



Annex 1

World Bank Income Classifications (as of December 2010), reformatted for the 2011 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

High Income	Upper Middle Income	Lower-Middle Income	Low Income
Andorra	Albania	Angola	Afghanistan
Aruba	Algeria	Armenia	Bangladesh
Australia	American Samoa	Belize	Benin
Austria	Antigua and Barbuda	Bhutan	Burkina Faso
Bahamas, The	Argentina	Bolivia	Burundi
Bahrain	Azerbaijan	Cameroon	Cambodia
Barbados	Belarus	Cape Verde	Central African Republic
Belgium	Bosnia and Herzegovina	China	Chad
Bermuda	Botswana	Congo, Rep.	Comoros
Brunei Darussalam	Brazil	Côte d'Ivoire	Congo, Dem. Rep.
Canada	Bulgaria	Djibouti	Eritrea
Cayman Islands	Chile	Ecuador	Ethiopia
Channel Islands	Colombia	Egypt, Arab Rep.	Gambia, The
Croatia	Costa Rica	El Salvador	Ghana
Cyprus	Cuba	Georgia	Guinea
Czech Republic	Dominica	Guatemala	Guinea-Bissau
Denmark	Dominican Republic	Guyana	Haiti
Equatorial Guinea	Fiji	Honduras	Kenya
Estonia	Gabon	India	Korea, Dem. Rep.
Faeroe Islands	Grenada	Indonesia	Kyrgyz Republic
Finland	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Iraq	Lao PDR
France	Jamaica	Jordan	Liberia
French Polynesia	Kazakhstan	Kiribati	Madagascar
Germany	Lebanon	Kosovo	Malawi
Gibraltar	Libya	Lesotho	Mali
Greece	Lithuania	Maldives	Mauritania
Greenland	Macedonia, FYR	Marshall Islands	Mozambique
Guam	Malaysia	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Myanmar
Hong Kong SAR, China	Mauritius	Moldova	Nepal
Hungary	Mayotte	Mongolia	Niger
Iceland	Mexico	Morocco	Rwanda
Ireland	Montenegro	Nicaragua	Sierra Leone
Isle of Man	Namibia	Nigeria	Solomon Islands
Israel	Palau	Pakistan	Somalia
Italy	Panama	Papua New Guinea	Tajikistan
Japan	Peru	Paraguay	Tanzania
Korea, Rep.	Romania	Philippines	Togo
Kuwait	Russian Federation	Samoa	Uganda
Latvia	Serbia	São Tomé and Príncipe	Zambia
Liechtenstein	Seychelles	Senegal	Zimbabwe
Luxembourg	South Africa	Sri Lanka	
Macao SAR, China	St. Kitts and Nevis	Sudan	
Malta	St. Lucia	Swaziland	
Monaco	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Syrian Arab Republic	
Netherlands	Suriname	Thailand	
Netherlands Antilles	Turkey	Timor-Leste	
New Caledonia	Uruguay	Tonga	



New Zealand	Venezuela, RB	Tunisia	
Northern Mariana Islands		Turkmenistan	
Norway		Tuvalu	
Oman		Ukraine	
Poland		Uzbekistan	
Portugal		Vanuatu	
Puerto Rico		Vietnam	
Qatar		West Bank and Gaza	
San Marino		Yemen, Rep.	
Saudi Arabia			
Singapore			
Slovak Republic			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
Switzerland			
Trinidad and Tobago			
Turks and Caicos Islands			
United Arab Emirates			
United Kingdom			
United States			
Virgin Islands (U.S.)			

This table classifies all World Bank member economies, and all other economies with populations of more than 30,000. For operational and analytical purposes, economies are divided among income groups according to 2009 gross national income (GNI) per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. The groups are: low income, \$995 or less; lower middle income, \$996–3,945; upper middle income, \$3,946–12,195; and high income, \$12,196 or more. Other analytical groups based on geographic regions are also used.

World Bank Regional Classifications (as of December 2010)

East Asia Pacific (EAP)	Europe and Central Asia (ECA)	Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	Middle East and North Africa (MNA)	South Asia (SAS)	Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)
American Samoa	Albania	Antigua and Barbuda	Algeria	Afghanistan	Angola
Cambodia	Armenia	Argentina	Djibouti	Bangladesh	Benin
China	Azerbaijan	Belize	Egypt, Arab Rep.	Bhutan	Botswana
Fiji	Belarus	Bolivia	Iran, Islamic Rep.	India	Burkina Faso
Indonesia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Brazil	Iraq	Maldives	Burundi
Kiribati	Bulgaria	Chile	Jordan	Nepal	Cameroon
Korea, Dem. Rep.	Georgia	Colombia	Lebanon	Pakistan	Cape Verde
Lao PDR	Kazakhstan	Costa Rica	Libya	Sri Lanka	Central African Republic
Malaysia	Kosovo	Cuba	Morocco		Chad
Marshall Islands	Kyrgyz Republic	Dominica	Syrian Arab Republic		Comoros
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Lithuania	Dominican Republic	Tunisia		Congo, Dem. Rep.
Mongolia	Macedonia, FYR	Ecuador	West Bank and Gaza		Congo, Rep.
Myanmar	Moldova	El Salvador	Yemen, Rep.		Côte d'Ivoire
Palau	Montenegro	Grenada			Eritrea
Papua New	Romania	Guatemala			Ethiopia



Guinea				
Philippines	Russian Federation	Guyana		Gabon
Samoa	Serbia	Haiti		Gambia, The
Solomon Islands	Tajikistan	Honduras		Ghana
Thailand	Turkey	Jamaica		Guinea
Timor-Leste	Turkmenistan	Mexico		Guinea-Bissau
Tonga	Ukraine	Nicaragua		Kenya
Tuvalu	Uzbekistan	Panama		Lesotho
Vanuatu		Paraguay		Liberia
Vietnam		Peru		Madagascar
		St. Kitts and Nevis		Malawi
		St. Lucia		Mali
		St. Vincent and the Grenadines		Mauritania
		Suriname		Mauritius
		Uruguay		Mayotte
		Venezuela, RB		Mozambique
				Namibia
				Niger
				Nigeria
				Rwanda
				São Tomé and Príncipe
				Senegal
				Seychelles
				Sierra Leone
				Somalia
				South Africa
				Sudan
				Swaziland
				Tanzania
				Togo
				Uganda
				Zambia
				Zimbabwe

Geographic classifications and data reported for geographic regions are for low-income and middle-income economies only. Low-income and middle-income economies are sometimes referred to as developing economies. The use of the term is convenient; it is not intended to imply that all economies in the group are experiencing similar development or that other economies have reached a preferred or final stage of development. Classification by income does not necessarily reflect development status.

Note: Income classifications are in effect until 1 July 2011. August 2010 revision: Slovenia added to high income OECD; September 2010 revision: Israel added to high income OECD.