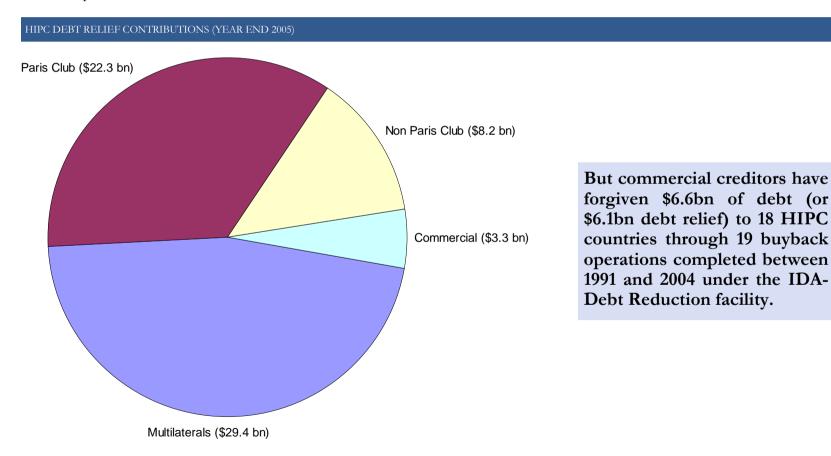
# Private Sector Restructurings in HIPC Countries

Comments on the IDA-Debt Reduction Facility (New) Framework

I. Commercial Creditors Participation to the HIPC Initiative

#### Commercial Creditors Participation to the HIPC Initiative

- Commercial creditors expected debt relief towards the 40 HIPCs amounts to \$3.3 billion (5.2% of total estimated costs)
  - Expected debt relief at Decision Point for 30 countries amounts to \$1.5 billion
  - Expected debt relief for 10 Pre-Decision Point countries amounts to \$1.8 billion



Source: Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI) - Status of Implementation - August 21st 2006

### Commercial Creditors Participation to the HIPC Initiative

- Commercial creditors have generally delivered debt relief before HIPC Decision Point
  - 16 DRF operations out of 19 (84%) were closed before the HIPC Decision Point
- IDA DRF operations have been priced outside of the HIPC framework
  - Due to limited resources, and failing a Common Reduction Factor, pricing approach was "lowest possible price"
  - Approach led to substantial holding outs by professional investors, and rewarded "passive" creditors

		Closing	Decision	Completion		1	
	Country	Date	Point	Point	<b>Debt Relief</b>	<b>Participation</b>	Litigation
	Niger	03-1991	12-2000	06-2004	89,4%	99,0%	No
	Mozambique	12-1991	04-2000	09-2001	94,1%	64,0%	No
ſ	Guyana	11-1992	11-2000	12-2003	91,7%	100,0%	Yes
	Uganda	02-1993	02-2000	05-2000	92,9%	89,0%	Yes
	Bolivia	05-1993	02-2000	06-2001	90,5%	94,0%	No
	Sao Tome	08-1994	12-2000	03-2007	94,1%	87,0%	No
ľ	Zambia	09-1994	12-2000	04-2005	93,5%	78,0%	Yes
	Sierra Leone	09-1995	03-2002	12-2006	92,3%	73,0%	Yes
	Nicaragua	12-1995	12-2000	01-2004	95,3%	81,0%	Yes
	Ethiopia	01-1996	11-2001	04-2004	95,3%	80,0%	Yes
	Mauritania	08-1996	02-2000	06-2002	94,1%	98,0%	No
	Senegal	12-1996	06-2000	04-2004	88,2%	96,0%	No
	Togo	12-1997			92,6%	99,0%	No
	Cote d'Ivoire	03-1998			85,8%	100,0%	No
	Guyana II	08-1999	11-2000	12-2003	94,7%	62,0%	Yes
	Guinea	04-2000	12-2000		92,3%	75,0%	No
ſ	Honduras	08-2001	07-2000	04-2005	93,3%	90,0%	Yes
	Cameroon	08-2003	10-2000	04-2006	95,2%	79,0%	Yes
	Tanzania	04-2004	04-2000	11-2001	94,1%	88,0%	No

Source: Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI) - Status of Implementation - August 21st 2006

II. Nicaragua Buyback II – Implementing the new DRF Framework

### IDA-Debt Reduction Facility Guidelines - 2004 Key Improvements

■ Main purpose: Increasing creditor participation to complement the HIPC Initiative and reduce litigation risks

	Modifications to IDA-DRF Guidelines	IIF Principles Application
OPERATIONS FOR HIPC POST DECISION POINT COUNTRIES	<ul> <li>Future buyback operations to be implemented after the country reaches the Decision Point.</li> <li>Common Reduction Factor determined at Decision Point applicable to all creditors.</li> </ul>	■ Transparency and Disclosure (DSF/DSA)
RECOGNITION OF INTEREST	■ Future buyback operations will take into account interest components.	■ Fair Treatment.
INCREASED PARTICIPATION RATE REQUIREMENT	<ul> <li>Closing of future buyback operations will be subject to higher participation thresholds to provide for a comprehensive and final solution.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Closer Debtor-Creditor Dialogue and Cooperation.</li> </ul>

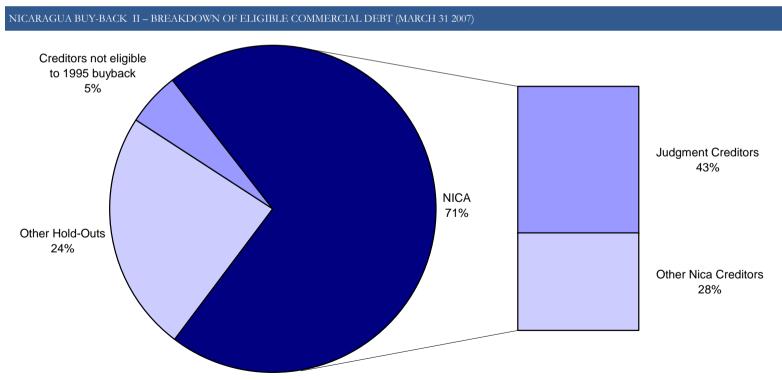


DRF practice is moving away from "best (lowest) possible price" approach towards the "best possible comprehensive deal" for the debtor country.

Characterized by improved dialogue and increased flexibility

### Nicaragua Buy-Back II: Cooperation and Dialogue with Creditors

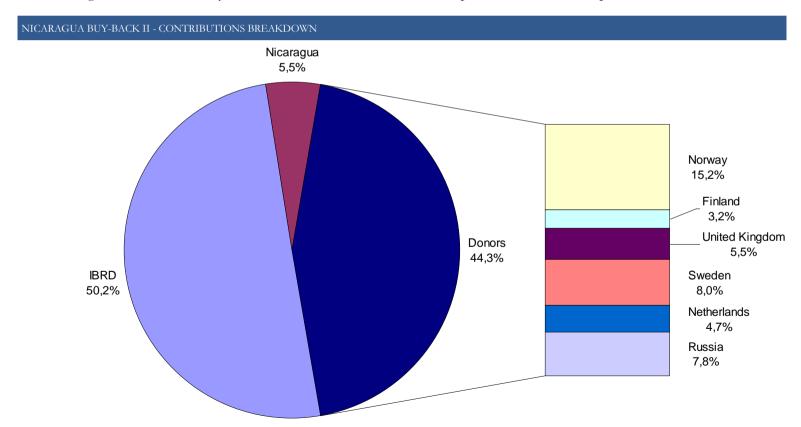
- Nicaragua buyback I was closed in Dec. 1995 (81% participation). HIPC Decision Point reached in Dec. 2000
- Nicaragua buyback II stock of eligible external debt amounts to US\$ 1.41 billion as at March 31, 2007
  - Hold out financial institutions claims account for 95% of total debt
  - Comprises 3 creditors holding judgments awarded by US District Court for the Southern District Court of New York
- Cooperation and dialogue started early 2005 with committee representing 75% of total hold outs
  - Nicaragua International Creditors Association regroups all judgment creditors and is chaired by Greylock Capital



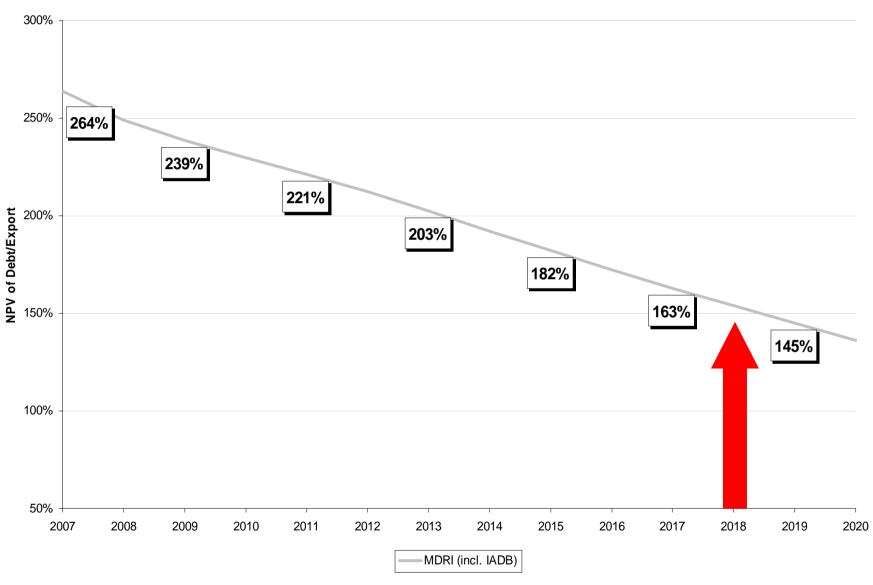


# Nicaragua Buyback II: Early Support from World Bank and Donors

- Pricing strategy supported by World Bank staff under new DRF framework approach
- Funding mobilized after two Donors' Conferences. Donors contributions account for 44.3% of the total.
  - Six different donor countries offered to participate to the operation
  - First ever participation to an IDA Buy-back operation by Finland and the Russian Federation
  - Nicaragua was authorized by Parliament to use its own reserves to provide funds to the operation

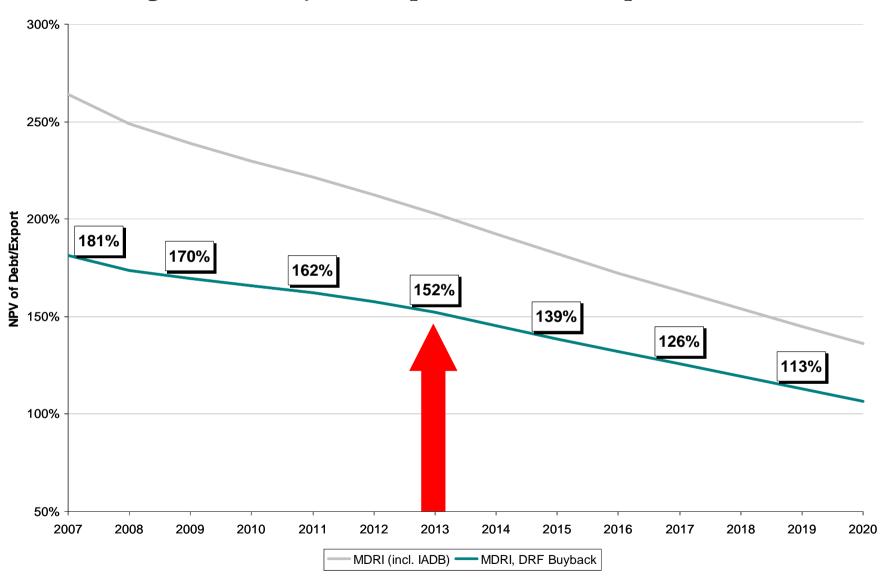


# Nicaragua: MDRI Impact on Debt to Export Ratio

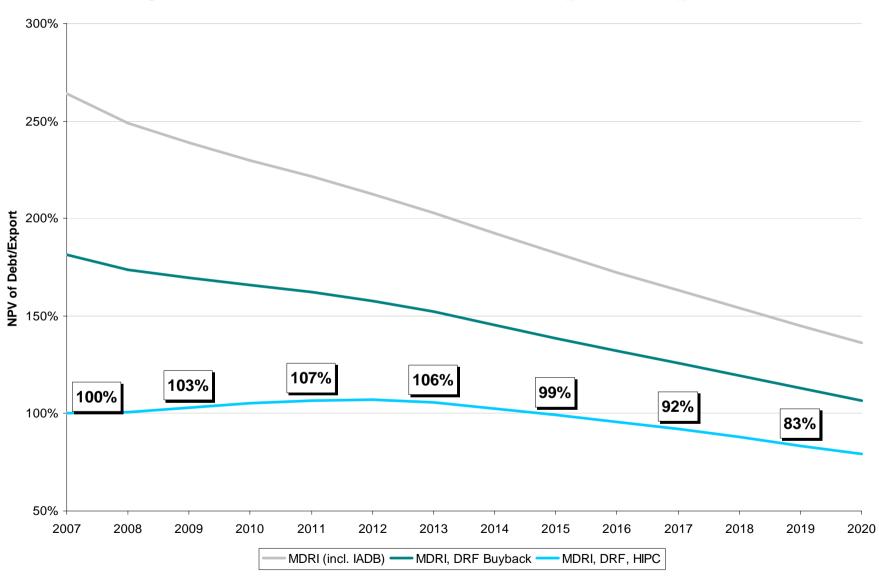


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## Nicaragua: DRF Buyback Impact on Debt to Export Ratio



# Nicaragua: Non PC Creditors HIPC Participation Impact



III. Non Paris Club Creditors Participation to the HIPC Initiative?

## Nicaragua: Official Non Paris Club Creditors participation to HIPC

■ Participation to HIPC of all Non-Paris Club Creditors is required by Nicaragua to meet Debt Sustainability

NICARAGUA – NPV OF DEBT RELIEF AT DECISION POINT (1999) YET TO BE FORMALIZED (\$MILLIONS)							
Multilaterals	10						
OPEC Fund (1)	8						
FOCEM	2	1/ Creditor has already delivered some					
Non-Paris Club	1 110	debt relief to Nicaragua under the HIPC					
Costa Rica (2)	373	Initiative. Amount shown corresponds debt relief not yet delivered.					
Libya	217						
Taiwan, Republic of China	119						
Iran	109						
Honduras (2)	97	2/ Creditor has formally confirmed to					
Algeria (2)	69	the IMF and the WB its commitment to					
Peru	31	deliver debt relief on all or some claims					
China, People's Republic (2)	21	on HIPCs, but has not yet provided debt					
Serbia	15	relief to Nicaragua.					
Bulgaria (1) (2)	12						
Others	48						
Total	1 120						

Source: Banco Central de Nicaragua – May 2007