

U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure as of December 31, 2001

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U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure as of December 31, 2001

Summary Analysis

A. INTRODUCTION

1) Background

The Conference Report on the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990, requested that the Department of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget report on payments made and owed by foreign governments on outstanding credits. The Report of the House Committee on Appropriations on the 1992 Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill directed that this report on debt service be made annually. This annual report is in compliance with these requests. The current report expands the original request to incorporate the data needs and suggestions of many organizations and individuals within the Federal Government and the public.

2) Overview

a) Agencies

The United States Government has credit exposure to foreign countries through the following agencies: Commodity Credit Corporation of the Department of Agriculture, the Defense Security Cooperation Agency and the Defense Export Loan Guarantee program both of the Department of Defense, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Agency for International Development, the Financial Management Service of the Department of the Treasury, and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) is a government-owned and operated entity that was created to stabilize, support, and protect farm income and prices. CCC also helps maintain balanced and adequate supplies of agricultural commodities and aids in their orderly distribution through the PL-480 program. In terms of foreign assistance, the CCC sells agricultural commodities to foreign governments and oversees the donation of food to domestic, foreign, or international relief agencies. It also assists in the development of new domestic and foreign markets and marketing facilities for agricultural commodities and provides direct loans and guarantees.

The Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA), which comes under the aegis of the Department of Defense (DOD), leads, directs and manages security cooperation programs to support U.S. national security objectives that strengthen America's alliances and partnerships

through: 1) transfer of Defense capabilities, 2) international military education, and 3) humanitarian assistance and mine action. The DSCA provides loans for the security assistance programs.

The Defense Export Loan Guarantee program (DELG) is designed to provide loan guarantees for the export of U.S. Defense articles, including implements of war and military manufacturing equipment. Guarantees are provided only to select countries, such as NATO members and major non-NATO allies.

The Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) provides guarantees of working capital loans for U.S. exporters and guarantees the repayment of loans or makes loans to foreign purchasers of U.S. goods and services. EXIM also provides credit insurance against non-payment by foreign buyers for political or commercial risk of official or private transactions. The Bank is not an aid or development agency, but a government held corporation.

The Agency for International Development (AID) is an independent federal government agency that receives overall foreign policy guidance from the Secretary of State. The agency provides direct loans and guarantees to support long-term and equitable economic growth and to advance U.S. foreign policy objectives by supporting economic growth, agriculture, trade, and global health. It also provides democracy, conflict, and humanitarian assistance.

The Financial Management Service (FMS) provides centralized debt collection services to most federal agencies and provides government-wide accounting and reporting. FMS takes over responsibility for reporting and collecting debts that are delinquent by 180 days or more and older debts, such as those arising from World War II.

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) mobilizes and facilitates the participation of United States private capital and skills in the economic and social development of less developed countries and regions, and countries in transition from non-market to market economies. It does this by insuring overseas investments against political risks; financing business overseas through loans and guarantees; financing private investment funds that provide equity to businesses overseas; and by advocating the interests of the American business community overseas.

b) Types of Assistance

Direct Loan - is an obligation created when the Government agrees to disburse funds or goods to, and contracts with, the debtor for repayment over a period of time, with or without interest.

Guarantee of a Loan - is a legally binding agreement to pay part or all of the amount due on a debt instrument extended by a lender in the event of nonpayment by the borrower.

Insurance - is a legally binding agreement to insure exporters, investors, and lenders against specific risks during specified periods. EXIM insurance covers the commercial and political risks of nonpayment of export obligations. OPIC insurance covers transfer and political risks associated with foreign investments.

3) Key Figures

- As of 12/31/01, U.S. Government foreign credit exposure stood at \$122.6 billion. Total exposure has remained relatively steady over the medium term (i.e., end-1997 exposure was \$128 billion), although the figure for total exposure masks underlying trends (p. 5).
- Most (over 60%) of U.S. Government foreign credit exposure arose from insurance and guarantees, rather than from direct loans (p. 5, Figure 1). While the majority (over 52%) of U.S. exposure to sovereign obligors was in the form of direct loans (p. 7, Figure 5), only 8 percent of U.S. exposure to private obligors results from direct lending (p. 8, Figure 7).
- Most (72%) U.S. Government foreign credit exposure is to official obligors. Whereas sovereign exposure peaked in 1999 and declined slightly thereafter, exposure to private obligors has been gradually trending down for the past 5 years (p. 6).
- The largest U.S. Government foreign credit exposure by region was to the Middle-East and North Africa (p. 14, Figure 13)

Exposure to Official Obligors

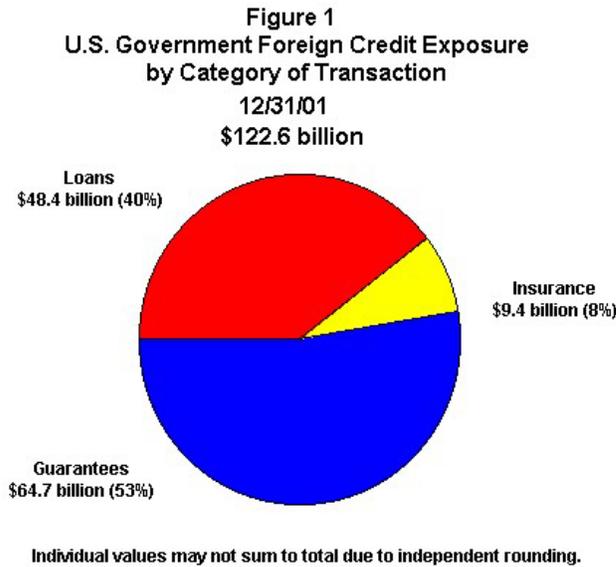
- The ten largest sovereign borrowers contributed over 58.2 percent of total U.S. Government sovereign foreign credit exposure (p. 15, Figure 14).
- Only a quarter (24%) of U.S. Government sovereign foreign credit exposure results from concessional (below market) lending programs (Table A2, p. 40).
- EXIM is by far the largest source of sovereign foreign credit exposure (at 38%), followed by AID (at 26%) (p. 15, Figure 16).
- Official obligors benefited from \$15.4 billion in bilateral debt reductions from FY 1990 to FY 2001. Of this amount, nearly \$1.4 billion was under Debt Reduction for the Poorest, Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC), and Enhanced HIPC terms (Table A5, p. 50).

Exposure to Private Obligors

- Over 64 percent of total U.S. Government foreign credit exposure to private entities, excluding political risk insurance, was concentrated in ten countries (p. 20, Figure 20).
- Over 99 percent of U.S. Government foreign credit exposure to private entities is non-concessional. EXIM and OPIC are the predominate lending agencies to private obligors, at nearly 50 percent and 41 percent of total U.S. Government private foreign credit exposure, respectively (Table A7, p. 54).
- EXIM and OPIC also insure against risk from transactions with or investments in private parties. OPIC's political risk program comprises nearly 94 percent of the \$9.2 billion private insurance portfolio (Table A10, p. 63).

B. U.S. GOVERNMENT FOREIGN CREDIT EXPOSURE

1) Foreign Credit Exposure by Category



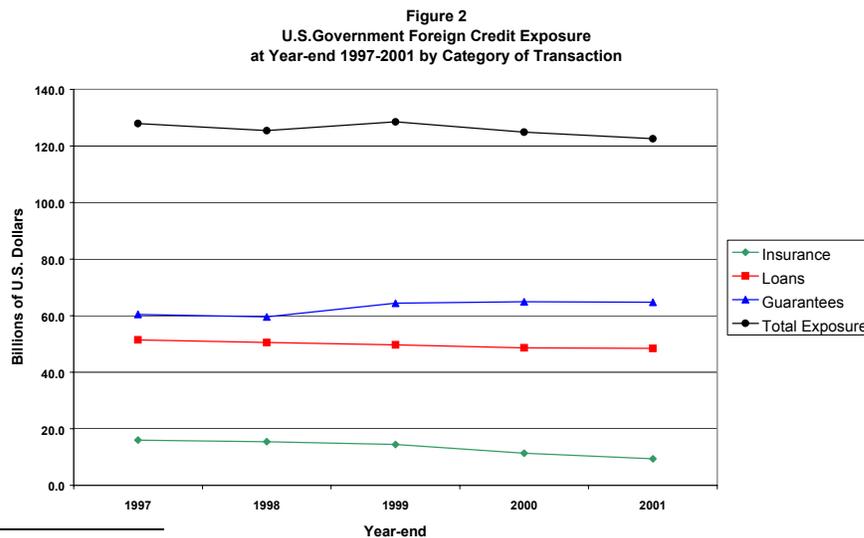
U.S. Government (USG) foreign credit exposure was approximately \$122.6 billion on December 31, 2001* (see Figure 1), a decrease from \$125.4 billion in 2000 (see Figure 2). Foreign credit exposure arises from USG direct loans to, and guarantees and insurance of private transactions with, foreign official and private obligors.

The primary form of USG foreign credit exposure has been the guarantee. Nearly 53 percent of USG foreign credit exposure on December 31, 2001, \$64.7 billion, resulted from guarantees in support of private loans and transactions

with foreign entities. This represented a decrease of about \$0.2 billion from year-end 2000.

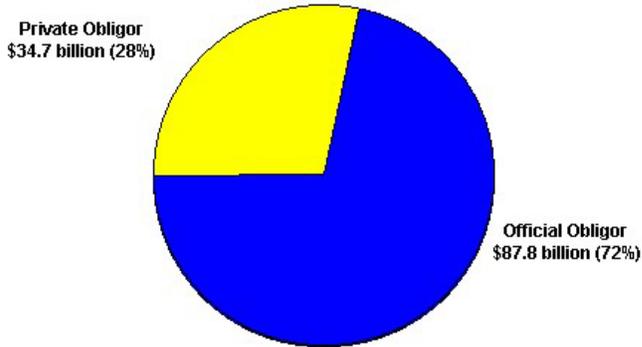
Direct loans to foreign entities accounted for \$48.4 billion, or roughly 40 percent, of foreign credit exposure, a decrease of \$0.2 billion from the previous year-end, and a continuation of the slight but steady decline over the past five years from \$51.5 billion at year-end 1997.

Nearly \$9.4 billion in exposure, or 8 percent, arose from insurance in support of private loans to, investments in, and transactions with foreign entities. This was a decrease of nearly \$2.0 billion from year-end 2000 and a continuation of the decline from \$16.1 billion at year-end 1997.



* Note: World War I indebtedness is reported separately in Section E (3).

Figure 3
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure
by Type of Foreign Entity
12/31/01
\$122.6 billion

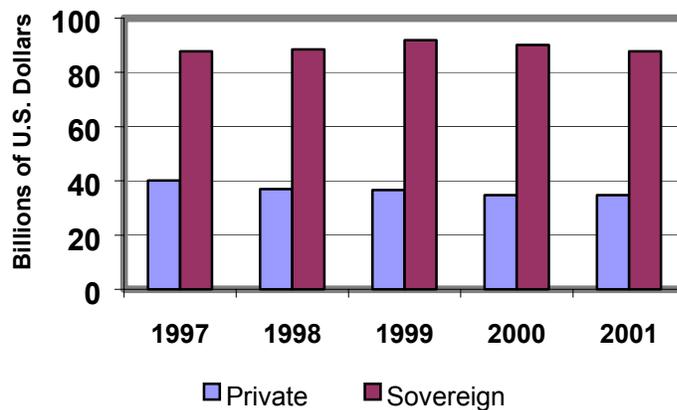


Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

Sovereign governments and other official entities (“sovereign exposure”) accounted for \$87.8 billion, or 72 percent, of foreign credit exposure as of December 31, 2001 (see Figure 3). Private foreign entities (“private exposure”) accounted for the remainder of \$34.7 billion, or 28 percent.

Despite a peak of \$91.9 billion in 1999, sovereign foreign credit exposure has remained relatively flat over the past five years with an average of \$89.2 billion. Private exposure, however, has declined by approximately \$5.4 billion, or 13.5 percent, from \$40.1 billion in 1997 to \$34.7 billion in 2001 (see Figure 4).

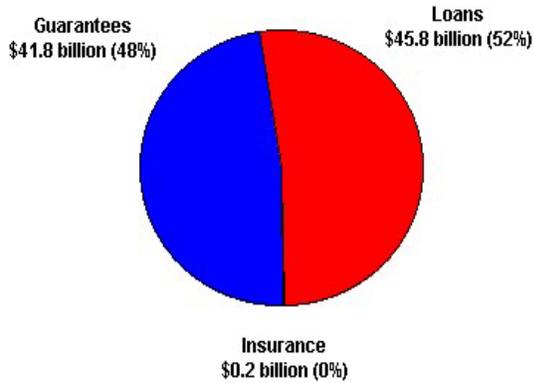
Figure 4
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure
at Year-end 1997-2001 by Type of Foreign Entity



2) Foreign Credit Exposure by Type of Foreign Entity

a) Sovereign Exposure

Figure 5
U.S. Government Sovereign Foreign Credit Exposure
By Category of Transaction
12/31/01
\$87.8 billion

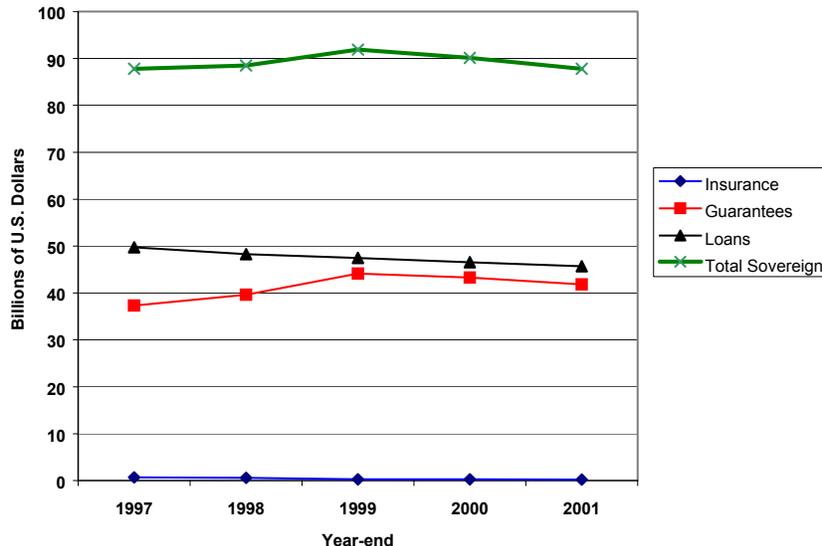


Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

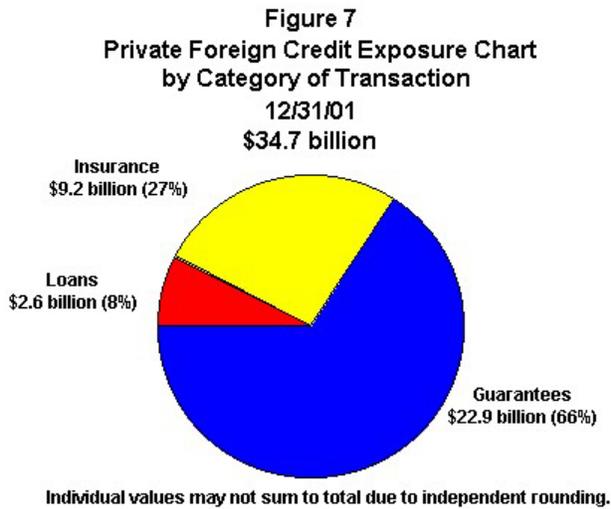
USG exposure to sovereign and state owned entities on December 31, 2001, was nearly \$87.8 billion. Sovereign exposure at year-end 2001 decreased by \$2.8 billion from the previous year-end, with a decrease of \$1.6 billion in loan guarantees and a decrease of \$1.2 billion in direct loans. Nearly \$45.8 billion, or 52 percent of sovereign exposure, stemmed from direct loans (*see Figure 5*). USG agencies' guarantees of private loans to foreign governments and other official foreign entities accounted for \$41.8 billion, or 48 percent of sovereign exposure. USG agencies' insurance of private loans and transactions with foreign sovereign entities added another \$0.2 billion, or less than one percent, to sovereign exposure.

Sovereign exposure on direct loans has steadily declined by \$4.0 billion since year-end 1997. Sovereign exposure on guarantees peaked in 1999, then decreased by \$2.3 billion over the last two years (*see Figure 6*). Sovereign exposure on insurance, never a major U.S. Government credit program, declined from \$0.7 billion in 1997 to about \$0.2 billion in 2001.

Figure 6
U.S. Government
Sovereign Foreign Credit Exposure
by Category of Transaction
at Year-end 1997-2001



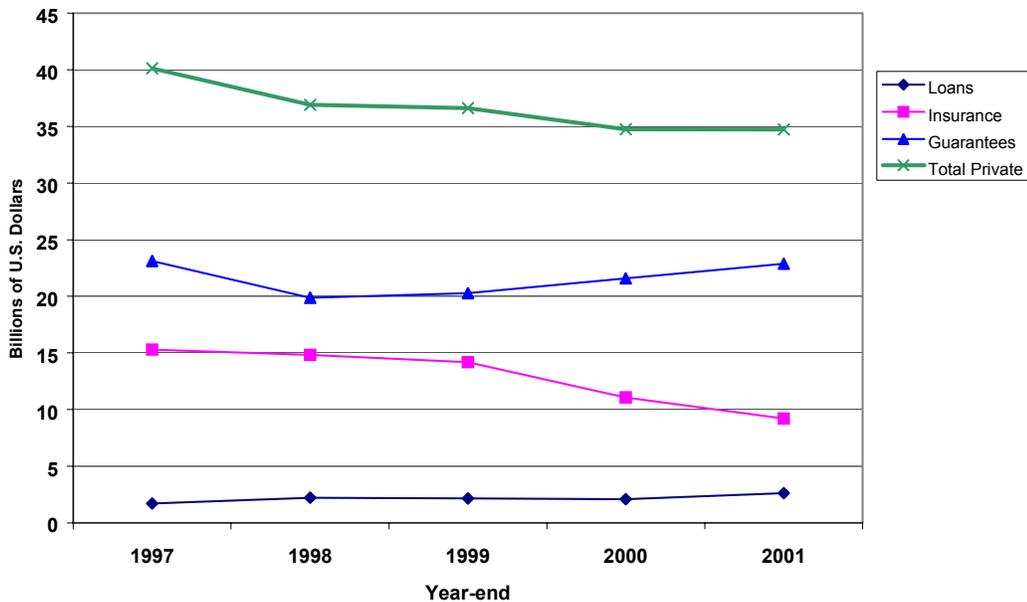
b) Private Exposure



USG exposure to foreign private entities on December 31, 2001, was \$34.7 billion, approximately equal to December 31, 2000. However, the grand total masks a significant change in the type of financial instrument used. (see Figure 7).

Private exposure on guarantees declined by \$3.3 billion from \$23.1 billion at year-end 1997 to nearly \$19.9 billion by year-end 1998, then increased by \$3.0 billion over the next three years to \$22.9 billion at year-end 2001. In contrast, private exposure on insurance declined slightly from year-end 1997 through year-end 1999, then more sharply from \$14.2 billion at year-end 1999 to \$9.2 billion at year-end 2001. (see Figure 8).

Figure 8
U.S. Government
Private Foreign Credit Exposure
by Category of Transaction
at Year-end 1997-2001



3) Foreign Credit Exposure by Credit Rating

The U.S. Government's Inter-Agency Country Risk Assessment System (ICRAS) is comprised of six general categories: A, B, C, D, E, and F. Each letter corresponds to a different credit rating. Letter A corresponds to the highest credit rating a country can achieve and letter F corresponds to the lowest credit rating. Countries, dependencies, and regional groupings which have not been rated are included in a N/A category. A country's ICRAS rating is subject to change; therefore, the composition of foreign credit exposure by ICRAS rating may vary from year to year due to changes in (1) new exposure, (2) repayment of existing obligations, (3) forgiveness of existing obligations, and (4) changes in borrowers ICRAS credit ratings.

Figures 9 and 11 show the composition, by U.S. Government lending agency, of official and private foreign credit exposure, respectively, for year-end 2001. Each agency's portfolio is organized by ICRAS rating. In Figure 9, official foreign credit exposure is held by AID, DOD, EXIM, FMS and USDA. In Figure 11, private foreign credit exposure is held by AID, EXIM, OPIC, and USDA.

Figures 10 and 12 show the change in composition of official and private foreign credit exposure, respectively, by ICRAS rating for year-end 1998 through 2001. As the graphs illustrate, the composition of exposure is indeed dynamic.

Figure 9
Distribution of U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to
Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Borrowers by Agency and
ICRAS Rating
as of 12/31/2001
\$87.8 Billion

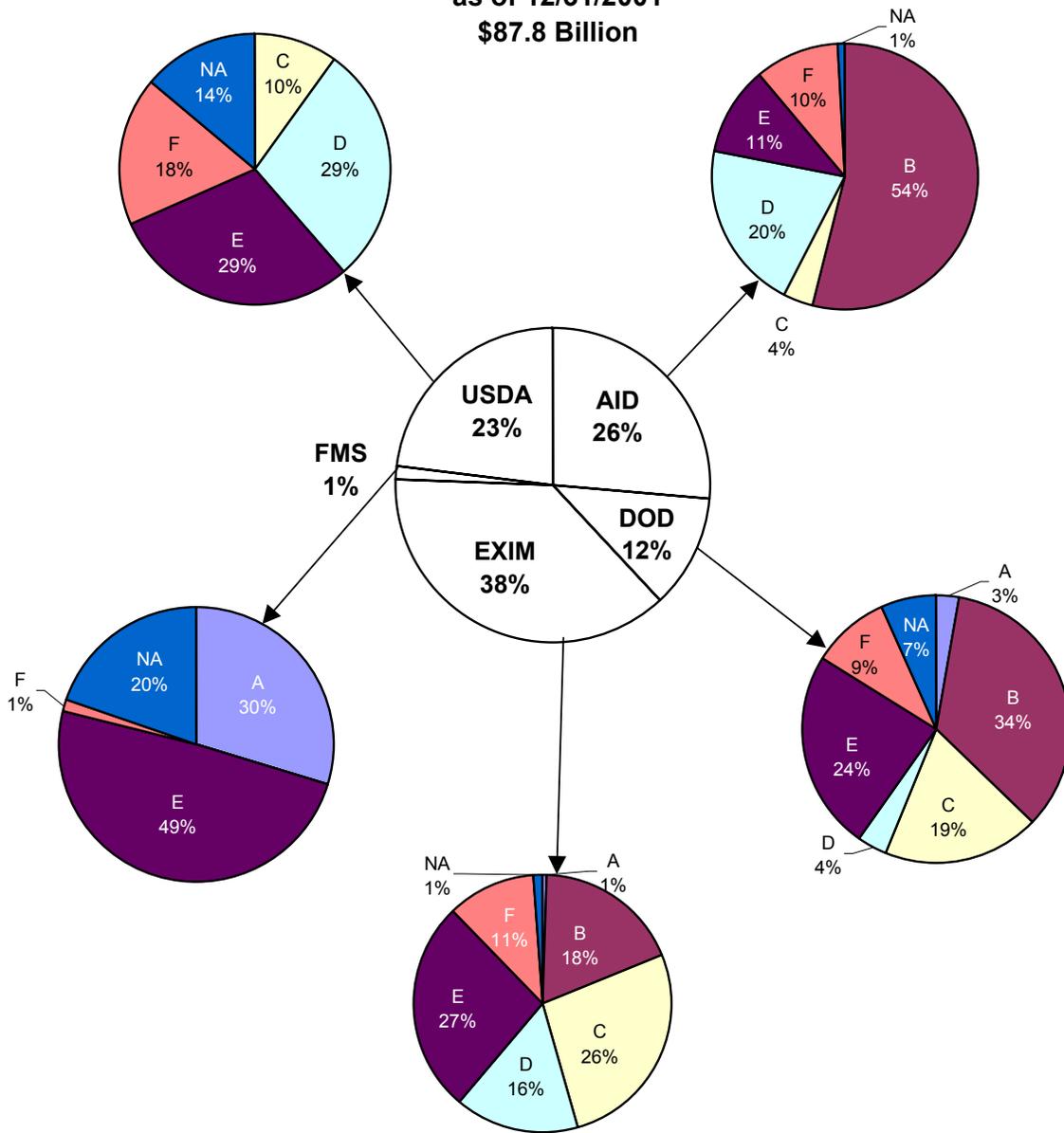


Figure 10
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to Sovereign and Other Foreign Official
Borrowers by ICRAS Rating

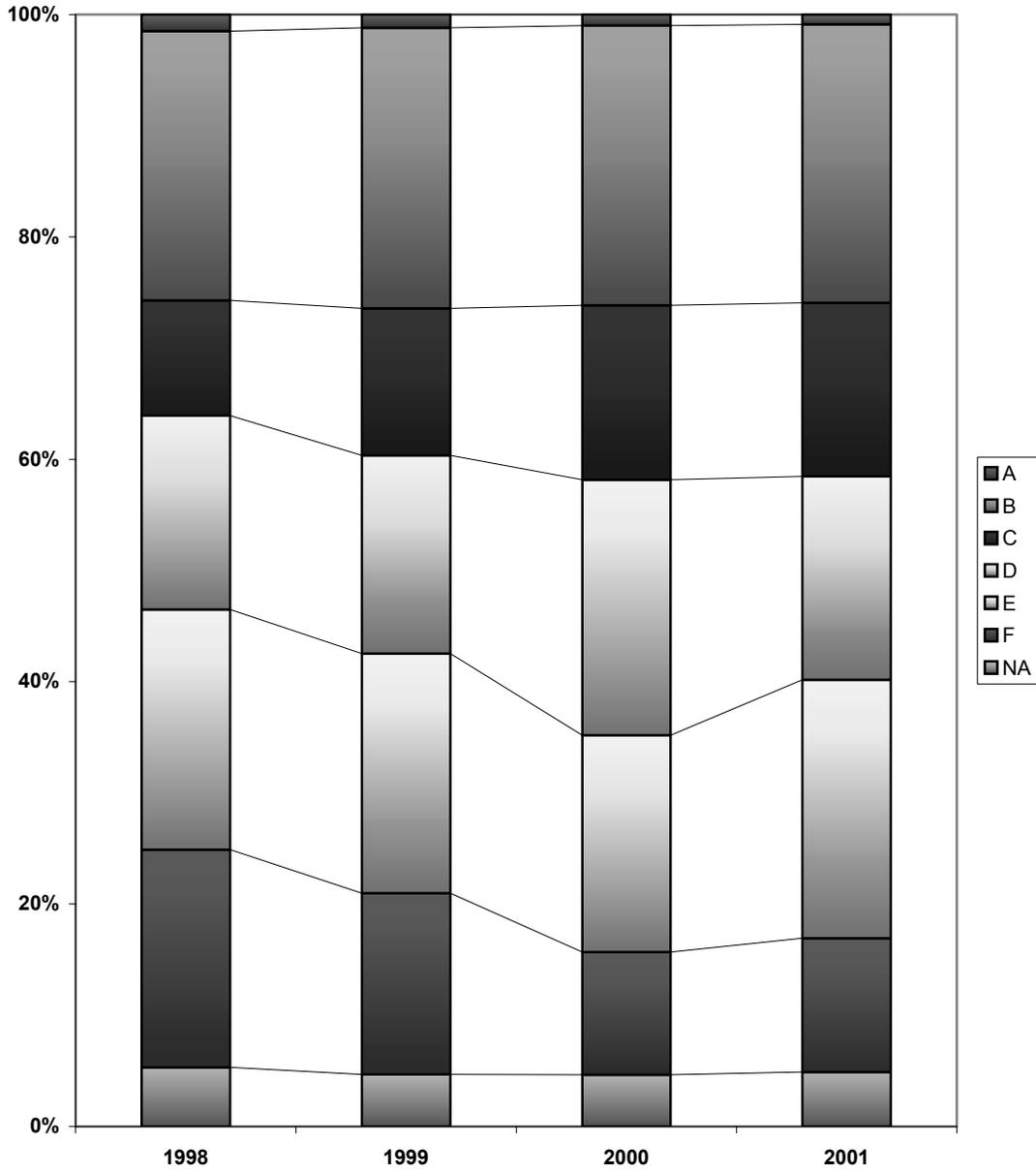


Figure 11
Distribution of U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure* to Private Foreign
Borrowers by Agency and ICRAS Rating
(*Excluding Political Risk Insurance)
as of 12/31/01
\$26.0 Billion

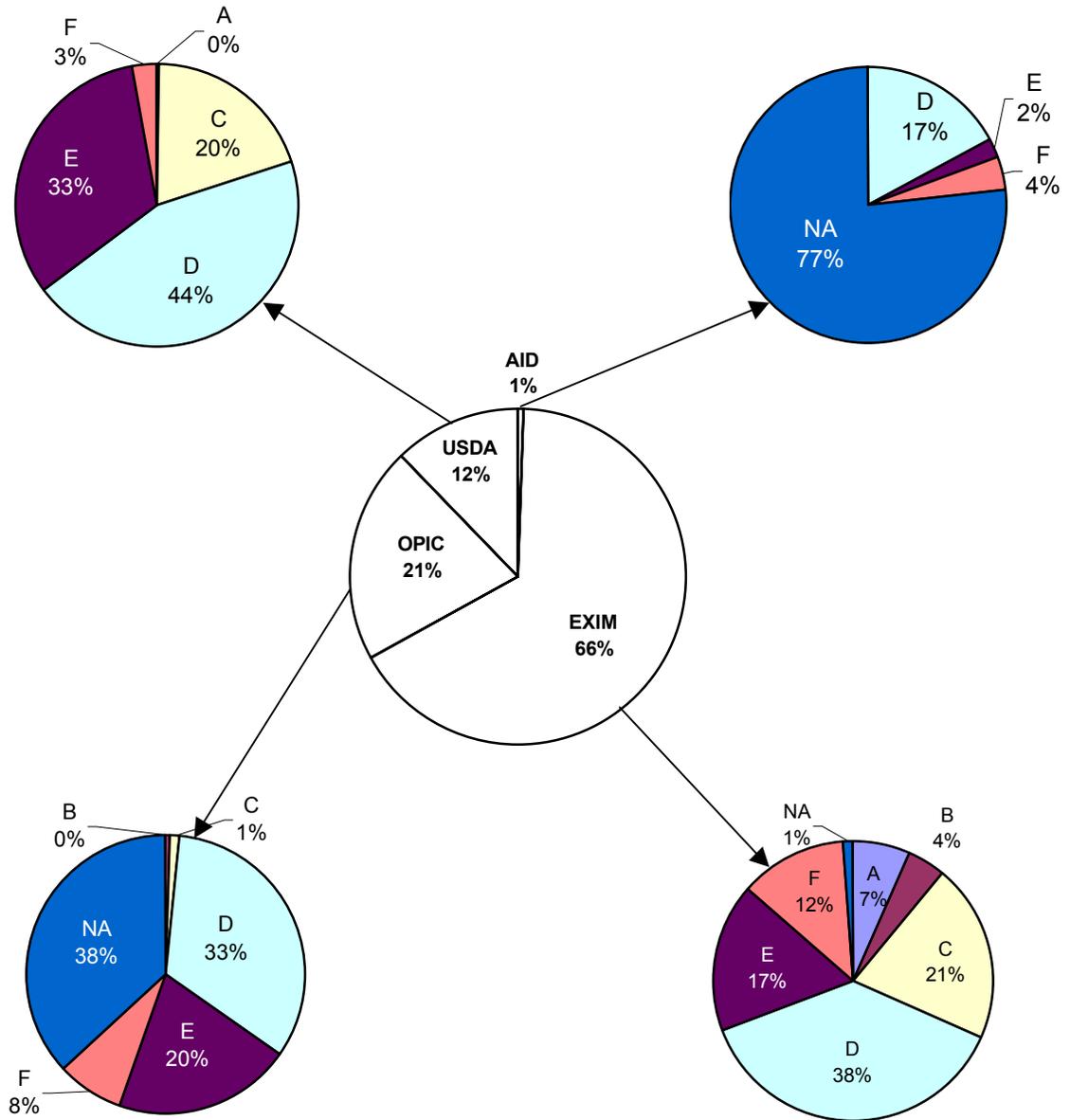
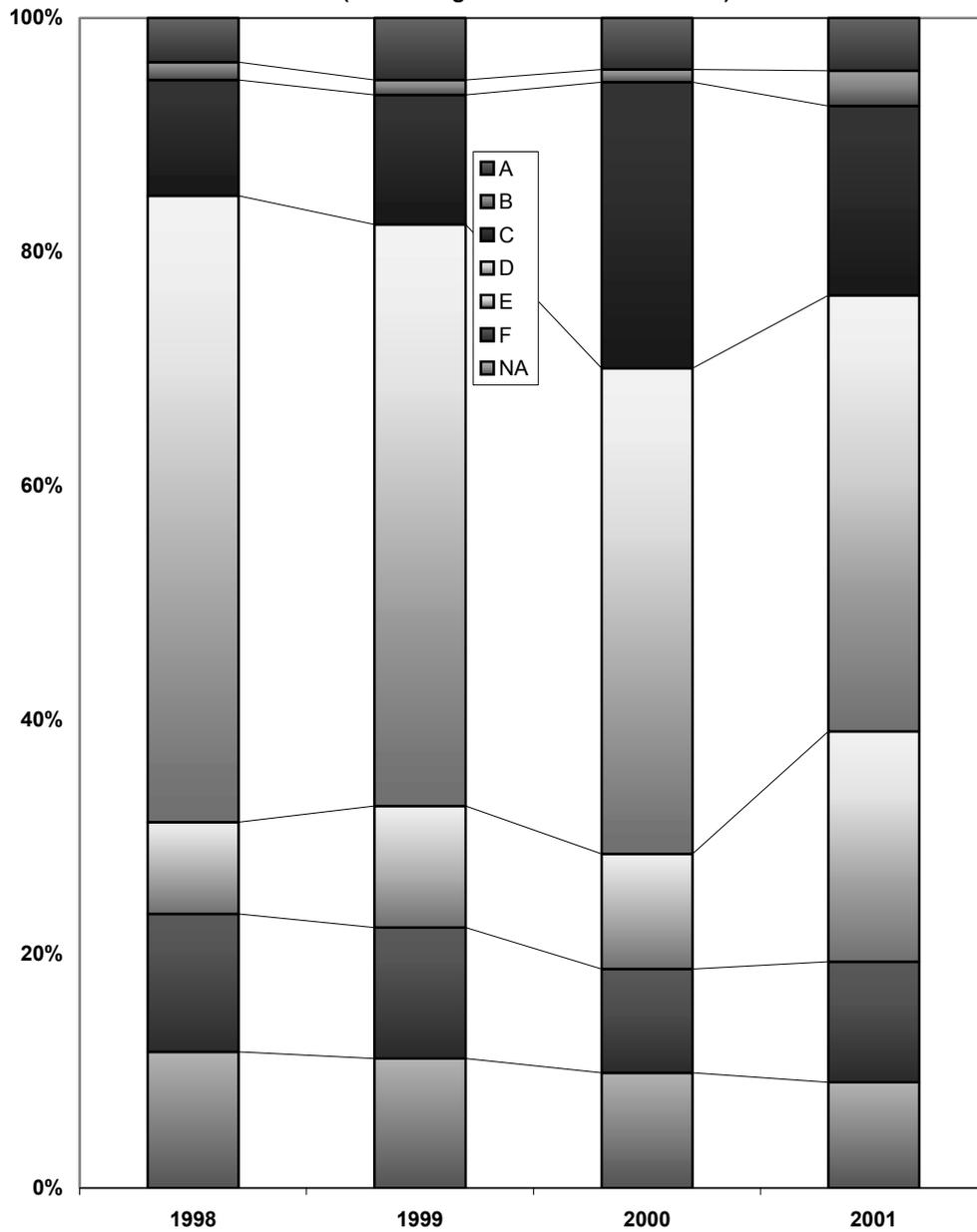
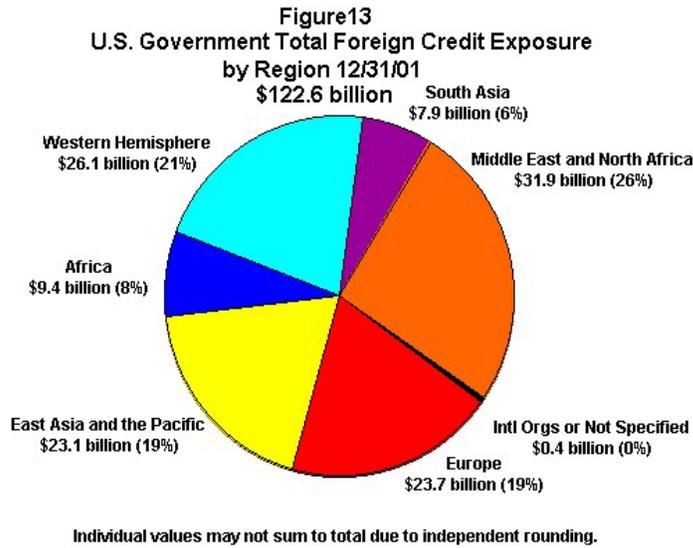


Figure 12
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure*
to Foreign Private Borrowers by ICRAS Rating
(*Excluding Political Risk Insurance)



4) Total Foreign Credit Exposure by Region



The region to which the USG has the largest foreign credit exposure as of December 31, 2001, is the Middle East and North Africa, at \$31.9 billion, or 26 percent (*see Figure 13*). The Western Hemisphere contributed \$26.1 billion, or 21 percent; Europe and East Asia and the Pacific contributed \$23.1 billion and \$23.7 billion, respectively, or approximately 19 percent each; Africa contributed \$9.4 billion, 8 percent; South Asia contributed \$7.9 billion, or 6 percent, to U.S. foreign credit exposure. The

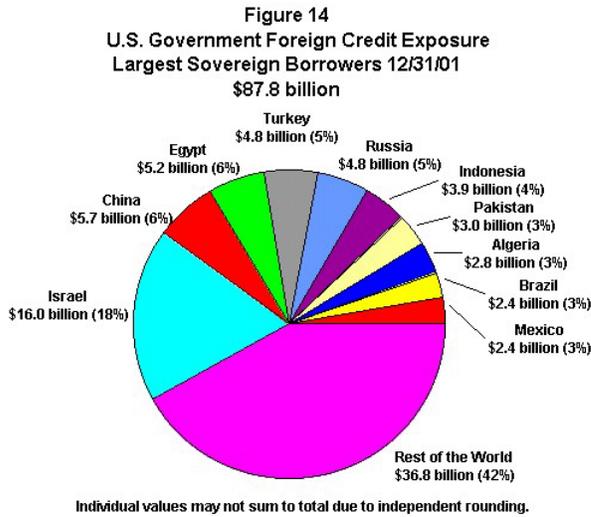
smallest contributors to overall U.S. foreign credit exposure were International Organizations and non-specified obligors. This category accounted for only \$0.4 billion, or less than one percent, of foreign credit exposure.

5) Foreign Credit Exposure to Regional and International Organizations

Regional programs, including international organizations, cover both official and private entities and contributed about \$2.2 billion, or nearly 1.8 percent, of total U.S. Government foreign credit exposure (*see Table A1, p. 39*). Over \$1.7 billion, or 79.1 percent, of foreign credit exposure to regional programs and international organizations originated in OPIC coverage of transactions with and investments in private obligors.

C. U.S. GOVERNMENT SOVEREIGN LOANS, GUARANTEES OF SOVEREIGN DEBT, AND INSURANCE

1) Sovereign Foreign Credit by Country, Region, and Agency

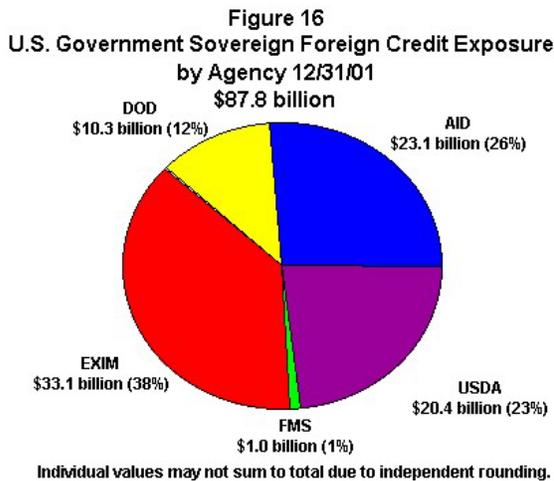
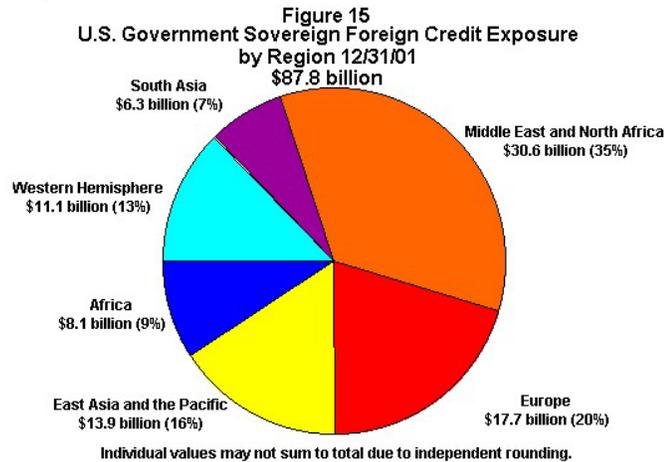


a) By Country

Over 58.2 percent, about \$51.1 billion, of foreign credit exposure to sovereign borrowers on December 31, 2001, was to ten countries (*see Figure 14*). Table A2 (p. 40) shows total foreign credit exposure to sovereign borrowers by region, concessionality, and agency as of December 31, 2001.

b) By Region

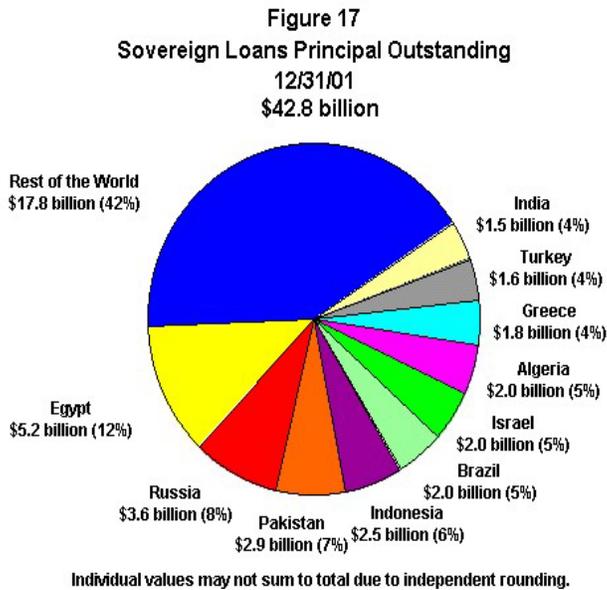
Over \$30.6 billion, or nearly 35 percent, of foreign credit exposure to sovereign borrowers was to countries in the Middle East and North Africa (*see Figure 15*).



c) By Agency

Over \$33.1 billion, or nearly 38 percent, of foreign credit exposure to sovereign borrowers was held by the Export-Import Bank of the United States (*see Figure 16*).

2) U.S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Governments and Foreign Official Entities.



There was \$42.8 billion of principal in direct loans to sovereign obligors which was disbursed and still outstanding on December 31, 2001, compared with \$44.2 billion on December 31, 2000. Figure 17 shows the ten countries with the largest principal outstanding on direct loans.

There was \$3.0 billion of principal, or 6.9 percent of sovereign principal outstanding, in arrears on December 31, 2001, as well as \$3.0 billion of interest and late fees.

Table 1 shows the ten countries with the largest arrears to the U.S. The ten-country total is \$5.5 billion, or 91.1 percent of arrearages due from all sovereign obligors.

Table 1
Largest Sovereign Loan Arrears
as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

In the aggregate, scheduled principal payments for 2002 were \$3.4 billion or 7.9 percent of outstanding loans to sovereign obligors on December 31, 2001, while scheduled interest payments for 2002 were \$2.1 billion or 4.9 percent of outstanding loans to sovereign obligors on December 31, 2001. In the five years 2002-2006, \$17.0 billion of principal is scheduled to be repaid, which is 39.8 percent of outstanding foreign loans to sovereign obligors as of December 31, 2001.

Country	Principal in Arrears	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Total in Arrears
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	991.9	837.6	1,829.5
Sudan	285.4	892.1	1,177.5
Nigeria ¹	492.5	198.9	691.4
Somalia	113.6	286.0	399.6
Cambodia	106.7	174.3	280.9
Liberia	139.7	128.2	267.9
Syria	116.3	138.8	255.0
Pakistan ²	168.5	64.4	232.9
China (Unspecified)	116.1	69.0	185.0
Yugoslavia (Former) ³	117.0	28.7	145.7
Ten Country Total	2,647.7	2,817.7	5,465.4

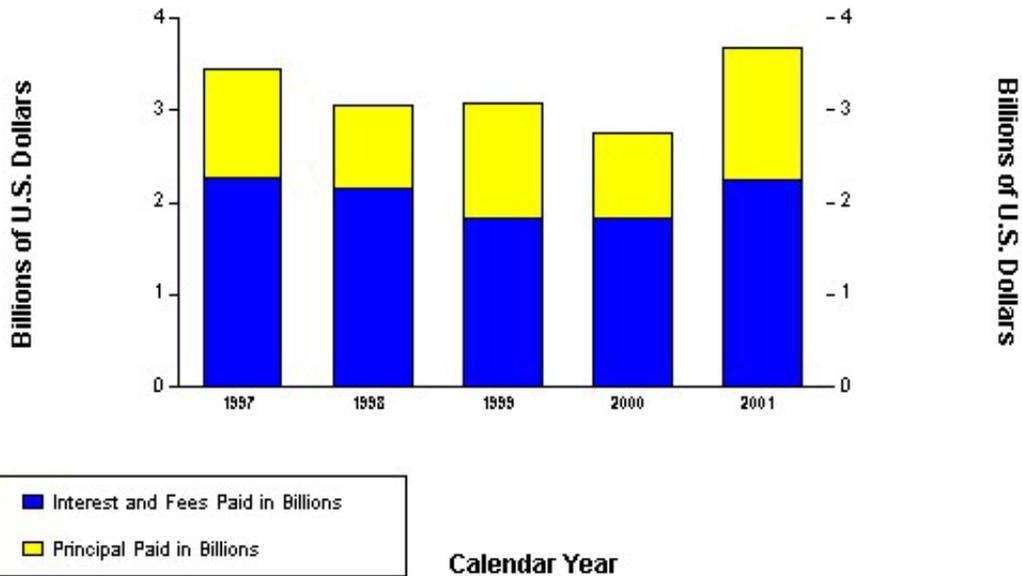
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

1 Arrears cleared in principle by Paris Club action on 12/31/00. However, as of 12/31/01 Nigeria had not implemented its Paris Club agreement through signature of a U.S. bilateral agreement.

2 Arrears cleared in principle by Paris Club action on 12/13/01, and implemented through signature of a U.S. bilateral agreement signed 8/23/02.

3 Arrears cleared in principle by Paris Club action on 11/17/01, and implemented through signature of a U.S. bilateral agreement signed 10/03/02.

Figure 18
Sovereign Loan Payments
During Calendar Years 1997-2001



During 1997-2001 sovereign obligors repaid \$16.0 billion of principal on USG direct loans (*see Figure 18*). In addition, \$10.3 billion in interest and fees was paid.

Table A3 (p. 44) shows the breakdown of outstanding principal on USG direct loans to sovereign obligors at year-end 2001 by region, concessionality, and agency. Note that the total amounts of concessional and non-concessional loans are approximately equal, non-concessional loans contributing about 53 percent of the total sovereign loan principal outstanding.

3) U.S. Government Guarantees of Private Loans to Sovereign Governments and Foreign Official Entities.

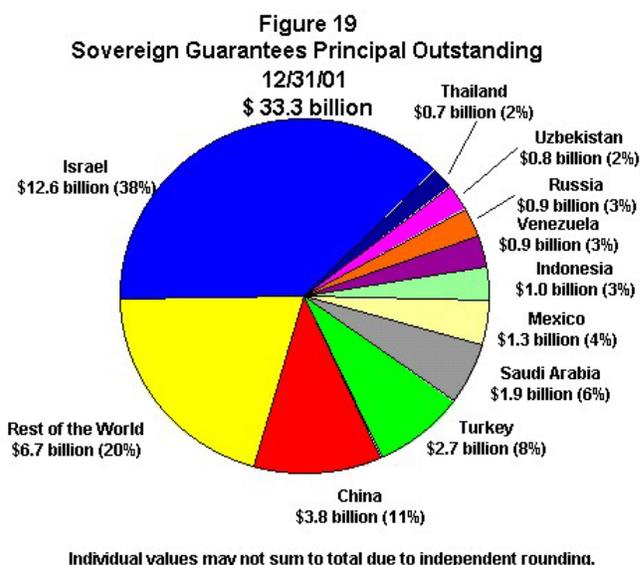


Table 2
Largest Sovereign Guarantee
Claims Outstanding
as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Country Name	Claims Outstanding
Iraq	2,047.3
Indonesia ¹	314.4
Ukraine ²	197.9
Yugoslavia (Former) ³	158.3
Turkmenistan	63.5
Jordan ⁴	52.8
Zimbabwe	35.8
China	28.4
Algeria	26.6
Pakistan ⁵	25.7
Ten Country Total	2,950.8

Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

1 Arrears cleared in principle by Paris Club action on 4/12/02 and implemented through signature of a U.S. bilateral agreement signed 10/01/02.

2 Arrears cleared in principle by Paris Club action on 7/13/01 and implemented through signature of a U.S. bilateral agreement signed 6/10/02.

3 Arrears cleared in principle by Paris Club action on 11/17/01 and implemented through signature of a U.S. bilateral agreement signed 10/03/02.

4 Arrears cleared in principle by Paris Club action on 7/10/02 and will be rescheduled.

5 Arrears cleared in principle by Paris Club action on 12/13/01 and implemented through signature of a U.S. bilateral agreement signed 8/23/02.

There was \$33.3 billion in private loans disbursed and still outstanding on December 31, 2001, to sovereign and other foreign official obligors which were guaranteed by USG agencies ("Sovereign Guarantees"), as compared to \$34.7 billion on December 31, 2000. Figure 19 shows the ten countries with the largest amounts of principal outstanding on sovereign guarantees.

At the end of 2001, United States Government agencies had \$3.1 billion of claims in arrears as a result of guaranteed sovereign lending. Claims arise under a guarantee when the USG

(guarantor) pays a lender for a defaulted payment, and in consequence obtains the right to claim payment from the borrower. Table 2 shows the ten countries with the greatest amounts of guarantee claims outstanding (in arrears) one day or more as of December 31, 2001.

Scheduled principal payments on these credits for 2002 totaled \$3.7 billion or over 11 percent of outstanding amounts on December 31, 2001, while scheduled interest payments for 2002 were \$2.2 billion or nearly 7 percent of outstanding amounts on December 31, 2001. Over 2002-2006, \$16.3 billion of principal is scheduled to be repaid to private lenders, or 49 percent of outstanding guaranteed loans to sovereign obligors.

The USG rescheduled \$196.5 million in claims on guaranteed private loans to a number of sovereign countries, which were in default, or in imminent default, in 2001.

Table A4 (p. 48) shows principal outstanding on USG guarantees of private loans to sovereign obligors by geographic region, agency, and program. Nearly 85 percent of sovereign loan guarantees were made by the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Export-Import Bank.

4) Bilateral Debt Reduction FY 1990-2001

Since FY 1990, \$15.4 billion of foreign sovereign indebtedness has been reduced through various legislative measures and U.S. bilateral negotiations under the authority of the U.S. Congress (*see Table A5, p. 50*).

The debt reduction information in Table A5 is on a fiscal year basis, rather than the calendar year basis of the remainder of the publication, and indicates the entire nominal commitment made during the indicated fiscal year to reduce the debt of the specified countries. Although the budgetary obligation is committed when the Paris Club Agreed Minute is signed, in some cases, actual agency implementation may occur over a period of years according to the conditions of the Paris Club agreement.

Because of the time lags involved in working out the technical details of U.S. bilateral debt rescheduling agreements, including any U.S. agencies' implementing agreements, the implementation of agreed to Paris Club terms is often spread over several years, with various required conditions, milestones, and deadlines.

Note: Sovereign indebtedness arising from direct loans and guaranteed loans is treated in the Paris Club. Insurance claims are not treated in the Paris Club or other international fora.

5) U.S. Government Insurance of Private Loans to Sovereign Governments and Foreign Official Entities.

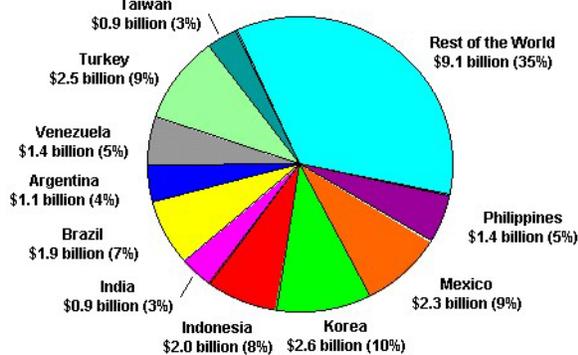
Commercial risk insurance covers the risk of nonpayment by a non-sovereign or private sector buyer or borrower arising from default, insolvency, and/or failure to take delivery of goods that have been shipped according to the supply contract.

At year-end 2001, 33.8 percent of the \$184.8 million maximum contingent liability amounts of sovereign commercial risk insurance covered transactions with Mexico (*see Table A6, p. 53*).

D. U.S. GOVERNMENT PRIVATE LOANS, GUARANTEES OF PRIVATE DEBT, AND INSURANCE

1) Private Foreign Credit Exposure by Country, Region, and Agency

Figure 20
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure
Excluding Political Risk Insurance
To Private Entities by Country 12/31/01
\$26.0 billion



Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

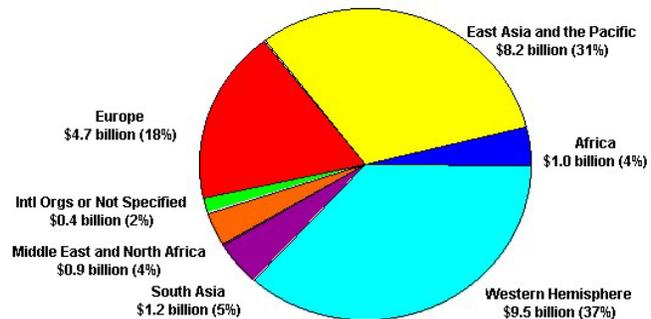
a) By Country

Sixty-five percent, or \$16.9 billion, of private foreign credit exposure (excluding political risk insurance) on December 31, 2001, was owed by ten countries (see Figure 20). Table A7 (p. 54) shows total private foreign credit exposure (excluding political risk insurance) by region, concessionality, and agency as of December 31, 2001.

b) By Region

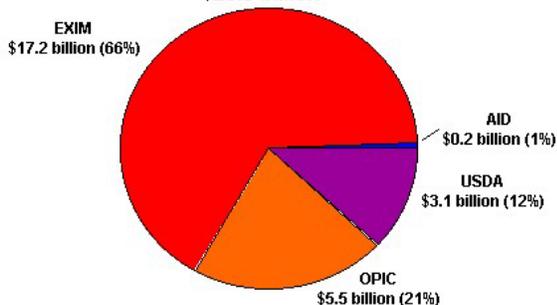
Approximately \$9.5 billion, or nearly 37 percent, of the world total private foreign credit exposure (excluding political risk insurance) was to countries in the Western Hemisphere (see Figure 21).

Figure 21
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure
Excluding Political Risk Insurance
To Private Entities by Region 12/31/01
\$26.0 billion



Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

Figure 22
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure
Excluding Political Risk Insurance
To Private Entities by Agency 12/31/01
\$26.0 billion

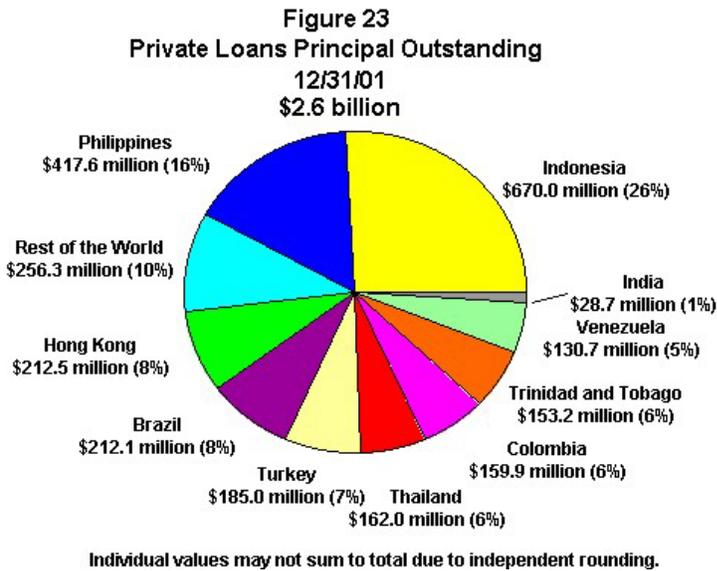


Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

c) By Agency

Sixty-six percent, or \$17.2 billion, of USG foreign credit exposure (excluding political risk insurance) to private entities was held by the Export-Import Bank of the U.S. (see Figure 22).

2) U.S. Government Direct Loans to Foreign Private Entities.



There was \$2.6 billion of principal for direct loans to foreign private obligors which was disbursed and still outstanding on December 31, 2001, an increase of nearly \$0.5 billion from December 31, 2000. Figure 23 shows the ten countries with the largest principal outstanding on direct loans to private obligors.

Principal payments scheduled to be paid in 2002 were \$382.9 million or 14.8 percent of outstanding loans to foreign private obligors on December 31, 2001, while

scheduled interest payments for 2002 were \$166.9 million, or equivalent to 6.4 percent of these loans. In the period 2002-2006, \$1.9 billion of principal, or 73.1 percent of outstanding loans, is scheduled to be repaid by foreign private obligors.

Table 3
Largest Private Arrears
As of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Country/Region	Principal in Arrears	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Total Arrears
Indonesia	34.7	22.6	57.3
Thailand	19.6	8.4	27.9
Philippines	15.4	4.9	20.2
India	2.9	0.0	2.9
Tunisia	1.4	0.4	1.8
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0.9	0.6	1.5
Somalia	0.8	0.6	1.5
Ethiopia	0.8	0.2	1.0
Antigua and Barbuda	0.2	0.6	0.8
Jamaica	0.3	0.2	0.4
Ten Country Total	76.9	38.5	115.4

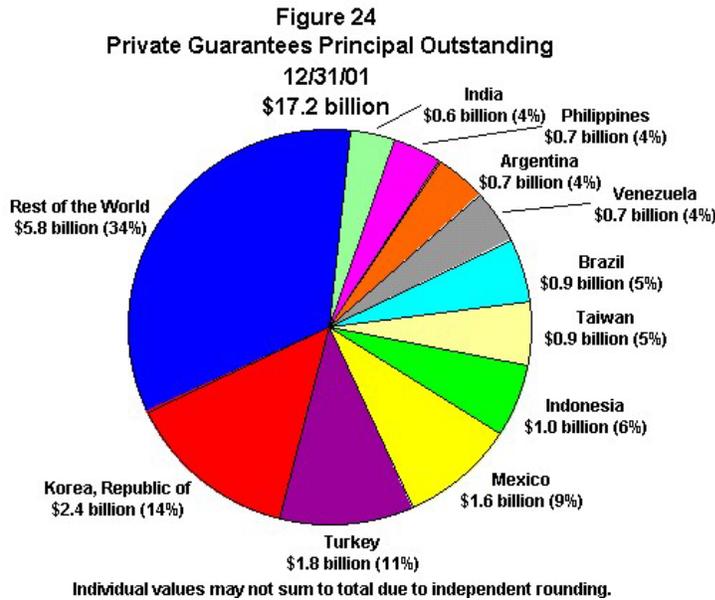
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

On December 31, 2001, there was \$76.9 million of principal in arrears, as well as \$38.5 million of interest and late fees in arrears. The amount of private principal in arrears was equivalent to 3.0 percent of private obligors' principal outstanding. The ten countries that had the largest total private arrears accounted for \$115.4 million, which was 98 percent of all private obligors' total arrearages (*see Table 3*).

During the five-year period 1997-2001, the principal repaid by foreign private obligors to the USG on direct loans amounted to \$2.1 billion.

Table A8 (p. 58) shows outstanding principal on USG direct loans to private foreign entities by geographic region, concessionality, and program. This table indicates that the majority of these loans were owed to the Export-Import Bank.

3) U.S. Government Guarantees of Private Loans to Foreign Private Entities



There was \$17.2 billion outstanding in private loans to private foreign obligors that were guaranteed by USG agencies ("Private Guarantees") on December 31, 2001, as compared to the \$15.5 billion on December 31, 2000. Figure 24 shows the ten countries with the largest amounts of principal outstanding on private guarantees.

Principal payments scheduled to be paid in 2002 were \$3.1 billion or 18 percent of

Table 4
Largest Private Guarantee
Claims Outstanding
as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Country Name	Claims Outstanding
Philippines	230.3
Indonesia	206.4
Brazil	126.0
Turkey	100.4
Mexico	65.6
Ecuador	62.8
Argentina	57.6
Yugoslavia (Former)	35.8
Russia	17.2
Ghana	17.2
Ten Country Total	919.3

Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

outstanding principal amounts on December 31, 2001, while scheduled interest payments for 2002 were \$0.6 billion or 3.5 percent of the principal outstanding. Over the period 2002-2006, \$9.5 billion of principal is scheduled to be paid to private lenders, or 55.2 percent of outstanding principal on guaranteed credits to foreign private obligors. In addition, \$2.4 billion in interest payments, or 14 percent of the principal outstanding, is scheduled to be paid during this period.

On December 31, 2001, the USG had \$996.3 million of claims in arrears as a result of guaranteeing private lending to private foreign entities (*see Table A9, p. 60*). Table 4 shows the ten countries with the largest amounts of claims in arrears on private guarantees.

During the five-year period 1997-2001, the principal repaid by private foreign obligors to private lenders on loans under USG guarantees amounted to nearly \$21.4 billion. Over the same period, about \$1.0 billion in interest was paid to private lenders on these loans. Figure 25 shows these payments from 1997 to 2001.

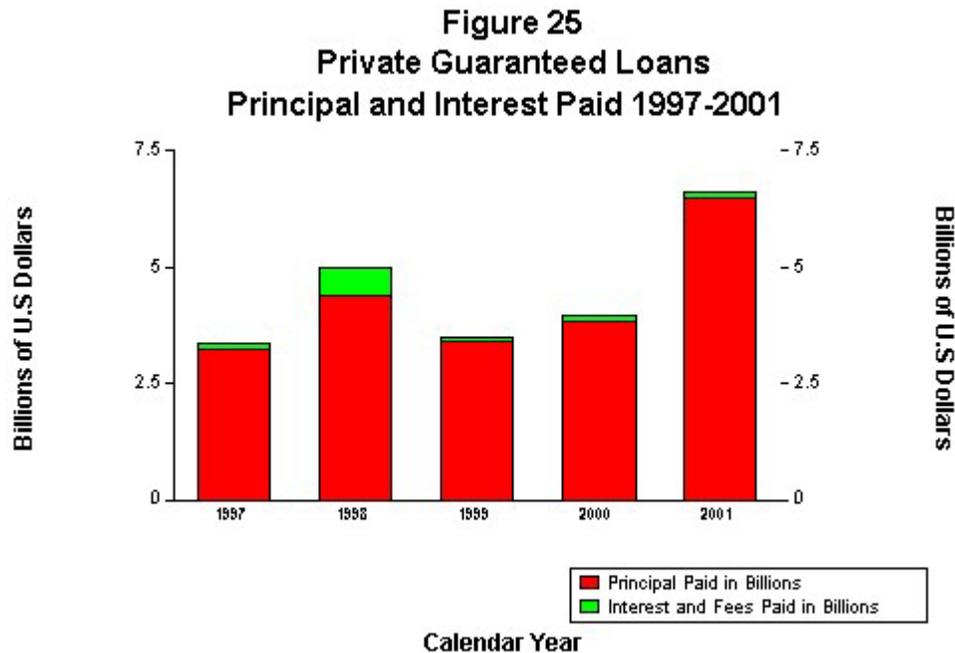


Table A9 (p. 60) provides a breakdown of outstanding principal and claims on USG guarantees to private foreign firms by geographic region, agency, and program.

4) U.S. Government Insurance of Private Loans to and Investments in Foreign Private Entities.

Political risk insurance covers events beyond the control of the buyer, caused by government action, such as: political violence (war); government intervention; cancellation of an export or import license; or transfer or inconvertibility risk (the inability to purchase U.S. dollars in a legal market).

Commercial risk insurance covers the risk of nonpayment by a non-sovereign or private sector buyer or borrower arising from default, insolvency, and/or failure to take delivery of goods that have been shipped according to the supply contract.

USG agencies insure almost \$9.2 billion of private transactions with and investments in foreign private entities. Over 62 percent of the \$8.7 billion private political risk insurance covered transactions with and investments in private entities in the Western Hemisphere. Table A10 (p. 63) shows the breakdown of this insurance by country and region.

E. AMOUNTS DUE THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

1) Amounts due from Sovereign and Other Official Foreign Entities.

Table 5 makes explicit that amounts guaranteed or insured by the U.S. Government, while a contingent liability of the U.S., do not become a debt owed to the U.S. unless: (1) the borrower has defaulted on the guaranteed or insured party; (2) the U.S. Government has paid out to said party; and (3) the borrower has not fully repaid the U.S. Government. The following table also breaks out country exposure into (1) loan principal outstanding, including arrears; (2) interest and fees in arrears; and (3) guarantee claims outstanding.

Table 5
Amounts Due the U.S. Government
from Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Obligors as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
World Total	48,856.6	42,765.2	3,029.8	3,061.6
Africa				
African Regional	1.1	1.1		
Angola	53.1	52.4	0.8	
Botswana	11.7	11.7		0.0
Cameroon	54.5	50.1	4.2	0.2
Central African Republic	9.1	8.7	0.3	
Congo, Democratic Republic of	2,346.7	1,509.2	837.6	
Congo, Republic of the	62.5	53.1	9.4	
Cote d'Ivoire	386.7	323.8	40.2	22.7
Eritrea	20.0	20.0		
Ethiopia	92.5	86.8	5.7	
Gabon	67.5	66.4	1.0	
Ghana	31.7	26.4	1.2	4.0
Guinea	127.1	122.8	4.3	
Kenya	67.9	66.0	1.0	1.0
Liberia	344.0	215.9	128.2	
Madagascar	39.6	38.3	1.3	
Mali	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mauritania	6.6	6.6		
Mauritius	0.5	0.5		
Mozambique	55.0	48.2	6.9	
Niger	11.8	11.2	0.6	
Nigeria	785.1	577.9	198.9	8.4
Rwanda	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.7
Senegal	8.9	8.0	1.0	
Sierra Leone	71.1	62.3	8.9	
Somalia	535.4	249.4	286.0	
South Africa	1.3	1.3		0.0
Sudan	1,527.7	635.6	892.1	
Swaziland	7.3	7.3	0.0	
Tanzania	20.6	20.6		
Togo	0.0	0.0		
Uganda	0.2	0.2	0.0	
Zambia	288.2	276.6	11.7	
Zimbabwe	128.7	87.4	5.4	35.8
Africa - Total	7,165.7	4,646.2	2,446.7	72.9

Table 5
Amounts Due the U.S. Government
from Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Obligors as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
East Asia and the Pacific				
Cambodia	385.9	211.7	174.3	
China	1,563.8	1,535.4		28.4
China (Unspecified)	185.0	116.1	69.0	
Indonesia	2,783.0	2,463.2	2.1	317.6
Korea, Republic of	750.9	750.9	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	316.3	316.3		
Papua New Guinea	1.9	1.8	0.1	
Philippines	807.3	807.3		
Taiwan	1.6	1.6	0.0	
Thailand	105.8	105.6	0.2	
Vietnam	116.6	116.6		
East Asia and the Pacific - Total	7,018.1	6,426.4	245.7	346.0
Europe				
Armenia	43.8	43.8	0.0	
Belarus	81.0	81.0		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	27.9	24.3		3.6
Bulgaria	11.2	11.2		
Croatia	72.4	72.4	0.0	0.0
Estonia	8.7	8.7		
Georgia	39.6	39.6	0.0	
Germany	1.3	1.3		
Greece	1,750.3	1,750.3		
Latvia	8.2	8.2	0.0	
Lithuania	72.1	71.8		0.3
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of	105.2	98.8	5.5	0.9
Malta	2.9	2.9		
Moldova	59.4	59.4	0.0	
Poland	1,158.8	1,158.8		
Portugal	90.4	90.3	0.0	
Romania	32.7	32.7		
Russia	3,608.4	3,592.8	15.6	
Spain	280.1	280.1		
Tajikistan	21.2	21.2	0.0	
Turkey	1,627.0	1,626.5	0.5	
Turkmenistan	112.7	44.6	4.6	63.5
Ukraine	296.3	94.3	4.1	197.9
United Kingdom	290.0	290.0		
Uzbekistan	39.5	39.5	0.0	
Yugoslavia (Former)	306.3	119.0	28.7	158.6
Europe - Total	10,147.2	9,663.3	59.0	424.9
Middle East and North Africa				
Algeria	1,998.8	1,972.2	0.0	26.6
Egypt	5,219.4	5,219.4		
Iran	1.9	1.9		
Iraq	2,047.3			2,047.3
Israel	1,977.3	1,977.3		
Jordan	319.7	255.3	11.6	52.8
Lebanon	5.0	5.0		
Morocco	549.0	549.0	0.0	
Oman	43.3	43.3		
Syria	376.6	237.8	138.8	
Tunisia	132.4	131.3	1.1	
Yemen	105.0	102.9	2.2	
Middle East and North Africa - Total	12,775.7	10,495.3	153.7	2,126.7

Table 5
Amounts Due the U.S. Government
from Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Obligors as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
South Asia				
Afghanistan	97.8	75.1	22.8	
Bangladesh	414.8	414.8		
India	1,577.6	1,549.2	2.9	25.5
Maldives	2.2	2.2		
Nepal	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Pakistan	2,947.0	2,856.9	64.4	25.7
Sri Lanka	627.8	624.0		3.9
South Asia - Total	5,667.3	5,522.2	90.0	55.1
Western Hemisphere				
Antigua and Barbuda	5.9	5.8	0.1	
Argentina	282.1	282.1		
Aruba	2.0	2.0		
Belize	16.2	16.1	0.1	
Bolivia	52.5	50.8	0.2	1.5
Brazil	1,992.1	1,991.9	0.2	
Caribbean Development Bank	1.0	1.0		
Chile	38.4	38.3	0.1	
Colombia	80.6	80.6	0.0	
Costa Rica	171.7	171.2	0.6	0.0
Cuba	36.3	36.3		
Dominican Republic	617.8	601.4	16.5	
Ecuador	134.9	120.9	5.8	8.3
El Salvador	273.6	273.6		
Guatemala	232.3	227.4	0.0	4.9
Guyana	36.1	36.1		
Haiti	18.0	17.6	0.4	
Honduras	95.9	88.1	1.9	5.8
Jamaica	423.0	423.0	0.0	
Mexico	307.6	307.1		0.5
Nicaragua	105.6	102.0	3.3	0.3
Panama	55.7	55.7	0.0	
Paraguay	12.8	12.8	0.1	
Peru	984.2	980.9	2.9	0.3
St. Kitts and Nevis	9.6	9.6		
St. Vincent and the Grenadine	1.6	1.6		
Suriname	37.7	20.8	2.5	14.5
Trinidad and Tobago	25.7	25.7		
Uruguay	0.1	0.1		
Venezuela	8.6	8.5	0.0	
Western Hemisphere Regional	9.8	9.8	0.0	
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	12.2	12.1	0.1	
Western Hemisphere - Total	6,081.5	6,010.7	34.7	36.0
Worldwide Unspecified	1.1	1.1		
World Total	48,856.6	42,765.2	3,029.8	3,061.6

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury Foreign Credit Reporting System

2) Amounts due from Private Foreign Entities.

The amount due the USG from foreign private obligors as of December 31, 2001, was \$3.7 billion. Table 6 lists the countries and amounts owed.

Table 6
Amounts Due the U.S. Government
from Foreign Private Obligors as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
Total	3,705.9	2,588.0	40.5	1,077.5
Africa				
Botswana	0.1	0.1		
Congo, Democratic Republic of	2.5	1.9	0.6	0.0
Ethiopia	3.0	2.8	0.2	
Gabon	0.0			0.0
Ghana	24.5	6.7	0.2	17.6
Kenya	0.7	0.2		0.5
Madagascar	0.2			0.2
Nigeria	5.7			5.7
Somalia	1.5	0.8	0.6	
Uganda	13.8			13.8
Africa - Total	52.0	12.5	1.7	37.8
East Asia and the Pacific				
China	12.2			12.2
Hong Kong	212.5	212.5		
Indonesia	900.9	670.0	22.6	208.3
Korea, Republic of	0.8	0.8		
Philippines	652.7	417.6	4.9	230.3
Singapore	3.9			3.9
Thailand	176.6	162.0	8.4	6.2
East Asia and the Pacific - Total	1,959.8	1,463.0	35.8	461.0
Europe				
Armenia	8.0	8.0		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.0			2.0
Croatia	0.0			0.0
Germany	0.2			0.2
Poland	2.0	2.0		
Romania	0.4	0.4		
Russia	52.0	23.9		28.1
Turkey	286.1	185.0	0.1	101.0
Yugoslavia (Former)	36.7			36.7
Europe - Total	387.5	219.4	0.1	168.0
Intl Orgs or Not Specified				
Worldwide Unspecified	5.7	5.7		
Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total	5.7	5.7		
Middle East and North Africa				
Algeria	0.0			0.0
Egypt	0.0			0.0
Morocco	0.0			0.0
Oman	13.1	13.1		
Saudi Arabia	2.2			2.2
Tunisia	1.8	1.4	0.4	
West Bank	1.3	1.3		
Middle East and North Africa - Total	18.5	15.9	0.4	2.2

Table 6
Amounts Due the U.S. Government
from Foreign Private Obligors as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
South Asia				
Bangladesh	0.0			0.0
India	28.7	28.7		
South Asia - Total	28.7	28.7		0.0
Western Hemisphere				
Andean Development Corp.	5.2	5.2		
Antigua and Barbuda	0.8	0.2	0.6	
Argentina	65.1			65.1
Bolivia	0.3	0.3		
Brazil	340.0	212.1		127.9
CABEI	83.9	83.9		
Caribbean Development Bank	39.1	37.6	1.5	
Chile	0.0			0.0
Colombia	166.8	159.9		6.9
Costa Rica	19.7	19.1	0.1	0.5
Dominican Republic	11.2	3.5	0.0	7.6
Ecuador	70.2	3.0		67.2
El Salvador	1.6			1.6
Guatemala	19.7	19.3	0.0	0.3
Jamaica	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2
Mexico	100.1	1.0		99.1
Nicaragua	5.3			5.3
Panama	3.6	3.6		
Peru	15.0	0.5		14.6
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.8	0.7	0.0	
Trinidad and Tobago	153.3	153.2		0.0
Venezuela	142.7	130.7		12.1
Western Hemisphere Regional	7.2	7.2		
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	1.3	1.3		
Western Hemisphere - Total	1,253.8	842.9	2.4	408.5

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.
0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.
Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury Foreign Credit Reporting System

3) World War I Indebtedness of Sovereign Governments to the U.S. Government.

World War I indebtedness totaled \$37.3 billion as of December 31, 2001. Many of the countries listed in Tables 7 and 8 have not made principal and interest payments on these debts since the 1930s. All the loans and credits represent legally valid and outstanding obligations of foreign governments, and the U.S. Government has not waived or renounced its rights with respect to any of them. All such loans and credits remain due and payable. However, as noted in the 1981 Annual Report of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies:

“As a practical matter, however, repayment of the debts is inextricably linked to the problem of German reparations and intra-European debts generated during World War I. Many European countries are net creditors on World War I accounts, with Germany owing more to them than they, in turn, owe to other countries. Since the early 1930’s these countries have steadfastly maintained that they would resume payments on their war debts to the United States only when the issue of Germany’s World War I reparations has been satisfactorily resolved. While the United States has never recognized any legal connection between World War I debt obligations owed to this country and reparation claims on Germany, there is a linkage in reality.”¹

In addition, the 1953 London Agreement on German External Debts, Article 5, *Claims excluded from the Agreement*, states:

“(1) Consideration of governmental claims against Germany arising out of the first World War shall be deferred until a final general settlement of this matter.”²

To date, a final general settlement of this matter has not been reached.

Table 7 reports the debts owed by foreign governments and Table 8 shows the status of the indebtedness of the German Government. These data are on an accrual basis and, therefore, differ from the cash basis shown in the remainder of the report. The column “Accrued Interest Not Yet Due” records the interest accrued through the report date since the most recent payment due date.

¹ *The National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies, Annual Report to the President and to the Congress for Fiscal Year 1981*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., August 12, 1982, p. 68.

² *Agreement on German External Debts*, London, 27th February, 1953, 4 UST 449.

Table 7
Indebtedness of foreign governments to the United States arising from World War I as of 12/31/2001

	Agreement obligation 1/	Interest accrued through	Cumulative payments		Total outstanding	Unmatured principal	Accrued interest	Principal and interest due & unpaid
		December 31, 2001	Principal	Interest			not yet due	
Armenia	11,959,917	49,220,771	32	0	61,180,656	0	301,455	60,879,201
Austria 2/	26,843,149	20,151,076	862,668	0	46,131,556	0	366,867	45,764,690
Belgium	423,587,630	622,457,878	19,157,630	33,033,643	993,854,236	0	378,477	993,475,759
Cuba	10,000,000	2,286,752	10,000,000	2,286,752	0	0	0	0
Czechoslovakia	185,071,023	316,380,767	19,829,914	304,178	481,317,698	0	254,178	481,063,520
Estonia	16,958,373	42,670,820	11	1,248,432	58,380,751	0	26,150	58,354,601
Finland	9,000,000	12,661,578	9,000,000 /3	12,661,578 /3	0	0	0	0
France	4,128,326,088	7,982,882,664	226,039,588	260,036,303	11,625,132,861	0	5,998,029	11,619,134,833
Great Britain	4,933,701,642	12,498,433,072	434,181,642	1,590,672,656	15,407,280,416	0	6,938,301	15,400,342,115
Greece (I)	21,163,923	3,743,758	983,923	3,143,133	20,780,624	0	4,436	20,776,188
Greece (II) 4/	13,155,921	8,246,676	3,288,616	8,222,888	9,891,092	9,867,304	23,790	(1)
Hungary 5/	2,051,898	3,665,641	2,051,898	3,665,641	0	0	0	0
Italy	2,044,870,444	1,477,273,001	37,464,319	63,365,561	3,421,313,565	0	1,772,811	3,419,540,754
Latvia	7,094,654	17,940,837	9,200	752,349	24,273,942	0	10,926	24,263,016
Liberia	26,000	10,472	26,000	10,472	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	6,618,395	16,439,766	234,783	1,003,174	21,820,205	0	9,843	21,810,361
Nicaragua 6/	141,950	26,625	141,950	26,625	0	0	0	0
Poland	213,506,132 /7	539,715,074	1,287,297	21,359,000	730,574,908	0	327,237	730,247,672
Rumania	68,359,192	140,506,242	4,498,632 /8	292,375	204,074,428	0	98,153	203,976,274
Russia	192,601,297	808,373,089	0	8,750,312 /9	992,224,074	0	3,435,151	988,788,924
Yugoslavia	63,577,713	100,340,855	1,952,713	636,059	161,329,796	0	94,548	161,235,248
TOTAL	12,378,615,343	24,663,427,414	771,010,817	2,011,471,131	34,259,560,808	9,867,304	20,040,351	34,229,653,154

1/ Includes capitalized interest.

2/ The Federal Republic of Germany has recognized liability for securities falling due between March 12, 1938, and May 8, 1945.

3/ \$8,480,090 has been made available for educational exchange programs with Finland pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2455(e).

4/ \$13,155,921 refunded by the agreement of May 28, 1964, which was ratified by Congress

5/ Interest payment from December 15, 1932, to June 15, 1937, was paid in pengo equivalent.

6/ The indebtedness of Nicaragua was canceled pursuant to the agreement of April 14, 1938.

7/ After deduction of claim allowance of \$1,813,429.

8/ Excludes payment of \$100,000 on June 14, 1940, as a token of good faith.

9/ Includes proceeds from liquidation of Russian assets in the United States.

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Financial Management Service
Financial Accounting and Services Division
Credit Accounting Branch
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Table 8
Status of German World War I indebtedness as of December 31, 2001

	Funded indebtedness	Interest accrued through	Cumulative payments		Total outstanding	Unmatured principal	Principal and interest due and unpaid
		Dec. 31, 2001	Principal	Interest			
Agreements as of June 23, 1930 and May 26, 1932:							
Mixed claims(rm) 1/	1,632,000,000	3,246,325,313	81,600,000	5,610,000	4,791,115,313	0	4,791,115,313
Army costs(rm)	1,048,100,000	1,804,808,928	50,600,000	856,406	2,801,452,522	0	2,801,452,522
Total(rm)	2,680,100,000	5,051,134,240	132,200,000	6,466,406	7,592,567,834	0	7,592,567,834 2/
U.S. \$ equivalent 3/	1,059,107,666	2,036,562,751	31,539,596 4/	2,048,214 4/	3,062,082,607	0	3,062,082,607

Agreement of February 27, 1953:

Mixed claims(U.S. \$)	97,500,000	0	97,500,000	0	0	0	0
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1/ Agreement of February 27, 1953, provided for cancellation of 24 bonds totaling 489,600,000 reichsmarks and issuance of 26 dollar bonds totaling \$97,500,000. The dollar bonds matured serially over 25 years beginning April 1, 1953.

2/ Includes 4,027,612 reichsmarks (1,529,049 on moratorium agreement (Army costs) and 2,498,563 interest on funded agreement) deposited by German Government in the Konversionkasse fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden and not paid to the United States in dollars as required by the debt and moratorium agreements.

3/ The unpaid portion of this indebtedness is converted at 40.33 cents to the reichsmark, which was the exchange rate at the time of default. The 1930 agreement provided for a conversion formula for a payment relating to the time of payment. These figures are estimates made solely for this statistical report.

4/ Payments are converted to U. S. dollars at rate applicable at the time of payment: i.e., 40.33 or 23.82 cents to the reichsmark.

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F. DESCRIPTION OF DATA

The statistics presented focus on USG international exposure arising from USG agencies' long-term direct lending programs, guarantees and insurance of private lending, investment, and other transactions to foreign governments and private foreign entities payable both in dollars and foreign currencies as of December 31, 2001.

This report contains the following information on USG loans to foreign governments and private foreign entities by major program and country:

- Amounts of principal and interest (including fees) paid, rescheduled, and/or reduced (pursuant to legislative authority) during calendar years 1997 through 2001;
- Amounts of principal undisbursed and principal disbursed and still outstanding as of December 31, 2001;
- Arrears of principal and interest outstanding one day or more as of December 31, 2001; and
- Scheduled principal and interest payments for calendar years 2002 through 2006.

This report also contains the following information on USG guarantees of private lending to, investment in, and other transactions with foreign governments and private foreign entities by major program and country:

- Amounts of fees and premiums received during calendar years 1997 through 2001;
- Amounts of principal and interest repaid to private lenders on loans and transactions covered by guarantees during calendar years 1997 through 2001;
- Amounts of claims paid by the agencies under guarantees during calendar years 1997 through 2001;
- Amounts recovered by the agencies from foreign sources during calendar years 1997 through 2001;
- Amounts of claims rescheduled during calendar years 1997 through 2001;
- Amounts of principal undisbursed and/or outstanding on guaranteed credits as of December 31, 2001;
- Amounts of claims outstanding one day or more on guarantees as of December 31, 2001; and
- Scheduled principal and interest payments on guaranteed credits for calendar years 2002 through 2006.

This report also contains the following information on USG insurance of private lending to, investment in, and other transactions with foreign governments and private foreign entities by major program and country:

- Amounts of claims paid and still outstanding one day or more by the agencies for insured risks during calendar years 1997 through 2001; and
- Amounts of insurance outstanding as of December 31, 2001.

G. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Arrears/Overdue -- represents the failure of a borrower to pay an obligation by the payment due date. Generally applies to due and unpaid amounts of principal and interest, late interest charges, and late fees for direct loans and claim payments.

Claim -- is an assertion of a right to payment. A lender may file a claim to assert its right to that portion of the unpaid balance due on a defaulted loan which is guaranteed or insured by the Government or to the remaining portion of a guarantee not already recovered by a lender.

Claims Outstanding -- Claims paid to lenders in accordance with guarantee or insurance agreements which have not been recovered.

Commercial Risk -- is the risk of nonpayment by a non-sovereign or private sector buyer or borrower arising from default, insolvency, and/or failure to take delivery of goods that have been shipped according to the supply contract.

Credit -- any amount for which there exists a specific obligation for repayment. Includes loan and other transfer agreements which give rise to specific obligations to repay over a period of time, usually with interest. May include grants, but only where reference is to "tied aid credits," as defined by the OECD Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits.

Creditor/Lender -- is one who provides money or resources and to whom payment is owed, including the U.S. Government, Federal agencies, or private financial institutions, under a specific credit agreement.

Debt -- refers to an amount of money or property that has been determined to be owed to the U.S. Government from any person, organization, or entity, other than another Federal agency. It includes amounts owing on direct and guaranteed loans, and all other amounts due the U.S. from fees, duties, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of goods or services, overpayments, fines, penalties, damages, interest, taxes, forfeitures, and other sources.

Debt Relief or Reorganization -- is any action by a creditor that officially alters established terms for repayment. Debt reorganization includes forgiveness, rescheduling, rephrasing, and refinancing.

Debt Service

Actual -- is the set of repayments actually made to satisfy a debt, including principal, interest, and late fees (income stream).

Scheduled -- is the set of repayments which is contractually required to be made through the life of the debt, including principal and interest.

Default -- is the failure to meet any obligation or term of a credit agreement, grant or contract. A payment that is overdue or in arrears is technically "in default," since, by virtue of non-payment, the borrower has failed to abide by the terms and conditions of the credit. In practical terms, when a guaranteed loan or credit is considered "in default" will vary by agency.

Direct Loan -- is an obligation created when: the Government agrees to disburse funds to and contracts with the debtor for repayment, with or without interest; a Federal agency purchases non-Federal loans through secondary market operations; or an agency sells assets on credit terms.

Disbursement -- occurs when a creditor places resources, such as goods or funds, at the disposal of a borrower through a cash payment or creation of a line-of-credit and the borrower draws upon it. The term "utilized" may be used when credit extended is other than currency. "Expended" and "disbursed" can be used interchangeably.

Dollar Equivalent -- is the unit of valuation for transfers occurring or balances existing in currencies other than U.S. dollars.

Foreign Credit Exposure – The maximum financial amount which the U.S. Government has at risk as a consequence of U.S. Government agencies' long-term foreign loan and loan guarantee programs, insurance of U.S. private lending and investment abroad, and other financial commitments involving foreign governments, other foreign official entities, and foreign private entities. Foreign credit exposure is measured as the sum of the amounts of principal outstanding and interest and fees in arrears one day or more on direct loans, claims outstanding one day or more arising from payments under guarantee and insurance contracts, contingent liability on guarantee contracts, and maximum contingent liability on insurance contracts.

Guarantee of a Loan -- is a legally binding agreement to pay part or all the amount due on a debt instrument extended by a lender in event of nonpayment by the borrower.

Insurance -- is a legally binding agreement to insure exporters, investors, and lenders against specific risks during specified periods. Export-Import Bank insurance covers commercial and political risks of nonpayment of export obligations. Overseas Private Investment Corporation insurance covers transfer and political risks associated with foreign investments.

Interest/Fees Outstanding -- interest in arrears, penalties, fines, and administrative charges associated with an original amount classified as "principal outstanding". It does not include normal interest coming due during the life of the loan.

Loan -- is a legally binding document that obligates a specific value of funds available for disbursement. The amount of funds disbursed is to be repaid (with or without interest and late fees) in accordance with the terms of a promissory note and/or repayment schedule.

Long-term -- refers to loans, guarantees, or insurance contracts with an original or extended maturity of more than one year.

Official or Private Obligor -- obligors must be classified as to "official" or "private" according to the principles stated in the following section:

- a - **Official** obligors (borrowers) or guarantors are:
- Central governments or their departments (ministries).
 - Political subdivisions such as states, provinces, departments, and municipalities.
 - Foreign central banks.
 - Autonomous institutions (such as corporations, development banks, railways, utilities, etc.) where:
 - i the budget of the institution is subject to the approval of the government of the recipient country;
 - ii the government owns more than 50 percent of the voting stock or more than half of the members of the board of directors are government representatives;
 - iii in the case of default the government or central bank would become liable for the debt of the institution.
 - Any official multinational organization.
- b - **Private** obligors (borrowers) or guarantors are defined as obligors other than official.

Official Development Assistance (ODA) -- flows to developing countries and multilateral institutions provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies, each transaction of which meets the following tests:

- it is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective and
- it is concessional in character and conveys a grant element of at least 25 percent.

Political Risk -- is the risk of nonpayment by a non-sovereign or private sector buyer or borrower arising from events beyond the control of the buyer, caused by government action, such as: political violence, i.e. war; government intervention; cancellation of an export or import license; transfer or inconvertibility risk, i.e. the inability to purchase U.S. dollars in a legal market.

Principal Outstanding -- Amount disbursed and not repaid which includes principal amount in arrears.

Repayment Agreement -- between borrower and lender, establishes the terms and conditions governing the recovery of a debt.

Rephase -- is changing the terms of credit/repayment (extending maturing period), where the creditor and borrower develop a revised repayment schedule for interest and principal and where each credit retains its identity while the creditor remains unchanged.

Reschedule -- OECD term for the extinguishing of debt owed under all or part of existing credits and the creation of a new and separate credit or credits, which normally in the aggregate are of volume equal to the amount of the total debt being extinguished. Rescheduling normally is done in connection with facilitating repayment, although it is not required.

Multiple rescheduling occurs whenever debt owed under all or part of more than one existing credit is extinguished under a single rescheduling action, whether or not a single new credit results.

Paris Club term for a form of debt reorganization in which scheduled debt service payments falling due in a specific interval are consolidated, resulting in a new credit with a new payment schedule.

Reductions -- amounts forgiven under legislative authorization or international treaty. Includes total amounts forgiven or written-off, not merely associated subsidy amounts.

Short-term -- refers to loans, guarantees, or insurance contracts with an original maturity of one year or less.

Sovereign -- Sovereign transactions are obligations entered into by the state. They may carry the "full faith and credit" of the central government. These often include transactions guaranteed by the Central Bank, Treasury, or Ministry of Finance. On a country by country basis, other institutions may also be designated, by law or by custom, as sovereign institutions, acting as on behalf of the state.

Write-off -- occurs when an authorized official determines that a debt will not be repaid. Statutory authority may be required to write off debts owed by foreign governments. (See Forgive and Reductions.)

H. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

The indebtedness reported, except that arising out of World War I, originated under the authority of the following legislation, as amended, and international agreements:

- Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-195, as amended) and legislation for predecessor programs (an excellent synopsis of the legislative history of the predecessor programs is contained in Status of Loan Agreements, U.S. Agency for International Development, report number W-224, various dates.)
- Arms Export Control Act (Public Law 90-629). All military sales, beginning with fiscal year 1969, have been extended under the Arms Export Control Act (formerly, the Foreign Military Sales Act). Previous foreign military sales were extended under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.
- Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-256).
- Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-480).
- Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (Public Law 80-806).
- Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79-173).
- An Act to promote the defense of the United States (“Lend-lease Act of 1941”) (Public Law 77-11) and related legislation.
- Surplus Property Act of 1944 (Public Law 78-457) and related legislation.
- The National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 1996 and the Defense Appropriations Act of 1996.
- Special legislation enacted for particular transactions, such as the Anglo-American Loan of 1945 and loans to the United Nations.
- Legislation granting general and specific operational authority to government agencies and corporations.

Reductions reported in this document were authorized by the following legislation:

- Section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-461).
- Section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-480; 7 U.S.C. sec. 1736e).

- Enterprise for the Americas Act of 1992 (EAI) (Public Law 102-549, adding Part IV, sections 701 *et seq.*, to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Enterprise for the Americas Act of 1992 (EAI) (Public Law 102-549, adding Part IV, sections 701 *et seq.*, to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and Public Law 102-429, adding section 12 to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, 22 U.S.C. 2430 and 12 U.S.C. 635i-6
- Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 (TFCA) (Public Law 105-214, adding Part V, sections 801 *et seq.*, to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961).
- Special Debt Relief for the Poorest (contained in annual Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts since 1994).
- International Debt Relief (HIPC) (Title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106-113).
- Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-179, 22 U.S.C. 5401 *et seq.*)

I. APPENDIX A

Table A1

U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to Regional Programs, Including International Organizations ¹
As of December 31, 2001
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

	Total Concessional & Non- concessional	Concessional			Non-concessional							
		Sub-total Concessional	AID		Sub-total Non- concessional	AID		EXIM		FMS		OPIC
			Official Obligor	Private Obligor		Official Obligor	Private Obligor	Official Obligor	Private Obligor	Official Obligor	Private Obligor	
Total Regional and Organizational	2,155.3	153.0	16.2	136.8	2,002.3	82.1	8.4	200.0	6.8	1,705.1		
Africa												
African Regional	568.6				568.6		1.1	200.0		367.5		
East Asia and the Pacific	110.2				110.2					110.2		
Asia Regional												
Europe												
Central Europe Regional	247.1				247.1					247.1		
Newly Independent States-FSU Reg.	499.4				499.4					499.4		
Europe - Total	746.5				746.5					746.5		
Middle East and North Africa												
Near East Regional	70.0				70.0					70.0		
Western Hemisphere												
Andean Development Corp.	5.2	5.2										
CABEI ²	166.0	83.9		83.9	82.1	82.1						
Caribbean Development Bank	40.1	40.1	1.0	39.1								
Western Hemisphere Regional	435.1	16.9	9.8	7.2	418.2		7.3			410.9		
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	13.6	6.8	5.5	1.3	6.8	0.0			6.8			
Western Hemisphere - Total	660.1	153.0	16.2	136.8	507.1	82.1	7.3	200.0	6.8	410.9		
Total Regional and Organizational	2,155.3	153.0	16.2	136.8	2,002.3	82.1	8.4	200.0	6.8	1,705.1		

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

¹ Amounts are included in other tables and figures.

² Central American Bank for Economic Integration

Table A2
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts
to Sovereign and Other Official Obligors as of 12/31/01 by Region and Country
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Concessional			Non-concessional			EXIM	FMS	USDA	
	Total Sovereign Exposure	Sub-total Concessional Exposure	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non-concessional Exposure	AID				DOD
World Total	87,829.5	21,033.2	9,481.8	11,551.4	66,796.3	13,612.0	10,306.4	33,077.8	982.6	8,817.6
Africa										
African Regional	1.1				1.1			1.1		
Angola	53.1	46.0		46.0	7.1			7.1		
Botswana	18.5	11.7	11.7		6.9	6.9				
Cameroon	58.1				58.1		8.3	49.8		
Central African Republic	9.1				9.1			9.1		
Congo, Democratic Republic of	2,346.7	533.8	143.7	390.1	1,812.9	36.8	422.3	1,322.9		30.9
Congo, Republic of the	62.5	33.0			29.5			29.5		
Cote d'Ivoire	406.5	100.7	0.3	100.4	305.8	117.4		188.4		
Eritrea	20.0	20.0		20.0						
Ethiopia	92.5	92.5	91.3	1.2	0.1	0.1				
Gabon	67.5				67.5		6.8	60.6		
Ghana	126.9				126.9			126.9		
Guinea	127.1	108.6	4.8	103.9	18.5	10.3		8.2		
Kenya	96.9	34.5	34.5		64.5	35.2	0.4	28.9		0.0
Liberia	344.0	251.6	118.1	133.5	92.5		70.1	9.7	12.7	
Madagascar	39.6				39.6			39.6		
Mali	0.0				0.0	0.0				
Mauritania	6.6				6.6			6.6		
Mauritius	30.6	0.5		0.5	30.1	2.7		27.4		
Mozambique	55.0				55.0			55.0		
Namibia	88.0				88.0		4.9	88.0		
Niger	11.8	0.1	0.1		11.8			7.0		
Nigeria	786.2				786.1			786.1		
Rwanda	1.3				1.3			1.3		
Senegal	8.9	0.6	0.6		8.3	2.4	5.1	0.8		
Sierra Leone	71.1	71.1		71.1						
Somalia	535.4	222.3	14.6	207.7	313.1		313.1			
South Africa	587.1				587.1	167.2		419.9		
Sudan	1,527.7	550.0	15.6	534.4	977.8		695.6	46.4		235.8
Swaziland	7.3	7.3	7.3							
Tanzania	21.1				21.1			21.1		0.0
Togo	0.0				0.0			0.0		
Uganda	0.2				0.2			0.2		
Zambia	288.2	132.3		132.3	155.9			155.9		
Zimbabwe	238.0	61.1	3.3	57.8	176.9	88.3		88.5		
Africa - Total	8,137.0	2,277.7	445.8	1,831.9	5,869.3	467.3	1,526.6	3,586.1	12.7	266.7
East Asia and the Pacific										
Cambodia	365.9	365.9		365.9				5,625.7		28.2
China	5,653.9				5,653.9					
China (Unspecified)	185.0				185.0				185.0	

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A2
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts
to Sovereign and Other Official Obligors as of 12/31/01 by Region and Country
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Concessional			Non-concessional			EXIM	FMS	USDA
	Total Sovereign Exposure	Sub-total Concessional Exposure	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non-concessional Exposure	AID			
East Asia and the Pacific (Continued)									
Indonesia	3,912.6	1,327.1	659.3	667.8	2,585.4	219.4	1,546.9	0.0	799.8
Korea, Republic of	1,253.2	504.1	137.5	366.6	749.1	0.5	703.4		45.2
Malaysia	14.7	717.9			14.7		717.9		
Nauru	1.9				1.9		1.9		
Papua New Guinea	873.1	456.7	193.3	263.4	416.4	35.0	342.3	0.0	11.8
Philippines	1.6	0.9	0.9		0.7	0.7			
Taiwan	785.3	73.3	68.2	5.1	712.0	6.0	675.0		
Thailand	116.6	116.6	85.0	31.6					
Vietnam	13,901.7	2,864.6	1,144.1	1,720.5	11,037.1	261.6	9,627.9	185.0	885.0
East Asia and the Pacific - Total									
Europe									
Armenia	43.8	43.8		43.8					
Azerbaijan	61.0	81.0		81.0	61.0		61.0		
Belarus	27.9	11.2		11.2	27.9		27.9		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	87.8	11.4		11.4	76.6		76.6		
Bulgaria	470.3	8.7		8.7	459.0		459.0		
Croatia	470.5	39.6		39.6	470.5	44.0	426.5		
Czech Republic	8.7	4.9		4.9	12.7		12.7		
Estonia	52.3	1.3		1.3	1.3		1.3		
Georgia	1,908.1	37.7		37.7	1,903.2	1,871.1	32.1		
Germany	187.5	187.5		187.5	187.5		187.5		
Greece	22.2	8.2		8.2	22.2		22.2		
Hungary	16.4	7.8		7.8	8.3		8.3		
Italy	89.2	7.8		7.8	17.4		17.4		
Kazakhstan	14.3	6.1		6.1	14.3		14.3		
Latvia	105.2	2.9		2.9	99.1		99.1		
Lithuania	59.4	59.4		59.4	8.1		8.1		
Luxembourg	1.7	44.5		44.5	1.7		1.7		
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of	1,479.5	11.2	2.5	42.0	1,435.0	10.0	475.4		934.9
Mallia	179.1	29.5	11.2	29.5	168.0	88.8	393.1		13.7
Moldova	4,751.3	877.6		877.6	413.5	6.7	1,142.7	480.5	2,250.5
Netherlands	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		
Poland	280.1	280.1		280.1	280.1		280.1		
Portugal	21.2	21.2		21.2	21.2		21.2		
Romania	4,809.3	262.4	243.0	21.4	4,547.0	2,425.1	2,025.0	4.6	92.3
Russia	192.3	49.2		49.2	143.1		143.1		
Slovakia	296.3	98.4		98.4	197.9		197.9		
Spain									
Tajikistan									
Turkey									
Turkmenistan									
Ukraine									

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A2
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts
to Sovereign and Other Official Obligors as of 12/31/01 by Region and Country
(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Concessional		Non-concessional							
	Total Sovereign Exposure	Sub-total Concessional Exposure	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non-concessional Exposure	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA
Europe (Continued)										
United Kingdom	290.0			39.5	290.0		0.0		290.0	
Uzbekistan	911.4	39.5		39.5	872.0		845.5			26.5
Yugoslavia (Former)	306.3	14.5	14.5		291.8		288.1			3.7
Europe - Total	17,720.3	1,796.8	278.9	1,517.9	15,923.5	142.8	4,676.9	7,006.0	776.3	3,321.6
Intl Orgs or Not Specified										
Worldwide Unspecified	1.1				1.1	1.1				
Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total	1.1				1.1	1.1				
Middle East and North Africa										
Algeria	2,832.7				2,832.7		1,963.6			869.2
Bahrain	15.2				15.2		15.2			
Egypt	5,229.7	5,025.7	2,278.1	2,747.6	204.0		29.5		1.9	174.5
Iran	1.9				1.9					
Iraq	2,047.6				2,047.6		330.9			2,047.6
Israel	16,002.1	816.1	816.1	84.1	15,186.1	11,379.9	3,475.2			80.1
Jordan	532.7	84.1			448.6	65.9	302.7	5.0		8.7
Lebanon	34.6				34.6	21.0				119.6
Morocco	954.9	426.1	92.5	333.6	528.8	103.8	9.3			
Oman	43.3	43.3	43.3							
Saudi Arabia	1,864.8				1,864.8		1,864.8			
Syria	376.6	374.9	286.5	88.4	1.7	1.7				72.4
Tunisia	594.4	114.6	44.5	70.1	479.9	129.1	16.9	261.4		
United Arab Emirates	0.5				0.5		0.5			
Yemen	105.0	102.4	6.0	96.4	2.6					2.6
Middle East and North Africa - Total	30,636.1	6,987.2	3,566.9	3,420.3	23,648.9	11,701.3	3,804.1	4,767.0	1.9	3,374.6
South Asia										
Afghanistan	97.8	97.8	74.3	23.6	0.0	0.0				
Bangladesh	414.8	414.8		414.8						
India	2,088.3	1,189.5	964.5	225.1	898.7	137.8		761.0		
Maldives	2.2	2.2		2.2						
Nepal	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1				
Pakistan	2,988.8	2,309.5	1,228.9	1,080.5	689.3	57.3	127.0	210.7		294.3
Sri Lanka	700.8	623.9	225.0	398.9	76.9	69.7		7.2		
South Asia - Total	6,302.7	4,637.7	2,492.7	2,145.0	1,665.0	264.9	127.0	978.8		294.3
Western Hemisphere										
Antigua and Barbuda	5.9	5.5	5.5		0.4					0.4
Argentina	287.8	16.1	16.1		271.7	13.5		258.2		
Aruba	6.9				6.9			6.9		
Bahamas, The	2.1				2.1			2.1		
Barbados	4.8				4.8	4.8				

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A2

U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts
to Sovereign and Other Official Obligors as of 12/31/01 by Region and Country
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Concessional		Non-concessional					FMS	USDA	
	Total Sovereign Exposure	Sub-total Concessional Exposure	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non-concessional Exposure	AID	DOD			EXIM
Western Hemisphere (Continued)										
Belize	47.2	16.2	16.2	32.4	31.0	1.3		29.8		
Bolivia	64.6	32.4		32.4	32.2	18.6	2.5	11.1		
Brazil	2,445.7	455.3	441.7	13.6	1,990.4			1,987.9	2.5	
CABEI	82.1				82.1	82.1				
Caribbean Development Bank	1.0	1.0	1.0							
Chile	96.8	37.6	37.6		59.2	58.0	0.8	0.3		
Colombia	329.1	75.3	75.2	0.1	253.8		5.3	233.2	15.3	
Costa Rica	194.8	171.7	121.5	50.2	23.1	23.1				
Cuba	36.3				36.3			36.3		
Dominican Republic	800.5	315.3	203.7	111.6	485.2	5.0	5.2	281.8	193.2	
Ecuador	170.0	84.3	73.9	10.4	85.7	46.5	7.3	31.9		
El Salvador	284.3	230.6	16.7	213.9	53.7	9.9	26.9	2.0	14.8	
Grenada	2.8				2.8			2.8		
Guatemala	246.1	227.4	120.9	106.5	18.7	11.6		7.1	0.0	
Guyana	36.1	34.2		34.2	1.8	0.3		1.5		
Haiti	18.0	13.7	13.7		4.3		0.2	4.1		
Honduras	143.6				143.6	85.6	29.8	9.4	18.8	
Jamaica	496.7	354.0	194.7	159.4	142.6	90.6	1.6	25.1	25.4	
Mexico	2,442.2	1.0	1.0		2,441.2			2,436.4	4.7	
Nicaragua	107.1	11.6		11.6	95.5	30.0	0.9	64.5		
Panama	154.6	55.7	55.7		98.9	66.7		32.2	0.0	
Paraguay	14.7	12.8	12.8	0.1	1.8	1.8				
Peru	1,017.2	267.6	119.0	148.6	749.6	223.4	13.7	126.4	366.1	
St. Kitts and Nevis	9.6	9.6	9.6					0.0		
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1.6	1.6	1.6							
Suriname	37.7	23.3		23.3	14.5			51.1	14.5	
Trinidad and Tobago	51.1				51.1			1.7		
Uruguay	1.8	0.1		0.1	1.7			1.460.6		
Venezuela	1,460.6				1,460.6			7.3		
Western Hemisphere Regional	17.1	9.8	9.8		7.3				6.8	
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	12.2	5.5	5.5		6.8				6.8	
Western Hemisphere - Total	11,130.6	2,469.2	1,553.4	915.8	8,661.4	773.0	94.2	7,112.0	675.3	
World Total	87,829.5	21,033.2	9,481.8	11,551.4	66,796.3	13,612.0	10,306.4	33,077.8	982.6	8,817.6

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

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Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A3
U. S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors
Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Outstanding Principal	Concessional				Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA	
World Total	42,702.2	20,055.9	9,142.7	10,913.2	22,646.3	446.0	5,546.8	10,468.0	913.7	5,271.8	
Africa											
African Regional	1.1				1.1			1.1			
Angola	52.4	46.0		46.0	6.4			6.4			
Botswana	11.7	11.7									
Cameroon	50.1		11.7		50.1		7.7	42.4			
Central African Republic	8.7				8.7			8.7			
Congo, Democratic Republic of	1,509.2	385.7	101.9	283.7	1,123.5	14.3	174.9	921.8		12.4	
Congo, Republic of the	53.1	30.2	0.3	30.2	22.9			22.9			
Cote d'Ivoire	323.8	93.6		93.3	230.2	70.4		159.8			
Eritrea	20.0	20.0		20.0							
Ethiopia	86.8	86.7	85.6	1.2	0.1	0.1					
Gabon	66.4				66.4		6.3	60.1			
Ghana	26.4				26.4			26.4			
Guinea	122.8	105.2	4.3	100.9	17.6	9.8		7.8			
Kenya	66.0	34.5			31.5	5.4	0.4	25.8			
Liberia	185.1	147.1	55.3	91.9	37.9		19.3	6.0	12.7		
Madagascar	38.3				38.3			38.3			
Mali	0.0				0.0						
Mauritania	6.6				6.6			6.6			
Mauritius	0.5	0.5		0.5							
Mozambique	48.2				48.2			48.2			
Niger	11.2				11.2		4.3	7.0			
Nigeria	577.9	0.0	0.0		577.8			577.8			
Rwanda	0.6				0.6			0.6			
Senegal	8.0	0.6	0.6		7.4	2.3	4.3	0.8			
Sierra Leone	62.3	62.3		62.3							
Somalia	244.0	153.3	5.9	147.4	90.8		90.8				
South Africa	1.3				1.3			1.3			
Sudan	635.5	396.5	10.4	386.2	238.9		149.5	28.2		61.2	
Swaziland	7.3	7.3	7.3								
Tanzania	20.6				20.6			20.6			
Togo	0.0				0.0			0.0			
Uganda	0.2				0.2			0.2			
Zambia	276.6	129.5		129.5	147.1			147.1			
Zimbabwe	87.4	57.6	3.3	54.2	29.8			29.8			
Africa - Total	4,609.9	1,788.3	321.1	1,447.2	2,841.7	102.3	457.4	2,195.6	12.7	73.6	

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Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A3
U. S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors
Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Outstanding Principal	Concessional				Non-concessional													
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non- concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA									
East Asia and the Pacific																			
Cambodia	211.7	211.7		211.7					1,535.4										
China	1,535.4								116.1										116.1
China (Unspecified)	116.1								1,136.1										
Indonesia	2,463.2	1,327.1	659.3	667.8					246.8	2.2	19.4								
Korea, Republic of	750.5	503.7	137.1	366.6					316.3										
Malaysia	316.3								1.8										
Papua New Guinea	1.8								350.6		27.3								11.8
Philippines	807.3	456.7	193.3	263.4					0.7										
Taiwan	1.6	0.9	0.9						32.5										
Thailand	105.6	73.0	68.0	5.1							31.0								
Vietnam	116.6	116.6	85.0	31.6															
East Asia and the Pacific - Total	6,426.1	2,689.8	1,143.6	1,546.2	3,736.3	3.0	77.7	3,527.8	116.1	11.8									
Europe																			
Armenia	43.8	43.8		43.8															
Belarus	81.0	81.0		81.0															
Bosnia and Herzegovina	24.3								24.3										
Bulgaria	11.2	11.2		11.2					61.0										
Croatia	72.4	11.4		11.4															
Estonia	8.7	8.7		8.7															
Georgia	39.6	39.6		39.6															
Germany	1.3								1.3										
Greece	1,750.3	4.9	4.9						1,745.3										
Latvia	8.2	8.2		8.2															
Lithuania	71.8	71.8		71.8															
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of	98.8	6.1	0.0	6.1					92.7										
Malta	2.9	2.9	2.9																
Moldova	59.4	59.4		59.4															
Poland	1,158.8	44.5	2.5	42.0					1,114.3		14.7								934.9
Portugal	90.3	11.1	11.1						79.2										
Romania	32.7	29.5		29.5					3.2										
Russia	3,592.8	862.0		862.0					2,730.8										480.5
Spain	280.1								280.1										
Tajikistan	21.2	21.2		21.2															
Turkey	1,626.5	262.0	242.6	19.4					1,364.5										4.6
Turkmenistan	44.6	44.6		44.6															

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

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Table A3
U. S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors
Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Outstanding Principal	Concessional				Non-concessional						
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non- concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA		
Europe (Continued)												
Ukraine	94.3	94.3		94.3								
United Kingdom	290.0				290.0						290.0	
Uzbekistan	39.5	39.5		39.5								
Yugoslavia (Former)	119.0	11.7	11.7	107.3			107.3					
Europe - Total	9,863.3	1,769.2	275.7	1,493.6	7,894.1	3,471.3	461.1	776.3	3,185.3			
Worldwide Unspecified	1.1				1.1							
Middle East and North Africa												
Algeria	1,972.2				1,972.2							838.8
Egypt	5,219.4	5,025.7	2,278.1	2,747.6	193.6		1,133.4			168.7		
Iran	1.9				1.9						1.9	
Israel	1,977.3	816.1	816.1	84.1	1,161.2							8.5
Jordan	255.3	84.1			171.1							
Lebanon	5.0				5.0						5.0	
Morocco	549.0	426.1	92.5	333.6	122.9				9.3		42.0	68.6
Oman	43.3	43.3										
Syria	237.8	237.0	183.0	54.1	0.8				0.8			
Tunisia	128.1	111.4	41.3	70.1	16.7				4.4		9.7	
Yemen	102.9	100.3	5.9	94.4	2.5				2.7			2.5
Middle East and North Africa - Total	10,492.1	6,844.1	3,460.1	3,384.0	3,648.0	1,321.4	1,215.0	1.9	1,087.0			
South Asia												
Afghanistan	75.1	75.1	57.4	17.7	0.0				0.0			
Bangladesh	414.8	414.8		414.8								
India	1,540.7	1,181.1	956.0	225.1	359.7				0.0		359.6	
Maldives	2.2	2.2		2.2								
Nepal	0.0				0.0				0.0			
Pakistan	2,856.9	2,249.4	1,178.2	1,071.2	607.5				9.9		188.4	282.6
Sri Lanka	624.0	623.9	225.0	398.9	0.1				0.1		0.0	
South Asia - Total	5,509.3	4,542.0	2,425.1	2,129.8	967.3	10.1	548.1	126.6	10.1	126.6	548.1	282.6
Western Hemisphere												
Antigua and Barbuda	5.8	5.5	5.5		0.3						0.3	
Argentina	282.1	16.1	16.1	265.9	2.0				13.5		252.4	
Aruba	2.0				2.0						2.0	

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Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A3
U. S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors
Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Outstanding Principal	Concessional				Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA	
Western Hemisphere (Continued)											
Belize	16.1	16.1	16.1		0.0						
Bolivia	50.8	32.2	441.7	32.2	18.6	2.5	10.0				
Brazil	1,991.9	455.3		13.6	1,536.6						
Caribbean Development Bank	1.0	1.0	1.0								
Chile	37.5	36.7	36.7		0.8	0.8					
Colombia	76.8	71.5	71.4	0.1	5.3	5.3					
Costa Rica	180.1	180.1	129.9	50.2							
Cuba	36.3				36.3		36.3				
Dominican Republic	598.4	301.0	189.9	111.1	297.4	5.2	99.1			188.3	
Ecuador	120.5	82.6	72.3	10.3	37.9	6.5	24.5				
El Salvador	273.6	230.6	16.7	213.9	43.0	26.9	0.9			13.0	
Guatemala	227.4	227.4	120.9	106.5							
Guyana	36.1	34.2		34.2	1.8		1.5				
Haiti	17.6	13.5	13.5		4.1	0.2	3.9				
Honduras	88.1				88.1	28.8	3.5			18.8	
Jamaica	423.0	354.0	194.7	159.4	69.0	1.6	24.1			25.4	
Mexico	307.1	1.0	1.0		306.1		306.1				
Nicaragua	102.0	11.6	45.5	11.6	90.4	0.9	61.3				
Panama	45.5	45.5									
Paraguay	11.7	11.7	11.7	0.1							
Peru	980.9	267.6	119.0	148.6	713.3	13.7	123.5			386.1	
St. Kitts and Nevis	9.6	9.6	9.6								
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1.6	1.6	1.6								
Suriname	20.8	20.8		20.8							
Trinidad and Tobago	25.7	0.1		0.1	25.7		25.7				
Uruguay	0.1	0.1			8.5		8.5				
Venezuela	8.5										
Western Hemisphere Regional	9.8	9.8	9.8							6.8	
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	12.1	5.4	5.4		6.8						
Western Hemisphere - Total	6,000.4	2,442.5	1,530.1	912.5	3,557.9	92.4	2,520.3	6.8	6.8	631.5	
World Total	42,702.2	20,055.9	9,142.7	10,913.2	22,646.3	5,546.8	10,468.0	913.7	5,271.8		

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

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Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A4
U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Sovereign Obligors
Principal Outstanding as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries and Dependencies	Loan Guarantees Total	AID		DOD	EXIM	USDA
		Housing and Other Guarantees	Loan Guarantees to Israel			
World Total	33,280.3	2,143.8	9,206.0	4,025.7	16,787.4	1,117.4
Africa						
Botswana	6.9	6.9				
Cameroon	3.6				3.6	
Cote d'Ivoire	19.8	19.8				
Ghana	40.6				40.6	
Kenya	28.7	28.7				
Mauritius	19.7	2.7			17.0	
Namibia	88.0				88.0	
South Africa	585.8	167.2			418.6	
Zimbabwe	74.4	74.4				
Africa - Total	867.4	299.7			567.8	0.0
East Asia and the Pacific						
China	3,813.2				3,813.2	
Indonesia	1,018.1	217.1			112.3	688.7
Korea, Republic of	497.4	0.5			456.6	40.2
Malaysia	188.3				188.3	
Nauru	14.7				14.7	
Philippines	65.5	35.0			30.5	
Thailand	679.5	6.0			673.5	
East Asia and the Pacific - Total	6,276.7	258.6			5,289.1	728.9
Europe						
Azerbaijan	61.0				61.0	
Croatia	233.6				233.6	
Czech Republic	459.8	44.0			415.8	
Georgia	12.7				12.7	
Greece	171.9			139.7	32.1	
Hungary	37.7				37.7	
Italy	187.5				187.5	
Kazakhstan	21.2				21.2	
Latvia	7.1				7.1	
Lithuania	14.4				14.4	
Luxembourg	14.3				14.3	
Malta	9.1				9.1	
Poland	320.8	10.0			310.8	
Portugal	88.8	88.8				
Romania	319.8			6.7	313.1	
Russia	866.8				866.8	
Slovakia	2.0				2.0	
Turkey	2,684.4			1,192.3	1,410.0	82.1
Turkmenistan	79.5				79.5	
Uzbekistan	805.4				778.3	27.1
Europe - Total	6,397.7	142.8		1,338.7	4,807.1	109.2
Middle East and North Africa						
Algeria	376.2				345.7	30.5
Bahrain	15.2				15.2	
Egypt	9.0				3.2	5.9
Israel	12,560.7	452.7	9,206.0	2,571.1	330.9	
Jordan	223.8	51.4		100.0		72.3
Lebanon	29.4	21.0				8.4
Morocco	406.9	100.7			254.1	52.1
Saudi Arabia	1,864.8				1,864.8	
Tunisia	464.6	123.6		15.9	251.7	73.5
Middle East and North Africa - Total	15,950.6	749.3	9,206.0	2,686.9	3,065.5	242.7

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.
0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A4
U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Sovereign Obligors
Principal Outstanding as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries and Dependencies	Loan Guarantees Total	AID		DOD	EXIM	USDA
		Housing and Other Guarantees	Loan Guarantees to Israel			
South Asia						
India	510.7	137.6			373.1	
Pakistan	52.0	40.0				12.0
Sri Lanka	72.9	69.6			3.3	
South Asia - Total	635.6	247.3			376.4	12.0
Western Hemisphere						
Antigua and Barbuda						
Argentina	0.7				0.7	
Aruba	4.8				4.8	
Barbados	4.8	4.8				
Belize	21.3	1.3			20.1	
Bolivia	11.1	11.0			0.0	
Brazil	100.7				98.1	2.6
CABEI	82.1	82.1				
Chile	58.0	58.0				
Colombia	245.8				230.5	15.3
Costa Rica	23.1	23.1				
Dominican Republic	4.5				4.5	
Ecuador	33.9	33.9				
El Salvador	10.4	7.7			0.8	1.9
Grenada	2.8				2.8	
Guatemala	11.6	11.6				
Honduras	41.9	41.9				
Jamaica	71.2	71.2				
Mexico	1,336.9				1,332.1	4.8
Nicaragua	0.2	0.2				
Panama	98.9	66.7			32.2	
Paraguay	1.8	1.8				
Peru	30.7	30.7				
Trinidad and Tobago	25.0				25.0	
Uruguay	1.7				1.7	
Venezuela	920.9				920.9	
Western Hemisphere Regional	7.3				7.3	
Western Hemisphere - Total	3,152.3	446.1			2,681.6	24.6
World Total	33,280.3	2,143.8	9,206.0	4,025.7	16,787.4	1,117.4

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.
0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Table A5
U.S. Debt Reduction Agreements FY 1990 - FY 2001
Actual and Anticipated Principal Reduction
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Country	Date of Action	572 Debt ¹	411 Debt ²	EAI/TFCA ³ Concessional Legislation	Special Reduction for Poorest ⁴	Debt Reduction Countries (HIPC) ⁴	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) ⁴	Enhanced HIPC ⁵	Support for East European Democracy (SEED Act) ⁶	Total
<i>Africa (cont'd)</i>										
Nigeria	1989	64.8								64.8
Rwanda	1998				0.8					0.8
Senegal	1991		34.5							34.5
Senegal	1994				7.2					7.2
Senegal	1995				2.9					2.9
Tanzania	1990 & 1991	79.7	59.1		18.9					138.8
Tanzania	1997							17.0		17.0
Tanzania	2000									17.0
Togo	1991	7.4								7.4
Uganda	1990 & 1991	8.6	16.3				0.7			24.9
Uganda	1998									0.7
Uganda	2000							0.2		0.2
Zambia	1991	172.8								172.8
Zambia	1999				134.3					134.3
Asia		291.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	291.6
Bangladesh	1991	291.6								291.6
Bangladesh	2000			0.6						0.6
World Total		2,021.0	689.1	1,095.6	10,164.5	515.9	247.6	622.5	24.0	15,380.2

¹ Section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-461).
² Section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-480; 7 U.S.C. sec. 1736e).
³ Enterprise for the Americas Act of 1992 (EAI) (Public Law 102-549, adding Part IV, sections 701 et seq., to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and Public Law 102-429, adding section 12 to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, 22 U.S.C. 2430 and 12 U.S.C. 635j-6) and Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 (TFCA) (Public Law 105-214, adding Part V, sections 801 et seq., to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961).
⁴ Special Debt Relief for the Poorest (contained in annual Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Acts since 1994).
⁵ International Debt Relief (HIPC) (Title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106-113).
⁶ Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-179, 22 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.)

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: Department of the Treasury
Office of International Debt Policy

Table A5
U.S. Debt Reduction Agreements FY 1990 - FY 2001
Actual and Anticipated Principal Reduction
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Country	Date of Action	572 Debt ¹	411 Debt ²	EAI/TFCA ³ Concessional Legislation	Special Reduction for Poorest ⁴	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) ⁴	Enhanced HIPC ⁵ (SEED Act) ⁶	Support for East European Democracy (SEED Act) ⁶	Total
Africa		720.1	416.2	0.0	0.0	233.4	511.5	0.0	2,157.9
Benin	1989 & 1991	29.8							29.8
Burkina Faso	1991	2.4							2.4
Cameroon	1990	61.4							61.4
Cameroon	1998				45.2				45.2
Central African Republic	1995				5.1				5.1
Central African Republic	1998				1.8				1.8
Congo, Rep. of	1996				10.7				10.7
Congo, Dem. Rep. Of	1989	54.1							54.1
Cote d'Ivoire	1990 & 1991	17.9							17.9
Cote d'Ivoire	1998				220.4				220.4
Ghana	1989	83.7	95.8						179.5
Guinea	1989	4.5							4.5
Guinea	1995				4.3				4.3
Kenya	1990 & 1991	85.9	102.0						187.9
Madagascar	1990 & 1991	5.6	53.4						59.0
Madagascar	1989 & 1991	29.5	2.2						31.7
Malawi	1989	5.1							5.1
Mali	1989								5.1
Mauritania	2000						7.1		7.1
Mozambique	1991		52.9						52.9
Mozambique	1997				36.3				36.3
Mozambique	1998					6.9			6.9
Mozambique	1999					5.4			5.4
Niger	1990 & 1991	6.9							6.9
Niger	1994				6.1				6.1
Niger	1996				2.4				2.4

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.
See notes at end of table.

Source: Department of the Treasury
Office of International Debt Policy

Revised Table A5
U.S. Debt Reduction Agreements FY 1990 - FY 2001
Actual and Anticipated Principal Reduction
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Country	Date of Action	572 Debt ¹	411 Debt ²	EAITFCA ³ Concessional Legislation	Special Reduction for Poorest ⁴	Debt Poor Countries (HIPC) ⁴	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) ⁴	Enhanced HIPC ⁵	Support for European Democracy (SEED Act) ⁶	Total
Africa (cont'd)										
Nigeria	1989	64.8								64.8
Rwanda	1998				0.8					0.8
Rwanda	2001							1.6		1.6
Senegal	1991		34.5							34.5
Senegal	1994				7.2					7.2
Senegal	1995				2.9					2.9
Senegal	2001							8.6		8.6
Tanzania	1990 & 1991	79.7	59.1		18.9					138.8
Tanzania	1997							7.6		7.6
Tanzania	2000							8.8		8.8
Tanzania	2001							7.4		7.4
Togo	1991	7.4								7.4
Uganda	1990 & 1991	8.6	16.3							24.9
Uganda	1998						0.7			0.7
Uganda	2000							0.2		0.2
Zambia	1991	172.8								172.8
Zambia	1999				134.3					134.3
Zambia	2001							280.3		280.3
Asia		291.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	291.6
Bangladesh	1991	291.6								291.6
Bangladesh	2000			0.6						0.6
Thailand	2001			11.5						11.5
World Total		2,021.0	689.1	1,095.6	516.6	247.6	607.8	24.0		15,357.6

¹ Section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-461).

² Section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-480; 7 U.S.C. sec. 1736e).

³ Enterprise for the Americas Act of 1992 (EAI) (Public Law 102-549, adding Part IV, sections 701 *et seq.*, to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and Public Law 102-429, adding section 12 to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, 22 U.S.C. 2430 and 12 U.S.C. 6351-6).

⁴ Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 (TFCA) (Public Law 105-214, adding Part V, sections 801 *et seq.*, to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961).

⁵ Special Debt Relief for the Poorest (contained in annual Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Acts since 1994).

⁶ International Debt Relief (HIPC) (Title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106-113).

⁷ Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-179, 22 U.S.C. 5401 *et seq.*)

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: Department of the Treasury
Office of International Debt Policy

Revised Table A5
U.S. Debt Reduction Agreements FY 1990 - FY 2001
Actual and Anticipated Principal Reduction
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Country	Date of Action	572 Debt ¹	411 Debt ²	EAI/TFCA ³ Concessional	Special Legislation for Poorest ⁴	Debt Reduction	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) ⁴	Enhanced HIPC ⁵	Support for European Democracy (SEED Act) ⁶	Total
Africa		720.1	416.2	0.0	0.0	277.4	233.4	496.7	0.0	2,135.2
Benin	1989 & 1991	29.8								29.8
Burkina Faso	1991	2.4								2.4
Cameroon	1990	61.4								61.4
Cameroon	1998					45.2				45.2
Cameroon	2001							47.7		47.7
Central African Republic	1995					5.1				5.1
Central African Republic	1998					1.8				1.8
Congo, Rep. of	1996					10.7				10.7
Congo, Dem. Rep. Of	1989									
Cote d'Ivoire	1990 & 1991	54.1								54.1
Cote d'Ivoire	1998	17.9								17.9
Ethiopia	2001					1.4	220.4			220.4
Ghana	1989	83.7								83.7
Guinea	1989	4.5	95.8							100.3
Guinea	1995					4.3				4.3
Guinea	2001							122.4		122.4
Kenya	1990 & 1991	85.9	102.0							187.9
Madagascar	1990 & 1991	5.6	53.4							59.0
Madagascar	2001							8.5		8.5
Malawi	1989 & 1991	29.5	2.2							31.7
Malawi	1999	5.1								5.1
Mauritania	2000							7.1		7.1
Mozambique	1991		52.9							52.9
Mozambique	1997					36.3				36.3
Mozambique	1998						6.9			6.9
Mozambique	1999						5.4			5.4
Mozambique	1999									6.9
Niger	1990 & 1991	6.9				6.1				13.0
Niger	1994					2.4				2.4
Niger	1996									2.4
Niger	2001							4.1		4.1

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.
See notes at end of table.

Source: Department of the Treasury
Office of International Debt Policy

Revised Table A5
U.S. Debt Reduction Agreements FY 1990 - FY 2001
Actual and Anticipated Principal Reduction
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Country	Date of Action	572 Debt ¹	411 Debt ²	EAITFCA ³ Concessional	Special Legislation for Poorest ⁴	Debt Reduction for Poorest ⁴	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) ⁴	Enhanced HIPC ⁵	Support for East European Democracy (SEED Act) ⁶	Total
World Total		2,021.0	689.1	1,095.6	10,164.5	516.6	247.6	607.8	24.0	15,357.6
Europe & Middle East		0.0	0.0	0.0	10,161.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	24.0	10,187.7
Bosnia	1999								24.0	24.0
Egypt	1990				6,998.1					6,998.1
Jordan	1995 & 1997				698.4					698.4
Poland	1991				2,464.7					2,464.7
Yemen	2001					2.5				2.5
Latin America & Caribbean		1,009.3	272.9	1,083.5	3.3	236.7	14.2	111.1	0.0	2,731.0
Argentina	1993			3.8						3.8
Belize	2001			11.3						11.3
Bolivia	1991	339.6		30.7						370.3
Bolivia	1996					66.7				66.7
Bolivia	1999						12.3			12.3
Bolivia	2001							57.0		57.0
Chile	1991			30.6						30.6
Colombia	1992			31.0						31.0
El Salvador	1992			463.9						463.9
El Salvador	2001			20.9						20.9
Guyana	1991	76.3	40.3							116.6
Guyana	1996					9.9				9.9
Guyana	1999						1.9			1.9
Haiti	1991		98.9							98.9
Haiti	1995					8.3				8.3
Honduras	1991									442.8
Honduras	1996	333.9	108.9			68.5				68.5
Honduras	1999					23.4				23.4
Honduras	2000							54.1		54.1
Jamaica	1991			310.8						310.8
Nicaragua	1991	259.5	24.8							284.3
Nicaragua	1995				3.3					3.3
Nicaragua	1998									59.9
Uruguay	1992			3.7		59.9				63.6
Uruguay	1998			176.8						176.8

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding. 1998 See notes at end of table.

Source: Department of the Treasury
Office of International Debt Policy

Table A6
Maximum Contingent Liability (Unadjusted) and Claims Outstanding
on U.S. Government Insurance Contracts Covering Private Transactions
with Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Obligors
as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Commercial Risks	EXIM	
		Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding
World Total	184.8	181.0	3.8
Africa			
Ghana	0.4	0.4	
Kenya	2.3	2.3	
Tanzania	0.5	0.5	
Zimbabwe	0.1		0.1
Africa - Total	3.3	3.2	0.1
East Asia and the Pacific			
Indonesia	3.6	0.4	3.2
Philippines	0.3	0.3	
East Asia and the Pacific - Total	3.9	0.7	3.2
Europe			
Lithuania	1.3	1.0	0.3
Romania	21.2	21.2	
Turkey	50.1	50.1	
Yugoslavia (Former)	0.3		0.3
Europe - Total	72.9	72.3	0.6
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	5.1	5.1	
Bahamas, The	2.1	2.1	
Belize	2.9	2.9	
Bolivia	1.0	1.0	
Brazil	4.2	4.2	
Chile	0.3	0.3	
Dominican Republic	14.7	14.7	
Ecuador	1.2	1.2	
El Salvador	0.3	0.3	
Guatemala	2.2	2.2	
Honduras	5.9	5.9	
Jamaica	1.0	1.0	
Mexico	62.3	62.3	
Nicaragua	1.3	1.3	
Venezuela	0.1	0.1	
Western Hemisphere - Total	104.7	104.7	
World Total	184.8	181.0	3.8

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Table A7
 U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts
 to Private Obligors as of 12/31/01 by Region and Country
 (In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Private Exposure	Concessional				Non-concessional				
		Sub-total		USDA	Sub-total Non-concessional	Sub-total		EXIM	OPIC	USDA
		Concessional Exposure	AID			AID	EXIM			
World Total	34,721.6	205.9	176.0	29.9	34,515.7	2.7	17,289.7	14,125.4	3,117.8	
Africa										
African Regional	567.5				567.5		200.0	367.5		
Angola	65.3				65.3		65.3			
Botswana	3.3				3.3			3.3		
Cameroon	1.7				1.7		1.7			
Congo, Democratic Republic of	9.9	2.5	2.5		7.4		0.0	7.4		
Congo, Republic of the	50.0				50.0		0.0	50.0		
Cote d'Ivoire	5.6				5.6		1.0	4.6	0.0	
Equatorial Guinea	218.7				218.7		4.6	218.7		
Ethiopia	3.0	3.0	3.0							
Gabon	0.0				0.0		0.0			
Gambia, The	0.7				0.7		0.7			
Ghana	50.5				50.5		42.1	6.9	1.5	
Kenya	81.8				81.8		80.6	1.2	0.0	
Lesotho	10.0				10.0		10.0			
Madagascar	0.2				0.2		0.2			
Mali	2.7				2.7		2.7			
Mozambique	11.2				11.2		0.0	11.2		
Nigeria	73.0				73.0		20.5	47.2	5.3	
Rwanda	1.6				1.6			1.6		
Senegal	6.9				6.9		6.9		0.0	
Somalia	1.5	1.5	1.5							
South Africa	3.8				3.8		3.8		0.0	
Tanzania	0.3				0.3		0.3	0.0		
Uganda	15.8				15.8		3.7	0.0	12.1	
Zambia	45.3				45.3		0.0	45.3		
Zimbabwe	2.5				2.5		1.0	1.5		
Africa - Total	1,232.7	7.0	7.0		1,225.7		434.0	772.8	18.9	
East Asia and the Pacific										
Asia Regional	110.2				110.2			110.2		
Australia	305.2				305.2		305.2			
China	65.6				65.6		6.5	3.8	55.2	
Fiji	88.5				88.5		88.5			

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
 Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A7
 U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts
 to Private Obligors as of 12/31/01 by Region and Country
 (In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Private Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional				
		Sub-total Concessional Exposure	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non-concessional	AID	EXIM	OPIC	USDA
East Asia and the Pacific (Continued)									
Hong Kong	226.8			29.9	226.8		226.8		
Indonesia	2,484.7	29.9			2,454.8		1,787.0	667.9	0.0
Japan	184.3				184.3		184.3		
Korea, Republic of	2,624.2	0.8	0.8		2,623.4		2,013.4		610.0
Malaysia	119.5				119.5		116.7	2.8	0.0
Philippines	1,734.5	2.2	2.2		1,732.2		1,279.8	405.4	47.0
Singapore	10.7				10.7		4.9		5.8
Taiwan	888.1				888.1		888.1		
Thailand	362.7				362.7		195.7	167.0	0.0
East Asia and the Pacific - Total	9,205.0	33.0	3.1	29.9	9,172.0		7,096.8	1,357.1	718.1
Europe									
Armenia	24.0				24.0		163.5	24.0	
Austria	163.5				163.5		2.0		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.0				2.0		247.1	247.1	
Central Europe Regional	247.1				247.1		0.2	0.2	
Croatia	0.2				0.2		0.2	0.2	
Germany	0.2				0.2		0.2	0.2	
Hungary	18.4				18.4		0.0	18.4	
Ireland	394.4				394.4		394.4		
Kazakhstan	57.2				57.2		6.8	50.0	0.4
Kyrgyzstan	216.5				216.5		3.4	216.5	
Lithuania	29.2				29.2		64.0	25.8	
Luxembourg	64.0				64.0		1.5		
Netherlands	1.5				1.5		499.4	499.4	
Newly Independent States-FSU	499.4				499.4		41.3		
Norway	41.3				41.3		0.0	26.6	
Poland	26.6				26.6		0.7	2.1	
Romania	2.8				2.8		629.2	267.1	18.6
Russia	914.9				914.9		8.8	8.8	
Serbia	8.8				8.8		1,367.4	1,219.5	603.6
Turkey	3,190.5				3,190.5		5.6		
United Kingdom	5.6				5.6		32.0	32.0	
Uzbekistan	32.0				32.0		36.7	36.7	
Yugoslavia (Former)	36.7				36.7		2,716.8	2,637.1	622.6
Europe - Total	5,976.6				5,976.6				

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
 Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A7
 U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts
 to Private Obligors as of 12/31/01 by Region and Country
 (In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Concessional			Non-concessional		
	Total Private Exposure	Sub-total Concessional Exposure	Sub-total Non-concessional	AID	EXIM	USDA
Worldwide Unspecified	424.2		424.2		0.0	424.2
Middle East and North Africa						
Algeria	93.0		93.0		0.0	93.0
Egypt	6.8		6.8		6.8	0.0
Gaza Strip	60.0		60.0			60.0
Israel	12.7		12.7		0.6	12.2
Jordan	6.6		6.6			6.6
Kuwait	200.0		200.0		0.0	200.0
Lebanon	15.8		15.8		14.7	1.1
Morocco	302.5		302.5		229.9	69.1
Near East Regional	70.0		70.0			70.0
Oman	158.8		158.8		158.8	
Qatar	222.8		222.8		222.8	
Saudi Arabia	139.0		139.0		139.0	
Tunisia	1.8		1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	0.2		0.2		0.2	
West Bank	1.3		1.3			1.3
Yemen	12.0		12.0		0.0	12.0
Middle East and North Africa - Total	1,303.4		1,303.4	1.8	772.8	518.6
South Asia						
Bangladesh	153.6		153.6		0.0	153.6
India	1,207.9	7.3	1,200.6	7.3	641.1	559.5
Pakistan	246.6		246.6		237.5	9.0
South Asia - Total	1,608.1	7.3	1,600.8	7.3	878.7	722.1
Western Hemisphere						
Andean Development Corp.	5.2	5.2		5.2		
Antigua and Barbuda	0.8	0.8		0.8		
Argentina	2,350.9		2,350.9		498.8	1,577.6
Bahamas, The	3.0		3.0		3.0	
Barbados	0.3		0.3		0.3	
Belize	9.6		9.6		9.6	
Bolivia	198.6		198.6		2.4	196.2
Brazil	3,429.8		3,429.8		758.4	2,172.4
						499.0

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
 Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A7
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts
to Private Obligors as of 12/31/01 by Region and Country
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Concessional			Non-concessional					
	Total Private Exposure	Sub-total Concessional Exposure	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non-concessional	AID	EXIM	OPIC	USDA
Western Hemisphere (Continued)									
CABEI	83.9	83.9	83.9						
Canada	0.0				0.0		0.0		
Caribbean Development Bank	39.1	39.1	39.1						
Chile	556.3				556.3		532.6	23.7	
Colombia	974.3				974.3		185.0	693.5	95.8
Costa Rica	165.6	13.6	13.6		152.0	0.2	9.8	133.5	8.5
Dominican Republic	152.5	3.6	3.6		149.0		123.3	25.0	0.6
Ecuador	158.5				158.5		32.8	73.8	51.9
El Salvador	52.1				52.1		12.5	14.2	25.3
Grenada	22.8				22.8		2.6	20.3	
Guatemala	223.0				223.0		26.8	179.6	16.6
Haiti	36.2				36.2			36.2	
Honduras	5.9				5.9		3.3	2.6	
Jamaica	200.7				200.7	0.7	2.6	196.3	1.1
Mexico	2,309.0				2,309.0		1,737.4	1.0	570.6
Nicaragua	26.4				26.4		26.4		
Panama	176.3	3.5	3.5		172.8		93.7	27.4	51.6
Paraguay	0.4				0.4		0.4		
Peru	831.0	0.5	0.5		830.5		50.5	719.8	60.2
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.8				0.8			0.8	
St. Lucia	1.3				1.3			1.3	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.2				0.2			0.2	
Trinidad and Tobago	662.7				662.7		399.6	206.4	56.7
Uruguay	1.9				1.9		1.9		
Venezuela	1,873.4				1,873.4		856.9	981.0	35.5
Western Hemisphere Regional	418.1	7.2	7.2		410.9			410.9	
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	1.3	1.3	1.3						
Western Hemisphere - Total	14,971.7	158.7	158.7		14,813.1	0.8	5,370.6	7,693.4	1,748.2
World Total	34,721.6	205.9	176.0	29.9	34,515.7	2.7	17,269.7	14,125.4	3,117.8

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A8
U.S. Government Direct Loans to Private Foreign Entities
Principal Outstanding as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries and Dependencies	Concessional			Non-concessional					USDA		
	Total Private Loans	Sub-total Concessional Loans	AID	USDA	Sub-total Non-concessional Loans	Local Currency Loans to Intermediate Financial Institutions	AID	EXIM		USDA	
										PL-480	Export-Import Bank
World Total	2,588.0	200.7	170.9	29.8	2,387.3	2.0	2,290.5	75.7	5.7	13.4	
Africa											
Botswana	0.1				0.1			0.1			
Congo, Democratic Republic of	1.9	1.9	1.9								
Ethiopia	2.8	2.8	2.8								
Ghana	6.7				6.7			6.7			
Kenya	0.2				0.2			0.2			
Somalia	0.8	0.8	0.8								
Africa - Total	12.5	5.5	5.5		7.0			7.0			
East Asia and the Pacific											
Hong Kong	212.5				212.5		212.5				
Indonesia	670.0	29.8		29.8	640.3		640.3				
Korea, Republic of	0.8	0.8	0.8								
Philippines	417.6	0.7	0.7		416.9		416.2	0.7			
Thailand	162.0				162.0		162.0				
East Asia and Pacific - Total	1,463.0	31.3	1.6	29.8	1,431.7		1,431.0	0.7			
Europe											
Armenia	8.0				8.0			8.0			
Poland	2.0				2.0			2.0			
Romania	0.4				0.4			0.4			
Russia	23.9				23.9			10.6		13.4	
Turkey	185.0				185.0		175.1	10.0			
Europe - Total	219.4				219.4		175.1	31.0		13.4	
Intl Orgs or Not Specified											
Worldwide Unspecified	5.7				5.7				5.7		
Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total	5.7				5.7				5.7		
Middle East and North Africa											
Oman	13.1				13.1						
Tunisia	1.4				1.4						
West Bank	1.3				1.3						
Middle East and North Africa - Total	15.9				15.9		13.1	1.3		1.3	

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

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Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A8
U.S. Government Direct Loans to Private Foreign Entities
Principal Outstanding as of 12/31/01
(in Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries and Dependencies	Concessional		USDA		Non-concessional				Commodity Credit Corporation	
	AID		PL-480		Sub-total Non- concessional Loans	Local Currency Loans to Intermediate Financial Institutions	AID	EXIM		OPIC
	Total Private Loans	Sub-total Concessional Loans	Sub-total Concessional Loans	USDA						
South Asia										
India	28.7	7.3	7.3		21.4			16.9	4.6	
South Asia - Total	28.7	7.3	7.3		21.4			16.9	4.6	
Western Hemisphere										
Andean Development Corp.	5.2	5.2	5.2							
Antigua and Barbuda	0.2	0.2	0.2							
Bolivia	0.3				0.3				0.3	
Brazil	212.1				212.1			210.7	1.4	
CABEL	83.9	83.9	83.9							
Caribbean Development Bank	37.6	37.6	37.6							
Colombia	159.9				159.9					
Costa Rica	19.1	13.6	13.6		5.4	0.1			5.3	
Dominican Republic	3.5	3.5	3.5							
Ecuador	3.0				3.0				3.0	
Guatemala	19.3				19.3				19.3	
Jamaica	0.5				0.5					
Mexico	1.0				1.0				1.0	
Panama	3.6	3.5	3.5		0.1				0.1	
Peru	0.5	0.5	0.5							
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.7				0.7				0.7	
Trinidad and Tobago	153.2				153.2			153.2		
Venezuela	130.7				130.7			130.7		
Western Hemisphere Regional	7.2	7.2	7.2							
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	1.3	1.3	1.3							
Western Hemisphere - Total	842.9	156.6	156.6		686.3	0.6		654.5	31.2	
World Total	2,588.0	200.7	170.9	29.8	2,387.3	2.0		2,290.5	75.7	13.4

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A9
U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Private Foreign Entities
As of 12/31/01
(in Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Principal and Claims Outstanding		Total		EXIM				OPIC				USDA			
	Outstanding	Claims	Outstanding	Claims	Export-Import Bank Guarantees		Investment Support - Guarantees		Regional Investment Funds		Commodity Credit Corporation					
					Outstanding	Claims	Outstanding	Claims	Outstanding	Claims	Outstanding	Claims	Outstanding	Claims		
World Total	17,160.3	996.3	11,175.5	898.4	2,034.6	0.7	1,272.2	2,678.0	97.3							
Africa																
African Regional	185.5		53.1				132.4									
Angola	65.3		65.3													
Botswana	3.3				3.3											
Cameroon	0.3		0.3													
Congo, Democratic Republic of		0.0		0.0												
Gabon		0.0		0.0												
Gambia, The	0.2		0.2													
Ghana	14.8	17.2	14.8	17.2												
Kenya	79.9		79.9													
Madagascar		0.2		0.2												
Nigeria	4.9	5.7	4.9	5.7												
Senegal	5.6		5.6													
South Africa	3.8		3.8													
Uganda	1.5	12.9	1.5	12.9												
Africa - Total	365.0	36.0	229.4	23.9	3.3	0.7	132.4	2,678.0	12.1				12.1			
East Asia and the Pacific																
Asia Regional	75.1		295.5				75.1									
Australia	295.5															
China	43.3	12.2														
Fiji	88.5		88.5													
Hong Kong	14.3		14.3													
Indonesia	1,017.9	206.4	856.2	206.4	161.7	0.0										
Japan	184.3		184.3													
Korea, Republic of	2,399.6		1,877.6													
Malaysia	75.9		75.9													
Philippines	691.1	230.3	583.4	227.1	64.3											
Singapore	6.9	3.9	1.0	3.9												
Taiwan	887.4		887.4													
Thailand	17.8	1.0	17.8	1.0												
East Asia and the Pacific - Total	5,797.5	453.8	4,881.9	438.4	226.0	0.0	75.1	614.5	15.4							
Europe																
Austria	163.5		163.5													
Bosnia and Herzegovina		2.0		2.0												
Central Europe Regional	136.0	0.0		0.0			136.0									
Croatia		0.2		0.2												
Germany																
Ireland	365.6		365.6													

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

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Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A9
U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Private Foreign Entities
As of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Principal and Claims Outstanding		Total		EXIM				OPIC				USDA	
	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Export-Import Bank Guarantees		Investment Support - Guarantees		Regional Investment Funds		Commodity Credit Corporation			
					Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding		
Europe (Continued)														
Kazakhstan		3.1	2.7										0.4	
Luxembourg		64.0	64.0											
Newly Independent States-FSU		409.5	41.3							409.5				
Norway		41.3	9.0							9.0				
Poland		9.0												
Russia		284.4	17.2	197.4	12.0	87.0								
Turkey		1,846.8	100.4	840.3	99.7	425.3	0.6						581.2	5.2
Yugoslavia (Former)			35.8		35.8									
Europe - Total		3,323.1	155.6	1,674.8	149.7	512.3	0.6			554.5			581.5	5.2
Intl Orgs or Not Specified														
Worldwide Unspecified		204.4	0.0	0.0						204.4				
Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total		204.4	0.0	0.0						204.4				
Middle East and North Africa														
Algeria		0.0	0.0											
Egypt		3.2	0.0	3.2	0.0								6.5	
Jordan		6.5												
Lebanon		9.7		9.7										
Morocco		298.4	0.0	225.6	0.0	69.1							3.6	
Near East Regional		12.3								12.3				
Oman		145.7		145.7										
Qatar		222.8		222.8										
Saudi Arabia		134.3	1.2	134.3	1.2									
Middle East and North Africa - Total		832.9	1.3	741.4	1.3	69.1				12.3			10.1	
South Asia														
Bangladesh		81.0	0.0											
India		601.1		369.3		81.0	0.0							
Pakistan		185.7		185.7		138.3				93.6				
South Asia - Total		867.9	0.0	555.0		219.3	0.0			93.6				
Western Hemisphere														
Argentina		725.8	57.6	348.2	57.6	161.9							215.7	
Belize		5.2		5.2										
Bolivia		1.1		1.1										
Brazil		881.6	126.0	264.8	126.0	168.6							448.2	
Canada		0.0		0.0										
Chile		555.2	0.0	531.5	0.0	23.7								
Colombia		203.2	6.8	3.9	3.1	108.8							90.6	3.7
Costa Rica		9.3	0.2	0.9	0.2								8.3	

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0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A9
U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Private Foreign Entities
As of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	EXIM																	
	Principal and Claims Outstanding			Total			Export-import Bank Guarantees			Investment Support - Guarantees			OPIC			USDA		
	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Outstanding
Western Hemisphere (Continued)																		
Dominican Republic	54.5	7.3	61.8	53.8	7.3	61.1										0.6		0.6
Ecuador	12.9	62.8	75.7	12.0	11.8	23.8										0.9		0.9
El Salvador	28.5	0.0	28.5	4.9	0.0	4.9										23.7		23.7
Guatemala	118.0	0.3	118.3	12.0	0.3	12.3										15.3		15.3
Haiti	4.2		4.2			4.2												
Honduras	1.7		1.7	1.7		1.7												
Jamaica	79.6	0.2	80.0													1.1		1.1
Mexico	1,585.7	65.6	1,651.3	1,109.5	65.6	1,175.1										476.2		476.2
Nicaragua	8.1	0.3	8.4	8.1	0.3	8.4												
Panama	144.1		144.1	93.7		93.7										50.4		50.4
Peru	67.2	10.8	78.0	14.1	3.5	17.6										53.1		53.1
Trinidad and Tobago	302.3	0.0	302.3	245.4	0.0	245.4										56.9		56.9
Uruguay	0.9		0.9	0.9		0.9												
Venezuela	748.2	11.6	759.8	381.0	9.1	390.1										31.0		31.0
Western Hemisphere Regional	232.1		232.1	32.1		32.1										200.0		200.0
Western Hemisphere - Total	5,769.4	349.6	6,119.0	3,092.9	285.1	3,378.0										1,471.8		1,471.8
World Total	17,160.3	996.3	18,156.6	11,175.5	898.4	12,073.9										2,678.0		2,678.0

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury Foreign Credit Reporting System

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Table A10
 Maximum Contingent Liability (Unadjusted) and Claims Outstanding on U.S. Government Insurance Contracts
 Covering Private Transactions with and Investments in Foreign Private Entities
 as of 12/31/01
 (In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Political and Commercial Risks				Commercial Risks				Political Risks					
	Total Political and Commercial Risks		EXIM		OPIC									
	Total Political and Commercial Risk	Insurance Covered Amount	Claims Outstanding											
World Total	9,208.9	9,127.7	81.2	421.1	81.2	54.5	81.2	54.5	0.0	8,852.1	0.0	8,852.1	0.0	
Africa														
Cameroon	0.4	0.4		0.4										
Congo, Democratic Republic of	7.4	7.4								7.4				
Congo, Republic of the	50.0	50.0								50.0				
Cote d'Ivoire	5.6	5.6		4.6									1.0	
Equatorial Guinea	45.7	45.7								45.7				
Ghana	2.0	1.6	0.4	1.1	0.4									
Kenya	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.5					0.5				
Lesotho	10.0	10.0											1.0	
Mozambique	11.2	11.2											10.0	
Nigeria	49.5	49.5		2.2									11.2	
Rwanda	1.6	1.6											47.2	
Senegal	0.5	0.5		0.5									1.6	
Uganda	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9									
Zambia	45.3	45.3											45.3	
Zimbabwe	2.5	2.5								1.0			1.5	
Africa - Total	234.3	232.6	1.7	9.3	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5					221.9	
East Asia and the Pacific														
China	3.8	3.8											3.8	
Indonesia	508.1	506.2	1.9		1.9					506.2				
Korea, Republic of	2.6	2.6		2.6									2.8	
Malaysia	3.0	3.0		3.9									340.4	
Philippines	344.3	344.3												
Taiwan	0.7	0.7												
Thailand	172.5	167.3	5.2	0.2	5.2					0.2			167.0	
East Asia and the Pacific - Total	1,035.0	1,027.8	7.2	7.6	7.2					7.6			1,020.2	
Europe														
Armenia	16.0	16.0											16.0	
Croatia	0.2	0.2		0.2										
Hungary	18.4	18.4											18.4	

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
 Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A10
Maximum Contingent Liability (Unadjusted) and Claims Outstanding on U.S. Government Insurance Contracts
Covering Private Transactions with and Investments in Foreign Private Entities
as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Political and Commercial Risks						Commercial Risks			Political Risks		
	Commercial Risks			EXIM			EXIM			OPIC		
	Total Political and Commercial Risk	Insurance Covered Amount	Claims Outstanding									
Europe (Continued)												
Kazakhstan	50.0	50.0								50.0		
Kyrgyzstan	216.5	216.5								216.5		
Lithuania	29.2	29.2		3.4						25.8		
Netherlands	1.5	1.5		1.5								
Poland	15.6	15.6								15.6		
Romania	1.7	1.7								1.7		
Russia	175.2	175.2	10.9	5.7	10.9					169.5		
Serbia	8.8	8.8								8.8		
Turkey	739.1	739.1	0.6	19.9	0.6					719.2		
United Kingdom	5.6	5.6										
Uzbekistan	32.0	32.0								32.0		
Europe - Total	1,322.1	1,309.7	12.4	36.2	12.4					1,273.4		
Middle East and North Africa												
Algeria	93.0	93.0								93.0		
Egypt	2.7	2.7		2.7								
Gaza Strip	60.0	60.0								60.0		
Israel	12.7	12.7		0.6						12.2		
Kuwait	200.0	200.0								200.0		
Lebanon	1.1	1.1								1.1		
Saudi Arabia	3.4	2.4	1.0	2.4	1.0							
United Arab Emirates	0.2	0.2		0.2								
Yemen	12.0	12.0								12.0		
Middle East and North Africa - Total	385.1	384.1	1.0	5.9	1.0					378.2		
South Asia												
Bangladesh	72.5	72.5								72.5		
India	298.8	298.8								298.8		
Pakistan	9.0	9.0								9.0		
South Asia - Total	380.4	380.4								380.4		
Western Hemisphere												
Argentina	1,394.2	1,326.7	7.5	56.0	7.5	5.9				1,264.7		

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System

Table A10
Maximum Contingent Liability (Unadjusted) and Claims Outstanding on U.S. Government Insurance Contracts
Covering Private Transactions with and Investments in Foreign Private Entities
as of 12/31/01
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Political and Commercial Risks						Commercial Risks			Political Risks		
	Total Political and Commercial Risk	Insurance Covered Amount		Claims Outstanding		Total	EXIM		EXIM		Total	
		Insurance Covered Amount	Claims Outstanding	Insurance Covered Amount	Claims Outstanding		Insurance Covered Amount	Claims Outstanding	Insurance Covered Amount	Claims Outstanding		
Western Hemisphere (Continued)												
Bahamas, The	3.0	3.0										
Barbados	0.3	0.3										
Belize	4.3	4.3						4.3				
Bolivia	111.3	111.3					1.3					110.0
Brazil	1,591.9	1,590.0	1.9				48.4		1.9			1,537.2
Chile	1.0	1.0					1.0					
Colombia	593.6	593.5	0.1				8.7		0.1			584.8
Costa Rica	136.7	136.4	0.3				8.2		0.3			128.1
Dominican Republic	46.1	45.8	0.3				20.8		0.3			25.0
Ecuador	79.8	75.4	4.4				4.6		4.4			70.8
El Salvador	21.8	20.3	1.5				6.1		1.5			14.2
Grenada	22.8	22.8					2.6					20.3
Guatemala	83.3	83.3					13.4				0.4	69.5
Haiti	16.9	16.9										16.9
Honduras	4.3	4.3					1.6					2.6
Jamaica	120.2	120.2					2.4					117.8
Mexico	221.2	187.7	33.5				149.7		33.5		37.9	
Nicaragua	16.7	11.7	5.0				11.7		5.0			27.3
Panama	27.3	27.3					0.0					
Paraguay	0.4	0.4					0.4					
Peru	620.6	616.8	3.8				3.0		3.8			613.8
St. Lucia	1.3	1.3										1.3
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.2	0.2					0.7					0.2
Trinidad and Tobago	153.7	153.7					0.9					153.0
Uruguay	0.9	0.9					17.1		0.5			504.8
Venezuela	522.4	521.9	0.5									115.8
Western Hemisphere Regional	115.8	115.8										
Western Hemisphere - Total	5,852.0	5,793.1	58.9				362.1		58.9		53.0	5,377.9
World Total	9,208.9	9,127.7	81.2				421.1		81.2		54.5	8,652.1
									0.0			0.0

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Foreign Credit Reporting System