STATE OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES 2016

Follow up of the Implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries

SPECIAL THEME
Coherence and Synergies between the IPoA and the 2030 Agenda
Acceleration in Meeting Graduation Criteria Since IPoA

- **Since 2011**:
  - Samoa graduated in January 2014
  - Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Kiribati, Vanuatu, Tuvalu are in the process of graduation
  - Bhutan, Nepal, Sao Tome and Principe, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste met graduation thresholds first time in 2015
Moderate Progress in Human and Social Development

- Infant mortality/1,000: 73 (2001-2010) to 55 (2011-2014)
- Access to water: 60.4 (2001-2010) to 68.2 (2011-2014)
- Access to sanitation: 31.6 (2001-2010) to 36.5 (2011-2014)
LDCs Grew Around 5% Annually, Below the 7% Target of IPoA and SDGs

Annual GDP Growth, LDC Average

* Estimate  ** Forecast
Productive Capacity in LDCs is Improving but from a Low Base

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001-2010</th>
<th>2011-2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing/GDP</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment/GDP</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>25.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellular</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>63.0</td>
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</tbody>
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The chart shows the percentage of productive capacity in LDCs over two different time periods, with a notable increase in Cellular capacity.
Domestic Resource Mobilization has Improved, but More External Finance Needed

- Revenue/GDP: 13 (2001-2010) vs. 16 (2011-2014)
- FDI/GDP: 3 (2001-2010) vs. 2.8 (2011-2014)
- ODA/GNI: 5.3 (2001-2010) vs. 3.7 (2011-2014)
IPoA and SDGs

• All areas covered by the IPoA are also included in the SDGs
• In some areas the SDGs have more specific targets
• The IPoA could be understood as the focused priorities of LDCs going towards the SDGs
• In order to accelerate progress towards the implementation of the IPoA and the SDGs, efforts need to be stepped up
Recommendations

• Strengthening mutual accountability
• Country ownership and leadership remains crucial
• Development partners to provide 0.15 - 0.2% of their GNI as ODA to LDCs and increase ODA
• Global commitments need to be fulfilled
Recommendations (cont.)

• Investment promotion regimes for LDCs should complement their efforts to enhance their business and regulatory environment to attract larger and more diversified FDI flows

• Align monitoring processes of the IPoA and 2030 Agenda to avoid duplication and excessive reporting burden on national systems

• More disaggregated data needed, especially rural populations, women, youth, children and the disabled – and ensure that no one is left behind