

DFI's subsidiary Debt Relief International has established a worldwide reputation as a leading institution helping more than 40 countries to develop independent capacity to design and implement debt strategies since the early 1990s. It has also conducted a large number of advisory, research and analysis projects on debt strategy for international organizations, developing countries, donor governments and CSOs.

Debt Strategy Analysis is a comprehensive framework to design national or subnational debt policies. To design policies, countries need to analyse options for contracting new [external](#) or [domestic](#) finance, and restructuring existing [debt](#). They need to test the [sustainability](#) of these options compared to macroeconomic prospects, and the [costs and risks](#) arising from them. We also help countries establish and improve their [laws and institutions](#) to implement strategies, based on international best practice.

Latest work DFI carried out in this area:

[15-24 February 2017 - DeMPA mission to Mozambique](#)



A joint World Bank/DRI visited Maputo, Mozambique during the month of February, 2017. The objective of the mission was to assess the existing legal, institutional and technical environment

in which debt management takes place in Mozambique using the DeMPA methodology. The mission met with government officials at the Ministry of Finance, Banco de Mozambique, Tribunal Administrativo, and the Stock Exchange and prepared a document that will be submitted for peer review and then to the Mozambican authorities for comments.

16-27 January 2017 - MTDS Mission to Senegal



DFI participated in a training and technical assistance mission at Senegal's National Debt Committee in order to design a 5-year medium-term debt management strategy (MTDS), over the 2017-2021 period. The mission found that Senegal's level of debt has grown at a steady rate since 2006. It also observed an increasing emphasis of commercial debt in its portfolio, despite the country's priority to mobilise concessional resources to finance the projects laid out in the national development plan (Plan Sénégal Emergent).

The mission also found that the National Debt Committee's significant technical capacity to develop a debt strategy was thwarted by a few issues: difficulties in following up the implementation of the strategy; a clash with other sectors' strategic orientations fixed by the MTDS, communication and dissemination concerns, as well as problems with the publication of the strategy which remains to be approved by the political or ministerial authority.

3-5 November 2016 - MTDS Mission to Togo



[13 Oct 2014 - THE SAHARA - CHINA'S DEBT](#)



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