

The country distributions presented are for statistical convenience only and follow those used by the Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), of the United Nations. They are grouped by economic criteria or by adherence to commercial agreements for the purpose of statistical analysis and research.

The term “economies”, as used in this publication, refers to regions, countries and territories. In case of change in the statistical coverage of a country, it is identified by adding an end year after the country name. For example, Indonesia (...2002) indicates that the statistical coverage of Indonesia, including Timor-Leste, was valid until 2002.

The composition of country groupings presented in the *Handbook* is evolving in order to provide relevant statistics for research and analysis. In this regard, UNCTAD reviews and updates the definition and composition of groups every year. User should be aware that the changes may impact significantly the figures from one given release to the other. The changes in the groups are thoroughly outlined in the section Methodology and Classifications under 'Useful links' at *UNCTADstat* website.

1. Developing, transition and developed economies

There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. In common practice, Israel and Japan in Asia, Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, Saint Pierre et Miquelon, and the United States in North America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe are considered "developed" regions or areas. This section includes all countries and territories divided into three major categories: developing countries, transition economies and developed economies. Each category is further divided into geographical regions.

1) Developing economies

This category includes countries and territories in America, Africa, Asia and Oceania not specified below. The geographical regions are further subdivided into subregions in order to present more detailed statistics. Exceptions are specified in table footnotes.

2) Transition economies

This group includes countries in transition from centrally planned to market economies.

3) Developed economies

This category is subdivided into four geographical regions: America, Asia, Europe and Oceania.

World' total represents the sum of the figures of the three above-mentioned groups plus the figures of a group of territories and partners not elsewhere classified, whose composition is detailed below. Data of these territories are included in the world total if they have been reported but are not presented individually or in any group..

The composition of the group “not elsewhere classified” is as follows:

- Territories: Antarctica, Bouvet Island, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, French Southern Territories, Heard and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island, Pitcairn, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Martin (French part), South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, United States Minor Outlying Islands, and United States Miscellaneous Pacific Islands.

- Partners: “Confidential information and differences”, “Neutral zone”, “Free zones”, “Bunkers”, and “Ship stores”. These specific partners are only used in the merchandise trade tables.

The total of each group presented in the *Handbook* is also completed, should the case arise, with data that have not been allocated to the different elements composing the group.

2. Economic groupings of developing countries

The *Handbook* includes numerous and varied groups of countries and territories in order to provide easy access to the statistics necessary for socio-economic analysis and development research.

Developing economies are presented at three levels of aggregation: the total group, the group excluding China (referring to continental China) and the group excluding the least developed countries.

The category of heavily indebted poor countries includes those economies benefiting from the HIPC debt reduction initiative of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

LDCs and landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) are recognized by the United Nations as categories that require special attention from the international community.

Since 1994, the United Nations has recognized the particular problems of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS), even though the criteria for drawing up an official list of SIDS were never determined. The unofficial list is used by UNCTAD for analytical purposes only.

The developing economies are also categorized into three subgroups according to their average 2004-2006 per capita GDP: high-income (above \$4,500), middle-income (between \$1,000 and \$4,500) and low-income (below \$1,000).

The group of major petroleum and gas exporters consists of countries whose share of petroleum and gas (SITC code 33 plus 34) was not less than 50 per cent of their total exports, and whose exports of these products amounted to at least 1 per cent of petroleum and gas world share for the period 2004–2006. This group is divided into three geographical zones: Africa, America and Asia.

The group of major manufactured goods exporters consists of economies whose share of manufactured products (SITC 5 to 8, excluding 667 and 68) was not less than 50 per cent of their total exports, and whose exports of these products amounted to at least 1 per cent of manufactured goods world share for the period 2004–2006. The group comprises countries in America and Asia.

The composition of the groups of emerging economies (in America and Asia) and newly industrialized Asian economies (composed of first and second tier) corresponds to UNCTAD's *Trade and Development Report*.

The different geographical regions are also presented at various levels of aggregation:- Africa: Northern Africa excluding Sudan, sub-Saharan Africa, including Sudan, including and excluding South Africa.

- America: Central America and Greater Caribbean Islands excluding Puerto Rico, including and excluding Mexico, South America and Central America, and South America excluding Brazil.

- Asia: Eastern and South-Eastern Asia excluding China, and Southern Asia excluding India.

3. Trade groups and interregional groupings

Statistics of trade groups with special analytic interest are presented according to their pertinence. These groupings include all relevant economies and are sub-classified by geographical regions, with the exception of the following interregional groups: African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States; Asia–Pacific Economic Cooperation; Black Sea Economic Cooperation; and Commonwealth of Independent States.

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

DEVELOPING ECONOMIES

AFRICA

Eastern Africa

Burundi	Malawi	Uganda
Comoros	Mauritius	United Republic of Tanzania
Djibouti	Mozambique	Zambia
Eritrea	Rwanda	Zimbabwe
Ethiopia	Seychelles	
Kenya	Somalia	
Madagascar	South Sudan	

Middle Africa

Angola	Congo	Sao Tome and Principe
Cameroon	Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Central African Republic	Equatorial Guinea	
Chad	Gabon	

Northern Africa

Algeria	Morocco	Western Sahara
Egypt	Sudan	
Libya	Tunisia	

Southern Africa

Botswana	Namibia	Swaziland
Lesotho	South Africa	

Western Africa

Benin	Guinea	Nigeria
Burkina Faso	Guinea-Bissau	Saint Helena
Cape Verde	Liberia	Senegal
Côte d'Ivoire	Mali	Sierra Leone
Gambia	Mauritania	Togo
Ghana	Niger	

AMERICA

Caribbean islands

Greater Caribbean	Small Caribbean islands	
Cuba	Anguilla	Dominica
Dominican Republic	Antigua and Barbuda	Grenada
Haiti	Aruba	Montserrat
Jamaica	Bahamas	Saint Kitts and Nevis
	Barbados	Saint Lucia
	Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
	British Virgin Islands	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
	Cayman Islands	Trinidad and Tobago
	Curaçao	Turks and Caicos Islands

Central America

Belize	Guatemala	Nicaragua
Costa Rica	Honduras	Panama
El Salvador	Mexico	

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

DEVELOPING ECONOMIES (concluded)

AMERICA (concluded)

South America

Argentina	Ecuador	Suriname
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	Uruguay
Brazil	Guyana	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Chile	Paraguay	
Colombia	Peru	

ASIA

Eastern Asia

China	Macao, Special Administrative Region of China
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Mongolia
Hong Kong, Special Administrative Region of China	Republic of Korea
	Taiwan Province of China

Southern Asia

Afghanistan	India	Nepal
Bangladesh	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Pakistan
Bhutan	Maldives	Sri Lanka

South-Eastern Asia

Brunei Darussalam	Malaysia	Thailand
Cambodia	Myanmar	Timor-Leste
Indonesia	Philippines	Viet Nam
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Singapore	

Western Asia

Bahrain	Oman	Turkey
Iraq	Qatar	United Arab Emirates
Jordan	Saudi Arabia	Yemen
Kuwait	State of Palestine	
Lebanon	Syrian Arab Republic	

OCEANIA

American Samoa	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Samoa
Cook Islands	Nauru	Solomon Islands
Fiji	New Caledonia	Tokelau
French Polynesia	Niue	Tonga
Guam	Northern Mariana Islands	Tuvalu
Kiribati	Palau	Vanuatu
Marshall Islands	Papua New Guinea	Wallis and Futuna Islands

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

TRANSITION ECONOMIES

Albania	Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan
Armenia	Montenegro	Ukraine
Azerbaijan	Republic of Moldova	Uzbekistan
Belarus	Russian Federation	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Serbia	
Croatia	Tajikistan	
Georgia	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
Kazakhstan		

DEVELOPED ECONOMIES

AMERICA

Bermuda	United States of America
Canada	including Puerto Rico and
Greenland	United States Virgin Islands
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	

ASIA

Israel
Japan

EUROPE

Andorra	Gibraltar	Poland
Austria	Greece	Portugal
Belgium	Holy See	Romania
Bulgaria	Hungary	San Marino
Cyprus	Iceland	Slovakia
Czech Republic	Ireland	Slovenia
Denmark	Italy	Spain
Estonia	Latvia	Sweden
Faeroe Islands	Lithuania	Switzerland including Liechtenstein
Finland including Åland Islands	Luxembourg	United Kingdom of Great Britain and
France including French Guyana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte*, Monaco and Réunion	Malta	Northern Ireland including Channel Islands and Isle of Man
Germany	Netherlands	
	Norway including Svalbard and Jan Mayen	

* Since 2012, Mayotte has been included in the statistical territory of France

OCEANIA

Australia
New Zealand