## World Bank list of low income countries (December 2016)

(Bold indicates a change of classification)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Income group</th>
<th>Lending category</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Afghanistan</td>
<td>AFG</td>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>Low income</td>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>HIPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Benin</td>
<td>BEN</td>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>Low income</td>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>HIPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Burkina Faso</td>
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<td>Low income</td>
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<td>32 Burundi</td>
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<td>38 Central African Republic</td>
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<td>Low income</td>
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<tr>
<td>39 Chad</td>
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<tr>
<td>44 Comoros</td>
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<td>HIPC</td>
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<tr>
<td>45 Congo, Dem. Rep.</td>
<td>ZAR</td>
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<td>Low income</td>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>HIPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62 Eritrea</td>
<td>ERI</td>
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<tr>
<td>64 Ethiopia</td>
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<td>HIPC</td>
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<tr>
<td>71 Gambia, The</td>
<td>GMB</td>
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<tr>
<td>81 Guinea</td>
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<tr>
<td>84 Haiti</td>
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<tr>
<td>103 Korea, Dem. People's Rep.</td>
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<td>Low income</td>
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<td>HIPC</td>
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<td>IDA</td>
<td>HIPC</td>
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<td>167 Senegal</td>
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<td>Low income</td>
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<td>IDA</td>
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<tr>
<td>178 South Sudan</td>
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<td>Low income</td>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>HIPC</td>
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<tr>
<td>196 Togo</td>
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<td>IDA</td>
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<td>218 Zimbabwe</td>
<td>ZWE</td>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>Low income</td>
<td>Blend</td>
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World Bank list of low income countries (*December 2016*)

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This table classifies all World Bank member countries (189), and all other economies with populations of more than 30,000. For operational and analytical purposes, economies are divided among income groups according to 2015 gross national income (GNI) per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. The groups are: low income, $1,025 or less; lower middle income, $1,026–4,035; upper middle income, $4,036–12,475; and high income, $12,476 or more. The effective IDA eligibility threshold is $1,185 or less.

IDA countries are those that lack the financial ability to borrow from IBRD. IDA credits are deeply concessional—interest-free loans and grants for programs aimed at boosting economic growth and improving living conditions. IBRD loans are noncessional. Blend countries are eligible for IDA credits because of their low per capita incomes but are also eligible for IBRD because they are financially creditworthy.

Note: The term *country*, used interchangeably with *economy*, does not imply political independence but refers to any territory for which authorities report separate social or economic statistics. Income classifications set on 1 July 2016 remain in effect until 1 July 2017. Argentina, which was temporarily unclassified in July 2016 pending release of revised national accounts statistics, is classified as upper middle income for FY17 as of 29 September 2016 based on alternative conversion factors. Also effective 29 September 2016, Syrian Arab Republic is reclassified from IBRD lending category to IDA-only.