



Agenda Item 14

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
CODEx ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION
35th Session, FAO Headquarters,
Rome, Italy, 2-7 July 2012

ELECTION OF THE CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSONS

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON PROCEDURE AND VOTING

INTRODUCTION

1. The following notes on this subject is an explanatory guide, and reference should be made to the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and the General Rules of FAO as contained in Volume I of the FAO Basic Texts (2011 edition)¹. The Rules of Procedure of the Commission can be found in the Procedural Manual of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

VOTING RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

2. Each Member of the Commission has one vote². Members of the Commission are those Member Nations of FAO or WHO which have notified either the Director-General of FAO or of WHO of their wish to be Members of the Commission.

3. The relevant Rules of the Commission are as follows:

Rule VIII.1

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Rule, each Member of the Commission shall have one vote. An alternate or adviser shall not have the right to vote except where substituting for the representative.

Rule I.2

Membership shall comprise such eligible nations as have notified the Director-General of FAO or of WHO of their desire to be considered Members of the Commission.

QUORUM FOR VOTING

4. The quorum for the conduct of elections in the Commission is the majority of the Members of the Commission attending the session, provided that such a majority is not less than 20% of the total membership of the Commission, nor less than 25 Members.

5. The relevant Rule of the Commission is as follows:

Rule VI.7

The majority of the Members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of making recommendations for amendments to the Statutes of the Commission and of adopting amendments of, or additions to, the present Rules in accordance with Rule XV.1. For all other purposes the majority of the Members of the Commission attending the session shall constitute a quorum, provided that such a

¹ Available at <http://www.fao.org/docrep/meeting/022/K8024E.pdf>

² Rule II.3 of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission provides as follows: "A Member Organization may exercise on matters within its competence, in any meetings of the Commission or any subsidiary body of the Commission in which it is entitled to participate in accordance with paragraph 2, a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States which are entitled to vote in such meetings and present at the time the vote is taken. Whenever a Member Organization exercises its right to vote, its Member States shall not exercise theirs, and conversely". Rule II.4 of the Rules of Procedure provides that a "Member Organization shall not be eligible for election or designation, nor to hold office in the Commission or any subsidiary body. A Member Organization shall not participate in voting for any elective places in the Commission and its subsidiary bodies".

majority shall be not less than 20 percent of the total membership of the Commission, nor less than 25 Members. In addition, in the case of amendment or adoption of a proposed standard for a given region or group of countries, the quorum of the Commission shall include one third of the Members belonging to the region or group of countries concerned.

NOMINATION PROCEDURE

6. No formal procedure for the nomination of candidates to hold office in the Commission has been laid down in the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. In accordance with Rule VIII.7 of the Commission the provisions of Rule XII of the General Rules of FAO apply *mutatis mutandis*. However, in accordance with Rule XII.5 of the General Rules of FAO, the appointing body shall determine the nomination procedure. The Commission has previously agreed that nomination forms should not be distributed in advance of the Commission's sessions but should be available to Members of the Commission on request at the commencement of the session from the Election Officers appointed by the Director-General of FAO. Only nomination forms returned to the Election Officers will be regarded as valid.

ELECTION BY GENERAL CONSENT OR SECRET BALLOT

7. The Rules of Procedure of the Commission prescribe that elections shall be decided by secret ballot except where the number of candidates does not exceed the number of vacancies. In this latter case, the Commission may decide to proceed by means of clear general consent.

8. The relevant Rule of the Commission is as follows:

Rule VIII.5

Elections shall be decided by secret ballot, except that, where the number of candidates does not exceed the number of vacancies, the Chairperson may submit to the Commission that the election be decided by clear general consent. Any other matter shall be decided by secret ballot if the Commission so determines.

ELECTIONS TO FILL ONE ELECTIVE PLACE

9. The election for the appointment of the Chairperson of the Commission is conducted under the provisions of Rule XII.11 of the General Rules of FAO, which reads as follows:

Rule XII.11³

In any election for one elective place, other than that of the Director-General, if a candidate fails on the first ballot to obtain a majority of the votes cast, successive ballots shall be taken at such time or times as the Conference or Council shall decide, until a candidate obtains such a majority.

ELECTIONS TO FILL MORE THAN ONE ELECTIVE PLACE

10. In the case of the elections of the three vice-Chairpersons of the Commission, Rule XII.12 of the General Rules of FAO applies, except in respect of the quorum provisions which are those contained in the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, as explained in paragraph 4 above. The relevant Rule is as follows:

Rule XII.12

In any election by the Conference to fill simultaneously more than one elective place, the following shall apply:

- (a) Each elector, unless he wholly abstains, shall cast one vote for each elective place to be filled. Each vote shall be cast for a different candidate. Any ballot paper which is not in conformity with these requirements shall be declared defective.*

³ Under FAO's practice for the election of the Independent Chairman of the Council, when there are more than two candidates, the candidate having received the smallest number of votes in each ballot is eliminated. In the event that there should be more than two candidates to fill an elective place, with particular reference to the election of the Chairperson of the Commission, the Commission could consider following this practice.

- (b) Any candidate who receives the required majority of the votes cast as defined in paragraph 3(b) of this Rule shall be declared elected⁴.
- (c) If only some of the elective places have been filled after the first ballot, a second ballot shall be cast to fill the remaining elective places, under the same conditions as the first ballot.
- (d) This procedure shall continue until all the elective places have been filled.
- (e) If in any ballot no candidate received the required majority, the candidate having received the smallest number of votes in that ballot shall be eliminated and a further ballot held, in accordance with (c) above, between the remaining candidates.
- (f) If in any ballot no candidate receives the required majority and more than one candidate receives the smallest number of votes, a separate ballot between these candidates shall be held and the candidate receiving the smallest number of votes shall be eliminated.
- (g) If in the separate ballot provided for in (f) of this paragraph more than one candidate again receives the smallest number of votes, the above operation shall be repeated with respect to those candidates until one candidate is eliminated, provided that if all the same candidates receive the smallest number of votes in two successive separate ballots, such candidates as will have been designated by lot shall be eliminated.
- (h) If at any stage in an election other than a separate ballot all remaining candidates receive the same number of votes, the Chairman of the Conference shall formally announce that if in the two following ballots the votes are equally divided he will suspend balloting for a period which he shall determine and then hold two further ballots. If after applying this procedure the final ballot again results in an equally divided vote, such candidate as will have been designated by lot shall be declared elected”.

DEFINITION OF VOTES CAST

11. Under the General Rules of FAO only affirmative or negative votes count as “votes cast” for calculating the majority required. Abstentions and defective ballots are not counted in the calculation of the majority. Rules XII.4(a) and (b) of the General Rules of FAO apply and read as follows:

Rule XII.4

- (a) For the purpose of the Constitution and these Rules the phrase “votes cast” shall mean affirmative and negative votes, and shall not include abstentions or defective ballots.
- (b) In the case of an election to fill simultaneously more than one elective place the phrase “votes cast” shall mean the total number of votes cast by the electors for all elective places.

DEFINITION OF ABSTENTIONS

12. Abstentions are recorded only for those who specifically indicate that they are abstaining. In the case of a secret ballot, a blank ballot paper or one marked “Abstention” by the voter is an abstention. Failure to vote does not count as a formal abstention.

13. Rule XII.4(c) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.4(c)

Abstentions shall be recorded:

- (i) in a vote by show of hands, only for those delegates or representatives who raise their hands in response to the Chairman’s request for abstentions;
- (ii) in a roll call vote, only for those delegates or representatives who reply “Abstention”;

⁴ Rule XII.3(b) reads as follows: “Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, in the case of an election by the Conference to fill simultaneously more than one elective place, the required majority shall be the smallest number of whole votes necessary to elect no more candidates than there are seats to be filled. This majority shall be obtained by the following formula:

$$\text{Required majority} = \frac{\text{number of votes cast}}{\text{number of seats} + 1} + 1 \quad (\text{disregarding any resultant fraction})”.$$

(iii) *in a secret ballot, only for such ballot papers deposited in the ballot box as are either blank or marked "Abstention";*

(iv) *in a vote by electronic means, only for those delegates or representatives who indicate "Abstention".*

DEFINITION OF DEFECTIVE BALLOT

14. In the case of a secret ballot, a defective ballot paper is one:

- with votes for more candidates than vacancies;
- with votes for persons or places not validly nominated;
- in multiple elections, with less votes than places to be filled;
- with any notation or mark not necessary to indicate the vote.

15. However, subject to the above any ballot paper shall be considered valid if the intention of the voter is clear. Rule XII.4 (d)(i)-(iv) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII. 4(d)

- (i) *Any ballot paper carrying votes for more candidates than there are vacancies to be filled, or carrying a vote for an individual, nation or locality not validly nominated, shall be considered defective.*
- (ii) *In the case of an election to fill simultaneously more than one elective place any ballot paper carrying votes for less candidates than there are vacancies to be filled shall also be considered defective.*
- (iii) *The ballot paper shall carry no other notation or mark than those required for the purpose of indicating the vote.*
- (iv) *Subject to (i), (ii) and (iii) above, a ballot paper shall be considered valid when there is no doubt as to the intention of the elector.*

METHOD OF CONDUCTING A SECRET BALLOT

Appointment of tellers

16. Rule XII.10(c)(i)-(iii) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.10(c)

- (i) *For the purpose of a secret ballot the Chairman of the Conference or Council shall appoint two tellers from among the delegates or representatives, or their alternates. In the case of a secret ballot for an election, the tellers shall be delegates or representatives, or their alternates, who are not parties directly interested in the election.*
- (ii) *The duties of the tellers shall be to supervise the balloting procedure, count the ballot papers, decide on the validity of a ballot paper in any case of doubt, and certify the result of each ballot;*
- (iii) *The same tellers may be appointed for successive ballots or elections.*

Ballot papers

17. Rule XII.10(d) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII. 10(d)

Ballot papers shall be duly initialled by an authorized officer of the secretariat of the Conference or Council. The elections officer shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with this requirement. For each ballot only one blank ballot paper shall be given to each delegation entitled to vote.

Voting booths

18. Rule XII.10(e) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII. 10(e)

For a vote by secret ballot, one or more voting booths shall be set up, supervised in such a manner as to ensure complete secrecy of the ballot.

Replacement of invalidated ballot papers

19. Rule XII.10(f) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.10(f)

Should any delegate invalidate his ballot paper, he may, before leaving the precinct of the polling booths, request a new blank ballot paper, which shall be delivered to him by the elections officer on the surrender of the invalidated ballot paper. The invalidated ballot paper shall remain in the custody of the elections officer.

Attendance at counting of votes

20. Rule XII.10(g) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.10(g)

Should the tellers withdraw from the presence of the delegates or representatives in order to carry out the count of the votes, only the candidates or scrutineers appointed by the candidates may attend the count, but they shall not take part in the count.

Protection of secrecy of ballot

21. Rule XII.10(h) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.10(h)

Members of delegations and of the secretariat of the Conference or Council who are responsible for the supervision of any vote by secret ballot shall not disclose to any unauthorized person any information which might tend, or be presumed to tend, toward destroying the secrecy of the ballot.

Custody of ballot papers

22. Rules XII.10(i) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.10(i)

The Director-General shall be responsible for the safe custody of all ballot papers until the elected candidates take office or for three months after the date of the ballot, whichever is the longer period.

Postponement of balloting in an election

23. In an election the Conference may postpone second or subsequent ballots. Rule XII.14(b) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.14(b)

At any stage in an election after the first ballot has been held, further balloting may be postponed by the Chairperson with the concurrence of the Conference or Council.

RAISING OF POINTS OF ORDER DURING A VOTE

24. A vote may be interrupted only on a point of order which is in connection with the voting. Rule XII.15 of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.15

Once voting has commenced, no delegate or representative may interrupt the voting except to rise to a point of order in connection with the voting.

CHALLENGING THE RESULT OF A VOTE OR ELECTION (SECRET BALLOT)

25. Procedure and time limit for challenging the results of a vote or elections are set out in Rule XII.16(d) and (e) of the General Rules of FAO, which read as follows:

Rule XII.16

- (d) *A secret ballot may be challenged at any time within three months of the date upon which it took place or until the elected candidate takes office, whichever is the longer period.*
- (e) *Should a vote or election by secret ballot be challenged, the Director-General shall cause the ballot papers and all relevant record sheets to be re-examined and shall circulate the result of*

the investigation, together with the original complaint, to all Member Nations of the Organization or of the Council, as appropriate.

OFFICERS OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

26. In accordance with Rule III.1 of the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the 35th Session of the Commission will have to elect a Chairperson and three Vice-Chairpersons to hold office from the end of the 35th Session to the end of the next regular session of the Commission.

Chairperson

27. The present Chairperson, Mr **Sanjay Dave** (India), is **eligible** for re-election as Chairperson of the Commission, having been elected at the 34th Session and having served for a period of one year by the end of his first term of office.

Vice-Chairpersons

28. The present Vice-Chairpersons, Mr Samuel Godefroy (Canada), Mrs Awilo Ochieng-Pernet (Switzerland) and Mr Samuel Sefa-Dedeh (Ghana), are **eligible** for re-election as Vice-Chairpersons, all having been elected at the 34th Session and having served for a period of one year by the end of their first term of office.

29. Rule III.1 of the Commission reads as follows:

Rule III.1

The Commission shall elect a Chairperson and three Vice-Chairpersons from among the representatives, alternates and advisers (hereinafter referred to as "delegates") of the Members of the Commission; it being understood that no delegate shall be eligible without the concurrence of the head of his delegation. They shall be elected at each session and shall hold office from the end of the session at which they were elected until the end of the following regular session. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons may remain in office only with the continuing endorsement of the respective Member of the Commission of which they were a delegate at the time of election. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall declare a position vacant when advised by the Member of the Commission that such endorsement has ceased. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons shall be eligible for re-election twice, provided that by the end of their second term of office they have not served for a period of more than two years.

30. Rule V.1 of the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission further prescribes that not more than one delegate from any one country shall be a member of the Executive Committee.

OFFICERS OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

31. **Appendix I** shows the officers of the Commission and members of the Executive Committee from 1963 to the present.

MEMBERS OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

32. **Appendix II** contains a list of the Members of the Codex Alimentarius Commission at the time of the session. An up-to-date list of the Members of the Commission will be distributed at the Commission as a Conference Room Document, if additional notifications of membership are received.

APPENDIX I

**CHAIRPERSONS, VICE-CHAIRPERSONS OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION
AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE⁵**

SESSION	CHAIRPERSON	VICE-CHAIRPERSONS	MEMBERS ELECTED ON A GEOGRAPHIC BASIS
1 st (1963)	J.L. Harvey (USA)	M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands) H. Doyle (New Zealand) Z. Zaczekiewicz (Poland)	Argentina, Australia, Canada, India, Senegal, United Kingdom
2 nd (1964)	J.L. Harvey (USA)	M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands) H. Doyle (New Zealand) Z. Zaczekiewicz (Poland)	
3 rd (1965)	M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands)	H.V. Dempsey (Canada) G. Weill (France) J.H.V. Davies (UK)	Ghana, India, Poland, USA, Cuba, Australia
4 th (1966)	M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands)	H.V. Dempsey (Canada) G. Weill (France) J.H.V. Davies (UK)	
5 th (1968)	J.H.V. Davies (UK)	I.H. Smith (Australia) E. Mortensen (Denmark) O. Högl (Switzerland)	Ghana, Japan, Poland, Argentina, USA, New Zealand
6 th (1969)	J.H.V. Davies (UK)	I.H. Smith (Australia) E. Mortensen (Denmark) O. Högl (Switzerland)	
7 th (1970)	G. Weill (France)	N.A. de Heer (Ghana) A. Miklovicz (Hungary) G.R. Grange (USA)	Tunisia, Japan, Fed. Rep. Germany, Argentina, Canada, Australia
8 th (1971)	G. Weill (France)	N.A. de Heer (Ghana) A. Miklovicz (Hungary) G.R. Grange (USA)	
9 th (1972)	A. Miklovicz (Hungary)	D.G. Chapman (Canada) E. Matthey (Switzerland) E.R. Mendéz (Mexico)	Tunisia, Thailand, Fed. Rep. Germany, Brazil, USA, Australia
10 th (1974)	D.G. Chapman (Canada)	E. Matthey (Switzerland) E.R. Mendéz (Mexico) T. N'Doye (Senegal)	
11 th (1976)	E. Matthey (Switzerland)	T. N'Doye (Senegal) D. Eckert (F.R. Germany) W.C.K. Hammer (Australia)	Kenya, Thailand, Czechoslovakia, Brazil, USA, New Zealand
12 th (1978)	E. Matthey (Switzerland)	D. Eckert (F.R. Germany) D.A. Akoh (Nigeria) S. Al Shakir (Iraq)	
13 th (1979)	D. Eckert (F.R. Germany)	D.A. Akoh (Nigeria) E.F. Kimbrell (USA) E.R. Mendéz (Mexico)	Kenya, Republic of Korea, USSR, Argentina, Canada, New Zealand

⁵ The Session Number and the dates given in this table refer to the Session in which the Officers of the Commission were elected. Except for the 1st Session, the Officers of the Commission hold office from the end of the session in which they are elected to the end of the following regular session. Members elected on a geographic basis hold office from the end of the session in which they are elected to the end of the second succeeding regular session.

SESSION	CHAIRPERSON	VICE-CHAIRPERSONS	MEMBERS ELECTED ON A GEOGRAPHIC BASIS
14 th (1981)	D. Eckert (F.R. Germany)	A.A.M. Hasan (Iraq) A.H. Ibrahim (Sudan) E.F. Kimbrell (USA)	
15 th (1983)	E.F. Kimbrell (USA)	A. Brinkner (Denmark) A.A.M. Hasan (Iraq) E.R. Mendéz (Mexico)	Cameroon, Republic of Korea, USSR, Argentina, Canada, Australia
16 th (1985)	E.F. Kimbrell (USA)	A. Brinkner (Denmark) E.R. Mendéz (Mexico) L. Twum-Danso (Ghana)	
17 th (1987)	E.R. Mendéz (Mexico)	J.K. Misoi (Kenya) N. Tape (Canada) F.G. Winarno (Indonesia)	Cameroon, Thailand, Netherlands, Cuba, USA, Australia
18 th (1989)	E.R. Mendéz (Mexico)	C. Kane (Senegal) N. Tape (Canada) F.G. Winarno (Indonesia)	
19 th (1991)	F.G. Winarno (Indonesia)	L. Crawford (USA) Pakdee Pothisiri (Thailand) J. Race (Norway)	Tunisia, Malaysia, Netherlands, Cuba, Canada, New Zealand
20 th (1993)	F.G. Winarno (Indonesia)	D. Gascoine (Australia) Pakdee Pothisiri (Thailand) J. Race (Norway)	
21 st (1995)	Pakdee Pothisiri (Thailand)	J.A. Abalaka (Nigeria) D. Gascoine (Australia) S. Van Hoogstraten (Netherlands)	Tunisia, Malaysia, France, Brazil, United States of America, New Zealand
22 nd (1997)	Pakdee Pothisiri (Thailand)	T. Billy (USA) M.-E. Chacón (Costa Rica) S. Van Hoogstraten (Netherlands)	Canada ⁶
23 rd (1999)	T. Billy (USA)	G. Ríos (Chile) S. Slorach (Sweden) D. Nhari (Zimbabwe)	Tanzania, Philippines, France, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Canada, Australia ⁷
24 th (2001)	T. Billy (USA)	G. Ríos (Chile) S. Slorach (Sweden) D. Nhari (Zimbabwe)	
26 th (2003)	S. Slorach (Sweden)	C.J.S. Mosha (Tanzania) H. Yoshikura (Japan) P. Mayers (Canada)	Cameroon, Philippines, Mexico, Belgium, Egypt, United States of America, Australia
27 th (2004)	S. Slorach (Sweden)	C.J.S. Mosha (Tanzania) H. Yoshikura (Japan) P. Mayers (Canada)	

⁶ Canada was appointed at the 22nd Session of the Commission to fill the unexpired term of office of the United States of America in view of the requirements of Rule III.1 (currently Rule V.1) of the Commission concerning geographical representation on the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

⁷ The Membership of the Executive Committee was enlarged by the 23rd Session of the Commission (1999) to include a Member elected from the Region of the Near East.

SESSION	CHAIRPERSON	VICE-CHAIRPERSONS	MEMBERS ELECTED ON A GEOGRAPHIC BASIS	COORDINATORS⁸
28 th (2005)	C.J.S. Mosha (Tanzania)	K. Hulebak (USA) N. M. Othman (Malaysia) W. van Eck (Netherlands)	Cameroon, India, Mexico, Belgium, Egypt, Canada, New Zealand	Morocco, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Argentina, Jordan, Samoa
29 th (2006)	C.J.S. Mosha (Tanzania)	K. Hulebak (USA) N. M. Othman (Malaysia) W. van Eck (Netherlands)		
30 th (2007)	C.J.S. Mosha (Tanzania)	K. Hulebak (USA) N. M. Othman (Malaysia) W. van Eck (Netherlands)	Mali, Japan, United Kingdom, Argentina, Jordan, Canada, New Zealand	Ghana, Indonesia Switzerland, Mexico, Tunisia, Tonga
31 st (2008)	K. Hulebak (USA)	S. Dave (India) B. Manyindo (Uganda) K. Østergaard (Denmark)		
32 nd (2009)	K. Hulebak (USA)	S. Dave (India) B. Manyindo (Uganda) K. Østergaard (Denmark)	Mali, Japan, Australia, United Kingdom, Argentina, Jordan, United States of America	Ghana, Indonesia Poland, Mexico, Tunisia, Tonga
33 rd (2010)	K. Hulebak (USA)	S. Dave (India) B. Manyindo (Uganda) K. Østergaard (Denmark)		
34 th (2011)	S. Dave (India)	S.Godefroy (Canada), A.Ochieng-Pernet (Switzerland) S.Sefa-Dedeh (Ghana),	Kenya, China, Australia, France, Jamaica, Tunisia, United States of America	Cameroon, Japan Poland, Costa Rica, Lebanon, Papua New Guinea

⁸ The Membership of the Executive Committee was enlarged by the 28th Session of the Commission (2005) to include Coordinators.

APPENDIX II

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Africa (48 Members)

1. Angola
2. Benin
3. Botswana
4. Burkina Faso
5. Burundi
6. Cameroon
7. Cape Verde
8. Central African Republic
9. Chad
10. Comoros
11. Congo, Republic of
12. Côte d'Ivoire
13. Democratic Republic of the Congo
14. Djibouti
15. Equatorial Guinea
16. Eritrea
17. Ethiopia
18. Gabon
19. Gambia
20. Ghana
21. Guinea
22. Guinea-Bissau
23. Kenya
24. Lesotho
25. Liberia
26. Madagascar
27. Malawi
28. Mali
29. Mauritania
30. Mauritius
31. Morocco
32. Mozambique
33. Namibia
34. Niger
35. Nigeria
36. Rwanda
37. Sao Tome and Principe
38. Senegal
39. Seychelles
40. Sierra Leone

41. Somalia
42. South Africa
43. Swaziland
44. Tanzania, United Republic of
45. Togo
46. Uganda
47. Zambia
48. Zimbabwe

Asia (23 Members)

49. Afghanistan
50. Bangladesh
51. Bhutan
52. Brunei Darussalam
53. Cambodia
54. China
55. Democratic People's Republic of Korea
56. India
57. Indonesia
58. Japan
59. Korea, Republic of
60. Lao People's Democratic Republic
61. Malaysia
62. Maldives
63. Mongolia
64. Myanmar
65. Nepal
66. Pakistan
67. Philippines
68. Singapore
69. Sri Lanka
70. Thailand
71. Viet Nam

Europe (50 Members)

72. Albania
73. Armenia
74. Austria
75. Azerbaijan
76. Belarus

77. Belgium
78. Bosnia and Herzegovina
79. Bulgaria
80. Croatia
81. Cyprus
82. Czech Republic
83. Denmark
84. Estonia
85. European Union (Member Organisation)
86. Finland
87. France
88. Georgia
89. Germany
90. Greece
91. Hungary
92. Iceland
93. Ireland
94. Israel
95. Italy
96. Kazakhstan
97. Kyrgyzstan
98. Latvia
99. Lithuania
100. Luxembourg
101. Malta
102. Moldova, Republic of
103. Montenegro
104. Netherlands
105. Norway
106. Poland
107. Portugal
108. Romania
109. Russian Federation
110. Serbia
111. Slovak Republic
112. Slovenia
113. Spain
114. Sweden
115. Switzerland
116. Tajikistan
117. The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

- 118. Turkey
- 119. Ukraine
- 120. United Kingdom
- 121. Uzbekistan

**Latin America and the Caribbean
(33 Members)**

- 122. Antigua and Barbuda
- 123. Argentina
- 124. Bahamas
- 125. Barbados
- 126. Belize
- 127. Bolivia
- 128. Brazil
- 129. Chile
- 130. Colombia
- 131. Costa Rica
- 132. Cuba
- 133. Dominica
- 134. Dominican Republic
- 135. Ecuador
- 136. El Salvador
- 137. Grenada
- 138. Guatemala
- 139. Guyana
- 140. Haiti
- 141. Honduras

- 142. Jamaica
- 143. Mexico
- 144. Nicaragua
- 145. Panama
- 146. Paraguay
- 147. Peru
- 148. Saint Kitts and Nevis
- 149. Saint Lucia
- 150. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- 151. Suriname
- 152. Trinidad and Tobago
- 153. Uruguay
- 154. Venezuela

Near East (17 Members)

- 155. Algeria
- 156. Bahrain
- 157. Egypt
- 158. Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- 159. Iraq
- 160. Jordan
- 161. Kuwait
- 162. Lebanon
- 163. Libya
- 164. Oman
- 165. Qatar

- 166. Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of
- 167. Sudan
- 168. Syrian Arab Republic
- 169. Tunisia
- 170. United Arab Emirates
- 171. Yemen

North America (2 Members)

- 172. Canada
- 173. United States of America

Southwest Pacific (12 Members)

- 174. Australia
- 175. Cook Islands
- 176. Fiji
- 177. Kiribati
- 178. Micronesia, Federated States of
- 179. Nauru
- 180. New Zealand
- 181. Papua New Guinea
- 182. Samoa
- 183. Solomon Islands
- 184. Tonga
- 185. Vanuatu