

Supplementary graduation indicators (SGIs)

Explanatory note by the CDP Secretariat to the EXCEL file on SGI visualization

The SGIs

- Introduced by the CDP as additional element of the graduation framework in 2020
- Complement both the official LDC criteria and the country-specific information of the graduation assessment and/or vulnerability profile
- Contain methodological sound indicators covering most LDCs and other developing countries
- Are relevant for graduation, but not a requirement for graduation
- Are kept under review and may be adjusted for the 2024 triennial review

Purpose

- Cover vulnerabilities and relevant factors not adequately captured in LDC criteria
- Function as screening device for identifying discrepancies between criteria performance and broader vulnerabilities and factors
- Serve as entry point for identifying priorities and support needs for smooth transition
- Improve alignment with sustainable development goals (SDGs)
- Enhance monitoring of graduated and graduating countries

Data coverage and data sources

- Data are available for most LDCs and other developing countries
- Only indicators which are published regularly by international organizations or other internationally recognized entities are used
- Most indicators are reported annually, however for some indicators data gaps may exist or data may be missing altogether for some countries; data gaps are not filled
- For consistency with the LDC criteria, all indicators have been postdated to align with data availability for an actual or hypothetical triennial review. Hence, data for the year 2021 in the SGI dataset has been published in 2020 or early 2021 and are mostly reported by their sources as referring to the year 2019
- Detailed information on data sources and data availability for each indicator is provided in the 'Indicators' tab of the EXCEL file

Country coverage and grouping

- Data are collected for all UN Member States in developing regions, as so classified by the UN Statistics Division in its *"Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use"* (M49 Standard)
- To increase the readability of the heatmap, LDCs are ordered according to their status in the graduation process and non-LDCs are ordered based on socio-economic status (detailed information for the country groupings is available in the 'Countries' tab of the EXCEL file). These country groups are for analytical purposes only

Visualization (heatmap)

- Designed to allow for easy cross-country comparison
- Covers only the latest available data for each indicator
- Indicator values are (re-)ordered such that lower values indicate potentially larger vulnerabilities or constraints for a smooth and sustainable graduation

- For each indicator the share of LDCs in all developing countries is used as reference point (e.g. the 33 per centile)
- Values above the reference point are in blue, the darker the further away from the reference point, with all values at or above the 95th percentile in the darkest blue. Blue values indicate areas possibly of possible lesser concern. For LDCs, this includes areas in which they have caught up to or even leapfrogged other developing countries and areas in which they never were disadvantaged relative to other developing countries
- Values below the reference point are in orange, the darker the further away from the reference point, with all values at or below the 5th percentile in the darkest orange. Orange values indicate areas that may require special attention
- Heatmap intends to identify areas of potential concern. Before making any judgement and policy recommendation, further analysis is necessary
- Additional visualizations are available on the CDP website

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Citation

United Nations Committee for Development Policy Secretariat. Supplementary graduation indicators dataset 2002 - 2021.

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List of SGIs

Group	Issue	Indicator
Economic vulnerability	Economic growth	GDP growth rate (%)
		Maximum GDP shock (Largest decline/lowest growth of GDP in 20 years)
	Debt	External debt (% of GNI)
		Total debt servicing (% of exports and primary income)
	Remittances	Personal Remittances, received (% of GDP)
	ODA	ODA received as percentage of GNI
	Tourism	Tourism receipts as share of exports
	Current account	Current account balance (% of GDP)
	Trade	Standard deviation of net barter terms of trade over 20 years
	Domestic resource mobilization	Tax revenue as share of GDP
	Domestic savings	Gross domestic savings (% of GDP)
		Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)
	Structural change	Share of employment in agriculture
	Technology	Percentage of individuals using the internet
		Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 people
	Energy	Renewable electricity capacity per capita
		Percentage of population with access to electricity
	Productive capacity	Productive capacities index
Environmental vulnerability	Environment	Environmental Performance Index
	Climate change	Global Adaptation Index
	Disaster	INFORM risk index 2021
		Economic loss from natural disaster (% of GDP)
	Water access	Access to basic drinking water (% of population)
	Sanitation access	Access to basic sanitation (% of population)
	Air pollution	PM2.5 air pollution, mean annual exposure (micrograms per cubic meter)
	Water availability	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

	Biodiversity	Red list index, showing trends in overall extinction risks of species
	Material consumption	Domestic material consumption per capita
Human assets	Human development	Human development index
	Human capital	Human capital index
	Poverty	Multidimensional poverty index
	Hunger	Prevalence of undernourishment (% of population)
	Health - NDC	Mortality rate attributed to major non-communicable diseases
	Education	Mean years of schooling
		Learning-adjusted years of school
	Demographics	Total fertility rate
		Dependency ratio
	Gender inequality in labour markets	Female labour force participation rate
Income	Disposable income	Gross national disposable income (GNDI) per capita, market exchange rates
	GDP	GDP per capita, market exchange rates
	GNI	GNI per capita, PPP rates
	Income inequality	Gini coefficient of disposable income
	Income poverty	Percentage of population below international poverty line (\$1.90)
Other vulnerabilities	Conflict and violence	Battle deaths per 100,000, 20-year average
		Population of concern to UNHCR as percentage of total population
		Stock of persons internally displaced by conflict as percent of total population
		Homicide rate
	Governance	Voice and accountability
		Government effectiveness
		Women empowerment index