

**FULL
REPORT**



**DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE
NIGERIA**

**REPORT ON
THE PROGRAMME FOR
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
DEBT MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENTS
AND DOMESTIC DEBT DATA RECONSTRUCTION
IN THE 36 STATES OF THE FEDERATION AND THE FCT
(2008 - 2012)**

December, 2012

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GLOSSARY

<i>CIDA</i>	<i>CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY</i>
<i>CPIA</i>	<i>COUNTRY POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT</i>
<i>CS - DRMS</i>	<i>COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT DEBT RECORDING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</i>
<i>DDR</i>	<i>DOMESTIC DEBT DATA RECONSTRUCTION</i>
<i>D_eMPA</i>	<i>DEBT MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT</i>
<i>DFID</i>	<i>DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</i>
<i>DMDs</i>	<i>DEBT MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENTS</i>
<i>DMO</i>	<i>DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE</i>
<i>DSA</i>	<i>DEBT SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS</i>
<i>FAAC</i>	<i>FEDERATION ACCOUNT ALLOCATION COMMITTEE</i>
<i>FCT</i>	<i>FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY</i>
<i>FRL</i>	<i>FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY LAW</i>
<i>GDP</i>	<i>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</i>
<i>NGF</i>	<i>NIGERIAN GOVERNOR'S FORUM</i>
<i>PDDR</i>	<i>POST DEBT DATA RECONSTRUCTION</i>
<i>PDMI</i>	<i>PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE</i>
<i>PDML</i>	<i>PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT LAW</i>
<i>SPARC</i>	<i>STATE PARTNERSHIP FOR ACCOUNTABILITY RESPONSIVENESS AND CAPABILITY</i>
<i>UNDP</i>	<i>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</i>
<i>USAID</i>	<i>UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</i>

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. As part of its 5-Year Strategic Plan that was launched in 2007, the Debt Management Office (DMO) commenced the pursuit of its strategic objective of assisting Nigerian States develop debt management institutions and capabilities, so as to forestall the possibility of relapsing into the debt unsustainability that was experienced by the country before its successful exit from the Paris and London Clubs debt burden in 2005 and 2006, respectively. A Needs Assessment done on all 36 States of the Federation had revealed weak debt management structures and practices which were further compounded by the country's peculiar fiscal federalism. Consequently, a number of initiatives were developed to address these weaknesses.
2. Principal amongst those initiatives was the constructive engagement with various stakeholders to ensure buy-in to the programme, the development of the Template for the Establishment of Debt Management Departments (DMDs), which would guide the creation of States' debt management institutions, the conduct of the domestic Debt Data Reconstruction (DDR) and the Post Debt Data Reconstruction (PDDR) exercises in the 36 States of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). Included in the initiative were various capacity building programmes in the form of interactive seminars and training workshops and attachments with all categories of stakeholders. The DMO also articulated sub-national borrowing guidelines, provided technical and administrative assistance, encouraged States to promulgate laws, and collaborated with the private sector and international donor agencies to provide IT infrastructure and other technical support.
3. A pivotal initiative of the programme was the Domestic Debt Data Reconstruction (DDR) exercise to assist the States with the compilation, recording, analysing and reporting of debt data. The DDR for each State lasted two weeks, and the key objective was to identify, collect, collate, document and computerize State's debt data in an appropriate format. It was also to enhance the capacity of State governments to maintain and update comprehensive and reliable debt databases for prompt and accurate debt settlement, and for reporting, analysis and policy formulation, as well as to facilitate the possible conduct of a debt sustainability analysis thus enhancing budgeting and strategic planning activities. The outcome of the DDR was also to facilitate the incorporation of sub-national debt sustainability analysis into the overall national Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA).
4. The categories of domestic debts identified across all States included Commercial Bank Loans, State Bonds, Contractors' Arrears, Arrears on Pensions and Gratuities, Salary Arrears and other Staff Claims, and Other Liabilities including Judgment Debts.

5. By December 20, 2012, the DDR had been concluded for all the thirty-six (36) States and the FCT.

6. The results of the reconstructed domestic debt stock reveal that the combined total domestic debt of the 36 States of the Federation and the FCT as at December 31, 2011, was **N1.233 trillion**. The dominant debt category as at that date was Contractors' Arrears which accounted for **N436 billion** or 35.33% of the total domestic debt of the States and the FCT. It was closely followed by Commercial Bank Loans and State Bonds accounting for **N347 billion** (28.13%) and **N320 billion** (25.97%) of total domestic debt, respectively. With **N6.02 billion** (0.49%), Salary Arrears and Other Staff Claims constitute the lowest debt category of the domestic debt portfolio of Nigerian States and the FCT.

7. A further analysis of the debt stock shows that the percentage of flow to non-flow debts is **54.10%** and **45.90%** respectively, as at December 31, 2011. Flow debts are those for which the payments are defined by agreements between the creditor (or investor in the case of Bonds) and the State, and comprise of principal repayments and interest, while the non-flow debts are un-structured payments, with no contractual terms at the point they become debts. The typical non-flow debts are the Contractors' Arrears, Arrears on Pension, Gratuities, Salaries and Other Staff Claims, Judgment Debts and Other Liabilities, while the typical flow debts are the Commercial Bank debts and the State Bonds.

8. Since the establishment of the DMO in 2000, the organisation has been providing details of each State's external debt stock and service to them on a regular basis. Following the conduct of the DDR programme in the States, the total public debt of each State (the sum of their domestic and external debts) was established. The total public debt data of the 36 States of the Federation and the FCT stood at **N1.572 trillion** as at December 31, 2011. This can be broken down into **N1.233 trillion** (78.42%) for Domestic debt stock, and **N339 billion** (21.58%) for External debt stock.

9. With regards to the sustainability of the debt stock, certain ratios were computed and measured against recommended international standard thresholds. One of such ratios was the total public debt stock to total revenue, a solvency ratio which shows each State's capacity to meet future debt obligations. For this, the World Bank Country Policy Institutional Assessment (CPIA) threshold of 250% was applied. All the 36 States and the FCT have ratios below the 250% threshold thus indicating that their debt as at December 31, 2011 was sustainable. A selected liquidity ratio (which measures their ability to service their debt obligations as they fall due) computed as their average twelve month debt service deductions from FAAC, as a percentage of their average twelve month FAAC allocation, also shows that all the 36 States and the FCT were below the recommended 40% threshold for this index. Furthermore, with the domestic debt of States now taken into account to

arrive at the total (external plus domestic) public debt, the country's Total Debt to GDP ratio as at December 31, 2011 was **21.50%**, compared to the applicable threshold of **40%**.

10. As part of the initiative to ensure the continued maintenance and application by the DMDs of a robust, comprehensive and reliable debt database, the DMO in May 2011, instituted the Post Debt Data Reconstruction (PDDR) Assessment. The PDDR assessment which is modeled after the World Bank's Debt Management Performance Assessment (DeMPA) is undertaken within a period of six to nine months after the conclusion of a State's DDR exercise. The objectives of the PDDR assessment include DMO's determination of the post DDR capacity of DMDs' officials to interpret loan agreements; identify and correctly classify, and record, all categories of domestic debt data; the evaluation of the promptness of data collection; the assessment of the regularity and timeliness of reports generation; and, the identification and response by the DMO to any other challenges detracting from the ability of the DMDs to perform debt management operations in an effective manner. The PDDR exercises carried out in twenty-two (22) States as at December 31, 2012 have shown that the various capacity building programmes and the institutionalization of best practice debt management operations are yielding positive results.

11. While the laudable achievements noted above have been the product of concerted efforts and collaboration between the DMO, the State Governments, the DMDs and developmental partners, the journey in the last five years has not always been without challenges. Notable among these have been the absence of a legal framework in some States leading to poor institutional and operational debt management arrangements; high turnover of staff; the shortage of Human and IT resources in some State DMDs with concomitant low operational productivity; delays in the preparation and submission of debt data and relevant debt reports; and the non-involvement of DMDs in budgeting and borrowing processes leading to inefficient borrowing practices in terms of costs and risks.

12. Through constant dialogue, the State Governments were encouraged to pass relevant legislation to give teeth to their operations. The States were also encouraged to ensure a minimum of 3-4 years retention period for the staff posted to the DMDs as this would provide for the effective consolidation of debt management operations and the eventual transfer of knowledge. There were reinforcement of debt management skills during the PDDRs and other training fora. All of these were in addition to the partnership DMO forged with the Private Sector for donation of computers, which helped to address the IT infrastructure challenges of many State DMDs.

13. As it moves into the next phase of its sub-national debt management programmes, the DMO will specifically focus on issues, such as expanding interactive forums to include periodic sessions with policy makers in order to ensure that all issues relating to policies and legislations are resolved. It will continue to encourage the States to report their debt data regularly. The DMO will introduce forward looking Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) workshops at the sub-national level to guard against possible relapse into debt unsustainability, and assist the States in the development of their own specific debt management strategies. The DMO also plans to collaborate with donor agencies and the private sector with a view to providing technical support, and it will structure institutionalised sub-national debt management training programmes locally, for States and other groups.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Following Nigeria's successful exit from the Paris and London Clubs of creditors in 2005 and 2006 respectively, one of the major priorities of the DMO was the enthrone of sound debt management practices at the sub-national level. This drive was informed by the desire to strengthen debt management capabilities at that level of government as a way of strengthening Nigeria's fiscal federalism. The initial assessment of the capacities of the State Governments to manage their debts effectively which was undertaken by the DMO in 2007 revealed the following:

- The existence of weak public finance management institutions and practices at the State and Local Government levels;
- Lack of effective co-ordination and regulation of borrowing by sub-national entities, which resulted in excessive fiscal expansion, thereby creating problems of macroeconomic instability;
- A dysfunctional fiscal federalism, which appeared to guarantee fiscal autonomy to the States without emphasizing fiscal responsibility and accountability;
- Absence of an appropriate institutional framework at the subnational level for the coordination of debt management activities;
- Poor and unreliable database on sub-national debts and borrowing activities; and,
- The absence of a comprehensive sub-national debt management strategy that takes into account Nigeria's peculiar fiscal federalism.

In order to address the above mentioned structural and institutional defects, the DMO developed various programme initiatives in 2007, to entrench effective debt management practices and a culture of fiscal prudence. These initiatives ranged from various stakeholder interactive forums, seminars, sensitization workshops and road shows, to technical attachments and other capacity building and technical support programmes. The flagship of DMO's sub-national debt management programmes is the domestic Debt Data Reconstruction (DDR) exercise which was developed to assist State Governments to reconstruct their domestic debt database. The programme has been successfully concluded in all the 36 States of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

As a way of evaluating and monitoring the progress made by each State that had conducted the DDR exercise, the DMO subsequently introduced the Post Debt Data Reconstruction (PDDR) programme. As at end December 2012, the programme had been conducted in twenty-two (22) States of the Federation.

1.1 DMO'S SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

Following the consent granted by the Board in 2007, the DMO organised various stakeholder engagement programmes including courtesy visits undertaken by the Director-General to various State governors in order to get their buy-in for the sub-national agenda. This was followed by various public educational programmes for stakeholders conducted in all the six (6) geo-political zones of the country. As a consequence of these and other programmes carried out by the DMO with the support of its development partners, the Office was able to get the full buy-in of all the States of the Federation for the development of a Template for the Establishment of Debt Management Departments (DMDs) and its full implementation. A detailed sequence of the series of events is attached to this Report as Annex A. Also included is a fact sheet outlining the collaborative programmes with the private sector and other development agencies. This is labelled as Annex B.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 HIGHLIGHTS AND OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAMMES

After obtaining the buy-in of all the 36 States of the Federation and the FCT into the well articulated sub-national debt management agenda, the DMO undertook a plethora of activities aimed at facilitating the attainment of the objectives of these initiatives. The various activities brought forth the following outcomes:

- Development of a comprehensive **Template for the Establishment of Debt Management Departments (DMDs) in the States** outlining the legal, institutional and human resource framework necessary for a functional DMD;
- Articulation of sound sub-national borrowing guidelines, with appropriate safeguards, in order to ensure State Governments are fully conversant with the provisions of relevant legislations on external and domestic borrowings including Bond Issuance;
- Provision of technical and administrative assistance to States on a continuous basis leading to the establishment of DMDs in all 36 States of the Federation and the FCT;
- Encouraging States to promulgate Public Debt Management Laws (PDML) and Fiscal Responsibility Laws (FRL) in order to institutionalise best practices in Public Finance Management (PFM). (As at December 31, 2012, eighteen (18) States have passed at least one of the two legislations);
- Organisation of various capacity building programmes such as clinics, attachment programmes, training workshops and seminars, bringing together policy makers and debt management officers from all the 36 States and the FCT for skill development and interactive sessions;
- Construction of comprehensive debt databases for all the 36 States and the FCT through the Debt Data Reconstruction (DDR) exercise;
- Continuous monitoring of the progress made by DMDs through the Post Debt Data Reconstruction (PDDR) model of evaluating and assessing the performance of DMDs after the DDR exercise. (Concluded in 22 States as at December 31, 2012);
- Collaborating with the private sector in the provision of Information Technology (IT) infrastructure. (14 States have as at December 31, 2012 received IT equipment as part of this public-private collaboration);
- Collaboration with international donor agencies such as the UK Department for International Development (DFID), including its State Partnership for Accountability, Responsiveness and Capability (SPARC) programme, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank, to strengthen debt management, budget preparation and public finance management in the States and the FCT.

2.1 MAJOR MILESTONES AT A GLANCE

PERIOD	ACTIVITY
2004 – 2007	Study tours on Subnational Debt Management to South Africa, Argentina, Australia and India, and a Needs Assessment of Nigerian States.
2007	DMO Supervisory Board approval of Strategic Focus and Strategic Plan, 2007 – 2012, which included the development of Subnational Debt Management as a Strategic Objective.
2007 – 2008	Sensitization, presentation and adoption of the Template for the Establishment of Debt Management Departments (DMDs) in the States and FCT.
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration and Training of Consultants to assist the States on the establishment of DMDs – Sensitization workshops and presentation for adaptation by the States of the Fiscal Responsibility Law (FRL) and the Public Procurement Law (PPL) – Public enlightenment and education campaigns on FGN Bonds and Subnational debt management
2008 - 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Attachment Programmes on effective debt management operations for DMDs staff from 34 States – D-G's Courtesy visits to 16 State Governors
2008 – 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Scoping missions to Bauchi and Cross River State DMDs in partnership with CIDA/Crown Agents – Training of Bauchi and Cross River State DMDs staff on the use of CS-DRMS software in partnership with CIDA/Crown Agents – Six Zonal Workshops on the Use of Excel in Data Recording.
2009	First DDR exercise was conducted in Ekiti State
2009 - 2012	Successful conduct of Domestic Debt Data Reconstruction (DDR) exercises in the other 35 States of the Federation and the FCT
2010	Study Tour to Brazil on subnational debt management
2011 - 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Successful conduct of the Post DDR exercises in 22 States – Private Sector (Chams, Honeywell Group) interventions to States on IT infrastructure – Training for the State DMDs on MS Excel in collaboration with Quanteq Technology Services Limited.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 THE DOMESTIC DEBT DATA RECONSTRUCTION (DDR) EXERCISE

As stated in Section 2, the DDR exercise is the flagship of the DMO's sub-national debt management initiatives. Prior to the advent of the DDR programme, most State Governments had very limited capacity for recording and reporting their domestic debt obligations. They however, had available to them sub-national external debt data provided by the DMO. Now the DDR exercise has enabled all State DMDs to consolidate their external and domestic debt data and produce the total public debt of each State. The programme established an electronic debt database for each State containing at least five years worth of data from 2007 to 2011, and in some cases, up to June 2012.

3.1 DDR OBJECTIVES

The key objective of the DDR exercise was:

- The provision of assistance to the DMDs in the identification, collation, collection, documentation and computerisation of the State's debts in an appropriate format.

3.2 DDR METHODOLOGY

The DDR exercise was conducted for each State in their respective State capitals. The programme was conducted jointly between a team of DMO staff and representatives of the State government led by officials of the Debt Management Department (DMD). The exercise was an intensive two week programme that included tutorials and hands-on exercises in the following areas:

- Overview of effective Sub-national Debt Management;
- Overview of the Sub-national Bond Market;
- Procedures for Recording and Reporting States' Domestic Debts using Microsoft Excel Spreadsheets;
- Understanding the External Debt component of States' total public debts; and,
- Debt Portfolio Review and Sustainability Analysis.

At the end of the exercise, domestic debt databases were reconstructed for each of the 36 States of the Federation and the FCT, classifying the debts into the following debt categories:

- Contractors' Arrears: these are debts owed to local contractors and suppliers who had successfully executed their contracts. It is significant to note that only the outstanding amounts due on completed parts of the contracts that were recognised as actual liability, or debt due, while the balance were considered as contingent liabilities;

- Gratuity and Pension Arrears owed to retired State employees;
- Arrears of Salaries and Other Staff Claims;
- Government to Government debts, which are debts owed to the Federal Government and other State Governments;
- State Bonds;
- Commercial Bank Loans owed to Nigerian banks; and,
- Other Liabilities which comprises of other debts not belonging to any of the aforementioned categories e.g. Judgment Debts.

At the end of the DDR exercise, the Reports of all DDR programmes were sent to State Governors with details of domestic debt of each State and specific policy recommendations. Details of the composition of the domestic debt portfolio of each State and the FCT are attached in this Report as (Appendices 1 to 37).

3.3 BENEFITS OF THE DDR

The programme enabled State DMDs to establish comprehensive domestic debt databases and develop competences in debt data analysis and reporting. The exercise has also proven to be an effective tool in enhancing the capacity of sub-national governments to maintain and update comprehensive debt databases for reporting, analysis and policy formulation;

The DDR has also facilitated the conduct of debt sustainability analyses to evaluate each State's capacity to service its debt stock over a period of time, using historical and projected data, thus enhancing strategic planning activities.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 THE DOMESTIC DEBT DATA RECONSTRUCTION (DDR) RESULT ANALYSIS

4.1 DOMESTIC DEBTS BY CATEGORY

The DDR was first conducted in Ekiti State in November 2009, while the last one which was for the FCT was held in November 2012. The result of the reconstructed databases of the States reveal that the combined total domestic debt of the 36 States of the Federation and the FCT as at December 31, 2011 was **N1.233 trillion**. The dominant debt category at that date was Contractors' Arrears which accounted for **N435 billion** or 35.33% of the total domestic debt of the States and the FCT. It was followed by Commercial Bank Loans and State Bonds accounting for **N347 billion** (28.13%) and **N320 billion** (25.97%) of the total domestic debt, respectively. With **N6.02 billion** (0.49%), Salary Arrears and Other Staff Claims constituted the lowest debt category of the domestic debt portfolio of Nigerian States and the FCT. Table 1 shows the details of the total debts of the States and the FCT by creditor category as at December 31, 2011.

TABLE 1: TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS OF THE 36 STATES AND THE FCT BY CATEGORY AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011

DOMESTIC DEBT CATEGORIES	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
Contractors' Arrears	435,687,505,296.24	35.33
Commercial Bank Loans	346,973,138,441.32	28.13
State Bonds	320,234,187,726.15	25.97
Pension and Gratuity Arrears	61,448,540,370.80	4.98
Government-to-Government debts	28,397,108,400.28	2.30
Salary Arrears and Other Staff Claims	6,015,494,933.84	0.49
Other Liabilities	34,538,661,021.65	2.80
Total Domestic Debt	1,233,294,636,190.28	100.00

NOTES:

- FOR THE COMPUTATION OF THE TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBT OF THE 36 STATES AND THE FCT, THE DMO HAS USED DATA (SOME PROVISIONAL) COMPUTED EITHER AT THE STATE DDR OR POST-DDR EXERCISES, AS WELL AS ACTUAL DATA SUBMITTED BY THE STATES AS AN UPDATE TO THE DDR/PDDR EXERCISES.
- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON EACH STATE'S DATA SOURCES, PLEASE REFER TO APPENDICES 1 TO 37.

4.2 DOMESTIC DEBTS COMPOSITION

As shown in Figure 1, as at December 31, 2011, the total domestic debt composition was predominately Contractors' Arrears followed by Commercial Bank debts owed to Nigerian banks and Sub-national Bonds. A further analysis of the debt stock show that the percentage of flow to non-flow debt is **54.10%** and **45.90%**, respectively as at December 31, 2011. Flow debts are those for which the flow of payments are defined by agreements between the creditor (or investor in the case of Bonds) and the State, and comprise of principal repayments and interest, while the non-flow debts are un-structured payments, with no contractual terms at the point they became debt. The typical non-flow debts are the Contractors' Arrears, Arrears on Pensions & Gratuities, Salaries and Other Staff Claims, Judgment Debts and Other Liabilities while the typical flow debts are the Commercial Bank debts and the State Bonds.

FIGURE 1: COMPOSITION OF TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBT BY CATEGORY AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011

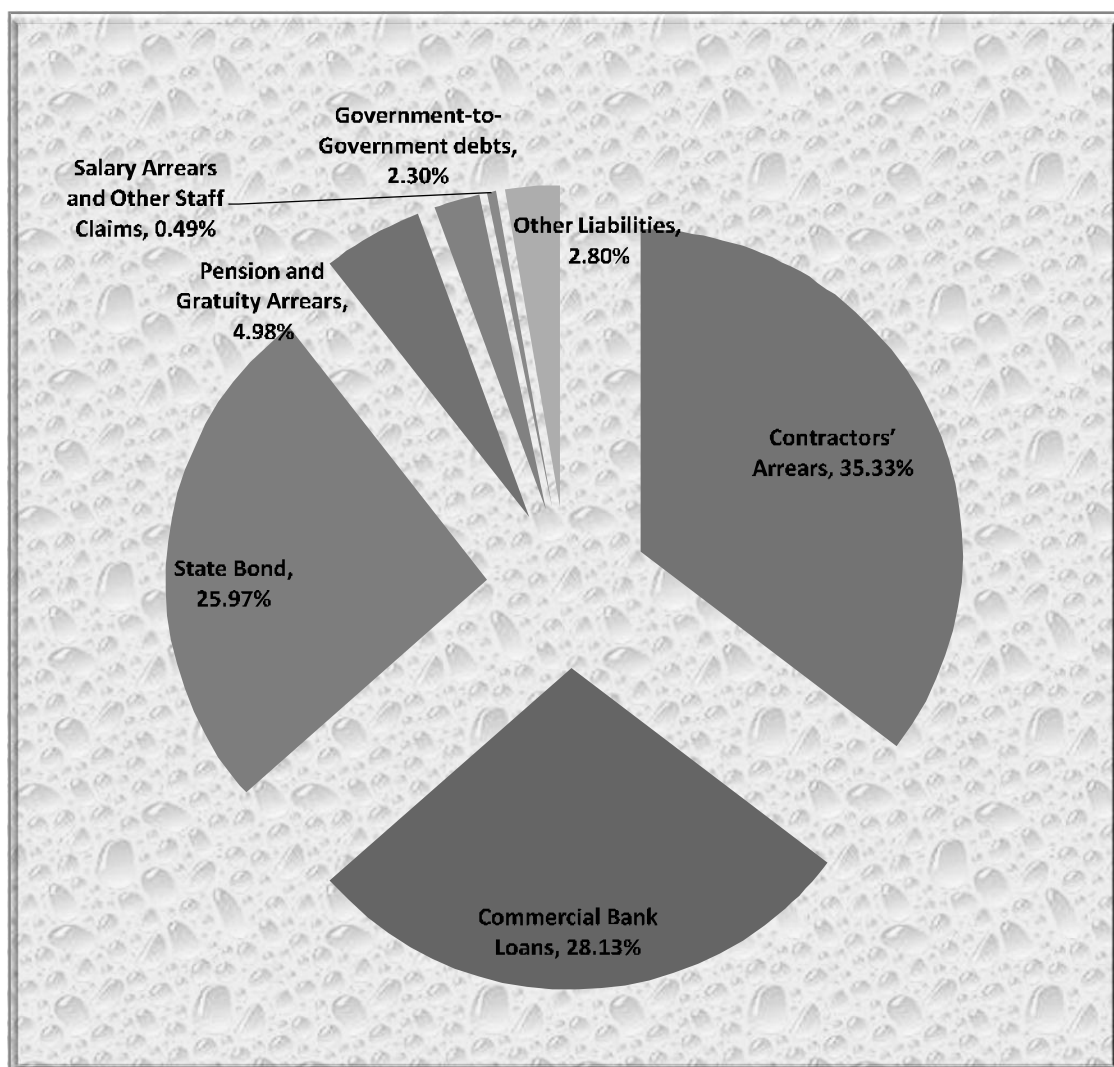
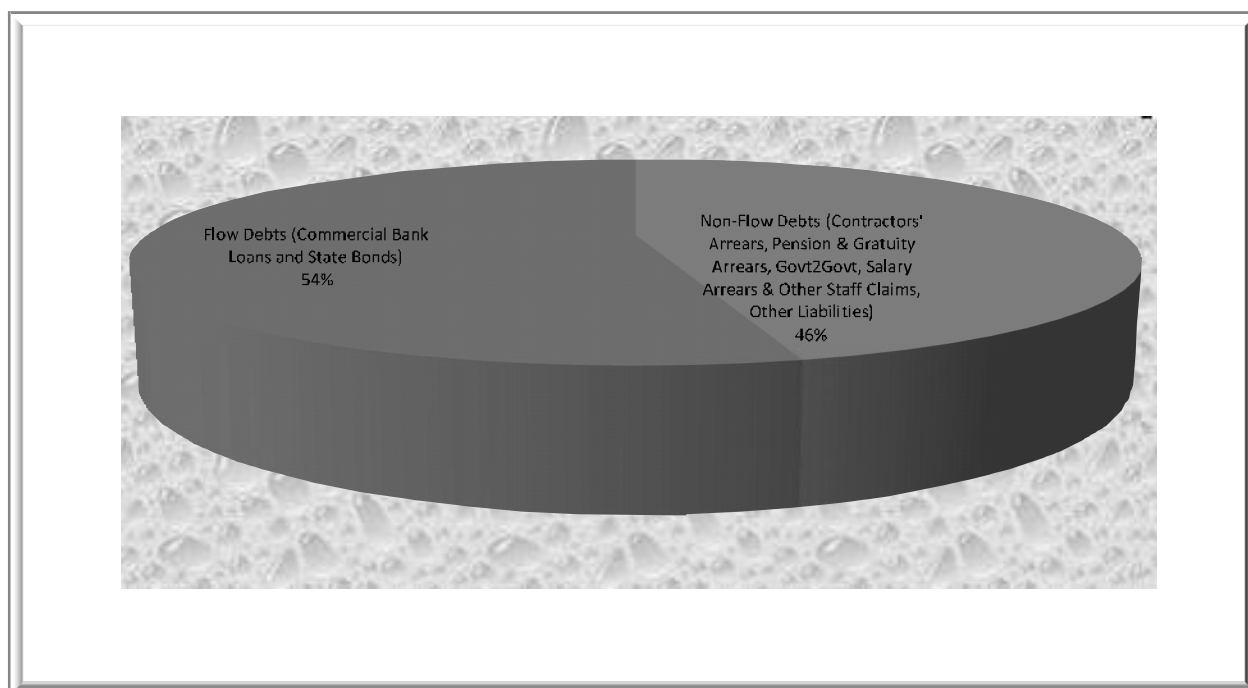


FIGURE 2: PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF THE DOMESTIC DEBT BY FLOW AND NON FLOW CATEGORIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011



4.3 DOMESTIC DEBTS BY STATE

Table 2 and Figure 3 show the Domestic Debt Stock of each of the States as at December 31, 2011. The detailed breakdown revealed that Bayelsa, Lagos and Delta States had the highest debt stock of N162.82 billion (13.25%), N157.54 billion (12.82%) and N90.84 billion (7.39%), respectively. The States with the lowest domestic debt stock were Jigawa, Katsina and Yobe States having N1.59 billion (0.13%), N2.06 billion (0.17%) and N2.09 billion (0.17%) of the total debt respectively.

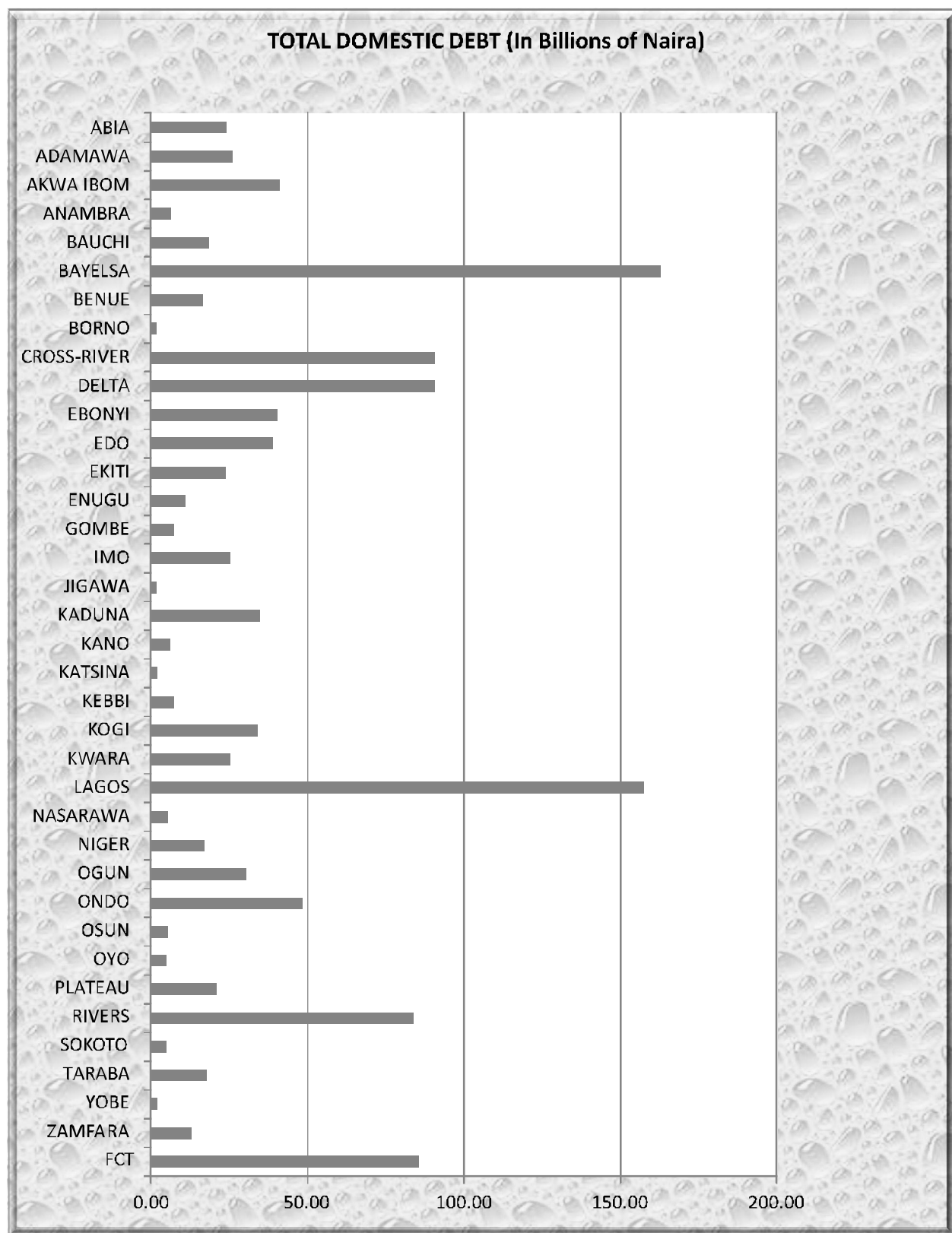
TABLE 2: TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBT OF THE 36 STATES AND THE FCT AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011

S/N	STATES	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
1	ABIA	24,202,243,661.05	1.97
2	ADAMAWA	25,954,198,434.58	2.11
3	AKWA IBOM	41,253,905,538.85	3.36
4	ANAMBRA	6,403,324,462.04	0.52
5	BAUCHI	18,345,732,863.02	1.49
6	BAYELSA	162,822,646,799.65	13.25
7	BENUE	16,631,139,890.10	1.35
8	BORNO	1,684,555,394.70	0.14
9	CROSS-RIVER	90,750,054,876.08	7.39
10	DELTA	90,843,566,965.59	7.39
11	EBONYI	40,239,938,739.58	3.28
12	EDO	39,044,296,322.73	3.18
13	EKITI	23,667,506,736.73	1.93
14	ENUGU	10,887,166,233.10	0.89
15	GOMBE	7,170,419,200.78	0.58
16	IMO	25,419,397,210.13	2.07
17	JIGAWA	1,590,540,352.94	0.13
18	KADUNA	34,771,707,421.31	2.83
19	KANO	5,867,290,542.00	0.48
20	KATSINA	2,059,883,054.23	0.17
21	KEBBI	7,291,051,707.33	0.59
22	KOGI	34,122,119,447.00	2.78
23	KWARA	25,254,472,782.44	2.06
24	LAGOS	157,536,156,114.12	12.82
25	NASARAWA	5,336,063,609.16	0.43
26	NIGER	16,975,513,757.76	1.38
27	OGUN	30,143,965,029.64	2.45
28	ONDO	48,369,855,380.61	3.94
29	OSUN	5,463,636,339.27	0.44
30	OYO	4,808,390,234.46	0.39
31	PLATEAU	20,908,118,760.72	1.70
32	RIVERS	83,978,394,557.81	6.84
33	SOKOTO	4,902,047,866.00	0.40
34	TARABA	17,974,663,968.08	1.46
35	YOBE	2,088,404,296.16	0.17
36	ZAMFARA	12,968,377,445.16	1.06
37	FCT	85,563,890,195.36	6.96
	TOTAL	1,233,294,636,190.27	100.00

NOTE:

- i. FOR THE COMPUTATION OF THE TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBT OF THE 36 STATES AND THE FCT, THE DMO HAS USED DATA (SOME PROVISIONAL) COMPUTED EITHER AT THE STATE DDR OR POST DDR EXERCISES, AS WELL AS ACTUAL DATA SUBMITTED BY THE STATES AS AN UPDATE TO THE DDR/PDDR EXERCISES.

FIGURE 3: TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS OF THE 36 STATES AND THE FCT AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011



4.4 TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT OF THE STATES AND THE FCT

The total public debt of States and the FCT is the sum of domestic and external debts. Since the establishment of the DMO in 2000, the Office has been providing details of each State's external debt stock and debt service to them on a regular basis. Following the conduct of the DDR programme in the States, the total public debt of each State (the sum of their external and domestic debts) was established. Details of the public debt data of the 36 States of the Federation and the FCT as at December 31, 2011 are provided in Table 3.

TABLE 3: TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT OF THE 36 STATES AND THE FCT AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011

S/N	STATES	DOMESTIC DEBT	EXTERNAL DEBT	TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT
		₦ MILLION	₦ MILLION	₦ MILLION	
1	ABIA	24,202.24	5,212.62	29,414.86	1.87
2	ADAMAWA	25,954.20	4,561.13	30,515.33	1.94
3	AKWA IBOM	41,253.91	9,816.95	51,070.86	3.25
4	ANAMBRA	6,403.32	3,830.76	10,234.08	0.65
5	BAUCHI	18,345.73	9,939.17	28,284.90	1.80
6	BAYELSA	162,822.65	4,301.00	167,123.65	10.63
7	BENUE	16,631.14	4,165.17	20,796.31	1.32
8	BORNO	1,684.56	2,030.40	3,714.96	0.24
9	CROSS-RIVER	90,750.05	16,850.38	107,600.43	6.84
10	DELTA	90,843.57	2,413.94	93,257.51	5.93
11	EBONYI	40,239.94	6,455.08	46,695.02	2.97
12	EDO	39,044.30	6,662.05	45,706.35	2.91
13	EKITI	23,667.51	5,390.33	29,057.84	1.85
14	ENUGU	10,887.17	7,035.10	17,922.27	1.14
15	GOMBE	7,170.42	4,446.00	11,616.42	0.74
16	IMO	25,419.40	7,878.44	33,297.84	2.12
17	JIGAWA	1,590.54	4,348.79	5,939.33	0.38
18	KADUNA	34,771.71	28,560.34	63,332.05	4.03
19	KANO	5,867.29	9,367.18	15,234.47	0.97
20	KATSINA	2,059.88	11,617.52	13,677.40	0.87
21	KEBBI	7,291.05	7,569.99	14,861.04	0.94
22	KOGI	34,122.12	5,375.33	39,497.45	2.51
23	KWARA	25,254.47	6,893.13	32,147.60	2.04
24	LAGOS	157,536.16	77,072.47	234,608.63	14.92
25	NASARAWA	5,336.06	5,807.73	11,143.79	0.71
26	NIGER	16,975.51	4,409.93	21,385.44	1.36
27	OGUN	30,143.97	14,819.92	44,963.89	2.86
28	ONDO	48,369.86	7,838.47	56,208.33	3.57
29	OSUN	5,463.64	9,635.42	15,099.06	0.96
30	OYO	4,808.39	12,235.98	17,044.37	1.08
31	PLATEAU	20,908.12	3,202.00	24,110.12	1.53
32	RIVERS	83,978.39	5,305.80	89,284.19	5.68
33	SOKOTO	4,902.05	6,282.70	11,184.75	0.71
34	TARABA	17,974.66	3,196.12	21,170.78	1.35
35	YOBE	2,088.40	4,880.39	6,968.79	0.44
36	ZAMFARA	12,968.38	4,122.02	17,090.40	1.09
37	FCT	85,563.89	5,773.25	91,337.14	5.81
	TOTAL	1,233,294.65	339,303.00	1,572,597.65	100.00
	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	78.42	21.58	100	

NOTES:

- FOR THE COMPUTATION OF THE TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBT OF THE 36 STATES AND THE FCT, THE DMO HAS USED DATA (SOME PROVISIONAL) COMPUTED EITHER AT THE STATE DDR OR POST DDR EXERCISES, AS WELL AS ACTUAL DATA SUBMITTED BY THE STATES AS AN UPDATE TO THE DDR/PDDR EXERCISES.
- THE EXTERNAL DEBT DATA ABOVE IS AS RECORDED BY THE DMO

4.5 DEBT SUSTAINABILITY

In order to determine the sustainability or otherwise of the States' total public debts, an analysis of their solvency and liquidity positions were undertaken and the outcomes are as shown in Tables 4 and 5. Solvency means that the State is able to meet its future debt obligations without recourse to exceptional financing, whilst liquidity means that the State is able to service its debt as at when due.

Two ratios were computed to determine the debt sustainability of each State. First of such ratios was the total public debt stock to total revenue ratio which shows the solvency level of each State Government and its capacity to meet the State's future debt obligations. For this, the World Bank's Country Policy Institutional Assessment (CPIA) 250% threshold was applied. Table 4 shows that the ratios of all 36 States and FCT were below the 250% threshold thus indicating that their debt was sustainable as at December 31, 2011.

Secondly, in order to determine the liquidity or otherwise of the States, an analysis of the 12 month average debt service deductions from FAAC revenue was undertaken. The relevant 40% threshold was applied, and from Table 5, all 36 States and FCT were within the threshold.

Furthermore, with the domestic debt of States now taken into account to arrive at the total (external plus domestic) public debt, the country's Total Debt to GDP ratio as at December 31, 2011 was **21.50%**, compared to the applicable threshold of **40%** as shown in Table 6.

TABLE 4: TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT SUSTAINABILITY OF THE 36 STATES AND THE FCT AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011: SOLVENCY RATIO

	STATE	TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT (N' MILLIONS)	TOTAL REVENUE (N' MILLIONS)	TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT- TO-TOTAL REVENUE RATIO (%)
• <i>The applicable World Bank CPIA solvency threshold is 250%</i>				
1	ABIA	29,414.86	84,000.00	35.02
2	ADAMAWA	30,515.33	53,199.68	57.36
3	AKWA IBOM	51,070.86	235,235.09	21.71
4	ANAMBRA	10,234.09	58,839.09	17.39
5	BAUCHI	28,284.90	70,314.04	40.23
6	BAYELSA	167,123.65	159,278.16	104.93
7	BENUE	20,796.31	62,953.43	33.03
8	BORNO	3,714.96	62,700.00	5.92
9	CROSS-RIVER	107,600.43	77,489.12	138.86
10	DELTA	93,257.51	223,704.07	41.69
11	EBONYI	46,695.01	48,565.73	96.15
12	EDO	45,706.34	88,248.36	51.79
13	EKITI	29,057.83	51,779.11	56.12
14	ENUGU	17,922.27	45,016.77	39.81
15	GOMBE	11,616.42	53,677.55	21.64
16	IMO	33,297.84	77,232.88	43.11
17	JIGAWA	5,939.33	74,086.72	8.02
18	KADUNA	63,332.05	131,889.71	48.02
19	KANO	15,234.47	111,362.59	13.68
20	KATSINA	13,677.40	95,717.37	14.29
21	KEBBI	14,861.04	92,423.37	16.08
22	KOGI	39,497.45	68,200.00	57.91
23	KWARA	32,147.60	50,515.88	63.64
24	LAGOS	234,608.63	320,474.00	73.21
25	NASARAWA	11,143.80	49,405.45	22.56
26	NIGER	21,385.45	54,018.17	39.59
27	OGUN	44,963.89	78,389.15	57.36
28	ONDO	56,208.33	108,500.00	51.80
29	OSUN	15,099.05	102,864.63	14.68
30	OYO	17,044.37	148,706.56	11.46
31	PLATEAU	24,110.12	61,167.36	39.42
32	RIVERS	89,284.19	375,652.49	23.77
33	SOKOTO	11,184.75	65,456.86	17.09
34	TARABA	21,170.78	58,573.88	36.14
35	YOBE	6,968.79	56,578.64	12.32
36	ZAMFARA	17,090.40	38,611.07	44.26
37	FCT	91,337.14	94,555.27	96.60
Total		1,572,597.64	3,689,382.25	42.34

NOTES:

- THE WORLD BANK CPIA THRESHOLD FOR SOLVENCY IS 250%. THEREFORE, NO STATE WAS IN BREACH OF THE THRESHOLD AS AT DECEMBER 31st 2011.
- REVENUE FIGURES USED IN THE COMPUTATION ABOVE WERE DERIVED FROM EITHER THE PUBLISHED ANNUAL REPORTS OR THE BUDGETS OF THE STATES WHERE THE ANNUAL REPORTS WERE NOT AVAILABLE, AND ARE NON INCLUSIVE OF DEBT RELATED REVENUES ACCRUING TO THE STATE.
- IT SHOULD BE OBSERVED THAT UNLIKE THE PRACTICE OF SOME STATES OF INCLUDING BORROWED MONEY AS REVENUE, THESE FIGURES HAVE APPROPRIATELY EXCLUDED SUCH ITEMS.

TABLE 5: MEASURE OF STATES' AND THE FCT'S DEBT SUSTAINABILITY BASED ON FAAC ALLOCATION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011: LIQUIDITY RATIO

S/N	STATES	12 Month Average FAAC Allocation (USD)	12 Month Average Debt Service Deduction From FAAC (USD)	Debt Sustainability Ratio (%)
The Threshold for control using this approach is 40%				
1	ABIA	24,911,344.84	7,174,413.06	28.80
2	ADAMAWA	24,506,641.36	3,474,063.68	14.18
3	AKWA IBOM	110,795,649.74	6,986,581.36	6.31
4	ANAMBRA	25,131,669.03	1,720,037.35	6.84
5	BAUCHI	28,597,352.13	3,704,022.59	12.95
6	BAYELSA	86,850,499.53	17,011,256.92	19.59
7	BENUE	26,573,299.75	4,014,931.73	15.11
8	BORNO	28,562,586.11	3,621,387.70	12.68
9	CROSS-RIVER	26,000,201.95	5,329,409.87	20.50
10	DELTA	100,888,480.55	20,188,061.99	20.01
11	EBONYI	20,605,498.55	5,032,708.89	24.42
12	EDO	30,162,633.46	10,786,518.30	35.76
13	EKITI	20,749,734.78	5,308,635.00	25.58
14	ENUGU	23,396,878.74	2,088,536.57	8.93
15	GOMBE	21,822,861.63	5,972,340.77	27.37
16	IMO	28,937,010.10	7,073,490.96	24.44
17	JIGAWA	27,171,201.31	2,317,472.62	8.53
18	KADUNA	31,162,913.48	2,933,774.93	9.41
19	KANO	39,329,656.70	5,390,683.57	13.71
20	KATSINA	29,707,982.70	3,443,232.91	11.59
21	KEBBI	24,655,098.46	2,641,833.57	10.72
22	KOGI	24,681,370.58	2,002,105.81	8.11
23	KWARA	21,204,718.62	120,534.75	0.57
24	LAGOS	61,478,074.76	3,909,366.24	6.36
25	NASARAWA	21,274,095.12	3,544,673.90	16.66
26	NIGER	28,319,474.96	2,624,225.37	9.27
27	OGUN	24,273,367.93	453,363.27	1.87
28	ONDO	35,470,005.71	972,510.27	2.74
29	OSUN	23,068,389.56	335,017.80	1.45
30	OYO	29,050,549.22	1,347,131.06	4.64
31	PLATEAU	24,136,514.08	903,835.91	3.74
32	RIVERS	115,234,194.66	8,405,792.81	7.29
33	SOKOTO	25,597,435.18	611,893.42	2.39
34	TARABA	23,884,499.89	119,779.16	0.50
35	YOBE	23,773,001.24	1,352,070.14	5.69
36	ZAMFARA	24,098,984.28	4,910,523.14	20.38
37	FCT	24,732,940.64	1,478,824.13	5.98
Total		1,310,796,811.31	159,305,041.55	12.30

NOTE:

- THE AMOUNTS IN TABLE 5 ARE SHOWN IN THE US DOLLAR EQUIVALENT.

TABLE 6: CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC DEBT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011

Borrower	Debt Category		Total	Percentage of Total Public Debt
	External	Domestic		
	(N' Billions)	(N' Billions)		
Federal Government	877.95	5,622.84	6,500.79	80.52
State Governments & FCT	339.30	1,233.29	1,572.59	19.48
Total	1,217.25	6,856.13	8,073.38	100.00

NOTE:

- CONSOLIDATED DEBT TO GDP RATIO AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011 WAS **21.50%**, AS COMPARED TO THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD OF **40%**.

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 THE POST DEBT DATA RECONSTRUCTION (PDDR) ASSESSMENTS

As part of the initiative to ensure the continued maintenance and application by the DMDs of a robust, comprehensive and reliable debt database, the DMO in May 2011, instituted the Post Debt Data Reconstruction (PDDR) Assessment.

The PDDR assessment which is modeled after the World Bank's Debt Management Performance Assessment (DeMPA) is undertaken within a period of six to nine months after the conclusion of a State's DDR exercise.

5.1 PDDR OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the PDDR assessment include the following:

- The determination of the post DDR capacity of DMD officials to interpret loan agreements, identify and correctly classify, and record, all categories of domestic debt data;
- The evaluation of the promptness with which debt data is collected from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) of the State Government in order to facilitate regular updating of the database;
- The determination and evaluation of the types of safeguards applied for the protection of the reconstructed database;
- The assessment of the regularity and timeliness of reports generation and submission to policy makers;
- The determination of the DMDs compliance with international best practices in debt recording and reporting as set out in the Template for the Establishment of DMDs in the States of the Federation;
- The identification and response by the DMO to any other challenges detracting from the ability of the DMD to effectively perform the above functions, and indeed all other debt management operations, in an optimal and effective manner.

5.2 PDDR METHODOLOGY

In order to achieve the objectives stated in Section 5.1 above, the methodology adopted by the DMO is as outlined below:

- Examination of the State's debt database with a view to verifying if subsequent data on categories of domestic debts such as Contractors' Arrears and Commercial Loans had been accurately recorded into the reconstructed database;
- Review of the level of competences of the DMD staff to ascertain the challenges facing them in the areas of recording, analyzing and reporting debt data for management decision-making and policy formulation. This is done through both observation and discussion with the DMD staff; and,
- Assessment of the extent of implementation of the Template on the Establishment of Debt Management Departments (DMDs) as regards the Legal, Infrastructural and Human Resource requirements contained therein. The evaluation of the DMDs compliance is effected through the physical examination of infrastructure such as office accommodation, office equipment, number and skill sets of personnel, as well as, the examination of documents and responses to administered questionnaires.

5.3 PDDR RESULTS AND STATUS UPDATE ON PERFORMANCE OF STATES

As at December 31, 2012, the DMO had undertaken Post DDR assessment missions to twenty- two (22) of the thirty six (36) States of the Federation. The summary of the findings of the assessments as well as observations made at the PDDR exercises are articulated in this Section, and outlines the progress made by the States in the implementation of the Template for the Establishment of Debt Management Departments (DMDs) as at December 31, 2012. It covers the following performance indicators:

- Buy-in to the Sub-national Debt Management initiative;
- Establishment of Debt Management Departments;
- Passage of Legal Framework;
- Capacity Building for States DMDs;
- Database Maintenance; and,
- Data Reporting.

5.4 PROGRESS ANALYSIS

With technical and administrative support from the DMO, all 36 States of the Federation and FCT are at various stages of implementing the Template. A summary of the status of implementation of the key areas identified above is provided hereunder:

- All 36 States and the FCT have bought into the Sub-national Debt Management Initiative;
- All 36 States of the Federation and the FCT have established Debt Management Departments (DMDs) either by Law or Administratively;
- 30 States have full-fledged DMDs established within the State Ministries of Finance (as recommended by the Template for the Establishment of the DMDs in the States);
- 3 States have full-fledged DMDs established in the Office of Executive Governor of the State (as also recommended by the Template for the Establishment of DMDs in the States). These are: Bauchi, Cross-River and Adamawa States;
- 2 States however, have Units within Departments in the Ministry of Finance which does not fall in line with the provisions of the Template for the Establishment of the DMDs. The States are: Imo and Gombe. The FCT Debt Management Unit is located within the Treasury Department;
- 1 State (Kwara) has its DMD located in the State's Ministry of Planning and Economic Development as against the provisions of the Template for the Establishment of DMDs in the States;
- So far 18 States have passed either the Public Debt Management Law (PDML) or the Fiscal Responsibility Law (FRL), to give legal teeth to the operations of the DMDs. The other 18 States are at various stages of passing the legislation; and,
- The DMO has organized various capacity building programmes for the DMDs. Amongst these are Fiscal Responsibility Clinics, various Workshops on the Use of MS-Excel for Debt Data Recording and Reporting at the Sub-national level, as well as, several attachment and training programmes. All these were aimed at developing capabilities for effective debt management practices at the sub-national level.

5.5 DEBT DATA RECONSTRUCTION EXERCISE

- As at December 31, 2012, Debt Data Reconstruction exercises have been conducted in all the thirty-six (36) States and the FCT. The DDR programme assists the States with the compilation, recording, analysing and reporting of debt data, all crucial elements of effective debt management at the sub-national level. As mentioned in Section 3 of this Report, the DDR is a two-week exercise, the key objectives of which are:
 - ✓ To identify, collect, collate, document and computerise State's debt data in an appropriate format;
 - ✓ Enhance the capacity of sub-national governments to maintain and update comprehensive and reliable debt databases for reporting, analysis and policy formulation;
 - ✓ Facilitate the possible conduct of a debt sustainability analysis by the participating State to evaluate the State's capacity to service its debt stock over a period of time, using historical and projected debt data, thus enhancing strategic planning activities;
 - ✓ The outcome of the DDR will facilitate the incorporation of sub-national debt sustainability analysis in the overall national Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA).
- The categories of domestic debts identified across all States include: Contractors' Arrears; Arrears on Pensions and Gratuities; Salary Arrears and other Staff Claims; Commercial Bank debts; State Bonds, and Other Liabilities including Judgment debts.

5.6 POST DEBT DATA RECONSTRUCTION

- The DMO initiated a post DDR (evaluation) exercise to be conducted six to nine months after the DDR exercise. The Post DDR exercise is to determine the capacity of the DMD staff to interpret loan agreements, and DMD's promptness in debt data collections from MDAs, determine and evaluate the safeguards applied for the protection of the reconstructed database, assessment of the compliance with international best practices in debt recording and reporting as set out in the Template for the Establishment of DMDs, as well as, addressing other challenges limiting the effectiveness of the DMDs in their operations. The States will be revisited at various frequencies thereafter, until they gain proficiency in all functions of debt management.
- By December 31, 2012, twenty-two (22) States had been visited for the post DDR exercise. They are: Abia, Akwa-Ibom, Anambra, Bauchi, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Ekiti, Imo, Jigawa,

Kaduna, Kano, Kebbi, Kogi, Niger, Ondo, Ogun, Osun, Rivers, Sokoto, Taraba and Zamfara. It should be noted that due to the continued debt management lapses observed in Niger State a second post DDR evaluation was undertaken in Minna, Niger State in July 2012, after an earlier one had been conducted in May 2011.

5.7 OTHER SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

5.7.1 CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES

- As part of efforts to reinforce the debt recording and reporting skills of the sub-national debt managers, the DMO in collaboration with Quanteq Technology Services Ltd, (an ICT Company) held Special Workshops on the Application of Microsoft Excel for Effective Sub-national Debt Management. Three (3) batches of the intensive 1-week workshops were conducted between November 2011 and February 2012 for ninety-two (92) sub-national debt managers from the States. Incorporated into the intensive Excel trainings for debt recording, reporting and analysis were refresher sessions on effective Public Debt Management; the Sub-national Bond Market and Debt Portfolio Review and Sustainability Analysis. It should be reiterated that between 2008 and 2010 various capacity building programmes have been conducted by the DMO for the States (see Section 2.0), including Zonal Excel Workshops and Attachments programmes. However, Borno State and the FCT did not attend any of the capacity building programmes that were organized.

5.7.2 ICT ADEQUACY AND PROVISION OF SUPPORT FOR THE ACQUISITION OF ICT INFRASTRUCTURE

- As part of the initiative to support the States in the acquisition of sufficient ICT infrastructure to build their debt databases, in October 2011, the DMO in collaboration with Chams Plc, equipped the Taraba State Debt Management Department with five (5) units of Chams customized Averatec Computer Systems. Also, Honeywell Group Nigeria Ltd, a Nigerian Conglomerate, donated thirty-two (32) desk top Computer systems, APC Back-up Units and eight (8) HP Laser Jet Printers to eleven (11) most needy States in the Federation in the first week of 2012. It should be recalled that between 2008 and 2010, Bauchi and Cross River States received international donor support from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) in the strengthening of their debt management infrastructure, skills and capacities.

- However, in spite of the above efforts, ten (10) States, namely, Abia, Akwa-Ibom, Borno, Ekiti, Jigawa, Katsina, Kebbi, Kwara, Rivers and Ogun still do not have adequate ICT infrastructure for debt recording as at the time of this Report.

5.7.3 EXPECTATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF DMDs

- Substantial progress has been made by most of the States in implementing the Template for the Establishment of Debt Management Departments. The DMO is intensifying its efforts towards ensuring that all 36 States of the Federation and the FCT fully implement all the elements of the Template through constructive engagement of the political leadership at the State level and sustaining its programmes of providing technical and administrative support to all DMDs.

5.7.4 SUMMARY OF STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TEMPLATE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DEBT MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENTS (DMDs) IN THE STATES (PERFORMANCE INDICATORS)

BOX 1

BUY-IN INTO DMO'S SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

STATES THAT HAVE BOUGHT-INTO THE TEMPLATE

- ALL THE 36 STATES OF THE FEDERATION AND THE FCT HAVE BOUGHT-INTO THE TEMPLATE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DEBT MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENTS (DMDs)

STATES THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE FRB CLINIC (35)

- 35 OF THE 36 STATES OF THE FEDERATION PARTICIPATED IN THE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY CLINIC, WHICH WAS DESIGNED TO EXPOSE THE ATTORNEYS GENERAL OF THE STATES TO A MODEL FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY BILL (FRB) FOR ADAPTATION BY THE STATES.
- ABIA STATE DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN FRB CLINIC

Box 2

ESTABLISHMENT OF DEBT MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENTS

STATES THAT HAVE THEIR DMDs ESTABLISHED ADMINISTRATIVELY AND BY LAW (18)

- ANAMBRA
- ADAMAWA
- BAUCHI
- BAYELSA
- CROSS RIVER
- DELTA
- EKITIⁱ

- EBONYI
- EDO
- KATSINA
- KWARA
- LAGOS
- NASARAWA
- ONDO

- PLATEAU
- RIVERS
- TARABA
- ZAMFARA

STATES THAT HAVE THEIR DMDs ESTABLISHED ADMINISTRATIVELY ONLY (18)

- ABIA
- AKWA IBOM
- BENUE
- BORNO
- ENUGU
- GOMBE

- IMO
- JIGAWA
- KADUNA
- KANO
- KEBBI
- KOGI

- NIGERⁱⁱ
- OGUN
- OSUN
- OYO
- SOKOTO
- YOBE

STATES THAT HAVE THEIR DMDs LOCATED AT THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE OR GOVERNOR'S OFFICE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE TEMPLATE (35)

- ABIA
- ADAMAWA
- AKWA IBOM
- ANAMBRA
- BAUCHI
- BAYELSA
- BENUE
- BORNO
- CROSS RIVER
- DELTA
- EBONYI

- EDO
- EKITI
- ENUGU
- GOMBE
- IMO
- JIGAWA
- KADUNA
- KANO
- KATSINA
- KEBBI
- KOGI

- LAGOS
- NASARAWA
- NIGER
- OGUN
- ONDO
- OSUN
- OYO
- PLATEAU
- RIVERS
- SOKOTO
- TARABA

- YOBE
- ZAMFARA

STATES WHERE DMDS ARE NOT LOCATED AS RECOMMENDED BY THE TEMPLATE (1)

- KWARA

STATES THAT HAVE FULL-FLEDGED DMDS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE TEMPLATE (34)

- ABIA
- ADAMAWA
- AKWA IBOM
- ANAMBRA
- BAUCHI
- BAYELSA
- BENUE
- BORNO
- CROSS RIVER
- DELTA
- EBONYI
- EDO
- EKITI
- ENUGU
- JIGAWA
- KADUNA
- KANO

- KATSINA
- KEBBI
- KOGI
- KWARA
- LAGOS
- NASARAWA
- NIGER
- OGUN
- ONDO
- OSUN
- OYO
- PLATEAU
- RIVERS
- SOKOTO
- TARABA
- YOBE
- ZAMFARA

STATES WHOSE DEBT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONS ARE ONLY UNITS (2) & FCT

- IMO
- GOMBE

- FCT

Box 3

LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT

STATES THAT HAVE PASSED BOTH THE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY LAW (FRL) AND PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT LAW (PDML) (2)

• BAUCHI

• LAGOS

STATES THAT HAVE PASSED INTO LAW THE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY LAW (FRL) ONLY (8)

• ANAMBRA
• CROSS RIVER
• DELTA
• EBONYI
• EDO

• KWARA
• EKITIⁱ
• TARABA

STATES THAT HAVE PASSED INTO LAW THE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY LAW (FRL) BUT IS YET TO BE ASSENTED TO BY THE STATE GOVERNOR (3)

• ABIA

• KOGI

• OGUN

STATES THAT HAVE PASSED THE PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT LAW (PDML) ONLY (8)

• ADAMAWA
• BAYELSA
• KATSINA
• NASARAWA

• PLATEAU
• ONDO
• RIVERS
• ZAMFARA

STATES THAT HAVE DRAFTED THE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY LAW (FRL) AND PRESENTED IT TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE (8)

• AKWA IBOMⁱⁱⁱ
• BENUE
• ENUGU
• IMO^{iv}
• NIGERⁱⁱ

• OSUN
• OYO
• YOBE



STATES THAT HAVE DRAFTED FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY LAW (FRL) BUT HAVE NOT PRESENTED IT TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE (4)

- GOMBE
- KEBBI

- KADUNA
- ZAMFARA

STATES THAT HAVE NEITHER DRAFTED THE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY LAW (FRL) NOR THE PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT LAW (PDML) (4)

- BORNO
- JIGAWA

- KANO
- SOKOTO

Box 4

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR DMDs

STATES THAT PARTICIPATED IN ATTACHMENT PROGRAMMES AT THE DMO (35)

- BORNO STATE AND THE FCT DID NOT ATTEND ANY ATTACHMENT OR CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES.

STATES THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE 2008 ZONAL EXCEL WORKSHOP FOR DEBT DATA RECORDING AND REPORTING (34)

- ABIA
- AKWA-IBOM
- ANAMBRA
- BAUCHI
- BAYELSA
- BENUE
- CROSS RIVER
- DELTA
- EBONYI
- EDO
- EKITI
- ENUGU

- GOMBE
- IMO
- JIGAWA
- KADUNA
- KANO
- KATSINA
- KEBBI
- KOGI
- KWARA
- LAGOS
- NASARAWA
- NIGER

- OGUN
- ONDO
- OSUN
- OYO
- PLATEAU
- RIVERS
- SOKOTO
- TARABA
- YOBE
- ZAMFARA

STATES THAT DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE 2008 ZONAL EXCEL WORKSHOP (2) & FCT

- ADAMAWA
- BORNO
- FCT

STATES THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE SPECIAL (2011/2012) WORKSHOPS ON THE APPLICATION OF MICROSOFT EXCEL FOR EFFECTIVE SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT (34)

- ABIA
- ADAMAWA
- AKWA IBOM

- ANAMBRA
- BAUCHI
- BAYELSA

- BENUE
- CROSS RIVER
- DELTA



- EBONYI
- EDO
- ENUGU
- GOMBE
- IMO
- JIGAWA
- KADUNA
- KANO
- KATSINA

- KEBBI
- KOGI
- KWARA
- LAGOS
- NASARAWA
- NIGER
- OGUN
- ONDO
- OSUN

- OYO
- PLATEAU
- RIVERS
- SOKOTO
- TARABA
- YOBE
- ZAMFARA

STATES THAT DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE SPECIAL WORKSHOP ON THE APPLICATION OF MICROSOFT EXCEL FOR EFFECTIVE SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT (2) & FCT

- EKITI
- BORNO
- FCT

Box 5

ICT INFRASTRUCTURE

STATES THAT BENEFITED FROM INTERNATIONAL DONOR AND PRIVATE SECTOR INTERVENTION (14)

| ABIA
 7 ANAMBRA
 | BAUCHI
 7 BENUE
 7 CROSS RIVER
 | EDO

| EKITI
 7 ENUGU
 | GOMBE
 7 NASARAWA
 7 NIGER
 | ONDO

• TARABA
 • YOBE

STATES THAT HAVE ADEQUATE (THOUGH NOT NECESSARILY OPTIMAL) ICT INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEBT RECORDING (26) AND THE FCT

• ADAMAWA
 • ANAMBRA
 • BAUCHI
 • BAYELSA
 • BENUE
 • CROSS RIVER
 • DELTA
 • EBONYI
 • EDO
 • ENUGU

• GOMBE
 • IMO
 • KADUNA
 • KANO
 • KOGI
 • LAGOS
 • NASARAWA
 • NIGER
 • ONDO
 • OSUN

• OYO
 • PLATEAU
 • SOKOTO
 • TARABA
 • YOBE
 • ZAMFARA
 • FCT

STATES THAT HAVE INADEQUATE ICT INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEBT RECORDING (10)

• ABIA
 • AKWA-IBOM
 • BORNO
 • EKITI
 • JIGAWA

• KATSINA
 • KEBBI
 • KWARA
 • RIVERS
 • OGUN

Box 6

DEBT DATA COMPILATION

STATES THAT HAVE RECEIVED EXTERNAL DEBT DATA FROM DMO AND HAVE WAREHOUSED THEM FOR RECONCILIATION

- ALL 36 STATES OF THE FEDERATION AND THE FCT

STATES THAT HAVE CONCLUDED THEIR DOMESTIC DEBT DATABASE RECONSTRUCTION (36) & FCT

- ABIA
- ADAMAWA
- AKWAIBOM
- ANAMBRA
- BAUCHI
- BAYELSA
- BENUE
- BORNO
- CROSS RIVER
- DELTA
- EBONYI
- EDO
- ENUGU

- EKITI
- GOMB
- IMO
- JIGAWA
- KADUNA
- KANO
- KATSINA
- KEBBI
- KOGI
- KWARA
- LAGOS
- NASARAWA
- NIGER

- OGUN
- ONDO
- OSUN
- OYO
- SOKOTO
- TARABA
- PLATEAU
- RIVERS
- YOBE
- ZAMFARA
- FCT

STATES THAT HAVE BEEN VISITED FOR THE POST DOMESTIC DEBT DATA BASE RECONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT (22)

- ABIA
- AKWA IBOM
- ANAMBRA
- BAUCHI
- CROSS RIVER
- DELTA
- EDO
- EKITI

- IMO
- JIGAWA
- KADUNA
- KANO
- KEBBI
- KOGI
- NIGER
- OGUN

- ONDO
- OSUN
- RIVERS
- SOKOTO
- TARABA
- ZAMFARA

STATES THAT HAVE COMPLETED THE DOMESTIC DEBT DATA BASE RECONSTRUCTION EXERCISE BUT ARE YET TO BE VISITED FOR THE POST DDRASSESSMENT (14) & FCT

- ADAMAWA
- BAYELSA
- BENUE
- BORNO
- ENUGU

- EBONYI
- GOMBE
- KATSINA
- KWARA
- NASARAWA
- LAGOS

- OYO
- PLATEAU
- YOBE
- FCT

IMPORTANT NOTES

- While Ekiti State has passed into law the State's Fiscal Responsibility Legislation the document does not provide adequate coverage for the activities of the State Debt Management Department.
- The current legal framework in Niger State covers the State's Bond Issuance Programme and not the activities of the DMD.
- While the Akwa Ibom State Fiscal Responsibility Bill is presently on the floor of the State House of Assembly, the document does not provide adequate coverage for effective debt management operations in the State. Accordingly, the State DMD, with the collaboration of relevant authorities in the State, is in the process of drafting a Public Debt Management Legislation for the State.
- While the Imo State Fiscal Responsibility Bill is presently on the floor of the State House of Assembly, the document does not provide adequate coverage for effective debt management operations in the State.

CHAPTER SIX

6.0 CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINS

While the laudable achievements noted in the Report have been the product of concerted efforts and collaboration between the DMO, the State Governments, the DMDs and other developmental partners, the journey in the last five years has not always been without challenges. Notable, among these are:

- The absence of a legal framework in some States leading to poor institutional and operational debt management arrangements;
- High turn-over of staff in many State DMDs resulting in skills gaps and the need to train new staff;
- The shortage of Human and IT resources in some State DMDs with concomitant low operational productivity:
 - Lack of enough skilled personnel in many DMDs;
 - Insufficient exposure of the DMD staff to appropriate training programmes;
 - Inadequate computer systems and other IT equipment in several States;
- Delays in the preparation and submission of debt data and relevant debt reports to the relevant authorities;
- Non-involvement of most DMDs in budgeting and borrowing processes leading to inefficient borrowing practices in terms of costs and risks;
- Poor debt data reporting system due to absence of policy mandating regular submission of information to DMD by all State Government Agencies.

To redress these challenges where possible, the DMO undertook the following:

- The Director-General of the DMO made advocacy visits to the Governors of the affected States to reaffirm their support for the Sub-national debt management initiatives.
- Through these visits and constant dialogue, the sub-national governments were encouraged to pass relevant legislation to give teeth to the operations of the DMDs.
- The States were encouraged to ensure a minimum of 3-4 years retention period for the staff posted to the DMD as this would provide for the effective consolidation of debt management operations and the eventual transfer of knowledge to the next generation of debt managers.
- Continuous reinforcement of debt management skills were also ensured during the PDDRs and other capacity building fora.

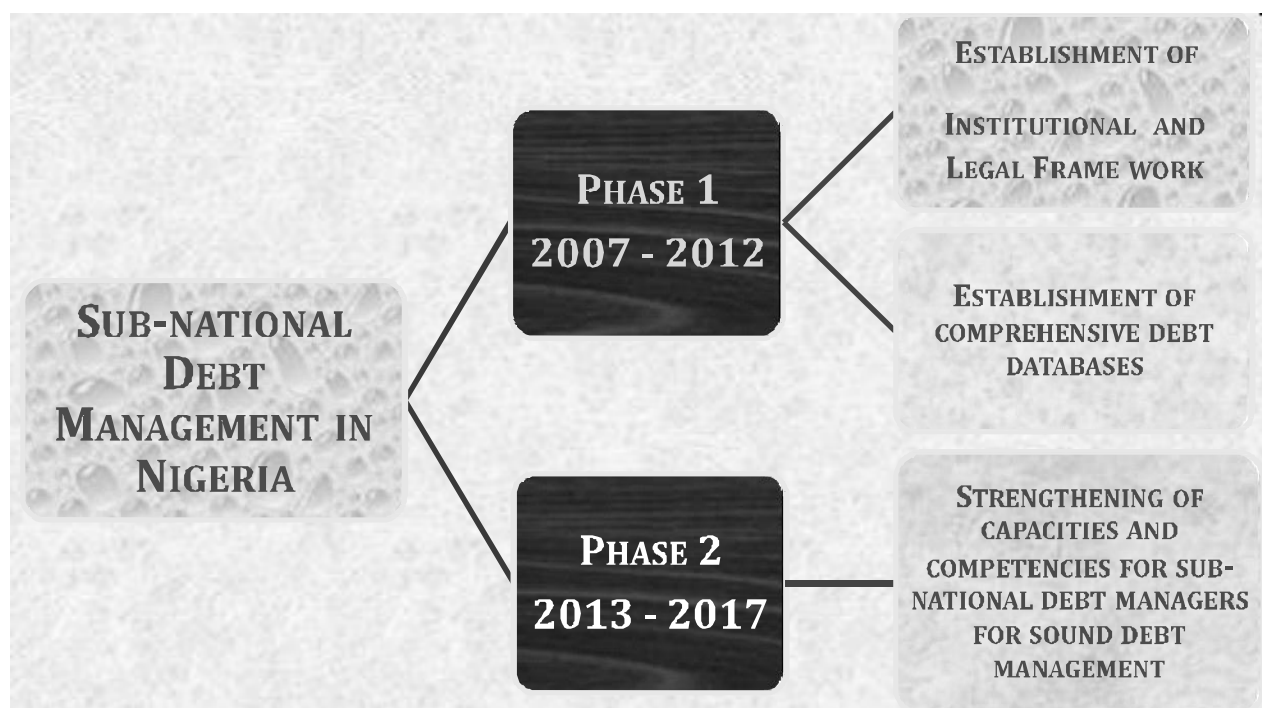
- In 2011 and 2012, the DMO in collaboration with Quanteq Technology Services Ltd, (a private ICT firm) organized special intensive training programmes on the Application of MS Excel for Sub-national debt recording and reporting. The training programmes were attended by representatives from 34 of the 36 States of the Federation.
- All of these are in addition to the public-private partnership between the DMO and other private sectors and international donors, which has ameliorated the IT infrastructure challenges of many State DMDs.

CHAPTER SEVEN

7.0 NEXT PHASE

7.1 SUMMARY OF THE PHASES OF DMO'S STRATEGIC PLANS IN RESPECT OF SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT

FIGURE 4: PHASES 1 AND 2 OF DMO'S STRATEGIC PLANS IN RESPECT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT IN NIGERIA



7.2 NEXT PHASE OF DMO'S STRATEGIC PLAN FOR SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT

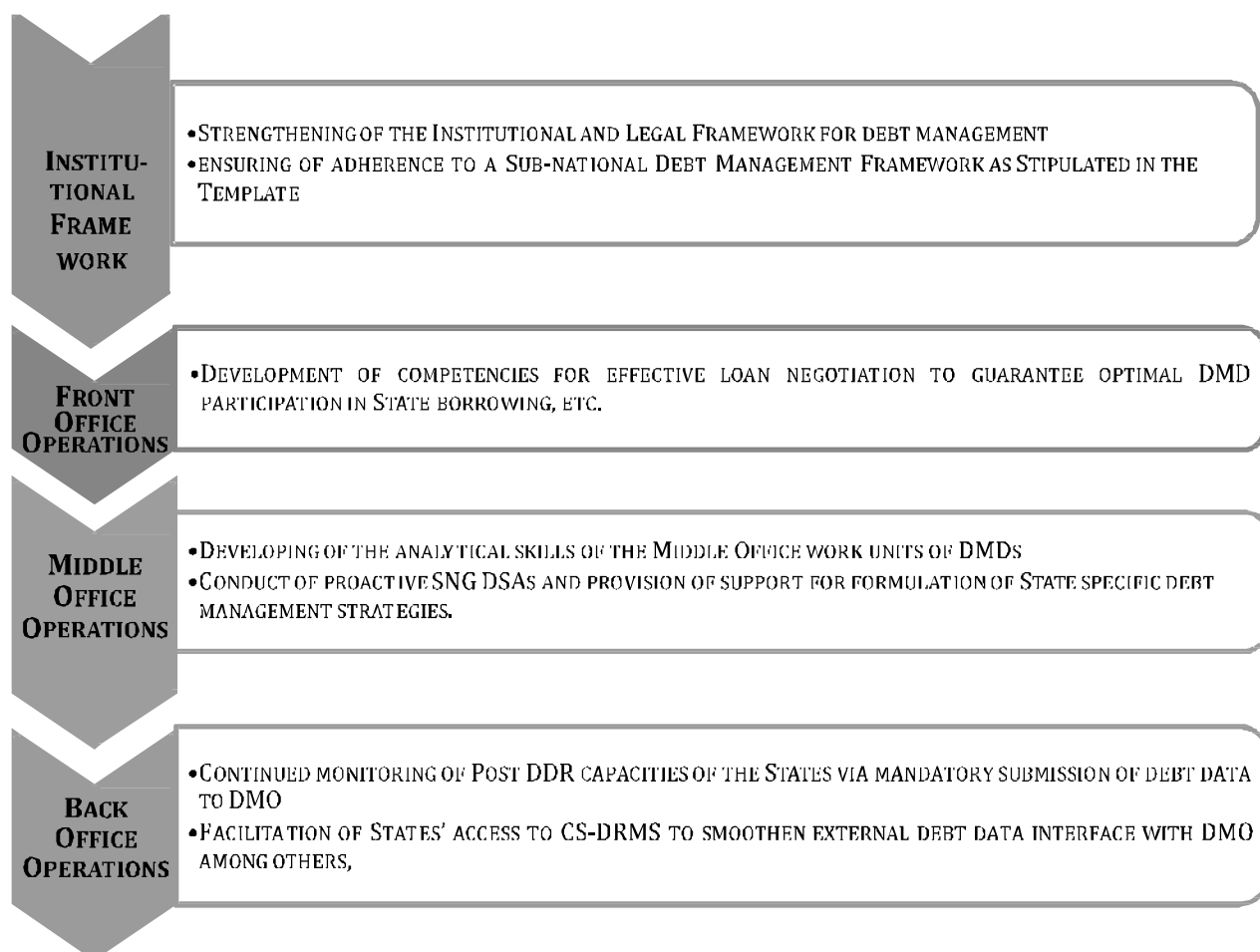
As it moves into the next phase of its sub-national debt management programmes, the DMO will specifically focus on the following areas:

- Expanding interactive forums to include periodic sessions with policy and law-makers in order to ensure that all issues relating to policies and legislations are resolved to meet the dynamics of modern debt management challenges. (More collaboration with groups such as the Nigerian Governors' Forum (NGF) are already in the pipeline);

- Broadening and deepening the domestic debt market to provide expanded borrowing space for sub-national governments to avail them of the financing opportunities offered by the capital market;
- Assisting the States in conducting forward looking Sub-national Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) workshops commencing with trainings that will help them, and the nation as a whole, guard against possible relapse into debt unsustainability;
- Assisting the States in the development of their own specific debt management strategies;
- Encouraging States to report their debt data and debt sustainability results regularly;
- Collaborating with donor agencies and other development partners with a view to providing technical and other targeted support;
- Enhancing the operations of the Public Debt Management Institute (PDMI) of the DMO to provide competitive sub-national debt management training programmes locally; and,
- Intensifying our partnership with the private sector to provide more support for DMDs.

7.3 ENVISAGED THRUST OF PHASE 2 ACTIVITIES

FIGURE 5: NEXT WAVE OF SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES



ANNEX “A”

CHRONOLOGY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT IN NIGERIA

DATE: OCTOBER 2004

Study tour on sub-national Debt Management to South Africa.

DATE: NOVEMBER 2004

Study tour on sub-national Debt Management to Argentina. The purpose was to understudy sub-national debt management in that country.

DATE: JANUARY 2005

Study tour on sub-national Debt Management to Australia.

DATE: AUGUST 2005

Study tour on sub-national Debt Management to India

DATE: JUNE 2007

Study on sub-national Debt Management in Nigeria, jointly funded by DFID, Crown Agents and the DMO. This was an assessment to study the existing situation, institutions, processes and procedures, etc, of debt management at the sub-national level in Nigeria.

DATE: JULY 2007

The DMO Strategic Focus and Strategic Plan for 2007 – 2012 were developed, which included development of sub-national debt management as part of the objectives.

DATE: JULY 2007

Brainstorming session held at the International Conference Centre, Abuja on Enabling Environment for Implementation of Debt Management, as well as, Engaging States in Capacity Building initiatives and Regulatory Framework for effective and efficient debt management.

DATE: AUGUST 2007

A Breakfast Meeting with top Media Executives held in Lagos to interact on debt management operations and subnational debt management in Nigeria.

DATE: OCTOBER 2007

A forum held with Development Partners at Valencia Hotel Abuja, to develop a Template for Sub-national Debt Management and the modalities for training of DMO staff towards transferring skills to States.

DATE: OCTOBER 2007

Governors were brought together at a Special Retreat in Abuja. The retreat was to inform and sensitize the Chief Executives on the importance of creating Debt Management Departments in their respective States.

DATE: NOVEMBER 2007

Presentation of Draft Template for the Establishment of DMDs was made to States for them to make inputs and have a feel of the expectations from DMDs.

DATE: FEBRUARY 2008

DMO selected and registered 70 Consultants to assist it in the facilitating of the establishment of DMDs.

DATE: MARCH 2008

The Template for the Establishment of DMDs was distributed to all the 36 States of the Federation.

DATE: MARCH 2008

The DMO in collaboration with Development Partners (UNDP, DFID, USAID and the World Bank), Federal Ministry of Finance and Bureau of Public Procurement (BPP) produced a draft model of the Fiscal Responsibility Bill (FRB) and the Public Procurement Bill, which the States are expected to adapt.

DATE: MARCH 2008

First Attachment Programme was organized for Osun State DMD staff on debt management operations.

DATE: APRIL 2008 – JULY 2008

Public Debt Education was embarked upon by the DMO; 30 higher institutions spread across in the six geopolitical zones were visited. Emphasis of the enlightenment campaign was on FGN Bonds and sub-national debt management.

DATE: MAY 2008

- In collaboration with the Development Partners (DFID, UNDP, USAID and World Bank) three (3) Regional Workshops were held in Calabar, Kaduna and Abuja to sensitize States on the need to adapt the Fiscal Responsibility Law (FRL) and the Public Procurement Law (PPL) in their respective States.

DATE: MAY 2008

Train the Trainer workshop was organized for DMO registered consultants. Consultants were updated on the current debt management practices.

DATE: MAY 2008 – JULY 2010

Nine (9) batches of Attachment Programmes were organized for DMD staff from 34 States on debt management operations.

DATE: JUNE 2008 – SEPTEMBER 2010

The D-G headed teams from DMO to Sixteen (16) States on courtesy visit to Executive Governors to advocate priority attention for the development of DMDs and Sub-national Debt Management.

DATE: OCTOBER 2008 – JUNE 2009

In collaboration with DFID, the DMO organized six (6) Zonal Workshops on the Use of Excel in Data Recording.

DATE: DECEMBER 2008

CIDA in partnership with Crown Agents trained Cross River and Bauchi States on the use of CS-DRMS software for data recording and reporting. CIDA equipped the States with computers and office equipment.

DATE: DECEMBER 2008

Scoping mission to Bauchi State was carried out by the DMO with the support of CIDA to assess the State's utilization of the training and resources provided by CIDA/Crown Agents.

DATE: DECEMBER 2008

A 5-day in-house training was held for Bauchi State DMD staff due to the gap noticed during the scoping mission to the State.

DATE: JANUARY 2009

Scoping mission to Cross River State was carried out by the DMO with the support of CIDA to assess the State's utilization of the training and resources provided by CIDA/Crown Agents.

DATE: NOVEMBER 2009

The first Domestic Debt Data Reconstruction (DDR) exercise was conducted in Ekiti State for the purpose of establishing a comprehensive database for the State's domestic debts, strengthening of the debt recording and reporting capacities of the DMD, as well as, building of capabilities in sub-national debt management at the State level.

DATE: DECEMBER 2009 – DECEMBER 2012

The DMO successfully reconstructed the Domestic Debt Database of the remaining thirty-five (35) States of the Federation and the FCT through the Debt Data Reconstruction (DDR) Exercises.

DATE: JULY 2010

Study tour to Brazil on Subnational debt management. The purpose was to understudy sub-national debt management in that country.

DATE: MAY 2011

The DMO conducted the first Post Debt Data Reconstruction (Post DDR) exercises in Ekiti, Niger and Kaduna States. The main purpose of this exercise is to ascertain the progress made so far in the maintenance of the reconstructed databases in the States, and the examination of the challenges confronting the DMDs in updating and reporting debt data to facilitate fiscal policy formulation and implementation.

DATE: MAY 2011 – DECEMBER 2012

The DMO has so far visited twenty-two (22) States for Post Domestic Debt Data Reconstruction (Post DDR) exercises to assess the implementation of lessons learnt and the challenges arising from institutionalizing subnational debt management practices in the States.

DATE: JULY 2011

As part of DMO initiatives for direct intervention to DMDs, Chams Nig. Plc equipped the Taraba State Debt Management Department with five (5) units of Chams customized Averatec Computer System.

DATE: NOVEMBER 2011 – FEBRUARY 2012

The DMO in collaboration with Quanteq Technology Services Limited organized 3 batches of Microsoft Excel for debt data recording and reporting training for sub-national debt managers. A total of 92 DMD staff from 34 States were trained at the workshops.

DATE: JANUARY 2012

In continuation of DMO's initiatives to strengthen DMDs, Honeywell Group Nigeria Ltd, a Nigerian Conglomerate, donated thirty-two (32) desk top Computer systems, APC Back-up Units and eight (8) HP Laser Jet Printers to eleven (11) most needy States in the Federation.

ANNEX “B”

FACT SHEET: THIRD PARTY INTERVENTION IN SUB-NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT IN NIGERIA

DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DFID), UK

- In June 2007, DFID, in collaboration with DMO and Crown Agents, funded a study tour on sub-national debt management in Nigeria.
- Alongside other development partners, DFID sponsored the drafting of the Fiscal Responsibility Bill (FRB) and the Public Procurement Bill (PPB) in March 2008.
- Partnered with UNDP, USAID and World Bank in the funding of the three (3) Regional Workshops on State FRB and PPB at Calabar, Kaduna and Abuja, which was held in May 2008.
- In the same period, funded the tour of the six geo-political zones to present the draft of the FRB and the PPB for adaption by States.
- Between October 2008 and June 2009, DFID funded six (6) DMO organized zonal workshops on the Use of Microsoft Excel for debt recording and reporting for sub-national debt managers.
- DFID funded Debt Data Reconstruction (DDR) exercises in fourteen (14) States.
- DFID also funded the conduct of Post Debt Reconstruction Exercises in five (5) States.
- DFID is currently in the process of approving additional capacity – building initiatives for the States that will extend into the first quarter of 2013.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CIDA)

- The Agency funded the training on CS-DRMS, through Crown Agents, of Cross River and Bauchi States between November and December 2008.

-
- CIDA equipped the two (2) States' DMDs with computers and other office equipments.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)

- Partnered in funding the workshops on State FRB and PPB.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID)

- Partnered in funding the workshops on State FRB and PPB.

WORLD BANK (WB)

- Partnered in funding the workshops on State FRB and PPB

CHAMS NIG. PLC

- Equipped Taraba State DMD with five (5) units of Chams customized Averatec Computer Systems in July 2011.

QUANTEQ TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LTD

- Provided facilities for the training of sub-national debt managers on the Use and Application of Ms-Excel for Debt Data Recording, Analysis and Reporting. The workshops were held in three (3) batches in November and December 2011, as well as, February 2012.

HONEYWELL GROUP NIGERIA LTD

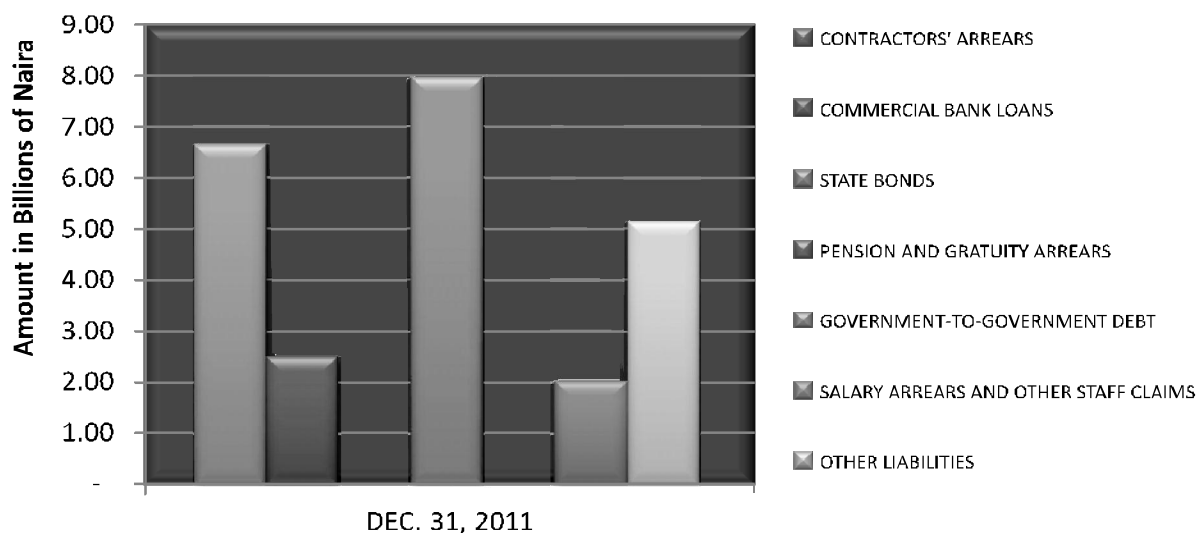
- Through DMO's intervention, supported the equipping of eleven (11) States with thirty-two (32) desk top computers, APC Back-up Units and eight (8) Laser jet Printers. The beneficiary States and the IT items received are as follows:

<i>S/N</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Desktop Computers</i>	<i>APC Back-up Units</i>	<i>Printers</i>
1	Abia	2	2	1
2	Anambra	4	4	1
3	Benue	4	4	1
4	Ekiti	4	4	1
5	Edo	4	4	1
6	Enugu	4	4	1
7	Nasarawa	2	2	0
8	Niger	2	2	0
9	Gombe	2	2	0
10	Yobe	2	2	1
11	Ondo	2	2	1
Total		32	32	8

STATES' AND FCT DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: ABIA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011.

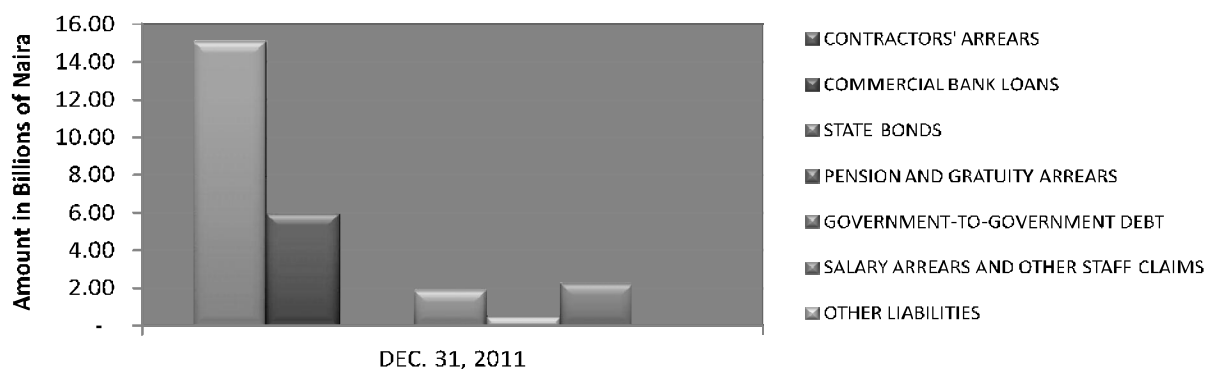
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	6,624,889,635.30	27.37
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	2,498,839,875.99	10.32
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	7,937,331,808.60	32.80
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	2,018,449,982.68	8.34
OTHER LIABILITIES	5,122,732,358.48	21.17
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	24,202,243,661.05	100.00



Data Source: Abia State domestic debt figures were computed at the State's Post DDR in June 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's 2011 annual statement of account

**APPENDIX 2: ADAMAWA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

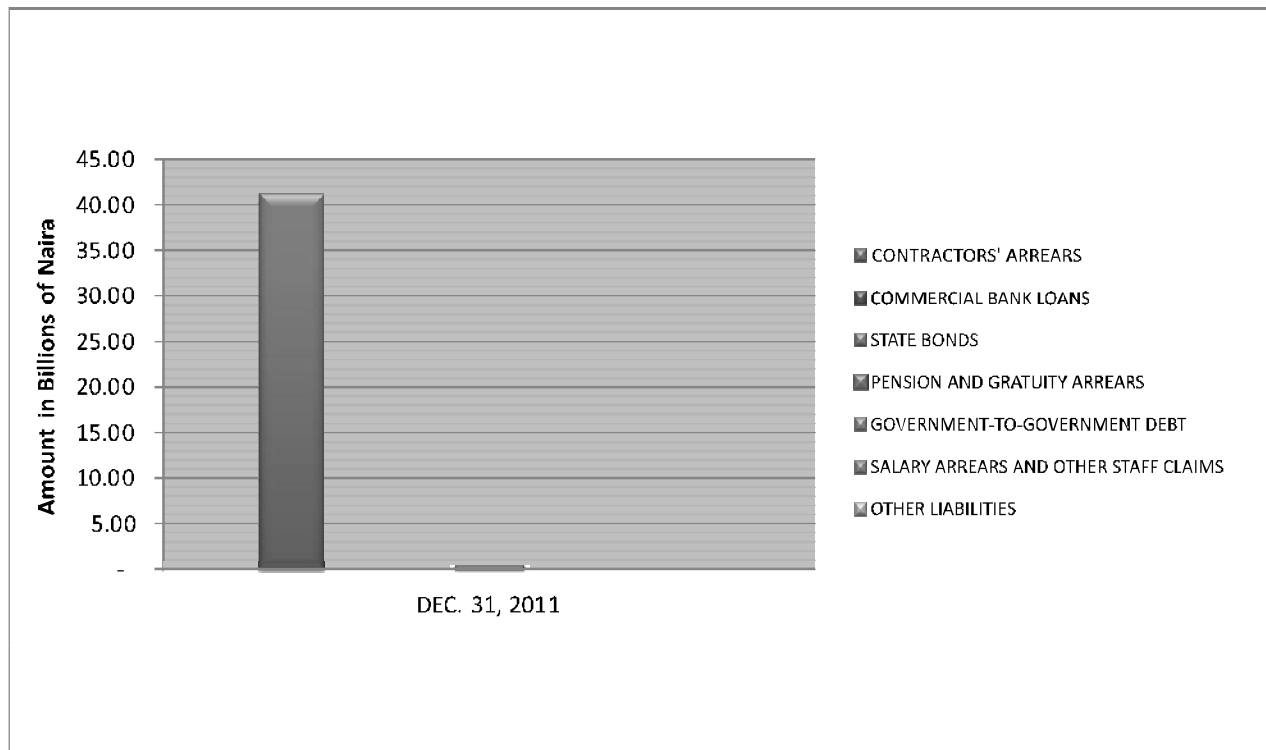
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	15,034,548,736.60	57.93
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	6,000,262,762.82	23.12
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	1,964,272,189.18	7.57
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	535,000,000.00	2.06
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	2,315,864,745.98	8.92
OTHER LIABILITIES	104,250,000.00	0.40
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	25,954,198,434.58	100.00



Data Source: Actual Data submitted by Adamawa State as an update to the reconstructed database prepared with the DMO while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections based on 2011 budget estimates at the March 2011 DDR exercise.

**APPENDIX 3: AKWA IBOM STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

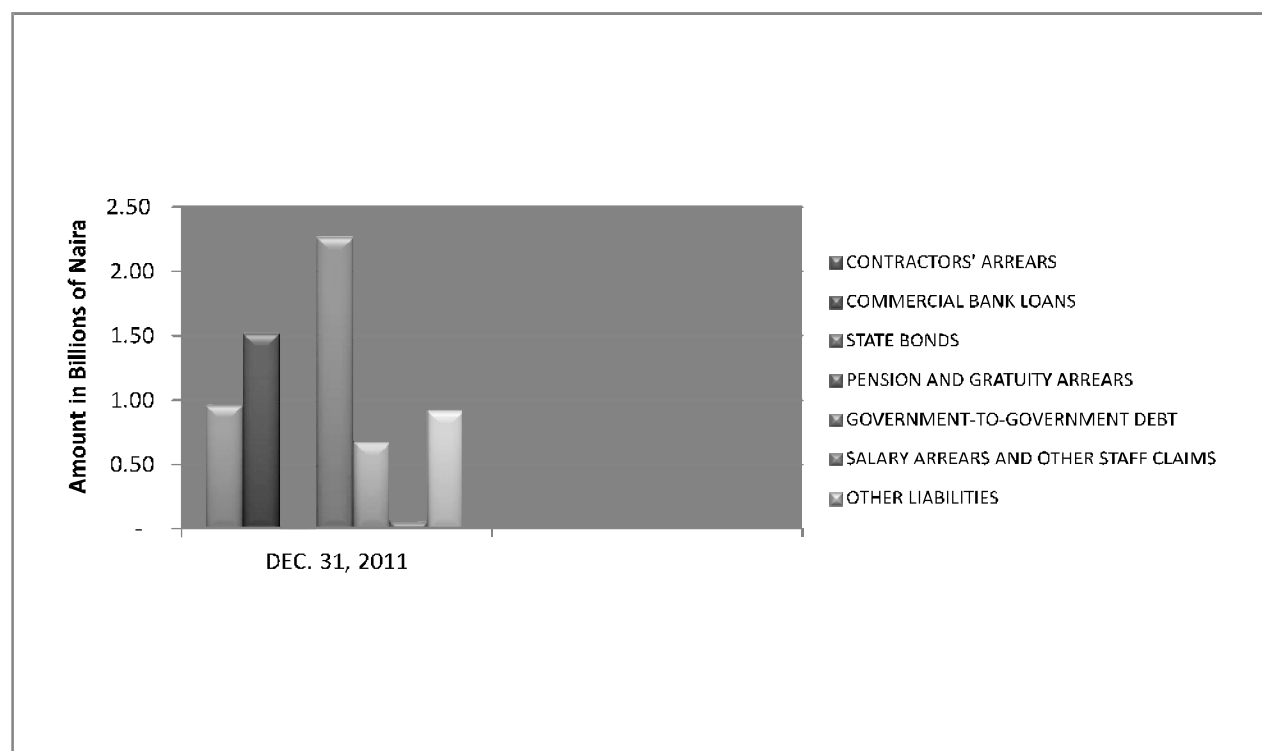
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	41,092,250,444.06	99.61
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS		0.00
STATE BONDS		0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	161,655,094.79	0.39
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT		0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS		0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	41,253,905,538.85	100.00



Data Source: Akwa Ibom State Domestic debt figures and the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projected by the DDR team at the State's DDR exercise in February 2011

**APPENDIX 4: ANAMBRA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

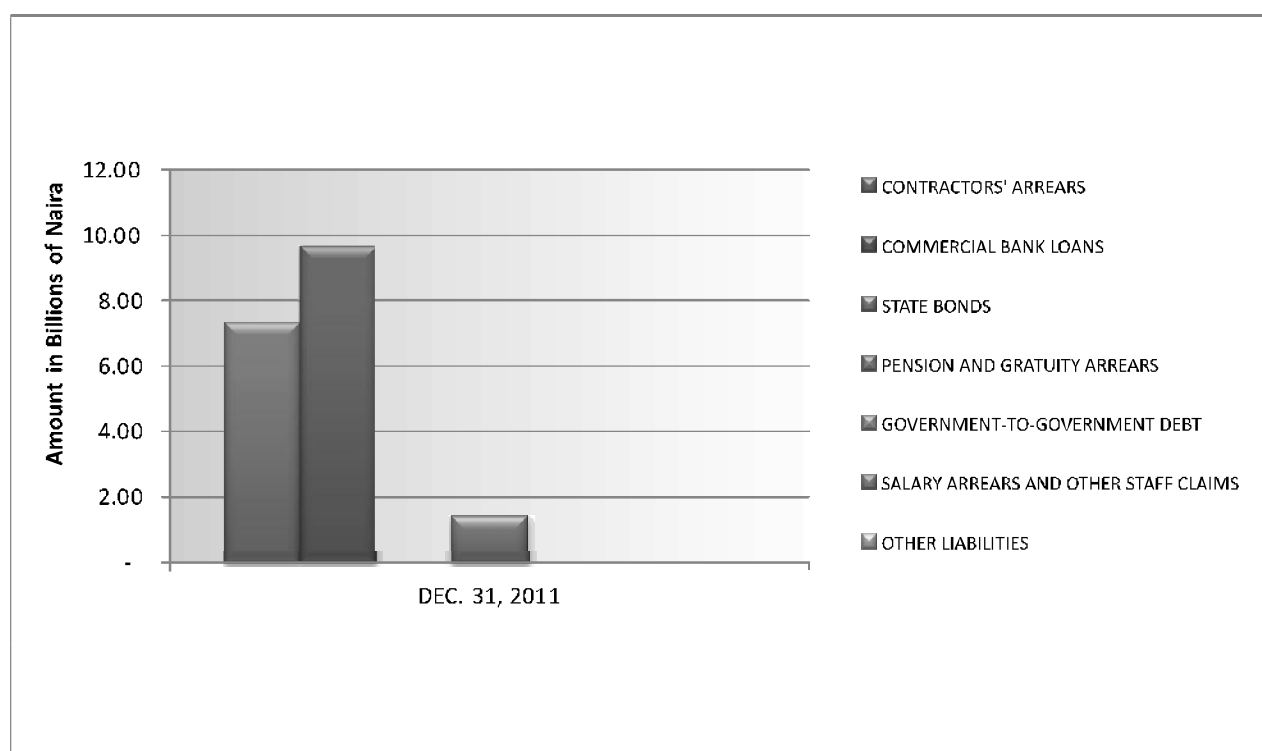
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	964,527,334.66	15.06
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	1,515,712,162.43	23.67
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	2,256,445,905.31	35.24
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	678,496,024.44	10.60
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	66,647,130.78	1.04
OTHER LIABILITIES	921,495,904.42	14.39
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	6,403,324,462.04	100.00



Data Source: Actual Data submitted by Anambra State as an update to the Post DDR in September 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's DDR exercise in February 2012.

**APPENDIX 5: BAUCHI STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

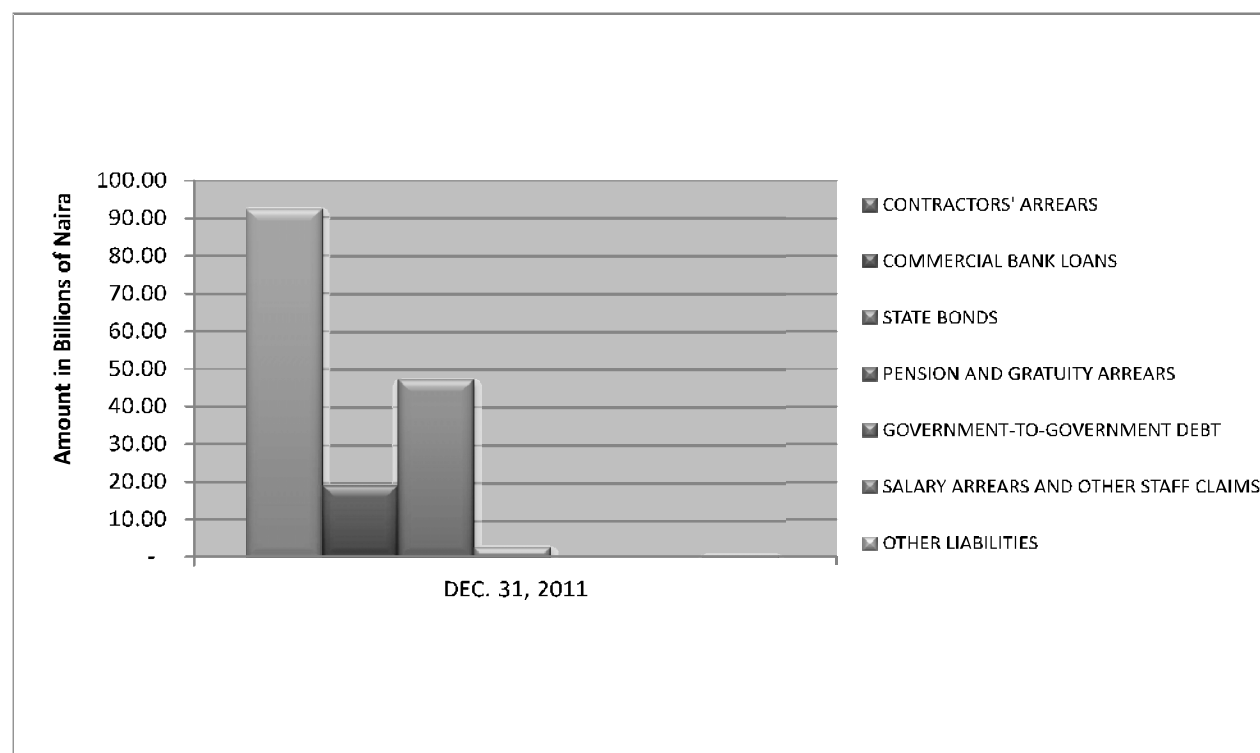
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	7,324,062,740.16	39.92
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	9,648,227,172.29	52.59
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	1,373,442,950.57	7.49
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	18,345,732,863.02	100.00



Data Source: *Bauchi State Domestic debt figures are as submitted by the State DMD as an update to the Post DDR in June 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are the State's 2011 year end results*

**APPENDIX 6: BAYELSA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

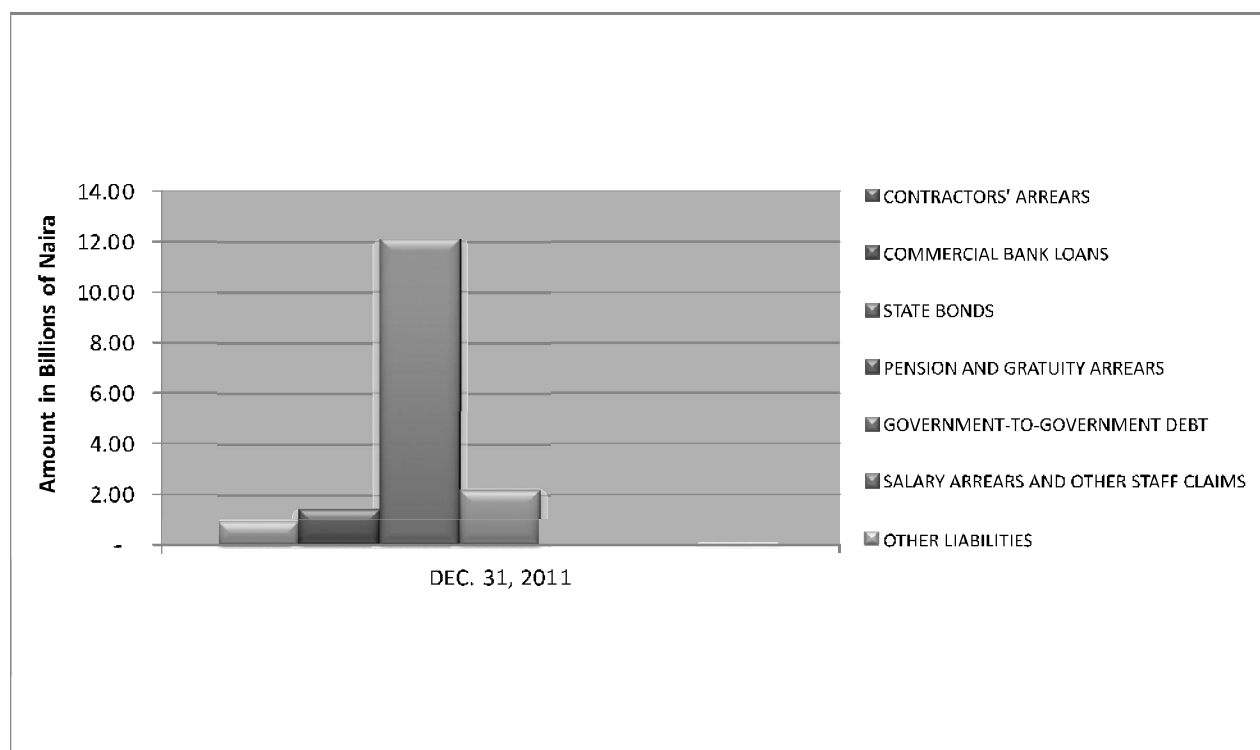
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	92,307,266,363.90	56.69
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	19,300,622,851.12	11.85
STATE BONDS	47,184,271,628.79	28.98
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	3,079,749,563.75	1.89
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	950,736,392.09	0.58
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	162,822,646,799.65	100.00



Data Source: Bayelsa State Domestic debt figures were computed at the State's DDR exercise in June 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are the State's 2011 budget estimates.

APPENDIX 7: BENUE STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011

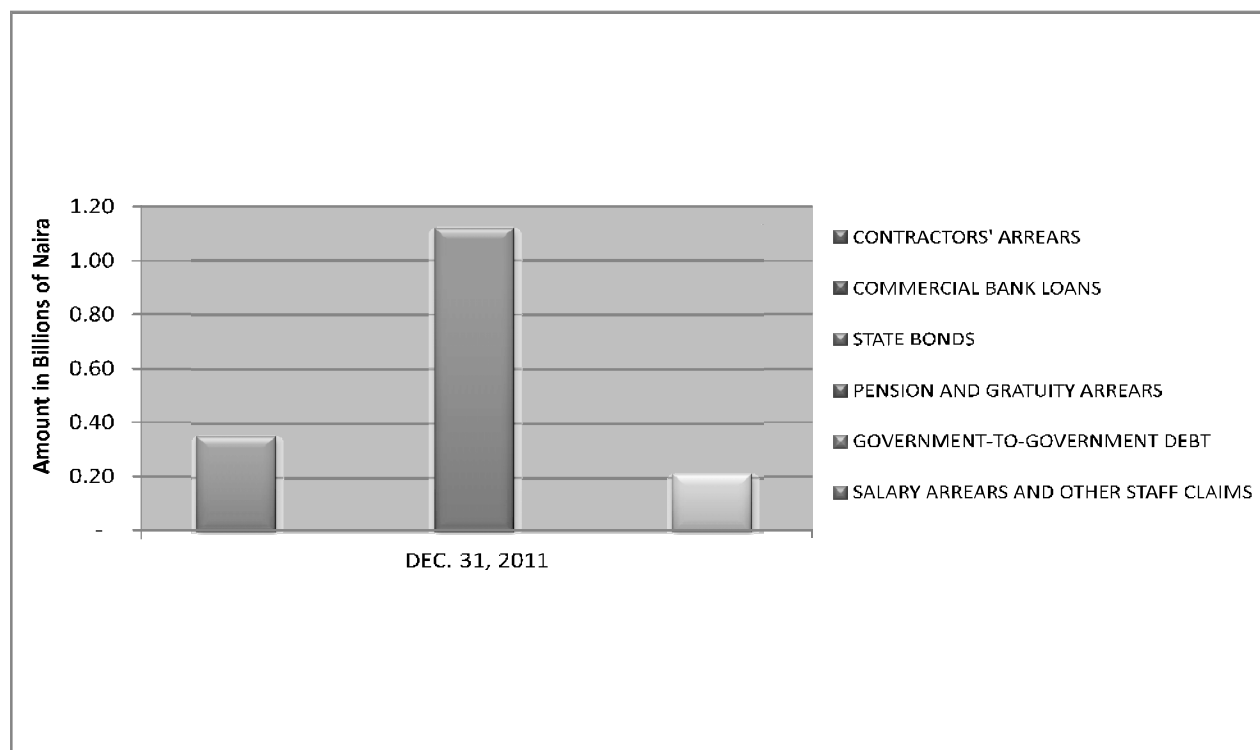
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	921,106,537.77	5.54
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	1,418,387,923.86	8.53
STATE BONDS	12,068,268,653.30	72.56
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	2,163,334,400.17	13.01
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	60,042,375.00	0.36
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	16,631,139,890.10	100.00



Data Source: Benue State Domestic debt figures were computed at the State's DDR exercise in February 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections generated at the State's DDR exercise.

**APPENDIX 8: BORNO STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

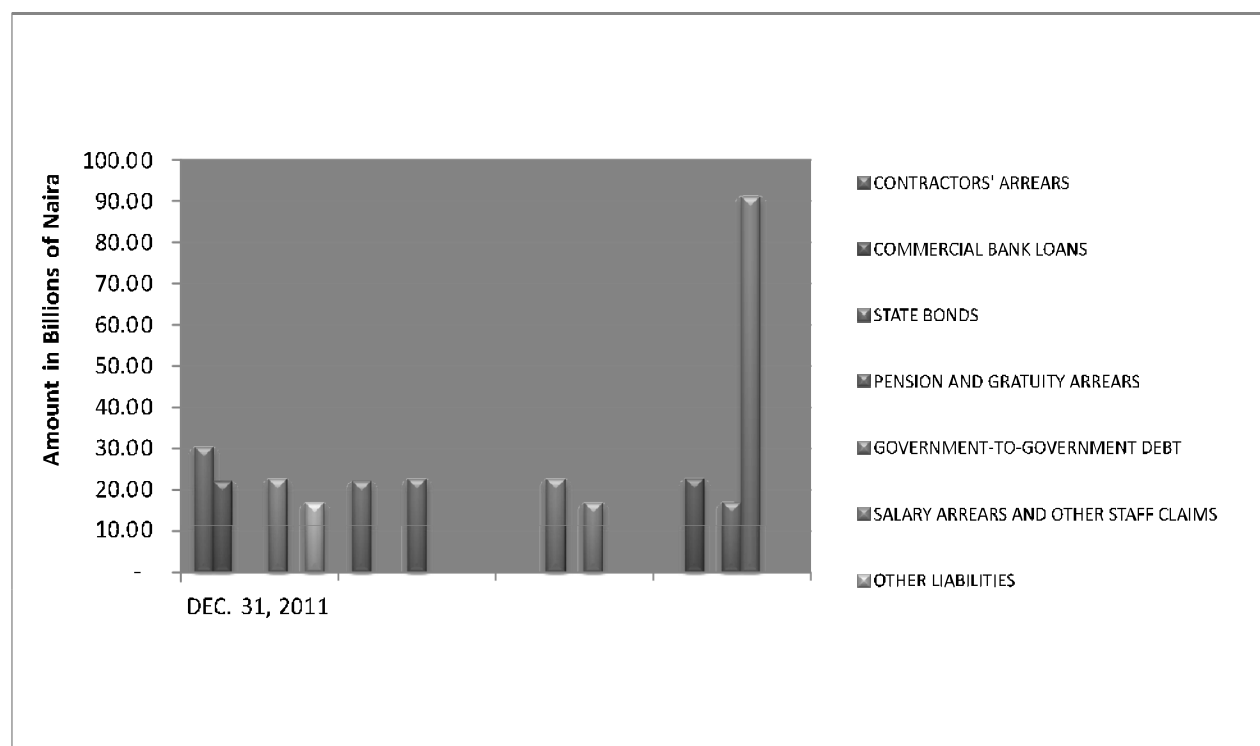
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	352,525,854.61	20.93
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	-	0.00
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	1,118,085,211.45	66.37
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	213,944,328.64	12.70
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	1,684,555,394.70	100.00



Data Source: Borno State Domestic debt figures were computed at the State's DDR exercise in October 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are 2011 projections from the State's 2012 approved budget.

APPENDIX 9: CROSS RIVER STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011

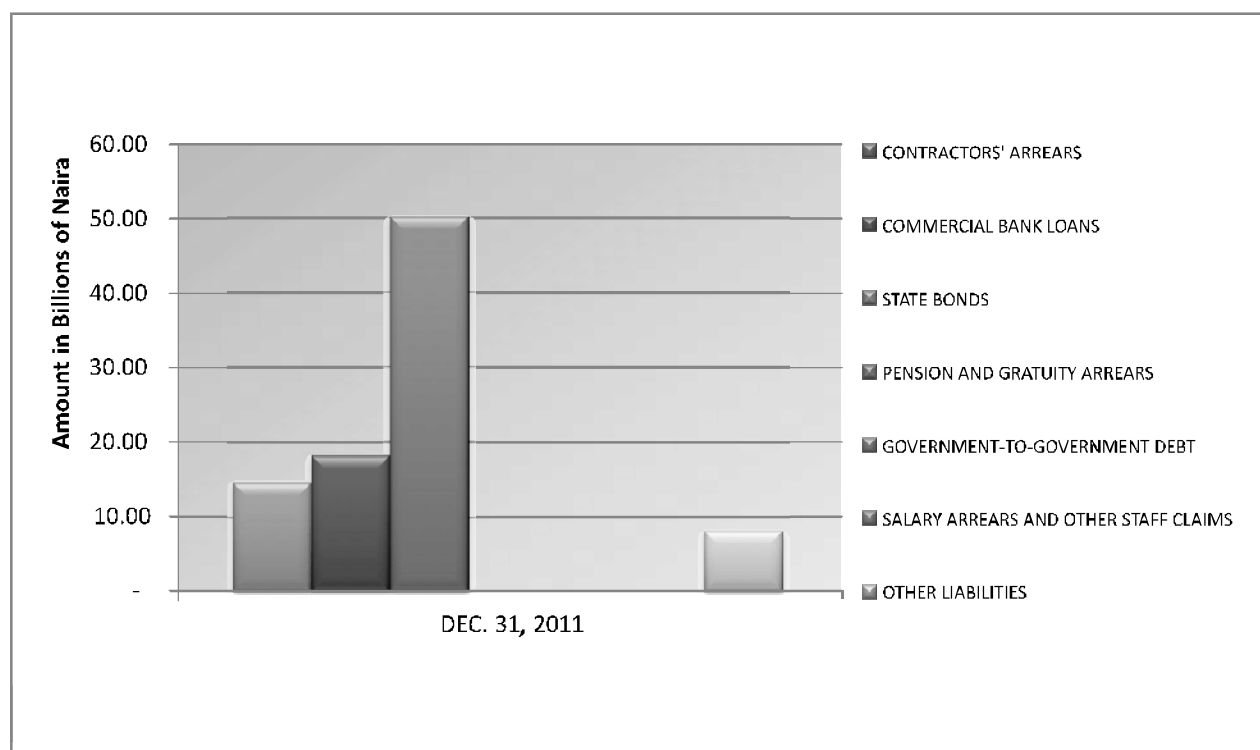
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	29,993,310,267.77	33.05
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	21,770,224,916.94	23.99
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	22,341,666,666.68	24.62
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	16,644,853,024.69	18.34
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	90,750,054,876.08	100.00



Data Source: Actual data submitted by the State as an update to the DDR exercise in July 2010, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections at the State's Post DDR exercise in May 2011.

**APPENDIX 10: DELTA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

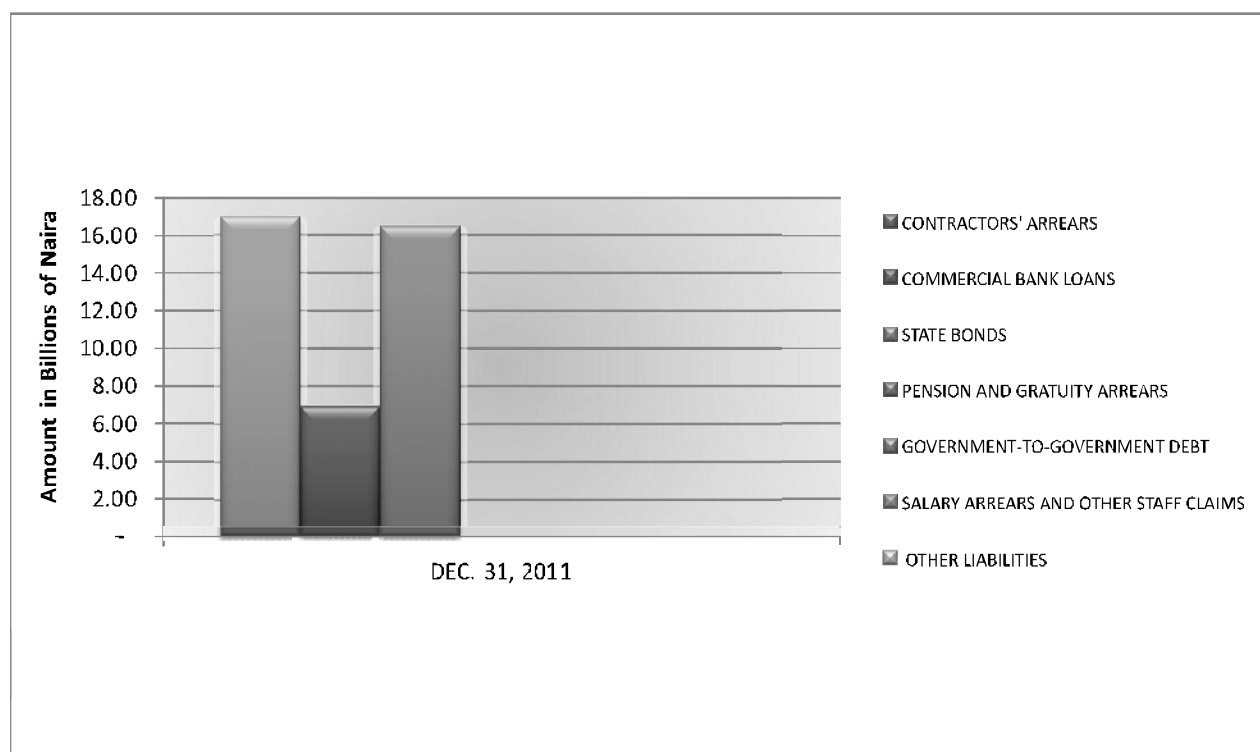
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	14,582,737,277.58	16.05
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	18,164,462,877.84	20.00
STATE BONDS	50,000,000,000.00	55.04
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	8,096,366,810.18	8.91
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	90,843,566,965.59	100.00



Data Source: Actual Data submitted by Delta State as an update to the reconstructed database prepared with the DMO after the Post DDR in July 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections generated from the State's 2011 budget estimate.

**APPENDIX 11: EBONYI STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

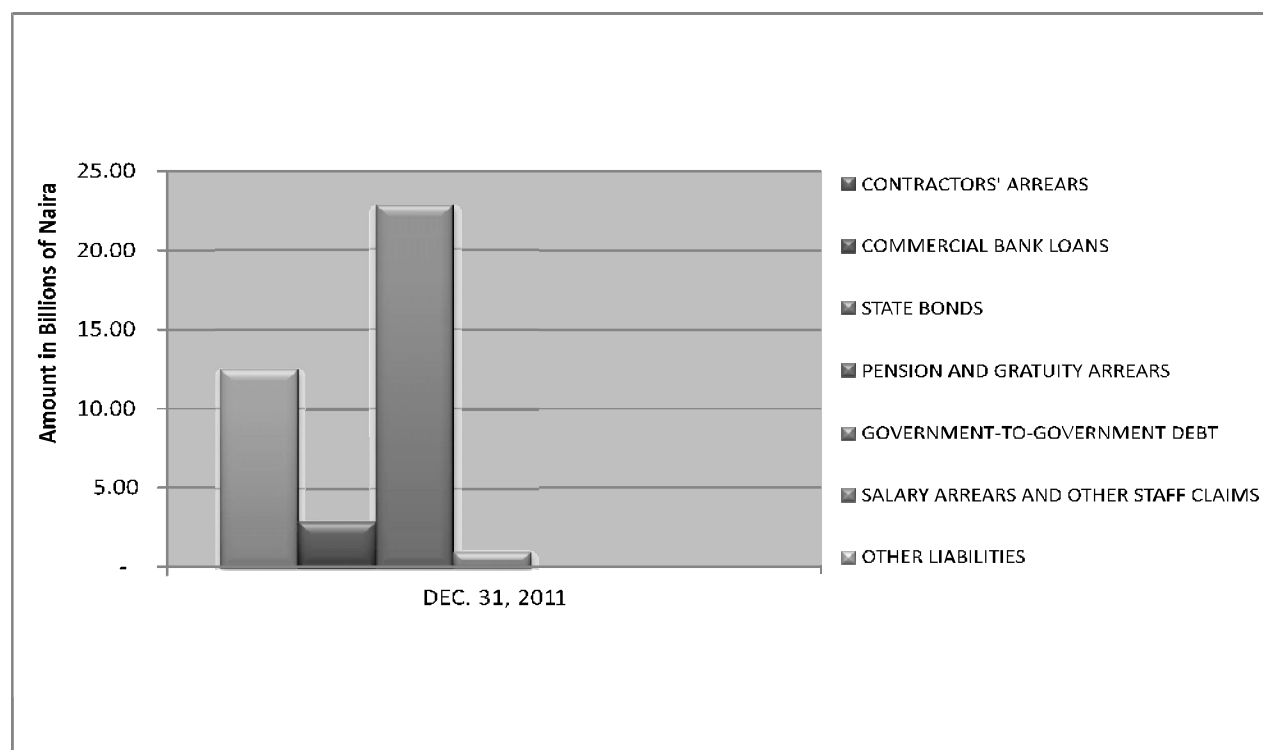
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	16,916,416,018.50	42.04
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	6,899,318,817.28	17.15
STATE BONDS	16,423,203,903.80	40.81
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	1,000,000.00	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	40,239,938,739.58	100.00



Data Source: Ebonyi State Domestic debt figures as submitted by the State DMD as an update to the DDR exercise in June 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's 2011 budget estimates.

**APPENDIX 12: EDO STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

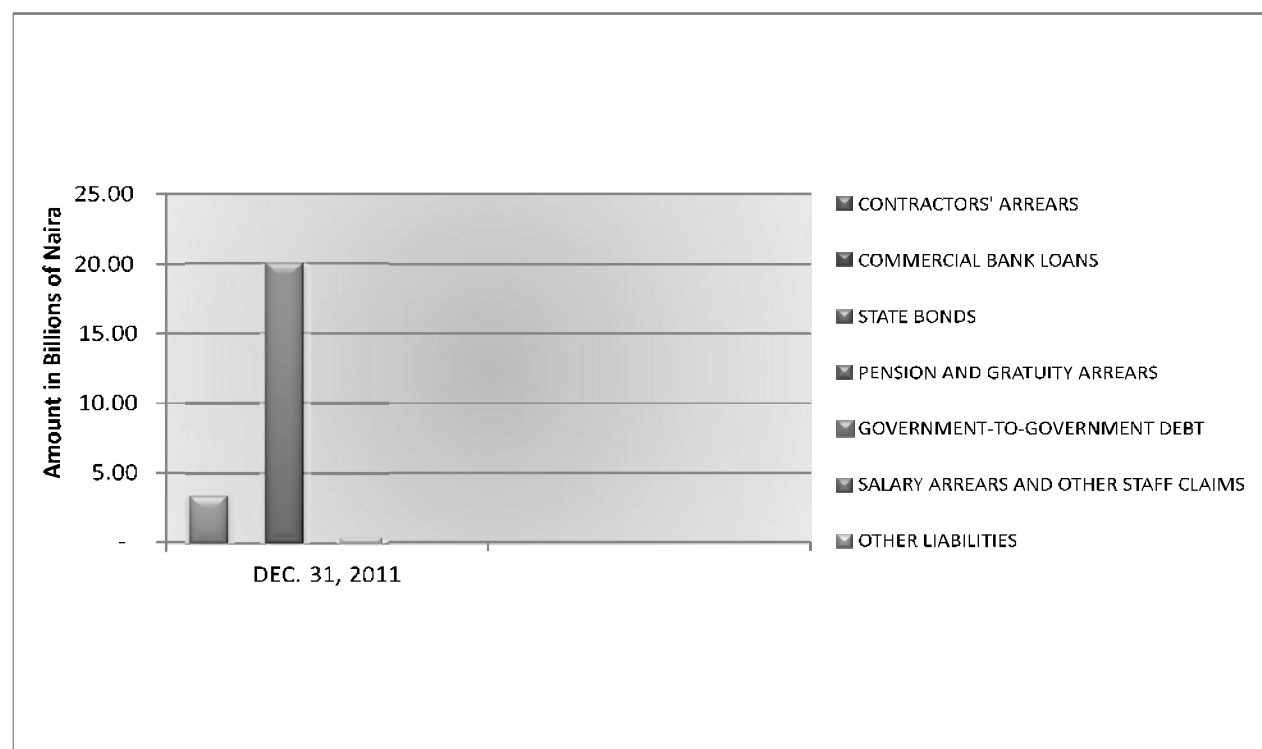
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	12,432,364,085.06	31.84
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	2,873,021,187.92	7.36
STATE BONDS	22,736,397,814.45	58.23
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	1,002,513,235.30	2.57
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	39,044,296,322.73	100.00



Data Source: Actual data submitted by the State as an update to the Post DDR in November 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's 2011 budget estimates.

**APPENDIX 13: EKITI STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

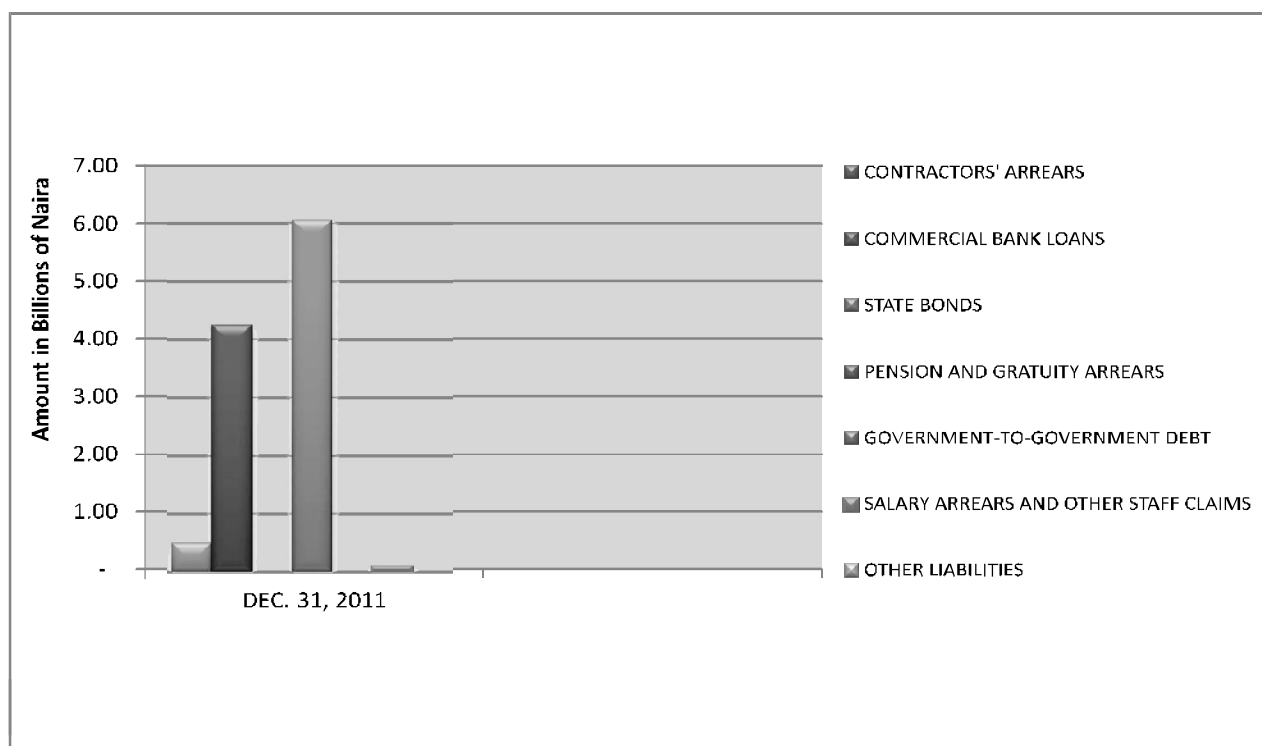
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	3,368,773,178.51	14.23
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	-	0.00
STATE BONDS	20,000,000,000.00	84.50
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	298,733,558.22	1.26
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	23,667,506,736.73	100.00



Data Source: Ekiti State domestic debt figures were computed at the State's Post DDR in May 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections at the State's PDDR exercise.

**APPENDIX 14: ENUGU STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

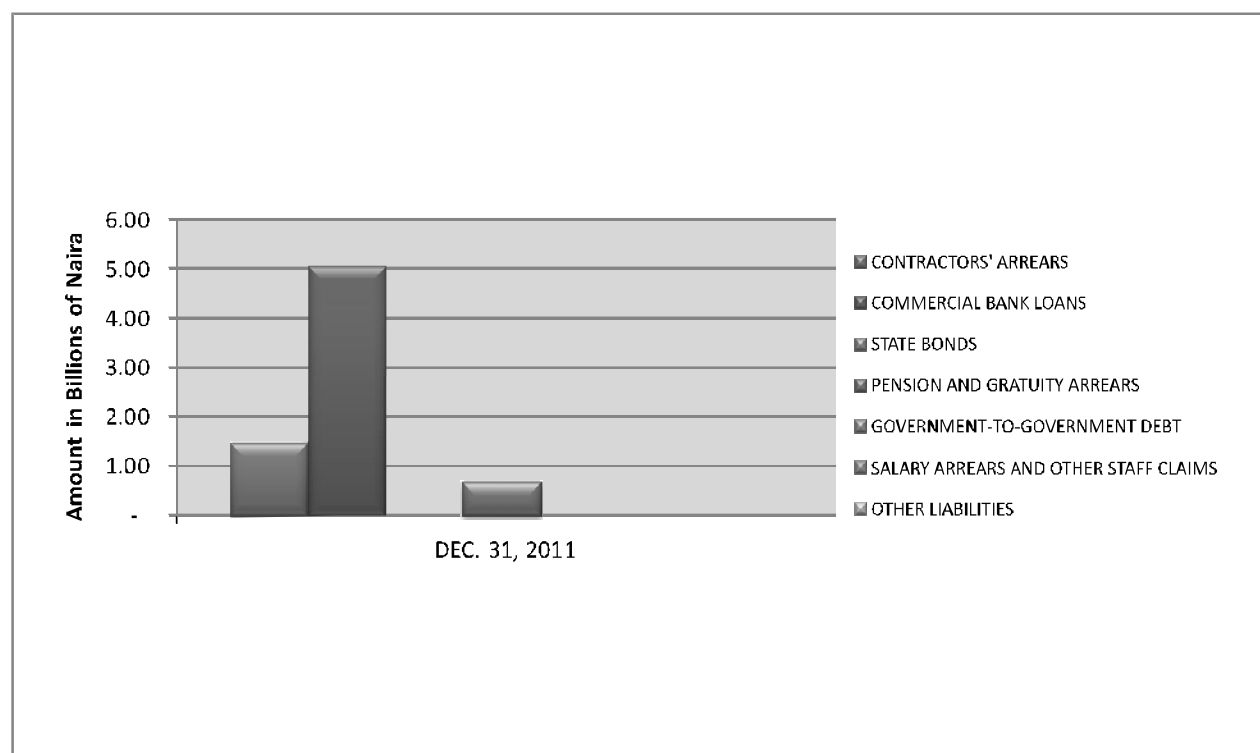
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	495,764,517.96	4.55
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	4,242,038,485.39	38.96
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	6,059,475,639.95	55.66
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	84,907,737.80	0.78
OTHER LIABILITIES	4,979,852.00	0.05
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	10,887,166,233.10	100.00



Data Source: Enugu State domestic debt figures are from the State's DDR exercise in March 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's 2011 budget estimates.

**APPENDIX 15: GOMBE STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

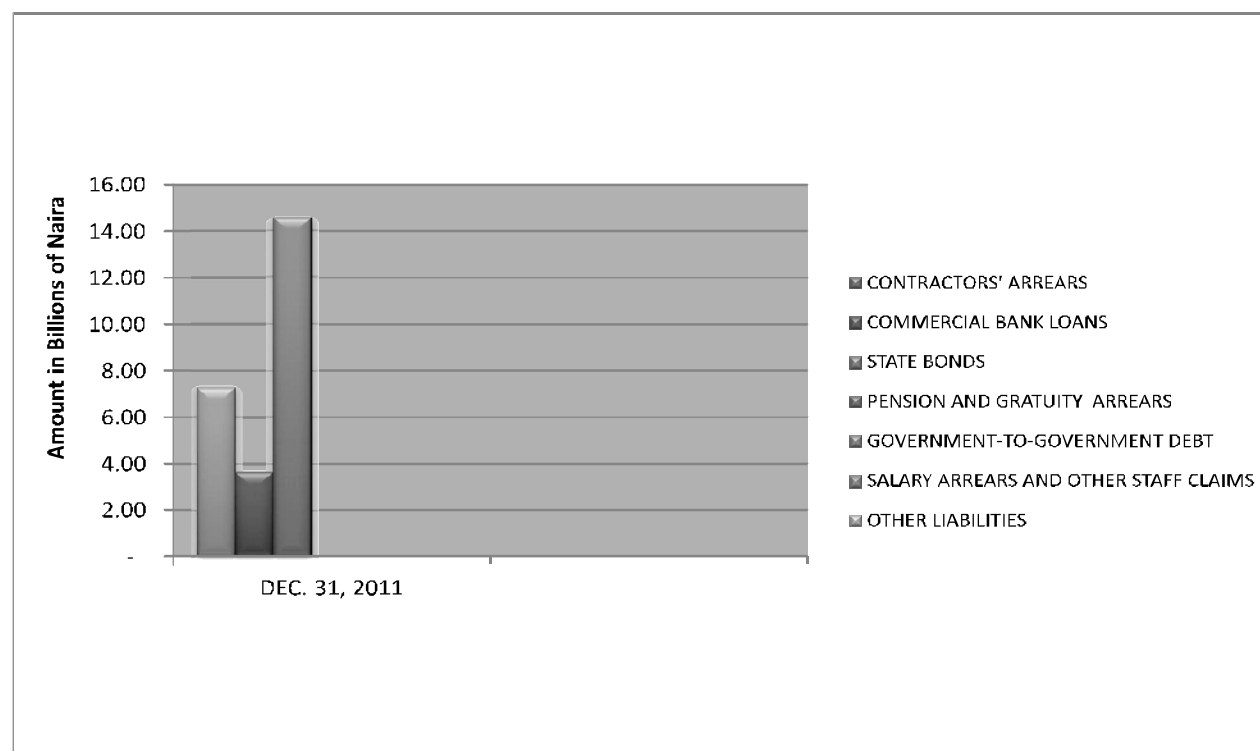
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	1,482,088,636.75	20.67
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	5,028,898,299.20	70.13
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	659,432,264.83	9.20
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	7,170,419,200.78	100.00



Data Source: Gombe State domestic debt figures as well as the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections generated at the State's DDR exercise in December 2011.

**APPENDIX 16: IMO STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

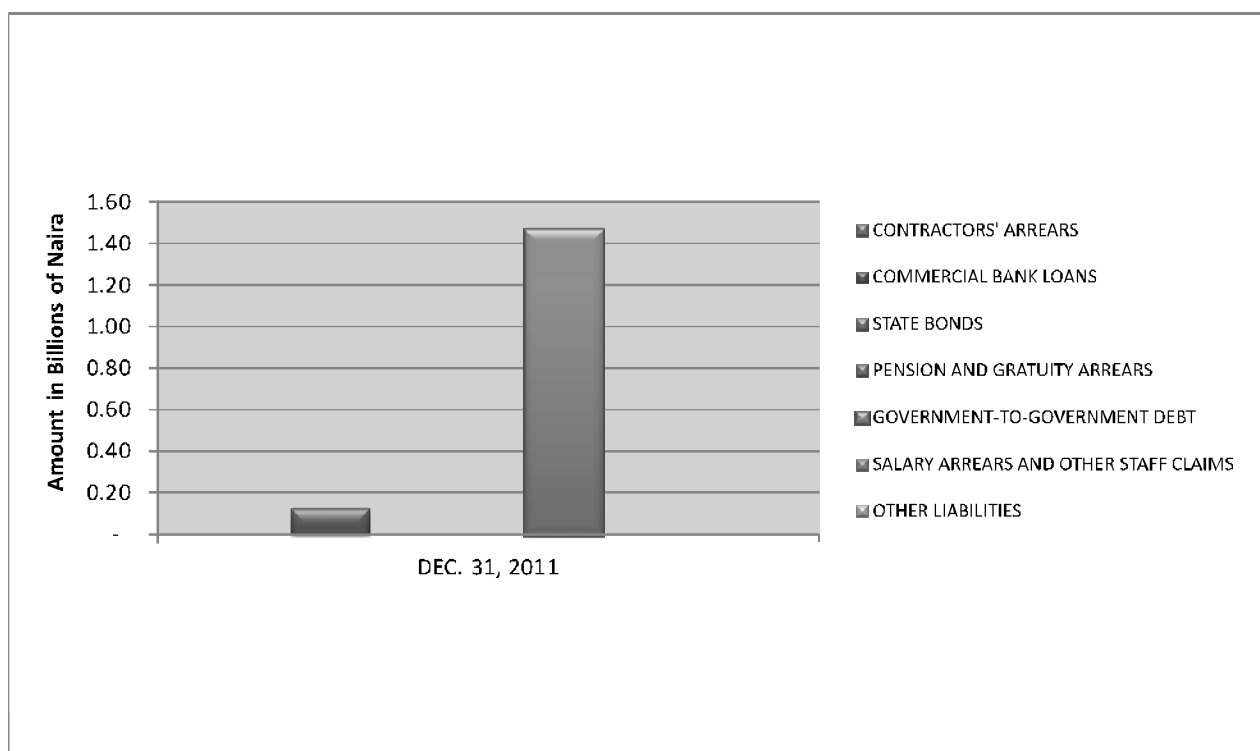
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	7,245,651,440.64	28.50
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	3,640,031,483.69	14.32
STATE BONDS	14,533,714,285.80	57.18
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	25,419,397,210.13	100.00



Data Source: Imo State domestic debt figures are as submitted by the State DMD as an update to the Post DDR exercise in June 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's budget estimates for 2011.

**APPENDIX 17: JIGAWA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

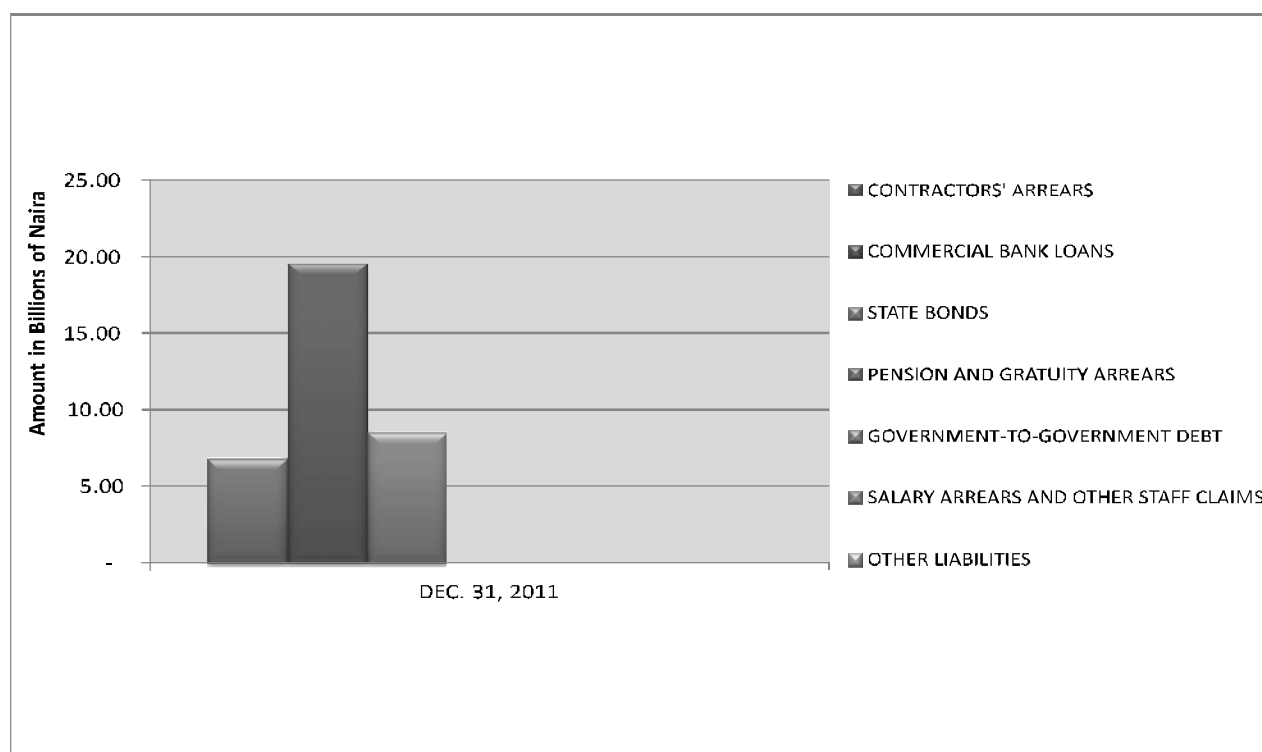
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	-	0.00
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	122,010,352.94	7.67
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	1,468,530,000.00	92.33
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	1,590,540,352.94	100.00



Data Source: Jigawa State domestic debt figures as well as revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections generated by the Joint DMO-DMD team at the State's Post DDR exercise in September 2011.

**APPENDIX 18: KADUNA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

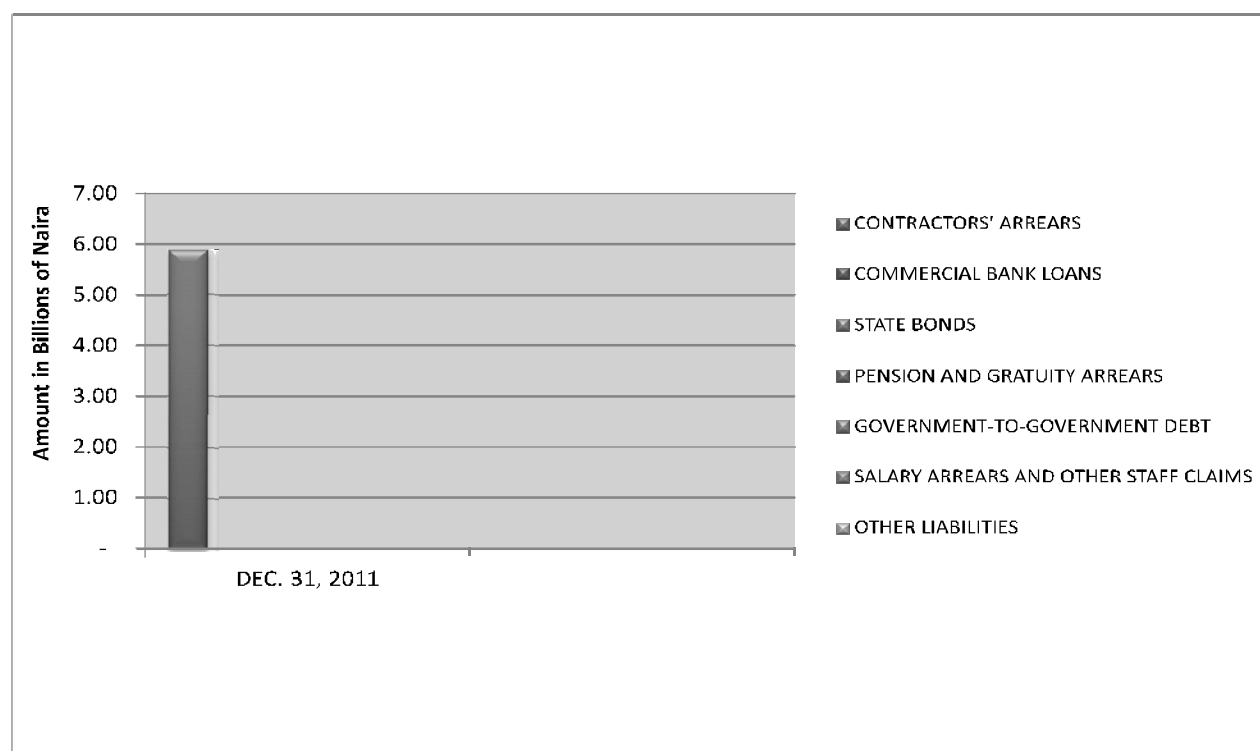
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	6,777,267,697.18	19.49
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	19,494,439,724.13	56.06
STATE BONDS	8,500,000,000.00	24.45
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	34,771,707,421.31	100.00



Data Source: Kaduna State domestic debt figures are as submitted by the State DMD as an update to the Post DDR exercise in May 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's 2011 financial statement of account

**APPENDIX 19: KANO STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

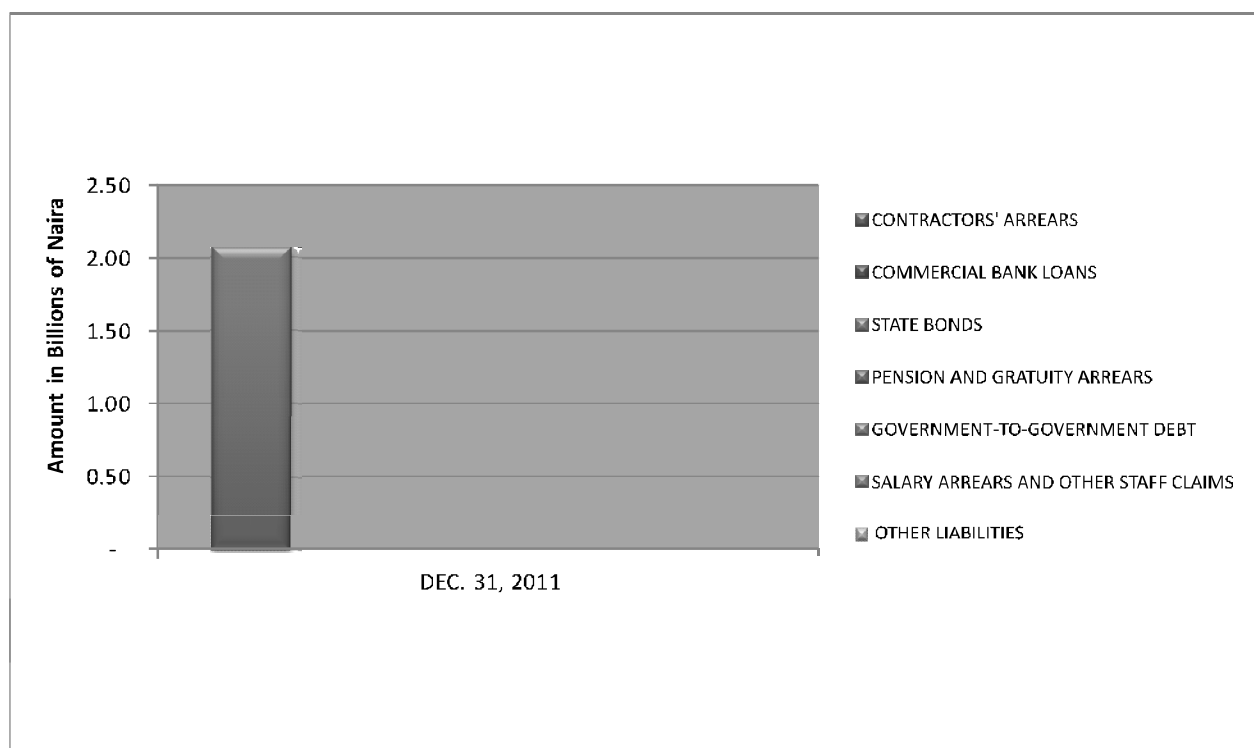
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	5,867,290,542.00	100.00
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	-	0.00
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	5,867,290,542.00	100.00



Data Source: Kano State Domestic debt figures as well as revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections generated by the Joint DMO-DMD team at State's Post DDR exercise in July 2011.

**APPENDIX 20: KATSINA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

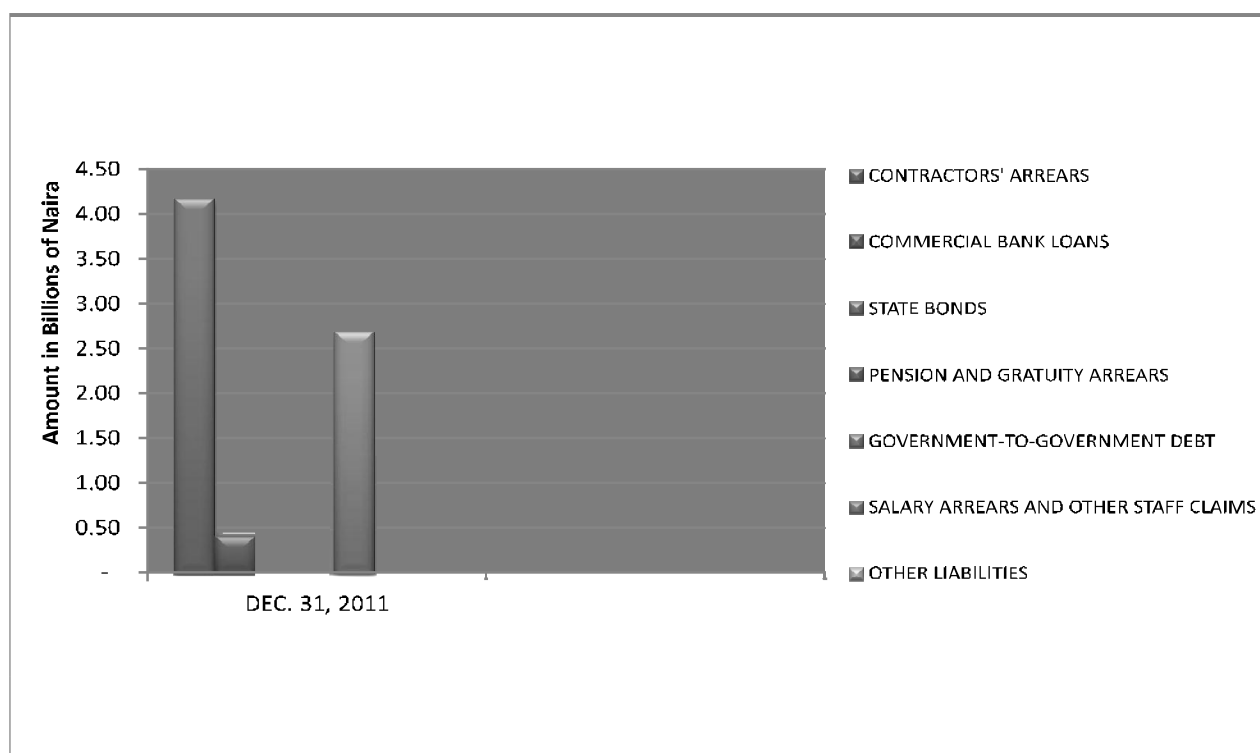
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	2,059,883,054.23	100.00
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	-	0.00
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	2,059,883,054.23	100.00



Data Source: Katsina State Domestic debt figures as well as revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections generated by the Joint DMO-DMD team at State's DDR exercise in March 2011.

**APPENDIX 21: KEBBI STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

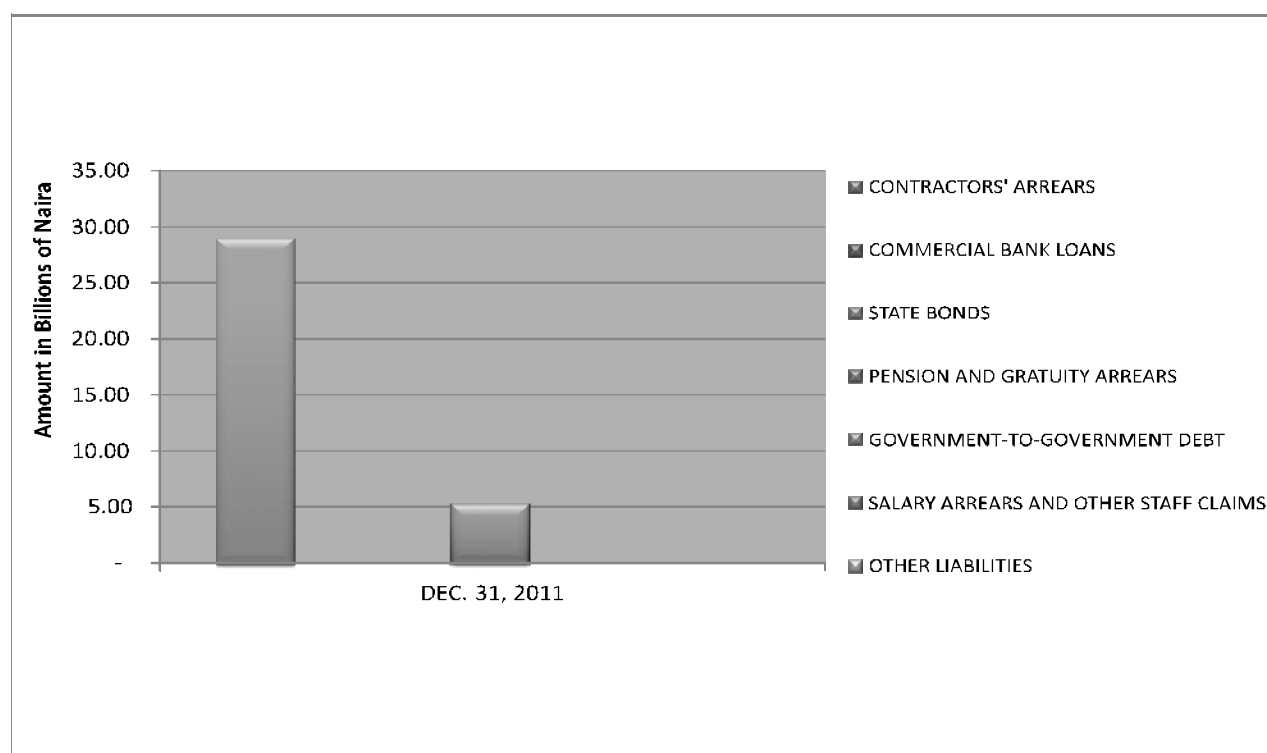
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	4,172,939,540.65	57.23
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	431,257,791.68	5.91
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	2,686,854,375.00	36.85
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	7,291,051,707.33	100.00



Data Source: Kebbi State Domestic debt figures as well as the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections generated by the Joint DMO-DMD team at the State's PDDR exercise in June 2011.

**APPENDIX 22: KOGI STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

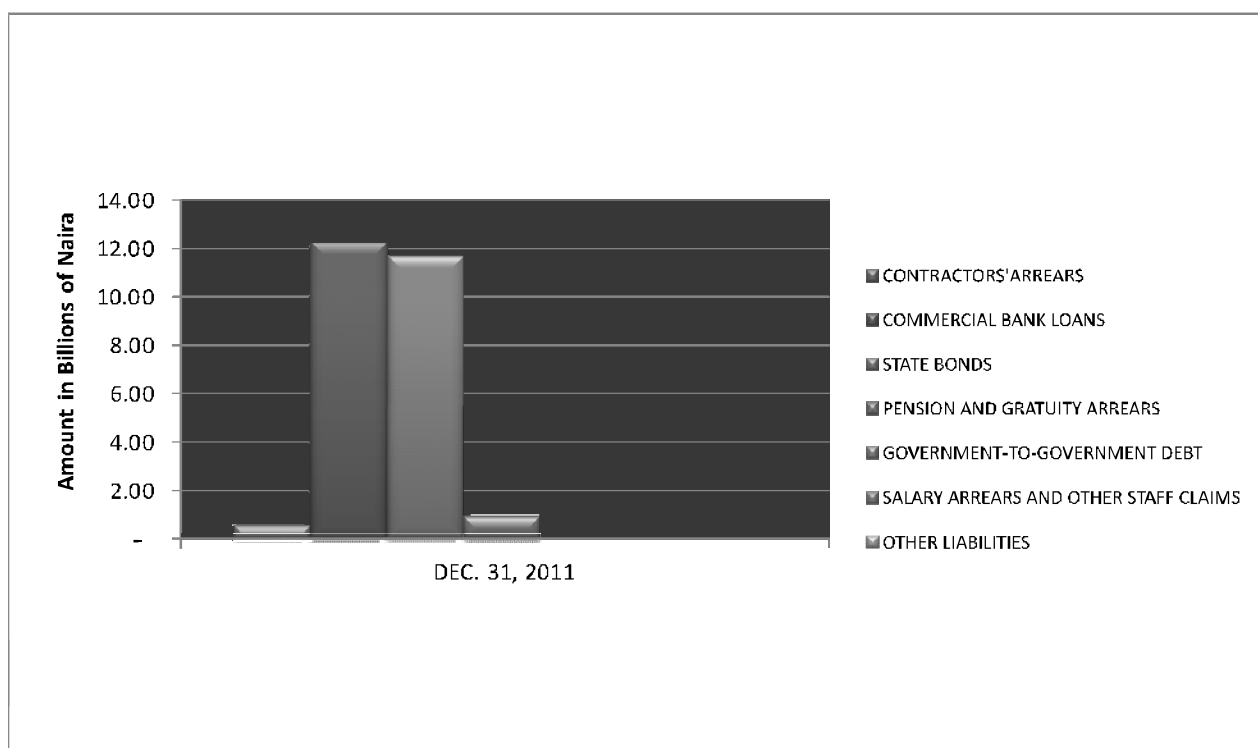
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	28,875,032,112.00	84.62
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	-	0.00
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	5,229,757,335.00	15.33
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	17,330,000.00	0.05
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	34,122,119,447.00	100.00



Data Source: Kogi State Domestic debt figures were as submitted by the State DMD as an update to the Post DDR exercise in July 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections generated by the Joint DMO -DMD Team at the State's Post DDR exercise.

**APPENDIX 23: KWARA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

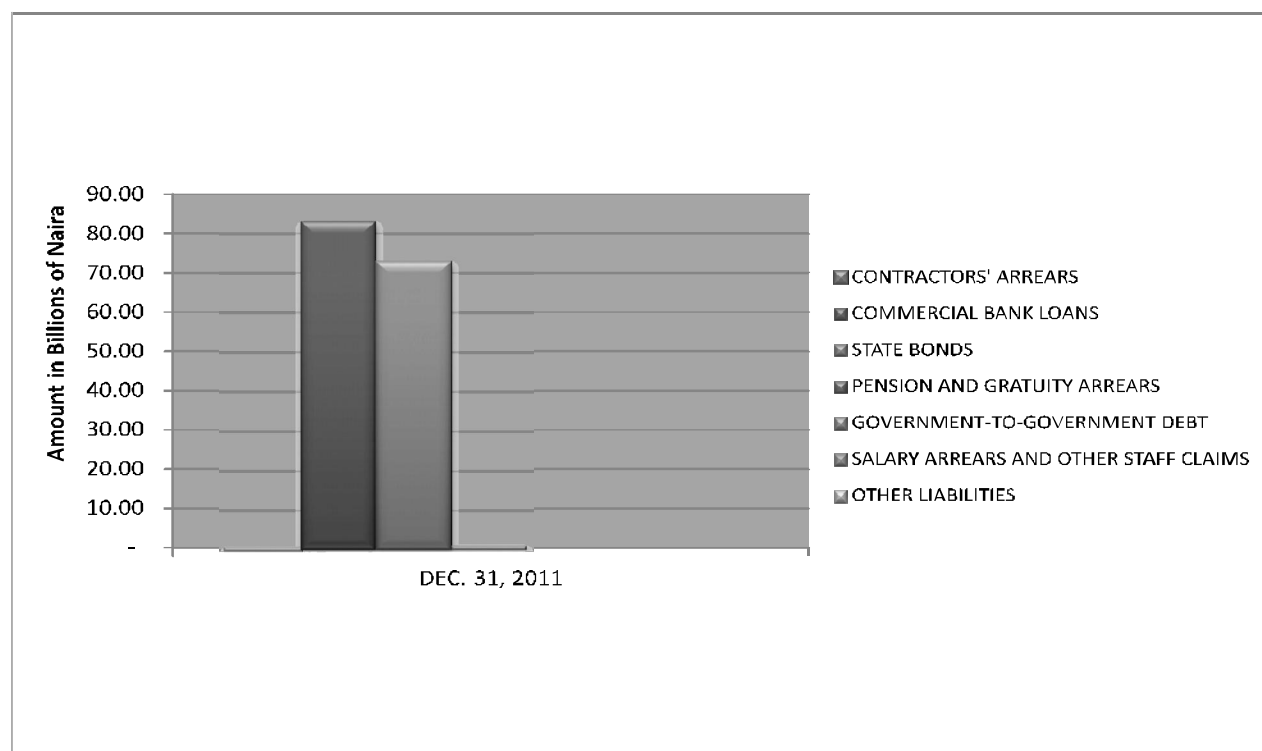
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	581,496,917.42	2.30
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	12,152,307,341.27	48.12
STATE BONDS	11,573,659,941.90	45.83
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	947,008,581.85	3.75
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	25,254,472,782.44	100.00



Data Source: Debt figures are from the *DDR exercise in March 2012*, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are projections generated by the Joint DMO -DMD team at the State's DDR exercise.

**APPENDIX 24: LAGOS STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

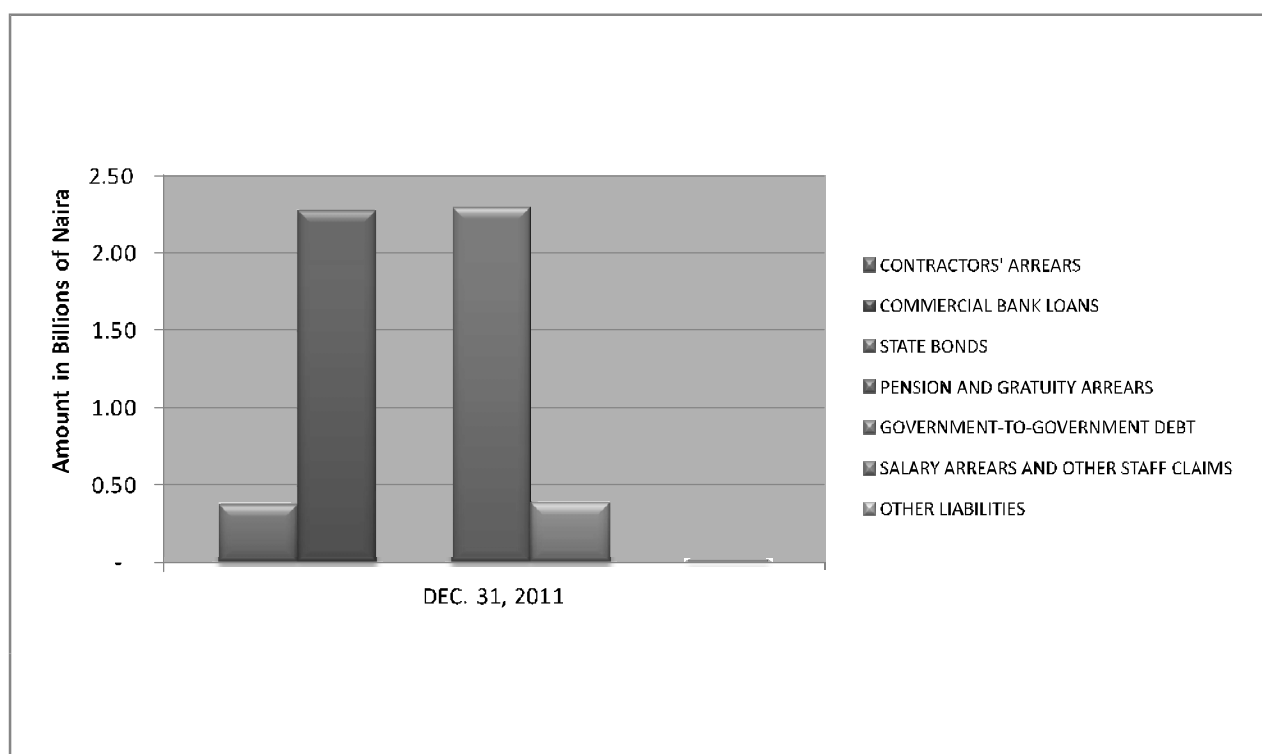
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	537,759,381.93	0.34
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	83,001,874,669.25	52.69
STATE BONDS	72,858,473,820.63	46.25
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	1,138,048,242.31	0.72
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	157,536,156,114.12	100.00



Data Source: Debt data is from the *DDR exercise in April 2012*, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios were obtained from the State's 2011 financial statement of accounts.

**APPENDIX 25: NASARAWA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

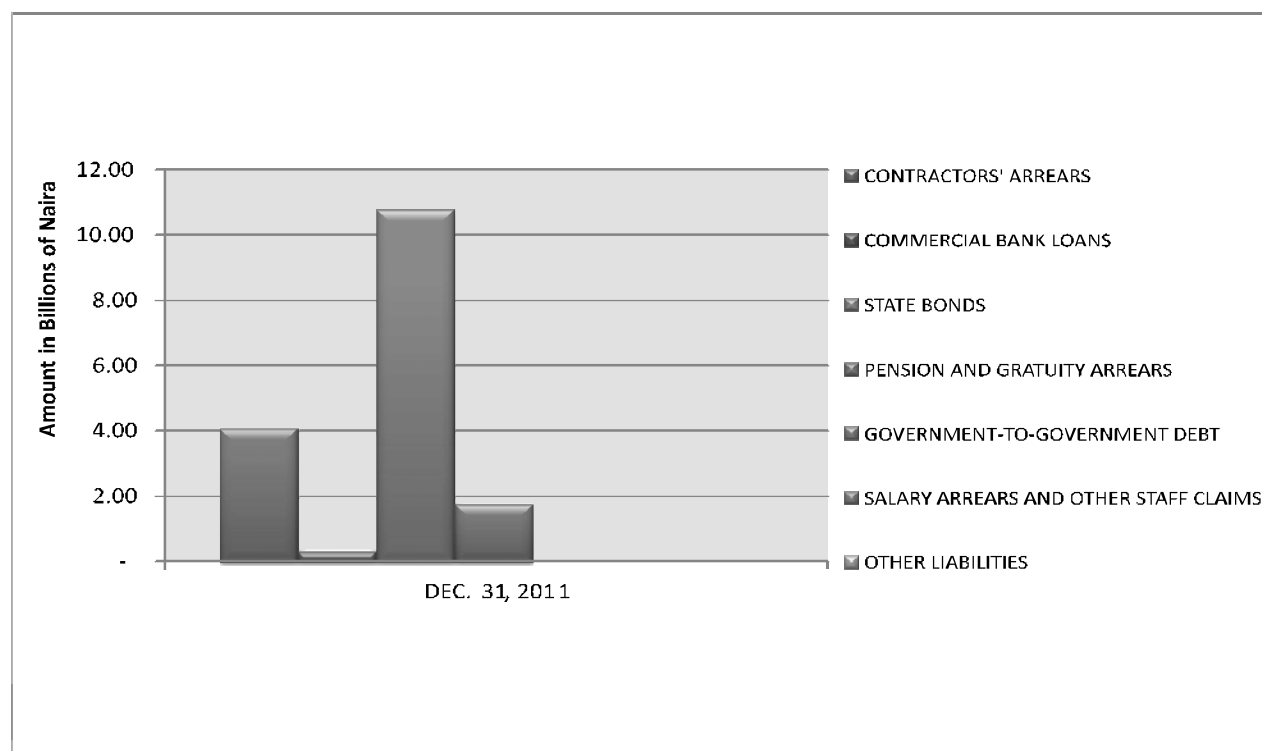
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	374,609,064.63	7.02
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	2,274,437,107.05	42.62
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	2,290,399,661.54	42.92
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	387,827,775.94	7.27
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	8,790,000.00	0.16
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	5,336,063,609.16	100.00



Data Source: Debt data is from the *DDR* exercise in March 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios were projections from the *DDR*.

**APPENDIX 26: NIGER STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

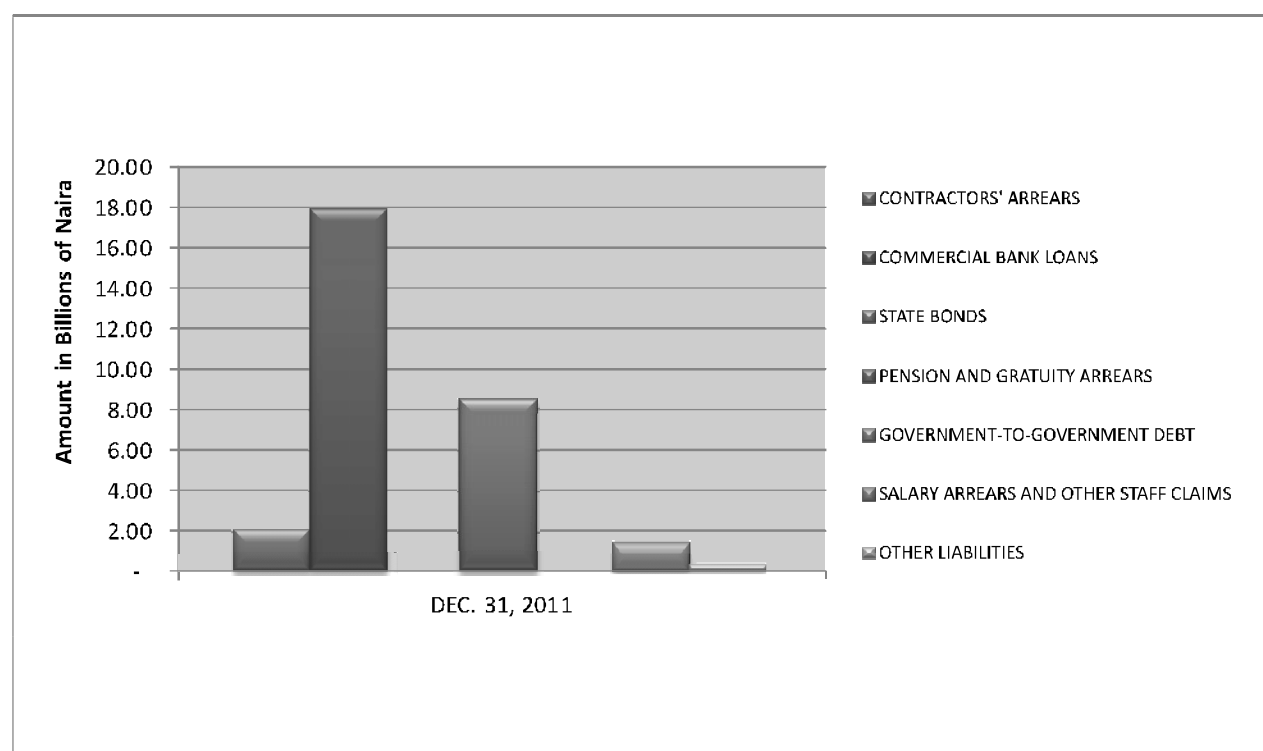
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	4,095,207,110.15	24.12
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	331,539,365.73	1.95
STATE BONDS	10,761,545,749.10	63.39
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	1,787,221,532.78	10.53
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	16,975,513,757.76	100.00



Data Source: Niger State Domestic debt figures were as submitted by the State DMD to the DMO after the second Post DDR exercise in July 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are 2011 total revenue projections derived from the State's budget estimates.

**APPENDIX 27: OGUN STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

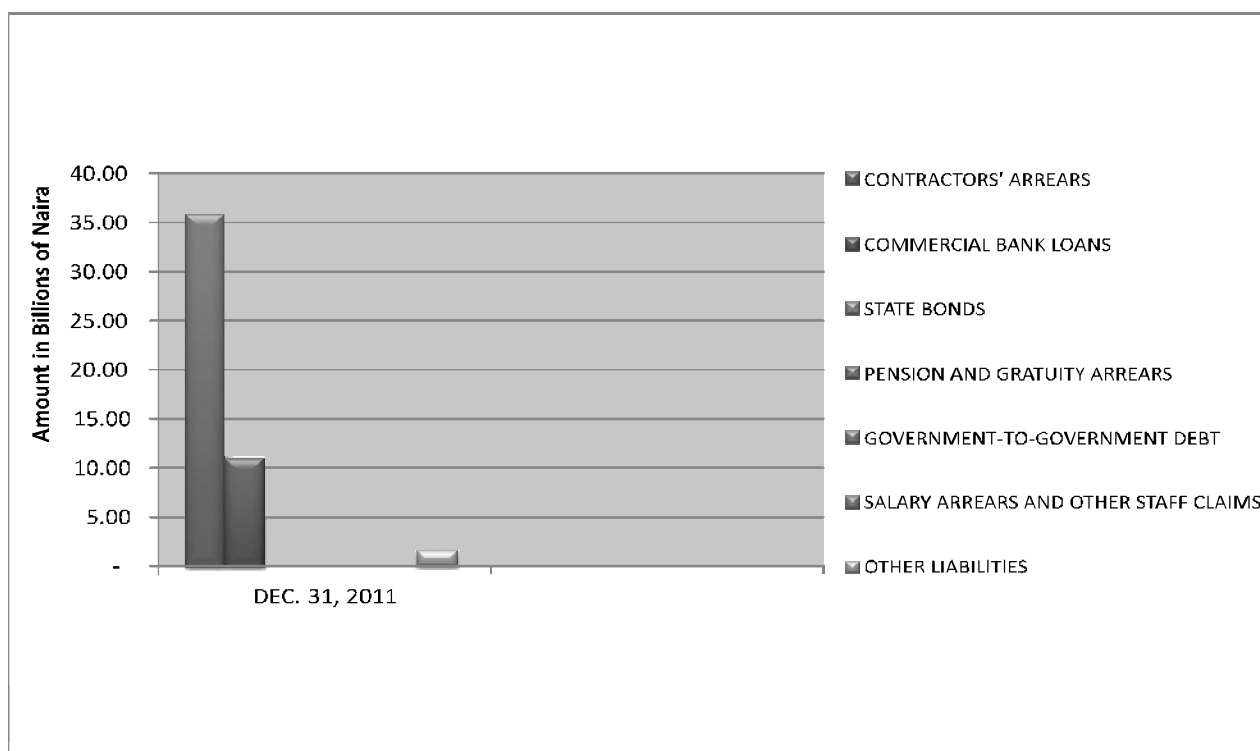
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	2,086,080,722.14	6.92
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	17,872,777,898.97	59.29
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	8,468,440,525.54	28.09
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	1,431,825,940.37	4.75
OTHER LIABILITIES	284,839,942.62	0.94
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	30,143,965,029.64	100.00



Data Source: Ogun State domestic debt figures are as projected at the State's Post DDR exercise in January 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are also as projected at the State's Post DDR exercise.

**APPENDIX 28: ONDO STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

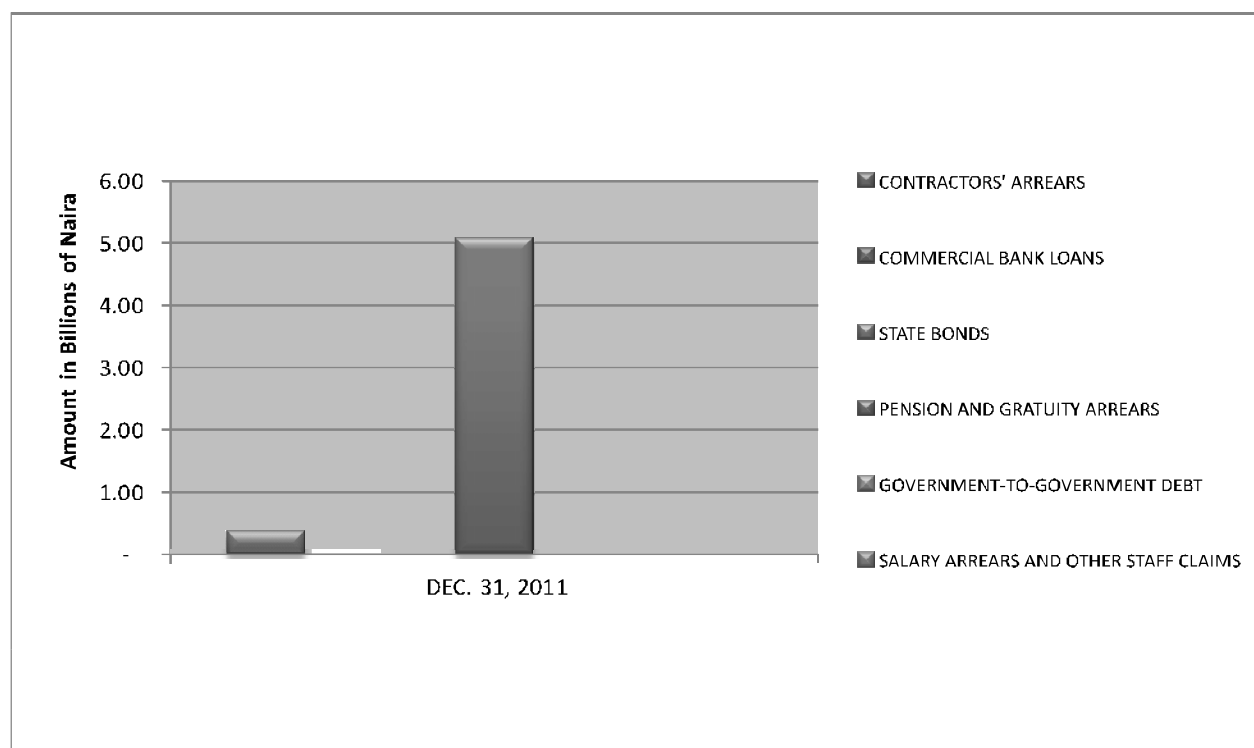
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	35,820,280,941.10	74.05
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	11,087,492,599.51	22.92
STATE BONDS		0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS		0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT		0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS		0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	1,462,081,840.00	3.02
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	48,369,855,380.61	100.00



Data Source: Ondo State domestic debt figures are as submitted by the State DMD as an update to the Post DDR in November 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are the State's 2011 financial accounts.

**APPENDIX 29: OSUN STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

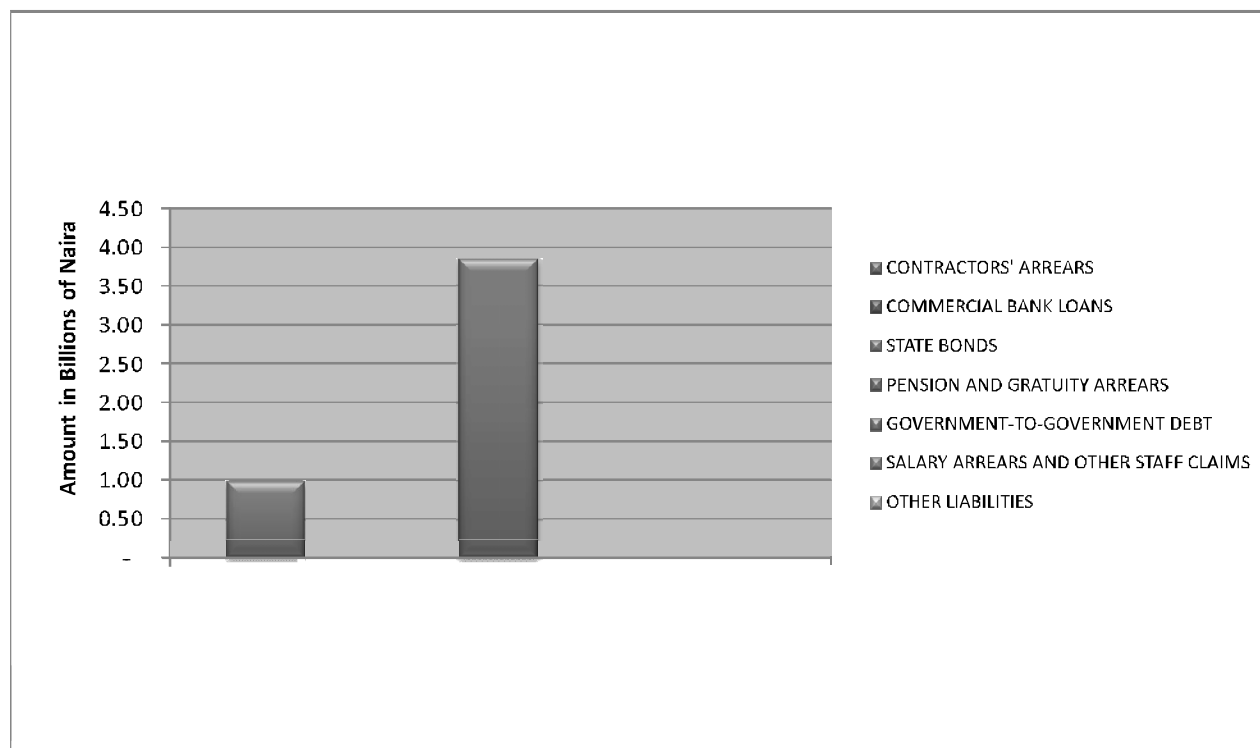
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	379,369,219.29	6.94
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	137,500.00	0.00
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	5,084,129,619.98	93.05
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	5,463,636,339.27	100.00



Data Source: Osun State domestic debt figures are as projected at the State's Post DDR exercise in May 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's budget estimates 2011.

**APPENDIX 30: OYO STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

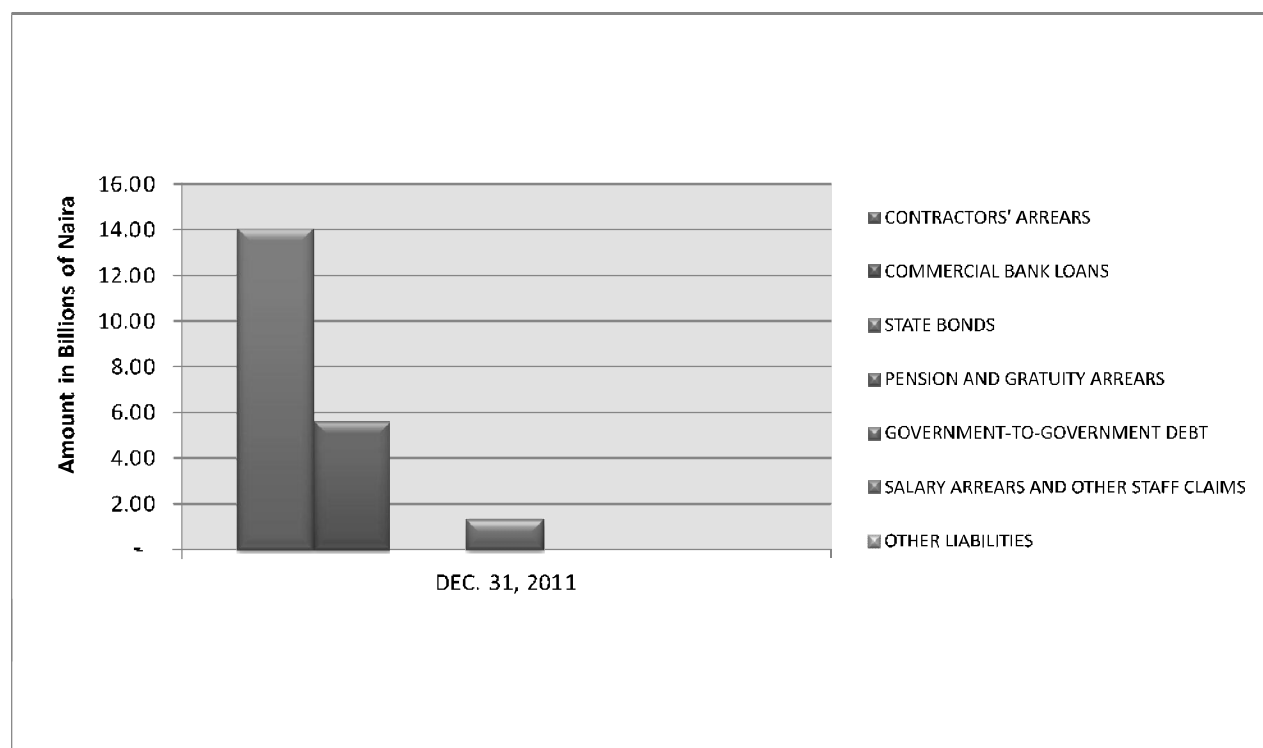
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	970,472,126.57	20.18
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	4,267,037.40	0.09
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	3,833,651,070.49	79.73
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	4,808,390,234.46	100.00



Data Source: Oyo State domestic debt figures are as computed at the revisited DDR exercise in December 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's budget estimates 2011.

**APPENDIX 31: PLATEAU STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

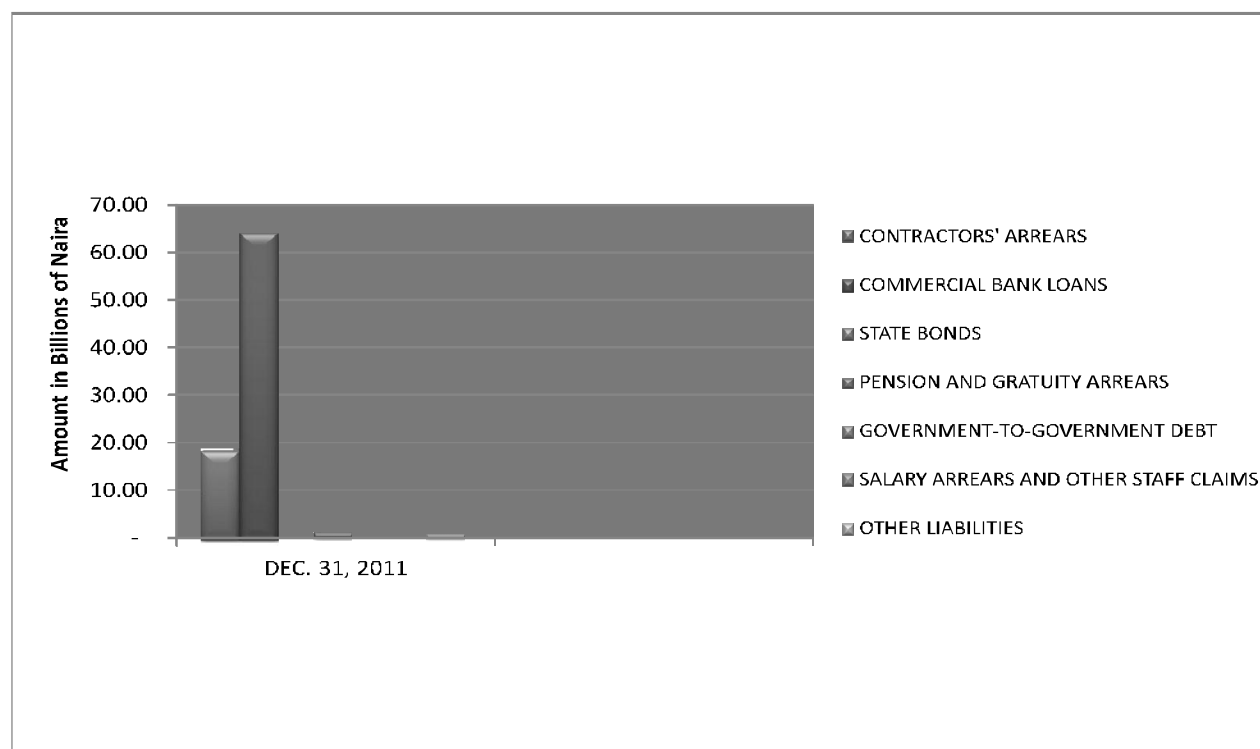
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	13,990,983,572.90	66.92
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	5,631,021,016.18	26.93
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	1,286,114,171.64	6.15
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	20,908,118,760.72	100.00



Data Source: Debt data is from the DDR exercise in September 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's statement of account 2011.

**APPENDIX 32: RIVERS STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

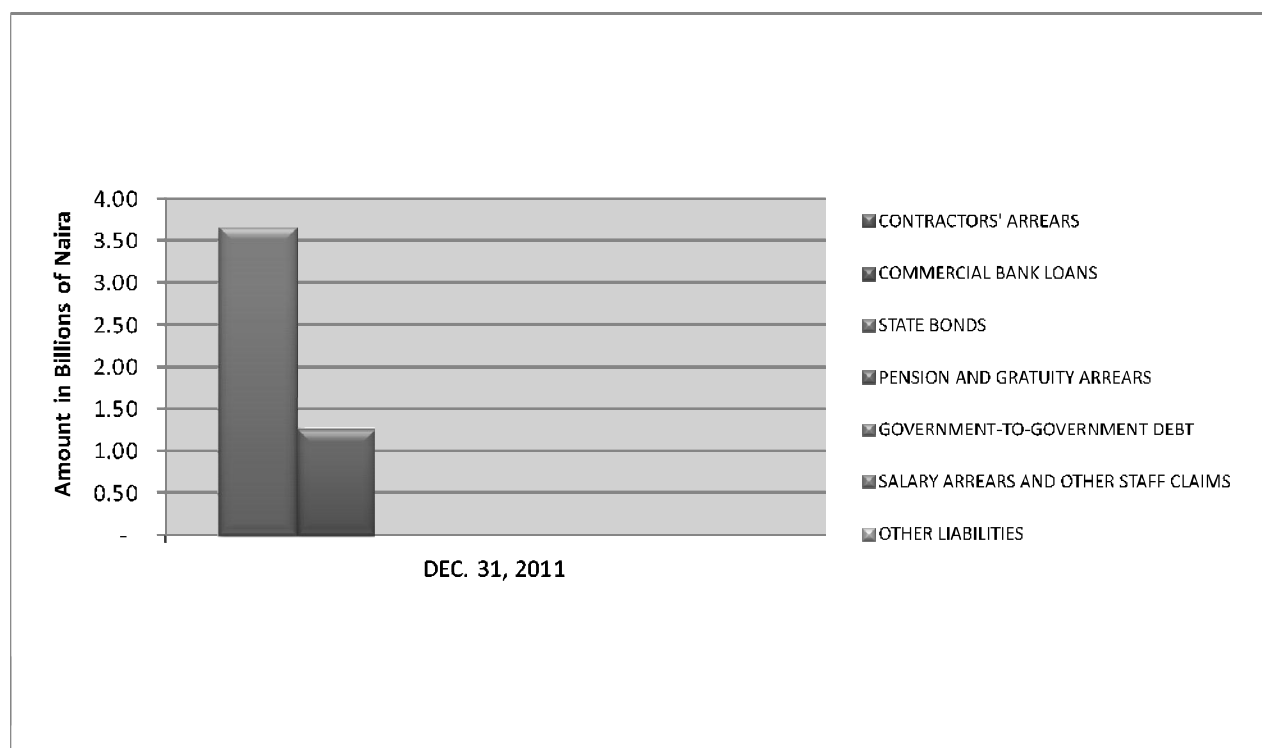
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	18,497,235,762.98	22.03
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	63,853,429,111.80	76.04
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	937,716,532.00	1.12
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	97,034,876.23	0.12
OTHER LIABILITIES	592,978,274.80	0.71
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	83,978,394,557.81	100.00



Data Source: Rivers State domestic debt figures are from the Post DDR exercise in November 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are from the State's 2011 financial statement of account.

**APPENDIX 33: SOKOTO STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

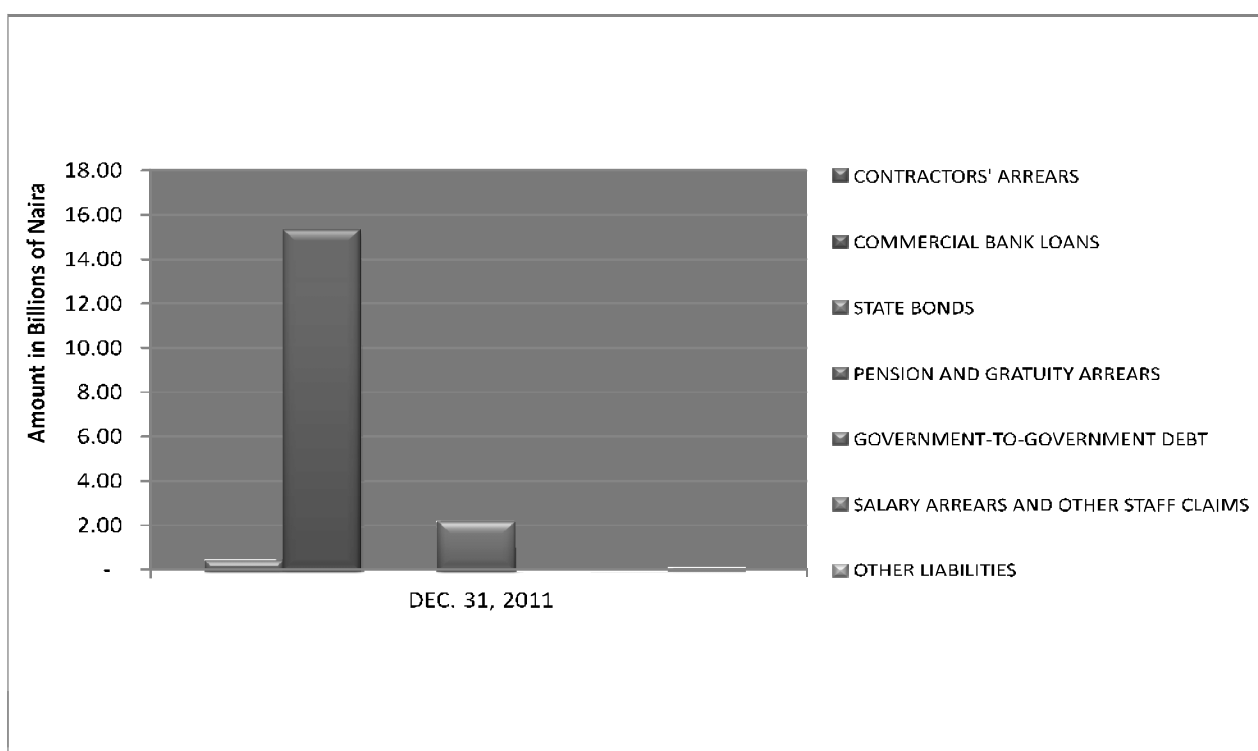
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	3,642,340,812.34	74.30
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	1,259,707,053.66	25.70
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	4,902,047,866.00	100.00



Data Source: Sokoto State domestic debt figures are as submitted by the State DMD as an update to the Post DDR exercise in December 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are also as projected at the State's DDR exercise in 2011.

**APPENDIX 34: TARABA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

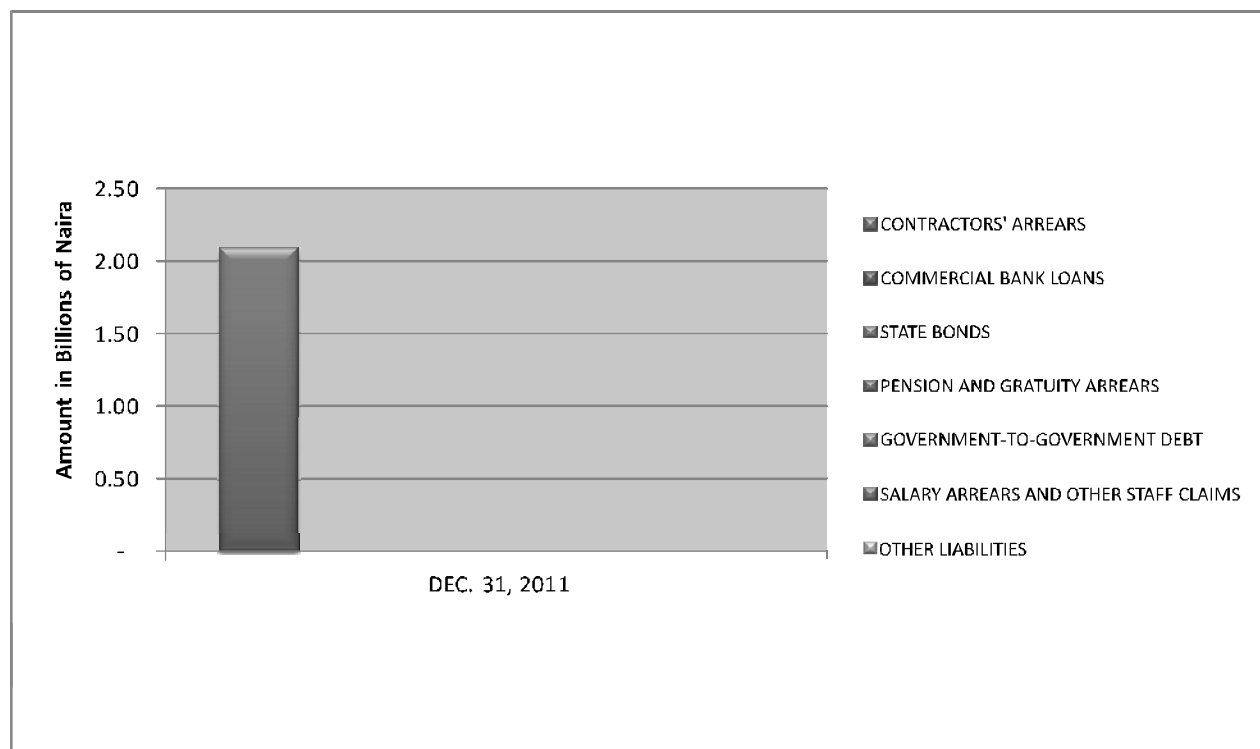
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	425,073,245.12	2.36
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	15,292,126,237.67	85.08
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	2,204,460,046.56	12.26
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	764,520.00	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	52,239,918.73	0.29
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	17,974,663,968.08	100.00



Data Source: Taraba State domestic debt figures are as submitted by the State as an update to the Post DDR exercise in June 2012, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are as projected at the State's DDR exercise in October 2011.

**APPENDIX 35: YOBE STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

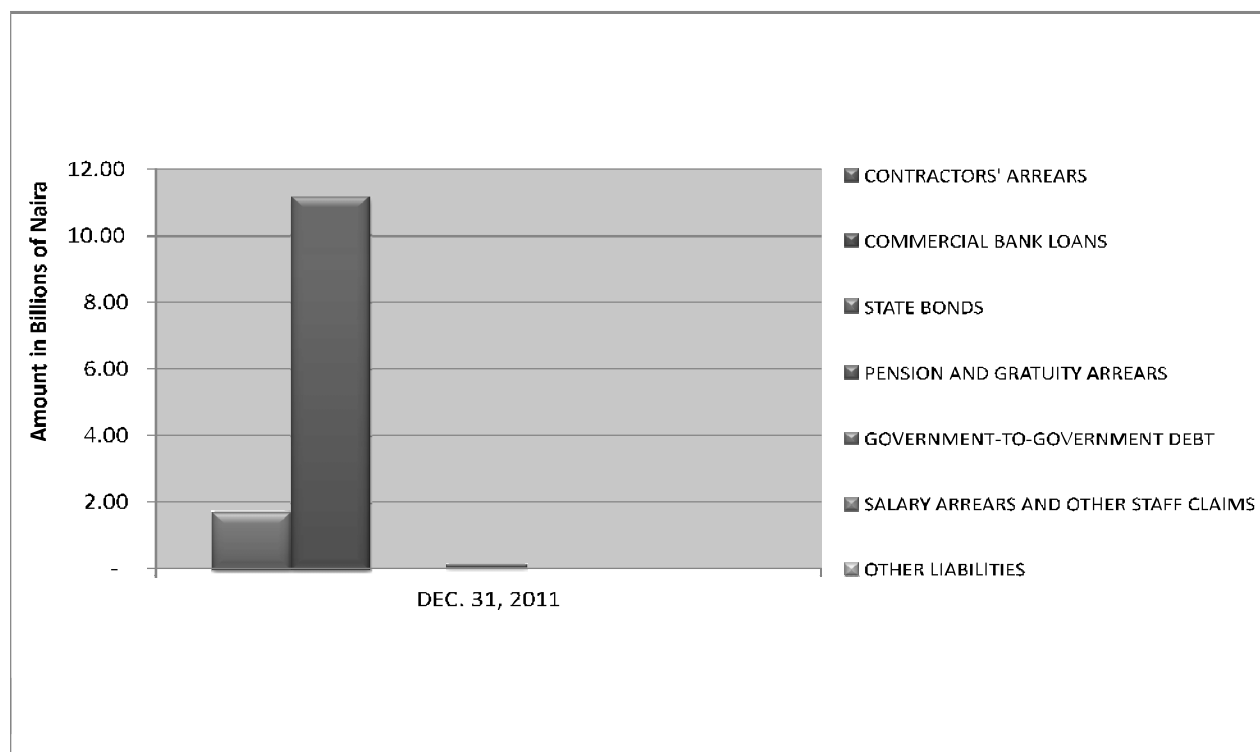
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	2,088,404,296.16	100.00
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	-	0.00
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	-	0.00
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	2,088,404,296.16	100.00



Data Source: Debt data is from the *DDR exercise in April 2012*. The revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are the projected 2011 figures obtained from the State's 2012 budget estimates.

**APPENDIX 36: ZAMFARA STATE DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

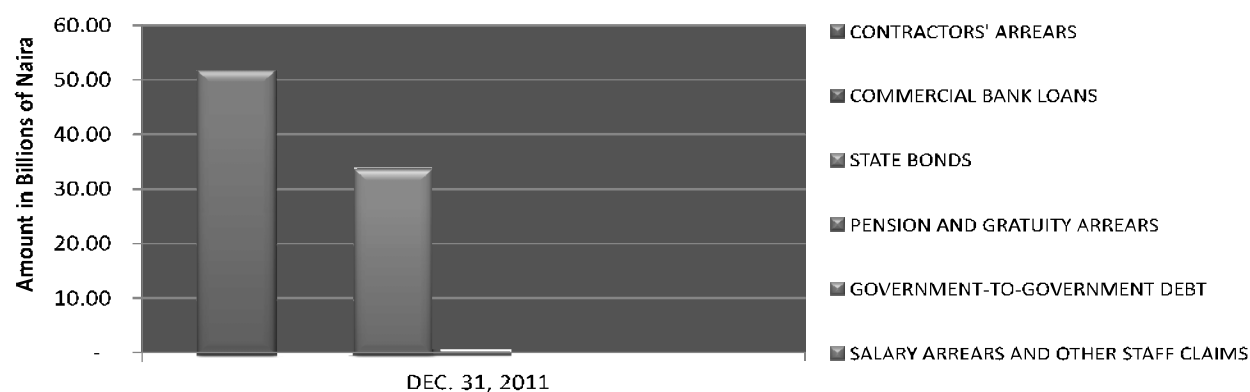
DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	1,719,754,796.69	13.26
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	11,164,264,817.31	86.09
STATE BONDS	-	0.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	84,357,831.16	0.65
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	12,968,377,445.16	100.00



Data Source: Zamfara State domestic debt figures were computed at the State's Post DDR exercise in December 2011, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are as projected at the State's DDR exercise in January 2011.

**APPENDIX 37: FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY DOMESTIC DEBT STOCK AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

DEBT CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN NAIRA	% OF TOTAL
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	51,587,741,310.93	60.29
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	-	0.00
STATE BONDS	33,594,651,928.38	39.26
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	381,496,956.05	0.45
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT DEBT	-	0.00
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER STAFF CLAIMS	-	0.00
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0.00
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBTS	85,563,890,195.36	100.00



NOTES:

- i. **Data Source:** Federal Capital Territory (FCT) debt figures were computed at the FCT DDR exercise, while the revenue figures used in the computation of the solvency ratios are the 2011 projections from the State's 2012 budget.
- ii. Bonds were issued on behalf of the FCT by the FGN, for infrastructural projects.