Graduation from LDC status and enhanced support measures for graduating and graduated LDCs

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National LDC Focal Point Meeting
New York, 12-13 July 2018
Structure

1. Rules for graduating from the LDC list
2. Outcome of the 2018 triennial review
3. Improving graduation support
CDP work on LDCs

- Reviews triennially the list of LDCs
  - Recommends countries for inclusion and graduation
- Developed and refined the criteria and procedures for identifying LDCs
- Monitors graduating and graduated LDCs
- Analytical papers on LDCs
LDCs are low-income countries suffering from the most severe structural impediments to sustainable development.

- GNI per capita
- Human assets index (HAI)
  - Percentage of population undernourished
  - Under-five mortality rate
  - Maternal mortality rate
  - Gross secondary school enrolment ratio
  - Adult literacy rate
- Economic vulnerability index (EVI)
  - Population
  - Remoteness
  - Merchandise export concentration
  - Share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in GDP
  - Share of population in low elevated coastal zones
  - Victims of natural disasters
  - Instability of agriculture production
  - Instability of exports of goods and services
Basic graduation rules

- **CDP** assesses countries vis-à-vis criteria at **triennial reviews**
  - Country passes thresholds of **any 2 criteria**
    - **GNI** and **HAI**; or
    - **GNI** and **EVI**; or
    - **HAI** and **EVI**.
  - Or: Income > twice income graduation threshold

- 2018 graduation thresholds:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>GNI per capita</th>
<th>HAI</th>
<th>EVI</th>
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<td>&gt; $1,230</td>
<td>&gt;66</td>
<td>&lt;32</td>
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- CDP considers recommendations for countries that meet criteria at **two consecutive reviews**
  - No automatism: **impact assessment, vulnerability profile, country views** taken into account

- Recommendations need to be **endorsed by ECOSOC** and **taken note off by the General Assembly**
12 LDCs meet the graduation criteria

- Angola, Vanuatu: graduating
- Tuvalu: already recommended in 2012
- Bhutan, Kiribati, Sao Tome and Principe, Solomon Islands: recommended
  - ECOSOC decisions forthcoming
- Nepal, Timor-Leste: deferred to 2021
- Bangladesh, Lao PDR, Myanmar: first time eligibility
Graduation overview

- 2018: Largest number in countries meeting eligibility criteria
- Far below IPoA target
- Progress towards eligibility or progress towards graduation?
- Change in attitude towards graduation since IPoA?
- Policy coherence?
Improving graduation support

Context

➢ LDCs general concern of losing access to LDC-specific support
➢ Uncertainty surrounding graduation
➢ Many development constraints and challenges persist

Opportunity

➢ Identify an assistance package for graduating and recently graduated LDCs,
  ➢ analytical work; advisory services; new forms of graduation-specific development cooperation;....
➢ Included in CDP work programme 2018/19
➢ Beyond current smooth transition measures (which are mostly delayed withdrawal of LDC support)
➢ Reinforcing positive signal of LDC graduation
Gradjet helps government officials in least developed countries (LDCs) understand what it means to leave the LDC category and to plot a course for future action. It's also aimed at the wider development community and anyone else interested in LDC graduation. Tailored to each country, showing what graduation means in context, the site shows what happens before, during and after leaving the category, with contacts, information and suggestions about what to do at each stage. Register and log in to see information specific to your country, or use the drop-down menu to select another LDC.

1. Login – username: e.g, Vanuatu, password: Vanuatu@un
2. Country selection
3. Video explaining LDC category
4. Briefcase

Supporting graduation through reducing uncertainty
1. Outline of graduation process

2. Suggested activities and information before, during and after graduation

For further information on GradJet, contact Daniel Gay at gayd@un.org
Thank you!

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