

## ANNEX 1 WHO MEMBER STATES, BY WHO SUBREGION AND MORTALITY STRATUM <sup>a</sup>

Subregion and mortality stratum	Description	Broad grouping	Member States
<b>Africa</b>			
AFR-D	Africa with high child and high adult	High-mortality developing	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Togo.
AFR-E	Africa with high child and very high adult mortality	High-mortality developing	Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
<b>Americas</b>			
AMR-A	Americas with very low child and very low adult mortality	Developed	Canada, Cuba, United States of America.
AMR-B	Americas with low child and low adult mortality	Low-mortality developing	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela.
AMR-D	Americas with high child and high adult mortality	High-mortality developing	Bolivia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua, Peru.
<b>South-East Asia</b>			
SEAR-B	South-East Asia with low child and low adult mortality	Low-mortality developing	Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand.
SEAR-D	South-East Asia with high child and high adult mortality	High-mortality developing	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Timor-Leste.
<b>Europe</b>			
EUR-A	Europe with very low child and very low adult mortality	Developed	Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.
EUR-B	Europe with low child and low adult mortality	Developed	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Poland, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Tajikistan, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.
EUR-C	Europe with low child and high adult mortality	Developed	Belarus, Estonia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine.
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>			
EMR-B	Eastern Mediterranean with low child and low adult mortality	Low-mortality developing	Bahrain, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates.
EMR-D	Eastern Mediterranean with high child and high adult mortality	High-mortality developing	Afghanistan, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Morocco, Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan, Yemen.
<b>Western Pacific</b>			
WPR-A	Western Pacific with very low child and very low adult mortality	Developed	Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore.
WPR-B	Western Pacific with low child and low adult mortality	Low-mortality developing	Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Viet Nam

<sup>a</sup> Source: WHO (2004a).