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THE DMFAS PROGRAMME

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1.   INTRODUCTION

The Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) programme was developed by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in strengthening their capacity to manage their debt effectively. Having provided technical assistance in debt management for over 20 years, it is one of the world's major providers of technical and advisory services in this area. At the end of December 2002, the programme was collaborating with 60 low and middle-income countries, including 86 institutions. These countries account for approximately 39 per cent of outstanding and publicly guaranteed long-term debt (LDOD) for all developing countries, representing a total of $544 billion.[1]

Under Goal 8 of the Millennium Development Goals[2] – to develop a global partnership for development – a related target is to deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long-term. Debt sustainability is further underlined in the Monterrey Consensus, which states that *"Sustainable debt financing is an important element for mobilizing resources for public and private investment. National comprehensive strategies to monitor and manage external liabilities, embedded in the domestic preconditions for debt sustainability, including sound macroeconomic policies and public resource management, are a key element in reducing national vulnerabilities. Debtors and creditors must share the responsibility for preventing and resolving unsustainable debt situations. Technical assistance for external debt management and debt tracking can play an important role and should be strengthened".*[3]

In order to help countries achieve sustainable debt management, the programme offers an integrated set of solutions through its framework of technical cooperation projects. The major activity of these projects is the implementation of a standard computerized debt management system for the recording, monitoring and analysis of public debt in debt offices in ministries of finance and/or central banks. These institutions receive training and assistance in the effective use of the system, in particular to establish a complete and up-to-date debt database, to provide timely and accurate debt statistics and to undertake appropriate debt analysis. For the effective implementation of the system, the programme and its projects also provide advice on various debt management issues, including the development of appropriate institutional and administrative structures for effective public debt management and the proper staffing of debt offices.

The software system is maintained and supported by the central team in Geneva. The latest version, DMFAS 5.2, was released in early 2000. Like the previous version of the system, DMFAS 5.2 is available in English, French, Russian and Spanish. One of the most important features of this version is the link with the World Bank's Debt Sustainability Model Plus (DSM+). This analytical tool is designed to assist country officials in formulating a debt strategy – incorporating debt relief or new borrowing alternatives – that is both cost effective and sustainable, and consistent with long-term macroeconomic policies.

At the crossroads between international and domestic finance, governance and information technology, the DMFAS programme's major focus is on capacity building. Indeed, at the thirty-ninth session of UNCTAD's Trade and Development Board (16–20 September 2002), the DMFAS programme

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[1] A 2001 figure according to *Global Development Finance*, World Bank, 2003.

[2] A measurable framework of 8 goals, 18 targets and 48 indicators adopted in September 2000 by a consensus of experts from the UN secretariat, the IMF, the OECD and the World Bank. By the year 2015, all 191 UN Member States have pledged to meet these goals. These goals and targets come from the Millennium Declaration signed by 189 countries in September 2000 (A/RES/55/2). They represent a partnership between the developed countries and the developing countries determined, as the Declaration states, *"to create an environment – at the national and global levels alike – which is conducive to development and the elimination of poverty"*.

[3] Paragraph 47 of the Monterrey Consensus. *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, A/CONF.198/11, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), Chapter 1, resolution 1, annex.

was acknowledged by an independent evaluation study[4] on capacity building as one of UNCTAD's best programmes in this area. The study sees capacity building as the ultimate objective of development assistance, where programmes aim at transferring required skills and knowledge to developing countries and emerging economies so that they may eventually pursue their social and economic progress unassisted. Defining capacity building as "the faculty of a technical assistance programme to enable beneficiary countries to perform and sustain targeted functions on their own as a direct result of that programme", the study assesses capacity-building performance according to five dimensions: relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact. Along these lines, it considers the DMFAS programme successful in that it combines focus, substantive competence at headquarters, an integrated approach, national ownership, institution building and a long-term perspective.

Capacity building has received greater attention over the last few years, as attested by various resolutions in the United Nations General Assembly, in ECOSOC and at UNCTAD X. Most recently, the General Assembly resolution 57/240[5] of 20 December 2002, in its para. 13, *"Stresses the need to strengthen the institutional capacity of developing countries in debt management, calls upon the international community to support the efforts made towards this end, and in this regard stresses the importance of initiatives such as the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System, the International Monetary Fund and World Bank guidelines for Public Debt Management and the debt-management capacity-building programme"*.

The present report reviews the activities undertaken by the DMFAS programme during 2002. More detailed information about DMFAS activities in each of the client countries can be found in the Annex.

2. DMFAS COUNTRY ACTIVITIES

Location of debt management offices

At the end of 2002, the DMFAS system was used by 86 "debt offices", usually located in the ministry of finance or the central bank (or in some cases the ministry of planning, local government, or export-import bank). The matrix below provides the location breakdown of DMFAS installations for both low and middle-income countries.

Institution	Low-income	Middle-income	Total
Central bank	22	8	30
Ministry of finance	38	10	48
Other	-	8	8
Total	**60**	**26**	**86**

It should be noted that the exact location of the debt office within the institution itself often varies. In central banks, for example, the debt office can be situated in the Balance-of-Payments/Statistics Division (Egypt, Romania) or in the International Department (Dominican Republic). In the ministries of

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[4] *Evaluation of Capacity Building in UNCTAD's Technical Cooperation Activities*, prepared by an independent evaluation team (J.E. Denis, H. Saha, D. Griffiths) and presented to the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget at the thirty-ninth session of UNCTAD's Trade and Development Board, TD/B/WP/155 (12 July 2002).

[5] *Enhancing international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt problems of developing countries* (A/RES/57/240).
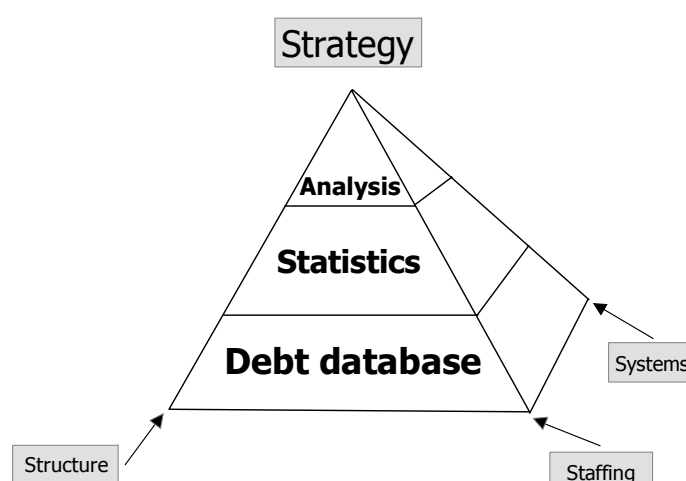
finance, the debt office is usually part of the Public Debt or Credit Department, but can also be part of the Treasury Department (Philippines), the External Relations Division (Bangladesh) or the Budget Administration Division (e.g. Indonesia). In certain cases it is located in the Accountant General's Office (Zimbabwe). The mandate of each debt office can therefore differ from one office to another according to the organizational location in which it is found.

Similarly, different institutional combinations can be found with regard to debt recording: sometimes this takes place in both the ministry of finance and the central bank, with each having different database access rights for this purpose. In other installations, one of the two institutions may only have reading access (i.e. no recording).

Capacity building in debt management

The role of the DMFAS programme has always been to provide a standard system to debt offices. Implementation of the system in the country, however, is specific to each country project and is part of how the programme helps countries build their capacity in debt management (see box 1).

Box 1.   Debt management capacity building

Capacity building in debt management can be compared with the construction of a "pyramid". As depicted in the above diagram, there are three visible corners at the base, namely Structure, Staffing and Systems. These are the cornerstones for capacity building. At the top of the pyramid is Strategy.

In order to develop a debt strategy, one has first to establish a Debt database, produce relevant Statistics and, finally, undertake relevant Analysis. These three layers are the building blocks towards strategy and policy-making.

Building capacity in sovereign debt management can take several years and country situations vary widely. They are shaped by the type of financing available to the Government (i.e. bilateral and multilateral official loans, private loans, capital markets, financial derivatives), the exchange rate regime, the quality of the macroeconomic and regulatory policies, the overall institutional capacity, the country's credit standing and its objectives for public debt management. Thus, there cannot be a set of binding practices or mandatory standards or codes. It is important to underline that the pyramid can be built in different ways. However, it will need the cornerstones and the building blocks referred to above.

Number of user countries and institutions

An overview of the status of DMFAS country project implementation is provided in table 1. After increasing regularly over the previous 10 years, with an average of approximately five new countries joining the programme each year, the number of countries remained stable in 2002. At the end of the year, the DMFAS programme was collaborating with 60 countries. Over the next three years, it is expected that there will be approximately three new countries joining the programme each year.

In 19 countries the system is set up in both the ministry of finance and the central bank, and the number of countries choosing to link these two institutions electronically through DMFAS (on a wide area network) is increasing. Eighty-six institutions have DMFAS and the total number of new user institutions within the existing countries is expected to grow by three to five every year.

By the end of the year, new projects were being finalized or being prepared for several countries. In particular, negotiations and project preparations were undertaken during 2002 to provide the system to three new countries – Algeria (Central Bank), Chile (Central Bank) and Congo (Ministry of Finance). In existing countries, new projects were being negotiated to provide four additional central government institutions (Dominican Republic, Rwanda, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uganda) with DMFAS.

Furthermore, the programme continued to receive requests from non-traditional clients, such as local governments (provinces and municipalities). In Argentina, the central Government has already implemented the system in a number of provinces and has provided training and support under the guidance of the programme.

Operational status of DMFAS implementation

Table 2 provides an overview of the operational status of DMFAS installations around the world. As can be seen, four institutions are still using DMFAS version 4.1 Plus (Central African Republic, Djibouti, Egypt and Ethiopia) and are expected to convert to the latest version of DMFAS (5.2) during 2003. Version 5.2 has already been installed in 68 institutions in 46 countries; three other institutions are expected to upgrade from DMFAS version 5.1 to 5.2 during 2003.

At the end of 2002, DMFAS was not operational in 10 of the countries in which it is installed. Three of these countries have decided to develop and use their own system (Colombia, Peru and Ukraine) and the other seven are experiencing operational difficulties due to institutional, personnel and/or technical problems (Central African Republic, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Kazakhstan, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal and Uzbekistan).

As can be seen from table 2, the programme attempts to monitor the extent to which the system is being used by the institutions concerned. The following stages have been differentiated:

Stage 0   System installed, but not used
Stage 1   Database kept up to date regularly and validated
Stage 2   System used for monitoring and internal reporting
Stage 3   System used for the publication of statistical bulletins and/or other periodical publications
Stage 4   Staff have received (basic or advanced) training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis

These stages correspond to the various levels of the pyramid concept outlined in box 1 and its three broad – categories debt data, debt statistics and analysis.

The performance indicators related to the use of the system have to be integrated into a broader framework in order to evaluate the overall performance or capacity of an institution and/or country in the area of debt management. One should therefore also look at the structure and staffing of the debt offices, as well as other relevant elements, for example the existence and regular meeting of a debt strategy committee.

Integrated financial management systems and DMFAS

The trend for countries to link DMFAS with their own integrated financial management systems (IFMS) is expected to continue. One of the most important features here is the support that the DMFAS programme can provide on the operational level of debt management (mainly in the debt offices in ministries of finance). By facilitating automation of the preparation of payment orders and disbursement operations, the system allows for transparency in the servicing of debt obligations and in the execution of the budget. Through electronic links covering the full cycle of the debt service operation, DMFAS helps to ensure the safe flow of operations through cash management in the treasury module, execution of the budget in the budget module and registration of transactions in the accounting module. This process eliminates manual handling during the operational process of repaying public debt, which has always been one of the key areas of risk.

DMFAS user countries building integrated systems are essentially located in Latin America, namely Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and Venezuela (see table 2). In the area of IFMS, the DMFAS programme focuses mainly on providing advisory services to the national teams through workshops or by providing technical assistance in building and maintaining the relevant links.

Scope of country projects and collaboration/coordination with regional support centres

As mentioned above, the implementation of DMFAS is country-specific and has to be seen as part of the wider capacity-building efforts promoted by the programme. DMFAS country projects encompass a wide range of activities beyond installation of the DMFAS software and training in its use. Most projects assist governments in the development of appropriate legal, administrative, technical and organizational environments in which the system operates. Other areas of assistance may include database building, the defining of external borrowing strategies, the establishing of appropriate communication and information flows, financing techniques, credit analysis and debt renegotiation. The programme also organizes workshops and study tours, and participates in national, regional and training seminars.

The installation of DMFAS, its implementation and any relevant training are carried out by consultants and/or central staff during missions to the country institution. In certain projects, advisers are fielded for longer periods to provide continued on-site support and debt management advisory services (see table 3).

The DMFAS programme is also increasingly carrying out project activities in coordination with other entities such as other United Nations executing agencies and private consultancy companies (see box 2).

Box 2. **Coordination with another organization/private entity in the execution of a debt management project: the case of Viet Nam**

The DMFAS programme is currently co-implementing a comprehensive debt management project in Viet Nam with the Crown Agents, an international development company based in London.

This three-and-a-half-year project (VIE/01/010), with a total budget of $2.3 million provided by the Australian and Swiss Governments, as well as by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), is comprehensive in its scope. It addresses all functional areas of debt management from operational to broad institutional issues and incorporates capacity-building activities for all Government institutions and entities concerned with the country's external debt management.

In this partnership, the Crown Agents are responsible for the implementation of three of the five objectives of the project that deal with the institutional, legal, fiscal, debt strategy and sustainability issues. The DMFAS programme, in addition to providing project design and management expertise as part of the preparatory work for this project, is responsible for reinforcing the Government's operational capacity to monitor, report on and analyse its external debt instruments.

Close coordination is critical between the two major co-implementing agencies as the output of the objective under the responsibility of one is required in order to successfully implement the objectives under the responsibility of the other. UNCTAD, the Crown Agents and the Government's Project Management Unit have set up monitoring and implementing mechanisms to ensure the smooth execution of this partnership.

In addition, and as part of its efforts to expand regional decentralization through increased networking, the DMFAS programme encourages and participates in regional and subregional projects, and seeks collaboration and partnership agreements with those regional organizations involved in helping their member countries in the area of debt management. In that connection, it is currently negotiating a memorandum of understanding with Pôle Dette[6] regarding the delivery of joint activities in the area of debt management capacity building and within the framework of a regional DMFAS support centre (to be based in Yaoundé, Cameroon). The agreement should be signed in 2003 and a project document will then be submitted to donors in order to raise funds for this joint undertaking. In the meantime, some of these joint activities have already started (see section 6).

3. DMFAS AND HIPCs

The DMFAS programme is currently cooperating with 21 of the 38 countries considered under the Enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. Four of those that reached their completion point by the end of 2002 (Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Uganda) are active users of DMFAS and the support provided by the programme helped them in compiling debt data figures determining the relief they will now receive under the Initiative. Among the 20 countries that were at decision point by the end

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[6] Pôle Dette is the technical training unit of the Banque des Etats d'Afrique Centrale (BEAC) and the Banque Centrale des Etats d'Afrique de l'Ouest (BCEAO). It organizes training and capacity-building activities on debt and financial management for Central and West African countries. Sixteen countries benefit from these activities: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Togo. Nine are DMFAS user countries (Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Senegal and Togo) with one additional country in the pipeline.

of 2002, DMFAS was installed in 10 and the majority of these have now centralized and computerized their debt portfolio information. Most use their debt database to analyse and report on public debt electronically, while the programme continues to provide assistance to the others in reaching this stage. Of the 12 countries that remain for consideration under the Initiative, the programme has provided training in debt management to five, thus helping them in their efforts to reach decision point. By the end of 2002, the programme was negotiating the commencement of activities in two additional countries.

Total country project expenditures in the 21 HIPCs where DMFAS was installed amounted to $277,951 in 2002, with a remaining unspent balance of $352,022 in active projects at the end of 2002. An additional $1,449,754 was in the pipeline.

DMFAS programme support in HIPCs is increasingly shifting from training in operating debt systems towards capacity building in the areas of debt statistics and debt strategy issues. Indeed, the programme helps empower debt offices in playing an active role under the HIPC Initiative, particularly by encouraging their participation in national debt committees, and by helping them in those areas that ensure that they understand the financial and macroeconomic principles involved under the Initiative.

In collaboration with UNDP's Central and Eastern Africa Sub-Regional Resource Facility (CEA-SURF), the Macroeconomic and Financial Management Institute of Eastern and Southern Africa (MEFMI)[7] (which has five HIPCs among its 10 member countries) and Pôle Dette (15 HIPCs among 16 member countries), the DMFAS programme has continued to provide regional assistance through the organization of common workshops benefiting the sub-Saharan HIPCs. It also strengthened its cooperation with Pôle Dette (see sections 2 and 6). Furthermore, UNCTAD, represented by the DMFAS programme, continued its participation in the Steering Committee of the HIPC Debt Strategy and Analysis Capacity-Building Programme.[8] At those meetings, DMFAS shares its experience in the HIPCs, including the development of its analytical components.

In addition to these regional activities, the central DMFAS team in Geneva carries out a number of activities which are specifically focused on the needs and particularities of the countries benefiting from the HIPC Initiative. Development of the new DMFAS version 5.3, for example, integrates HIPC requirements with regard to debt relief reporting, with facilitating preparation for Paris Club rescheduling and for HIPC's tracking the use of freed national resources according to the objectives set out in national Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers. In addition, the central DMFAS team has reinforced its activities concerning the Debt Sustainability Model Plus (DSM+) in order to strengthen its support to HIPC debt sustainability analysis, and its relevant training material has been adapted to meet HIPCs' particular needs (see section 5).

The DMFAS programme's assistance to HIPCs is targeted to meet country-specific needs. Therefore, the approach taken by the programme, as well as its involvement in these countries, is coordinated in line with World Bank and IMF recommendations in the field of external debt management in HIPCs.[9] Through the programme's annual visit to the headquarters of those institutions, the participation in DMFAS Advisory Group meetings and the programme's regular participation in regional workshops, the programme takes a part in the improvement of coordination among the providers of technical assistance in debt management provided to HIPCs.

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[7] MEFMI is a regionally owned institute with 10 member countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Its aim is to improve human and institutional capacities in the critical areas of macroeconomic and financial management. Four of the countries belonging to MEFMI are DMFAS user countries (Angola, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe).

[8] Funded by a number of bilateral donors (Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom) and implemented by Debt Relief International Ltd (DRI), a technical office based in London.

[9] See *External Debt Management in Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs)*, prepared by the staffs of the World Bank and IMF, 21 March 2002.

4   SYSTEM SUPPORT, MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

Support, maintenance and distribution of DMFAS

Extensive support in using DMFAS was provided to clients by the DMFAS helpdesk throughout 2002. Assistance and advice was given on a wide range of functional and technical issues in response to a wide range of requests. During the year, an evaluation of this critical support service resulted in the implementation of major enhancements of procedures and systems, thus strengthening the programme's capacity to satisfy user needs for assistance. One notable improvement was the standardization of the use of remote access software allowing the helpdesk team to directly access the DMFAS installed on the client's computer in order to investigate and resolve problems.

As many of the client requests to the helpdesk generated a need to adapt and enhance the DMFAS system, the programme developed and distributed a number of maintenance updates to it. In addition to enhancing existing functionality, the updates enabled compatibility with new operating systems and the latest releases of database management systems.

Distribution of the system to new and existing clients was achieved through a combination of missions by the programme's information technology (IT) staff to client sites, through remote access support from Geneva and through self-service installations by clients.

The DMFAS programme delivered a range of technical training to the local IT support staff in countries using DMFAS. While some training courses were organized at the programme's headquarters, the majority were delivered through national and regional workshops, many in partnership with Pôle Dette and MEFMI.

Improvements to the system

New plans for system development were formulated during the year in response to user requirements. Instead of releasing DMFAS 5.2.1, an update to the present system, as originally planned, it was decided to extend the scope of the present system even further and work on a major upgrade, to be called DMFAS version 5.3, for release in 2003. Consequently, system development work during 2002 concentrated mainly on defining and analysing the user requirements for this upgraded version.

One of the major enhancements of version 5.3 will be the addition of a new module for handling domestic debt. Other functional and technological improvements include a support facility for reorganization (in particular for the Paris Club), new functionalities for handling revolving credit and local government loans, and new facilities for statistics and reporting. Version 5.3 will also ensure compatibility with the latest versions of database management systems, development tools and operating systems.

By the end of the year, programming of the enhancements was underway, the new functionalities for handling revolving credit and local government loans were being finalized and a pre-release of the new bonds module had been installed for testing in Bolivia, an existing DMFAS user country.

The programme's longer-term plan is to develop a major new version of DMFAS, version 6, which will be the first web version of the system and will involve a complete redesign. Development of this version is planned to start after the release of DMFAS 5.3 and will thus represent a major leap forward in debt management system functionality and technology.

5. DEBT STATISTICS AND ANALYSIS

In addition to supporting its country users in the areas of data registration and debt operations, the DMFAS programme continued its capacity-building efforts in helping countries with statistical reporting, debt portfolio analysis and debt strategy development.

Role of DMFAS in the area of debt statistics

The reporting features of DMFAS allow the debt office to prepare periodic statistical reports and other reports on the status of public debt required by the Government, lenders or the general public. These reports, which provide critical information to the public, can be included in periodic publications (statistical bulletins or annual reports on public debt) and can also serve as a basis for web-site publishing.

One important reporting feature of the DMFAS system is its electronic facility (often referred to as the "bridge") for transferring data to the World Bank's Debtor Reporting System (DRS).[10] Not all DMFAS user institutions[11] are required to report to the World Bank, but the programme actively promotes the use of this facility for all those that are. For example, during the Third DMFAS Advisory Group meeting held in Geneva in September 2002, UNCTAD invited the World Bank and IMF to speak to its user countries, via videoconference from Washington, on the significance of this reporting.

Table 2 provides a breakdown of those countries using the "bridge" in 2002:

- Seven institutions used the automatic bridge between DMFAS and DRS (see B);
- Sixteen institutions used another electronic medium (e.g. Excel files) to transfer DMFAS data (see E);
- Eleven institutions used paper format (see P).

As an active member of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Finance Statistics, UNCTAD secretariat, through the DMFAS programme, also regularly contributes to the seminars organized by the IMF promoting the recommendations made in the publication *External Debt Statistics: Guide for Compilers and Users*.[12] Two such seminars took place in 2002 – in Vienna, Austria (May) and in Bahrain (February).

DMFAS programme and debt analysis

The programme is receiving an increasing number of requests from its user countries for advice and training in analysis. Capacity building in debt analysis, however, is a long-term undertaking for the debt office as it requires it to make concrete changes and improvements to its structure and functional organization, as well as to its staffing – in order to incorporate analytical units more specifically dedicated to this area of work.

The programme tries to help countries strengthen their basic skills in conceptual stocks and flows analysis as well as debt portfolio evaluation (skills which need to be strengthened before any analytical work on debt strategy formulation can be scheduled).

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[10] Under loan agreement terms, World Bank debtor countries are required to provide information on their external debt which is used by the Bank to assess the ability of countries to service outstanding debt and to support future foreign borrowing. The World Bank publishes these statistics in its publication *Global Development Finance*.

[11] A country may report either through its Central Bank or its Ministry of Finance.

[12] This guide, to be published in early 2003, provides advice on the compilation of external debt and the analytical use of such data, and draws on the broad range of experience of international agencies in this area.

In 2002, discussions took place with the World Bank to make the DMFAS programme co-owner of the Bank's debt analytical software, DSM+. The original partnership agreement[13] is being amended to strengthen UNCTAD/World Bank cooperation in this area.

During the year, the programme's suggested module enhancements were incorporated into DSM+[14] and a new CD was produced for the installation of the software in English, French and Spanish.

Training in the use of DSM+ and in debt strategy development is organized in connection with DMFAS country project activities and in 2002 was carried out in Indonesia, Mongolia, the Syrian Arab Republic and Togo. Also, two training workshops on DSM+ were organized in Geneva for a delegation from the debt office of Chad and for DMFAS users from the Central Bank of Lebanon. Debt analysis and DSM+ training activities were also included in the elaboration of project documents for the Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Togo, Viet Nam and Yemen.

6.   TRAINING

The programme continues its efforts to develop a comprehensive training service. As such, it arranges regional and interregional workshops and seminars that also permit other functional areas of the programme to reach end-users with specialized training in the areas of information technology, debt management and analysis.

Training of trainers

The main training focus of 2002 was the realization of the DMFAS Training of Trainers initiative launched towards the end of 2001. The aim of the initiative is to improve project-related training delivered in countries using DMFAS in terms of coverage and consistency and according to agreed best practices. To this end, and working with UNCTAD's training methodology programme, TrainforTrade, the DMFAS programme aims to produce one or two training modules per year. After agreement that the first such module would be on debt data validation, the training component of the central team met throughout the year to prepare training materials for this module. This material was then presented to DMFAS consultants and to selected representatives from Governments using DMFAS, as well as staff from TrainforTrade and the Geneva-based DMFAS team, for their validation and completion of the material, during a workshop held in November 2002. Altogether 25 participants attended the workshop. Immediately afterwards, and in collaboration with the United Nations' staff development and learning section, a second workshop on the improvement of training pedagogical skills was arranged for the participants.

Regional/interregional training

At the regional level, 2002 saw some very encouraging developments in the area of UNCTAD/UNDP collaboration. In November, UNCTAD and UNDP CEA-SURF arranged a joint workshop on debt statistics in Nairobi, Kenya, which received a very favourable rating by its participants. This workshop provided an occasion to meet directly with representatives of those countries that are not members of one of the regional capacity-building initiatives (MEFMI, Pôle Dette and the West African Institute for Financial and Economic Management[15]). UNDP has expressed a strong interest in co-arranging with the DMFAS programme other such workshops during 2003.

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[13] In 1998, for the purpose of providing DMFAS users, and in particular the HIPCs, with an analytical tool for debt sustainability analysis, UNCTAD concluded a partnership agreement with the World Bank and the Commonwealth Secretariat. It outlines the modalities for development and dissemination of the Debt Sustainability Model Plus (DSM+).

[14] DMFAS recommended that nominal debt ratios be added to the "Key Debt Ratios Report"; that present value level be included at 150 in the "Alternative Levels Report"; and that temporary files currently in the sub-directory "patches" be incorporated within the core of the DSM+ installation.

[15] WAIFEM.

The programme also continued its close cooperation with MEFMI. In October, a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD workshop in the area of debt data validation and reporting was held in Lusaka, Zambia, which also contained a technical aspect for IT staff. DMFAS-user participating countries were Angola, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe, and feedback from the participants was very positive. In September 2002, a representative of MEFMI made a presentation to the DMFAS Advisory Group on MEFMI's joint activities with the programme. The same representative also worked with the DMFAS central team for a week on the preparation of training material for the Training for Trainers workshop on data validation in November as well as participating in the latter.

Pôle Dette and UNCTAD organized a joint workshop on DMFAS reporting in Libreville, Gabon, in March 2002. It was attended by around 30 representatives of nine Pôle Dette member countries as well as by Burundi.

In cooperation with UNITAR, the DMFAS programme organized a workshop on legal aspects of debt management for the Governments of Mongolia and Venezuela.

UNCTAD also continued to hold consultations with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) in order to undertake joint training and capacity-building activities in Arab countries. It was tentatively agreed to arrange a meeting in Beirut, Lebanon, in April/May 2003. In addition, the DMFAS programme provided two resource persons for a regional debt management workshop in Ljubljana, Slovenia, organized by the IMF-supported Centre of Excellence in Finance (CEF) in January 2002.

At the interregional level, the programme provided support to the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) in developing training for auditors in the area of public debt auditing. In this sense, it sent resource persons to INTOSAI meetings held in Stockholm, Sweden, in June and in Ottawa, Canada, in December.

7.   DOCUMENTATION AND PUBLICATIONS

The following DMFAS documentation was updated or published during 2002:

Documentation for DMFAS users

- Hardware, software and training requirements (English, French and Spanish);
- DSM+ training guide (English, French and Spanish);
- User documentation: bonds module (English and Spanish).

In order to improve the timeliness and coverage of its user documentation, the programme decided to outsource the development and translation of the DMFAS user guide and on-line help for its future system version 6.0. In the meantime, to be able to cover the immediate documentation needs for version 5.3, it was decided to request the services of a technical author, who is expected to start in 2003.

General information on the DMFAS programme

- The DMFAS Programme Annual Report 2001 (English, French and Spanish);
- DMFAS Brochure (English only);
- DMFAS Newsletter (English, French and Spanish).

Certain regular publications, for example the DMFAS Newsletter, are no longer part of UNCTAD's Publications Programme for 2002–2003 and were printed and translated externally.

DMFAS programme technical papers

The DMFAS programme decided to launch a series of technical papers for debt managers, aimed at addressing specific issues related to debt management. The first issue in the series, published during the year was:

- Role and organization of a debt office, Technical Paper No. 1 (Arabic, Chinese, English and Spanish).[16]

Proceedings of the Third Inter-regional Debt Management Conference

This publication is a compilation of the presentations made by debt management experts at the Conference held in December 2001 and is part of UNCTAD's publications programme for 2002–2003. It was scheduled to be published in 2002, but owing to other priority publications of UNCTAD, publication of the proceedings has been postponed until 2003.

DMFAS website

The above documentation, together with information on how to order DMFAS publications and with general information on the DMFAS programme and its activities, was posted and updated regularly on the programme's website www.unctad.org/dmfas.

8. WORLD ASSOCIATION OF DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICES

During the First Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in 1997, a large number of countries expressed the need for an ongoing exchange of experience, know-how and information about debt management at the international level. In response, UNCTAD in 2000 helped establish the World Association of Debt Management Offices (WADMO), which aims to offer debt management professionals an international forum to discuss technical matters of common interest, including the organization of regional events.

At the end of December 2002, WADMO had 41 full members and two associate members. It is currently presided by the Treasurer of the Philippines.

The DMFAS programme, which serves as the Association's secretariat, organized a meeting of WADMO's Steering Committee in Geneva (10–11 September 2002) in order to follow up the planned activities as agreed upon at its previous general assembly. This meeting provided the opportunity to open a bank account for the association and to fix membership fee payment modalities. All full members have been requested to arrange for the payment of their membership fees for 2003. The programme also arranged a meeting with World Bank and MEFMI representatives to discuss how WADMO could benefit from the expertise of these institutions in the area of training and debt management exchange of experience. The association's website was created in March 2002 and the first issue of its newsletter, the *WADMO Journal,* was launched in December 2002. It is a bilingual (English and French) electronic publication available at www.wadmo.net.

9. DMFAS ADVISORY GROUP AND TRUST FUND

The DMFAS Advisory Group held its third meeting[17] in Geneva on 12 September 2002. While some 70 delegates had attended the second meeting, over 90 delegates attended this third meeting,

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[16] French and Russian to be made available.

[17] The minutes of this meeting can be found at www.unctad.org/dmfas.

representing country debt offices from all regions of the world, as well as regional and international organizations and bilateral donors.

The main agenda items included a summary of DMFAS programme activities during 2001; a presentation of the programme's new strategy for capacity building in debt management; an exchange of feedback from DMFAS beneficiary countries and from regional partners; and a presentation on the programme's plans for the three DMFAS versions being worked on at that time (versions 5.2, 5.3 and 6). Furthermore, the World Bank and the IMF were invited to make a presentation on their debt-management-related activities.

Donors and clients alike supported the plans for the development of the system, appreciating the need for the system to evolve.

The UNCTAD secretariat informed participants that the DMFAS Trust Fund, the final draft of which had been presented during the previous meeting, had now been established. The Trust Fund's main features are its multi-donor capacity, the fact that it is replenishable upfront thus allowing funds to be co-mingled, and that it contains an element for cost sharing. Its aim is to cover the costs of the DMFAS central programme over the period 2002–2005.

Various donors expressed their satisfaction with the recent managerial changes introduced and their belief that these changes would increase the efficiency of the programme. They also welcomed the proposed Trust Fund arrangements and expressed their confidence that such arrangements would result in an increase in the programme's financial sustainability and a decrease in its dependence on donors. They believe that increasing the cost-sharing component would allow the programme to move towards a longer-term stability. Still, they encouraged the programme to continue its efforts to mobilize contributions from other potential donors. Donors also encouraged the programme to strengthen its cooperation with regional institutions.

As far as cost sharing was concerned, even if the voluntary nature of these contributions was stressed, most delegations from user countries expressed their clear understanding of the programme's need for sustainability and confirmed that the programme could count on their contributions. In this context, it is worth noting that the first disbursement to the Trust Fund – made in October 2002 – represented a cost-sharing contribution from Sudan.

Before the end of December, two bilateral donors had made further disbursements and the Trust Fund was fully operational.

10.   FINANCIAL SITUATION AND FUNDING

Table 3 provides an overview of DMFAS country project expenditures and activities from 2000 to 2002. In 2002, total country project expenditure (UNDP-managed and other sources) amounted to close to $1.6 million. This is significantly more than the total amounts of the previous two years and is mainly due to an increase in spending for central activities related to country-specific software development, such as the work undertaken for Colombia.

Tables 4 and 5 provide summary and detailed data on yearly expenditure by source. From 1997 to 2001, total yearly expenditures (for country projects and the central programme) remained fairly constant at around $3 million per year. In 2002, however, total expenditure was $3.5 million. As explained above, this increase is largely due to increased country project expenditures.

As can be seen from table 4, over the last five years, expenditures from the various sources have followed different patterns. Figures related to UNDP-managed projects reflect rather erratic movements. In 1997 expenditures were rather low, before bouncing back in 1998 and 1999, only to sharply decrease again in 2000. Since then country project expenditures under UNDP projects have increased. Conversely, over the period 1997–2002, expenditures from other sources (World Bank, regional development banks,

bilateral country donors etc.) have remained fairly constant between $600,000 and $920,000. Those other sources mostly fund country projects (including part of the cost-sharing) and they are expected to further increase.

Funding received from the UN and from bilateral donors is mostly spent on the programme's central activities. Here it seems that there are opposing trends, with 1999–2000 reversing the trend since 1996–1997. Thus, over the last three years expenditures from UN sources have slightly decreased while expenditures from bilateral sources have increased.

Table 6 provides a detailed expenditure overview for the central operations of the DMFAS programme in 2002, which totalled $2,721,045. The tendency for country projects to increasingly include funding for the personnel component of the central operation of DMFAS has continued. This cost-sharing element funds specific country-related activities, as well as general programme support. In 2002, cost sharing amounted to $806,773 (including overheads). This represents an important increase compared with the previous two years. As indicated above, this is mainly due to a larger than usual financing of country-specific activities undertaken at the central level.

Country project work is supported by a central team of 23 professional and administrative staff based in Geneva. Although the team is partly financed from the UN regular budget and resources available from overheads and other UN accounts, since 1995 it is essentially four bilateral donors (Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland) that have provided the main source of financial support for the team (see table 7).

TABLE 1 STATUS OF DMFAS IMPLEMENTATION

(As of end December 2002)

Start date*	Country	User institution **	Version currently installed/used			
			4.1Plus	5.0	5.1	5.2
1984	Togo	MoF				X
1985	Haiti	CB				X
	Pakistan	MoF				X
	Trinidad and Tobago	CB			X	
	Uganda	CB/MoF			XX	
1986	Djibouti	MoF	X			
	Egypt	CB	X			X
	Zambia	CB/MoF				XX
	Zimbabwe	CB/MoF				XX
1987	Burundi	MoF				X
	Philippines	MoF				X
1988	Costa Rica	CB/MoF				XX
	El Salvador	MoF				X
	Ethiopia	MoF	X			
	Guatemala	MoF				X
	Honduras	MoF/CB				XX
	Indonesia	MoF				X
	Nicaragua	MoF/CB				XX
1990	Rwanda	MoF/CB				XX
1992	Bangladesh	MoF/CB/NGO				XXX
1993	Bolivia	MoF/CB				XX
	Argentina	MoF/Prov (3)				XXXX
	Lebanon	MoF/CB/CRD				XXX
	Romania	MoF/CB				XX
1994	Belarus	MoF			X	
1995	Central African Republic	MoF	X			
	Mauritania	MoF				X
	Paraguay	MoF/CB/MoP				XXX
	Ukraine	MoF		X		
	Ecuador	MoF/CB				XX
1996	Panama	MoE				X
	Kazakhstan	MoF/CB/Exim			XXX	
	Viet Nam	MoF/CB				XX
	Dominican Republic	CB				X
	Uzbekistan	MoF			X	
1997	Guinea-Bissau	MoF		X		
	Senegal	MoF		X		
	Sao Tome and Principe	MoF/CB		XX		
	Republic of Moldova	MoF/CB				XX
	Islamic Republic of Iran	CB				X
	Burkina Faso	MoF				X
1998	Albania	MoF				X
	Côte d'Ivoire	MoF				X
	Georgia	MoF				X
	Jordan	MoF				X
	Peru	MoF		X		
	Sudan	CB				X
	Venezuela	MoF				X
1999	Angola	CB				X
	FYR of Macedonia	CB			X	
	Lithuania	MoF				X
	Yemen	CB/MoF				XX
2000	Chad	MoF				X
	Palestinian Authority	MoF				X
2001	Colombia	MoF				X
	Gabon	MoF				X
	Madagascar	CB				X
	Mongolia	MoF/CB				XX
	Syrian Arab Republic	CB				X
	Turkmenistan	CB				X
Total	**60 countries**	**86 institutions**	**4**	**6**	**9**	**68**

* Date when initial system implementation started in the country concerned

** CB = Central Bank MoP = Ministry of Planning MoF = Ministry of Finance MoE = Ministry of Economy
Prov = Provinces CRD = Council for Reconstruction and Development Exim = Eximbank
NGO = NGO Affairs Bureau

TABLE 2 OPERATIONAL STATUS OF DMFAS IN COUNTRIES

(As of end December 2002)

Country	Version installed	User institution	0	1	2	3	4	DRS	IFMS	Comments
Albania	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		P		
Angola	5.2	CB								Database being established
Argentina	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X	B	X	Training and support for provinces provided by MoF
	5.2	Prov1		X	X			-		
	5.2	Prov2		X	X			-		
	5.2	Prov3		X	X			-		
Bangladesh	5.2	MoF		X	X			E		
	5.2	CB						-		Database being established
	5.2	NGO	X							
Belarus	5.1	MoF		X	X	X				
Bolivia	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		B	X	
	5.2	CB		X	X			-		
Burkina Faso	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		-		Link with local accounting system and software in 2003
Burundi	5.2	MoF		X	X			-		
Central African Rep.	4.1Plus	MoF	X							New project to be initiated
Chad	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		P		
Colombia	5.2	MoF	X							
Costa Rica	5.2	CB		X	X	X		B		
	5.2	MoF								Reading-access only
Côte d'Ivoire	5.2	MoF		X	X			P		Link with SIGFIP-ASTER
Djibouti	4.1Plus	MoF	X							5.2 to be installed in 2003. New project to start in 2003
Dominican Republic	5.2	CB		X	X	X		E		
Ecuador	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		-	X	
	5.2	CB		X	X	X		P		
Egypt	5.2	CB		X	X	X		E		4.1Plus in parallel
El Salvador	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X	-		
Ethiopia	4.1Plus	MoF		X	X					New project to be initiated
FYR of Macedonia	5.1	CB		X	X	X				
Gabon	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		E		
Georgia	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		P		
Guatemala	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X	E	X	
Guinea-Bissau	5.0	MoF	X							New version to be installed in 2003
Haiti	5.2	CB		X	X	X				
Honduras	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		-		Link with IFMS planned
	5.2	CB		X	X	X		E		CB is connected to the MoF's database
Indonesia	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		-		
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	5.2	CB		X	X	X		B		
Jordan	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		E		Creation of a link with the Central Bank
Kazakhstan	5.1	MoF		X	X	X		P		
	5.1	CB	X							
	5.1	Exim	X							
Lebanon	5.2	MoF			X	X		B		Read-only installation
	5.2	CB		X	X	X	X	-		
	5.2	CRD			X	X		-		Read-only installation
Lithuania	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		P		
Madagascar	5.2	CB		X	X			E		
Mauritania	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		-		
Mongolia	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		B		
	5.2	CB			X			-		Read-only access
Nicaragua	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		-		Link with IFMS planned for 2003
	5.2	CB		X	X	X		P		
Pakistan	5.2	MoF		X	X		X	E		New project to start in 2003
Palestinian Authority	5.2	MoF		X						
Panama	5.2	MoE		X	X	X		-	X	

TABLE 2 OPERATIONAL STATUS OF DMFAS IN COUNTRIES (continued)

(As of end December 2002)

Country	Version Installed	User institution	0	1	2	3	4	DRS	IFMS	Comments
Paraguay	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X	-	X	Planned link with IFMS in 2003
	5.2	MoP		X	X	X		-	X	MoP is connected to MoF by network
	5.2	CB		X	X	X	X	E		CB is connected to MoF by network
Peru	5.0	MoF	X							
Philippines	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		-		
Republic of Moldova	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		P		
	5.2	CB		X	X	X		-		
Romania	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X	B		Data-sharing link with Central Bank
	5.2	CB		X	X	X	X	-		Data-sharing link with MoF
Rwanda	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X	E		
	5.2	CB		X				-		New project to start in 2003
Sao Tome and Principe	5.0	MoF	X							New project to be initiated
	5.0	CB	X							New project to be initiated
Senegal	5.0	MoF	X							Server out of order.
Sudan	5.2	CB		X	X	X				
Syrian Arab Republic	5.2	CB		X	X		X	-		
Togo	5.2	MoF		X	X		X	P		New project to start in 2003
Trinidad and Tobago	5.1	CB		X	X			-		Link of DMFAS with MoF
Turkmenistan	5.2	CB		X	X			-		
Uganda	5.1	CB		X	X	X	X	E		
	5.1	MoF		X				-		New project to start in 2003
Ukraine	5.0	MoF	X							
Uzbekistan	5.1	MoF	X							
Venezuela	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		E	X	
Viet Nam	5.2	MoF		X	X			P		
	5.2	CB		X	X			-		
Yemen	5.2	CB		X	X			E		
	5.2	MoF						-		Re-Installation and training planned.
Zambia	5.2	CB		X	X	X		E		
	5.2	MoF		X	X			-		4.1Plus in parallel
Zimbabwe	5.2	CB		X	X	X	X	-		
	5.2	MoF		X	X			E		

System operational status:

Stage 0   System installed, but not used

Stage 1   Database regularly kept up to date and validated

Stage 2   System used for monitoring and internal reporting

Stage 3   System used for publication of statistical bulletin(s) and/or other periodical publication

Stage 4   DSM+ operational: Staff have received (basic or advanced) training in the use of the World Bank's Debt Sustainability model (DSM+) for debt analysis

DRS   System used for reporting to World Bank's Debtor Reporting System (DRS)

B   = the institution uses the automatic bridge between DMFAS and DRS
E   = the institution uses another electronic medium (e.g. Excel files)
P   = the institution uses paper format
-    = the institution does not have to report

IFMS   DMFAS is, or is being, integrated within an Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS)

CB   = Central Bank
CRD   = Council for Reconstruction and Development
Exim   = Eximbank
MoE   = Ministry of Economy
MoF   = Ministry of Finance
MoP   = Ministry of Planning
NGO   = NGO Affairs Bureau
Prov   = Provinces

TABLE 3 OVERVIEW OF DMFAS ACTIVITIES FROM 2000 TO 2002

Country	User institution	Country project expenditures			Number of missions by central staff			Number of weeks spent by consultants in countries		
		2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
Albania	MoF	26 819	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Angola	CB	269 826	67 251	70 792	2	-	-	11	26	18
Argentina	MoF	70 162	52 289	103 006	2	2	-	-	-	4
Bangladesh	MoF	-	51 472	94 850	2	-	1	7	6	6
Belarus	MoF	20 429	(5 753)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	MoF/CB	-	116 941	68 069	2	2	4	6	5	3
Burkina Faso	MoF	77	5 120	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
Burundi	MoF	-	19 268	23 278	-	-	-	-	2	4
Central African Rep.	MoF	5 764	-	3 968	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	MoF	-	42 331	32 178	-	1	-	-	10	-
Colombia	MoF	68 486	119 193	195 220	5	2	2	4	-	-
Costa Rica	CB	-	5 435	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Côte d'Ivoire	MoF	10 016	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
Djibouti	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	CB/MoF	18 546	-	7 550	1	-	2	-	-	-
Ecuador	MoF	32 466	(165)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Egypt	CB	16 475	18 436	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	MoF	17 874	12 843	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FYR of Macedonia	MoF/CB	21 562	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-
Gabon	MoF	-	41 952	123 914	-	4	-		-	-
Georgia	MoF	33 932	65 537	6 837	1	-	-	2	4	-
Guatemala	MoF/CB	14 823	80 947	(231)	-	2	-	4	4	-
Guinea-Bissau	MoF	-	33 405	(2 897)	-	-	-	-	-	2
Haiti	CB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	MoF	16 431	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-
Indonesia	MoF	127 055	56 807	26 543	-	-	3	7	6	4
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	CB	34 279	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Jordan	MoF	8 382	10138	15 847	-	1	-	3	-	-
Kazakhstan	MoF/CB/Exim	(3 188)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	MoF/CB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	MoF	28 638	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Madagascar	CB	-	79 119	18 365	2	2	-		4	4
Mauritania	MoF	-	6 113	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	MoF	-	119 836	287 384	-	1	1		9	6
Nicaragua	MoF	5 106	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	MoF	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	-
Palestinian Authority	MoF	68 071	(11 219)	107 713	-	1	1	-	-	8
Panama	MoF	8,160	4 777	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	MoF	14 082	-	30 623	-	1	-	-	2	-
Peru	MoF	49 690	-	(1 451)	-	-	-	3	-	-
Philippines	MoF	544	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Republic of Moldova	MoF/CB	15 475	13 483	(661)	2	1	-	2	-	-
Romania	MoF/CB	28 558	-	7 234	-	-	-	5	-	2
Rwanda	MoF	52 313	17 968	(613)	2	-	-	14	5	-
Sao Tome and Principe	MoF/CB	(17 214)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3 OVERVIEW OF DMFAS ACTIVITIES FROM 2000 TO 2002 (continued)

Country	User institution	Country project expenditures			Number of missions by central staff			Number of weeks spent by consultants in countries		
		2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
Sudan	CB	27 573	9 928	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	CB	2 215	9 610	230 475	3	2	2	-	-	5
Togo	MoF	44 695	34 609	64 811	-	3	3	2	3	4
Trinidad and Tobago	CB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	MoF	-	28 619	21 474	-	2	2	-	13	-
Uganda	CB/MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	MoF	(339)	-	4 416	-	-	-	28	-	-
Viet Nam	MoF/CB	17 622	31 743	38 340	2	-	2	4	5	10
Yemen	CB	36 149	-	16 123	-	-	1	1	-	-
Zambia	CB	33 058	(788)	-	2	-	-	6	-	-
Zimbabwe	MoF/CB	31 538	(2 547)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Preparatory assistance		-	1 921	-						
Exploratory missions*					2	7	6	-	-	-
Total		**1 256 150**	**1 136 619**	**1 593 157**	**51**	**44**	**34**	**132**	**114**	**80**

CB   = Central Bank
MoF = Ministry of Finance
Exim = Exim Bank

* 2001: to pipeline countries

TABLE 4 DMFAS PROGRAMME SUMMARY OF YEARLY EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE

(Central and local)

(In 000 $)

	Cumulative incl. 1995		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		Cumulative incl. 2002	
	$	%	$	%	$	%	$	%	$	%	$	%	$	%	$	%
UNDP-managed: (a)																
Interregional projects	3 278	*15.9*	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	3 278	*8.3*
Country/regional projects	7 314	*35.4*	195	*6.3*	776	*24.6*	794	*25.5*	435	*14.3*	534	*17.8*	724	*20.6*	10 772	*27.2*
Total UNDP	**10 592**	*51.3*	**195**	*6.3*	**776**	*24.6*	**794**	*25.5*	**435**	*14.3*	**534**	*17.8*	**724**	*20.6*	**14 050**	*35.5*
Other sources: (b)																
Interregional projects	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	28	*0.9*	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	28	*0.1*
Country/regional project trust funds	1 557	*7.5*	923	*29.9*	736	*23.4*	700	*22.5*	821	*27.0*	603	*20.1*	869	*24.8*	6 209	*15.7*
Total other sources	**1 557**	*7.5*	**923**	*29.9*	**736**	*23.4*	**728**	*23.4*	**821**	*27.0*	**603**	*20.1*	**869**	*24.8*	**6 237**	*15.8*
UNDP + other (a) + (b)	**1 149**	*58.8*	**1 118**	*36.3*	**1 512**	*48.0*	**1 522**	*48.9*	**1 256**	*41.3*	**1 137**	*37.8*	**1 593**	*45.4*	**20 287**	*51.3*
Bilateral donors:																
Central programme	5 200	*25.2*	1 415	*45.9*	974	*30.9*	699	*22.4*	841	*27.6*	1 009	*33.6*	1 255	*35.8*	11 393	*28.8*
Total donor countries	**5 200**	*25.2*	**1 415**	*45.9*	**974**	*30.9*	**699**	*22.4*	**841**	*27.6*	**1 009**	*33.6*	**1 255**	*35.8*	**11 393**	*28.8*
UNCTAD: (c)																
Central programme																
Regular budget	3 298	*16.0*	493	*16.0*	435	*13.8*	640	*20.6*	621	*20.4*	568	*18.9*	460	*13.1*	6 515	*16.5*
Overheads, savings etc.	-	*0.0*	57	*1.8*	230	*7.3*	253	*8.1*	213	*7.0*	150	*5.0*	120	*3.4*	1 023	*2.6*
Development account	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	-	*0.0*	113	*3.7*	140	*4.7*	79	*2.3*	332	*0.8*
Total UNCTAD	**3 298**	*16.0*	**550**	*17.8*	**665**	*21.1*	**893**	*28.7*	**947**	*31.1*	**858**	*28.6*	**659**	*18.8*	**7 870**	*19.9*
Grand total	**20 647**	*100.0*	**3 083**	*100.0*	**3 151**	*100.0*	**3 114**	*100.0*	**3 044**	*100.0*	**3 004**	*100.0*	**3 507**	*100.0*	**39 550**	*100.0*

(a)   Break in the time series: From 1999 onwards, figures also include expenditures incurred for projects managed by UNDP but not financed or only partly financed by UNDP. Before 1999, these expenditures were included indistinctively in item "UNDP" or in item "Other sources".

(b)   Development banks, bilateral donors, Swiss Trust Fund (Component for country projects), loans, grants etc.

TABLE 5 DMFAS FINANCIAL REPORT

Table 5.A. UNDP country projects

Country projects	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance
UNDP funded/managed*	Total allocation up to 31.12.02	Cumulative (incl. 2002)	2002	as of 31.12.02
Albania	214 251	214 251	-	-
Argentina (2 projects)	1 573 116	1 513 834	103 006	59 282
Armenia	3 850	2 099	-	1 592
Bangladesh (2 projects)	745 980	745 980	-	-
Belarus	91 410	91 410	-	-
Bolivia (2 projects)	108 902	108 902	-	-
Burundi	119 148	119 148	-	-
Colombia (2 projects)	712 602	382 899	195 220	329 703
Costa Rica	35 740	35 740	-	-
Djibouti	140 239	140 239	-	-
Egypt	926 173	926 173	-	-
Ethiopia	161 911	161 911	-	-
FYR of Macedonia	23 222	21 562	-	1 509
Georgia (2 projects)	224 598	182 292	6 837	42 306
Guatemala	252 120	210 555	(231)	41 566
Guyana	73 646	73 646	-	-
Haiti (2 projects)	213 189	213 189	-	-
Indonesia	455 096	455 096	-	-
Lebanon	33 136	33 136	-	-
Liberia	109 268	109 268	-	-
Madagascar	272 463	241 916	18 365	30 547
Mexico**	52 051	52 051	-	-
Nicaragua	37 000	37 000	-	-
Pakistan	427 659	427 659	-	-
Panama	476 946	476 946	-	-
Paraguay	265 616	215 015	30 623	50 601
Peru (2 projects)	104 201	104 201	-	-
Philippines (2 projects)	517 851	517 851	-	-
Republic of Moldova (2 projects)	169 439	165 804	(661)	3 635
Romania	79 114	72 358	-	6 756
Rwanda (3 projects)	411 453	407 197	(613)	4 256
Sao Tome and Principe	72 419	56 770	-	15 649
Syrian Arab Republic	390 550	242 300	230 475	148 250
Togo (2 projects)	286 321	280 436	64 811	5 885
Trinidad and Tobago	75 705	75 705	-	-
Turkmenistan	89 315	50 180	21 474	39 135
Uganda	213 276	213 276	-	-
Ukraine	46 284	46 284	-	-
Uzbekistan	85 429	85 429	-	-
Venezuela	272 744	272 436	-	308
Viet Nam	300 386	292 279	38 980	8 107
Yemen	261 983	52 272	16 123	209 711
Yugoslavia**	2 800	1 921	-	879
Zambia	185 755	185 755	-	-
Zimbabwe	141 580	141 580	-	-
Total UNDP country	**11 455 936**	**10 455 950**	**724 409**	**999 676**

*   This list includes all projects which are managed by UNDP, whether they are UNDP-funded or not.
     Figures generally include overheads, except where they do not apply (i.e. STS projects).
**   Preparatory Assistance Projects

Table 5.B. UNDP regional projects

Regional UNDP	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance
	Total allocation up to 31.12.02	Cumulative (incl. 2002)	2002	as of 31.12.02
Eastern Europe (a)	44 482	44 482	-	-
Central America (b)	164 228	164 228	-	-
Total UNDP regional	**208 710**	**208 710**	**-**	**-**

Table 5.C. UNDP interregional projects

Interregional UNDP	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance
	Total allocation up to 31.12.02	Cumulative (incl. 2002)	2002	as of 31.12.02
Interregional (c)	897 885	897 885	-	-
Interregional (d)	2 373 320	2 380 253	-	(6 933)
Total UNDP interregional	**3 271 205**	**3 278 138**	**-**	**(6 933)**

(a)   Training curriculum for countries in Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States
(b)   Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua
(c)   UNDP/UNCTAD/World Bank Joint Programme completed December 1992
(d)   Full-fledged UNDP/UNCTAD/World Bank Joint Programme

TOTAL UNDP SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES – country, regional and interregional (A+B+C)

	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance
	Total allocation up to 31.12.02	Cumulative (incl. 2002)	2002	as of 31.12.02
Total UNDP	**14 935 851**	**13 942 798**	**724 409**	**992 743**

Table 5.D. Other sources

Country projects	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance	Source of funds
	Total allocation Up to 31.12.02	Cumulative (incl. 2002)	2002	as of 31.12.02	
Angola***	511 045	407 869	70 792	103 176	G
Bangladesh (2 projects)	232 843	173 054	94 850	59 789	N
Bolivia (2 projects)	310 782	269 895	68 069	40 886	STF, G
Burkina Faso	185 000	117 784	-	67 216	STF
Burundi	68 000	42 546	23 278	25 454	G
Central African Republic	60 000	58 322	3 968	1 678	WB grant
Chad	99 700	74 509	32 178	25 191	G
Costa Rica	68 025	63 424	-	4 601	CB
Côte d'Ivoire	37 815	37 815	-	-	STF
Dominican Republic	178 540	139 664	7 550	38 876	G
Ecuador (3 projects)	537 877	537 877	-	-	G, J, IBRD
Egypt	43 500	34 911	-	8 589	G
El Salvador	135 374	126 818	-	8 556	G
Ethiopia	91 944	91 944	-	-	STF
Gabon	262 000	165 866	123 914	96 134	G
Guinea-Bissau	180 000	106 948	(2 897)	73 052	STF
Haiti	40 000	26 834	-	13 166	IDB
Honduras (2 projects)	95 872	95 872	-	-	WB/IDF, STF
Indonesia	239 210	210 405	26 543	28 805	AUSAID
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	196 493	195 072	-	1 421	WB grant
Jordan	146 430	84 005	15 847	62 425	STF
Kazakhstan (2 projects)	326 964	307 770	-	19 194	USAID, WB
Lithuania	64 410	57 009	-	7 401	G
Mauritania	149 700	149 700	-	-	STF
Mongolia	434 937	407 220	287 384	27 717	WB Loan
Morocco	4 892	4 892	-	-	G
Nicaragua	180 868	180 868	-	-	STF
Pakistan	50 288	50 288	-	-	G
Palestinian Authority**	262 618	164 565	107 713	98 053	N
Peru	130 578	130 578	(1 451)	-	STF
Romania***	397 017	396 735	7 234	282	WB, J
Senegal	61 332	61 332	-	-	STF
Sudan***	86 402	83 476	-	2 926	AfDB
Trinidad and Tobago	24 750	20 580	-	4 170	G
Uganda	34 914	34 914	-	-	G
Venezuela***	91 730	89 476	4 416	2 254	G
Viet Nam (2 projects)	237 046	206 887	(640)	30 159	ADB, STF
Zambia	34 725	32 270	-	2 455	G
Zimbabwe	34 495	29 112	-	5 383	G
Interregional (DMFAS bridge)	33 000	28 138	-	4 862	WB
Regional (Africa)	530 652	530 652	-	-	ESAIDARM
Regional (Africa)	310 186	310 186	-	-	NL
To be allocated	335 132	-	-	335 132	STF
Total trust funds	**7 537 086**	**6 338 082**	**868 750**	**1 199 004**	

Figures include overheads
** First disbursement only
*** Allocation includes interest accrued

G = Government	IDB = Inter American Development Bank	ESAIDARM = Chief Technical Officer assigned to the Eastern and Southern African Initiative in Debt and Reserves Management Secretariat
WB = World Bank	IDF = Institutional Development Fund	
ADB = Asian Development Bank	NL = The Netherlands	
AfDB = African Development Bank	N = Norway	STF = Swiss Trust Fund
J = Japanese Government		

Table 5.E. Bilateral support to central team and cost sharing (since 1984)

Donor countries*	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance	
	Total allocation up to 31.12.02	Cumulative (incl. 2002)	2002	as of 31.12.02	
Belgium	172 089	172 089	-	-	(a)
Belgium**	201 277	199 604	5 639	1 673	(b)
Denmark**	312 226	312 226	-	-	(c)
Finland**	234 405	234 405	-	-	(d)
Finland**	379 131	367 359	22 173	11 771	(e)
France	17 717	17 717	-	-	(f)
Germany	368 352	368 352	57 140	-	(g)
Ireland**	71 704	62 359	-	9 345	(h)
Italy	900 290	900 290	-	-	(i)
Italy	144 510	144 510	-	-	(j)
Italy	100 000	100 000	-	-	(k)
Netherlands	192 764	192 764	-	-	(l)
Netherlands**	2 671 457	2 509 364	366 279	162 092	(m)
Norway	225 921	225 921	-	-	(n)
Norway	256 245	256 245	-	-	(o)
Norway**	367 382	367 382	-	-	(p)
Norway**	2 273 406	1 986 514	582 830	286 891	(q)
Switzerland**	1 551 769	1 545 899	6 811	5 870	(r)
Sweden	600 000	600 000	-	-	(s)
Sweden**	657 035	588 007	201 391	69 028	(t)
United Kingdom	228 459	228 459	-	-	(u)
Multi-donor DMFAS Trust Fund	1 471 177	13 225	13 225	1 457 952	(v)
of which:					
Bilateral donors					
- Norway	*975 000*				
- Sweden	*486 177*				
Maintenance contributions					
- Djibouti	*5 000*				
- Sudan	*5 000*				
Total	**13 397 316**	**11 392 692**	**1 255 487**	**2 004 624**	

* Includes overheads

** Allocation includes interest accrued

(a) Associate experts (1987–1989)
(b) General programme contribution (1996–2000)
(c) Support assigned to the ESAIDARM countries (1995–1996)
(d) General programme contribution (1996–1997)
(e) General programme contribution (1999–2001)
(f) Support for debt management missions. BCEAO countries (1994)
(g) Associate experts (1987–1989, 2001)
(h) General programme contribution (1999–2001)
(i) General programme contribution (1989–1994)
(j) Associate experts (1992–1994)
(k) General programme contribution (1995–1996)
(l) General programme contribution (1986–1989)
(m) General programme contribution (1995–2001)

(n) Associate experts (1988–1991)
(o) Associate experts (1992–1995)
(p) General programme contribution and support for debt management missions (1988–1996).
(q) General programme contribution (1995–2001)
(r) General programme contribution (1995–2001). Excludes country projects financed by the Swiss Trust Fund, listed under "Other sources"
(s) General programme contribution (1995–1998)
(t) General programme contribution (1999–2001)
(u) Associate experts (1992–1994)
(v) Multi-donor DMFAS trust fund, general programme contribution (2002–2005)

# TABLE 6 EXPENDITURE FOR THE DMFAS PROGRAMME
CENTRAL OPERATIONS

	2002 Expenditures US$
Regular budget:	
- personnel*	450 000
- travel	-
- communication costs*	10 000
- office maintenance	pm
Total regular budget	**460 000**
Overheads:	
- personnel*	120 000
- travel	-
Total overheads	**120 000**
Development account:	
- personnel	61 182
- travel	17 602
Total development account	**78 784**
Bilateral donors:	
- personnel	963 538
- travel	82 590
- equipment	13 484
- consultancy services	13 284
- conferences, training and seminars	34 510
- others	10 245
- overhead charges	137 836
Total bilateral donors	**1 255 488**
Cost sharing from beneficiaries/country projects for specific activities and general support:	
- personnel	645 343
- overhead charges	161 430
Total cost sharing	**806 773**
Grand total	**2 721 045**

* Estimation
pm: pro memo

TABLE 7 BILATERAL DONORS' CONTRIBUTIONS, 1996–2002

General programme support

(In 000 $)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Total
Belgium	188 911							**188 911**
Finland	228 378				352 000			**580 378**
Germany						42 880	50 000	**92 880**
Ireland				64 349				**64 349**
Netherlands	602 231		531 802		300 000	247 707	222 262	**1 904 002**
Norway	78 145	225 000	225 000	235 106	303 500	976 231	975 000	**3 017 982**
Sweden		300 000		299 243		324 550	486 177	**1 409 970**
Switzerland (Component 1)	431 034		272 122			100 000		**803 156**
Total	**1 528 699**	**525 000**	**1 028 924**	**598 698**	**955 500**	**1 691 368**	**1 733 439**	**8 061 628**
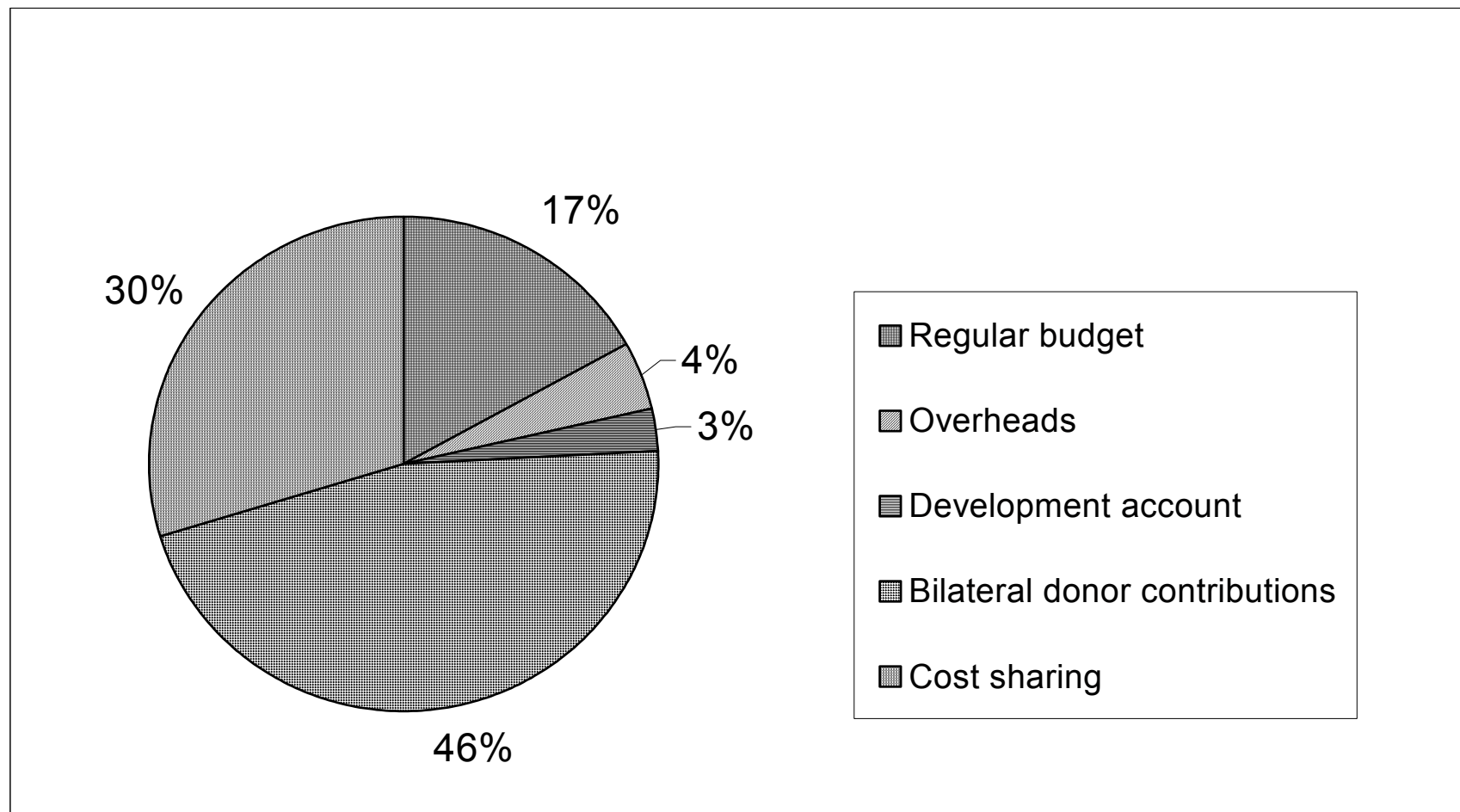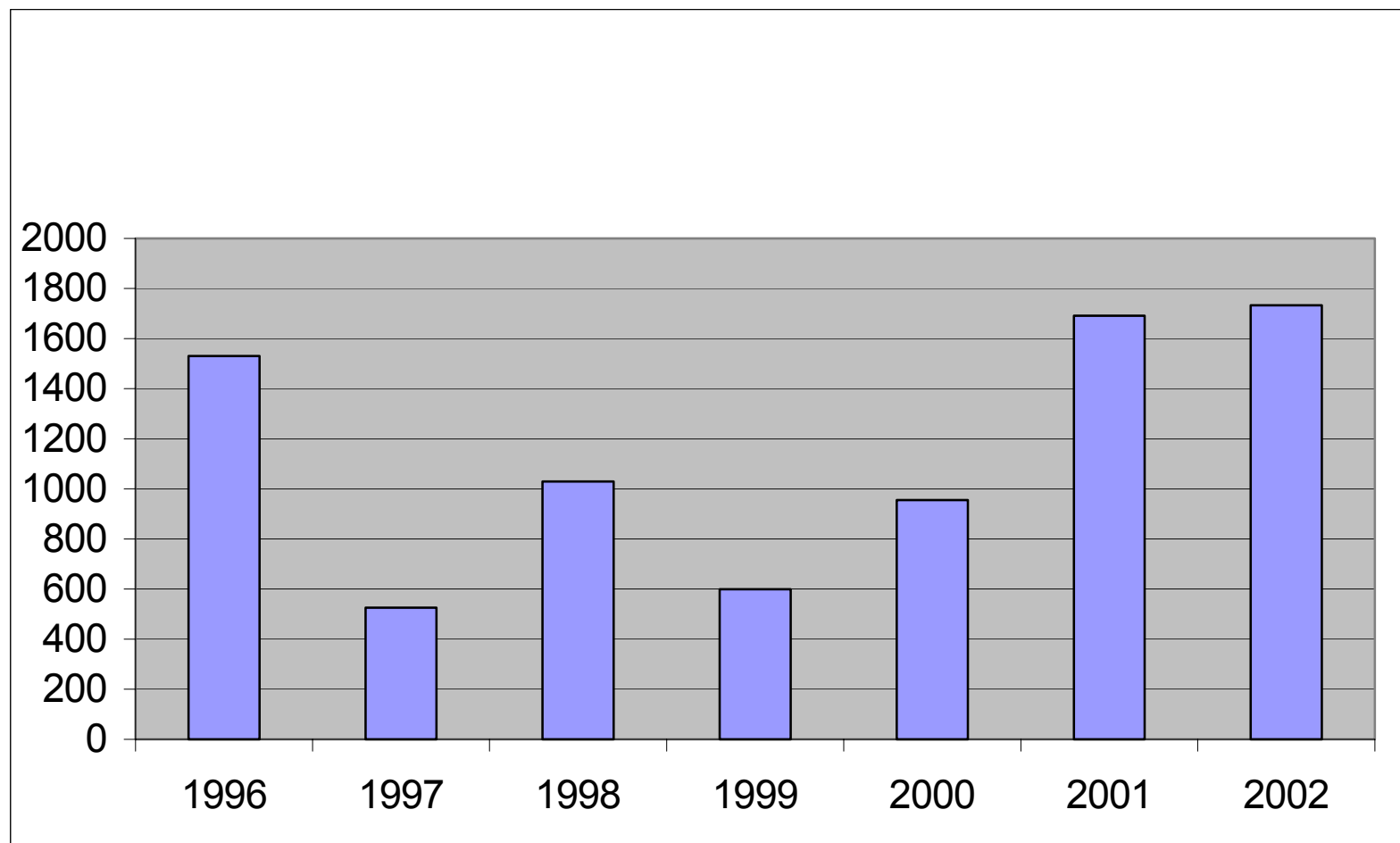
FIGURE 1   **2002 EXPENDITURES FOR THE DMFAS PROGRAMME'S CENTRAL OPERATIONS, BY SOURCE**

17%

30%

4%

3%

46%

- Regular budget
- Overheads
- Development account
- Bilateral donor contributions
- Cost sharing

FIGURE 2   BILATERAL DONORS' CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DMFAS PROGRAMME'S CENTRAL OPERATIONS, 1996–2002

(in 000 $)

Annex

Country information

ALBANIA

DMFAS start date: 1998

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
Current: –
Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.2 (May 2000)
Previous: 5.0 (May 1998)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

− Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
− System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
− System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:

In 2000, the Government of Albania requested an extension of the previous project, which included training in on-lending and domestic debt, as well as in DSM+. It also addressed required institutional changes as well as the creation of a database on grants. A mission to the Ministry of Finance took place that year in order to carry out the export of the database on grants to DMFAS 5.2.

Problems encountered:

Data back-up could not be carried out due to problems with the server.

Planned activities:

ANGOLA

DMFAS start date: 1999

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
Current: Government of Angola (original project), World Bank (extension)
Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.2 (May 2000)
Previous: –

Note:

Prior to the installation of DMFAS, the Central Bank of Angola used a custom-made system that had been developed by the Bank itself.

Version language: English and Spanish

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

Database being established.

Activities in 2002:

– Following a project extension signed in April, UNCTAD posted a resident adviser to Luanda for four months to assist in the design of specific reports and to write and provide guidelines on how to update and maintain the DMFAS database.

– A delegation from Angola participated in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD workshop on debt data validation and on DMFAS reporting held in Lusaka, Zambia, in October.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

– A DSM+ introductory workshop in February 2003;

– A revolving credit module is almost finalized and will be installed in February 2003;

– Read-only installation of DMFAS in the Ministry of Finance in 2003;

– Participation of representatives of the Government of Angola in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD workshop on DSM+ to be held in Maseru, Lesotho, in July 2003.

ARGENTINA

DMFAS start date: 1993

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

Current: World Bank, Inter American Development Bank, Government of Argentina
Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Local Ministries of Finance of the Provinces of Catamarca, Río Negro and Chaco

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2 in MoF (January 2000) and in Provinces (November 2001)
Previous: 5.1 in MoF (August 1998)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system:

DMFAS is integrated with the national integrated financial administration system (SIDIF) and with its treasury, accounting and budget modules.

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated (all four institutions);

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting (all four institutions);

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (Ministry of Finance);

– DSM + operational: staff have received basic training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis (Ministry of Finance).

Note:

The Ministry of Finance uses the automatic bridge between DMFAS and DRS, the World Bank's Debtor Reporting System.

Activities in 2002:

- UNCTAD's main project activities in Argentina during 2002 concerned the implementation of DMFAS in the Argentine provinces. As Argentina's provinces are entitled to contract their own debt independently, thus adding to the public debt burden of the country, the National Government-executed project assists the provinces in the management of their debt, and centralizes debt information in a debt database in the Ministry of Finance. A Ministry of Finance (Central Government) team has been specifically created to install the DMFAS, provide training and first-line technical support, while UNCTAD provides the DMFAS software with its specific adaptations and assists in technical matters.

- Two staff members from the Ministry of Finance, participated in a training for trainers workshop on debt data validation, organized by the DMFAS programme in Geneva, in November.

- A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting as well as in separate meetings with members of the DMFAS central team in Geneva, in September.

Note:

UNCTAD is developing adaptations to suit the specific needs of the Argentine provinces, which will be included in DMFAS version 5.3.

Problems encountered:

These were minor, but included communication difficulties between the responsible entities in the Ministry and the provinces.

Planned activities:

- Incorporation of a growing number of provinces into the project;

- Adaptation of DMFAS to the needs of the provinces for managing their debt;

- Development of a database in the Ministry of Finance with information coming from the provinces' DMFAS installations;

- Supervision and support missions;

- Organization of workshops.

BANGLADESH

DMFAS start date: 1992

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

**Funding source*:*

    Current: Government of Norway

    Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank; NGO Affairs Bureau

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 in MoF, CB and NGO (February 2002)

    Previous: 5.0 in MoF (1996)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

- Database regularly kept up to date and validated (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);

- System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Ministry of Finance).

Note:

The current project called "Capacity Building for Management of Foreign Aid in Bangladesh", aims at monitoring the Government and private sector external debt, government external grants and external grants to NGOs.

Activities in 2002:

– A Chief Technical Adviser (CTA) was recruited by UNCTAD and fielded to Dhaka. The CTA undertook a series of activities, which included the recruiting of local project personnel and the preparing of relevant staff from the Ministry of Finance and the Bangladesh Bank for project-related training activities in October.

– The CTA ended a three-month mission, which had looked at the project's local activities and carried out work in preparation for the first DMFAS installation mission under the current project in February.

– A senior technical expert from the DMFAS central team undertook an installation and technical training mission in February, which included the installation of DMFAS version 5.2 in three separate local networks (Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank and the NGO Affairs Bureau within the Ministry of Finance).

Problems encountered:

Institutional delays in recruiting the CTA.

Planned activities:

Continued implementation of project activities for the next three years. These will include the fielding of three study tours and the completion of two of the three debt databases at the beginning of 2003.

BELARUS

DMFAS start date: 1994

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
> Current: –
> Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
> Current: 5.1 (June 1999)
> Previous: 5.0 (May 1997)

Version language: Russian

System environment: Novell – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:

A country delegation participated in UNCTAD's Third Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva, in December 2001.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

BOLIVIA

DMFAS start date: 1993

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: World Bank loan

    Previous: Swiss Trust Fund

User institution(s): Central Bank; Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 in CB (October 2000) and in MoF (December 2000)

    Previous: 5.1 in CB (July 1998)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Windows 2000 (Ministry of Finance); Windows NT (Central Bank) – Local area network (with remote access by the Ministry of Finance to the Central Bank)

Link with other system:

The DMFAS is being integrated with the Government's financial administration system in the framework of the Financial Decentralization and Responsibilities Project Phase II (ILACO II).

System operational status:

− Database regularly kept up to date and validated (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);

− System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);

− System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (Ministry of Finance).

Note:

The Ministry of Finance uses the automatic bridge between DMFAS and DRS, the World Bank's Debtor Reporting System.

Activities in 2002:

− Two missions took place in March, in order to set up a new module for managing bonds, to assess the activities undertaken and to assist in arrangements for a link between the Ministry and the Central Bank.

− A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting as well as in separate meetings with members of the DMFAS central team in Geneva, in September.

− UNCTAD worked on adapting the DMFAS system to suit the Bolivian requirements for managing domestic debt. A specific bond module was developed in 2002, and will be standardized and available for the future DMFAS version 5.3.

Problems encountered:

The details for linking the Central Bank and Ministry of Finance were not finalized during the missions and further analysis was proposed.

Planned activities:

DSM+ training workshop (basic).

BURKINA FASO

DMFAS start date: 1997

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: Swiss Trust Fund

    Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 (July 2000)

    Previous: 5.1 (December 1999)

Version language: French

System environment: Novell – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

– Two country delegates participated in a DMFAS/Pôle Dette workshop on DMFAS reporting facilities in Libreville, Gabon, in March.

– A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

Problems encountered:

Due to the delivery of a new server by the national authorities, the debt unit is waiting for new workstations.

Planned activities:

– Development of a link with the national budgetary software, with the local financial software and with the local accounting system during 2003;

– Purchase of new equipment in 2003;

– Revision of the database during the first half of 2003;

– Installation of DMFAS 5.3 during the last quarter of 2003.

BURUNDI

DMFAS start date: 1987

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: Government of Burundi

    Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 (April 2001)

    Previous: 4.1 Plus (January 1990)

Version language: French

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

–   Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

–   System used for monitoring and internal reporting.

Activities in 2002:

–   A one month training mission took place to train DMFAS users in the basic technical aspects of DMFAS, in February.

–   A country delegate participated in a DMFAS/Pôle Dette workshop on DMFAS reporting facilities in Libreville, Gabon, in March.

Problems encountered:

As no IT staff are available in the Ministry of Finance, maintenance is taken care of by a private company.

Planned activities:

The database will be revised during the first semester of 2003.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

DMFAS start date: 1995

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:

Current: –

Previous: World Bank grant

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 4.1 Plus (February 1996)

Previous: –

Version language: French

System environment: Windows – Single-user platform

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

System installed but not used.

Activities in 2002:

–   Discussions were held between UNCTAD and the Ministry of Finance to elaborate and seek funding for a new DMFAS project in Bangui. These followed several meetings between the DMFAS programme and the country's debt department, which took place during regional seminars and during the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting. A new project document was agreed upon and funding for which is being sought. Two official funding requests have been submitted, one to the World Bank and one to the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa.

–   A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

Problems encountered:

Implementation of the previous project has been delayed owing to civil unrest in the country and to the absorption of the previous debt office structure (i.e. CAADE) into the Ministry of Finance.

Planned activities:

Fund raising for a new project and start of activities in 2003.

CHAD

DMFAS start date: 2000

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: Government of Chad

    Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 (February 2001)

    Previous: –

Version language: French

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

– Participation in a Pôle Dette workshop in Libreville, Gabon, on user-defined reports, in March;
– Training on DSM+ in Geneva, in March;
– Participation in a workshop on statistical bulletins held in Nairobi, Kenya, in May.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

A database technical training mission is planned for April 2003.

COLOMBIA

Project start date: 2001

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: World Bank loan

    Previous: World Bank loan

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 (June 2000)

    Previous: –

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Sun Solaris server – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

System installed, but not used.

Activities in 2002:

The programme undertook a mission to Bogota in May, a) to revise, finalize and approve a document on the Ministry's system requirements; b) to discuss the adoption of different types of technologies (web-enabled and internet computing); c) to revise system modalities and coordinate work plans and d) to agree on information formats for the technical design of the database. The document, which outlines the adaptation of DMFAS to meet the Ministry's requirements, was signed by both the Ministry and UNCTAD. As was agreed that the technical aspects of this adaptation needed further definition, an aide memoire was drafted to this effect.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

For a number of internal reasons, in late 2002, the Ministry of Finance decided to continue the development of its own debt management system, rather than use DMFAS, and asked UNCTAD to close the project. Even so, the DMFAS programme is satisfied to have contributed to the strengthening of the Ministry's debt management capacity. In accordance with the wishes of the Ministry, possible future collaboration in the field of debt management between the two institutions remains open.

COSTA RICA

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
    Current: Central Bank
    Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank; Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
    Current: 5.2 in CB (August 2000)
    Previous: 5.1 in CB (March 1999)

Note:

The Ministry of Finance has reading-access only.

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Novell – Local area network

System operational status:
–   Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
–   System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
–   System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Note:

The Central Bank uses the automatic bridge between DMFAS and DRS, the World Bank's Reporting System.

Link with other system: No

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:

A consultant, on secondment from the Ministry of Economy of Panama conducted a two-week training seminar in the Central Bank in June 2001. This "refresher course" was organized to train new debt officers in the use of DMFAS 5.2.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

DMFAS start date: 1998

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
    Current: –
    Previous: Swiss Trust Fund

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
    Current: 5.2 (June 2001)
    Previous: 5.1.2 (February 2000)

Version language: French

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:
– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
– System used for monitoring and internal reporting.

Activities in 2002:
– Two country delegates participated in the DMFAS/Pôle Dette workshop on DMFAS reporting facilities in Libreville, Gabon, in March.
– A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.
– Two of the delegates participating in the above meeting were trained on specific user defined reports in September.

Problems encountered:
– As debt management has been transferred from the Caisse Autonome d'Amortissement to the Treasury and Public Accounting Department in the Public Debt Office, this has led to a status problem for the transferred staff in charge of the DMFAS. The political situation in the country has had a negative impact on the project and since the time Switzerland decided to close the project, it has been impossible to organize missions.
– As the African Development Bank (ADB) is ready to finance, through a grant, a project on capacity building, a new project has been proposed to the Ivorian Authorities. This ADB project was signed in March 2002, but owing to the country's political situation, DMFAS project activities are pending.
– A mission to the Côte d'Ivoire scheduled for September was also cancelled owing to the country's political situation.

Planned activities:
– The National Debt Division is involved in the implementation of an accounting software called ASTER, developed by the French Ministry of Cooperation within the framework of its Integrated Financial Applications Programme. A link is planned in 2003 between this software and DMFAS and with another software, called SIGFIP, developed for government expenditures.
– A revision of the database and advanced training on reporting will take place during the first half of 2003 depending on the political climate and the availability of the funds from the ADB project.

DMFAS start date: 1986

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
> Current: –
> Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
> Current: 4.1 Plus (January 1987)
> Previous: –

Version language: French

System environment: Single-user platform

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

System installed, but not used.

Activities in 2002:

A DMFAS evaluation mission took place at the invitation of the newly created debt management unit of the Ministry of Finance in April, during which a new project proposal was elaborated. The project was quickly approved, and funding secured through a World Bank grant.

Problems encountered:

Lack of institutional support and a deterioration of the equipment led to the progressive disuse of the DMFAS installation (within the debt office) since the project activities last implemented in 1993.

Planned activities:

The new project, which aims at strengthening the Ministry's capacity to manage the country's external debt through the installation of DMFAS version 5.2 and training in its use, will begin in January 2003, funded by a World Bank grant.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Start date: 1996

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
> Current: Government of the Dominican Republic
> Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
> Current: 5.2 (June 2000)
> Previous: 5.1.2 (November 1999)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: UNIX – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated (Central Bank);

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Central Bank);

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (Central Bank).

Activities in 2002:

- UNCTAD fielded a needs assessment mission to the State Secretary of Finance in May. A project document was prepared and sent to the Dominican authorities for their approval. It foresees the installation of DMFAS in the office of the State Secretary of Finance, as well as activities such as training in DMFAS and in DSM+.
- A delegate attended the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September, and participated in discussions on use of the system. The delegate also participated in a separate IT meeting with members of the DMFAS central team.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Full implementation of, and training in, DSM+ at the Central Bank have been requested. Furthermore, after signature of the project document, DMFAS version 5.2 will be implemented in the office of the State Secretary of Finance.

ECUADOR

DMFAS start date: 1995

No. of projects to date: 3

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:

Current: –

Previous: Government of Ecuador, Government of Japan, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2 in MoF and CB (July 2000)

Previous: 5.1 in MoF and CB (July 1998)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system:

DMFAS has been successfully integrated with Ecuador's integrated financial administration system (SIGEF). Technicians from the SIGEF project (MOSTA) and from the Ministry of Finance developed the interface.

System operational status:

- Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
- System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
- System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

If no activities in 2002, last activity:

DMFAS 5.2 was installed in July 2000 and staff trained in its use.

Problems encountered:

The Central Bank and the Ministry of Finance are running two databases with information partly overlapping. This causes a discrepancy in results between the databases.

Planned activities:

UNCTAD will propose a new project on upgrading to 5.3.

EGYPT

DMFAS start date: 1986

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

Current: Government of Egypt

Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2 (April 2001), 4.1 Plus (January 1990)

Previous: 5.0 (October 1996)

Note:

Egypt is using a customized version of DMFAS 4.1 and DRES (debt-rescheduling system), which allows for the country's special terms for debt rescheduling to be automatically taken into account.

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

− Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

− System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

− System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:

In 2001, two officials from the Central Bank of Egypt were trained in DMFAS; debt data was converted from the 4.1 Plus to the 5.2 DMFAS version; an installation took place; and a country delegation participated in UNCTAD's Third Inter-regional Debt Management Conference.

Problems encountered:

DMFAS 4.1 is running in parallel with DMFAS 5.2, owing to the fact that the specific terms for debt rescheduling are not handled by the latter.

Planned activities:

DMFAS version 5.3 will be installed during the last quarter of 2003.

EL SALVADOR

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

Current: Government of El Salvador

Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2 (May 2000)

Previous: 5.1 (January 1999)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications;

– DSM + operational: staff have received basic training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis.

Activities in 2002:

If no activities in 2002, last activity:

An UNCTAD consultant was sent to El Salvador in 2001 to analyse technical problems and to recommend solutions which were then resolved during that year.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

– The Ministry of Finance is interested in reinforcing itself with an ambitious and more equipped analysis unit. Eventually, it will require assistance with DSM+ and related activities.

– Integration of DMFAS with the financial administration system (SAFI) is being considered.

ETHIOPIA

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
　　　Current:　　UNDP (original project), Swiss Trust Fund (two extensions)
　　　Previous:　　–

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
　　　Current:　　4.1 Plus (January 1988)
　　　Previous:　　–

Version language: English

System environment: Unisys – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting.

Activities in 2002:

– A representative from Ethiopia attended the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

– During the above meeting, the Dutch and Ethiopian Governments discussed a new project proposal on further DMFAS activities in the country. The main activity of the new project would be the installation of, and training in, DMFAS version 5.2.

Problems encountered:

DMFAS version 5.1 was installed in October 1998 but owing to hardware problems the Ministry of Finance returned to version 4.1 Plus shortly thereafter.

Planned activities:

Elaboration of a new project.

GABON

DMFAS start date: 2001

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
>   Current: Government of Gabon
>   Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance, Economy, Budget and Participations

DMFAS version installation(s):
>   Current: 5.2 (September 2001)
>   Previous: –

Version language: French

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Database version:

Link with other system: No

System operational status:
−   Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
−   System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
−   System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:
−   Four country delegates participated in a DMFAS/Pôle Dette workshop on DMFAS reporting facilities in Libreville, in March.
−   Five country delegates participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September, two of whom received advanced training on the use and application of specific DMFAS user-defined reports.
−   In 2002, local IT staff developed a module for issuing payment orders directly from the DMFAS database.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

An introductory training mission on DSM+ is scheduled for the second semester of 2003.

GEORGIA

DMFAS start date: 1998

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
>   Current: UNDP
>   Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
>   Current: 5.2 (May 2000)
>   Previous: 5.1 (January 1999)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

– A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting as well as in private meetings on DMFAS in Geneva, in September.

– UNCTAD received a request from the Ministry of Finance for a new project aimed at the creation of a database on domestic debt during the year. The possibility of funding new project is being considered.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

GUATEMALA

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: World Bank loan

    Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 (September 2001)

    Previous: 5.1.2 (1999)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: UNIX – Local area network

Link with other system:

Link with the integrated financial management system SIAF-SAG.

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications;

– DSM + operational: staff have received basic raining in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis.

Activities in 2002:

A two-week workshop on the technical aspects of DMFAS was held with the Ministry's authorities during September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

GUINEA-BISSAU

DMFAS start date: 1997

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: Swiss Trust Fund

    Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: Version 5.0 (September 1997)

    Previous: –

Version language: French

System environment: N/A

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

System was installed but destroyed.

Activities in 2002:

–   Two country delegates participated in a DMFAS/Pôle Dette workshop on DMFAS reporting facilities in Libreville, Gabon, in March.

–   A DMFAS consultant was sent to Guinea Bissau to perform a needs analysis to reinitiate the current project in November.

Problems encountered:

–   Owing to armed conflict in the country, the equipment was destroyed and later replaced with new equipment in 2000. The latter has not been installed, however, due to financial problems causing UNCTAD to postpone its installation mission on three occasions.

–   Very difficult to reach the Ministry of Finance by phone or by e-mail.

Planned activities:

–   A DMFAS 5.2 installation mission is scheduled for the first semester of 2003.

–   A three-month mission to provide training in the use of DMFAS 5.2 will follow the planned installation mission.

HAITI

DMFAS start date: 1985

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: Inter American Development Bank

    Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 (November 2002)

    Previous: 5.1 (January 1999)

Version language: French

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:
– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:
– Two country delegates participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.
– The IT staff in Geneva converted the database from version 5.1 to version 5.2 in November and the converted database was sent to the Central Bank with the DMFAS 5.2 software. The Bank then undertook the installation itself.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

An advanced training mission in reporting during the second half of 2003, if requested by the institution.

HONDURAS

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
Current: –
Previous: World Bank, Inter American Development Bank, Swiss Trust Fund

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.2 in MoF (October 2000)
Previous: 5.1.2 in MoF (October 1999)

Note:

The Central Bank is connected to the Ministry of Finance's database by connected by network.

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: Link with IFMS is currently under development

System operational status:
– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:

A country delegation participated in UNCTAD's Third Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva, December 2001.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:
– Upgrade to DMFAS 5.3, if financing for a new project can be secured.
– There are plans to integrate DMFAS with the integrated financial administration system currently being developed. It is hoped that this integration will be implemented in the framework of a new project on the implementation of DMFAS 5.3.

INDONESIA

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

  Current: Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)
  Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

  Current: 5.2 (October 2000)
  Previous: 4.1 Plus (January 1988)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

– The DMFAS programme undertook its fifth and penultimate mission within the framework of the current project, in July. Its objective was to provide advanced training in DMFAS, to validate the debt data and start a study on the institutional aspects of debt management within the Ministry.

– A tripartite project evaluation meeting took place in Jakarta, in July, attended by officials from the Ministry, AusAID and UNCTAD.

– A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

– Implementation of the last activity within this project, namely the completion of the institutional review of debt management;

– Elaboration of an extension to the current project at the Ministry;

– To follow up on a new request by Bank Indonesia (Central Bank) to implement DMFAS in that institution.

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

DMFAS start date: 1997

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

  Current: World Bank grant
  Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

  Current: 5.2 (July 2000)
  Previous: 5.0 (September 1997)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

Note:

The Ministry of Finance uses the automatic bridge between DMFAS and the World Bank's Debtor Reporting System (DRS).

Operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting and separate private meetings in Geneva, in September.

Note:

A special module called Foreign Documentary Credits (FODOC) has been developed for Iran. The module became operational in June 2001.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

JORDAN

DMFAS start date: 1998

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: Swiss Trust Fund
    Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 (April 2000)
    Previous: 5.1 (June 1999)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

Database version:

Operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

– A Jordanian delegation undertook a DMFAS study tour to Beirut, Lebanon, in March.
– The Jordanian debt office hosted a delegation from the debt office of the Central Bank of Syria for a study tour, in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

−   Introductory DSM+ training will be provided in March 2003.

−   The creation of a link with the Central Bank.

KAZAKHSTAN

DMFAS start date: 1996

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: World Bank loan

    Previous: US Agency for International Development

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank; Eximbank

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.1 in MoF and CB (January 1999) and in Eximbank (September 1999)

    Previous: 5.0 in MoF, CB and Eximbank (May 1996)

Note:

A data-sharing procedure linking the three institutions is implemented using Oracle's snapshot replications. The database is replicated once a day using satellite technology.

Version language: Russian

System environment: Windows NT – Wide area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

−   Database regularly kept up to date and validated (Ministry of Finance);

−   System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Ministry of Finance);

−   System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (Ministry of Finance);

−   System installed, but not used (Central Bank and Eximbank).

Activities in 2002:

If no activities in 2002, last activity:

A mission took place in 1999 to install DMFAS 5.1, to implement the replication procedures and to provide advanced training on new facilities.

Note:

The Ministry of Finance is developing its own debt management system.

Problems encountered:

Problems in the Central Bank and Eximbank to link to the Ministry of Finance.

Planned activities:

LEBANON

DMFAS start date: 1993

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:

    Current: –

    Previous: World Bank loan

User institution(s): Central Bank; Ministry of Finance; Council for Reconstruction and Development (CRD)

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 in MoF (June 2001) and in CB and CRD (August 2001)

    Previous: 5.1 in CB, MoF and CRD (October 1998)

Note: The Ministry of Finance and CRD have a "read-only" installation.

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated (Central Bank);

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Ministry of Finance, Central Bank and CRD);

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (Ministry of Finance, Central Bank and CRD);

– DSM + operational: Staff have received basic training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis (Central Bank).

Activities in 2002:

A country delegation attended the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

Note:

An official from the Central Bank is regularly employed as a consultant to implement DMFAS in other countries, including Djibouti, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Madagascar, Sudan and Viet Nam.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Data replication between the three institutions through a wide area network is being considered.

LITHUANIA

DMFAS start date: 1999

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: Government of Lithuania

    Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 (March 2001)

    Previous: 5.1.1 (August 1999)

Version language: English

System environment: Novell 5 – Local area network

Link with other system: No

Operational status:

- Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
- System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
- System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

If no activities in 2002, last activity:

A country delegate participated in UNCTAD's Third Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva, in December 2001.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

A small follow-up project is being negotiated in order to include some Lithuania-specific penalty interest calculations in DMFAS. This project will be funded from the Government's own budget.

MADAGASCAR

DMFAS start date: 2001

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
Current: UNDP
Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.2 (July 2001)
Previous: –

Version language: French

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

- Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
- System used for monitoring and internal reporting.

Activities in 2002:

- The DMFAS programme undertook its fourth technical cooperation mission within the framework of the current project in October. Its objective was to provide advanced training in DMFAS and in debt data validation.
- A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

Problems encountered:

The fielding of this mission was originally planned for the beginning of the year but was postponed to October due to the political climate in Madagascar during the beginning of 2002.

Planned activities:

- A technical training workshop on DMFAS system maintenance and advanced report generating procedures will take place for Central Bank and Treasury officials in Geneva during 2003.
- An end-of-project evaluation mission by the DMFAS central team will take place in Antananarivo at the end of 2003.

MAURITANIA

DMFAS start date: 1995

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
Current: –
Previous: Swiss Trust Fund

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.2 (August 2000)
Previous: 5.1.2 (November 1999)

Version language: French

System environment: Novell Netware – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:
− Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
− System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
− System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:
A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

MONGOLIA

DMFAS start date: 2001

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
Current: World Bank loan
Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.2 in MoF (September 2002)
Previous: –

Note:

The Central Bank has reading-access only.

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network (with dial-up connection to the Central Bank)

Link with other system: No

Note:

The Central Bank uses the automatic bridge between DMFAS and the World Bank's Debtor Reporting System (DRS).

System operational status:

- Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
- System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
- System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

- A project progress evaluation mission was undertaken by UNCTAD in April.
- A resident adviser was posted to Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, for a period of two months from mid-April to mid-June. His terms of reference were to train Mongolian officials in how to generate reports with the system.
- A Mongolian delegation undertook a DMFAS study tour to the Debt Office of the Treasury of the Philippines in Manila, in May.
- A Mongolian delegation undertook a DMFAS study tour to the Debt Office of the Ministry of Finance of Viet Nam in Hanoi, in June.
- A UNITAR/UNCTAD workshop was arranged on the legal aspects of debt management in Geneva, in July.
- A Mongolian delegation undertook a DMFAS study tour to the Debt Offices in Seoul, Republic of Korea, and Tokyo, Japan, in November.
- A DSM+ workshop was arranged locally in December.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

A link with other institutions.

NICARAGUA

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:

Current: -
Previous: Swiss Trust Fund

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance and Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2 in MoF and CB (July 2000)
Previous: 5.1 in MoF and CB (July 1998)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Windows – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

- Database regularly kept up-to-date and validated;
- System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
- System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Note:

The Ministry is using DMFAS to manage the country's domestic debt, while the Central Bank is in charge of managing the country's external debt. The Ministry of Finance is currently developing an IFMS (SIGFA project), the finalization is foreseen for the end of 2003.

Activities in 2002:

DMFAS provided a set of programs to manage access to the Central Banks database by users of the Ministry of Finance.

Problems encountered:

The Ministry of Finance suffers from a high staff rotation which has resulted in a loss of staff trained in the use of DMFAS 5.2.

Planned activities:

- An UNCTAD mission to Nicaragua will take place in February 2003, in order to evaluate the project and assess the needs for further technical cooperation.
- To interface the Nicaraguan Financial Administration System (SIGFA) with DMFAS in 2003 or 2004, provided funds can be secured.
- To integrate SIGFA, the databases of the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank with each other. This will provide the Government with up-to-date information on its public debt, facilitate financial management and improve its capacity to monitor public debt.
- To integrate DMFAS with the Central Bank's internal accounting system, currently being finalized by the Bank's IT staff.
- Installation of DMFAS version 5.3 in both institutions, and training in its use, if funds can be secured. UNCTAD is preparing a new project proposal to this effect.
- To integrate DMFAS with the Central Bank's internal accounting system.

PAKISTAN

DMFAS start date: 1985

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
- Current: Asian Development Bank
- Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
- Current: 5.2 (June 2001)
- Previous: 5.1 (March 1999)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

Note:

In 1996, DMFAS was integrated with the Pakistani aid-management system, which is used to coordinate the aid programmes of the various donors and to manage more effectively the implementation of aid-funded projects. This link is no longer functioning.

System operational status:
- Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
- System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
- DSM+ operational: Staff have received basic training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis.

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:

UNCTAD undertook a series of activities during 2001 which included a mission to re-establish technical cooperation between UNCTAD and the Ministry of Finance; training in versions 5.1 and 5.2; technical assistance on the installation of the latter; a data validation mission; and an introductory course in DSM+.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Finalization of the elaboration of a new debt management project to be financed by the Asian Development Bank.

PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

DMFAS start date: 2000

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
    Current: Government of Norway
    Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
    Current: 5.2 (November 2001)
    Previous: –

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Database version:

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

Database regularly kept up to date and validated.

Activities in 2002:

- A DMFAS expert provided basic training on the use of the DMFAS system, in Gaza. Despite the precarious local security situation, the progress made in its use was very good and even though the expert needed to be evacuated on 4 March, the database was almost complete. Since then, the Palestinians have completed it themselves.
- A delegation from the Palestinian Authority attended the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.
- A high-level debt adviser was recruited by UNCTAD in late 2002 in order to finalize recommendations concerning the mandate, organizational structure, staffing and training needs of the Palestinian debt office. Geneva was made his duty station, from where he would make frequent visits to Gaza, security permitting.

Problems encountered:

Owing to the security situation, project management experienced several delays and project missions were not able to enter Gaza and the West Bank as planned.

Planned activities:

A retreat will be organized in Gaza or in a neighbouring country to discuss the mandate, organizational structure and staffing of the Palestinian Debt Office, security permitting. The Minister of Finance and other key officials involved in debt management in the Palestinian Authority will participate.

DMFAS start date: 1996

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

Current: ADB loan
Previous: Inter American Development Bank loan

User institution(s): Ministry of Economy

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2 (May 2000)
Previous: 5.1 (July 1999)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Novell – Local area network

Link with other system: Yes

Note:

The Ministry established a link between DMFAS and the Panamanian Integrated Financial Administration System (SIAFPA) in 1998, which integrates treasury, budget and accounting activities. It is currently being reviewed to take into account the on-going restructuring of the Ministry of Economy, and the implementation of version 5.3.

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

– UNCTAD signed a new project document with Panama in November. This project concerns the implementation of DMFAS version 5.3, and puts special emphasis on the customization of a bonds module. The new project aims to restructure the debt office in order to integrate domestic debt management into its tasks and functions. It also aims to make the appropriate tools for domestic debt management available. Activities are scheduled to start in January 2003.
– A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.
– Two staff members of the Ministry of Economy participated in the data validation workshop in Geneva, in November.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

– The hiring of a DMFAS consultant to help the Ministry adapt its organizational structure in a way that will allow for Panama's domestic debt to be integrated with the debt management activities of the Ministry's Public Debt Department;
– Adaptation of DMFAS 5.3 for Panamanian capital market instruments;
– Installation and training of DMFAS 5.3;
– Implementation of data validation mechanisms;
– Revision of the DMFAS link with the SIAFPA;
– Workshop on the formulation of debt strategies using DSM+.

DMFAS start date: 1995

Number of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

Current: Inter American Development Bank loan

Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank; Ministry of Planning

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2 in MoF (July 2000)

Previous: 5.1 in MoF (June 1999)

Note:

The Ministry of Planning and the Central Bank are connected to the DMFAS installation in the Ministry of Finance, and share the database located in the Ministry of Finance.

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Unix – Wide area network

Note:

DMFAS was linked to the metropolitan network of the public sector, a wide area network using fibre-optic cables, in 1996. Several public institutions use various computer systems on the network and DMFAS is one of them, permitting several user institutions to share a single database without the need for data replication.

Link with other system: Link with IFMS currently under development

System operational status:

−   Database regularly kept up to date and validated (all three institutions);

−   System used for monitoring and internal reporting (all three institutions);

−   System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (all three institutions);

−   Staff have received (basic or advanced) training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank).

Activities in 2002:

A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

−   Development of a link for the integration of DMFAS into the integrated public resource management system (SIIF) during 2003;

−   Installation of DMFAS 5.3.

DMFAS start date: 1998

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Note:

The Ministry of Economy and Finance decided to abandon the project and it was closed in 2000.

Funding source:

> Current: –

> Previous: Swiss Trust Fund and a Japanese Government grant (administrated by the World Bank and UNDP)

User institution(s): Ministry of Economy and Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

> Current: 5.0 (June 1998)

> Previous: –

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

System installed, but not used.

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:

In 2000, an independent UNCTAD consultant undertook an evaluation mission to the Ministry of Economy and Finance to assess the reasons for the abandonment of the project by the Ministry.

Problems encountered:

–   The responsible officials and project personnel left the Ministry shortly before the project was completed. The new responsible officials decided to abandon the project and develop the Ministry's internal debt management system instead.

–   The project was closed in 2000 and the remaining funds were reimbursed to the donors.

Planned activities:

PHILIPPINES

DMFAS start date: 1987

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:

> Current: –

> Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Bureau of the Treasury (Ministry of Finance)

DMFAS version installation(s):

> Current: 5.2 (December 2000)

> Previous: 5.1.2 (September 1999)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational Status:

–   Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

–   System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

–   System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Note:

The DMFAS database installed in the Bureau of the Treasury contains over 2 000 loans and 120 000 debt transactions. This validated debt database considerably assists the Bureau in managing its external liabilities: the servicing of these liabilities, managed through DMFAS, represented $1.7 billion during 2000, which is close to 12.7 per cent of the Government's total expenditure.

Activities in 2002:

–   A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

–   A two-day technical support mission was undertaken to the Bureau of the Treasury to fine-tune the DMFAS installation and provide additional technical training in October.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

–   Discussions are ongoing to elaborate a new project to build upon the success of the previous UNDP-financed one. This extension would finance activities intended to integrate the DMFAS database with the Bureau of Treasury's other financial systems.

–   As a separate development, the Central Bank is assessing the relevance of installing DMFAS in its International Operations Department.

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

DMFAS start date: 1997

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
Current: –
Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.2 in MoF and CB (July 2000)
Previous: 5.1 in MoF and CB (August 1998)

Note:
A data-sharing procedure linking both institutions is implemented using Oracle's snapshot replications. The database on private debt is located in the Central Bank.

Version language: Russian in MoF and English in CB

System environment: Novell – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

–   Database regularly kept up to date and validated (both institutions);

–   System used for monitoring and internal reporting (both institutions);

–   System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (both institutions).

Activities in 2002:

If no activities in 2002, last activity:
A technical support mission carried out replication in October 2001.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

ROMANIA

DMFAS start date: 1993

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
      Current: –
      Previous: World Bank

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
      Current: 5.2 in MoF and CB (October 2000)
      Previous: 5.1.1 in MoF and CB (1999)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Wide area network

Link with other system: No

Note:

A data-sharing procedure linking both institutions has been implemented using Oracle's snapshot replications. A grant module integrated into the DMFAS has been developed.

System operational status:

- Database regularly kept up to date and validated (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);
- System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);
- System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);
- DSM + operational: staff have received basic training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank).

Activities in 2002:

A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

Problems encountered:

The grant module is not fully implemented.

Planned activities:

- Interest in further DMFAS activities includes grant recording at the Ministry of Finance, DSM+ and possibly risk management at the Central Bank.
- The Ministry of Finance has also shown strong interest in linking DMFAS with other integrated financial management systems.
- A project document (maintenance agreement with activities) is under preparation.

RWANDA

DMFAS start date: 1990

No. of projects to date: 3

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
      Current: –
      Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; National Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

      Current: 5.2 in MoF and National Bank (November 2000)

      Previous: 5.1.2 in MoF (June 1999)

Version language: French

System environment: Local area network: Windows NT in the Ministry of Finance, single-user installation in the National Bank

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated (both institutions);

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Ministry of Finance);

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (Ministry of Finance);

– DSM + operational: staff have received basic training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis (Ministry of Finance).

Activities in 2002:

– A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September;

– A country delegation participated in a workshop on statistical bulletins in Nairobi, Kenya, in November;

– A new project document was drafted in December.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

A new project document has been drafted, which includes the installation of a multi-users local area network in the National Bank of Rwanda, its connection and training of staff from both institutions on the new functionalities of the system.

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

DMFAS start date: 1997

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:

      Current: –

      Previous: UNDP, Government of Portugal

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

      Current: 5.0 in MoF and CB(June 1997)

      Previous: –

Version language: French

System environment: Single-user platform

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

System installed, but not used.

Activities in 2002:

The DMFAS central team met with a delegation from the Central Bank during a workshop in Nairobi, Kenya, in November.

Problems encountered:

Resource and institutional problems contributed to the non-achievement of the objectives of the DMFAS project.

Planned activities:

DMFAS will carry out a new country needs assessment mission in 2003 at the request of the country and in order to re-start activities under a new project.

SENEGAL

DMFAS start date: 1997

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:

    Current: –
    Previous: Swiss Trust Fund

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.0 (January 1997)
    Previous: –

Version language: French

System environment: Novell – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

System installed, but not used.

Note:

Switzerland closed the previous project.

Activities in 2002:

Three country delegates participated in a DMFAS/Pôle Dette workshop on DMFAS reporting facilities, in Libreville, Gabon, in March.

Problems encountered:

The existing equipment is out of order and the concerned authorities are unable to replace it.

Planned activities:

Since the Senegalese authorities seem to be ready to restart the project, a new project document will be submitted to them in 2003.

SUDAN

DMFAS start date: 1998

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: African Development Bank
    Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2 (February 2001)

Previous: 5.1 (February 1999)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

Operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

A delegation from the Sudan attended the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

DMFAS start date: 2002

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

Current: World Bank, UNDP

Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2.1 (June 2002)

Previous: –

Version language: English

System environment: Novell 5 – Local area network

Database version:

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

– System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

– DSM+ operational: staff have received basic training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis.

Activities in 2002:

– A server was purchased for the Central Bank, by UNDP Damascus, in June.

– Oracle software was purchased for the Central Bank, by UNCTAD in June.

– DMFAS 5.2.1 was installed in the Central Bank and corresponding technical and end-user training was provided, in June.

– Oracle training was provided locally to eight technical staff of the Central Bank in Damascus, in June and July.

– English language and Windows 2000 training was arranged for twelve officials of the Central Bank, in July.

- A resident adviser was recruited for a period of three months to follow up on the initial phase of the data entry process, in July.
- Three local consultants were recruited for a period of two months each, in July.
- A delegation of twelve representatives from the Central Bank of Syria undertook a study tour to Beirut, Lebanon, in July.
- A delegation of four representatives from the Central Bank of Syria undertook a study tour to the Jordanian Ministry of Finance in August.
- A delegation from the Syrian Arab Republic attended the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.
- A DSM+ workshop was arranged locally for six officials from the Central Bank, in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

A study tour for five officials to the Arab Planning Institute in Kuwait is planned for the first quarter of 2003.

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

DMFAS start date: 1999

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
> Current: –
> Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
> Current: 5.1.2 (October 1999)
> Previous: –

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:
- Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
- System used for monitoring and internal reporting;
- System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications.

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:

A DMFAS installation and training mission took place in 1999.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

A new project document, financed through cost sharing by the World Bank and UNDP, is under negotiation. It is expected that the project will include the installation of workstations in the Ministry of Finance ("read only" access) and DSM+ training.

TOGO

DMFAS start date: 1984

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
> Current: UNDP
> Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
> Current: 5.2 (February 2001)
> Previous: 4.1 Plus (January 1990)

Version language: French

System Environment: Windows – Local area network

Link with other system: No.

System operational status:

− Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

− System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

− DSM+ operational: Staff have received basic training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis.

Note:

The current project, which was to expire in December 2002, is extended to the end of March 2003 to cover the interim period before the start of the new project.

Activities in 2002:

− Missions were undertaken to provide training in DMFAS, debt management operations and to complete the DMFAS database, in May and October.

− A mission was undertaken to provide training in the HIPC Initiative and another to provide training in debt reorganization and in the procedures of the Paris Club, in November.

− A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

− Introductory training was given on DSM+ and a separate evaluation mission took place, which provided follow-up project proposals, in December.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Approval of a new project document in the first half of 2003. This project will strengthen capacity in the areas of statistics and debt portfolio analysis and will include training missions in these areas. It also foresees the creation of a payment module and the integration of the DMFAS with the Government's financial administration system RIADEF (Réseau Informatisé pour l'Analyse et la Gestion Macro-économique).

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

DMFAS start date: 1985

No. of project to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funded by:
> Current: UNDP (original project), Government of Trinidad and Tobago (extension)
> Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
      Current: 5.1 (June 1999)
      Previous: 4.1 Plus (March 1994)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Single-user platform

Link with other system: No

Operational status:
–   Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
–   System used for monitoring and internal reporting.

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:
A mission to implement DMFAS version 5.1 took place in June 1999.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:
–   Installation of DMFAS 5.2 in the Ministry of Finance, at the request of the Ministry. A new project proposal has been prepared to this effect and it is expected that the project will begin in early 2003.
–   Linking of the new DMFAS installation at the Ministry of Finance with that of the Central Bank.

TURKMENISTAN

DMFAS start date: 2001

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
      Current: UNDP
      Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
      Current: 5.2 (June 2001)
      Previous: –

Version language: Russian

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:
–   Database regularly kept up to date and validated;
–   System used for monitoring and internal reporting.

Activities in 2002:
A mission took place to update the system, to provide technical training to the IT staff and to provide advanced training mission on user-defined reports, in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:
DSM+ training mission at the end of 2003.

UGANDA

DMFAS start date: 1985

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
Current: –
Previous: UNDP (original project), Government of Uganda (first extension), World Bank (second extension)

User institution(s): Central Bank; Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.1.1 in CB (February 2000) and 5.1 in MoF (May 1996)
Previous: 5.1 in CB (June 1998)

Version language: English

System environment: Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:
– Database regularly kept up to date and validated (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);
– System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Central Bank);
– System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (Central Bank);
– DSM+ operational: staff have received advanced training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis (Central Bank).

Activities in 2002:
– The Ministry of Finance requested an upgrade to DMFAS version 5.2 and a project proposal to this effect was submitted to the Ministry of Finance for signature.
– A delegation from Uganda attended the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.
– Representatives of the Government of Uganda participated in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD workshop on debt data validation and DMFAS reporting in Lusaka, Zambia, in October.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:
– Re-installation of DMFAS in the Treasury Department of the Ministry of Finance;
– An integrated financial management system.

UKRAINE

DMFAS start date: 1995

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
Current: –
Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.0 (November 1996)
Previous: 4.1 Plus (1995)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:
System installed, but not used.

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:
An installation and training mission took place in 1996.

Problems encountered:
Ukraine has stopped using DMFAS as it has developed its own system.

Planned activities:

UZBEKISTAN

DMFAS start date: 1996

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
Current: –
Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.1 (September 1998)
Previous: –

Version language: Russian

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:
System installed, but not used.

Activities in 2002:

If no activity in 2002, last activity:
An installation and training mission took place in 1998.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

VENEZUELA

DMFAS start date: 1998

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
Current: –
Previous: Government of Venezuela / World Bank loan

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 (October 2000)

    Previous: 5.1 (October 1998)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

− Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

− System used for monitoring and internal reporting.

Activities in 2002:

− The Director of the Ministry's Legal Office and a legal affairs officer participated in a UNITAR/UNCTAD organized workshop on the legal aspects of debt management in Geneva, in July.

− A delegation from the Ministry of Finance participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting and in separate meetings with members of the DMFAS central team in Geneva, in September.

Problems encountered:

A high rotation of staff (contractors) during the development of the database, meaning that staff had to be constantly retrained.

Planned activities:

− As the project, financed by the World Bank, closed on December 1999, a follow-up project is foreseen for the integration of DMFAS with the Ministry's financial administration system (SIGECOF).

− A training curriculum proposal has been submitted to the Ministry of Finance concerning the organization of several workshops on DSM+, data validation and on the preparation of statistical bulletins.

VIET NAM

DMFAS start date: 1996

No. of projects to date: 4

Current project status: Active (2)

Funding source:

    Current: Swiss Trust Fund, Australian Agency for International Development, UNDP

    Previous: Asian Development Bank, UNDP, Swiss Trust Fund, IMF, UNCTAD

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 in MoF (November 2000) and in CB (June 2001)

    Previous: 5.1.2 in MoF and CB (October 1999)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

− Database regularly kept up to date and validated;

− System used for monitoring and internal reporting.

Activities in 2002:

–   A two and a half-month mission, financed by UNDP, took place in the first quarter of the year to elaborate a baseline study and a monitoring and evaluation system, which will be used during and after the implementation of a new three-year project.

–   A two-week mission was undertaken by DMFAS central staff to coordinate and prepare for the implementation of the new project in October. The mission also took into account the two existing DMFAS installations in Hanoi.

Problems encountered:

Delay in the hiring of the International Resident Adviser for the new project.

Planned activities:

A new comprehensive project – "VIE/01/010 Capacity Development for Effective and Sustainable External Debt Management" – started at the end of 2002. This three-year project financed by Australia, Switzerland and UNDP, co-implemented by the Crown Agents and UNCTAD under the auspices of UNDP Hanoi, is intended to address a broad range of critical debt management issues, including institutional arrangements and debt strategy.

YEMEN

DMFAS start date: 1999

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
    Current: Government of Yemen
    Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank; Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
    Current: 5.2 in CB (October 2000) and in MoF (November 2001)
    Previous: 5.1.2 in CB (October 1999)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows 98 – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

–   Database regularly kept up to date and validated (Central Bank);

–   System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Central Bank).

Note:

The DMFAS project for Yemen is a component of a larger UNDP project on "Strengthening Economic and Financial Management", executed by the IMF. The DMFAS component itself is nationally financed, and implementation started in mid-1998 with DMFAS training in Geneva of the debt management adviser.

Activities in 2002:

–   A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva, in September.

–   A project evaluation mission took place in November, which re-phased the project and extended its closing date from March 2003 to June 2003.

Problems encountered:

Although DMFAS version 5.2 was installed in the Ministry of Finance by IT staff from the Central Bank, it was not operational in 2002 due to a lack of local IT support and to institutional uncertainties regarding its use.These institutional uncertainties were lifted after the re-phasing of the project in November 2002.

Planned activities:

−   Installation of DMFAS in the Ministry of Planning and Development;

−   Re-installation of DMFAS version 5.2 in the Ministry of Finance, along with IT support provided both locally and from Geneva;

−   Creation of a link between the Central Bank, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Planning and Development;

−   Evaluate the linking of the DMFAS installation between the three institutions where each institution would have a reserved access to one debt database and produce a follow-up project that would adapt the use of DMFAS in the three institutions according to their respective role in national debt management;

−   Three and a half months of DMFAS training activities for the three institutions.

ZAMBIA

DMFAS start date: 1986

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
    Current: UNDP (original project), Government of Zambia (extension)
    Previous: −

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):
    Current: 5.2 in MoF and CB (October 2000)
    Previous: 5.1.2 in MoF (2000), and 5.1 in CB (January 2000)

Note:
4.1 Plus temporarily used as backup in the Ministry of Finance due to difficulties with Oracle.

Version language: English

System environment: Windows 2000 – Local area network

Database version:

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

−   Database regularly kept up to date and validated (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);

−   System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);

−   DSM+ operational: Staff have received basic training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis (Central Bank).

Activities in 2002:

−   A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva in September.

−   Representatives of the Government participated in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD workshop on debt data validation and DMFAS reporting held in Lusaka, in October.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

ZIMBABWE

DMFAS start date: 1986

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

Current: UNDP (original project plus first extension), Government of Zimbabwe (second extension)

Previous: –

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance; Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2 in MoF and CB (November 2000)

Previous: 5.1.2 in MoF (October 1999) and in CB (January 2000)

Version language: English

System Environment: Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

− Database regularly kept up to date and validated (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);

− System used for monitoring and internal reporting (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);

− System used for publication of statistical bulletin and/or other periodical publications (Central Bank);

− Staff have received advanced training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis (Central Bank).

Activities in 2002:

Representatives of the Government of Zimbabwe participated in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD workshop on debt data validation and DMFAS reporting held in Lusaka, Zambia, in October.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities: