

EADS Snapshot on

World Bank Country Categories

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Introduction

The World Bank (WB) annually updates its income groupings and lending categories for all economies with populations of more than 30,000. The income groups and operational lending categories are established based on a view that poorer countries should receive softer conditions on loans from the Bank.

The main criteria to determine a country's income group is Gross National Income (GNI) per capita. GNI measures the total domestic and foreign value added claimed by a country's residents adjusted for inflation and terms of trade. Countries with GNI per capita below the threshold (\$1,135 for fiscal year 2010) are eligible for concessional, interst-free loans and grants from the International Development Assistance (IDA) part of the WB. Middle-income countries and credit-worthy poorer countries are eligible for loans, guarantees, risk management products, and analytical services from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). Finally, some countries below the threshold GNI that are credit-worthy classify as Blend countries and are eligible for support from both the IDA and IBRD (see charts below).

Changes in Country Classifications

In the 2009 update, 14 countries moved up an income group and one country shifted downward to reflect changes in national incomes from 2007 to 2008. Croatia was the only country to graduate to the High Income level while Belize slid from Upper Middle Income to Lower Middle Income. Of the other 13 climbers, about half are from the Sub-Saharan Africa or Latin America and the Caribbean regions. In addition to shifts in income groups, Cape Verde changed loan classification from IDA to Blend due to improvements in the WB's assessment of the country's credit-worthiness and the Slovak Republic graduated from IBRD loan status and entered the European Monetary Union (EMU).

Kosovo has been added to the list in recognition of the county's declaration of independence in February 2008 and its recent membership to the WB. Kosovo is in the Upper Middle Income group and has IDA loan status.

WB Income Group Changes 2009

| Change | Country | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Low to Lower Middle | Côte d'Ivoire | |
| | Nigeria | |
| | Pakistan | |
| | Papua New Guinea | |
| | São Tomé and Principe | |
| | Solomon Islands | |
| Lower Middle to Upper Middle | Algeria | |
| | Bosnia and Herzegovina | |
| | Colombia | |
| | Dominican Republic | |
| | Macedonia, FYR | |
| | Namibia | |
| | Peru | |
| Upper Middle to High | Croatia | |
| Upper Middle to Lower Middle | Belize | |

WB Income Groups

| Income Group | GNI per capita (2008) |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| Low | \$975 or less |
| Lower Middle | \$976 - \$3,855 |
| Upper Middle | \$3,856 - \$11,905 |
| High | \$11,906 or more |

Loan Classifications

| Code | Loan Type | Income Group |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| IDA | International Development Assistance: Concessional- interest- free loans and grants | Low income (< \$1,135 GNI p.c.) |
| IBRD | International Bank for Reconstruction and Development: Non-concessional | Middle income |
| Blend | Eligible for IDA and IBRD loans | Low income, credit-worthy |



World Bank Income Groups 2009

