

Monitoring of countries that are graduating or have graduated from the list of least developed countries *

The Committee monitored the development progress of Equatorial Guinea, Angola and Vanuatu. It noted that none of the countries appeared at risk of falling back into the least developed country category. It regrets that it did not receive any report from the countries concerned on the development and implementation of their transition strategies, which includes a 2021 and 2020

elements for making progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The Committee remains concerned about the imbalance between the relatively high income and low level of human assets observed in Equatorial Guinea and Angola, as well as about the high level of vulnerability of Vanuatu to natural disasters and climate change.

A. Introduction

The Committee is mandated under Economic and Social Council Vanuatu, which will

respectively, as well as Equatorial Guinea, which graduated in 2017.

More detailed monitoring reports are available on the Committee's website.

Vanuatu

Per capita gross domestic product growth has been stabilized at around 3 to 4 per cent per annum. Gross national income per capita is expected to remain well above the income graduation threshold (see table).

The human assets index score is stable and much higher than the graduation threshold. The country remains highly vulnerable to natural