

POPULATION DIVISION
Department of Economic and Social Affairs

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES BY MAJOR AREA AND REGION OF THE WORLD

Africa

Eastern Africa

Burundi
Comoros¹
Djibouti
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius²
Mozambique
Réunion
Rwanda
Seychelles*
Somalia
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Middle Africa

Angola
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Congo
Democratic Republic of the
Congo
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
São Tomé and Príncipe

Northern Africa

Algeria
Egypt
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Morocco
Sudan
Tunisia
Western Sahara

Southern Africa

Botswana
Lesotho
Namibia
South Africa
Swaziland

Western Africa

Benin
Burkina Faso
Cape Verde
Côte d'Ivoire
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Mauritania
Niger
Nigeria
Saint Helena³ *
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo

Asia

Eastern Asia

China
China, Hong Kong SAR
China, Macao SAR
Democratic People's
Republic of Korea
Japan
Mongolia
Republic of Korea

South-Central Asia⁴

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Maldives
Nepal
Pakistan
Sri Lanka
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan

South-Eastern Asia

Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
Indonesia
Lao People's Democratic
Republic
Malaysia
Myanmar
Philippines
Singapore
Timor-Leste
Thailand
Viet Nam

Western Asia

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Cyprus
Georgia
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Occupied Palestinian
Territory
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Republic
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
Yemen

¹ Including Mayotte.

² Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.

³ Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.

⁴ The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES (*continued*)

Europe

<i>Eastern Europe</i>	<i>Northern Europe</i>	<i>Southern Europe</i>	<i>Western Europe</i>
Belarus	Channel Islands ⁵	Albania	Austria
Bulgaria	Denmark	Andorra*	Belgium
Czech Republic	Estonia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	France
Hungary	Faeroe Islands*	Croatia	Germany
Moldova	Finland ⁶	Gibraltar*	Liechtenstein*
Poland	Iceland	Greece	Luxembourg
Romania	Ireland	Holy See ⁷ *	Monaco*
Russian Federation	Isle of Man*	Italy	Netherlands
Slovakia	Latvia	Malta	Switzerland
Ukraine	Lithuania	Montenegro	
	Norway ⁸	Portugal	
	Sweden	San Marino*	
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁹	Serbia	
		Slovenia	
		Spain	
		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ¹⁰	

Latin America and the Caribbean

<i>Caribbean</i>	<i>Central America</i>	<i>South America</i>
Anguilla	Belize	Argentina
Antigua and Barbuda*	Costa Rica	Bolivia
Aruba	El Salvador	Brazil
Bahamas	Guatemala	Chile
Barbados	Honduras	Colombia
British Virgin Islands*	Mexico	Ecuador
Cayman Islands*	Nicaragua	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)*
Cuba	Panama	French Guiana
Dominica*		Guyana
Dominican Republic		Paraguay
Grenada		Peru
Guadeloupe		Suriname
Haiti		Uruguay
Jamaica		Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)
Martinique		
Montserrat*		
Netherlands Antilles		
Puerto Rico		
Saint Kitts and Nevis*		
Saint Lucia		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		
Trinidad and Tobago		
Turks and Caicos Islands*		
United States Virgin Islands		

⁵ Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.

⁶ Including Åland Islands.

⁷ Refers to the Vatican City State.

⁸ Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.

⁹ Also referred to as United Kingdom.

¹⁰ Also referred to as TFYR Macedonia.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES (*continued*)

Northern America

Bermuda*
Canada
Greenland*
Saint Pierre and Miquelon*
United States of America

Oceania

Australia/New Zealand

Australia¹¹
New Zealand

Melanesia

Fiji
New Caledonia
Papua New Guinea
Solomon Islands
Vanuatu

Micronesia

Guam
Kiribati*
Marshall Islands*
Micronesia
(Federated States of)
Nauru*
Northern Mariana Islands*
Palau*

Polynesia

American Samoa*
Cook Islands*
French Polynesia
Niue*
Pitcairn*
Samoa
Tokelau*
Tonga
Tuvalu*
Wallis and Futuna Islands*

Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo

Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic
of the Congo
Djibouti
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau

Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger

Nigeria
Réunion
Rwanda
Saint Helena
São Tomé and Príncipe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan

Swaziland
Togo
Uganda
United Republic
of Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

¹¹ Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES (*continued*)

Least developed countries

Afghanistan	Ethiopia	Niger
Angola	Gambia	Rwanda
Bangladesh	Guinea	Samoa
Benin	Guinea-Bissau	São Tomé and Príncipe
Bhutan	Haiti	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Kiribati	Sierra Leone
Burundi	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Solomon Islands
Cambodia	Lesotho	Somalia
Cape Verde	Liberia	Sudan
Central African Republic	Madagascar	Timor-Leste
Chad	Malawi	Togo
Comoros	Maldives	Tuvalu
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mali	Uganda
Djibouti	Mauritania	United Republic of Tanzania
Equatorial Guinea	Mozambique	Vanuatu
Eritrea	Myanmar	Yemen
	Nepal	Zambia

NOTE: Countries with a population of less than 100,000 in 2007 are indicated by an asterisk (*).

The designations employed and the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The designation “more developed” and “less developed” regions are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. The term “country” as used in this publication also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

More developed regions comprise all regions of Europe plus Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.

Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan) and Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.

The group of least developed countries currently comprises 50 countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen and Zambia.

Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.

The designation sub-Saharan Africa is commonly used to indicate all of Africa except northern Africa, with the Sudan included in sub-Saharan Africa.

Countries and areas are grouped geographically into six major areas: Africa; Asia; Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; Northern America; and Oceania. These major areas are further divided into 21 geographical regions.

Names and compositions of geographical areas follow those of “Standard country or area codes for statistical use” (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/49/Rev.3), available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm>.