
Country notes

Albania

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt as of 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Albania concluded a rescheduling agreement with official creditors outside of formal Paris Club auspices in December 1993 and a debt buyback operation in 1996.

Algeria

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt as of 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are also as reported by the country.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreement signed in June 1994 and the commercial bank agreement signed in July 1996.

Angola

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD, supplemented by World Bank staff estimates.

Rescheduling. In 1987 Angola concluded an informal agreement with Paris Club creditors that was signed in July 1989. Debt owed to Portugal and Spain was rescheduled in 1994. In late 1996 Angola reached a debt restructuring agreement with the Russian Federation, receiving an upfront discount of 70 percent on the stock and interest arrears and a rescheduling of the remainder over 20 years.

Argentina

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt and short-term debt data are World Bank staff estimates.

The increase in debt outstanding in 1989 is due mostly to the conversion of austral-denominated time deposits and government domestic debt into dollar-denominated bonds (BONEX 89).

Debt reduction. In March 1993 Argentina concluded a debt and debt service reduction exchanging its commercial bank debt to either par or discount bonds for a total face value of \$17 billion. Interest arrears were also swapped into bonds at par with a face value of \$8.2 billion, after a down payment of \$910 million. These operations enabled Argentina to reduce its stock of debt by \$3.3 billion in 1993, \$399 million in 1994, and \$863 million in 1995. Data for 2000 include debt buybacks.

Other. The residual in debt stock-flow reconciliation is due to data revisions introduced in 1993.

Armenia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are actual, based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. In 1993, \$30.8 million of technical credits were rescheduled with the Russian Federation, and in 1996, \$34.0 million were rescheduled with bilateral creditors.

Azerbaijan

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual

nual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. In 1993, \$36 million of technical credits were rescheduled with the Russian Federation.

Bangladesh

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Belarus

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. In 1993, \$385 million of technical credits were rescheduled with the Russian Federation.

Belize

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Benin

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in 1991, 1993, 1996, and 2000.

Bhutan

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on

reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Bolivia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt and on private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are World Bank staff estimates.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of all Paris Club agreements. The last Paris Club agreement was signed in 1998.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Prior to 1999 data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt include only the IBRD and IMF. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Botswana

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Brazil

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are preliminary, based on partial reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. From 1983 onward, the increase in long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt is due to the transfer of liabilities from private nonguaranteed and short-term debt as a result of Paris Club

and commercial bank restructuring. In 1992 an agreement was reached with Paris Club creditors to reschedule \$6.2 billion, of which \$5.1 billion corresponded to rescheduling of arrears and debt service due in 1992. Brazil also rescheduled \$7.1 billion of interest in arrears with commercial banks. Interest payments for 1992 include a \$836 million cash payment on the interest arrears.

Debt reduction. Debt owed to commercial banks at the end of 1994 was reduced by \$4.1 billion as a result of the April 1994 Brady accord. Data for 2000 include debt buybacks.

Bulgaria

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in 1991, 1992, and 1994. Commercial bank creditors agreed to restructure \$8.3 billion of external public debt in July 1994.

Burkina Faso

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in 1991, 1993, 1996, and 2000.

Burundi

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the

end of 2000. It includes the effect of the cancellation of all concessional debt owed to Belgium, France, the Republic of Korea, and the Russian Federation. In 1989 Burundi rescheduled \$13.3 million of debt owed to China.

Cambodia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country and World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement on Naples terms signed in January 1995.

Cameroon

Data source. Data on long-term and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country and World Bank staff estimates. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are reported by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in January 1992, November 1995, and October 1997.

Cape Verde

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Central African Republic

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in 1988, 1990, 1994, and 1998.

Chad

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the debt relief agreement signed in 1989, concluded outside the Paris Club. In addition, it includes the 1995 and 1996 Paris Club agreements. The reporting of the loans covered by this agreement remains partial, including the February 1995 and July 1996 Paris Club agreements.

Chile

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed, private nonguaranteed, and short-term debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data for 1990–99 have been revised.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of a 1990 agreement with commercial banks under which there was no repayment of principal during 1991–94. The data also reflect the forgiveness of \$15 million and the rescheduling of \$132 million under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.

Debt reduction. By end-1993 reduction of debt owed to commercial banks through various debt conversion programs reached \$8.7 billion, including \$2.5 billion in 1988, \$2.5 billion in 1989, \$1.1 billion in 1990, \$496 million in 1991, \$279 million in 1992, and \$264 million in 1993. Also, 1988 principal repayments include a \$164 million cash payment in connection with a buyback.

China

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff preliminary estimates as the debt data collec-

tion and reporting method is in transition. State-owned enterprises are responsible for servicing their external debt exposures, and their obligations are not guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance. Short-term debt data for 1990–2000 are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Colombia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Data on long-term private nonguaranteed debt are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Comoros

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Debt reduction. France wrote off all outstanding debt in 1994.

Congo, Democratic Republic of

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Congo, Republic of

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in 1986, 1990, 1994, and 1996, but excludes the effect of the 1988 agreement with

commercial banks because it has not been implemented. In 1986, in addition to Paris Club, the government rescheduled with Eastern Bloc creditors. Under the 1986 Brazzaville Club agreement, \$23 million was rescheduled.

Costa Rica

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Côte d'Ivoire

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of all Paris Club agreements beginning in 1984 and the commercial bank agreements of 1985–86. It includes the DDSR agreement of May 1997.

Croatia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Other. Croatia became a member of the World Bank in 1993. Debt data includes the effects of the Paris Club agreement signed in March 1995 and the London Club agreement signed in March 1996.

Czech Republic

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed, private nonguaranteed, and short-term debt for 2000 are preliminary, based on

partial reports provided by the country, and include only convertible currency debt.

Other. The Czech Republic became a member of the World Bank in 1993. Data for 1985–92 are based on preliminary information on the succession of the former Czechoslovakia (effective January 1, 1993).

Djibouti

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD. The effect of the May 2000 Paris Club agreement is not implemented.

Debt reduction. France wrote off all outstanding and disbursed debt at the end of 1989.

Dominica

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Debt reduction. As part of its Caribbean initiative, Canada forgave all its official development assistance loans, about \$1.7 million, in 1990.

Dominican Republic

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreement signed in November 1991 rescheduling \$843 million and of the 1994 debt and debt service reduction agreement to restructure \$1.2 billion owed to commercial banks.

Ecuador

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt

for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreement on Houston terms signed in September 2000 and of the 2000 bond exchange operation.

Debt reduction. The debt conversion program was continued in 1992, enabling the country to reduce its stock of debt due to private creditors by about \$50 million, bringing the total for 1987–92 to \$539 million. Debt reduction resulting from the 1995 DDSR operations amounts to \$1.2 billion.

Egypt, Arab Republic of

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 and revised data for 1991–95 due to the third stage of the 1991 Paris Club agreement are based on reports provided by the country. Data on private nonguaranteed debt are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the third stage of the Paris Club agreement signed in May 1991.

El Salvador

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Equatorial Guinea

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates based on the original terms of the loans. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It does not include the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in April 1992 and December 1996 because of lack of information.

Eritrea

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Estonia

Data source. Data on long-term public debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed and short-term debt data have been revised starting from 1996 based on International Investment Position figures, which have been compiled and published officially by the country and provided by the Country Management Unit, and World Bank staff estimates.

Ethiopia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. The 1996 debt report included information not reported in previous years. The historical data were revised. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD. The data include debt contracted from commercial sources for military expenditures.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the last Paris Club agreement signed in January 24, 1997 and the debt forgiveness operation from the Russian Federation.

Fiji

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff esti-

mates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semi-annual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Gabon

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in April 1994, December 1995, and December 2000. Projections exclude the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in October 1991. According to Caisse Autonome d'Amortissement, the agreement was canceled because of difficulties in meeting certain conditions requested by one of the creditor countries.

Gambia, The

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Georgia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. In 1993 a total of \$366 million of technical credits were rescheduled with Armenia (\$10.6 million), Azerbaijan (\$2.1 million), Kazakhstan (\$17.9 million), the Russian Federation (\$135.0 million), and Turkmenistan (\$200.8 million). In 1996, \$634 million were rescheduled with bilateral creditors.

Ghana

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff esti-

mates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semi-annual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. In 1991 the Netherlands rescheduled all payment arrears. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in March 1996.

Grenada

Data source. Data on public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Guatemala

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Guinea

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in 1986, 1989, 1992, 1995, and 1997.

Guinea-Bissau

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in October 1987, October 1989, and February 1995.

Guyana

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Haiti

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt as of end-September 2000 are preliminary, based on partial reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Honduras

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in March 1999.

Debt reduction. Reductions of the stock of debt at the end of 1999 and 2000 as a result of the write off of the March 1999 Paris Club agreement were \$32 million and \$8 million, respectively.

Hungary

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

India

Data source. Data relate to the year ending in March (latest data are for the year ending in March 2001). Details on long-term public and publicly guaranteed, private nonguaranteed, and short-term

debt as of the end of March 2001 are based on aggregate reports provided by the country and World Bank staff estimates.

Indonesia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are preliminary based on partial reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data (1993 to 2000) are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD. (The debt data may include indistinguishable local currency components held by nonresidents.)

Other. The residual in debt stock flow reconciliation from 1994 onward reflects the private nonguaranteed stock revisions introduced without corresponding flow data adjustments.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in April 2000.

Iran, Islamic Republic of

Data source. Data relate to the year ending in March. Long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt and short-term debt as of end-March 2001 are based on aggregate reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt are World Bank staff estimates.

Jamaica

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Jordan

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It reflects the effects of all Paris Club agreements signed up to 1999.

Kazakhstan

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed debt includes only registered private debt of National Bank of Kazakhstan. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. In 1993, \$1.3 billion of technical credits were rescheduled with the Russian Federation.

Kenya

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are actual, based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in January 1994 and November 2000.

Korea, Republic of

Data source. Data on total external liabilities, including long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 1994–2000, are based on reports provided by the country and World Bank staff estimates. The data include 1998 debt rescheduling of short-term debt.

Kyrgyz Republic

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international

bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. In 1993 a total of \$125.8 million of technical credits were rescheduled with Kazakhstan (\$31.5 million), the Russian Federation (\$81.0 million), and Uzbekistan (\$13.3 million). In 1996, \$220.4 million were rescheduled with bilateral creditors.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates and include both convertible and nonconvertible currency obligations. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the bilateral debt restructuring agreements of 1988 and 1991.

Latvia

Data source. Data on long-term public debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed and short-term debt data have been revised starting from 1996, based on International Investment Position figures which have been compiled and published officially by the Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia and provided by the Country Management Unit.

Lebanon

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates based on the original terms of the loans. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Lesotho

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country and World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are World Bank staff estimates.

Liberia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates based on the original terms of the loans. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Lithuania

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data have been revised starting from 1996 based on International Investment Position figures compiled and published officially by the country, and provided by the Country Management Unit and World Bank staff estimates.

Macedonia, FYR

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Other. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia became a member of the World Bank in 1993. Debt outstanding as of end-1993 reflect only loans used directly by Macedonian beneficiaries.

Madagascar

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed during 1988–2000 and the 1990 commercial bank rescheduling arrangements.

Malawi

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank

staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in April 1988. The agreement to reschedule debt owed to the Commonwealth Development Corporation has not been implemented. As a result there are both principal and interest arrears due to the corporation.

Malaysia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are government estimates.

Maldives

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Mali

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of all Paris Club agreements signed up to 2000.

Mauritania

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end

of 2000. It reflects the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in 1989, 1993, 1995, and 2000. The reporting of the loans covered by these agreements remains partial. There have also been bilateral rescheduling arrangements with Algeria, Brazil, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia.

Mauritius

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Mexico

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed, private nonguaranteed, and short-term debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Revised data on short-term and private nonguaranteed debt were provided by the country.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of all agreements concluded to date, including the effect of the zero-coupon bonds and the swap operations. In 1992, \$327 million was rescheduled as a result of the 1989 Paris Club agreement. In 1993 a number of public borrowers, including the government, swapped liabilities to meet the ceiling on borrowings.

Debt reduction. The decline in private nonguaranteed debt in 1988 is due primarily to prepayment and swaps operations. The debt reduction in 1989 of \$2.5 billion comprised debt-equity swaps of \$800 million and buybacks of \$1.7 billion. In 1990 swaps amounted to \$846 million, and debt reduction from discount bonds to \$7.3 billion. The debt conversion program continued in 1991 and amounted to \$1.1 billion, including privatization of \$431 million and debt-equity swaps of \$95 million. In 1992, \$7.5 billion was bought back for \$5.2 billion, which is shown under principal repayments. Also, \$137 million was converted from foreign debt to equity. The increase in 1995 in long-term debt includes the stock transfer of the "Tesobonos." Data for 2000 include debt buybacks.

Moldova

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data have been revised starting in 1996 based on International Investment Position figures compiled and published officially by the country, and provided by the Country Management Unit and World Bank staff estimates.

Rescheduling. In 1993, \$89 million of technical credits were rescheduled with the Russian Federation. In 1996, \$118.8 million were rescheduled with bilateral creditors.

Mongolia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD. Data exclude military debt of about 10.6 billion rubles owed to the Russian Federation.

Morocco

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Data on short-term debt are World Bank staff estimates. Private nonguaranteed debt data for end-2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Major revisions to the database, especially on short-term debt and arrears, were based on information provided by the authorities. The arrears are mostly late payments to creditor countries.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in February 1992.

Mozambique

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates and include private debt from Cahora Bassa. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of all Paris Club agreements signed up to March 2000. The 1999 rescheduling agreement with the Russian Federation has been implemented.

Debt reduction. Debt reduction in 1990 amounted to \$231 million, and to \$237 million in 1991. In 1991 there was a debt buyback, at a discount of 90 percent, of \$124 million under the IDA Debt Reduction Facility.

Myanmar

Data source. Data relate to the year ending in March. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for end-March 2001 are estimates based on the original terms of the loans. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Nepal

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Nicaragua

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are actual, based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of agreements reached with Mexico (\$950 million) and República Bolivariana de Venezuela (\$159 million) in 1991, with Brazil in 1992 (\$66 million), and with Argentina (\$76 million) and Cuba (\$7 million) in 1993; the 1995 Paris Club agreement; and agreements with the Russian Federation (\$442 million), Czech Republic (\$141 million), Honduras (\$117 million), Mexico (\$91 million), and El Salvador (\$23 million) in 1996.

Debt reduction. In 1995 debt reduction was \$1.2 billion using the IDA facility.

Niger

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of all Paris Club agreements.

Nigeria

Data source. Data on long-term public and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates based on the original terms of the loans augmented by creditor source information and World Bank staff estimates. Nigeria has not reported external debt transactions for individual loans to the Bank since 1992. All data from 1992 forward are estimates based on aggregate data from the authorities, World Bank staff, and other sources. The promissory notes data for 1994–97 are based on partial information from the authorities. The Russian buyback is also based on partial information from the authorities. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of all Paris Club and London Club agreements signed up to 2000, as well as those signed with other bilateral creditors.

Debt reduction. Debt reduction in 1988 was \$40 million and in 1989, \$247 million, all of it due to debt-equity swaps. In 1990 debt reduction was \$286 million, \$48 million of which was due to debt forgiveness and \$238 million to debt-equity swaps. In 1991 debt reduction was \$243 million, of which \$134 million represented a buyback, \$95 million was debt-equity swaps, and \$14 million was debt forgiveness. In 1992 there was a \$1.3 billion buyback.

Other. The Central Bank of Nigeria reported a large cancellation of promissory notes in 1992 that led to a reduction of about \$1.1 billion in the stock

of notes outstanding. This reduction, classified under private suppliers' credits, is not recorded as part of the DDSR accounts and therefore is included in the residual imbalance during 1992.

Oman

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Pakistan

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD and exclude foreign currency deposits in local banks made by nonresidents.

Rescheduling. The January 1999 Paris Club rescheduling has been implemented.

Panama

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Data on long-term private nonguaranteed debt and on short-term debt are World Bank staff estimates.

Papua New Guinea

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Paraguay

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed debt data have been revised starting in 1995 based on the country's new reports. Short-term debt

data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Peru

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed, private nonguaranteed, and short-term debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Historical data have been revised starting in 1997 based on aggregate data provided by the Country Management Unit.

Philippines

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed, private nonguaranteed, and short-term debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding as of December 2000. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in June 1991. The Paris Club agreement signed in July 1994 was not implemented because the Philippines decided to meet Paris Club debt service due.

Debt reduction. Cash buyback of \$1.3 billion at the price of 52 cents per dollar (equivalent to \$656 million) was implemented in May 1992, as was the DDSR \$4.4 billion multioption package of July 1992. In October 1999 the Philippines completed a \$1,006 million, 25-year (plus 7-year put option) global bond offering. The offering involved a \$292 million cash sale and a \$714 million exchange for \$858 million in Brady bonds.

Poland

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed, private nonguaranteed, and short-term debt for 2000 are based on reports by the country and include both convertible and nonconvertible debt.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in April 1991, which provided for cancellation of about 50 percent of the stock of debt or an equivalent reduction in scheduled debt service on a net present value basis. It also includes the effect of the DDSR operation with commercial banks

that was concluded in October 1994. The 1994 DDSR agreement restructured \$14.3 billion of debt.

Romania

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed, private nonguaranteed, and short-term debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed and short-term debt data have been revised starting in 1996 based on information from the National Bank of Romania.

Russian Federation

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and short-term debt for 2000 are estimates, based on aggregate data provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Data prior to 1992 are for the former Soviet Union. Beginning in 1993, the database has been revised to include obligations to members of the former Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and other countries in the form of trade-related credits amounting to \$15.4 billion as of end-1996.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in June 1995, April 1996, and August 1999, as well as the February 2000 rescheduling with London Club creditors.

Rwanda

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of rescheduling loans from Kuwait in 1996, as well as the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in July 1998.

Samoa

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international

bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

São Tomé and Príncipe

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the estimated effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in 2000.

Senegal

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country and World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in June 1998 and October 2000.

Seychelles

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates based on the original terms of the loans. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Sierra Leone

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD. Major revisions to the database are based on information provided by the country.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of Paris Club agreements signed in 1986, 1992, 1994, and 1996. It also includes the effect of a DDSR operation with commercial banks that was concluded in August 1995.

Slovak Republic

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Other. The Slovak Republic became a member of the World Bank in 1993. Data for 1985–92 are based on preliminary information on the succession of the former Czechoslovakia (effective January 1, 1993).

Solomon Islands

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Somalia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates based on the original terms of the loans. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

South Africa

Data source. Data on long-term and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are aggregate information provided by the authorities and World Bank staff estimates.

Sri Lanka

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports

provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

St. Kitts and Nevis

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

St. Lucia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Data source. Data on long-term and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Starting from 1993, short-term debt data are World Bank staff estimates.

Sudan

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates based on the original terms of the loans. Short-term debt data are World Bank staff estimates.

Swaziland

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates based on the original terms of the loans. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Syrian Arab Republic

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates

based on the original terms of the loans and include only civilian debt. Data on noncivilian debt, which is substantial and owed mainly to Eastern European countries, are estimates using creditor source information. Data on civilian debt do not reflect bilateral debt arrangements that have been agreed in recent years. Short-term debt are World Bank staff estimates.

Tajikistan

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country.

Rescheduling. In 1993, \$18 million of technical credits were rescheduled with Kazakhstan. In 1996, \$505.8 million were rescheduled with bilateral creditors.

Tanzania

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Long-term private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of all signed Paris Club agreements until the end of 1997 and the effect of the agreement signed in April 2000.

Thailand

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on preliminary reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are also from the country and include Bangkok International Banking Facility (BIBF) commercial bank transactions.

Togo

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international

bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of all signed Paris Club agreements and commercial bank arrangements until end-1996.

Tonga

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates based on the original terms of the loans. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Trinidad and Tobago

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Tunisia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates based on information from the government. Short-term debt data are World Bank staff estimates based on reports from the country.

Turkey

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed, private nonguaranteed, and short-term debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country.

Nonresident deposits. Long-term debt data include nonresident deposits made under the Dresdner Bank scheme, amounting to \$9.7 billion at end-2000.

Turkmenistan

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 1999 and 2000 are

not available due to reporting problems. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Uganda

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in September 2000.

Debt reduction. As a result of the September 2000 Paris Club agreement on Lyon terms, the stock of debt was reduced by \$150 million. Debt service payments to IDA and IMF repurchases and charges include payments from the HIPC Trust Fund, IDA grants, and IMF Trust Fund, under the HIPC debt initiative.

Ukraine

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. In 1993 a total of \$2,528 million of technical credits were rescheduled with Moldova and the Russian Federation. In 1999 some \$3.2 billion were rescheduled with the Russian Federation. In 2000 about \$2.7 billion in bonds were rescheduled.

Uruguay

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed and short-term debt data are World Bank staff estimates.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the September 1999 DDRS agreement.

Debt reduction. As a result of the September 1999 buyback of \$85 million in Brady bonds, stock of debt was reduced by \$11 million at end-1999.

Uzbekistan

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. In 1993 a total of \$321 million of trade credits were rescheduled with Kazakhstan (\$46.4 million) and the Russian Federation (\$275.0 million).

Vanuatu

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Venezuela, República Bolivariana de

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Vietnam

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on partial reports provided by the authorities and World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations and existing terms on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement signed in December 1993, other bilateral arrangements outside of the Paris Club, and the 1997 DDRS agreement. The effect of the memorandum of understanding of September 1997 on the debt outstanding and disbursed owed to Russia is reflected in the table. The data are provisional and are based on World Bank staff estimates.

Yemen, Republic of

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations and existing terms on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effects of the Paris Club agreements signed in September 1996 and November 1997.

Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are estimates and reflect borrowings by the former Yugoslavia that are not yet allocated to the various republics. Short-term data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Debt reduction. The debt reduction of 1988–91 consisted of buybacks of \$128 million in 1988, \$610 million in 1989, \$1.5 billion in 1990, and \$554 million in 1991.

Other. In 1992 the former Yugoslavia split into several republics; information on debt outstanding by the various republics are shown in the country pages for Croatia and FYR Macedonia.

Zambia

Data source. Data on long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt for 2000 are based on the reports provided by the country. Private nonguaranteed debt data are World Bank staff estimates. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.

Rescheduling. Projected debt service is based on contractual obligations on debt outstanding at the end of 2000. It includes the effect of the Paris Club agreement of April 1999. The total amounts rescheduled by end-1999 and end-2000 were \$279 million and \$169 million, respectively.

Debt reduction. Reduction of the stock of debt by end-2000 as a result of the write-off of the 1999 Paris Club agreement was \$92 million.

Zimbabwe

Data source. Data on long-term public and private nonguaranteed debt for 2000 are based on reports provided by the country. Short-term debt data are from the BIS semiannual series on international bank lending and short-term export credits from the OECD.