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Conférence Européenne du Guidisme et du Scoutisme

Document **6C**

European Contribution Proposal: 2026-2028

May 2025



WORLD ASSOCIATION
OF GIRL GUIDES
AND GIRL SCOUTS

Introduction

The Europe Region supports 66 national Girl Guide and Girl Scout organisations in 42 countries and reaches 1.1 million people.

The Region is funded from four main sources:

1. European Contribution
2. European grants
3. Events and programme income
4. WAGGGS global allocation

This Proposal focuses specifically on the European Contribution (EC) funding source. The Committee recommends a set of **'Policy Principles'** to Conference and also proposes two different **'Calculation Methods'** which deliver sufficient regional investment to achieve the Triennial Action Plan (Conference Document no. EGC 5d).

During Conference, Member Organisations (MOs) are invited to approve the Policy Principles and then choose between the two Calculation Methods described in the Proposed Motions (Conference Document no. EGC 7c).

European Contribution Background

The Europe Contribution (EC) has existed in some form for about 50 years and provides a mechanism for MOs to greater invest in regional priorities identified in the Triennial Action Plan.

EC is currently calculated in a similar way to the WAGGGS global membership fee by multiplying the total number of members each MO has by a specific 'rate-per-member' (RPM) which is approved at the Regional Conference (€0.3729, with a 2.5% annual inflationary increase, for 2023-2025). A discount is applied based on the wealth band of the MO, which is allocated using the country's Gross National Income per capita, Atlas method (World Bank).

At present, there is a minimum contribution of €100 for Full Members and €50 for Associate Members and three payment caps:

1. MOs pay the full RPM for up to 250,000 members and subsequently only 50% of the rate for any additional members
2. No MO pays more than €130,000
3. The maximum contribution is not more than 50 per cent of the total EC income

Reserves of around €80,000 are maintained to cover extraordinary costs.

Whilst the EC is currently referred to as a voluntary scheme, MOs are expected to meet their financial commitments, once approved at Regional Conference.

Increasingly divergent positions across European MOs drove the need to review the EC and a comprehensive review has been conducted over the last five years. This culminated in a final round of consultation in 2025, following the implementation of the Global Membership Fee Policy. All contributions from MOs and wider stakeholders have been gratefully received.

Following this extensive period of reflection, the Committee now seek to reach a general consensus on the future of EC in order to create a sustainable funding model for the Region.

European Contribution Model Objectives

In line with the WAGGGS Global Membership Fee Policy, the European Contribution should:

- Support the delivery of WAGGGS's strategy, adopted at World Conference
- Use an equitable, transparent and objective methodology
- Deliver a sustainable model to support a strong and thriving Movement now, and in the future

Based on the consultation feedback, the Europe Committee have also sought to identify **simple models** that may achieve **widespread support** and be generally **less financially demanding on MOs**, whilst maintaining sufficient income to ensure continuity and **resource stability in the Region**.

Using these objectives as a framework and feedback from the consultation process, the Europe Committee now describe the twelve Policy Principles that they recommend to MOs before offering a choice of two possible Calculation Methods which deliver sufficient (and similar) resources to deliver the Triennial Action Plan.

Policy Principles

	Policy Principles	Additional Notes
1	<p>EC should not be perceived as voluntary. It is a financial commitment that European MOs sanction through their Conference.</p> <p>The criteria of up-to-date payment may continue to be considered by the Committee as a requirement to access elements of the regional offer funded by EC (e.g. attendance at events such as the International Commissioners' Forum, Roverway or The Academy).</p>	<p>The Region, wherever possible, will seek repayment of any outstanding EC debts prior to the new triennium.</p> <p>For financial transparency, and to promote peer-to-peer support, MOs will receive from WAGGGS a regular report of EC income received and any outstanding debts.</p>
2	<p>Aligned to the WAGGGS Global Membership Fee Policy, in exceptional cases, where a MO is unable to meet its EC obligations, steps will be taken to provide support, where possible. This may include reducing or even removing an MO's EC obligation.</p>	<p>Where an MO faces a severe impact from exceptional external or internal circumstances, it should immediately notify the regional office for support.</p>

	Policy Principles	Additional Notes
3	Aligned to the WAGGGS Global Membership Fee Policy, EC is calculated triennially using the most recent available data from the WAGGGS Census and World Bank.	This enables MOs and Europe Region to plan their finances and supports the Triennial Action Plan.
4	The minimum EC for a Full Member is €100 per annum. The minimum EC for an Associate Member is €50 per annum.	The minimum contribution remains the same from the previous triennium and is approximately 50% of the WAGGGS Global Membership Fee minimum contribution.
5	Aligned to the WAGGGS Global Membership Fee Policy, the EC paid by Associate Members in the first triennium of their membership will be calculated based upon a reduction of 50 per cent. In subsequent triennia, and until Full membership is achieved, the EC paid by Associate Members will be calculated based upon a reduction of 25 per cent.	There is only one Associate Member in Europe, Albania.
6	EC payment capped beyond 100,000 members .	<p>The aim is to reduce the overall range of EC contribution, diluting financial outliers, to avoid over-reliance on any single MO.</p> <p>It simplifies the current system which has three different payment caps, as described on page 2.</p>
7	It is the responsibility of Federations to agree how the EC is allocated between Components.	<p>With either Calculation Method, the EC split is likely to be proportional according to the relative size of membership.</p> <p>However, the Region is happy to provide further assistance, if requested, on a case-by-case basis.</p>

	Policy Principles	Additional Notes
8	Reserves of between €60,000 - 80,000 are maintained to cover extraordinary costs.	Based on updated advice from our auditors and Finance Director, the Treasurer recommends changing the previous wording of “around €80k” to a range of “€60,000 - 80,000”.
9	<p>Aligned to the WAGGGS Global Membership Fee Policy, inflation can be applied each triennium.</p> <p>Inflation may be applied to different elements of either Calculation Method, generally affecting the standard rate-per-member or basic fee levels.</p>	<p>No inflation will be applied in 2026 - 2028. The position for 2029 - 2031 will be reviewed in 2028 and a recommendation brought to Regional Conference.</p> <p>Any regional inflation proposals will be based on relevant indicators, such as the <u>Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP)</u>.</p>
10	<p>Aligned to the WAGGGS Global Membership Fee Policy, transitional relief is applied to MOs who face significant EC changes between triennia.</p> <p>Increases and decreases in EC of 33 per cent or more between triennia are phased.</p> <p>In addition, <i>increases</i> between triennia are capped at 100 per cent. <i>Decreases</i> between triennia are not capped.</p>	Phasing is applied by adding or subtracting one-third of the increase or reduction to the EC paid by the MO in each year of the triennium. The new EC amount is therefore reached in the final year of the triennium.
11	A more diversified delivery model will be explored; with MOs, as well as WAGGGS, taking the lead on different TAP elements.	During the consultation, several MOs expressed an interest in contributing further to the Region, beyond their EC.
12	Evaluation and review	The implementation of the EC model adopted at the Regional Conference will be reviewed in the next triennium and any learning shared with MOs.

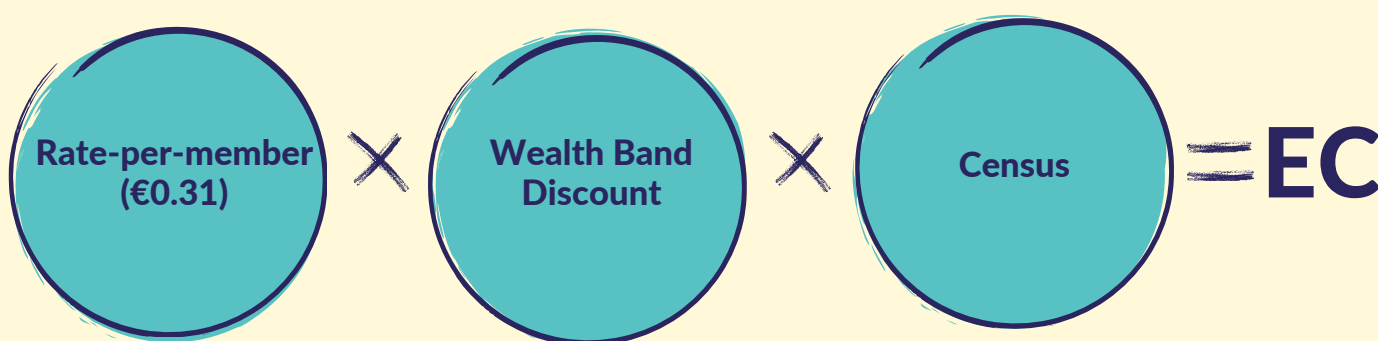
Calculation Methods

MOs are invited to select between two different EC 'Calculation Methods'. The Committee supports either option as both meet the stated objectives and deliver sufficient regional investment to achieve the Triennial Action Plan (Conference Document no. EGC 5d).

Status Quo Model

Calculated in a similar way to the WAGGGS Global Membership Fee by multiplying the total number of members each MO has by a specific 'rate-per-member' (RPM) which is approved at the Regional Conference.

A discount is applied based on the wealth band of the MO calculated using the country's Gross National Income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (World Bank). There are eight WAGGGS wealth bands which are described in the [Membership Fee Policy](#) (please refer to page 4).



Impact

In this model, the EC rate-per-member (RPM) is reduced from €0.39 in 2025 to €0.31 in 2026 - 2028 (potentially subject to inflationary uplift in future triennia). After the application of transitional relief, this will generate approximately **€570,000** across the next triennium.

Before the application of transitional relief, 29 MOs would pay less in 2026 than they did in 2025. Five MOs would pay the same and eight MOs would pay more.

Of the eight MOs paying more, the two most significant increases relate to France and Israel. In both instances, this is driven by a significant rise in their census between the calculation in 2023-2025 and 2026-2028.

Please refer to Appendix 1 for the full breakdown of triennial payments with the Status Quo Model, including the application of transitional relief.

2. Basic Fee Model

All MOs are placed into a membership size or Census Band with a set fee (potentially subject to inflationary uplift in future triennia). For the sake of simplicity, there is no wealth band adjustment.

Census Bands and corresponding EC payment are illustrated in the table below. Please note, after guidance from the EC Co-Creation Group, an additional Census Band of 80,000 - 99,999 has been inserted and payment increases set at a consistent level of €2,500 where the Census Bands increase by 10,000 members and €5,000 where the increase is 20,000. For ease of reference, all Census Bands have been adjusted to start from a round number (i.e. 5,000; 10,000 etc.).

	Census Band	EC Payment		Census Band	EC Payment
1	<1000	€ 100	6	20,000 - 29,999	€ 5,000
2	1,000 - 2,499	€ 250	7	30,000 - 39,999	€ 7,500
3	2,500 - 4,999	€ 500	8	40,000 - 59,999	€ 10,000
4	5,000 - 9,999	€ 1,000	9	60,000 - 79,999	€ 15,000
5	10,000 - 19,999	€ 2,500	10	80,000 - 99,999	€ 20,000
			11	100,000 +	€ 25,000

Impact

After the application of transitional relief, this will generate approximately **€555,000** across the next triennium. Whilst this is a slightly lesser amount than the Status Quo Model, it is still sufficient to meet the basic requirements of the Triennial Action Plan.

Before the application of transitional relief, 32 MOs would pay less in 2026 than they did in 2025. Five MOs would pay the same and five MOs would pay more.

Of the five MOs paying more, the two most significant increases relate to France and Israel. In both instances, this is driven by a significant rise in their census between the calculation in 2023-2025 and 2026-2028.

Please refer to Appendix 2 for the full breakdown of triennial payments with the Basic Fee Model, including the application of transitional relief.

Conclusion

The Committee believe that the Europe Contribution Proposal: 2026 – 2028 delivers an equitable, transparent and objective set of **Policy Principles** which reflect the input gathered throughout the consultation.

Member Organisations will be invited to approve these Policy Principles at Conference, through Proposed Motion 7:

The European Guide Conference approves the Policy Principles established within the Europe Contribution Proposal: 2026 – 2028 (Conference Document EGC 6c).

In addition, based on feedback from the EC Co-Creation Group, the Committee have brought a choice of **two different Calculation Methods**. The Committee are supportive of either Method.

Member Organisations will be invited to select their preferred option at Conference, through Proposed Motion 8:

The Regional Conference adopts the Basic Fee Model described within the Europe Contribution Proposal: 2026 – 2028 (Conference Document EGC 6c).

Member Organisations that wish to adopt the Basic Fee Model should vote 'Yes' to this Proposed Motion. Member Organisations that wish to adopt the Status Quo Model should vote 'No' to this Proposed Motion.

If a majority of two thirds approve this Proposed Motion, then the Basic Fee Model will be introduced.

If there is not a two thirds majority, then the Status Quo Model will be introduced.

During Conference, there will be an opportunity for MOs to meet and discuss this Proposal together, before voting commences.

The Committee extend their thanks to all Member Organisations and wider stakeholders for their engagement and support throughout the process of reviewing the European Contribution.

The Committee now hopes that it will be possible to achieve a consensus on the future of the European Contribution in order to support the Triennial Action Plan and deliver a strong and thriving Region.

Appendix 1 - Status Quo Model

This table sets out the European Contribution (EC) rates for each Member Organisation for 2026 - 2028, including the application of transitional relief, with the Status Quo Model. For comparison, the 2025 EC figures are also included.

	Country	Census (2025)	Wealth Band	Transitional Relief Applied	2025 EC (EUR)	2026 EC (EUR)	2027 EC (EUR)	2028 EC (EUR)
1	ALBANIA (Associate)	195	5	Yes	€ 87	€ 74	€ 62	€ 50
2	ARMENIA	1,201	5	Yes	€ 100	€ 116	€ 133	€ 149
3	AUSTRIA	14,039	7	No	€ 3,214	€ 3,264	€ 3,264	€ 3,264
4	AZERBAIJAN	387	4	Yes	€ 171	€ 147	€ 124	€ 100
5	BELARUS	187	5	No	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
6	BELGIUM	68,459	7	No	€ 22,745	€ 15,917	€ 15,917	€ 15,917
7	CROATIA	1,654	6	Yes	€ 605	€ 488	€ 372	€ 256
8	CYPRUS	997	7	Yes	€ 491	€ 404	€ 318	€ 232
9	CZECHIA	34,531	6	Yes	€ 9,415	€ 8,060	€ 6,706	€ 5,352
10	DENMARK	16,894	8	No	€ 6,778	€ 5,237	€ 5,237	€ 5,237
11	ESTONIA	785	6	Yes	€ 233	€ 196	€ 159	€ 122
12	FINLAND	27,163	7	Yes	€ 11,620	€ 9,852	€ 8,084	€ 6,315
13	FRANCE	111,422	7	Yes	€ 15,323	€ 17,965	€ 20,608	€ 23,250
14	GEORGIA	145	4	No	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100

	Country	Census (2025)	Wealth Band	Transitional Relief Applied	2025 EC (EUR)	2026 EC (EUR)	2027 EC (EUR)	2028 EC (EUR)
15	GERMANY	48,261	7	Yes	€ 8,388	€ 9,332	€ 10,276	€ 11,221
16	GREECE	4,868	6	Yes	€ 2,078	€ 1,637	€ 1,196	€ 755
17	HUNGARY	0	6	No	€ 131	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
18	ICELAND	1,226	8	No	€ 415	€ 380	€ 380	€ 380
19	IRELAND	9,682	8	No	€ 2,977	€ 3,001	€ 3,001	€ 3,001
20	ISRAEL	58,848	7	Yes	€ 4,415	€ 5,886	€ 7,358	€ 8,829
21	ITALY	96,540	7	No	€ 29,765	€ 22,446	€ 22,446	€ 22,446
22	LATVIA	434	6	Yes	€ 239	€ 193	€ 146	€ 100
23	LIECHTENSTEIN	308	8	No	€ 136	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
24	LUXEMBOURG	2,195	8	No	€ 838	€ 680	€ 680	€ 680
25	MALTA	1,254	7	No	€ 371	€ 292	€ 292	€ 292
26	MONACO	132	8	No	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
27	MONTENEGRO	887	5	Yes	€ 198	€ 169	€ 139	€ 110
28	NETHERLANDS	58,125	8	No	€ 21,802	€ 18,019	€ 18,019	€ 18,019
29	NORWAY	8,586	8	Yes	€ 4,544	€ 3,917	€ 3,289	€ 2,662

	Country	Census (2025)	Wealth Band	Transitional Relief Applied	2025 EC (EUR)	2026 EC (EUR)	2027 EC (EUR)	2028 EC (EUR)
30	POLAND	68,200	6	No	€ 14,867	€ 10,571	€ 10,571	€ 10,571
31	PORTUGAL	2,973	6	Yes	€ 930	€ 774	€ 617	€ 461
32	ROMANIA	119	6	Yes	€ 270	€ 213	€ 157	€ 100
33	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	1,819	6	Yes	€ 430	€ 381	€ 331	€ 282
34	SAN MARINO	140	7	No	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
35	SLOVAK REPUBLIC	5,146	6	No	€ 1,178	€ 798	€ 798	€ 798
36	SLOVENIA	5,661	7	No	€ 1,077	€ 1,316	€ 1,316	€ 1,316
37	SPAIN	11,919	7	No	€ 3,550	€ 2,771	€ 2,771	€ 2,771
38	SWEDEN	38,301	8	No	€ 11,184	€ 11,873	€ 11,873	€ 11,873
39	SWITZERLAND	24,708	8	No	€ 8,333	€ 7,659	€ 7,659	€ 7,659
40	TURKIYE	6,000	5	Yes	€ 3,115	€ 2,325	€ 1,534	€ 744
41	UKRAINE	241	4	No	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
42	UNITED KINGDOM*	369,398	7	No	€ 109,186	€ 23,250	€ 23,250	€ 23,250
	TOTAL	1,104,030			€ 301,695	€ 190,305	€ 189,784	€ 189,264

Note

*The United Kingdom has no transitional relief applied in the 2026 - 2028 triennium. This is because it withdrew from EC during the 2023 - 2025 triennium and therefore there is no actual baseline fee for 2025.

Appendix 2 - Basic Fee Model

This table sets out the European Contribution (EC) rates for each Member Organisation for 2026 - 2028, including the application of transitional relief, with the Basic Fee Model. For comparison, the 2025 EC figures are also included.

	Country	Census (2025)	Transitional Relief Applied	2025 EC (EUR)	2026 EC (EUR)	2027 EC (EUR)	2028 EC (EUR)
1	ALBANIA (Associate)	195	Yes	€ 87	€ 74	€ 62	€ 50
2	ARMENIA	1,201	Yes	€ 100	€ 133	€ 167	€ 200
3	AUSTRIA	14,039	No	€ 3,214	€ 2,500	€ 2,500	€ 2,500
4	AZERBAIJAN	387	Yes	€ 171	€ 147	€ 124	€ 100
5	BELARUS	187	No	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
6	BELGIUM	68,459	Yes	€ 22,745	€ 20,163	€ 17,582	€ 15,000
7	CROATIA	1,654	Yes	€ 605	€ 486	€ 368	€ 250
8	CYPRUS	997	Yes	€ 491	€ 360	€ 230	€ 100
9	CZECHIA	34,531	No	€ 9,415	€ 7,500	€ 7,500	€ 7,500
10	DENMARK	16,894	Yes	€ 6,778	€ 5,352	€ 3,926	€ 2,500
11	ESTONIA	785	Yes	€ 233	€ 189	€ 144	€ 100
12	FINLAND	27,163	Yes	€ 11,620	€ 9,413	€ 7,207	€ 5,000
13	FRANCE	111,422	Yes	€ 15,323	€ 18,549	€ 21,774	€ 25,000
14	GEORGIA	145	No	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
15	GERMANY	48,261	No	€ 8,388	€ 10,000	€ 10,000	€ 10,000

	Country	Census (2025)	Transitional Relief Applied	2025 EC (EUR)	2026 EC (EUR)	2027 EC (EUR)	2028 EC (EUR)
16	GREECE	4,868	Yes	€ 2,078	€ 1,552	€ 1,026	€ 500
17	HUNGARY	0	No	€ 131	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
18	ICELAND	1,226	Yes	€ 415	€ 360	€ 305	€ 250
19	IRELAND	9,682	Yes	€ 2,977	€ 2,318	€ 1,659	€ 1,000
20	ISRAEL	58,848	Yes	€ 4,415	€ 5,886	€ 7,358	€ 8,829
21	ITALY	96,540	Yes	€ 29,765	€ 26,510	€ 23,255	€ 20,000
22	LATVIA	434	Yes	€ 239	€ 193	€ 146	€ 100
23	LIECHTENSTEIN	308	No	€ 136	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
24	LUXEMBOURG	2,195	Yes	€ 838	€ 642	€ 446	€ 250
25	MALTA	1,254	Yes	€ 371	€ 331	€ 290	€ 250
26	MONACO	132	No	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
27	MONTENEGRO	887	Yes	€ 198	€ 165	€ 133	€ 100
28	NETHERLANDS	58,125	Yes	€ 21,802	€ 17,868	€ 13,934	€ 10,000
29	NORWAY	8,586	Yes	€ 4,544	€ 3,363	€ 2,181	€ 1,000
30	POLAND	68,200	No	€ 14,867	€ 15,000	€ 15,000	€ 15,000
31	PORTUGAL	2,973	Yes	€ 930	€ 787	€ 643	€ 500

	Country	Census (2025)	Transitional Relief Applied	2025 EC (EUR)	2026 EC (EUR)	2027 EC (EUR)	2028 EC (EUR)
32	ROMANIA	119	Yes	€ 270	€ 213	€ 157	€ 100
33	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	1,819	Yes	€ 430	€ 370	€ 310	€ 250
34	SAN MARINO	140	No	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
35	SLOVAK REPUBLIC	5,146	No	€ 1,178	€ 1,000	€ 1,000	€ 1,000
36	SLOVENIA	5,661	No	€ 1,077	€ 1,000	€ 1,000	€ 1,000
37	SPAIN	11,919	No	€ 3,550	€ 2,500	€ 2,500	€ 2,500
38	SWEDEN	38,301	Yes	€ 11,184	€ 9,956	€ 8,728	€ 7,500
39	SWITZERLAND	24,708	Yes	€ 8,333	€ 7,222	€ 6,111	€ 5,000
40	TURKIYE	6,000	Yes	€ 3,115	€ 2,410	€ 1,705	€ 1,000
41	UKRAINE	241	No	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100	€ 100
42	UNITED KINGDOM*	369,398	No	€ 109,186	€ 25,000	€ 25,000	€ 25,000
	TOTAL	1,104,030		€ 301,695	€ 200,213	€ 185,171	€ 170,129

Note

*The United Kingdom has no transitional relief applied in the 2026 - 2028 triennium. This is because it withdrew from EC during the 2023 - 2025 triennium and therefore there is no actual baseline fee for 2025.