

GUIDELINES

ISAAC Five & Five Program Policy

for Individuals from Emerging AAC & Developing Countries

What is the aim of the program?

- To support membership in countries where AAC is emerging.

How does the program work?

- ISAAC gives 5 free memberships for every 5 paid memberships in a country where AAC is in an 'emerging' state
 - Paying members pay for two (2) years
 - Free members receive free membership for two (2) years
- there is no limit to the number of members applying to this program, but they must be a multiple of 5
- the Five & Five Program will be offered once to a country

What are the criteria for emerging AAC nations?

Emerging AAC Nations shall include countries which fit three or more of the following criteria:

1. Countries which are classified as Developing Countries according to the World Bank.
2. Countries with limited government / infrastructural support (e.g. countries without an established funding system in place, etc).
3. Countries where there is significantly limited awareness of AAC.
4. Countries where AAC is not included in any of the relevant professional training programs.
5. Countries where there are significantly limited overall resources (training, devices, information, etc.) in AAC.

The countries currently classified as Developing Countries according to the World Bank (as at January 1, 2013) are listed on the following page.

NOTES:

1. Countries who are categorised as developing countries (see criteria 1 above) will remain at the emerging AAC countries membership level after the two (2) years.
2. Countries that are not categorised as developing countries (see criteria 2-5 above) will return to the full fee level after the two (2) years.

\\BUILD\ISAAC five and five program POLICY updated Feb 2013

No.	Country	No.	Country	No.	Country
1.	Afghanistan	49.	Grenada	97.	Pakistan
2.	Albania	50.	Guatemala	98.	Palau
3.	Algeria	51.	Guinea	99.	Panama
4.	American Samoa	52.	Guinea-Bissau	100.	Papua New Guinea
5.	Angola	53.	Guyana	101.	Paraguay
6.	Antigua and Barbuda	54.	Haiti	102.	Peru
7.	Argentina	55.	Honduras	103.	Philippines
8.	Armenia	56.	India	104.	Romania
9.	Azerbaijan	57.	Indonesia	105.	Russian Federation
10.	Bangladesh	58.	Iran, Islamic Rep.	106.	Rwanda
11.	Belarus	59.	Iraq	107.	Samoa
12.	Belize	60.	Jamaica	108.	Sao Tome and Principe
13.	Benin	61.	Jordan	109.	Senegal
14.	Bhutan	62.	Kazakhstan	110.	Serbia
15.	Bolivia	63.	Kenya	111.	Seychelles
16.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	64.	Kiribati	112.	Sierra Leone
17.	Botswana	65.	Korea, Dem. Rep.	113.	Solomon Islands
18.	Brazil	66.	Kosovo	114.	Somalia
19.	Bulgaria	67.	Kyrgyz Republic	115.	South Africa
20.	Burkina Faso	68.	Lao PDR	116.	South Sudan
21.	Burundi	69.	Latvia	117.	Sri Lanka
22.	Cambodia	70.	Lebanon	118.	St. Lucia
23.	Cameroon	71.	Lesotho	119.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
24.	Cape Verde	72.	Liberia	120.	Sudan
25.	Central African Republic	73.	Libya	121.	Suriname
26.	Chad	74.	Lithuania	122.	Swaziland
27.	Chile	75.	Macedonia, FYR	123.	Syrian Arab Republic
28.	China	76.	Madagascar	124.	Tajikistan
29.	Colombia	77.	Malawi	125.	Tanzania
30.	Comoros	78.	Malaysia	126.	Thailand
31.	Congo, Dem. Rep.	79.	Maldives	127.	Timor-Leste
32.	Congo, Rep.	80.	Mali	128.	Togo
33.	Costa Rica	81.	Marshall Islands	129.	Tonga
34.	Cote d'Ivoire	82.	Mauritania	130.	Tunisia
35.	Cuba	83.	Mauritius	131.	Turkey
36.	Djibouti	84.	Mexico	132.	Turkmenistan
37.	Dominica	85.	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	133.	Tuvalu
38.	Dominican Republic	86.	Moldova	134.	Uganda
39.	Ecuador	87.	Mongolia	135.	Ukraine
40.	Egypt, Arab Rep.	88.	Montenegro	136.	Uruguay
41.	El Salvador	89.	Morocco	137.	Uzbekistan
42.	Eritrea	90.	Mozambique	138.	Vanuatu
43.	Ethiopia	91.	Myanmar	139.	Venezuela, RB
44.	Fiji	92.	Namibia	140.	Vietnam
45.	Gabon	93.	Nepal	141.	West Bank and Gaza
46.	Gambia, The	94.	Nicaragua	142.	Yemen, Rep.
47.	Georgia	95.	Niger	143.	Zambia
48.	Ghana	96.	Nigeria	144.	Zimbabwe

Source: <http://www.worldbank.org/>