DAC List of ODA Recipients Effective for reporting on 2018, 2019 and 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		Albania
Angola ¹	Zimbabwe	Bolivia	Algeria
Bangladesh		Cabo Verde	Antigua and Barbuda ²
Benin		Cameroon	Argentina
Bhutan		Congo	Azerbaijan
Burkina Faso		Côte d'Ivoire	Belarus
Burundi		Egypt	Belize
Cambodia		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	Cook Islands ³
Eritrea		India	Costa Rica
Ethiopia		Indonesia	Cuba
Gambia		Jordan	Dominica
Guinea		Kenya	Dominican Republic
Guinea-Bissau		Kosovo	Ecuador
Haiti		Kyrgyzstan	Equatorial Guinea
Kiribati		Micronesia	Fiji
Lao People's Democratic Republic		Moldova	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Lesotho		Mongolia	Gabon
Liberia		Morocco	Grenada
Madagascar		Nicaragua	Guyana
Malawi		Nigeria	Iran
Mali		Pakistan	Iraq
Mauritania		Papua New Guinea	Jamaica
Myanmar		Philippines Sri Lanka	Kazakhstan Labanan
Myanmar Nepal		Syrian Arab Republic	Lebanon Libya
Niger		Tajikistan	Malaysia
Rwanda		Tokelau	Maldives
Sao Tome and Principe		Tunisia	Marshall Islands
Senegal Senegal		Ukraine	Mauritius
Sierra Leone		Uzbekistan	Mexico
Solomon Islands		Viet Nam	Montenegro
Somalia		West Bank and Gaza Strip	Montserrat
South Sudan		-	Namibia
Sudan			Nauru
Tanzania			Niue
Timor-Leste			Palau ²
Togo			Panama
Tuvalu			Paraguay
Uganda			Peru
Vanuatu ¹			Saint Helena
Yemen			Saint Lucia
Zambia			Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
			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 five years after the adoption of the resolution, i.e. on 12 February 2021. General Assembly resolution A/RES/68/18 adopted on 4 December 2013, decided that Vanuatu will graduate four years after the adoption of the resolution 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⁾ Antigua and Barbuda exceeded the high-income threshold in 2015 and 2016, and Palau exceeded the high-income threshold in 2016. 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.

⁽³⁾ The DAC agreed to defer decision on graduation of Cook Islands until more accurate GNI estimations are available. A review of Cook Islands will take place in the first quarter of 2019.