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LEAST- DEVELOPED AND LOW-INCOME FOOD DEFICIT COUNTRIES

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INFORMATION NOTE

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1. The United Nations category of least developed countries (LDCs) includes “those low-income countries that are suffering from long-term handicaps to growth, in particular low levels of human resource development and/or severe structural weaknesses.” In 1997, 48 countries were classified by the United Nations General Assembly as LDCs, the same number as in 1996.
 2. Low-income, food-deficit countries (LIFDCs) include all food-deficit (i.e. net importing basic foodstuffs) countries with per capita GNP in 1995 not exceeding the level used by the World Bank to determine eligibility for International Development Association (IDA) (soft loan) assistance. As of 1997 the list of LIFDCs excludes those countries that are known to have formally objected to the LIFDC status.
 3. The total number of LIFDC countries has changed from 82 in 1996 (with a population of 3,405 million) to 87 countries in 1997 (with a population of 3,502 million).
 4. **Jordan**, despite its external food-deficit position, has been dropped from the list, because it had a per capita income above the World Bank cut-off point for the first time in 1995.
 5. **The Republic of Moldova** has again been excluded from the list, as it has formally expressed that wish, although statistically it continues to be low-income and to have an external deficit in the basic food commodities.
 6. **Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Suriname and Tokelau** have been included in the LIFDC list, because their level of per capita GNP was below the threshold level of 1,465 United States dollars in 1995 and because they have an external deficit in basic foodstuffs.



LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (LDCS) AS OF MAY 1997

SOUTH AND EAST ASIA (12)

Bangladesh
 Bhutan
 Cambodia
 Kiribati
 Laos PDR
 Maldives
 Myanmar
 Nepal
 Samoa
 Solomon Islands
 Tuvalu
 Vanuatu

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN (1)

Haiti

NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST (2)

Afghanistan
 Yemen

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (33)

Angola
 Benin
 Burkina Faso
 Burundi
 Cape Verde
 Central African Republic
 Chad
 Comoros
 Djibouti
 Equatorial Guinea
 Eritrea
 Ethiopia
 Gambia
 Guinea
 Guinea-Bissau
 Lesotho
 Liberia
 Madagascar
 Malawi
 Mali
 Mauritania
 Mozambique
 Niger
 Rwanda
 Sao Tome & Principe
 Sierra Leone
 Somalia
 Sudan
 Tanzania
 Togo
 Uganda
 Zaire
 Zambia

TOTAL 48
 LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



LOW-INCOME FOOD-DEFICIT COUNTRIES (LIFDCS) AS OF MAY 1997
SOUTH AND EAST ASIA (21)

Bangladesh
 Bhutan
 Cambodia
 China
 India
 Indonesia
 Kiribati
 Korea, DPR
 Lao, PDR
 Maldives
 Mongolia
 Nepal
 Pakistan
 Papua New Guinea
 Philippines
 Samoa
 Solomon Islands
 Sri Lanka
 Tokelau
 Tuvalu
 Vanuatu

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN (9)

Bolivia
 Cuba
 Dominican Republic
 Ecuador
 Guatemala
 Haiti
 Honduras
 Nicaragua
 Suriname

NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST (6)

Afghanistan
 Egypt
 Iran
 Morocco
 Syria
 Yemen

EUROPE & CIS (10)**SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (41)**

Angola
 Benin
 Burkina Faso
 Burundi
 Cameroon
 Cape Verde
 Central African Republic
 Chad
 Comoros
 Congo
 Cote d'Ivoire
 Djibouti
 Equatorial Guinea
 Eritrea
 Ethiopia
 Gambia
 Ghana
 Guinea
 Guinea-Bissau
 Kenya
 Lesotho
 Liberia
 Madagascar
 Malawi
 Mali
 Mauritania
 Mozambique
 Niger
 Nigeria
 Rwanda
 Sao Tome & Principe
 Senegal
 Sierra Leone
 Somalia
 Sudan
 Swaziland
 Tanzania
 Togo
 Zaire
 Zambia
 Zimbabwe



Albania
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Georgia
Kyrgyzstan
Macedonia, FYR
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan

TOTAL 87
LOW-INCOME FOOD-DEFICIT
COUNTRIES

