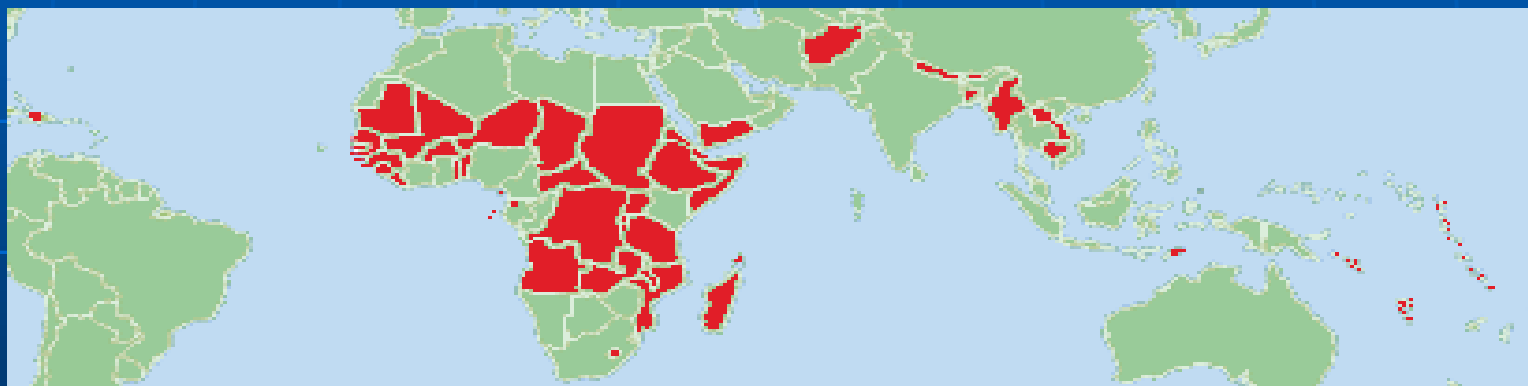




Graduation and smooth transition from the LDC category



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Graduation process: stages and time frame

Legislation:

- General Assembly Resolution 59/209
- General Assembly Resolution 67/221
- Ecosoc resolution 2013/20
- Ecosoc resolution 2007/34

Additional information:

CDP reports 2007 and 2013

Graduation time frame (I)

Year 0 (triennial review #1)

CDP: finds country eligible (*first finding*). Country is notified.

Between years 0 and 3:

UNCTAD: Vulnerability profile

DESA: Ex-ante impact assessment report

(both reports circulated to the country for comments)

Year 3 (triennial review #2)

Graduating country: oral presentation to EGM; written statement to CDP plenary (both voluntary)

CDP: confirms eligibility (*second finding*): criteria, reviews reports, country views; recommends graduation

ECOSOC: takes action on CDP recommendation

General Assembly: takes note of CDP recommendation. Graduation to take place in 3 years

Graduation time frame (II)

Between years 3 and 6

Graduating country:

- Establishes consultative mechanism, with development and trading partners, to facilitate preparation of a transition strategy

Strategy goals: to adjust to phasing out of LDC-specific ISMs and identify actions by all stakeholders

- Reports to CDP on preparation of strategy

UNDP (chair of UNDG): facilitator of consultative group, provides support preparation smooth transition strategy, if requested.

UN: targeted assistance and capacity building to support of the formulation and implementation of the national transition strategy (if requested)

Partners: phasing out according to country's development situation

CDP: monitors development progress during the period, reports to the Council

Graduation time frame (III)

Year 6

★GRADUATION★

After year 6

Graduated country:

- Implements and monitors strategy
- Concise annual reports to CDP (3 years after graduation)
- Concise triennial reports to CDP (at 2 CDP triennial reviews)

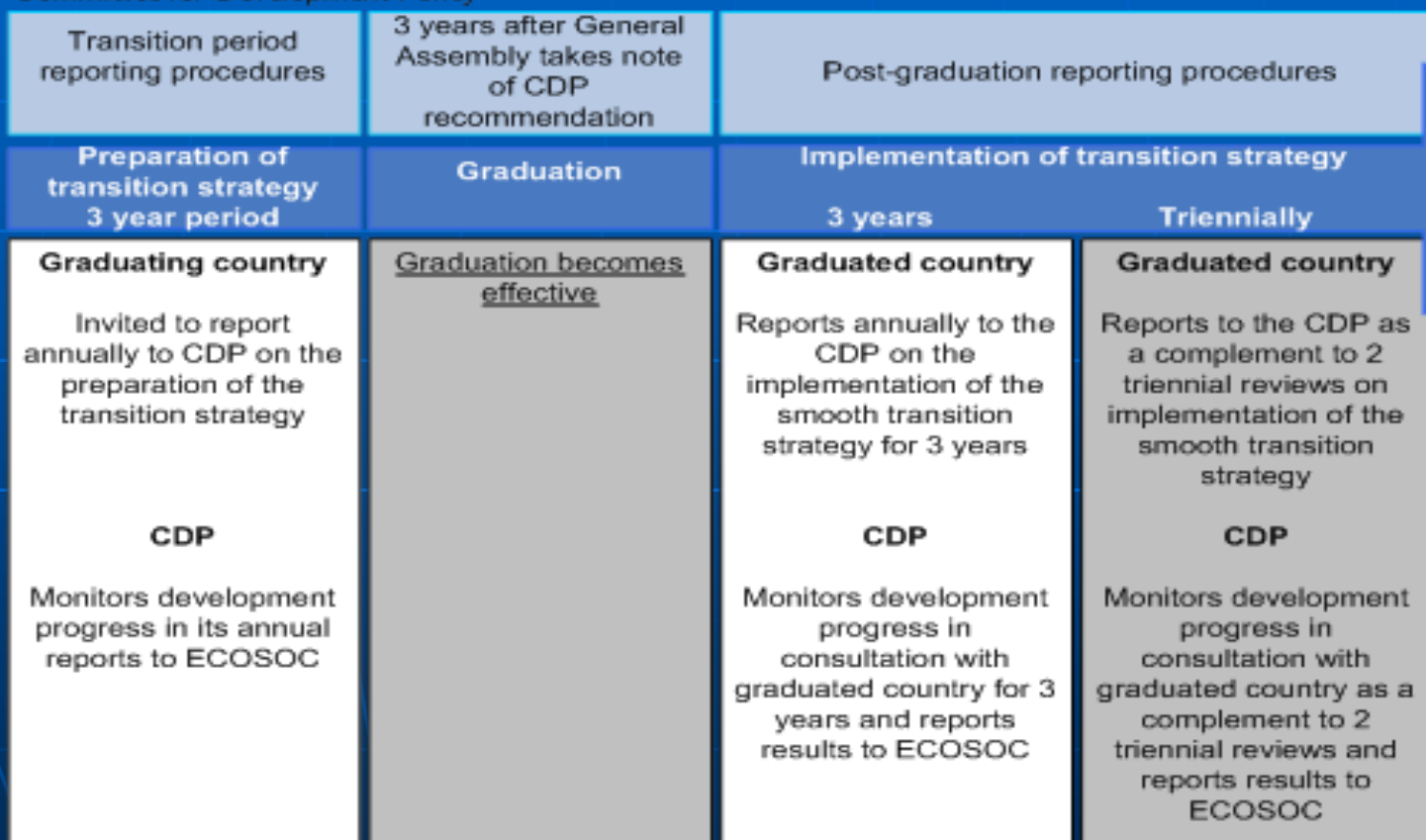
Partners: no abrupt reductions, phase out according to country's needs

CDP: monitors development progress. Reports to Council: annually 3 years after graduation, during 2 triennial reviews thereafter

Reports: implementation

Figure 1.

Smooth transition procedures - Reporting by graduating countries, graduated countries and the Committee for Development Policy



Two examples

	Maldives		Samoa
Jan-11	Orange		
Dec-11	Light Blue		Green
Dec-12	Light Blue		Green
Dec-13	Light Blue		Green
Jan-14			Orange
Dec-14	Blue		Light Blue
2015 TR			
Dec-15			Light Blue
Dec-16			Light Blue
Dec-17	Blue		Blue
2018 TR			
Dec-18			
Dec-19			
Dec-20			
Dec-21			Blue
2021 TR			
	Orange = Graduation date		
	Blue = Graduated country report		
	Green = Graduating country report		

Reports

Graduating country

- Received prior to 31 December of each year preceding the publication of the Committee's annual report to ECOSOC
- Suggested contents:
 - Consultative mechanism: members, meetings, UN support
 - ISMs and partners' commitments
 - Transition strategy: key issues

CDP

- Selected indicators
- Review country provided information

Graduated country

- Received prior to 31 December of each year preceding the publication of the Committee's annual report to ECOSOC
- Suggested contents:
 - Implementation transition strategy
 - Phase out and impact

CDP

- Monitors progress: signs of reversal
- Review country provided information
- Consults Representative through Secretariat

Next:

Learning from country experiences