

DAC List of ODA Recipients | Effective for reporting on 2022 and 2023 flows

LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES		LOW INCOME COUNTRIES (per capita GNI <= \$1,045 in 2020)		LOWER MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES (per capita GNI \$1,046-\$4,095 in 2020)	
Afghanistan (L)	아프가니스탄	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	북한	Algeria	알제리
Angola (LM)	앙골라	Syrian Arab Republic	시리아	Belize	벨리즈
Bangladesh (LM)	방글라데시			Bolivia	볼리비아
Benin (LM)	베냉			Cabo Verde	카보베르데
Bhutan ¹ (LM)	부탄			Cameroon	카메룬
Burkina Faso (L)	부르키나파소			Congo	콩고
Burundi (L)	부룬디			Côte d'Ivoire	코트디부아르
Cambodia (LM)	캄보디아			Egypt	이집트
Central African Republic (L)	중앙아프리카공화국			El Salvador	엘살바도르
Chad (L)	차드			Eswatini	에스와티니
Comoros (LM)	코모로			Ghana	가나
Democratic Republic of the Congo (L)	콩고민주공화국			Honduras	온두라스
Eritrea (L)	에리트레아			India	인도
Ethiopia (L)	에티오피아			Indonesia	인도네시아
Gambia (L)	감비아			Iran	이란
Guinea (L)	기니			Kenya	케냐
Guinea-Bissau (L)	기니-비사우			Kyrgyzstan	키르기스스탄
Haiti (LM)	아이티			Micronesia	미크로네시아
Kiribati (LM)	키리바시			Mongolia	몽골
Lao People's Democratic Republic (LM)	라오스			Morocco	모로코
Liberia (L)	라이베리아			Nicaragua	니카라과
Madagascar (L)	마다가스카르			Nigeria	나이지리아
Malawi (L)	말라위			Pakistan	파키스탄
Mali (L)	말리			Papua New Guinea	파푸아뉴기니
Mauritania (LM)	모리타니			Philippines	필리핀
Mozambique (L)	모잠비크			Samoa	사모아
Myanmar (LM)	미얀마			Sri Lanka	스리랑카
Nepal (LM)	네팔			Tajikistan	타지키스탄
Niger (L)	니제르			Tokelau*	토켈라우
Rwanda (L)	르완다			Tunisia	튀니지
Sao Tome and Principe ¹ (LM)	상투메프린시페			Ukraine	우크라이나
Senegal (L)	세네갈			Uzbekistan	우즈베키스탄
Sierra Leone (L)	시에라리온			Vanuatu	바누아투
Solomon Islands ¹ (LM)	솔로몬제도			Viet Nam	베트남
Somalia (L)	소말리아			West Bank and Gaza Strip	요르단강 서안 지중해
South Sudan (L)	남수단			Zimbabwe	짐바브웨
Sudan (L)	수단				
Tanzania (LM)	탄자니아				
Timor-Leste (LM)	동티모르				
Togo (L)	토고				
Tuvalu (UM)	투발루				
Uganda (L)	우간다				
Yemen (L)	예멘				
Zambia (LM)	잠비아				

(1) General Assembly resolution A/73/L.40/Rev.1 adopted on 13 December 2018 decided that Bhutan will graduate five years after the adoption of the resolution, i.e. on 13 December 2023, and that São Tomé and Príncipe and Solomon Islands will graduate six years after the adoption of the resolution, i.e. on 13 December 2024.

(2) Nauru exceeded the high-income threshold in 2019 and 2020. In accordance with the DAC rules for revision of this List, if it remains a high income country until 2022, it will be proposed for graduation from the List in the 2023 review.

(3) Venezuela has been temporarily unclassified by the World Bank in July 2021 pending release of revised national accounts statistics. Estimated placement on the List.

*Countries and territories not classified in World Bank income groups. Estimated placement on the List.

Note: L, LM, UM and H shown after country names refer to the latest World Bank income classifications of: LDCs and any high-income countries that have not yet met the criteria for graduation. For the World Bank's current 2021 fiscal year, low-income (L) economies are defined as those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank

Atlas method, of USD 1,045 or less in 2020; lower middle-income (LM) economies are those with a GNI per capita between USD 1,046 and USD 4,095; upper middle-income (UM) economies are those with a GNI per capita between USD 4,096 and USD 12,695; high-income (H) economies are those with a GNI per capita of USD 12,696 or more. The countries and territories within the classifications of 'Low Income Countries', 'Lower Middle Income Countries and Territories', and 'Upper Middle Income Countries and Territories' exclude those that are not LDCs.

