

► Record of Proceedings

2A(Rev.1)

International Labour Conference – 111th Session, Geneva, 2023

Date: 10 June 2023

Reports on Credentials

First report of the Credentials Committee

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1. The Credentials Committee of the 111th Session of the International Labour Conference is composed as follows:

Chairperson:	Ms Tanya Marie Samuelsen (Government delegate, Norway)
Employer Vice-Chairperson:	Mr Fernando Yllanes Martínez (Employers' substitute delegate, Mexico)
Worker Vice-Chairperson:	Mr Jeffrey Vogt (Workers' delegate, United States of America)

Composition of the Conference

Status of accreditation of Member States

2. As at 9 June 2023 at 2 p.m., 172 of the 187 Member States of the International Labour Organization (ILO) have accredited a delegation, of which 125 deposited their credentials within the time limit set for their submission, 15 May 2023. The following 14 Member States¹ (9 in 2022) have not accredited a delegation:

Belize	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Cook Islands	Samoa
Dominica	Solomon Islands
Granada	Sri Lanka
Marshall Islands	Timor-Leste
Palau	Tuvalu
Saint Lucia	Vanuatu

3. One Government (Sri Lanka) has indicated that its inability to accredit a delegation to this year's Conference was due to the country's financial situation and another (Belize) explained that its absence was due to unforeseen circumstances.
4. The following Member States have accredited incomplete delegations:
 - Antigua and Barbuda (exclusively governmental)
 - Armenia (no Employers' delegate)
 - Gambia (exclusively governmental)
 - Sudan (exclusively governmental)
 - Suriname (no Employers' delegate)
 - Yemen (exclusively governmental)
5. The Government of Suriname has indicated that its failure to accredit the Employers' delegate is due to the absence of response from the most representative employers' organization in the

¹ Not counting Myanmar (see paragraphs 18–29 concerning the representation of Myanmar).

country to its formal invitation to nominate the said delegate, despite the Government's commitment to pay travel and subsistence expenses.

6. The Committee recalls that the Governing Body decided ² that the present session of the Conference would be held in person, with the possibility to follow passively (the Plenary via the [ILO streaming service](#) and Committees by requesting links from committee coordinators for public sittings). This decision was based on the feedback received and key lessons learned from the fully virtual and hybrid sessions of the Conference in 2021 and 2022 which showed that, while the sessions were successful overall, no online platform could provide participants with the same experience as in-person interaction. Therefore, the Committee remains concerned that, by not appointing a delegation, or by failing to accredit a fully tripartite delegation, the Government deprives the employers or workers of the country, as the case may be, of their right to be represented in person in the highest policymaking body of the ILO and to participate actively in its work. The appointment of a full tripartite delegation is also essential in view of article 4(2) of the ILO Constitution, which provides that if a Member State fails to nominate one of the non-Government delegates, the other non-Government delegate who has been accredited loses the right to vote. Hence, without the participation of Governments, Employers' and Workers' representatives, the Conference cannot function properly or attain its objectives. In this regard, the Committee notes that based on the most recent report ³ regarding the composition of the International Labour Conference and regional meetings, the Governing Body again urged Member States to comply with their constitutional obligation to accredit full tripartite delegations to sessions of the International Labour Conference and regional meetings.

Delegates and advisers

► Accredited and registered delegates, substitute delegates and advisers

	Governments		Employers		Workers		Total	
	Accredited	Registered	Accredited	Registered	Accredited	Registered	Accredited	Registered
Delegates	336	265	166	110	168	121	670	496
Substitute delegates *	460	334	202	140	240	189	902	663
Advisers	994	668	452	259	683	486	2 129	1 413
Total	1 790	1 267	820	399	1 091	796	3 701	2 572

* Advisers who are permanently appointed as substitute delegates in the credentials.

7. Of the accredited 3,701 delegates, 2,572 have registered.
8. Detailed information by Member State is provided in Appendices I and II. Information on the composition of the Conference is also available at [Delegations to the 2023 International Labour Conference](#), which is regularly updated.

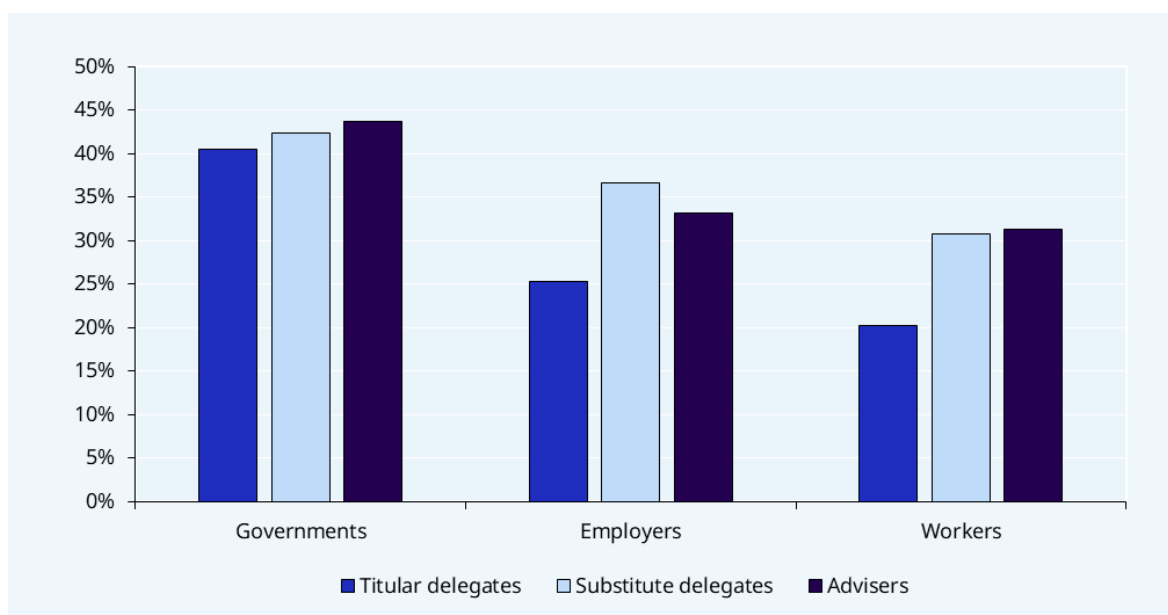
² GB.347/INS/2/2.

³ GB.347/LILS/2.

Proportion of women accredited in delegations

9. The Committee regrets that the overall proportion of women delegates and advisers that have been accredited to this session of the Conference has stagnated at a low of 36.6 per cent (36.5 per cent in 2022). There are 42.8 per cent of women in Government delegations (41.5 per cent in 2022), 32.6 per cent of women in the Employers' delegations (33.2 per cent in 2022) and 29.5 per cent of women in the Workers' delegations (29.6 per cent in 2022).

► Proportion of women by function and group



10. As reflected above, the Committee notes that titular delegates from across the Government, Employers' and Workers' groups are, this year again, predominantly men.
11. This year, the minimum target of 30 per cent of women's participation has not been reached in either the Employers' titular delegate category (25.3 per cent) or in the Workers' titular delegate category (20.2 per cent), despite the Governing Body urging again all groups to aspire to achieve gender parity among their accredited delegates, advisers and observers to the Conference⁴ and that the convocation letters to the present session of the Conference specifically calling upon Member States to spare no effort with a view to achieving [gender parity](#) in their national delegations. The Committee therefore expresses the hope that all Member States will reach at the next session of the Conference at least the 30 per cent minimum target in all groups and, in particular, as regards women in leadership positions, with the goal of gender parity (between 47 to 53 per cent of women).
12. Moreover, the Committee observes that, as shown in Appendix III to this Report, six delegations to the present session of the Conference are exclusively composed of men. The Committee calls upon the Member States concerned to take appropriate steps with a view to redressing the situation.

⁴ GB.347/LILS/2.

Quorum

- 13.** The following twenty Member States accredited to the Conference are in arrears in their financial contributions to the Organization under the terms of article 13(4) of the ILO Constitution and therefore may not, at present, participate in the voting of the Conference, including in its committees:

Afghanistan	Lebanon
Antigua and Barbuda	Palau *
Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	Papua New Guinea
Chad	Plurinational State of Bolivia
Comoros	Sao Tome and Principe
Congo	Solomon Islands *
Dominica *	Sudan
Equatorial Guinea	Tajikistan
Gambia	Tuvalu *
Guinea-Bissau	Yemen

* Non-accredited to the present Session of the Conference.

- 14.** Therefore, 30 delegates from among these Member States who have registered a delegation are not taken into account in calculating the quorum, nor two delegates who, in accordance with article 4(2) of the ILO Constitution, cannot vote due to the incomplete nature of their countries' delegations (Armenia and Suriname, see paragraphs 4 and 5, above).
- 15.** In conformity with article 17(3) of the ILO Constitution and article 22 of the Standing Orders of the Conference, as at 9 June 2023 at 2 p.m. the necessary quorum to give a vote validity is 269. Regularly updated information regarding the composition of the Conference and the quorum for votes is available on the [Conference website](#).

Other participants

- 16.** A total of 163 Ministers or Vice-Ministers have been accredited.
- 17.** The Conference is also being attended by the following observers: one non-Member State (Holy See), one liberation movement (Palestine), representatives of the United Nations and some of its bodies, as well as representatives from specialized agencies and other official international organizations, non-governmental international organizations with consultative status, and representatives of other non-governmental international organizations.

Representation of Myanmar

- 18.** On 9 May 2023, the Office received a Note Verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar in Geneva transmitting credentials of a tripartite delegation of Myanmar signed by Mr Pwint San, "Union Minister, Ministry of Labour". The delegation included Government delegates and advisers from the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Mission in Geneva, including the Chargé d'affaires ad

interim, as well as an Employers' delegate and two advisors from the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI) and a Workers' delegate from the Myanmar Seafarers Federation.

19. On 14 May 2023, the Office received a document signed by Mr Nai Suwunna, "Union Minister for Labour of the National Unity Government" (NUG), notifying the appointment of a tripartite delegation representing the "National Unity Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar". Further communications were received on 16 and 26 May from the same source and from the Permanent Mission of Myanmar to the United Nations in New York notifying changes to the initial delegation. The revised delegation included, as Government representatives, the Minister of Human Rights, the Deputy Minister of International Cooperation, the Permanent Representative of Myanmar to the United Nations in New York, and several officials from the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The delegation also comprised an Employers' delegate from the Myanmar Overseas Employment Agencies Federation (MOEAF) and a Workers' delegate from the Industrial Workers' Federation of Myanmar (IWFM), and two advisers, respectively from the Confederation of Trade Unions Myanmar (CTUM) and the All Myanmar Trade Union Network (AMTUN). In an accompanying note, the Ministry of Labour explained that, for the purpose of nominating the Employers' delegate, it had first reached out to the UMFCCI, but after receiving no response, it had included a delegate designated by the MOEAF. As regards the Workers' delegation, the Government had consulted with the Myanmar Labour Alliance, which was the only genuine organization that represented the labour force of Myanmar following the military coup, and which had been joined by the CTUM.
20. *The Committee recalls that at the two previous sessions of the Conference, competing credentials had been received on behalf of the same two entities, namely the military authorities and the NUG. In both cases, the Committee had taken note of statements concerning the situation in Myanmar made in the ILO and in other international organizations, and of the treatment of the question of Myanmar's representation in the United Nations General Assembly and in bodies of specialized agencies, and taking into account United Nations General Assembly resolution 396(V) of 14 December 1950, had decided that no delegates for Myanmar would be accredited (ILC.109/Records Nos 3B and 3E, ILC.110/Record No. 2A).*
21. *The Committee takes note of the developments that have taken place in the ILO concerning Myanmar since the closure of the last session of the Conference in June 2022, in particular, that no invitations have been extended to Myanmar to attend any ILO meetings, including sessions of the Governing Body, the fourth meeting of the Special Tripartite Committee of the Maritime Labour Convention in April 2022, the 17th Asia and Pacific Regional Meeting in December 2022, or the 21st International Conference of Labour Statisticians scheduled for October 2023.*
22. *The Committee further notes that at its 347th Session (March 2023), the Governing Body once again deplored the lack of progress towards respecting the will of the people, democratic institutions and processes, and the fact that the democratically elected Government had not been restored, and called upon Myanmar to fully cooperate with the Commission of Inquiry established in accordance with article 26(4) of the ILO Constitution in respect of the non-observance of the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87), and the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29).*
23. *Moreover, the Committee takes note of the resolution of the United Nations Security Council on Myanmar (S/RES/2669 (2022) of 21 December 2022), which expressed deep concern at the ongoing state of emergency imposed by the military in Myanmar on 1 February 2021 and its grave impact on the people of Myanmar, and reiterated the call of the Security Council to uphold democratic*

institutions and processes and to pursue constructive dialogue and reconciliation in accordance with the will and interests of the people of Myanmar.

24. *The Committee further takes note of the resolution of the United Nations Human Rights Council on the situation of human rights in Myanmar (A/HRC/RES/52/31 of 4 April 2023), which again condemned the military coup and the deposition of the elected civilian Government as an unacceptable attempt to forcibly overturn the results of the general elections of 8 November 2020 and a halt in the democratic transition of Myanmar. The Human Rights Council again called upon the Myanmar armed forces to end the declaration of martial law, to return to the democratic transition in Myanmar and end all obstruction to the democratic process in Myanmar.*
25. *The Committee recalls that, according to United Nations General Assembly resolution 396(V) of 14 December 1950, whenever more than one authority claims to be the government entitled to represent a state, the attitude adopted by the General Assembly concerning any such question should be taken into account in other organs of the United Nations and in the specialized agencies. Consequently, a consistent line of precedents has it (Dominican Republic (1965), Cambodia (1998), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (2011), Myanmar (2021, 2022)) that the question of recognition of governments and their representation in the ILO is considered a political matter in relation to which the Organization should be guided by any position adopted by the United Nations General Assembly. The decision to accept either set of credentials effectively requires that the Credentials Committee determines which entity is internationally recognized as representing the Government of the Member State in the Organization. In such case, accreditation is no longer a procedural formality but becomes a substantive question with significant political implications.*
26. *The Committee recalls in this regard, that on 12 December 2022, the Credentials Committee of the United Nations General Assembly considered the credentials of United Nations Member States, including Myanmar, and decided to postpone its consideration on the credentials of Myanmar. Its report was approved on 16 December 2022 by the General Assembly, which did not consider the question since then. Since that time, several entities have deferred consideration of the question regarding the credentials of Myanmar and kept its seat vacant pending further guidance from the United Nations General Assembly, including the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (March 2023).*
27. *Most recently, on 23 May 2023, the Credentials Committee of the 76th Session of the World Health Assembly of the World Health Organization acknowledged that the question of the representation of Myanmar was still pending before the United Nations General Assembly and decided to defer the question of the representation of Myanmar on the understanding that no one would represent Myanmar at the 76th Session of the World Health Assembly.*
28. *In light of the above considerations, taking into account United Nations General Assembly resolution 396(V) of 14 December 1950, the Committee decides that no delegates for Myanmar will be accredited at the 111th Session of the Conference.*
29. *Nonetheless, the Committee notes with concern that the continued ambiguity on the question of representation of Myanmar affects not only the representation of the Government of Myanmar at the International Labour Conference but also precludes the participation of the employers and workers of Myanmar in the Conference and other tripartite meetings, as the case may be. In view of this situation, which is specific to the ILO because of its unique tripartite structure, the Committee believes that, in the continued absence of guidance from the United Nations General Assembly, it may in due course consider making a determination which would enable the tripartite constituents of Myanmar to resume active participation in the work of the Organization.*

Monitoring cases, objections and communications

30. In addition to the three cases of monitoring (concerning the nomination of the Workers' delegations of Djibouti, Mauritania and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), of which the Committee is seized in accordance with article 34 of the Standing Orders following decisions taken at the last session of the Conference, the Committee has before it several objections and communications. It has forthwith commenced their examination. The Committee believes that its work is facilitated when credentials reach the International Labour Office within the time limit set for their submission.
31. The Credentials Committee submits the present report to the Conference so that it may take note of its content.

Geneva, 9 June 2023

(Signed)

Ms Tanya Marie Samuelsen, Chairperson
Mr Fernando Yllanes Martínez
Mr Jeffrey Vogt

Appendix I

- 1) Government delegates
- 2) Employers' delegates
- 3) Workers' delegates

- 4) Government advisers
- 5) Employers' advisers
- 6) Workers' advisers

List of accredited delegates and advisers

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)
Afghanistan.....	2	1	1	1	-	-	Ecuador.....	2	1	1	7	1	1	Madagascar.....	2	1	1	6	-	-	Seychelles.....	2	1	1	-	1	-
Albania.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	Egypt.....	2	1	1	8	6	12	Malawi.....	2	1	1	9	3	1	Sierra Leone.....	2	1	1	5	1	1
Algeria.....	2	1	1	11	8	12	El Salvador.....	2	1	1	9	3	7	Malaysia.....	2	1	1	11	2	12	Singapore.....	2	1	1	14	4	8
Angola.....	2	1	1	3	5	5	Equatorial Guinea.....	2	1	1	3	1	1	Maldives.....	2	1	1	2	6	4	Slovakia.....	2	1	1	5	3	3
Antigua and Barbuda.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	Eritrea.....	2	1	1	1	-	1	Mali.....	2	1	1	28	3	9	Slovenia.....	2	1	1	3	1	-
Argentina.....	2	1	1	17	14	14	Estonia.....	2	1	1	1	-	1	Malta.....	2	1	1	8	5	5	Solomon Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia.....	2	-	1	1	-	-	Eswatini.....	2	1	1	9	2	2	Marshall Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Somalia.....	2	1	1	1	-	5
Australia.....	2	1	1	10	2	2	Ethiopia.....	2	1	1	8	2	4	Mauritania.....	2	1	1	8	2	3	South Africa.....	2	1	1	7	4	4
Austria.....	2	1	1	8	3	6	Fiji.....	2	1	1	3	-	-	Mauritius.....	2	1	1	3	2	-	South Sudan.....	2	1	1	8	4	1
Azerbaijan.....	2	1	1	9	9	10	Finland.....	2	1	1	5	5	3	Mexico.....	2	1	1	12	13	14	Spain.....	2	1	1	9	7	8
Bahamas.....	2	1	1	11	2	6	France.....	2	1	1	21	5	10	Mongolia.....	2	1	1	2	4	3	Sri Lanka.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahrain.....	2	1	1	7	6	8	Gabon.....	2	1	1	14	12	14	Montenegro.....	2	1	1	7	-	1	Sudan.....	2	-	-	2	-	-
Bangladesh.....	2	1	1	18	7	2	Gambia.....	2	-	-	3	-	-	Morocco.....	2	1	1	20	4	13	Suriname.....	1	-	1	-	-	-
Barbados.....	2	1	1	3	-	2	Georgia.....	1	1	1	3	5	5	Mozambique.....	2	1	1	4	-	1	Sweden.....	2	1	1	9	6	5
Belarus.....	2	1	1	6	2	14	Germany.....	2	1	1	15	4	7	Myanmar.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Switzerland.....	2	1	1	15	4	7
Belgium.....	2	1	1	21	5	14	Ghana.....	2	1	1	17	14	14	Namibia.....	2	1	1	6	1	1	Syrian Arab Republic.....	2	1	1	2	11	5
Belize.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Greece.....	2	1	1	16	10	7	Nepal.....	2	1	1	2	6	13	Tajikistan.....	2	1	1	-	-	-
Benin.....	2	1	1	3	-	7	Grenada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Netherlands.....	2	1	1	15	5	14	Thailand.....	2	1	1	26	14	13
Bolivia (Plurinational State of).....	2	1	1	8	1	1	Guatemala.....	2	1	1	9	4	3	New Zealand.....	2	1	1	4	2	1	Timor-Leste.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	Guinea.....	2	1	1	25	11	12	Nicaragua.....	2	1	1	1	2	2	Togo.....	2	1	1	13	8	12
Botswana.....	2	1	1	17	3	12	Guinea-Bissau.....	2	1	1	-	-	1	Niger.....	2	1	1	26	14	14	Tonga.....	2	1	1	-	-	-
Brazil.....	2	1	1	15	7	7	Guyana.....	2	1	1	1	-	-	Nigeria.....	2	1	1	18	14	14	Trinidad and Tobago.....	2	1	1	20	4	4
Brunei Darussalam.....	2	1	1	5	-	-	Haiti.....	1	1	1	2	1	6	North Macedonia.....	2	1	1	2	1	-	Tunisia.....	2	1	1	6	2	8
Bulgaria.....	2	1	1	7	4	2	Honduras.....	2	1	1	3	3	-	Norway.....	2	1	1	8	3	7	Türkiye.....	2	1	1	26	14	13
Burkina Faso.....	2	1	1	21	3	9	Hungary.....	2	1	1	7	2	4	Oman.....	2	1	1	10	5	4	Turkmenistan.....	2	1	1	3	-	-
Burundi.....	2	1	1	4	-	-	Iceland.....	2	1	1	4	1	1	Pakistan.....	2	1	1	14	5	3	Tuvalu.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabo Verde.....	2	1	1	1	-	-	Israel.....	2	1	1	7	1	1	Palau.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uganda.....	2	1	1	7	13	14
Cambodia.....	2	1	1	5	-	2	India.....	2	1	1	8	13	14	Panama.....	2	1	1	7	3	3	Ukraine.....	1	1	1	1	2	4
Cameroon.....	2	1	1	2	9	13	Indonesia.....	2	1	1	26	14	14	Papua New Guinea.....	2	1	1	4	-	-	United Arab Emirates.....	2	1	1	14	3	3
Canada.....	2	1	1	13	5	4	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	2	1	1	7	5	7	Paraguay.....	2	1	1	4	1	13	United Kingdom.....	2	1	1	24	1	5
Central African Republic.....	2	1	1	5	1	4	Iraq.....	2	1	1	10	12	14	Peru.....	2	1	1	3	4	6	United Republic of Tanzania.....	2	1	1	18	3	14
Chad.....	2	1	1	10	1	4	Ireland.....	2	1	1	9	-	1	Philippines.....	2	1	1	19	4	5	United States of America.....	2	1	1	17	6	4
Chile.....	2	1	1	12	6	12	Italy.....	2	1	1	6	4	9	Poland.....	2	1	1	8	5	5	Uruguay.....	2	1	1	9	2	3
China.....	2	1	1	16	8	7	Jamaica.....	2	1	1	6	-	1	Portugal.....	2	1	1	12	5	7	Uzbekistan.....	2	1	1	5	3	6
Colombia.....	2	1	1	8	14	13	Japan.....	2	1	1	16	4	7	Qatar.....	2	1	1	9	4	4	Vanuatu.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comoros.....	2	1	1	3	-	3	Jordan.....	2	1	1	9	1	8	Republic of Korea.....	2	1	1	9	5	7	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	2	1	1	5	8	14
Congo.....	2	1	1	28	11	14	Kazakhstan.....	2	1	1	3	2	7	Republic of Moldova.....	2	1	1	3	1	1	Viet Nam.....	2	1	1	2	2	3
Cook Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kenya.....	2	1	1	28	13	14	Romania.....	2	1	1	5	5	8	Yemen.....	2	-	-	2	-	-
Costa Rica.....	2	1	1	4	1	1	Kiribati.....	2	1	1	2	-	-	Russian Federation.....	2	1	1	10	3	6	Zambia.....	2	1	1	13	14	14
Côte d'Ivoire.....	2	1	1	26	9	14	Kuwait.....	2	1	1	3	1	1	Rwanda.....	2	1	1	2	-	4	Zimbabwe.....	2	1	1	20	2	7
Croatia.....	2	1	1	6	1	1	Kyrgyzstan.....	1	1	1	-	2	-	Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	2	1	1	-	-	-							
Cuba.....	2	1	1	4	1	1	Lao People's Democratic Repub.....	2	1	1	3	1	1	Saint Lucia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Cyprus.....	2	1	1	5	7	7	Latvia.....	2	1	1	3	1	2	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Czechia.....	2	1	1	10	2	3	Lebanon.....	2	1	1	2	1	9	Samoa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Democratic Repub. of the Congo.....	2	1	1	28	11	14	Lesotho.....	2	1	1	3	-	-	San Marino.....	2	1	1	4	2	2							
Denmark.....	2	1	1	10	3	4	Liberia.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	Sao Tome and Principe.....	1	1	1	-	-	-							
Djibouti.....	2	1	1	6	1	1	Libya.....	2	1	1	10	-	-	Saudi Arabia.....	2	1	1	13	4	5							
Dominica.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lithuania.....	2	1	1	6	-	-	Senegal.....	2	1	1	15	2	14							
Dominican Republic.....	2	1	1	10	7	14	Luxembourg.....	2	1	1	4	6	7	Serbia.....	2	1	1	4	3	2							

Appendix II

- 1) Government delegates
- 2) Employers' delegates
- 3) Workers' delegates

- 4) Government advisers
- 5) Employers' advisers
- 6) Workers' advisers

List of registered delegates and advisers

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)
Afghanistan.....	2	-	-	1	-	-	Ecuador.....	2	-	-	1	-	-	Madagascar.....	2	1	-	3	-	-	Seychelles.....	2	1	1	-	1	-
Albania.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	Egypt.....	2	-	1	8	4	12	Malawi.....	1	-	-	9	1	-	Sierra Leone.....	2	1	1	2	1	-
Algeria.....	2	1	-	8	1	-	El Salvador.....	2	-	1	5	-	3	Malaysia.....	2	1	1	10	2	9	Singapore.....	2	-	1	12	-	8
Angola.....	2	1	1	3	2	2	Equatorial Guinea.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	Maldives.....	2	1	1	2	4	4	Slovakia.....	2	1	1	3	3	3
Antigua and Barbuda.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	Eritrea.....	1	1	1	1	-	1	Mali.....	2	1	-	22	3	7	Slovenia.....	2	1	-	2	-	-
Argentina.....	1	-	1	8	14	13	Estonia.....	2	1	-	-	-	1	Malta.....	2	-	1	6	2	5	Solomon Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia.....	2	-	1	1	-	-	Eswatini.....	2	1	1	9	2	2	Marshall Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Somalia.....	2	1	1	1	-	4
Australia.....	2	1	1	5	2	2	Ethiopia.....	2	1	1	7	2	4	Mauritania.....	2	1	1	3	1	1	South Africa.....	2	1	1	6	4	4
Austria.....	1	-	-	7	1	4	Fiji.....	2	1	1	2	-	-	Mauritius.....	2	1	1	3	-	-	South Sudan.....	2	1	1	7	3	1
Azerbaijan.....	2	1	1	8	5	10	Finland.....	1	1	1	4	2	3	Mexico.....	2	-	1	6	8	8	Spain.....	2	-	1	7	6	7
Bahamas.....	2	1	1	4	1	6	France.....	2	1	1	9	3	8	Mongolia.....	2	-	1	2	2	1	Sri Lanka.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahrain.....	2	1	1	5	2	6	Gabon.....	2	-	-	11	-	7	Montenegro.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	Sudan.....	2	-	-	1	-	-
Bangladesh.....	1	1	1	10	4	1	Gambia.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	Morocco.....	2	-	-	8	1	8	Suriname.....	1	-	1	-	-	-
Barbados.....	2	1	1	3	-	2	Georgia.....	1	1	-	1	-	-	Mozambique.....	2	1	1	3	-	1	Sweden.....	2	1	1	8	2	5
Belarus.....	2	1	1	4	2	7	Germany.....	1	1	-	10	4	6	Myanmar.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Switzerland.....	2	1	1	12	4	6
Belgium.....	2	1	1	16	3	11	Ghana.....	2	1	1	17	13	14	Namibia.....	2	1	1	4	1	1	Syrian Arab Republic.....	2	1	1	2	6	5
Belize.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Greece.....	1	1	1	7	3	4	Nepal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tajikistan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin.....	2	1	1	3	-	7	Grenada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Netherlands.....	2	1	1	11	4	12	Thailand.....	2	-	-	8	7	12
Bolivia (Plurinational State of).....	2	-	1	2	-	1	Guatemala.....	2	1	1	6	2	2	New Zealand.....	2	1	1	1	2	1	Timor-Leste.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Guinea.....	2	1	1	24	6	11	Nicaragua.....	2	1	1	-	-	1	Togo.....	2	-	1	12	8	11
Botswana.....	2	1	1	10	3	8	Guinea-Bissau.....	2	-	1	-	-	1	Niger.....	2	1	1	26	3	11	Tonga.....	2	1	1	-	-	-
Brazil.....	2	-	1	9	7	7	Guyana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nigeria.....	2	1	-	13	7	6	Trinidad and Tobago.....	1	-	-	2	-	-
Brunei Darussalam.....	2	-	-	5	-	-	Haiti.....	-	1	-	-	-	3	North Macedonia.....	1	-	-	2	-	-	Tunisia.....	2	1	1	5	2	7
Bulgaria.....	1	1	1	3	2	2	Honduras.....	1	1	-	1	1	-	Norway.....	1	1	-	5	3	6	Türkiye.....	2	-	1	23	9	11
Burkina Faso.....	2	-	1	20	3	6	Hungary.....	1	1	1	6	2	3	Oman.....	1	1	1	9	4	4	Turkmenistan.....	2	1	1	2	-	-
Burundi.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	Iceland.....	1	1	1	1	-	1	Pakistan.....	1	1	1	9	1	-	Tuvalu.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabo Verde.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	Israel.....	1	-	-	3	-	-	Palau.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uganda.....	2	1	1	1	10	3
Cambodia.....	2	1	1	4	-	1	India.....	2	1	1	4	12	14	Panama.....	2	1	1	5	3	3	Ukraine.....	1	-	1	1	-	-
Cameroon.....	2	1	1	2	7	10	Indonesia.....	2	1	1	17	14	13	Papua New Guinea.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	United Arab Emirates.....	2	1	-	9	2	3
Canada.....	-	1	1	10	4	4	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	2	1	1	4	4	6	Paraguay.....	1	1	1	2	1	7	United Kingdom.....	2	1	1	15	1	4
Central African Republic.....	2	-	1	4	-	4	Iraq.....	1	-	1	4	2	13	Peru.....	2	1	1	1	4	4	United Republic of Tanzania.....	1	1	1	16	3	12
Chad.....	2	1	1	9	1	4	Ireland.....	2	1	1	5	-	-	Philippines.....	2	1	1	18	4	5	United States of America.....	-	1	1	15	5	4
Chile.....	1	1	-	6	6	8	Italy.....	2	1	1	6	-	4	Poland.....	1	1	1	3	5	4	Uruguay.....	2	1	1	5	2	2
China.....	2	1	1	16	7	7	Jamaica.....	1	1	1	4	-	1	Portugal.....	2	1	-	9	4	5	Uzbekistan.....	1	-	1	2	-	4
Colombia.....	2	1	1	5	10	11	Japan.....	2	1	1	11	3	7	Qatar.....	2	-	1	9	4	4	Vanuatu.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comoros.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan.....	2	1	1	9	-	4	Republic of Korea.....	-	-	-	7	4	5	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	2	1	1	5	1	7
Congo.....	2	-	1	25	8	9	Kazakhstan.....	2	1	1	2	-	6	Republic of Moldova.....	1	-	-	2	-	-	Viet Nam.....	2	-	-	2	-	-
Cook Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kenya.....	2	1	1	22	11	14	Romania.....	2	1	1	2	1	4	Yemen.....	2	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica.....	2	1	1	1	-	1	Kiribati.....	2	1	1	2	-	-	Russian Federation.....	-	-	-	3	1	6	Zambia.....	2	1	1	11	13	14
Côte d'Ivoire.....	2	1	1	19	8	14	Kuwait.....	2	1	1	3	1	1	Rwanda.....	-	-	1	2	-	1	Zimbabwe.....	2	1	1	18	2	4
Croatia.....	2	-	1	3	-	-	Kyrgyzstan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	2	1	1	-	-	-							
Cuba.....	1	1	1	4	1	1	Lao People's Democratic Repub.....	1	1	1	3	-	-	Saint Lucia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Cyprus.....	2	-	-	3	2	3	Latvia.....	1	-	-	3	1	1	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Czechia.....	-	1	1	3	1	3	Lebanon.....	-	1	1	2	1	6	Samoa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Democratic Repub. of the Congo.....	2	1	1	19	7	5	Lesotho.....	2	1	1	3	-	-	San Marino.....	1	-	-	1	1	2							
Denmark.....	2	1	1	7	2	2	Liberia.....	1	1	-	1	-	1	Sao Tome and Principe.....	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Djibouti.....	2	1	1	5	1	1	Libya.....	2	1	1	7	-	-	Saudi Arabia.....	2	1	1	7	4	5							
Dominica.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lithuania.....	1	1	1	1	-	-	Senegal.....	2	1	1	14	1	13							
Dominican Republic.....	2	-	1	7	1	13	Luxembourg.....	-	-	1	2	3	4	Serbia.....	2	-	-	2	3	2							

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)
Total	265	110	121	1002	399	675

Appendix III

Proportion of women accredited in Conference delegations

09.06.2023 14:00:10

	G	E	T	Tot		G	E	T	Tot		G	E	T	Tot		G	E	T	Tot
Afghanistan.....	33.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	Ecuador.....	33.3	0.0	0.0	23.1	Lithuania.....	62.5	100.0	100.0	70.0	Sierra Leone.....	14.3	0.0	50.0	18.2
Albania.....	66.7	0.0	0.0	28.6	Egypt.....	50.0	14.3	23.1	30.0	Luxembourg.....	16.7	28.6	37.5	28.6	Singapore.....	37.5	20.0	55.6	40.0
Algeria.....	30.8	22.2	7.7	20.0	El Salvador.....	54.5	25.0	12.5	34.8	Madagascar.....	50.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	Slovakia.....	28.6	25.0	50.0	33.3
Angola.....	0.0	33.3	50.0	29.4	Equatorial Guinea.....	80.0	50.0	0.0	55.6	Malawi.....	27.3	50.0	0.0	29.4	Slovenia.....	80.0	50.0	100.0	75.0
Antigua and Barbuda.....	0.0	-	-	0.0	Eritrea.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Malaysia.....	46.2	33.3	7.7	27.6	Somalia.....	66.7	0.0	33.3	40.0
Argentina.....	42.1	33.3	40.0	38.8	Estonia.....	100.0	100.0	50.0	83.3	Maldives.....	75.0	14.3	20.0	31.3	South Africa.....	22.2	40.0	60.0	36.8
Armenia.....	0.0	-	100.0	25.0	Eswatini.....	18.2	0.0	33.3	17.6	Mali.....	20.0	25.0	30.0	22.7	South Sudan.....	40.0	60.0	50.0	47.1
Australia.....	83.3	33.3	66.7	72.2	Ethiopia.....	30.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	Malta.....	50.0	16.7	33.3	36.4	Spain.....	63.6	75.0	44.4	60.7
Austria.....	70.0	0.0	14.3	38.1	Fiji.....	20.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	Mauritania.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Sudan.....	25.0	-	-	25.0
Azerbaijan.....	36.4	30.0	45.5	37.5	Finland.....	71.4	66.7	75.0	70.6	Mauritius.....	60.0	33.3	0.0	44.4	Suriname.....	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Bahamas.....	69.2	66.7	57.1	65.2	France.....	47.8	33.3	63.6	50.0	Mexico.....	50.0	28.6	33.3	37.2	Sweden.....	63.6	42.9	50.0	54.2
Bahrain.....	33.3	28.6	22.2	28.0	Gabon.....	56.3	30.8	6.7	31.8	Mongolia.....	25.0	20.0	25.0	23.1	Switzerland.....	47.1	0.0	37.5	36.7
Bangladesh.....	10.0	12.5	33.3	12.9	Gambia.....	20.0	-	-	20.0	Montenegro.....	66.7	0.0	0.0	50.0	Syrian Arab Republic.....	25.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
Barbados.....	60.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	Georgia.....	25.0	33.3	33.3	31.3	Morocco.....	40.9	20.0	28.6	34.1	Tajikistan.....	50.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
Belarus.....	50.0	0.0	60.0	50.0	Germany.....	58.8	60.0	50.0	56.7	Mozambique.....	33.3	0.0	0.0	22.2	Thailand.....	60.7	40.0	28.6	47.4
Belgium.....	52.2	50.0	20.0	40.9	Ghana.....	26.3	46.7	13.3	28.6	Namibia.....	50.0	100.0	50.0	58.3	Togo.....	26.7	22.2	53.8	35.1
Benin.....	20.0	100.0	62.5	50.0	Greece.....	77.8	18.2	50.0	54.1	Nepal.....	25.0	14.3	21.4	20.0	Tonga.....	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of).....	40.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	Guatemala.....	45.5	20.0	25.0	35.0	Netherlands.....	47.1	16.7	53.3	44.7	Trinidad and Tobago.....	86.4	20.0	40.0	68.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	100.0	100.0	0.0	66.7	Guinea.....	14.8	25.0	23.1	19.2	New Zealand.....	66.7	33.3	100.0	63.6	Tunisia.....	37.5	0.0	11.1	20.0
Botswana.....	73.7	25.0	15.4	47.2	Guinea-Bissau.....	50.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	Nicaragua.....	66.7	33.3	33.3	44.4	Türkiye.....	42.9	33.3	0.0	29.8
Brazil.....	35.3	12.5	25.0	27.3	Guyana.....	66.7	0.0	0.0	40.0	Niger.....	21.4	46.7	13.3	25.9	Turkmenistan.....	20.0	100.0	0.0	28.6
Brunei Darussalam.....	71.4	0.0	0.0	55.6	Haiti.....	66.7	0.0	14.3	25.0	Nigeria.....	50.0	13.3	13.3	28.0	Uganda.....	0.0	28.6	33.3	23.7
Bulgaria.....	88.9	60.0	0.0	64.7	Honduras.....	60.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	North Macedonia.....	50.0	100.0	0.0	57.1	Ukraine.....	50.0	33.3	60.0	50.0
Burkina Faso.....	21.7	25.0	30.0	24.3	Hungary.....	62.5	100.0	40.0	62.5	Norway.....	80.0	25.0	75.0	68.2	United Arab Emirates.....	37.5	25.0	25.0	33.3
Burundi.....	50.0	-	0.0	42.9	Iceland.....	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	Oman.....	16.7	16.7	0.0	13.0	United Kingdom.....	65.4	0.0	50.0	58.8
Cabo Verde.....	100.0	0.0	100.0	80.0	India.....	30.0	28.6	40.0	33.3	Pakistan.....	6.3	33.3	25.0	15.4	United Republic of Tanzania.....	40.0	75.0	0.0	28.2
Cambodia.....	14.3	0.0	0.0	9.1	Israel.....	55.6	50.0	50.0	53.8	Panama.....	33.3	25.0	25.0	29.4	United States of America.....	47.4	42.9	60.0	48.4
Cameroon.....	100.0	50.0	21.4	42.9	Indonesia.....	39.3	53.3	13.3	36.2	Papua New Guinea.....	16.7	100.0	0.0	25.0	Uruguay.....	63.6	33.3	50.0	55.6
Canada.....	86.7	83.3	20.0	73.1	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	33.3	16.7	12.5	21.7	Paraguay.....	66.7	50.0	28.6	40.9	Uzbekistan.....	14.3	50.0	28.6	27.8
Central African Republic.....	14.3	50.0	20.0	21.4	Iraq.....	33.3	7.7	13.3	17.5	Peru.....	40.0	60.0	57.1	52.9	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	42.9	11.1	26.7	25.8
Chad.....	41.7	0.0	0.0	26.3	Ireland.....	81.8	100.0	50.0	78.6	Philippines.....	38.1	40.0	33.3	37.5	Viet Nam.....	50.0	66.7	25.0	45.5
Chile.....	28.6	14.3	38.5	29.4	Italy.....	62.5	20.0	50.0	47.8	Poland.....	90.0	33.3	16.7	54.5	Yemen.....	0.0	-	-	0.0
China.....	50.0	11.1	37.5	37.1	Jamaica.....	75.0	0.0	50.0	63.6	Portugal.....	57.1	66.7	37.5	53.6	Zambia.....	33.3	26.7	20.0	26.7
Colombia.....	40.0	46.7	35.7	41.0	Japan.....	16.7	40.0	37.5	25.8	Qatar.....	54.5	20.0	40.0	42.9	Zimbabwe.....	40.9	33.3	50.0	42.4
Comoros.....	60.0	100.0	50.0	60.0	Jordan.....	27.3	0.0	11.1	18.2	Republic of Korea.....	27.3	50.0	50.0	40.0					
Congo.....	26.7	36.4	35.7	30.9	Kazakhstan.....	40.0	0.0	37.5	31.3	Republic of Moldova.....	100.0	0.0	0.0	55.6					
Costa Rica.....	66.7	50.0	50.0	60.0	Kenya.....	36.7	57.1	20.0	37.3	Romania.....	42.9	33.3	22.2	31.8					
Côte d'Ivoire.....	28.6	40.0	33.3	32.1	Kiribati.....	25.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	Russian Federation.....	25.0	50.0	14.3	26.1					
Croatia.....	50.0	50.0	100.0	58.3	Kuwait.....	20.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	Rwanda.....	25.0	0.0	20.0	20.0					
Cuba.....	50.0	0.0	50.0	40.0	Kyrgyzstan.....	0.0	33.3	0.0	20.0	Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	50.0	0.0	100.0	50.0					
Cyprus.....	71.4	25.0	25.0	39.1	Lao People's Democratic Repub....	0.0	50.0	50.0	22.2	San Marino.....	50.0	33.3	33.3	41.7					
Czechia.....	50.0	100.0	25.0	52.6	Latvia.....	40.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	Sao Tome and Principe.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Democratic Repub. of the Congo..	23.3	33.3	6.7	21.1	Lebanon.....	25.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	Saudi Arabia.....	46.7	40.0	0.0	34.6					
Denmark.....	50.0	75.0	40.0	52.4	Lesotho.....	80.0	100.0	0.0	71.4	Senegal.....	35.3	0.0	40.0	34.3					
Djibouti.....	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	Liberia.....	66.7	0.0	50.0	50.0	Serbia.....	33.3	75.0	66.7	53.8					
Dominican Republic.....	33.3	37.5	26.7	31.4	Libya.....	25.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	Seychelles.....	100.0	0.0	0.0	40.0					

	G	E	T	Tot
%	42.8	32.6	29.5	36.6

	G	E	T	Tot
%	42.8	32.6	29.5	36.6