DAC List of ODA Recipients Effective for reporting on 2020 flows

Least Developed Countries	Other Low Income Countries	Lower Middle Income Countries and Territories	Upper Middle Income Countries and Territories
	(per capita GNI <= \$1 005 in 2016)	(per capita GNI \$1 006-\$3 955 in 2016)	(per capita GNI \$3 956-\$12 235 in 2016)
Afghanistan	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Armenia	Albania
Angola ¹	Zimbabwe	Bolivia	Algeria
Bangladesh		Cabo Verde	Antigua and Barbuda ²
Benin		Cameroon	Argentina
Bhutan ¹			· ·
Burkina Faso		Congo Côte d'Ivoire	Azerbaijan Belarus
Burundi			Belize
Cambodia		Egypt El Salvador	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Central African Republic		Eswatini	Botswana
Chad		Georgia	Brazil
Comoros		Ghana	China (People's Republic of)
Democratic Republic of the Congo		Guatemala	Colombia
Djibouti		Honduras	Costa Rica
Eritrea		India	Cuba
Ethiopia		Indonesia	Dominica
Gambia		Jordan	Dominican Republic
Guinea		Kenya	Ecuador
Guinea-Bissau		Kosovo	Equatorial Guinea
Haiti		Kyrgyzstan	Fiji
Kiribati		Micronesia	Gabon
Lao People's Democratic Republic		Moldova	Grenada
Lesotho		Mongolia	Guyana
Liberia		Morocco	Iran
Madagascar		Nicaragua	Iraq
Malawi		Nigeria	Jamaica
Mali		Pakistan	Kazakhstan
Mauritania		Papua New Guinea	Lebanon
Mozambique		Philippines	Libya
Myanmar		Sri Lanka	Malaysia
Nepal		Syrian Arab Republic	Maldives
Niger		Tajikistan	Marshall Islands
Rwanda		Tokelau	Mauritius
Sao Tome and Principe ¹		Tunisia	Mexico
Senegal		Ukraine	Montenegro
Sierra Leone		Uzbekistan	Montserrat
Solomon Islands ¹		Viet Nam	Namibia
Somalia		West Bank and Gaza Strip	Nauru
South Sudan			Niue
Sudan			North Macedonia
Tanzania			Palau ²
Timor-Leste			Panama ²
Togo			Paraguay
Tuvalu			Peru
Uganda			Saint Helena
Vanuatu ¹			
Yemen			Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Yemen Zambia			Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Samoa
ZaiiiUia			Samoa Serbia
			South Africa
			Suriname
			Thailand
			Tonga
			Turkey
			Turkmenistan
			Venezuela
			Wallis and Futuna

⁽¹⁾ General Assembly resolution A/RES/70/253, adopted on 12 February 2016, decided that Angola will graduate on 12 February 2021. General Assembly resolution A/73/L.40/Rev.1, adopted on 13 December 2018, decided that Bhutan will graduate on 13 december 2023 and that Sao Tomé and Principe and Solomon Islands will graduate on 13 December 2024. General Assembly resolution A/RES/68/18, adopted on 4 December 2013, decided that Vanuatu will graduate on 4 December 2017. General Assembly resolution A/RES/70/78, adopted on 9 December 2015, decided to extend the preparatory period before graduation for Vanuatu by three years, until 4 December 2020, due to the unique disruption caused to the economic and social progress of Vanuatu by Cyclone Pam.

⁽²⁾ According to World Bank data from 10 July 2019, Antigua and Barbuda, Palau and Panama exceeded the high-income threshold in 2017 and 2018. In accordance with the DAC rules for revision of this List, if they remain high income countries until 2019, they will be proposed for graduation from the List in the 2020 review.