



Reports on credentials

First report of the Credentials Committee

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1. The Credentials Committee of the 107th Session of the International Labour Conference is composed as follows:

Chairperson: Mr Michael Hobby (Government delegate, New Zealand)

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Fernando Yllanes Martínez (Employers' substitute delegate, Mexico)

Mr Jens Erik Ohrt (Workers' delegate, Denmark)

Deposit of credentials

2. This year the Conference is again taking the form of a two-week session. The time limit for the deposit of credentials was set to 21 days (7 May 2018) prior to the opening of the present session of the Conference, rather than the minimum 15 days as foreseen in article 26(1) of the Standing Orders of the Conference. This adjustment was rendered necessary by the additional time required to process the Swiss entry visas and the high volume of credentials, thereby allowing a smoother registration of delegations and permitting the Committee to commence its work as early as possible. In this connection, the Committee notes that 103 member States had deposited their credentials with the Office by the 21 day deadline.¹ It notes with concern that this number decreased (nine less than last year) and emphasizes that timely accreditation promotes transparency of the national nomination process and is essential for the employers' and workers' organizations concerned. The Committee reiterates its prior recommendation, in the context of the Standing Orders' reform presently before the Governing Body, that this deadline of 21 days be confirmed for future sessions of the Conference and calls upon all member States to strictly abide by it.
3. The Committee observes with satisfaction that close to 100 per cent of member States have used the *Online accreditation system*² to submit their credentials (97 per cent, the same as last year). For those few remaining member States that still do not utilize the *Online accreditation system*, the Committee urges them to do so. This system assists in providing clear information with respect to the function of each member of the delegation, as well as the organizations consulted in the nomination process and on the payment of travel and subsistence expenses as required, respectively by, articles 3(5) and 13(2)(a) of the ILO Constitution. The system has other advantages: reducing transcription errors, allowing the Organization to make better use of the resources allocated to the secretariat, and permitting faster processing of credentials which facilitates the issuance of entry visas into Switzerland as well as early registration for the Conference and in committees.
4. The Committee notes that, for the second consecutive year, the information regarding the composition of Conference delegations is made immediately available for all constituents through a regularly updated and publicly accessible website.³ The Committee considers that the use of such a platform is beneficial as it promotes transparency and facilitates information to constituents.
5. The Committee observes that in four cases, member States have not clearly identified in their credentials, the organizations to which delegates and advisers are affiliated. In order to

¹ See para. 6 of *Provisional Record* No. 3A.

² See <http://www.ilo.org/CredentialsILC/Login.aspx>.

³ See <http://www.ilo.org/Delegates/Credentialslive.aspx>.

enable the Committee to fulfil its mandate and in accordance with article 3(8) of the ILO Constitution, all governments are required to communicate the names of the delegates and advisers of the three groups as well as to correctly indicate to which organizations they belong and their functions within those organizations.

6. It is also important that, to the extent possible, governments avoid making last minute modifications in the composition of their tripartite delegations so that correct and timely information may be made available and participants are registered without difficulty or delay.

Composition of the Conference

7. Since the signing of the brief report presented by the Chairperson of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office (*Provisional Record* No. 3A), the composition of the Conference has been modified as follows.
8. Of the 187 member States of the International Labour Organization, 167 member States have been accredited to the Conference, that is, one more (Rwanda) than was accredited at the time that the brief report was established.

Accredited delegates and advisers

9. A total of 648 delegates, including 323 Government delegates, 162 Employers' delegates and 163 Workers' delegates, have been accredited.
10. A total of 2,607 advisers,⁴ including 1,217 Government advisers, 579 Employers' advisers and 811 Workers' advisers, have been accredited.
11. Therefore, a total of 3,255 delegates and advisers have been accredited (see first attached table of accredited delegates and advisers established Wednesday, 30 May 2018, at 8 a.m.).

Registered delegates and advisers

12. The following is the current status of the registration of delegates which is the basis for determining the quorum for voting (see second attached table of registered delegates and advisers established Wednesday, 30 May 2018 at 8 a.m.).
13. Currently, 531 delegates, including 303 Government delegates, 110 Employers' delegates and 118 Workers' delegates are registered.
14. In addition, 2,080 advisers, including 1,143 Government advisers, 359 Employers' advisers and 578 Workers' advisers are registered.

Incomplete and non-accredited delegations

15. The Committee notes that, to date, 20 member States (two more than last year) have not accredited a delegation (Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Cook Islands, Dominica, Gambia, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Palau, Saint

⁴ This number includes advisers that are also substitute delegates.

Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu).

16. The Committee notes that four member States (Armenia, Brunei Darussalam, Solomon Islands and Tajikistan) have accredited delegations that are exclusively governmental. In addition, one member State (Yemen) has appointed a Workers' delegate but no Employers' delegate (this is one less than at the time the brief report was established, as Montenegro has since accredited an Employers' delegate). As a result, the Workers' delegate from Yemen cannot vote in accordance with article 4(2) of the ILO Constitution.
17. The Committee expresses concern at the number of non-accredited and incomplete delegations. In this regard, the Committee recalls that in accordance with a standing decision of the Governing Body, the Director-General periodically solicits information from the governments of the concerned member States.⁵ Further to the last report on the matter in October 2017, the Governing Body urged member States to comply with their constitutional obligations to accredit full tripartite delegations to sessions of the Conference and requested the Director-General to continue to monitor the situation of member States which fail to comply with these obligations, taking into account the guidance provided by the Governing Body.⁶ The Committee wishes to reiterate this call and strongly urges all governments to comply with the requirement under article 3 of the ILO Constitution to send a complete tripartite delegation to the Conference.
18. The Committee further recalls the request contained in the resolution concerning the strengthening of tripartism in the overall activities of the International Labour Organization, adopted by the Conference at its 56th Session (1971), and expects governments to accord equal treatment to each of the groups when appointing advisers to their national delegations to the Conference. In this connection, the Committee recalls the Members' obligation under article 13(2)(a) of the Constitution, to pay the travel and subsistence expenses of their delegates and advisers, and expects that this obligation will be respected for the entire duration of the Conference.
19. The Committee notes that there are fewer accredited Employers' advisers than accredited Workers' advisers.⁷ The Committee also observes that the composition of some delegations show a serious imbalance between the number of Employers' and Workers' advisers when compared to the number of advisers appointed for the Government delegates.⁸ Where there is a serious and manifest imbalance, the Committee urges governments to make a genuine effort to reduce such imbalance in their own delegations when making nominations to the Conference, in light of article 3(1) and (2) of the Constitution.

Quorum

20. In accordance with article 17(3) of the Constitution and article 20(1) of the Standing Orders of the Conference, for a vote by the Conference to be valid, the number of votes cast for and against has to be at least half the number of delegates registered and entitled to vote.

⁵ See Annex VI, *Compendium of rules applicable to the Governing Body of the International Labour Office* (Geneva, December 2014).

⁶ GB.331/LILS/1; GB.331/LILS/PV/Draft, para. 705.

⁷ See attached *List of accredited delegates and advisers*.

⁸ See para. 10 above.

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21. The Committee profoundly regrets that many member States are still in arrears in their payments, thereby depriving their Employers' and Workers' delegates of their right to vote. In this context, the Committee notes that 13 member States that have accredited a delegation to the Conference (Afghanistan, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Libya, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) are in arrears in their financial contributions to the Organization under the terms of article 13(4) of the Constitution and therefore their delegates may not, at present, participate in the voting in the Conference or its committees. Consequently, 24 registered delegates have not been taken into account in fixing the quorum.
 22. In determining the quorum of the Conference, 33 advisers who are also substitutes to delegates that have not registered have been taken into account.
 23. At the present time the quorum required to hold a valid vote is 270. This number represents 531 registered delegates (see paragraph 13 above), plus 33 substitute delegates (see paragraph 22 above) minus 24 registered delegates not entitled to vote (see paragraph 16, incomplete delegations; and paragraph 21, delegates from member States in arrears), the total being divided by two.
 24. The Committee strongly appeals to the delegates to the Conference to register in person upon their arrival⁹ and to ensure that they give formal notice of their departure date, in order to ensure that the quorum is as accurate as possible and that they are not counted as present when they are in fact absent from the Conference. A form for this purpose is at the disposal of delegates on the Conference website.¹⁰

Proportion of women accredited in Conference delegations

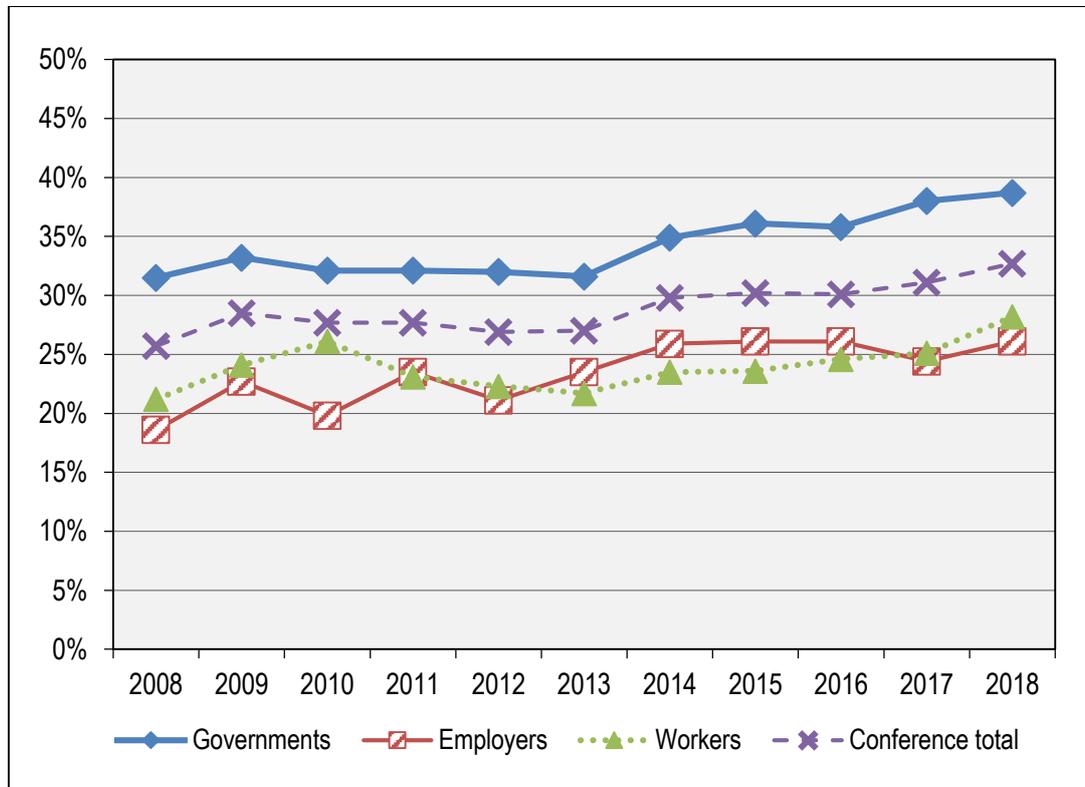
25. As at 30 May 2018, 8 a.m., a total of 1,065 women delegates and advisers have been accredited to this session of the Conference, representing 32.7 per cent of the total number of delegates and advisers (as compared to 31.1 per cent in 2017 and 30.1 per cent in 2016). The Committee notes that the proportion of women increased slightly in all delegations: there are 38.8 per cent of women in Government delegations (as compared to 38 per cent in 2017 and 35.8 per cent in 2016), 28.2 per cent of women in the Workers' delegations (as compared to 25.1 per cent in 2017 and 24.6 per cent in 2016) and 26 per cent of women in Employers' delegations (as compared to 24.4 per cent in 2017 and 26.1 per cent in 2016).
26. Taking account of the above figures, the Committee wishes to recall that at its 332nd Session (March 2018), the Governing Body: *“(a) urged all groups to aspire to achieve gender parity among their accredited delegates, advisers and observers to the Conference and Regional Meetings; (b) requested the Director-General, after every Conference as well as Regional Meeting, to continue to bring the issue to the attention of Members and groups that had not reached the minimum target of 30 per cent of women’s participation with the goal of gender parity, and to periodically report to the Governing Body on obstacles encountered, as well as measures taken by tripartite constituents to achieve gender parity; (c) requested that the Report of the Director-General list delegations that meet the long-standing minimum target of 30 per cent participation; and (d) requested the Office to continue hosting workshops for*

⁹ http://www.ilo.org/ilc/ILCSessions/107/practical-information/WCMS_626060/lang--en/index.htm.

¹⁰ http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_371633.pdf.

all groups, including social partners and those outside Geneva, who might need assistance to reach gender parity in delegations”.¹¹ The evolution of the proportion of women accredited in delegations since 2008 is reflected in figure 1 below.

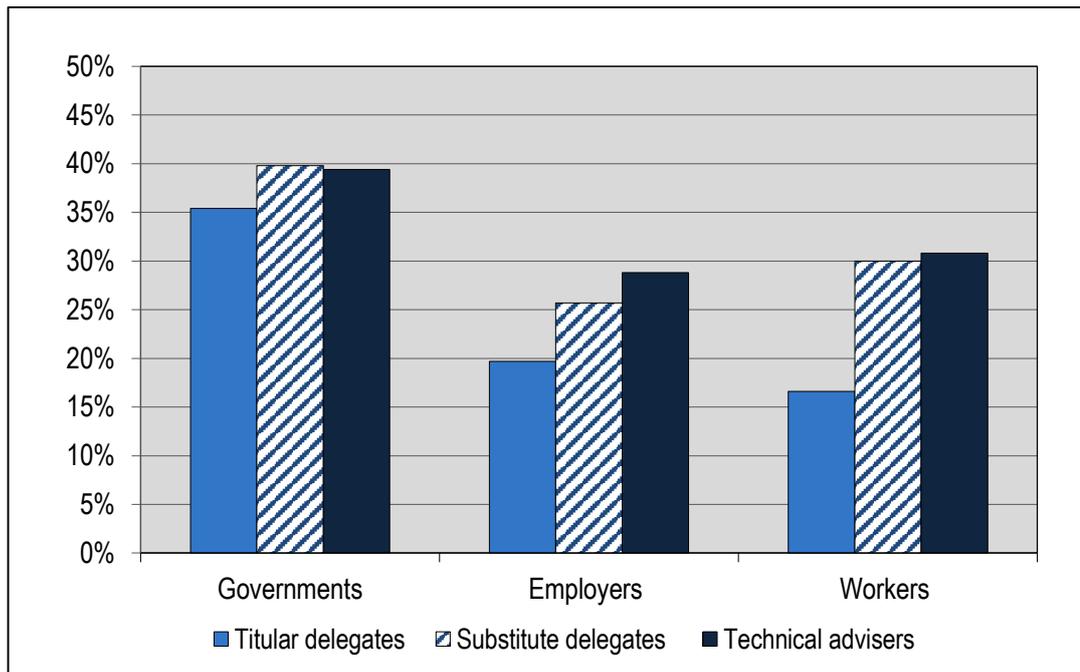
Figure 1. Proportion of women accredited in delegations 2008–18



27. While the slight increase of the proportion of women in delegations is an encouraging development, the Committee is concerned that women are still unevenly distributed by function and group. In particular, the Committee notes that titular delegates from across the Government, Employers’ and Workers’ groups are predominantly men. As at 30 May 2018, a total of 174 titular delegates accredited were women (26.9 per cent) as compared to 474 men titular delegates accredited (73.1 per cent). A total of 302 women (34.4 per cent) were accredited as substitute delegates as compared to 576 men (65.6 per cent), while a total of 589 women (34.1 per cent) were accredited as advisers as against 1,140 men (65.9 per cent). In Government delegations, 64.6 per cent of the titular delegates were men. The percentage of men is even higher for the Employers’ and Workers’ titular delegates, as it is 80.3 and 83.4 per cent, respectively. This uneven distribution is illustrated in figure 2 below, showing the proportion of women by group and function. Details on the percentage of women delegates and advisers by group and member State are provided in the third table attached.

¹¹ GB.332/LILS/2; GB.332/LILS/PV, para. 63.

Figure 2. Proportion of women by function and group



28. In conclusion, despite some progress, the Committee observes that not all the constituents have reached 30 per cent of women participation in their delegations, particularly in leadership and decision-making positions. The Committee therefore stresses once again the importance of the objective that the constituents of all member States reach at least the 30 per cent minimum, in particular, of women in leadership positions with the goal of gender parity.

Other participants in the delegations of member States

29. There are also 150 Ministers or Vice-Ministers accredited under article 2(3)(a) of the Standing Orders of the Conference, accompanied by 220 persons, and 25 representatives of states or provinces of federal States accredited under article 2(3)(d) of the Standing Orders.

30. Of the total 6,357 accredited participants, 1,243 have been accredited by member States as “other persons attending the Conference”, including 268 from the Governments, 193 from the Employers and 782 from the Workers. Of these, 621 have registered, including 179 from the Government, 83 from the Employers and 359 from the Workers.¹²

Observers, organizations and liberation movements invited

31. The Conference is also being attended by:

- two observers’ delegations accredited to the Conference (Bhutan and the Holy See);

¹² The number of persons accredited under the category of “other persons attending the Conference” was 1,237 in 2017, 1,128 in 2016, 1,175 in 2015, 1,028 in 2014 and 972 in 2013.

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- representatives of the United Nations and some of its bodies invited by virtue of Article II, paragraph 1, concerning reciprocal representation of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation, which came into effect on 14 December 1946, as well as representatives from 27 specialized agencies and other official international organizations, invited in conformity with article 2(3)(b) of the Standing Orders of the Conference;
 - representatives of six non-governmental international organizations with which consultative relations have been established, invited in conformity with article 2(3)(j) of the Standing Orders of the Conference;
 - representatives of 80 other non-governmental international organizations also invited in conformity with article 2(3)(j) of the Standing Orders of the Conference; and
 - a delegation of a liberation movement (Palestine), invited in conformity with article 2(3)(k) of the Standing Orders of the Conference.
32. A list of these representatives was appended to the *Provisional list of delegations* published as a supplement to the *Provisional Record* of the Conference on Monday, 28 May 2018, and will be updated in the *Revised provisional list of delegations* to be issued on Friday, 1 June 2018.

Monitoring cases, objections, complaints and communications

33. In addition to the three cases of monitoring (concerning the nomination of the Workers' delegations of Djibouti, Somalia and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), of which the Committee is seized in accordance with article 26quater of the Standing Orders following decisions taken at the last session of the Conference,¹³ the Committee has before it several objections, complaints 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.
34. The Credentials Committee submits the present report to the Conference so that it may take note of its content.

Geneva, 30 May 2018

(Signed) Mr Michael Hobby,
Chairperson

Mr Fernando Yllanes Martínez

Mr Jens Erik Ohrt

¹³ See paragraphs 10, 20, 27 and 189, *Provisional Record* No. 5C and *Provisional Record* No. 18, 106th Session of the ILC, 2017.

- 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 5 1 1	Dominican Republic.....	2 1 1 5 7 9	Lithuania.....	2 1 1 1 - -	Serbia.....	2 1 1 3 2 2				
Albania.....	2 1 1 3 1 2	Ecuador.....	2 1 1 8 - 3	Luxembourg.....	2 1 1 4 3 7	Seychelles.....	2 1 1 - - -				
Algeria.....	2 1 1 11 8 3	Egypt.....	2 1 1 13 6 10	Madagascar.....	2 1 1 3 1 2	Sierra Leone.....	2 1 1 1 - 1				
Angola.....	2 1 1 5 1 1	El Salvador.....	2 1 1 4 - 4	Malawi.....	2 1 1 6 2 1	Singapore.....	2 1 1 10 4 7				
Antigua and Barbuda.....	- - - - -	Equatorial Guinea.....	2 1 1 1 1 -	Malaysia.....	2 1 1 8 1 10	Slovakia.....	2 1 1 3 3 3				
Argentina.....	2 1 1 9 9 10	Eritrea.....	2 1 1 2 - -	Maldives.....	- - - - -	Slovenia.....	2 1 1 2 1 1				
Armenia.....	2 - - - -	Estonia.....	2 1 1 2 1 -	Mali.....	2 1 1 10 2 2	Solomon Islands.....	1 - - - -				
Australia.....	1 1 1 8 2 5	Ethiopia.....	2 1 1 2 5 6	Malta.....	2 1 1 5 4 4	Somalia.....	2 1 1 4 1 5				
Austria.....	2 1 1 9 2 5	Fiji.....	2 1 1 2 - -	Marshall Islands.....	- - - - -	South Africa.....	2 1 1 24 4 10				
Azerbaijan.....	1 1 1 3 4 5	Finland.....	2 1 1 5 3 3	Mauritania.....	2 1 1 6 1 5	South Sudan.....	2 1 1 10 2 -				
Bahamas.....	2 1 1 2 - -	France.....	2 1 1 10 2 9	Mauritius.....	2 1 1 3 1 -	Spain.....	2 1 1 7 5 10				
Bahrain.....	2 1 1 5 2 7	Gabon.....	2 1 1 16 8 11	Mexico.....	2 1 1 9 8 9	Sri Lanka.....	2 1 1 8 - 8				
Bangladesh.....	2 1 1 18 9 7	The Islamic Republic of Gambia.....	- - - - -	Republic of Moldova.....	2 1 1 1 - -	Sudan.....	2 1 1 8 - 6				
Barbados.....	2 1 1 3 - -	Georgia.....	2 1 1 1 5 1	Mongolia.....	2 1 1 2 3 3	Suriname.....	2 1 1 - - -				
Belarus.....	2 1 1 10 5 10	Germany.....	2 1 1 13 4 8	Montenegro.....	2 1 1 3 - 1	Swaziland.....	2 1 1 9 2 5				
Belgium.....	2 1 1 13 5 10	Ghana.....	2 1 1 11 12 8	Morocco.....	2 1 1 5 4 10	Sweden.....	2 1 1 6 3 5				
Belize.....	- - - - -	Greece.....	2 1 1 7 6 4	Mozambique.....	2 1 1 8 3 1	Switzerland.....	2 1 1 11 3 10				
Benin.....	2 1 1 11 1 6	Grenada.....	- - - - -	Myanmar.....	2 1 1 10 - 10	Syrian Arab Republic.....	2 1 1 - 2 5				
Bolivia, Plurinational State of.....	2 1 1 6 1 2	Guatemala.....	2 1 1 6 4 2	Namibia.....	2 1 1 5 1 1	Tajikistan.....	2 - - - -				
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	2 1 1 2 1 1	Guinea.....	2 1 1 24 10 11	Nepal.....	2 1 1 5 6 7	United Republic of Tanzania.....	2 1 1 13 3 3				
Botsswana.....	1 1 1 6 1 10	Guinea-Bissau.....	- - - - -	Netherlands.....	2 1 1 17 2 8	Thailand.....	2 1 1 19 9 10				
Brazil.....	2 1 1 11 10 9	Guyana.....	- - - - -	New Zealand.....	2 1 1 4 2 1	The former Yug. Rep. of Macedon.....	2 1 1 3 - 1				
Brunei Darussalam.....	2 - - 3 - -	Haiti.....	2 1 1 2 - -	Nicaragua.....	2 1 1 1 - -	Timor-Leste.....	- - - - -				
Bulgaria.....	2 1 1 8 7 2	Honduras.....	2 1 1 5 4 2	Niger.....	2 1 1 19 12 12	Togo.....	2 1 1 17 9 10				
Burkina Faso.....	2 1 1 19 3 6	Hungary.....	2 1 1 3 4 7	Nigeria.....	2 1 1 24 10 10	The Kingdom of Tonga.....	- - - - -				
Burundi.....	2 1 1 1 - -	Iceland.....	2 1 1 3 - 1	Norway.....	2 1 1 5 4 10	Trinidad and Tobago.....	2 1 1 1 - -				
Cambodia.....	2 1 1 4 - 8	India.....	2 1 1 9 10 11	Oman.....	2 1 1 5 8 8	Tunisia.....	2 1 1 6 2 10				
Cameroon.....	2 1 1 7 11 10	Indonesia.....	2 1 1 20 10 10	Pakistan.....	1 1 1 6 1 1	Turkey.....	2 1 1 17 10 11				
Canada.....	2 1 1 13 4 5	Islamic Republic of Iran.....	2 1 1 6 8 9	Palau.....	- - - - -	Turkmenistan.....	2 1 1 2 - -				
Cabo Verde.....	2 1 1 2 - 1	Iraq.....	2 1 1 11 9 10	Panama.....	2 1 1 8 3 5	Tuvalu.....	- - - - -				
Central African Republic.....	2 1 1 7 1 4	Ireland.....	2 1 1 7 4 1	Papua New Guinea.....	2 1 1 3 - -	Uganda.....	2 1 1 8 10 8				
Chad.....	2 1 1 17 1 4	Israel.....	2 1 1 7 - 2	Paraguay.....	2 1 1 11 1 10	Ukraine.....	2 1 1 2 - 7				
Chile.....	1 1 1 11 7 10	Italy.....	2 1 1 5 2 3	Peru.....	2 1 1 7 6 4	United Arab Emirates.....	2 1 1 7 4 3				
China.....	2 1 1 16 8 8	Jamaica.....	2 1 1 10 - 2	Philippines.....	2 1 1 14 10 9	United Kingdom.....	2 1 1 14 5 7				
Colombia.....	2 1 1 9 10 9	Japan.....	2 1 1 12 4 10	Poland.....	2 1 1 7 4 5	United States.....	2 1 1 14 5 3				
Comoros.....	1 1 1 9 5 3	Jordan.....	2 1 1 13 1 6	Portugal.....	2 1 1 7 7 10	Uruguay.....	2 1 1 5 3 2				
Congo.....	2 1 1 15 4 10	Kazakhstan.....	2 1 1 2 2 4	Qatar.....	2 1 1 7 3 1	Uzbekistan.....	2 1 1 - - -				
Costa Rica.....	2 1 1 3 2 3	Kenya.....	2 1 1 24 11 12	Romania.....	2 1 1 10 4 5	Vanuatu.....	- - - - -				
Cook Islands.....	- - - - -	Kiribati.....	2 1 1 1 - -	Russian Federation.....	2 1 1 12 6 7	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of.....	2 1 1 6 7 11				
Côte d'Ivoire.....	2 1 1 13 10 10	Republic of Korea.....	2 1 1 13 4 7	Rwanda.....	2 1 1 1 - 4	Viet Nam.....	2 1 1 2 4 3				
Croatia.....	2 1 1 6 2 1	Kuwait.....	2 1 1 4 1 3	Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	- - - - -	Yemen.....	1 - 1 1 -				
Cuba.....	2 1 1 4 1 1	Kyrgyzstan.....	- - - - -	Saint Lucia.....	- - - - -	Zambia.....	2 1 1 19 9 10				
Cyprus.....	2 1 1 4 6 6	Lao People's Democratic Rep.....	2 1 1 1 1 1	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	- - - - -	Zimbabwe.....	2 1 1 8 7 10				
Czech Republic.....	2 1 1 7 4 3	Latvia.....	2 1 1 1 1 1	Samoa.....	- - - - -						
Democratic Republic of the Cong.....	2 1 1 21 8 9	Lebanon.....	2 1 1 4 7 11	San Marino.....	2 1 1 1 6 3						
Denmark.....	2 1 1 6 2 9	Lesotho.....	1 1 1 3 - -	Sao Tome and Principe.....	1 1 1 - - -						
Djibouti.....	2 1 1 1 1 1	Liberia.....	1 1 1 4 10 5	Saudi Arabia.....	2 1 1 11 3 3						
Dominica.....	- - - - -	Libya.....	2 1 1 8 - -	Senegal.....	2 1 1 17 1 1						
					1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)						
					Total	323	162	163	1217	579	811

- 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)							
Afghanistan.....	2	-	1	5	-	1	Dominican Republic.....	2	-	1	5	1	8	Lithuania.....	2	1	1	1	-	-	Serbia.....	2	-	1	3	1	1
Albania.....	2	-	1	3	1	1	Ecuador.....	-	-	-	8	-	-	Luxembourg.....	2	-	-	4	1	4	Seychelles.....	2	1	1	-	-	-
Algeria.....	2	1	1	11	4	3	Egypt.....	2	1	-	13	5	-	Madagascar.....	2	-	1	3	1	-	Sierra Leone.....	-	-	-	-	-	1
Angola.....	2	-	-	5	-	1	El Salvador.....	2	1	1	4	-	4	Malawi.....	2	1	1	6	2	1	Singapore.....	2	-	1	10	-	7
Antigua and Barbuda.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Equatorial Guinea.....	2	1	1	1	1	-	Malaysia.....	2	1	1	8	1	10	Slovakia.....	2	1	1	3	2	3
Argentina.....	2	-	1	8	6	7	Eritrea.....	2	1	1	2	-	-	Maldives.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Slovenia.....	2	1	1	2	-	-
Armenia.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	Estonia.....	2	1	1	2	1	-	Mali.....	2	-	1	10	1	2	Solomon Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia.....	1	1	1	8	2	5	Ethiopia.....	2	1	1	2	4	6	Malta.....	2	1	1	5	2	2	Somalia.....	2	-	-	4	-	1
Austria.....	2	-	-	8	1	3	Fiji.....	2	1	1	2	-	-	Marshall Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	South Africa.....	2	1	1	24	4	10
Azerbaijan.....	1	-	-	3	-	-	Finland.....	2	1	1	5	3	3	Mauritania.....	2	1	1	5	1	3	South Sudan.....	2	1	-	10	1	-
Bahamas.....	2	1	1	2	-	-	France.....	2	1	1	10	2	9	Mauritius.....	2	1	1	3	-	-	Spain.....	2	1	-	7	3	7
Bahrain.....	2	-	1	5	1	5	Gabon.....	1	-	-	8	-	-	Mexico.....	2	1	1	8	7	9	Sri Lanka.....	2	1	1	8	-	6
Bangladesh.....	2	1	1	18	5	1	The Islamic Republic of Gambia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Republic of Moldova.....	2	-	-	1	-	-	Sudan.....	2	1	1	8	-	4
Barbados.....	2	1	-	3	-	-	Georgia.....	2	-	-	1	-	-	Mongolia.....	2	1	1	2	3	3	Suriname.....	2	1	1	-	-	-
Belarus.....	2	-	1	10	-	10	Germany.....	2	1	1	12	4	8	Montenegro.....	2	-	-	3	-	-	Swaziland.....	2	1	1	8	2	4
Belgium.....	2	1	1	11	5	9	Ghana.....	2	1	-	11	6	8	Morocco.....	2	1	1	5	4	8	Sweden.....	2	1	1	6	3	3
Belize.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Greece.....	2	-	1	7	3	3	Mozambique.....	2	-	1	8	1	1	Switzerland.....	2	1	1	11	3	9
Benin.....	2	1	1	11	-	6	Grenada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Myanmar.....	2	1	1	10	-	10	Syrian Arab Republic.....	2	-	1	-	1	4
Bolivia, Plurinational State of.....	2	1	1	6	1	2	Guatemala.....	2	1	1	6	1	2	Namibia.....	2	1	1	4	1	1	Tajikistan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	Guinea.....	2	1	-	24	4	10	Nepal.....	2	-	1	5	2	4	United Republic of Tanzania.....	2	1	1	13	1	2
Botswana.....	1	1	1	6	-	5	Guinea-Bissau.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Netherlands.....	2	1	1	17	1	7	Thailand.....	2	1	1	19	9	10
Brazil.....	2	1	1	9	8	8	Guyana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	New Zealand.....	2	1	1	4	1	1	The former Yug. Rep. of Macedon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brunei Darussalam.....	2	-	-	3	-	-	Haiti.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	Nicaragua.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	Timor-Leste.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria.....	2	-	1	8	2	2	Honduras.....	2	1	1	5	4	2	Niger.....	2	1	1	18	4	12	Togo.....	2	1	1	15	8	9
Burkina Faso.....	2	1	1	19	3	6	Hungary.....	2	1	1	3	4	7	Nigeria.....	2	1	1	7	6	5	The Kingdom of Tonga.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burundi.....	2	1	1	1	-	-	Iceland.....	2	1	1	3	-	1	Norway.....	2	1	1	5	4	10	Trinidad and Tobago.....	2	-	-	1	-	-
Cambodia.....	2	1	1	4	-	7	India.....	2	1	1	9	9	10	Oman.....	2	1	1	5	7	8	Tunisia.....	2	1	-	6	-	10
Cameroon.....	2	-	-	5	3	3	Indonesia.....	2	1	1	20	10	4	Pakistan.....	1	1	1	6	-	-	Turkey.....	2	1	-	17	9	10
Canada.....	2	1	1	13	4	5	Islamic Republic of Iran.....	2	1	-	6	8	-	Palau.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Turkmenistan.....	2	1	1	2	-	-
Cabo Verde.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	Iraq.....	2	1	1	10	9	6	Panama.....	2	-	1	8	3	5	Tuvalu.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic.....	2	1	1	7	1	2	Ireland.....	2	1	1	7	4	1	Papua New Guinea.....	2	1	1	3	-	-	Uganda.....	2	1	1	8	6	5
Chad.....	2	1	-	14	1	3	Israel.....	2	-	-	7	-	-	Paraguay.....	2	1	1	11	-	9	Ukraine.....	2	-	-	2	-	1
Chile.....	1	1	-	11	6	8	Italy.....	2	1	1	5	2	3	Peru.....	2	1	-	7	3	1	United Arab Emirates.....	2	1	1	7	4	3
China.....	2	-	1	13	3	6	Jamaica.....	2	1	1	10	-	1	Philippines.....	2	1	1	12	4	6	United Kingdom.....	2	1	1	14	4	6
Colombia.....	2	1	1	9	9	8	Japan.....	2	1	1	12	4	10	Poland.....	1	-	1	6	4	5	United States.....	2	1	1	14	4	3
Comoros.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	Jordan.....	2	-	1	13	-	1	Portugal.....	1	-	-	7	5	6	Uruguay.....	2	1	1	5	2	2
Congo.....	2	-	-	15	1	2	Kazakhstan.....	2	1	1	2	2	3	Qatar.....	2	1	1	7	3	1	Uzbekistan.....	-	1	1	-	-	-
Costa Rica.....	2	1	1	3	1	3	Kenya.....	2	1	1	24	9	9	Romania.....	2	1	1	10	4	5	Vanuatu.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cook Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kiribati.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	Russian Federation.....	2	1	1	12	2	6	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of.....	2	-	-	6	1	3
Côte d'Ivoire.....	2	1	1	13	8	6	Republic of Korea.....	2	1	-	13	4	5	Rwanda.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	Viet Nam.....	2	-	-	2	3	-
Croatia.....	2	1	1	6	-	1	Kuwait.....	2	1	1	4	1	2	Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yemen.....	1	-	-	1	-	-
Cuba.....	2	1	1	4	1	1	Kyrgyzstan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Saint Lucia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zambia.....	2	1	1	19	6	4
Cyprus.....	2	1	1	4	4	5	Lao People's Democratic Rep.....	2	1	1	-	1	1	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zimbabwe.....	2	1	1	8	-	6
Czech Republic.....	2	1	1	7	2	3	Latvia.....	2	-	-	1	1	1	Samoa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Democratic Republic of the Cong.....	2	-	-	15	3	-	Lebanon.....	2	1	1	4	3	8	San Marino.....	2	-	-	1	1	2							
Denmark.....	2	1	1	5	2	8	Lesotho.....	1	1	1	3	-	-	Sao Tome and Principe.....	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Djibouti.....	2	-	1	1	-	1	Liberia.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	Saudi Arabia.....	2	1	1	11	3	3							
Dominica.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	Libya.....	2	-	-	8	-	-	Senegal.....	2	1	1	17	1	9							
Total	303	110	118	1143	359	578																					

