PHC Consortium Risk: C			c: C00026 - Consequence c			of Imposing Interest-free stat					atus on Na	tional De	ebt	Risk Snapshot			
Risk ID	Category / Element		Description			Desired Outcome						Current Situation		Proposed Strategy			
[] Finance / Imposing Interest-free status on National Debt		approximately \$2.5 billion, with monthly debt servicing costs of around \$500 million, which now surpasses the nation's GDP. A potential solution under consideration is to declare the national debt "interest-free," thereby releasing \$500 million per month for infrastructure development and citizen welfare. However, this move could have significant legal, financial, and political consequences that need thorough analysis, particularly the implications of effectively defaulting on loan agreements.			reinvestment into national infrastructure and welfare programs without incurring severe legal or financial penalties that would jeopardize Nigeria's relationships with lenders or global financial standing. What Could Go Wrong? 1. Legal repercussions of altering loan terms. 2. International backlash or					million per month to service its national debt, which is unsustainable given the nation's GDP. The nature of the loans, the identities of the lenders, and the specific terms of each loan agreement are still under review. There is an understanding that making loans interest-free could significantly enhance the country's ability to invest in its own development.			1. Financial Assessment: Analysis of the loans, including lenders, terms, and potential legal implications. 2. Legal Consultation: Review legal framework around debt agreements and potential repercussions of defaulting or renegotiating terms. 3. Diplomatic Communication: Correspondence to each lender, thanking them for understanding and cooperation, while discussing new financial terms. 4. Risk Mitigation: Develop contingency plans to handle any negative responses from lenders, including exploring renegotiation of loan terms or securing alternative funding options.				
Ca	Risk (three-part) Sta Risk Event [uncertainty]			Consequence		Imbact Imbact	Score (PxI)	Response Type	Manageability	Residual Risk	Risk Owner	Due Date	Close Date		eview Date otes		
Excessive debt and unsustain servicing	e of \$500 per month for ment, but al legal action ers, damaged ional on, and e sanctions.	5	5 H-4 C-4 Q-2 S-2	25		5		Winter, David	31Dec24	Open L	V	7Sep24					
				Mit	igatin	g Act	ions / R	espon	se								
ID	Actions													Action Owner	Due Date	Close Date	
inter	rest-free.	ed analysis of the loa		g the lenders,	terms	s, and	potentia	al lega	ıl impl	licatio	ns of declar	ring the lo	ans	Winter, David	07Oct24	Open	
#2 Eng	[Latest: Pass to the Ministry of Finance.] #2 Engage legal experts to review the legal framework around debt agreements and potential repercussions of defaulting or renegotiating terms. [Latest: Pass to the Ministry of Justice.]												or	Winter, David	07Oct24	Open	
#3 Predev													g Nigeria's	Winter, David	07Oct24	Open	
Develop contingency plans to handle any negative responses from lenders, including exploring renegotiation of loan terms or securing alternative funding options.											Winter, David	07Oct24	Open				
[Latest: Pass to Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) - collaborating with the Ministry of Finance] #5 Establish a Project Health Control (PHC) Service as an aid to governance matters in Nigeria.											Winter, David	07Oct24	Open				
Last 10 RM Events (Meetings/Interviews/Workshops). Mtg. Date Title / Person / Department Objective (0 Events he													nts held.)				
<u>Comments</u> <u>History</u>																	
Top Risk Summary							$\neg =$	_		gatio							
Consequence of Imposing Interest-free status on National Debt								Financial assessment, Legal consultation, Diplomatic communications, Risk mitigation.									

PHCC Confidential Print date: 07/09/2024 Page 1 of -