



Qualification For Adjusted Pricing by Country

The United Nations measures the gross national income (GNI) for each country. To support the expansion of Applied Behavior Analysis the QABA Board has reduced pricing for all countries ***not included in the high-income classification.***

“The list of the least developed countries (LDCs) is decided upon by the United Nations Economic and Social Council and, ultimately, by the General Assembly, based on recommendations made by the Committee for Development Policy. The basic criteria for inclusion require that certain thresholds be met regarding per capita GNI, a human assets index and an economic vulnerability index.³ As of December 2018, there were 47 LDCs (table F).”

Resource: https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/WESP2020_Annex.pdf



Table E
Economies by per capita GNI in June 2019^a

High-income		Upper-middle-income		Lower-middle-income	
Australia	Latvia	Albania	Jamaica	Angola	Lesotho
Austria	Lithuania	Algeria	Jordan	Bangladesh	Mauritania
Bahamas	Luxembourg	Argentina ^b	Kazakhstan	Bhutan	Mongolia
Bahrain	Malta	Armenia	Lebanon	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Morocco
Barbados	Netherlands	Azerbaijan	Libya	Cabo Verde	Myanmar
Belgium	New Zealand	Belarus	Malaysia	Cambodia	Nicaragua
Brunei Darussalam	Norway	Belize	Maldives	Cameroon	Nigeria
Canada	Oman	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Mauritius	Comoros ^c	Pakistan
Chile	Panama	Botswana	Mexico	Congo	Papua New Guinea
Croatia	Poland	Brazil	Montenegro	Côte d'Ivoire	Philippines
Cyprus	Portugal	Bulgaria	Namibia	Djibouti	Republic of Moldova
Czechia	Qatar	China	North Macedonia	Egypt	Sao Tome and Principe
Denmark	Republic of Korea	Colombia	Paraguay	El Salvador	Senegal ^c
Estonia	Saudi Arabia	Costa Rica	Peru	Eswatini	Solomon Islands
Finland	Singapore	Cuba	Romania	Ghana	State of Palestine
France	Slovak Republic	Dominican Republic	Russian Federation	Honduras	Sudan
Germany	Slovenia	Ecuador	Samoa	India	Timor-Leste
Greece	Spain	Equatorial Guinea	Serbia	Indonesia	Tunisia
Hong Kong SAR ^d	Sweden	Fiji	South Africa	Kenya	Ukraine
Hungary	Switzerland	Gabon	Sri Lanka ^c	Kiribati	Uzbekistan
Iceland	Taiwan Province of China	Georgia ^c	Suriname	Kyrgyzstan	Vanuatu
Ireland	Trinidad and Tobago	Guatemala	Thailand	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Viet Nam
Israel	United Arab Emirates	Guyana	Turkey		Zambia
Italy	United Kingdom	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Turkmenistan		Zimbabwe ^c
Japan	United States	Iraq	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		
Kuwait	Uruguay				
Low-income					
		Afghanistan	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Malawi	Syrian Arab Republic
		Benin	Eritrea	Mali	Tajikistan
		Burkina Faso	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Togo
		Burundi	Gambia	Nepal	Uganda
		Central African Republic	Guinea	Niger	United Republic of Tanzania
		Chad	Guinea-Bissau	Rwanda	Yemen
		Comoros	Haiti	Sierra Leone	
		Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Liberia	Somalia	
			Madagascar	South Sudan	

Source: World Bank, Country classification by income (<https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519>).

^a Economies systematically monitored for the World Economic Situation and Prospects report, based on World Bank country classifications by income.

^b Indicates the country has been shifted downward by one category from previous year's classification.

^c Indicates the country has been shifted upward by one category from previous year's classification.

^d Special Administrative Region of China.