

UNESCO IESALC Policy Insights – Country distribution across regions and income groups

Country distribution across world regions

Note: Only countries reviewed and included in the UNESCO-IESALC HE Policy Observatory are listed below. If you wish to see your country being part of the HE Policy Observatory, please contact: info-iesalc@unesco.org

Arab States	
United Arab Emirates	Morocco
Bahrain	Mauritania
Djibouti	Oman
Algeria	State of Palestine
Egypt	Qatar
Iraq	Saudi Arabia
Jordan	Syrian Arab Republic
Kuwait	Tunisia
Lebanon	Yemen
Libya	

Central and Eastern Europe	
Albania	Poland
Bulgaria	Russian Federation
Czech Republic	Slovak Republic
Estonia	Slovenia
Croatia	Türkiye
Lithuania	Ukraine

Central Asia	
Armenia	Kyrgyzstan
Azerbaijan	Mongolia
Georgia	Tajikistan
Kazakhstan	Uzbekistan

East Asia and the Pacific	
Australia	Malaysia
Brunei Darussalam	New Zealand
China	Philippines
Fiji	Papua New Guinea
Indonesia	Singapore
Japan	Thailand
Cambodia	Viet Nam
Korea	Samoa
Lao People's Democratic Republic	

Latin America and the Caribbean	
Argentina	Honduras
Bolivia	Jamaica
Brazil	Mexico
Chile	Nicaragua
Colombia	Panama
Costa Rica	Peru
Cuba	Paraguay
Dominican Republic	El Salvador
Ecuador	Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada	Uruguay
Guatemala	Venezuela

North America and Western Europe	
Austria	United Kingdom
Belgium	Ireland
Canada	Iceland
Switzerland	Italy
Cyprus	Malta
Germany	Netherlands
Denmark	Norway
Spain	Portugal
Finland	Sweden
France	United States

South and West Asia	
Bangladesh	Sri Lanka
Bhutan	Nepal
India	Pakistan

Sub-Saharan Africa	
Angola	Madagascar
Burundi	Mali
Benin	Mozambique
Burkina Faso	Mauritius
Botswana	Malawi
Central African Republic	Namibia
Cote d'Ivoire	Niger
Cameroon	Nigeria
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Rwanda
Congo	Senegal
Comoros	Sierra Leone
Cabo Verde	Somalia
Ethiopia	South Sudan
Gabon	Eswatini
Ghana	Chad
Guinea	Togo
Gambia	Tanzania
Guinea-Bissau	Uganda
Kenya	South Africa
Liberia	Zambia
Lesotho	Zimbabwe

Country distribution across income groups

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Low income group	
Burundi	Malawi
Burkina Faso	Niger
Central African Republic	Rwanda
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Sierra Leone
Ethiopia	Somalia
Guinea	South Sudan
Gambia	Syrian Arab Republic
Guinea-Bissau	Chad
Liberia	Togo
Madagascar	Uganda
Mali	Yemen
Mozambique	Zambia

Lower middle income group	
Angola	Lesotho
Benin	Morocco
Bangladesh	Mongolia
Bolivia	Mauritania
Bhutan	Nigeria
Cote dlvoire	Nicaragua
Cameroon	Nepal
Congo	Pakistan
Comoros	Philippines
Cabo Verde	Papua New Guinea
Djibouti	State of Palestine
Algeria	Senegal
Egypt	El Salvador
Ghana	Eswatini
Honduras	Tajikistan
Indonesia	Tunisia
India	Tanzania
Kenya	Ukraine
Kyrgyzstan	Uzbekistan
Cambodia	Viet Nam
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Samoa
Lebanon	Zimbabwe
Sri Lanka	

Upper middle income group	
Albania	Guatemala
Argentina	Iraq
Armenia	Jamaica
Azerbaijan	Jordan
Bulgaria	Kazakhstan
Brazil	Libya
Botswana	Mexico
China	Mauritius
Colombia	Malaysia
Costa Rica	Namibia
Cuba	Peru
Dominican Republic	Paraguay
Ecuador	Russian Federation
Fiji	Thailand
Gabon	Türkiye
Georgia	South Africa
Grenada	

High income group	
United Arab Emirates	Japan
Australia	Korea
Austria	Kuwait
Belgium	Lithuania
Bahrain	Malta
Brunei Darussalam	Netherlands
Canada	Norway
Switzerland	New Zealand
Chile	Oman
Cyprus	Panama
Czech Republic	Poland
Germany	Portugal
Denmark	Qatar
Spain	Saudi Arabia
Estonia	Singapore
Finland	Slovak Republic
France	Slovenia
United Kingdom	Sweden
Croatia	Trinidad and Tobago
Ireland	Uruguay
Iceland	United States
Italy	

Note: Venezuela is not classified in a particular income group due to a lack of available data.

UNESCO – a global leader in education

Education is UNESCO's top priority because it is a basic human right and the foundation for peace and sustainable development. UNESCO is the United Nations' specialized agency for education, providing global and regional leadership to drive progress, strengthening the resilience and capacity of national systems to serve all learners. UNESCO also leads efforts to respond to contemporary global challenges through transformative learning, with special focus on gender equality and Africa across all actions.



The Global Education 2030 Agenda

UNESCO, as the United Nations' specialized agency for education, is entrusted to lead and coordinate the Education 2030 Agenda, which is part of a global movement to eradicate poverty through 17 Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. Education, essential to achieve all of these goals, has its own dedicated Goal 4, which aims to *“ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.”* The Education 2030 Framework for Action provides guidance for the implementation of this ambitious goal and commitments.

