UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

THE DEBT MANAGEMENT–DMFAS PROGRAMME

ANNUAL REPORT 2004

UNITED NATIONS

New York and Geneva, 2004

THE DEBT MANAGEMENT–DMFAS PROGRAMME
ANNUAL REPORT 2004

CONTENTS

Tables

Figures

1. INTRODUCTION

UNCTAD's Debt Management–DMFAS Programme aims to help developing countries and countries with economies in transition build their capacity to manage debt effectively. By working directly with countries and with international and regional organizations involved in debt management, the Programme tries to identify best debt management practices and then helps countries build the capacity to adopt them. Best practices are shared with countries through international and regional conferences and seminars and through country-specific technical cooperation projects.

Technical cooperation project activities cover the installation of the Programme's specialized debt management software, the Debt Management Financial and Analysis System (DMFAS), as well as training and assistance in its effective use. In particular, the system enables debt officers to establish a complete and up-to-date debt database and to provide timely and accurate debt statistics. Project activities also cover maintenance and system support, advice on institutional and procedural issues, participation of government officials in DMFAS training seminars in Geneva (or at a regional location), study tours for government officials to other DMFAS user countries, and assistance in debt analysis and in the development of debt management strategies. An important feature of the DMFAS software is its interface with the World Bank's Debt Sustainability Model Plus (DSM+), an analytical tool 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 end of December 2004, the Programme had projects with 62 low- and middle-income countries, including 91 institutions, and projects with two new countries, including three new institutions about to start. The debt stock of these countries accounts for more than US$ 500 billion of outstanding public and public-guaranteed long-term debt, an amount that represents approximately 40 per cent of the total long-term debt of all developing countries.[1]

The Programme's role in helping countries strengthen their debt management can be seen against the background of UN resolutions on debt, the Millennium Development Goals and the Monterrey Consensus, which highlight the importance of international cooperation in dealing with debt issues. In December 2004, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a new resolution on external debt crisis and development (A/C.2/59/L.53), ***welcoming the efforts, and further calling upon the international community to support institutional capacity-building in developing countries and countries with economies in transition for the management of financial assets and liabilities and to enhance sustainable debt management as an integral part of national development strategies*** (para. 16). It also reinforced its invitation to ***UNCTAD, IMF and the World Bank, in cooperation with the regional banks, regional commissions and multilateral institutions, to study the possibility of creating a consultative group on external debt management aimed at developing best practices and strengthening the institutional capacity of developing countries in debt management, taking into account work that has already been done*** (para. 17).

The present report reviews the activities undertaken by the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme in 2004. During the year, the Programme successfully implemented the new version of its debt management and analysis software, DMFAS version 5.3. Released at the end of 2003, it had already been installed and made operational in 12 DMFAS countries and 16 institutions by the end of 2004. This new version of the software incorporates important functional and technological improvements in response to client requests and in line with international standards and best practices.

The activities and the funding of the Programme are reviewed annually by the DMFAS Advisory Group, which is composed of technical representatives of interested UNCTAD member States, including donors and beneficiaries, as well as the UNCTAD secretariat. More detailed information about the Programme and activities in each of its client countries can be found in the Annex.

---

[1] *Global Development Finance*, World Bank, 2004.

2.   DMFAS COUNTRY ACTIVITIES

Capacity building in debt management

The role of the Programme has always been to provide debt offices with a standard system. 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
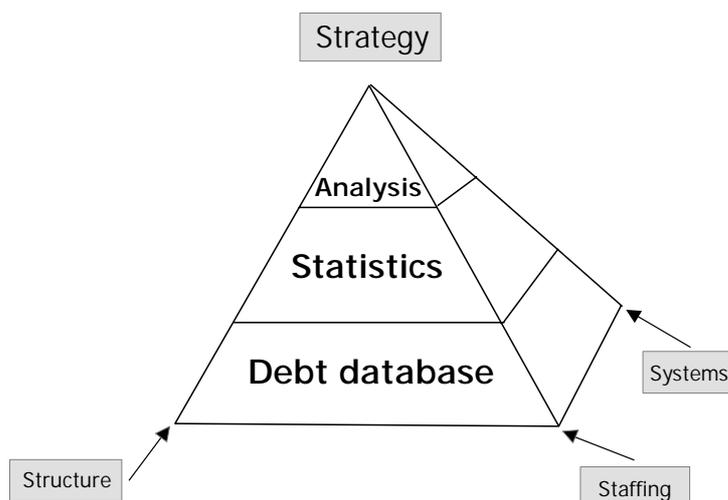
Capacity building in debt management can be compared to the construction of a "pyramid". As depicted in the above diagram, there are three visible corners at the base, namely *Structure*, *Staffing* and *Systems*. These are the cornerstones for capacity building. At the top of the pyramid is *Strategy*.

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 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 emphasize that the pyramid can be built in different ways. However, it will need the cornerstones and 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 using the DMFAS system remained stable during 2004. However, the number of user institutions using DMFAS within existing countries has continued to rise. For the biennium 2004–2005, a target number of 90 user institutions had been set against a baseline of 85. At the end of December 2004, the biennium target had been surpassed, with 91 institutions using DMFAS. Furthermore, negotiations were being undertaken for four new countries – Algeria (Ministry of Finance), Cambodia (Ministry of Finance), Comoros and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Debt Management Office).

The Programme currently manages a portfolio of around 40 active projects. In addition to projects for new countries and institutions, follow-up projects were being prepared for a large number of current user institutions/countries, including Bangladesh (Ministry of Finance), Costa Rica (Ministry of Finance), Côte d'Ivoire (Ministry of Finance), Ecuador (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank), Honduras (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank), Mauritania (Ministry of Finance), Nicaragua (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank), Paraguay (Ministry of Finance), the Republic of Moldova (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank), Romania (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank), Sao Tome and Principe (Central Bank), Sudan (Central Bank) and Venezuela (Ministry of Finance).

Location of debt management offices

At the end of 2004, the DMFAS software was installed in debt offices in 91 institutions in 62 countries. These offices are usually found in the ministry of finance or the central bank (or in some cases the ministry of planning, local government, or an export-import bank). They are in 40 low-income country institutions (28 countries), 35 lower-middle-income country institutions (25 countries) and 16 upper-middle-income country institutions (nine countries). The matrix below provides the location breakdown of DMFAS installations according to country income group and institution type.

Institution	Low-income	Lower-middle-income	Upper-middle-income	High-income	Total
Central bank	15	13	4	–	32
Finance Ministry	24	20	8	–	52
Other	1	2	4	–	7
Total	**40**	**35**	**16**	**–**	**91**

Source: World Development Indicators database, World Bank (August 2004).[2]

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 ministries of 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 (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 its organizational location.

---

[2] Economies are divided among income groups according to 2003 gross national income (GNI) per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. The groups are: low-income, $765 or less; lower-middle-income, $766–3,035; upper-middle-income, $3,036–9,385; and high-income, $9,386 or more. Classification by income does not necessarily reflect development status.

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).

In 21 countries, the system is set up in both the ministry of finance and the central bank, and the number of countries where these two institutions are electronically linked through DMFAS (on a wide area network) is increasing. See tables 1 and 2.

Operational status of DMFAS implementation

Table 2 provides an overview of the operational status of DMFAS installations around the world. As can be seen, the new version of DMFAS (5.3) has already been installed in 17 institutions and in 12 DMFAS user countries. DMFAS 5.2 is installed in 40 countries and in 60 institutions. Three institutions are still using DMFAS version 4.1 Plus (Central African Republic, Egypt and Ethiopia); however, one of these (Egypt) has now converted to DMFAS 5.2 and continues to only use 4.1 in parallel for certain loans.

At the end of 2004, DMFAS was not operational in 13 of the institutions in which it was installed, and in 10 of the countries in which it was installed. Six of these countries were experiencing operational difficulties owing to institutional, staffing, political or technical problems (Bangladesh, Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Kazakhstan, Sao Tome and Principe, and Uzbekistan). Four others were using their own system (Colombia, Peru, Senegal and Ukraine).

As can be seen from the table, 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 regularly kept up to date 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

In some cases, the system has been installed, but the database is still being developed. Where this is the case, Stage 1 (with comments) has been indicated.

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 Programme can provide on the operational level of debt management (mainly to debt offices located in ministries of finance). By facilitating the automated 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 or planning to build integrated systems are chiefly located in Latin America, namely Argentina, Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Paraguay. Other countries that have built links or are planning to do so are located in Africa: Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad and Côte d'Ivoire. Concerning the building of such systems, the Debt Management–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

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.

Consultants and/or central staff carry out the installation of DMFAS and any relevant training 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. A list of country project activity missions undertaken during the reporting period is provided in table 3.

3.   DMFAS AND HIPCs

The Debt Management–DMFAS Programme is cooperating with 21 out of the 38 countries considered under the Enhanced HIPC Initiative. The major element of this cooperation is the implementation of the DMFAS software, which assists debt managers in establishing and maintaining an accurate, up-to-date and complete debt database, in providing statistical reports and in undertaking debt analysis.

Among the 15 countries that had reached their completion point by the end of 2004, eight (Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Senegal and Uganda) are active users of the DMFAS system. The support provided by the Programme will help these countries in tracking the full relief now obtained under the Initiative. Of the 12 countries that were at decision point by the end of 2004, DMFAS was collaborating with seven of them (Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, and Zambia). The majority have now centralized and computerized their debt portfolio information. For two of these countries (Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Sao Tome and Principe), DMFAS had new projects in the pipeline. The support provided by the Programme will help those countries in tracking the interim relief obtained from the participating creditors. As at the end of 2004, 11 countries remained to be considered under the Initiative and DMFAS had provided training in debt management to six of them. In three of these (Congo, Sudan and Togo), training activities were actually reinforced in 2004 as they strove to reach decision point. By the end of the year, the Programme was negotiating the start of activities in one additional HIPC country (Comoros).

As in previous years, the Programme's support for HIPCs in 2004 increasingly focused on capacity building in the area of debt statistics and debt strategy issues with the objective of empowering

debt offices to play an active role under the HIPC Initiative, particularly by encouraging their participation in national Debt Committees. General capacities in these areas are still relatively weak and the Programme's interventions were aimed at ensuring that debt offices were fully aware of the amounts of relief obtained or still to be obtained from the participating creditors and understood the financial and macroeconomic principles involved under the debt relief initiative. The release of DMFAS version 5.3 will address these countries' needs in the area of reporting and, through the new classification introduced in version 5.3, ensure that their reports follow international standards. The training curriculum that the Programme has developed in the area of debt statistics will also ensure that the requisite capacities in this area are strengthened.

The importance of a full automatization of the HIPCs' debt management system has been fully recognized by the Bretton Wood institutions as this has become in some cases a trigger point for reaching the completion point under the Initiative. Recently, projects funded by the World Bank have increasingly provided financing for DMFAS technical assistance projects in HIPCs.

The Debt Management–DMFAS Programme's assistance to HIPCs is also coordinated in line with World Bank and IMF recommendations in the field of external debt management in HIPCs. Through the Programme's annual visit to these institutions' headquarters, through participation in DMFAS advisory group meetings and through regular meetings held at regional workshops, the Programme participates in improving the coordination among the providers of technical assistance in debt management to HIPCs. The Programme is also keenly following the latest developments within the Bretton Woods institutions regarding introducing improved approaches in the area of analysing debt sustainability in low-income countries.

In collaboration with Pôle-Dette, which has 15 HIPCs among its 16 member countries, the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme also provides regional assistance through the organization of joint workshops benefiting the sub-Saharan HIPCs. During the year, the Programme continued to cooperate with Pôle-Dette regarding the idea of setting up a regional DMFAS support unit at Pôle-Dette's headquarters in Yaounde, Camaroon. The final approval for this initiative was obtained in November 2004 from the Banque des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale (BEAC), and it is expected that an official cooperation agreement will be signed in early 2005. This would allow for the implementation of a DMFAS regional support unit by the end of 2005.

In 2004, participants from four HIPC countries were also trained in the use of DSM+ through regional workshops organized in collaboration with MEFMI in Namibia. The new version of DSM+ developed in coordination with the World Bank (see section on Analysis) is a major upgrade of the analytical tool. It incorporates domestic debt and budget information in order to improve the development of portfolio reviews, debt strategies and debt/fiscal sustainability analysis in the context of public debt, and in particular, to support the analytical work of HIPC countries.

4.   SYSTEMS

Distribution

Topping the list of the accomplishments in the systems area for the year was the distribution of the new version of DMFAS, 5.3 (officially released on 31 December 2003) and version patches to 12 countries (or 16 institutions), namely Bolivia (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank), Burkina Faso (Ministry of Finance), Chile (Central Bank), Congo (Ministry of Finance), Dominican Republic (Ministry of Finance), Indonesia (Central Bank), Panama (Ministry of Economy), Paraguay (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Planning and Central Bank), Syrian Arab Republic (Central Bank), Togo (Ministry of Finance), Trinidad and Tobago (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank) and Uganda (Ministry of Finance). It is worth noting that the DMFAS 5.3 installation in the Syrian Arab Republic was also the first installation of an Arabic version of the system. In the case of Paraguay, 5.3 is physically only installed on the Ministry of Finance server with the Ministry of Planning and Central Bank have reading access to it via their workstations.

As outlined in the previous Annual Report (2003), DMFAS 5.3 gives increased emphasis to capital market instruments through its enhanced bonds module. In addition, it contains new functional features for reporting and producing statistics, processing local government debt, managing revolving credit, capitalizing interest and handling Asian Development Fund loans. It also features a revised classification and coding system for debt instruments – a revision that significantly simplifies compliance with international standards for the production of debt statistics. New technical features include a new security password management function, which enables sets (e.g. loans, grants, bonds) to be assigned for exclusive groups of users. Also included is a new feature for exporting loan-by-loan data to the Debt Sustainability Model (DSM+).

In March, the Programme organized a training workshop in Geneva for current and future functional and technical trainers to learn about the new version's functional and technical features.

In addition to the installation of DMFAS 5.3, during the year nine other countries (and 13 institutions) were updated to the consolidated version of DMFAS 5.2.0.50 (or higher).[3] These were Côte d'Ivoire (Ministry of Finance), Ecuador (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank), Madagascar (Central Bank), Nicaragua (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank), Philippines (Ministry of Finance), Uganda (Central Bank), Venezuela (Ministry of Finance), Zambia (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank) and Zimbabwe (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank). This brought the total of countries possessing the latest version of DMFAS 5.2 by the end of 2004 to 29 (or 37 institutions). Countries were encouraged to upgrade to 5.2.0.50 in order to benefit from the bug fixes and enhancements it contains and facilitates system and helpdesk maintenance. Its installation also greatly facilitates upgrade to version 5.3.

One country database (Burkina Faso) was converted to euro (i.e. loans with European currency were converted to euro). This brings the number of countries implementing the euro currency to 20, namely Angola, Argentina, Bolivia (two institutions), Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Honduras, Jordan, Lebanon, Lithuania, Nicaragua (two institutions), Panama, Romania (two institutions), Togo, Uganda (two institutions), Venezuela, Viet Nam (Ministry of Finance) and Zimbabwe (Central Bank). It should be pointed out that relatively new clients such as Chile, Djibouti, Gabon, Indonesia (Central Bank), Madagascar and the Palestinian Authority, were entering the euro loans directly without having to undergo a euro conversion.

Other activities of the Programme's Systems Group included active participation in needs assessments missions (Cuba, Indonesia, Paraguay and Venezuela), in data migration from a client debt system to DMFAS (Indonesia), and in studies as well as implementation of links of client financial systems to DMFAS (Bolivia, Dominican Republic and Honduras).

Development

Version 5.3

Systems development work during the year concentrated mainly on further defining and analysing the user requirements for version 5.3, particularly in the areas of new reporting and statistics, security and handling of participants (syndicated loans). Progress was also made in the programming of the enhancements, and by the end of the year the new functionalities for ADF loans, handling of participants, security and part of the reporting were being finalized and tested in Geneva.

Version 6.0

The Programme's long-term plan is to develop a major new version of the DMFAS, version 6, which will be the first web version of the system and will involve a complete redesign of the system architecture. During the year some decisions were taken particularly in relation to the proposal to outsource part of the programming of the new version. In this connection, it was decided to develop a

---

[3] As the consolidated DMFAS 5.2.0.50 requires Oracle version 8.1.7, migration of some client installations from Oracle 7.3.4 to 8.1.7 was implemented.

prototype using new technology. Part of the prototype was finished and presented to the management during the period with excellent results and with the possibility of obtaining preliminary conclusions that will be presented in the next Advisory Group meeting in June 2005.

Support and maintenance

Extensive support in using the DMFAS system, including assistance and advice on a wide range of functional and technical issues, was made available by the Helpdesk to all DMFAS client countries and institutions throughout the year. This support was given through the fielding of technical missions, through the sending of programs and instructions by CD, e-mail, telephone and fax, and through the UNCTAD FTP server. Where applicable, client databases were also sent by clients and installed in Geneva to facilitate the resolution of queries and problems.

Altogether, the Helpdesk received a total of 602 client requests during the year. Of those, by the end of the year, 397 had been resolved, nine were waiting user action, 20 were marked for future versions, 18 were for testing, 74 were in process and 84 were still awaiting action from the Helpdesk. Table 3 shows the Helpdesk enquiries by country for 2004.

5.   DEBT ANALYSIS

Capacity building in debt analysis

The Debt Management–DMFAS Programme has continued strengthening the analytical capacity of debt management offices. Although capacity building is mainly directed at improving the analytical skills within the debt office, it is also directed at improving the office's organizational structure to enable it to respond more efficiently in its analytical work. The strengthening of debt managers' analytical capabilities is part of an integrated effort to improve their capacity in the decision-making process.

The strengthening of countries' analytical capacity to develop comprehensive debt strategies, however, is a long and complex process. The organization of workshops for training in this area therefore needs the support of the national authorities. The strengthening of countries' analytical skills in debt management should be part of an integrated effort in the training of their technical staff.

The Programme takes a "bottom-up" approach in providing training in debt analysis. It provides training to DMO technical staff and balance-of-payments analysts, as well as training to analysts in the preparation and formulation of comprehensive debt strategies using the World Bank/UNCTAD's Debt Sustainability Model (DSM+). Training normally includes participants from all the institutions involved in debt management.

DMOs, in particular those located in ministries of finance, are showing concrete improvements in their analytical skills as a result of the Programme's technical assistance, as well as an increased awareness of the need for, and importance of, improving their debt analysis skills. Certain debt management offices are even incorporating analytical units into their organizational structure, more specifically dedicated to this area of work.

National and regional workshops

Each country's training needs are evaluated on a case-by-case basis, depending on the country's needs and demands, and DMFAS country project documents take these into account accordingly. Training can include training in debt portfolio review, conceptual analysis for the development and formulation of debt strategies, and the preparation of debt sustainability analysis. It is delivered through national as well as regional workshops.

In 2004, the Programme undertook country-specific training missions in debt strategy formulation and debt sustainability analysis in four countries: Sudan, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zimbabwe. Project managers elaborated future capacity building in debt analysis for 13 countries: Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Gabon, Jordan, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Panama, Togo and Yemen.

Representatives of the Programme also participated in a national joint workshop sponsored by the Macroeconomic and Financial Management Institute of Eastern and Southern Africa (MEFMI), which took place in Zimbabwe from 3 to 14 May 2004. The purpose of the workshop was to prepare Debt Sustainability Analysis with the participation of national experts in the various areas of debt management using country information. The resource persons presented the methodology for the development of debt strategies in a macroeconomic framework, and provided training in the use of DSM+ for the preparation of debt sustainability analysis.

A regional workshop was organized by MEFMI, with the participation of the World Bank, UNCTAD and Comsec, in Namibia from 25 to 29 October 2004. Its main objective was training in the use of DSM+ as the analytical tool for the development of debt strategies in a macroeconomic framework, and the preparation of debt sustainability analysis. A basic presentation of DSM+ features was also included in a training seminar organized with Pôle-Dette in Burkina Faso from 13 to 18 September 2004.

The partner institutions have agreed to continue coordinating their efforts for future activities at the regional level, concentrating their attention on training for trainers. However, it was recommended that national workshops for the preparation of debt strategies with country specific information also be organized with the inclusion of more national participants.

Collaboration with the World Bank

As part of the annual missions to Washington, DC, representatives of the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme visited certain international organizations in April 2004, in particular the World Bank, in order to continue coordinating capacity-building activities. The agenda of the meetings included the presentation of the annual status report of the Programme for 2003, including DSM+, future training within the DMFAS capacity-building programme, and the continuation of support by the World Bank to DSM+.

The coordination of capacity-building activities with partner institutions, in particular with the World Bank, has been more active with the detachment of a central team staff to Washington. It has allowed the Programme to better coordinate its technical cooperation activities with the various departments involved in debt management within the Bank, such as the Treasury Department and the new Debt Department. In addition to collaboration regarding DSM+ and debt analysis, for example, the Programme helps countries provide information to the Bank's Debtor Reporting System (DRS) by helping them compile debt statistics using one of the features of DMFAS in its electronic reporting. It sometimes participates in joint missions to DMFAS countries and also becomes involved in discussions with country operations and with the country management officers for the provision of financing for country projects. DMFAS country projects currently being financed by the World Bank include those for Argentina, Bolivia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Guatemala, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Syria, Viet Nam and Yemen.

This new type of working relationship has strengthened the position of the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme in terms of the delivery of capacity building, in particular regarding debt analysis. It is also consolidating the DSM+ as the analytical tool of the DMFAS debt system, enhancing the capacity of the DMFAS Programme to provide more comprehensive debt management and analytical support.

DSM+

The Debt Management–DMFAS Programme is coordinating the release of the new version (2.3) of DSM+ with the World Bank. This new version will be a major upgrade of the analytical tool and will allow the user to incorporate domestic debt on a loan-by-loan basis as well as budget information. It will also improve the development of portfolio reviews, debt strategies and debt/fiscal sustainability analysis in the context of public debt.

During the year, the Programme participated actively in the enhancement of DSM+ and supported the development and testing of the new version. In line with the DMFAS sytem's new functionality for recording domestic debt, for example, new features to incorporate information on domestic debt were developed in DSM+. The incorporation of budget/fiscal information in DSM+ will help calculate fiscal financing requirements and fiscal gaps. This will greatly improve the use of DSM+ in the decision-making process for alternative sources of financing and also facilitate fiscal sustainability analysis. The upgraded version of DSM+ incorporates various improvements in the installation of the software, which also include various new worksheets and new reports making it possible to reflect the data of public debt and render it more user-friendly.

Sustainable capacity building in debt analysis

Capacity building in debt analysis is a long-term undertaking, as it requires the DMOs to make concrete changes and improvements to their structure and functional organization, as well as to their staffing, in order to incorporate analytical units more specifically dedicated to this area of work (middle office functions), as explained above.

In order to have a sustainable capacity-building programme in debt analysis, training activities are being integrated in the core components of the country projects. Training in debt analysis will continue to be required as one of the main activities of the DMFAS capacity-building programme in the future. However, the financing allocated for these activities in country projects is small. Given the long-term nature of capacity building, additional resources are constantly being required in order to meet the objectives in this area.

6.   TRAINING

Regional training activities

In addition to project-related training, the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme undertakes a number of regional training activities each year. The activities undertaken in 2004 are described below:

Africa

Two workshops were arranged together with the Macroeconomic and Financial Management Institute of Eastern and Southern Africa (MEFMI), one on debt statistics and reporting in Harare, Zimbabwe, in April and the other on domestic debt, in Dar-es-Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, in September. Ten countries attended each of these workshops.

Together with Pôle-Dette a workshop on the reporting functions of DMFAS version 5.3 was organized in Ougadougou, Burkina Faso, in September. Representatives from eight countries attended this workshop. In addition, Pôle-Dette has approved the technical cooperation agreement proposed to it by UNCTAD. A few minor changes are being made to the agreement before it is sent to Yaoundé, Cameroon, for signature in early 2005 (see also sSection on DMFAS and HIPCs). Thereafter Pôle-Dette and UNCTAD will jointly seek funding for the proposed activities.

Arab countries

In September ESCWA and UNCTAD arranged a joint debt management workshop for Arab countries in Beirut. The focus of the workshop, which was attended by six countries, including Iraq, was on effective debt management. The institutional set-up of a debt management office was discussed as well as procedures and future capacity-building needs. The participants in the meeting expressed a desire to have the event repeated on a yearly basis.

In March, the Paris Club and UNCTAD jointly arranged a high-level workshop on the rescheduling of debt for the interim Government of Iraq. Both the Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Central Bank attended this meeting, which took place in Beirut. The meeting was also attended by representatives of the Bank of England, the IMF, the Minstry of Finance of Lebanon and the US Treasury.

Training module on debt statistics

In line with the Programme's new modular approach to producing a comprehensive training package of debt management capacity-building materials, a great deal of effort to produce a module for the production of a debt statistical bulletin was made during the year. A draft version of a "Participants' Training Handbook" in debt statistics was prepared by the central team during the first quarter of 2004, and was then presented at a workshop in Geneva (29 March to 2 April), at which it was extensively discussed (in particular the proposed tables) between DMFAS consultants, the DMFAS central team and representatives of the IMF and the World Bank. Subsequently, an abridged version was introduced to four countries belonging to MEFMI that use DMFAS (Angola, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe) during an UNCTAD/MEFMI regional workshop on issues relating to the production of a statistical bulletin, which took place in Harare from 26 to 30 April. The response of the participants was very positive and MEFMI has requested that country-specific workshops on debt statistics also take place in the future.

During the period from May to December the conceptual framework of the Participant's Handbook and the statistical tables were revised. The Participant's Handbook was circulated for comments and several very important inputs were received, especially from the IMF Statistics Department.

The training module in debt statistics includes:
➢ A Participant's Handbook on the Production of a Debt Statistical Bulletin (conceptual framework, sample tables)
➢ A Trainer's Guide
➢ Power point presentations
➢ Tools to be used in defining a Debt Statistical Bulletin
➢ Test cases

The module has been used already for the preparation of their debt statistical bulletins by both Indonesia and Togo.

7.   DOCUMENTATION, PUBLICATIONS AND WEBSITE

The Debt Management–DMFAS Programme provides its user countries and interested parties with regularly updated information and documentation on the Programme, its system and debt management procedures in general. The documents are distributed directly to users, and in many cases made available on the Programme's website.

Documentation and publications

The Programme produced the following documentation during the year:

The DMFAS Programme Annual Report 2003. The report provides detailed information on the Programme's activities in 2003, including the following: country activities; software development; work in the field of debt statistics and analysis; training; documentation and publications; the World Association of Debt Management Offices; the DMFAS Advisory Group and Trust Fund; and the Programme's financial situation and funding.
Ref.: UNCTAD/GDS/DMFAS/2004/1. Available in English (French and Spanish versions are at the translation stage).

DMFASINFO No 16, 1st Semester 2004. This newsletter updates its readers (DMFAS users, donors, Governments) on the latest and forthcoming activities of the Programme.
Ref.: UNCTAD/GDS/DMFAS/Misc/2004/4. Available in English, French and Spanish.

Debt Data Validation, Participant's Handbook. This handbook is to be used in conjunction with the Programme's training in debt data validation. It is intended for debt officers in charge of recording and reporting public debt data and aims to provide a methodology for validating debt data.
Ref.: UNCTAD/GDS/DMFAS/Misc/2004/2. Available in electronic format in English and Spanish (French version is at the translation stage).

DSM+ flyer. This flyer giver an overview of the Debt Sustainability Model of the World Bank and UNCTAD.
Ref.: UNCTAD/GDS/DMFAS/Misc/2004/1. Available in English, French and Spanish.

DMFAS 5 – Hardware, Software and Training Requirements. This describes the recommended hardware and software for workstations and servers running versions 5 of DMFAS, as well as recommended training for DMFAS users and database administrators.
Internal ref.: DMFAS/HardwareSoftware/Rev.2. Available in English, French and Spanish.

DMFAS User's Guide. A provisional version of the User's Guide for DMFAS 5.3 was made available during 2004; it covers most of the main functionalities and modules of DMFAS 5.3.
Ref.: UNCTAD/GDS/DMFAS/Misc/2004/3. Available in English (French and Spanish versions are at the translation stage).

Debt Management–DMFAS Programme: A Brief Description.
This document gives a brief but compact description of the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme's activities, the DMFAS software and DMFAS technical cooperation. Available in English, French and Spanish.
Internal ref.: DMFAS/BriefDescription/2.

Proceedings of the fourth Inter-regional Debt Management Conference and WADMO Conference. This publication is a compilation of presentations made by debt management experts and professionals at the UNCTAD and WADMO conferences, held in Geneva in November 2003. Publication of the proceedings has been postponed until 2005.

DMFAS website

Documentation about the Programme, along with news and general information on its products and country activities, was regularly updated on the Programme's website (www.unctad.org/dmfas) during the year. The website also gives links to DMFAS user institutions and to sites specialized in debt management.

8.   WORLD ASSOCIATION OF DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICES

The Debt Management–DMFAS Programme, which serves as secretariat to the World Association of Debt Management Offices (WADMO), shared information on debt management with WADMO members throughout the year via regular correspondence and via the WADMO website (www.wadmo.net). A members' area offering information on the association, events and publications has been developed and will be activated in 2005. The Programme also implemented a quarterly reporting procedure for the Steering Committee members.

The Programme helped publish the second issue of the WADMO Journal. The journal is a bilingual (English and French) electronic publication whose objective is to inform members about the association's work and activities; to enable members to exchange experience and information; to present international debt management practices; and to inform members about recent trends in debt management.

At the end of December 2004, WADMO had 42 full members and two associate members. It is currently chaired by the Treasurer of the Philippines.

9.   FINANCIAL SITUATION AND FUNDING

After a rather sharp drop in overall country project expenditures in 2003 as compared with 2002, overall expenditures increased slightly in 2004 to give a total of just over US$ 925,000 as can be seen in table 4, which provides an overview of DMFAS country project expenditures and activities from 2002 to 2004.

A breakdown of these expenditures by source is reflected in table 5, which shows that the downward trend of UNDP managed projects intensified in 2004, with a drop in UNDP expenditures of over 50 per cent. Conversely, projects financed through other sources sharply increased during the year, more than compensating the decrease of expenditures in UNDP managed projects in absolute terms. Hence the slight overall increase in expenditures.

Regarding expenditures for the Programme's central operations, which are charged to the multi-donor trust fund and other bilateral donor trust funds, these increased sharply in 2004, continuing the upward trend of the last few years. This was greatly due to the sharp depreciation of the US dollar vis-à-vis the Swiss Franc. Indeed, while the Programme's budget is expressed in US dollars, the Programme's central staff are paid a fixed amount in Swiss Francs. It is clear that the continuous depreciation of the US dollar since the beginning of 2002 – the year in which the financial plan for the multi-donor trust fund was presented to the donors – has considerably increased the cost of the Programme's central operations as compared with the original financial plans.

Funding received from the UN's Regular Budget is spent on the Programme's central activities. Over the last three years expenditures from UN sources have slightly increased. This increase can also be explained by the depreciation of the US dollar.

Table 7 provides a detailed expenditure overview for the central operations of the Debt Management–DMFAS programme in 2004, which totalled US$ 3,903,345, up from US$ 3,203,809 in 2003. All sources of expenditures remained basically unchanged over the last two years, except for bilateral donors, and cost sharing as discussed below.

The resources of the development account that has financed a large part of the capacity- building activities in debt analysis over the last few years are coming to an end. The Programme is therefore pursuing new sources of financing in order to continue with this important capacity-building effort, so as to reach a larger number of countries in need of this technical assistance support. Implementation of technical assistance in this area will slow down if new resources are not available. Given the long-term

nature of the capacity building in analytical work, more financial resources will have to be allocated to the training programme, in particular with emphasis on regional workshops. The Programme has approached donor countries for their support in this area and hopes to have a positive response.

Country project work is supported by a central team of 25 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. Their total annual contributions have remained practically unchanged at US$ 1,7 million from 2001 to 2003, while increasing to US$ 2 million in 2004 (see table 8).

Cost sharing

In the past, country projects included contributions to partly cover the costs of the central operations of the Programme. These contributions (cost-sharing) by countries benefiting from and participating in DMFAS activities have increasingly represented a new source of funding for the Programme. The DMFAS Trust Fund, established by the UNCTAD secretariat on the recommendation of the DMFAS Advisory Group in 2001, has formalized this cost-sharing mechanism and rendered its accountability more transparent.

The cost-sharing mechanism has three components: (a) income from beneficiaries/country projects for specific activities and general support, (b) a one-time DMFAS development contribution made at the time of the first installation of the DMFAS system and (c) a yearly maintenance fee applicable to most current DMFAS user-institutions, which allows user-institutions to benefit from the future upgrades of DMFAS version 5 and from privileged maintenance services provided by the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme's technical team.

As can be seen in table 7, the second and third of the above-mentioned components of cost sharing significantly dropped from US$ 485,000 in 2003 to US$ 146,000 in 2004. The fall is entirely due to the fact that no new countries adopted the DMFAS during 2004, and that therefore no development contributions were made (see table 6.E), whereas in 2003 the development contributions amounted to US$ 380,000. It was expected that two new user-institutions would contribute US$ 110,000 during 2004, but the signing of the corresponding project documents was delayed until the beginning of 2005. It is expected that in 2005 this part of cost sharing will increase.

On the other hand, maintenance fees increased by 39% in 2004. Even if maintenance fees are still less important in terms of income than development contributions, they constitute a more reliable kind of income for the Programme.

The promotion of the yearly maintenance fee started in September 2002 after UNCTAD's senior management had approved its concept. The respective duties and responsibilities of the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme and the user-institutions are described in the maintenance agreement. These were forwarded to all the beneficiary institutions at the beginning of the 2003 for comments and approval. The initial maintenance fee was set at US$ 5,000 per year per institution.

The number of potential fee-paying institutions – whether financed directly by the beneficiary institutions themselves or through active technical cooperation projects – is estimated to be 61 out of 89. For various historical, contractual or operational reasons, certain institutions[4] (28 out of 89) will not yet participate in this endeavour, although the number is expected to diminish rapidly over the next two years.

---

[4] For instance, certain institutions are implementing DMFAS within the framework of previously agreed upon technical cooperation projects, for which the adoption of the maintenance agreements had not yet been catered for. Other institutions are no longer using previously installed versions of the DMFAS system and are usually awaiting a new project for the system to be made operational again. Other institutions are in countries affected by war or social upheaval.

Although the maintenance agreements were introduced on a voluntary basis, the positive response from the community of user institutions has exceeded the Programme's initial expectations. This response clearly shows the value attached by the beneficiary institutions to the DMFAS system and related services.

At the end of December 2004, 40 institutions had either agreed to, or paid, their yearly maintenance fee or were taking the necessary legal and administrative steps to do so. This figure represents a substantive increase of 13 institutions as compared with December 2003. A further 16 institutions were in an advanced stage of approving the maintenance agreement. The total contributions thus received in 2004 amounted to US$ 140,000, as compared with US$ 110,000 in 2003[5].

---

[5] These figures also include back payments and prepayments.

TABLE 1 STATUS OF DMFAS IMPLEMENTATION
(As of end December 2004)

Start date*	Country	User institution **	Version currently installed/used				
			4.1Plus	5	5.1	5.2	5.3
1984	Togo	MoF					X
1985	Haiti	CB				X	
	Pakistan	MoF				X	
	Trinidad and Tobago	CB/MoF					XX
	Uganda	CB/MoF				X	X
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/CB				X	X
	Nicaragua	MoF/CB				XX	
1990	Rwanda	MoF/CB				XX	
1992	Bangladesh	MoF/CB				XX	
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/MoF				X	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

Start date*	Country	User institution **	Version currently installed/used				
			4.1Plus	5	5.1	5.2	5.3
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/MoP				XXX	
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	
2002	Chili	CB					X
2003	Congo	MoF					X
Total	**62 countries**	**91 institutions**	**3**	**5**	**6**	**62**	**16**

*   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   Exim = Eximbank
       CRD = Council for Reconstruction and Development   NGO = NGO Affairs Bureau
\#   Both versions running in parallel

TABLE 2 OPERATIONAL STATUS OF DMFAS IN COUNTRIES
as evaluated by DMFAS' project managers
(As of end December 2004)

Country	Version installed	User institution	0	1	2	3	4	IFMS	Comments
Albania	5.2	MoF		X	X	X			
Angola	5.2	CB		X	X		X		A link between the CB and MoF is planned.
Argentina	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X	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						System installed, but no longer used
	5.2	CB	X						System installed, database being developed
Belarus	5.1	MoF		X	X	X			
Bolivia	5.3	MoF		X	X	X		X	
	5.3	CB		X	X				
Burkina Faso	5.3	MoF		X	X	X			Link with local accounting system and software is planned.
Burundi	5.2	MoF		X	X				
Central African Rep.	4.1Plus	MoF	X						
Chad	5.2	MoF		X	X				Integration with the public expenditure tracking system is being negotiated.
Chili	5.3	CB		X	X				System installed. Database being developed.
Colombia	5.2	MoF	X						
Congo	5.3	MoF		X					System installed. Database being developed.
Costa Rica	5.2	MoF		X	X				Database was moved from the CB to the MoF in 2004. Link with IFMS foreseen.
	5.2	CB			X	X			Reading-access only
Côte d'Ivoire	5.2	MoF		X	X	X			Link with SIGFIP-ASTER
Djibouti	5.2	MoF		X	X				
Dominican Republic	5.3	MoF		X	X				System installed and made operational in 2004. Link with the SIGEF to be made operational in early 2005.
	5.2	CB			X	X			System installed. Database being established.
Ecuador	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		X	Integrated with SIGEF
	5.2	CB		X	X	X			
Egypt	5.2	CB		X	X	X			4.1Plus in parallel
El Salvador	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X		
Ethiopia	4.1Plus	MoF		X	X				
Gabon	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X		Payment orders are directly produced from data in system
Georgia	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X		
Guatemala	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X	X	Link with SIAF-SAG
Guinea-Bissau	5.2	MoF	X						System was installed, but destroyed. Reinstallation is on hold.
Haiti	5.2	CB		X	X	X			
Honduras	5.2	MoF		X	X	X		X	
	5.2	CB		X	X	X			CB is connected to the MoF's database
Indonesia	5.2	MoF		X	X	X			
	5.3	CB		X	X				
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	5.2	CB		X	X	X			
Jordan	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X		

Country	Version installed	User institution	Operational status						Comments
			0	1	2	3	4	IFMS	
Kazakhstan	5.1	MoF		X					
	5.1	CB	X						
	5.1	Exim	X						
Lebanon	5.2	MoF			X	X			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			
Macedonia (FYR of)	5.1	CB	X						
Madagascar	5.2	CB		X	X				
Mauritania	5.2	MoF		X	X	X			
Moldova (Republic of)	5.2	MoF		X	X	X			Data-sharing link with Central Bank
	5.2	CB		X	X	X			Data-sharing link with MoF
Mongolia	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X		
	5.2	CB			X				Read-only access
Nicaragua	5.2	MoF		X	X	X			Link with IFMS included in new project proposal.
	5.2	CB		X	X	X			
Pakistan	5.2	MoF		X	X		X		State Bank of Pakistan has on-line access to database through call-up link
Palestinian Authority	5.2	MoF		X					
Panama	5.3	MoE		X	X	X	X	X	Link with SIAFPA is being reviewed and not working. It will be re-established in 2005.
Paraguay	5.3	MoF		X	X	X	X	X	System integrated with SIIF
	5.3	MoP		X	X	X		X	MoP is connected to MoF by network
	5.3	CB		X	X	X	X		CB is connected to MoF by network
Peru	5.0	MoF	X						Uses internal system
Philippines	5.2	MoF		X	X	X			
Romania	5.2	MoF		X	X	X	X		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		
	5.2	CB		X					Monopost installation
Sao Tome and Principe	5.0	MoF	X						
	5.0	CB	X						
Senegal	5.0	MoF	X						In-house system being developed
Sudan	5.2	CB		X	X	X			
Syrian Arab Republic	5.3	CB		X	X		X		
Togo	5.3	MoF		X	X		X		
Trinidad and Tobago	5.3	MoF		X	X				
	5.3	CB		X	X				
Turkmenistan	5.2	CB		X	X				
Uganda	5.3	MoF		X	X				IFMS planned
	5.2	CB		X	X	X	X		
Ukraine	5.0	MoF	X						Uses own system
Uzbekistan	5.1	MoF	X						
Venezuela	5.2	MoF		X	X	X			
Viet Nam	5.2	MoF		X	X				
	5.2	CB		X	X				
Yemen	5.2	MoF					X		Read-access only
	5.2	CB		X	X	X	X		
	5.2	MoP					X		Read-access only

Country	Version installed	User institution	Operational status						Comments
			0	1	2	3	4	IFMS	
Zambia	5.2	MoF		X	X				
	5.2	CB		X	X	X	X		
Zimbabwe	5.2	MoF		X	X				
	5.2	CB		X	X	X	X		

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

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

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

TABLE 3 SUMMARY OF HELPDESK ENQUIRIES BY COUNTRY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY–31 DECEMBER 2004

Country	Total incoming	Closed	For user action	For future version	For testing	In process	Waiting
Albania	2	2					
Angola	14	10		1		3	
Argentina	5	5					
Bolivia	62	24		9	1	3	25
Burkina Faso	15	8					7
Burundi	1	1					
Chile	88	78	1		1	4	4
Congo	7	5					2
Costa Rica	2	1					1
Côte d'Ivoire	1	1					
Dominican Rep.	40	23		1	5	9	2
Ecuador	8	6				2	
Gabon	2	2					
Guatemala	9	7		2			
Haiti	3	2				1	
Honduras	3	1	1				1
Indonesia	69	32		3	1	2	31
Iran	2	2					
Jordan	2	2					
Lebanon	2	2					
Lithuania	5	3	1			1	
Moldova (Rep. of)	13	9	2	1			1
Madagascar	3	3					
Mauritania	1	1					
Mongolia	3	2					
Nicaragua	15	10				5	
Pakistan	6	3				3	
Panama	29	21	1		1	5	1
Paraguay	24	9			8	3	4
Philippines	19	11	1	2		2	3
Romania	9	7	1			1	
Sudan	6	3				3	
Syrian Arab Rep.	5	4				1	
Togo	9	7				2	
Trinidad and Tobago	21	19				2	
Turkmenistan	2	1				1	
Uganda	43	34		1	1	6	1
Venezuela	15	11				4	
Viet Nam	6	2				4	
Yemen	5	1	1			3	
Zambia	8	6				1	1
Zimbabwe	18	16		1		2	
Grand total	**602**	**397**	**9**	**20**	**18**	**74**	**84**

TABLE 4 OVERVIEW OF DMFAS ACTIVITIES FROM 2002 TO 2004

Country	User institution	Country project expenditures			Number of missions by central staff			Number of weeks of consultants in countries		
		2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
Albania	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Angola	CB	70,792	97,317	6,200	-	3	1	18	10	-
Argentina	MoF	93,642	(41,081)		-	6	2	4	-	-
Bangladesh	MoF	94,850	32,354	28,831	1	1	1	6	-	-
Belarus	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	MoF/CB	5,708	-	82,446	4	-	3	3	-	3
Burkina Faso	MoF	-	4,999	14,930	-	-	3	-	2	3
Burundi	MoF	23,278	7,899	3,616	-	-	-	4	-	2
Central African Rep	MoF	3,968	7,955	2,527	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	MoF	32,178	17,118	9,109	-	-	1	-	2	-
Chile	CB	-	13,833	80,567	-	-	4	-	-	-
Colombia	MoF	177,472	64,897	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Congo	MoF	-	-	48,358	-	-	3	-	-	4
Costa Rica	CB	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	MoF	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	MoF	-	53,054	(3,045)	1	1	-	-	10	-
Dominican Republic	CB/SdF	7,550	18,900	125,629	2	1	6	-	2	5
Ecuador	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Egypt	CB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	MoF	123,914	12,940	55,985	-	2	-	-	-	-
Georgia	MoF	6,215	9,796	4,739	-	1	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	MoF/CB	(210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	MoF	(2,897)	4,207		-	-	-	2	-	-
Haiti	CB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	MoF	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	8	8
Indonesia	MoF	26,543	11,823	70,141	3	3	6	4	6	-
Iran	CB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	MoF	15,847	11,483	7,047	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	MoF/CB/Exim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	MoF/CB	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Lithuania	MoF	-	2,701	(104)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macedonia	MoF/CB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	CB	16,695	49,294	48,090	-	-	-	4	-	-
Mauritania	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	MoF/CB	(601)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mongolia	MoF	287,384	21,154	13,402	1	-	-	6	-	-
Nicaragua	MoF	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Palestinian Authority	MoF	107,713	53,122	34,263	1	1	-	8	-	-
Panama	MoF	-	152,196	61,192	-	6	4	-	5	-
Paraguay	MoF	27,838	-	23,772	-	-	4	-	-	3
Peru	MoF	(1,451)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	BoT	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-
Romania	MoF/CB	7,234	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Rwanda	MoF	(557)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	MoF/CB	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Senegal	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Country	User institution	Country project expenditures			Number of missions by central staff			Number of weeks of consultants in countries		
		2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
Sudan	CB	-	-	1,302	-	-	1	-	-	2
Syria	CB	209,523	8,532	1,072	2	1	1	5	-	4
Togo	MoF	58,919	43,737	56,442	3	-	1	4	-	8
Trinidad and Tobago	CB	-	6,173	72,092	-	-	2	-	-	4
Turkmenistan	MoF	20,748	24,634	8,772	2	2	2	-	2	-
Uganda	CB/MoF	-	50,232	17,078	-	-	-	-	10	3
Ukraine	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	MoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	MoF	4,416	-	9,994	-	-	2	-	-	-
Viet Nam	MoF/CB	38,340	74,493	40,192	2	5	4	10	14	-
Yemen	CB	14,657	80,553	864	1	3	2	-	16	-
Zambia	CB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	MoF/CB	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	5
Preparatory assistance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exploratory missions*		-	-	-	6	7	5	-	-	-
TOTAL		**1,469,708**	**894,315**	**925,503**	**28**	**44**	**71**	**80**	**87**	**54**

CB   = Central Bank

MoF   = Ministry of Finance

Exim   = Exim Bank

* To pipeline countries

TABLE 5   DEBT MANAGEMENT–DMFAS PROGRAMME SUMMARY OF YEARLY EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE
(Central and local)

(In 000 $)

	Cumulative incl. 1997		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Cumulative incl. 2004	
	USD	%	USD	%	USD	%	USD	%	USD	%	USD	%	USD	%	USD	%
UNDP managed: (a)																
Interregional projects	3,278	12%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	3,278	7%
Country/regional projects	8,285	31%	794	25%	435	14%	534	18%	724	21%	517	13%	245	6%	11,534	24%
Total UNDP	**11,563**	**43%**	**794**	**25%**	**435**	**14%**	**534**	**18%**	**724**	**21%**	**517**	**13%**	**245**	**6%**	**14,812**	**31%**
Other sources: (b)																
Interregional projects	-	0%	28	1%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	28	0%
Country/regional project trust funds	3,216	12%	700	22%	821	27%	603	20%	869	25%	377	10%	680	15%	7,266	15%
Total Other Sources	**3,216**	**12%**	**728**	**23%**	**821**	**27%**	**603**	**20%**	**869**	**25%**	**377**	**10%**	**680**	**15%**	**7,294**	**15%**
UNDP + Other (a) + (b)	*14,779*	*55%*	*1,522*	*49%*	*1,256*	*41%*	*1,137*	*38%*	*1,593*	*45%*	*894*	*23%*	*925*	*21%*	*22,106*	*46%*
Bilateral donors:																
Central Programme	7,589	28%	699	22%	841	28%	1,009	34%	1,255	36%	1,850	47%	2,602	59%	15,845	33%
Total Donor Countries	**7,589**	**28%**	**699**	**22%**	**841**	**28%**	**1,009**	**34%**	**1,255**	**36%**	**1,850**	**47%**	**2,602**	**59%**	**15,845**	**33%**
Cost sharing (c):																
Central Programme	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	485	12%	146	3%	631	1%
Total Donor Countries	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**485**	**12%**	**146**	**3%**	**631**	**1%**
UNCTAD: (d)																
Central Programme																
Regular budget	4,226	16%	640	21%	621	20%	568	19%	460	13%	474	12%	610	14%	7,599	16%
Overheads, savings etc.	287	1%	253	8%	213	7%	150	5%	120	3%	120	3%	125	3%	1,268	3%
Development Account	-	0%	-	0%	113	4%	140	5%	79	2%	85	2%	-	0%	417	1%
Total UNCTAD	**4,513**	**17%**	**893**	**29%**	**947**	**31%**	**858**	**29%**	**659**	**19%**	**679**	**17%**	**735**	**17%**	**9,284**	**19%**
Grand Total	**26,881**	**100%**	**3,114**	**100%**	**3,044**	**100%**	**3,004**	**100%**	**3,507**	**100%**	**3,908**	**100%**	**4,408**	**100%**	**47,866**	**100%**

(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.

(c) Cost sharing through the DMFAS Trust Fund (maintenance and development contributions from user institutions).

(d) Estimates of personnel costs.

TABLE 6   DMFAS FINANCIAL REPORT

Table 6.A. UNDP country projects

Country Projects	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance
UNDP funded/managed*	Total allocation up to 31.12.04	Cumulative (incl. 2004)	2004	as of 31.12.04
Albania	214,251	214,251	-	-
Argentina (2 projects)	1,472,753	1,472,753	-	-
Armenia	2,099	2,099	-	-
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)	447,796	447,796	-	-
Costa Rica	35,740	35,740	-	-
Djibouti	140,239	140,239	-	-
Egypt	926,173	926,173	-	-
Ethiopia	161,911	161,911	-	-
Georgia	199,164	196,518	4,739	2,646
Guatemala	210,555	210,555	-	-
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	-	-
FYR of Macedonia	21,562	21,562	-	-
Madagascar	331,863	297,917	48,090	33,946
Mexico**	52,051	52,051	-	-
Moldova (Rep. of) (2 projects)	165,804	165,804	-	-
Nicaragua	37,000	37,000	-	-
Pakistan	427,659	427,659	-	-
Panama	740,723	690,334	61,192	50,389
Paraguay	272,500	237,548	23,772	34,952
Peru (2 projects)	104,201	104,201	-	-
Philippines (2 projects)	517,851	517,851	-	-
Romania	72,358	72,358	-	-
Rwanda (3 projects)	407,197	407,197	-	-
Sao Tome & Principe	56,770	56,770	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	253,086	253,086	1,072	-
Togo (3 projects)	443,362	380,615	56,442	62,747
Trinidad and Tobago	75,705	75,705	-	-
Turkmenistan	117,168	83,586	8,772	33,582
Uganda (2 projects)	213,276	213,276	-	-
Ukraine	46,284	46,284	-	-
Uzbekistan	85,429	85,429	-	-
Venezuela	272,436	272,436	-	-
Viet Nam	482,317	406,954	40,192	75,363
Yemen	130,031	130,031	864	-
Yugoslavia**	1,921	1,921	-	-
Zambia	185,755	185,755	-	-
Zimbabwe	141,580	141,580	-	-
TOTAL UNDP COUNTRY	**11,416,345**	**11,122,719**	**245,136**	**293,625**

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

Table 6.B. UNDP regional projects

Regional UNDP	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance
	Total allocation up to 31.12.04	Cumulative (incl. 2004)	2004	as of 31.12.04
Eastern Europe (a)	44,482	44,482	-	-
Central America (b)	164,228	164,228	-	-
TOTAL UNDP REGIONAL	**208,710**	**208,710**	**-**	**-**

Table 6.C. UNDP interregional projects

Interregional UNDP	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance
	Total allocation up to 31.12.04	Cumulative (incl. 2004)	2004	as of 31.12.04
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 31.12.04	Cumulative (incl. 2004)	2004	as of 31.12.04
TOTAL UNDP	**14,896,260**	**14,609,567**	**245,136**	**286,692**

Table 6.D. Other sources

Country Projects	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance	Source of funds
	Total allocation up to 31.12.04	Cumulative (incl. 2004)	2004	as of 31.12.04	
Angola***	512,783	511,386	6,200	1,397	G
Bangladesh (2 projects)***	242,951	234,239	28,831	8,712	N
Bolivia (2 projects)	360,089	352,341	82,446	7,748	STF, G
Burkina Faso	185,000	137,712	14,930	47,288	STF
Burundi	68,000	54,060	3,616	13,940	G
Central African Republic***	75,073	68,805	2,527	6,269	WB grant
Chad	99,700	100,735	9,109	(1,035)	G
Chile	166,471	94,400	80,567	72,071	G
Congo	108,840	48,358	48,358	60,482	WB grant
Costa Rica	63,424	63,424	-	-	CB
Cote D'Ivoire	37,815	37,815	-	-	STF
Djibouti	78,716	50,009	(3,045)	28,707	WB loan
Dominican Republic (2 projects)	378,040	284,193	125,629	93,847	G
Ecuador (3 projects)	537,877	537,877	-	-	G, J, IBRD
Egypt	34,911	34,911	-	-	G
El Salvador	135,374	126,818	-	8,556	G
Ethiopia	91,944	91,944	-	-	STF
Gabon	262,000	234,791	55,985	27,209	G
Guinea-Bissau	180,000	111,154	-	68,846	STF
Haiti	40,000	26,834	-	13,166	IDB
Honduras (2 projects)	95,872	95,872	-	-	WB/IDF, STF
Indonesia (2 projects)	413,101	292,369	70,141	120,732	AUSAID
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	196,493	195,072	-	1,421	WB grant
Jordan	146,430	102,535	7,047	43,895	STF
Kazakhstan (2 projects)	326,964	307,770	-	19,194	USAID, WB
Lithuania	64,410	64,606	(104)	(196)	G
Mauritania	149,700	149,700	-	-	STF
Mongolia	434,937	441,776	13,402	(6,839)	WB Loan
Morocco	4,892	4,892	-	-	G
Nicaragua	180,868	180,868	-	-	STF
Pakistan	50,288	50,288	-	-	G
Palestinian Authority**	525,178	251,950	34,263	273,228	N
Peru	130,578	130,578	-	-	STF
Romania***	397,039	396,735	-	304	WB, J
Senegal	61,332	61,332	-	-	STF
Sudan***	86,595	84,778	1,302	1,817	AfDB
Trinidad & Tobago (2 projects)	149,841	98,845	72,092	50,996	G
Uganda	127,157	102,224	17,078	24,933	G
Venezuela***	102,149	99,470	9,994	2,679	G
Viet Nam (2 projects)	206,887	206,887	-	-	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	391,265	-	-	437,234	STF
TOTAL TRUST FUNDS	**8,844,042**	**7,450,712**	**680,369**	**1,439,299**	

Figures include overheads

** First disbursement only
*** Allocation includes interest accrued

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

Table 6.E. Bilateral support to central team and cost sharing (since 1984)

Donor countries*	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance	
	Total allocation up to 31.12.04	Cumulative (incl. 2004)	2004	as of 31.12.04	
Belgium	172,089	172,089	-	-	(a)
Belgium**	199,604	199,604	-	-	(b)
Denmark**	312,226	312,226	-	-	(c)
Finland**	234,405	234,405	-	-	(d)
Finland**	380,044	367,360	-	12,684	(e)
France	17,717	17,717	-	-	(f)
Germany	368,352	368,352	-	-	(g)
Ireland**	72,429	62,359	-	10,070	(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**	2,675,481	2,670,848	21,917	4,633	(m)
Norway	225,921	225,921	-	-	(n)
Norway	256,245	256,245	-	-	(o)
Norway**	367,382	367,382	-	-	(p)
Norway**	2,273,449	2,268,762	(40,947)	4,687	(q)
Switzerland**	1,571,695	1,566,318	754	5,377	(r)
Sweden	600,000	600,000	-	-	(s)
Sweden**	616,994	616,994	(9,914)	-	(t)
United Kingdom	228,459	228,459	-	-	(u)
Multi-donor DMFAS Trust Fund**	6,149,383	4,685,152	2,775,781	1,464,231	(v)
of which:					
Bilateral donors					
- Netherlands	300,000				
- Norway	3,525,000				
- Sweden	1,427,939				
TOTAL	5,252,939				
Maintenance contributions					
- Angola	5,000				
- Argentina	10,000				
- Bolivia	15,000				
- Burkina Faso	10,766				
- Congo	10,000				
- Djibouti	5,000				
- Dominican Republic	19,980				
- Ecuador	15,000				
- Egypt	5,000				
- Haiti	5,000				
- Honduras	10,000				
- Indonesia	19,983				
- Ivory Coast	4,975				
- Jordan	10,000				
- Lebanon	5,000				

Donor countries*	Allocation	Expenditures (US dollars)		Unspent budget balance	
	Total allocation up to 31.12.04	Cumulative (incl. 2004)	2004	as of 31.12.04	
- Lithuania	5,000				
- Madagascar	10,000				
- Nicaragua	10,000				
- Panama	10,000				
- Philippines	9,987				
- Sudan	10,004				
- Uganda	9,980				
- Venezuela	5,000				
- Yemen	9,973				
- Zambia	9,975				
- Zimbabwe	10,000				
TOTAL	250,622				
Development contributions					
- Chile	100,000				
- Congo	100,000				
- Dominican Republic	100,000				
- Indonesia	80,000				
TOTAL	380,000				
Other income	265,822				
TOTAL	**18,059,440**	**16,557,757**	**2,747,592**	**1,501,683**	

* 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 7 EXPENDITURE FOR THE DEBT MANAGEMENT–DMFAS PROGRAMME CENTRAL OPERATIONS

	2004 Expenditures US$
Regular budget:	
- personnel*	610,000
- travel	-
- communication costs*	-
- office maintenance	pm
Total regular budget	**610,000**
Overheads:	
- personnel	125,000
- travel	-
Total overheads	**125,000**
Development account:	
- personnel	-
- travel	-
Total development account	**-**
Bilateral donors:	
- personnel	1,755,210
- travel	265,502
- equipment	23,484
- consultancy services	147,150
- conferences, training and seminars	49,417
- others	44,069
- overhead charges	316,008
Total bilateral donors	**2,600,839**
Cost sharing**:	
- cost sharing from beneficiaries/country projects for specific activities and general support	374,230
- maintenance fees	146,000
- one-time development contributions	-
- overhead charges	47,276
Total cost sharing	**567,506**
Grand Total	**3,903,345**

*   Estimation
**   Includes maintenance fees, development contributions, cost sharing from beneficiaries/country projects for specific activities and general support and their overhead charges

pm: pro memo

TABLE 8   BILATERAL DONORS' CONTRIBUTIONS, 1996–2004
General programme support

(In US$)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	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	300,000	-	**2,204,002**
Norway	78,145	225,000	225,000	235,106	303,500	976,231	975,000	975,000	1,575,000	**5,567,982**
Sweden	-	300,000	-	299,243	-	324,550	486,177	467,819	473,943	**2,351,732**
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**	**1,742,819**	**2,048,943**	**11,853,390**

FIGURE 1   2004 EXPENDITURES FOR THE DEBT MANAGEMENT–DMFAS PROGRAMME'S CENTRAL OPERATIONS, BY SOURCE
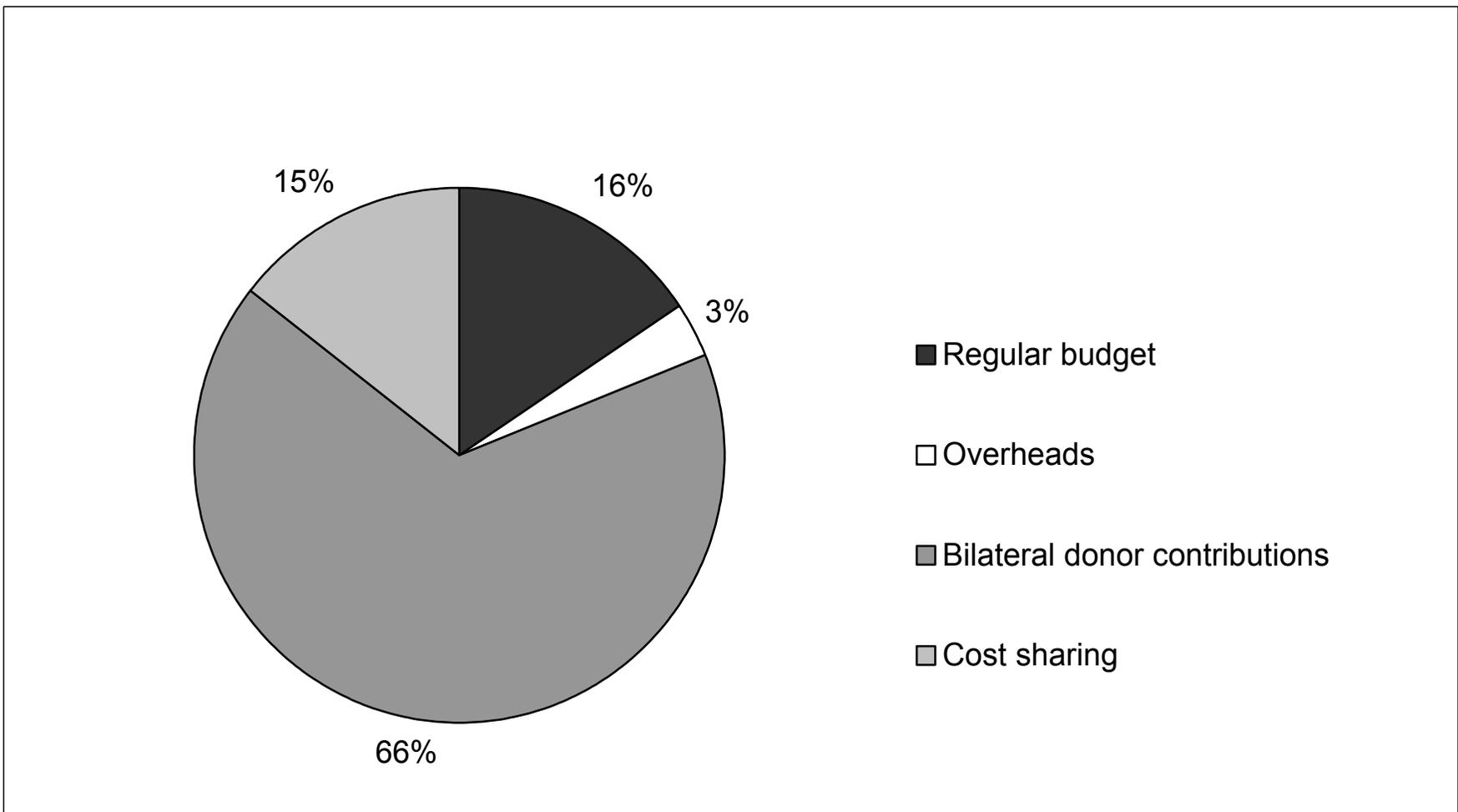
FIGURE 2   **BILATERAL DONORS' CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DEBT MANAGEMENT–DMFAS PROGRAMME'S CENTRAL OPERATIONS, 1998–2004**

(in 000 $)
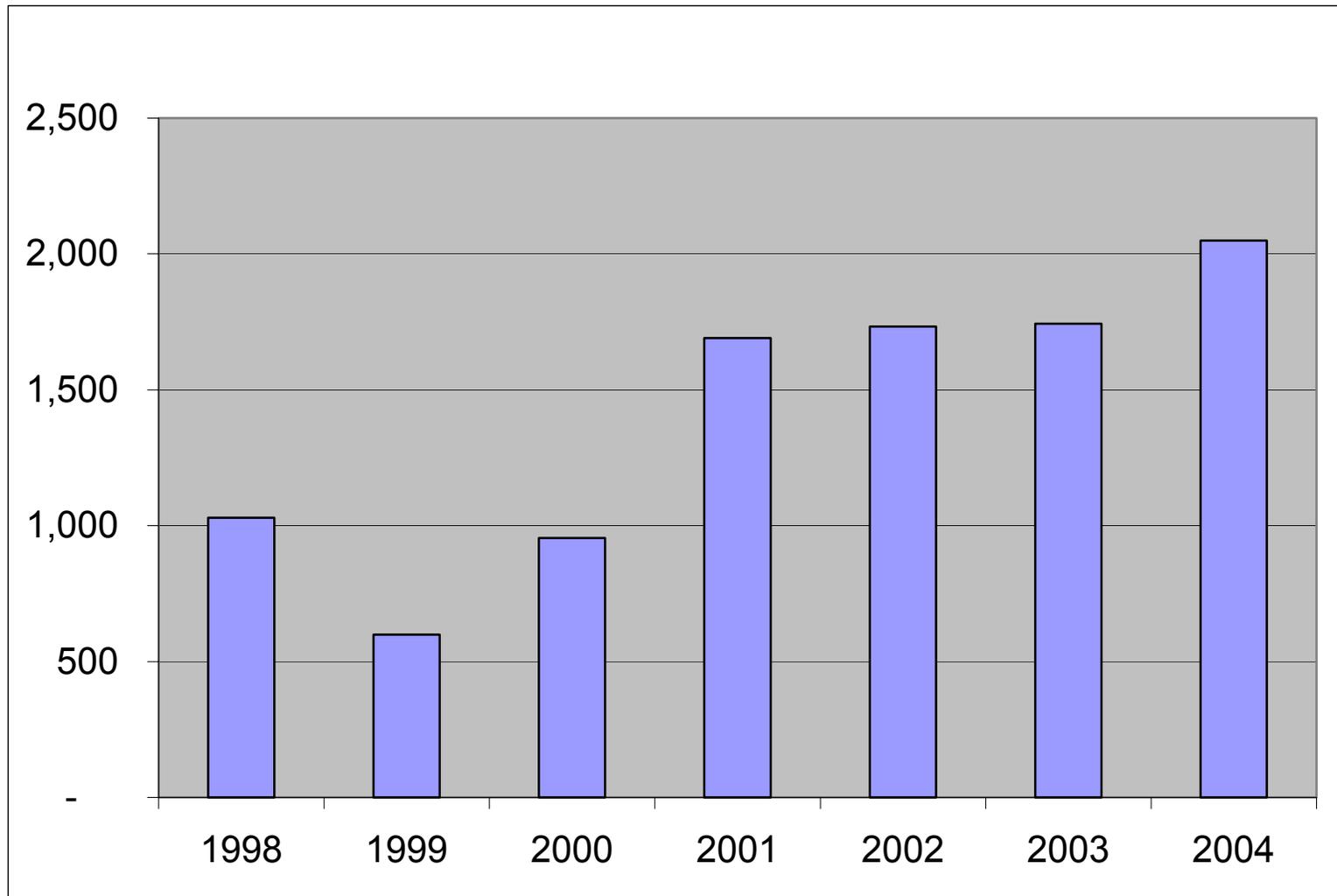
Annex

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 2004:
A technical support mission to restore server capacity in April 2004.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:
New project document for DMFAS 5.3 implementation.

ANGOLA

DMFAS start date: 1999

No. of projects to date: 2

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: –

Version language: English and 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.

Note:

The Central Bank has completed the constitution of its database and is in the process of validating data.

Activities in 2004:

An evaluation mission to discuss results of an IMF–World Bank mission, in April.

Problems encountered:

Technical complications at the Central Bank have lessened, but there are a few specific reports that require some modifications in the DMFAS system. These could be resolved with DMFAS 5.3.

Planned activities:

− Advanced DMFAS training, in Geneva, during the second quarter of 2005.

− Installation of and training in DMFAS 5.3. This will follow conversion of the database from version 5.2 to version 5.3.

− An exchange programme between the debt offices of Panama and Angola.

− A link between the Central Bank and the Ministry of Finance

---

ARGENTINA

DMFAS start date: 1993

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

Current: Government of Argentina

Previous: World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank

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 Ministry of Finance (January 2000) and in Provinces (November 2001)

Previous: 5.1 in Ministry of Finance (August 1998)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: Yes

Note:

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 2004:

– Negotiation of a project at the national level that will include the installation of version 5.3 and the adaptation of the SIDIF link.

– Negotiation of an agreement with the Ministry of Finance for the setting up of a regional group to assist the provinces and certain countries of the region at both the technical and the functional levels.

Note:

UNCTAD has developed adaptations to suit the specific needs of the Argentine Provinces, which have been included in DMFAS version 5.3.

Problems encountered:

Since the country is in the process of a debt reorganization, it has been decided to wait until this process is finished before installing DMFAS 5.3.

Planned activities:

– Incorporation of new provinces into the overall project for the Argentine Provinces.

– Development of a database in the Ministry of Finance, which will include information from the provinces' DMFAS installations.

– Distribution of the system's new feature for managing local governmental debt will be provided to the Provinces by the Ministry's technical team.

– Upgrading of all installations to the new DMFAS version 5.3 and training in its use.

– Supervision and support missions.

– Organization of regional workshops on general debt management practices.

– Setting up of a DMFAS regional group. A Memorandum of Understanding will be drafted to this effect.

BANGLADESH

DMFAS start date: 1992

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Temporarily inactive

Funding source*:*

    Current: -
    Previous: Government of Norway, UNDP

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

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 in Ministry of Finance, Central Bank (February 2002)
    Previous: 5.0 in Ministry of Finance (1996)

Version language: English

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– System installed, database being developed (Central Bank);

– System installed, but not yet used (NGO Affairs Bureau);

– System installed, but no longer used (Ministry of Finance).

Activities in 2004:

UNCTAD undertook a three-day mission to Dhaka in June to coordinate, with the Government and UNDP, the elaboration of a new project intended to replace the very similar previous Norwegian-funded project. In light of the importance of this project, UNDP Dhaka has agreed to consider its financing.

Problems encountered:

The previous three-year project called "Capacity Building for Management of Foreign Aid in Bangladesh", which aimed at monitoring government and private sector external debt, government external grants and external grants to NGOs, was officially suspended at the beginning of October 2003 after its first year of implementation following disagreements between the Ministry of Finance and the funding agency (Norway) pertaining to project coordination matters.

Planned activities:

The Government, UNDP and UNCTAD to finalize the elaboration of a new project document in the first quarter of 2005.

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 2004:

If no activity in 2004, 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: 3

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: 5.3 in CB and in MoF (October 2004)

Previous: 5.2 in CB and in MoF (December 2000)

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: Yes

Note:

The DMFAS system is integrated with the Government's financial administration system within the Financial Administration and Modernization Programme (MAFP).

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 2004:

– An addendum to the present project was implemented for the final activities.

– Although it was not a planned activity of the current project, it was agreed to implement DMFAS 5.3, especially so as to validate the integrated system's link (SIGMA-Link) with DMFAS. The Central Bank was also updated with the new version, and it is operational.

– Finalization of SIGMA Link and Validation.

Problems encountered:

The DSM+ activity was scheduled on time and prepared for; however, the Ministry of Finance cancelled it prior to its execution.

Planned activities:

– Seminar on DSM+ or debt statistics.

– Project evaluation and preparation of a new complementary project with the Central Bank and the Ministry of Finance to optimize the use of DMFAS 5.3.

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: 5.3 (September 2004)

Previous: 5.2 (July 2000)

Version language: French

System environment: Novell – Local area network

Link with other system: No

Note:

Link with local accounting system and software is planned.

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 2004:

– Training mission for new staff, in February

– Installation mission of DMFAS 5.3 and training of staff in October

– Participation in a DMFAS/Pôle-Dette workshop on DMFAS 5.3 and DSM+, held in Ouagadougou in October.

– Participation in DMFAS seminar on DMFAS 5.3 and DSM+ in Geneva in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

– Development of a link with the national budgetary software, the local financial software and the local accounting system during 2005.

– Training mission in database administration, in Togo, during the first quarter of 2005.

– IT training mission regarding the link with the national budgetary software, in Togo, during the first quarter of 2005.

– Workshop on the use of DMFAS for statistical reports, during the first quarter of 2005.

BURUNDI

DMFAS start date: 1987

No. of projects to date: 2

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 2004:

– Participation in a DMFAS/Pôle-Dette workshop on DMFAS 5.3 and DSM+, held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso in October.

– Training mission on DMFAS 5.2 in Bujumbura in February.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

–   The Ministry of Finance is waiting for funds from the African Development Bank in order to train IT staff and debt managers.

–   Installation of DMFAS 5.3, depending on new resources.

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 2004:

If no activity, last activity:

–   Participation in a DMFAS/Pôle-Dette workshop on IT Training and Advanced Browser Functionalities in Brazzaville in October 2003.

–   Participation in UNCTAD/s fourth Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva in November 2003.

–   Participation in the Conference of the World Association of Debt Management Offices in Geneva in November 2003.

–   Participation in the fourth DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva in November 2003.

Note:
Discussions are ongoing between UNCTAD and the Ministry of Finance to seek funding for a new DMFAS project in Bangui.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:
Fund raising for a new project and start of activities in 2005.

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: –

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Version language: French

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 2004:

– The database was sent to Geneva for a control check by the DMFAS team, whose observations were sent back to the Debt Directorate.
– A final project evaluation mission was fielded in June 2004. A second phase project, focusing on DMFAS version 5.3, training in statistics and in DSM+, as well as the integration of DMFAS with the Public Expenditure Tracking System, is under negotiation between UNCTAD and the Debt Directorate.
– Participation in a DMFAS/Pôle-Dette workshop on DMFAS version 5.3 and DSM+ in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Fund raising for a new project and start of activities in 2005.

CHILE

DMFAS start date: 2003

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: Central Bank of Chile

    Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.3 (March 2004)

    Previous: 5.2

Version language: Spanish

System environment: UNIX – Local area network; Windows Workstations

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

– System installed; database being developed;
– System used for monitoring and internal reporting.

Activities in 2004:

– Execution of a series of activities to install and validate DMFAS 5.3.

– Staff trained in the use of DMFAS 5.3. This training was a Chilean requirement before the implementation of syndicated loan module. Several updates to install the syndicated loan module were sent later.

Problems encountered:

Some technical problems were encountered, which could be attributed to systems, data and even the installation of certain updates. A few of these problems were delaying validation activities, and finding the source and solution was often complex, particularly in view of institutional and regulatory restrictions on data access. Nevertheless, the problems were resolved and the system is stable.

Planned activities:

– Technical seminar and evaluation mission during the second half of 2005.

– Possible partnership in technologies that will facilitate links may be discussed and implemented.

COLOMBIA

Project start date: 2001

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
>   Current: –
>   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 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

The programme undertook a mission to Bogota in May 2002 (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 it 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 reasons internal to the Ministry of Finance, in late 2002 the Ministry 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.

CONGO

DMFAS start date: 2003

No. of projects to date: 1

Current project status: Active

Funding source: IDA

User institution(s): Caisse Congolaise d'Amortissement

DMFAS version installation(s):
  Current: version 5.3 (May 2004)
  Previous: -

Version language: French

System Environment: Windows – Local area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status: System installed; database being developed.

Activities in 2004:

- Local IT staff went on a one-month Oracle training course to a regional Oracle training center in February.
- DMFAS installation and initial DMFAS training missions visited the Caisse Congolaise d'Amortissement in May.
- Advanced training mission in November.
- Project evaluation mission in November.
- Participation in a DMFAS/Pôle Dette workshop on DMFAS version 5.3 and DSM+ held in Ouagadougou in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

- A DMFAS training seminar for staff from the Caisse Congolaise d'Amortissement in Geneva in 2005
- Additional DMFAS and DSM+ training in 2005.

COSTA RICA

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
  Current: Ministry of Finance
  Previous: Central Bank

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

DMFAS version installation(s):
  Current: 5.2 in MOF (June 2004)
  Previous: 5.2 in CB (May 2000)

Note:

The system was moved from the Central Bank to the Ministry of Finance in May 2004. The Ministry of Finance assumed responsibility for the management of the external and domestic debt database. A new debt management unit (Back Office) was created in the Treasury of the Ministry of Finance. Two staff experienced with DMFAS were transferred from the Bank to the Ministry, where part of their responsibilities was to train the new users. The Central Bank continues to use DMFAS for reporting purposes and has reading-access only.

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Novell – Local area network

System operational status:

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

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

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

Note:

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

Link with other system:

It is planned to link the DMFAS with the Integrated Financial Management System of the Ministry.

Activities in 2004:

– Needs assessment mission to the Treasury Department of the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank in February 2004. The mission met with high- and mid-level officials to plan the transfer of the DMFAS system from the Central Bank to the Treasury Department of the Ministry.

– UNCTAD elaborated a proposal for the upgrading of the database to DMFAS 5.3.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

UNCTAD has put forward a proposal that the DMFAS system be upgraded to its latest version, DMFAS 5.3. The Ministry of Finance is planning to install the new version. Moreover, the Government is envisaging training in debt statistics and analysis for both institutions.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

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 (March 2001)
    Previous: 5.1.2 (February 2000)

Version language: French

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: Yes

Note:

Link with SIGFIP-ASTER.

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 2004:

– Participation in a DMFAS/Pôle-Dette workshop on DMFAS 5.3 and DSM+, held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso in October.
– Mission of the IT chief, in Geneva in June.

Problems encountered:

The Ministry of Finance is waiting for the installation of DMFAS 5.3. However, no external funds are available owing to the situation in the country.

Planned activities:

A workshop for training on DMFAS 5.3 should take place in Geneva during the first quarter of 2005, jointly with Mauritania.

DJIBOUTI

DMFAS start date: 1986

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

Current: World Bank grant
Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

Current: 5.2 (January 2003)
Previous: 4.1 Plus (January 1987)

Version language: French

System environment: Windows 2000 – 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 2004:

The UNCTAD-implemented component of the World Bank-financed project aimed at strengthening the capacity of the Ministry's newly created debt management unit (DFE) ended in December 2003. Certain training activities financed by the Government-implemented component of the same project were organized in 2004, including the participation of DFE's technical staff in a workshop organized by Pôle-Dette. A debt management institutional evaluation mission was also undertaken by the Government within the framework of the project.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

A final tripartite evaluation mission will be undertaken in 2005 to take stock of project activities and to discuss with the relevant authorities the elaboration of a possible second project intended to build upon the success of the first. In particular, emphasis will be placed on reinforcing the Ministry's analytical debt management capacity.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Start date: 1996

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: Government of the Dominican Republic and IDB

    Previous: –

User institution(s): Central Bank and the Secretariat of State of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.2 in CB (June 2000) and 5.3 in the Secretariat (July 2004)

    Previous: 5.1.2 in CB (November 1999) and 5.2 in the Secretariat (October 2003)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: UNIX – Local area network (CB and Secretariat)

Link with other system:

The link with the SIGEF, an integrated financial management system in the Secretariat, was being tested in late December 2004 and was to be operational on 1 January 2005.

System operational status:

– System installed and operational (Secretariat);

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

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

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

Activities in 2004:

– IT needs assessment mission to the Secretariat in February.

– Advanced user training in DMFAS 5.2 in the Secretariat in February/March.

– Workshop on the conceptual design of the link of DMFAS with SIGEF.

– Installation of DMFAS 5.3 in the Secretariat in July.

– Intermediate evaluation of the project in July.

– Conversion of the database from version 5.2 to version 5.3 in July/August.

– Technical and functional training in DMFAS 5.3 in July/August.

– Workshop on the physical link between DMFAS and SIGEF in August/September.

– Workshop on the validation of the link between DMFAS and SIGEF in December.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

– Further advanced training in the functionalities of DMFAS 5.3 for new staff in the Secretariat and workshop on the external debt database in January/February 2005;

– Basic and advanced training in DSM+ in February 2005;

– Installation and training in the use of DMFAS 5.3 in the Central Bank.

ECUADOR

DMFAS start date: 1995

No. of projects to date: 2

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: Yes

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 were responsible for developing the interface.

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).

Activities in 2004:

UNCTAD fielded a needs assessment mission to Quito in October 2004. A project proposal on the implementation of DMFAS 5.3 was submitted to the Government.

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:

A needs assessment mission. The Government has requested UNCTAD to prepare a proposal on upgrading to DMFAS 5.3.

EGYPT

DMFAS start date: 1986

No. of projects to date: 2

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 the country's special terms for debt rescheduling to be automatically taken into account. DMFAS 4.1 is running in parallel with DMFAS 5.2 due to the fact that the latter does not handle the specific terms for debt rescheduling.

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 2004:

If no activity in 2004, last activity:

–   Participation in UNCTAD's fourth Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva in November 2003.

–   Participation in the Conference of the World Association of Debt Management Offices in Geneva in November 2003.

–   Participation in the fourth DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva in November 2003.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Evaluate with the national authorities the need to install DMFAS 5.3.

EL SALVADOR

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 2

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 (April 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;

–   System used for monitoring and internal reporting;

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

–   Staff has received basic training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis.

Activities in 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

An UNCTAD consultant was sent to El Salvador in 2001 to analyse technical problems and recommend solutions. This led to the problems being resolved that year.

Problems encountered:

The country's elections and other institutional factors have delayed the process for the conversion to the new DMFAS 5.3 for the moment. The Salvadoran debt office was nevertheless among the first to have solicited the conversion and filled out the questionnaire and exchanged all relevant information; thus the conversion will take place rapidly once the conditions are in place.

Planned activities:

– Technical cooperation project for the installation of and training in DMFAS 5.3. This will follow conversion of the database from DMFAS 5.2 to version 5.3.

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

ETHIOPIA

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 3

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: 5.1 (October 1998)

Note: see problems encountered

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 2004:

A project, funded by the Dutch Government, was approved for further capacity building in debt management for the Ministry of Finance. Project activities are to commence in 2005.

Note:

UNDP has also made a contribution to further DMFAS activities in Ethiopia.

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:

Installation of and training in DMFAS 5.2.

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

Activities in 2004:

Participation in a DMFAS/Pôle-Dette workshop on DMFAS 5.3 and DSM+, held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, in October.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

A workshop for training in DMFAS 5.3 should take place in Geneva April or May 2005. The IT chief will install DMFAS 5.3 after conversion from 5.2 in Geneva

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

Activities in 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

– A new project document was drafted by UNDP following a tripartite review in October 2003.
– Participation in UNCTAD's fourth Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva in November.
– Participation in the Conference of the World Association of Debt Management Offices in Geneva in November.
– Participation in the fourth DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva in November.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

GUATEMALA

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 2

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: Yes

Note:
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 training in the use of DSM+ for debt analysis.

Activities in 2004:
The Debt Office has reported a successful link with the integrated system.

Problems encountered:

Communication with the Debt Office and with the SIAF, both of which use the system within the Ministry of Finance, has to be undertaken separately owing to institutional factors.

Planned activities:

The Debt Management–DMFAS Programme has received a questionnaire and prerequisites for studying the migration to DMFAS 5.3. A project to implement it needs to be drafted.

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: 5.2 (September 2001)
>
> Previous: 5.0 (September 1997)

Version language: French

System environment: N/A

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

System was installed but later destroyed.

Activities in 2004:

Participation in a workshop on DMFAS 5.3, in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso in September.

Problems encountered:

The original DMFAS installation was destroyed because of armed conflict in the country, and its re-installation has not yet been possible for financial support reasons. Owing to a coup d'état in 2003, the project has once again been postponed. UNCTAD will continue its close communication with the UNDP Resident Coordinator in Guinea-Bissau and will prepare another installation mission as soon as conditions permit.

Planned activities:

Details on implementing the project activities (hopefully during 2005) were discussed during the week of the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in November 2003. A DMFAS reinstallation mission is on hold until further notice. A response from UNDP is still pending.

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 2004:

− The Director of Public Debt expressed interest in installing DMFAS in the Ministry of Finance. An official invitation from the Government for a needs assessment mission is expected.

− The Central Bank is considering upgrading its system to version 5.3.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

− Upon receipt of an official invitation from the Ministry of Finance, the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme will propose a date for a needs assessment mission to Haiti.

− Possible installation of DMFAS 5.3 in the Central Bank.

HONDURAS

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 3

Current project status: Active

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 network.

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Windows NT – Local area network

Link with other system: No

Note:
Link with IFMS (SIAFI) is currently being 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).

Activities in 2004:

– Development of the SIAFILINK by IT staff of the Ministry of Finance.

– Assistance in the design and development of the SIAFILINK by UNCTAD consultants through the UNCTAD/DMFAS helpdesk.

– Mission of two DMFAS consultants, seconded from the Governments of Argentina and Bolivia, respectively, to elaborate the functional and physical design of the interface, in April/May.

– Mission of the DMFAS Systems coordinator and the two above consultants to validate the design of the interface together with the Government's IT team and SIAFI project personnel, in November

– A project document was drafted and approved by both parties, and is now awaiting signature.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

– Installation of and training in DMFAS 5.3 in 2005, including conversion of the database on private debt from version 4.1Plus to 5.3.

– Various training activities including training in DSM+ and in debt statistics during 2005.

– Completion of DMFAS integration with the SIAFI.

– A project evaluation mission.

INDONESIA

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 3

Current project status: Active

Funding source:
Current: Australian Agency for International Development (Ministry of Finance)
Bank Indonesia (Central Bank)
Previous: UNDP (Ministry of Finance)

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

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.2 in MoF (October 2000), 5.3 in Bank Indonesia (November 2004)
Previous: 4.1 Plus in MoF (January 1988), 5.2 in Bank Indonesia (November 2003)

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, Bank Indonesia);

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

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

Activities in 2004:

– The Debt Management–DMFAS programme undertook two missions to Bank Indonesia (BI) during the year within the framework of the project agreement signed at the end 2003 between UNCTAD and BI. The two very technical missions involved the implementation of the numerous steps pertaining to the conversion of the home-built DAMS debt database into DMFAS, the installation of DMFAS 5.2 and, subsequently, of its 5.3 version, and the provision of extensive training.

– Concurrently, from Geneva, the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme provided extensive technical support to BI during the pre-conversion and conversion processes.

– A delegation from the Central Bank actively participated in a two-week workshop aimed at finalizing the conversion of BI's debt database from DAMS to DMFAS and to ensure preliminary validation, in Geneva, in October.

– Still within the framework of the above project, staff from BI participated in a three-day workshop to familiarize themselves with the DSM+ module and to be trained in the related DMFAS export module in Geneva in December.

– During the course of the missions in Jakarta, the Programme continued to collaborate with Government officials in the elaboration of the next debt management project for the Ministry of Finance. AusAID has shown interest in financing this second MoF project, which aims at reinforcing the institutional aspects of debt management within that institution, including reinforcing links with BI and the domestic debt database (PMON), and installing DMFAS 5.3 within the restructured Directorate of External Funds. Extensive provision of training in different aspects of debt management is also planned.

– In parallel, BI and UNCTAD continued to work on the details of the second phase of the DMFAS project at BI.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

– Further implementation of the remaining activities of the above described project at BI, including advanced DMFAS 5.3 training and the organization of a joint BI/MoF debt statistics workshop.

– Commence implementation of the activities of the proposed second phase of the debt management project at BI during the third quarter of 2005.

– Finalization with the Government and AusAID of the project extension document for the next debt management project within MoF, and commencement of initial activities.

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 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

– Participation in UNCTAD's fourth Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva in November 2003.

– Participation in the Conference of the World Association of Debt Management Offices in Geneva in November 2003.

– Participation in the fourth DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva in November 2003.

Note:

A special module called Foreign Documentary Credits (FODOC) has been developed for the Islamic Republic of Iran. It 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;

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

Activities in 2004:

– Participation by a Jordanian delegation in a joint UNCTAD/ESCWA workshop on debt management in Beirut in September.

– A Jordanian delegation undertook a study tour to Argentina in July.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Additional DSM+ training.

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)

Version language: Russian

System environment: Windows NT – Wide area network

Link with other system: No

System operational status:

System installed, but not used (Central Bank, Ministry of Finance and Eximbank).

Activities in 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

– Participation in UNCTAD's fourth Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva in November 2003.

– Participation in the fourth DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva in November 2003.

Note:

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

Problems encountered:

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 both have "read-only" installations.

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 2004:

Note:

A debt official from the Central Bank is regularly employed as a consultant to implement DMFAS activities in other countries, including, for 2004, Burundi, Madagascar, Sudan and Togo.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Data replication between the three institutions through a wide area network is being considered. This matter and others will be discussed during a planned evaluation mission by the Programme to be undertaken in the second half of 2005.

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 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

− Participation in UNCTAD's fourth Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva in November 2003.
− Participation in the Conference of the World Association of Debt Management Offices in Geneva in November 2003.
− Participation in the fourth DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva in November 2003.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

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 2004:

A two-week technical training workshop on DMFAS system maintenance and advanced report generating procedures took place for Central Bank and Treasury officials in Geneva in March. A partial validation of the actual debt database was also undertaken during this workshop. This was the last activity to take place within the ongoing UNDP-financed project.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

An end-of-project evaluation mission by the DMFAS central team will take place in Antananarivo in 2005. It will also discuss with the Government and UNDP officials the possibility of elaborating a second project with the aim of reinforcing the country's debt management institutional aspects.

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 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

– Representatives from the Ministry received advanced training in DMFAS 5.2 reporting facilities in Geneva in August 2003.

– Participation in UNCTAD's fourth Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva in November 2003.

– Participation in the Conference of the World Association of Debt Management Offices in Geneva in November 2003.

– Participation in the fourth DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva in November 2003.

Problems encountered:

The debt unit had serious problems with equipment. Most of the material was out of order. UNDP procured new equipment in September and the IT staff reinstalled DMFAS 5.2.

Planned activities:

A DMFAS 5.3 training workshop should take place in Geneva during the first quarter of 2005, jointly with Côte d'Ivoire.

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

Activities in 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

− Participation in UNCTAD's fourth Inter-regional Debt Management Conference in Geneva in November 2003.
− Participation in the Conference of the World Association of Debt Management Offices in Geneva in November 2003.
− Participation in the fourth DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva in November 2003.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Possible UNCTAD involvement in the implementation of a national integrated financial management system.

NICARAGUA

DMFAS start date: 1988

No. of projects to date: 3

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 (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).

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. A new project with the MoF and CB is currently under negotiation, financing for the project has already been approved by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

Activities in 2004:

−   Negotiation of a new project document with the MoF and Central Bank (see below under planned activities).

−   Identification of a donor for the new project and adaptation of document to donor's requirements.

−   Financing approved by the IDB.

Problems encountered:

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

Planned activities:

−   To interface the Nicaraguan Financial Administration System (SIGFA) with DMFAS in 2005.

−   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 the Central Bank and the Ministry of Finance, and training in its use.

−   Training activities in debt statistics and analysis.

PAKISTAN

DMFAS start date: 1985

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Closed

Funding source:
Current:
Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.2 (August 2001)
Previous: 5.1 (March 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;

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

−   State Bank of Pakistan has been given online access to the database through a call-up link.

Activities in 2004:

Joint World Bank/IMF/UNCTAD needs assessment mission undertaken in December.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Preparation of a new project proposal to be financed by the World 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 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

A high-level debt adviser undertook a two-week mission to Gaza to discuss with staff from the Ministry of Finance a report on recommended organizational and procedural change to the Ministry's debt unit, in February 2003. The report was finalized in Geneva and forwarded to the Minister of Finance for comments.

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.

–   No comments have yet been received from Gaza on the report presented. Neither has a date been set for a proposed retreat to discuss the recommendations of this report.

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.

PANAMA

DMFAS start date: 1996

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: Inter-American Development Bank loan

    Previous: Inter-American Development Bank loan

User institution(s): Ministry of Economy

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.3 (January 2004)

    Previous: 5.2 (May 2000)

Version language: Spanish

System environment: Novell – Local area network

Link with other system: Yes

Note:

The Ministry established a link in 1998 between DMFAS and the Panamanian Integrated Financial Administration System (SIAFPA), which integrates treasury, budget and accounting activities. It is currently being reviewed to take into account the ongoing 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;

– Staff have received basic training in DSM+ for debt analysis.

Activities in 2004:

– Conversion of the Panamanian database to DMFAS 5.3 format in January.

– Installation of DMFAS 5.3 and validation of the converted database in February.

– Workshop on the use of DMFAS 5.3 in the Directorate of Public Credit in February.

– Adaptation of the DSM+ to suit (among others) Panamanian requirements regarding domestic debt and fiscal indicators, during the year.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

– Implementation of data validation mechanisms.

– Revision of the DMFAS link with the SIAFPA.

– Follow-up DSM+ workshop in February/March 2005.

– Project evaluation mission.

PARAGUAY

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: 5.3 in MoF (November 2004)

    Previous: 5.2 in MoF (November 2000)

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: No

Note:

Link with IFMS currently under development.

System operational status:

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

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

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

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

− System integrated with the integrated public resource management system (SIIF).

Activities in 2004:

− Needs assessment mission in October.

− Elaboration of a new project proposal in November/December.

− Conversion of the Paraguayan database to DMFAS 5.3 format in December.

− Installation of DMFAS 5.3 in the Ministry of Finance and validation of the conversion in December.

− Workshop on the use of DMFAS addressed to users from the MOF and CB in December.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

− Update of the link for the integration of DMFAS into the integrated public resource management system (SIIF) in early 2005.

− Training in debt statistics and debt analysis.

− Data validation in early 2005.

− Advanced User Defined Reports workshop in early 2005.

PERU

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 2004:

If no activity in 2004, 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.

Activities in 2004:

– The Debt Management–DMFAS Programme fielded a coordination mission to Manila in October 2004 to discuss future modalities of cooperation with the Bureau of the Treasury, and in particular to determine the broad orientation of the proposed new project in that institution to build upon the success of the previous UNDP-financed one, and to respond to the Central Bank's (Bangko Sentral) request for additional information on the possible implementation of the DMFAS at the Bank. The mission also discussed with Division of Finance officials the possibility of assisting in the establishment of a debt management office, and met with staff of the World Bank office in Manila.

– A three-day technical support mission was undertaken to the Bureau of the Treasury in December to install the latest update of version 5.2 of DMFAS on the new dedicated server purchased by the Bureau, and to resolve outstanding issues pertaining to the use of the Philippine-specific fields and columns in the system.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

– Elaboration of a new project at the Bureau of the Treasury whose main objectives would be the installation of DMFAS version 5.3 and its integration with the Bureau's other financial software systems.

– Continuation of discussions with officials of the Central Bank with a view 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 being 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 (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).

Activities in 2004:

A new project document for the implementation of DMFAS 5.3 in the Ministry of Finance and the National Bank of Moldova was prepared. The project will be financed by SIDA (MoF) and NBM.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Start of a new project in 2005 (see above).

ROMANIA

DMFAS start date: 1993

No. of projects to date: 2

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 (September 2000)

Previous: 5.0 in MoF (February 1998) and 5.1 in CB (March 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 2004:

A project document (maintenance agreement with activities) was finalized and made ready for signature.

Problems encountered:

The grant module is not fully implemented.

Planned activities:

Start of a new project in the first half of 2005.

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; Central Bank

DMFAS version installation(s):

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

    Previous: 5.1.2 in MoF (February 2000)

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 (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank);

– 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 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

– A country delegation participated in the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting in Geneva in September 2002.

– Participation in a workshop on the preparation of statistical bulletins in Nairobi, Kenya, in November 2002.

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 (Ministry of Finance and Central Bank).

Activities in 2004:

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Secure funding for a new project and start of activities.

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 2004:

If no activities in 2004, last activity:

Participation in a DMFAS/Pôle-Dette workshop on DMFAS reporting facilities, held in Brazzaville, Congo, in October 2003.

Problems encountered:

The national authorities are using their own software despite the DMFAS installation.

Planned activities:

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 2004:
–   Participation by a Sudanese delegation in a joint UNCTAD/ESCWA workshop on debt management in Beirut in September.
–   A mission was fielded to Khartoum in January to provide training in production of debt statistics and the use of DSM+.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

DMFAS start date: 2001

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: 5.3 (June 2004)
    Previous: 5.2 (March 2002)

Version language: Arabic

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 2004:
–   Participation by a Sudanese delegation in a joint UNCTAD/ESCWA workshop on debt management in Beirut in September.
–   Mission to install and train in the use of DMFAS 5.3 in June.

Note:

The Syrian Arab Republic is the first country to receive the DMFAS in Arabic.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

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:

System installed, but not used.

Activities in 2004:

If no activity in 2004, last activity:

A DMFAS installation and training mission took place in 1999.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

An UNCTAD evaluation mission is planned for 2005 to discuss modalities of cooperation for the elaboration of a new debt management project.

TOGO

DMFAS start date: 1984

No. of projects to date: 3

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

    Current: UNDP
    Previous: UNDP

User institution(s): Ministry of Finance

DMFAS version installation(s):

    Current: 5.3 (May 2004)
    Previous: 5.2 (February 2001)

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.

Activities in 2004:
– DMFAS 5.3 installed in May.
– Training mission on DMFAS 5.3 in May.
– Two training missions on debt statistics in August and December, resulting in the production of a first draft debt statistical bulletin.
– Project evaluation mission in December.
– Participation in a DMFAS/Pôle-Dette workshop on DMFAS 5.3 and DSM+, held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, in September.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

One additional training mission on debt statistics is planned in order to finalize the debt statistical bulletin. The current project is scheduled to close in March 2005. Negotiations are ongoing to extend the project up to December 2005. The country's qualification process to obtain the decision point under the HIPC Initiative has started. Additional funding is being sought to increase training in debt statistics and DSM+ in order to assist the country in its process of accession to the decision point.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

DMFAS start date: 1985

No. of project to date: 2

Current project status: Active

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

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

DMFAS version installation(s):
Current: 5.3 (June 2004)
Previous: 5.1 (June 1999)

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 2004:
– Database converted from version 5.1 to version 5.3 in Geneva.
– Mission undertaken to install version 5.3.
– A Chief Technical Advisor was posted to Port of Spain in June for a period of two months to provide training in the new version to the Ministry of Finance.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Advanced training in the use of DMFAS reporting features and debt statistics.

TURKMENISTAN

DMFAS start date: 2001

No. of projects to date: 2

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 2004:

– Installation of the Russian version of DMFAS 5.2.
– UNCTAD sent a final mission to update the system, to provide technical training to the IT staff and to provide an advanced training mission on user-defined reports, in October/November.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

A new project document.

UGANDA

DMFAS start date: 1985

No. of projects to date: 4

Current project status: Active

Funding source:

  Current: Government

  Previous: UNDP (original project), Government of Uganda (first extension), World Bank (second extension), Government (third extension)

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

DMFAS version installation(s):

  Current: 5.3 in MoF (July 2004) and 5.2 in CB (June 2003)

  Previous: 5.2 in MoF (June 2003) and 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 (Ministry of Finance and 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 2004:

−   Representatives of the Government of Uganda participated in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD/COMSEC workshop on domestic debt in Dar-es-Salaam in September.

−   A mission was fielded in order to install DMFAS version 5.3 in both institutions and to provide corresponding training, in July.

−   Representatives of the Government of Uganda participated in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD workshop on debt statistics and reporting in Harare, in April.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

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 2004:

If no activity in 2004, 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:

<div align="center">**UZBEKISTAN**</div>

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 2004:

If no activity in 2004, last activity:
An installation and training mission took place in 1998.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

<div align="center">**VENEZUELA**</div>

DMFAS start date: 1998

No. of projects to date: 2

Current project status: Open

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

Activities in 2004:

A thorough needs analysis mission took place in December for the presentation of DMFAS 5.3 and to analyse the different problems and alternatives to modernize the Debt Office, using the new version.

Problems encountered:

Given that no training has taken place for over three years, staff members need an urgent update on the specifics of the system.

Planned activities:

−   An ambitious technical cooperation project is under way with a comprehensive training curriculum, and the implementation of DMFAS 5.3 at the Ministry of Finance with some adaptations. This will include the organization of several workshops on DSM+, data validation and the preparation of statistical bulletins.

−   An emergency mission to update the staff will be under way as soon as possible prior to the implementation of DMFAS 5.3.

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:

−   System installed, database being developed (Central Bank);

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

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

Activities in 2004:

−   Several missions took place within the framework of the comprehensive project "VIE/01/010 Capacity Development for Effective and Sustainable External Debt Management". 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. In particular, UNCTAD organised in 2004 a two-week DSM+ demonstration and technical training mission to Hanoi in February, and a six-week advance training and validation mission commencing in August.

−   Within the framework of the internship programme financed by the above project, and with a view to reinforcing the technical capacity of the MoF in maintaining its DMFAS installation, the Debt Management–DMFAS Programme hosted an official from the Ministry of Finance for three months during 2004. The official in question joined the Programme's technical team, actively participated in the "Training for Trainers" workshop organized by the Programme in Geneva for all its consultants, and formed part of the DMFAS 5.3 installation mission to Togo.

–   A DMFAS coordination/supervisory mission was fielded to Hanoi in February, further reinforcing the continuous collaborative project implementation relationship between Geneva, the project management unit (PMU), the Crown Agent's International Resident Advisor and UNDP Hanoi.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

–   Continuation of activities are foreseen within the last year of VIE/01/010. In particular, a DSM+ validation and training mission is planned in January to assist in the debt strategy exercise being conducted by the Crown Agents and the World Bank in Hanoi, and a large technical mission is planned in March, one of the objectives of which will be the installation of and training in version 5.3 of the DMFAS which contains country-specific functionalities.

–   A project coordination mission is also foreseen to evaluate the results of the project and to finalise the details of UNCTAD's component of its proposed extension.

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 (CB); Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC**)**

DMFAS version installation(s):

>   Current: 5.2 in CB (October 2000)

>   Previous: 5.1.2 in CB (October 1999)

Note:

The MoFand MoPIC have "reading-only" access.

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);

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

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

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 2004:

–   A second DSM+ training workshop in March.

–   A final project evaluation mission in March.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

A second phase project proposal is under negotiation between UNCTAD and the national authorities. This new project will focus on the installation of DMFAS 5.3, training in debt statistics and DSM+, and the strengthening of institutional arrangements between the three institutions involved in debt management.

<div align="center">

ZAMBIA

</div>

DMFAS start date: 1986

No. of projects to date: 2

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 and CB (January 2000)

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);

– System used for publication of statistical bulleting and/or other periodical publication (Central Bank);

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

Activities in 2004:

– Representatives of the Government of Zambia participated in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD /COMSEC workshop on domestic debt in Dar-es-Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, in September.

– Representatives of the Government of Zambia participated in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD workshop on debt statistics and reporting in Harare, Zimbabwe, in April.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities:

Upgrade to version 5.3.

<div align="center">

ZIMBABWE

</div>

DMFAS start date: 1986

No. of projects to date: 2

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 2004:

- Representatives of the Government of Zimbabwe participated in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD /COMSEC workshop on domestic debt in Dar-es-Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania in September.
- Representatives of the Government of Zimbabwe participated in a joint MEFMI/UNCTAD workshop on debt statistics and reporting in Harare in April.

Problems encountered:

Planned activities: