

The Least Developed Country Category: Overview

Myanmar Graduation Workshop Nay Pyi Taw, 9-10 December 2014

Ana Luiza Cortez, Secretary Committee for Development Policy UN-DESA

Overview

- 1. The CDP and its Secretariat
- 2. The LDCs
- 3. The criteria
- 4. The process
 - **1**. Inclusion
 - 2. Graduation
- 5. Report requirements



THE CDP AND ITS SECRETARIAT

Committee for Development Policy (CDP) : Subsidiary body of ECOSOC (resolution 1998/46)

- Policy advice
- Identification of LDCs: Triennial reviews Methodology and process Monitoring of graduating and graduated LDCs

CDP Secretariat (DESA/DPAD):

- Dissemination of CDP work
- Substantive support
- LDC Portal on support measures

www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/cdp/

UN Welcome to the United N	ations. It's your world.	Search UN Website Go
	DESA Development Policy and Analysis Division	
DPAD DPAD Home	The Committee for Development Policy	Search DPAD Website
About DPAD Publications	Committee for Development Policy News <i>4 December 2014</i> Presentations at the Workshop on building institutional capacity in the use of trade-related international support measures, 17-21 November, Geneva Briefing by the UN CDP Secretariat for the LDC group at WTO For all presentations, please click here	Search
Committee for Development Policy		CDP Plenary Meeting 23-27 March 2015
About CDP CDP Publications		CDP Resolutions and Decisions
LDC Information		ECOSOC Resolutions and Decisions
World Economic Monitoring	13 November 2014	GA Resolutions and Decisions
Project LINK partnership	13 November 2014	CDP Statements



THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

- Concern about countries consistently lagging behind
- Category created in 1971
- Special measures for catching up with other developing countries
- From 25 to 48 Countries; 4 graduations, 2 more in the pipeline

- Countries identified triennially; inclusion to and graduation from the category:
 - Committee for Development Policy
 - Economic and Social Council
 - General Assembly

Using a set of indicators and additional information

THE LDC CRITERIA

· XIXXIIBAXIV

DP Secretarial

Tn(x) = Ktrilland

Low-income countries + facing structural handicaps to sustainable development

- GNI per capita (as a measure of income)
- Structural impediments to sustainable development:
- 1. Level of human development measured by the Human Asset Index (HAI),
- 2. Structural vulnerability to shocks proxied by the Economic Vulnerability Index (EVI)

Selecting indicators: requirements

- Relevance
- Observations
- Methodologically robust
- Comparable
- Coverage
- Frequency



- disasters
- Instability of agriculture production
- Instability of exports of goods and services

The Process: inclusion

--- S. sel

Rules

Country satisfies 3 criteria Population < 75 million</p> Recommended by the CDP Country agrees to inclusion Endorsed by ECOSOC and UNGA Effective immediately

Inclusion time frame

January Expert Group Review Review Review		March Triennial Review				Same year or later			
CDP Preliminary finding: country satisfies inclusion criteria	DESA Notifies country of preliminary finding	DESA Prepares country assessment note	Country Presents written statement (optional)	COP Finds country eligible	DESA Notifies country	COP Recommends Inclusion if country has not objected	ECOSOC Takes action on CDP's recommen- dation	Country Notifies Secretary- General of its acceptance	General Assembly Approves CDP's recommen- dation

INCLUSION TIME FRAME - YEAR OF TRIENNIAL REVIEW

Special Support Measures for LDCs

A. Official Development Assistance:

⇒ Financial flows and technical assistance ⇒ Bilateral and multilateral donors

B. International trade:

- \Rightarrow SDT on WTO obligations
- ⇒ Preferential Market Access
- ⇒ Others

C. General support:

- ⇒ Caps contribution to UN budget, PKO discount contributions
- ➡ Travel funds
- ⇒ Others
- Since 1981, support by the development partners framed by the Programmes of Action for LDCs

www.un.org/ldcportal

Image: Welcome to the United Nations. It's your world. Search UN website Co Sign In Register Image: Support Measures Portal for Least Developed Countries Image: Search UN website Image: Search UN website Home Trade Development Assistance General Support Find a support measure Learn more

Improving Access to Support Measures

This Portal gives users access to information about special international support measures (ISMs) adopted by the international development community for countries included in the LDC categers ISMs are meant to assist LDCs in confronting their special development challenges and achieving progress towards graduation from the category. The measures can be grouped into 3 broad areas of assistance:

Follow us



Find a Support Measure







Latest stories

Targeting ODA towards LDCs:

THE PROCESS: graduation

Graduation

Legislation:

- General Assembly Resolution 59/209
- General Assembly Resolution 67/221
- Ecosoc resolution 2013/20
- Ecosoc resolution 2007/34

Additional information:

• CDP reports 2007 and 2013

Rules

- Country meets eligibility criteria
- Eligibility:
 - Country no longer meets any 2 criteria; OR
 - Income > double income graduation threshold
- Not a mechanical process:
 - Country consultations
 - DESA ex-ante impact assessment
 - UNCTAD vulnerability profile

Asymmetries:

- Graduation > Inclusion
- Failing 2 rather than 1 criterion
- Eligibility ascertained twice
- Country need not to agree
- Graduation effective after 3 years

Graduation timeline: year 0 to year 3

Year 0 (triennial review #1) CDP: finds country eligible (first finding). Country is notified.

Between years 0 and 3:

UNCTAD: Vulnerability profile DESA: Ex-ante impact assessment report (both reports circulated to the country for comments)

Year 3 (triennial review #2)

Graduating country: oral presentation at preparatory EGM; written statement to CDP plenary (both voluntary)
 CDP: confirms eligibility (second finding): criteria, reviews reports, country views; recommends graduation
 ECOSOC: takes action on CDP recommendation
 General Assembly: takes note of CDP recommendation. Graduation to take place in 3 years

Graduation timeline: year 3 to year 6

Graduating country:

•Establishes consultative mechanism, with development and trading partners, to facilitate preparation of a transition strategy

- <u>Strategy goals</u>: to adjust to phasing out of LDC-specific ISMs and identify actions by all stakeholders
- •Reports to CDP on preparation of strategy

UNDP (chair of UNDG): facilitator of consultative group, provides support preparation smooth transition strategy, if requested.

UN: targeted assistance and capacity building to support of the formulation and implementation of the national transition strategy (if requested)

Partners: phasing out according to country's development situation

CDP: monitors development progress during the period, reports to the Council

Graduation timeline: year 6 and beyond

Year 6 \star G R A D U A T I O N \star

After year 6

Graduated country:

•Implements and monitors strategy

•Concise annual reports to CDP (3 years after graduation)

•Concise triennial reports to CDP (at 2 CDP triennial reviews)

Partners: no abrupt reductions, phase out according to country's needs

CDP: monitors development progress. Reports to Council: annually 3 years after graduation, during 2 triennial reviews thereafter



1111. 11. 11. 41

REPORT REQUIREMENTS

Reports

Graduating country

- Received prior to 31 December of each year preceding the publication of the Committee's annual report to ECOSOC
- Suggested contents:
 - Consultative mechanism: members, meetings, UN support
 - ISMs and partners' commitments
 - Transition strategy: key issues

CDP

- Selected indicators
- Review country provided information

Graduated country

- Received prior to 31 December of each year preceding the publication of the Committee's annual report to ECOSOC
- Suggested contents: Implementation transition strategy Phase out and impact

CDP

- Monitors progress: signs of reversal
- Review country provided information
- Consults Representative through Secretariat

Reporting schedule

Figure 1.

Smooth transition procedures - Reporting by graduating countries, graduated countries and the Committee for Development Policy

Transition period reporting procedures	3 years after General Assembly takes note of CDP recommendation	Post-graduation re	porting procedures
Preparation of transition strategy 3 year period	Graduation	Implementation of 3 years	transition strategy Triennially
Graduating country Invited to report annually to CDP on the preparation of the transition strategy	Graduation becomes effective	Graduated country Reports annually to the CDP on the implementation of the smooth transition strategy for 3 years	Graduated country Reports to the CDP as a complement to 2 triennial reviews on implementation of the smooth transition strategy
CDP Monitors development progress in its annual reports to ECOSOC		CDP Monitors development progress in consultation with graduated country for 3 years and reports results to ECOSOC	CDP Monitors development progress in consultation with graduated country as a complement to 2 triennial reviews and reports results to ECOSOC

Applying the reporting schedule: the cases of the Maldives and Samoa

	Maldives	Samoa		
Jan-11				
Dec-11				
Dec-12	i de la companya de l			
Dec-13				
Jan-14		C		
Dec-14				
2015 TR				
Dec-15				
Dec-16	2			
Dec-17				
2018 TR				
Dec-18).			
Dec-19				
Dec-20	22			
Dec-21				
2021 TR		10		
	Orange = Graduation date			
	Blue = Graduated country report			
	Green = Graduating country report			

THANK YOU!

CDP Secretariat

and the star