

# Public Debt Management

Data as of Year-end 2020

• A-DSA Indicators • Borrowing, Disbursement, Debt Service Payment and Outstanding • Outstanding by Creditor: Bilateral and Multilateral



Kingdom of Cambodia  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
and International Cooperation

## A-DSA Indicators (Percentage)

Indicator	Threshold	2018	2019	2020e
<b>Present Value of Total Public Debt</b>				
To GDP	55	21.48	20.78	24.04
<b>Present Value of Public and Publicly Guaranteed External Debt</b>				
To GDP	40	21.46	20.78	24.04
To Exports	180	28.4	26.7	32.8
<b>Public and Publicly Guaranteed External Debt Service</b>				
To Exports	15	1.4	1.5	1.8
To Revenue	18	4.9	4.5	6.3

Based on the international best practice, the Cambodia's public debt remains **"sustainable"** and **"low risk"** of debt distress.

\*\*\* DSA : Debt Sustainability Analysis

The thresholds are defined by the IMF and World Bank for the medium policy countries.

The thresholds and the debt indicators for 2018 are revised follow the new Debt Sustainability Framework (DSF) on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2018.

All the figures here are based on DSA exercise which is done by MEF.

## Borrowing, Disbursement, Debt Service Payment, and Outstanding (Unit: USD Million)

Year	Borrowing		Disbursement		Debt Service Payment		Outstanding**	
	Domestic	External	Domestic	External	Domestic	External*	Domestic	External
2018	-	1,843.47	-	645.98	0.08	265.55	2.78	7,021.87
2019	-	1,288.27	-	829.74	1.22	308.79	1.57	7,596.67
2020	-	2,022.46	-	1,213.37	1.61	358.68	-	8,810.42
Accu. as of	<b>20.29</b>	<b>15,039.14</b>	<b>20.29</b>	<b>9,601.93</b>	<b>23.46</b>	<b>2,087.09</b>	-	<b>8,810.42</b>
Year-end 2020	0.13%	99.87%	0.21%	99.79%	1.11%	98.89%	0.00%	100.00%

\* Rescheduled old debts are included in the Debt Service Payment.

\*\* Old debts (rescheduled and under negotiation) are included in the Outstanding.

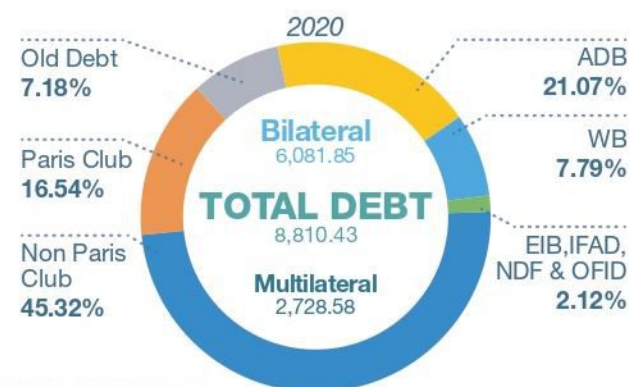
The purpose of the borrowing is to finance public investment projects in the priority sectors that support **long-term sustainable economic growth** and **increase economic productivity/production**; the infrastructure sector accounts for **64%**, while **36%** is attributed to other priority sectors. In overall, the loans are highly concessional with an average grant element of **47%**.

## Outstanding by Creditor

(Unit: USD Million)

### I. Bilateral

Country	2018	2019	2020
<b>1. Paris Club</b>	<b>875.56</b>	<b>1,124.13</b>	<b>1,457.03</b>
France	183.01	327.23	409.87
Japan	330.73	411.29	578.33
R.O.K	361.82	385.60	468.83
<b>2. Non-Paris Club</b>	<b>3,531.77</b>	<b>3,709.89</b>	<b>3,992.58</b>
China	3,418.91	3,606.72	3,901.45
India	36.94	30.23	23.52
Thailand	53.67	54.42	50.96
Vietnam	22.26	18.52	16.65
<b>3. Old Debt</b>	<b>633.13</b>	<b>631.68</b>	<b>632.24</b>
Rescheduled	13.09	11.64	12.19
Under Negotiation	620.05	620.05	620.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,040.47</b>	<b>5,465.70</b>	<b>6,081.85</b>



### II. Multilateral

Multilateral	2018	2019	2020
ADB	1,326.88	1,431.14	1,856.33
EIB	-	-	54.32
WB	544.97	586.00	686.32
IFAD	65.57	73.84	94.74
NDF	9.58	9.18	9.82
OFID	34.40	30.81	27.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,981.40</b>	<b>2,130.97</b>	<b>2,728.58</b>