



United Nations

CDP

Committee for Development Policy
Development Policy and Analysis Division
Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Key elements of LDC graduation criteria in the case of Angola

Workshop on Angola graduation from LDC:
challenges and opportunities

Luanda, Angola, October 2016

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Structure

1. The CDP and the LDCs
2. The LDC category
3. Angola: Graduation
4. Smooth transition
5. Additional information

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THE CDP AND THE LDCS

Mandates

Committee for Development Policy (CDP) :

- Subsidiary body of ECOSOC (resolution 1998/46)
- Policy advice
- Identification of LDCs:
 - Triennial reviews
 - Methodology and process
 - Monitoring of graduating and graduated LDCs

CDP Secretariat (UN DESA):

- Dissemination of CDP work
- Substantive support
- LDC Portal on support measures
- Capacity development

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THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRY CATEGORY

Background

- Concern about countries consistently lagging behind
- Category created in 1971
- Special measures for catching up with other developing countries
- From 25 to 48 Countries; 4 graduations, 3 more in the pipeline

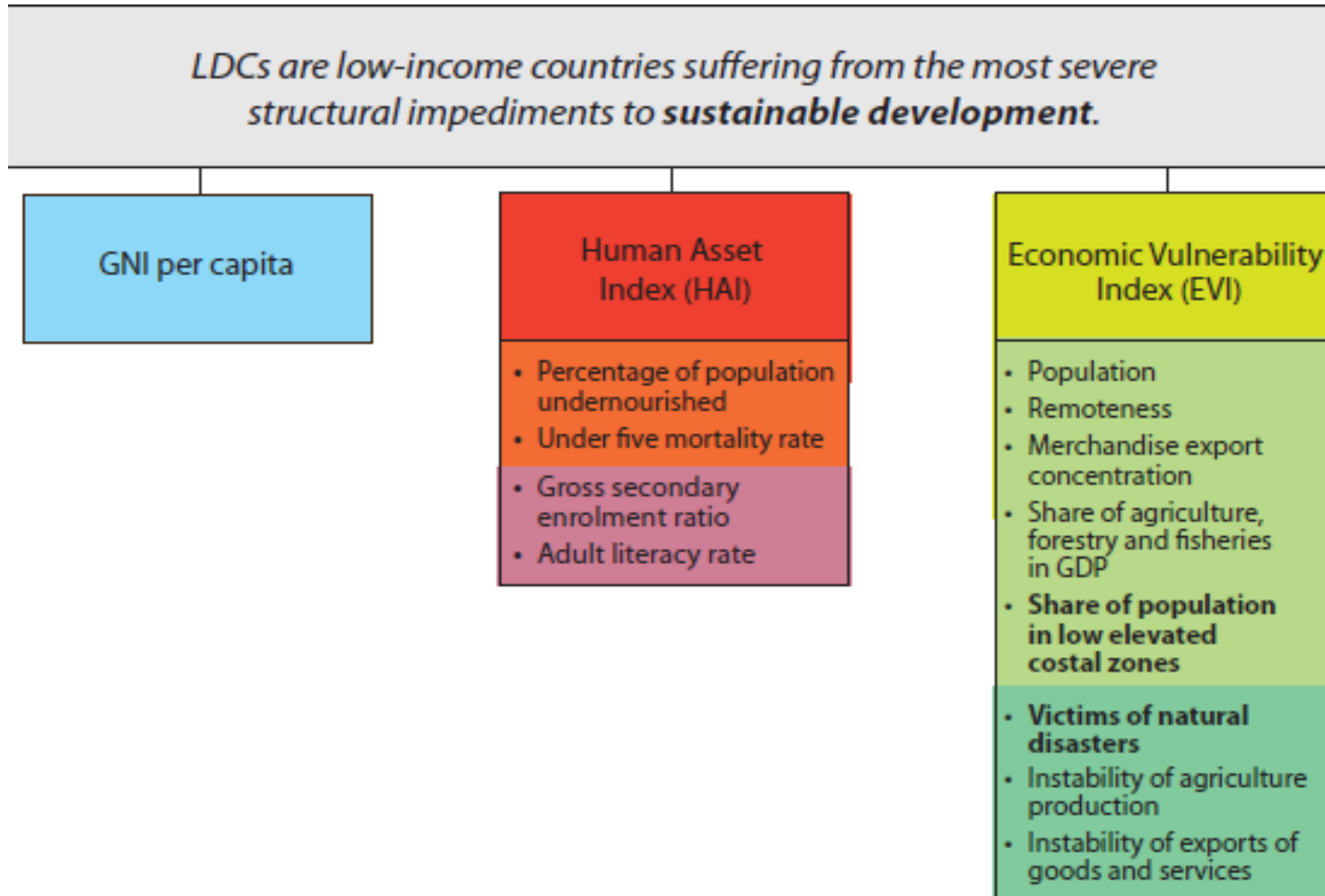
- Countries identified triennially; inclusion to and graduation from the category:
 - Committee for Development Policy
 - Economic and Social Council
 - General Assembly

- Using a set of indicators and additional information

LDCs = Low-income countries + facing structural handicaps to sustainable development

- GNI per capita (as a measure of income)
- Structural impediments to sustainable development:
 1. Level of human development measured by the Human Asset Index (HAI),
 2. Structural vulnerability to shocks proxied by the Economic Vulnerability Index (EVI)

LDC criteria and indicators



Graduation eligibility

- Country meets graduation criteria in two consecutive reviews
- Country passes thresholds of any 2 criteria, or income is larger than twice the graduation threshold
- Not mechanic: impact assessment, vulnerability profile, country views taken into account

Graduation procedures

- Several years
- Multi-stage process
- Multiple actors
- Based on rigorous methodology
- Objective: no country to fall back into the category
- Report annually and in two triennial review years to CDP

Figure I.4
Graduation time frame

Year 0 (first triennial review)	CDP Finds country eligible (first finding)
	DESA Notifies country
Between years 0 and 3	UNCTAD Prepares vulnerability profile
	DESA Prepares ex ante Impact assessment (both reports circulated to country for comments)
Year 3 (second triennial review)	Graduating country Oral presentation at preparatory EGM; written statement to CDP plenary (both voluntary)
	CDP Confirms eligibility criteria (second finding); reviews reports and country inputs; recommends graduation
	ECOSOC Takes action on CDP recommendation
	General Assembly Takes note of CDP recommendation
Between years 3 and 6	Graduating country Establishes consultative mechanism; prepares transition strategy; reports to CDP on preparation of strategy (voluntary)
	UNDP Facilitates consultative group; provides support (if requested)
	UN system Provides targeted assistance and capacity-building (if requested)
	Development and trading partners Participate in consultative mechanism
	CDP Monitors development progress during the period, reports to the Council
Year 6	Graduation becomes effective
After year 6	Graduated country Implements and monitors transition strategy; voluntarily submits concise annual reports (for the first 3 years after graduation) and triennial reports to CDP (at 2 CDP triennial reviews)
	Development and trading partners Support implementation of transition strategy; no abrupt reduction of LDC-specific support
	CDP Monitors development progress; reports to the Council annually for the first 3 years after graduation, during 2 triennial reviews thereafter

Source: Report of the Committee for Development Policy on the fifteenth session (18-22 March 2013), *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council*, 2013, Supplement No. 33 (E/2013/33); and General Assembly resolution 67/221 of 21 December 2012.

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ANGOLA: GRADUATION

Graduation eligibility of Angola

Indicator	2009	2012	2015
GNI per capita	\$1,963 (>\$1,086)	\$3,747 (>\$1,190)	\$4,518 (>\$1,242)
HAI	26.0 (>66.0)	31.6 (>66.0)	41.9 (>66.0)
EVI	49.8 (<38.0)	51.3 (<32.0)	39.7 (<32.0)

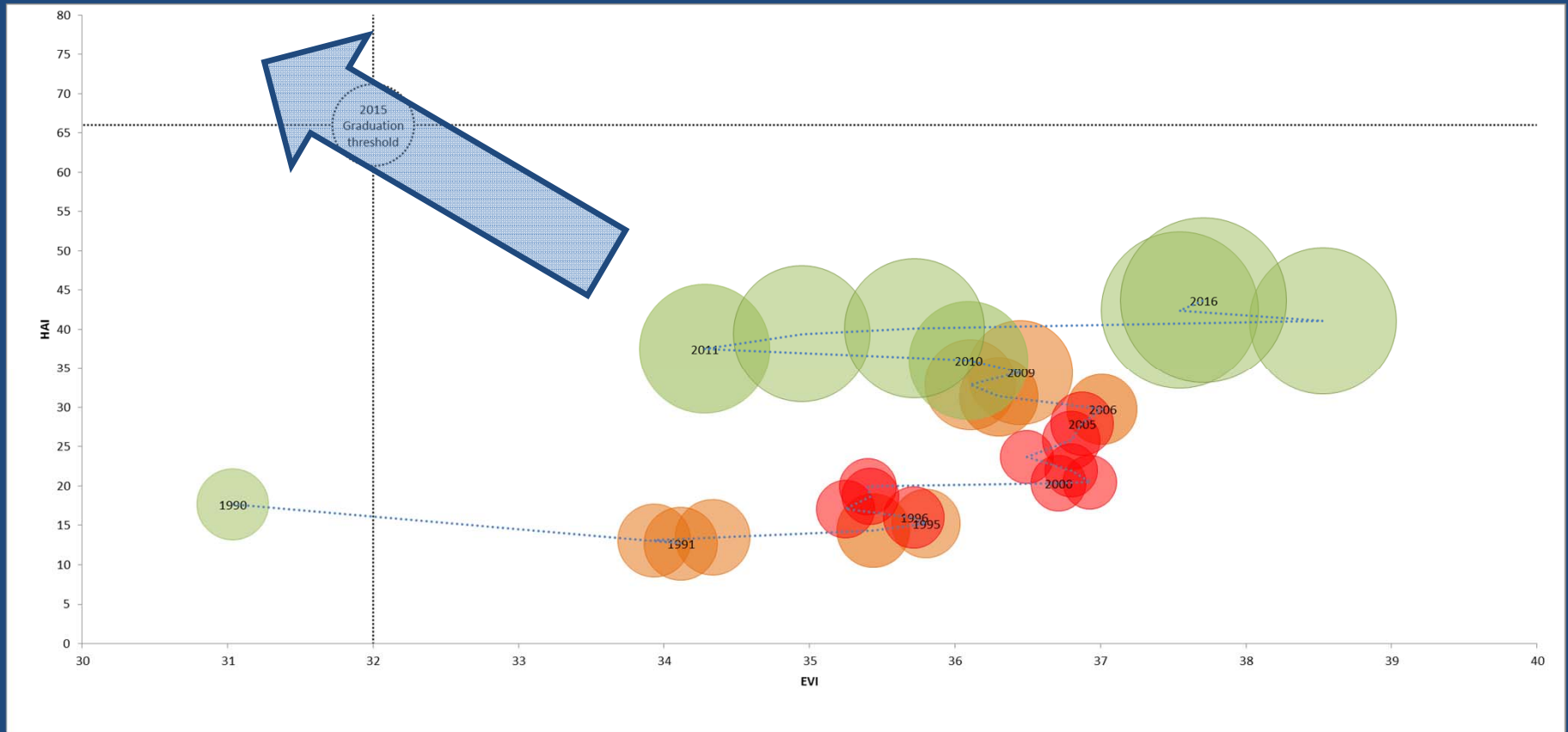
Graduation Decision

- In 2012 and 2015, eligible for graduation based on “income-only” rule.
 - DESA – Ex-ante impact assessment
 - UNCTAD – Vulnerability profile
 - Angola present its views to CDP
- CDP recommended graduation to ECOSOC in March 2015
- ECOSOC endorsed in June 2015
- GA took note in February 2016
- Graduation in February 2021

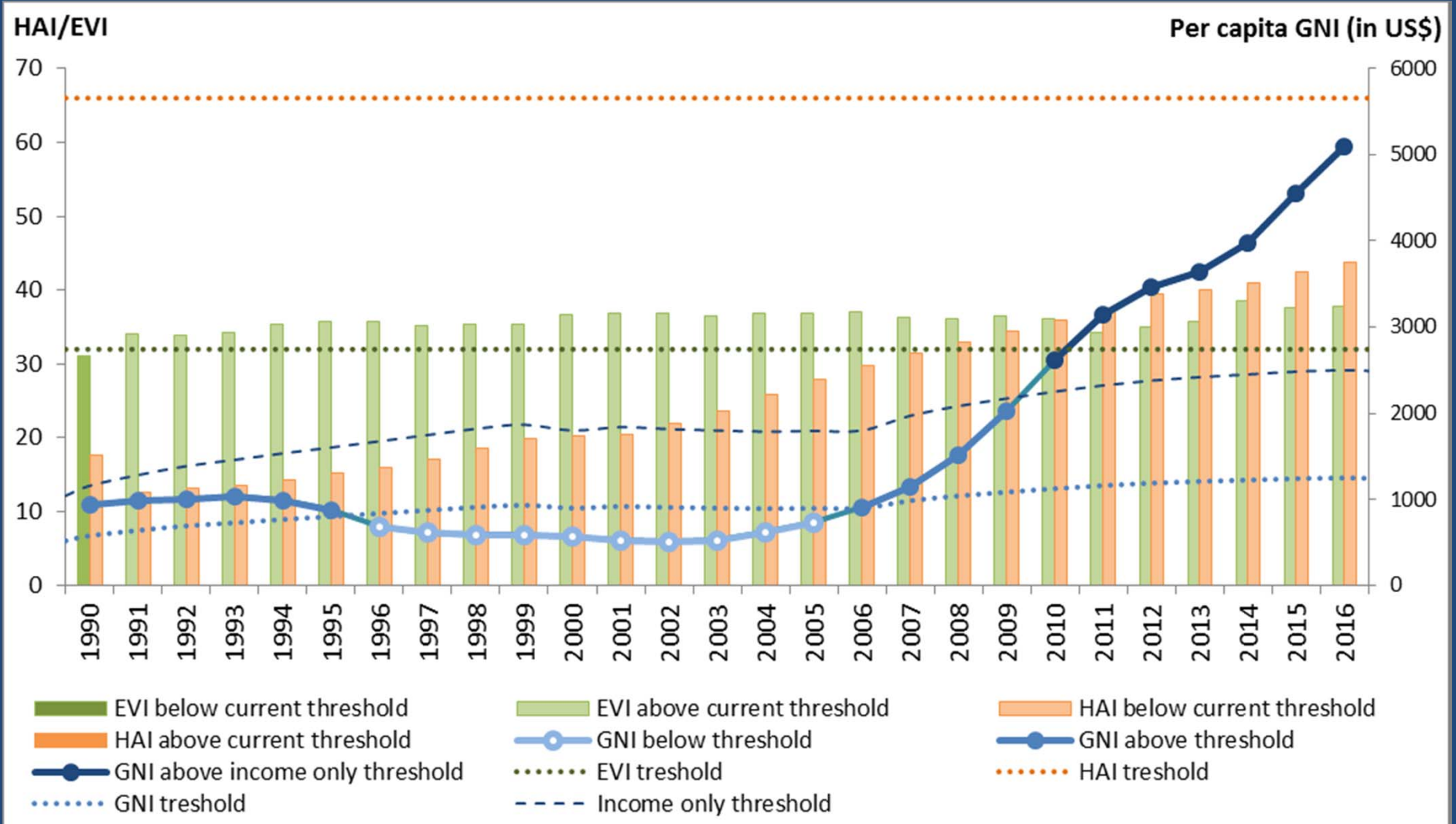
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SMOOTH TRANSITION

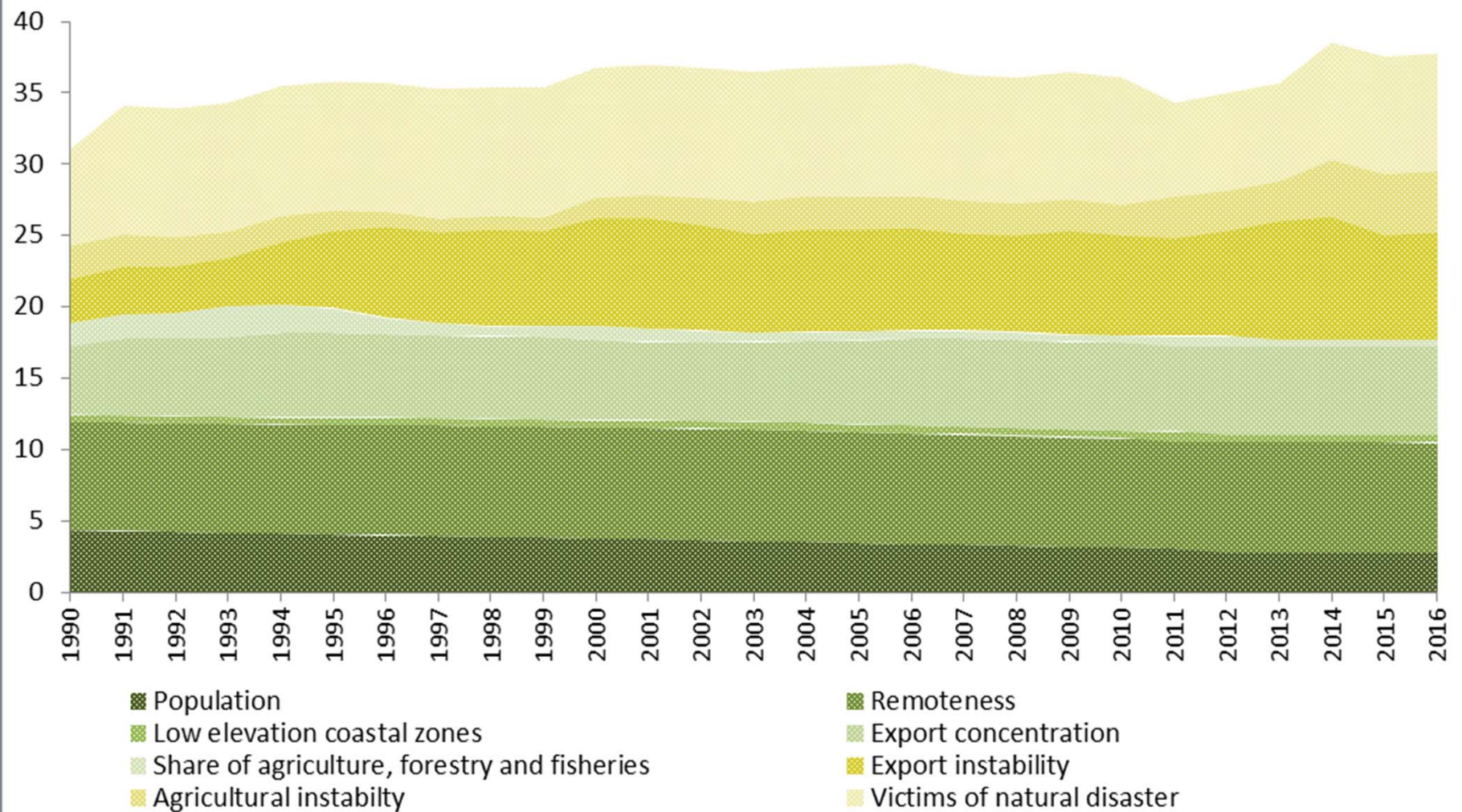
Trand 1990-2016



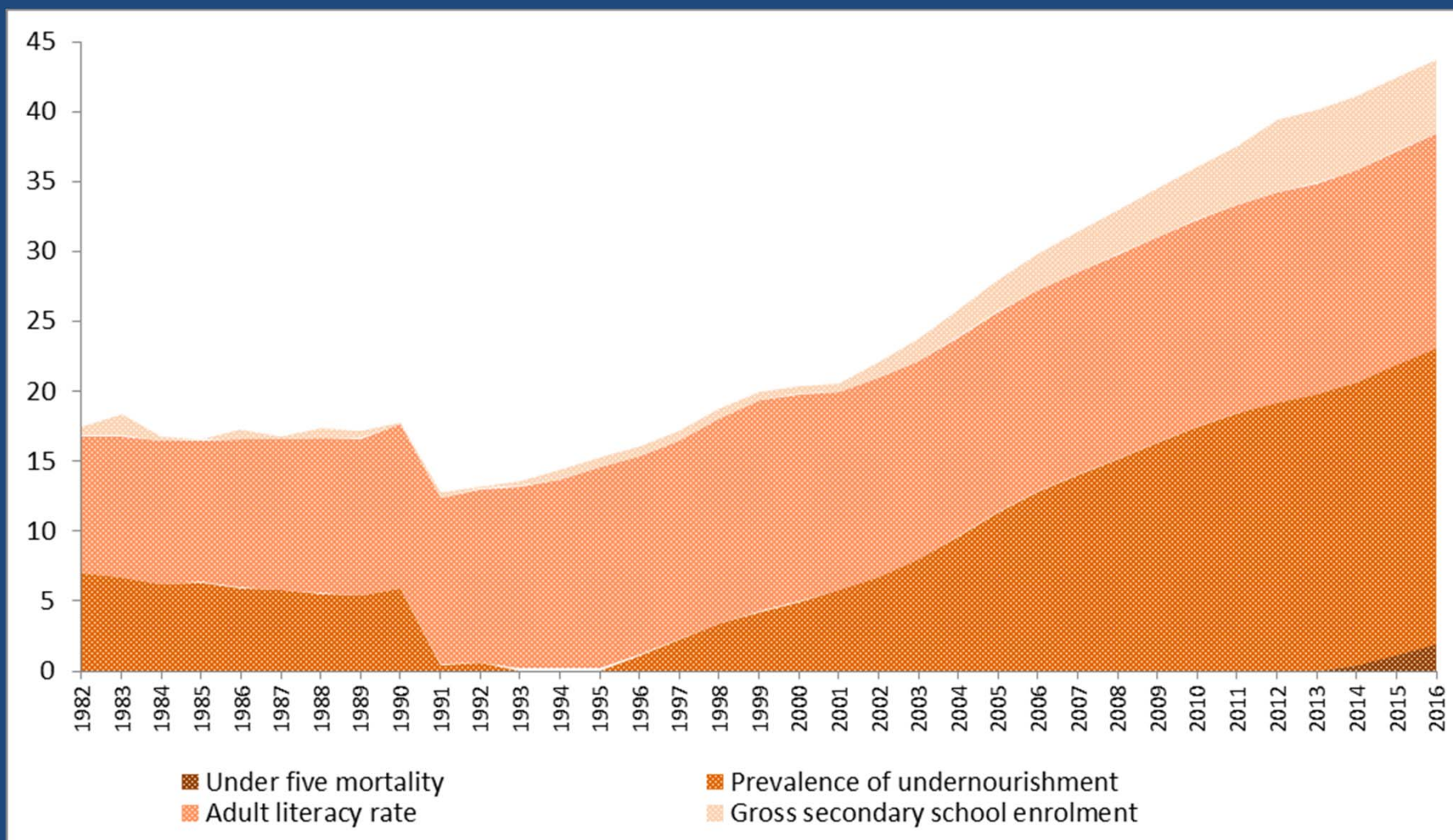
Trend of LDC indicators



EVI breakdown



HAI breakdown



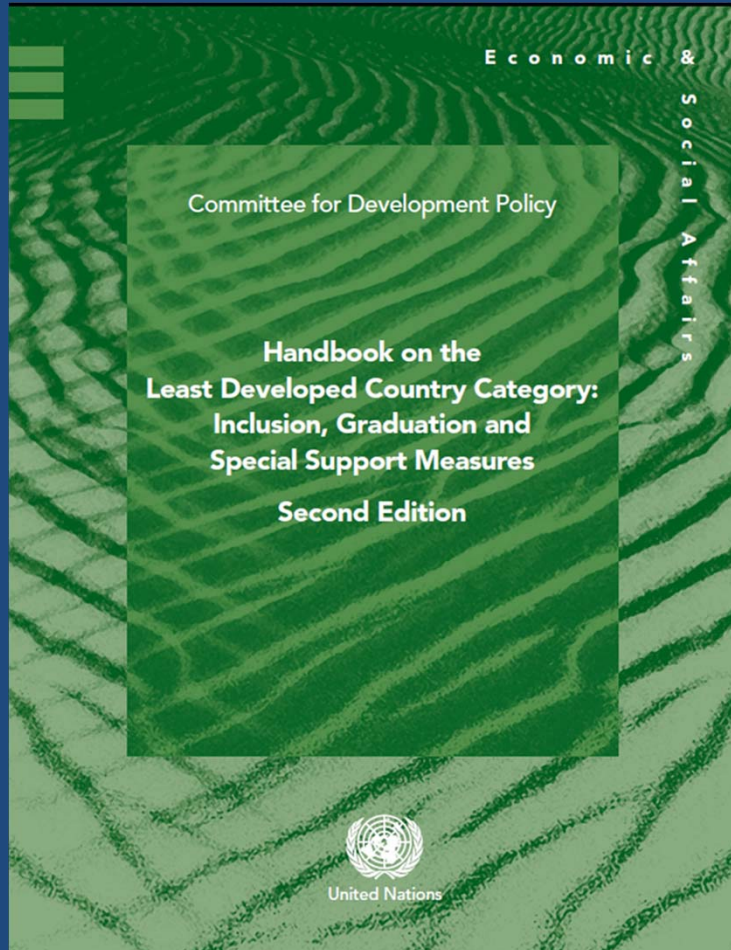
Summing up

- High income but prone to shocks
- High economic and environmental vulnerability
- Low human assets
- Channel the resources towards promotion of diversification and enhancement of human assets
- Sustainable development in economic, social and environmental aspects
- Report on transition to CDP in the intergovernmental process

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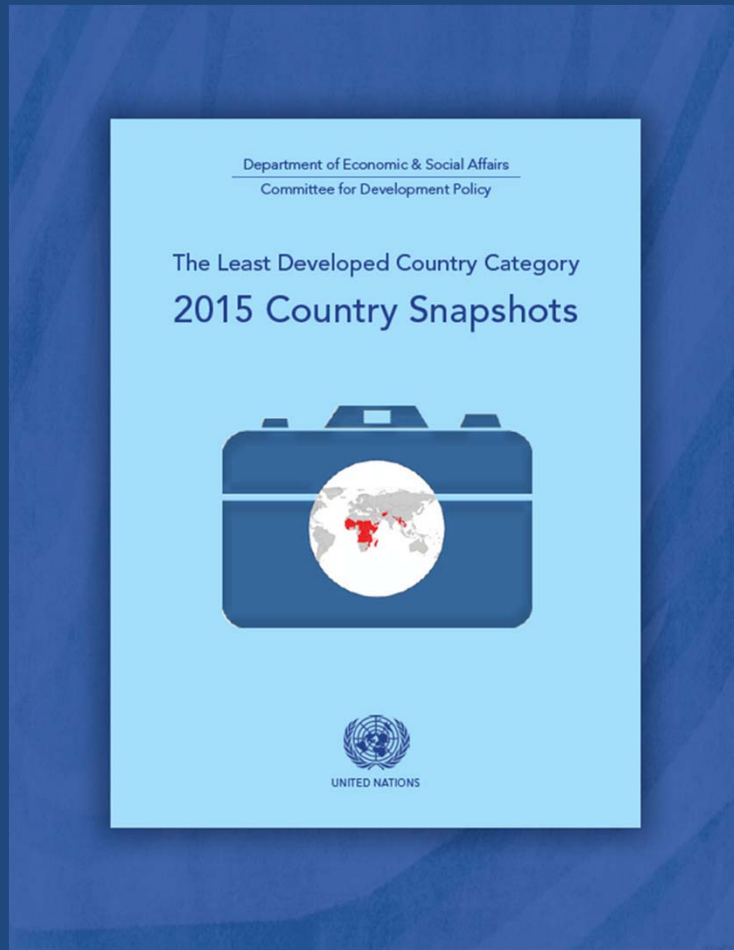
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Handbook on the LDC category



- Updates previous version (2008)
 - Methodological changes
 - Smooth transition and monitoring provisions
 - English and French
-
- Download from bit.ly/lidchandbook


LDC Country Snapshots



- Individual country information
- 2015 Triennial review
- Criteria indicators
- Available for:
 - Aggregate LDCs
 - Individual country
- Download from bit.ly/ldcsnapshot

bit.ly/uncdp

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**DESA**
Development Policy and Analysis Division**Strong UN. Better World.**

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Committee for Development Policy

- About CDP
- CDP Publications
- LDC Information
- LDC Data Retrieval

World Economic Monitoring

- Project LINK partnership
- Global Economic Outlook Database
- Global Modelling Tools
- World Economic Vulnerability Monitor

Capacity Development and Advisory Services

- CDAS Home
- Toolkits

Other Initiatives

- MDG GAP Task Force
- Development Policy Seminars

Least Developed Countries: Country resolutions and reports

Since 1971, the CDP has analysed the development progress of existing and prospective LDCs. This work has been mandated by the United Nations General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. These bodies have adopted a variety of country specific resolutions, including on the inclusion of countries into the the list and on their possible graduation. These resolutions and reports can be found here.

Country	Inclusion
Afghanistan	1971 +
Angola	1994 -
	CDP reports: 1977 , 1978 , 1994 , 2012 , 2015
	ECOSOC: E/RES/2015/11
	General Assembly: A/RES/49/133 , A/RES/70/253
	Impact Assessments: 2015
	Vulnerability Profiles: 2015
	Statements: 2015 CDP EGM Statement
	Presentation: 2015 CDP EGM Presentation
Bangladesh	1975 +

Search DPAD Website

Search

LDC Identification

- Procedures
- Criteria
- Criteria over time
- Definitions and main data sources
- LDC Review Data

LDC Information

- Resolutions and Reports
- [Graduation and Transition](#)

Additional LDC Information

- [Handbook on the LDC category](#)
- 2015 Country Snapshots
- Brief history of the LDC category
- Development Account Newsletter

Vulnerability Profiles

- Country reports

www.un.org/ldcportal



Support Measures Portal for Least Developed Countries



Home



Improving Access to Support Measures

This Portal gives users access to information about special international support measures (ISMs) adopted by the international development community for countries included in the LDC category. ISMs are meant to assist LDCs in confronting their special development challenges and in achieving progress towards graduation from the category. The measures can be grouped into 3 broad areas of assistance:

Trade

New

United States grants preferential market access to Myanmar

The United States decided to reinstate Myanmar's eligibility under the Generalized System

Development

New

LDC Graduation: SDGs, AAAA and IPOA linkages

There is a good reason that the average reader may have difficulties in understanding the meaning...

General Support

New

How the UN helps LDCs graduate

Drive west round the ring road from Port Vila, Vanuatu's capital, and you pass three warehouses...

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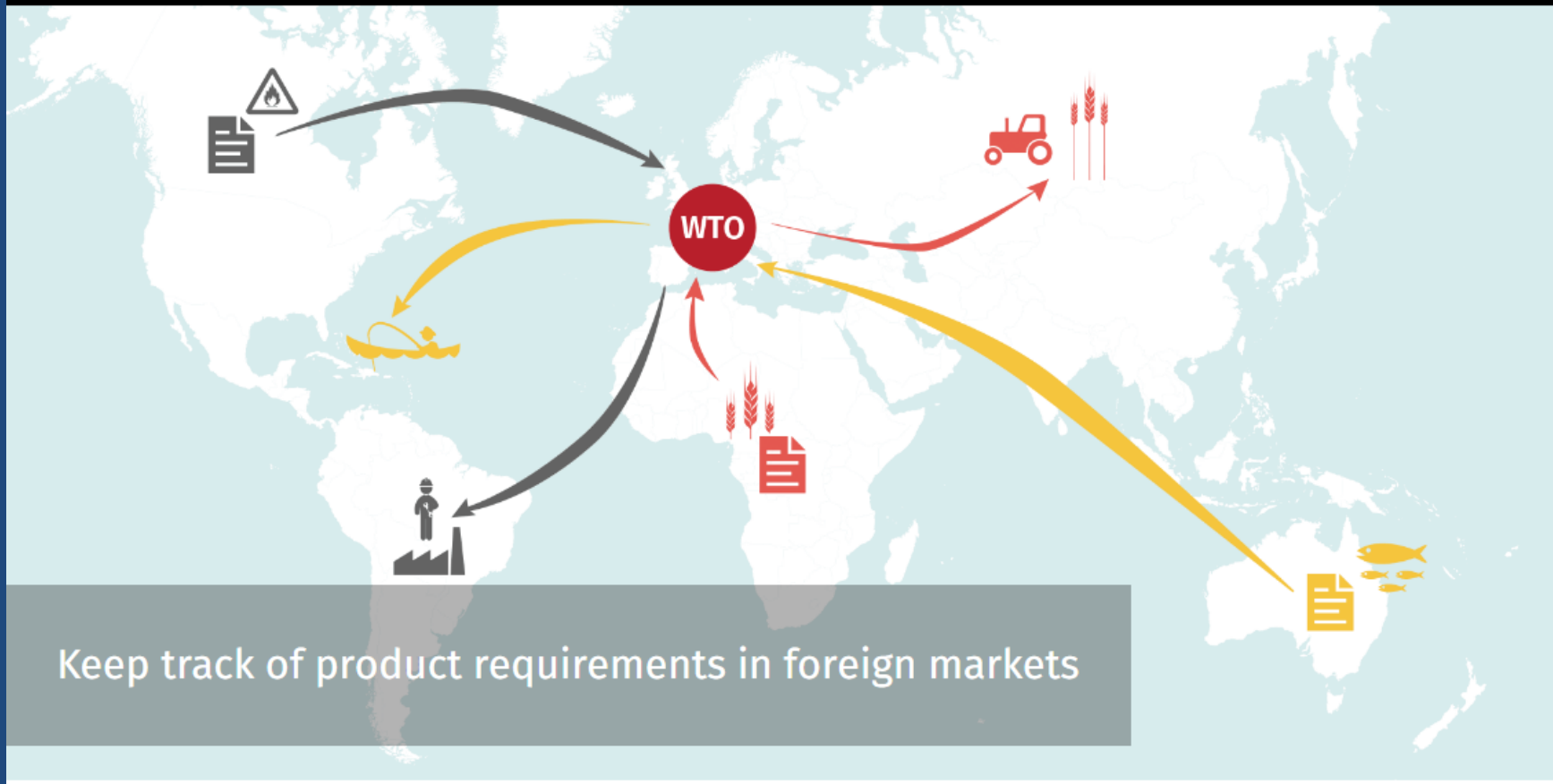
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Concept note for LDC graduation
diagnostics toolkit



**LDC Graduation
Toolkit
(in progress)**

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