

# Country monitoring – Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Samoa, Vanuatu

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CDP 19<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
20-24 March 2017



# Monitoring timeline

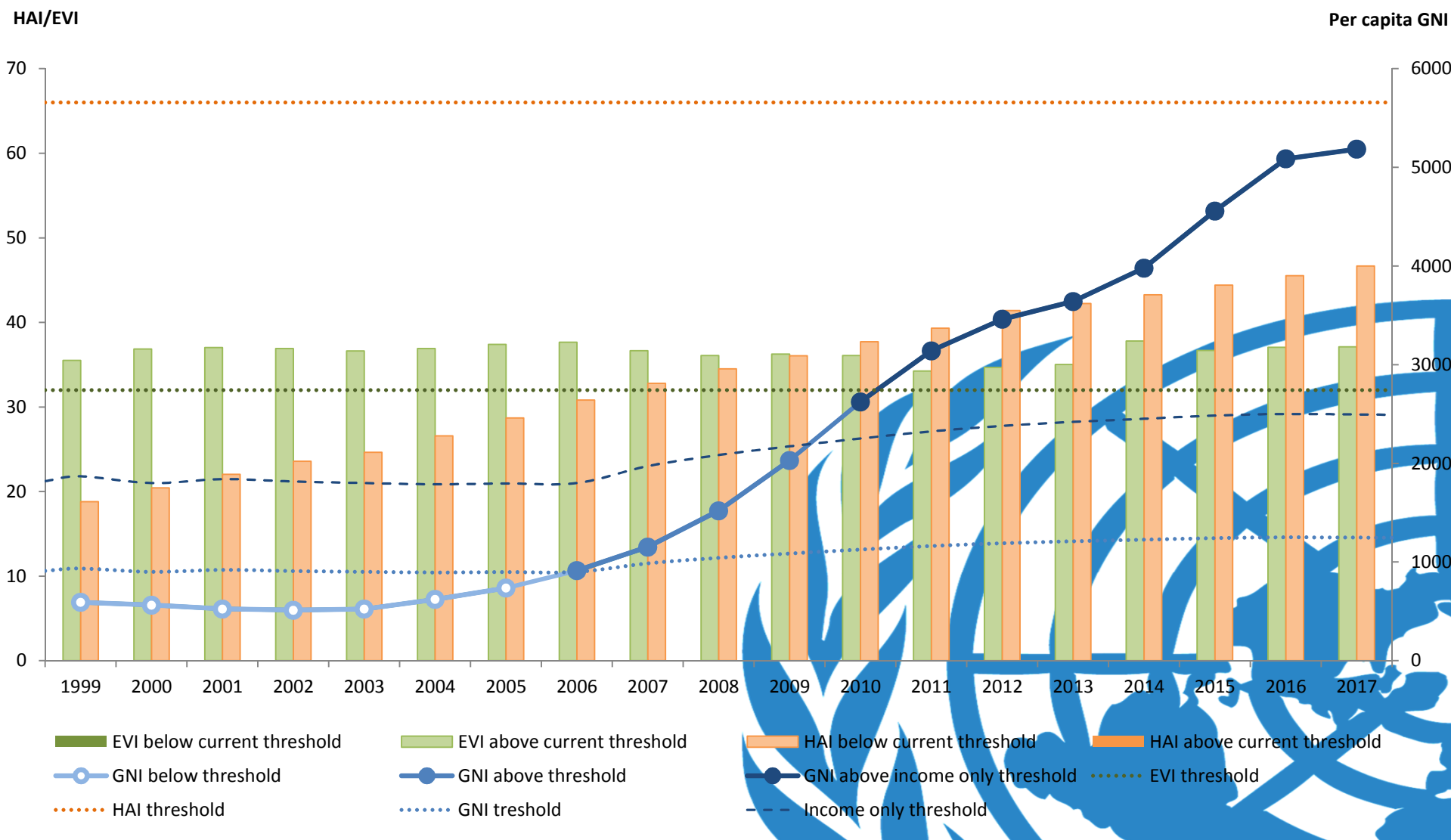
Date	Angola	Equatorial Guinea	Samoa***	Vanuatu
Dec 2016	Country report (graduating)	Country report (graduating)	Country report (graduated #3)	Country report (graduating)
Mar 2017	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring
Jun 2017		Graduation**		
Dec 2017	Country report (graduating)	Country report (graduated #1)	Country report (triennial review #1)	Country report (graduating)
Mar 2018	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring
Dec 2018	Country report (graduating)	Country report (graduated #2)		Country report (graduating)
Mar 2019	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring		CDP monitoring
Dec 2019	Country report (graduating)	Country report (graduated #3)		Country report (graduating)
Mar 2020	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring		CDP monitoring
Dec 2020				Graduation****
Dec 2020	Country report (graduating)	Country report (triennial review #1)	Country report (triennial review #2)	Country report (graduating)
Feb 2021	Graduation*			
Mar 2021	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring
Dec 2021	Country report (graduated #1)			Country report (graduated #1)
Mar 2022	CDP monitoring			CDP monitoring
Dec 2022	Country report (graduated #2)			Country report (graduated #2)
Mar 2023	CDP monitoring			CDP monitoring
Dec 2023	Country report (graduated #3)	Country report (triennial review #2)		Country report (graduated #3)
Mar 2024	CDP monitoring	CDP monitoring		CDP monitoring
Dec 2026	Country report (triennial review #1)			Country report (triennial review #1)
Mar 2027	CDP monitoring			CDP monitoring

# Angola

- Graduates 2021
- Sustained high income despite low oil prices.
- High inflation.
- Deteriorating current account
- Human assets improving but still at very low levels.
- Smooth transition strategy process underway.

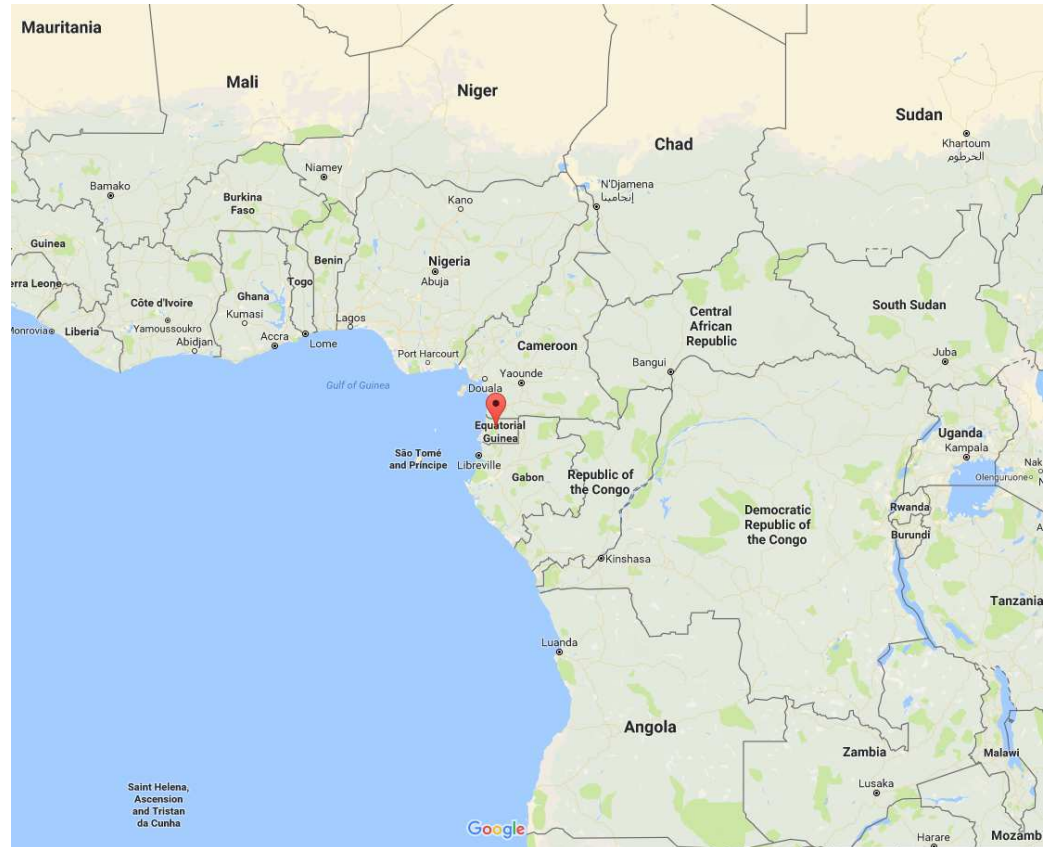


# Angola: progress against criteria

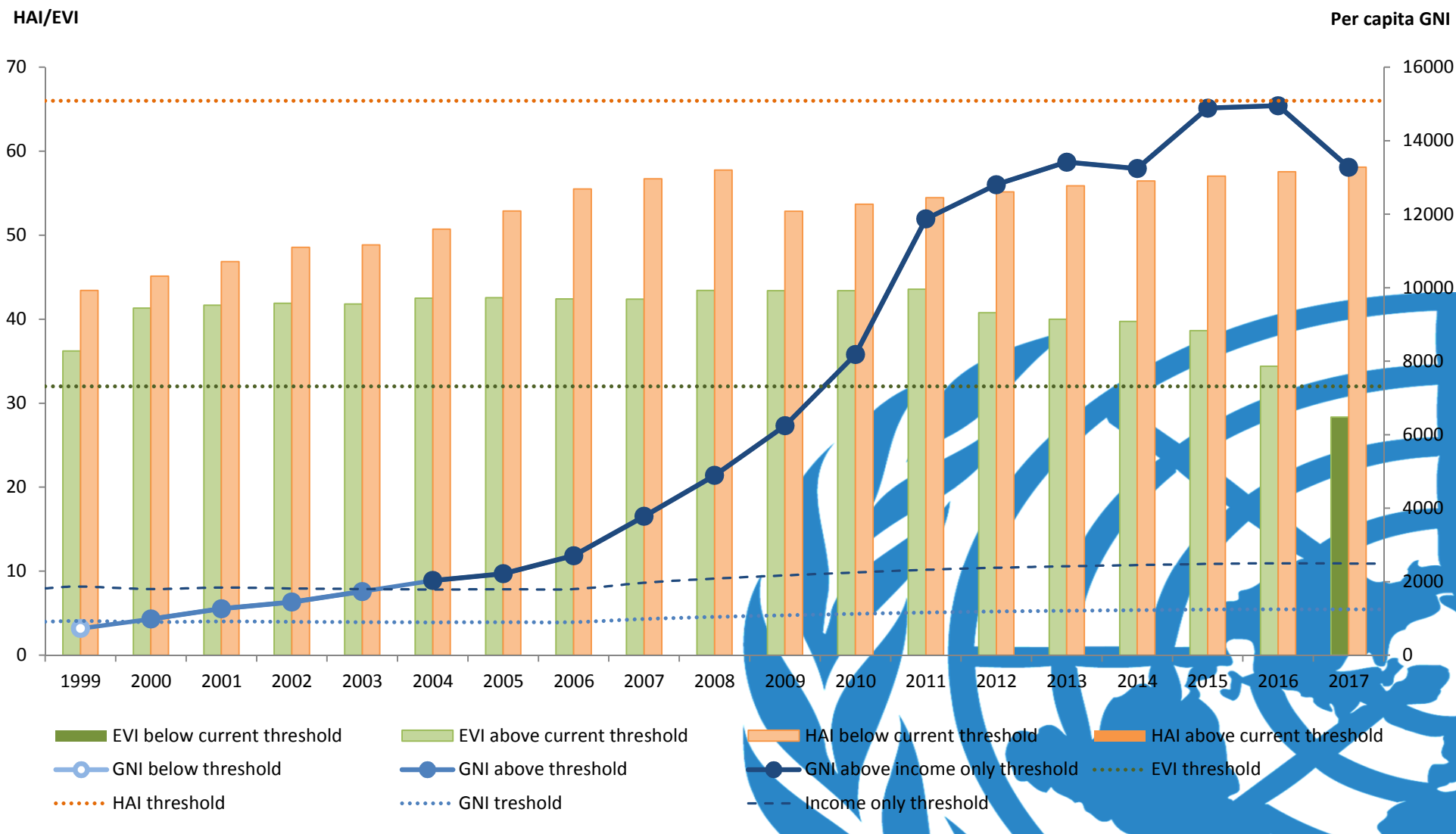


# Equatorial Guinea

- Graduates June 2017
- Upper middle income despite low international oil prices.
- Recent decline in current account deficit
- Recovery in fiscal deficit
- Limited diversification
- Slow improvement in human assets.
- Limited impact of graduation expected
- No smooth transition reporting as yet

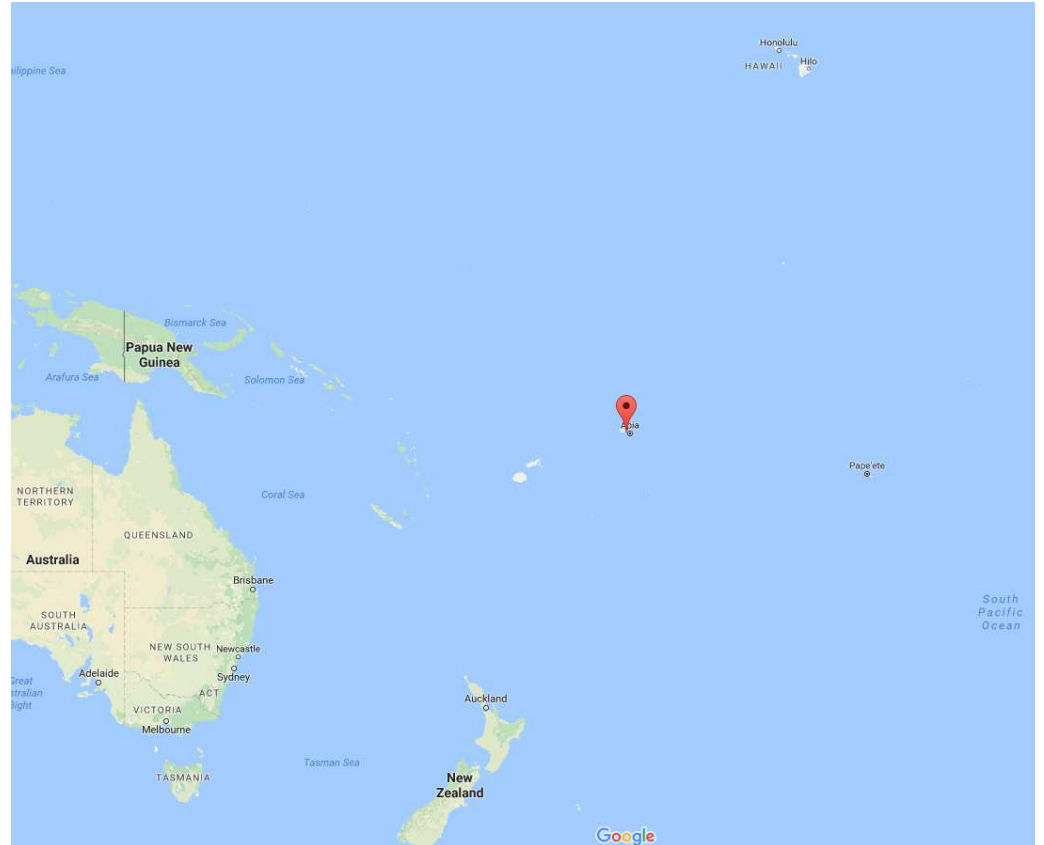


# Equatorial Guinea: progress against criteria

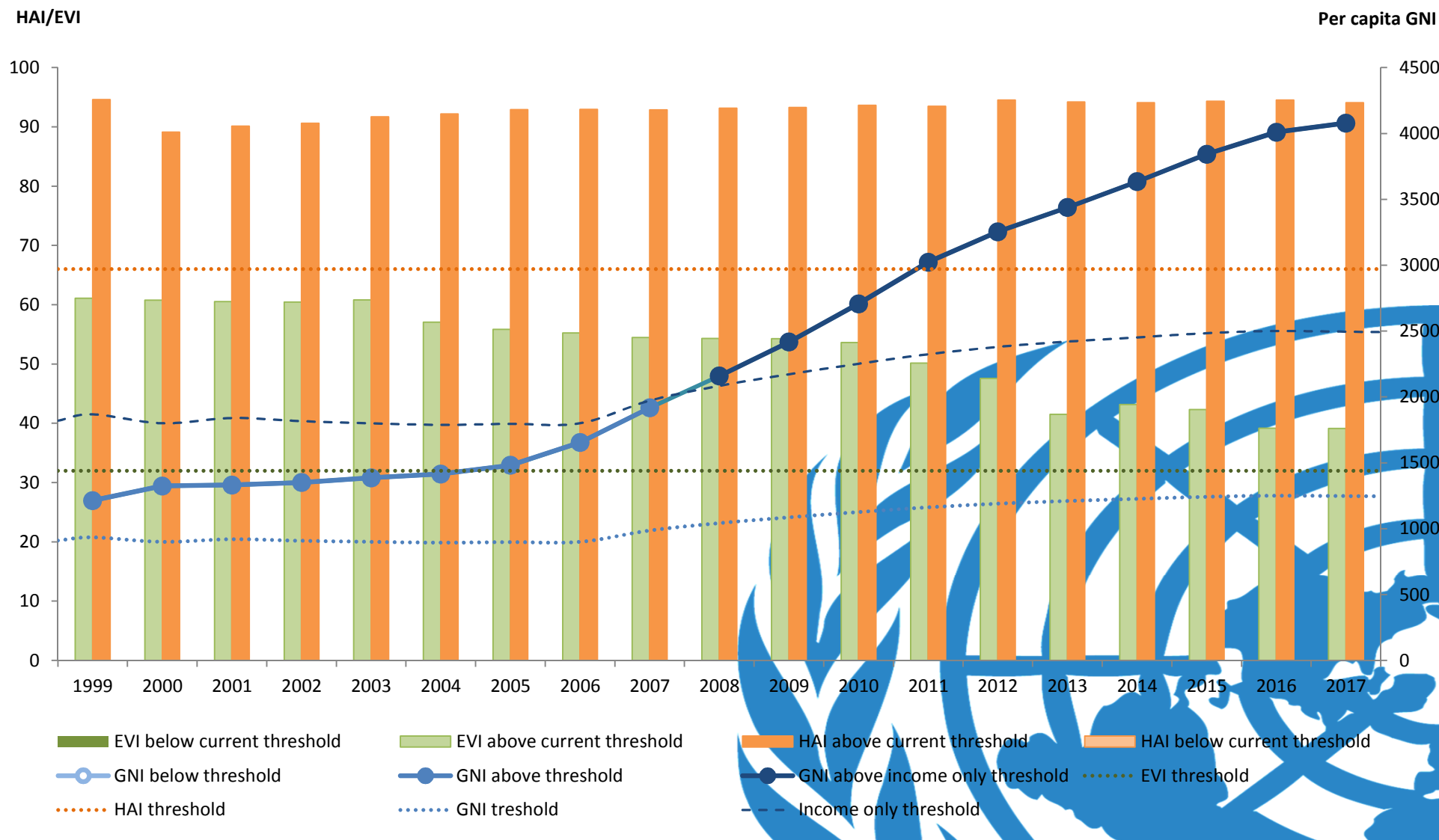


# Samoa

- Graduated 2014
- Slowing growth and high vulnerability.
- Growth projected to stagnate
- Receiving smooth transition support on:
  - Trade (Everything But Arms and Enhanced Integrated Framework)
  - Development financing (Least Developed Countries Fund).
- Smooth transition report submitted to CDP



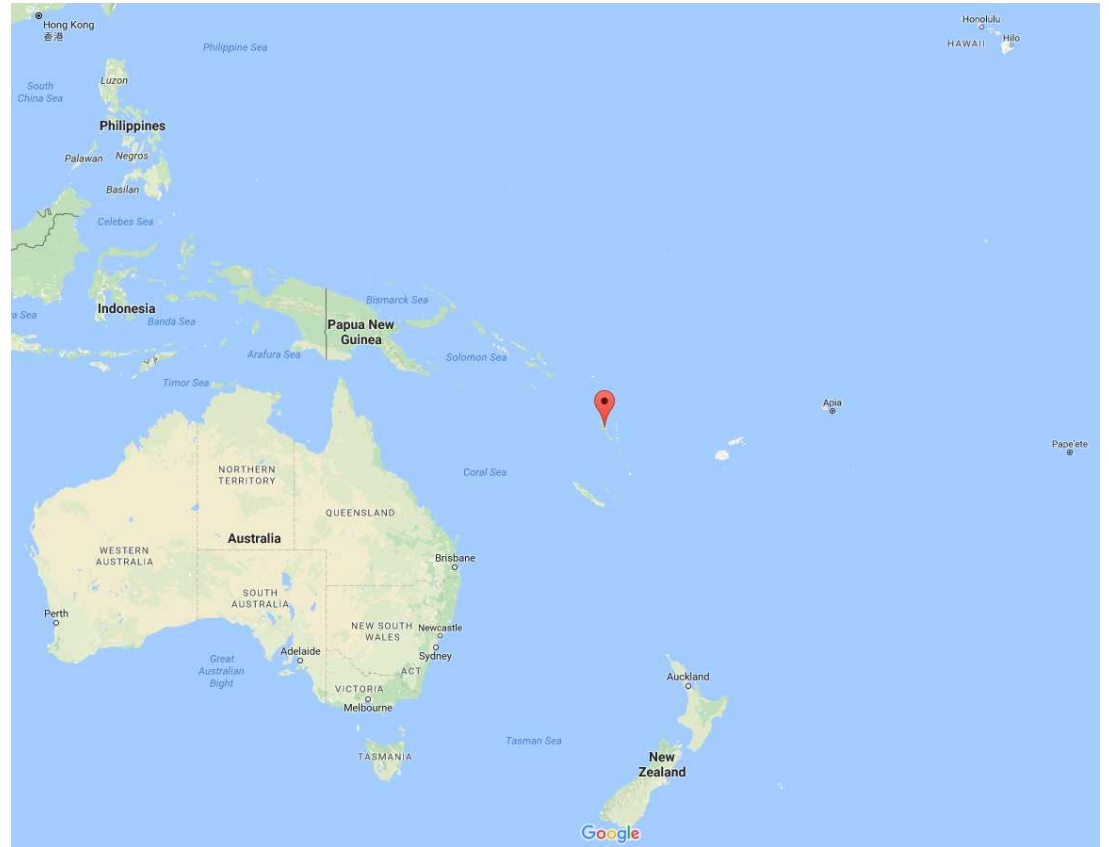
# Samoa: progress against criteria



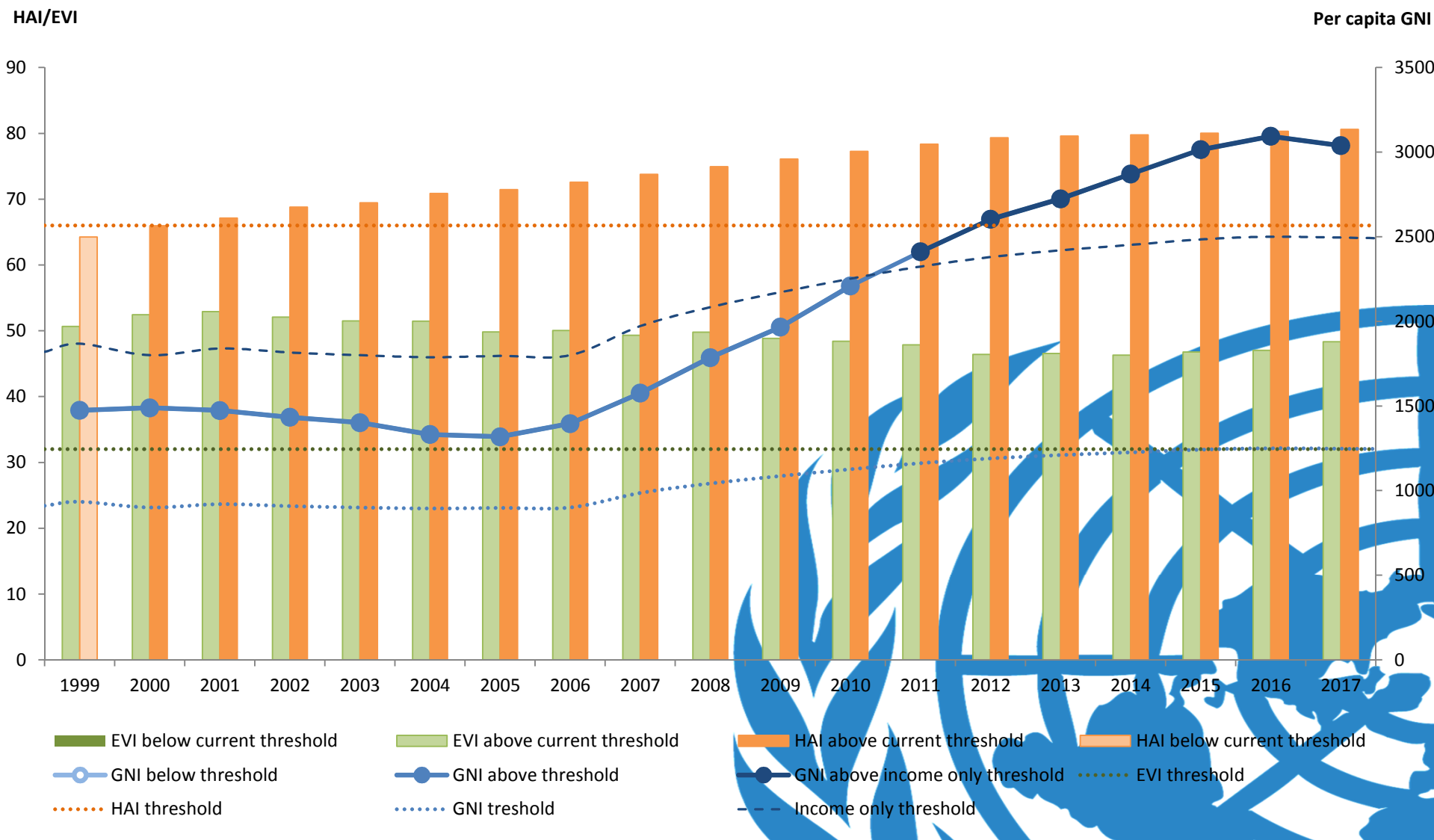


# Vanuatu

- Graduates 2020
- Income growth recovering from impact of the cyclone – tourism, agriculture, infrastructure
- Budget deficit projected to reach 10 % GDP in 2016 and 17 % in 2017 due to expenditure caused by cyclone-related current and capital spending on infrastructure
- Economic vulnerability remains high.
- Government needs to start negotiation with trading partners on preferential market access.



# Vanuatu: progress against criteria



# All four countries: progress against LDC criteria, 1999-2017

