A Framework for the Creation and Management of RDA Regions

Researchers and innovators openly share data across technologies, disciplines, and countries to address the grand challenges of society

The current global research data landscape is highly fragmented, by disciplines or by domains, from oceanography, life sciences and health, to agriculture, space and climate. When it comes to cross-disciplinary activities, the notions of "building blocks" of common data infrastructures and building specific "data bridges" are becoming accepted metaphors for approaching the data complexity and enable data sharing. The Research Data Alliance enables data to be shared across barriers through outputs developed by focused Working Groups and Interest Groups, formed of experts from around the world and drawn from academia, industry and government. Participation in RDA is open to anyone who agrees to its guiding principles of openness, consensus, balance, harmonisation, with a community driven and non-profit approach.

The role of this RDA Regional Engagement document is to present the framework for the definition of the complementary and mutually-beneficial relationship between RDA and its Regions.
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary

The Research Data Alliance (RDA) is a community-driven organisation whose mission is to develop the social and technical data infrastructure needed to drive innovation surrounding data sharing and data interoperability. Established in 2013, RDA now supports almost 10,000 international members representing 144 countries (as of 3 March 2020). RDA's vision is researchers and innovators openly sharing data across technologies, disciplines, and countries to address the grand challenges of society.

As the community rapidly grows, RDA recognizes that strong partnerships with its Regions are crucial to its success as an international organisation. With this goal in mind, a Regional Engagement Task Force examined and outlined the complementary and mutually-beneficial relationship between RDA and its Regions[1].

Key findings

- RDA provides the forum for the international community to connect and share knowledge
- This international forum is hugely beneficial to advocate, validate and strengthen outputs
- RDA's global perspective is a strength
- Value and benefits are realized through the **Work** and **Business** of RDA[2].
- Regions contribute to RDA *Work* through participation in core activities (plenaries, WG/IGs, workshops, outputs and recommendations) and *Business* through contributions (in-kind, monetary, hosting plenaries, etc.)
- The RDA support *Work* by facilitating connections, rotating plenary attendance and disseminating Regional efforts to the global RDA community. It supports the Regions in their *Business* by supporting fundraising goals, providing regional websites, branded marketing materials and resolving and adjudicating conflicts.
- Benefits to Regions need to complement the level of contribution expected
- Governance, legitimacy, and how new Regions are created need to be defined and enacted.

Proposed recommendations

Multiple changes are proposed to the governance structures of RDA to accommodate Regions. These consist of establishing two new groups and widening the Funders Forum.
1. The **Regional Assembly (RA)**, initially, will be an open forum that allows contributing, new and aspiring Regions to gather, share information, and plan activities.
2. The **Regional Advisory Board (RAB)** will consist of one representative from each contributing[3] region. At first, the RAB will be set up as a committee of all contributing regions, until RA is large enough (5-6 regions) to select an executive subset. The two Co-Chairs of the Regional Advisory Board will participate on Council as observers to maximize the benefits of Regions to RDA and RDA to the Regions.

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[1] An RDA Region is loosely defined as a "national level" geographic entity or consortium of "national-level" entities, and is intended to be broadly representative.

[2] The *Work* of RDA is defined as activities conducted by the volunteer community through self-formed, focused Working Groups or exploratory Interest Groups. The *Business* of RDA is done by the governance boards to support the community. Business operations and sustainability facilitate the work of RDA.

[3] A "contributing" region is defined as a geographical grouping that has a formalised partnership agreement with RDA Foundation (UK).

Funders from contributing Regions will be invited to join the **Funders Forum** to assist RDA in its vision, strategy and accountability. Regions will be recognized by RDA through a **Formal Partnership Arrangement**.

Background

The Regional Engagement meeting at P11 (March 2018) was the start of a much larger conversation. There are numerous complexities in Regional Engagement. This meeting was a first step towards formalising an organisational approach. The meeting began with an overview of Regional perspectives through short presentations from each attending representative from Australia, Austria, Europe, Germany, Iberia (including Spain and Portugal), Japan, North America (including Canada and the United States), and the United Kingdom. RDA then presented their priorities. The discussion articulated important topics from the presentations and the white paper offered by Council's Regional Engagement Subcommittee. These topics were prioritized through a voting exercise, and a small Regional Engagement Task Force of Regional representatives was formed. Regional Representatives and Council members met weekly from March to June 2018 to create an initial draft document outlining the relationships between RDA and the Regions, and a framework for the expectations and management of Regional partners. The draft framework was reviewed by Council at their June 2018 meeting and adjusted in light of their feedback. A session at the RDA 12th Plenary, 6 November 2018 in Gaborone, the framework was presented to the community at large to put forward for implementation. Following the 12th Plenary, regional engagement webinars were offered on 5 December 2018. From January to May 2019, further discussions and deliberations on the governance aspects of regional engagement took place. A proposed governance structure was presented to Council in June 2019. Some recommendations were made and a revised version of the framework was made available on the RDA web platform in July 2019. A further version (v4 March 2020) was made available with updates on the governance bodies for regional engagement (RA and RAB).

Purpose and goals

The Research Data Alliance needs to act on multiple levels. As a global organisation, it provides a powerful, international forum to reach consensus on data standards and interoperability frameworks. However, the adoption of standards and practices happens at a local level, so a combination of global and regional activities are required to assist in the implementation of outputs. Regions also play a key role in representing the practices and interests of their communities within the RDA and placing these on a global stage. The Research Data Alliance and Regions have a symbiotic, mutually-beneficial relationship.

The RDA recognizes that each Region will be unique with different values, goals, governance, funding sources, etc. The purpose of this document is to provide a general framework for the creation and management of RDA Regions that will benefit both parties while maintaining alignment and coordination. This document should be reviewed and adjusted periodically to ensure it is still relevant and meets the needs of both RDA and the Regions. The goals are to:

- Establish a network of Regions which can play a dual role in representing regional interests in the global RDA forum, and disseminating outputs for local adoption
- Propose a common framework of mutually-beneficial activities that can be adapted in formal arrangements with the RDA Foundation to meet the context of each Region

- Define appropriate, scaled levels of contribution (financial, in-kind and other) that enable the development of Regions in all areas of the globe and do not advantage or disadvantage certain groups
- Develop governance structures to enable Regions to have a voice in shaping the future directions and priorities of the RDA

Definitions

Research Data Alliance
The Research Data Alliance (RDA) is an international member organisation that is working to develop and support global infrastructure facilitating data sharing and re-use. RDA provides a neutral place for researchers, computer scientists, engineers, data practitioners, librarians, and others from around the world to collaborate and learn in the creation of e-infrastructure. RDA provides the tools, mechanisms, and lightweight governance for engaging with a wide community and facilitating cross-disciplinary coordination. RDA is supported by financial and in-kind contributions from NGOs, governmental and private funders, organisational members and Regions. The list of RDA funders is available at https://www.rd-alliance.org/about-rda/our-funders.html

The RDA Foundation
The RDA Foundation[4] is a non-profit charitable organisation registered as a legal entity in the UK and is the official and legal representative of the global RDA community as a whole. The RDA Foundation provides the core business operations of RDA. These include employing the Secretary General, running the Secretariat, ensuring organisational and financial management and sustainability. Formal partnership arrangements will be established between the RDA Foundation and RDA Regions.

RDA Region
An RDA Region is loosely defined as a "national level" geographic entity or consortium of "national-level" entities, and is intended to be broadly representative. RDA will not decide the level on which Regions should be formed. It is for individual countries or consortia to define what model best suits their context and culture. This decision should remain flexible and open to change as circumstances require. Other Groups that may convene around a non-geographic focus (e.g. Chemistry) should form Interest Group or Working Groups according to the work structures of RDA.

Regional Assembly
The Regional Assembly (RA) is a body that consists of all new, aspiring and contributing RDA Regions, and represent the interests of the Regions to RDA. The Regional Assembly will help connect parallel programmes across Regions (e.g. ambassador programmes) and promote the creation/development of other regions.

Regional Advisory Board
The Regional Advisory Board (RAB) will be composed of elected members from the contributing regions. At first, the RAB will be set up as a committee of the whole of the contributing regions, until it is so large that it requires an executive subset. Two co-Chairs will be elected to participate

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[4] http://www.rda-foundation.org/

on Council as observer members to maximize the benefits of Regions to RDA and RDA to the Regions. Co-Chairs will bring issues and concerns from Regions to Council, and from Council to members.

RDA Funders Forum
The RDA Funders Forum, initiated around the launch of RDA in 2013, is a group of funding organisations / representatives with an interest in research data and related data policies. Funders from contributing Regions will be invited to join the Funders Forum. Regions will be allowed to suggest / invite to Funders Forum.

Value and Benefits

The value to RDA	The value to RDA Regions
Communication and Marketing	
● RDA outputs are disseminated to data practitioners and research communities within and across Regions ● RDA outputs are translated into multiple languages and communicated in relevant local fora ● RDA messages are amplified and seeded across the international community, achieving a reach impossible by the organisation alone	● Provision of a global forum for the discussion of RDM issues/opportunities. ● Opportunities to share communications and marketing around the world, providing greater profile for the Regional efforts. ● Opportunities to bridge "silos," such as different disciplines discussing the same standards context.
Promoting Best Practices	
● The vision, mission and principles of RDA are cascaded via Regional activities. ● Wider adoption of best practices is facilitated by Regional support for researchers and organisations. ● RDA benefits from Regional perspective of shared best practices, experiences and common needs.	● Participation in defining best practices internationally provides validation at the Regional level. ● Regional agreements are strengthened by international cooperation and collaboration. Decisions are more robust. ● Regions benefits from a global perspective to assist in sharing best practices, experiences and common needs to achieve efficiency and reduce duplication of efforts.
Development of Community	
● Richer inputs and collaboration on RDA work via a growing network of Regions and individual members ● Regional communities lead into multi-Regional and international communities, promoting coherence across stakeholders.	● Value of participation in a larger international community of stakeholders. ● Validation of work in a Region ● Participation in the regular meetings and discussion of Interest and Working Groups provides a key framework for achieving value.

● RDA benefits from Regional perspective to ensure community needs are met.	
Achieving Efficiencies and Standardisation	
● Regions facilitate the flow of funds and resources (e.g., Council, Secretariat) that allow the business of RDA to happen. ● Costs and benefits are shared.	● A more efficient approach, as there is less tendency to invent more than once. ● Achieving better outputs overall as new collaborations are formed around emerging solutions.

Realizing the Value

Regional activities are crucial to the success of RDA. The relationship between the Regions and RDA is complementary and mutually-beneficial. RDA Regional efforts should support and align with RDA activities. Conversely, RDA activities should enhance Regional efforts.

These efforts are realized through the *Work* and *Business* of RDA.

- The *Work* of RDA is done by the volunteer community through self-formed, focused Working Groups or exploratory Interest Groups. These groups enable the social and technical connections or bridges to enable open data sharing and interoperability.

- The *Business* of RDA is done by the governance boards to support the community and facilitate the work of RDA through business operations and sustainability.

RDA Work

How Regions will contribute to RDA work:

- Supporting the vision, mission, and principles of RDA Global at the Regional level.
    - Hosting Regional workshops and events, using RDA branding
    - Promoting RDA activities at other related data events in the Region
    - Representing national activities in RDA Interest/Working groups
    - Promoting the adoption of outputs by targeted activities profiling potential use cases

- Fostering a diverse data community by engaging a wide range of stakeholders within the Region to grow RDA impact
    - Demonstrating the value of RDA to individuals in the Region to grow membership
    - Development of Regional mentoring and training programs
    - Engage and build consensus on nationally important data issues
    - Measuring the impact and adoption of RDA outputs within the Region

- Supporting participation in Plenaries
    - Regions are not required, but encouraged to help facilitate the hosting of Plenaries with the goal of building the RDA community within the Region and building Regional presence within RDA

- Regions are encouraged to use RDA Plenaries within their Region to build the data community through side meetings, associated symposia, Regional sponsorships and scholarships, etc.

How the RDA will support the Regions in their work:

Ultimately, the RDA authorises and gives validity to the Regions. It is the RDA that provides the forum for the global community to connect and share knowledge that provides the context in which Regions operate.

- Disseminating Regional efforts to the global RDA community
  - Promotion/communication of Regional activities via RDA Global website, listservs, social media, newsletter and marketing materials
  - Put Regions on the global map and amplify their activities to international audiences

- Facilitating connections & shared interests among Regions to support activities and growth
  - Provide a forum for sharing knowledge across Regions and co-locating events
  - Offering networking opportunities and supporting the sharing of expertise
  - Assist in adoption programmes across Regions

- Supporting Regional leadership to build the RDA community and create impact
  - Assist in lobbying for data issues within the Region
  - Secretariat attendance at Regional events to help advocate for RDA
  - Provision of resources to help with advocacy and dissemination (e.g. sample slide decks, statistics and branding materials for reuse)
  - Offer small grants (or collaborate on the application for funding) to assist with the creation/development of Regional activities

- Rotating plenary locations, enabling international consensus to be built on issues of Regional importance

RDA Business Operations

How Regions will contribute to RDA business operations:

Regions will contribute to the cost of RDA business operations though financial and in-kind support. The level of contribution that is appropriate for each region will be agreed bilaterally between the RDA and the region. The broad principles of the model are described below, however, the model should flex and scale to the context of each Region to enable engagement.

- *Providing Financial Contributions*
  - Each Region will make a yearly financial contribution towards the operating costs of RDA. The amount will be on a sliding scale so that large economies pay more than small economies and will be calculated from the GDP of the region according to the algorithm described below.
  - While every Region may contribute a different amount, a monetary contribution established in a formal arrangement between the Region and RDA is an essential part of being considered as an RDA Region.
  - The source(s) of the funds will be different for the different regions.

- The amount of the contribution will be calculated by a linear interpolation between given points. These points are:

GDP from (USD Millions)	GDP to (USD Millions)	Contrib from (USD)	Contrib to (USD)
0	80,000	1,250	5,000
80,000	400,000	5,000	20,000
400,000	2,000,000	20,000	80,000
2,000,000	10,000,000	80,000	200,000
10,000,000	50,000,000	200,000	500,000

- The graph below shows the contribution in USD for any given GDP
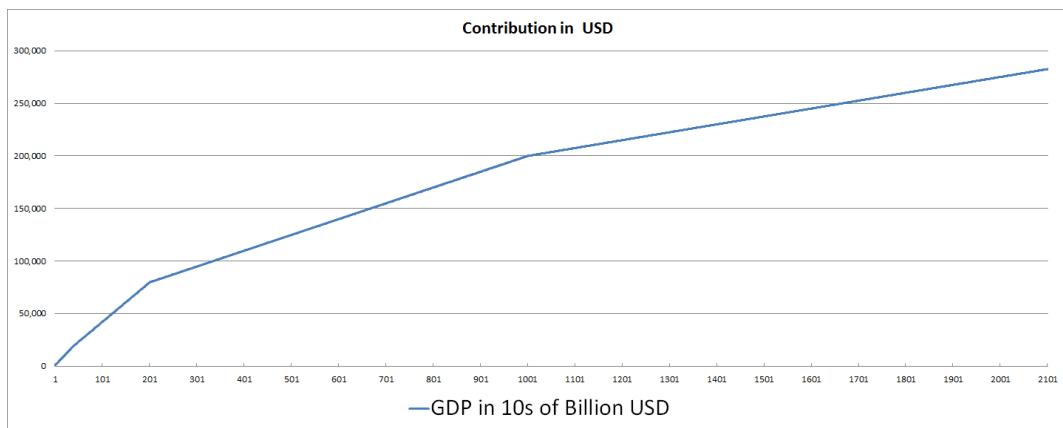
- See Appendix 3 for Table of Suggested Contribution[5].

● *Providing in-kind support*
  - Skills, duration and details will be agreed in collaboration with RDA to ensure the support offered can generate value (See Appendix 2 for Examples).
  - Each in-kind staff resource would be provided to the Secretariat at a minimum of 50% of his/her time
  - Staff may be provided to complete contracted pieces of work (e.g. an analysis of outputs adoption to inform RDA strategy).

● *Facilitating the hosting and organizing of Plenaries*
  - Organisation and expenses are the Region's responsibility (contribution to Global)
  - Hosting governance meetings before, during, or after plenary

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[5] Contribution is based on GDP and an annual global operating cost of $2.8 million USD

- *Shaping future directions*
  - Interacting with national research funding bodies, ministries and other government officials to influence data policy and digital agendas
  - Developing robust sustainability plans and business models in collaboration with national funders and governments to ensure continued contribution to RDA
  - Contributing to RDA business and strategy through multiple means including the Regional Assembly
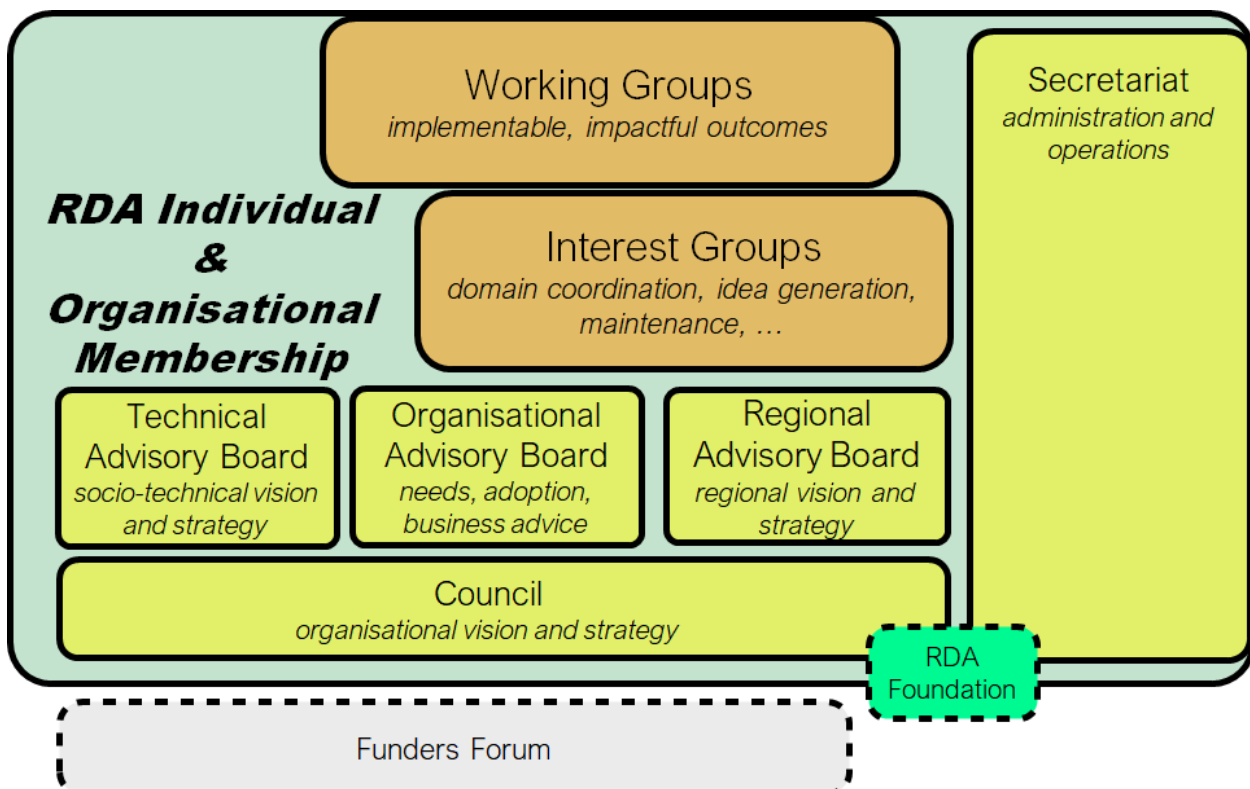

How RDA will support the Regions in their business operations:
- *Supporting Regional development, administration, and leadership*
  - Secretariat to liaise with Regions on information (e.g., membership data) that needs to be gathered to inform and support their activities
  - Share monthly statistics on Regional membership and activity, as permitted by legal frameworks (e.g. GDPR), to enable engagement and growth
  - Compile wider statistics and other contextual information from a global perspective
  - Feature Regions and Regional activities in global RDA communications vehicles
  - Develop joint formal arrangements with Regions to create a more formal collaboration

- *Provide organisational support for Regionally-hosted RDA plenaries with:*
  - Secretariat staff time
  - Plenary registration administration support
  - Plenary website hosting
  - Communication/marketing

- *Revisiting governance structures to establish a Regional Assembly and Regional Advisory Board to ensure Regions have an appropriate function/role and influence*
  - Invite funders from contributing Regions to participate in the Funders Forum
  - Establish a Regional Assembly and Regional Advisory Board, consisting of contributing Regions
  - Co-Chairs of the Regional Assembly Board will sit on Council as observer members
  - Supporting Regional leadership to achieve fundraising goals
  - Assist in making the case to Regional funders and providing advocacy
  - Inputs to proposals in which RDA is being included as a partner
  - Sample case statements, reusable text and statistics on RDA, impact stories

- *Hosting Regional websites*
  - To build the RDA community by profiling Regions, adoption cases and calls / scholarship programmes, Regions will be provided with their own, customisable websites within an overarching RDA multi-site framework. This would at minimum include a bespoke landing page, but should ideally also cover Regional news, events, about us / contact details and how to get involved.
  - A RDA multi-site with Regions will demonstrate to funders the complementary and mutually beneficial relationship between RDA and its Regions. Regional websites must remain part of the overarching RDA website to keep sight of the common WG/IG, mission, principles and plenary details.

- *Providing official support and approval for use of the RDA brand in activities and efforts*
  - Including permission to use the RDA logo and brand in the Formal Arrangement signed with Regions.

- Providing a resource pack with logos and usage guidelines
- Offering marketing materials (flyers, posters, laptop stickers, slide decks) that can be easily tailored by Regions

- ***Resolving and adjudicating conflicts (see also [Legitimacy of Regions](#))***
  - Maintaining open and regular dialogue with Regions to avoid conflict between RDA and Regional interests
  - Providing Regional discussion fora and sharing of activities to pre-empt and mitigate conflicts between distinct RDA Regional interests or competing groups within one Region.
  - Escalating conflicts to Council to adjudicate if issues can not be arbitrated via informal discussions

Governance

RDA will not be involved in the daily operations of each Region. Each Region will be responsible for the administration of their Region and for selecting representatives to participate in the Regional Assembly. Regions will determine their own rules and regulations that are consistent with RDA principles. The RDA and Regions have a mutually-beneficial relationship. Regions will not only represent local interests, but also promote RDA initiatives. RDA will provide an international context for the Regions and assist the Regions in their endeavors. The diagram below represents what the RDA organizational structure looks like with the addition of the Regional Advisory Board, and where it sits in the structure.

Regional Assembly

Who can participate?	New, Aspiring and Contributing Regions
Role/Function:	- Inform and steer RDA on regional issues - Align Regional activities with the RDA vision, mission and principles - Connect parallel programmes across Regions (e.g. ambassador and adoption programmes) - Promote and support the creation and development of other Regions - Develop the "RDA Regional Engagement Framework" - Support individual Regions to foster and coordinate the community of individual and organisational members within the regional communities
Activities / Responsibilities:	- Organise and host the Regional Assembly to provide an opportunity for Regions to gather and share information - Coordinate related activities, interests and initiatives - Represent the interests of the Regions to RDA - Work with RDA to compile Regional statistics and information - Periodically review and suggest updates to the "RDA Regional Engagement Framework" to ensure it remains fit-for-purpose
Influence:	Directly inputs to Regional Advisory Board (once constituted) and Council. Help to shape the business activities of RDA via the Formal Partnership Agreements and contributions to Secretariat.

Regional Advisory Board

Who can participate?	One representative of each Contributing RDA Region
Role/Function:	- Inform and steer Council on regional issues - Bring issues and concerns from RDA Regions to Council, and from Council to the Regions - Seek consensus and resolve any differences of opinion across Regions
Activities / Responsibilities:	- Elect RAB Co-Chairs to participate in Council - Ensure the smooth running of the Regional Assembly & Regional Advisory Boards - Ensure co-chairs participate in Council meetings
Influence:	Directly inputs to Council and the Secretary General.

RAB Co-Chairs

Members of the Regional Assembly Board elect two co-chairs. The terms will be two years, and will be staggered to facilitate continuity. For the initial election, one co-chair will serve for one year, and one for two. Terms are renewable, with a maximum term served of 6 years, and co-chairs will be from different continents (as for TAB membership).

Legitimacy and Creation of Regions

RDA Regions should be actively involved in the RDA and have a wide and diverse range of existing community connections. This should include involvement of researcher funders, government, data practitioners, the research community and others. It is important that Regions can demonstrate effective leadership and representation of the data community in their area.

Regions are expected to run activities to support growth in RDA membership and adoption of outputs in the local area. Experience of building communities, running events, promoting standards and having effective communication channels is a strength. Convening multi-stakeholder groups to administer and oversee Regional activities is preferred.

If multiple groups emerge with a desire to form a Region in the same or overlapping spaces, RDA encourages collaboration. Regions should uphold the RDA Principles of openness, balance and consensus, and be responsive to community needs rather than self-interest. RDA promotes models that convene a joint entity with rotating leadership.

Groups interested in creating a new Region are encouraged to discuss with RDA the expectations, benefits, and relationship between a Region and RDA. RDA's global perspective will aid in connecting similar or overlapping groups to avoid duplication and to assist new Regional groups in collaborating and maximizing their resources. Regions will be recognized by RDA through a Formal Partnership Arrangement.

Appendix 1 - Template for Formal Partnership Arrangements

There will be no standard arrangement that covers all Regions. The Formal Partnership Arrangement between the RDA Foundation and a Region will be tailored to the specifics of each context. However, based on the respective roles and responsibilities defined above, a generic template with a number of common sections can be created.

Items in the Formal Partnership Arrangement template should include:

Part 1: Contact information
1. Regional contact (Name of region, type of organisation, contact information)
2. RDA Foundation and Secretariat contact (provided)

Part 2: RDA Regional Commitment and Information (to be completed by the Region)
1. Regional Strategic Efforts and Activities
    a. Regional priorities/initiatives
    b. Regional meetings
    c. Regional activities/programs
2. Regional contributions to RDA
    a. Regional Monetary Commitment
        i. Annual contribution amount
        ii. Duration
        iii. Date to be paid
        iv. Terms and condition of contribution
    b. In-Kind Contributions (see Appendix 2)
        i. Level of contribution
        ii. Role
        iii. Person (if known)
        iv. Secretariat effort
        v. Estimated equivalent monetary value
    c. Other Terms of Contributions

Part 3: RDA Foundation Commitment and Information (to be provided by the Foundation)
1. RDA Strategic Plan and Objectives
2. RDA contributions to the Region
    a. Regional website support
    b. Recognition on RDA website, meetings, and other materials
    c. Marketing and communication support
    d. Statistics on Regional engagement / membership
    e. Global statistics and other information
    f. Assistance in adoption programmes across Regions
    g. Assistance in lobbying for data issues in the Region
    h. Secretariat attendance at Regional events
    i. Resources and support for advocacy
    j. Small grants and collaboration on funding applications to assist with the creation/development of Regional activities
    k. Support for Regionally-hosted RDA plenaries
    l. Branding and communications guidelines and procedures

m. Benefits comparison table

Part 4: Code of Conduct
   a. RDA code of conduct
   b. RDA Region code of conduct (if applicable)

Part 5: RDA Regional Partnership Framework (this document):
This Formal Partnership Arrangement will be supplemented by annual discussions on particular programs, activities and in-kind and financial contributions. These will be noted in the Arrangement.

The Formal Partnership Arrangement may be articulated as a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Agreement/Contract, or another type of arrangement as determined by the Region and RDA. Since some Regions may not have the organisational ability to sign an MOU or Agreement/Contract, RDA needs to be flexible to accommodate the varied situations.

Appendix 2 - Examples of In-kind Support

The Secretariat is responsible for the daily operations of the RDA on a global level, supporting both the Business and the Work. Skill sets and experience for the Secretariat are varied, examples of the type of profiles and competences required are listed below. The operational language of the RDA Secretariat is English, so all support staff should have fluent written and spoken English. In-kind support will be agreed between the RDA Foundation and the Region as part of the partnership agreement:

Profile: Communications & Marketing Expert
Role: support RDA global communications and marketing activities
Skill Set: experience in communications, stakeholder engagement, marketing with considerable knowledge of the research data management landscape.

Profile: Outputs & Adoption Expert
Role: support RDA global adoption and impact analysis in multidisciplinary and multi-organisational environments
Skill Set: knowledge and understanding of the research data landscape, organisational insights and technological comprehension.

Profile: Technological Expert
Role: support RDA working and interest groups in "translating" their work for stakeholders, support eventual standardisation efforts
Skill Set: technological knowledge and understanding of the research data interoperability, standardisation insights and technological comprehension of infrastructure and implementing organisations.

Profile: Event Manager
Role: support coordination, management and execution of bi-annual RDA Plenary meetings and other RDA events
Skill Set: pluri-ennial experience in the design, management and execution of global complex conferences, workshops and meetings.

Profile: Community Engagement Expert
Role: support coordination, management and execution of RDA community engagement strategy

Skill Set: Understanding of scientific data challenges, knowledge of RDA organisation, knowledge of RDA outputs, experience in interacting with different stakeholders.

Profile: Operations / Process Expert

Role: Interaction with the RDA governance and membership to define, strategise, publish and maintain the organisational processes and procedures

Skill Set: organisational processes and procedures expert

Profile: Project Manager

Role: support the coordination, management and execution of RDA grants (directly linked to the RDA Foundation)

Skill Set: project management, knowledge of international funding grant processes and procedures.

Appendix 3 - Table of Suggested Contributions for Region by GDP

Sorted by GDP (Alphabetical table follows)
Note: Suggested Contribution is Cash only
(does not include in-kind staff donation)

The GDP figures below are 2017 figures provided by the World Bank[6] and sourced from Wikipedia[7]. GDP figures are also available from the IMF and from the UN, although these do not include a figure for the EU.
A particular source of figures and a particular year would have to be identified if the proposal were to be implemented.
The different sources vary by up to about 8%.

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[6] *https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ny.gdp.mktp.cd?year_high_desc=true*
[7] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_(nominal)

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
United States	19390604	270,430
European Union	17277698	254,583
China	12237700	216,783
Japan	4872137	123,082
Germany	3677439	105,162
United Kingdom	2622434	89,337
India	2597491	88,962
France	2582501	88,738
Brazil	2055506	80,833
Italy	1934798	77,555
Canada	1653043	66,989
Russia	1577524	64,157
South Korea	1530751	62,403
Australia	1323421	54,628
Spain	1311320	54,175
Mexico	1149919	48,122
Indonesia	1015539	43,083

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Turkey	851102	36,916
Netherlands	826200	35,983
Saudi Arabia	683827	30,644
Switzerland	678887	30,458
Argentina	637590	28,910
Sweden	538040	25,177
Poland	524510	24,669
Belgium	492681	23,476
Thailand	455221	22,071
Iran	439514	21,482
Austria	416596	20,622
Norway	398832	19,945
United Arab Emirates	382575	19,183
Nigeria	375771	18,864
Israel	350851	17,696
South Africa	349419	17,629
Hong Kong	341449	17,255

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Ireland	333731	**16,894**
Denmark	324872	**16,478**
Singapore	323907	**16,433**
Malaysia	314500	**15,992**
Philippines	313595	**15,950**
Colombia	309191	**15,743**
Pakistan	304952	**15,545**
Chile	277076	**14,238**
Finland	251885	**13,057**
Bangladesh	249724	**12,956**
Egypt	235369	**12,283**
Vietnam	223864	**11,744**
Portugal	217571	**11,449**
Czech Republic	215726	**11,362**
Romania	211803	**11,178**
Peru	211389	**11,159**
New Zealand	205853	**10,899**

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Greece	200288	**10,639**
Iraq	197716	**10,518**
Algeria	170371	**9,236**
Qatar	167605	**9,106**
Kazakhstan	159407	**8,722**
Hungary	139135	**7,772**
Angola	124209	**7,072**
Kuwait	120126	**6,881**
Sudan	117488	**6,757**
Ukraine	112154	**6,507**
Morocco	109139	**6,366**
Ecuador	103057	**6,081**
Slovak Republic	95769	**5,739**
Sri Lanka	87175	**5,336**
Ethiopia	80561	**5,026**
Dominican Republic	75932	**4,809**
Guatemala	75620	**4,795**

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Kenya	74938	**4,763**
Oman	72643	**4,655**
Myanmar	69322	**4,499**
Luxembourg	62404	**4,175**
Panama	61838	**4,149**
Costa Rica	57057	**3,925**
Bulgaria	56832	**3,914**
Uruguay	56157	**3,882**
Croatia	54849	**3,821**
Belarus	54442	**3,802**
Tanzania	52090	**3,692**
Lebanon	51844	**3,680**
Libya	50984	**3,640**
Macau	50361	**3,611**
Slovenia	48770	**3,536**
Uzbekistan	48718	**3,534**
Ghana	47330	**3,469**

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Lithuania	47168	**3,461**
Turkmenistan	42355	**3,235**
Serbia	41432	**3,192**
Azerbaijan	40748	**3,160**
Cote d'Ivoire	40389	**3,143**
Tunisia	40257	**3,137**
Jordan	40068	**3,128**
Bolivia	37509	**3,008**
Democratic Republic of the Congo	37241	**2,996**
Bahrain	35307	**2,905**
Cameroon	34799	**2,881**
Latvia	30264	**2,669**
Paraguay	29735	**2,644**
Estonia	25921	**2,465**
Uganda	25891	**2,464**
Zambia	25809	**2,460**
El Salvador	24805	**2,413**

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Nepal	24472	**2,397**
Iceland	23909	**2,371**
Honduras	22979	**2,327**
Cambodia	22158	**2,289**
Trinidad and Tobago	22105	**2,286**
Cyprus	21652	**2,265**
Papua New Guinea	21089	**2,239**
Afghanistan	20815	**2,226**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18169	**2,102**
Zimbabwe	17846	**2,087**
Botswana	17407	**2,066**
Laos	16853	**2,040**
Senegal	16375	**2,018**
Mali	15288	**1,967**
Georgia	15159	**1,961**
Jamaica	14768	**1,942**
Gabon	14623	**1,935**

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
West Bank and Gaza	14498	**1,930**
Nicaragua	13814	**1,898**
Mauritius	13338	**1,875**
Namibia	13245	**1,871**
Albania	13039	**1,861**
Burkina Faso	12873	**1,853**
Malta	12538	**1,838**
Equatorial Guinea	12487	**1,835**
Mozambique	12334	**1,828**
The Bahamas	12162	**1,820**
Brunei	12128	**1,819**
Armenia	11537	**1,791**
Madagascar	11500	**1,789**
Mongolia	11488	**1,789**
Macedonia	11338	**1,781**
Guinea	10491	**1,742**
Chad	9981	**1,718**

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Benin	9274	1,685
Rwanda	9137	1,678
Republic of the Congo	8723	1,659
Haiti	8408	1,644
Moldova	8128	1,631
Niger	8120	1,631
Kyrgyzstan	7565	1,605
Somalia	7369	1,595
Tajikistan	7146	1,585
Kosovo	7129	1,584
Malawi	6303	1,545
Fiji	5061	1,487
Mauritania	5025	1,486
Togo	4813	1,476
Barbados	4797	1,475
Montenegro	4774	1,474
Maldives	4597	1,465

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Swaziland	4409	1,457
Sierra Leone	3774	1,427
Guyana	3676	1,422
Burundi	3478	1,413
Suriname	3324	1,406
Andorra	3013	1,391
Timor-Leste	2955	1,389
Lesotho	2639	1,374
Bhutan	2512	1,368
Liberia	2158	1,351
Central African Republic	1949	1,341
Djibouti	1845	1,336
Belize	1838	1,336
Cabo Verde	1754	1,332
Saint Lucia	1712	1,330
San Marino	1659	1,328

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Antigua and Barbuda	1532	1,322
Seychelles	1486	1,320
Guinea-Bissau	1347	1,313
Solomon Islands	1303	1,311
Grenada	1119	1,302
The Gambia	1015	1,298
Saint Kitts and Nevis	946	1,294
Vanuatu	863	1,290
Samoa	857	1,290
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	790	1,287

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Comoros	649	1,280
Dominica	563	1,276
Tonga	426	1,270
Sao Tome and Principe	391	1,268
Federated States of Micronesia	336	1,266
Palau	292	1,264
Marshall Islands	199	1,259
Kiribati	196	1,259
Nauru	114	1,255
Tuvalu	40	1,252

Sorted Alphabetically

Note: Suggested Contribution is Cash only
(does not include in-kind staff donation)

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Afghanistan	20815	2,226
Albania	13039	1,861

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Algeria	170371	9,236
Andorra	3013	1,391
Angola	124209	7,072

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Antigua and Barbuda	1532	1,322
Argentina	637590	28,910
Armenia	11537	1,791
Australia	1323421	54,628
Austria	416596	20,622
Azerbaijan	40748	3,160
Bahrain	35307	2,905
Bangladesh	249724	12,956
Barbados	4797	1,475
Belarus	54442	3,802
Belgium	492681	23,476
Belize	1838	1,336
Benin	9274	1,685
Bhutan	2512	1,368
Bolivia	37509	3,008
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18169	2,102

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Botswana	17407	2,066
Brazil	2055506	80,833
Brunei	12128	1,819
Bulgaria	56832	3,914
Burkina Faso	12873	1,853
Burundi	3478	1,413
Cabo Verde	1754	1,332
Cambodia	22158	2,289
Cameroon	34799	2,881
Canada	1653043	66,989
Central African Republic	1949	1,341
Chad	9981	1,718
Chile	277076	14,238
China	12237700	216,783
Colombia	309191	15,743
Comoros	649	1,280

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Costa Rica	57057	3,925
Cote d'Ivoire	40389	3,143
Croatia	54849	3,821
Cyprus	21652	2,265
Czech Republic	215726	11,362
Democratic Republic of the Congo	37241	2,996
Denmark	324872	16,478
Djibouti	1845	1,336
Dominica	563	1,276
Dominican Republic	75932	4,809
Ecuador	103057	6,081
Egypt	235369	12,283
El Salvador	24805	2,413
Equatorial Guinea	12487	1,835
Estonia	25921	2,465

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Ethiopia	80561	5,026
European Union	17277698	254,583
Federated States of Micronesia	336	1,266
Fiji	5061	1,487
Finland	251885	13,057
France	2582501	88,738
Gabon	14623	1,935
Georgia	15159	1,961
Germany	3677439	105,162
Ghana	47330	3,469
Greece	200288	10,639
Grenada	1119	1,302
Guatemala	75620	4,795
Guinea	10491	1,742
Guinea-Bissau	1347	1,313
Guyana	3676	1,422

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)	Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Haiti	8408	1,644	Kenya	74938	4,763
Honduras	22979	2,327	Kiribati	196	1,259
Hong Kong	341449	17,255	Kosovo	7129	1,584
Hungary	139135	7,772	Kuwait	120126	6,881
Iceland	23909	2,371	Kyrgyzstan	7565	1,605
India	2597491	88,962	Laos	16853	2,040
Indonesia	1015539	43,083	Latvia	30264	2,669
Iran	439514	21,482	Lebanon	51844	3,680
Iraq	197716	10,518	Lesotho	2639	1,374
Ireland	333731	16,894	Liberia	2158	1,351
Israel	350851	17,696	Libya	50984	3,640
Italy	1934798	77,555	Lithuania	47168	3,461
Jamaica	14768	1,942	Luxembourg	62404	4,175
Japan	4872137	123,082	Macau	50361	3,611
Jordan	40068	3,128	Macedonia	11338	1,781
Kazakhstan	159407	8,722	Madagascar	11500	1,789

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Malawi	6303	1,545
Malaysia	314500	15,992
Maldives	4597	1,465
Mali	15288	1,967
Malta	12538	1,838
Marshall Islands	199	1,259
Mauritania	5025	1,486
Mauritius	13338	1,875
Mexico	1149919	48,122
Moldova	8128	1,631
Mongolia	11488	1,789
Montenegro	4774	1,474
Morocco	109139	6,366
Mozambique	12334	1,828
Myanmar	69322	4,499
Namibia	13245	1,871

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Nauru	114	1,255
Nepal	24472	2,397
Netherlands	826200	35,983
New Zealand	205853	10,899
Nicaragua	13814	1,898
Niger	8120	1,631
Nigeria	375771	18,864
Norway	398832	19,945
Oman	72643	4,655
Pakistan	304952	15,545
Palau	292	1,264
Panama	61838	4,149
Papua New Guinea	21089	2,239
Paraguay	29735	2,644
Peru	211389	11,159
Philippines	313595	15,950

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Poland	524510	24,669
Portugal	217571	11,449
Qatar	167605	9,106
Republic of the Congo	8723	1,659
Romania	211803	11,178
Russia	1577524	64,157
Rwanda	9137	1,678
Saint Kitts and Nevis	946	1,294
Saint Lucia	1712	1,330
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	790	1,287
Samoa	857	1,290
San Marino	1659	1,328
Sao Tome and Principe	391	1,268
Saudi Arabia	683827	30,644
Senegal	16375	2,018
Serbia	41432	3,192

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Seychelles	1486	1,320
Sierra Leone	3774	1,427
Singapore	323907	16,433
Slovak Republic	95769	5,739
Slovenia	48770	3,536
Solomon Islands	1303	1,311
Somalia	7369	1,595
South Africa	349419	17,629
South Korea	1530751	62,403
Spain	1311320	54,175
Sri Lanka	87175	5,336
Sudan	117488	6,757
Suriname	3324	1,406
Swaziland	4409	1,457
Sweden	538040	25,177
Switzerland	678887	30,458

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
Tajikistan	7146	**1,585**
Tanzania	52090	**3,692**
Thailand	455221	**22,071**
The Bahamas	12162	**1,820**
The Gambia	1015	**1,298**
Timor-Leste	2955	**1,389**
Togo	4813	**1,476**
Tonga	426	**1,270**
Trinidad and Tobago	22105	**2,286**
Tunisia	40257	**3,137**
Turkey	851102	**36,916**
Turkmenistan	42355	**3,235**
Tuvalu	40	**1,252**
Uganda	25891	**2,464**
Ukraine	112154	**6,507**
United Arab Emirates	382575	**19,183**

Country	GDP	Suggested Cash Contribution (USD)
United Kingdom	2622434	**89,337**
United States	19390604	**270,430**
Uruguay	56157	**3,882**
Uzbekistan	48718	**3,534**
Vanuatu	863	**1,290**
Vietnam	223864	**11,744**
West Bank and Gaza	14498	**1,930**
Zambia	25809	**2,460**
Zimbabwe	17846	**2,087**