

ITF National Association Development Eligibility Criteria 2023

Updated: 12 December 2022

The 2021-2024 ITF Development strategy focuses on six strategic areas: Events, Performance, Participation, Education, Facilities and Administration & Resources. A range of projects and opportunities sit within these strategic areas and these are in place to achieve the strategy's two core objectives:

1. to increase participation in tennis worldwide for all ages, genders, playing standard and physical abilities; and
2. to develop talented players, particularly those from nations that are both under-resourced and under-represented.

These two objectives will significantly contribute to the growth of the total players population to 120 million by 2030 under ITF2024.

Each ITF member National Association is assessed for its eligibility to benefit from these projects and opportunities, with the eligibility based on the assessment of a nation's level of resource and its representation in professional tennis namely in the Grand Slam tournaments, Davis Cup by Rakuten and Billie Jean King Cup by Gainbridge. The ITF National Association Development Eligibility Criteria for 2023 is detailed below.

Resource Criteria*

To attain status as a resourced nation, a National Association's respective national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per Capita should have:

- A. World Bank ranking of nations above the 2021 World Bank Global Average GDP per Capita. Data from 2021 is used in the first instance, with 2020 figures then taken if 2021 figures unavailable. Source updated September 2022.
- B. United Nations National Accounts Main Aggregates Database per Capita GDP ranking of nations based on data from 2020 that is above the 2021 World Bank Global Average GDP per Capita. Source updated December 2021.
- C. World Bank ranking of nations above the 2021 World Bank Global Average GDP per Capita – Data from 2019 figures taken if criteria A and B above are unavailable. Source updated September 2022.

** Resource Criteria: There are a total of 77 National Associations with a national GDP per Capita that sit above the 2021 World Bank Global Average, and deemed "Resourced". World Bank Ranking data is used for a total of 195 National Associations (176x using 2021 figures, 18x using 2020 figures and 1x using 2019 figures). The United Nations National Accounts Main Aggregates Database per Capita GDP data is used for a further remaining 14x National Associations. Of the 77 Resourced National Associations, 71x are sourced from the World Bank Ranking Data, while 6x are sourced from the United Nations National Accounts Main Aggregates Database per Capita GDP data. There are 4x National Associations where no GDP per capita data is available from either source and are deemed under-resourced for the purpose of this Criteria.*

Representation Criteria¹

To attain full representation, a National Association should have:

- A. Men's Representation - At least three men (singles main draws) in 2019-2022 Grand Slams[^], with direct acceptance and qualifier status only; AND be Top 24 Davis Cup by Rakuten year-end rankings 2022 (last updated 28.11.22)
- B. Women's Representation - At least three women (singles main draws) in 2019-2022 Grand Slams[^], with direct acceptance and qualifier status only; AND be Top 24 Billie Jean King Cup by Gainbridge year-end rankings 2022 (last updated 16.11.22)

[^] The Championships, Wimbledon were not staged in 2020 due to the global Covid-19 pandemic.

¹ In some cases, National Associations may attain only some specific components of representation (ie. Represented in men but not in women tennis), but not others and therefore are deemed to have a degree of representation.

Development Eligibility Tiers

Based upon the above criteria each nation is categorised in one of four tiers:

Tier 1: Nations that are most in need classified as both under-resourced and under-represented and placed in “Tier 1”.

Tier 2: Nations that are under-represented but resourced are included in “Tier 2”.

Tier 3: Nations placed in “Tier 3” have a degree of representation whether under-resourced or resourced.

Tier 4: Nations that are both resourced and represented are placed in “Tier 4”. Tier 4 nations meet the full resource and representation criteria and have a greater degree of tennis maturity and lower requirement for development support. Tier 4 nations are therefore not eligible to access specific ITF Development programmes, as highlighted in the ‘Global List of Nations & Tiers of Eligibility 2023’ diagram below.



ITF Development Eligibility Criteria 2023 | Global List of Nations & Tiers of Eligibility

Resource Criteria*:

- A. World Bank ranking of nations above the 2021 World Bank Global Average GDP per Capita (updated September 2022) - 2021 used in the first instance, with 2020 figures then taken if 2021 figures unavailable.
 B. United Nations National Accounts Main Aggregates Database per Capita GDP (updated December 2021) ranking of nations 2020 - above the 2021 World Bank Global Average GDP per Capita.
 C. World Bank ranking of nations above the 2021 World Bank Global Average GDP per Capita (updated September 2022) - 2019 figures taken if criteria A and B above are unavailable.

Representation Criteria:

- A. Men's Representation - At least three men (singles main draws) in 2019-2022 Grand Slams^a, with direct acceptance and qualifier status only; AND be Top 24 Davis Cup by Rakuten rankings based on the year-end rankings 2022, last updated 28.11.22).
 B. Women's Representation - At least three women (singles main draws) in 2019-2022 Grand Slams^a, with direct acceptance and qualifier status only; AND be Top 24 Billie Jean King Cup by Gainbridge rankings based on the year-end rankings 2022, last updated 16.11.22).

	TIER 1 (131)	TIER 2 (57)	TIER 3 (14)	TIER 4 (11)
PARTICIPATION: World Tennis Number	✓	✓	✓	✓
FACILITIES: National Training Centre Recognition & Support programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓
EDUCATION: Projects & resources	✓	✓	✓	✓
EVENTS: Junior Competitions	✓	✓	✓	✓
PARTICIPATION: Digitalisation Grant Programme	✓	✓	✓	✗
PARTICIPATION: Junior Tennis Initiative	✓	✓	✓	✗
FACILITIES: Facility Grants	✓	✓	✓	✗
PERFORMANCE: Men's and Women's ITF World Tennis Tour™ Tournament Grants	✓	✓	✓	✗
PERFORMANCE: Player Grants	✓	✓	✓	✗
EVENTS: Touring Teams	✓	✓	✓	✗

AFGHANISTAN	LEBANON	AMERICAN SAMOA	ARGENTINA (F)	AUSTRALIA
ALBANIA	LESOTHO	ANDORRA	AUSTRIA (F / BJKC)	BELGIUM
ALGERIA	LIBERIA (Suspended 2021)	ANGUILLA	CHILE (F / BJKC)	CANADA
ANGOLA	LIBYA	ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	CHINA (M / DC)	CZECH REPUBLIC
ARMENIA	MADAGASCAR	ARUBA	CROATIA (BJKC)	FRANCE
AZERBAIJAN	MALAWI	BAHAMAS	KAZAKHSTAN	GERMANY
BANGLADESH	MALAYSIA	BAHRAIN	NETHERLANDS (BJKC)	GREAT BRITAIN
BELARUS (Suspended 2022) (M / DC / BJKC)	MALDIVES	BARBADOS	POLAND (M / DC)	ITALY
BELIZE	MALI	BERMUDA	ROMANIA (M / DC)	JAPAN
BENIN	MARSHALL ISLANDS (Suspended 2011)	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	RUSSIA (Suspended 2022)	SPAIN
BHUTAN	MAURITANIA	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	SERBIA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BOLIVIA	MAURITIUS	CAYMAN ISLANDS	SLOVAKIA (DC)	
BONAIRE	MEXICO (M / F / DC)	COOK ISLANDS	SWITZERLAND (DC)	
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	MOLDOVA	COSTA RICA	UKRAINE (M / DC)	
BOTSWANA	MONGOLIA	CURACAO		
BRAZIL (M / F / DC)	MONTENEGRO	CYPRUS		
BULGARIA	MOROCCO	DENMARK		
BURKINA FASO	MOZAMBIQUE	ESTONIA		
BURUNDI	MYANMAR	FINLAND		
CAMBODIA	NAMIBIA	GREECE		
CAMEROON	NAURU	GUAM		
CAPE VERDE (Suspended 2022)	NEPAL	HONG KONG		
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	NICARAGUA	HUNGARY (M / BJKC)		
CHAD	NIGER	ICELAND		
CHINESE TAIPEI	NIGERIA	IRELAND		
COLOMBIA (M / F / BJKC)	NORFOLK ISLANDS	ISRAEL		
COMOROS	NORTH MACEDONIA	KOREA (M / F / BJKC)		
CONGO	PAKISTAN	KUWAIT		
CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	PALESTINE (Suspended 2010)	LATVIA (M / F / DC)		
COTE D'IVOIRE	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	LIECHTENSTEIN		
CUBA	PARAGUAY	LITHUANIA		
DJIBOUTI	PERU	LUXEMBOURG		
DOMINICA	PHILIPPINES (Suspended 2020)	MACAU		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	RWANDA	MALTA		
ECUADOR (M / F / BJKC)	SAMOA	MONACO		
EGYPT	SENEGAL	NEW ZEALAND		
EL SALVADOR	SIERRA LEONE	NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS		
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	SOLOMON ISLANDS	NORWAY		
ERITREA	SOMALIA	OMAN		
ESWATINI	SOUTH AFRICA	PALAU		
ETHIOPIA	SRI LANKA	PANAMA		
FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA	ST LUCIA	PORTUGAL (F / DC / BJKC)		
FIJI	ST VINCENT & GRENADINES	PUERTO RICO		
GABON	SUDAN	QATAR		
GAMBIA (Suspended 2017)	SURINAM	SAN MARINO		
GEORGIA	SYRIA	SAUDI ARABIA		
GHANA	TAHITI	SEYCHELLES		
GRENADA	TAJIKISTAN	SINGAPORE		
GUATEMALA	TANZANIA	SLOVENIA (M / DC / BJKC)		
GUINEA BISSAU (Suspended 2016)	THAILAND	ST KITTS & NEVIS		
GUINEA CONAKRY	TIMOR-LESTE	ST MAARTEN		
GUYANA	TOGO	SWEDEN (M / BJKC)		
HAITI	TONGA	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO		
HONDURAS	TUNISIA	TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS		
INDIA	TURKIYE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		
INDONESIA	TURKMENISTAN	UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS		
IRAN	TUVALU	URUGUAY		
IRAQ	UGANDA			
JAMAICA	UZBEKISTAN			
JORDAN	VANUATU			
KENYA	VENEZUELA			
KIRIBATI	VIETNAM			
KOREA, DPR (Suspended 2018)	YEMEN			
KOSOVO	ZAMBIA (Suspended 2013)			
KYRGYZSTAN	ZIMBABWE			
LAO				

KEY

- ✓ Nation is eligible for project
- ✗ Nation is not eligible for project
- M Nation does not have at least three men represented in Grand Slams
- F Nation does not have at least three women represented in Grand Slams
- DC Nation is not Top 24 Davis Cup by Rakuten
- BJKC Nation is not Top 24 Billie Jean King Cup by Gainbridge

NOTES

^a Resource Criteria: There are a total of 77 National Associations with a national GDP per Capita that sit above the 2021 World Bank Global Average, and deemed "Resourced". World Bank Ranking data is used for a total of 195 National Associations (176x using 2021 figures, 18x using 2020 figures and 1x using 2019 figures). The United Nations National Accounts Main Aggregates Database per Capita GDP data is used for a further remaining 14x National Associations. Of the 77 Resourced National Associations, 71x are sourced from the World Bank Ranking Data, while 6x are sourced from the United Nations National Accounts Main Aggregates Database per Capita GDP data. There are 4x National Associations where no GDP per capita data is available from either source and are deemed under-resourced for the purpose of this Criteria.

^a The Championships, Wimbledon were not staged in 2020 due to the global Covid-19 pandemic.