



Call for Membership

Dues

MEMBERSHIP RATES

According to the *Statutes of ICOM* adopted by the Extraordinary General Assembly (online, June 2023) and the membership dues policy adopted by the General Assembly at the 24th Session (Paris, June 2009) and revised at the 38th Session (online, June 2023), the membership categories and the ICOM membership rates for 2024 are:

	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 4	Cat. 5	Number of cards
INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS (voting)						
Working	€70	€50	€23	€15	€10	1
Retired	€33	€20	€11	€10	€5	1
INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS (voting)						
Regular I Operating budget < €30,000	€270	€216	€173	€138	€110	3
Regular II Operating budget: €30,000 - €100,000	€335	€270	€216	€173	€138	4
Regular III Operating budget: €100,000 - €1,000,000	€498	€389	€311	€249	€199	5
Regular IV Operating budget: €1,000,000 - €5,000,000	€598	€473	€378	€302	€242	6
Regular V Operating budget: €5,000,000 - €10,000,000	€681	€541	€433	€346	€277	7
Regular VI Operating budget > €10,000,000	€832	€666	€532	€426	€341	8
STUDENT MEMBERS (non-voting)						
Student	€33	€20	€11	€10	€5	1
HONORARY MEMBERS (non-voting)						
Honorary members Managed directly by the ICOM Secretariat	-	-	-	-	-	1
SUPPORTING MEMBERS (non-voting)						
Individual	€261	€261	€261	€261	€261	1
Institutional	€1,912	€1,912	€1,912	€1,912	€1,912	8

According to the *ICOM Statutes* (article 5, section 3), “National Committees shall be responsible for collecting membership fees from their Members and remitting them to ICOM before the deadline set in the call for membership fees sent by ICOM”, i.e.:

no later than 1st April 2024.

COUNTRY CATEGORIES

ICOM's fee policy includes five categories of countries, which reflect different national economy's ability to contribute. These are defined according to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) of every State, as published by the International Monetary Fund for 2020 and in accordance with the annual average of monthly exchange rates as published by the Banque de France (€1 = USD1,141275). They are updated every three years and the last update was in 2021 for 2022.

	GDP per capita by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)
Category 1	GDP higher than €35,600
Category 2	GDP ranging between €19,000 and €35,600
Category 3	GDP ranging between €6,500 and €19,000
Category 4	GDP ranging between €3,000 and €6,500
Category 5	GDP lower than €3,000

At its 38th Session (online, June 2023), the General Assembly decided to create a 5th category of countries, from the former category 4. As a result, the following countries will change category in 2024, from category 4 to the new category 5:

- **Afghanistan**
- **Burkina Faso**
- **Burundi**
- **Central African Republic**
- **Chad**
- **Comoros**
- **Democratic Republic of the Congo**
- **Eritrea**
- **Ethiopia**
- **Gambia (Republic of The)**
- **Guinea**
- **Guinea-Bissau**
- **Haiti**
- **Kiribati**
- **Lesotho**
- **Liberia**
- **Madagascar**
- **Malawi**
- **Mali**
- **Mozambique**
- **Niger**
- **Rwanda**
- **Sierra Leone**
- **Solomon Islands**
- **Somalia**
- **South Sudan**
- **Timor-Leste**
- **Togo**
- **Uganda**
- **United Republic of Tanzania**
- **Vanuatu**
- **Yemen**
- **Zambia**
- **Zimbabwe**

Classification of countries by category

Category 1: GDP higher than 35,600 €

Andorra	France	Luxembourg	Saudi Arabia
Australia	Germany	Malta	Singapore
Austria	<i>Holy See</i>	Monaco	Sweden
Bahrain	Iceland	Netherlands	Switzerland
Belgium	Ireland	New Zealand	United Arab Emirates
Brunei Darussalam	Italy	Norway	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Canada	Japan	Qatar	United States of America
Denmark	Kuwait	Republic of Korea	
Finland	Liechtenstein	San Marino	

Category 2: GDP ranging between 19,000 € and 35,600 €

Bahamas	Greece	Oman	Slovakia
Bulgaria	Hungary	Panama	Slovenia
Chile	Israel	Poland	Spain
Croatia	Kazakhstan	Portugal	Trinidad and Tobago
Cyprus	Latvia	Romania	Türkiye
Czech Republic	Lithuania	Russian Federation	Uruguay
Estonia	Malaysia	Seychelles	

Category 3: GDP ranging between 6,500 € and 19,000 €

Albania	Dominica	Jordan	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Algeria	Dominican Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Saint Lucia
Antigua and Barbuda	Ecuador	Lebanon	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Argentina	Egypt	Maldives	Serbia
Armenia	El Salvador	Mauritius	South Africa
Azerbaijan	Equatorial Guinea	Mexico	Sri Lanka
Barbados	Eswatini	Mongolia	Suriname
Belarus	Fiji	Montenegro	Syrian Arab Republic
Bhutan	Gabon	Morocco	Thailand
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Georgia	Namibia	Tunisia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Grenada	Nauru	Turkmenistan
Botswana	Guatemala	North Macedonia	Ukraine
Brazil	Guyana	Palau	Uzbekistan
China	Indonesia	Paraguay	Viet Nam
Colombia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Peru	
Costa Rica	Iraq	Philippines	
Cuba	Jamaica	Republic of Moldova	

Category 4: GDP ranging between €3,000 and €6,500

Angola	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Mauritania	Sao Tome and Principe
Bangladesh	Djibouti	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Senegal
Belize	Ghana	Myanmar	Sudan
Benin	Honduras	Nepal	Tajikistan
Cabo Verde (Republic of)	India	Nicaragua	Tonga
Cambodia	Kenya	Nigeria	Tuvalu
Cameroon	Kyrgyzstan	Pakistan	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Congo	Libya	<i>Palestine</i>	
Côte d'Ivoire	Marshall Islands	Papua New Guinea	
		Samoa	

Category 5: GDP lower than €3,000

Afghanistan	Gambia (Republic of The)	Mali	Togo
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Mozambique	Uganda
Burundi	Guinea-Bissau	Niger	United Republic of Tanzania
Central African Republic	Haiti	Rwanda	Vanuatu
Chad	Kiribati	Sierra Leone	Yemen
Comoros	Lesotho	Solomon Islands	Zambia
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Liberia	Somalia	Zimbabwe
Eritrea	Madagascar	South Sudan	
Ethiopia	Malawi	Timor-Leste	

Alphabetical classification per countries

A

Afghanistan - 5
Albania - 3
Algeria - 3
Andorra - 1
Angola - 4
Antigua and Barbuda - 3
Argentina - 3
Armenia - 3
Australia - 1
Austria - 1
Azerbaijan - 3

B

Bahamas - 2
Bahrain - 1
Bangladesh - 4
Barbados - 3
Belarus - 3
Belgium - 1
Belize - 4
Benin - 4
Bhutan - 3
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) - 3
Bosnia and Herzegovina - 3
Botswana - 3
Brazil - 3
Brunei Darussalam - 1
Bulgaria - 2
Burkina Faso - 5
Burundi - 5

C

Cabo Verde (Republic of) - 4
Cambodia - 4
Cameroon - 4
Canada - 1
Central African Republic - 5
Chad - 5
Chile - 2
China - 3
Colombia - 3
Comoros - 5
Congo - 4
Costa Rica - 3

Côte d'Ivoire - 4
Croatia - 2
Cuba - 3
Cyprus - 2
Czech Republic - 2

D

Democratic People's Republic of Korea - 4
Democratic Republic of the Congo - 5
Denmark - 1
Djibouti - 4
Dominica - 3
Dominican Republic - 3

E

Ecuador - 3
Egypt - 3
El Salvador - 3
Equatorial Guinea - 3
Eritrea - 5
Estonia - 2
Eswatini - 3
Ethiopia - 5

F

Fiji - 3
Finland - 1
France - 1

G

Gabon - 3
Gambia (Republic of The) - 5
Georgia - 3
Germany - 1
Ghana - 4
Greece - 2
Grenada - 3
Guatemala - 3
Guinea - 5
Guinea-Bissau - 5
Guyana - 3

H

Haiti - 5
Holy See - 1
Honduras - 4
Hungary - 2

I

Iceland - 1
India - 4
Indonesia - 3
Iran (Islamic Republic of) - 3
Iraq - 3
Ireland - 1
Israel - 2
Italy - 1

J

Jamaica - 3
Japan - 1
Jordan - 3

K

Kazakhstan - 2
Kenya - 4
Kiribati - 5
Kuwait - 1
Kyrgystan - 4

L

Lao People's Democratic Republic - 3
Latvia - 2
Lebanon - 3
Lesotho - 5
Liberia - 5
Libya - 4
Liechtenstein - 1
Lithuania - 2
Luxembourg - 1

M

Madagascar - 5
Malawi - 5
Malaysia - 2
Maldives - 3
Mali - 5
Malta - 1
Marshall Islands - 4
Mauritania - 4
Mauritius - 3
Mexico - 3
Micronesia (Federated States of) - 4
Monaco - 1
Mongolia - 3
Montenegro - 3
Morocco - 3
Mozambique - 5
Myanmar - 4

N

Namibia - 3
Nauru - 3
Nepal - 4
Netherlands - 1
New Zealand - 1
Nicaragua - 4
Niger - 5
Nigeria - 4
North Macedonia - 3
Norway - 1

O

Oman - 2

P

Pakistan - 4
Palau - 3
Palestine - 4
Panama - 2
Papua New Guinea - 4
Paraguay - 3
Peru - 3
Philippines - 3
Poland - 2
Portugal - 2

Q

Qatar - 1

R

Republic of Korea - 1
Republic of Moldova - 3
Romania - 2
Russian Federation - 2
Rwanda - 5

S

Saint Kitts and Nevis - 3
Saint Lucia - 3
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines - 3
Samoa - 4
San Marino - 1
Sao Tome and Principe - 4
Saudi Arabia - 1
Senegal - 4
Serbia - 3
Seychelles - 2
Sierra Leone - 5
Singapore - 1
Slovakia - 2
Slovenia - 2
Solomon Islands - 5
Somalia - 5
South Africa - 3
South Sudan - 5
Spain - 2
Sri Lanka - 3
Sudan - 4
Suriname - 3
Sweden - 1
Switzerland - 1
Syrian Arab Republic - 3

T

Tajikistan - 4
Thailand - 3
Timor-Leste - 5
Togo - 5
Tonga - 4
Trinidad and Tobago - 2
Tunisia - 3

Türkiye - 2
Turkmenistan - 3
Tuvalu - 4

U

Uganda - 5
Ukraine - 3
United Arab Emirates - 1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland - 1
United Republic of Tanzania - 5
United States of America - 1
Uruguay - 2
Uzbekistan - 3

V

Vanuatu - 5
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) - 4
Viet Nam - 3

Y

Yemen - 5

Z

Zambia - 5
Zimbabwe - 5

STATUTORY RULES AND PROCEDURES

1. LEGAL STATUS AND BANK ACCOUNT

The statutory documents of ICOM define precisely the legal status of a National Committee, which must be **a separate legal entity** (*ICOM Statutes*, article 14), **a non-profit organisation** (*ICOM Statutes*, article 1, section 2) as well as **a non-governmental organisation** (*Rules for National Committees*, article 1.b.), according to the national law of the State concerned.

According to article 5 (d) of the *Rules for National Committees*, “all money received by the National Committee shall be deposited in **a bank account established for the purpose** and all payments made on behalf of the Committee shall be made from that bank account”, as a National Committee of ICOM is a separate legal entity. Therefore, a National Committee may not use a private bank account (in the name of the Chair, the Treasurer or other person) to receive dues or to transfer them to the Secretariat’s account.

2. MEMBERSHIP RATES

Article 5, section 1, of the *ICOM Statutes* states that “the rate [of the annual membership fee] is recommended by the Executive Board and approved by the General Assembly”. These annual membership fees must be paid **in Euro** by the National Committee to the Secretariat’s account.

“In addition to the annual subscription determined by the Executive Board the National Committee may impose **a surcharge** that shall be clearly identified as such for the purposes of the National Committee”, according to article 4 (b) of the *Rules for National Committees*. This surcharge may also be used by the National Committee to cover the bank charges related to the transfer of dues to the Secretariat, in particular in case of fluctuations in the exchange rate.

3. PERIOD COVERED BY THE MEMBERSHIP FEES

The membership is annual and covers the calendar year in question, **from 1st January to 31st December** (article 5.2. of the *Statutes of ICOM*). Unless members specify otherwise, all dues received after 30 September will cover the membership fee for the following year.

4. ANNUAL STICKERS

“Each year upon receipt of the amount notified to an existing member, the National Committee shall provide the member with **a sticker** for attachment to the ICOM card **indicating that the subscription for the current year has been paid**” (*Rules for National Committees*, article 4.e.).

The 2024 stickers will be available from 1st October 2023 upon request, by filling out the attached form and sending it to the Membership Department, before 31st December 2023, along with any unused 2023 stickers and all outstanding dues.

The Secretariat will ensure that the number of stickers distributed corresponds to the actual number of members up to date with their dues, in keeping with ICOM’s accounting standards, so the 2024 stickers will be sent to you **after any remaining 2023 stickers have been received by the Secretariat**.

5. COLLECTING OF MEMBERSHIP DUES

According to article 6.1. of *ICOM Internal Rules*, “a National Committee shall be a primary channel of communication between the members and the ICOM headquarters, and shall in particular be responsible for [...] the collecting of annual subscriptions on behalf of ICOM and their transmission to the Secretariat”.

As a result, ICOM members are required to pay their annual dues **to their National Committee**, not directly to the Secretariat.

6. TRANSFER OF MEMBERSHIP DUES

➤ When?

According to the *ICOM Statutes* (article 5, section 3), “National Committees shall be responsible for collecting membership fees from their Members and remitting them to ICOM before the deadline set in the call for membership fees sent by ICOM”, i.e.: **no later than 1st April 2024**.

It is important that National Committees respect this deadline to ensure the good governance of our organisation. The late transfer of membership dues directly impacts the work of International Committees, as they then find it difficult to determine how many members they have and confirm whether members have voting rights, as updated lists cannot be provided in time.

In order to meet this deadline, the National Committees are invited to collect the membership dues as soon as possible, during the last quarter 2023.

➤ To whom?

All dues should be transferred **to the Secretariat, in a single payment**. If, in exceptional circumstances, a National Committee is obliged make the transfer of dues in two payments, the National Committee should inform the Secretariat accordingly.

➤ How?

The payment procedures must adhere to the national laws, international standards and statutory rules governing our organisation, which guarantee its proper management. Accordingly, membership dues must be transferred to the Secretariat **by bank transfer** from the bank account in your National Committee's name to the ICOM account. This secure and traceable payment method ensures the full transparency of the money flow within our international organisation and thus avoid any possibility of money laundering.

When transferring the dues, please send to the Secretariat the following information:

- **bank references** (in case of bank transfer) and **object of payment**,
- **list of members** for whom the payment was made (please complete attached template excel file).

Dues are to be paid to the Secretariat **in Euro** by **bank transfer to ICOM's account of ICOM**.

Bank Name: SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

Account Name: ICOM

Swift Code: SOGEFRPP

Address: 50, RUE D'ANJOU - 75008 PARIS

IBAN: FR76 3000 3016 7800 0500 0762 443

When paying by bank transfer, please make sure that the amount you send is sufficient to cover **bank handling charges** and that full details of the payment, including **the name of the National Committee**, is mentioned on the transfer order.

7. SUSPENSION OF RIGHTS

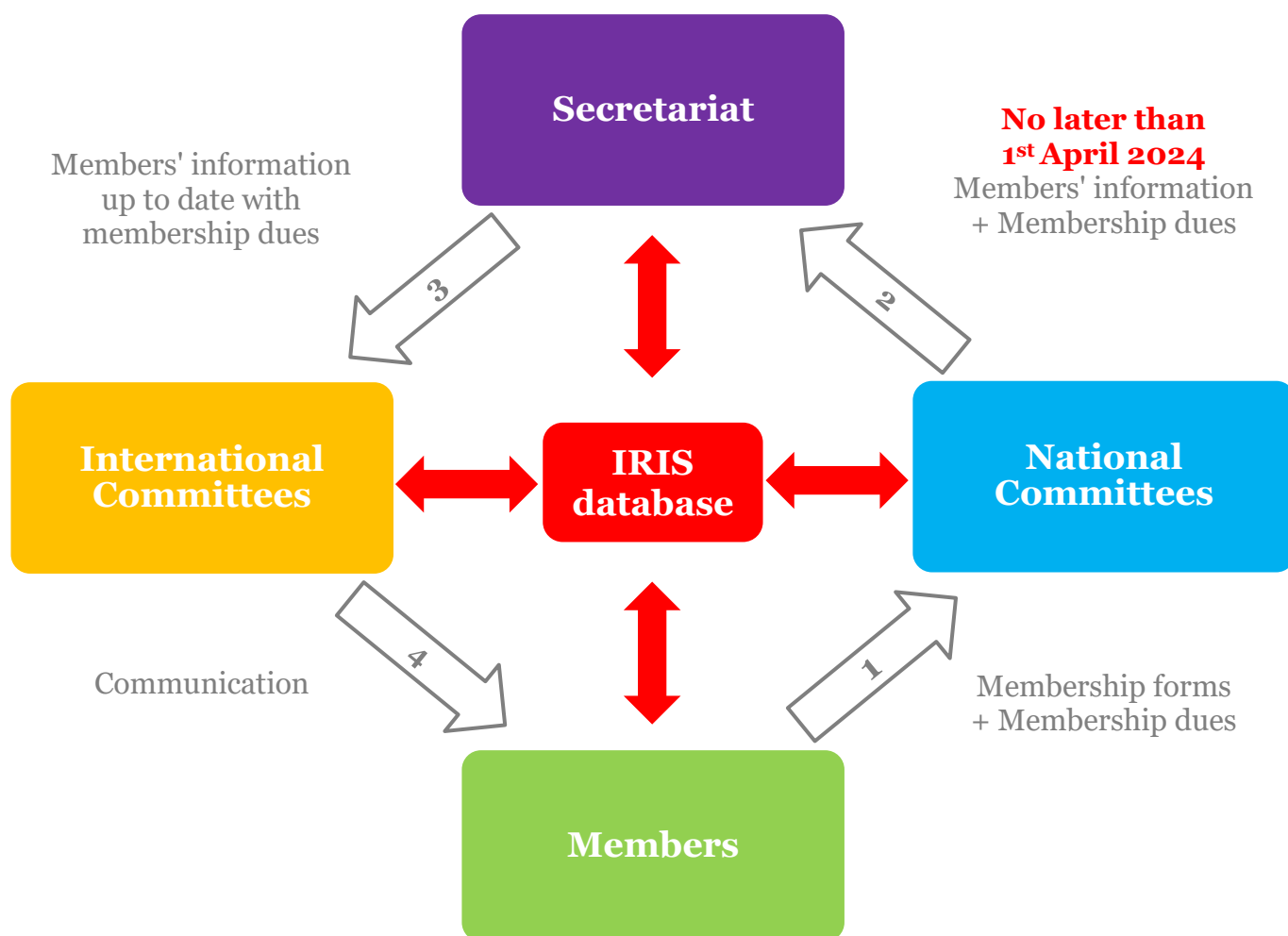
According to article 4.f. of the *Rules for National Committees*, “Subscriptions become due on 1st January in each year and are payable to the National Committee no later than 1st April. The National Committee shall inform the ICOM Secretariat of the names of any members whose subscription is not paid by 1st April in the year in which it is due. Such members may be denied membership services and shall not have the right to participate in the activities of the National Committee. They may not seek election to, or participate in the work of the Executive Board nor vote on any matter before the Committee until the subscription is paid. In the event that a member's subscription is not paid by 31 July of the year in which it is due, the member's membership of ICOM shall cease”.

STEPS OF THE MEMBERSHIP PROCESS

1. SENDING OF STICKERS AND TRANSFER OF MEMBERSHIP DUES



2. MEMBERSHIP MANAGEMENT



DEFINITION OF STATUTORY TERMS

Annual Membership Fee

"Each Individual, Institutional, Student and Supporting Member of ICOM shall pay an annual membership fee at a rate recommended by the Executive Board and approved by the General Assembly."

ICOM Statutes (article 5, section 1)

Member in Good Standing

"An ICOM Member in good standing is a person or an institution whose application for membership to ICOM has been accepted under the conditions defined within the scope of Article 4, Section 2 of these Statutes, and who has paid the full annual membership fee by the deadline set by the Executive Board in the call for membership fees for the current year."

ICOM Statutes (article 3, section 4)

Membership

"Membership of ICOM shall be open to Museums, Institutions recognised by ICOM and Museum Professionals, under the criteria and conditions laid down in the ICOM Statutes, ICOM Internal Rules and the ICOM Code of Ethics for Museums."

ICOM Statutes (article 4, section 1)

Membership categories

- i. Individual Members: Museum professionals, as defined in Article 3, Section 3, still working or retired, or other persons, as defined in Article 4, Section 1, shall be eligible to become Individual Members.
- ii. Institutional Members: Museums or other institutions that comply with the definition of a Museum as defined in Article 3.
- iii. Student members: Persons enrolled in museum-related academic programmes may be proposed for admission into this category of membership by a National Committee.
- iv. Honorary Members: Persons who have rendered exceptional services to the international museum community or to ICOM. All former elected ICOM Presidents are deemed Honorary Members.
- v. Supporting members: Persons or institutions providing substantial assistance to ICOM both financially and otherwise, due to an interest in museums and the international cooperation between museums.

"No category of ICOM membership other than those described in the *Statutes* shall be deemed valid or applicable by ICOM at any level, and the Internal Rules may provide further details on the persons and institutions that may fall into the above categories."

ICOM Statutes (article 4, section 3)

National Committee

"A National Committee is a body of ICOM constituted as a separate legal entity, composed of a minimum of eight (8) ICOM Members, and authorised by the Executive Board to represent the interests of ICOM, museums and the museum profession in a given State. It organises the activities of ICOM in that State and is responsible for the management of its Members (including, but not limited to: the collection and transfer to ICOM of membership fees, the transmission of information to International Committees).

ICOM's Internal Rules set out the conditions for the structure and functioning of these National Committees and detail their missions."

ICOM Statutes (article 14)

State

"A State is defined as a sovereign country that is a member of the United Nations or any of its Specialised Agencies, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice."

ICOM Statutes (article 3, section 5)

The list of UN Member States is available [by clicking here](#). *Palestine* and the *Holy See*, listed above in italics, are defined by the UN as the only two "non-Member States that have received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and that have a permanent observer mission at the United Nations Headquarters".