

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>

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

Low Income Countries (\$1,035 or less)

Benin	Gambia, The	Niger
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Rwanda
Burundi	Guinea-Bissau	Sierra Leone
Central African Republic	Kenya	Somalia
Chad	Liberia	Tanzania
Comoros	Madagascar	Togo
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Malawi	Uganda
Eritrea	Mali	Zimbabwe
Ethiopia	Mozambique	

Lower-middle-income economies (\$1,036 to \$4,085)

Cameroon	Lesotho	South Sudan
Cape Verde	Mauritania	Sudan
Congo, Rep	Nigeria	Swaziland
Côte d'Ivoire	São Tomé and Príncipe	Zambia
Ghana	Senegal	

Upper-middle-income economies (\$4,086 to \$12,615)

Angola	Mauritius	South Africa
Botswana	Namibia	
Gabon	Seychelles	