OECD-Hocheinkommensländer sind in der Spalte "Local Cost Category" mit "I" gekennzeichnet. $COUNTRY\ CLASSIFICATION\ 2023-AS\ OF\ 31\ JULY\ 2023$

This document, as well as any data and any map included herein, are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

Country		Local Cost	Subject to Country Risk	Tied Aid	Minimum
Name	ISO	Category	Classification Methodology?	Eligibility	Concessionality
Afghanistan	AFG	II	yes	eligible	50%
Albania	ALB	II	yes	ineligible	
Algeria	DZA	II	yes	eligible	35%
Andorra	AND	II	no	ineligible	
Angola	AGO	II	yes	eligible	50%
Antigua and Barbuda	ATG	II	yes	ineligible	
Argentina	ARG	II	yes	ineligible	
Armenia	ARM	II	yes	ineligible	
Aruba	ABW	II	yes	ineligible	
Australia	AUS	I	no	ineligible	
Austria	AUT	l	no	ineligible	
Azerbaijan	AZE	II	yes	ineligible	
Bahamas	BHS	II	yes	ineligible	
Bahrain	BHR	II	yes	ineligible	
Bangladesh	BGD	II	yes	eligible	50%
Barbados	BRB	II	yes	ineligible	
Belarus	BLR	II	yes	ineligible	
Belgium	BEL	l	no	ineligible	
Belize	BLZ	II	yes	ineligible	
Benin	BEN	II	yes	eligible	50%
Bhutan	BTN	II	yes	eligible	50%
Bolivia	BOL	II	yes	eligible	35%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH	II	yes	ineligible	
Botswana	BWA	II	yes	ineligible	
Brazil	BRA	II	yes	ineligible	
Brunei Darussalam	BRN	II	yes	ineligible	





Country		Local Cost	Subject to Country Risk	Tied Aid	Minimum
Name	ISO	Category	Classification Methodology?	Eligibility	Concessionality
Bulgaria	BGR	II	yes	ineligible	
Burkina Faso	BFA	II	yes	eligible	50%
Burundi	BDI	II	yes	eligible	50%
Cabo Verde	CPV	II	yes	eligible	35%
Cambodia	KHM	II	yes	eligible	50%
Cameroon	CMR	II	yes	eligible	35%
Canada	CAN	l	no	ineligible	
Central African Republic	CAF	II	yes	eligible	50%
Chad	TCD	II	yes	eligible	50%
Chile	CHL	l	no	ineligible	
China (People's Republic of)	CHN	II	yes	ineligible	
Chinese Taipei	TWN	II	yes	ineligible	
Colombia	COL	II	yes	ineligible	
Comoros	сом	II	yes	eligible	50%
Congo	COG	II	yes	eligible	35%
Costa Rica	CRI	II	yes	ineligible	
Côte d'Ivoire	CIV	II	yes	eligible	35%
Croatia	HRV	II	no	ineligible	
Cuba	CUB	II	yes	ineligible	
Curaçao	CUW	II	yes	ineligible	
Cyprus	СҮР	II	no	ineligible	
Czech Republic	CZE	l	no	ineligible	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PRK	II	yes	eligible	35%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COD	II	yes	eligible	50%
Denmark	DNK	l	no	ineligible	
Djibouti	DJI	II	yes	eligible	50%
Dominica	DMA	II	yes	ineligible	
Dominican Republic	DOM	II	yes	ineligible	





Country		Local Cost	Subject to Country Risk	Tied Aid	Minimum
Name	ISO	Category	Classification Methodology?	Eligibility	Concessionality
Ecuador	ECU	II	yes	ineligible	
Egypt	EGY	II	yes	eligible	35%
El Salvador	SLV	II	yes	eligible	35%
Equatorial Guinea	GNQ	II	yes	ineligible	
Eritrea	ERI	II	yes	eligible	50%
Estonia	EST	l	no	ineligible	
Eswatini	SWZ	II	yes	eligible	35%
Ethiopia	ETH	II	yes	eligible	50%
Fiji	FJI	II	yes	ineligible	
Finland	FIN	l	no	ineligible	
France	FRA	l	no	ineligible	
Gabon	GAB	II	yes	ineligible	
Gambia	GMB	II	yes	eligible	50%
Georgia	GEO	II	yes	ineligible	
Germany	DEU	l	no	ineligible	
Ghana	GHA	II	yes	eligible	35%
Greece	GRC	l	no	ineligible	
Grenada	GRD	II	yes	ineligible	
Guatemala	GTM	II	yes	ineligible	
Guinea	GIN	II	yes	eligible	50%
Guinea-Bissau	GNB	II	yes	eligible	50%
Guyana	GUY	II	yes	ineligible	
Haiti	HTI	II	yes	eligible	50%
Honduras	HND	II	yes	eligible	35%
Hong Kong (China)	HKG	II	yes	ineligible	
Hungary	HUN	l	no	ineligible	
Iceland	ISL	I	no	ineligible	
India	IND	II	yes	eligible	35%
Indonesia	IDN	II	yes	eligible	35%





Country		Local Cost	Subject to Country Risk	Tied Aid	Minimum
Name	ISO	Category	Classification Methodology?	Eligibility	Concessionality
Iran	IRN	II	yes	eligible	35%
Iraq	IRQ	II	yes	ineligible	
Ireland	IRL	I	no	ineligible	
Israel	ISR	l	no	ineligible	
Italy	ITA	l	no	ineligible	
Jamaica	JAM	II	yes	ineligible	
Japan	JPN	I	no	ineligible	
Jordan	JOR	II	yes	ineligible	
Kazakhstan	KAZ	II	yes	ineligible	
Kenya	KEN	II	yes	eligible	35%
Kiribati	KIR	II	yes	eligible	50%
Korea	KOR	l	no	ineligible	
Kosovo	XKV	II	yes	ineligible	
Kuwait	KWT	II	yes	ineligible	
Kyrgyzstan	KGZ	II	yes	eligible	35%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	LAO	II	yes	eligible	50%
Latvia	LVA	I	no	ineligible	
Lebanon	LBN	II	yes	eligible	35%
Lesotho	LSO	II	yes	eligible	50%
Liberia	LBR	II	yes	eligible	50%
Libya	LBY	II	yes	ineligible	
Liechtenstein	LIE	II	yes	ineligible	
Lithuania	LTU	I	no	ineligible	
Luxembourg	LUX	I	no	ineligible	
Macau (China)	MAC	II	yes	ineligible	
Madagascar	MDG	II	yes	eligible	50%
Malawi	MWI	II	yes	eligible	50%
Malaysia	MYS	II	yes	ineligible	
Maldives	MDV	II	yes	ineligible	





Country		Local Cost	Subject to Country Risk	Tied Aid	Minimum
Name	ISO	Category	Classification Methodology?	Eligibility	Concessionality
Mali	MLI	II	yes	eligible	50%
Malta	MLT	II	no	ineligible	
Marshall Islands	MHL	II	yes	ineligible	
Mauritania	MRT	II	yes	eligible	50%
Mauritius	MUS	II	yes	ineligible	
Mexico	MEX	II	yes	ineligible	
Micronesia	FSM	II	yes	eligible	35%
Moldova	MDA	II	yes	ineligible	
Monaco	МСО	II	no	ineligible	
Mongolia	MNG	II	yes	eligible	35%
Montenegro	MNE	II	yes	ineligible	
Morocco	MAR	II	yes	eligible	35%
Mozambique	MOZ	II	yes	eligible	50%
Myanmar	MMR	II	yes	eligible	50%
Namibia	NAM	II	yes	ineligible	
Nauru	NRU	II	yes	ineligible	
Nepal	NPL	II	yes	eligible	50%
Netherlands	NLD	I	no	ineligible	
New Zealand	NZL	I	no	ineligible	
Nicaragua	NIC	II	yes	eligible	35%
Niger	NER	II	yes	eligible	50%
Nigeria	NGA	II	yes	eligible	35%
North Macedonia	MKD	II	yes	ineligible	
Norway	NOR	I	no	ineligible	
Oman	OMN	II	yes	ineligible	
Pakistan	PAK	II	yes	eligible	35%
Palau	PLW	II	yes	ineligible	
Panama	PAN	II	yes	ineligible	
Papua New Guinea	PNG	II	yes	eligible	35%





Country		Local Cost	Subject to Country Risk	Tied Aid	Minimum
Name	ISO	Category	Classification Methodology?	Eligibility	Concessionality
Paraguay	PRY	II	yes	ineligible	
Peru	PER	II	yes	ineligible	
Philippines	PHL	II	yes	eligible	35%
Poland	POL	l	no	ineligible	
Portugal	PRT	l	no	ineligible	
Qatar	QAT	II	yes	ineligible	
Romania	ROU	II	yes	ineligible	
Russia	RUS	II	yes	ineligible	
Rwanda	RWA	II	yes	eligible	50%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	KNA	II	yes	ineligible	
Saint Lucia	LCA	II	yes	ineligible	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VCT	II	yes	ineligible	
Samoa	WSM	II	yes	eligible	35%
San Marino	SMR	II	no	ineligible	
Sao Tome and Principe	STP	II	yes	eligible	50%
Saudi Arabia	SAU	II	yes	ineligible	
Senegal	SEN	II	yes	eligible	50%
Serbia	SRB	II	yes	ineligible	
Seychelles	SYC	II	yes	ineligible	
Sierra Leone	SLE	II	yes	eligible	50%
Singapore	SGP	II	yes	ineligible	
Sint Maarten	SXM	II	yes	ineligible	
Slovak Republic	SVK	l	no	ineligible	
Slovenia	SVN	l	no	ineligible	
Solomon Islands	SLB	II	yes	eligible	50%
Somalia	SOM	II	yes	eligible	50%
South Africa	ZAF	II	yes	ineligible	
South Sudan	SSD	II	yes	eligible	50%
Spain	ESP	I	no	ineligible	





Country		Local Cost	Subject to Country Risk	Tied Aid	Minimum
Name	ISO	Category	Classification Methodology?	Eligibility	Concessionality
Sri Lanka	LKA	II	yes	eligible	35%
Sudan	SDN	II	yes	eligible	50%
Suriname	SUR	II	yes	ineligible	
Sweden	SWE	l	no	ineligible	
Switzerland	CHE	l	no	ineligible	
Syrian Arab Republic	SYR	II	yes	eligible	35%
Tajikistan	TJK	II	yes	eligible	35%
Tanzania	TZA	II	yes	eligible	50%
Thailand	THA	II	yes	ineligible	
Timor-Leste	TLS	II	yes	eligible	50%
Togo	TGO	II	yes	eligible	50%
Tonga	TON	II	yes	ineligible	
Trinidad and Tobago	TTO	II	yes	ineligible	
Tunisia	TUN	II	yes	eligible	35%
Türkiye	TUR	II	yes	ineligible	
Turkmenistan	TKM	II	yes	ineligible	
Tuvalu	TUV	II	yes	eligible	50%
Uganda	UGA	II	yes	eligible	50%
Ukraine	UKR	II	yes	eligible	35%
United Arab Emirates	ARE	II	yes	ineligible	
United Kingdom	GBR	l	no	ineligible	
United States	USA	l	no	ineligible	
Uruguay	URY	II	yes	ineligible	
Uzbekistan	UZB	II	yes	eligible	35%
Vanuatu	VUT	II	yes	eligible	35%
Venezuela	VEN	II	yes	ineligible	
Viet Nam	VNM	II	yes	eligible	35%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	PSE	II	yes	eligible	35%
Yemen	YEM	II	yes	eligible	50%





Country	Subject to Local Cost Country Risk		Subject to Country Risk	Tied Aid	Minimum
Name	ISO	Category	Classification Methodology?	Eligibility	Concessionality
Zambia	ZMB	II	yes	eligible	50%
Zimbabwe	ZWE	II	yes	eligible	35%

NOTES FOR THE COUNTRY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

- Footnote by Türkiye: the information in this document with reference to "Cyprus" relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Türkiye recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Türkiye shall preserve its position concerning the "Cyprus issue".
- Footnote by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Commission: the Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Türkiye. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.
- The use of statistical data on Israel by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.
- Kosovo: This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99 and the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on Kosovo's declaration of independence. 'XKV' is a code used for practical reasons as there is no official ISO code for Kosovo.





EXPLANATORY NOTES

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES FOR LOCAL COST SUPPORT

Article 10 of the Arrangement defines how countries are classified (Category I or Category II) according to their income level (i.e. World Bank Income Group Classification) and OECD membership status for the purpose of determining the maximum amount of official support for local costs allowed for officially supported export credits. It also sets out the operational criteria and procedures for reviewing the classifications on an annual basis, including the stipulation that a country's classification will only be changed after its World Bank Income Group Classification is the same for two consecutive years.

According to **Article 10 a)**, **High Income OECD countries** are classified in Category I and all other countries are classified in Category II. The table below shows the thresholds established by the World Bank for "High Income" status for the last four years.

Threshold for High Income Countries					
2022 per capita GNI	\$13 845				
2021 per capita GNI	\$13 205				
2020 per capita GNI	\$12 695				
2019 per capita GNI	\$12 535				

High Income OECD Countries ("HIC OECD") comprises (i) OECD countries whose per capita GNI has been for at least two consecutive years above the threshold for High Income Countries threshold had been classified as "HIC OECD" until the previous year, and (ii) countries which had been classified as "HIC OECD" until the previous year according to (i) above and which have fallen below the threshold but have not yet changed their category because of the two consecutive years rule in **Article 10 c)** of the Arrangement.

II) COUNTRY CLASSIFICATION METHODOLOGY

Article 22 of the Arrangement excludes **High-Income OECD** and **High Income Euro Area countries** from the application of the Country Risk Classification Methodology. These countries are not classified but are subject to the pricing disciplines for market benchmark transactions set out in **Article 21 c)** of the Arrangement.





III) COUNTRY ELIGIBILITY FOR TIED AID

Article 32 of the Arrangement prohibits the provision of tied aid credits to countries whose *per capita* GNI is higher than the upper limit for Lower Middle Income countries¹ (LMICs). It allows for a transition period, whereby a change in a country's tied aid eligibility status only takes effect after its *per capita* GNI is confirmed as being above or below the threshold for two consecutive years.

The table below shows the lower thresholds for "Upper Middle Income" status for the last four years (i.e. the threshold for tied aid eligibility).

LOWER THRESHOLD FOR UPPER MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES					
2022 per capita GNI	\$4 466				
2021 per capita GNI	\$4 256				
2020 per capita GNI	\$4 096				
2019 per capita GNI	\$4 046				

"Ineligible" countries comprises (i) countries whose *per capita* GNI has been for at least two consecutive years above this threshold and which had been classified as "Ineligible" until the previous year, and (ii) countries which had been classified as Ineligible until the previous year according to (i) above and which have fallen below the threshold but have not yet changed their category because of the two consecutive years rule in **Article 32** of the Arrangement.

IV) MINIMUM CONCESSIONALITY

When providing tied aid to an eligible country, **Article 34** of the Arrangement stipulates the minimum concessionality level for tied aid credits (50% if the beneficiary country is a Least Developed Country (LDC) and 35% for all other tied aid eligible countries).

The country eligibility rule does not apply to any country that is classified as a LDC by the United Nations.



⊗
»
»

OECD

[&]quot;Eligible" countries comprise all other countries.