Briefing on the 2018 Triennial Review of the List of Least Developed Countries

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Structure

- 1. CDP work on least developed countries (LDCs)
- 2. LDC criteria and procedures
- 3. Findings and recommendations on graduation





CDP work on LDCs

INDEPENDENT EXPERTS THINKING AHEAD



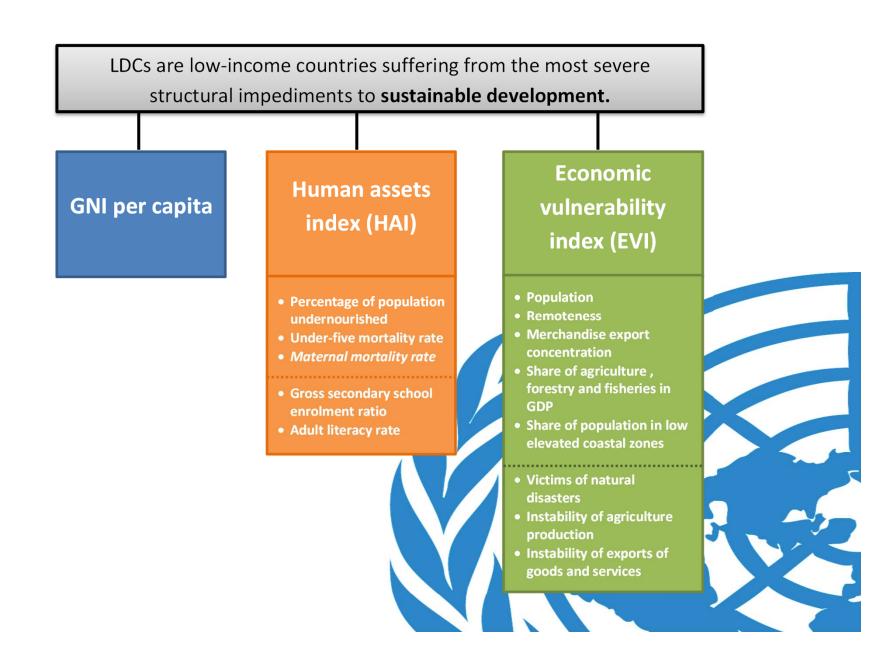
Innovative and practical policy advice for a better world

CDP website: http://cdp.un.org

Reviews triennially the list of LDCs

- Recommends countries for inclusion and graduation
 - Core mandate of the CDP
 - Triennial reviews since 1991
- ECOSOC endorses the recommendations
- General Assembly takes note
- Graduation normally three years later
- Smooth transition after graduation
- Developed and refined the criteria and procedures for identifying LDCs
 - Endorsed by ECOSOC and General Assembly
 - Current criteria confirmed in 2017
 - Multi-year work programme (2017-2020)
- Monitors graduating and graduated LDCs
- Analytical papers on LDCs

LDC criteria and indicators



Application of criteria

- Data collected for all 145 UN Member States in developing regions
 - Most data from UN sources
 - All data available at <u>cdp.un.org</u>
- Thresholds:
- GNI per capita (2014-2016 average, in \$ using Atlas exchange rates)

• Inclusion: \$1,025 and below

• Graduation: \$1,230 and above

'Income only' graduation: \$2,460 and above

- Human assets index
 - Inclusion: 60 and below
 - Graduation: 66 and above
- Economic vulnerability index
 - Inclusion: **36** and above
 - Graduation: 32 and below



Basic eligibility rules

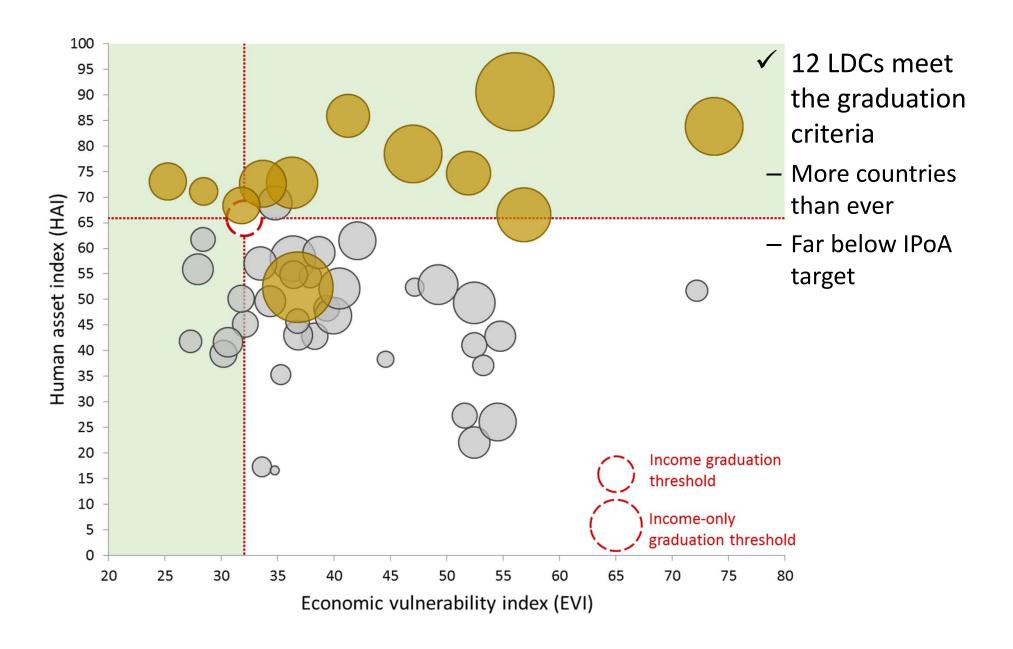
Inclusion

- Country meets inclusion thresholds for all three criteria
- Country must agree to its inclusion
- ➤ No country recommended for inclusion in 2018

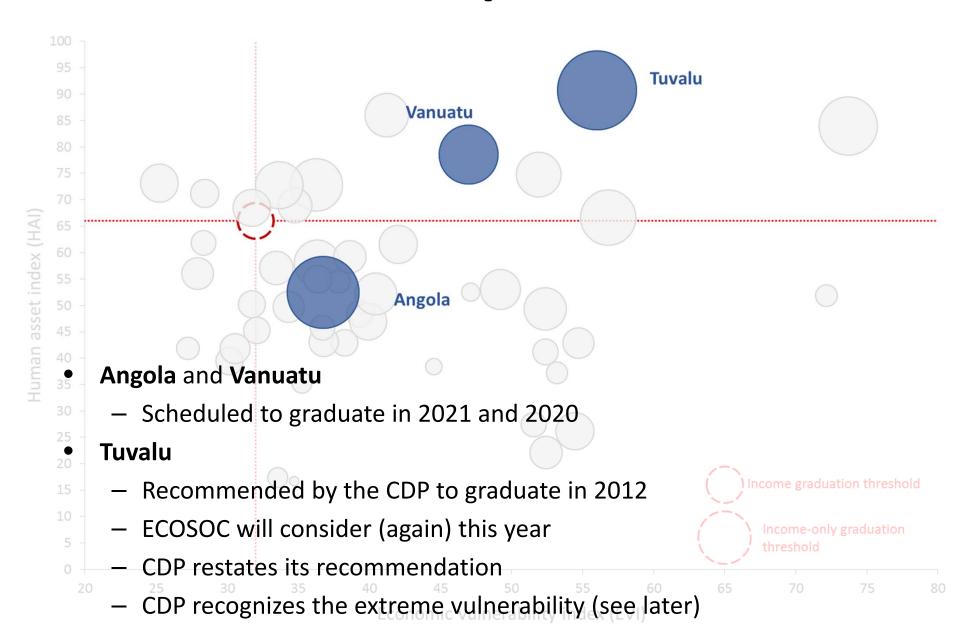
Graduation

- Country passes thresholds of any 2 criteria
 - GNI and HAI; or
 - GNI and EVI; or
 - HAI and EVI.
 - Or: Income > twice income graduation threshold
 - Country must meet criteria at two consecutive reviews
 - No automatism: impact assessment, vulnerability profile, country views taken into account

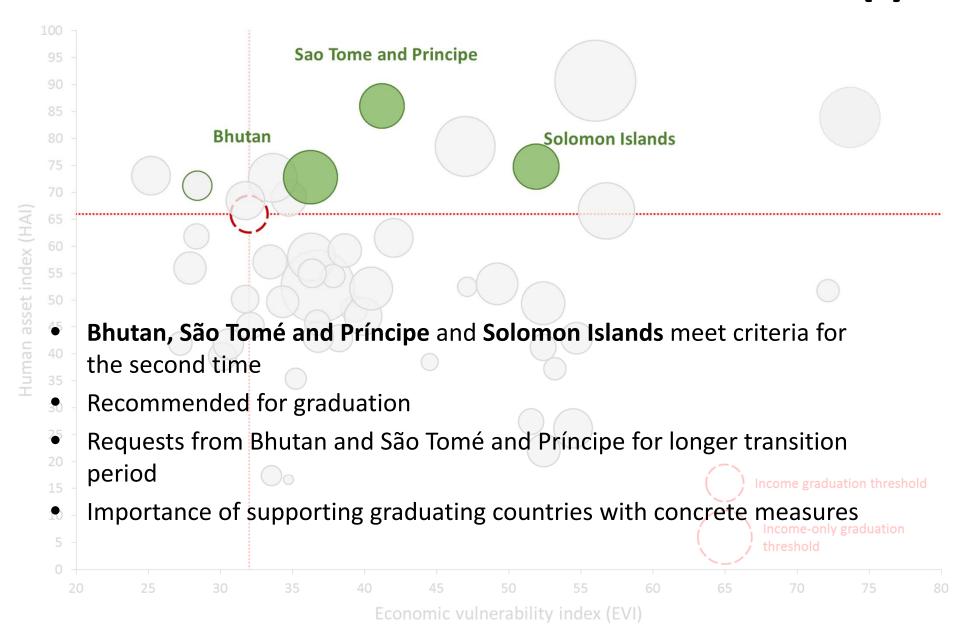
Triennial review results— overview



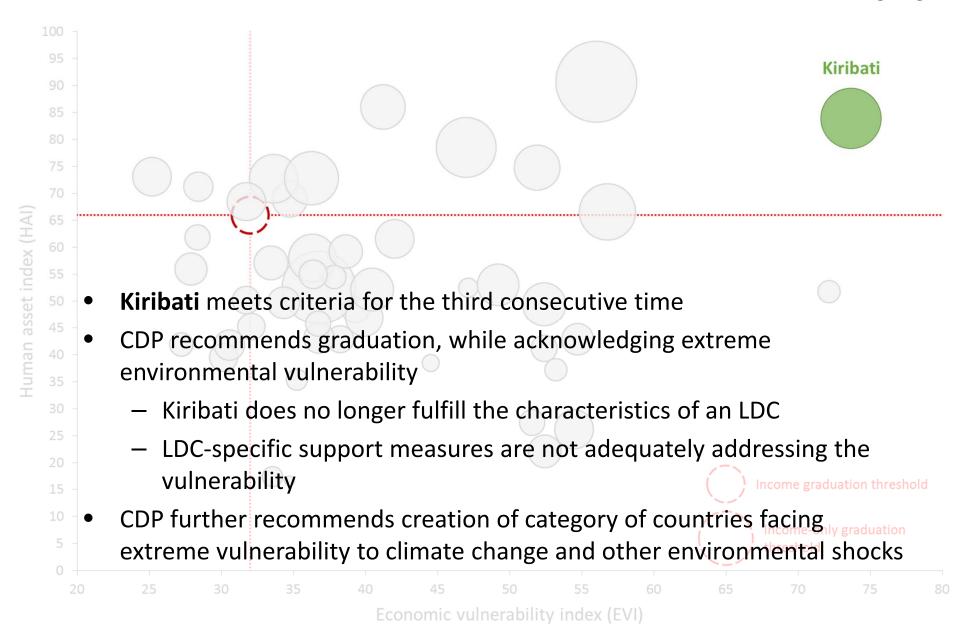
Graduation – past decisions



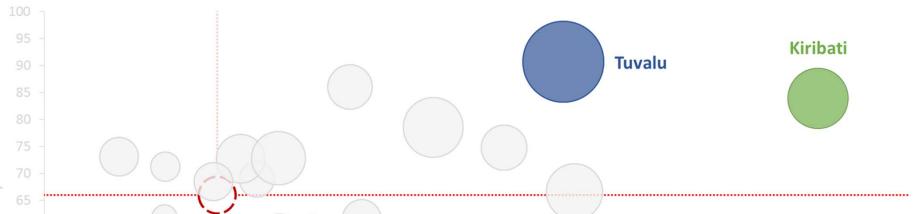
Graduation – recommendations (I)



Graduation – recommendations 2018 (II)



Proposed category of countries facing extreme vulnerability to climate change and other environmental shocks

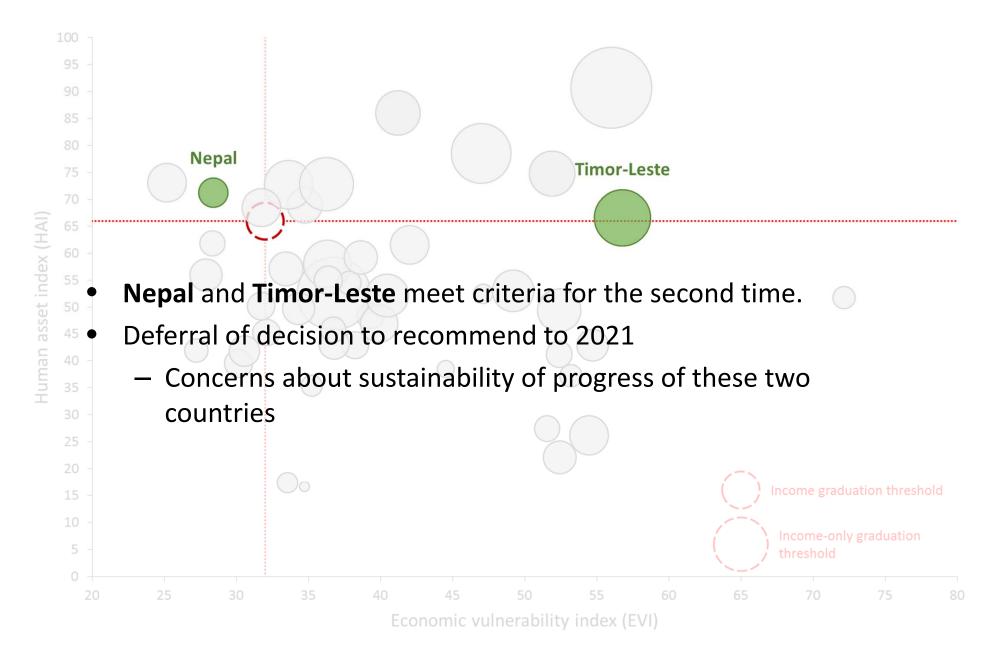


- Graduation of extremely vulnerable countries (such as Kiribati and Tuvalu) from
 the LDC category must not signal they no longer require special treatment
- International support needs to better address specific challenges of countries
 extremely vulnerable to environmental shocks
- ➤ 35Proposed new category should allow countries to receive support specifically targeting these vulnerabilities
- CDP stands ready to assist in creating category
 - Development of suitable criteria for identifying countries
 - Analysis and design of support measures
 - CDP can build on its comprehensive review of the LDC criteria and its work
 on improved assistance to graduating countries

Income graduation threshold

ncome-only graduation hreshold

Graduation – deferred decisions



Graduation – first eligibility 2018





