601	--
Ghana	2,917	22	2,895	--
Guinea	988	--	988	--
Guinea-Bissau	228	--	226	2
Guyana	244	15	229	--
Honduras	810	226	584	--
Kenya	2,307	144	2,163	--
Lao P.D.R.	385	--	385	--
Liberia	397	7	92	298
Madagascar	1,295	1	1,294	--
Malawi	1,534	24	1,510	--
Mali	999	--	999	--
Mauritania	401	3	398	--
Mozambique	1,303	--	1,303	--
Myanmar	735	--	713	22
Nicaragua	497	14	483	--
Niger	670	--	670	--
Rwanda	624	--	624	--
São Tomé and Príncipe	59	--	59	--
Senegal	1,277	7	1,270	--
Sierra Leone	291	1	291	--
Somalia	427	--	377	50
Sudan	1,261	2	1,129	130
Tanzania	2,432	20	2,412	--
Togo	603	--	603	--
Uganda	1,902	--	1,902	--
Vietnam	868	--	868	--
Yemen, Republic of	1,602	--	1,602	--
Zambia	1,652	41	1,611	--
Total	39,169	1,824	36,601	744
Memorandum items:				
Countries which have reached decision point 1/	8,398	907	7,491	--
Countries approaching decision point 2/	2,230	3	2,225	2
Other countries which have entered the Initiative 3/	23,443	880	22,528	34
Countries which have not yet entered 4/ of which: Liberia, Somalia, Sudan	5,098 2,085	33 10	4,357 1,598	708 478

Sources: Loan and Accounting Department, World Bank.

1/ Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guyana, Mali, Mozambique, and Uganda

2/ Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, and Mauritania

3/ Those countries which have had Fund- and Bank supported programs in the period since September 1995 are defined as having entered: Benin, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Rep. of, Ghana, Guinea, Honduras, Kenya, Lao P.D.R., Madagascar, Malawi, Nicaragua, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia

4/ See footnote 3; Angola, Burundi, Congo, Dem. Rep. Of, Equatorial Guinea, Myanmar, São Tomé and Príncipe, Liberia, Somalia, and Sudan.

Table 13. Illustrative Estimates of Cash Flow Impact of HIPC Initiative Assistance
Based on Impact on First Seven Cases 1/

Scenario	Change in average annual debt service due after HIPC Assistance (completion point to 2005)		Memorandum item:
	vs. average annual debt service paid 1993-98	vs. average annual debt service due after traditional mechanisms	HIPC annual cash flow reduction as a percentage of total NPV reduction
	(In percent)	(In percent)	(In percent)
Current framework			
Average	-1.9	-17.8	9.3
Range (7 countries)	-32.8 to 42.1	-39.1 to -5.1	4.5 to 13.1

Source: IMF and World Bank staff estimates.

1/ Data are from estimated cash flow profiles for Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Guyana, Mali, Mozambique, and Uganda.

2/ See Table 9 for a description of the alternative scenarios.

Table 14. HIPC Initiative: Total Potential Costs Committed at Decision Points 1/
Annual Profile According to Year Committed
Current framework without retroactivity
(41 countries excluding Liberia, Somalia and Sudan, in billions of US dollars in 1998 present value terms)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 and later	Totals
Bilateral and commercial credito	0.3	1.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	6.3
Paris Club	0.3	0.8	2.3	0.9	0.0	0.9	5.2
Other bilateral creditors	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Commercial creditors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Multilateral creditors	0.8	0.8	3.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	6.2
World Bank	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	2.4
IMF	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.2
AfDB/AfDF	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.0
IaDB	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other multilateral creditors	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.3
Totals	1.2	1.8	5.9	1.9	0.0	1.7	12.5
<i>Memorandum item</i>							
As a percent of total assistance	9.4	14.6	47.4	15.3	0.0	13.4	100.0
Cumulative	9.4	23.9	71.3	86.6	86.6	100.0	

Sources: Final HIPC documents and completion point documents, and IMF and World Bank staff estimates.

1/ Annual costs on a commitment basis at earliest possible decision point, for delivery in NPV terms at the completion point.