

## 駐土耳其代表處經濟組 函

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受文者：經濟部國際貿易局

發文日期：中華民國111年10月28日

發文字號：土經字第1110000341號

速別：普通件

密等及解密條件或保密期限：

附件：如文（土經1110000341\_Attach1.pdf、土經1110000341\_Attach2.pdf）

主旨：關於土耳其政府公告延長實施尼龍或其他聚醯胺加工絲紗  
產品防衛措施事，報請鑒察。

說明：

- 一、依據土耳其政府本(111)年10月19日第31988號政府公報(第6221號決議)辦理。
- 二、前揭公報略以；土耳其將自本年11月21日起對國外進口之旨揭產品(稅號5402.31、5402.32、5402.45、5402.51、5402.61)續課徵為期3年之防衛稅。各年防衛稅率如下：
  - (一)第1年(2022/11/21-2023/11/20)：除稅號5402.45產品為0.07美元/公斤，其餘產品課徵0.27美元/公斤。
  - (二)第2年(2023/11/21-2024/11/20)：除稅號5402.45產品為0.06美元/公斤，其餘產品課徵0.26美元/公斤。
  - (三)第3年(2024/11/21-2025/11/20)：除稅號5402.45產品為0.05美元/公斤，其餘產品課徵0.25美元/公斤。
- 三、針對本防衛措施，部分國家(詳公報附表)可適用關稅配額制度，每期配額總量為2,986公噸，惟個別國家級關稅地區



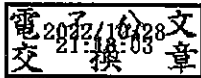
最多核予995公噸；我國並未被列入該份適用關稅配額國家清單。

四、檢送本案土國公報及其中譯資料(如附件)；查本案終判報告尚未公布，將續洽土國貿易部後另案提供。另提供本案土國政府前於2019年起課徵3年防衛稅率如下，併請鑒察：

- (一) 第1年(2019/11/21-2020/11/20)：除稅號5402.45產品為0.1美元/公斤，其餘產品課徵0.3美元/公斤。
- (二) 第2年(2020/11/21-2021/11/20)：除稅號5402.45產品為0.09美元/公斤，其餘產品課徵0.29美元/公斤。
- (三) 第3年(2021/11/21-2022/11/20)：除稅號5402.45產品為0.08美元/公斤，其餘產品課徵0.28美元/公斤。

正本：經濟部國際貿易局

副本：



土耳其貿易部有關進口尼龍或其他聚醯胺加工絲紗產品實施防衛措施公報  
(6221 號決議)**目的及範圍**

## 第 1 條

(1) 本公報涵蓋土耳其政府對進口「尼龍或其他聚醯胺加工絲紗產品」實施關稅配額之原則及程序；本公報係遵照 2004 年 5 月 10 日第 2004/7305 號決議及同年 8 月 6 日第 25486 決議及 2022 年 1 月 26 日發布之第 31731 號有關進口防衛措施公報。

**防衛措施**

## 第 2 條

(1) 對以下產品課徵為期 3 年之防衛稅，稅率詳下表：

稅則號列	產品描述	防衛稅(美元/每公斤)		
		第 1 期 (21/11/2022- 20/11/2023)	第 2 期 (21/11/2023- 20/11/2024)	第 3 期 (21/11/2024- 20/11/2025)
5402.31	尼龍或其他聚醯胺製，每單股紗支數不超過 50 德士者	0.27	0.26	0.25
5402.32.00.00.00	尼龍或其他聚醯胺製，每單股紗支數超過 50 德士者			
5402.51	尼龍或其他聚醯胺製			
5402.61	尼龍或其他聚醯胺製			
5402.45	其他，尼龍或其他聚醯胺製	0.07	0.06	0.05

## 徵收

### 第 3 條

- (1) 本防衛稅進口係在進口稅以外課徵，並由海關進行徵收。
- (2) 海關進行徵收法源依據係 1953 年 7 月 21 日第 6183 號法令。

## 關稅配額

### 第 4 條

- (1) 針對本公報附件所列國家及關稅地區，實施關稅配額制度：每期配額總量為 2,986 公噸，惟個別國家及關稅地區最多核予 995 公噸。
- (2) 實施關稅配額相關規定由土耳其貿易部依據該部 2010 年 4 月 14 日部長會議第 2010/339 號決議公布

## 其他相關法令

### 第 5 條

- (1) 依據 1999 年 10 月 27 日第 4458 號法令有關登記、徵收、審核、退稅等規定。

## 生效

### 第 6 條

- (1) 本公報措施自 2022 年 11 月 21 日生效。

## 執行

### 第 7 條

- (1) 本公報主管機關為土耳其貿易部。

## 附件：適用關稅配額之國家列表

阿富汗、安哥拉、安地卡及巴布達、阿根廷、阿爾巴尼亞、亞塞拜然、孟加拉、巴巴多斯、貝南、白俄羅斯、貝里斯、玻利維亞、波士尼亞與赫塞哥維納、波札那、巴西、布吉納法索、蒲隆地、不丹、阿爾及利亞、吉布地、庫克群島、查德、剛果共和國、多明尼加共和國、多米尼克、赤道幾內亞、薩爾瓦多、厄利垂亞、史瓦帝尼、衣索比亞、摩洛哥、斐濟、象牙海岸、菲律賓、巴勒斯坦、法屬玻里尼西亞、加彭、甘比亞、迦納、幾內亞、幾內亞比索、格瑞那達、瓜地馬拉、蓋亞那、南非共和國、南蘇丹、喬治亞、海地、宏都拉斯、伊拉克、伊朗、牙買加、柬埔寨、喀麥隆、維德角、蒙特內哥羅、哈薩克、肯亞、吉爾吉斯、吉里巴斯、哥倫比亞、葛摩、剛果、科索沃、哥斯大黎加、北韓、古巴、寮國、賴索托、賴比瑞亞、利比亞、黎巴嫩、馬達加斯加、馬其頓、馬拉威、馬來西亞、馬爾地夫、馬利、馬紹爾群島、莫三比克、墨西哥、埃及、密克羅尼西亞聯

邦、蒙古國、摩爾多瓦、蒙哲臘、茅利塔尼亞、模里西斯、緬甸、納米比亞、諾魯、尼泊爾、尼日、奈及利亞、尼加拉瓜、紐埃、中非共和國、烏茲別克、巴基斯坦、帛琉、巴拿馬、巴布亞紐幾內亞、巴拉圭、祕魯、盧安達、薩摩亞、聖多美普林西比、塞內加爾、塞席爾、塞爾維亞、獅子山共和國、索羅門群島、索馬利亞、斯里蘭卡、聖克里斯多福及尼維斯、聖露西亞、聖文森及格瑞那丁、蘇丹、蘇利南、智利、塔吉克斯坦、坦尚尼亞、泰國、東帝汶、多哥、東加、千里達及托巴哥、突尼西亞、吐瓦魯、土庫曼、烏干達、烏克蘭、阿曼、烏拉圭、約旦、萬那杜、委內瑞拉、越南、葉門、尚比亞、辛巴威

## 中華民國常駐世界貿易組織代表團 函

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受文者：經濟部國際貿易局

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發文字號：世貿字第1114341084號

速別：普通件

密等及解密條件或保密期限：

附件：如文 (1666894746\_N10TUR21、(1).pdf)

主旨：有關土耳其針對進口尼龍或其它聚醯胺加工絲紗產品

(yarn of nylon or other polyamides) 延長實施防衛  
措施事，請查照。

說明：

一、依據WTO秘書處本(111)年10月25日第G/SG/N/10/TUL/21  
號文件(如附件)辦理。

二、本案土國依WTO防衛協定第7.2條、第12.1(c)條通知。土國  
主管機關已作出有延長實施旨案防衛措施之認定，並將自  
本年11月21日起續課徵為期3年之防衛稅。本案具實質利益  
會員可依防衛協定第12.3條向土國提出諮商要求。

正本：經濟部國際貿易局

副本：外交部、駐土耳其代表處經濟組(均含附件)



25 October 2022

(22-8024)

Page: 1/7

Committee on Safeguards

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLES 7.2 AND 12.1(C) OF THE AGREEMENT  
ON SAFEGUARDS ON TAKING A DECISION TO APPLY A SAFEGUARD  
MEASURE (EXTENSION OF THE EXISTING MEASURE)**

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

TÜRKIYE

*Yarns Made of Nylon or Other Polyamides*

The following communication, dated and received on 24 October 2022, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Türkiye.

We enclose a notification pursuant to Article 7.2, 12.1(c) and Article 9, footnote 2 of the Agreement on Safeguards, on taking a decision to extend a safeguard measure that is being applied against imports of yarns made of nylon or other polyamides and non-application of the safeguard measure to developing countries. The initial safeguard measure was notified with the document G/SG/N/8/TUR/17, G/SG/N/10/TUR/17 and G/SG/N/11/TUR/24, dated 23 October 2019. The initiation of a review pursuant to Article 7.2 regarding the extension of a safeguard measure was also notified with the document G/SG/N/6/TUR/25/Suppl.1 and G/SG/N/14/TUR/12, dated 4 February 2022.

Consistent with Article 12.3 of the Agreement on Safeguards, Türkiye is ready to hold consultations with those Members having a substantial interest as exporters of the product concerned.

**1 NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLES 7.2 AND 12.1(C) OF THE AGREEMENT ON  
SAFEGUARDS UPON TAKING A DECISION TO EXTEND A SAFEGUARD MEASURE**

**1.1 Evidence that the safeguard measure continues to be necessary to prevent or remedy  
serious injury or threat thereof caused by increased imports**

The investigation has been conducted by the Turkish Investigating Authority. In order to review the situation of the domestic industry after introduction of the safeguard measure, an evaluation of all relevant factors of an objective and quantifiable nature was undertaken for the period under consideration (PUC), January 2017-December 2021. The data, which were submitted by the applicant companies and used in this analysis, represent major proportion of the total domestic production of the product involved according to the 2021 figures.

(i) *Consumption*

Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Consumption (Indexed)	100	94	110	98	126

Consumption index of the product tends to increase except for 2018 and 2020. It is noteworthy that there was a 29% increase in 2021 compared to 2020.

*(ii) Production*

Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Production (Indexed)	100	99	108	108	139

The production index increased by 9% in 2019 and by 28% in 2021. 2021 production figures are the result of the investments by domestic industry as a part of their adjustment plan.

*(iii) Domestic Sales*

Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Domestic Sales (Indexed)	100	96	93	111	137

While the domestic sales of domestic producers were on a downward trend until 2019 in the PUC, an increase of 19% was observed in 2020 and 24% in 2021.

*(iv) Capacity and Capacity Utilization*

Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Capacity (Indexed)	100	101	101	119	131
CUR(%) (Indexed)	100	111	126	96	72

While the capacity of domestic manufacturers did not change until 2020, the capacity increased by 18% in 2020 and 10% in 2021. However, while the capacity utilization rate increased until 2019, it started to decline after this date due to the investments made.

*(v) Employment*

Number of Workers	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Employment (Indexed)	100	122	130	148	157

Employment index reached 157 in 2021 by following a continuous increase during the PUC.

*(vi) Productivity*

Unit per Worker	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Productivity (Indexed)	100	81	83	73	88

Index of labor productivity, decreased in 2018 and 2020, but increased in 2019 and 2021.

*(vii) Stocks*

Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Stocks (Indexed)	100	126	221	246	261

While the stocks of domestic producers increased significantly (76%) in 2019, there was an increase of 11% in 2020 and 6% in 2021.

*(viii) Profitability*

Net Profit/Total Sales	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Profitability (Indexed)	100	110	86	154	204

While the data of domestic producers showed that profitability decreased in 2019 compared to previous years, it increased again in 2020 and 2021.

*(ix) Conclusion*

During the PUC, while a significant deterioration was observed in domestic production data until 2019, some recovery was observed in the data from 2020 following the entry into force of the safeguard measure.



It has been observed that production has increased since 2019 and reached the highest level in 2021 with the increase in capacity. While domestic sales decreased until 2019, they increased as of 2020. It is understood that the amount of stocks, which increased significantly in 2019, continues to increase at reasonable levels after 2020. It has been observed that employment has increased in parallel with the increase in capacity, while productivity has been fluctuating. While a decreasing profitability was observed in 2019 compared to previous years, it increased with the effect of the safeguard measure.

## 1.2 Information on imports in absolute term and relative to domestic production

An analysis of the imports into Türkiye of the product concerned both in absolute and relative terms are given below.

### (i) General View of Imports

IMPORTS	Quantity (Kg)	Value (\$)	Unit Price (\$/Kg)	Change %		
				Quantity (Ton)	Value (\$)	Unit Price (\$/Kg)
2017	32,513,778	117,739,442	3.62	-	-	-
2018	33,173,544	131,691,978	3.97	2%	12%	10%
2019	39,533,324	144,169,953	3.65	19%	9%	-8%
2020	32,570,381	107,956,720	3.31	-18%	-25%	-9%
2021	39,812,636	166,292,176	4.18	22%	54%	26%
2021(8)	26,296,574	105,532,548	4.01	-	-	-
2022(8)	33,795,081	156,138,375	4.62	29%	48%	15%

During the PUC, import data shows increasing trend in both quantity and value from 2017 to 2019. Although there was a serious decrease in both quantity and value in 2020, with the effect of the safeguard measure that entry into force in November 2019 and then the Covid-19 effect, imports increased significantly in 2021. Imports amounted to 33.8 thousand tons in the January-August period of 2022, and continued to increase by 29% in quantity and 48% in value compared to the same period of the previous year.

### (ii) Imports Relative to Domestic Production

Imports/Production	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Index	100	103	113	93	88

During the PUC, it is understood that while the imports relative to domestic production was on an increasing trend until 2020, it tended to decrease afterwards.

## 1.3 Precise description of the product involved

The product involved is classified under Customs Code 5402.31, 5402.32.00.00.00, 5402.45, 5402.51 and 5402.61 in Turkish Customs Tariff Schedule of 2022.

## 1.4 Description of any part of the imported product that will no longer be subject to the measure in the extension

Not applicable.

## 1.5 Precise description of the proposed measure

The safeguard measure is proposed to be extended for 3 years until 20 November 2025 (20 November 2025 is included) in the form of fixed duty which will be implemented as shown in the table below.

Turkish Customs Tariff Code	Description of The Product	1 <sup>st</sup> Period	2 <sup>nd</sup> Period	3 <sup>rd</sup> Period
		(21.11.2022- 20.11.2023)	(21.11.2023- 20.11.2024)	(21.11.2024- 20.11.2025)
5402.31	Of nylon or other polyamides, measuring per single yarn not more than 50 tex	0.27 USD/Kg	0.26 USD/Kg	0.25 USD/Kg
5402.32.00.00.00	Of nylon or other polyamides, measuring per single yarn more than 50 tex			
5402.51	Of nylon or other polyamides			
5402.61	Of nylon or other polyamides			
5402.45	Other, of nylon or other polyamides	0.07 USD/Kg	0.06 USD/Kg	0.05 USD/Kg

### 1.6 Proposed date of introduction of the measure

The measure will enter into force in 21 November 2022 with the publication of the related Presidential Decree in the Official Gazette.

The related Presidential Decree and the Communiqué are published in the Official Gazette in 19 October 2022.

### 1.7 Expected duration of the measure

The expected duration of the proposed measure is three years.

### 1.8 Proposed date for the review

Not applicable.

### 1.9 Expected timetable for progressive liberalization of the measure

The measure is proposed to be liberalized annually as stated in the Section 1.5.

### 1.10 If the notification relates only to a finding of serious injury or threat thereof, and does not relate to a decision to apply or extend a safeguard measure:

Not applicable.

### 1.11 Information relating to the extension of a safeguard measure

- (i) *Evidence that the safeguard measure continues to be necessary to prevent or remedy serious injury or threat thereof:*

Imports of nylon yarns from all countries during the investigation period followed an increasing trend from 2017 to 2019. There was a serious decrease in both quantity and value in 2020, with the effect of the safeguard measure that came into effect in November 2019 and then the Covid-19 effect. However, imports increased significantly in 2021. Imports amounted to 33.8 thousand tons in the January-August period of 2022, and continued to increase by 29% in quantity and 48% in value compared to the same period of the previous year.

While a significant deterioration was observed in domestic production data until 2019 during the investigation period, some recovery was observed in the data from 2020 following the entry into force of the safeguard measure. It has been observed that production has increased since 2019 and reached the highest level in 2021 with the increase in capacity.

After the safeguard measure came into effect, domestic producers increased their machinery renewal and technology investments to increase their intermediate goods production capacity in order to reduce costs. In order to increase competitiveness, they made R&D investments and initiated projects and collaborations to improve their marketing activities. In this context, it has been determined that there is evidence showing that domestic producers are adapting to market conditions.

On the other hand, considering the recent increase in amount of imports, the entry of much cheaper imported products into the domestic market, especially from China, and the efforts of domestic manufacturers to increase their competitiveness, it has been determined that current safeguard measure continue to be necessary to prevent or remedy serious harm, as investments activities need time to pay off.

As a result, it is considered that the necessary conditions within the scope of the Agreement have been met for the extension of the safeguard measure applied against the import of the product subject to investigation.

*(ii) Evidence that the industry concerned is adjusting:*

With the implementation of the safeguard measure, the domestic producers focused on their companies' R&D and business development activities, financial management projects, and marketing techniques improvements, aiming to meet the nylon yarn need by domestic manufacturers in these products.

In this context, studies were carried out by companies to increase their current production and to produce nylon yarn raw materials and intermediate goods during the period when the safeguard measure was in effect.

Energy saving measures aimed at increasing efficiency are among the priorities of the companies, and related investments have been started in the production facilities. At the first stage, it was taken into consideration that the compressors, which consume a lot of energy in production, should be replaced with machines equipped with new technology, thus it is aimed to save energy and make a great contribution to sustainable production. In addition, feasibility studies for solar energy systems were carried out in order to reduce energy costs.

Necessary arrangements were made for the establishment of the R&D center. In addition, it was aimed to increase marketing activities by opening warehouses in different countries.

As a result, in the period after the safeguard measure came into effect, domestic producers focused on cost reduction, made capacity increase investments in intermediate goods production, made machinery renewal and technology investments for productivity increase, made R&D investments and made plans for increasing competitiveness and manufacturing high added value products. It has been determined that they have started projects and collaborations for the development of marketing activities within the framework of new technologies. In this regard, it has been determined that there is evidence showing that domestic producers are adapting to market conditions.

*(iii) Reference to the WTO document that notified the initial application of the measure:*

The introduction of the definitive safeguard measure was notified with the document numbered G/SG/N/8/TUR/17, G/SG/N/10/TUR/17 and G/SG/N/11/TUR/24, dated 23 October 2019.

*(iv) Duration of the measure from initial application till the date at which it will be extended:*

The safeguard measure was initiated on 21 November 2019 and will be in force till 20 November 2022. Türkiye now intends to extend the safeguard measure until 20 November 2025.

*(v) Precise description of the measure in place prior to the date of extension:*

The measure in place prior to the date of extension is a specific duty, which was put into force on imports of yarns made of nylon or other polyamides by the Council of Ministers Decision published in the Official Gazette dated 21 October 2019, no. 1676. The levels of duty are demonstrated in the table below.

Turkish Customs Tariff Code	Description of The Product*	1 <sup>st</sup> Period	2 <sup>nd</sup> Period	3 <sup>rd</sup> Period
5402.31	Of nylon or other polyamides, measuring per single yarn not more than 50 tex	0.30 USD/Kg	0.29 USD/Kg	0.28 USD/Kg
5402.32.00.00.00	Of nylon or other polyamides, measuring per single yarn more than 50 tex			
5402.51	Of nylon or other polyamides			
5402.61	Of nylon or other polyamides	0.10 USD/Kg	0.09 USD/Kg	0.08 USD/Kg
5402.45	Other, of nylon or other polyamides			

\* Stated in accordance with Turkish Customs Tariff Schedule of 2022.

### 1.12 Information relating to exporting members

(i) The major exporting Members of the product concerned to Türkiye:

Countries	Quantity (tons)						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021-8	2022-8
P.R.C.	7.260	5.535	10.540	12.358	18.648	12.428	22.016
Italy	3.735	2.829	3.889	4.193	6.012	4.095	2.641
Republic of Korea	1.357	1.974	2.579	2.317	3.267	2.065	1.911
Israel	3.111	1.718	2.372	1.884	1.557	889	1.555
Russian Federation	1.912	1.994	2.548	843	1.935	1.315	989
Spain	361	342	533	723	1.074	870	963
India	294	1.455	589	804	1.202	584	821
Slovenia	437	1.131	1.290	816	1.629	910	643
Chinese Taipei	5.180	8.237	10.155	4.674	1.327	1.070	562
Croatia	534	512	584	458	584	264	345
Other	8.333	7.447	4.454	3.500	2.577	1.808	1.349
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.514</b>	<b>33.174</b>	<b>39.533</b>	<b>32.570</b>	<b>39.813</b>	<b>26.297</b>	<b>33.795</b>

Countries	Value (000 \$)						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021-8	2022-8
P.R.C.	21.368	19.426	32.152	32.506	67.137	42.753	87.562
Italy	17.773	17.057	22.729	21.524	34.603	22.540	20.600
Republic of Korea	3.979	6.427	8.203	6.420	11.264	6.743	7.755
Israel	13.098	8.517	11.405	9.543	8.837	5.056	10.862
Russian Federation	5.073	6.001	7.412	1.956	5.752	3.782	3.287
Spain	1.451	1.775	3.257	3.601	6.310	4.990	7.159
India	911	4.721	2.021	1.843	3.914	1.875	3.331
Slovenia	2.258	5.772	6.122	3.913	8.916	4.903	4.361
Chinese Taipei	14.945	27.099	29.150	10.902	4.486	3.430	2.261
Croatia	2.980	3.094	3.410	2.622	3.410	1.750	2.662
Other	33.903	31.803	18.308	13.126	11.663	7.710	6.300
<b>Total</b>	<b>117.739</b>	<b>131.692</b>	<b>144.170</b>	<b>107.957</b>	<b>166.292</b>	<b>105.533</b>	<b>156.138</b>

The main exporter to Türkiye for the product concerned is China which had 65% share in total imports (in terms of tons) in 2022 first eight months.

(ii) The exporting Members to which the measure does not apply for any reason other than the application of Article 9.1:

Not applicable.

**1.13 Members are encouraged to attach, in an electronic form, publicly available document(s) containing the relevant decision(s) made by the competent authority.**

The official documents regarding the investigation and the final decision are available in the link below.

<https://ticaret.gov.tr/ithalat/ticaret-politikasi-savunma-araclari/korunma-onlemleri/yururlukteki-onlemler>

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

It is proposed to impose safeguard measure as described in Section 1.5.

**2.2 The product subject to the measure**

The measure is applied to the product described in Section 1.3.

**2.3 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 measure as they export in quantities less than 3% of imports to Türkiye are listed below.

Afghanistan, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Albania, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Bhutan, Algeria, Djibouti, Cook Islands, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominican Republic, Dominica, Equator, Equatorial Guinea, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Morocco, Fiji, Côte d'Ivoire, Philippines, Palestine, French Polynesia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Republic of South Africa, South Sudan, Georgia, Haiti, Honduras, Iraq, Iran, Jamaica, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Montenegro, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Kiribati, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Kosovo, Costa Rica, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Cuba, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Republic of North Macedonia, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mozambique, Mexico, Egypt, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Republic of Moldova, Montserrat, Mauritania, Mauritius, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Nicaragua, Niue, Central African Republic, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sudan, Suriname, Chile, Tajikistan, United Republic of Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Oman, Uruguay, Jordan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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