

What does it take to graduate from the LDC category?

2020 marks the last year of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the LDCs (IPOA) which calls for at least half of the LDCs to meet **2** out of the **3** criteria for LDC graduation.

Graduation Criteria:



GROSS NATIONAL INCOME (GNI) PER CAPITA

≥\$1,230

INCOME-ONLY:
≥\$2,460



HUMAN ASSETS INDEX (HAI)

≥66



ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY INDEX (EVI)

≤32

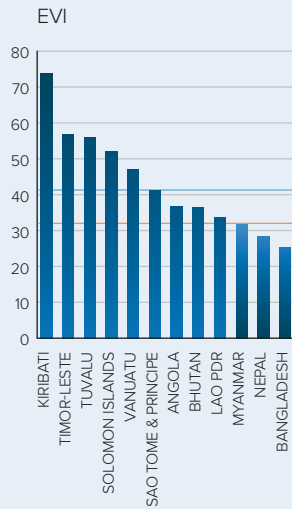
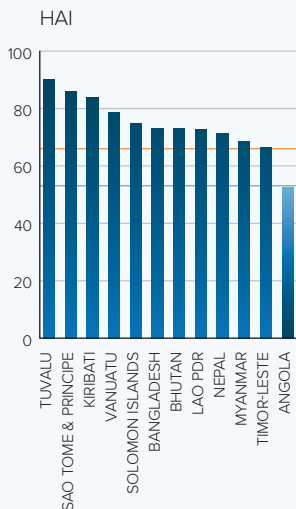
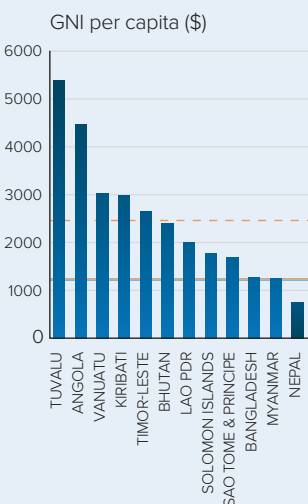
Source: UN Committee for Development Policy (UN CDP)



A country that meets 2/3 graduation criteria during 2 consecutive triennial reviews of the UN CDP is recommended for graduation.

Alternatively, a country may be considered for graduation if its income per capita is 2x the income threshold.

CURRENT PROGRESS:



DURING THE LAST UN CDP TRIENNIAL REVIEW IN 2018:

2 Countries recommended for graduation for 2020-2021:



Vanuatu



Angola

10 countries met at least two of the three graduation criteria and are currently at the different stages of the graduation process:

LDCs that met per capita GNI and HAI thresholds for the 2nd consecutive time:



Bhutan



São Tomé and Príncipe



Soloman Islands



Kiribati



Tuvalu

(consideration for graduation in 2021)

LDCs that met 2 criteria, with recommendation for graduation postponed until 2021:



Nepal



Timor-Leste

LDCs that met graduation criteria for the 1st time:



Bangladesh



Lao PDR



Myanmar

Upcoming LDC graduation milestones:

Source: UN CDP (2018)

