

The term "low- and middle-income countries" refers to low- and lower-middle-income economies as defined in the World Bank's country classification.

LOW-INCOME ECONOMIES

Afghanistan	Guinea-Bissau	Somalia
Burkina Faso	Korea, Dem. People's Rep	South Sudan
Burundi	Liberia	Sudan
Central African Republic	Madagascar	Syrian Arab Republic
Chad	Malawi	Togo
Congo, Dem. Rep	Mali	Uganda
Eritrea	Mozambique	Yemen, Rep.
Ethiopia	Niger	Zambia
Gambia	Rwanda	
Guinea	Sierra Leone	

LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME ECONOMIES

Algeria	Honduras	Pakistan
Angola	India	Papua New Guinea
Bangladesh	Indonesia	Philippines
Benin	Iran, Islamic Rep	Samoa
Bhutan	Kenya	São Tomé and Príncipe
Bolivia	Kiribati	Senegal
Cabo Verde	Kyrgyz Republic	Solomon Islands
Cambodia	Lao PDR	Sri Lanka
Cameroon	Lebanon	Tajikistan
Comoros	Lesotho	Tanzania
Congo, Rep	Mauritania	Timor-Leste
Côte d'Ivoire	Micronesia, Fed States	Tunisia
Djibouti	Mongolia	Ukraine
Egypt, Arab Rep.	Morocco	Uzbekistan
El Salvador	Myanmar	Vanuatu
Eswatini	Nepal	Vietnam
Ghana	Nicaragua	West Bank and Gaza
Haiti	Nigeria	Zimbabwe