

FCDO Country Classification 2022

Light green cells indicate Tier 1 Countries

Green cells indicate Tier 2 Countries

Low-Income Countries (LICs)	Lower-Middle Income Countries (MICs)	Upper-Middle Income Countries (UMICs)	High-Income Countries (HICs)
Afghanistan	Angola	Albania	Andorra
Burkina Faso	Algeria	American Samoa	Antigua and Barbuda
Burundi	Bangladesh	Argentina	Aruba
Central African Republic	Belize	Azerbaijan	Australia
Chad	Benin	Belarus	Austria
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Bhutan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bahamas, The
Eritrea	Bolivia	Botswana	Bahrain
Ethiopia	Cabo Verde	Brazil	Barbados
Gambia, The	Cambodia	Bulgaria	Belgium
Guinea	Cameroon	China	Bermuda
Guinea-Bissau	Comoros	Colombia	British Virgin Islands
Korea, Dem. Rep.	Congo, Rep.	Costa Rica	Brunei Darussalam
Liberia	Cote d'Ivoire	Cuba	Canada
Madagascar	Djibouti	Dominica	Cayman Islands
Malawi	Egypt, Arab Rep.	Dominican Republic	Channel Islands
Mali	El Salvador	Equatorial Guinea	Chile
Mozambique	Eswatini	Ecuador	Croatia
Niger	Ghana	Fiji	Curacao
Rwanda	Haiti	Gabon	Cyprus
Sierra Leone	Honduras	Georgia	Czech Republic
Somalia	India	Grenada	Denmark
South Sudan	Indonesia	Guatemala	Estonia
Sudan	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Guyana	Faroe Islands
Syria	Kenya	Iraq	Finland
Togo	Kiribati	Jamaica	France
Uganda	Kyrgyz Republic	Jordan	French Polynesia
Yemen, Rep.	Lao PDR	Kazakhstan	Germany
	Lesotho	Kosovo	Gibraltar
	Mauritania	Lebanon	Greece
	Micronesia, Fed Sts.	Libya	Greenland
	Mongolia	Malaysia	Guam
	Morocco	Maldives	Hong Kong, SAR China
	Myanmar (Burma)	Marshall Islands	Hungary
	Nepal	Mauritius	Iceland
	Nicaragua	Mexico	Ireland
	Nigeria	Moldova	Isle of Man
	Occupied Palestinian Territories	Montenegro	Israel
	Pakistan	Namibia	Italy
	Papua New Guinea	North Macedonia	Japan
	Philippines	Panama	Korea, Rep.
	Samoa	Paraguay	Kuwait
	Sao Tome and Principe	Peru	Latvia
	Senegal	Romania	Liechtenstein
	Solomon Islands	Russian Federation	Lithuania
	Sri Lanka	Serbia	Luxembourg
	Tajikistan	South Africa	Macao SAR, China
	Tanzania	St. Lucia	Malta
	Timor-Leste	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Monaco
	Tunisia	Suriname	Nauru
	Ukraine	Thailand	Netherlands
	Uzbekistan	Tonga	New Caledonia
	Vanuatu	Turkey	New Zealand
	Vietnam	Turkmenistan	Northern Mariana Islands
	Zambia	Tuvalu	Norway
	Zimbabwe		Oman
			Palau
			Poland
			Portugal
			Puerto Rico
			Qatar
			San Marino
			Saudi Arabia
			Seychelles
			Singapore
			Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
			Slovak Republic
			Slovenia
			Spain
			St. Kitts and Nevis
			St. Martin (French part)
			Sweden
			Switzerland
			Taiwan, China
			Trinidad and Tobago
			Turks and Caicos Islands
			United Arab Emirates
			United Kingdom
			United States of America
			Uruguay
			Virgin Islands (U.S.)

This table is based on the World Bank Country Income Classification 2021-22. For the current 2022 fiscal year, low-income economies are defined as those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method, of \$1,045 or less in 2020; lower middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$1,046 and \$4,095; upper middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$4,096 and \$12,695; high-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$12,696 or more.

Tier 1 are Current Bilateral Countries. Country has not established a mechanism for a robust self-financed exit from poverty (i.e. weak prospects for the poor, and incomes too low to finance a poverty exit) and is within FCDO/HMG comparative advantage to act.

Tier 2 are countries eligible for bilateral programme but outside FCDO's comparative advantage. Country has not established a mechanism for a robust self-financed exit from poverty.