

On behalf of:



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

of the Federal Republic of Germany

IKI Small Grants

International Calls

Call 2020/2021

Daily allowances and accommodation allowances which entered into force on 1 January 2021.

DISCLAIMER: The document provides general information only and may not be completely accurate in every circumstance, does not purport to be legal advice, and is not intended to be legally binding on GIZ in a particular case.

Country/Place	Daily allowances	Accommodation allowances up to ... euros
	In Euro	
Afghanistan	25	95
Albania	22	112
Algeria	42	173
Angola*	43	299
Antigua and Barbuda**	37	177
Argentina	29	113
Armenia	20	59
Azerbaijan	25	72
Bangladesh	41	165
Belarus	16	98
Belize		
Benin	43	115
Bhutan*		
Bolivia	25	93
Bosnia and Herzegovina	19	75
Botswana	38	176
Brazil		
Brasilia	47	127
Rio de Janeiro	47	145
Sao Paulo	44	132



Other	42	84
Burkina Faso	31	174
Burundi	30	138
Cabo Verde	25	105
Cambodia	31	94
Cameroon	41	180
Central African Republic	38	74
Chad	53	163
China		
Beijing	25	185
Canton	30	150
Chengdu	34	131
Hong Kong	61	145
Shanghai	48	217
Other	40	112
Colombia	38	115
Comoros		
Congo	51	215
Cook Islands		
Costa Rica	39	93
Côte d'Ivoire	49	166
Cuba	38	228
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	23	92
Democratic Republic of the Congo	58	190
Djibouti	54	305
Dominica	37	177
Dominican Republic	37	147
Ecuador	36	97
Egypt	34	125
El Salvador	36	119
Equatorial Guinea	30	166
Eritrea	41	91
Eswatini		
Ethiopia	32	130
Fiji	28	69
Gabon	43	183
Gambia	33	161
Georgia	29	88
Ghana	38	148
Grenada	37	177
Guatemala	28	90
Guinea	38	118
Guinea-Bissau	20	86
Guyana	37	177



Haiti	48	130
Honduras	40	101
India		
Bangalore	35	155
Chennai	26	85
Kolkata	29	145
Mumbai	41	146
New Delhi	31	185
Other	26	85
Indonesia	30	134
Iran	27	196
Iraq		
Jamaica	47	138
Jordan	38	126
Kazakhstan	37	111
Kenya	42	219
Kiribati		
Kosovo	19	57
Kyrgyzstan	22	74
Lao People's Democratic Republic	27	96
Lebanon	49	123
Lesotho	20	103
Liberia		
Libya	52	135
Madagascar	28	87
Malawi	39	123
Malaysia	28	88
Maldives	43	170
Mali	31	120
Marshall Islands	52	102
Mauritania	32	105
Mauritius	45	220
Mexico	40	177
Micronesia	27	116
Moldova	20	88
Mongolia	22	92
Montenegro	24	94
Montserrat		
Morocco	35	129
Mozambique	31	146
Myanmar	29	155
Namibia	25	112
Nauru		
Nepal	30	126
Nicaragua	30	81



Niger	35	131
Nigeria	38	182
Niue		
North Macedonia	24	95
Pakistan		
Islamabad	19	238
Other	28	122
Palau**	42	179
Panama**	32	111
Papua New Guinea	50	234
Paraguay	31	108
Peru	28	143
Philippines	27	116
Rwanda	38	141
Saint Helena		
Saint Lucia	37	177
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	37	177
Samoa	24	85
Sao Tome and Principe*	39	80
Senegal	35	190
Serbia	16	74
Sierra Leone	40	161
Solomon Islands*		
Somalia		
South Africa		
Cape Town	22	112
Johannesburg	24	124
Other	18	94
South Sudan	28	150
Sri Lanka	35	100
Sudan	27	195
Suriname	37	177
Syrian Arab Republic	31	140
Tajikistan	22	118
Tanzania	39	201
Thailand	31	110
Timor-Leste		
Togo	32	118
Tokelau		
Tonga	32	94
Tunisia	33	115
Turkey		
Istanbul	21	120
Izmir	24	55
Other	14	95



Turkmenistan	27	108
Tuvalu		
Uganda	34	143
Ukraine	21	98
Uzbekistan	28	104
Vanuatu*		
Venezuela	37	127
Viet Nam	34	86
Wallis and Futuna		
West Bank and Gaza Strip		
Yemen	20	95
Zambia	30	130
Zimbabwe	37	140

*General Assembly resolution A/RES/70/253, adopted on 12 February 2016, decided that Angola will graduate on 12 February 2021. General Assembly resolution A/73/L.40/Rev.1, adopted on 13 December 2018, decided that Bhutan will graduate on 13 December 2023 and that Sao Tomé and Príncipe and Solomon Islands will graduate on 13 December 2024. General Assembly resolution A/RES/68/18, adopted on 4 December 2013, decided that Vanuatu will graduate on 4 December 2017. General Assembly resolution A/RES/70/78, adopted on 9 December 2015, decided to extend the preparatory period before graduation for Vanuatu by three years, until 4 December 2020, due to the unique disruption caused to the economic and social progress of Vanuatu by Cyclone Pam.

**According to World Bank data from 10 July 2019, Antigua and Barbuda, Palau and Panama exceeded the high-income threshold in 2017 and 2018. In accordance with the DAC rules for revision of this List, if they remain high income countries until 2019, they will be proposed for graduation from the List in the 2020 review.

