



6 November 2019

(19-7556)

Page: 1/13

Committee on Safeguards

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.4 OF THE AGREEMENT ON  
SAFEGUARDS BEFORE TAKING A PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD  
MEASURE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6**

**NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 9, FOOTNOTE 2  
OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS**

INDONESIA

*(Fabrics)*

The following communication, dated 5 November 2019, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Indonesia.

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**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.4 BEFORE TAKING PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD  
MEASURES**

**1 SPECIFY THE PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD  
MEASURE**

The 5 product categories ("the product concerned") and their 107 8-digit Harmonized System (HS) codes that are subject to the proposed provisional safeguard measure are listed in **Annex-I**.

**2 SPECIFY THE PROPOSED PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD MEASURE**

The proposed provisional safeguard measure is in the form of temporary tariff. The proposed temporary tariffs are listed in **Annex-II**.

**3 SPECIFY THE PROPOSED DATE OF THE INTRODUCTION OF THE PROPOSED  
PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD MEASURE**

The provisional safeguard measure is proposed to enter into force after the publication of the decree of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, which will be promulgated at the Official Gazette.

**4 SPECIFY THE EXPECTED DURATION OF THE PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD MEASURE**

The provisional safeguard measure will be applied for 200 days from the date of its entry into force.

**5 PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR:**

- (i) **Making a preliminary determination, as provided for in Article 6, that increased imports have caused or are threatening to cause serious injury;**

### **Unforeseen Development**

- a. There has been an increase in fabric industry's investment in the People's Republic of China (PRC) which is directly related to the addition of new fixed assets during 2016-2018. These new investments caused an increase in production capacity that causes oversupply of fabrics in PRC. Therefore, to reduce the overstock caused by the oversupply, the PRC's fabric producers increase their exports to other countries, including Indonesia, which is unforeseeably caused a surge increase in imports of fabric products in Indonesia.
- b. There was a decrease in production and productivity in the PRC's garment sector during the period of 2016-2018. Therefore, this condition caused its fabric products, as garment raw materials, not fully absorbed by its downstream industries in PRC. As a result, the fabric manufacturers in PRC increased their exports to other countries, including Indonesia, which is unforeseeably caused a surge increase in imports of fabric products in Indonesia.

### **Increased Imports**

#### **a. absolute**

The absolute increased imports for total fabrics product are presented at the table below:

Description	Period of Investigation					Trend (%) 2016-2018
	2016	2017	2018	January-June		
				2018	2019	
Import Volume (Ton)	238,219	291,915	413,813	182,541	211,112	31.80

Source: Indonesian Statistics (BPS).

The import volume of the product concerned has increased during the period of 2016-2018, from 238,219 tons in 2016 to 291,915 tons in 2017 and increased again to 413,813 tons in 2018. During the period of 2016-2018, import volume has increased in absolute terms with the trend by 31.80%.

The import volume of the product concerned also increased in absolute terms by 15.65% in the period of January-June 2018 to the period of January-June 2019 from 182,541 tons to 211,112 tons.

The absolute increased imports of each product categories are listed in **Annex-III**.

#### **b. relative to domestic production**

The imports relative to domestic production for total fabrics product are presented at the table below:

Description	Period of Investigation					Trend (%) 2016-2018
	2016	2017	2018	January-June		
				2018	2019	
Import relative to domestic production (Index)	100	131.07	203.41	100	127.82	42.62

Source: Indonesian Statistics (BPS).

As seen in table above, there was a surge in import relative to domestic production during the period of 2016-2018, from 100 index points in 2016 to 131.07 index points in 2017, and continued to increase to 203.41 index points in 2018.

The import volume relative to domestic production of the product concerned also increased in the period of January-June 2018-2019 from 100 index points to 127.82 index points.

The absolute increased imports of each product categories are listed in **Annex-III**

### c. share of imports

The share of imports of the major exporters in 2018 are presented at the table below:

Exporters	Volume (Ton)	Share (%)
People's Republic of China (PRC)	280,815	67.86
Korea, Republic of	45,799	11.07
Hong Kong	27,994	6.76
Chinese Taipei	23,399	5.65
Other Countries	35,805	8.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>413,813</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Indonesian Statistics (BPS).

Based on the table above, the largest exporters of product concerned to Indonesia in 2018 were the PRC with a share of 67.86%, followed by the Republic of Korea with a share of 11.07%, Hong Kong with a share of 6.76%, Chinese Taipei with a share of 5.65%, and Other Countries with a share of 8.65%.

### Serious Injury or Threat of Serious Injury

In order to make a determination of serious injury or threat thereof to the domestic producers of the products concerned, an evaluation of all relevant factors of an objective and quantifiable nature having a bearing on the situation of the domestic industry has been undertaken between 2016-2018 and period of January-June 2018-2019. Figures on economic indicators of the domestic producers are based on the petition submitted by domestic producers.

The general economic indicators related to all products concerned in the safeguard investigation are presented at the table below, whereas the indicators related to the products by categories are given in the **Annex-IV**.

Indicators	Unit	Year					Trend (%) 16-18	Growth (%) Jan-Jun 18-19
		2016	2017	2018	January-June			
					2018	2019		
Production	Index	100	95.46	85.96	100	91.92	-7.29	-8.08
Domestic Sales	Index	100	97.26	88.42	100	86.72	-5.97	-13.28
Productivity	Index	100	99.27	95.11	100	98.65	-2.48	-1.35
Capacity Utilization	Index	100	95.12	86.10	100	91.93	-7.21	-4.90
Profit/Loss	Index	100	(128.01)	(248.87)	(100)	(132.47)	-99.89	32.47
Employment	Index	100	96.16	90.38	100	93.17	-4.93	-6.83
Inventory	Index	100	109.51	118.27	100	95.49	8.75	-4.51
Market Share of Applicant	Index	100	94.55	80.97	100	88.48	-10.02	-4.20
Market Share of Non-Applicant	Index	100	92.11	80.76	100	92.54	-10.13	-2.06
Market share of Imports	Index	100	120.11	158.92	100	117.39	26.06	6.25

Source: Indonesian Textile Association (API)'s Petition.

Based on table above, Applicant's production experienced a downward trend in 2016-2018 by 7.29%. Furthermore, in the period of January-June 2018-2019 the Petitioners' production also decreased by 8.08% from 100 index points in the January-June 2018 period to 91.92 index points in the January-June 2019 period.

The Applicant's domestic sales during the period of 2016-2018 decreased respectively from 100 index points in 2016, to 97.26 index points in 2017, and 88.42 index points in 2018. Furthermore, in the period of January-June 2018-2019 the Applicant's domestic sales also decreased by 13.28% from 100 index points in the January-June 2018 period to 86.72 index points in the January-June 2019 period.

Productivity during 2016 to 2018 decreased with a trend of 2.48%. Furthermore, in the period of January-June 2018-2019 the Petitioner's productivity also decreased by 1.35% from 100 index points in the January-June 2018 period to 98.65 index points in the January-June 2019 period.

Capacity utilization has decreased during the period of 2016-2018 with a trend of 7.21%. Moreover, in the period of January-June 2018-2019 the Applicant's capacity utilization was also decreased by 4.90% from 100 index points in the January-June 2018 period to 91.93 index points in the January-June 2019 period.

In terms of operating profit/loss, the Applicant's had experienced a profit of 100 index points in 2016, but in 2017 and 2018 the Petitioner suffer a financial losses of 128.01 index points in 2017 and 248.87 index points in 2018. Financial losses continued in the period of January-June 2018-2019 from 100 index points to 132.47 index points.

The decline in domestic sales has an impact on the decline in the production of the Applicant, so that the operational cost increases. As a result, the Applicant was forced to reduce employment in 2016-2018 with a trend of 4.93% from 100 index points in 2016 to 96.16 index points in 2017, and continued to decrease in 2018 to 90.38 index points. Furthermore, in the period of January-June 2018-2019 the number of employment also decreased from 100 index points in the January-June 2018 period to 93.17 index points in the January-June 2019 period.

The increase in national consumption that occurred in 2016-2018 was inversely proportional to the Applicant's domestic sales and taken over by imported goods which experienced a surge increased over a period of 3 years (2016-2018). The increase imports resulted in the eroded market share of the Applicant's and Non-Applicant's. During the period of 2016-2018 the market share of the Petitioners and Non-Petitioners decreased with a trend of 10.02% and 10.13% respectively, while in the same period the import market share increased with a trend of 26.06%. Furthermore, in the period of January-June 2018-2019 the Applicant's Market Share also decreased from 100 index points in the January-June 2018 period to 88.48 index points in the January-June 2019 period.

Based on the paragraphs above, the Investigating Authority provisionally concluded that during the investigation period, the Applicant suffered a serious injury based on performance indicators which showed that there had been an upward trend in financial losses and a downward trend in production, domestic sales, productivity, capacity utilization, employment, and market share.

### **Causal Link**

Based on the results of the preliminary determination as mentioned in paragraphs above, the Investigating Authority provisionally concluded that there is a causal link between a serious injury suffered by domestic industry to the increase in imports of the product concerned, based on:

- a. There was a sharp, sudden, recent, and significant increased in imports of product concerned in absolute and relative terms during 2016-2018 and January-June 2018-2019.
- b. There had been an upward trend in financial losses and a downward trend in production, domestic sales, productivity, capacity utilization, employment, and market share.
- c. During period of 2016-2018 the market share of imports increased with a trend of 26.06%, which caused the market share of Applicant declined with a trend of 10.02%, and the market share of Non-Applicant also declined with a trend of 10.13%. Furthermore, in period of January-June 2018-2019 market share of applicant and non-applicant was also been eroded by market share of import where the market share of import increase by 6.25%, meanwhile, the applicant and non-applicant market share decrease by 4.20% and 2.06%.

The Investigating Authority has not identified other factors that would weaken the causal link between the increase in imports and the serious injury of the domestic industry. Nevertheless, a more detailed examination of all other factors that have or may have contributed to the injury will be undertaken in the remainder of the investigation.

**(ii) Determining that there are critical circumstances where delay would cause damage which it would be difficult to repair.**

There are a number of the Applicant's member companies that are currently in a critical situation that is very problematic and can adversely affect the business activities of the referred members.

These critical circumstances can be seen in its financial ratio where the Applicant experiencing financial problems during 2016-2018 and period of January-June 2018-2019 in terms of liquidity, solvency, activities, and profitability which if not immediately addressed will lead to business bankruptcy as stipulated from z-score.

No	Ratios	Unit	Result	Benchmark
<b>1</b>	<b>Liquidity Ratio</b>			
	Quick Ratio	%	Average 61.2	≥ 100
	Cash Ratio	%	Average 12.0	≥ 100
<b>2</b>	<b>Solvability Ratio</b>			
	Debt to Equity Ratio	%	Average 176.1	≤ 100
<b>3</b>	<b>Activity Ratio</b>			
	Account Receivable Turnover Ratio	X	Average 3.2	≥ 10
	Inventory Turnover Ratio	X	Average 2.3	≥ 10
	Total Fix Assets Turnover Ratio	X	Average 1.2	≥ 10
	Total Asset Turnover Ratio	X	Average 0.6	≥ 10
<b>4.</b>	<b>Profitability Ratio</b>			
	Profit Margin	%	Average (0.9)	≥ 5
	Operating Profit Margin	%	Average (1.2)	≥ 5
	Return on Investment	%	Average (1.9)	≥ 5
	Return on Asset	%	Average (0.4)	≥ 5
<b>5</b>	<b>Z-score</b>	Score	Average 0.9	≥ 2.9

Source: Indonesian Textile Association (API).

As it can be seen from the above ratios, the very viability of the producers concerned is a stake, and the preliminary determination of the Investigating Authority is that unless provisional safeguard measures are urgently taken, irreparable damage will result in terms of capacity shut downs, plant closures and eventual bankruptcy.

The table below shows eight fabric manufacturers in Indonesia who went bankrupt and closed their fabric businesses during 2016-2019.

No	Companies	Employment
1	PT. Shinta Budirani	10,000
2	PT. Pania Indosyntec	5,000
3	PT. Bhineka Karya Manunggal	3,000
4	PT. Sandratex	2,500
5	PT. Dada Indonesia	1,400
6	PT. Limas Lestari	750
7	PT. Matahari Sentosa Jaya	400
8	PT. Sinar Makin Mulia	400
<b>Total</b>		<b>23,450</b>

Source: Indonesian Textile Association (API).

## **6 OFFER OF CONSULTATIONS**

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia offers consultations on the provisional safeguard measures.

### ***NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 9, FOOTNOTE 2 UPON TAKING A DECISION NOT TO APPLY THOSE PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD MEASURES TO CERTAIN PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES***

#### **1 SPECIFY THE MEASURE**

The proposed provisional safeguard measure is in the form of tariff. The proposed specific tariffs are listed in Annex-II.

#### **2 SPECIFY THE PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE MEASURE**

The 5 product categories ("products concerned") and their 8-digit Harmonized System (HS) codes that are subject to the proposed provisional safeguard measure are listed in Annex-I.

#### **3 SPECIFY THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO WHICH THE MEASURE IS NOT APPLIED UNDER ARTICLE 9.1 OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS**

The developing countries which are excluded from the provisional measure as their export in quantities less than 3% of imports to Indonesia are listed in **Annex-V** under Article 9.1 of the Agreement on Safeguards.

**ANNEX I****PRODUCTS CONCERNED**

No	Product Segment	Harmonized System (HS) Code	
		Greige	Finished
1.	Cotton Fabrics	5208.12.00, 5209.12.00, 5209.22.00, 5209.29.00, 5210.29.00, 5211.11.00, 5211.19.00, 5211.20.00, and 5212.11.00	5208.32.00, 5208.49.00, 5208.51.90, 5208.52.90, 5209.32.00, 5209.39.00, 5209.42.00, 5209.51.90, 5209.59.90, 5210.39.00, 5210.41.90, 5210.51.90, 5211.42.00, 5211.43.00, 5211.49.00, 5212.24.00, and 5212.25.90
2.	Filament Fabric	5407.10.29, 5407.30.00, 5407.51.00, 5407.52.00, 5407.81.00, and 5407.91.00	5407.10.91, 5407.20.00, 5407.44.00, 5407.53.00, 5407.54.00, 5407.61.90, 5407.74.00, 5407.82.00, 5407.83.00, 5407.84.00, 5407.92.00, 5407.93.00, 5407.94.00, 5408.22.00, 5408.24.00, 5408.32.00, and 5408.34.00.
3.	Staple Fabrics	5512.29.00, 5513.11.00, 5513.12.00, 5514.12.00, 5515.11.00, 5515.12.00, and 5516.11.00	5513.21.00, 5513.23.00, 5513.39.00, 5513.49.00, 5514.21.00, 5514.22.00, 5514.29.00, 5514.42.00, 5514.43.00, 5514.49.00, 5515.91.00, 5515.99.90, 5516.13.00, 5516.14.00, 5516.22.00, 5516.24.00, and 5516.92.00.
4.	Special Fabrics	-	5804.10.11, 5804.10.19, 5804.10.29, 5804.10.99, 5804.21.90, 5804.29.10, 5804.29.90, 5804.30.00, and 5810.92.00
5.	Knitted Fabrics	6005.36.90, 6006.21.00, and 6006.31.90	6001.21.00, 6001.92.20, 6001.92.90, 6004.10.90, 6004.90.00, 6005.21.00, 6005.37.90, 6005.90.90, 6006.10.00, 6006.22.00, 6006.23.00, 6006.24.00, 6006.32.10, 6006.32.20, 6006.32.90, 6006.33.10, 6006.34.10, 6006.42.10, 6006.42.90, 6006.43.90, 6006.44.10, and 6006.44.90.

**ANNEX II**

## THE PROPOSED PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD MEASURE

<b>No</b>	<b>Product Segment</b>	<b>Provisional Tariff</b>	
		<b>Greige</b>	<b>Finished</b>
1.	Cotton Fabrics	Rp. 11.535/Kg	Rp. 32.134/Kg
2.	Filament Fabrics		
3.	Staple Fabrics		
4.	Special Fabrics		
5.	Knitted Fabrics		



**ANNEX III****INCREASED IMPORTS OF THE PRODUCT CATEGORIES**

Products Categories	Imports	Unit	Year					Trend (%)	Growth (%)
			2016	2017	2018	January-June			
						2018	2019	16-18	Jan-June 18-19
Cotton Fabrics	Absolute	Ton	27,307	34,261	50,090	21,898	24,442	25.47	46.20
	Relative to Domestic Production	Index	100	129.70	208.98	100	136.03	44.58	36.04
Filament Fabrics	Absolute	Ton	97,679	116,599	166,086	78,338	81,833	19.37	42.44
	Relative to Domestic Production	Index	100	130.85	219.35	100	113.23	48.10	13.24
Staple Fabrics	Absolute	Ton	26,277	30,877	46,028	20,233	23,374	17.50	49.07
	Relative to Domestic Production	Index	100	123.52	193.92	100	120.61	39.24	20.63
Special Fabrics	Absolute	Ton	5,402	7,352	16,013	5,953	10,759	36.09	117.82
	Relative to Domestic Production	Index	100	134.01	343.07	100	206.25	85.22	106.25
Knitted Fabrics	Absolute	Ton	81,554	102,827	135,596	56,119	70,704	26.08	31.87
	Relative to Domestic Production	Index	100	137.66	193.21	100	139.93	38.99	39.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>Absolute</b>	<b>Ton</b>	<b>238,219</b>	<b>291,915</b>	<b>413,813</b>	<b>182,541</b>	<b>211,112</b>	<b>31.80</b>	<b>15.65</b>
	<b>Relative to Domestic Production</b>	<b>Index</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>131.07</b>	<b>203.41</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>127.82</b>	<b>42.62</b>	<b>27.83</b>

Source: Indonesian Statistics (BPS) and Indonesian Textile Association (API).

**ANNEX IV****ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF THE PRODUCT CATEGORIES****1 COTTON FABRICS**

Indicators	Unit	Year					Trend (%) 16-18	Growth (%) Jan-Jun 18-19
		2016	2017	2018	January-June			
					2018	2019		
Production	Index	100	100.12	90.98	100	81.69	-4.62	-18.31
Domestic Sales	Index	100	96.43	88.61	100	76.31	-5.87	-23.69
Productivity	Index	100	100.96	98.89	100	91.63	-0.56	-8.37
Capacity Utilization	Index	100	99.13	91.09	100	81.72	-4.56	-18.28
Profit/Loss	Index	100	(126.36)	(330.61)	(100)	(126.55)	-99.86	26.55
Employment	Index	100	99.17	92	100	89.16	-4.08	-10.84
Inventory	Index	100	94.90	90.62	100	118.84	-4.80	18.84
Market Share of Applicant	Index	100	95.59	84.31	100	86.08	-8.18	-13.92
Market Share of Non-Applicant	Index	100	94.77	86.80	100	98.49	-6.83	-1.51
Market share of Imports	Index	100	124.38	174.54	100	125.91	32.11	25.91

**2 FILAMENT FABRICS**

Indicators	Unit	Year					Trend (%) 16-18	Growth (%) Jan-Jun 18-19
		2016	2017	2018	January-June			
					2018	2019		
Production	Index	100	92.70	80.14	100	92.98	-10.48	-7.02
Domestic Sales	Index	100	100.99	87.99	100	84.60	-6.20	-15.40
Productivity	Index	100	97.94	90.36	100	100.76	-4.94	0.76
Capacity Utilization	Index	100	92.98	80.74	100	92.98	-10.15	-7.02
Profit/Loss	Index	100	(325.40)	(325.09)	(100)	(138.04)	-97.24	38.04
Employment	Index	100	94.65	88.70	100	92.29	-5.82	-7.71
Inventory	Index	100	111.69	120.87	100	86.94	9.94	-13.06
Market Share of Applicant	Index	100	94.88	72.90	100	85.48	-14.62	-14.52
Market Share of Non-Applicant	Index	100	88.77	75.31	100	104.91	-13.22	4.91
Market share of Imports	Index	100	112.15	140.86	100	105.54	18.68	5.54

**3 STAPLE FABRICS**

Indicators	Unit	Year					Trend (%) 16-18	Growth (%) Jan-Jun 18-19
		2016	2017	2018	January-June			
					2018	2019		
Production	Index	100	96.16	90.44	100	99.57	-4.90	-0.43
Domestic Sales	Index	100	90.83	85.09	100	101.54	-7.76	1.54
Productivity	Index	100	100.52	98.96	100	103.61	-0.52	3.61
Capacity Utilization	Index	100	95.52	90.54	100	99.59	-4.85	-0.41
Profit/Loss	Index	(100)	(679.26)	(1.163,96)	(100)	(105.16)	99.81	5.16
Employment	Index	100	95.66	91.39	100	96.10	-4.40	-3.90
Inventory	Index	100	106.61	116.76	100	110.23	8.06	10.23
Market Share of Applicant	Index	100	95.41	87.53	100	100.60	-6.44	0.60
Market Share of Non-Applicant	Index	100	98.90	92.23	100	92.19	-3.96	-7.81
Market share of Imports	Index	100	123.44	180.19	100	114.45	34.23	14.45

**4 SPECIAL FABRICS**

Indicators	Unit	Year					Trend (%)	Growth (%)
		2016	2017	2018	January-June			
					2018	2019		
Production	Index	100	101.67	86.49	100	87.34	-7.00	-12.66
Domestic Sales	Index	100	94.26	72.09	100	88.65	-15.09	-11.35
Productivity	Index	100	106.88	103.44	100	87.79	1.71	-12.21
Capacity Utilization	Index	100	101.67	86.49	100	87.34	-7.00	-12.66
Profit/Loss	Index	100	64.47	60.85	100	44.49	-21.99	-55.51
Employment	Index	100	95.13	83.62	100	99.49	-8.56	-0.51
Inventory	Index	100	118.04	127.80	100	100.59	13.05	0.59
Market Share of Applicant	Index	100	83.03	40.70	100	56.94	-36.20	-43.06
Market Share of Non-Applicant	Index	100	81.55	40.42	100	57.50	-36.42	-42.50
Market share of Imports	Index	100	119.87	167.35	100	116.10	29.37	16.10

**5 KNITTED FABRICS**

Indicators	Unit	Year					Trend (%)	Growth (%)
		2016	2017	2018	January-June			
					2018	2019		
Production	Index	100	96.28	88.58	100	90.49	-5.88	-9.51
Domestic Sales	Index	100	98.43	92.31	100	84.43	-3.92	-15.57
Productivity	Index	100	98.51	94.53	100	95.20	-2.77	-4.80
Capacity Utilization	Index	100	95.65	87.99	100	90.49	-6.20	-9.51
Profit/Loss	Index	100	51.60	31.73	100	(325.15)	-43.67	-425.15
Employment	Index	100	97.74	93.70	100	95.06	-3.20	-4.94
Inventory	Index	100	116.60	131.80	100	89.74	14.81	-10.26
Market Share of Applicant	Index	100	94.95	84.85	100	85.35	-7.89	-14.65
Market Share of Non-Applicant	Index	100	89.31	77.28	100	84.71	-12.09	-15.29
Market share of Imports	Index	100	121.63	152.83	100	127.36	23.62	27.36

**ANNEX V**LIST OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES MEMBERS OF THE WTO TO WHICH  
THE PROVISIONAL MEASURES DO NOT APPLY.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Developing Countries</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Developing Countries</b>
1	Afghanistan	60	Liechtenstein
2	Albania	61	Macao, China
3	Angola	62	Madagascar
4	Antigua and Barbuda	63	Malawi
5	Argentina	64	Malaysia
6	Armenia	65	Maldives
7	Bahrain, Kingdom of	66	Mali
8	Bangladesh	67	Mauritania
9	Barbados	68	Mauritius
10	Belize	69	Mexico
11	Benin	70	Moldova, Republic of
12	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	71	Mongolia
13	Botswana	72	Montenegro
14	Brazil	73	Morocco
15	Brunei Darussalam	74	Mozambique
16	Burkina Faso	75	Myanmar
17	Burundi	76	Namibia
18	Cabo Verde	77	Nepal
19	Cambodia	78	Nicaragua
20	Cameroon	79	Niger
21	Central African Republic	80	Nigeria
22	Chad	81	Oman
23	Chile	82	Pakistan
24	Colombia	83	Panama
25	Congo	84	Papua New Guinea
26	Costa Rica	85	Paraguay
27	Côte d'Ivoire	86	Peru
28	Cuba	87	Philippines
29	Democratic Republic of the Congo	88	Qatar
30	Djibouti	89	Russian Federation
31	Dominica	90	Rwanda
32	Dominican Republic	91	Saint Kitts and Nevis
33	Ecuador	92	Saint Lucia
34	Egypt	93	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
35	El Salvador	94	Samoa
36	Eswatini	95	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of
37	Fiji	96	Senegal
38	Gabon	97	Seychelles
39	The Gambia	98	Sierra Leone
40	Georgia	99	Singapore
41	Ghana	100	Solomon Islands
42	Grenada	101	South Africa
43	Guatemala	102	Sri Lanka
44	Guinea	103	Suriname
45	Guinea-Bissau	104	Tajikistan
46	Guyana	105	Tanzania
47	Haiti	106	Thailand
48	Honduras	107	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
49	India	108	Togo
50	Israel	109	Tonga
51	Jamaica	110	Trinidad and Tobago
52	Jordan	111	Tunisia
53	Kazakhstan	112	Turkey
54	Kenya	113	Uganda
55	Kuwait, the State of	114	Ukraine
56	Kyrgyz Republic	115	United Arab Emirates
57	Lao People's Democratic Republic	116	Uruguay
58	Lesotho	117	Vanuatu
59	Liberia	118	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of

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<b>No.</b>	<b>Developing Countries</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Developing Countries</b>
119	Viet Nam	121	Zambia
120	Yemen	122	Zimbabwe

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