**PROGRESS ON SUSTAINABLE FUNDING PROPOSAL FOR THE IPPC WORK PROGRAMME**

(FC, BUREAU AND SPG DOCUMENT)

1. Rationale

1. The IPPC Secretariat annual budget is approximately USD 5 million and supports the core functions of the Secretariat: Governance, Standard Setting and Implementation Facilitation. This core budget provides staff and operating resources for managing tasks of the IPPC Work Plan[[1]](#footnote-1), including projects on implementation facilitation, standard setting activities, governance that includes the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM), the Standards Committee, the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee and other activities.
2. Out of the total annual budget, USD 2.95 million is received from FAO Regular programme, while about USD 2 million is received through contributions from Contracting Parties (CPs) and resource organizations. This means that about 60% of funding to the IPPC Secretariat comes from FAO Regular programme, which is fairly sustainable, but leaving about 40% of IPPC Secretariat budget largely dependent on 10-15 donors from the 183 IPPC CPs and other resource organizations (e.g. STDF).
3. The continuing unpredictability of 40% of funds is a heavy burden to the smooth operation of the IPPC Secretariat. It is increasingly hard to manage the IPPC Work programme under this heavy budgetary constraint.
4. In 2016, the CPM Bureau sawa clear need to stabilize and provide sustained investment in core operational programs of the IPPC Secretariat and decided to reinitiate a decade long discussion on sustainable funding mechanisms for the IPPC Secretariat Work Programme. Since then, several developments occurred, as explained in the text below.

2. Background

1. In 2016, CPM-11 and SPG were presented with initial proposals on the sustainable funding initiative and both bodies supported the renewed efforts on the initiative.
2. After the proposal was further improved, in April 2017, CPM-12 requested the CPM Bureau and its Financial Committee (FC), as well as the Strategic Planning Group (SPG), to develop more detailed provisions for a sustainable funding proposal. It also requested that a progress report on the sustainable funding proposal be presented to CPM-13 (2018). At CPM-12, CPs agreed to seek further development of a mechanism to secure sustainable funding, including a possible “Voluntary Assessed Contribution Agreement” (VACA) system and a “Pay-As-You-Go” system as components of a proposal for sustainable funding to be made at CPM-15 in 2020
3. In the document prepared and presented to CPM-12 (CPM 2017/26[[2]](#footnote-2)), two specific approaches were presented as options for consideration: a “Voluntary Assessed Contribution Agreement” (VACA) system and a “Pay-As-You-Go” (PAYG) system. The CPM agreed to seek further development of the two options mentioned above as a mechanism to secure sustainable funding. It was widely accepted that the final proposal should be adopted as soon as the proposal is satisfactory to CPM.
4. Between April and June 2017, the IPPC Secretariat met with the FAO Legal Officer, Ms Marta Pardo, to discuss legal aspects and potential improvements of the VACA system. The Legal Officer offered to explore an arrangement in which IPPC CPs would not have to sign individual agreements with FAO every time they want to contribute funds to the IPPC Multi-donor Trust Fund. Instead, CPM could adopt an overarching agreement for voluntary contributions. In this new scenario, CPs would only refer to the CPM decision when transferring the funds and avoid the long process of signing an agreement with FAO for each new contribution to the IPPC Multi-donor Trust Fund.
5. In June 2017, the FC further discussed improvements to the sustainable funding proposal and decided with advice from the FAO Legal Officer to rename the “Voluntary Assessed Contribution Agreement (VACA) System” to “Supplementary Contribution”, while “Pay-As-You-Go System” was renamed “Project-based funding”. Consequently, it proposed that the sustainable funding proposal be refocused on the following two options:
6. **Supplementary Contributions**: Complements the FAO Regular Programme to cover IPPC Secretariat staff and operational costs to the level of USD 2 million. It is important to note that “Supplementary contributions” remain strictly voluntary and that agreeing on the mechanism does not imply any financial obligations.
7. **Project-based funding:** Funding provided by CPs (or external donors such as STDF) that is tied to a specific project (e.g. Sea Container Task Force), time limited, enacted by a CPM priority with an agreed outcome.
8. With these changes, the FC recommends four main funding streams for the IPPC Work Programme, being:

* FAO Regular Programme funds\*
* Supplementary Contributions (for the IPPC Multi-donor trust fund)
* Project-based funding for internal projects (eg. EU, China)
* Project-based funding for external project (eg. STDF projects).

*\*Note: FAO Regular Programme funds are considered sustainable and outside the scope of the Sustainable funding initiative.*

3. Detailed provisions for the Supplementary Contributions – Towards a new mechanism

1. Currently, providing contributions to the IPPC Multi-donor trust fund follows the 5 step mechanism depicted below and usually takes around 1 month for the process to be completed. The proposed mechanism aims to simplify the procedure on how contributions are made to the IPPC Multi-donor trust fund.

**Current mechanism** **Proposed mechanism**

(1 month – medium administrative effort) (2-3 days – minimal administrative effort)

1. CPM-12 requested the CPM Bureau and its Financial Committee, as well as the SPG, to develop detailed provisions for such a sustainable funding proposal during 2017.
2. Consequently, the CPM Bureau, FC and IPPC Secretariat developed draft detailed provisions for the Supplementary Contributions that include:

* Draft CPM decision on “Supplementary Contributions” (Annex 1)
* Introduction of a minimum/maximum threshold in the countries table (Annex 2) and divide CPs into bands using UN Assessment scale as a basis (Annex 2)
* No grouping of countries under country organizations (Annex 2)

3.1. Draft CPM decision on “Supplementary Contributions”

1. The CPM decision on “Supplementary Contribution” aims to eliminate the need for separate agreements between a CP and FAO for each contribution. This is especially important when there is a higher volume of contributions. For example, currently, the IPPC Secretariat is processing around 10 contributions per year. If the new proposal on sustainable funding is adopted and more CPs express interest to contribute to the IPPC Multi-donor trust fund, it is crucial that the mechanism be simplified to allow higher volume of contributions to be processed within a year. Therefore, it has been proposed that CPM adopts an overarching decision that would include all the necessary provisions that would enable such a mechanism. Under the new mechanism, CPs would only refer to the CPM decision when making a money transfer. (Annex 1).

3.2 Introduction of a minimum/maximum threshold in the countries table

1. Comments from CPs from the SPG meeting in 2016 on the document (and its Attachment 4) related to sustainable funding mechanisms[[3]](#footnote-3) clearly showed that that, from the presented options, the UN Assessment scale in dividing USD 2 million target among CPs was considered to be the most feasible. Furthermore, FC suggested that a solution has to be found for “outliers” in the table, where some countries were asked to contribute less than USD 20 or more than USD 500,000.
2. To resolve this issue, it is suggested to group countries into bands 1-5 (assessed on the basis of the UN Assessment scale) where each band would represent a certain assessed amount (see Annex 2 for more details).
3. *At Bureau meeting in June 2016, it was mentioned that introducing a concept of using bands and maximum and minimum levels of contribution is in principle a deviation from the UN-scale approach. Although this approach has some advantages it still needs a principal discussion/decision for FC/Bureau/SPG to accept this deviation of the UN-scales before going into the specific details of what levels and bands should/could be used.*

3.3 Grouping of countries by country organizations

1. A Bureau member noted that that contributions should be assessed towards individual counties, not country organizations. Consequently, country organizations such as the EU have been removed from the assessment table while individual EU members states remained (more details in Annex 2).
2. **Mechanism for the Project-based funding**
3. The CPM Bureau and FC agreed to define this mechanism as following:

* is linked to a specific project
* is time limited
* is enacted by a CPM priority
* is directed at outcomes that are unlikely to attract project funds from sources external to the IPPC and its members.

1. The mechanism for the Project-based funding is defined in detail by the FAO Project cycle rules and procedures. The IPPC Secretariat has developed good expertize in this area and is fully capable of processing new projects. Therefore, Project-based funding does not require any further development or details at this point. CPs and external donors can contact the IPPC Secretariat for more details on how to initiate new projects with the IPPC Secretariat.

4. Conclusion

1. The IPPC community has a unique opportunity to solve the long-standing financial problems of the IPPC Secretariat. Momentum and understanding that has been built on this topic on one side, and positive trends in the area of advocacy of IPPC activities on the other side, such as the International Year of Plant Health, contribute to the enabling environment where definite solution to IPPC Secretariat financial issues can be found. CPs should seriously consider the benefit of having a stable Secretariat that is fully capable of delivering the CPM work programme in the long run and in a sustainable manner.

5. The FC/Bureau/SPG are:

* *Invited* to consider the improved and detailed sustainable funding mechanisms, CPM draft decision (Annex 1) and revised assessment table based on the UN Assessment scale (Annex 2).
* *Propose* further actions and improvements on the Sustainable funding proposal.
* *Continue contributing* to the IPPC Multi-donor trust fund and IPPC Projects until permanent funding solution is defined and agreed.

Annex 1

**CPM DECISION**

**ON**

**SUPPLEMENTARY CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT**

**THE COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES,**

**Considering** that the annual budget of the IPPC Secretariat is approximately USD 5 million and supports the core functions of the Secretariat, including Governance, Standard Setting and Implementation Facilitation and that this core budget provides staff and operating resources for managing the IPPC Work Plan, comprising projects on implementation facilitation, standard setting activities, and governance activities which includes tasks associated with the organization of regular sessions of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM), the Standards Committee and other related activities;

**Taking into account** that 60% of the total annual budget is fairly sustainable as it is received from FAO Regular Programme while 40% (around USD 2 million) is less predictable as it is received through voluntary contributions from Contracting Parties and resource organizations;

**Recalling** the 12th Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (hereinafter referred to as “CPM”) which took place from [date] to [date] whereby the CPM requested the CPM Bureau and its Financial Committee to develop detailed provisions for a sustainable funding initiative.

**Recalling also** that a trust fund was established in … …

**Having considered** …

**Endorses** the Supplementary Contribution Agreement as contained in the Annex to this Decision.

**SUPPLEMENTARY CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT**

As agreed during the 15th Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, the Contracting Parties to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) shall make available, on a grant basis, to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), contributions to provide support to the project "**Special International Plant Protection Convention Trust Fund"**, **(**"the project"), as set out in the overall International Plant Protection Convention Secretariat (“the IPPC Secretariat”) work plan approved by the CPM on an annual basis and according to the assessment criteria adopted by the CPM at its .

FAO has established a Multiple Donor Trust Fund ("Trust Fund"), MTF/GLO/122/MUL, to administer the contributions and expenditures of the project. The contributions of the Contracting Parties to the IPPC (“the donor”) will be paid to the Trust Fund and will be subject to the following conditions:

1. FAO will administer and account for the contribution in accordance with FAO's financial regulations and other applicable rules and procedures and practices and keep separate records and accounts for the project, which conform with professionally accepted bookkeeping rules and practices.
2. Contributions in currencies other than United States Dollars will be received and recorded based on the United States Dollar value at the UN rate of exchange prevailing on the day of receipt of the contribution.
3. The contribution will be used solely for the support to the project as specified in this Agreement. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States Dollars or in dollars depending on the currency of the contribution and shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the Financial Regulations, Rules and directives of FAO, in conformity with the single audit principle observed by the United Nations system as a whole.
4. The contribution shall be paid to FAO in one instalment into the following account:

Bank Name: Citibank

399 Park Avenue, New York, NY, USA, 10022

Account Name: Food Agr Org – TF USD

Swift/BIC: CITIUS33

ABA/Bank Code: 021000089

Account No.: 36352577

clearly stating Project MTF/GLO/122/MUL

1. The obligations of FAO are contingent upon receipt of the necessary funds from the donor in accordance with this Agreement.
2. The contribution will include a provision not exceeding 6 percent of the total net inputs to cover the cost of administrative and operational services incurred by FAO directly relating to the project.
3. FAO will make every effort to ensure that the contribution is not used to meet the cost of import duties or customs duties (or any similar levies) imposed by the countries involved on the goods imported or services provided. In the event that exemption from such duties is not granted, the costs of duties can be met from the contribution.
4. All procurement shall be made in accordance with FAO regulations, which conform to generally accepted principles of good procurement practice, including safeguards against corrupt and illegal practice, and that no offer, gift, payment or benefit of any kind, which would or could be construed as an illegal or corrupt practice can be accepted, either directly or indirectly, as an inducement or reward for the award or execution of procurement contracts. To this end, FAO shall ensure that it applies and enforces its relevant rules regarding corrupt and illegal practices.

1. The IPPC Secretariat will report the achieved results of the project every year on the occasion of the regular session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures. FAO will submit to the donor, within six months from the end of each calendar year, a terminal report and a certified financial statement. The financial statement will be issued in US dollars and will be for the project as a whole. Any unspent funds and any interest accrued from the contribution will be returned to the donor, following closure of the project, on a pro rata basis in proportion to the contribution of each donor.
2. The donor shall not accept any responsibility or liability for any claims, debt demands, damage or loss as a result of the implementations of this Agreement.
3. The donor and FAO shall promptly inform each other of any event or situation which might affect the implementation of project activities and which may necessitate a modification or alteration of the scope, implementation, the agreed budget or other aspects of this Agreement. In case any change occurs in the schedule or implementation of the activities, FAO shall promptly inform the donor.
4. If any changes occur which, in the opinion of the donor, impair significantly on the value of the project, the donor and FAO will consult on measures to resolve the problem and possible courses of action. In the event of such changes, the donor reserves the right to modify or terminate its financial contribution to the project. In the event of termination, the obligations already assumed by either party shall remain in force to the extent necessary to permit orderly withdrawal of personnel, funds and assets, the settlement of accounts between the parties and the settlement of any liability incurred by FAO for the activities covered by this Agreement.
5. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Agreement or in any document relating thereto will be construed as constituting a waiver of privileges and immunities of FAO. Any dispute between the donor and FAO arising out of the interpretation or execution of this Agreement shall be settled by a mutually agreed arrangement.
6. This Agreement shall enter into force upon approval by the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures.

Annex 2- Adjusted UN Assessment scale divided into bands

| **UN Member State/IPPC Contacting party** | **UN Scale of assessments (%)** | **IPPC CPs** | **\*Adjusted UN scale of assessments (%) - for inclusion/exclusion of CPs** | **\*Adjusted UN scale of assessments applied to USD 2,000,000 target** | **Adjusted UN scale of assessments applied to USD 2,000,000 target divided into BANDS** | **BAND** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| United States of America | 22 | CP | 22.026 | 440,524 | **150,000** | 1 |
| Japan | 9.68 | CP | 9.692 | 193,831 | 150,000 | 1 |
| China | 7.921 | CP | 7.930 | 158,609 | 150,000 | 1 |
| Germany | 6.389 | CP | 6.397 | 127,932 | 150,000 | 1 |
| France | 4.859 | CP | 4.865 | 97,296 | **100,000** | 2 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 4.463 | CP | 4.468 | 89,366 | 100,000 | 2 |
| Brazil | 3.823 | CP | 3.828 | 76,551 | 100,000 | 2 |
| Italy | 3.748 | CP | 3.752 | 75,049 | 100,000 | 2 |
| Russian Federation | 3.088 | CP | 3.092 | 61,834 | 100,000 | 2 |
| Canada | 2.921 | CP | 2.924 | 58,490 | 100,000 | 2 |
| Spain | 2.443 | CP | 2.446 | 48,918 | 100,000 | 2 |
| Australia | 2.337 | CP | 2.340 | 46,796 | **30,000** | 3 |
| Republic of Korea | 2.039 | CP | 2.041 | 40,829 | 30,000 | 3 |
| Netherlands | 1.482 | CP | 1.484 | 29,675 | 30,000 | 3 |
| Mexico | 1.435 | CP | 1.437 | 28,734 | 30,000 | 3 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1.146 | CP | 1.147 | 22,947 | 30,000 | 3 |
| Switzerland | 1.14 | CP | 1.141 | 22,827 | 30,000 | 3 |
| Turkey | 1.018 | CP | 1.019 | 20,384 | 30,000 | 3 |
| Sweden | 0.956 | CP | 0.957 | 19,143 | 30,000 | 3 |
| Argentina | 0.892 | CP | 0.893 | 17,861 | 30,000 | 3 |
| Belgium | 0.885 | CP | 0.886 | 17,721 | 30,000 | 3 |
| Norway | 0.849 | CP | 0.850 | 17,000 | 30,000 | 3 |
| Poland | 0.841 | CP | 0.842 | 16,840 | 30,000 | 3 |
| India | 0.737 | CP | 0.738 | 14,758 | **5,000** | 4 |
| Austria | 0.72 | CP | 0.721 | 14,417 | 5,000 | 4 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0.604 | CP | 0.605 | 12,094 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Denmark | 0.584 | CP | 0.585 | 11,694 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | 0.571 | CP | 0.572 | 11,434 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Indonesia | 0.504 | CP | 0.505 | 10,092 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Greece | 0.471 | CP | 0.472 | 9,431 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 0.471 | CP | 0.472 | 9,431 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Finland | 0.456 | CP | 0.457 | 9,131 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Singapore | 0.447 | CP | 0.448 | 8,951 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Israel | 0.43 | CP | 0.431 | 8,610 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Chile | 0.399 | CP | 0.399 | 7,990 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Portugal | 0.392 | CP | 0.392 | 7,849 | 5,000 | 4 |
| South Africa | 0.364 | CP | 0.364 | 7,289 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Czech Republic | 0.344 | CP | 0.344 | 6,888 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Ireland | 0.335 | CP | 0.335 | 6,708 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Colombia | 0.322 | CP | 0.322 | 6,448 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Malaysia | 0.322 | CP | 0.322 | 6,448 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Thailand | 0.291 | CP | 0.291 | 5,827 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Kuwait | 0.285 | CP | 0.285 | 5,707 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Qatar | 0.269 | CP | 0.269 | 5,386 | 5,000 | 4 |
| New Zealand | 0.268 | CP | 0.268 | 5,366 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Nigeria | 0.209 | CP | 0.209 | 4,185 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Kazakhstan | 0.191 | CP | 0.191 | 3,825 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Romania | 0.184 | CP | 0.184 | 3,684 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Philippines | 0.165 | CP | 0.165 | 3,304 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Algeria | 0.161 | CP | 0.161 | 3,224 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Hungary | 0.161 | CP | 0.161 | 3,224 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Slovakia | 0.16 | CP | 0.160 | 3,204 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Egypt | 0.152 | CP | 0.152 | 3,044 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Peru | 0.136 | CP | 0.136 | 2,723 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Iraq | 0.129 | CP | 0.129 | 2,583 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Libya | 0.125 | CP | 0.125 | 2,503 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Oman | 0.113 | CP | 0.113 | 2,263 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Ukraine | 0.103 | CP | 0.103 | 2,062 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Croatia | 0.099 | CP | 0.099 | 1,982 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Pakistan | 0.093 | CP | 0.093 | 1,862 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Slovenia | 0.084 | CP | 0.084 | 1,682 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Uruguay | 0.079 | CP | 0.079 | 1,582 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Lithuania | 0.072 | CP | 0.072 | 1,442 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Ecuador | 0.067 | CP | 0.067 | 1,342 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Cuba | 0.065 | CP | 0.065 | 1,302 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Luxembourg | 0.064 | CP | 0.064 | 1,282 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Azerbaijan | 0.06 | CP | 0.060 | 1,201 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Viet Nam | 0.058 | CP | 0.058 | 1,161 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Belarus | 0.056 | CP | 0.056 | 1,121 | 5,000 | 4 |
| Morocco | 0.054 | CP | 0.054 | 1,081 | **1,000** | 5 |
| Latvia | 0.05 | CP | 0.050 | 1,001 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Costa Rica | 0.047 | CP | 0.047 | 941 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Dominican Republic | 0.046 | CP | 0.046 | 921 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Lebanon | 0.046 | CP | 0.046 | 921 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Bulgaria | 0.045 | CP | 0.045 | 901 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Bahrain | 0.044 | CP | 0.044 | 881 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Cyprus | 0.043 | CP | 0.043 | 861 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Estonia | 0.038 | CP | 0.038 | 761 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Panama | 0.034 | CP | 0.034 | 681 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 0.034 | CP | 0.034 | 681 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Serbia | 0.032 | CP | 0.032 | 641 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.031 | CP | 0.031 | 621 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Guatemala | 0.028 | CP | 0.028 | 561 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Tunisia | 0.028 | CP | 0.028 | 561 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 0.024 | CP | 0.024 | 481 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Iceland | 0.023 | CP | 0.023 | 461 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Jordan | 0.02 | CP | 0.020 | 400 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Kenya | 0.018 | CP | 0.018 | 360 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Gabon | 0.017 | CP | 0.017 | 340 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Ghana | 0.016 | CP | 0.016 | 320 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Malta | 0.016 | CP | 0.016 | 320 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Bahamas | 0.014 | CP | 0.014 | 280 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Botswana | 0.014 | CP | 0.014 | 280 | 1,000 | 5 |
| El Salvador | 0.014 | CP | 0.014 | 280 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Paraguay | 0.014 | CP | 0.014 | 280 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 0.013 | CP | 0.013 | 260 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 0.012 | CP | 0.012 | 240 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Mauritius | 0.012 | CP | 0.012 | 240 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Bangladesh | 0.01 | CP | 0.010 | 200 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Cameroon | 0.01 | CP | 0.010 | 200 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 0.01 | CP | 0.010 | 200 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Ethiopia | 0.01 | CP | 0.010 | 200 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Myanmar | 0.01 | CP | 0.010 | 200 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Namibia | 0.01 | CP | 0.010 | 200 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Sudan | 0.01 | CP | 0.010 | 200 | 1,000 | 5 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 0.01 | CP | 0.010 | 200 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Yemen | 0.01 | CP | 0.010 | 200 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Côte d’Ivoire | 0.009 | CP | 0.009 | 180 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Jamaica | 0.009 | CP | 0.009 | 180 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Uganda | 0.009 | CP | 0.009 | 180 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Albania | 0.008 | CP | 0.008 | 160 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.008 | CP | 0.008 | 160 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Georgia | 0.008 | CP | 0.008 | 160 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Honduras | 0.008 | CP | 0.008 | 160 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Barbados | 0.007 | CP | 0.007 | 140 | 1,000 | 5 |
| The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | 0.007 | CP | 0.007 | 140 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Zambia | 0.007 | CP | 0.007 | 140 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Afghanistan | 0.006 | CP | 0.006 | 120 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Armenia | 0.006 | CP | 0.006 | 120 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Congo | 0.006 | CP | 0.006 | 120 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Nepal | 0.006 | CP | 0.006 | 120 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Suriname | 0.006 | CP | 0.006 | 120 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Chad | 0.005 | CP | 0.005 | 100 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Democratic People’s Republic of Korea | 0.005 | CP | 0.005 | 100 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Mongolia | 0.005 | CP | 0.005 | 100 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Senegal | 0.005 | CP | 0.005 | 100 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.004 | CP | 0.004 | 80 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Cambodia | 0.004 | CP | 0.004 | 80 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Montenegro | 0.004 | CP | 0.004 | 80 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Mozambique | 0.004 | CP | 0.004 | 80 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Nicaragua | 0.004 | CP | 0.004 | 80 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Papua New Guinea | 0.004 | CP | 0.004 | 80 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Republic of Moldova | 0.004 | CP | 0.004 | 80 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Tajikistan | 0.004 | CP | 0.004 | 80 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.004 | CP | 0.004 | 80 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Benin | 0.003 | CP | 0.003 | 60 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Fiji | 0.003 | CP | 0.003 | 60 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Haiti | 0.003 | CP | 0.003 | 60 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Lao People’s Democratic Republic | 0.003 | CP | 0.003 | 60 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Madagascar | 0.003 | CP | 0.003 | 60 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Mali | 0.003 | CP | 0.003 | 60 | 1,000 | 5 |
| South Sudan | 0.003 | CP | 0.003 | 60 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 0.002 | CP | 0.002 | 40 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Guinea | 0.002 | CP | 0.002 | 40 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Guyana | 0.002 | CP | 0.002 | 40 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0.002 | CP | 0.002 | 40 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Malawi | 0.002 | CP | 0.002 | 40 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Maldives | 0.002 | CP | 0.002 | 40 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Mauritania | 0.002 | CP | 0.002 | 40 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Niger | 0.002 | CP | 0.002 | 40 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Rwanda | 0.002 | CP | 0.002 | 40 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Swaziland | 0.002 | CP | 0.002 | 40 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Belize | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Bhutan | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Burundi | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Cabo Verde | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Central African Republic | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Comoros | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Djibouti | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Dominica | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Eritrea | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Gambia | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Grenada | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Lesotho | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Liberia | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Palau | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Saint Lucia | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Samoa | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Seychelles | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Sierra Leone | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Solomon Islands | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Togo | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Tonga | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Tuvalu | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| Vanuatu | 0.001 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| [Niue](https://www.ippc.int/countries/niue/) | 0 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| [Cook Islands](https://www.ippc.int/countries/cook-islands/) | 0 | CP | 0.001 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
|  | **99.881** | **182** | **100** | **2,000,000** | **2,003,000** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Total CPs in the UN (some UN members are not IPPC CPs)** | **Excluding EU and adding Niue and Cook Islands** | **\*Total CPs in the IPPC calculation (excluding EU and counting both Niue and Cook Island as 0.001)** |  |  |  |

1. https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/84092/ [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/84048/ [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/82873/ [↑](#footnote-ref-3)