

POPULATION DIVISION
Department of Economic and Social Affairs

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES BY MAJOR AREA AND REGION OF THE WORLD

Africa

<i>Eastern Africa</i>	<i>Middle Africa</i>	<i>Northern Africa</i>	<i>Western Africa</i>
Burundi	Angola	Algeria	Benin
Comoros	Cameroon	Egypt	Burkina Faso
Djibouti	Central African Republic	Libya	Cape Verde
Eritrea	Chad	Morocco	Côte d'Ivoire
Ethiopia	Congo	Sudan	Gambia
Kenya	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Tunisia	Ghana
Madagascar	Equatorial Guinea	Western Sahara	Guinea
Malawi	Gabon	<i>Southern Africa</i>	Guinea-Bissau
Mauritius ¹	São Tomé and Príncipe	Botswana	Liberia
Mayotte		Lesotho	Mali
Mozambique		Namibia	Mauritania
Réunion		South Africa	Niger
Rwanda		Swaziland	Nigeria
Seychelles*			Saint Helena ^{2*}
Somalia			Senegal
South Sudan			Sierra Leone
Uganda			Togo
United Republic of Tanzania ³			
Zambia			
Zimbabwe			

¹Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.

²Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.

³Including Zanzibar.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES (*continued*)

Asia

<i>Eastern Asia</i> ⁴	<i>South-Central Asia</i> ⁵	<i>South-Eastern Asia</i>	<i>Western Asia</i>
	<i>Central Asia</i>		
China ⁶	Kazakhstan	Brunei Darussalam	Armenia
China, Hong Kong SAR ⁷	Kyrgyzstan	Cambodia	Azerbaijan ⁸
China, Macao SAR ⁹	Tajikistan	Indonesia	Bahrain
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Turkmenistan	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Cyprus ¹⁰
Japan	Uzbekistan	Malaysia ¹²	Georgia ¹¹
Mongolia	<i>Southern Asia</i>	Myanmar	Iraq
Republic of Korea		Philippines	Israel
	Afghanistan	Singapore	Jordan
	Bangladesh	Thailand	Kuwait
	Bhutan	Timor-Leste	Lebanon
	India	Viet Nam	Occupied Palestinian Territory ¹³
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)		Oman
	Maldives ¹⁴		Qatar
	Nepal		Saudi Arabia
	Pakistan		Syrian Arab Republic
	Sri Lanka		Turkey
			United Arab Emirates
			Yemen

⁴ Includes other non-specified areas

⁵ The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.

⁶ For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.

⁷ As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

⁸ Including Nagorno-Karabakh.

⁹ As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

¹⁰ Including Northern-Cyprus.

¹¹ Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia

¹² Including Sabah and Sarawak.

¹³ Including East Jerusalem.

¹⁴ Including Transnistria.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES (*continued*)

Europe

<i>Eastern Europe</i>	<i>Northern Europe</i>	<i>Southern Europe</i>	<i>Western Europe</i>
Belarus	Channel Islands ¹⁵	Albania	Austria
Bulgaria	Denmark	Andorra*	Belgium
Czech Republic	Estonia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	France
Hungary	Faeroe Islands*	Croatia	Germany
Poland	Finland ¹⁶	Gibraltar*	Liechtenstein*
Republic of Moldova	Iceland	Greece	Luxembourg
Romania	Ireland	Holy See ^{17*}	Monaco*
Russian Federation	Isle of Man*	Italy	Netherlands
Slovakia	Latvia	Malta	Switzerland
Ukraine	Lithuania	Montenegro	
	Norway ¹⁸	Portugal	
	Sweden	San Marino*	
	United Kingdom of Great	Serbia ¹⁹	
	Britain and Northern	Slovenia	
	Ireland ²⁰	Spain ²¹	
		The former Yugoslav	
		Republic of Macedonia ²²	

15 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.

16 Including Åland Islands.

17 Refers to the Vatican City State.

18 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.

19 Including Kosovo.

20 Also referred to as United Kingdom.

21 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla

22 Also referred to as TFYR Macedonia.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES (*continued*)

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 ²³		Suriname
Haiti		Uruguay
Jamaica		Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)
Martinique		
Montserrat*		
Netherlands Antilles ²⁴		
Puerto Rico		
Saint Kitts and Nevis*		
Saint Lucia		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		
Trinidad and Tobago		
Turks and Caicos Islands*		
United States Virgin Islands		

23 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).

24 Refers to Curaçao, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES (*continued*)

Northern America

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

Oceania

<i>Australia/New Zealand</i>	<i>Melanesia</i>	<i>Micronesia</i>	<i>Polynesia</i> ²⁵
Australia ²⁶	Fiji	Guam	American Samoa*
New Zealand	New Caledonia	Kiribati*	Cook Islands*
	Papua New Guinea	Marshall Islands*	French Polynesia
	Solomon Islands	Micronesia	Niue*
	Vanuatu	(Federated States of)	Samoa
		Nauru*	Tokelau*
		Northern Mariana Islands*	Tonga
		Palau*	Tuvalu*
			Wallis and Futuna Islands*

Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola	Côte d'Ivoire	Kenya	Niger	South Sudan
Benin	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Lesotho	Nigeria	Swaziland
Botswana		Liberia	Réunion	Togo
Burkina Faso	Djibouti	Madagascar	Rwanda	Uganda
Burundi	Equatorial Guinea	Malawi	Saint Helena	United Republic of Tanzania
Cameroon	Eritrea	Mali	São Tomé and Príncipe	
Cape Verde	Ethiopia	Mauritania	Senegal	Zambia
Central African Republic	Gabon	Mauritius	Seychelles	Zimbabwe
Chad	Gambia	Mayotte	Sierra Leone	
Comoros	Ghana	Mozambique	Somalia	
Congo	Guinea	Namibia	South Africa	
	Guinea-Bissau			

²⁵ Including Pitcairn.

²⁶ Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES (*continued*)

Least developed countries

Afghanistan	Gambia	Rwanda
Angola	Guinea	Samoa
Bangladesh	Guinea-Bissau	São Tomé and Príncipe
Benin	Haiti	Senegal
Bhutan	Kiribati	Sierra Leone
Burkina Faso	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Solomon Islands
Burundi	Lesotho	Somalia
Cambodia	Liberia	South Sudan ²⁷
Central African Republic	Madagascar	Sudan
Chad	Malawi	Timor-Leste
Comoros	Maldives	Togo
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mali	Tuvalu
Djibouti	Mauritania	Uganda
Equatorial Guinea	Mozambique	United Republic of Tanzania
Eritrea	Myanmar	Vanuatu
Ethiopia	Nepal	Yemen
	Niger	Zambia

NOTE: Countries with fewer than 100,000 inhabitants in 2010 are marked by an asterisk (*).

References to countries, territories, areas and urban locations

The designations employed 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 of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The designations "more developed regions" and "less developed regions" are used 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.

The more developed regions comprise all regions of Europe plus Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan. The term "developed countries" is used to designate countries in the more developed regions.

The 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 term "developing countries" is used to designate countries in the less developed regions.

The group of least developed countries, as defined by the United Nations General Assembly in resolutions 59/209, 59/210 and 60/33, as of January 2008 comprises 49 countries, 33 of which are located in Africa, 10 in Asia, one in Latin America and the Caribbean, and five in Oceania (Botswana graduated in 1994 and Cape Verde in December 2007 from the group of least developed countries).

²⁷ Pending the official status, it was decided to include South Sudan in the least developed countries for statistical purposes.

Country names and the composition of geographical areas follow those presented in “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>.

Names of cities or urban agglomerations are presented in their original language, following the names used by National Statistical Offices or the United Nations Demographic Yearbook. For cities with names in more than one language, different names are separated by a hyphen. If the country uses non-Latin scripts, a transliteration of the original spelling into Latin script is used. If cities have established alternative names or English names, those names are presented in brackets. When necessary, the administrative subdivision to which a city belongs is appended to the city name to identify it unambiguously.