Attachment: List of high-income economies as of July 1, 2017

A high-income economy as of July 1, 2017 is defined by the World Bank as a country/region with a gross national income per capita above US$12,236 in 2016.

- Andorra
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Aruba
- Australia
- Austria
- The Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Barbados
- Belgium
- Bermuda
- British Virgin Islands
- Brunei
- Canada
- Cayman Islands
- Channel Islands
- Chile
- Curaçao
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Faroe Islands
- Finland
- France
- French Polynesia
- Germany
- Gibraltar
- Greece
- Greenland
- Guam
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Isle of Man
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- South Korea
- Kuwait
- Latvia
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Macao
- Malta
- Monaco
- Netherlands
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- Northern Mariana Islands
- Norway
- Oman
- Palau
- Poland
- Portugal
- Puerto Rico
- Qatar
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Martin
- San Marino
- Saudi Arabia
- Seychelles
- Singapore
- Sint Maarten
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Taiwan
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Turks and Caicos Islands
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Uruguay
- U.S. Virgin Islands

Holy See is a high-income economy not classified by the World Bank.

For more details, see [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Bank_high-income_economy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Bank_high-income_economy)