



Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Development Policy and Analysis Division
Committee for Development Policy

LIST OF LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (as of 16 February 2016)*

Country	Inclusion on the list	Country	Inclusion on the list
1 Afghanistan	1971	25 Madagascar	1991
2 Angola ¹	1994	26 Malawi	1971
3 Bangladesh	1975	27 Mali	1971
4 Benin	1971	28 Mauritania	1986
5 Bhutan	1971	29 Mozambique	1988
6 Burkina Faso	1971	30 Myanmar	1987
7 Burundi	1971	31 Nepal	1971
8 Cambodia	1991	32 Niger	1971
9 Central African Republic	1975	33 Rwanda	1971
10 Chad	1971	34 Sao Tome and Principe	1982
11 Comoros	1977	35 Senegal	2000
12 Dem. Rep of the Congo	1991	36 Sierra Leone	1982
13 Djibouti	1982	37 Solomon Islands	1991
14 Equatorial Guinea ²	1982	38 Somalia	1971
15 Eritrea	1994	39 South Sudan	2012
16 Ethiopia	1971	40 Sudan	1971
17 Gambia	1975	41 Timor-Leste	2003
18 Guinea	1971	42 Togo	1982
19 Guinea-Bissau	1981	43 Tuvalu	1986
20 Haiti	1971	44 Uganda	1971
21 Kiribati	1986	45 United Rep. of Tanzania	1971
22 Lao People's Dem. Republic	1971	46 Vanuatu ³	1985
23 Lesotho	1971	47 Yemen	1971
24 Liberia	1990	48 Zambia	1991

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.

² General Assembly resolution A/RES/68/18 adopted on 4 December 2013, decided that Equatorial Guinea will graduate three and a half years after the adoption of the resolution.

³ 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. 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.

* The list is updated as soon as new decisions become available.