Annex 1. Low-Income Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa (World Bank Classification)

FCFA’s research should benefit the countries of sub-Saharan Africa. Specifically, results of the research should contribute knowledge and evidence to enhance the resilience of African people to climate variability and change and through this help to improve the lives of poor people.

The FCFA programme uses the World Bank Group’s classification to define low-income status. [http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications](http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications)

Sub-Saharan Africa (economies are divided by 2012 GNI per capita)

**Low Income Countries ($1,035 or less)**
- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Gambia, The
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Kenya
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mozambique
- Niger
- Rwanda
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Uganda
- Zimbabwe

**Lower-middle-income economies ($1,036 to $4,085)**
- Cameroon
- Cape Verde
- Congo, Rep.
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Ghana
- Lesotho
- Mauritania
- Nigeria
- São Tomé and Principe
- Senegal
- Sudan
- Swaziland
- Zambia

**Upper-middle-income economies ($4,086 to $12,615)**
- Angola
- Botswana
- Gabon
- Mauritius
- Namibia
- Seychelles
- South Africa