

# External Debt Management

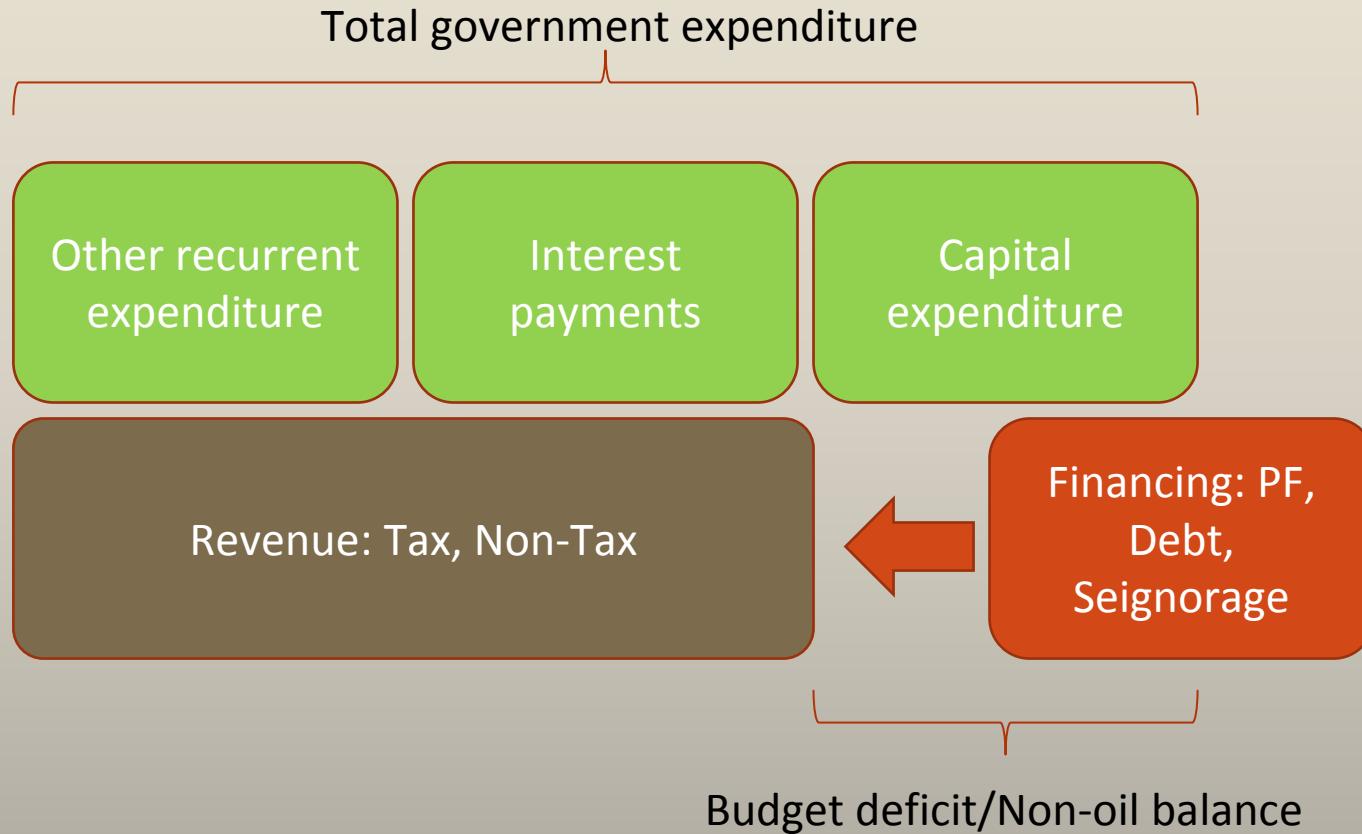
World Bank presentation to the  
Comissão de Economia, Finanças e Anti-Corrupção, Parlamento Nacional,  
The Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

Wednesday 21 October, 2009

# Overview

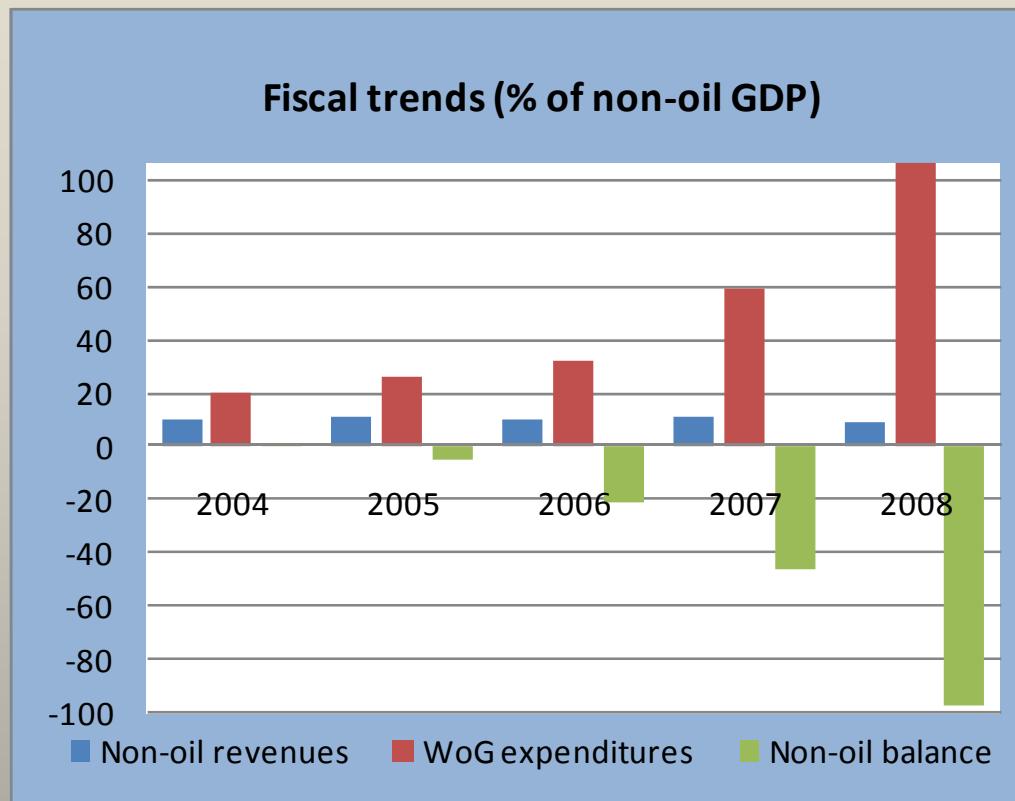
- External loans to finance the budget deficit
  - Government operations
  - Economics of external borrowing
- Managing external debt
  - Governance and strategy
  - Coordination with macroeconomic policies
  - Operational risk management
  - Debt records and reporting
- Experience from other countries
  - Borrowing for public investment
  - Debt relief
  - Small states

# Government operations

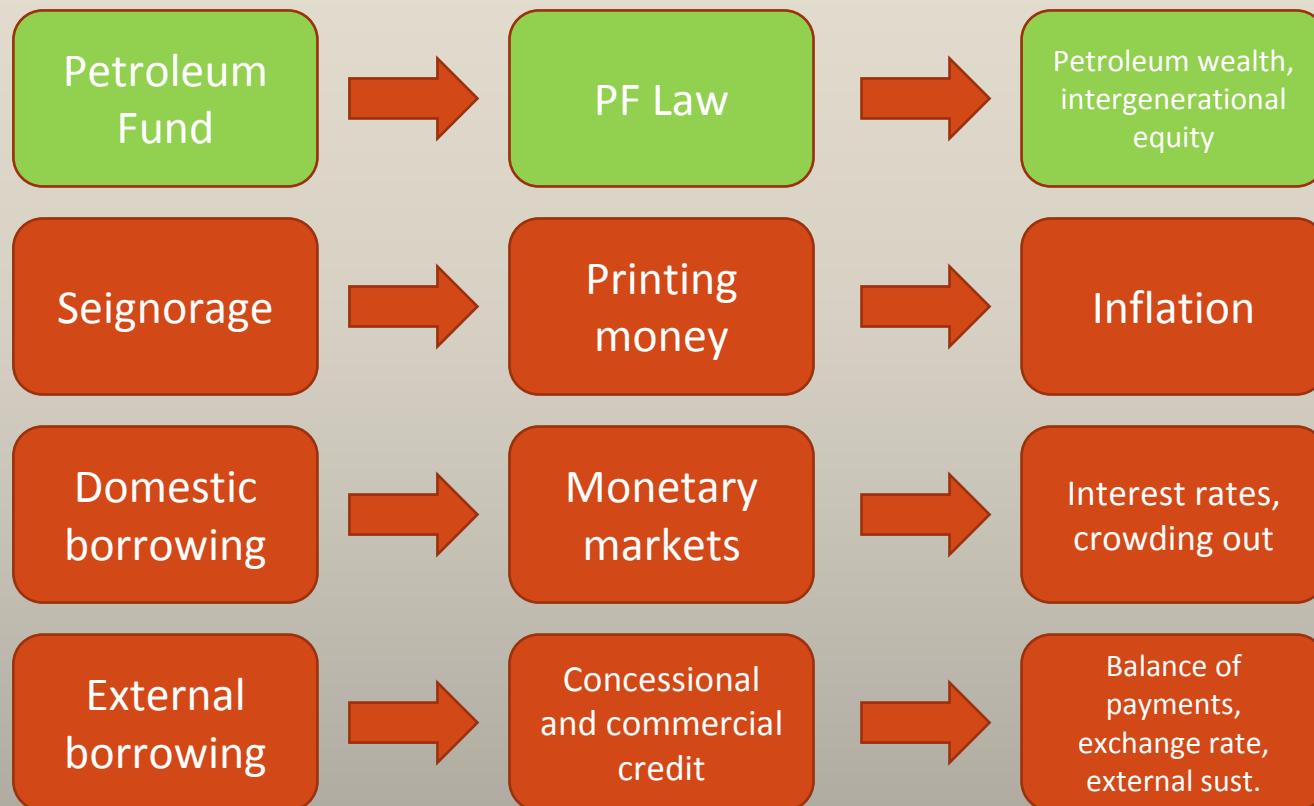


# Government operations

Rapid rise in the non-oil fiscal deficit in Timor-Leste...



# Government operations



# Economics of external borrowing

- Different options for creating fiscal space:
  - Increase in grant aid
  - Improved expenditure efficiency
  - Improved revenue effort
  - New borrowing.
- Borrowing for what purpose:
  - Scaling up public investment.
  - General government expenditure.
- Terms and conditions of external loan:
  - Cost characteristics: concessional or market rate?
  - Risk characteristics: grace, maturity period, fixed vs. variable rate, currency denomination?
  - Benefits and restrictions: tied vs. untied, technical assistance?

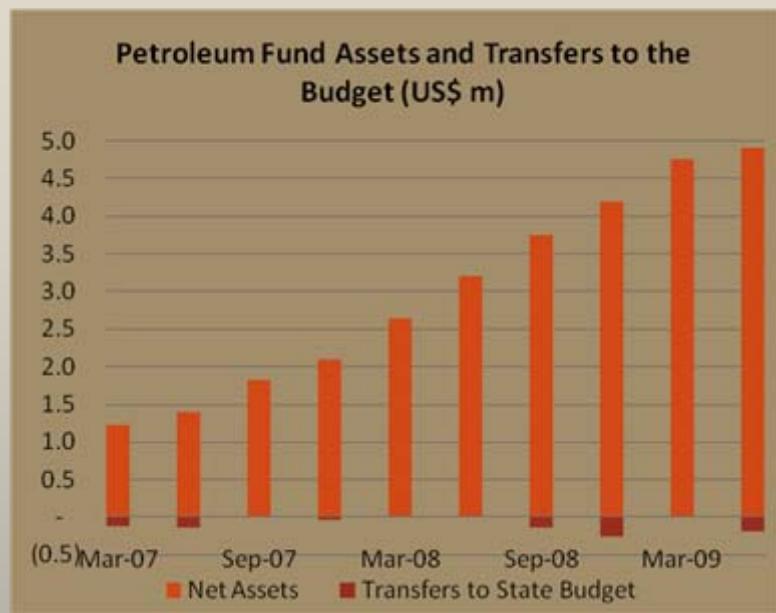
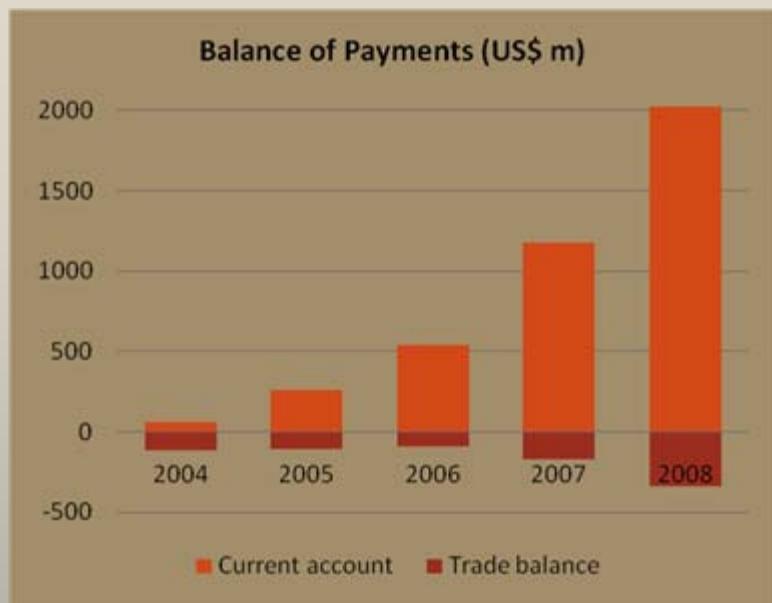
# Economics of external borrowing

- Trade-offs:
  - Cost of borrowing vs. returns on the Petroleum Fund.
  - Wider macroeconomic impact.
- Debt sustainability:
  - Debt thresholds and quality of policies and institutions.

	Institutional strength and quality of policies		
	Weak CPIA<3.25	Medium 3.25<CPIA<3.75	Strong CPIA>3.75
NPV of debt-to-GDP	30	40	50
NPV of debt-to-exports	100	150	200
NPV of debt-to-revenue	200	250	300
Debt service-to-exports	15	20	25
Debt service-to-revenue	25	30	35

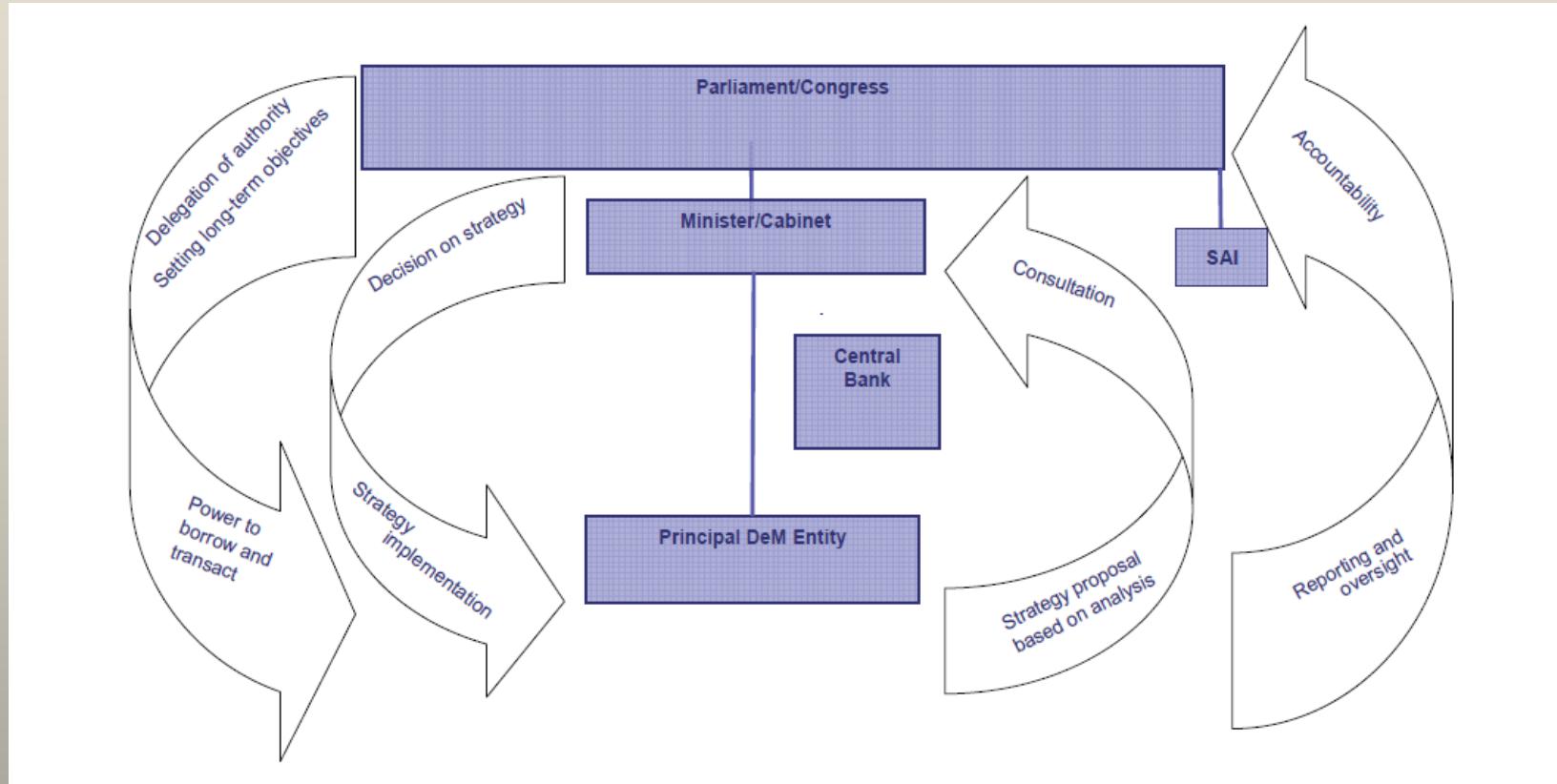
# Economics of external borrowing

Timor-Leste has a strong external position ...



# Managing external debt

- Governance and Debt Management Strategy:



# Managing external debt

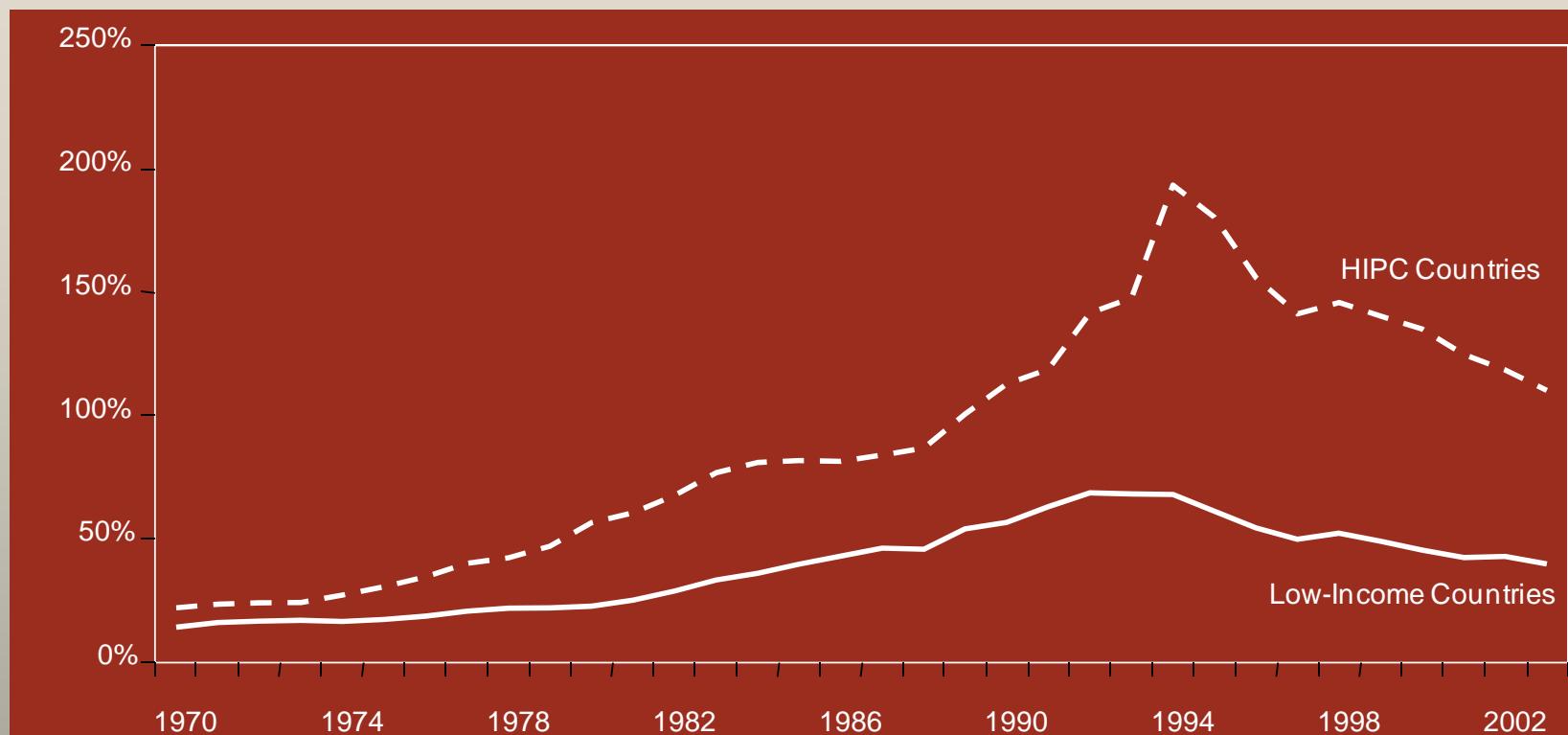
- Coordination with macroeconomic policies:
  - Fiscal.
  - Monetary.
  - Exchange rate policies.
- Operational risk management:
  - Debt administration and data security.
  - Segregation of duties, staff capacity, and business continuity.
- Debt records and reporting:
  - Debt records.
  - Debt reporting.

# Borrowing for public investment

- Impact of debt-financed investment on economic growth is a function of several factors including:
  - Quality of public investment.
  - Composition of public expenditure.
  - Crowding-in effect of public investment.
  - Existing stock of physical capital.
  - Effectiveness of public administration.

# Debt relief

Dramatic rise in the debt burdens in some Low Income Countries from 1973 to 1993 (% of external debt/GDP in NPV terms)...



Source: World Bank

# Small states

- High government expenditure in small states
  - Remoteness and limited economies of scale.
  - Lack of diversification and vulnerability to shocks.
  - Open economy and exposure to changes in international prices.
  - Volatility in government revenue and expenditure.
- Increased recourse to external debt:
  - Rise in external debt for small states.

# Conclusion

- Assess options for creating fiscal space and financing the budget deficit, ensuring quality of expenditure.
- Develop governance and strategic framework for debt management including coordination with macro policies, operational risk management, and transparency.
- Regular monitor evolution of external debt burden to ensure sustainability.