

Quartley Public Debt Bulletin (**Quarter II, 2024**)

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1. Quarter II, 2024. Progress in Debt Management issues:

In this quarter, from April to June 2024, the Government of Somalia remained committed in implementing its debt relief strategy and engaging with its creditors to secure the appropriate debt relief within the frameworks of the Paris Club agreement and the HIPC Initiative.

Status of Negotiations:

The authorities finalized and signed a debt relief agreement with the OPEC Fund during the OPEC annual meetings held in Vienna, Austria on June 25, 2024. This achievement was facilitated by assistance from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through bridge loan financing.

Additionally, the authorities negotiated a preliminary proposal with the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) for rescheduling Somalia's total debt stock over a 30-year repayment period. The authorities reviewed the proposed debt relief agreement and provided comments to the IsDB, and are currently awaiting their response.

The Debt Management Unit's team is also working on several debt relief agreements with Paris Club creditors, providing comments and suggestions to the respective creditors. It is expected that the HIPC debt relief agreements will be concluded and signed in line with the Paris Club's agreed minutes of March 13, 2024 in the upcoming quarter.

Furthermore, the DMU team is tirelessly reaching out to remaining creditors, underscoring their unwavering commitment to achieving sustainable debt relief and fostering economic stability.

With regards to the data presented in this bulletin, all the debt data refers to External Central Government debt and does not include any guarantees. Somalia does not, currently, issue any domestic securities and has contracted no domestic loans.

2. Somalia's stock and flow data, QII, 2024

Stock of debt at end of Quarter II, 2024

The existing debt portfolio for Somalia is made up of only external debt and it is divided into multilateral and bilateral creditors as well as and one loan from a commercial creditor in Serbia. Bilateral creditors are Somalia's biggest creditor type.

The total stock of debt at the end of QII 2024 stood at USD 2,254.77 billion. Of the existing debt portfolio, multilaterals represented 29.5 percent of the total with USD 665.86 million. The largest creditors, in this category, are the AMF, AFESD and IMF, in that order. Debt to bilateral creditors reached USD 1,586.27 billion with Paris Club creditors. The main creditors, within this category, are the USA, Spain, and Japan, in that order. The main non-Paris Club creditors included mainly Arab creditors, such as Abu Dhabi Fund, Iraq, and the Kuwait and Saudi Funds. The commercial loan with a Serbian company amounted to USD 2.63 million.

Somalia's debt portfolio is still characterized by a sizeable amount of debt in arrears. There are remaining arrears mainly with non-Paris Club and other Multilaterals which represented approximately 47 percent of the total outstanding debt of the country. The Government is committed to engaging its non-Paris Club and remaining Multilateral creditors in order to secure comparable debt relief treatment and the Common Reduction Factor outlined in the HIPC Decision Point Document. There is one claim considered commercial debt which was originally contracted with a SOE in the former Yugoslavia. The Central Bank of Serbia, however, notified the Debt Management Unit that it is in the hands of a commercial company.

Table 1 includes a detailed description of the stock of debt at the end of Quarter II, 2024. Table 2 shows the stock of arrears at the end Quarter II of 2024.

Table 1. Somalia Stock of debt at the end of Q II, 2024.

	2024 - Q2								
Creditor Category / Creditor Name	Face Value	Interest Arrears	Other Fee Arrears	Total Debt Stock					
GRAND TOTAL	1,486.18	650.85	117.74	2,254.77					
Commercial	1.51	1.12	-	2.63					
Government of Serbia	1.51	1.12	-	2.63					
Multilateral	293.00	372.81	0.05	665.86					
Arab Fund for Economic and Social Dev.	74.87	126.04	0.05	200.96					
Arab Monetary Fund	58.70	245.70	-	304.41					
Int. Fund for Agricultural Development	1.88	-	-	1.88					
International Monetary Fund	95.33	-	-	95.33					
Islamic Development Bank	25.83	1.07	-	26.90					
OPEC Fund for Int. Dev.	36.39	-	-	36.39					
Non-Paris Club	388.98	275.02	109.91	773.91					
Abu Dhabi Fund for Developement	94.22	170.59	0.02	264.83					
Government of Algeria	0.90	0.66	-	1.56					
Government of Bulgaria	5.53	5.90	-	11.43					
Government Of Iraq	31.22	68.25	109.89	209.36					
Government of Libya	11.75	29.37	-	41.12					
Government of Romania	2.27	0.25	-	2.52					
Kuwait Fund for Econ. Dev	124.23	-	-	124.23					
Saudi Fund for Development	118.86	-	-	118.86					
Paris Club	802.69	1.89	7.78	812.37					
Government of Denmark	2.91	-	-	2.91					
Government of Japan	8.70	1.89	7.78	18.38					
Government of Russia	0.70	-	-	0.70					
Government of Spain	40.53	-	<u>-</u>	40.53					
United States of America	749.85	-	<u>-</u>	749.85					

Source: DMU, Ministry of Finance

Disclosure Note:

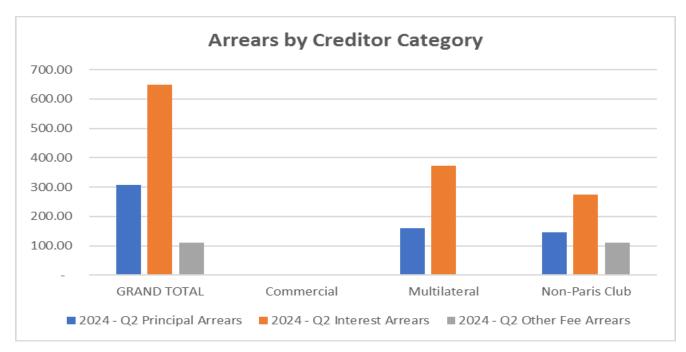
The stock of debt includes some Paris Club stock of debt which is expected to be fully forgiven, once bilateral agreement is signed with the remaining Paris Club creditors.

Table 2. Somalia, Stock of arrears at the end of QII, 2024

Creditor Category	2024 - Q2							
	Principal Arrears	Interest Arrears	Other Fee Arrears					
GRAND TOTAL	306.81	648.95	109.96					
Commercial	1.51	1.12	-					
Multilateral	159.40	372.81	0.05					
Non-Paris Club	145.90	275.02	109.91					

Source: DMU, Ministry of Finance.

Figure 1. Somalia, Arrears by creditor category



Source: DMU, Ministry of Finance.

Debt Flows during QII, 2024.

As part of Somalia's IMF-supported program, during QII of 2024, Government continued to service debt obligations falling due during this quarter.

Table 3. Somalia, debt service payment in QII, 2024, by creditor. (In millions USD).

Debt service paid in Q II, 2024, (In millions USD)

	<i>,</i> -	/								
Total Debt Service Paid By Creditor (April-June, 2024) In USD milli										
	Principal	Interest	Credits	Total						
Total Debt Service (January-March, 2023)	-	0.92	-	0.92						
Kuwait Fund	-	0.92	-	0.92						
Saudi Fund	-	-	-	-						
Russia (Blocked Funds)	-	-	-	-						
Russia (Short-Term Debt)	-	0.00	-	0.00						

Source: DMU, MoF

Table 4: Somalia, scheduled monthly debt service for the next 12-months, by creditor.

	Total Debt Service Due (Millions of US Dollars)											
Creditor Category / Creditor Name	2024 - JUL	2024 - AUG	2024 - SEP	2024 - OCT	2024 - NOV	2024 - DEC	2025 - JAN	2025 - FEB	2025 - MAR	2025 - APR	2025 - MAY	2025 - JUN
Multilateral	-	0.49	-	-	0.36	0.07	-	0.45	-	0.00	0.35	0.17
Int. Fund for Agricultural Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
International Monetary Fund	-	0.39		-	0.36	-	-	0.36		0.00	0.35	-
Islamic Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
Opec Fund for International Development		0.09						0.09				
Non-Paris Club	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	1.55	•	-	•	-	1.75
Kuwait Fund for Econ. Dev	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	-	-	-	-	-	1.75
Saudi Fund for Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.55	-	-	-	-	-
Paris Club	-	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	0.72	-	0.15	-	-
Government of Russia (Blocked Funds)	-	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	0.72	-	-	-	-
Government of Russia (Short-term Debt)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-

Source: DMU, MoF

3. Risks of the Debt Portfolio

a. Interest rate risk indicators

Most of Somalia's outstanding current debt portfolio has been contracted with fixed interest rate. However, when taking into account the existing stock of arrears, there are loans that were originally contracted with variable interest rates. Debt with variable interest rate is limited to

loans from Iraq and Libya amounting to USD 11.75 million. Out of the total Face Value of debt, including arrears, only 0.79 percent had been contracted with variable interest rates.

b. Refinancing risk

The total amortization payments scheduled within one year is limited to IFAD, IMF, Kuwait Fund, Saudi Fund & some Paris Club creditors. The amortization profile of existing debt is presented in Fig. 2 below. The profile shows a concentration of payments between 2026 and 2031 due to the scheduled repayment USA loans which is expected to be cancelled in the coming period.

200.00
180.00
140.00
140.00
100.00
80.00
40.00
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047

Fig. 2: Somalia repayment profile. 2024 – 2047. Million USD

Source: DMU, Ministry of Finance

c. Foreign exchange rate risk

As mentioned in the previous section, all of Somalia's debt is in foreign currency. The stock of debt, by currency, shows a 71 percent of debt is denominated in USD followed by Kuwait Dinars and the Saudi Riyal represent at 8 percent; and the Euro at 7 percent.

Currency Composition QII 2024

Saudi Riyals Special Drawing Rights 6%

Other O%

Special Drawing Rights VIS Dollars Other Euro Kuwaiti Dinars Saudi Riyals

Figure 3: Somalia, total debt stock at the end of QIV, 2023 by currency.

Source: DMU, MoF

d. Summary of Somalia's cost and risk indicators at end of 2023¹

Table 5 below provides an overview of existing cost and risk indicators for Somalia's debt portfolio as of end of 2023. The indicators show a relatively long ATM (and ATR as all the current debt is in fixed interest rates) of over 18 years with a small percentage falling due in the next year (0.9 percent of total debt).

Table 5: Summary of cost and risk indicators at the end of 2023

Risk Indicators		External debt
Refinancing risk	ATM (years)	18.1
	Debt maturing in 1yr (% of total)	0.9%
Interest rate risk	ATR (years)	18.1
	Debt refixing in 1yr (% of total)	0.9%
	Fixed rate debt (% of total)	100.0%
FX risk	FX debt (% of total debt)	100.0%

Source: DMU, Ministry of Finance

e. Debt ratios

Projected debt service ratios in terms of revenues (including grants) and exports of goods and services show similar ranges. Table 6 below shows the projected ratios.

¹ Includes all restructured debts. Excludes existing debt in arrears.

Table 62. Somalia, Debt service ratios 2025-2029, (In USD millions)

(All an	nounts in	\$US, o	therwis	e note	d)					
	20	25	20	26	20)27	20	028		2029
IFIs & Multilateral	P	1	P	1	Р	1	P	1	Р	1
IMF	-	1.42	1.84	1.42	3.68	1.42	8.29	1.42	19.93	1.42
IFAD	0.21	0.01	0.44	0.02	0.44	0.01	0.44	0.01	0.32	0.00
OPEC	-	0.18	-	0.18	-	0.18	-	0.18	-	0.18
Paris Club Creditors										
Russia (Blocked funds)	1.25	0.18	1.25	0.14	1.25	0.10	1.25	0.07	1.25	0.03
Russia (Short-term debt)	0.14	0.01	0.14	0.01	0.14	0.01	0.14	0.00	-	-
Non-Paris Club Creditors										
Saudi Fund for Development	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development	0.85	1.81	0.85	1.81	0.85	1.81	0.85	0.91	-	-
Principal & Interest	3.99	5.17	6.06	5.14	7.91	5.09	12.51	4.14	23.05	3.19
Total debt service		9.16		11.20		13.00		16.65		26.23
Projected debt Stock		2,254.77	2,2	45.61	2,2	234.41		2,221.41		2,204.76
Debt Service as percentage of Revenues		1.1%		1.5%		1.8%		2.1%		3.0%
Debt Service % of Export of Goods & Service	•	0.3%		0.4%		0.4%		0.0%		0.6%
Debt Stock as percentage of GDP		16.2%		14.9%		13.7%		12.6%		11.6%
Memo items:										
Revenues 1/		814.20		724.30		721.60		781.20		861.00
Exports of goods & services 2/	2	2,788.00	3	,141.00	3	3,519.00		3,884.00		4,181.00
GDP 3/	13	3,891.00	15	,059.00	16	5,310.00		17,638.00		18,985.00

Source:

4. Upcoming Activities for QIII, 2024

The government remains steadfast in its commitment to execute a comprehensive strategy aimed at engaging with Non-Paris Club members and other multilateral entities to secure the envisioned HIPC debt relief within the HIPC Initiative. To achieve this crucial objective, the Debt Management Unit (DMU) has strategically devised plans to facilitate discussions with a diverse group of creditors. These discussions will serve as essential platforms for consensus-building, with the goal of determining the most effective approach to delivering the remaining HIPC debt relief.

This proactive approach underscores the Government's unwavering commitment to navigating its debt challenges through collaborative engagements with international creditors. By actively participating in these crucial discussions, Somalia aims to secure full debt relief that support its economic recovery and long-term development objectives.

^{1/ (}Including grants) - 1 st Review under the ECF, March 2024.

^{2/1} st Review under the ECF, March 2024.

^{3/1} st Review under the ECF, March 2024.

² Projected debt stock excludes potential future debt relief

Abbreviations

ADF Abu Dhabi Fund for Development

AfDB African Development Bank

AFESD Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development

AMF Arab Monetary Fund CP Completion Point

CS-DRMS Commonwealth Secretariat Debt Recording and Management

System

DMU Debt Management Unit
DOD Disbursed Outstanding Debt

DP Decision Point

ECF Extended Credit Facility

FV Face Value – outstanding stock of debt, including principal arrears

GDP Gross Domestic Product

HIPC Heavily Indebted Poor Countries

IDA International Development Association

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development

IMF International Monetary Fund IsDB Islamic Development Bank

KFAED Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development
OFID OPEC Fund for International Development

MOF Ministry of Finance

PC Paris Club

PPG Public & Publicly Guaranteed Debt

SFD Saudi Fund for Development

UK United Kingdom

USA United States of America
USD United States Dollar
WB The World Bank