



16 January 2024

2024 CRITERIA USED FOR PRIORITIZING PARTICIPANTS TO RECEIVE TRAVEL ASSISTANCE TO ATTEND MEETINGS ORGANIZED BY THE IPPC SECRETARIAT

- [1] The organization that employs an IPPC meeting participant is responsible for funding the travel and daily subsistence allowance for that person to be able to attend.
- [2] If the employer is unable to allocate sufficient funds, participants are first encouraged to seek assistance from sources other than the IPPC Secretariat. Where such demonstrated efforts to secure assistance have been unsuccessful, requests for travel financial assistance (i.e., travel and subsistence costs) from the IPPC Secretariat may be made. IPPC funds available to assist attendance at meetings are usually limited and if so the following priority for providing travel assistance will be followed.
- [3] It is expected that participants will attend all sessions of the meeting and those participants who plan to attend only part of a meeting should fund their own travel.

1. Funding Criteria

- [4] Priority for providing travel assistance will be given to participants:
- from countries with low Gross National Income (GNI) and low GNI per capita – criteria used to categorize national financial resources based on World Bank data as described in section 3 below
 - who request only partial travel assistance (e.g., government or organization provides airfare and only daily subsistence allowance (DSA) is requested)
 - who are the only participant from a country to a particular meeting
 - funding may be provided based on the need to establish a CPM quorum, subject to availability of funds
 - preference may be given to least developed countries
 - consideration will be given to ensuring balanced regional representation; and
 - only applications received by the specified deadline will be considered eligible.
- [5] Participants from non-contracting parties are given the lowest priority for assistance.
- [6] If the participant does not work for a National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO), it is assumed that their organization will provide assistance and the participant will be considered a lower priority for IPPC Secretariat assistance.

2. Commitment of Funded Participants

- [7] Funded IPPC meeting participants are subject to the following:
- a) Finalization of funding will be subject to each participant signing a Statement of Commitment (SoC) which will stipulate the attendance and participation requirements for that meeting. The requirements will vary dependent on the type of meeting and donor requirements.

- b) Attendance and participation for funded participants in the meeting will be recorded and provided to the donor as appropriate.
- c) Funded participants who do not attend all sessions of the meeting identified in the Statement of Commitment, may be required to return portions of the DSA (or the total amount if there is no attendance) and future participants from the same county will be given a lowest priority for funding.

3. Methods used to assess financial resources of a country

[8] The Gross National Income Level and the size of the economy of the country in which a participant is employed will be used to help determine priority for and the level of assistance provided.

[9] The IPPC Secretariat uses two categories of economic information to determine which participants receive higher priority for assistance. The [World Bank data for Gross National Income](#)¹ (GNI) per capita (2023) is used to sort countries into general income levels (low, lower-middle, upper-middle, and high). In addition, the nations with the 28 largest economies of the world (as determined by <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD>) receive lower priority for assistance. The combination of these two parameters helps determine a participant's priority to receive assistance and the amount of assistance provided.

- Participants from low and lower-middle income countries that are not among the 28 largest economies will have the highest priority to receive assistance for both airfare and a daily subsistence allowance (DSA).
- Participants from low and lower-middle income countries that are among the top 28 economies and participants from upper-middle income countries that are not among the 28 largest economies will have a high priority to receive assistance for airfare only.
- Participants from upper-middle income countries that are among the 28 largest economies will have a low priority for any assistance.
- Participants from high income countries will have the lowest priority for assistance

[10] The World Bank financial category for the participants' country will be set for each participant at the date they sign the IPPC statement of commitment (SOC), and this assessment will be applied for the full term of their membership. This financial assessment will be reviewed using the latest World Bank categorization on re-election or nomination.

[11] If financial situations change substantially, participants may request temporary exceptions.

4. Exceptional Considerations

[12] Depending on the type of meeting, other exceptional considerations may be used for prioritization of participants to receive assistance.

[13] For example, higher priority for funding may be given to participants for specific meetings:

- to ensure participation of members or individuals with required expertise
- who cannot fund themselves due to their involvement in more than two IPPC meetings per year (excluding the CPM)
- to ensure broad geographical participation, or at meetings where the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) regions are represented, to help ensure all FAO regions are represented e.g., CPM Bureau and governance meetings.

¹ The primary World Bank collection of development indicators, compiled from officially-recognized international sources. It presents the most current and accurate global development data available, and includes national, regional and global estimates.

**In all cases the final determination of which participants will receive assistance, and at which level, is established by the IPPC Secretariat. Exceptions are at the discretion of the IPPC Secretariat.*

Table 1: A summary of the categories of assistance based on the World Bank data as explained above.

| World Bank data (Last update January 2024) | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------|
| <i>Countries</i> | <i>WB Gross National Income Level (2018)</i> | <i>Top 28</i> | <i>Contracting Party</i> | <i>Airfare</i> | <i>DSA</i> |
| Afghanistan | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Albania | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Algeria | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| American Samoa | High income | | Ref USA | No | No |
| Andorra | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Angola | Lower middle income | | No | Yes | Yes |
| Antigua and Barbuda | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Argentina | Upper middle income: nonoecd | 23 | Yes | Yes | No |
| Armenia | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Aruba | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Australia | High income: OECD | 12 | Yes | No | No |
| Austria | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Azerbaijan | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Bahamas, The | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Bahrain | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Bangladesh | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Barbados | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Belarus | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Belgium | High income: OECD | 25 | Yes | No | No |
| Belize | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Benin | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Bermuda | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Bhutan | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Bolivia | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Botswana | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Brazil | Upper middle income | 11 | Yes | No | No |
| Brunei Darussalam | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Bulgaria | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Burkina Faso | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Burundi | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Cambodia | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Cameroon | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Canada | High income: OECD | 9 | Yes | No | No |
| Cape Verde | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Cayman Islands | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Central African Republic | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Chad | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Channel Islands | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Chile | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| China | Upper middle income | 2 | Yes | No | No |
| Colombia | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Comoros | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Congo, Dem. Rep. | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Congo, Rep. | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Cook Island | Low income (not on WB list) | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Costa Rica | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----|-----------|-----|-----|
| Côte d'Ivoire | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Croatia | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Cuba | Upper middle income | 22 | Yes | Yes | No |
| Cyprus | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Czech Republic | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Denmark | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Djibouti | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Dominica | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Dominican Republic | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Ecuador | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| El Salvador | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Equatorial Guinea | Upper middle income: nonoecd | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Eritrea | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Estonia | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Eswatini | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ethiopia | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| EU (European Commission Staff) | High income | | Yes | No | No |
| Faeroe Islands | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Fiji | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Finland | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| France | High income: OECD | 7 | Yes | No | No |
| French Polynesia | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Gabon | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Gambia, The | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Georgia | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Germany | High income: OECD | 4 | Yes | No | No |
| Ghana | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Greece | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Greenland | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Grenada | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Guam | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Guatemala | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Guinea | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Guinea-Bissau | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Guyana | High income | | Yes | No | No |
| Haiti | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Honduras | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Hong Kong, China | High income: nonoecd | | Ref China | No | No |
| Hungary | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Iceland | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| India | Lower middle income | 5 | Yes | Yes | No |
| Indonesia | Upper middle income | 16 | Yes | Yes | No |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Iraq | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Ireland | High income: OECD | 27 | Yes | No | No |
| Isle of Man | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Israel | High income: nonoecd | 28 | Yes | No | No |
| Italy | High income: OECD | 10 | Yes | No | No |
| Jamaica | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Japan | High income: OECD | 3 | Yes | No | No |
| Jordan | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Kazakhstan | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |

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|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Kenya | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Kiribati | Lower middle income | | No | Yes | Yes |
| Korea, Dem. Rep. | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Korea, Rep. | High income: OECD | 13 | Yes | No | No |
| Kosovo | Upper middle income | | No | Yes | No |
| Kuwait | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Kyrgyz Republic | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Lao PDR | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Latvia | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Lebanon | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Lesotho | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Liberia | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Libya | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Liechtenstein | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Lithuania | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Luxembourg | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Macao, China | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Madagascar | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Malawi | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Malaysia | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Maldives | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Mali | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Malta | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Marshall Islands | Upper middle income | | No | Yes | No |
| Mauritania | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Mauritius | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Mayotte | Upper middle income (not on WB list) | | No | Yes | No |
| Mexico | Upper middle income | 14 | Yes | No | No |
| Micronesia, Fed. Sts. | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Moldova | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Monaco | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Mongolia | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Montenegro | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No. |
| Morocco | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Mozambique | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Myanmar | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Namibia | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Nepal | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Netherlands | High income: OECD | 18 | Yes | No | No |
| Netherlands Antilles | High income: nonoecd (not on WB list) | | No | No | No |
| New Caledonia | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| New Zealand | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Nicaragua | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Niger | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Nigeria | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| North Macedonia | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Northern Mariana Islands | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Norway | High income: OECD | 26 | Yes | No | No |
| Niue | Lower middle income (not on WB list) | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Oman | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Pakistan | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Palau | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Panama | High income | | Yes | No | No |
| Papua New Guinea | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Paraguay | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Peru | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Philippines | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Poland | High income: OECD | 21 | Yes | No | No |
| Portugal | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Puerto Rico | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| Qatar | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Romania | High income | | Yes | No | No |
| Russian Federation | Upper middle income: nonoecd | 8 | Yes | No | No |
| Rwanda | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Samoa | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| San Marino | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| São Tomé and Príncipe | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Saudi Arabia | High income: nonoecd | 17 | Yes | No | No |
| Senegal | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Serbia | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Seychelles | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Sierra Leone | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Singapore | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Sint Marteen (Dutch part) | High income | | No | No | No |
| Slovak Republic | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Slovenia | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Solomon Islands | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Somalia | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| South Africa | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| South Sudan | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Spain | High income: OECD | 15 | Yes | No | No |
| Sri Lanka | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| St. Kitts and Nevis | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| St. Lucia | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| St. Martin (French part) | High income | | No | No | No |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Sudan | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Suriname | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Sweden | High income: OECD | 24 | Yes | No | No |
| Switzerland | High income: OECD | | Yes | No | No |
| Syrian Arab Republic | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Tajikistan | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Tanzania | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Thailand | Upper middle income | | Yes | No | No |
| Timor-Leste | Lower middle income | | No | Yes | Yes |
| Togo | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Tonga | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Trinidad and Tobago | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Tunisia | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Türkiye | Upper middle income | 19 | Yes | No | No |
| Turkmenistan | Upper middle income | | No | Yes | No |
| Tuvalu | Upper middle income | | Yes | Yes | No |
| Uganda | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ukraine | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| United Arab Emirates | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|
| United Kingdom | High income: OECD | 6 | Yes | No | No |
| United States | High income: OECD | 1 | Yes | No | No |
| Uruguay | High income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Uzbekistan | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Vanuatu | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Venezuela, RB | Upper middle income: nonoecd | | Yes | No | No |
| Vietnam | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Virgin Islands (U.S.) | High income: nonoecd | | No | No | No |
| West Bank and Gaza | Upper middle income | | No | Yes | No |
| Yemen, Rep. | Low income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Zambia | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Zimbabwe | Lower middle income | | Yes | Yes | Yes |

**For the current 2024 fiscal year, low-income economies are defined as those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method, of \$1,135 or less in 2022; lower middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$1,136 and \$4,465; upper middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$4,466 and \$13,845; high-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$13,846 or more.*