

# **2nd General Assembly**

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# A report on the process of developing a revised dues structure for the International Science Council

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For noting

An ad hoc Dues Committee was tasked in 2019 with developing a proposal for a new, unified dues structure for the International Science Council (ISC). The Committee has come to the conclusion that a new dues structure should not be developed in isolation from other elements of the ISC's organizational strategy, primarily from possible evolutions in its membership structure.

The Committee has summarized its considerations and findings on issues of dues in the following report to the Governing Board. The report is for noting by the General Assembly.

# A report on the process of developing a revised dues structure for the International Science Council

#### Report from the ad hoc Dues Committee

September 2021

#### 1. Introduction

The merger of ICSU and ISSC to form the International Science Council (ISC) in 2018 prompted the need for a revised dues structure.

An <u>ad hoc Dues Committee</u><sup>1</sup> of the ISC Governing Board has worked since 2019 on a proposal for a new dues structure. In an iterative process with the Governing Board, and following a consultation of the ISC Members in June 2021, the basis of a new system was developed. At a rather late stage in this process a number of fundamental issues have emerged in relation to the membership base of ISC, the Statutes of the Council, the definition and categories of ISC Members and voting rights. The main conclusion drawn from this process was that a dues system could not be developed in isolation from these issues and needed to be considered in a larger context.

On the verge of the change of leadership in October, it is deemed appropriate to hand over the wider consideration of membership, voting and membership dues, and possible accompanying changes to the Statutes, to the new Governing Board, for further elaboration in the broader context of an outreach and engagement strategy.

The report summarizes the considerations of the Dues Committee, the options developed and the issues still to be addressed.

#### 2. The current dues system

Presently, the ISC has two groups and three categories of membership:

#### • Full Members:

 Category 1 (Members defined on the basis of scientific disciplines): Scientific unions, associations and similar bodies, being international scientific organizations devoted to the practice and promotion of specific scientific disciplines or areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> With valuable contributions by **Andrew Cleland**, New Zealand.

 Category 2 (Members defined on the basis of geography): Academies of sciences, research councils or analogous not-for-profit scientific bodies representing a broad spectrum of scientific fields or disciplines in a country, region, territory or globally.

#### • Affiliated Members:

 Category 3 (Members defined on other bases): Other bodies, being governmental and non-governmental organizations, whose activities are in a field cognate to those of the Council.

Forty to fifty percent (40-50%) of the resources of the ISC come from the dues paid by Members, the largest part (over 90%) of which comes from Category 2 Members. The total amount of membership dues is around 3 million EUR per year. In order for the ISC to operate smoothly into the future, continuity of total membership dues, with the potential for a slow rate of increase to counter rising costs, is needed.

The present dues paid to the ISC by former Members of the International Social Science Council (ISSC) and the International Council for Science (ICSU) are based on their respective dues structures before the <u>merger</u> in 2018. The two organizations had comparable dues structures, whereby Members were grouped according to either their income levels *or* the economic strength of their country or region. In each group level ('band') Members paid the same amount of dues.

#### 2.1 Category 1 Members (present system)

Category 1 Members are currently sorted into bands according to their average income from membership fees in the last three years.

Band (Category 1 Members)	Category 1 Member income (€)	Dues level 2012	Dues level 2021		
A	> = 330,000	€ 18,000	€ 24,582		
В	240,000 - 329,000	€ 9,000	€ 12,292		
С	55,000 - 239,000	€ 3,000	€ 4,055		
D	< 55,000	€ 1,000	€ 1,393		

#### 2.2 Category 2 Members (present system)

Category 2 Members are sorted into band based on the size of the GDP of their country or region relative to global GDP. There are ten bands for Category 2 Members (1–10).

To determine global GDP and the GDP of all countries in the world, widely available and accepted data from the World Bank are used. To mitigate the impact of minor year-to-year fluctuations in GDP, the

GDP of a country is averaged over the three most recent years for which data on the GDP of all countries in the world are available. If the percentage of a country's average GDP relative to average global GDP falls within a certain bandwidth (the second column of Table 2), the Member from that country pays the associated dues for that Band.

Band (Category 2 Members)	Percentage of global GDP	Ratio Band x /Band 10	Dues level 2012 €	Dues level 2021 €
10	20% -	1	440,000	568,564
9	10 % - 20%	0.455	200,000	247,631
8	4.5 % - 10 %	0.409	180,000	237,819
7	3 % - 4.5 %	0.273	120,000	155,099
6	2 % - 3 %	0.114	50,000	64,624
5	1 % - 2 %	0.0795	35,000	45,237
4	0.5 % - 1 %	0.0295	13,000	16,853
3	0.15 % - 0.5 %	0.0114	5,000	6,462
2	0.05 % - 0.15 %	0.0034	1,500	1,901
1	0 % - 0.05 %	0.0023	1,000	1,268

#### 2.3 Category 3 Members (present system)

Category 3 Members are Affiliated Members. They pay a fixed fee and do not benefit from voting rights. Both ISSC affiliates and ICSU associates paid 500 EUR per annum. That amount has increased by 2% per year, starting in 2019, and stands at 530 EUR for 2021.

#### 3. Principles for a revised dues structure, as put to Members in a consultation in June 2021

In June 2021 the Dues Committee proposed a revised dues system based on the former ICSU system. This was based on two primary principles:

- Recognizing that the financial strength of international bodies based on disciplines can vary widely, Category 1 Members pay dues proportional to their financial strength (defined as the annual membership income for each body from their own Members);
- Category 2 Members contribute to 'national dues', calculated on the basis of the scientific intensity/strength of their country (indexed against the annual GDP of the country relative to global GDP); where there are multiple Members within a country, the obligation to meet the national dues is shared between those Members.

As membership income and national and global GDP may fluctuate from year to year and in theory engender fluctuations in dues, which is undesirable from a budgeting perspective, the third principle was:

 Members are clustered into bands so that minor year-to-year changes in either their income (for Category 1) or GDP (for Category 2) of themselves do not lead to variations in ISC membership dues.

A disadvantage of a banded approach is that a Member might fall close to the boundary between bands and change bands from one three-year period to the next, producing a significant change in annual dues for the Member. To avoid such volatility, a fourth principle was introduced:

• Members would not fully move between bands until the third consecutive year that a new band should apply.

That principle meant that a Member's dues would change progressively if it moved into a different band.

#### 4. Options for Category 1 Members

The Dues Committee proposed that former ICSU and ISSC Category 1 Members be treated in the same way.

Collectively, Category 1 Members hold 50% of the votes, but contribute only about 7% of the total membership income to the ISC. In 2007 the minimum dues were 1,000 EUR. With cost rises since then, an increase to the level of about 1,400 EUR was considered justifiable. Even with that rise, Category 1 Members would still only contribute 8% of the membership income.

Under the existing four-band system, the range in dues (as a percentage of the Member's own membership income) ranged from a low of 0.53% to well over 10% – a 20:1 difference. Member feedback questioned whether this was fair.

Two options were considered as alternatives to the present system:

• A five-band system which would lower the range in dues to between 1.7% and about 7% of income.

Present dues level (2021)	(New) band	Proposed dues level (2022)	Income from Member's own membership dues (1000 €)
€ 24,582	A	€ 25,073	over 360
€ 12,292	В	€ 12,538	240–360

€ 4,055	С	€ 4,136	120–240
€ 4,055	D	€ 3,231	60–120
€ 1,393	Е	€ 1,400	under 60

• A thirteen-band system which would bring every Category 1 Member within 0.5% of the mean of 4% (i.e., paying between 3.5 and 4.5% of their own membership dues to the ISC). To achieve fairness, those Members presently paying only a small fraction of their own membership income in ISC dues would start paying significantly more. A three-year transition period seemed appropriate, with 2022 and 2023 being transition years with the new dues system being fully implemented in 2024.

	Proposed dues level	Income from	Proposed ISC Dues		
Dand	(2024)	Member's own	as a % of Member's		
Band	€	membership dues	own membership		
		(1000 €)	dues		
A	27,000	Over 600	4.5% or less		
В	21,375	475 – 599.99	3.6 – 4.5%		
С	16,875	375 – 474.99	3.6 – 4.5%		
D	13,500	300 – 374.99	3.6 – 4.5%		
Е	11,250	250 – 299.99	3.8 – 4.5%		
F	9000	200 – 249.99	3.6 – 4.5%		
G	7200	160 – 199.99	3.6 – 4.5%		
Н	5850	130 – 159.99	3.7 – 4.5%		
I	4500	100 – 129.99	3.5 – 4.5%		
J	3600	80 – 99.99	3.6 – 4.5%		
K	2700	60 – 79.99	3.4 – 4.5%		
L	1800	40 – 59.99	3.0 – 4.5%		
M	1,400	< 39.99	3.5% or more		

These options should be further considered during the wider discussion on future ISC membership structure, voting rights and dues structure.

#### 5. Proposed basis of a system for Category 2 Members

The proposed basis for a system for Category 2 Members was a banded system, based on GDP of the country, for the reason given below.

Ideally, such Members should contribute according to what might be termed the 'science intensity' of their nation. Science is intrinsic to all human activity – it provides the technologies we use, helps us

understand and better protect our environment, gives us the benefits of health care services, provides us infrastructure such as telecommunications and transport. It is ubiquitous.

Science is the basis of the 'earning' part of a country's economy (the part that makes things or services to sell to others), and also the 'spending' economy – the way the country uses what it earns to purchase important social, health, infrastructural and other services that it needs. Science is the engine of an economy. Science is also critical in mitigating the impacts of economic activity – such as climate change, dealing with man-made pollution or health hazards, and is critical to the health and well-being of citizens of a country. As countries seek to develop, their uptake of science, through improved education and investment in new technologies is critical.

This background establishes that an indicator for economic intensity of a nation should be a reasonable, although not a perfect, proxy or indicator for the science intensity of that country.

The most widely used and available indicator of economic intensity is GDP/capita – the amount of economic activity per person. On this basis alone, relatively wealthy countries would go into high dues bands, and developing countries into lower bands.

However, country population sizes are vastly different. A rich country of one million people that has twice the GDP/capita of a country of 400 million people, may have a national economy of only 0.5% of the larger country. To be fair to all, GDP/capita needs to be scaled according to population size to create a comparable basis between countries. Multiplying GDP/capita by population in fact produces the GDP of a country.

The Dues Committee was satisfied that GDP of a country is a satisfactory proxy for both the science intensity and the magnitude (taking into account population) of science's contribution to a country.

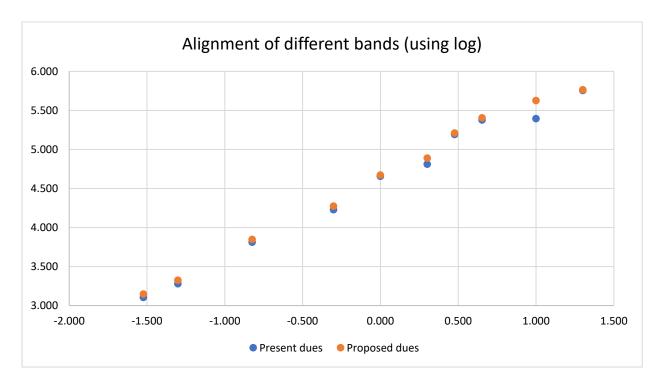
The Dues Committee also considered whether a Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) basis would be better. However, PPP tends to raise the GDP of poorer countries with lower labour costs closer to the GDP of more wealthy nations. A shift to a PPP basis would mean that Members from countries with lower GDP/capita would in fact be asked to contribute relatively more to the ISC. This was not supported by the Dues Committee.

The proposal offered by the Dues Committee in June 2021 was as follows:

- A ten-band system retaining the GDP bands from the old ICSU system.
- A minimum of 1,400 EUR in membership dues would be applied, in line with the minimum for Category 1 Members.
- A cap of 600,000 EUR or 20% of the total of Category 2 membership dues per year (whichever is higher) would be placed on the dues paid by each Member in Band 10.
- Fairer and more evenly divided dues for the 10 bands would be established. In particular the dues in Bands 6 and 9 would be adjusted.

Graph 1 (below) plots the log (dues) vs log (percentage of global GDP) for each of the ten bands. The GDP figure used is the lower bound for each band except for Band 1 which has been plotted at 0.03 % of GDP. If there was exact proportionality, a straight line of slope 1.0 would result. In practice, a smooth relationship that is approximately linear is regarded as fair.

Most noticeably, the dues for Bands 6 and 9 appear to be relatively low. The Dues Committee therefore proposed an adjustment for each of these bands to bring the dues for each band more in line with the overall shape of the relationship. This would produce a more even valuation of the dues level of each band.



Graph 1

#### This proposal then became:

Band	Percentage of global GDP	Present dues level (2021) €	Proposed Ratio Band x / Band 10	Proposed dues level (2022) €
10	20%<	568,564	1	579,935
9	10%-20%	247,631	0.75	421,846
8	4.5%-10%	237,819	0.45	253,108
7	3%-4.5%	155,099	0.29	161,708
6	2%-3%	64,624	0.14	77,338

5	1%-2%	45,237	0.083	46,872
4	0.5%-1%	16,853	0.033	18,747
3	0.15%-0,5%	6,462	0.013	7,031
2	0.05%-0,15%	1,901	0.0034	2,109
1	0%-0,05%	1,268	0.0017	1,400

Given that the only significant change is the correction of the dues in Bands 6 and 9 to fairer levels, this proposal could be adopted as an interim step.

#### 6.1 Regional social science councils

As result of the merger that formed the ISC, the regional social science councils (CLACSO, CODESRIA and ACSS) were admitted to the ISC as Category 2 Members and in 2020 AASSREC joined ISC as a Category 2 Member. These Members advance social science research within a certain region. At the ISSC these organizations paid dues of around 1,250 EUR. As they represent organizations within a certain region it made sense to keep them in Category 2. To align them with the proposed dues system within that category, it was proposed that they be placed in Band 1, paying 1,400 EUR in dues.

#### 6.2 Multiple Category 2 Members representing the same country or region

There are presently thirteen countries and regions with more than one Category 2 Member. Four of these countries have three Category 2 Members and nine have two Category 2 Members. It is possible that in the future the number of Category 2 Members from any of these countries may grow, or that additional Category 2 Members apply in countries where the ISC currently already has a representative.

It was originally proposed that multiple Category 2 Members in a given country would collectively pay the total dues for that country, which in turn may affect the voting rights of each Category 2 Member (See <u>ISC Statutes and Rules of Procedure</u>, Statute 15). The division of dues and votes between the Category 2 Members would have been based on what they agreed 'internally'.

On receipt of a new Category 2 membership application from an organization based in a country that is already represented at the ISC, the implications for dues would be discussed amongst the applicant and the existing Category 2 Member(s) of that country before the application is taken forward. Decisions on which organization pays what part of the total dues for the specific country or region would be made in consultation with the relevant Category 2 Members, the applicant and the Governing Board.

To address the potential inconsistency between multiple Category 2 Members paying a single fee per country but having multiple votes on scientific strategy and activities (Statute 15.i.) and more 'voice' in General Assembly discussions, the Dues Committee proposed to increase the total dues paid by each country with more than two Members, by 10% for the third and each additional Member. In case of

three Members in one country, those three Members together would pay 110 % of the total required dues for that country or region. Members' feedback on this proposal was limited, but supportive.

In the June 2021 consultation it was suggested by Members that the Governing Board should propose guidelines to help multiple Category 2 Members from one country or region reach internal agreement.

An alternative suggestion was that the ISC identify one or more independent facilitators with expert knowledge of the dues system to provide advice to and/or facilitate discussions between the Members concerned. In the case that Category 2 Members from one country were not able to come to an agreement on the division of the dues and voting rights, even after working with a facilitator, there would have to be a resolution process. A default position might be that the vote and dues be split in the same proportions.

Resolution of these issues needs to be undertaken as part of a comprehensive approach to membership, voting rights and dues.

#### 6. Proposal for Category 3 Members

The Dues Committee proposed that Category 3 Members continue to pay the same flat fee, to be maintained at 530 EUR in 2022.

#### 7. Dues for Members experiencing financial challenges

The ISC is an inclusive global organization and its mission is to act as the global voice for science. The ISC seeks, therefore, to increase its membership by embracing organizations and institutions in countries which are not yet represented within its membership, in particular in low- or middle-income countries.

As organizations in such countries might be limited in their ability to join the ISC due to resource constraints, provisions should be made for these organizations to benefit from a temporary waiver of dues. Similar arrangements could also be considered for existing Members with longstanding arrears.

In addition, some existing Members have found it more difficult to pay dues since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. An ISC Dues Payment Policy (Annex II) was adopted by the Governing Board in 2021 that makes provision for Members to request a waiver, reduction or delay of dues.

#### 8. Illustrative tables

Annex I sets out the impacts of the options set out in this paper on particular Members.

#### 9. Conclusions and recommendations for the way forward

Whilst some progress towards a unified dues structure was made, this was within the framework of the present membership structure and statutes. The intention to revisit membership structure means that any change in the dues structure at this time could only be provisional, until the bigger issues of membership are resolved.

#### In the interim it can be concluded that:

- 1. Achieving fairness between Category 1 Members (defined as paying more or less the same percentage of their own membership income to the ISC) would require a 13-band structure, and there would need to be an adjustment period of three years as there would be significant changes for some Members which have historically been underpaying on the current basis.
- 2. Moving from four to five bands for Category 1 Members would reduce the inconsistency between Category 1 Members from over 20:1 to about 4:1.
- 3. The GDP of a country is a reasonable proxy for the science intensity and magnitude of science's contribution in a country, and thus is sufficiently sound to use as the basis for calculating dues (but this does not mean there are no other possibilities that could be considered).
- 4. A ten-band approach may continue to be suitable for Category 2 Members, but the dues levels in two bands Bands 6 and 9 are anomalously low. It would be justifiable to increase these, irrespective of whether wider changes are made.
- 5. Two issues the division of national contribution between Members within a country, and the option of surcharging by (for example) 10% those countries with three or more Members are for further consideration, noting that a default position of splitting votes and dues in the same proportions would seem fair.
- 6. No significant change is proposed for Category 3 Members.

# Annex I – Proposed Dues (2022 – 2024) for Category 1 and 2 Members (based on membership income)

### Category 1 Members – 5-Band Proposal

Member	2018	2019	2020	Average last 3 years	Average last 3 years (Euro)	Range	2022 - 2024 Band			New roposed Dues 222-2024	Dues 2022	Dues 2023	Dues 2024		Δ Dues 2021 - 2022	Dues 2021	2018 - 2021 Band
								Total	€	254,976	€ 235,110	€ 240,518	€ 254,976	Total	€ 25,852	€ 210,658	
IUPAC	906,172	857,329		893,183	749,310	>360	Α		€	25,073	€ 25,073	€ 25,073	€ 25,073		€ 491	€ 24,582	Α
IAU						>360	Α		€	25,073	€ 25,073	€ 25,073	€ 25,073		€ 491	€ 24,582	Α
IUPAP	547,099	535,223	341,741	474,688	474,688	>360	Α		€	25,073	€ 25,073	€ 25,073	€ 25,073		€ 491	€ 24,582	Α
IUGG	538,566	526,626	485,238	516,810	433,563	>360	Α		€	25,073	€ 25,073	€ 25,073	€ 25,073		€ 491	€ 24,582	Α
IMU	409,000	426,000	428,000	421,000	421,000	>360	Α		€	25,073	€ 14,564	€ 19,818	€ 25,073		€ 10,509	€ 4,055	С
IUGS	428,978	374,523	493,002	432,168	362,555	>360	Α		€	25,073	€ 18,683	€ 21,878	€ 25,073		€ 6,390	€ 12,292	В
ISA	328,715	288,986	274,194	297,298	297,298	240-360	В		€	12,538	€ 7,065	€ 9,802	€ 12,538		€ 5,473	€ 1,592	D
IUFRO	267,000	216,000	270,000	251,000	251,000	240-360	В		€	12,538	€ 12,538	€ 12,538	€ 12,538		€ 246	€ 12,292	В
IPSA	341,424	299,039	225,896	288,786	238,237	120-240	С		€	4,136	€ 2,864	€ 3,500	€ 4,136		€ 1,272	€ 1,592	D
IUIS	253,410	264,343		258,877	217,177	120-240	С		€	4,136	€ 4,136	€ 4,136	€ 4,136		€ 82	€ 4,055	С
IUBS	213,940	214,836	211,604	213,460	213,460	120-240	С		€	4,136	€ 4,136	€ 3,231	€ 4,136		€ 82	€ 4,055	С
URSI	222,318	236,014		209,544	209,544	120-240	С		€	4,136	€ 4,136	€ 3,231	€ 4,136		€ 82	€ 4,055	С
IUCr	183,214	191,379	194,560	189,718	159,158	120-240	С		€	4,136	€ 4,136	€ 3,231	€ 4,136		€ 82	€ 4,055	С
IUBMB	186,000	181,500		183,750	154,152	120-240	С		€	4,136	€ 4,136	€ 3,231	€ 4,136		€81	€ 4,055	С
IUTAM	138,859	107,902	118,570	121,777	121,777	120-240	С		€	4,136	€ 4,136	€ 3,231	€ 4,136		€ 82	€ 4,055	С
INQUA	126,250	88,421	116,906	110,526	110,526	60-120	D		€	3,231	€ 3,643	€ 3,437	€ 3,231		-€ 412	€ 4,055	С
IGU	129,913	129,913	129,913	129,913	108,987	60-120	D		€	3,231	€ 4,439	€ 3,835	€ 3,231		-€ 1,208	€ 5,647	С
IUPS	71,535	109,642	85,175	88,784	102,918	60-120	D		€	3,231	€ 3,643	€ 3,437	€ 3,231		-€ 412	€ 4,055	С

Member	2018	2019	2020	years years (Euro		Range	2022 - 2024 Band
ISPRS	116,295	123,022	96,654	111,990	101,426	60-120	D
IUSS	110,044	83,497	110,037	101,193	101,193	60-120	D
IUPHAR	122,000	110,000	120,000	117,333	98,433	60-120	D
IUPsyS	104,725	104,350	104,100	104,392	94,544	60-120	D
WAPOR	105,972	105,972	105,972	105,972	88,903	<60	E
IUSSP	94,445	62,012	58,450	71,636	71,636	60-120	D
IUPAB	71,242	66,013	61,060	66,105	66,105	60-120	D
45	51,800	77,125	70,175	66,367	55,676	<60	E
IUFoST	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	54,530	<60	E
IUNS	58,910	45,715	77,909	60,845	51,044	<60	E
IUTOX	55,431	61,013	59,548	58,664	49,214	<60	E
ICA	29,626	65,107	45,722	46,818	46,818	<60	E
IEA	41,015	41,015	41,015	41,015	34,408	<60	E
WAU	25,640	42,266	12,600	26,835	31,107	<60	E
IUMRS	39,963	40,000		36,634	30,733	<60	E
IUHPST	27,089	26,669	34,494	29,417	29,417	<60	E
IFSM	9,755	60,891	7,032	25,893	21,722	<60	E
ISEE	13,433	20,636	20,613	18,227	15,291	<60	E
IALS	4,950	5,738	510	3,733	3,733	<60	E
IUMS						<60	E
IUPESM						<60	E

pro [	New oposed Dues 22-2024	Dues 2022	Dues 2023	Dues 2024		
€	3,231	€ 3,643	€ 3,437	€ 3,231		
€	3,231	€ 3,643	€ 3,437	€ 3,231		
€	3,231	€ 3,643	€ 3,437	€ 3,231		
€	3,231	€ 4,439	€ 3,835	€ 3,231		
€	3,231	€ 2,013	€ 2,622	€ 3,231		
€	3,231	€ 2,013	€ 2,622	€ 3,231		
€	3,231	€ 3,643	€ 3,437	€ 3,231		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 2,727	€ 2,064	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		
€	1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400		

Δ Dues 2021 - 2022	Dues 2021	2018 - 2021 Band
-€ 412	€ 4,055	С
-€ 412	€ 4,055	С
-€ 412	€ 4,055	С
-€ 1,208	€ 5,647	С
€ 1,218	€ 796	D
€ 1,218	€ 796	D
-€ 412	€ 4,055	С
€ 604	€ 796	D
-€ 1,327	€ 4,055	С
€7	€ 1,393	D
€ 20	€ 1,380	D
€7	€ 1,393	D
€ 604	€ 796	D
€7	€ 1,393	D
€7	€ 1,393	D
€7	€ 1,393	D
€ 764	€ 636	D
€ 1,241	€ 159	D
€7	€ 1,393	D
€7	€ 1,393	D
€7	€ 1,393	D

# Category 1 Members – 13-Band Proposal

Member	2018	2019	2020	Average last 3 years	Average last 3 years (€)	Range ('000€)	2022- 2024 Band	New proposed Dues 2022- 2024	Dues 2022 (€)	Dues 2023 (€)	Dues 2024 (€)		Δ Dues 2021 – 2022 (€)	Dues 2021 (€)	2018 - 2021 Band
								253125	224817	238971	253125	Total	42462	210663	
IUPAC	906,172	857,329		893,183	749,310	>600	Α	27000	25388	26194	27000		2418	24582	Α
IAU						>600	Α	27000	25388	26194	27000		2418	24582	Α
IUPAP	547,099	535,223	341,741	474,688	474,688	375-474.99	С	16875	22013	19444	16875		-7707	24582	Α
IUGG	538,566	526,626	485,238	516,810	433,563	375-474.99	С	16875	22013	19444	16875		-7707	24582	Α
IMU	409,000	426,000	428,000	421,000	421,000	375-474.99	С	16875	8328	12602	16875		12820	4055	С
IUGS	428,978	374,523	493,002	432,168	362,555	300-374.99	D	13500	12695	13097	13500		1208	12292	В
ISA	328,715	288,986	274,194	297,298	297,298	250-299.9	E	11250	4811	8031	11250		9658	1592	D
IUFRO	267,000	216,000	270,000	251,000	251,000	250-299.9	E	11250	11945	11597	11250		-1042	12292	В
IPSA	341,424	299,039	225,896	288,786	238,237	200-249.99	F	9000	4061	6531	9000		7408	1592	D
IUIS	253,410	264,343		258,877	217,177	200-249.99	F	9000	5703	7352	9000		4945	4055	С
IUBS	213,940	214,836	211,604	213,460	213,460	200-249.99	F	9000	5703	7352	9000		4945	4055	С
URSI	222,318	236,014		209,544	209,544	200-249.99	F	9000	5703	7352	9000		4945	4055	С
IUCr	183,214	191,379	194,560	189,718	159,158	130-159.99	Н	5850	4653	5252	5850		1795	4055	С
IUBMB	186,000	181,500		183,750	154,152	130-159.99	Н	5850	4653	5252	5850		1795	4055	С
IUTAM	138,859	107,902	118,570	121,777	121,777	100-129.99	I	4500	4203	4352	4500		445	4055	С
INQUA	126,250	88,421	116,906	110,526	110,526	100-129.99	ı	4500	4203	4352	4500		445	4055	С
IGU	129,913	129,913	129,913	129,913	108,987	100-129.99	I	4500	5265	4882	4500		-1147	5647	С
IUPS	71,535	109,642	85,175	88,784	102,918	100-129.99	ı	4500	4203	4352	4500		445	4055	С

Member	2018	2019	2020	Average last 3 years	Average last 3 years (Euro)	Range	2022- 2024 Band
ISPRS	116,295	123,022	96,654	111,990	101,426	100-129.99	I
IUSS	110,044	83,497	110,037	101,193	101,193	100-129.99	I
IUPHAR	122,000	110,000	120,000	117,333	98,433	80-99.99	J
IUPsyS	104,725	104,350	104,100	104,392	94,544	80-99.99	J
WAPOR	105,972	105,972	105,972	105,972	88,903	80-99.99	J
IUSSP	94,445	62,012	58,450	71,636	71,636	60-79.99	К
IUPAB	71,242	66,013	61,060	66,105	66,105	60-79.99	К
45	51,800	77,125	70,175	66,367	55,676	40-59.99	L
IUFoST	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	54,530	40-59.99	L
IUNS	58,910	45,715	77,909	60,845	51,044	40-59.99	L
ІИТОХ	55,431	61,013	59,548	58,664	49,214	40-59.99	L
ICA	29,626	65,107	45,722	46,818	46,818	40-59.99	L
IEA	41,015	41,015	41,015	41,015	34,408	<39.99	М
WAU	25,640	42,266	12,600	26,835	31,107	<39.99	М
IUMRS	39,963	40,000		36,634	30,733	<39.99	М
IUHPST	27,089	26,669	34,494	29,417	29,417	<39.99	М
IFSM	9,755	60,891	7,032	25,893	21,722	<39.99	М
ISEE	13,433	20,636	20,613	18,227	15,291	<39.99	М
IALS	4,950	5,738	510	3,733	3,733	<39.99	М
IUMS						<39.99	М
IUPESM						<39.99	М

Now			
New proposed Dues 2022-2024	Dues 2022	Dues 2023	Dues 2024
4500	4203	4352	4500
4500	4203	4352	4500
3600	3903	3752	3600
3600	4965	4282	3600
3600	1731	2665	3600
2700	1431	2065	2700
2700	3603	3152	2700
1800	1131	1465	1800
1800	3303	2552	1800
1800	1529	1664	1800
1800	1520	1660	1800
1800	1529	1664	1800
1400	997	1199	1400
1400	1395	1398	1400
1400	1395	1398	1400
1400	1395	1398	1400
1400	891	1145	1400
1400	573	986	1400
1400	1395	1398	1400
1400	1395	1398	1400
1400	1395	1398	1400

Δ Dues 2021 - 2022	Dues 2021	2018 - 2021 Band
445	4055	С
445	4055	С
-455	4055	С
-2047	5647	С
2804	796	D
1904	796	D
-1355	4055	С
1004	796	D
-2255	4055	С
407	1393	D
420	1380	D
407	1393	D
604	796	D
7	1393	D
7	1393	D
7	1393	D
764	636	D
1241	159	D
7	1393	D
7	1393	D
7	1393	D

# Category 2 Members (based on GDP 2017–2019)

Source: World Bank		GDP per	country					_							
Country Name	<b>2017</b> (million US\$)	<b>2018</b> (million US\$)	<b>2019</b> (million US\$)	Average 2017-2019 (million US\$)	% of World GDP	Range	2022- 2024 Band		New proposed Dues 2022- 2024	Dues 2022	Dues 2023	Dues 2024	Δ Dues 2021 - 2022	Dues 2021	2018- 2021 Band
World	81,306,030	86,439,423	87,734,574	85,160,009	100.0 %			Total	€ 2,897,328	€ 2,950,807	€ 2,924,067	€ 2,897,328	€ 124,056	€ 2,826,751	
USA	19,519,354	20,580,160	21,433,226	20,510,913	24.1 %	20% -	10		€ 579,935	€ 579,935	€ 579,935	€ 579,935	€ 11,371	€ 568,564	10
China	12,310,409	13,894,818	14,279,937	13,495,055	15.8 %	10%-20%	9		€ 421,846	€ 421,846	€ 421,846	€ 421,846	€ 174,214	€ 247,632	9
Japan	4,866,864	4,954,807	5,081,770	4,967,814	5.8 %	4.5%-10%	8		€ 253,108	€ 253,108	€ 253,108	€ 253,108	€ 15,283	€ 237,825	8
Germany	3,682,602	3,963,768	3,861,124	3,835,831	4.504 %	4.5%-10%	8		€ 253,108	€ 253,108	€ 253,108	€ 253,108	-€ 16,553	€ 269,661	8
United Kingdom	2,666,229	2,860,668	2,829,108	2,785,335	3.3 %	3%-4.5%	7		€ 177,879	€ 177,879	€ 177,879	€ 177,879	-€ 19,669	€ 197,547	7
India	2,652,755	2,713,165	2,868,929	2,744,950	3.2 %	3% - 4.5%	7		€ 161,708	€ 115,819	€ 138,764	€ 161,708	€ 45,889	€ 69,930	6
France	2,595,151	2,787,864	2,715,518	2,699,511	3.2 %	3% - 4.5%	7		€ 161,708	€ 161,708	€ 161,708	€ 161,708	€ 6,609	€ 155,099	7
Italy	1,961,796	2,091,545	2,003,576	2,018,972	2.4 %	2% - 3%	6		€ 77,338	€ 116,219	€ 96,778	€ 77,338	-€ 38,881	€ 155,099	7
Brazil	2,062,831	1,885,483	1,839,758	1,929,357	2.3 %	2% - 3%	6		€ 77,338	€ 77,338	€ 77,338	€ 77,338	€ 12,714	€ 64,624	6
Canada	1,649,878	1,716,263	1,736,426	1,700,855	1.997 %	1% - 2%	5		€ 46,872	€ 55,748	€ 51,310	€ 46,872	-€ 8,876	€ 64,624	6
Korea, Rep.	1,623,901	1,724,846	1,646,739	1,665,162	1.955 %	1% - 2%	5		€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 46,872	-€ 14,283	€ 61,155	5
Russian Federation	1,574,199	1,669,583	1,699,877	1,647,886	1.9 %	1% - 2%	5		€ 46,872	€ 78,367	€ 62,619	€ 46,872	-€ 31,495	€ 109,861	7
Australia	1,329,188	1,432,881	1,396,567	1,386,212	1.6 %	1% - 2%	5		€ 46,872	€ 55,748	€ 51,310	€ 46,872	-€ 8,876	€ 64,624	6
Spain	1,312,539	1,422,154	1,393,491	1,376,061	1.6 %	1% - 2%	5		€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 1,635	€ 45,237	5
Mexico	1,158,913	1,222,349	1,268,871	1,216,711	1.4 %	1% - 2%	5		€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 1,635	€ 45,237	5
Indonesia	1,015,619	1,042,240	1,119,191	1,059,017	1.2 %	1% - 2%	5		€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 1,635	€ 45,237	5
Netherlands	833,870	914,043	907,051	884,988	1.04 %	1% - 2%	5		€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 46,872	€ 46,872	-€ 3,671	€ 50,543	5

Source: World Bank	GDP per country						
Country Name	<b>2017</b> (million US\$)	<b>2018</b> (million US\$)	<b>2019</b> (million US\$)	Average 2017-2019 (million US\$)	% of World GDP	Range	2022- 2024 Band
Turkey	858,989	778,382	761,425	799,599	0.9%	0.5%-1%	4
Switzerland	679,950	705,141	703,082	696,058	0.8%	0.5%-1%	4
China: Taipei	589,390	608,100	610,690	1	0.0%	0.5%-1%	4
Poland	526,509	587,412	595,858	569,926	0.7%	0.5%-1%	4
Sweden	541,019	555,455	530,884	542,453	0.6%	0.5%-1%	4
Belgium	502,698	543,734	533,097	526,510	0.6%	0.5%-1%	4
Thailand	456,295	506,514	543,549	502,119	0.6%	0.5%-1%	4
Iran, Islamic Rep.	445,345	453,996		449,671	0.5%	0.5%-1%	4
Austria	417,238	455,095	445,075	439,136	0.5%	0.5%-1%	4
Norway	398,394	434,167	403,336	411,966	0.5%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Nigeria	375,746	397,190	448,120	407,019	0.5%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Israel	353,253	370,588	394,652	372,831	0.4%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Ireland	335,663	382,674	388,699	369,012	0.4%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Singapore	341,863	373,217	372,063	362,381	0.4%	0.15%-0,5%	3
South Africa	349,554	368,289	351,432	356,425	0.4%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Philippines	328,481	346,842	376,796	350,706	0.4%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Malaysia	319,112	358,715	364,681	347,503	0.4%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Denmark	332,121	356,879	350,104	346,368	0.4%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Colombia	311,884	333,569	323,616	323,023	0.4%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Chile	277,045	298,258	282,318	0	0.0%	0.15%-0,5%	3

New proposed Dues 2022- 2024	Dues 2022	Dues 2023	Dues 2024
€ 20,622	€ 14,864	€ 17,743	€ 20,622
€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747
€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747
€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747
€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747
€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747
€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747	€ 18,747
€ 7,031	€ 14,595	€ 10,813	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 7,031	€ 17,248	€ 12,140	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031

Δ Dues 2021 - 2022	Dues 2021	2018- 2021 Band
€ 5,758	€ 9,106	3
-€ 8,719	€ 27,466	4
€ 1,894	€ 16,853	4
€ 1,894	€ 16,853	4
€ 1,894	€ 16,853	4
€ 1,894	€ 16,853	4
€ 1,894	€ 16,853	4
€ 360	€ 1,040	4
€ 1,894	€ 16,853	4
-€ 7,564	€ 22,159	4
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 360	€ 1,040	3
-€ 10,217	€ 27,466	4
-€ 131	€ 7,162	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 360	€ 1,040	4
€ 569	€ 6,462	3

Source: World Bank	GDP per country						
Country Name	<b>2017</b> (million US\$)	<b>2018</b> (million US\$)	<b>2019</b> (million US\$)	Average 2017-2019 (million US\$)	% of World GDP	Range	2022- 2024 Band
Finland	255,232	275,947	269,296	266,825	0.3%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Egypt	235,734	249,713	303,092	0	0.0%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Czech Republic	218,629	248,909	250,681	0	0.0%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Romania	211,695	241,457	250,077	0	0.0%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Peru	211,007	222,045	226,848	0	0.0%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Iraq	195,473	224,228	234,094	0	0.0%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Greece	203,588	218,138	209,853	0	0.0%	0.15%-0,5%	3
New Zealand	205,416	207,921	206,929	0	0.0%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Hungary	142,962	160,419	163,469	155,616	0.2%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Ukraine	112,190	130,902	153,781	132,291	0.2%	0.15%-0,5%	3
Angola	122,124	101,353	88,816	65,749	0.1%	0.05%-0.15%	2
Slovak Republic	95,494	105,702	105,080	65,620	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Cuba	96,851	100,023		65,491	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Kenya	78,965	87,779	95,503	65,362	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Sri Lanka	87,428	88,426	84,009	65,233	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Dominican Republic	79,998	85,555	88,941	65,104	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Oman	70,598	79,789	76,332	64,974	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Luxembourg	64,182	70,920	71,105	64,845	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Panama	62,219	65,128	66,801	64,716	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Bulgaria	58,972	66,230	68,559	64,587	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2

New proposed Dues 2022- 2024	Dues 2022	Dues 2023	Dues 2024
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031	€ 7,031
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,005	€ 2,057	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109

Δ Dues 2021 - 2022	Dues 2021	2018- 2021 Band
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 569	€ 6,462	3
€ 209	€ 1,900	2
-€ 1,166	€ 3,275	2
€ 104	€ 1,900	1
€ 209	€ 1,900	2
€ 209	€ 1,900	2
€ 209	€ 1,900	2
-€ 10,403	€ 12,512	2
€ 209	€ 1,900	2
€ 209	€ 1,900	2
€ 209	€ 1,900	2

Source: World Bank		GDP per	country				
Country Name	<b>2017</b> (million US\$)	<b>2018</b> (million US\$)	<b>2019</b> (million US\$)	Average 2017-2019 (million US\$)	% of World GDP	Range	2022- 2024 Band
Ghana	58,998	65,556	66,984	63,846	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Costa Rica	58,482	60,554	61,801	60,279	0.1%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Tanzania	53,321	58,001	63,177	0	0.0%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Lithuania	47,759	53,723	54,627	0	0.0%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Serbia	44,179	50,641	51,475	0	0.0%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Jordan	41,409	42,932	44,503	0	0.0%	0.05%-0,15%	2
Cameroon	35,009	38,694	39,007	37,570	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Latvia	30,459	34,416	34,103	32,993	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Estonia	26,952	30,631	31,471	29,685	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
El Salvador	24,979	26,117	27,023	26,040	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Honduras	23,136	24,024	25,095	24,085	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Senegal	20,997	23,236	23,578	0	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Zimbabwe	22,041	24,312	21,441	22,598	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18,080	20,184	20,164	19,476	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18,080	20,184	20,164	19,476	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Afghanistan	18,870	18,354	19,291	18,838	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Jamaica	14,806	15,714	16,458	15,659	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Albania	13,020	15,147	15,279	14,482	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Benin	12,702	14,251	14,391	0	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1
Namibia	12,742	13,454	12,367	12,854	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1

New proposed Dues 2022- 2024	Dues 2022	Dues 2023	Dues 2024
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109	€ 2,109
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400
€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400

Δ Dues 2021 - 2022	Dues 2021	2018- 2021 Band		
€ 209	€ 1,900	2		
€ 209	€ 1,900	2		
€ 209	€ 1,900	2		
€ 209	€ 1,900	2		
€ 209	€ 1,900	2		
€ 209	€ 1,900	2		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		
€ 132	€ 1,268	1		

Source: World Bank		GDP per	country											
Country Name	<b>2017</b> (million US\$)	<b>2018</b> (million US\$)	<b>2019</b> (million US\$)	Average 2017-2019 (million US\$)	% of World GDP	Range	2022- 2024 Band	New proposed Dues 2022- 2024	Dues 2022	Dues 2023	Dues 2024	Δ Dues 2021 - 2022	Dues 2021	2018- 2021 Band
Armenia	11,527	12,458	13,673	12,553	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 132	€ 1,268	1
North Macedonia	11,307	12,683	12,547	12,179	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 132	€ 1,268	1
Moldova	9,670	11,457	11,969	11,032	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 132	€ 1,268	1
Malawi	6,303	6,917	7,667	6,962	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 132	€ 1,268	1
Monaco	6,431	7,188	1	6,810	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 132	€ 1,268	1
Montenegro	4,845	5,504	5,543	5,297	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 132	€ 1,268	1
South Pacific	460	489	512	487	0.0%	0%-0,05%	1	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 1,400	€ 132	€ 1,268	1
Africa - CODESRIA							1	€ 1,400	€ 1,230	€ 1,315	€ 1,400	€ 170	€ 1,061	S
Arab Region - ACSS							1	€ 1,400	€ 1,230	€ 1,315	€ 1,400	€ 170	€ 1,061	S
Latin America - CLACSO							1	€ 1,400	€ 1,230	€ 1,315	€ 1,400	€ 170	€ 1,061	S
Asia Pacific- AASSREC							1	€ 1,400	€ 1,230	€ 1,315	€ 1,400	€ 170	€ 1,061	S

#### Annex II - ISC Dues Payment Policy

#### Introduction

As the COVID-19 pandemic has had negative consequences on the world economy as well as on the financial position of various organizations around the world, the International Science Council (ISC) is aware that the pandemic may affect its Members' ability to pay their membership dues.

To deal with possible requests from Members for a delay, reduction or waiver of their dues payments as a result of their financial situation due to COVID-19 or otherwise, the Governing Board has adopted this ISC Dues Payment Policy.

#### General dues payment policy

It is the general policy of the ISC that all Members should pay dues as agreed at the latest ISC General Assembly. The income from membership dues is essential for the ISC to operate and fulfill its mission.

The ISC has three types of Members in three categories. Each category has a unique dues structure. The dues that Members pay in those categories is based on:

- for Members of Category 1 (scientific unions and associations): the income these Members have from their own membership;
- for Members of Category 2 (academies of sciences, research councils or analogous not-forprofit scientific bodies representing a broad spectrum of scientific fields or disciplines in a country, region, territory or globally): the GDP of the country or region they represent;
- for Members of Category 3 (affiliate Members): the fixed dues level for this category.

Dues for the new year will be invoiced in January of that year. Members have the full year to pay their dues for that year. A reminder is sent to Members that have not paid in June/July and again in October/November.

If a Member does not pay by the end of the year, the dues of that year will be flagged as in arrears and the Member will not be in 'good standing'<sup>2</sup>. The arrears will be added to the invoice of the next year but remain immediately due.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A Member in good standing is defined as a Member which has paid the membership dues for the previous three years or, in the case of a Member of less than three years' standing, has paid dues since joining the Council. Only Full Members in good standing are entitled to vote in the General Assembly and to present candidates to hold office. Affiliated Members in good standing are entitled only to present candidates to hold office. (Statute 9)

#### Exceptional arrangements for payment of dues

Any Member whose ability to pay ISC dues is seriously affected by COVID-19 or other financial pressures can consider requesting:

- a delay in dues payment,
- a reduction in dues; or
- a waiver of dues.

In any request the Member should state:

- the reason for the request;
- the type of arrangement requested (delay, reduction or waiver); and
- a proposed plan for the delayed payment of the dues and, in all cases, for a return to normal dues payment.

A request for reduction in dues is less likely to be granted than a request for delayed payment. In turn, a request for a waiver of dues is less likely to be granted than a request for either a reduction in dues or delayed payment.

## **Processing of requests**

Members should make an official request to ISC financial officer Mayette Geronimo (mayette.geronimo@council.science) within two months of receiving the invoice for a particular year.

Twice a year ISC secretariat will bring all requests to the Committee on Finance and Fundraising (CFF). The recommendation of the CFF on each case will be taken to the ISC Governing Board for discussion and decision at the next appropriate meeting.

The ISC financial officer will keep individual Members up to date on the status and progress of their request and can be approached for any questions related to dues payments, requests, methods of payment, or other relevant questions at any time.

The ISC secretariat will inform individual Members on the outcome of their request and provide them with a written account of the agreed payment details. The secretariat will also facilitate and monitor the practicalities of the fulfillment of the agreed payment arrangements.

#### **Guiding principles**

When deciding on a request, the Governing Board will follow these guiding principles:

- The Member must have provided a clear and adequate explanation for their request;
- The Governing Board will ensure a fair and equal treatment of all requests and all Members;
- The Governing Board will not allow a delay in payment of more than two years;
- The Governing Board will not waive dues for more than one year;
- The same Member cannot make requests in consecutive years;
- The secretariat will keep a list of all requests and their outcome, access to which will be provided following a reasonable request;
- The Governing Board will retain the right to withdraw the granting of any individual request if the Member at any time fails to meet the agreed payment arrangements;
- A decision by the Governing Board is final and directly enforceable but can be brought forward for discussion at the General Assembly.