DFI in collaboration with its HIPC CBP partners has developed a self-evaluation process that it provides for the following:

- Low and middle income government leadership in identifying and prioritising national capacity needs in debt strategy analysis and public finance management
- Evaluation of a country's capacity building process over time, across countries and in relation to a set of best international practices
- Assessment of the impact of CBP activities on the debt strategy analysis and public finance management capacity, rather than of throughput
- Methodology which is simple, transparent and objective, thereby enabling systematic evaluation of capacity, identification of gaps and causes, and pointing to actions needed to improve capacity.

To date the CBP self-assessment has been used by 36 countries and it is available in four languages: English, French, Spanish and Portuguese.

For more details of the CBP self-assessment methodology, see

- Assessing Debt Management Capacity
- CBP Shows Improved HIPC Debt Management Capacity Since 2002
- Assessing HIPC Capacity: CBP and IDA Compared
- HIPC CBP self-assessment methodology

More information on Debt Management Performance Assessment

To meet the needs of low income countries, the World Bank's Economic Policy and Debt Department has developed a Debt Management Performance Assessment (DeMPA) initiative. DeMPA
is a methodology for assessing debt management performance through a comprehensive set of indicators spanning the full range of government debt management functions.

DeMPA is adapted from the Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) framework. The DeMPA tool presents the 15 debt performance indicators along with a scoring methodology. The DeMPA tool is complemented by a guide that provides supplemental information for the use of the indicators. So far, DeMPA has been applied in 33 developing countries.