Table 2b. Mali: Sensitivity Analysis of Key indicators of Public Debt 2009-2029

	Projections							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2019	2029
PV of Debt-to-GDP Ratio								
Baseline	15	15	16	17	18	19	23	26
A. Alternative scenarios								
A1. Real GDP growth and primary balance are at historical averages	15	15	14	14	14	15	18	21
A2. Primary balance is unchanged from 2009	15	15	15	15	16	17	21	25
A3. Permanently lower GDP growth 1/	15	16	16	18	19	21	30	48
B. Bound tests								
B1. Real GDP growth is at historical average minus one standard deviations in 2010-2011	15	16	18	20	22	24	32	40
B2. Primary balance is at historical average minus one standard deviations in 2010-2011	15	15	15	16	17	18	22	26
B3. Combination of B1-B2 using one half standard deviation shocks	15	15	15	16	18	19	26	32
B4. One-time 30 percent real depreciation in 2010	15	20	20	20	20	20	22	23
B5. 10 percent of GDP increase in other debt-creating flows in 2010	15	22	22	23	24	24	28	29
PV of Debt-to-Revenue Ratio 2/								
Baseline	69	73	77	80	83	88	106	108
A. Alternative scenarios								
A1. Real GDP growth and primary balance are at historical averages	69	70	68	67	69	71	83	89
A2. Primary balance is unchanged from 2009	69	72	71	72	74	78	96	103
A3. Permanently lower GDP growth 1/	69	75	79	84	90	97	135	195
B. Bound tests								
B1. Real GDP growth is at historical average minus one standard deviations in 2010-2011	69	78	88	95	103	111	147	168
B2. Primary balance is at historical average minus one standard deviations in 2010-2011	69	72	72	76	79	84	103	108
B3. Combination of B1-B2 using one half standard deviation shocks	69	72	72	78	84	90	119	135
B4. One-time 30 percent real depreciation in 2010	69	96	95	94	94	95	102	95
B5. 10 percent of GDP increase in other debt-creating flows in 2010	69	105	108	109	112	115	128	120
Debt Service-to-Revenue Ratio 2/								
Baseline	4	7	6	5	5	4	3	5
A. Alternative scenarios								
A1. Real GDP growth and primary balance are at historical averages	4	6	6	5	4	4	2	3
A2. Primary balance is unchanged from 2009	4	6	6	5	4	4	3	4
A3. Permanently lower GDP growth 1/	4	6	6	5	5	5	4	7
B. Bound tests								
B1. Real GDP growth is at historical average minus one standard deviations in 2010-2011	4	6	6	5	5	5	4	7
B2. Primary balance is at historical average minus one standard deviations in 2010-2011	4	6	6	5	4	4	3	4
B3. Combination of B1-B2 using one half standard deviation shocks	4	6	6	5	5	4	3	5
B4. One-time 30 percent real depreciation in 2010	4	7	7	6	6	6	5	7
B5. 10 percent of GDP increase in other debt-creating flows in 2010	4	6	6	6	5	5	5	5

Sources: Country authorities; and staff estimates and projections.

1/ Assumes that real GDP growth is at baseline minus one standard deviation divided by the square root of the length of the projection period.

2/ Revenues are defined inclusive of grants.

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IMF Executive Board Completes Third Review Under ECF Arrangement for Mali

The Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) today completed the second review of Mali's economic performance under a program supported by the Extended Credit Facility (ECF)[1]. The Board's decision allows the government to request a further disbursement amounting to SDR 2 million (about US$3.1 million), which would bring total disbursements to Mali to SDR 21.99 million (about US$34.1 million).

The Executive Board also approved the authorities' request for a modification of performance criteria related to the domestic financing of the budget for end-December 2009.

The ECF arrangement with Mali was approved on May 28, 2008 (see Press Release No. 08/126) for an amount of SDR 27.99 million (about US$45.7 million).

At the conclusion of the Executive Board's discussion on Mali's ECF, Mr. Murilo Portugal, Deputy Managing Director and Acting Chair, stated:

"The global recession has had only a limited impact on Mali, and economic performance in 2009 has been good, with solid GDP growth and low inflation. Buoyant gold exports have led to a greater-than-projected improvement of the external current account deficit, and the balance of payments has also benefited from large privatization revenues and the SDR allocations. The 2009 program has remained on track. Nevertheless, Mali remains vulnerable to climatic and other external shocks.

[1] The Extended Credit Facility (ECF) has replaced the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) as the Fund's main tool for medium-term financial support to low-income countries by providing a higher level of access to financing, more concessional terms, enhanced flexibility in program design features, and more focused streamlined conditionality. Financing under the ECF currently carries a zero interest rate, with a grace period of 5½ years, and a final maturity of 10 years. The Fund reviews the level of interest rates for all concessional facilities every two years.