Ad Hoc Committee on a Multilateral Legal Framework for Sovereign Debt Restructuring Processes

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Yuefen Li

Special Advisor on Economics and Development Finance
South Centre



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Processes

The establishment of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Multilateral Legal Framework for Sovereign Debt Restructuring Processes in the UN General Assembly constitutes a big step forward for the international debate on the sovereign debt restructuring mechanism.



- Greater convergence on the need for a sovereign debt restructuring mechanism since 2008;
- The centre of the international debate has shifted to "options for moving forward".



First step: Dispel misconstrued fears of a multilateral legal framework and make the process inclusive

- 1. Fear of loss by creditors from the developed countries and gains for debtors from the developing ones
- 2. Fear of moral hazard
- 3. Fear of loss of sovereignty
- 4. Fear of increasing cost of borrowing



Second Step: Identify guiding principles in conducting debt restructuring

Main principles identified by the UNCTAD working group on debt restructuring mechanism

- good faith
- legitimacy
- impartiality
- transparency
- sustainability



Step three: Identify complementarities between contractual and statutory approaches

• When debt contracts are better designed, debt servicing can be better self-enforced, thus less probability of the need for debt restructuring



Limitations of the contractual approach

- 1. Inability to address some fundamental and systemic problems facing sovereign debt restructuring like procrastination or "too late and too little"
- 2. Legal forum fragmentation
- 3. Lack of comprehensiveness in debt restructuring
- 4. Problem of interim financing,
- 5. Incremental contractual improvements take decades to phase in fully
- 6.Super CACS may not be able to protect countries with small quantities of bonds



Step four: Building consensus on major building blocs of the multilateral legal framework

Possible elements:

- Decision by debtor countries to engage in debt restructuring
- introduction of debt standstill
- Interim financing with seniority status.
- An inclusive negotiation process
- Overriding power of the decision by supermajority creditors (like CACS but immediate enforcement)
- Independent and impartial body to oversee the process



Voluntary implementation

• Voluntary implementation at beginning. Gradually harden up, as the framework is being perfected and also more generally accepted.



Thank you

