

World Bank Country Classifications by Income Level 2026-2027

World Bank FY2027 classification, effective July 1, 2026 - June 30, 2027

Low-income economies (\$1,175 or less)

Afghanistan	Guinea-Bissau	Sierra Leone
Burkina Faso	Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	Somalia
Burundi	Liberia	South Sudan
Central African Republic	Madagascar	Sudan
Chad	Malawi	Syrian Arab Republic
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Mali	Uganda
Eritrea	Mozambique	Yemen, Rep.
Ethiopia	Niger	
Gambia, The	Rwanda	

Lower-middle-income economies (\$1,176 - \$4,635)

Angola	Honduras	Papua New Guinea
Bangladesh	India	São Tomé and Príncipe
Benin	Kenya	Senegal
Bhutan	Kiribati	Solomon Islands
Bolivia	Kyrgyz Republic	Tajikistan
Cambodia	Lao PDR	Tanzania
Cameroon	Lebanon	Timor-Leste
Comoros	Lesotho	Togo
Congo, Rep.	Mauritania	Tunisia
Côte d'Ivoire	Morocco	Uzbekistan
Djibouti	Myanmar	Vanuatu
Egypt, Arab Rep.	Namibia	Venezuela, RB
Eswatini	Nepal	West Bank and Gaza
Ghana	Nicaragua	Zambia
Guinea	Nigeria	Zimbabwe
Haiti	Pakistan	

Upper-middle-income economies (\$4,636 - \$14,375)

Albania	Gabon	Montenegro
Algeria	Georgia	North Macedonia
Argentina	Grenada	Paraguay
Armenia	Guatemala	Peru
Azerbaijan	Indonesia	Philippines
Belarus	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Samoa
Belize	Iraq	Serbia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Jamaica	South Africa
Botswana	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Brazil	Kazakhstan	St. Lucia
Cabo Verde	Kosovo	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
China	Libya	Suriname
Colombia	Malaysia	Thailand
Cuba	Maldives	Tonga
Dominica	Marshall Islands	Türkiye
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Turkmenistan
Ecuador	Mexico	Tuvalu
El Salvador	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Ukraine
Equatorial Guinea	Moldova	Viet Nam
Fiji	Mongolia	

Source: World Bank FY2027 country income classifications. Income groups are based on 2025 GNI per capita using the World Bank Atlas method. This list includes low-, lower-middle-, and upper-middle-income economies and excludes high-income economies.