



## WFCCN membership fees

### FULL MEMBERS

In April 2016 the WFCCN Council approved the introduction of an annual membership fee for WFCCN Full Members. The memberships were effective from 01 July 2016.

- From 01 July 2016, a WFCCN Full Member is therefore also defined as a Financial (Full) Member.
- All WFCCN Full Members must complete and sign a Consent Form to comply with Australian Company regulations.
- If a WFCCN Member association has a national membership that is comprised of professions other than nursing, the WFCCN annual membership fee that is due will be calculated based on the number of its nurse members only.
- A new Individual WFCCN membership category was introduced in 2019. The term of membership is either lifetime or 4 years. The latter is renewable. The membership fee is dependent on the resource level of the country in which the individual member practises (see Table 2 below). Payment can be made through WFCCN's accepted methods, either via bank transfer or PayPal. Individual members do not have voting rights.
- If a WFCCN Full Member does not pay their membership fee, their membership will revert to that of Associate Member.

### WFCCN Full Member entitlements<sup>2</sup>

- Only WFCCN Full Member CCNOs are entitled to vote at WFCCN Annual General Meetings and Council Meetings
- Only WFCCN Full Member CCNOs' representatives are eligible to be elected as WFCCN Directors (Board member)<sup>1</sup>
- Only WFCCN Full Member CCNOs' representatives are eligible to vote for the appointment of WFCCN Directors
- Only WFCCN Member CCNOs are eligible to co-host the WFCCN World Congress<sup>2</sup>
- Only WFCCN Member CCNOs' representatives are eligible to vote for the appointment of host associations for the WFCCN World Congress.
- Full Members are entitled to full access to the WFCCN International Journal of Critical Care.

### ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

In the WFCCN subscription fee structure, Associate Members are currently not required to pay an annual membership fee. This is reviewed every two years.

### WFCCN Associate Member entitlements<sup>2</sup>

- Associate Members are entitled to be present at WFCCN Annual General Meetings and Council Meetings, and may contribute to such meetings, but are not entitled to vote.
- Associate Members are not eligible to co-host the WFCCN World Congress.<sup>33</sup>

### INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS

### WFCCN Individual Member entitlements<sup>2</sup>

- Individual Members are entitled to be present at WFCCN Annual General Meetings and Council Meetings, and may contribute to such meetings, but are not entitled to vote.
- Individual Members are entitled to full access to the WFCCN International Journal of Critical Care.

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<sup>1</sup> WFCCN Honorary Ambassadors are also eligible to be elected as WFCCN Directors.

<sup>2</sup> See WFCCN Membership Benefits, Roles and Responsibilities December 2018 for full details.

<sup>3</sup> From time to time, if it is in the interests of developing critical care nursing in a particular region, the WFCCN Board may sanction co-hosting of the WFCCN World Congress in an Associate Member country.

#### WFCCN Full Member annual membership rates

- There are four levels of membership fees, which are based on each WFCCN Member's national wealth level (see Table 1).
  - The wealth groups of all countries are shown in Appendix A.
- The amount each WFCCN Member contributes is determined by the number of members in their critical care national organisation (CCNO).<sup>4</sup>
  - The number of members is determined as the number of members of the CCNO at 30 June annually at the end of the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in which the subscription is due. For example, the fee due 01 July 2025 will be based on the CCNO's members at 30 June 2024.
- Minimum and maximum subscriptions fees have been set in each subscription category.
- WFCCN uses US dollars as its financial currency.
- Payments are due within the first 3 months of the financial year start (i.e. by 30 September annually), and will be invoiced by the WFCCN Finance Director annually.
- The subscription rates will be reviewed every two years.

*Table 1. WFCCN Full Member Membership Fee effective 01 July 2016*

Wealth group	Annual subscription (US\$)	Minimum (US\$)	Maximum (US\$)
High Income	\$1.00 per CCNO member	\$200	\$2000
Upper Middle Incomed	\$ 0.75 CCNO member	\$150	\$1500
Lower Middle Income	\$0.50 per CCNO member	\$100	\$1000
Low Income	\$0.25 per CCNO member	\$50	\$200

#### WFCCN Individual Member membership fee

- The membership fee is dependent of the resource level of the country in which the Individual Member practises (see Table 2)
  - The wealth groups of all countries are shown in Appendix A.
- The term of membership is either life or 4 years. The latter is renewable.
- The subscription rates will be reviewed every two years.

*Table 1. WFCCN Individual Member subscription rates effective 01 July 2019*

Wealth group	4-year membership subscription (US\$)	Life membership subscription (US\$)
High Income	\$160	\$320
Upper Middle Income	\$120	\$240
Lower Middle Income	\$80	\$160
Low Income	\$40	\$80

#### Membership waiver scheme

- A membership waiver scheme is operated to ensure that all CCNOs that wish to be Full Members of WFCCN, but whose country is resource-limited, are able to participate.
- Individual CCNOs may apply to the WFCCN Board for a fee waiver on the basis of limited resources. This will be reviewed annually.

<sup>4</sup> The subscription fee calculated annually

## Appendix A: The World Bank Wealth Income Groups

Country	Wealth Group
Afghanistan	Low income
Albania	Upper middle income
Algeria	Upper middle income
American Samoa	High income
Andorra	High income
Angola	Lower middle income
Antigua and Barbuda	High income
Argentina	Upper middle income
Armenia	Upper middle income
Aruba	High income
Australia	High income
Austria	High income
Azerbaijan	Upper middle income
Bahamas	High income
Bahrain	High income
Bangladesh	Lower middle income
Barbados	High income
Belarus	Upper middle income
Belgium	High income
Belize	Upper middle income
Benin	Lower middle income
Bermuda	High income
Bhutan	Lower middle income
Bolivia	Lower middle income
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Upper middle income
Botswana	Upper middle income
Brazil	Upper middle income
British Virgin Islands	High income
Brunei Darussalam	High income
Bulgaria	High income
Burkina Faso	Low income
Burundi	Low income
Cabo Verde	Upper middle income
Cambodia	Lower middle income
Cameroon	Lower middle income
Canada	High income
Cayman Islands	High income
Central African Republic	Low income
Chad	Low income
Channel Islands	High income
Chile	High income
China	Upper middle income
Colombia	Upper middle income

Comoros	Lower middle income
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Low income
Congo, Rep.	Lower middle income
Costa Rica	High income
Cote d'Ivoire	Lower middle income
Croatia	High income
Cuba	Upper middle income
Curacao	High income
Cyprus	High income
Czechia	High income
Denmark	High income
Djibouti	Lower middle income
Dominica	Upper middle income
Dominican Republic	Upper middle income
Ecuador	Upper middle income
Egypt, Arab Rep.	Lower middle income
El Salvador	Upper middle income
Equatorial Guinea	Upper middle income
Eritrea	Low income
Estonia	High income
Eswatini	Lower middle income
Faroe Islands	High income
Fiji	Upper middle income
Finland	High income
France	High income
French Polynesia	High income
Gabon	Upper middle income
Gambia, The	Low income
Georgia	Upper middle income
Germany	High income
Ghana	Lower middle income
Gibraltar	High income
Greece	High income
Greenland	High income
Grenada	Upper middle income
Guam	High income
Guatemala	Upper middle income
Guinea	Lower middle income
Guinea-Bissau	Low income
Guyana	High income
Haiti	Lower middle income
Honduras	Lower middle income
Hong Kong SAR, China	High income
Hungary	High income
Iceland	High income
India	Lower middle income
Indonesia	Upper middle income
Iran, Islamic Rep.	Upper middle income

Iraq	Upper middle income
Ireland	High income
Isle of Man	High income
Israel	High income
Italy	High income
Jamaica	Upper middle income
Japan	High income
Jordan	Lower middle income
Kazakhstan	Upper middle income
Kenya	Lower middle income
Kiribati	Lower middle income
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	Low income
Korea, Rep.	High income
Kosovo	Upper middle income
Kuwait	High income
Kyrgyz Republic	Lower middle income
Lao PDR	Lower middle income
Latvia	High income
Lebanon	Lower middle income
Lesotho	Lower middle income
Liberia	Low income
Libya	Upper middle income
Liechtenstein	High income
Lithuania	High income
Luxembourg	High income
Macao SAR, China	High income
Madagascar	Low income
Malawi	Low income
Malaysia	Upper middle income
Maldives	Upper middle income
Mali	Low income
Malta	High income
Marshall Islands	Upper middle income
Mauritania	Lower middle income
Mauritius	Upper middle income
Mexico	Upper middle income
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Lower middle income
Moldova	Upper middle income
Monaco	High income
Mongolia	Upper middle income
Montenegro	Upper middle income
Morocco	Lower middle income
Mozambique	Low income
Myanmar	Lower middle income
Namibia	Lower middle income
Nauru	High income
Nepal	Lower middle income
Netherlands	High income

New Caledonia	High income
New Zealand	High income
Nicaragua	Lower middle income
Niger	Low income
Nigeria	Lower middle income
North Macedonia	Upper middle income
Northern Mariana Islands	High income
Norway	High income
Oman	High income
Pakistan	Lower middle income
Palau	High income
Panama	High income
Papua New Guinea	Lower middle income
Paraguay	Upper middle income
Peru	Upper middle income
Philippines	Lower middle income
Poland	High income
Portugal	High income
Puerto Rico (US)	High income
Qatar	High income
Romania	High income
Russian Federation	High income
Rwanda	Low income
Samoa	Upper middle income
San Marino	High income
Sao Tome and Principe	Lower middle income
Saudi Arabia	High income
Senegal	Lower middle income
Serbia	Upper middle income
Seychelles	High income
Sierra Leone	Low income
Singapore	High income
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	High income
Slovak Republic	High income
Slovenia	High income
Solomon Islands	Lower middle income
Somalia, Fed. Rep.	Low income
South Africa	Upper middle income
South Sudan	Low income
Spain	High income
Sri Lanka	Lower middle income
St. Kitts and Nevis	High income
St. Lucia	Upper middle income
St. Martin (French part)	High income
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Upper middle income
Sudan	Low income
Suriname	Upper middle income
Sweden	High income

Switzerland	High income
Syrian Arab Republic	Low income
Tajikistan	Lower middle income
Tanzania	Lower middle income
Thailand	Upper middle income
Timor-Leste	Lower middle income
Togo	Low income
Tonga	Upper middle income
Trinidad and Tobago	High income
Tunisia	Lower middle income
Turkiye	Upper middle income
Turkmenistan	Upper middle income
Turks and Caicos Islands	High income
Tuvalu	Upper middle income
Uganda	Low income
Ukraine	Upper middle income
United Arab Emirates	High income
United Kingdom	High income
United States	High income
Uruguay	High income
Uzbekistan	Lower middle income
Vanuatu	Lower middle income
Viet Nam	Lower middle income
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	High income
West Bank and Gaza	Lower middle income
Yemen, Rep.	Low income
Zambia	Lower middle income
Zimbabwe	Lower middle income

**Data Source**

The World Bank wealth (income) groups are a way the World Bank Group classifies the world's economies based on gross national income (GNI) per capita, measured in U.S. dollars using the Atlas method. [World Bank Country and Lending Groups – World Bank Data Help Desk](#)