UNITED NATIONS **NATIONS UNIES**

POPULATION DIVISION
Department of Economic and Social Affairs

World Urbanization Prospects: *The 2014 Revision*

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES BY MAJOR AREA AND REGION OF THE WORLD AND INCOME GROUP

Africa

Eastern Africa

Burundi
Comoros
Djibouti
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius [1]
Mayotte
Mozambique
Réunion
Rwanda
Seychelles
Somalia
South Sudan
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania[3]
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
Cabo Verde
Côte d'Ivoire
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Mauritania
Niger
Nigeria
Saint Helena[2] *
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo

[1] Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
[2] Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
[3] Including Zanzibar.

Asia

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

[4] The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
[5] For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China, and Taiwan Province of China.
[6] As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
[7] Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
[8] As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
[9] Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
[10] Including Sabah and Sarawak.
[11] Including East Jerusalem.

Europe

Eastern Europe	*Northern Europe*	*Southern Europe*	*Western Europe*
Belarus	Channel Islands[12]	Albania	Austria
Bulgaria	Denmark	Andorra*	Belgium
Czech Republic	Estonia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	France
Hungary	Faeroe Islands*	Croatia	Germany
Poland	Finland[13]	Gibraltar*	Liechtenstein*
Republic of Moldova[14]	Iceland	Greece	Luxembourg
Romania	Ireland	Holy See[15] *	Monaco*
Russian Federation	Isle of Man*	Italy	Netherlands
Slovakia	Latvia	Malta	Switzerland
Ukraine	Lithuania	Montenegro	
	Norway[16]	Portugal	
	Sweden	San Marino*	
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[18]	Serbia[17]	
		Slovenia	
		Spain[19]	
		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia[20]	

[12] Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
[13] Including Åland Islands.
[14] Including Transnistria.
[15] Refers to the Vatican City State.
[16] Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
[17] Including Kosovo.
[18] Also referred to as United Kingdom.
[19] Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
[20] Also referred to as TFYR Macedonia.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Caribbean	*Central America*	*South America*
Anguilla*	Belize	Argentina
Antigua and Barbuda	Costa Rica	Bolivia
Aruba	El Salvador	Brazil
Bahamas	Guatemala	Chile
Barbados	Honduras	Colombia
British Virgin Islands*	Mexico	Ecuador
Caribbean Netherlands*[21]	Nicaragua	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)*
Cayman Islands*	Panama	French Guiana
Cuba		Guyana
Curaçao		Paraguay
Dominica*		Peru
Dominican Republic		Suriname
Grenada		Uruguay
Guadeloupe[22]		Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)
Haiti		
Jamaica		
Martinique		
Montserrat*		
Puerto Rico		
Saint Kitts and Nevis*		
Saint Lucia		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)*		
Trinidad and Tobago		
Turks and Caicos Islands*		
United States Virgin Islands		

[21] Refers to Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius.
[22] Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).

Northern America

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

Oceania

Australia/New Zealand	*Melanesia*	*Micronesia*	*Polynesia*[23]
Australia[24]	Fiji	Guam	American Samoa*
New Zealand	New Caledonia	Kiribati	Cook Islands*
	Papua New Guinea	Marshall Islands*	French Polynesia
	Solomon Islands	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Niue*
	Vanuatu	Nauru*	Samoa
		Northern Mariana Islands*	Tokelau*
		Palau*	Tonga
			Tuvalu*
			Wallis and Futuna Islands*

Sub-Saharan Africa

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

[23] Including Pitcairn.
[24] Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.

Least developed countries

Afghanistan
Angola
Bangladesh
Benin
Bhutan
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
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
Mali
Mauritania
Mozambique
Myanmar
Nepal
Niger
Rwanda
Samoa
São Tomé and Príncipe
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Sudan
Sudan
Timor-Leste
Togo
Tuvalu
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Vanuatu
Yemen
Zambia

NOTE: Countries with a population of less than 90,000 in 2014 are indicated by an asterisk (*).

High-income countries

Andorra
Antigua and Barbuda
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Bahrain
Barbados
Belgium
Bermuda
Brunei Darussalam
Canada
Cayman Islands
Channel Islands
Chile
China, Hong Kong SAR
China, Macao SAR
Croatia
Curaçao
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Equatorial Guinea
Estonia
Faroe Islands
Finland
France
French Polynesia
Germany
Greece
Greenland
Guam
Iceland
Ireland
Isle of Man
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kuwait
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Northern Mariana Islands
Norway
Oman
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Saint Kitts and Nevis
San Marino
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States of America
United States Virgin Islands
Uruguay

Upper-middle-income countries

Albania
Algeria
American Samoa
Angola
Argentina
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belize
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Botswana
Brazil
Bulgaria
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Fiji
Gabon
Grenada
Hungary
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Jamaica
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Lebanon
Libya
Malaysia
Maldives
Marshall Islands
Mauritius
Mexico
Montenegro
Namibia
Palau
Panama
Peru
Romania
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Serbia
Seychelles
South Africa
Suriname
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Thailand
Tonga
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Lower-middle-income countries

Armenia
Bhutan
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Cameroon
Cabo Verde
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Egypt
El Salvador
Georgia
Ghana
Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
India
Indonesia
Kiribati
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lesotho
Mauritania
Micronesia (Fed. States of)
Mongolia
Morocco
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Philippines
Republic of Moldova
Samoa
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
State of Palestine
Sudan
Swaziland
Syrian Arab Republic
Timor-Leste
Ukraine
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Viet Nam
Yemen
Zambia

Low-income countries

Afghanistan	Ethiopia	Myanmar
Bangladesh	Gambia	Nepal
Benin	Guinea	Niger
Burkina Faso	Guinea-Bissau	Rwanda
Burundi	Haiti	Sierra Leone
Cambodia	Kenya	Somalia
Central African Republic	Kyrgyzstan	South Sudan
Chad	Liberia	Tajikistan
Comoros	Madagascar	Togo
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Malawi	Uganda
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mali	United Republic of Tanzania
Eritrea	Mozambique	Zimbabwe

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.

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. Countries or areas in the more developed regions are designated as "developed countries". Countries or areas in the less developed regions are designated as "developing countries".

The group of least developed countries, as defined by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolutions (59/209, 59/210 and 60/33, 62/97, 64/L.55, 67/L.43) included 49 countries in June 2013: 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania and one in Latin America and the Caribbean.

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*.

The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.

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.