## UNITED NATIONS



## INTERNATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

# COMMISSION DE LA FONCTION PUBLIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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Reference: ICSC-PADJ-0724-01

12 July 2024

TO: Recipients of Post Adjustment

Classification Memo

THROUGH: Mr. Larbi Djacta

Chairman

FROM: Mr. Roberto Pagan

Officer-in-charge, Cost-of-Living Division

### SUBJECT: Post adjustment classification memo for July 2024

1. I am pleased to send you the post adjustment multipliers for July 2024. Note that only duty stations with changes in post adjustment multipliers are listed.

## **Group I duty stations**

2. The post adjustment multipliers, applicable to group I duty stations, as a result of the operation of the 0.5 per cent rule under conditions of currency depreciation/appreciation relative to the US dollar, with effect from 1 July 2024, are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Changes to post adjustment multipliers for group I duty stations – July 2024

DUTY STATION	MULTIPLIER	DUTY STATION	MULTIPLIER
Australia	49.6	Greece	42.6
Austria	59.2	Iceland	44.1
Belgium	52.9	Ireland	62.6
Bulgaria	42.2	Italy, Brindisi	29.4
Canada, Montreal	53.2	Italy, Rome	35.5
Canada, Ottawa	63.7	Japan, Hiroshima	39.0
Canada, Toronto	71.3	Japan, Tokyo	56.6
China, Hong Kong (SAR)	117.7	Latvia	51.3
Croatia, Republic of	45.5	Luxembourg	58.3
Cyprus	39.4	Malta	41.4
Czech Republic	54.1	Monaco	62.5
Denmark	82.2	Netherlands	55.3
Finland	53.1	Norway	49.9
France, Lyon and Elsewhere	58.7	Poland	47.0
France, Paris	62.5	Portugal, Guimaraes	21.7
French Guiana	44.6	Portugal, Lisbon	40.7
Germany, Berlin	50.9	Slovak Republic	44.2
Germany, Bonn	43.1	Slovenia, Republic of	50.7
Germany, Dresden	43.1	Spain	36.2
Germany, Frankfurt	52.6	Sweden	47.0
Germany, Hamburg	59.4	Switzerland	88.4
Germany, Munich	65.6	United Kingdom	87.3
Gibraltar	87.3		

## The Application of the Modified 0.5% rule for group I duty stations

3. At its 96<sup>th</sup> session, the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) approved the application of the modified 0.5 per cent rule for group I duty stations that meet two conditions: a) the currency of the duty station is neither any of the currencies of

headquarters duty stations (that is, the US dollar, Swiss Franc, Euro, or British Pound), nor pegged, in a fixed or otherwise strict manner, to them; and (b) the share of in-area expenditures incurred in non-local currencies by reference to the benchmark net take-home pay (NTP) based on the results of the latest cost-of-living survey is at least 15 per cent. For such duty stations, the monthly multiplier between reviews is obtained by keeping two separate shares of benchmark NTPs, expressed in US dollar and in local currency, stable, with a maximum fluctuation of plus or minus 0.5 per cent, with the share of the NTP expressed in local currency adjusted for changes in the exchange rates only, whereas the share of NTP expressed in US dollars is insulated from local currency fluctuations. The share of the NTP expressed in US dollars is obtained as the share of in-area expenditures, incurred in non-local currencies, of the benchmark NTP at the time of survey implementation.

4. In accordance with the provision of the application of the modified 0.5 per cent rule for group I duty stations, as outlined above, the post adjustment multipliers applicable for the following group I duty stations, with effect from 1 July 2024, are given in Table 2.

<u>Table 2. Post adjustment multiplier for group I duty stations based on the application</u>
<u>of the modified 0.5 per cent rule – July 2024</u>

DUTY STATION	MULTIPLIER
Hungary	54.2
Romania	37.5

### **Group II duty stations**

### The application of the Modified operational rules for group II duty stations

- 5. At its 97<sup>th</sup> session, the ICSC decided to transition at the earliest possible occasion all group II duty stations for application of the modified **Four-Month Review (FMR), 10-Point rule (TPR)** and calculation of the **Personal Transitional Allowance (PTA)**, as approved by the Commission at its 90<sup>th</sup> session, and as clarified by the Commission at its 97<sup>th</sup> session. Having completed the preparatory work for monitoring and calculation templates, the secretariat implemented the application of the modified operational rules from July 2024.
- 6. While the core of the FMR calculations does not change, the FMR was modified by adding a "system of caps-and-delays" to PAM decreases, so that a first occurrence of a PAM decreases lower than -3 points, would be limited to -3 points only. There cannot be capping at the following FMR, except if a new cost-of-living survey is implemented in between the two FMRs, since the implementation of survey results resets the trajectory of the PAM on the basis of fresh cost-of-living data. If FMR with no capping is applied, capping becomes possible again at the following FMR.
- 7. The modified 10-point rule now extends the scope of application of the original design of the rule, by considering not only the potential, calculated PAM change at any FMR, but also the implemented PAM changes of the prior two FMRs, and should the accumulated change of the PAM originating from **two** or **three** consecutive reviews breach the threshold of -10 PAM points, instead of implementing the change, the PAM would be frozen and a new place-to-place survey would be conducted and implemented within four months.
- 8. The calculation of the PTA was modified to provide better stability and predictability for existing staff. Previously, the PTA was a fixed amount of multiplier points for six months following the application of the Gap Closure Measure upon implementation of negative survey results. Under the new approach, the PTA is calculated every month to ensure that the NTP for existing staff does not decrease but also does not exceed its initial maximum setting in the first month of the new application.

- 9. Document ICSC/CIRC/GEN/04/2024 issued on 5<sup>th</sup> July 2024 and published on the ICSC website provides additional details, including examples, on the application of the modified operational rules.
- 10. The changes in post adjustment multipliers due to the four-month review for group II duty stations presented in Table 3 below, are effective 1 July 2024.

Table 3. Post adjustment multipliers for group II duty stations – July 2024

DUTY STATION	MULTIPLIER	REASON FOR CHANGE
Afghanistan	48.4	Four-Month Review
Albania	47.4	Four-Month Review
Algeria	53.0	Four-Month Review
Angola *	58.5	Four-Month Review
Anguilla	64.0	Four-Month Review
Antigua and Barbuda	64.0	Four-Month Review
Armenia	46.8	Four-Month Review
Aruba	74.1	Four-Month Review
Bahrain	58.8	Four-Month Review
Bangladesh	52.1	Four-Month Review
Barbados	77.5	Four-Month Review
Belarus	51.7	Four-Month Review
Benin	42.2	Four-Month Review
Bhutan	53.0	Four-Month Review
Bonaire	64.0	Four-Month Review
Bosnia and Herzegovina	38.8	Four-Month Review
Botswana	29.5	Four-Month Review
Brazil **	41.8	Capped Four-Month Review
British Virgin Islands	58.8	Four-Month Review
Burkina Faso	37.0	Four-Month Review
Burundi	45.3	Four-Month Review
Cameroon	50.8	Four-Month Review
Cape Verde	49.5	Four-Month Review

<b>DUTY STATION</b>	MULTIPLIER	REASON FOR CHANGE	
Cayman Islands	58.9	Four-Month Review	
Central African Rep.	59.9	Four-Month Review	
Chad	64.9	Four-Month Review	
China, Beijing	65.8	Four-Month Review	
Colombia	51.6	Four-Month Review	
Comoros	51.3	Four-Month Review	
Congo	55.4	Four-Month Review	
Congo, Dem. Rep.	65.1	Four-Month Review	
Cook Islands	54.7	Four-Month Review	
Costa Rica	43.9	Four-Month Review	
Cote d Ivoire	66.3	Four-Month Review	
Djibouti	54.8	Four-Month Review	
Dominica	64.0	Four-Month Review	
Ecuador	36.4	Four-Month Review	
Egypt	33.2	Four-Month Review	
El Salvador	41.3	Four-Month Review	
Equatorial Guinea	52.1	Four-Month Review	
Estonia	53.8	Four-Month Review	
Eswatini	26.7	Four-Month Review	
Ethiopia	62.6	Four-Month Review	
Fiji	48.0	Four-Month Review	
Gabon	56.6	Four-Month Review	
Gambia	47.3	Four-Month Review	
Ghana**	43.6	Capped Four-Month Review	
Grenada	64.0	Four-Month Review	
Guatemala	43.7	Four-Month Review	
Guinea	66.0	Four-Month Review	
Guinea Bissau	61.0	Four-Month Review	
Guyana	61.1	Four-Month Review	
Haiti	64.0	Four-Month Review	
Honduras	43.8	Four-Month Review	

<b>DUTY STATION</b>	MULTIPLIER	REASON FOR CHANGE	
India	46.7	Four-Month Review	
Indonesia	36.7	Four-Month Review	
Iran	39.3	Four-Month Review	
Iraq	38.1	Four-Month Review	
Israel, Tel Aviv	77.2	Four-Month Review	
Jamaica	56.9	Four-Month Review	
Jerusalem, Jerusalem	67.7	Four-Month Review	
Jordan	40.4	Four-Month Review	
Kazakhstan	42.8	Four-Month Review	
Kenya	53.1	Four-Month Review	
Korea, Dem. Peo. Of	60.4	Four-Month Review	
Korea, Republic of **	64.8	Capped Four-Month Review	
Kuwait	48.8	Four-Month Review	
Kyrgyzstan	39.9	Four-Month Review	
Lao Peo. Dem. Rep.	36.9	Four-Month Review	
Lesotho	37.4	Four-Month Review	
Liberia	66.0	Four-Month Review	
Libya	41.8	Four-Month Review	
Lithuania	45.4	Four-Month Review	
Madagascar	37.8	Four-Month Review	
Malawi	44.7	Four-Month Review	
Malaysia	56.5	Four-Month Review	
Maldives	49.0	Four-Month Review	
Mali	56.3	Four-Month Review	
Marshall Islands	54.8	Four-Month Review	
Mauritania	43.9	Four-Month Review	
Mauritius	37.2	Four-Month Review	
Mexico**	62.3	Capped Four-Month Review	
Micronesia, Fed States of	69.0	Four-Month Review	
Moldova	54.8	Four-Month Review	
Mongolia	46.4	Four-Month Review	

DUTY STATION	MULTIPLIER	REASON FOR CHANGE
Montenegro	41.0	Four-Month Review
Morocco	40.5	Four-Month Review
Myanmar	47.1	Four-Month Review
Namibia	40.4	Four-Month Review
Nauru	54.7	Four-Month Review
Nepal	36.8	Four-Month Review
New Caledonia	46.6	Four-Month Review
New Zealand	50.7	Four-Month Review
Nicaragua	39.2	Four-Month Review
Niger	39.4	Four-Month Review
North Macedonia	36.7	Four-Month Review
Pakistan	45.3	Four-Month Review
Palau, Republic of	54.7	Four-Month Review
Panama	45.8	Four-Month Review
Paraguay	35.7	Four-Month Review
Peru	43.4	Four-Month Review
Philippines	49.4	Four-Month Review
Russian Federation *	38.6	Four-Month Review
Rwanda	40.5	Four-Month Review
Saint Helena	64.3	Four-Month Review
St. Lucia	59.0	Four-Month Review
Samoa	45.6	Four-Month Review
Sao Tome and Principe	78.4	Four-Month Review
Saudi Arabia	59.1	Four-Month Review
Senegal	45.0	Four-Month Review
Serbia	46.5	Four-Month Review
Seychelles	53.7	Four-Month Review
Sierra Leone	58.6	Four-Month Review
Singapore	80.1	Four-Month Review
Solomon Islands	64.9	Four-Month Review
Somalia	57.9	Four-Month Review

DUTY STATION	MULTIPLIER	REASON FOR CHANGE
South Africa	31.7	Four-Month Review
Sri Lanka	48.5	Four-Month Review
St. Kitts and Nevis	64.0	Four-Month Review
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	64.0	Four Months Review
Sudan**	52.9	Capped Four-Month Review
Suriname	46.2	Four-Month Review
Tajikistan	44.6	Four-Month Review
Tanzania, United Rep. of	43.6	Four-Month Review
Thailand	41.8	Four-Month Review
Timor-Leste	50.0	Four-Month Review
Togo	55.9	Four-Month Review
Trinidad and Tobago	50.4	Four-Month Review
Tunisia	39.2	Four-Month Review
Uganda	40.7	Four-Month Review
Ukraine	36.1	Four-Month Review
Uzbekistan	39.1	Four-Month Review
Vanuatu	61.8	Four-Month Review
Vietnam	41.0	Four-Month Review
West Bank & the Gaza Strip, The	67.7	Four-Month Review
Zambia	38.1	Four-Month Review
Zimbabwe *	34.4	Four-Month Review

The post adjustment multipliers based on the results of the most recent cost-of-living 11. surveys for the duty stations listed in Table 4 below, are effective 1 July 2024.

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates that duty station has an existing PTA. See Table 8
\*\* The actual PAMs were lower but are capped at no more than 3 points less than the actual

Table 4. Post adjustment multipliers based on the results of cost-of-living surveys

July 2024

DUTY STATION	MULTIPLIER
Chile	35.1
Cuba*	71.4
Kiribati	55.3
Oman	41.1

<sup>\*</sup>indicates that a duty station has an existing PTA. See Table 8

- 12. Cost-of-living survey results did not trigger a change in the multiplier for **Bahamas**, Cambodia, China-Macao (SAR), Nigeria, and Turkmenistan.
- 13. Based on the most recent cost-of-living survey results, the revised applicable rental subsidy thresholds for the duty stations listed in Table 5 below, are effective 1 July 2024.

Table 5. Duty stations with revised rental subsidy thresholds

	RENTAL SUBSIDY THRESHOLDS (PER CENT)			
DUTY STATION	<u>With</u> Spouse/Single Parent Allowance	<u>Without</u> Spouse/Single Parent Allowance		
Bahamas	26	28		
Cambodia	22	23		
Chile	21	22		
Cuba	21	22		
Kiribati	14	15		
Oman	22	23		

14. The waiver of the **40 per cent** of rent limit on rental subsidies is **now applicable** for **Turkmenistan**, effective 1 July 2024.

- 15. The waiver of the **40 per cent** of rent limit on rental subsidy is **no longer applicable** for **Cambodia** and **Chile**, effective 1 July 2024.
- 16. The revised post adjustment multipliers for the following duty stations have been established, effective 1 July 2024 as listed in Table 6, based on a new cost-of-living survey and four-month review in reference duty stations, to which this duty station is linked for purposes of post adjustment.

Table 6. Revised post adjustment multipliers for linked duty stations – July 2024

DUTY STATION	REFERENCE DUTY STATIONS	MULTIPLIER
Tuvalu	Fiji, <b>Kiribati</b> , Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu	55.1
Yemen, Republic of	Oman	34.4

17. The revised applicable rental subsidy thresholds for the following duty stations have been established, effective 1 July 2024 as listed in Table 7, based on a new cost-of-living survey in reference duty stations, to which this duty station is linked for purposes of post adjustment.

Table 7. Revised rental subsidy thresholds for linked duty stations – July 2024

DUTY DESERVED DUTY OF A TIONS		RENTAL SUBSIDY THRESHOLDS (PER CENT)	
STATION	REFERENCE DUTY STATIONS	With Spouse/Single Parent Allowance	Without Spouse/Single Parent Allowance
Tuvalu	Fiji, <b>Kiribati</b> , Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu	18	19
Yemen, Republic of	Oman	21	22

### **Duty Stations with Personal Transitional Allowance (PTA)**

- 18. Under the modified operational rules, the PTA is calculated every month to ensure that the Net Take-Home Pay (NTP) for existing staff does not decrease but also does not exceed its initial maximum setting in the first month of the new application. The first six months after the implementation of survey results, the PTA will bridge the full gap between the new benchmark NTP and the prevailing NTP at that time. Following this period, the NTP for existing staff will be gradually reduced by 3% every four months, with the PTA adjusted monthly to reflect the difference between the NTP for existing staff and the newcomers. This monthly adjustment process will continue until the NTP for existing staff will coincide with the statutory one. The PTA became applicable for **Cuba** due to low survey result implemented in July 2024. Table 8 provides a summary of all PTAs in effect as of 1 July 2024.
- 19. It should be noted that the PTA is supposed to be paid **in addition to** the regular post adjustment multiplier and thus should be taken into account in determining all other entitlements ordinarily affected by post adjustment, such as rental subsidy, settling-in grant, spousal allowance etc. PTA should be paid only to staff on post on or before its starting month. Except for the PTAs that began before March 2023, when the Covid-19 special measure was in place, any staff joining the duty station after the PTA starting month is not eligible for the currently existing PTA unless the PTA is revised as a result of the implementation of another survey, in which case staff on post after the PTA start date can become eligible.

Table 8. Summary of Personal Transitional Allowances (PTAs) as of 1 July 2024

DUTY STATION	Existing PTA*	PTA starting date	Applicable to staff on post before	Date of next revision
Angola	9.6	1 March 2023	1 April 2023	1 November 2024
Azerbaijan	8.2	1 June 2024	1 July 2024	1 December 2024
Cuba	3.1	1 July 2024	1 August 2024	1 January 2025
Lebanon	62.5	1 April 2023	1 May 2023	1 October2024
Russian Federation	14.6	1 July 2023	1 August 2023	1 September 2024
Zimbabwe	6.6	1 February 2020	1 March 2023	1 August 2024

<sup>\*</sup>PTA revised on a monthly basis to maintain the NTP until the next revision date

- 20. The gap closure measure is completed for **United Arab Emirates**. Therefore, the personal transitional allowance (PTA) is no longer applicable for this duty station effective 1 July 2024.
- 21. Due to sustained substantial inflation over the past six- and twelve-month periods, the one-month rule (OMR) is applicable **for Argentina, Lebanon** and **Türkiye**. Under this rule, the post adjustment multipliers of **these duty stations** are reviewed on a monthly basis during the period of substantial inflation. Based on the application of the one-month rule, the applicable post adjustment multipliers for **these duty stations**, effective 1 July 2024 are listed in Table 9.

<u>Table 9. Revised post adjustment multiplier as a result of the one-month rule</u>

<u>- July 2024</u>

DUTY STATION	MULTIPLIER
Argentina	50.2
Lebanon*	38.4
Türkiye, Ankara	42.2
Türkiye, Gebze	49.5
Türkiye, Istanbul	49.5

<sup>\*</sup>indicates that a duty station has an existing PTA. See Table 8

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