

# Monitoring of graduating and graduated countries:

## Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Maldives, Samoa, and Vanuatu

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CDP 20<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
12-16 March 2018



# Monitoring timeline

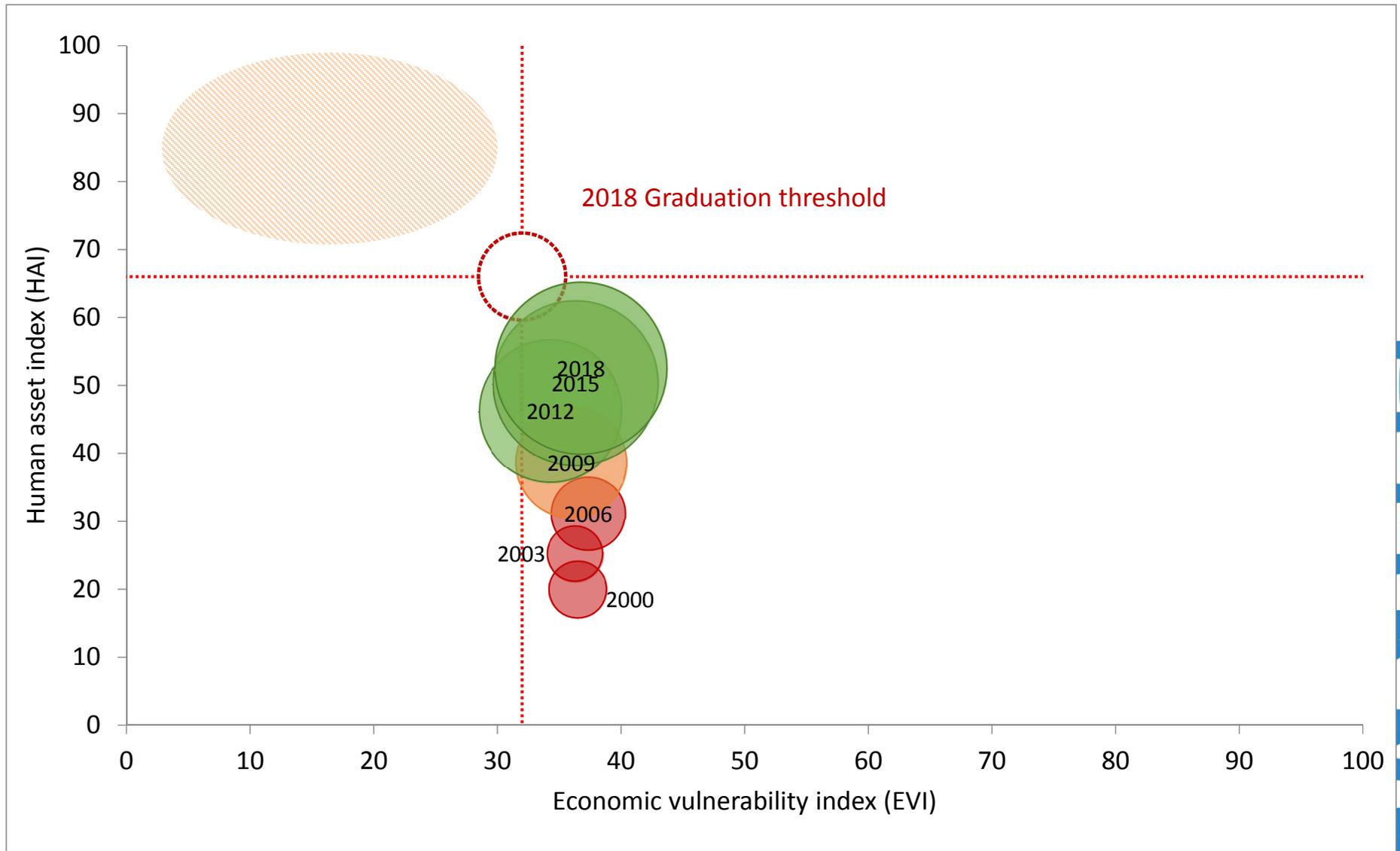
Date	Angola	Equatorial Guinea	Maldives	Samoa	Vanuatu
<i>Jan 2011</i>			<i>Graduation</i>		
<i>Jan 2014</i>				<i>Graduation</i>	
<i>Jun 2017</i>		<i>Graduation</i>			
<b>Mar 2018</b>	Graduating	Graduated #1	Review #2	Review #1	Graduating
<b>Mar 2019</b>	Graduating	Graduated #2			Graduating
<b>Mar 2020</b>	Graduating	Graduated #3			Graduating
<i>Dec 2020</i>					<i>Graduation</i>
<i>Feb 2021</i>	<i>Graduation</i>				
<b>Mar 2021</b>	Graduating	Review #1		Review #2	Graduating
<b>Mar 2022</b>	Graduated #1				Graduated #1
<b>Mar 2023</b>	Graduated #2				Graduated #2
<b>Mar 2024</b>	Graduated #3	Review #2			Graduated #3
<b>Mar 2027</b>	Review #1				Review #1
<b>Mar 2030</b>	Review #2				Review #2

# Angola

- Graduates in 2021
- Pop 29 million, GDP \$90 billion, second largest oil producer in Africa
- Sustained high income despite low oil prices
- Lower oil production and tighter foreign exchange liquidity
- High inflation
- Human assets improving but still at very low levels
- New government, no progress in preparing smooth transition strategy



# Angola: progress against criteria

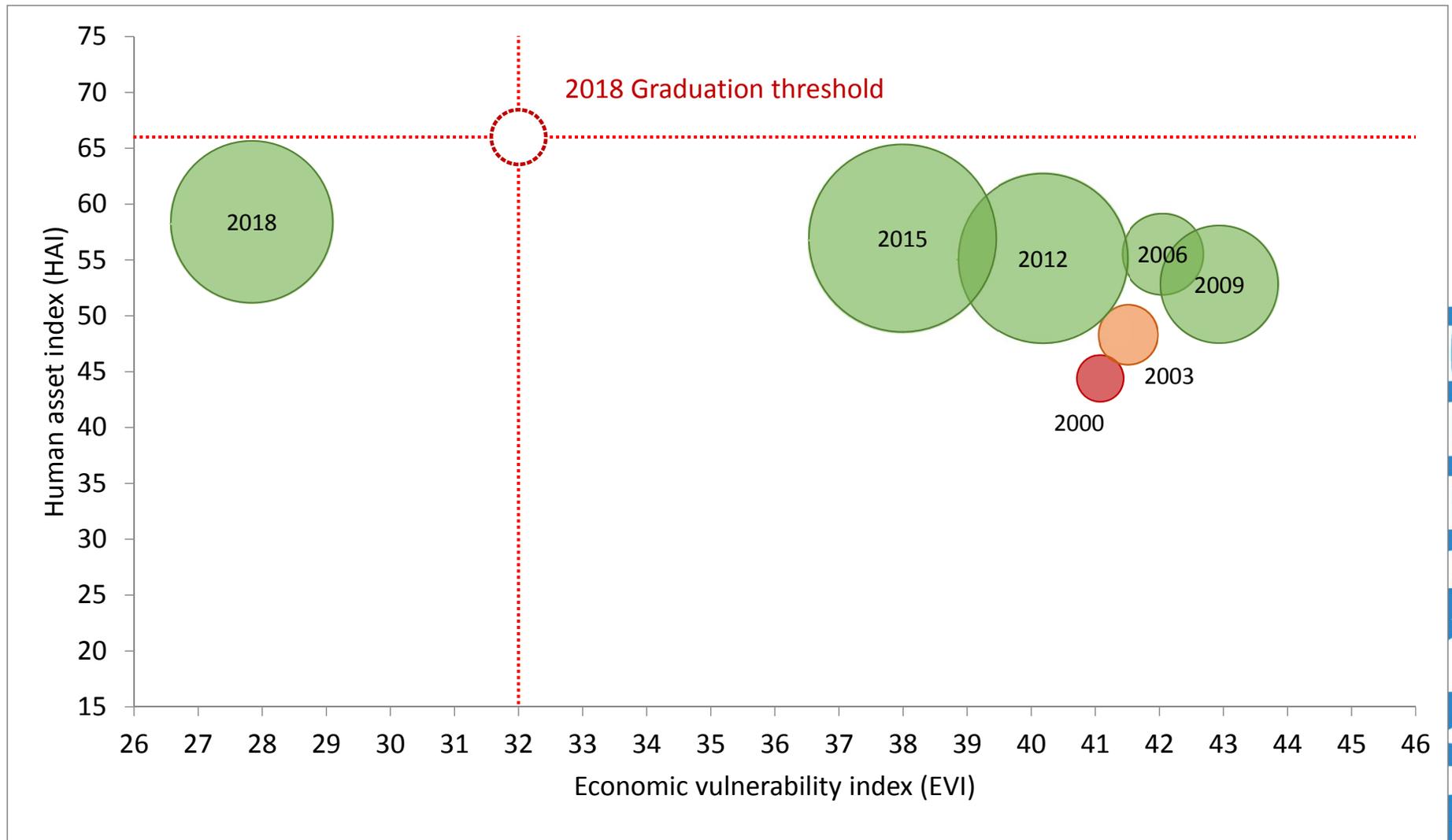


# Equatorial Guinea

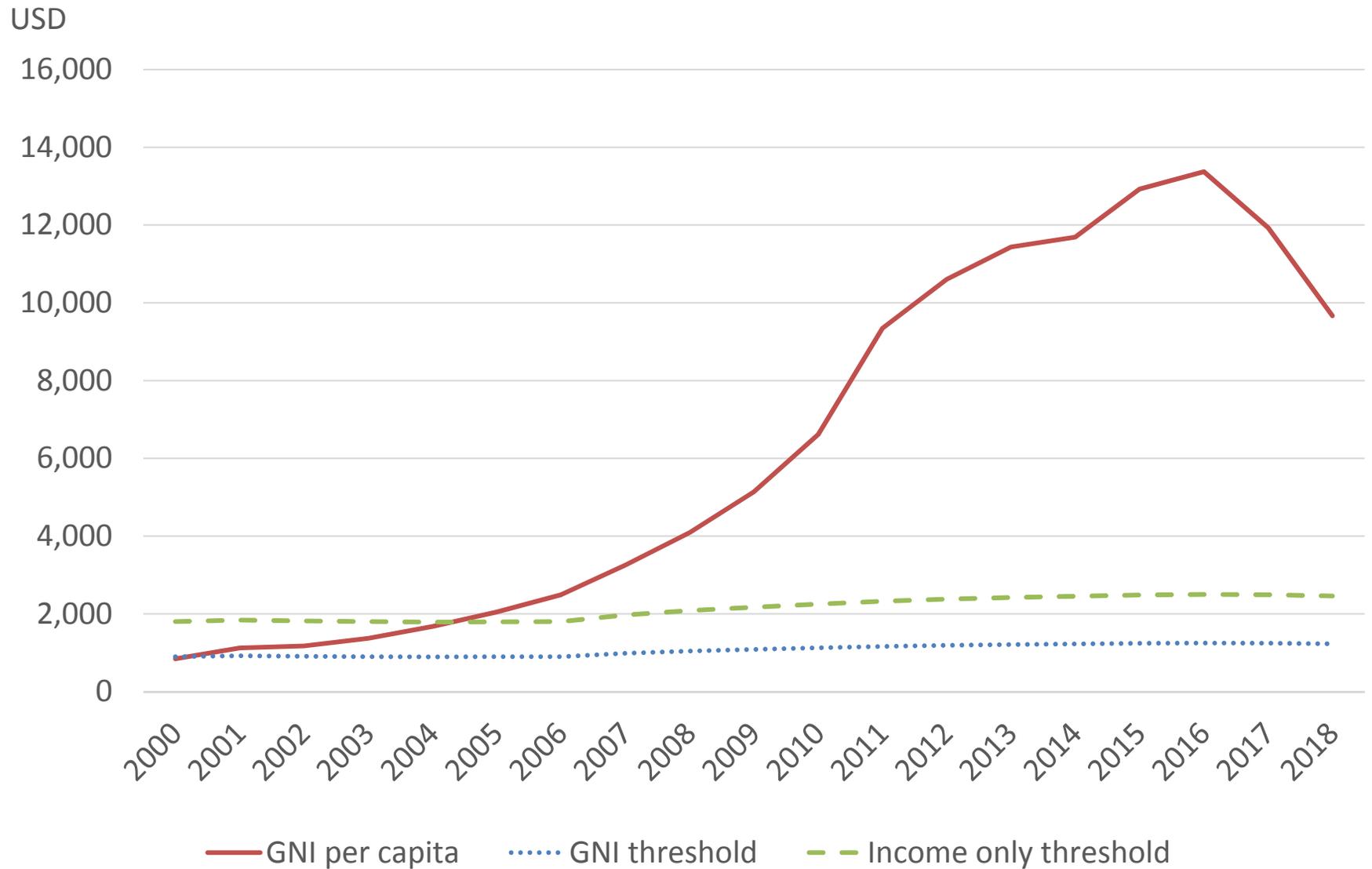


- Graduated in June 2017
- Pop 1.2 million, GDP \$10 billion, third largest oil producer in Africa, new OPEC member
- High income despite low international oil prices
- Production cap, depletion of existing reservoirs, limited new investment
- Foreign reserves are very low
- Low HAI, and no updated data
- No smooth transition reporting
- Interest in possible postponing of the graduation

# Equatorial Guinea: progress against criteria



# Equatorial Guinea

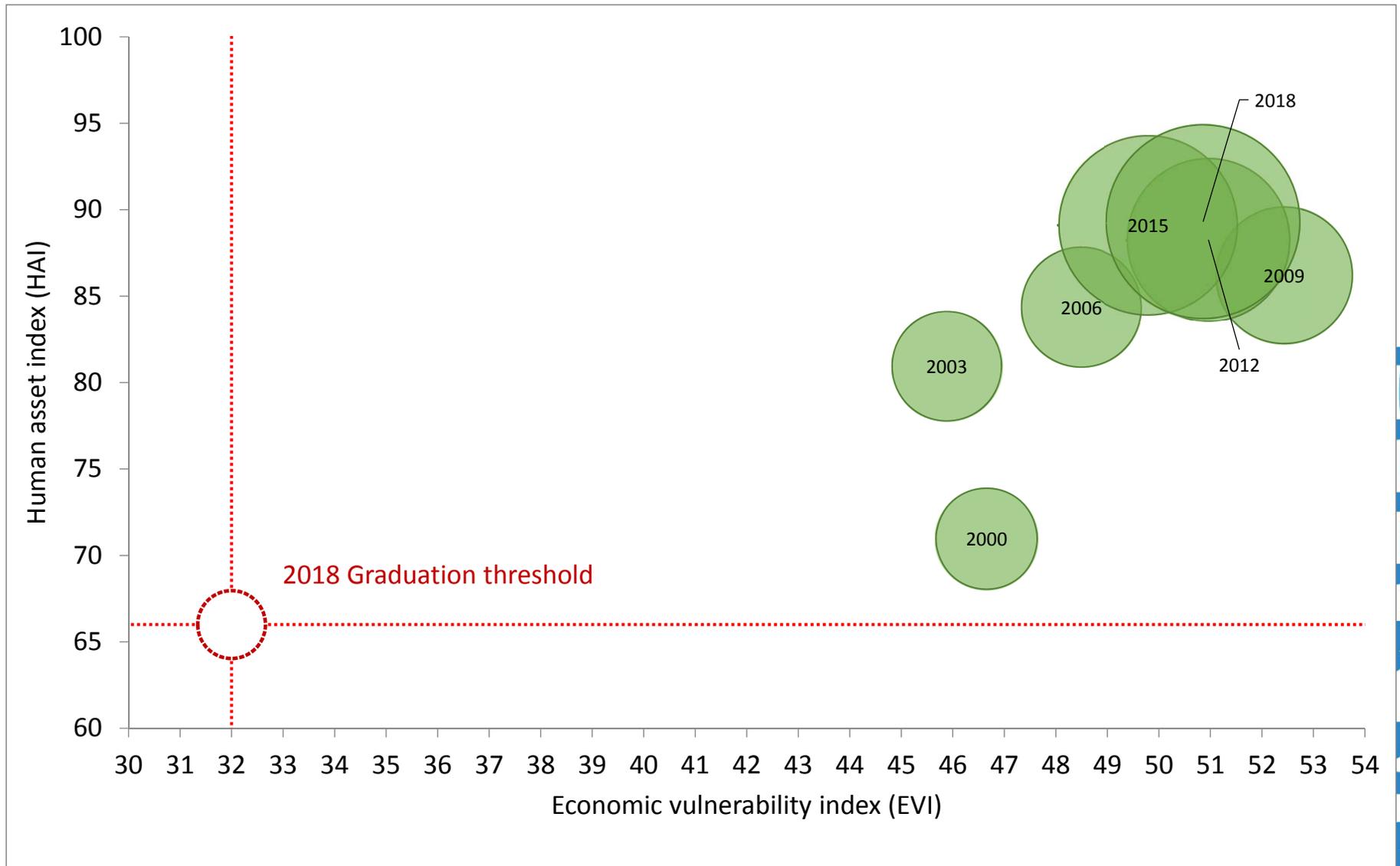


# Maldives

- Graduated in 2011
- Pop 427 thousand, GDP \$3.6 billion, small island
- Steady growth helped by tourism, but politically unstable
- Current account and fiscal deficit, public debt rising
- No sign of regress in HAI or EVI
- No sign of disruption caused by the graduation in fish export or development assistance



# Maldives: progress against criteria



# Maldives after graduation

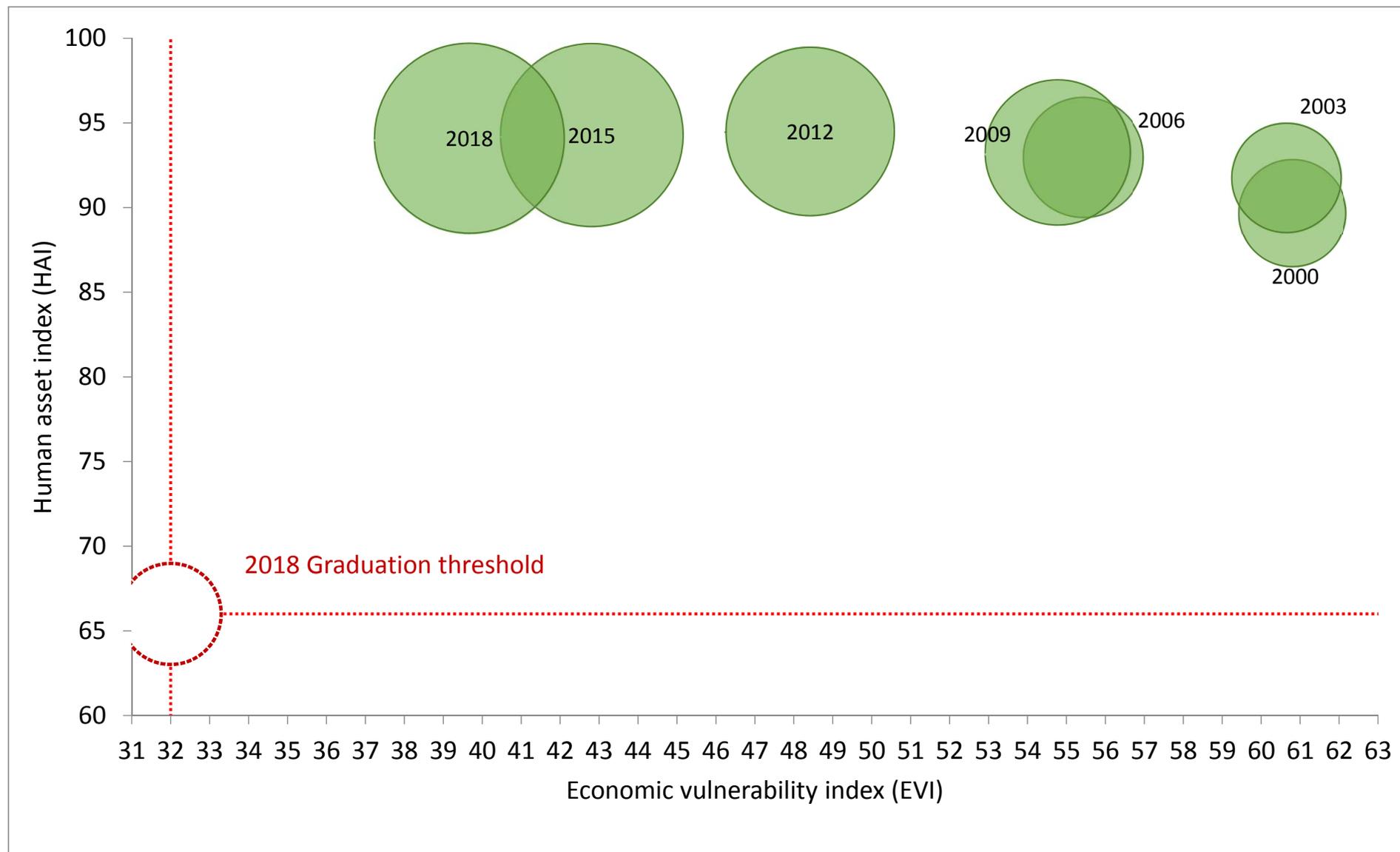
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Tariffs on fish exports* (%)	EU	0	0	0	0	0	8.2	0.6	11.8
	US	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish exports (value, \$ million)	EU	56.8	39.0	92.3	102.7	85.2	72.9	85.8	
	US	1.3	1.4	3.4	18.4	26.8	32.9	33.5	31.1
DAC ODA	Total	33	112	54	57	22	23	27	
Non-DAC Grant	China	0.0	21.1	18.2	30.7	53.1	0.0	26.6	44.5
	India	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	1.2	6.4	0.0
	Saudi Arabia	3.1	1.8	12.5	10.0	2.5	1.7	0.1	4.8
Non-DAC Loan**	China	157.0	157.0	137.7	130.9	131.0	130.9	131.1	131.2
	India	3.5	7.7	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	12.4
	Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.0	20.1	2.4	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.2

# Samoa

- Graduated in 2014
- Pop 195 thousand, GDP \$178 million, small island
- Stagnated growth
- No sign of regress in HAI and EVI
- Gov reported smooth transition, and gratitude to UN and international community

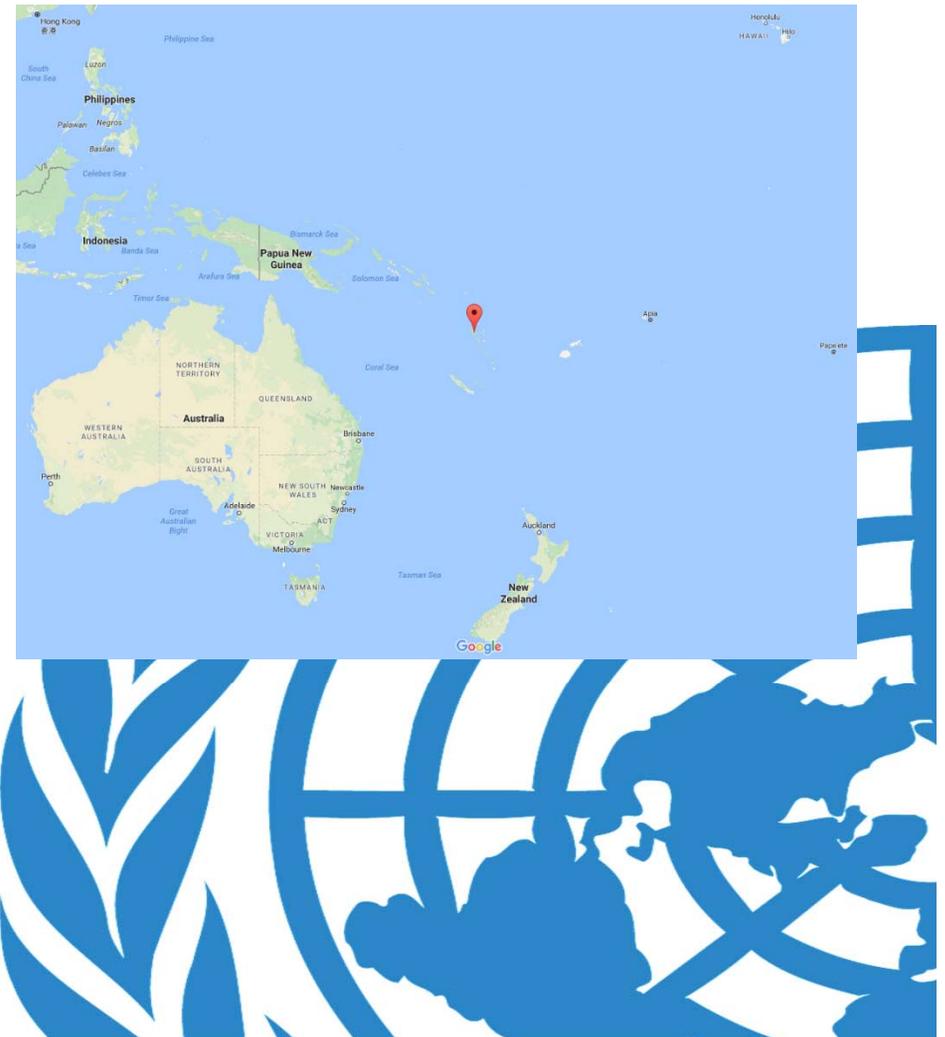


# Samoa: progress against criteria

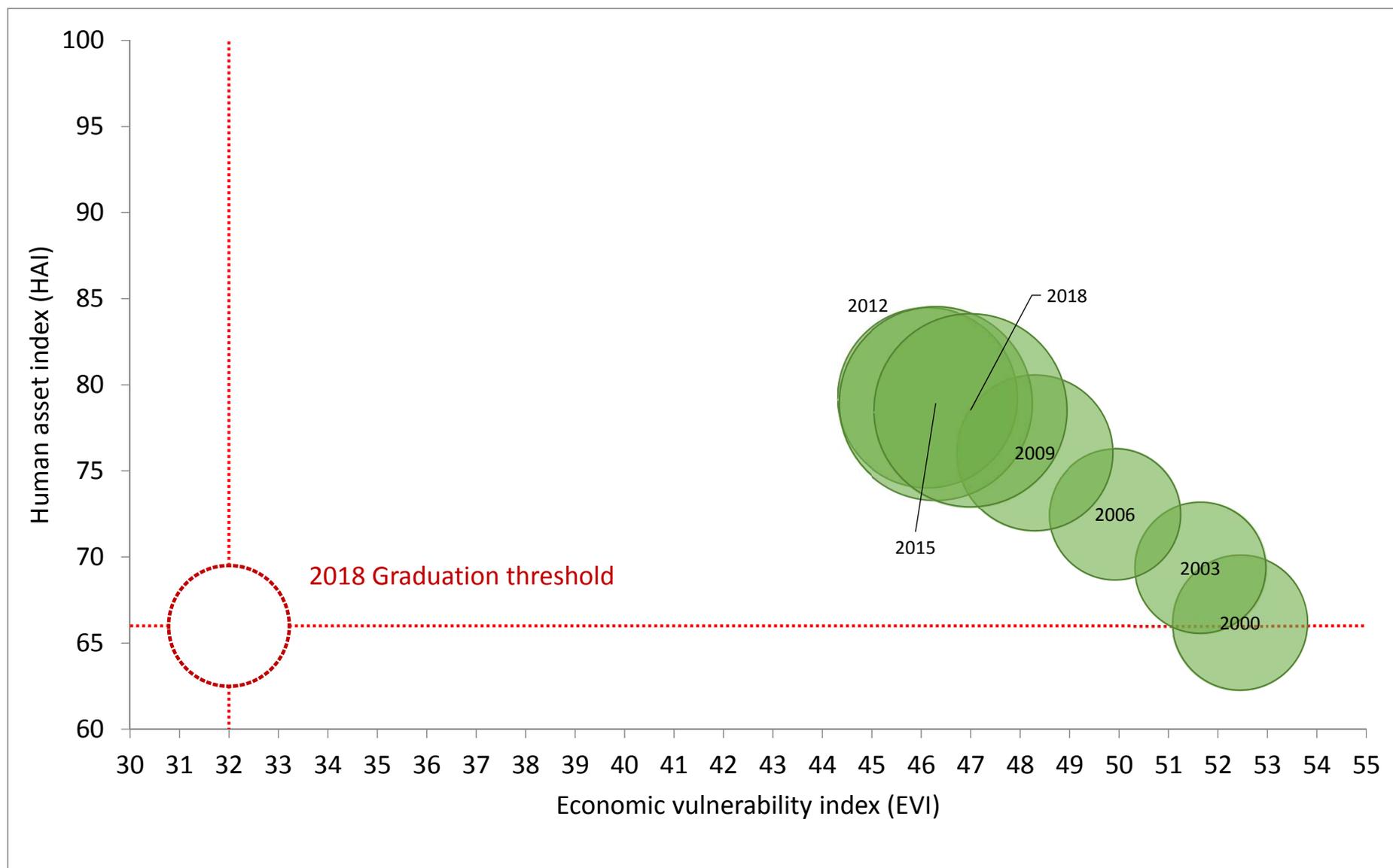


# Vanuatu

- Graduates in 2020
- Pop 270 thousand, GDP \$773 million, small island
- Steady growth helped by recovery in agriculture and infrastructure
- No change in HAI or EVI
- No progress report on preparation of the smooth transition strategy



# Vanuatu: progress against criteria



# Summary

- Angola and Equatorial Guinea
  - Oil price, production and macro stability
  - Imbalance between income and human assets
  - Limited diversification
  - (Recomm) encourage to prepare smooth transition strategy to channel resources to human assets and diversification
- Maldives, Samoa and Vanuatu
  - Steady but slow development progress
  - Vulnerable to economic and environmental shocks
  - (Recomm) advise the Council to call on the international community to create a package of special support measures to address the extreme vulnerability



thank you!

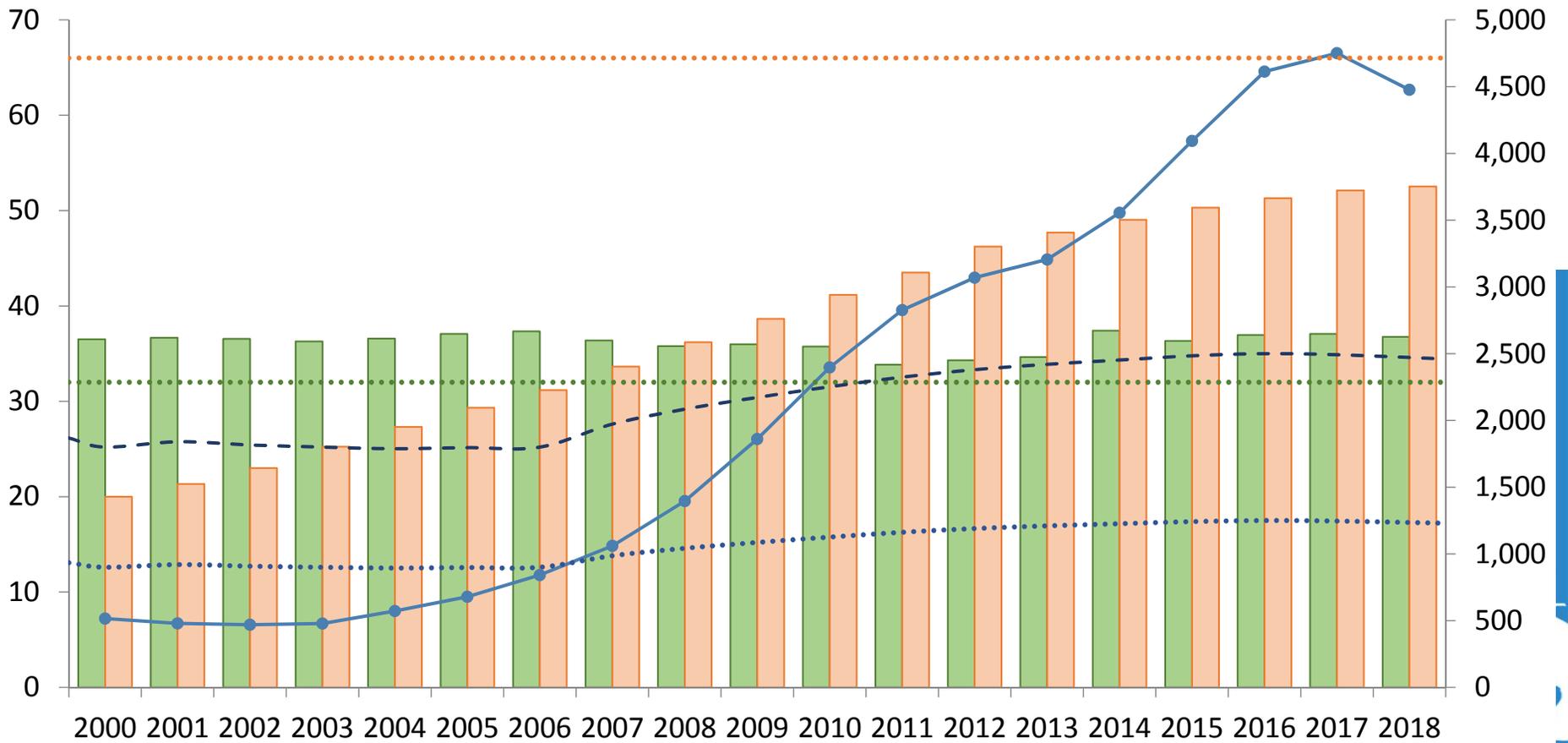
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# Angola

HAI/EVI

Per capita GNI (USD)

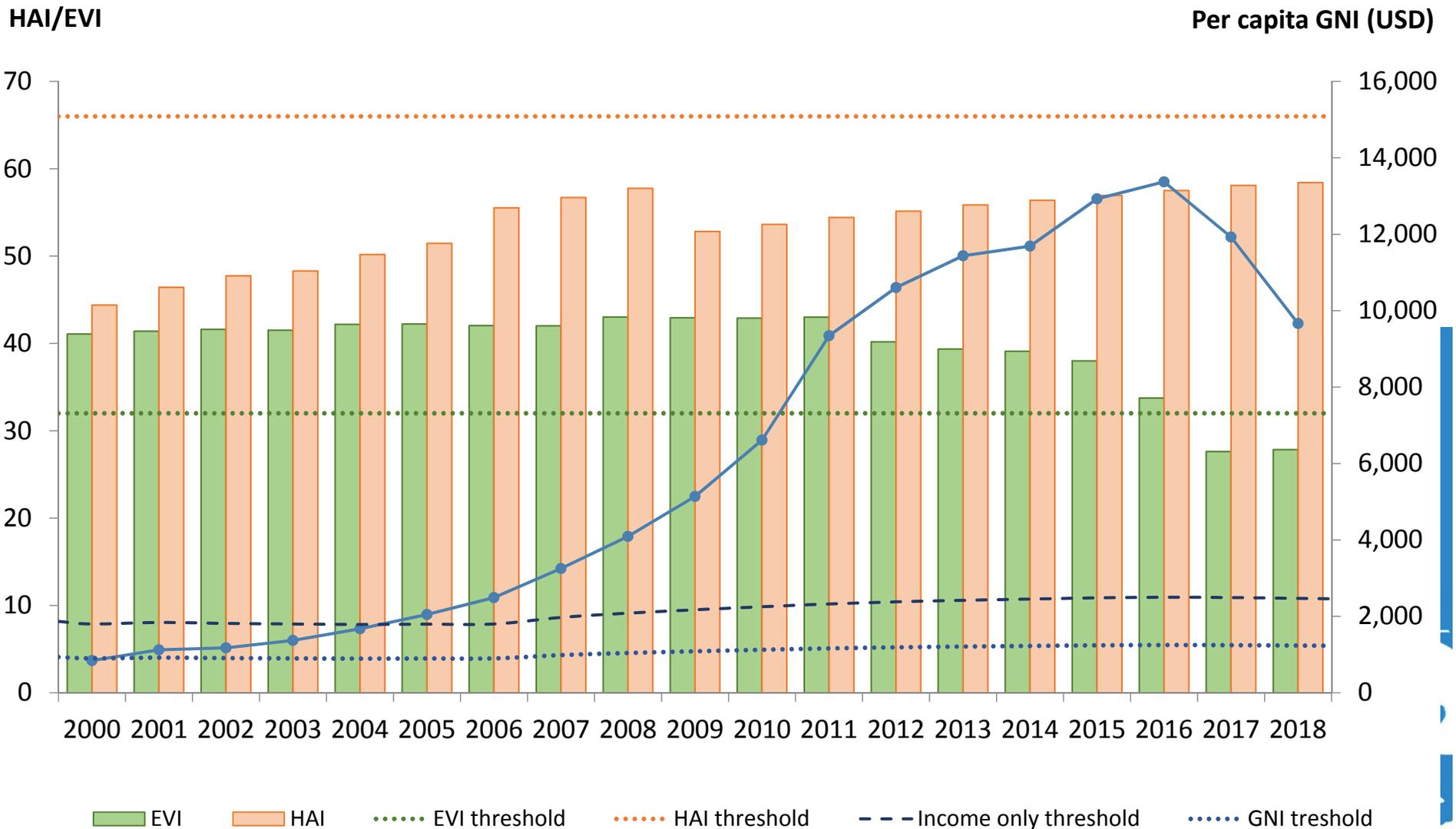


■ EVI   
 ■ HAI   
 ⋯ EVI threshold   
 ⋯ HAI threshold   
 - - - Income only threshold   
 ⋯ GNI treshold

# Angola

Index/Criteria	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
GNI per capita (USD, Atlas method)	2,826	3,069	3,206	3,556	4,093	4,613	4,750	4,477
Human assets index (HAI)	43.5	46.2	47.7	49.0	50.3	51.3	52.1	52.5
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	581.4	561.3	546.0	526.1	508.8	493.4	477.0	477.0
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	128.3	119.4	111.0	103.5	96.8	91.2	86.5	82.5
Percentage of population undernourished	21.3	19.4	17.9	16.7	15.3	14.4	14.0	14.0
Adult literacy rate (%)	66.6	66.5	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.0	66.0	66.0
Gross secondary enrolment ratio (%)	25.0	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9
Economic vulnerability index (EVI)	33.8	34.3	34.6	37.4	36.3	37.0	37.1	36.8
Population (thousands)	22,550	23,369	24,219	25,096	25,998	26,920	27,859	28,813
Remoteness	58.6	58.7	58.9	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.8
Merchandise export concentration	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Share of agricultural, forestry and fisheries in GDP (%)	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.7	8.0	8.6
Share of population living in low elevated coastal areas (%)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Instability of exports of goods and services	13.3	13.5	13.9	14.3	12.8	13.1	13.2	12.8
Instability of agricultural production	5.7	5.7	5.6	7.4	7.7	8.3	8.3	8.3
Victims of natural disasters (%)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

# Equatorial Guinea

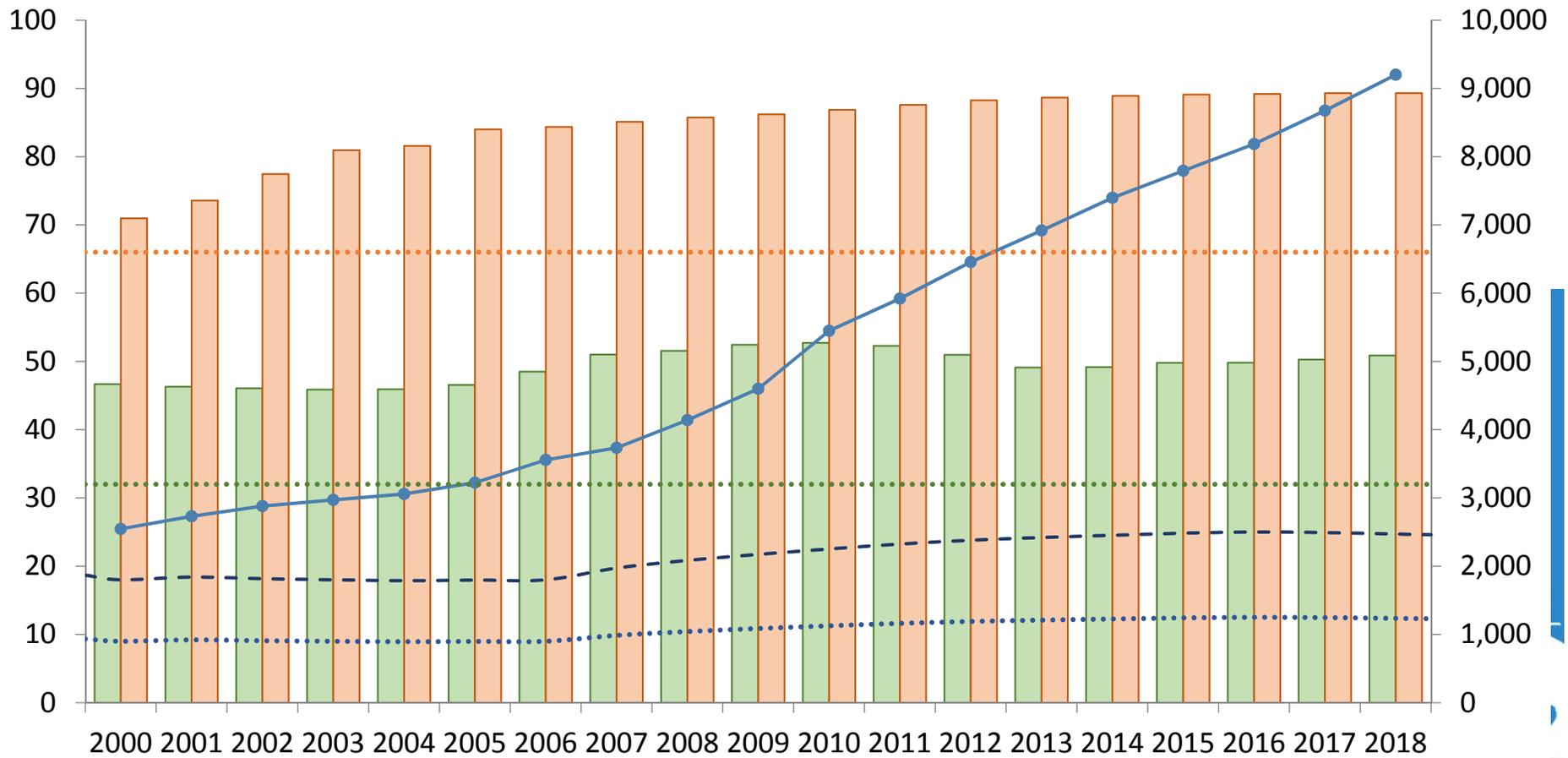




# Maldives

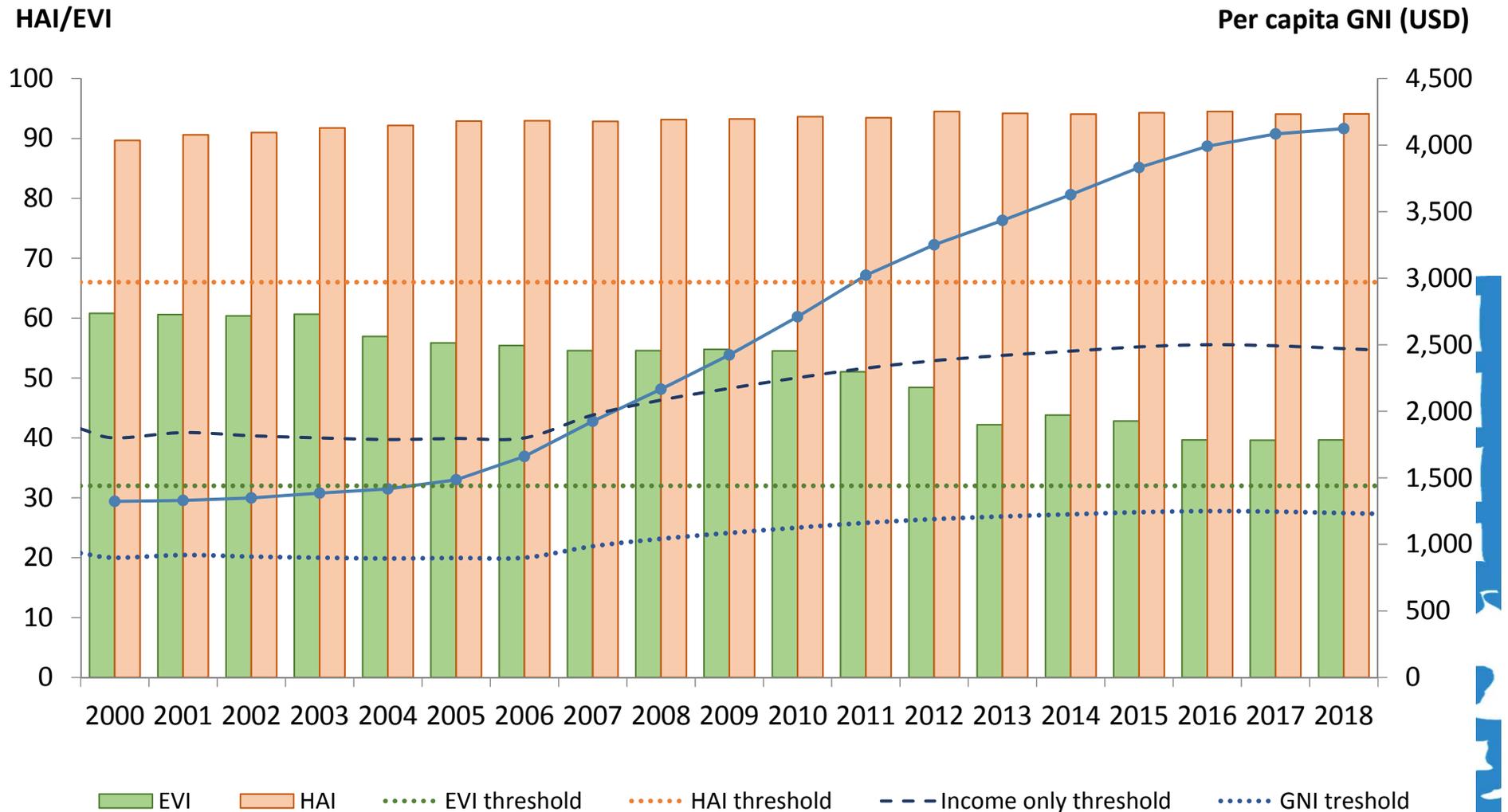
HAI/EVI

Per capita GNI (USD)



EVI
  HAI
  EVI threshold
  HAI threshold
  Income only threshold
  GNI threshold

# Samoa



# Samoa

Index/Criteria	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
GNI per capita (USD, Atlas method)	3,022	3,250	3,434	3,627	3,831	3,992	4,084	4,124
Human assets index (HAI)	93.5	94.5	94.2	94.1	94.3	94.5	94.1	94.1
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	66.3	63.6	61.3	58.6	56.2	53.4	51.3	51.3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.4	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.4	18.1	17.7	17.3
Percentage of population undernourished	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2
Adult literacy rate (%)	98.9	98.9	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
Gross secondary enrolment ratio (%)	86.1	87.7	86.4	85.7	86.3	86.9	85.0	85.0
Economic vulnerability index (EVI)	51.0	48.4	42.2	43.8	42.8	39.7	39.6	39.7
Population (thousands)	184.8	186.2	187.7	189.2	190.8	192.3	193.8	195.1
Remoteness	84.1	83.4	82.5	81.8	81.5	81.4	81.3	81.2
Merchandise export concentration	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Share of agricultural, forestry and fisheries in GDP (%)	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.6
Share of population living in low elevated coastal areas (%)	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
Instability of exports of goods and services	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.7	4.1	4.1	4.1
Instability of agricultural production	3.9	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Victims of natural disasters (%)	8.8	2.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

# Vanuatu

HAI/EVI

Per capita GNI (USD)

